Livelihoods in ATS settlement, Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea

Michelle Rooney
PhD Candidate
Australian National University
Presentation outline

• Research background
• Fieldwork
• Methodology
• Summary of data
• Emerging issues
• Initial findings on employment, income and livelihoods
Research background: Urbanisation and informal settlements in PNG

2010/2011 census
• Population of PNG is 7.2 million
• Population growth rate is 3.1% pa
• NCD population is over 360,000 people and is growing at a rate of 3.3% pa
• Around 5% of PNG’s population now live in the NCD
Policy

- Urbanisation policies
- Translating economic growth into **socially inclusive** development
  - The poor
  - The old
  - The disabled
  - HIV infected people
  - Marginal populations (people living in settlements, refugees, youth, women)
Main research questions

• How do people survive during hard times?
• What do they do?
• Where do they go?
• Who do they turn to for help?
• Who is rich?
• Who is poor?

• Pasin blong lukautim famili?
• Can people afford to help?
• How do they decide who to help and how to help?
ATS Settlement
Methodology

Interview components

1. Demographic information on households
2. Household characteristics
3. Incomes, employment and livelihoods
4. Accessing land in ATS
5. Main risks or threats to livelihoods in ATS
6. Relationships with people – family, friends in broader Port Moresby, Tufi and elsewhere
Elsewhere

Tufi

Port Moresby

Other ATS related households (48)

ATS

32 Households interviewed
(Over 230 people)
Summary of primary data

• Primary data:
  – Conducted over 50 interviews with community and institutional representatives
  – 32 were in depth interviews with households in the community which form the basis of my *ethnographic* and *quantitative* analysis
  – A total of around 80 households with Tufi origins or connections were identified
    • I estimate another 30 households to make a total of between 100-120 households. Thus the 32 that were interviewed represents roughly 25%-30% of households identified as Tufian
Local settlement norms, values and institutions

Land
- Customary landowners
- State
- Private developers
- ‘Others’ moving in

Income, employment, livelihoods
- Employment
- Economy
- Relationships with kin

Services and utilities
- Water: Eda Ranu and NCDC
- Education: Donors, NGO’s, Department of Education

Violence, crime and law and order
- Ethnic violence
- Law and order
- Managing young men
- Resilience

Broader environment: Business, State, Customary land owners, Development agencies
Types of economic activity

Type of income earning activity (%, n = 82)

- Wage income
- Informal/family business/networked
- Pension
Formal wage employment

Type of employment in wage income (%, n=46)

- General labourer: 12%
- Clerical: 10%
- Driver: 2%
- Shop/bar/hotel attendant: 18%
- Security guard: 10%
- Teacher: 2%
- Tradesperson: 5%
- Public servant: 2%
Formal wage employment

Sector of employment for those in wage employment (% , n = 47)

- Private sector: 90%
- Government: 10%
Informal sector

Type of activity undertaken by people in informal/family business/networked (% , n = 34)
Household incomes

Household fortnightly per capita income (PGK) (% of total households)
Average household fortnightly per capita income with different combinations of income sources
Em tasol – tenkiu