

# RESILIENT TREATY VILLAGES

## South Fly District, Papua New Guinea

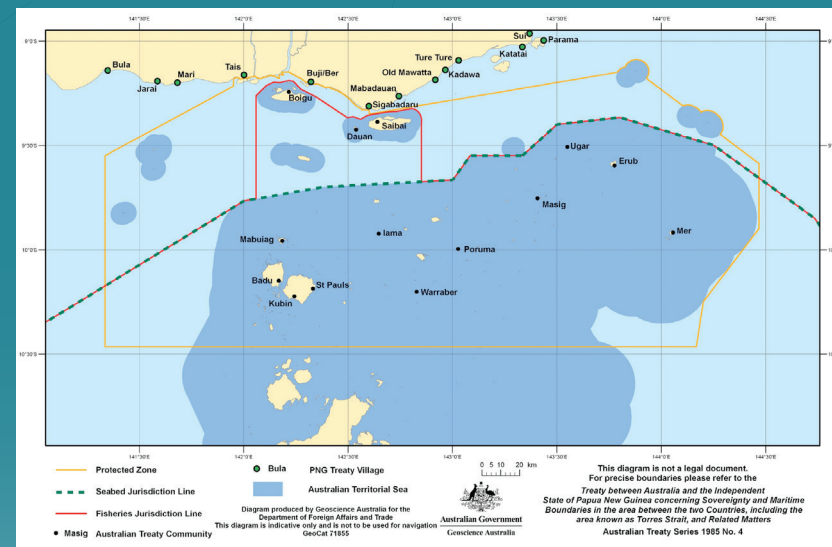
### Community-driven development

- A community-driven development initiative being piloted in Central and Eastern Treaty Villages in the South Fly District, Western Province, Papua New Guinea (PNG).
- The initiative is strengthening long-term human development outcomes through building resilience in the areas of: food security, livelihoods, clean water and sanitation, disaster risk reduction, and disease prevention and health promotion.
- The initiative is underpinned by the training of 40 local community members in key education and skills areas.



### Background

The South Fly District of the Western Province is one of the poorest and least advantaged regions globally. The Torres Strait Treaty between Australia and PNG recognizes the importance of protecting the traditional ways of life and livelihoods of the region in a cross-border context. Improving community conditions and sustainability in PNG Treaty Villages will support the Treaty.



## Program Description

The end-of-program outcomes are to: increase self-reliance of Treaty Villages in improving and sustaining their economic and social livelihoods and health. The 'Community Ranger Training' was pioneered in the Torres Strait and northern Australian Aboriginal communities over the last decade.

Treaty Village citizens are key agents and partners in the development, governance and implementation of this community-driven development (CDD) program.

This initiative is funded by the Australian Government through the Strongim Pipol Strongim Nesen program.

## Village hubs

Through the Australian Government WASH Initiative, the 18-month program is targeting improved health, sustainable economic development, increased gender equality and safe water supply.

The pilot will develop four 'platforms' in village hubs of Buzi/Ber, Sigabadu, Mabaduan and Sui.

[www.rrrc.org.au](http://www.rrrc.org.au)



## Building resilient communities

Support from Treaty Villages is essential to the success of the program, and has been secured through a land use agreement for training and community facilities, cultural advice, language assistance, Community Ranger nominations, community liaison and advocacy, community-based security, demonstration of standards for agricultural supply chain and post-harvest handling of fisheries products.

The initial phase of the program from 1 September 2014 to 30 September 2015 (year 1) is establishing a centralized delivery platform in Mabaduan, critical WASH infrastructure, and providing preliminary training.

Community Rangers are being provided with Initial Employment training, including:

- Intensive job-relevant literacy and numeracy,
- Readiness for work,
- Marine craft handling and safety,
- Engine maintenance,
- Communication/radio & GPS navigation,
- First aid & OH&S,
- Computing.

The next training phase will conduct specialist training to prepare Rangers to conduct basic technical tasks, including: community water, sanitation and hygiene; basic mechanical and maintenance; water quality monitoring; agricultural standards; seafood supply; basic accounting; and disaster preparedness. This will be followed by local capacity building to conduct future programs independently through 'train the trainer' and mentoring.