



**PAPUA NEW GUINEA  
DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT  
NATIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR ACTION 2005—2015**

*“To ensure safe and resilient communities in Papua New Guinea”*



*National Disaster Centre – 2005*

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**PAPUA NEW GUINEA  
DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND DISASTER  
MANAGEMENT NATIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR ACTION  
2005—2015**

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Papua New Guinea is prone to numerous natural hazards including earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, tsunamis, drought, floods, tropical cyclones, landslides, the impact of climatic change and climate variability and sea level rise. In addition, there is high risk of technological and human-caused disasters from oil spill, industrial pollution, unregulated and destructive land use practices and infrastructural development, as well as a rapid growth in population. Societal crisis such as civil unrest and HIV/AIDS have already made their presence known in Papua New Guinea.

The Papua New Guinea Disaster Risk Reduction and Disaster Management National Framework for Action 2005—2015 represents international best practise in disaster management and stems from a process of internal needs assessment within PNG and harmonisation with Pacific Regional and International Disaster Reduction Frameworks. The framework outlines proactive measures for disaster risk reduction in Papua New Guinea.

The guiding principles of the Framework are as follows:

- (a) **Governance – Organizational, Institutional, Policy and Decision-making Frameworks**  
The National Government has the key responsibility for disaster risk reduction and disaster management, policy development and planning, ensuring they reflect the principles of good governance, and security within the context of sustainable development. In fulfilling this responsibility, the National Government works in partnership with key stakeholders such as donor agencies, international organizations, international and national NGOs, corporate organizations, churches and community groups.
- (b) **Analysis and Evaluation of Hazards, Vulnerabilities and Elements at Risk**  
Developing a better understanding of hazards, together with analysis and evaluation of vulnerabilities and risks, enables people to be well informed and motivated towards a culture of prevention and resilience-building.
- (c) **Effective, Integrated and People-Focused Early Warning Systems**  
Warnings must be timely and understandable to those at risk, take into account the demographics, gender, cultural and livelihood characteristics of target audiences, and support effective operations by decision-makers.
- (d) **Knowledge, Information, Public Awareness and Education**  
Capacity building for disaster risk reduction and disaster management is facilitated by information gathering, storage and dissemination leading to knowledge acquisition and management, education, training and professional development programmes, and information management systems and technologies that underpin the successful implementation of policies and plans
- (e) **Planning for effective Preparedness, Response and Recovery**  
While all hazards cannot be eliminated, or some even substantially mitigated, improving disaster preparedness, response and recovery can significantly reduce their devastating impact on vulnerable communities
- (f) **Reduction of Underlying Risk Factors.**  
Risk factors relating to changing social, economic and environmental conditions need to be addressed in national sustainable development strategies or similar documents, as well as sectoral development policies, plans and programmes in order to provide a broader basis for effective disaster risk reduction and disaster management

**PAPUA NEW GUINEA  
DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT  
NATIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR ACTION 2005—2015**

**Preamble**

1. Papua New Guinea is prone to numerous natural hazards including earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, tsunami, drought, floods, tropical cyclones, landslides, the impact of climatic change and climate variability and sea level rise. In addition, there is high risk of technological and human-caused disasters from oil spill, industrial pollution, unregulated and destructive land use practices and infrastructural development, as well as a rapid growth in population. Societal crisis such as civil unrest and HIV/AIDS have already made their presence known in Papua New Guinea.

2. The Government of Papua New Guinea recognizes the country's vulnerability to various kinds of disasters and is committed to process of disaster risk reduction and disaster management on an 'all hazards' basis in support of sustainable development. The Papua New Guinea Disaster Risk Reduction and Disaster Management National Framework for Action 2005—2015 represents international best practise in disaster management and stems from a process of internal needs assessment within PNG and harmonisation with Pacific Regional and International Disaster Reduction Frameworks.

3. Disaster risk reduction and disaster management planning and implementation, however, have been impeded by resource constraints, a serious lack of capacity in the 20 provinces and their respective communities, and lack of a trained cadre of skilled disaster managers. The country's vulnerability is made worse by incomplete hazard information, shortage of models of good practice, lack of strong legislative framework, and shortcomings of early warning arrangements and communication systems.

4. Disasters can result in short and long-term social, economic, governance and environmental consequences with the effects often felt nationwide for many generations. For example, entire community survival and livelihood systems can be severely disrupted by a single disaster. Papua New Guinea, like other countries in the world, also faces major difficulties in response and recovery actions that often divert a large share of domestic resources in the short term and erode hard-won development gains in the longer term.

5. The strengthening of coordination mechanisms across the nation for managing all hazards coupled with the availability of financial and trained human resources would significantly improve the capacity of individual provinces and communities to reduce their vulnerability and limit or alleviate the effect of hazards and so prevent them from turning into disasters.

6. At the national level, the development of an integrated framework will involve a whole-of-government approach to disaster risk reduction and disaster management with key agencies coordinating closely with local, provincial, national, regional and international stakeholders. Strengthening national legislative and regulatory frameworks will be necessary. Applicable and affordable models of best practices will need to be developed and adopted to support disaster risk reduction and disaster management.

7. At the local level, partnerships between Government, Provincial Administrations, community groups and civil society will be necessary to support and enhance the resilience and management capacity of local communities.

## **Framework for Action 2005 – 2015**

### **Vision**

8. To ensure safe and resilient communities in Papua New Guinea.

### **Mission**

9. Building capacity of Papua New Guinea and its communities by accelerating the implementation of disaster risk reduction and disaster management policies, planning and programmes to address current and emerging challenges through:
- a. development and strengthening of disaster risk reduction and disaster management, including preparedness, response, relief and recovery systems
  - b. integration of disaster risk reduction and disaster management into national sustainable development planning and decision-making processes at all levels
  - c. strengthening effective partnerships between all stakeholders in disaster risk reduction and disaster management.

### **Guiding Principles**

10. The guiding principles of the Framework are as follows:

(a) **Governance – Organizational, Institutional, Policy and Decision-making Frameworks.**

The National Government has the key responsibility for disaster risk reduction and disaster management, policy development and planning, ensuring they reflect the principles of good governance, and security within the context of sustainable development. In fulfilling this responsibility, the National Government works in partnership with key stakeholders such as donor agencies, international organizations, international and national NGOs, corporate organizations, churches and community groups.

(b) **Effective, Integrated and People-Focused Early Warning Systems.**

Warnings must be timely and understandable to those at risk, take account of the demographics, gender, cultural and livelihood characteristics of target audiences, and support effective operations by decision-makers.

(c) **Knowledge, Information, Public Awareness and Education.**

Capacity building for disaster risk reduction and disaster management is facilitated by information gathering, storage and dissemination leading to knowledge acquisition and management, education, training and professional development programmes, and information management systems and technologies that underpin the successful implementation of policies and plans.

(d) **Planning for effective Preparedness, Response and Recovery.**

While all hazards cannot be eliminated, or some even substantially mitigated, improving disaster preparedness, response and recovery can significantly reduce their devastating impact on vulnerable communities.

(e) **Analysis and Evaluation of Hazards, Vulnerabilities and Elements at Risk.**

Developing a better understanding of hazards, together with analysis and evaluation of vulnerabilities and risks, enables people to be well informed and motivated towards a culture of prevention and resilience-building.

(f) **Reduction of Underlying Risk Factors.**

Risk factors related to changing social, economic and environmental conditions need to be addressed in national sustainable development strategies or similar documents, as well as sectoral development policies, plans and programmes in order to provide a broader basis for effective disaster risk reduction and disaster management.

## **Thematic Areas**

11. Each of the thematic areas that follow addresses one of the Guiding Principles enunciated in Paragraph 10 and consists of Expected Outcomes by 2015 and key national, provincial, district and sub-district government activities for achievement of the expected outcomes.

### **Theme 1. Governance - Organizational, Institutional, Policy and Decision-making Frameworks**

#### **12. Theme 1: Expected Outcomes by 2015:**

- a) Disaster risk reduction and disaster management mainstreamed into national policies, planning processes, and decision-making at all levels and across all sectors.
- b) Partnerships and organizational arrangements with and between government agencies, civil society, development partners, communities and other stakeholders are strengthened.
- c) Disaster Management partnerships are coordinated, harmonised and strengthened to ensure country and outcome-focused delivery of services.
- d) Good governance by all stakeholders in disaster risk reduction and disaster management at national, provincial, districts, and sub-districts strengthened.

#### **13. Key National Activities:**

- a) Develop appropriate and strengthen existing legislation, policies, guidelines, tools and training programs to assist provincial governments and stakeholders to mainstream disaster risk reduction and disaster management.
- b) Develop and implement appropriate policies that promote the equal participation and involvement of women in decision-making, training and disaster response
- c) Review and strengthen the structures, membership, roles and responsibilities of the National Disaster Committee and its sub-committees such as the National Disaster Preparedness and Awareness sub-committee with a view to making them more effective and efficient in performing their respective roles
- d) Strengthen decision making through the use of information systems on all hazards and their impacts.
- e) Develop guidelines for appropriate indicators for monitoring and evaluating disaster risk reduction and disaster management activities at national, provincial, districts, and sub-district levels.
- f) Strengthen collaboration and partnerships by adopting an integrated and programmatic approach to support disaster risk reduction and disaster management at all levels.
- g) Identify, assess and implement regulatory and incentive based instruments for disaster risk reduction and disaster management, including financial risk sharing and insurance related strategies.

- h) Formulate policy guidelines for granting approval to international scientific or non-scientific teams either invited or otherwise into disaster-stricken areas to investigate the cause and effects of the disaster. Such policies should include the ownership of data collected, as well as the use and dissemination of the findings.
- i) Establish rapid-deployment scientific teams consistent with approved guidelines to investigate disaster situations for collecting data and providing essential scientific and other information on the cause and effects of the disaster to Governments, other stakeholders and most importantly, to affected people.

**14. Key Activities for Provinces:**

- a) Integrate the management of economic, social and environment risks into planning and budgetary processes.
- b) Develop and implement appropriate policies that promote the equal participation and involvement of women in decision-making, training and disaster response
- c) Include disaster risk assessment in development and investment decision-making down to the community level.
- d) Identify, assess and implement regulatory and incentive based instruments for disaster risk reduction and disaster management, including financial risk sharing and insurance related strategies.
- e) Strengthen whole-of-government and stakeholder collaboration in disaster risk reduction and disaster management, identifying lead agencies, roles, and responsibilities.
- f) Coordinate and harmonise development partner assistance to ensure effective use of resources.
- g) Develop provincial guidelines to facilitate the entry into a disaster area of scientific or non-scientific teams that have prior approval from the National Disaster Committee.

**15. Key Activities for Districts:**

- a) Integrate the management of economic, social and environment risks into the Joint District Planning and Budget Priorities Committee (JDP&BPC) planning processes.
- b) Develop and implement appropriate policies that promote the equal participation and involvement of women in decision-making, training and disaster response
- c) Include disaster risk assessment in development and investment decision-making down to the community level.

- d) Assist to identify, assess and implement regulatory and incentive based instruments for disaster risk reduction and disaster management, including financial risk sharing and insurance related strategies.
- e) Promote stakeholder collaboration in disaster risk reduction and disaster management, identifying lead agencies, roles and responsibilities.
- f) Coordinate development partner assistance to ensure effective use of resources.

**16. Key Activities for Sub-Districts:**

- a) Integrate the management of economic, social and environment risks into the Joint District Planning and Budget Priorities Committee (JDP&BPC) planning processes.
- b) Develop and implement appropriate policies that promote the equal participation and involvement of women in decision-making, training and disaster response
- c) Include disaster risk assessment in development and investment decision-making, disaster risk reduction and disaster management, including financial risk sharing and insurance related strategies.
- d) Ensure and maintain stakeholder collaboration in disaster risk reduction and disaster management, identifying lead agencies, roles, and responsibilities.
- e) Ensure effective use and mobilization of resources for disaster preparedness and response.
- f) Ensure local participation and decision-making in disaster risk reduction and disaster management.

**Theme 2. Effective, Integrated and People-Focused Early Warning Systems**

**17. Theme 2: Expected Outcomes by 2015:**

- a) Robust, effective national monitoring and early warning systems established and strengthened for all hazards incorporating traditional knowledge and appropriate technology and tools.
- b) Community and national warning systems integrated into the regional and global network supporting early warning and vice-versa to improve safety and security
- c) Effective communication and awareness raising in place as part of community focused early warning systems

**18. Key National Activities:**

- a) Establish and/or strengthen institutional capacities to ensure early warning systems are integrated into governmental policies, decision-making processes and emergency management systems at all levels.
- b) Complete inventories and needs analyses of early warning systems ensuring inputs from all stakeholders, including traditional knowledge and community needs.
- c) Strengthen and upgrade existing forecasting and early warning systems to cater for major hazards.
- d) Develop and implement comprehensive and multi-sectoral activities and support for community awareness and preparedness.

**19. Key Activities for Provinces:**

- a) Establish early warning system for all hazards in the province.
- b) Link up with national early warning systems.
- c) Incorporate traditional knowledge and community early warning systems for all hazards in provincial disaster preparedness, response and recovery.
- d) Develop and implement a comprehensive programme for community awareness and preparedness.
- e) Establish an inventory of early warning systems in the province and facilitate security and support upkeep of assets.

**20. Key Activities for Districts:**

- a) Work closely with PDMO to establish early warning system for major hazards in the district.
- b) Incorporate traditional knowledge and community early warning systems for the main hazards in district disaster preparedness, response and recovery
- c) Develop and implement a comprehensive programme for community awareness and preparedness.
- d) Establish an inventory of early warning systems in the district and facilitate security of assets.

**21. Key Activities for Sub-Districts:**

- a) Work closely with District Administration to establish early warning system for main hazards in the community.
- b) Promote use of traditional knowledge and community early warning systems for main hazards in disaster preparedness, response and recovery.

- c) Develop and implement programmes for community awareness and preparedness.
- d) Establish an inventory and conduct regular checks of early warning systems in the district and facilitate security of assets.
- f) Provide assistance in the identification of disaster related vulnerabilities and associated capacity needs

**Theme 3: Knowledge, Information, Public Awareness and Education**

**22. Theme 3: Expected Outcomes by 2015:**

- a) Better informed and more resilient communities as a result of quality public awareness and education programmes.
- b) Sustainable, user-friendly information management networks for use at all levels and across all sectors.
- c) Improved knowledge of social, economic and environmental impacts of disasters in communities to monitor the effectiveness of disaster risk reduction and disaster management measures.
- d) Disaster risk reduction and disaster management training programmes institutionalised at all levels.
- e) Accredited and recognised qualifications in disaster risk reduction and disaster management.

**23. Key National Activities:**

- a) Strengthen training programmes to enhance professional development in disaster risk reduction and disaster management amongst all stakeholders.
- b) Expand and focus public awareness and education programmes to enhance community resilience through community-driven approaches, initiatives and information sharing.
- c) Strengthen collaboration among government and non-government agencies to more effectively underpin information management, public awareness and education.
- d) Develop strategic and, long-term approaches to the design, implementation and evaluation of public awareness, education and training programmes.
- e) Develop resources for, and delivery of, media-based public awareness and education programmes.
- f) Affirm, record and protect traditional coping mechanisms.

- g) Integrate traditional knowledge and practices into information management systems.
- h) Integrate disaster risk reduction and disaster management training into formal education programmes.
- i) Strengthen national capacities for conducting comprehensive disaster impact assessments, and cost benefit analysis of disaster risk reduction and disaster management measures.
- j) Establish an integrated national information system for collection and management of comprehensive data and information for disaster risk reduction and disaster management.
- k) Integrate HIV/AIDS awareness and education into disaster risk reduction and disaster management.
- l) Document traditional early warning and coping strategies.

**24. Key Activities for Provinces:**

- a) Facilitate training programmes to enhance professional development in disaster risk reduction and disaster management amongst all stakeholders.
- b) Develop and conduct public awareness and education programmes.
- c) Enhance community resilience through community-driven approaches, initiatives and information sharing.
- d) Work closely with government and non-government agencies to support information management, public awareness and education.
- e) Develop long-term strategic approaches to the design, implementation and evaluation of public awareness, education and training programmes.
- f) Develop resources for, and delivery of, media-based public awareness and education programmes.
- g) Recognize, record and promote traditional coping mechanisms and traditional knowledge into disaster management systems.
- h) Integrate traditional knowledge into disaster risk reduction and disaster management systems.
- i) Ensure disaster risk reduction and disaster management are taught in schools and other institutions.
- j) Establish and maintain an integrated provincial information system, for collection and management of Comprehensive data, for disaster risk reduction and disaster management.

- k) Integrate HIV/AIDS awareness and education into disaster risk reduction and disaster management.
- l) Document traditional early warning and coping strategies.

**25. Key Activities for Districts:**

- a) Collaborate with PDMOs to facilitate training programmes to enhance disaster management skills, knowledge and systems at the district and community levels.
- b) Conduct public awareness and education programmes.
- c) Enhance communities' capacity to plan for and respond to disasters, including sharing of information and resources by communities.
- d) Work closely with provincial administrations and non-government agencies to support public disaster awareness and education.
- e) Recognise and utilize traditional structures and linkages to prepare for and respond to disasters.
- f) Ensure disaster risk reduction and disaster management is taught in schools and other institutions.
- g) Integrate HIV/AIDS awareness and education into disaster risk reduction and disaster management.
- h) Document traditional early warning and coping strategies.

**26. Key Activities for Sub-Districts:**

- a) Ensure that communities are aware of and trained in disaster management.
- b) Conduct public awareness and education programmes.
- c) Enhance community's capacity to plan for and respond to disasters, including sharing of information and resources by communities.
- d) Work closely with government and non-government agencies to support public disaster awareness and education.
- e) Ensure traditional structures and linkages are prepared for disasters.
- f) Ensure disaster risk reduction and disaster management are taught in schools and other institutions.
- g) Document traditional early warning and coping strategies.

#### **Theme 4. Planning for Effective Preparedness, Response and Recovery**

##### **27. Theme 4: Expected Outcomes by 2015:**

- a) Disaster preparedness, and the capacity for effective and timely response and recovery, strengthened at all levels;
- b) Resources including funding and information made available for effective disaster management at all levels;
- c) Emergency communication systems established and operating effectively;
- d) Public awareness programmes in place addressing all hazards; and
- e) Emergency response organizations and systems strengthened at all levels.

##### **28. Key National Activities:**

- a) Review and strengthen disaster management planning arrangements ensuring clearly defined roles and responsibilities, and an integrated approach involving all stakeholders
- b) Ensure organizational structure for disaster management includes an adequately resourced National Disaster Centre and functional Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) and other infrastructure,
- c) Develop and implement a disaster management training programme including community based disaster risk management;
- d) Determine, establish and maintain effective and sustainable emergency communication systems;
- e) Strengthen emergency preparedness and response capacities of all stakeholders.'
- f) Establish a national disaster fund for preparedness, response and recovery;
- g) Establish a contingency stockpile of emergency relief items at strategic locations;
- h) Adapt guidelines and best practice for national implementation.

##### **29. Key Activities for Provinces:**

- a) Review and strengthen disaster management planning arrangements
- b) Establish defined roles and responsibilities of all stakeholders in all stages of the Disaster Management Cycle.

- c) Ensure that the Provincial Administration structure includes an adequately resourced Provincial Disaster Management Office and functional Emergency Operations Centre, including Standard Operating Procedures, adequate communications infrastructure, computers, motor vehicles and rescue boats for Maritime Provinces.
- d) Establish and maintain effective and sustainable provincial-wide emergency communications systems.
- e) Establish and maintain a provincial disaster fund for disaster preparedness, response and recovery;
- f) Establish and maintain contingency stockpile of emergency relief items;
- g) Develop practical and pro-active Disaster Management Plans for preparedness, response and recovery including evacuation plans.
- h) Conduct mock exercise for the various plans involving all stakeholders at least once a year.

**30. Key Activities for Districts:**

- a) Establish District Disaster Management planning arrangements
- b) Ensure that there are clearly defined roles and responsibilities of all stakeholders in all stages of the Disaster Management Cycle.
- c) Ensure that the District Administration structure includes an adequately resourced District Disaster Management Office and functional Emergency Operations Centre including Standard Operating Procedures, adequate communication infrastructure, computers, motor vehicles and rescue boats for Maritime Provinces.
- d) Establish and maintain effective and sustainable district wide emergency communications network.
- e) Establish and maintain contingency stockpile of emergency relief items;
- f) Develop district disaster management plans for preparedness, response and recovery including evacuation plans consistent with the Provincial Plan.
- g) Establish Onsite Coordination Centres in times of emergencies
- h) Conduct mock exercise for plan involving all stakeholders at least once a year.
- i) Conduct annual review of the disaster management plan

**31. Key Activities for Sub-District:**

- a) Work closely with the communities and District Administration to establish, implement and, monitor community disaster management plans.
- b) Ensure that communities are aware of their roles and responsibilities and also those of all stakeholders in disaster preparedness, response and recovery.
- c) Promote community self reliance in disaster preparedness, response and recovery.
- d) Ensure familiarity of the District Administration structure including the District Disaster Management Office and functional Emergency Operations Centre, Standard Operating Procedures and communications system.
- e) Work closely with districts in development of disaster management plans for preparedness, response and recovery including evacuation plans.
- f) Manage Onsite Disaster Coordination Centres in times of emergencies
- g) Participate in annual mock exercises of the District Disaster Management Plan
- h) Participate in the annual review of the District Disaster Management Plan.

**Theme 5. Analysis and Evaluation of Hazards, Vulnerabilities and Elements at Risk****32. Theme 5: Expected Outcomes by 2015:**

- a) Data and statistical information on disaster occurrence and impacts available to disaster management stakeholders at national, provincial, district and community levels.
- b) Estimates of disaster risk and vulnerability of physical infrastructure, social, economic and environmental conditions are available for informed decisions
- c) Availability of a comprehensive scientific and technical database enabling spatial analysis of hazard prone areas, and establishment of magnitude frequency relationships and loss functions.
- d) An integrated framework for disaster risk reduction planning developed and implemented.

**33. Key National Activities:**

- a) Adopt and apply best risk management practices e.g. Comprehensive Hazard Assessment and Risk Management (CHARM) to assist decision making in disaster risk reduction and disaster management

- b) Conduct hazard and vulnerability assessments and mapping at all levels, including collection of required baseline data.
- c) Promote and apply community-based disaster risk assessment tools and best practices.
- d) Collect and analyze comprehensive data on the direct and indirect impacts of disasters in both the short and long-term.
- e) Develop strategies to increase the engagement of communities and incorporate traditional knowledge in disaster risk reduction and disaster management processes.
- f) Strengthen capacity at all levels to utilize risk assessment products and tools to enhance disaster risk reduction and disaster management.
- g) Strengthen networks for more effective hazard and risk assessment including data sharing.
- h) Strengthen national capacities for conducting comprehensive disaster impact assessments, and cost benefit analysis of disaster risk reduction and disaster management measures.
- i) Encourage and foster research into previous disasters, including those in pre-historic time

**34. Key Activities for Provinces:**

- a) Conduct hazard and vulnerability assessments and mapping for all districts
- b) Collect and analyse data on the direct and indirect impacts of disasters in both the short and long-term.
- c) Promote and apply community-based disaster risk assessment tools and best practices.
- d) Develop strategies to increase the engagement of communities and incorporate traditional knowledge in disaster risk reduction and disaster management processes.
- e) Strengthen networks for more effective hazard and risk assessment including data sharing.
- f) Engage and support communities in the identification of their disaster related vulnerabilities and associated capacity needs

**35. Key Activities for District:**

- a) Identify, assess and map hazards and vulnerable groups in the districts.

- b) Collect, analyze and disseminate data on the direct and indirect impacts of disasters in both the short and long-term.
- c) Promote and apply disaster risk assessment tools and best practices at the community level.
- d) Develop strategies to increase the engagement of communities and incorporate traditional knowledge in disaster risk reduction and disaster management processes.
- e) Utilize data and technologies developed by established networks and technical agencies for more effective hazard and risk assessment.
- f) Engage and support communities in the identification of their disaster related vulnerabilities and associated capacity needs

**36. Key Activities for Sub-Districts:**

- a) Identify, assess and map hazards and vulnerable groups at community level.
- b) Promote and apply disaster risk assessment tools and best practices at the community level.
- c) Collect, analyse and disseminate data on the direct and indirect impacts of disasters in both the short and long-term.
- d) Develop strategies to increase the engagement of communities and incorporate traditional knowledge in disaster risk reduction and disaster management processes.
- e) Utilise data and technologies developed by technical and other agencies for more effective hazard and risk assessment.
- f) Engage and support communities in the identification of their disaster related vulnerabilities and associated capacity needs

**Theme 6. Reducing Underlying Risk Factors**

**37. Theme 6: Expected Outcomes by 2015:**

- a) Active and positive steps taken to address underlying risk factors such as poverty, civil unrest, HIV/AIDS and population trends that negatively impact on community resilience.
- b) Risk assessment, codes of practice and designed standards practiced by key public and private sectors, such as; health, education, transport, communication, construction, and agriculture for improving their resilience.
- c) Disaster risk reduction measures for major infrastructure, industries and projects covered by planning processes.

- d) Resource-use policies and practices incorporate risk reduction measures.

**38. Key National Activities:**

- a) Ensure participation by all stakeholders, government agencies, private sector and communities, in adopting and applying risk reduction tools and the sharing of risk reduction information.
- b) Support and enhance the capacity of social and planning systems to ensure vulnerable populations are less exposed to disaster risks and disaster impacts.
- c) In collaboration with relevant authorities establish measures to control, prevent, and reduce HIV/AIDS and civil unrest
- d) Promote risk sensitive resource use policies and practices and monitor compliance
- e) Implement appropriate building codes and monitor compliance and reporting by responsible national administrative bodies.
- f) Develop financial risk-sharing mechanisms, particularly insurance, reinsurance and other financial modalities for disasters.
- g) Promote food and water security as an important factor in ensuring the resilience of communities to disasters.
- h) Promote sustainable agriculture and forestry policies and practices

**39. Key Activities for Provinces:**

- a) Ensure participation by all stakeholders, government agencies, private sector and communities in adopting and applying risk reduction tools and sharing of risk reduction information.
- b) Ensure resource-use policies and practices take into account and accord priority to hazards and risks.
- c) In collaboration with relevant authorities establish measures to control, prevent and reduce HIV/AIDS and civil unrest
- d) Implement appropriate building codes and monitor compliance.
- e) Promote food and water security as an important factor in ensuring the resilience of communities to disasters.
- f) Promote sustainable agriculture and forestry policies and practices

**40. Key Activities for Districts:**

- a) Ensure that resource-use policies and practices take into account and accord priority to hazards and risks of the district.
- b) Implement appropriate building codes and monitor compliance.
- c) In collaboration with relevant authorities establish measures to control, prevent, and reduce HIV/AIDS and civil unrest
- d) Promote food and water security as an important factor in ensuring the resilience of communities to disasters.
- e) Promote sustainable agriculture and forestry policies and practices.

**41. Key Activities for Sub-Districts:**

- a) Work closely with District Administration to ensure that resource-use policies and practices are taken into account and accorded priority to hazards and risks in the communities.
- b) Promote building codes appropriate for hazards of a community and monitor compliance.
- c) Promote food and water security as an important factor in ensuring the resilience of communities to disasters.
- d) Promote sustainable agriculture and forestry policies and practices

**Implementation and Follow Up****General Considerations**

42. The successful implementation of this Framework for Action is dependent on the ownership and combined efforts of Government, Provincial Administrations and all stakeholders working in partnership to ensure a multi-disciplinary, multi-sectoral, integrated approach is applied at various levels.

**National****43. Successful implementation of this framework is dependent on:**

- a) National Government adopting and owning this Framework through the mainstreaming of disaster risk reduction and disaster management practices into policies and programmes; and
- b) An effective mechanism to coordinate, through a participatory process, the development, implementation, monitoring and reporting of this national framework.

**44. The National Disaster Centre shall:**

- a) Actively promote the Framework and seek the collaboration of key stakeholders in its implementation;
- b) Ensure Corporate Plan and annual Work Plans are aligned with this framework, including a process for monitoring and evaluation;
- c) Assist provinces to develop and implement their provincial action plans;
- e) Incorporate in annual Provincial Disaster Conferences the reporting of provincial progress in implementing this framework
- f) Support the targeting of resources for successful implementation of this framework; and
- g) Coordinate a process of review and reporting on the implementation of this framework.

**45.** International organizations and stakeholders are encouraged to support the implementation of this framework and achievement of these priorities through closer collaboration and partnerships at national and provincial levels.

**Resource Mobilisation**

**46.** Whereas the National Government shall provide resources to support the implementation of this framework, Provincial Administrations shall take leadership in seeking and allocating resources for application of this framework within their provincial boundaries.

**47.** Regional, international organizations and other development partners, through appropriate multilateral, regional and bilateral coordination mechanisms, are encouraged to provide resources to support the implementation of the framework.

**48.** Other financing modalities that can contribute to resilience building in Papua New Guinea communities, and are responsive to the special circumstances of economies of scale shall be identified and evaluated.