

# Urban social issues concerning tourism in png

[Sociology](#), [Social Issues](#)



This purpose of the research is to find out does squatter settlers is an impediment to tourism growth in Madang town. The social issues and problems arising in Madang town are always in relation to rising settlers (e. g. wagol, admin compound and govstoa). There are many factors of that can hinder tourism growth such as law and order problem, political unrest and the economy crisis of the country. In each province, they have their own problem or issues that can destroy their own image for example in Lae, pick pockets by street vendors.

Tourism in Madang has been developing in a very rapid pace from the previous years and is one of model province in PNG. Alongside is the rise of mining industry outside Madang town, new businesses to cater for the new emerging industry such as the Marine Industry. All these development have cause settlements in Madang Town to increase. The research is to signify what are the main impacts of squatter settlements on tourism in Madang. The increase of settlements in Madang can be result of tourism development and other recent industrial development such as the Ramu Nickel.

Most of the people living in squatter settlements such as wagol, govstoa and admin compound are employed and contribute to the economy of Madang Province. However, most of the street sellers, pick picketers, drug dealers, beggars are also living in settlements. In addition, most tourism business in towns depends on its employees living in settlements. With the increase of social problems in Madang town are always the settlements are to be blame. This is a major barrier to the tourism industry as its give bad image to Madang Province and as Papua New Guinea.

Moreover, living standards of settlements are in a very poor state such as wagol, gov stoa, and addressing this problem through tourism is a very challenging era of tourism industry. Hypothesis The hypothesis of this research is to find out why squatter settlers are main hindrance on tourism industry. If illegal settlers are to be blame for the rise of criminal activities in town, what are the impacts that might hinder tourism development? Is squatter settlement the only cause of social problems in destroying the status of Madang province as one of the major ourist destination in PNG? Apart from squatter settlers, are there other problems that are hindering tourism development in Madang Province? How can Madang provincial government and administration address the issue in relation to tourism and squatter settlements? Are there any links between tourism and squatter settlements in terms of community development through tourism? How can the provincial government intervene with tourism industry to solve this issue? The research needs to find out the challenges of tourism that might face through tourism development in Madang province.

Decarmation of Terrain of Study Since the research is on the barrier between tourism and the settlers, the welfare of the people will be more considered in avoiding biased report. There could be limitations such as time to carry out the research, financeto fund the research and atmosphere where the research will be conducted. Defining of Terminology/Concepts The terminologies that will be use in this research will be tourism terms combined with social terms. It will be define clearly and explain accordingly to its origin.

Most of the terms will be related to tourism and the social issues concerning its barrier to tourism development. Indication of the Importance/Significance of the Research The research should be taken because Madang town is experiencing the rise in domestic immigrants and illegal settlers. The tourism industry should consider the impacts of squatter settlements as they are seen as the contributing factor to criminal activities such daylight robbery, pickpockets, street sellers on the rise, pollution and poor living conditions.

All this activities destroys the status of Madang and portray wrong image to the outside world. This research will determine well formulated strategies by the tourism industry and the Madang provincial government to minimize crime rates in Madang. Moreover, squatter settlers may not the only barriers to tourism and other industry development but an important part in the growth of the economy of Madang province. They also contribute to the growth of the economy which most of them are employed in the informal sector and formal sector.

Literature Survey. David Kindak Gera (2003) does research on squatter settlement: A hindrance to socioeconomic development in Madang Town in partial fulfillment for the course requirements for the PG415 Research Dissertation in the Department of Arts/PNG Studies. He found out that Government departments and private employers see settlements and shanty towns as home of criminals, convicts, harlots and drugs addicts. As well as landowners blame settlers for the criminal activities done in Madang Town. These three stakeholders of Madang town development entirely believe that settlements and slums are breeding grounds for rascal activities.

He also argued that most people living in the settlements are decent citizens and do not get themselves involved in any criminal activities. Few of them, especially the cognates and kinsmen who are seen as vagrants, involve in criminal activities and tarnish the reputation and every settlement inhabitant seems to be the victim. The research done by David Kindak Gera is so significant to my research because it includes all points of views from three stakeholders on squatter settlements spoiling the image of Madang town. John Connel and John Lea (2002) published a book *Urbanization in the Island Pacific towards sustainable development*.

They explore the diversity of the urban experience in the ten independent island states, focusing on strategies to secure long-term sustainable development. This book can help me formulate ideas and recommendations for tourism development alongside with squatter settlements in Madang Town. According to the Papua New Guinea University of Technology, squatter settlements conference proceedings, Manandhar & Baloi (editors) presents the grips of the solution to the urban settlement crisis in Papua New Guinea that is becoming more and more acute in recent years.

It hopes to help squatters in their quest for better living and in making cities a more livable place for everyone. These conference proceedings will help me in my research to create arguments on the current squatter settlements in Madang Town and how it could be managed through tourism development. *Resettlement Issues, Squatter Settlements and the Problems of Land Administration in Abuja, Nigeria's Federal Capital* research done by Ibrahim Usman JIBRIL, Nigeria. This paper examines these problems and its implications on land administration in the FCT.

It argues that policy inconsistencies as well as lack of serious efforts and political will by the government have militated against a lasting solution to these problems within the FCT. Until these issues are properly addressed, the implementation of the Master Plan would be a very difficult task to accomplish in the long run. It also examines the recent new Government approach involving all stakeholders. It is expected that once this program succeeds, it would serve as a model for future resettlement programs within the FCT and possibly for Nigeria in general.

This literature could help identify weakness and strength of the Government in handling the squatter settlements. It is also useful in formulating strategies for the Madang Provincial Government to tackle the issues of urban settlements destroying the image of tourism. For the purpose of this research, and in order to achieve the objectives, data will be collected and will be used both primary and secondary data. The secondary data will contribute toward the formation of background information, needed by in order to build constructively the project and the reader to comprehend more thoroughly the survey outcome.

**Research Method** Primary data will be collected in two ways. Firstly, a questionnaire survey will be conducted with the local landowners. Secondly, interviews will be also carried out with providers of accommodation services and members of the local authority and if possible the visiting tourists. The main purpose of this study is to obtain an insight into the current development of rural tourism in the area of Biella in order to propose further recommendations for efficient rural development.