Lessons learned from Hanuabada, urban WASH project in PNG

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Outline

• Brief introduction to the Hanuabada community and rationale for the Project
• A framework for effective advocacy in Urban WASH programs
• Overview of Hanuabada WASH project
• Key advocacy features for Hanuabada project
• Key findings from Hanuabada project implementation
Brief introduction to Hanuabada

- Indigenous settlement area in Port Moresby CBD
- Population approximately 20,000
- Over 500 stilt houses
- No water supply to individual households
- No sewerage system for community - Source of Cholera outbreak in 2009
- Waste build up under stilt houses
- Cohesive community (clans and faith-based and sporting)
Hanuabada community a unique and challenging environment for a WASH Program

Challenges

• High population density and levels of contamination and pollution.
• History of poor law and order - Port Moresby and Hanuabada in particular.
• Large number of stakeholders, complex institutions landscape and unclear mandates.
• Added complexity of Stilted housing in regard to water, sanitation and waste solutions.

Opportunities

• Growing risk to the community as the capacity of existing utilities and infrastructure are exceeded through urbanisation.
• Success in Hanuabada could be easily communicated and lessons adopted for other urban communities in PNG. highly visible/well known community at the edge of the CBD.
• Engaged and organised community
• Supportive Donor
Advocacy is the deliberate process, based on demonstrated evidence, to directly and indirectly influence decision makers, stakeholders and relevant audiences to support and implement actions that contribute to the fulfilment of child (human) rights.
Advocacy Framework for Urban WASH
A framework for advocacy in urban WASH programs

Seven recommendations for an effective advocacy strategy/Plan

1. Adopt a multi-sectoral approach to advocacy
2. Integrate and coordinate advocacy from project to policy level
3. Prioritise meaningful community participation and decision-making
4. Strengthen governance by working through existing systems
5. Prioritise partnerships
6. Maintain integrity and professionalism of NGO staff
7. Value and support research, monitoring and evaluation for advocacy
Advocacy features for Hanuabada Design

1. Multi-sectoral approach
2. Evidence-based advocacy from project to policy level
3. Community engagement
4. Governance
5. Partnerships
6. Development organization integrity
7. Monitoring and evaluation
Hanuabada WASH Project

• Outcome 1: Solid waste management is treated as a priority issue by community members and leaders

• Outcome 2: Households and schools are exposed to ongoing hygiene and sanitation promotion

• Outcome 3: Water system infrastructure is well maintained under a functional tariff collection system

• Outcome 4: Sanitation upgrade proposal promoted with government and development partners, and latrines piloted
Hanuabada WASH Project

• Project implementation activities:
  • Community baseline
  • Stakeholder mapping and engagement
  • Healthy Island Concept - Community engagement
  • Advocacy training – Citizen voice action model
  • Hygiene and waste management campaign
Key findings from baseline and stakeholder engagement

• Local level government are currently not functioning as intended.

• The local level government and district level government do not communicate.

• Community do not have the capacity to advocate their needs to the stakeholders/government representatives.

• Community are willing to pay for quality services.

• Service providers currently do not communicate with local level government.

• Service providers are willing to provide services, provided that they can generate revenue.
Key findings from project implementation

• Empowering the community with knowledge and the means to communicate with responsible government has meant better services for waste and water management.

• Capacity building to enable local level government is not enough: pressure must come from other stakeholders.

• A platform for multi-level government discussions is crucial.

• Presenting viable mechanisms and options can help empower the government to take action.
Thank you

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