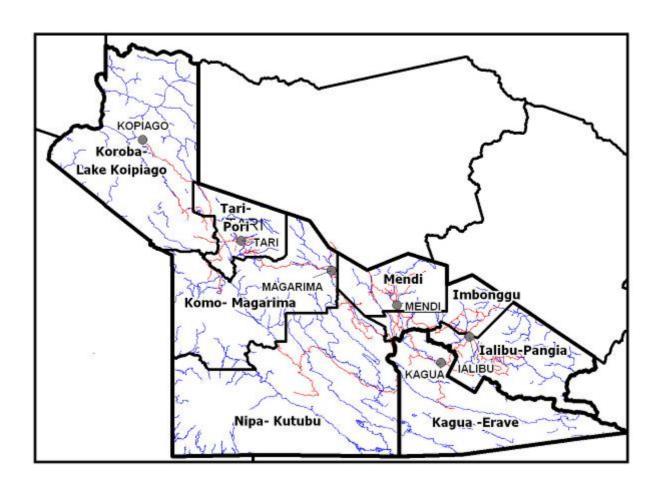
Southern Highlands Province



Southern Highlands Province

General Information

Administration

Provincial headquarters: Mendi

Number of districts: 8 – Ialibu Pangia, Imbonggu Kagua Erave, Komo Margarima, Koroba Lake Kopiago, Mendi, Nipa Kutubu, Tari Pori

Number of LLGs: 32 Number of wards: 729

Population

		Male (%)	Female (%)
Total	546265	51.0	49.0
< 15 years	203308	52.4	47.6
15-64 years	331715	49.8	50.2
> 65 years	11242	51.0	49.0
Citizen households	94069		

Area and population density

Area (km²)	25587
Occupied area (km²)	7279
Population per km²	21.3
Population per km² of occupied area	75.0

Average annual population growth rate

(1980-2000): 4.2

About Southern Highlands

Southern Highlands Province covers the Central Range and Lagaip Valley in the north. The Tagari Valley runs through the centre. The south of the province includes limestone plateaux, Lake Kutubu and the Hegigio, Mubi and Digimu Valleys as well as the dormant volcano, Mt. Bosavi.

The provincial member is Mr. Anderson Agiru of the United Resources Party. He was a former provincial member, however, the member between 2002 and 2007 was Mr. Hami Yawari.

Incomes for most of Southern Highlands Province are low, earned from the sale of coffee, food and firewood. Small pockets of high incomes are earned from oil and gas operations; however this is limited to the areas near these concerns. Incomes of this kind may increase with the proposed Liquefied Natural Gas Project.

The Highlands Highway runs through the province from Imbonggu to Kopiago, and other roads go to Komo, Erave and Pangia. Remote areas in Komo Margarima and Nipa Kutubu, especially near Mt. Bosavi require more than a day's travel to reach a service centre.

Electoral statistics

Eligible voters (2000 Census)	300503
Number of votes cast (2002)	n/a
2002 Electoral Roll	598811
Number of votes cast (2007)	390720
2007 Electoral Roll	450795

Education

Type and number of schools

Elementary	529
Community	61
Primary	166
Provincial high	12
Secondary	5
Vocational	7

Universal basic education indicators (%)

Net admission rate	12.6%
Gross enrolment rate	51.7%
Net enrolment rate	39.9%

Literacy rate (%)

Total	Male	Female
36.5	40.6	32.2

Health

Number and population per facility

Health centres	56	9755
Aid posts	158	3457

Number and population per officer

Medical officers	12	45522
Nursing officers	259	2109

Mortality rates (per 1000)

Under 5 mortality rate	84
Infant mortality rate (under 1 year)	61
Child mortality rate (1-4 years of age)	23

Life expectancy (years)

Total	Male	Female
55.2	53.8	56.7

Economic Activity

Top agricultural activities of citizen households

	% engaged	%* engaged for cash
Food crops	78.0	6.8
Livestock	62.2	8.6
Coffee	50.3	46.3
Poultry	15.4	5.8
Fishing	4.9	0.6

^{*}of total citizen households

Infrastructure

Electricity customers	1131
Percent of population within 5km of a national road	65.3

Ialibu Pangia District

General Information

Administration

District headquarters: lalibu

Number of LLGs: 4 - East Pangia Rural, lalibu

Urban, Kewabi Rural, South Wiru Rural

Number of wards: 105

Population

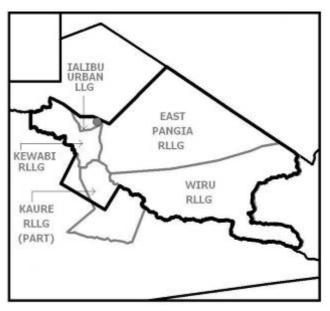
		Male (%)	Female (%)
Total	50799	51.1	48.9
< 15 years	19265	52.7	47.3
15-64 years	30257	49.7	50.3
> 65 years	1277	60.6	39.4
Citizen households	9513		

Area and population density

Area (km²)	2412
Occupied area (km²)	1104
Population per km²	21.1
Population per km² of occupied area	46.0

Electoral statistics

Eligible voters (2000 Census)	27968
Number of votes cast (2002)	54247
Number of votes cast (2007)	43740



About Ialibu Pangia

lalibu Pangia District borders both Simbu and Western Highlands Province. It covers the Kaugel, Poru and Tua Valleys and the Poru Plateau. Mount lalibu lies in the centre of the district.

The district member is Mr. Peter O'Neil, a member of the People's National Congress Party and the Minister for Public Services. This is his second term.

The laro, Andawe and Kaugel Valleys are all potentially good agricultural areas for a range of crops, despite colder temperatures, while the plateau has poorer potential because of steep slopes and weather conditions. Moderate incomes can be earned from coffee, fresh food and cattle, however, incomes are low in most of the district.

Education

Type and number of schools

Elementary	87
Community	4
Primary	21
Provincial high school	1
Vocational	2

Universal basic education indicators

Net admission rate	24.5%
Gross enrolment rate	109.9%
Net enrolment rate	82.4%

Literacy rate

Total	Male (%)	Female (%)
45.7	51.5	39.8

Health

Number and population per officer

Medical officers	1	50799
Nursing officers	34	1494

Number and population per facility

Health centres	5	10160
Aid posts	16	3175

Infrastructure

Road access

A road runs from the Highlands Highway to Ialibu and continues to the neighbouring Kagua Erave District, giving people reasonable access to the major service centres of Mount Hagen and Mendi. There are also some roads in the Poru Basin.

Economic Activity

Top agricultural activities of citizen households

	% engaged	%* engaged for cash
Food crops	80.7	7.2
Livestock	65.4	6.1
Coffee	63.0	58.3
Poultry	14.7	7.5
Betel nut	2.8	0.8

Imbonggu District

General Information

Administration

District headquarters: Imbonggu **Number of LLGs:** 3 - Ilaibu Basin Rural, Imbonggu Rural, Lower Mendi Rural

Number of wards: 64

Population

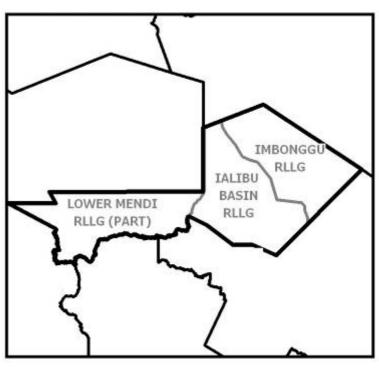
		Male (%)	Female (%)
Total	60086	51.6	48.4
< 15 years	21046	52.3	47.7
15-64 years	37646	51.0	49.0
> 65 years	1394	55.7	44.3
Citizen households	10578		

Area and population density

Area (km²)	1032
Occupied area (km²)	629
Population per km²	58.2
Population per km² of occupied area	95.5

Electoral statistics

Eligible voters (2000 Census)	33784
Number of votes cast (2002)	n/a
Number of votes cast (2007)	47997



About Imbonggu

Sandwiched between Mendi and Ialibu is Imbonggu District. Imbonggu covers Mt. Giluwe and the Iaro basin as well as parts of the Mendi, Anggura, upper Iaro and Kaugel Valleys.

The district member is Mr. Francis Awesa, of the PNG Party. The member between 2002 and 2007 was Mr. Timothy Tala.

There is high potential for agricultural cultivation in much of the district's valleys. However, this is constrained by low temperatures and cloud cover. Incomes from sale of coffee and fresh food are low.

Education

Type and number of schools

Elementary	76
Community	4
Primary	22
Provincial high school	2
Vocational	0

Universal basic education indicators

Net admission rate	15.4%
Gross enrolment rate	72.6%
Net enrolment rate	58.2%

Literacy rate

Total	Male (%)	Female (%)
41.9	46.5	37.1

Health

Number and population per officer

Medical officers	0	n/a
Nursing officers	12	5007

Number and population per facility

Health centres	4	15022
Aid posts	6	10014

Infrastructure

Road access

The Highlands Highway runs through Imbonggu from Ialibu to Mendi. This ensures that all people in the district are less than four hours travel from a major service centre.

Economic Activity

Top agricultural activities of citizen households

	% engaged	%* engaged for cash
Food crops	76.2	6.2
Livestock	56.8	7.8
Coffee	32.1	30.3
Poultry	15.8	7.0
Betel nut	5.5	2.9

Kagua Erave District

General Information

Administration

District headquarters: Kagua

Number of LLGs: 4 - Erave Rural, Kagua Rural,

Kuare Rural, Aiya Rural Number of wards: 99

Population

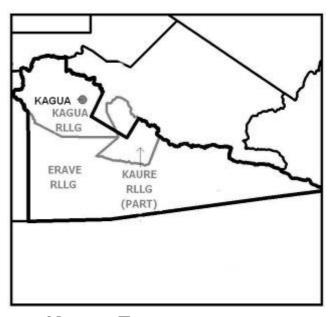
		Male (%)	Female (%)
Total	54515	50.9	49.1
< 15 years	23388	53.0	47.0
15-64 years	29753	48.8	51.2
> 65 years	1374	60.8	39.2
Citizen households	10465		

Area and population density

Area (km²)	3497
Occupied area (km²)	956
Population per km²	15.6
Population per km² of occupied area	57.0

Electoral statistics

Eligible voters (2000 Census)	27397
Number of votes cast (2002)	n/a
Number of votes cast (2007)	n/a



About Kagua Erave

Kagua Erave covers the south eastern tip of Southern Highlands Province and shares the southern border with Central Province, though this area is mostly uninhabited. It encompasses the Valkuru Range and the Kagua, Sugu and Erave Valleys.

The district member is Mr. James Lagea, a member of the PNG Conservative Party. The member was Mr. David Basua.

There is high potential for crop cultivation in the upper areas of the district's valleys. However, potential is poor in the steep slopes of the ranges. There is income from oil royalties available for some communities near Erave but otherwise income, principally from coffee and sale of food, is low in most of the district.

Education

Type and number of schools

Elementary	77
Community	12
Primary	26
Provincial high school	4
Vocational	1

Universal basic education indicators

Net admission rate	16.3%
Gross enrolment rate	76.6%
Net enrolment rate	61.7%

Literacy rate

Total	Male (%)	Female (%)
32.7	37.5	27.9

Health

Number and population per officer

Medical officers	0	n/a
Nursing officers	10	5452

Number and population per facility

Health centres	7	7788
Aid posts	21	2596

Infrastructure

Road access

A road travels from Erave to lalibu, which then connects to the Highlands Highway. The people living in the lower Erave Valley are more than one days travel to a service centre.

Economic Activity

Top agricultural activities of citizen households

	% engaged	%* engaged for cash
Food crops	77.3	7.3
Coffee	75.7	69.8
Livestock	57.6	6.9
Poultry	5.2	1.4
Fishing	3.7	0.4

Komo Margarima District

General Information

Administration

District headquarters: Margarima

Number of LLGs: 4 - Hulia Rural, Komo Rural,

Lower Wage Rural, Upper Wage Rural

Number of wards: 93

Population

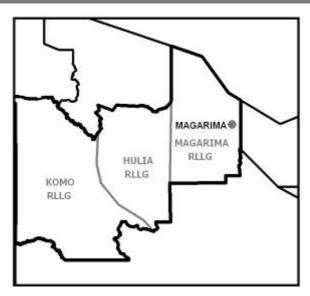
		Male (%)	Female (%)
Total	64162	50.9	49.1
< 15 years	25870	52.0	48.0
15-64 years	37100	49.6	50.4
> 65 years	1192	65.4	34.6
Citizen households	11572		

Area and population density

Area (km²)	3928
Occupied area (km²)	1001
Population per km²	16.3
Population per km² of occupied area	64.1

Electoral statistics

Eligible voters (2000 Census)	33821
Number of votes cast (2002)	n/a
Number of votes cast (2007)	n/a



About Komo Margarima

Komo Margarima is in the centre of Southern Highlands Province and includes the Upper Wage, Andabare, lower Tagari and Hegigio Valleys. A rugged mountain range and gorge run through the middle. This district will become part of the new Hela Province.

The district member is Mr. Francis Potape, a member of the New Generation Party. His 2007 election was annulled and Mr. Potape retained his seat at a by-election in 2008. The member between 2002 and 2007 was Mr. Balus Libe.

Incomes are generally low, but improve with proximity to Tari, where people can sell kaukau, potato and firewood. Land potential is high in flatter areas, but constrained by climate. High intensity kaukau cultivation in areas with poor agricultural potential also creates concerns for food security.

Education

Type and number of schools

Elementary	65
Community	10
Primary	17
Provincial high school	1
Vocational	0

Universal basic education indicators

Net admission rate	9.1%
Gross enrolment rate	47.9%
Net enrolment rate	35.5%

Literacy rate

Total	Male (%)	Female (%)
23.5	27.5	19.4

Health

Number and population per officer

Medical officers	0	n/a
Nursing officers	19	3377

Number and population per facility

Health centres	9	7129
Aid posts	19	3377

Infrastructure

Road access

Because of the mountains running through the district, travel from Komo to Margarima is a lengthy trip via Tari. Some communities, especially near Mount Sisa, are very remote.

Economic Activity

Top agricultural activities of citizen households

	% engaged	%* engaged for cash
Food crops	79.7	5.5
Livestock	66.9	5.9
Coffee	36.2	31.8
Poultry	18.8	4.6
Fishing	4.5	0.2

Koroba Lake Kopiago District

General Information

Administration

District headquarters: Kopiago

Number of LLGs: 4 - Auwi/Pori Rural, Lake Kopiago Rural, North Koroba Rural, South

Koroba Rural

Number of wards: 94

Population

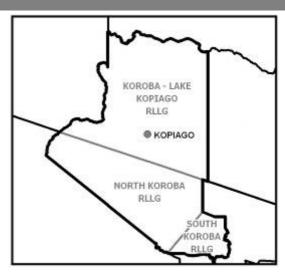
		Male (%)	Female (%)
Total	69575	51.5	48.5
< 15 years	24337	52.6	47.4
15-64 years	43495	50.6	49.4
> 65 years	1743	61.3	38.7
Citizen households	12147		

Area and population density

Area (km²)	5272
Occupied area (km²)	1537
Population per km²	13.2
Population per km² of occupied area	45.3

Electoral statistics

Eligible voters (2000 Census)	40084
Number of votes cast (2002)	n/a
Number of votes cast (2007)	44954



About Koroba-Lake Kopiago

Koroba-Lake Kopiago District covers the northern most end of Southern Highlands Province and borders Western, Sandaun and Enga Provinces. It includes the Tagari, Tumbudu, Lagaip and Strickland Valleys. This district will become part of the new Hela Province.

The district member is Mr. John Kekeno, a member of the People's Action Party. He became the member in a by-election in 2005. In 2002, the election victory of the then member Herowa Agiru was declared a failed election. Mr. Petrus Thomas won a subsequent by-election. However, that also was annulled in 2005.

Overall there is low potential for agriculture, and in some areas high intensity kaukau cultivation is practised in areas of low potential for cultivation, entailing a vulnerability to land degradation. There are very few income-earning opportunities in this district.

Education

Type and number of schools

Elementary	64
Community	7
Primary	19
Provincial high school	1
Vocational	0

Universal basic education indicators

Net admission rate	15.0%
Gross enrolment rate	37.3%
Net enrolment rate	28.9%

Literacy rate

Total	Male (%)	Female (%)
33.3	37.1	29.3

Health

Number and population per officer

Medical officers	0	n/a
Nursing officers	25	2783

Number and population per facility

Health centres	8	8697
Aid posts	24	2899

Infrastructure

Road access

The Highlands Highway runs from Tari as far as Koroba and a road continues to Lake Kopiago. However, the road is quite deteriorated. People of the Lagaip and Strickland Valleys on either side of the district are very isolated from service centres.

Economic Activity

Top agricultural activities of citizen households

	% engaged	%* engaged for cash
Food crops	78.9	5.6
Livestock	70.4	5.0
Coffee	39.5	35.0
Poultry	13.5	3.1
Fishing	8.8	0.8

Mendi District

General Information

Administration

District headquarters: Mendi

Number of LLGs: 4 - Karints Rural, Lai Valley

Rural, Mendi Urban, Upper Mendi Rural

Number of wards: 94

Population

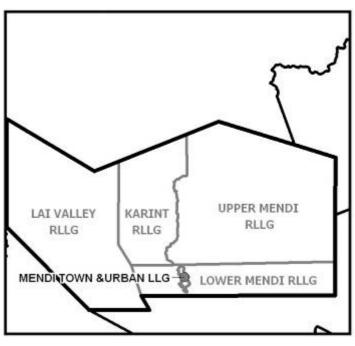
		Male (%)	Female (%)
Total	96413	50.8	49.2
< 15 years	32004	52.0	48.0
15-64 years	62797	50.0	50.0
> 65 years	1612	58.5	41.5
Citizen households	14919		

Area and population density

Area (km²)	1354
Occupied area (km²)	549
Population per km²	71.2
Population per km² of occupied area	175.6

Electoral statistics

Eligible voters (2000 Census)	55994
Number of votes cast (2002)	69682
Number of votes cast (2007)	59536



About Mendi

Mendi District encompasses Mendi town, the provincial headquarters, and the Upper Mendi, Lai, Imilhama and Nembi Valleys, with the highest peak, Mt. Giluwe in the east.

The district member is Mr. Isaac Joseph, a member of the New Generation Party. The member between 2002 and 2007 was Mr. Michael Nali.

The high intensity subsistence agriculture practised in many of the district valleys is vulnerable to weather and land degradation, while there are few income-earning opportunities in the district from the sale of food in Mendi town.

Education

Type and number of schools

Elementary	60
Community	6
Primary	23
Provincial high school	1
Vocational	1

Universal basic education indicators

Net admission rate	17.0%
Gross enrolment rate	54.3%
Net enrolment rate	41.6%

Literacy rate

Total	Male (%)	Female (%)
38.2	42.0	34.3

Health

Number and population per officer

Medical officers	8	12052
Nursing officers	87	1108

Number and population per facility

Health centres	5	19283
Aid posts	25	3857

Infrastructure

Road access

All people in the district have good access to Mendi town. The Highlands Highway runs from Mendi to Mt. Hagen and to Nipa, whilst minor roads link to Kandep in Enga Province.

Economic Activity

Top agricultural activities of citizen households

	% engaged	%* engaged for cash
Food crops	72.3	4.2
Livestock	52.1	9.2
Coffee	33.4	29.9
Poultry	13.5	6.0
Betel nut	3.8	2.0

Nipa Kutubu District

General Information

Administration

District headquarters: Nipa

Number of LLGs: 5 - Lake Kutubu Rural, Mt. Bosavi Rural, Nembi Plateau Rural, Nipa Rural,

Poroma Rural

Number of wards: 114

Population

		Male (%)	Female (%)
Total	98505	50.6	49.4
< 15 years	38442	52.7	47.3
15-64 years	58809	49.1	50.9
> 65 years	1254	59.2	40.8
Citizen households	15856		

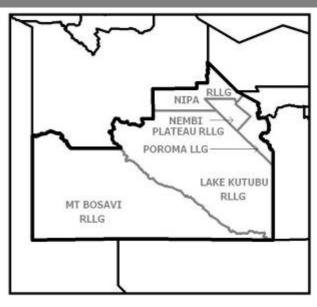
Area and population density

Area (km²)	6794
Occupied area (km²)	808
Population per km²	14.5
Population per km² of occupied area	121.9

Electoral statistics

Eligible voters (2000 Census)	51867
Number of votes cast (2002)	*90085
Number of votes cast (2007)	64303

^{*}figure does not include informal votes. If known, this would increase total by somewhere between 100-500 votes.



About Nipa Kutubu

Nipa Kutubu occupies the south western corner of Southern Highlands Province with Mount Bosavi in the southwest and Lake Kutubu in the southeast. The district includes the Wage, Nembi, Mubi, Digimu and Hegigio Valleys. The Kutubu area within this district will become a new district within Hela Province.

The district member is Mr. Philemon Embel of the Pangu Party. He is the Minister for State Assisting the Prime Minister. He was a previous MP. However, the member between 2002 and 2007 was Mr. Robert Kopoal.

In general, Nipa Kutubu has a low potential for agriculture. However, high intensity cultivation of staples like kaukau is occurring in these low potential areas. The Kutubu oil development produces very high incomes for a minority in the district and the potential for these opportunities will increase under the proposed Liquefied Natural Gas Project.

Education

Type and number of schools

Elementary	55
Community	11
Primary	25
Provincial high school	1
Vocational	1

Universal basic education indicators

Net admission rate	5.7%
Gross enrolment rate	31.4%
Net enrolment rate	25.1%

Literacy rate

Total	Male (%)	Female (%)
32.3	36.0	28.6

Health

Number and population per officer

Medical officers	0	n/a
Nursing officers	29	3397

Number and population per facility

Health centres	11	8955
Aid posts	20	4925

Infrastructure

Road access

The Highlands Highway runs through Nipa. From there, a road runs to Lake Kutubu and across the Nembi Plateau. People around the Bosavi area are very isolated from a service centre.

Economic Activity

Top agricultural activities of citizen households

	% engaged	%* engaged for cash
Food crops	79.0	6.1
Livestock	60.9	9.6
Coffee	58.2	55.3
Poultry	12.4	4.4
Fishing	9.7	0.6

^{*}of total citizen households

Tari Pori District

General Information

Administration

District headquarters: Tari

Number of LLGs: 4 - Hayapuga Rural, Tagali

Rural, Tari Urban, Tebi Rural Number of wards: 66

Population

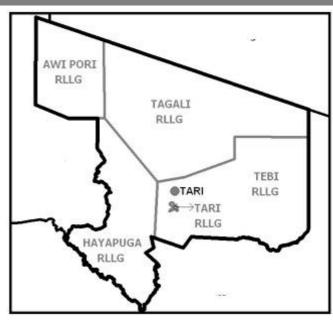
		Male (%)	Female (%)
Total	52210	50.4	49.6
< 15 years	18956	51.3	48.7
15-64 years	31858	49.5	50.5
> 65 years	1396	57.9	42.1
Citizen households	9019		

Area and population density

Area (km²)	1298
Occupied area (km²)	695
Population per km²	40.2
Population per km² of occupied area	75.1

Electoral statistics

Eligible voters (2000 Census)	29588
Number of votes cast (2002)	n/a
Number of votes cast (2007)	37667



About Tari Pori

Tari Pori District is nestled between Koroba Lake Kopiago and Komo Margarima and shares a mountainous northern border with Enga Province. It encompasses the Tagari, Dagia and Huria Valleys. This district will become part of the new Hela Province.

The district member is Mr. James Marabe, a member of the National Alliance Party. The member between 2002 and 2007 was Mr. Tom Tomiape.

Sale of coffee, pigs and food have created a minor source of income in the district. The potential for agriculture on the Tari plains and in the Tagari Valley is constrained by the long distances to travel to markets in Mendi and Mt Hagen.

Education

Type and number of schools

Elementary	45
Community	7
Primary	13
Provincial high school	1
Vocational	2

Universal basic education indicators

Net admission rate	
Gross enrolment rate	2.3%
Net enrolment rate	

Literacy rate

Total	Male (%)	Female (%)
48.5	51.6	45.4

Health

Number and population per officer

Medical officers	3	17403
Nursing officers	43	1214

Number and population per facility

Health centres	7	7459
Aid posts	27	1934

Infrastructure

Road access

The Highlands Highway runs through the centre of the district, with some other minor roads in the district. A threat to transport is the crime and tribal fighting that can either block the highway or make travel dangerous.

Economic Activity

Top agricultural activities of citizen households

	% engaged	%* engaged for cash
Food crops	81.9	15.0
Coffee	75.4	70.1
Livestock	72.3	20.2
Poultry	34.0	14.6
Betel nut	5.2	2.6