ADB GRANT No. 9130-PNG (JFPR)

of AN IMPROVED ROAD NETWORK to ROADSIDE COMMUNITIES

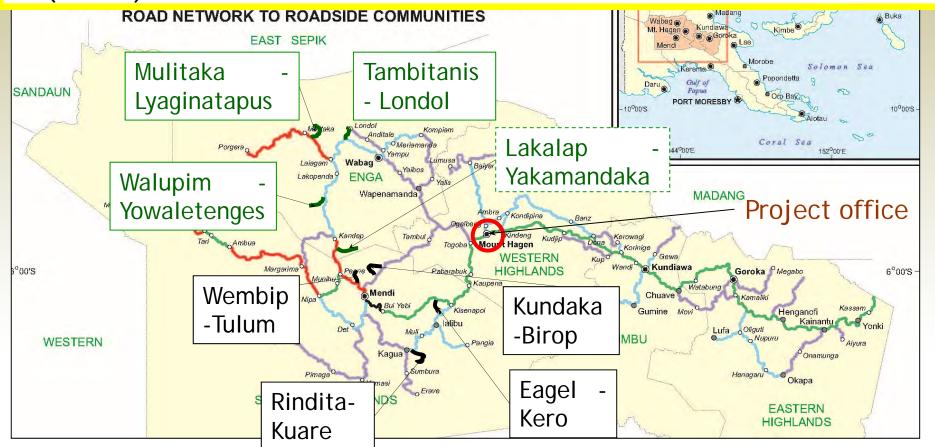






1. Basic data of the project

- 1.Project period: March 2009 March 2013 => September 2013
- 2.Project area: Enga (4, 38.0 km), Southern Highland (4, 43.0 km)
 Selected from Priority lists developed by Provincial governments and DOW
- 3. Project budget: 2,000,000 US\$
- 4. To extend the socioeconomic benefits of an improved road network (HRRIIP) to the roadside communities





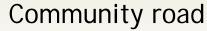
2. Project objectives

To extend the socioeconomic benefits of an improved road network (Highlands Region Road Improvement Investment Program, HRRIIP) to the roadside communities



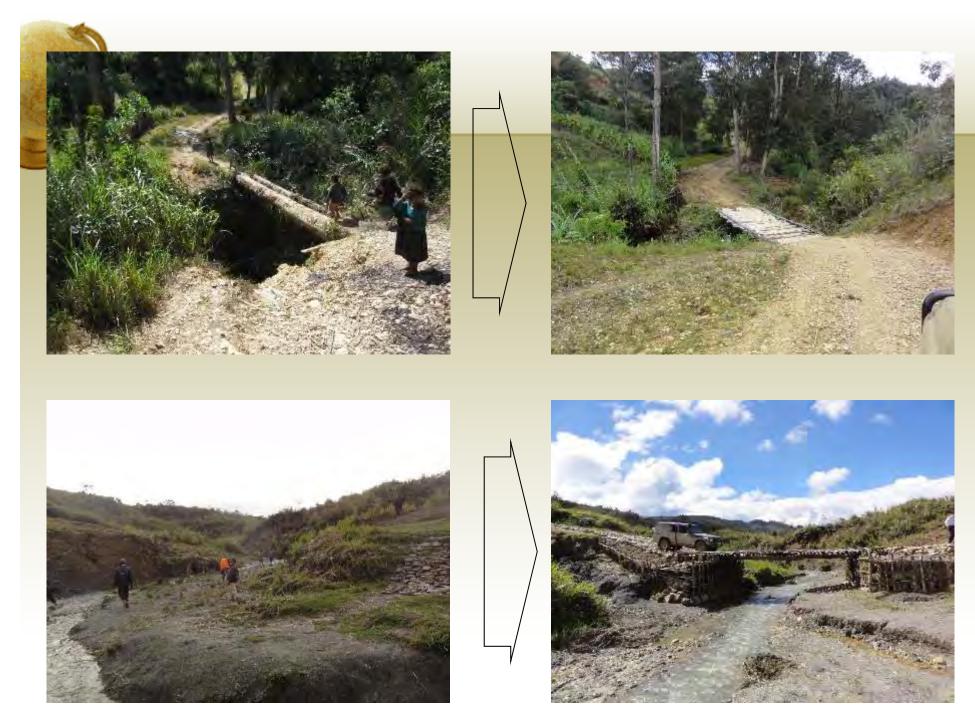














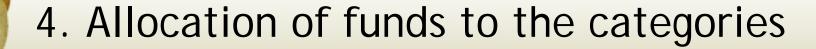
3. Integrated Approach

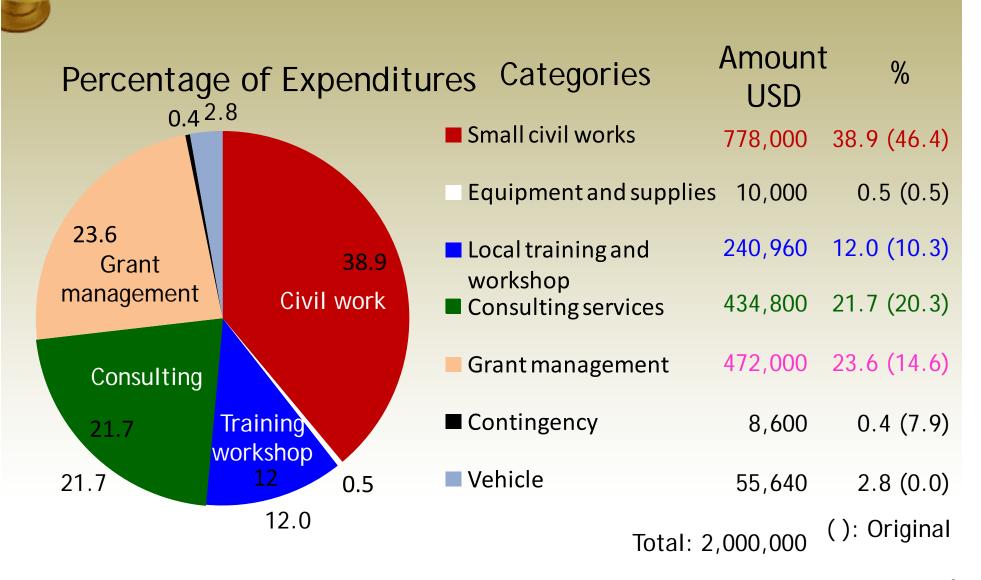






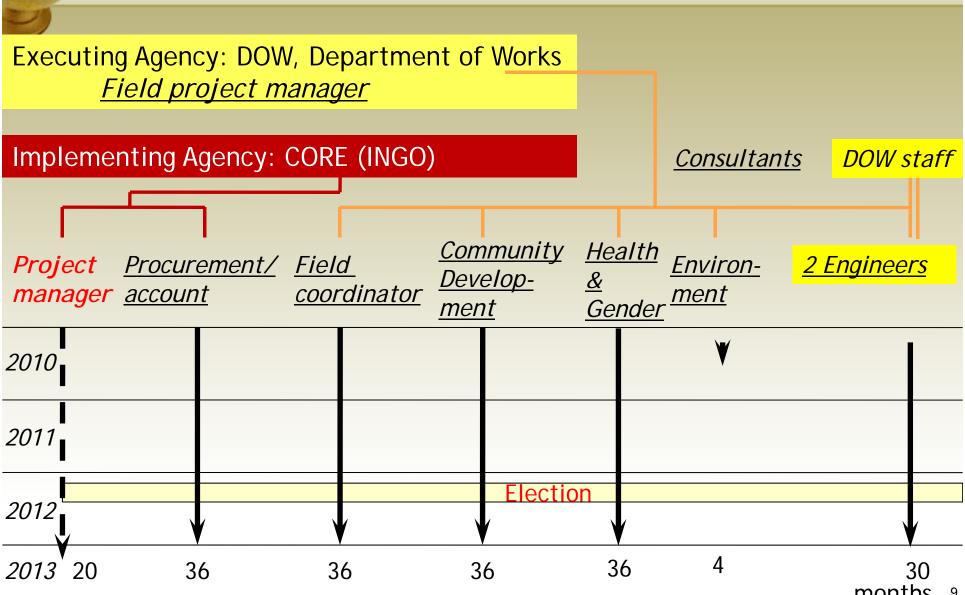








5. Project implementation structure



5. Achievements against M&E indicators

No.	Indicator	Update
1	80 km rural road improved	81 km have been improved.
2	8 small infrastructures rehabilitated	7 completed. (Water tanks, Court/Teacher houses, Rehabilitation of Aid posts)
3	8 rural communities demonstrate livelihood skills for road maintenance and income generating activities	2 or 3 skills development trainings programs (one is Piggery or Fishery, the other Microfinance) were provided at 8 communities. 341 local community members were trained with 22% female participants.
4	Number of income generating activities	126 cases were reported.
5	4 kind of IEC material distributed	15 IEC material supplied by NDOH
6	320 people demonstrate method of preventing HIV/Aids	956(46 % women) condoms were distributed.
7	Gender responsive pilot in 4 roads	4 projects are ongoing. At the end of project, this impact will be evaluated.



6. Community Road Improvement at the rate of 6,000 USD per km

Keys:

- 1. Community Involvement
- 2. Locally available material mobilization.

Spot improvement

- 3. <u>Technical support (scope of work and supervision) from</u> DOW
- 4. Provisions of socioeconomic trainings to sensitize the benefits from improved roads in collaboration with social consultants of DOW, NGOs and other departments (Ex. Health)





7. Before & After => Maintenance







8. Community Infrastructures





Court House

Water tank at Kuare Health Center

Community Contributions: Labor, Locally Available Material **Project**: Material, Transportation, Fees of Carpenter, Plumbers

9. Microfinance





Loan: 500PGK => 600 PGK (4weeks)

Sales: 150-300 PGK/day

Micro enterprise: Trade Store along Highland Highway





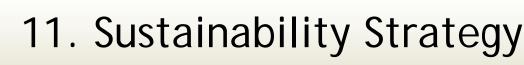
10. Health & Gender Awareness





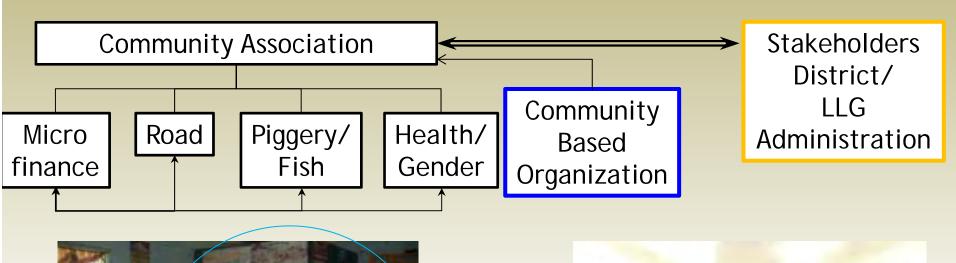






1. Capacity building of Committees 2. Linkage with Stakeholders

Basic Management Skill & Proposal Writing Trainings

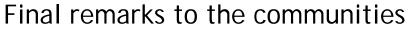






12. Closing workshops at the communities





- Linkage to the stakeholders
- Presentation of certificates





13. Presentations to Stakeholders (Province/District) on Outcomes of the project



24Jul13 @Ipatas Center in **Enga**

30Jul13 @DOW Mendi in **SHP**

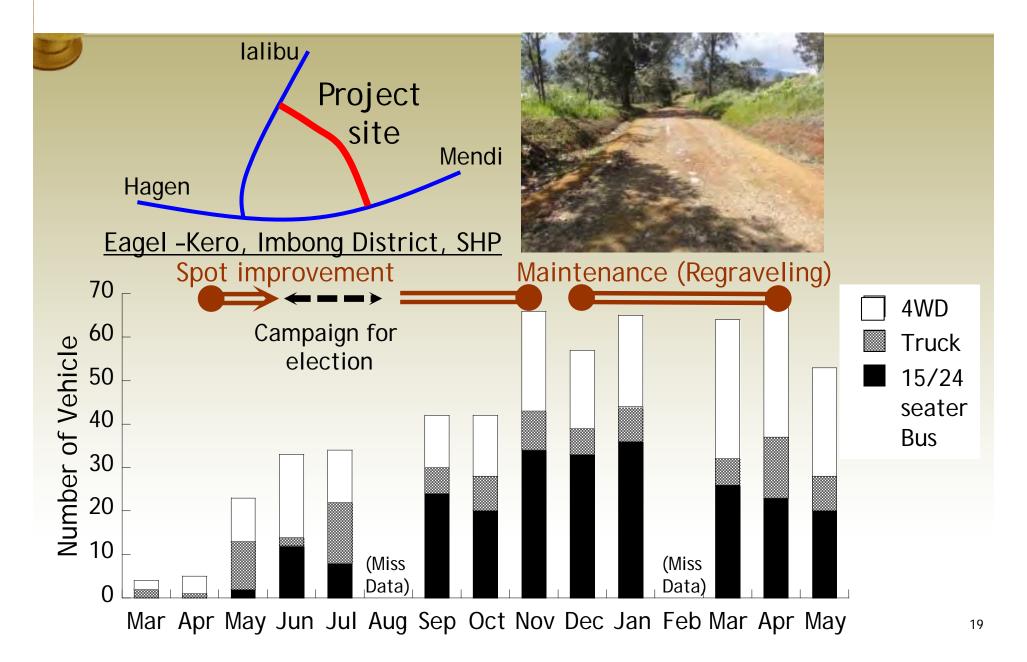
To sensitize on the **project approach** & the **trained committees** in the districts

⇒Supports from the stakeholders towards the communities

⇒Project approach sustain/adopted



14. Impact of the project - Traffic count-



15. Overall Assessment - 1

Initial positive impacts to household beneficiaries were observed, including:

- (i) vehicle access in all selected road sections enabling movement of people and products from market to communities and vice versa, improved supply of medicine and access to ambulances during emergency situation;
- (ii) improvement in piggery and fish farming activities and access to microfinance to further expand livelihood activities;
- (iii) increased awareness in basic health, maternal and child health, STI/HIV awareness, family planning and gender issues; and
- (iv) sense of accomplishment developed among community members which raised their perception of the importance of collaborative efforts. Mostly women benefited from access to vehicles as they often carry the load of transporting goods in and out of the community.

16. Overall Assessment - 2

The Project adopted a more demand driven approach of aligning the project activities based on the actual needs of the community members. Community consultation and participation were key factors to the acceptability of project activities and its implementation. The labor-based method of improving road network is generally compatible with the existing community road access characterized by low traffic.

However, there are improvements which could still be made to further maximize project gains such as

- (i) ensuring resilience of rural feeder roads by carefully assessing the structure and materials to be used;
- (ii) following-up on skills trainings to ensure effective application of acquired skills;
- (iii) linking trained community members with service providers;
- (iv) engaging with local government to get support in accessing water for drinking and sanitation, inputs for livelihood activities and other complementary services.

17. Remarks

The Project is successful in getting the involvement and participation of the communities.

The approach of forming committees and building their capacity for managing community activities, such as road maintenance and health awareness activities, proved effective in the context of PNG where sense of community already exist.

Mainstreaming this approach in infrastructure related interventions will improve community involvement and raise perception of their capability to be partners in development projects.

Community appreciate DOW's inputs for rural development through ADB administration resourced from JFPR







