

# PAPUA NEW GUINEA FACT SHEET

## AIRPORT FORMALITIES

### Airport Departure Tax:

Taxes are paid in price of Ticket.

### Passports / Visas

**Passports:** Valid U.S. Passport (1 Year Validity)

2 blank pages - Recommended

**Visas:** Yes – Available on Arrival

### Health

Yellow Fever: Yes – If coming from infected areas

Malaria: Yes

Cholera: No

Typhoid: Yes - Recommended

### Luggage

35 pounds total, plus one carry-on personal item.

**Who Should Go:** The people who would be most interested in touring here would be looking for; **Adventure, Well Traveled & are looking for new places to go.**



## WEATHER

### Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea

Elevation: 115 feet Latitude: 09 27S Longitude: 147 12E



#### Average Temperature

Years on Record: 34

	YEAR	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
°F	81	82	81	81	81	80	79	78	79	80	81	82	82

#### Average Precipitation

Years on Record: 34

	YEAR	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
in.	46.4	6.8	8.2	8.3	5.9	2.5	1.8	0.9	1.3	1.5	1.3	2.6	5.4

### Madang, Papua New Guinea

Elevation: 14 feet Latitude: 05 13S Longitude: 145 47E



#### Average Temperature

Years on Record: 23

	YEAR	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
°F	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	79	80	80	80	80	80

#### Average Precipitation

Years on Record: 23

	YEAR	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
in.	138.8	13.3	11.5	13.6	17.4	14.8	8	6.7	5	5.7	11.3	16.1	15.5

### Rabaul, Papua New Guinea

Elevation: 14 feet Latitude: 04 13S Longitude: 152 12E



#### Average Temperature

Years on Record: 24

	YEAR	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
°F	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	80	81	82	82	81	81

#### Average Precipitation

Years on Record: 27

	YEAR	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
in.	79.7	9	9.3	10.1	8.5	5.1	4.5	4.3	4.1	3.6	4.5	7.1	9.5

## TOP THINGS TO DO & SEE

In Papua New Guinea, there are many attractions and special places and things to come and see. These range from the different cultures and languages to top diving locations in the world. For you to come and experience Papua New Guinea, you have to come and see for yourself. Below are some of many interesting things and places to see and know.

### LANGUAGES

There are over 800 distinct languages in Papua New Guinea. English, Pidgin and Hiri Motu are the three most commonly used, but English is the official language spoken in education, business and government circles.

### POTTERY

The village of Aibom, near the Chambri Lakes, is the only place on the Sepik to specialize in pottery. Aibom pots are noted for their relief faces which are colored with lime. Pottery is also practiced at Yabob and Bilbil villages near Madang, and among the Amphlett Islanders of Milne Bay.

### ARTS AND CRAFTS

Papua New Guinea's art forms are as diverse as they are distinctive. In a country where language varies from village to village, it can be expected that artistic expression will differ in style just as dramatically. Pottery, weapons, carvings, basketwork, musical instruments produced by different people in different places, according to their traditional skills and beliefs. Papua New Guinea artifacts and handicrafts can be purchased from individual artists and retail outlets in towns and villages. The Faculty of Creative Arts – UPNG at Waigani also an excellent source of paintings, pottery and etchings. Artifacts can also be found for sale at most high schools, teachers colleges and galleries.

### BILUMS

Bilums are natural fiber string bags made in most provinces - although they vary from place to place. They are very strong bags used for everything from storing food to carrying a baby.

### WEAPONS

Most [provinces](#) specialize in different kinds of weaponry. Bows and arrows are traditional in several areas. Shields have a decorative and spiritual role just as important as their defensive purposes. The Chambri Lake carvers in the East Sepik region decorate their spears to match their masks. Cassowary bone daggers are also found on the Sepik.

### MASKS

Masks in Papua New Guinea are mainly used as decoration. They are found mostly along the Sepik River, but also in other parts of the country. The Chambri Lake masks feature elongated designs with incised brown and white patterns finished in glossy black. At Koroga. The masks are made from wood and clay decorated with shells, hair and pig's teeth. Murik Lake masks are almost African in appearance, and in Maprik they are woven from cane or rattan. Masks are also carved at Kiwai Island, near Dam on the southern coast.

### BOWLS

The Trobriand Islanders of Milne Bay are famous for their finely carved ebony bowls. Meticulously polished using a pig's tusk, the bowls are patterned around the rims with fish or turtle figures. Wooden bowls are also carved in the Siassi Islands and the Tami Islands, offshore from Lae.

### MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

Drums are the principal musical instruments. There are two main types - the large garamuts made from a hollowed tree trunk and the smaller kundus which are shaped like an hourglass with a snake or lizard skin stretched over one end. Other instruments include bamboo flutes and pottery whistles and jews harps from the highlands.

### SPIRIT BOARDS AND STORY BOARDS

In the Gulf Province, Gope boards are believed to possess the spirits of powerful warriors, or to act as guardians of the village. Before hunting or war expeditions, the spirits were called upon to advise and protect the men.

Story boards made on the Keram River, a tributary of the Sepik, are a modern version of the fragile bark carvings villagers used to make. The boards illustrate incidents of village life in raised relief.

### BASKETWORK

Buka baskets and trays from Bougainville Island are among the finest in the Pacific. Coarser baskets are also found in the Southern Highlands.