Papua New Guinea
Food Security & Livelihoods Monitoring System

Earthquake Emergency Assessment Report | April 2018

Produced by WFP in support of National Disaster Centre and the United Nations
Contacts and Information

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Following a 7.5 magnitude earthquake that struck the Highlands region on 26 February, the PNG Food Security and Livelihoods Monitoring System was used to conduct an emergency assessment in affected areas of 31 LLGs in Hela, Southern Highlands, Western and Enga Provinces. A total of 1,534 households were interviewed by mobile phone.

The survey found 14% of respondents had been displaced.

Of the 31 LLGs surveyed, 9 were estimated to have highly impacted food security with households experiencing high or extreme food shortages, and many or most households in these areas suffering from hunger and/or surviving on famine foods (such as wild yams, tree leaves and banana roots). Many food gardens throughout the affected areas were reportedly destroyed removing the main source of livelihood and food supply for the majority of people living in the area. Ongoing stress on food security will continue until gardens are revived. Recovery efforts should prioritize re-establishment of food gardens in order to minimize potentially detrimental effects on food security.

Water supplies have been disrupted by landslides and alterations to river courses. The earthquake has yielded a significant shortage across all surveyed LLGs. Nearly half of all surveyed respondents reported facing extreme shortage (38%) or having no water supply (10%). Deficiency of clean water supply is linked to the spike in incidence of child illness, particularly diarrhea, which is compounded by lack of adequate sanitation.

One fifth of the respondents reported having received assistance for their household or community. For those where assistance had reached, most reported food and/or water delivery. Very little in the way of infant supplies, hygiene packs or support services was reported. Nearly all respondents also reported lack of functional infrastructure including road access, electricity and health facilities.
METHODOLOGY

Following a 7.5 magnitude earthquake that struck the Highlands region on 26 February, the PNG Food Security and Livelihoods Monitoring System was used to conduct an emergency assessment of affected areas in Hela, Southern Highlands, Western and Enga Provinces.

The aim of the survey was to understand the impact of the earthquake on affected communities, as such most of the survey questionnaire (Annex I) asked respondents to report at community—rather than household level. Findings may be useful for recovery programmes and policy planning.

Digicel operators interviewed a total of 1,534 households across 31 earthquake-affected LLGs (Map 1) by phone between 22 March and 12 April 2018. Surveys were conducted in the two main languages spoken in Papua New Guinea: Tok Pisin and English.

Map 1. Geographic distribution of calls by survey

The sampling methodology targeted households in LLGs affected by the earthquake where a State of Emergency was declared; respondents were randomly selected from Digicel’s database of registered mobile subscribers that had been active within the 10 days prior to the survey. An SMS message was sent to each respondent’s phone approximately 3 hours prior to each call.

Within each target LLG, the survey aimed to reach 50 households for interview. However, due to the location of Digicel’s mobile phone reception towers and the current location of the mobile phone subscribers, achieving this target was not always possible. Thus, some LLGs had far more than 50 interviews and some far fewer. Details on the number of households sampled per LLG are provided in Annex II. The maps throughout this report indicate LLGs where less than 10 respondents were reached.

As per standard survey procedures, respondents’ consent was obtained prior to the interviews. All respondents received a 2 kina airtime credit incentive after completing the survey. A total of 10 operators conducted the interviews (five female and five male).
Survey Limitations

Due to limited mobile network connectivity in some of the most remote earthquake-struck areas, it was not possible to reach all affected communities. The mobile survey was unable to collect any data from Mt. Bosavi Rural, Nomad, Ialibu Basin Rural, East Pangia Rural, Wiru Rural, Kuare Rural and Erave Rural LLGs. Furthermore, the precision of targeting was limited to the reach radius of mobile towers, which varies depending on terrain and other circumstances. As such, while village location was manually captured from respondents (see Map 1), the survey could not target specific villages and wards affected by the earthquake. For this reason, data is aggregated, analyzed and presented at the LLG level.

In general, mobile phone survey results tend to be skewed to wealthier households and those living in urban areas, as these populations are more likely to own or have access to mobile phones. In addition, women in PNG are much less likely than men to have access to a mobile phone, primarily due to cost, technical literacy, and cultural and infrastructure constraints. This may have led to bias in the sample due to the under-representation of women (23 percent of survey respondents).

Finally, due to the nature of mobile surveys, the questionnaire needed to be as short and simple as possible. As such, only a limited amount of information could be collected. Therefore, it is important to note that the results of this survey should not be seen as precise estimates, but rather a snapshot of the situation within earthquake-affected communities that can be used to complement and triangulate data from other field assessments.

In the maps included in this report, values shown indicate averages across all LLG respondents. Individual areas within LLGs may be more or less severely affected than indicated.
Food Security Impact Score

The surveyed LLGs were classified into three categories: low, moderate or high food security impact based on a composite score on the status of Food Supply, Hunger, Famine Foods, Markets and Gardens Damaged in the community. Of the 31 LLGs surveyed, nine were classified as being highly impacted, affected by high or extreme food shortages, with many or most households in these areas suffering from hunger and surviving on famine foods (such as wild yams, tree leaves and banana roots).

Table 1 lists all highly impacted LLGs, in which a total of 210,426 people live.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province</th>
<th>LLG</th>
<th>Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enga</td>
<td>Wage Rural</td>
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<tr>
<td>Southern Highlands</td>
<td>Nipa Rural</td>
<td>48,573</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Table 1. LLGs classified as highly impacted food security
Some or extreme shortage of food supply was reported by the majority of respondents in all surveyed LLGs.

Figure 1. Reported level of community food supply by % respondents per LLG

Map 3. Community food supply summary status by LLG
Reported prevalence of hunger was high across most surveyed LLGs, many of which already exhibited signs of chronic food insecurity prior to the earthquake. According to the latest national mobile food security surveillance survey, Awi/Pori Rural, Poroma, Kagua, Kewabi, Nembi Plateau Rural, Lai Valley Rural, Kandep Rural, Imbonggu Rural, Komo Rural, Karints Rural, South Koroba Rural, Lake Kopiago Rural, and Upper Wage were identified as “food insecurity hotspots” - those with 40% or higher prevalence of households considered to be severely food insecure. The earthquake is likely to have further exacerbated the situation.

Figure 2. Reported prevalence of community members experiencing hunger by LLG

Map 4. Summary status of community hunger by LLG
The earthquake and subsequent series of strong aftershocks reportedly destroyed many food gardens throughout the affected areas. Food gardens are a main source of livelihood and food supply for the majority of people living in the area. The effect of this damage will be long-felt beyond the immediate disruption to supply of staple food—mainly sago—and likely bear an enduring stress on food security until gardens are revived. Recovery efforts should prioritize re-establishment of food gardens in order to minimize potentially detrimental effects on food security.
Prior to the earthquake, supply of drinking water was sufficient within most of the surveyed areas, as reported in the last national mobile food security surveillance survey. However, the earthquake has yielded a significant shortage across all surveyed LLGs. Nearly half of all surveyed respondents reported facing extreme shortage (38%) or having no water supply (10%). Deficiency of clean water supply is linked to the spike in incidence of child illness, namely diarrhoea (see Health Situation section).
SANITATION

All surveyed LLGs reported shortages in toilet facilities, with 31% of respondents reporting no functional toilet facilities or open defecation being practiced by most households. The worst reporting LLG was Lake Kopiago Rural where 62% of respondents indicate no functional toilet facilities. Figure 5 shows reported toilet facilities by LLG. Lack of adequate sanitation can have direct linkages to increases in illness within communities.

HEALTH SITUATION

Overall, 70% of respondents reported children suffering illness in their community. Only 5 LLGs reported no incidence of child illness (on average), and 4 of these were LLGs that were under-sampled. The primary reported illness was diarrhoea / dysentery / vomiting / stomach problems (88%). The high incidence of diarrhoea is likely linked to the reported lack of clean drinking water, and households consuming water from untreated or contaminated sources. Other highly reported illness types included coughing / tuberculosis / respiratory problems (69%), malaria (49%) and fainting / dizziness (39%) as shown in Figure 6.

Map 7. Reported prevalence of child illness by LLG

Figure 5. Availability of toilet facilities by LLG

Figure 6. % of all survey respondents reporting each type of child illness
A majority of respondents (66%) reported access to an operating market or shop, however 84% of these reported shortages in supply of the normal staple food (e.g. kaukau, taro or sago), with 54% reporting some shortage, 29% reporting extreme shortages and 1% reporting no availability of staple food items. Map 8 shows LLGs where markets were reported operating.

Map 8. Summary status of functioning markets by LLG
Nearly all survey respondents reported that food insecurity (lack of availability or access to food) led members of the community to cope in at least one way. Limiting food intake, increased psychological stress levels, and children missing school were reported most frequently (Figure 7). Figures 8 and 9 show the prevalence of reduced food intake and children missing school within surveyed LLGs.

Figure 7. % of all survey respondents using each type of coping strategy

Figure 8. % of survey respondents limiting food intake by LLG

Figure 9. % of survey respondents reporting children missing school by LLG
Respondents were asked to report whether their household or anybody from their community had received assistance —80 percent reported that they had not received any type of assistance. Figure 10 shows the most common types of assistance received among the 20 percent of respondents that reported their household and/or community receiving assistance. Food was the most common type (reported by 97%), followed by water (67%) and medical supplies/treatment (33%). Maps 9—11 show the geographic distribution for specific types of assistance.
Nearly all respondents reported that some infrastructure and services were unavailable in their communities. Figure 11 shows the most common types of infrastructure and services that were reported as unavailable. Roads were most often reported unavailable (reported by 52%), followed by electricity (48%), safe spaces for women (42%) and health facilities (41%). Maps 12—15 show the geographic distribution for specific types of infrastructure.

**Figure 11. % of all survey respondents reporting infrastructure unavailable**

**Map 12. Summary status of unavailable road infrastructure by LLG**

**Map 13. Summary status of unavailable electricity infrastructure by LLG**
Map 14. Summary status of LLGs with no safe spaces for women available

Map 15. Summary status of LLGs with no health facilities available
ANNEX I: MOBILE QUESTIONNAIRE

PNG mVAM Earthquake Emergency Assessment Survey Script: March 2018

<table>
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<th>Name of Enumerator</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>Respondent ID</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site ID (tower)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of the survey</td>
<td>(dd/mm/yy)</td>
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</table>

Introduction:

[Enumerator]: Hello, my name is [ Enumerator Name ] and I am calling on behalf of United Nations World Food Programme and National Disaster Center. We are conducting a survey to learn about the situation in your community after the recent earthquake. If you agree to participate, you will be providing valuable information to help your community. Your participation in this survey is voluntary, and all your answers will remain confidential. The survey will take a maximum of 12 minutes of your time. If you complete the survey, you’ll receive an airtime credit of 2 Kina.

[Enumerator]: Are you interested in participating in this survey, now or another time?

- O YES, now → SKIP TO QUESTION 0.1
- O YES, later → When can I call you at another time? ............ [Record when to call back - day/time]
- O NO → END SURVEY

Question 0.1: Age_Respondent

[Enumerator]: What is your age? ....... [Record # of years]  If Age_Respondent is less than 16 → Ask to speak to another HH member older than 16

Section 1: Demographic and Geographic info

Question 1.1: Gender_respondent

[Enumerator]: Is the respondent a man or a woman? ............ [Record: Man or Woman]

Question 1.2: Gender_HoH

[Enumerator]: Is the head of your household a man or a woman? ............ [Record: Man or Woman]

Question 1.3: Age_HoH

[Enumerator]: How old is the head of your household? ............ [Record: Age of the HoH - # of years old]

Question 1.4: HH size

[Enumerator]: How many people are part of your household - meaning sharing basic resources, living and eating together? ............ [Record: # of HH members]

Question 1.5: ADM1_province

[Enumerator]: In which Province are you currently living? ............ [Record: Name of Province]

Question 1.6: ADM2_district

[Enumerator]: In which District are you currently living? ............ [Record: Name of District]

Question 1.7: ADM3_LLG
ANNEX I: MOBILE QUESTIONNAIRE

Question 1.8: ADM4_Village

[Enumerator]: In which Village are you currently living? .......... [Record: Name of Village]

Question 1.9: ADM_displacement

[Enumerator]: Were you and your family displaced after the earthquake and needed to move?

O YES  O NO -> SKIP TO QUESTION 1.11

Question 1.10: ADM3_displaced

[Enumerator]: If yes, in which village/LLG where you and your family were living in before being displaced due to the earthquake?............. [Record: Name of Province, District, LLG or Village]

If you cannot find LOCATION in the list, please identify: _______________________________

Question 1.11: _1_11_How_long_are_you_plannin

[Enumerator]: How long are you planning to stay at your current location?

O Less that 2 weeks  O 2-4 weeks  O More than 1 month  O Don’t know

Question 1.12: HHmembers_disabled

[Enumerator]: Do any members of your household have a disability (e.g. physical, medical conditions, mental illness, sensory-vision, hearing or speech - that limits their activities and opportunities for equal participation in society), if so how many?

O YES [Record: # of disabled HH members]______  O NO disabled HH members

Question 1.13: HHmembers_pregnant/lactating women

[Enumerator]: Are any female members of your household currently either pregnant or breastfeeding?

O YES [Record: # of P/L HH members]____  O NO P/L HH members

Section 2: Community situation section

[Enumerator]: Now I would like to ask you some questions about the situation in your village.

Question 2.1: # of HHs in community

[Enumerator]: How many households live within your community/village? .......... [Record: Number of households]

Question 2.2: Water_supply

[Enumerator]: What is the current status of drinking water in your village?

O SUFFICIENT (Drinking water supplies mostly unaffected)  O SOME SHORTAGE  O EXTREME SHORTAGE

O NO WATER AVAILABLE

Question 2.3: Sanitation_situation

[Enumerator]: What is the current availability of toilet facilities in your village?

O NONE (no functional toilet facilities; open defecation practiced by most)

O SOME SHORTAGE (limited toilet facilities; insufficient pit or flush toilets)

O SUFFICIENT (most toilet facilities are functioning; sufficient number of toilet facilities)

O Did not respond
ANNEX I: MOBILE QUESTIONNAIRE

Question 2.4: Food_supply

[Enumerator]: What is the current food supply situation in your village?

- O SUFFICIENT
- O SOME SHORTAGE
- O EXTREME SHORTAGE
- O NO FOOD AVAILABLE

Question 2.5: Hunger

[Enumerator]: How many households in your village are currently experiencing hunger?

- O NONE (0-5%)
- O SOME (5-25%)
- O MANY (25-75%)
- O ALL (75-100%)

Question 2.6: Famine_foods

[Enumerator]: How many households in the village are currently ONLY consuming famine foods such as foods found in the forest? (for example: wild yam, wild berries, banana corm or green pawpaw)

- O NONE
- O SOME
- O MANY
- O ALL

Question 2.7: Food_insecurity_coping

[Enumerator] Has food insecurity (lack of availability or access to food) led members of the community to do any of the following?

- Limit children’s food intake? [Record Yes, No, Did not respond]
- Limit women’s food intake? [Record Yes, No, Did not respond]
- Limit men’s food intake? [Record Yes, No, Did not respond]
- Boys engaging in unsafe labour? [Record Yes, No, Did not respond]
- Girls engaging in unsafe labour? [Record Yes, No, Did not respond]
- Women engaging in unsafe labour? [Record Yes, No, Did not respond]
- Men engaging in unsafe labour? [Record Yes, No, Did not respond]
- Adults engaging in exchanging sex for food/money? [Record Yes, No, Did not respond]
- Children missing school? [Record Yes, No, Did not respond]
- Increased psychological stress levels of adults? [Record Yes, No, Did not respond]
- Increased psychological stress levels of children? [Record Yes, No, Did not respond]
- Children being sent to live with other relatives? [Record Yes, No, Did not respond]

Question 2.8: Garden_damaged

[Enumerator]: How many gardens in the village were fully damaged by the earthquake and will not be able to produce any crops?

- O NONE
- O SOME
- O MANY
- O ALL

Question 2.9: Markets_functioning

[Enumerator]: Are there any markets, shops or food vendors in your village or nearby where you can buy food?

- O YES - SKIP TO QUESTION 2.12
- O NO

Question 2.10: Main_staple_supply

[Enumerator]: What is the current supply of the main staple food item (Kaukau, Sago, Taro) in your nearest market/shop, compared to normal?

- O SUFFICIENT
- O SOME SHORTAGE
- O EXTREME SHORTAGE
- O NONE
- O MARKET DOES NOT NORMALLY SELL
ANNEX I: MOBILE QUESTIONNAIRE

Question 2.11: **Main_staple_price**

*Enumerator*: Currently, how much does 1 heap of the main staple food item (Kaukau or Sago) cost in your nearest market/shop?

[Record the amount paid for 1 heap in PGK. Record “A” if respondent does not know amount paid. Record “B” if item is not available in the market]

Question 2.12: **Displaced**

*Enumerator*: Since the earthquake, how many households in your village have been displaced and have had to move to another location?

- O NONE
- O SOME
- O MANY
- O ALL

Question 2.13: **Deaths**

*Enumerator*: Did anyone in your village die as a direct consequence of the earthquake? If so, how many?

- O NO
- O YES [Report the number of people]____________________

Question 2.14: **Child_sick**

*Enumerator*: Are any children in your village currently suffering from any sickness?

- O YES
- O NO CHILDREN -> **SKIP TO QUESTION 2.16**
- O NO -> **SKIP TO QUESTION 2.16**

Question 2.15: **Sick_type**

*Enumerator*: IF YES: What are they suffering from? [Record all that apply]

- O DIARRHOEA / DYSENTERY / VOMITING / STOMACH PROBLEMS
- O SIGNIFICANT WEIGHT LOSS / FAILURE TO GAIN WEIGHT
- O RASH/SKIN PROBLEM / PEELING SKIN / BRITTLE HAIR
- O GENERALIZED SWELLING / BELLY SWELLING
- O COUGHING / TB / RESPIRATORY PROBLEMS
- O DIARRHOEA / DYSENTERY / VOMITING / STOMACH PROBLEMS
- O MALARIA
- O DENGUE
- O DENGUE
- O ANAEMIA
- O FAINTING AND DIZZINESS
- O OTHER ____________________

Question 2.16: **Assistance_recieved**

*Enumerator*: Since the earthquake, have you or anybody in your village received any kind of assistance? (choose both “Yes” if applicable)

- O YES – my household received assistance
- O YES – others in the village received assistance (but not my household)
- O YES – both my household and other households in the village received assistance
- O NO -> **SKIP TO QUESTION 2.18**

Question 2.17: **Assistance_type**

*Enumerator*: If yes, what kind of assistance has been provided? [Record all that apply]

- O Food
- O Hygiene packs
- O Shelter/rebuilding materials
- O Clothes
- O Medical supplies/treatment
- O Infant supplies
- O Water
- O Psychosocial support
- O Response to cases of violence, exploitation and abuse against women, children or men
- O Other (please specify)________________________
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ANNEX I: MOBILE QUESTIONNAIRE

Question 2.18: *Infrastructure services*

*Enumerator*: what services are **not** currently available in your village? [Record all that apply]

- O Electricity
- O Main access road
- O Shops/markets
- O Health/first aid facilities and clinics
- O Schools
- O Safe spaces/centres for women
- O Safe spaces/centres for children
- O Community centres
- O Other (please specify)__________________________

Question 2.19: *Infrastructure houses*

*Enumerator*: How many houses within your community/village were badly damaged by the earthquake and now considered to be unliveable?................................................ [Record number of damaged/unliveable houses]

Section 3: Open Question

Question 3.1: *Open ended*

*Enumerator*: What are your most urgent needs at the moment?

........................................................................................................................................................................................................................................ [Free text]

If respondent does not want to respond to the open ended question, go to the conclusion.

Section 4: Conclusion

Question 4.1: *Call_back*

*Enumerator*: May we call you back in case we do a follow up survey in the future?

- O YES
- O NO

*Enumerator*: Thank you very much for your time! Your answers will aid the understanding of, and response to, needs in your community.

Section 5: Instructions for Enumerator

Question 5.1: *Survey_status*

Please end the survey ticking one of the box below:

- O Survey completed
- O Survey incomplete

Question 5.2: *Respondent knowledge*

Please rate your perception of the respondent’s knowledge of the food security situation and ability to provide good quality information:

- O Knowledgeable
- O Not very knowledgeable
- O Not applicable (survey incomplete)
# Papua New Guinea Earthquake Emergency Assessment Report

## ANNEX II: NUMBER OF COMPLETED SURVEYS PER LLG

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LLG</th>
<th># surveys</th>
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<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>*Awil/Pori Rural</td>
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<td>Hayapuga Rural</td>
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