

SECOND DAY

Wednesday 22 July 2015

DRAFT HANSARD

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Corrections maybe marked on a photocopy of the Daily Draft Hansard and lodged at the Office of the Principal Parliamentary Reporter, A123 (next to the Security Control Room).

Corrections should be authorised by signature and contain the name, office and telephone number of the person transmitting/making the corrections.

Amendments cannot be accepted over the phone.

Corrections should relate only to inaccuracies. New matter may not be introduced.



LEE SIROTE

Acting Principal Parliamentary Reporter

SECOND DAY

Wednesday 22 July 2015

The Deputy Speaker (**Mr Aide Ganasi**) took the Chair at 10 a.m..

There being no quorum present, Mr Deputy Speaker, stated that he would resume the Chair after the ringing of the Bells.

Sitting suspended.

The Speaker (**Mr Theo Zurenuoc**) took the Chair at 10.25 a.m., and invited the Member for Pomio, **Honourable Elias Kapavore** to say Prayers:

‘Precious loving Father we thank you for this very day in this session today as your people, the leaders of this nation come together to discuss important matters of this nation, Lord we thank you for this day, In the book of Palms it states that, ‘if the Lord doesn’t build a house then the builders labour in vain’. Lord today we know that this nation and you have built this house and this house is established upon your principles. Father we commit every discussions to you today. We uphold the Speaker, the Prime Minister, the Leader of Government Business and every activities and discussions of this day. Lord we thank you and as we lead and discuss the matters of this day we invite the Holy Spirit into this Haus again and lead us, Amen.’

QUESTIONS

Illegal logging – Yama Gaipa, Oro Province

Mr GARRY JUFFA – Thank you, Mr Speaker, for recognising the people of Oro. I direct my questions to the Minister for Forest and Climate Change, and I ask the Minister for Police and the Prime Minister to take note.

Mr Speaker, firstly, I want to commend the Minister for taking the lead in addressing most of the issues concerning illegal logging in the country. My question is in relation to one of the illegal logging in the Oro Province, in the Yama Gaipa area, which shares the border with Morobe Province.

Last week some of the landowners from that area found out that a certain logging company was operating illegally in their area and chopped most of their trees without their knowledge.

In 2013, I presented a report on the illegal operations of this company in this area.

(1) What is the outcome of this report?

(2) What is role of the forestry officers in Popondetta? They don't visit any of the logging camps to check on such operations. They just sit idle in their offices with their short trousers and roam the streets and chew betelnut away?

(3) Does your Department have an audit team in place to investigate these sort of illegal logging activities not only in Oro Province but other logging areas in the country?

We have found out that State agencies which are supposed to protect the interest of our people are used against them instead.

02/02

In the SABL Report there were a lot of recommendations that identified these individuals and companies. Nevertheless, these individuals and companies are still in the country and illegally carrying out logging activities at the same time destroying our natural environment and our rural people's livelihood.

(4) What will the Minister and his Ministry do to address this issue?

Thank you, Mr Speaker.

Mr DOUGLAS TOMURIESA – Thank you, Mr Speaker.

I would like thank the Honourable Governor of Oro Province for his questions this morning.

Mr Speaker, the operator in the Yama Gaipa area is a company called *Viva Success*. At the beginning of this year the Governor also asked me questions regarding this particular company.

Mr Speaker, yes, we have addressed the issues concerning this company and the problems and issues it had caused to the local landowners. We have given them a show-cause notice and our officers have gone down to the site to carry out inspections as well. With that that report has come back with the Environment and Conservation Report. We have now completed that report and the Governor will shortly be receiving a copy of that report regarding our investigations in that area.

However, due to the concerns raised regarding the monitoring of our forests in our country, I would like to make it very clear to this Parliament and the people of Papua New Guinea, that for the first time in this country we have the Eda Forest Office. This Office was established through the assistance from the Government of Japan through JICA.

We have equipment that is readily available in the Office to monitor all logging operations in this country. If there is going to be any illegal logging operations taking place in this country we can then pick it out from the Office. We can also pin point areas where illegal logging operations are taking place.

Therefore, regarding this issue that the Governor has raised, I would like to say that I have taken note of his concerns, and that we are going to address it and check it out with the programme that we have. And also get our officers to go down and confirm what is happening in that area.

With regards to the SABL issues, I would like to say that this is a completely unrelated issue and we will leave that to the experts. However, the company that the Governor has raised concerns about will be asked to come forward with their own report to compare with our report. This morning I received a report from the Police in Popondetta and I would like to ask the Chair if I could pass a copy of the police report to the Governor.

This report that I received this morning is more or less a criminal case under investigation by the Police in Popondetta. Therefore, the members of the Dogi Clan from Nindewari Village actually went up to the logging site and caused a bit of problem. They have drained fuel from one of the heavy machinery and also tried to cut open a fuel tank. It was then that police caught up with them and captured 15 of them and not 17.

The perpetrators were then transported by truck to Weara Base Modo Police station where they were then locked up. Therefore, the report is with me and I will be forwarding a copy to the Governor to process it through the rightful authorities for them to deal with this issue.

Thank you, Mr Speaker.

Mr NOAH KOOL – Thank you, Mr Speaker.

My question is directed to the Minister for Police.

03/02

Investigation into Death of Peter Waieng

Mr NOAH KOOL – Mr Speaker, I direct my question to the Police Minister.

What is the progress of the investigation conducted into the brutal murder of late Peter Waieng? It is going to be two years next month since his death and the people of Simbu, especially his tribe, want justice to be done. They trust that the police will do their job but since then we have been kept in the dark of what has been happening.

Mr ROBERT ATIYABA – Mr Speaker, before I answer the Governor's question let me take this opportunity to thank the Police men and women and disciplined Forces that provided security for the last two weeks in the 2015 Pacific Games. All the stakeholders were involved and all the visiting athletes and all the residents of NCD made this event a successful and memorable one.

Mr Speaker, I believe my colleague Members will agree that for the first time in Papua New Guinea our security personnel did not use any guns. It was more of public relations and I am full of praise for our citizens for respecting our visiting athletes from our pacific neighbours.

After this event the police hierarchy has agreed that there will be no guns involved in big events and even in road blocks.

The time for using guns and invoking fear into people are long gone it needs to stop.

Mr Sam Basil - Point of Order! Minister, just go into answering the question.

Mr SPEAKER – Your Point of Order is in order. Minister, please answer the question.

Mr ROBERT ATIYABA – There have been many killings over time and one of them was the unfortunate killing of one of our prominent Chimbu leader late Peter Waieng on 22 August 2013.

The police investigations have been completed and have arrested two suspects and have appealed to the community to surrender suspects and no one has come forward.

The two suspects have been charged for wilful murder in relation to this matter and their case has been committed to the National Court for Trial.

The National Court has yet to set a date for the trial at Kwikila where the National Court Circuit is normally held by his honour Justice Mogish.

I hope the Governor will relay that message to the relatives of the late prominent leader Peter Waieng.

Release Funds for Paiam Hospital

Mr NIXON MANGAPE – Mr Speaker, I direct my question to the Mining Minister. In the last Parliament Meeting I asked you this same question and you assured my people that you will release the K2 million that you committed to the Paiam Hospital. Till today, the management of Paiam Hospital is still waiting and they are ready now to close down the Paiam Hospital.

What has become of that commitment of K2 million to Paim Hospital today?

Mr BYRON CHAN – Mr Speaker, I thank the Honourable Member for Lagaip-Pogera for his question. Yes I did make that commitment of K2 million however the process is been undertaken MRA and discussions are now with the National Planning and Monitoring Department.

04/02

The fund must be parked in Planning so give it a little time to be processed and then we can look at addressing my commitment.

Inter-Government Relation – Appointment of Acting Governor-Gulf

Mr MARK MAIPAKAI – Thank you, Mr Speaker, I rise to direct my questions to the Grand Chief, Mr Leo Dion, the Deputy Prime Minister and the Minister for Inter-Government Relations.

(1) Can the Minister confirm or deny that he has appointed Mr Jimmy Bogara, the Deputy Governor of Gulf as the acting Governor once upon sentencing of honourable Governor of Gulf, Mr Havila Kavo, for 18 months in prison?

(2) Can he also confirm or deny that he has revoked the appointment of Mr Jimmy Bogara as the acting Governor of the Gulf province upon release on bail of the Governor, Mr Havilo Kavo?

Mr Jim Kas – Point of Order! My concern is that the honourable Mr Havilo Kavo, the Governor of Gulf is in the Chamber.

Mr MARK MAIPAKAI – So, what is wrong with that?

Mr SPEAKER – The Chair thinks that the matter is before the Court and we all know that but I would suggest that the honourable Member just continue to ask your questions.

Mr James Marape – Point of Order! Mr Speaker, a senior Member of Parliament has disrespected the Chair by standing while the ruling was made.

Mr SPEAKER – Absolutely! Can the honourable Member continue with his questions?

Mr Ben Micah – Point of Order! I would think that the honourable Member should apologise to the Chair before he resumes to ask questions.

Mr SPEAKER – The Chair thinks otherwise to keep the decorum of the Chair, you need to apologise to the Chair.

Appointment and Payment of New PEC Members

Mr MARK MAIPAKAI – Mr Speaker, if I have definitely hurt anybody then, I say sorry but otherwise, I apologise to the Chair. Sorry Chair!

(3) Are you aware that upon his release, Mr Havilo Kavo, has assumed office and has appointed his Members to PEC and these Members are conducting PEC business and are on the payroll?

If the nominated Members have not been sanctioned and not being Gazetted by the Provincial Affairs –

Mr Jim Kas – Point of Order! Mr Speaker, there was a ruling from the Chair two sessions ago that the honourable Havilo Kavo was duly the Governor of Gulf. If Mr Speaker can confirm that because the insinuation here is that he is not.

Mr SPEAKER – I do not think, we should go that far but just allow the Member to finish his question.

Mr MARK MAIPAKAI – Mr Speaker, the Governor of Madang should concentrate with Madang and allow me to address some of Gulf's problem.

(3) If the nominated Members have not been sanctioned and gazetted, is it not the breach of the *Financial Management Act* by the Provincial Administrator to pay these illegal appointees? Will there be any action taken against the Gulf Administration?

Mr Speaker, I also have two very relevant documents that is confusing me and the Members of the Gulf Assembly.

Mr SPEAKER – Honourable Member, you have asked your question so please, resume your seat.

Mr LEO DION – Mr Speaker, I thank the Member for Kikori for his series of questions. But, before I answer in general, I am not impinged on the Court's decisions, however, I wish to thank him and the Leader of the Opposition for their acknowledgment over the recent Pacific Games held in Port Moresby for the Government's role in the recent games. I believe, after all, they are part of the decision that we made.

However, I would like to acknowledge the Member for Kikori who was a former basketball player who was on the ground there and I say thank you very much.

05/02

Mr Speaker, some of the points of order are in relation to the Governor of Gulf.

In relation to the first question, my good Member for Kikori is fully aware of the answer. As Minister responsible, I do not have any authority to appoint the Deputy Governor as the acting Governor for that matter and this power rests with the Gulf Provincial Assembly and it is exercised within their Standing Orders.

On the second question, if I do not have the power and authority to appoint a deputy governor or acting Governor, then obviously I do not have the power and authority to revoke any appointment of the Gulf Deputy Governor, Jimmy Pokara.

Mr Speaker, the third and fourth questions raises the concern of perks and privileges of nominated members and the process of appointment in the Provincial Assembly. I won't say much on that because the power rests with the Provincial Assembly through the recommendation by PEC.

On the issue of the appointments, it is before the courts and I won't touch on that but I leave it to all the Provincial leaders to decide. As I have mentioned after the court case we

will come up with a solution to the situation. But I want to assure you that we will get back to you in writing once we get all the answers.

Mr Mark Maipakai – Point of Order! The officers have already performed their duties and have been paid their perks and privileges without going through due process and his department has confirmed it by gazetting it.

I need some clarity on it whether these people have the same mandate as the Presidents, which 10 of them are with me and two against.

Mr SPEAKER – You will be answered in writing by the Minister.

Separate Budget allocations for Kairuku and Hiri

Mr PETER ISOAIMO – I rise on behalf of the people of Kairuku-Hiri to direct my questions to the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Inter-Government Relations.

I want the Ministers for Finance, Treasury and National Planning to take note.

My questions are:

(1) Can the Minister confirm that the two districts in my electorates, Kairuku and Hiri, can be funded separately because the one lot of K10 million is inadequate for me as the Member responsible to deliver services to two separate districts in my electorate?

Although we have the Special Purposes Authority established for both Koiari and Hiri to complement our efforts, one of them is dysfunctional and they continue to tell us that they have not been budgeted or given the funding at least in the last four years, thus rendering them redundant. So in all fairness, the Boundaries Commission been tasked to look into the boundaries and hopefully high on the agenda is the separation issue whilst awaiting that.

06/02

(2) Is there anything that we can do about the shortage of funding my electorate currently faces?

Mr LEO DION – Thankyou Mr Speaker for the question raised by the Member for Kairuku-Hiri.

To generally answer his question the situation faced by the Kairuku open electorate is faced by many other electorates in this country such as TomagunaDidir, ReinbaLibuan for example in East New Britain, Ialibu-Pangia in Southern Highlands, Aitape-Lumi in West Sepik and many more. We know the situation and that is the concern with the Government

has but with the present advice and instruction from the Prime Minister and through Cabinet, the Electoral Commission will be reviewing the electoral boundaries of the country in general because some of the open electorates are bigger than the others or they are combined electorates in those areas.

It is a concern of the Government and we only hope that common sense must prevail all the time in relation to the distribution of the available funding in terms of distribution to those areas and we understand fully what the Member is talking about and we are looking into it.

The present exercise in relation to the Organic Law on Provincial and Local Level Government was submitted to this Parliament by the Law Reform Commission and tabled here with certain recommendations. These recommendations are in line with this type of concerns that the member is raising. The NEC through its wisdom has decided through my Department that a Parliamentary Committee will be established and this which has been done. The committee have met and are meeting. The Governors will be shortly advised in relation to that in relooking at the recommendations that were submitted to this Parliament. In that review a lot of things have been discussed in Parliament in relation to the *Organic law* on provincial and local government, its processes and protocols and administration aspect. These aspects will be brought up by this parliamentary Committee so for the alternate as the Minister responsible for the Provincial Governments and DDA, I ask the members to acknowledge this situation and they have done so. But the Government was considering that this long term exercise by the Electoral Commission and by the Department is not undertaken soon we were considering some sort of compensation for the bigger electorate to be compensated in terms of allocations of funding through the budgetary process. I think the Government has answered that process and have given sufficient funding to the districts every year in terms of the K10 million and this year the K15 million.

Mr Speaker, we will look at that and in fact it's not only Kairuku-Hiri that will be considered, we are also considering others as well. For the information of this Parliament, we are also considering to bringing forward after this exercise, electorates that are bigger in size and population to be considered first and hopefully before the 2017 National Elections, certain identified electorates will be divided into two. That will be submitted through the NEC through its wisdom if we think that

07/02

The identified electorates will be divided into two and that will be submitted to the NEC and with its wisdom, if it thinks that that is relevant, we will certainly do that. This will include electorates like Kairiku-Hiri, Talasea, Gazelle, Tambul-Nebliyer, et cetera. We cannot rush this situation because all Members of Parliament will be raising similar issue to the Department to recognise all other division in the electorates. We are working very closely with the National Planning and Monitoring as well as the Electoral Commission and the Committee that is established by Government to look into this issue.

Conduct New LLG Election – Dei Open

Mr WESLEY NUKUNDJ – Mr Speaker, I wish to direct my questions to the Deputy Prime Minister regarding the Local-level Government election. The election of the ward members in Dei district has been declared void. Currently, there are no representatives at the ward levels since there are no council presidents. I have been operating my district without any councillor or president. We will shortly be going back to the National Election in 2017.

(1) Is it legal or illegal for me to operate without LLG?

Mr Speaker, this election had been considered void and is taking too long.

(2) Can the Minister inform the people of Dei and PNG on this matter?

(3) If he considered this election as void, can he conduct a new and fresh Election?

Mr Speaker, if there is no funding, I am willing to put a counter funding to conduct a new election for the people of Dei.

Mr LEO DION – Mr Speaker, I thank the Member for Dei for his questions which infringes the responsibilities of the Electoral Commissioner because it is the Constitutional Office Holder, which is independent as well as the Department according to the legal advice. Thus, at the moment I cannot say it is legal or illegal but I would try to answer that when those elections were failed in some parts of this country, certain instructions were given but it was disputed by the Court of Law.

However, the instructions were very simple that those failed elections should retain all their previous ward councillors and their presidents should they continue to operate. But in certain areas, specifically as mentioned by the Member, there were some difficult

situations to manage it. Yet, I am thankful that the Member has offered to provide certain funding to assist the Government.

The law simply says that once the election is failed, there must be an election proper or a supplementary election must be immediately conducted. Of course, I can suggest to the Electoral Commission but I cannot direct as the Minister responsible. The Minister for Inter-Government Relations does not have any authority to direct a Constitutional Officer Holder to do his job. I can only recommend to him.

However, I thank the Member for very good questions and I will consult Electoral Commissioner with the Department's Lawyers to critically address this issue. In the meantime, as the Member is the Chairman of the District Development Authority, you can use your discretion in order not to appoint.

08/02

District Development Authority can use all your discretion in order to not appoint but to seek that all this legal advice that you have received you can exercise that as you have mentioned so it is not that we do not do anything like this, there are some difficult legal questions that needs to be sorted out as well as the availability of funding to actually carry out the supplementary elections in certain areas.

So, I thank all the Governors and the Open Members that have come up with actually put up the money and working very closely with the Electoral Commission to conduct some of the Supplementary Elections for some of the Elections that were not conducted previously, I want to thank them so please we are all Papua New Guineans, this is our country and this is our electorates, we must work together to sort issues like that.

Mr Speaker that is how I want to reply. Thank you.

Mr ELIAS KAPAVORE – Thank you Mr Speaker, my question is directed to the Minister for Environment and Conservation and if the Minister for Mining take note.

The current boom in the metals may cause the undersea hunt to explode, it was estimated that oceans may become the battlefields for exploration companies in search of precious metals. Considering 70 per cent of the earth is made up of water we should and must take extra precaution.

Mr Speaker, the June-July PNG Report focuses on PNG Resource Sector, Seas that the Nautilus Minerals under conductive Seafloor Mining in the New Britain waters especially

the Southern Bismark Sea, the companies is using deep sea robots that can operate up to 1600 metres.

Mr Speaker, the negative effects of Seafloor Mining will destroy the marine life, detrimental effects on the environment as well as devastating oil spills from drilling boats.

In the past months of this year the Island of New Britain especially East New Britain have experienced more frequent earthquakes and aftershocks compared to the same periods in the past years. The weather pattern along the South coast of New Britain especially along the coastline areas of Pomio District has changed dramatically with continuous rough seas noticed by my people. This is causing anxiety and fear among my people mostly the ones using the sea transport to Kokopo to do business.

Mr Speaker, my questions are;

(1) Can the Minister assure this Parliament and the people of East New Britain especially my people that the earthquakes and changes to weather pattern as observed are not associated with the current activities in the Seafloor Bio-nautilus Minerals as it is proximity to the South Bismark tectonic plate?

(2) If there are degrees of doubt, can this mining permit be revisited or put on hold or resented as it is contradicting the spirit of national tragedy for Responsible Sustainable Development for PNG that says that we do not undertake activities that compromise biodiversity or put our children's future at risk?

(3) Can the Minister explain if that the Minerals be extracted from the seafloor without causing any environmental impacts? Thank you, Mr Speaker.

Mr JOHN PUNDARI – Thank you, Mr Speaker, let me thank the honourable Member for Pomio for his important questions and let me also take this opportunity to congratulate him on the elections as the new Member for Pomio.

Mr Speaker, I wish to assure the people of Pomio and the honourable Member that the changes to weather pattern as observed are not associated with the activities on the seafloor by the Nautilus Minerals.

Mr Speaker, any environmental permit issued is based upon proper studies and in this case deep sea mining activities by Nautilus Mining would have done proper Geo-Technical Studies have been done or conducted by the Department of Mineral Policy and the Geo-Hazards and I would also want to think that proper audit and studies of environmental impact before the Environmental Permits and Leases were issued.

Mr Speaker, I will however take up the concerns raised by the Member for further considerations by my department that the Department of Minerals and Geo-Hazards under the Minister for Mining and the newly established Oceans Office and get back to the Member and the people of Pomio with the details.

09/02

Mr HAVILA KAVO – Thank you, Mr Speaker, for acknowledging the people of Gulf Province. My questions are directed to the Minister for Petroleum and Energy and I ask the Prime Minister to take note.

There is a lot of discussions going on with the development of Gulf LNG Project. A few things have actually transpired and announcements were been made. Mr Speaker, I just want clarification so I ask the Minister to explain to the people of Gulf Province.

My questions are:

Explain name change from Gulf LNG to Papua LNG

(1) Why change the name Gulf LNG into Papua LNG?

Pipeline from Gulf to Port Moresby

(2) According to the announcement, the Minister and the Prime Minister has support *TOTAL SA* on the running of the pipeline from Gulf Province to Port Moresby. Is this a NEC decision or was it just a proposition?

Mr Speaker, if it was a NEC decision, there was a policy made on 'No Pipeline' by the Gulf Provincial Assembly early last year. That policy was to ensure that all resource exploited and found in the province be processed and exported directly from Gulf.

I anticipated the National Government to support this policy so that maximum participation can be anticipated for every province in this country. Thank you.

Mr NIXON DUBAN – Thank you Mr Speaker. I thank the Governor of Gulf for his questions.

Mr Speaker, the name for the second LNG project is unique and it depicts the Papuan Basin which is the overall area where the Elk-Antelope sits. We had looked at the analysis used to select the name. There are couple of names Gulf in the world too and you can easily be misled. For instance the Gulf commonly referred to in Saudi Arabi and in the Middle East. So I do not see any major issue with that decision. The name Papua LNG is a good

name and we should be proud of it which is the major base in that exploration and a lot of work has been done in the region. It has an intrinsic value because it sits in the important part of Papua New Guinea and more or less in the West Papua area also.

In terms of the decision referred to by the Governor, I think the Prime Minister has made a clear explanation on the Floor. The decision by *TOTAL SA* as the new operator of the Elk-Antelope was a commercial decision taken purely on commercial reasons.

In line with supporting the operator is basically based on factors taken into project economy. I think the good Governor will understand that Gulf has shallow waters and open. The operator has taken good time in carrying out the analysis on those issues. If the facility is put in Gulf, because of the shallow waters we will be required to build long jetties. We will require a lot of dredging to be done and significant number of communities will have to be relocated.

We are also considering the break water, marine facilities and the access to the facilities in Kousin Bay which is supposed to be the location.

In terms of declining all prices and the cost inflated on the project will make a significant decision. So the central processing facility will be in Gulf and Kousin Bay -

10/02

To ensure that the central processing facility would be in Gulf but the main facility would be at Caution Bay.

When you look at *Total*, as a European country making a very strong decision to invest in Papua New Guinea it is important that we support that decision as government. I think that the benefits that it will bring to Papua New Guinea and the people of Gulf is immense and we, as government want to assure the Governor that we will work with him and all the leaders of Gulf to ensure that this project must go into FEED and must also go into final investment decision on time and we want to see it go into production in 2020 or 2021.

Supplementary Question

Petroleum and Energy – Gulf LNG Processing Facility

Mr RICHARD MENDANI – That you Mr Speaker for recognising the people of Kerema.

Mr Speaker, over the last couple of weeks the Member for Kikori, seven LLG presidents and I have been accused of supporting *Total Energy* and the national government to build their processing plant here in Port Moresby or Central Province.

Mr Speaker, my questions is directed to the Minister for Petroleum and Energy.

(1) Can the Minister inform this House, confirm or deny whether or not the two Members of Gulf Province and their LLG presidents have visited office or the office of the developers of the *Elk-Antelope* Project to support the establishment of the processing plant in Central Province?

(2) Did we travel with you and the Prime Minister to Paris to have dialogue with the joint venture partners in relation to the project?

Mr NIXON DUBAN – Thank you, Mr Speaker, thank you, Member for Kerema.

I sympathise with your grievances. You have been unfortunately placed in a position to be blamed for your role in the project.

Mr Speaker, let me clarify that this support that you have given to the government is fully acknowledged. Our people should not accuse you or your colleague Member of Parliament. It's an important national investment that we are all working together to achieve.

I must also go on record to say that there was no lobbying by your presidents. We have a very open door policy for those who are interested in asking for answers and any queries that you raise can be entertained.

Members of Parliament, you are free at all times to talk to the ministers so there shouldn't be any issues on that.

Again let me say that this investment, the final investment decision on it is yet to be made and that will be the most important decision in relation to the project so we have to work together, you and all your presidents, members and leaders of Gulf to ensure that there is clear consultation to ensure that this project is delivered on time.

Police – Sea Piracy in Milne Bay

Mr TITUS PHILEMON – Mr Speaker, as the clock ticks down to zero let me ask my question to the Minister for Police.

Before I ask my question, Mr Speaker, I just want to commend the security forces for providing a safe and trouble free environment for people to enjoy the Pacific Games.

Mr Speaker, my question relates to the second page story in today's *Post-Courier*, before I do so, I want to make it very clear that the Members of Parliament from Milne Bay have, out of their DSIP and PSIP funds supported police work in their province.

Since taking office we have provided funds to assist in communication, vehicles, dinghies, and even funded operations to tackle sea piracy in our province, especially within the Esa'ala, Kiriwina-Goodenough and Samarai Murua electorates. I would like to put on record the contribution from the Members of Parliament from Milne Bay's efforts to assist police work in their province.

11/02

Mr Speaker, my question to the Minister for Police is in regard to the police boat that was given to us straight after the 2012 National Elections by the MV Wagambie. With that, the boat's engine has ceased and the police are then unable to carry out sea operations effectively. This has then resulted in some reports of the rise in sea piracy.

My question to the Minister for Police is that, since we MPs are continuously providing services like law and order in the province, can the Police Minister inform the people of Milne Bay Province that they will take the responsibility in the long term to replace the boat MV Wagambie with a new engine, and a proper boat to service the seas of Milne Bay?

Thank you, Mr Speaker.

Mr ROBERT ATIYABA – Thank you, Mr Speaker, and I thank the Governor of Milne Bay for his question regarding MV Wagambie.

Mr Speaker, I would also like to take this opportunity to thank all the Governors, Members of Parliament and Ministers who have taken the lead to also provide funding to all policemen and women in the districts and provinces in way of providing housing, vehicles, buying arms and et cetera. Therefore, I take this time to thank you all.

Mr Speaker, we have given out fundings of K1 million to all districts to address law and order issues. With that, I also believe that we are doing the right thing by assisting the police. As for the Governor's concern to replace the boat; there were a handful of boats that were bought for the Maritime Provinces some 15 years ago, including MV Wagambie for Milne Bay.

Most of the boats in the Maritime Provinces are out of order. Just like a lot of other police assets that have gone down like housing, vehicles and et cetera are facing a similar situation.

I would also like to thank the Government for providing the funding of K275 million under the modernisation programme which is being rolled out by the Department in terms of providing houses and et cetera. They have also provided vehicles for certain provinces for highway patrols. It is included in the plan to also roll out purchase of boats but we may not be able to buy new ones but instead maintain all the boats that are currently based in the Maritime Provinces. And so, I will then take this matter up with the Commissioner to give attention to Milne Bay. Therefore, if the Governor could take note of that?

MOTION BY LEAVE

Mr PATRICK PRUAITCH (Aitape-Lumi – Minister for Treasury) – I ask leave of the Parliament to move a motion without notice.

Leave agreed.

SUSPENSION OF STANDING ORDERS – REARRANGEMENT OF BUSINESS

Motion (by **Mr James Marape**) agreed to –

That so much of the *Standing Orders* be suspended this day as would prevent the Minister for Sports from presenting a Ministerial Statement.

2015 PACIFIC GAMES – MINISTERIAL STATEMENT – MOTION TO TAKE NOTE OF PAPER

Mr JUSTIN TKACHENKO (Moresby South – Minister for Sports and National Events) – Mr Speaker, I think that the words of the Grand Chief Sir Michael Ogio at the

Closing Ceremony rightfully summed up what many of us were thinking at the end of the Pacific Games. We did it!

Yes, Mr Speaker, indeed, we did it. We achieved what we set out to do, and the three years of hard work by the thousands of people have produced the best Games ever in our history.

Mr Speaker, we have seen the best of our nation in these games. We have seen our athletes rise above their best to achieve beyond our wildest dreams. We saw our country men and women embrace in the spirit of the Games.

12/02

This is an image of Papua New Guinea that has now shown not just around our region but around the world.

I have been receiving messages from England, America, Asia and all around the world from people who have seen our country at its best.

Mr Speaker, our athletes first and foremost were just simply outstanding. 88 Gold, 69 Silver, 60 Bronze a total of 217 Pacific Games medals awarded to Papua New Guinean athletes. What a medal haul. This was the highest amount of Gold that PNG has ever won in the history of these Games.

Mr Speaker, the success of our athletes in this Game is not about luck but it is a story of hard work and determination and we were successful in this Games because our athletes believed in themselves. They were totally committed and dedicated to being sporting champions of their country.

They are so grateful to receive the Government's program of support through the PNG Olympic Committee which has allowed them to prepare well for competition and will continue to support them in their endeavours for future Games.

Further to the incentives of medals the Prime Minister also announced this week that the Government will also award K2 500 to each athlete that participated at the Games that did not receive a medal.

This just shows the Government's commitment to sports and to those that put all their time and effort into the preparations of the Pacific Games.

The PNG Olympic Committee who has done a brilliant job of preparation of these athletes will administer and administer the incentive program to the benefit of each athlete.

Mr Speaker, the Government is investing in the development of Sports in our country and we are doing this at many levels. Not only are we supporting our athletes through direct incentives but we are investing in infrastructure training facilities and the high performance coaches we need. Our Government will continue to fund the high performance program as it has produced outstanding results for our athletes.

We will continue to use an international accredited Sporting infrastructure we have built for our future generations of Sporting stars. It is very important that we make sure these infrastructures are maintained and kept in good order so it lasts for many years to come. That is why we have set up an Infrastructure Trust to ensure the maintenance management staffing and using of these facilities are looked after totally professional and are maintained for ever.

Mr Speaker, not only have we seen the outstanding performances on the field but the way the people responded to the Pacific Games was wonderful.

Over 550 000 of our spectators visited Sporting venues over two weeks of the games. There are critics who said we could not control our crowd problems but they were proven wrong. I like to applaud everyone who attended our Games and for the courtesy they demonstrated to their fellow citizens.

Our nation is a modern nation now where our people enjoy sports and can go to sporting events whether day or night without any trouble at all. That was demonstrated during the Pacific Games.

Mr Speaker, our Games began with the Oil Search Baton Relay that was an outstanding success. The Baton covered all our provinces, carried our people for over 30 000 kilometres and involved one million people. I would like to thank all the Governors and Members of Parliament that were involved. The Baton will be kept in a place of pride for our nation for millions more to touch as a symbol of national unity behind this event.

Mr Speaker, this is not just a story about Papua New Guinea. We had athletes from 23 other countries that visited our shores; a total of 4 500 athletes and team officials from across the Pacific and a further 1 000 technical officials. We had an unprecedented two world records and multiple Games records set at this Games with 35 Games records won and achieved in our brand new so-metre swimming pool alone.

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We had 200 of the world's media here and 4 000 further visitors directly for the Pacific Games and we had 1500 broadcast hours beamed around the Pacific and the world showing the Pacific and showing Papua New Guinea how good we are.

Bonds of friendships have been formed that will last life times. The Pacific Games was more than just a sporting event, it was also about friendships and building relationships between our countries.

At the Games Village people sat around and talked and shared stories. When you went to the Games Village you could see that it did not really matter which language you spoke, *Tok Pisin, English, French* or any other language from another region, people could communicate, network and build friendships.

Mr Speaker, I don't mind saying that there might even be some relationships formed that one day might lead to formal unions between our Pacific countries. You already know.

I hope that all our visitors enjoyed their time in Papua New Guinea and they will have great memories for life.

Mr Speaker, we all have so much to be proud of at the end of these games and so many people to thank. Behind the scenes were thousands of people who ensured that the logistics and all the working parts of the games came together properly.

These include our Games Organising Committee oversight and prepared for and managed the 14 days of competition. They managed a total of 400 staff, 3 500 volunteers, 350 community groups and were ably assisted by 2 500 police, defence and correctional service personnel and 3 000 contractors. That is over 9 000 staff and 1.3 million man-hours of work delivered the best Pacific Games in our history.

I say this again, Mr Speaker, these volunteers were our youths and grass roots Papua New Guineans who gave their time free of charge to show the world that we can do this and I thank them very much. They are champions.

We should sincerely thank the Pacific Games Authority led by the tireless efforts of Sir Kostas Constantinou who was charged by the government to deliver this Game for PNG through the construction of facilities and through enabling of the GOC.

I also thank the different arms of government and their staff that took ownership and supported the drive to deliver these Games, especially the different disciplinary forces who were completely unarmed for the whole of the Pacific Games and made our people proud and our people respected their uniforms.

Mr Speaker, I would also like to thank our Governor, Honourable Powes Parkop and the people of NCD Port Moresby for being fantastic hosts of the Pacific Games.

Mr Speaker, as Minister I would like to thank our Prime Minister, Honourable Peter O'Neill. When we were elected in 2012, sadly we had a blank canvass to work on when it came to the Pacific Games. That blank canvass with no real venues and no real plans meant the Prime Minister has to make a decision for the nation.

He could have walked away and cancelled the games which would have been so damaging to the reputation of our nation. But our Prime Minister took the courageous path, he said we can do this and we got on and we worked and we did it.

I thank the Prime Minister for his confidence in my team because he had never doubted that we would deliver.

Mr Speaker, as a nation we have so much to be proud of from this Pacific Games.

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People in our nation have been inspired in all parts of our country. As a nation, we have come together and cheered and we have enjoyed in great celebration. Questions have been raised, can we host a Commonwealth Games in the future? I believe so, we now have the core infrastructures in place which is to the Commonwealth standards and internationally accredited.

After we host the FIFA World Cup of under 20 women's and the APEC Leaders' Summit and other major events, I am sure we will be ready. We now have four years to plan our bid to host the Commonwealth Games and as a nation we will again stand up to the task. We just have to believe in ourselves. If you believe in something you will get it done no matter what comes up against you.

Finally, the Pacific Games is just a stepping stone, just the beginning of a sporting revolution this country will see into the future producing sporting superstars. I thank everyone who has been involved in the Pacific Games and everyone who has made it such a great success for our country, thank you Mr Speaker.

Mr BEN MICAH (Kavieng – Minister for Public Enterprise & State Investment) –

I move –

That the Parliament take note of the paper.

Mr Speaker, this is the third time Papua New Guinea has hosted the Pacific Games. The first one was in 1969, then in 1991 and the 2015 Games. I think it is appropriate that as we celebrate the achievement of our sporting men and women who have done us all proud and as we also revel and celebrate our new infrastructure that has lifted the standards of facilities not only in Papua New Guinea but throughout the Pacific I think it is appropriate that we put this discussions into perspective and we take heed of some of our issues that we need to also improve and address as a way forward into the future..

We won the bid to host this Game in 2009 in Rarotonga, and for some reason it was a slow start to get the organisation of the Game going. I came in as Chief of Staff to the Prime Minister when he came into Government on the August 2, 2011 and one of the first visits that the Prime Minister received was from the Pacific Games Organising Committee. They came to see the Prime Minister to get a status report on the preparations of the Game and he was just elected and he had no report. A few days later the committee after returning sent a letter saying if PNG failed to show any serious commitment they would cancel the Games in PNG. I think, a lot of times, we criticise too much and we don't give credit where it is due. I want to say today as the former chief of staff and as a Minister in this Government that had it not been for the decisive actions that the Government of the Honourable Peter O'Neill and his Deputy. Honourable Belden Namah had taken in 2011, we would not be rejoicing in the success of these Games today. I therefore, acknowledge the good combination of the leadership during that time and the combination of the Cabinet Ministers at that time.

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Unfortunately, some of them are now sitting on the other side but I want to acknowledge the support that was given at that time to ensure that we win the credibility of the Government and this country by giving the commitment not only in word but financial support in the 2010 Budget and the arrangements that were realigned to put somebody specifically to take charge of the Pacific Game where he made this Games possible.

We must also thank the Minister then Dame Carol Kidu and the Member for Lae, Mr Bart Philemon who went Rarotonga and I understand that the Bid was very tough because Tonga also put in a very strong Bid and we just craved through and got this game.

But, you know what? I was sitting next to the Prime Minister and the Governor-General the other night watching Boxing and the Governor-General who had just come back from the Coronation of King Tupou V, the new King of Tonga and he told me and the Prime

Minister “You know what, when the Tongans was praising the achievement of Papua New Guinea, I was walking on my toes”. And interestingly he said that the Tongans are now going to send a delegation to request the Government of Papua New Guinea to assist them to help build the facilities and also organise the next Games.

So, we could just ask them to bring it here put their flag and call it the Tongan Games.

(Laughter in the Chamber)

Mr BEN MICAH – Anyway, I want to also acknowledge the Somare Government at that time and the Ministers that fought hard for us to win that Bid and you know if they did not do their part big or small this Bid would not have been won and we would not have the opportunity to host it and also Prime Minister I would like to say thank you and your former Deputy Mr Namah for the extent you both have took to retrieve this Games back and put it on track and then when the Government came in in 2012 you continued to put the support.

I think you have placed the right man there, before I did not he was the right man; we use to think he was the right man to grow flowers but you know Honourable Tkechenco, this Game has not only promoted you to be more than a Governor and more than too good you are but you have now became a real ambassador for Sports, even though I think you have to do a bit more training so you can look trim like me.

But, Minister I think all the effort within the Government to put the Games on track and you really passionately put your efforts into making it possible, you deserve credit from this Parliament and also from the people of Papua New Guinea for the tireless effort that you and your team of Sir Constantino and Mrs Emma Waiwai and all those other people who have lead this Game and you have made it possible. The Government have also given serious support from the Budget and the biggest expenditure that has ever been spent in the city of Port Moresby not only infrastructure for Sports. Just you look at the Games Village, I thought it was a Hotel or something like that it is a completely top class facility that has now being established so that our students hopefully can look after it and sleep and improve their learning by sleeping in a very modern facility that has come about as a result of the Games.

Mr Speaker, I will admit to the Prime Minister that when we went for the Opening of the Sir John Guise before the Games were opened, I must confess to you and the Sporting Minister that I was one of those silent doubting Thomas because I did not really believe from information I was getting from people even in the Private Sector that only 30 days away and

the grass is not growing in the place. But when we went to open the stadium the grass was already growing for six months.

And the amazing field down at the Sir Hubert Murray Stadium that for the first time the soccer players were able to roll the ball properly in a proper soccer field that was done up to FIFA standards.

Also I believe Bisini and the Aquatic Centre are better than some facilities in Australia.

16/02

I think 90 per cent of us here come from a rural electoral. Those of you from Lae and Port Moresby live in the big cities. But we had to give. Sometimes I made comments about the fact that the rest of the country had to sacrifice in order for these facilities to be built in our capital city.

Port Moresby city was previously labelled as a rascal city, dirty buai city and barbwire city. But tell you what? All these people who came to participate in the pacific games, even the New Zealanders are now commenting about the city of Port Moresby as a city similar to Auckland, Cairns or Brisbane.

I went to school in Fiji when I was a young boy. I was only 16 years old and returned when I was 21 years old. You can only guess what happen in between. I was there during the 1979 pacific games. At that time, everybody in the pacific thought that the facilities in Suva was the best.

Mr Speaker, there is nothing in Fiji compared to what we have. There is nothing in New Caledonia. There is nothing in Tahiti. And I am proud to say Minister for Sports and Prime Minister, that I put my hands into the wound. Now I am no long a Thomas but a proud Minister of this government. I am standing here in front of you and boosting that Papua New Guinea is a nation that no country in the pacific can talk down on us anymore.

I think Australia and New Zealand can now look level with us and not laugh at us anymore.

Mr Speaker, I predict that our Kumul are going to beat the Kangaroos. We are going to hunt them down. We will kill them and eat them.

(Laughter in Chamber)

Mr BEN MICAH – It is now paying the money that we have put into Kumuls and the Hunters for them to be in the Q cup. We were watching the game and I saw the Prime Minister could not sit still when our boys beat Tonga. Then they went onto beating Fiji in the grand finals.

The standard of rugby game in PNG is equivalent to Australians now and when I say they will beat them tomorrow they will beat them.

Mr Speaker, out of 12 boxing medals we collected eight gold medals and eleven silver. Look at all the up lift including our sprint star Toea Wisil and her brother is also coming on track. Stone and the mighty Ryan Pini and all the sports men and women. I am sure every Parliamentarian today and all the seven million people are indeed very proud and are still getting over this. It was unbelievable performance performed by the sporting athletes. They have done us proud Mr Speaker.

Finally, I want to thank the volunteers. I asked a lot of them whether they were students or not. They said they were from Sabama, Gerehu or Hohola. Nearly half of these people were unemployed youths who otherwise would have been pick-pocketing, or causing nuisance on the street. But as proud young Papua New Guineans they came and contributed to the games and also the students who came in thousands to support the games.

They did a fantastic job as volunteers although they were not paid. I hope that there are many public servants who demand a lot for allowance just to go out for one day in the bush must learn from the two weeks volunteers. They were up early in the morning and contributed in their own little private way towards the success of this game.

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I would like to congratulate the people of the city of Port Moresby and thank the Governor Honourable Powes Parkorp and the Honourable Members Labi Amaiu, Justin Tkachemko and Michael Malabag and your people. For making the city a place of peace, enjoyment, entertainment and all the women who sold arts and crafts, and everything that has happened during the Games. With that, I believe that these Games had enabled the kind of mind change that I saw in our people which we must try to capitalise on. We must try to stop our bad habits and practices and use these Games to be proud of ourselves.

Mr Speaker, nobody now must talk down on us anymore and I believe that if we continue to believe that we cannot do it, or do not have the know-how, or second grade or third grade then the criticisms of others about us will be true.

Mr Speaker, nevertheless, if we can ride on the wave of achievement and popularity that everyone in the Pacific are talking about including Australia and New Zealand the so-called sporting powers; then I think that this is our moment and time.

Once again, I would like to thank the Prime Minister and the Government and everybody who had made it possible for us to enjoy and be proud of our achievements in the Pacific Games.

Thank you.

Mr BELDEN NAMAH – Thank you, Mr Speaker.

Mr Speaker, I could not agree more with my colleague Member for Kavieng and Minister for State-owned Enterprises, and that is, credit must be given to where it is due.

Mr Speaker, sports is something that promotes a nation and brings national unity. It really identifies us as a country. While observing the Pacific Games I saw masses of people queuing up to cheer on their athletes.

On that note, I would like to congratulate the O'Neill-Dion Government for making necessary funding available to ensure that we hosted a successful Pacific Games in our country. I would like to also congratulate the Governor of the National Capital District, Honourable Powes Parkorp, the Minister for Sports and National Events, Honourable Justin Tkachenko and the Member for Moresby North-East, Honourable Labi Amaiu for making Port Moresby a safe place during the Pacific Games. And ensuring that our neighbours from the smaller pacific countries come and enjoy the peace and the love that our people of this country provided.

With that, I also believe that this is a start of a change of attitude in our people and a change of mentality of the attitude of chewing betelnut and spitting all over the place and littering all over the place must stop. And only events like this will drive our people together and change some mentality of our people. We live in a civilised society and I hope and believe that Port Moresby will start to change after these Games.

Mr Speaker, I would like to also support the Government's incentives for our athletes. There may have been criticisms from this side of Parliament but I believe that incentives for our athletes is well over due. Why would our athletes go out there and compete for our country when we do not have something for them.

Mr Prime Minister I would like to congratulate you and all the Ministers for making that decision. That decision alone will make an athlete stand up and fight extra hard to win a medal and we have seen that in these Games. That is why we have a record tally of the

medals that we have won. It promotes two things and that is; he or she will run for the country or he or she will run for themselves knowing that there is something for them. This is because most of our athletes come from rural settings and many do not have any form of formal employment. And what the Government had done was an excellent decision for our people.

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Mr Speaker, I want to also congratulate all the athletes for doing their best for themselves and their country. They have made their country proud by topping the medal tally in this SP Games.

I also congratulate the disciplinary Forces for ensuring a safe and peaceful SP Games in our city. I hope that it will continue bringing all the disciplined Forces working hand in hand ensuring that we have peace and security throughout the country.

Mr Speaker, whilst on the SP Games there also a few points we also have to note. Obviously some of our facilities are still incomplete and it is a challenge to the Government that there has been enough money allocated to complete those facilities.

I went to watch Lawn Bowls and it is a game that no one wants to go. I believe that bowling is one of the games uses an athletes mental prowess and it is a strategic game. But the facility to play bowls is not complete.

If you go down to the Sir Hubert Murray Stadium the crane is still standing there and the pipes are still there. There has been enough money allocated and it is incumbent on the Government to ensure that those facilities are completed and then the authorities responsible maintain those facilities so that our athletes can continue to use them and train in them in preparation for the next Games in Tonga 2019.

Mr Speaker, on the same token we must also continue to promote the PNGG Games. I understand the next Games will be held in Kimbe and I expect the same level of support to hosting our National Games. It will go to preparing our sportsmen and women well for the next South Pacific Games in 2019 in Tonga and our participation in the Commonwealth or the Olympic Games.

Mr Speaker, like I said Sports is something that the Opposition and the Government must put aside their political differences aside. We must support each other and stand as a country and promote our nation.

Mr POWES PARKOP (National Capital District) – Mr Speaker, I thank you for this opportunity to contribute on behalf of our people of the nation's capital to contribute and commend the success of the South Pacific Games.

Mr Speaker, the Minister for Sports has already outlined and given factual analysis of the SP Games but let me stand in support of some of those milestone or achievements that must be recognised. The South Pacific Games held in Port Moresby is an outstanding success in a lot of ways.

In regards to the medal haul, there has never been a time in the history of the South Pacific Games that Papua New Guinea has ever topped the medal tally by this margin. Its unprecedented. Yes, we won in 1991 but not by this margin.

In other Games we have been defeated by New Caledonia or French Polynesia or Tahiti or Fiji. But this time we won the Games by more than 20 gold medals. This is testament to the commitment of this Government and the support of all the stakeholders involved.

As the Governor of the host city let me thank the Prime Minister and the Government and all the Ministers and Members even though we have been under pressure with the responsibilities of our electorates you all made the decision to support the Prime Minister to deliver this Games. The result is there for all of us to see in terms of the medals which is the principle main goal of the Games to show case our sporting talents.

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Is to showcase our sporting talents and the athletes have delivered; they delivered because the government gave them outstanding world class facilities. That's an achievement in itself. It's never been done before in the life of our country and also in the Pacific Games. As Minister Micah said, you go to the other Pacific countries, it is nowhere comparable, they don't even come anywhere near this. I want all Members of Parliament to appreciate this.

The Games Village for example, is better than the Glasgow Games, where the Games Village of the last Commonwealth was held. This is what we must acknowledge. The achievement that has been delivered.

So, on the sporting fields we delivered an outstanding result but, it was all because of the commitment that the Members of Parliament, the government and the Prime Minister in particular made, leading the way to realise this event.

All of us have a concern that it is at the price of our nation but we have to look at the gains that it has gotten for our people and nation. So, on the track and field the athletes did us proud but that was due to the commitment by the government.

Two years after winning the bid to host the games in 2009 nothing happened. Things only started to change when the government changed in 2011 when Prime Minister O'Neill was elected Prime Minister with you, Member for Vanimo-Green as his deputy. That was when the process started and the current government has ended it. Credit must be attributed to everyone.

The Minister for Sport, Honourable Justin Tkatchenko became a project manager. He must be given credit, we doubted him, even Minister Micah said he was Thomas and that was why the Minister made it a point to visit the venues daily to see their progress for himself.

Mr Speaker, something else you must admit, he is the only Minister with a timeline on his portfolio. The Minister for Pacific Games, there was a timeline imposed on him and he has delivered the Pacific Games and as Prime Minister you should be proud of it because he is one minister who has not let you and the government down.

But the bigger picture that we must all not forget is that we should all be proud of those two weeks and even before that when the Games Baton was going around. It inspired our people and our nation, generated national pride and national unity like never before. And that is something that is priceless, you cannot put a value on it.

Of course we are concerned about the amount of money that has been spent on the venues and the games but those things that we generated, creating hope and inspiring our people are valueless, how can we put a value on them.

And, Mr Speaker, I'd like to remind all of us about the intervals of the games coming here. The last time was in 1991 and 20 years later we hosted the games again. So, what I can say to all of us and this Parliament is that the next time the games come here might be in another 30 years.

And the reason is this; previously the Pacific Games were hosted by only the major countries in the Pacific, Fiji, French Polynesia, New Caledonia and Papua New Guinea. All the smaller countries only host the mini-games. Now the smaller countries are putting their hands up.

In 2009, when we went to Rarotonga this is what they said, in the history of the games, only four countries have hosted it. Now, if a small country is ready and willing and able those four countries should just relent and give it. That's why it was a tight call. We only won it by three votes.

So, if the small countries are going to bid for it and win, like Tonga now, the next time the games come will probably be in the next 30 years. And that means if you are past 50 like Minister Micah and I when the games come again Honourable Minister Micah might be 70 or 80 years old.

So this is time. This is one of the reasons why we brought the games here. It's a time when we need to inspire our people 40 years on.

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I am just highlighting this point but we must be proud of these two weeks in which the spirit of success and the inspiration that the Games generated captivated our people. It brought our people together, it sort of show that we can do anything, we must now start to believe ourselves, talking down our people and talking down our country and the many self-criticisms must be done away with. We can deliver such events we have shown that we can deliver a major regional event. We can deliver an international event what else is left there for us to do and we can use that to ride on and build into the other sectors of our society of our country, into the economy, into infrastructure development, into the social condition of our people. We must take this lesson into other spheres of our country to show that we can deliver and we can prove that we are indeed a nation coming of age.

We are 40 years old and we must start to see that we are becoming a mature nation, taking our place rightfully in the region but also in the world and these Games has delivered that for us. The Pacific islanders and the international media have made comments and we must start to generate self-belief.

Mr Speaker, the overall benefit, the bigger picture apart from the gold medal that we are so proud of the performance of team PNG. That is why as the Governor, I am saying we can put our hands up for the Common Wealth Games. There is genuine criticism and the Prime Minister will be under pressure, we need to spend the money in all parts of the country but, this is only one off type of spending, it congested a little because for two years we did nothing so we congested the spending in two years but now the money can be spread around the country but if we hold the Common Wealth Games, I am confident we will deliver it because we have facilities in place already and we have the organisational skills.

Thirdly, as I have said outside of Parliament, in the history of the Common Wealth Games, Jamaica which is like half the size of New Britain and their little city Kingston has hosted the Games in the sixties so it's a sad indictment that they have not brought the Common Wealth Games to the Pacific Islands. Yes it has come to Australia and New Zealand

but it has not come to the islands, Fiji, PNG and Solomon Islands and we have been part of the Commonwealth Nations for some time now.. So I think when the time is right, when the funding is right and people are ready, we can bid for the Commonwealth Games and I am confident we will do it.

Mr Speaker, I would like to thank our people in the city, honourable Members, they have done our nation proud. As the Governor I have often scolded them to help turn this city into a better place, but when the nation called and the people demanded it, they rose to the occasion and you all should be proud of them because all of them are your relatives. Our nation is all congregated here from the thousands of tribes and 800 language groups, they are all living here. This is why I keep reminding us that what happens here keeps on impacting us all. If the city is mismanaged and we were to promote bad cultures and virtues then it will happen everywhere so it is very critical that your capital city changes. We have been prosecuting these over the last six to eight years and the Games has helped us to deliver it. And I want to say here that I am very proud of our people in our capital city.

21/02

They have done our nation, Government and people proud and hopefully we will maintain these achievements in helping to transform our city for all our citizens. The facilities are here they are not just for the city dwellers but it's for the country. We can be able to host any kind of events like Expo, Church Rallies and all other events. It won't be just for Sports. Papua New Guineans are known for hosting big gatherings like big sing sings and all that.

The legacy is what is important for us to hold. I am happy that the Government is looking at maintaining it. The challenge for the Prime Minister would be to park some money aside specifically to maintain this world class standard so we do not suffer the same fate after the 1991 SP Games where they just deteriorated and we had to rebuild again.

Mr Speaker, in concluding let me thank the Prime Minister, with his leadership and foresight and perseverance, he has done it. The Government and the leaders have delivered the 2015 Games that should go down in history and we all should be proud of starting from the Stakeholders, the Games Authority, the Organising Committee, the volunteers, the Disciplined Forces and the general public who helped to clean the city. We also mobilized the City residence to clean the City and they guard the car parks and they made sure nobody marred the image of our city during the two weeks. This was big mobilization to deliver this Game. I believe it is a testament to our nation coming of age.

We can be proud and confident that as Papua New Guineans after 40 years we can do it. That is the bottom line in the achievement of these Games.

Mr GARRY JUFFA (Northern Province) – Mr Speaker, I thank you and I rise to join my colleagues in commending those responsible. I thank the people of our nation and they demonstrated that if we believe in the best in them they will deliver the best in themselves.

I also commend the Government, the Governor, the Sport Minister and everyone else who contributed to a successful Pacific Games. My points will be in addition to what they have said but just some thoughts to think ahead.

The biggest problem we always face whenever we build great infrastructure is the management and maintenance of those infrastructure. I am sure that the Government has plans in place. The fact that we have all these, one may ask what we are going to do with it.

So perhaps we should conduct a post-mortem of the Games where we can review and where we can improve in future if we wish to host other events perhaps the Commonwealth Games for instance and we should start now.

Mr Speaker, I suggest that we seriously consider the development of the Sports industry. This industry has never been developed to a stage where it can be truly useful to the economy and meet the potential of helping us develop our country.

It can absorb a lot of our unemployment problems for instance. It can create business opportunities, export our athletes and it can promote a healthy lifestyle and address social issues that confront us such as substance abuse and violence and so forth. We can use this as a platform and engage many of our athletes who often times after such events are abandoned and forgotten. We forget that many of our sporting heroes are unemployed. If we develop this industry we can employ them usefully and utilise their skills.

Mr Speaker, in this regard I truly want to commend the Government for its efforts to pay our Sporting heroes to recognise their efforts.

Most of our Sporting greats live in settlements and villages as I have earlier mentioned and many of them struggle to be involved in their sporting games respectively. Not only sports athletes but administrators.

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For instance, Mr Douglas Mea who trained his athletes under a mango tree in the village of Hanubada. Who can forget that this one village contributed so much to this Nation. That one village has made us proud. The athletes that live there and the people who support

those athletes, how can we recognise them and enhance what they are doing and the great things they are doing for us as a Nation. And there are many others like Douglas throughout this Nation who work tirelessly despite the obstacles that they may have or they confront but do so well to fly the flag of this Nation high. What can we do looking into the future? This is an opportunity for us.

If a small nation like Jamaica can contribute to the world and produce some of the best athletes in the world and they do not have the resources that we have such as Gas, Oil and Gold so forth but they are able to do that because they developed the Sports Industry and they believe in themselves, we can do the same.

I believe that it is important that the Sports Ministry be given significant recognition not only to organise events or little entertainment here and there to keep our people occupied but it can be real powerhouse industry that can contribute significantly to our economy and the development of our Nation.

So, having said all that, I want to once more acknowledge the Government and propose that in future let us all come together, let us all join hands together and make this Nation as great as it could be and after that let us look forward and see what more we can do for our people and athletes with the potential that we have before us.

How we can best harness and utilise our resources? How we can recognise people like Douglas Mea who are true champions? Who should be the ones receiving the Logohu Awards and so forth and give the resources they need for people like Toea Wisil and Ryan Pini. There needs to be future plans we need to find the new Douglas Mea, the New Ryan Pini and the new Toea Wisil and prepare them for the future.

I also want to just mention here that we are the largest Nation in the Pacific, we have a population of between 7 – 9 million depending on who you believe. The Nations we are competing against are smaller than some of our districts so let's not get too carried away here, let's say that in the next South Pacific Games and beyond the gap should always be 20 to 30 Gold medals then, we can look back with satisfaction and wealth and say yes we have done well and let's focus on the Commonwealth and the Olympics. During the 2015 Games, world records were broken which is something to be proud of and to think about, food for thought.

I thank the Prime Minister, the Government and everybody else who contributed and most of all our people. Thank you, Mr Speaker.

Mr ATI WABIRO (Western Province) – Thank you, Mr Speaker, I too want to contribute to the expression of gratitude to our people and to our leaders this morning following the Paper presented by the Honourable Minister for Sports, Honourable Justin Tkachenko.

First of all on behalf of the people of Western Province, I want to congratulate the Prime Minister, the Sports Minister, the Governor of NCD and all those people who played a leading role, truly we are proud and I am a proud citizen of this country, a proud leader because of what this country has achieved in this recent Pacific Games.

Like other Leaders and citizens of this country as we cheered our sports men and women, I too felt great pride in my heart as I was cheering our athletes

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I took felt great pride in my heart as I was cheering for our sports men and women at the Sir John Guise Stadium. I felt in my heart that I truly was proud to be a Papua New Guinean. I was also proud to be part of this government that has delivered these very important infrastructures that has delivered the results that we are proudly talking about.

I would also like to thank a particular group of people who played a very important role in the background during the two weeks. They are the churches. Many of them were praying for the success of this game. As a government we must thank them and honour them for the role that they have played in ensuring that the game was successful and it was.

I have been thinking and no doubt many of the leaders have been thinking too on what lessons were learnt from this very important experience. How can we translate it to other sectors so they too can celebrate success.

Mr Speaker, we only have two years and I would like to believe that within these two years given the leadership that we have, we can duplicate the success that we already demonstrated through the pacific games.

I also want to suggest to the Prime Minister humbly, if we can give the same kind of attention to a very major sector in our country, in terms of major roads, I think if we delivered on major roads this government will be remembered for a long time. This is one of the biggest setbacks in the development of this country.

Mr Speaker, I would like to suggest that the Prime Minister consider creating a ministry of major roads and appointing Minister Thachenko to head this ministry. Let us resource him. Give him at least K6 billion in the next two years. We have given him a

deadline, we should also give him deadline on these road projects. So that after two years we have a country that is well connected.

Mr Speaker, I do not think we should under estimate the experience that we have gone through. We have in two years delivered what could not be delivered in the past. I think we will be doing the right thing for the people of this country if we duplicate these experience in the major roads.

Lets do it because we have demonstrated that we can do it. Let us, after the major roads continue with other sectors. I think the sacrifice that we will make towards committing a major aspect of our budget towards major roads will be well appreciated. We have appreciated that commitment that this government has made to the games.

It will be a sad affair if we celebrate one victory and nothing else. Let's us demonstrate that we can repeat this success in many other sectors. I would also like to see that we give focus in the next remaining two years.

Let us connect Lae to Port Moresby and Western Province to Highlands Highway, Baiyer river to Madang, Lae to Wewak and to Vanimo.

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We can do it because we have demonstrated that.

Thank you very much, Mr Speaker.

Mr JAMES MARAPE (Tari – Minister for Finance) – Mr Speaker, before I move that Parliament take note of the statement. I would like to take this opportunity to pay special commendations to two special groups of people in our Pubic Gallery. They are the Emirau Praise from Musau in the New Ireland Province and who were part of the closing ceremony where they sang the National Anthem beautifully during the wonderful 2015 Pacific Games closing ceremony and they relate to me in a special way as they are from my own church and I was excited that they had sang there. They also represented our country and region by singing at the General Conference of the Seventh Day Advertise Church in San Antonio.

Therefore, let me on behalf of every one of us and from our Government to take time and pay our commendations for them to sing. Their harmony was simple but in a meaningful way that captured the momentous occasion that we had in the last two weeks.

Mr Speaker, also amongst us this morning we have students sitting in the public gallery and therefore we take time to thank them. This is because many students were part of the Games programme. With that, I would like to share a story about a young man who I met

standing at the tennis gates. He did not recognise me and so I went on to ask him if he was paid to be manning the gates as he was wearing his BSP T-shirt. He replied to me and said he was not being paid but it did not matter because he was just happy to serve at the gates.

These are the kind of stories that are being told and let us take queue from these experiences and we accept the Minister's statement.

Motion (by **Mr James Marape**) agreed to –

That the Parliament take note of the paper and debate be made an order of the day for a subsequent sitting.

Debate adjourned.

PAPER

The following paper was presented pursuant to *Section 258* of the *Constitution*:

Constitutional Regulation No.1 (Dual Citizenship – Prescribe countries) of 2015.

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL PLANNING AND MONITORING – PUBLIC INVESTMENT PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION – REPORTS – PAPER AND STATEMENT – MOTION TO TAKE NOTE OF PAPER

Mr CHARLES ABEL (Milne Bay – Minister for National Planning and Monitoring) –
I present the following pursuant to statute:

Annual Public Investment Programme Implementation-Report-2014.

Public Investment Programme-First Quarter-Report-May 2015.

National Government's Critical Activity Matrix-Report.

Mr Speaker, I ask leave of the Parliament to make a statement in connection with these Reports.

Leave granted.

Mr Speaker, I ask that the ushers quickly move around with those statements and give them to everybody. Because as I go through the statements I would like to make particular references to the Reports and the pages in the Reports rather than reading through the statements.

Mr Speaker, just quickly, I too would like to commend all those that participated in bringing this successful Pacific Games to Papua New Guinea. And indeed we are all still full of excitement, emotion and pride, and for those of us who attended the Games in different capacities from the ordinary person up to the Prime Minister and Ministers with our families; the feeling was just unbelievable. And we just want to duplicate that feeling and keep the party rolling on forever because that is the kind of feeling that we have.

With that, it is probably hard to settle down and come back to more mundane businesses like presenting reports. But reports are important because they are all part and parcel of the activities of our government and that is being a government of action and part of that action is reporting against those actions.

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Part of that action is reporting against those actions but never losing sight of the fact that it is all about ultimately outputs and action at the end of the day.

There is no better example then, the 2015 South Pacific Games as an example of how this Government is determined to be one of action and output. We just ask our Prime Minister, Sports Minister and who ever in this Parliament to bring on the next activity and lets continue this excitement.

Mr Speaker, we have to settle down to some more ordinary Monday and I am very pleased to rise as Minister for National Planning and Monitoring in the O'Neill – Dion Government and present to this Parliament three very important reports that I have just outlined. Just quickly a bit on background before I present the first one which is a critical activity matrix report.

Mr Speaker, our Government through the National Planning Department are trying to set an overarching policy framework within which we then activate these development initiatives. This Parliament is fully aware that in April 2014 the Prime Minister launched the STARS document, the National Strategy for Responsible Sustainable Development and in the

last Session of Parliament I tabled the Medium Term Development (2) 2016 – 2017. The STAR setting the development pathway to more responsible and sustainable future for Papua New Guinea based on being more strategic in terms of our planning in a rapidly changing world.

The MTDP (2) was the subsequent planning document that came being a two year bridging plan that follows on from the 2011- 2015 Medium Term Development Plan (1).

The implementation of MTDP (2) will then of course lead to the MTDP (3) which is a full five year plan from 2018 – 2022 which will enable successive Governments to align five year development plans with the political cycle which is very important and history has shown us that if you have five year development plans and they are not necessary underpinned by the political cycle those plans can very often sit on the sidelines and then the planning process suffers.

That is why this Interim MTDP (2) is only for two years but as I explained when I tabled it, despite it being only two years in terms of name, in actual fact it contains the five year development plan of the O'Neill – Dion Government and it is linked back to the STARS strategy which gives much emphasis and clarity in terms of linking it back to the Constitution and some of our underlying cultural values. It is much more strategic in the sense that it recognises what is happening in the world now and begins to position Papua New Guinea better for the long term.

Mr Speaker, let me say quickly that this week will be launching the new National Planning Website and these documents all the way down to the detailed ones I will present today will be available on the website. It is very important that ordinary Papua New Guineans have access to these information on the website. They are not only read about them in the News Papers but they can pick the up and read them at their leisure and understand some of these things that we are talking about.

Mr Speaker, the Alotau Accord, et cetera, et cetera, has contained on page three of the statement leading down to these documents and once presented today. Also I will be presenting what is called the MTDP pocket book which tracks very closely as I explained before some of the important statistics in the MTDP. The ones today are more related to the major programs in the public investment programs.

We are also in the process of finalizing the Planning Act and it will underpin the process I am talking about. The process that has commenced National Planning to establish the National Planning Framework, the National Service Delivery Framework, the Monitoring and Evaluation Framework.

The Act will link the planning process to resource allocation as well and subsequently strengthen the planning and programming, budgeting and reporting processes.

Mr Speaker, the first one is the National Government Critical Activity Matrix Report and this particular one here I have mentioned several time son this Floor of Parliament.

This Report attempts to report against the major commitments against this Government in a systematic way.

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What it attempts to do is report against the major commitments of this Government in a systematic way. It attempts to classify these activities also functionally, when I introduce the *NPDP 2* I talked about the Planning Cycle, you got to get the planning process right, you got to resource those plans, you are going to have to actually implement those plans and then you are going to have to monitor them and feed it back into the planning process.

This Critical Matrix actually follows that cycle and I very much want to have the documents so that I can make those references that I am talking about in this. You have seen some of the preambles in some documents before Mr Speaker, but as the document goes around I want to refer to page 6 of that particular document and I mentioned this process of Planning, Resourcing and Implementation and that is why this report begins with that.

What we have done in terms of getting the plans right and the series of major activities undertaken in that Critical Activity One which is planning.

What have we done in terms of bringing that strategy or the StaRs process in terms of bringing *NPDP 2*, in terms of the population that we have recently launched, in terms of the Water Policy, in terms of the Foreign Aid Policy that we are developing, in terms of the Energy Policy, the Forest Policy and the Tuna Policy?

Getting this planning process and the planning framework itself embedded right down to a Planning Act so those of you who have access to the document will see on page 6 what they are in terms of the Planning and Monitoring Process.

The report I present today are part of that process, it's part of getting the Monitoring and Reporting side of it right and the National ID is part of it, and Reforms to the National Statistics Office and Civil Registry are part of this process bringing reports like this Public Investment Program Report I will present for 2014 and even the First Quarter of 2015 is part of that.

Why are this report come so late or why indeed we never get them? We only want to talk about expenditure and the budget and we neglect the reporting side of things and so what

we are doing today is part of the Planning and Monitoring Process that our Government should get that right and then we cascade through to all the other activities that we are doing.

The Second Critical Part of it is the resourcing side of it and we have talked with length about the Budgeting Process about how this Government has set the envelop, the record resource envelop that we have never had before because the Government has set a five year outlook and it has very deliberately gone out to locate that money and that resource with the confidence of course with things like the LNG Project.

If you look on page 8 on the financing side of it we have created an outlook, we said we are going into deficit and we said we are going to do our very best to come back into a balance approach and we are going to deliberately use that money to make record interventions into Infrastructure, Education, Health and all these things like the Pacific Games that we always talk about, the resourcing is very important part of it.

Mr Speaker, you can see some of the pictures on page 8 and 9 and the particular Projects Financing the five year outlook as you can see on page 8, Financing the 2015 National Budget, Sale of some of the Equity in the LNG Project and the Sovereign Bond Measures and other revenue measures that are happening, very important like the Tax Review and many of the measures on the expenditure side in terms of getting our payroll under control and so on and some of the Legislative changes that we have done like Amendments to the Fiscal Responsibility Act to enable this things to happen all part and partial of this series of programs enable things to happen like the Pacific Games.

If we do not have the resource envelop we cannot deliver this things but of course the procumbent and implementation is equally important and that is why the Pacific Games has set is a very clear example of what can be done if you got funding and you are determined and you got focus leadership.

Those are Financing at the back of the document there is a details about it but if we move over Critical Activity 3 on page 10 is about just what I have been saying in part 3 of the process is about getting the Implementation and Procumbent side of it right, you can have all the money in the world but if don't get the procumbent issues corrected then you will never get things done.

The Finance Minister continues to bring for example amendments to Finance Management Act and he has got another amendment that he wants to bring in this Session in relation to CSCB. How do we get the Government processes reviewed and improved?

The things like the District Development Authority and the extra funding going out Nationwide are part of this improving procumbent at the national level but then also how do

we get things delivered at the local level? That is why we are doing some of these reforms like the Reforms to the *Public Service Management Act*, introducing the District Development Authority and of course giving more funding down there.

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We should be paying the councillors and the village court magistrate. It is all about how do we acting the things and improve the delivery of services. I have spoken before. It is not about the government. It is about smart partnership. If you look at 3.4 on page 10 it talks about innovative partnership. That is where we should bring in the church and government partnership program with K25 million a year. As I have mentioned before, like to Rural Airstrip Authority or the Y-M ship that we were using, well the funding were given to the education and churches to improve innovation and partnership.

The PPP project with private sector. Are we utilising that to build Marea House or the Lloyd Robson Oval. How can this government be more creative to get things down instead of backing off and saying it is the responsibility of the government. There are other smarter ways that we are pursuing through this high level process to improve implementation.

There is an ongoing process there, Mr Speaker, six particular programmes are listed there and I will allow people to read that.

Importantly, for critical activity under number four on page 12 is called the national priority infrastructure. We have classified them into different sectors of transport, energy, communication. Four point four is the pacific games. Four point five is the water and sewerage infrastructure and four point six is the national identity program.

Under each of the sectors we have the main for example number one under transport is the main highlands highway rehabilitation. This critical activity matrix is not about every program. That is the one listed in the big book that I have here. The next one is about high level activity. There is an example on page 13. If you look at the highlands highway rehabilitation four point one point one, it breaks the highlands highway into different sections. Then when you go to the details at the back of the book, it explains the sections and what is happening. How the funding is? How is the procurement process in terms of getting the contract mobilised and work status.

Four point one point two is the Port Moresby city roads. One point three is the Lae city roads. We have listed the other national roads like the Lae port rehabilitation. Port Moresby port relocation and Jackson's airport upgrading. The other very important one is the Lae port upgrading.

On page 17 is the sports infrastructure, the Pacific Games. The commitment of our government to deliver the high level of projects which we have been talking about a lot.

Mr Speaker, so it moves down the lists. Critical activity number five is education. There is our commitment to deliver the tuition fee for education, the training of 2000 new teachers a year and the review of the OBE, the outcome based education and a university infrastructure program.

As we move down the list is the health. You can see the land and housing. There are initiatives there that we are driving and planning housing and lands to deliver couple of key projects there. For the institutional housing and the moneys given to the districts, plus couple of programs piloted here in Port Moresby, Gerehu Stage 3B and the Duran Farm.

Mr Speaker, part of that is the process of making land and housing more accessible to our people. The pilot program at Gerehu Stage 3B would place K1669 titles free to accommodate public servants and private sector citizens as well in conjunction with the finances provided by the government.

The SME activity is number nine. We are capitalising on the Bank and the policy that is coming in on the reserve activity list and the Street Paving. Agriculture is number ten. Number eleven is the provincial government empowerment. And again this is very important to our government. Looking at the Organic Law Review, is the funding for the district development authority and the provincial works unit.

The public sector reforms is on number 12. The whole legislation program to underpin what our government is doing is on number 13. This government has delivered more legislation than any other previous government. Thanks to all of you.

There is a long list to that and the National Planning activity is one of that including the ICCAC and the Sovereign Wealth Fund. We have to make sure that in the first instance, for example some of the amendments to *Section 145* of the *Constitution* brings stability in the first place politically. We should not have unnecessary political stability.

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Constitutional Amendment to Section 145 were amended while all other legislations including Sovereign Wealth Fund (SWF) Bill, *Planning Act*, and *Kumul Trust Act* are currently progressing on target.

Under Critical Activity 14 – LNG Project and Sovereign Wealth Fund, the PNG LNG Project has been successfully delivered. MOA commitments continued to be facilitated

through the IDG and High Impact Infrastructure Projects (HIP0). The Kumul Consolidation Bill and the SWF Bill are now in their final stages.

Under Critical Activity 15 – State Owned Enterprises (SOEs) Reform, SOEs will be reformed into more revenue focused, effective and profitable organisations to support the financing of the National Budget and implementation of the Government policies. Major developments undertaken by SOEs have already been covered in the Critical Activities, 4, 13 and 14.

Under Critical Activity 16 – Strategic Assets, PNG will be strategically positioned in the world through the development of its strategic assets that contribute to sustainable food and water security, sustainable energy, clean air and climate change. In response my ministry has launched two policies;

- (i) The National Population Policy and,
- (ii) The Water and sanitation Policy.

Part B. 2014 Annual Public Investment Program Implementation performance Report.

Mr Speaker, before I proceed to present the detailed Public Investment Program Implementation Performance Report, I would like to inform and clarify to the Parliament on the importance of the Public Investment Program.

The Public Investment Program comprises the programs and projects funded by the Government through the Development Budget annually. It is a vehicle through which the Government's key policy instruments and development plans are translated and implemented.

Mr Speaker, on the outset let me start of by outlining the key features of the 2014 Public Investment Program financing. Public Investment Programs are financed through the capital expenditure component of the budget. In the 2014 Development Budget, the aggregated capital expenditure appropriation was K7.471 billion. This is approximately 49 per cent of the revised total national budget of K15.104 billion. The K7.471 billion capital expenditure comprises the Government Direct Financing (fully financed from the domestic sources), External development Partners contributions (through loans & grants) and the Tax Credits from the Project Developers such as Mining and Petroleum Projects.

The break-up of the Capital Expenditure Financing are as follows; the Government Direct Financing was K4.915 billion, Concessional Financing through loans from the World Bank, ADB and others were K871 million and the Tax Credit was K130 million.

The Australian Government's Grant accounted for K1.206 billion, New Zealand Government provided the Grant funding of K33.4 million, People's Republic of China

K86.5 million including k296 million loans, Government of Japan K35.8 million including K55.8 million in loans, United Nations K102.8 million, World Bank K24.8 including the loans of K77.6 million, United States K3.5 million, European Union K61.6 million and the Asian Development Bank K441.9 million. The total loans and grants provided by the external development partners was K2.426 billion. This is a significant contribution by the external development partners in complementing the Government in financing the 2014 capital expenditure. I express our sincere thanks on behalf of the O'Neill/Dion Government for your contributions among different sectors of the economy.

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Development partners complementing our government financing in the 2014 Capital Expenditure Budget. And I express sincere thanks on behalf of the O'Neill-Dion Government for the continuous and unreserved support from these partners in the development of our country.

On page 30, Mr Speaker, this 2014 capital budget was broken down, you can see those traditional sectors that are listed there. And the provincial sector and the infrastructure sector got the highest funding, partly because of the services improvement programme funding for the provinces, districts and LLGs. Infrastructure obviously because of the emphasis on infrastructure.

Mr Speaker, as I got through, at page 13 you can see some of the fixed commitments that were financed there including loan and counterpart funding for our government is listed there at K462 million, high impact project from the UBSSA of K50 million, infrastructure development grants Commitments and special support grants to New Ireland Provincial Government of K123 million, church partnership and so on. As we run down page 14 you can see there, Pacific Games, Port Moresby City roads, Lae roads, Highlands roads, Lae wharf and so on.

Mr Speaker, in terms of the expenditure performance of the 2014 Development Budget the total expenditure ended up being K4.68 billion. This is approximately 90 per cent of the total government direct financing. So the execution and the release of that money to that level is a clear reflection of the successful implementation of the 2014 Public Investment Programme.

Mr Speaker, on page 15 amongst some of the many achievements recorded in 2014 you can see some notable achievements are successful funding and implementation of the

Pacific Games infrastructure, the ongoing rehabilitation of the highlands highway, the upgrading of the roads in Port Moresby, including the Kumul Flyover, Six Mile and Gordon's Industrial Area roads, Erima to Nine Mile, Two Mile Hill, Nine Mile to Gerehu, to Poreporena via Baruni arterial road, Paga Ring road in progress, Lae City roads, maintenance on Hiritano, Magi and Buluminski highways in terms of the different stages. Some are completed, others are ongoing with support from the Australian Government and the World Bank.

Lae Port Development has been completed and we are in the midst of the Port Moresby Port relocation thanks to IPBC and the Minister for the progress in the relocation to Motukea.

The CADDY programme for our airports is ongoing and of course we've had the completion of the domestic airport extension, upgrading and the international airport as well in time for the Pacific Games.

In terms of health care system all of our provincial hospitals are now being funded and of course, in the 2015 Budget and the upgrading of the Port Moresby General Hospital and the ANGAU Memorial Hospital in Lae.

So Mr Speaker, I won't read through the whole thing but you can see listed there are those major programmes there but the details are contained in the different sectors. If you are interested in what's happening in terms of the Law and Order programme you can go through and see what is happening, how the money is spent, for example, police modernisation, the new Waigani Court House complex, what is happening in terms of our land and housing programme, under energy you can see how we are working on improving the Port Moresby power supply and the Ramu grid and so on.

So, Mr Speaker that is the detailed 2014 Public Investment Report which is commend to the Parliament.

The last one is the First Quarter of the 2015 Development Budget, this smaller one here, so we are now in July and the First Quarter is up to March so it is somewhat out of date but at least we are getting the report which perhaps has taken a long time or has never come in before.

So, Mr Speaker, on page 17 there are some information there on that particular report. We, of course, have some of the ongoing issues of getting the warrants and funding out in the manner and speed that we would like. We would like to get money a bit faster but, as explained by the Treasurer and the Finance Minister in relation to the beginning of the year with our tuition fee free education and rollout money plus, of course, meeting the

commitments from the Pacific Games despite some of the issues like the mineral prices and so on. We are managing that process.

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It is suffice to say that this first quarter PIP Report has some good points and some not so good points and largely not so good points because of the fact that it is taking very slow in the beginning of the year to take that funding out. And it is something that we are working very hard on. Mr Speaker, I will go quickly to some of the issues that we are facing in the PIP Program and capacity remains one of the important challenges faced by many government departments and agencies Some of the procurement issues that have delayed many of our projects to be implemented on time and something I want to really emphasis, thee third one is the reporting of many of our agencies and government department, it makes it very difficult for us to compile this reports and the primary issue is that we are not getting the required work plans and cash flows and monitoring reports that our departments are supposed to give to us so that we can have reports from them directly but also these other reports that Planning is supposed to produced and that is probably the main issue. But it also affects releasing of warrants and funding's to those departments if we don't get the required cash flow reports and funding reports from them on time.

Mr Speaker, we are progressively addressing those challenges and I am just proud of the Sectary and the staff and the Department for putting up with more demands and the demands from our government for improved performance and I just want to encourage all the public service and all of us to stay focused and to produce some of these things like the reporting that we require so that we can be accountable to the public. I mentioned the new website that will come on line and we will put all these reports there and we will also have a help desk at the Planning, we want people to be able to access stuff in there we want people to be able to make comments and respond to what the Government is doing directly through the department but also through things like the CIMC process and our regional and national forums that we are having and our Government is trying to be an open Government communicating with our people and this is an example of it. Mr Speaker, at the end of the day it's not about the pages that I present here but it is about the outcome in these pages and how this Government. I think in only three years has made some remarkable achievements and progress and is starting to demonstrate what can be done when you have focused leadership and I commend the Prime Minister and all the Ministers in this Government and all the members of Parliament including the Opposition. As our Prime Minister always say, let us

remain focused every day is an opportunity to do something for our people, whether we are down in East Cape like I was and getting bashed up on the dinghy with the waves and feeling some of the issues that our people face including those I see in the newspaper on sea safety and law and order. Many of us are moving around physically in those very areas. Last weekend I was I was in Notak and Yabam, two islands with my raincoat and really feeling what is happening. I know many of us are doing the same thing and we are greatly empowered by things like the DSIP program able to address some of those fundamental issues but we can't avoid some of these things. You going to have some accidents, it's only natural and we are very much concerned about these things and are trying to address them.

Mr Speaker, I think I have said enough, it gives me great pleasure on behalf of my Department and our Government to table these three very important reports regarding our Governments development activities, thank you.

Motion (by **Mr James Marape**) agreed to –

That the Parliament take note of the papers and the debate be adjourned to a later date

Debate adjourned.

**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND TEACHING SERVICE COMMISSION –
RESPONSE TO THE 13 RECCOMENDATIONS OF THE PARLIAMENTARY
REFFEREAL COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION REPORT – MINISTERIAL
STATEMENT – MOTION TO TAKE NOTE OF PAPER**

Mr NICK KUMAN (Gumini- Minister for Education) – Thank you Mr Speaker.

I present the Teaching Services Commission Response to the 13 Recommendations of the Parliamentary Referral Committee on Education Report to the Department of Education.

I ask leave of the Parliament to make a statement in connection with the paper.

Leave granted

Thankyou Mr Speaker, the Parliamentary Referral Committee on Education under the chairmanship of honourable Robert Ganim and his committee members were tasked by the

Parliament to inquire into the continuous concerns raised by the teachers over non-payment and underpayment of salaries including lengthy delays in processing their entitlements.

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Mr Speaker, the Parliamentary Referral Committee had extensively covered the teachers' issues from the regional consultations and interviews with teachers and relevant stakeholders. The outcome of which is a Report with a set of 13 recommendations to both the Department of education and the Teaching Service Commission. This Report I think the runners are running through.

Mr Speaker, the findings concluded that the administration and management systems governing appointments, entitlements and salary disbursements were ineffective. As the Minister responsible for the institution governing and managing the affairs of the teaching workforce, I commend both the Department of Education and the Teaching Service Commission for responding to the Parliamentary Referral Committee findings.

Mr Speaker, the Teaching Service Commission is the single largest public sector employer which employs up to 48,000 plus teachers in Papua New Guinea. The O'Neill-Dion Government's Tuition Fee Free Policy has seen an increasing growth in teachers since 2012, and the number is expected to increase in the next 15 years before 2030.

The recommendations of the Parliamentary Referral Committee are timely for structural and administrative reforms, including the reviews of the compliance issues within the Department of Education and Teaching Service Commission.

Mr Speaker, the role of teachers today are no longer just a source of information and knowledge but equipping students to seek, analyse and effectively use information so that students development competencies such as critical thinking, problem solving and team work.

Mr Speaker, central to the achievements of all education targets teachers must be well trained, professionally qualified and have decent remunerations with no less than professionals with comparable qualifications in the public sector.

Mr Speaker, in line with the Global Plans Post 2015, the O'Neill-Dion Government will continue to invest in teacher education and the provisions of continuous professional development and support while ensuring gender sensitivity in teacher recruitment and training.

Mr Speaker, the education Department and the Teaching Service Commission needs to create decent and attractive working conditions for all teachers, education support personnel

and education leaders. The Teachers Organisation is to be recognised as a legitimate actor. The Ministry needs to be centrally involved in all social dialogue concerning education policies, the terms and conditions of the services rendered by the teachers and this should be guaranteed through legislation.

Mr Speaker, given its importance the teachers' targets should have been a more immediate deadline of 2030.

Mr Speaker, if you look at the response provided by the Department of Education and Teachers Services Commission from page 13 to 19 contains the recommendations of the Parliamentary Referral Report. And we have also included detailed responses in terms of policy directions and the expected outcomes and the details of these are contained in the Report.

Mr Speaker, I am hereby compelled by the 13 parliamentary recommendations to respond and address the concerns and findings of the Report.

(1) To immediately under take the reviews of the Education Act, which is currently underway and the Teaching Service Act with the view to realign functions and responsibility in order for the two authorities to become more accountable to their responsibilities.

(2) To improve terms and conditions for the teachers in order to attract bright and smart entrants to teachers training institutions throughout Papua New Guinea and the provision itself.

(3) Review rural and remote allowances and determine and appropriate loyalty award system to attract more teachers to take up teaching positions in the rural areas such as Karamui, Teleformin, Kaintiba, Manyamya and these places.

(4) To improve teachers' salaries, allowance sand administration by establishing and decentralising salary functions and complete the Alesco Pay System into the remaining 11 provinces.

(5) Establish a teacher registration, teacher licensing, teacher admission board that will be responsible for the professional conduct and capacity development of teachers.

(6) Establishment of Teaching Service Commission offices in all the provinces to effectively attend to teachers' appointments and industrial enquiries.

Every holiday period we see a lot more teachers coming into Port Moresby and one of the areas that we really need to address as a government is to ensure that we have the TSC offices established in all the provinces so that industrial matters and queries in relation to unpaid salaries can be taken care of in the provinces instead of coming to Waigani.

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Mr Speaker, finally it is to improve and establish base line data base for all the teachers in country and obviously, since the education system was established and borrowed from our colonial administration up to today, we still do not have a detailed fine line data base for our teachers in our school system in the country.

This is one of which that we need to ensure that we account for every teacher that is teaching right around the country.

Mr Speaker, to realise the Vision 2050, PNG must train professional teachers to guide our next generation to become global citizens, who will have social responsibility in order for PNG to be among the top 50 countries in the world. It means we have to start now.

Addressing the teachers issue is well over due. It is therefore, timely that such a review had taken place, within the Department of Education and the Teaching Service Commission to enable the education sector to realign our priorities for the better education through managing teachers terms and conditions within the objectives of the sustainable development goals in PNG.

Mr Speaker, in conclusion I firmly believe that the Government of O'Neill and Dion is investing into education by creating a pathway for PNG prosperity into the future using today's wealth.

Motion (by **Mr James Marape**) agreed to –

That the Parliament take note of the statement and the debate be adjourned to a later date.

Debate adjourned.

**DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION – KEY INITIATIVES,
ACHIEVEMENTS AND GOALS – MINISTERIAL STATEMENT –
MOTION TO TAKE NOTE OF PAPER**

Mr MALAKAI TABAR (Gazelle – Minister for Higher Education, Research, Science and Technology) – Mr Speaker, I thank you for giving this opportunity to address this Parliament on behalf of my Department and the people of Gazelle district.

Firstly, I wish thank and comment the O'Neill-Dion Government for giving its highest support thus far for Higher Education sector in PNG. The Higher Education has seen an increase in its budget since this Government took office.

Let me say that O'Neill/Dion Government cannot go wrong by investing in our children's education. Referring to a common statement by Benjamin Franklyn many decades ago that, "*investing in education first is the best interest*". In deed this is the best investment that cannot be made by other investment made by this Government

Over the long term, the only way we are through today's wages grow the economy and improve Papua New Guinea completeness by investing in our people, especially in the education system.

Mr Speaker, when I took office as the Minister for Higher Education, Research, Science and Technology, I made this commitment to continue the good work of my predecessors, honourable Daniel Akore, honourable David Arore and honourable Don Polye to name a few. Throughout this change process, I wish to comment the Prime Minister for his guidance and advice.

Mr Speaker, this has been said before by my predecessor, but I would like to say this again that the education is a driving force of the 21st Century. It is a tool through admission in our pillar one of the PNG Vision of 2050 on human capital development for modernizing and advancing our position as an economy in Asia-Pacific region.

Mr Speaker, we recently host the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) high level policy dialogue on human resource development through generosity of the Philippines Covenant and we commend the Philippines Government for giving this important opportunity to prepare ourselves for 2018 when we will be hosting APEC.

Mr Speaker, APEC is now an important reality for PNG. All economists are required to have its people develop 20 per cent of its skills to allow our workers international mobility within the 21 member countries, create green jobs and make development inclusive for all our people in our societies.

Given the time frame, we have to prepare in earnest and I believe the various reform in the Higher Education sector is moving us in that right direction.

Mr Speaker, the wave of reform in 2012 in the Higher Education sector was to access, quality, coordination, governance and accountability of our education institution whilst expanding the sector in line with the current Government Policies and Priorities.

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The question we started asking ourselves within the department and also to the Institutions and Stakeholders is how can the Education Sector increase access and improve quality for all our children?

This question has provided the Ministry and the Department the basis for our intervention and the strategy of the sector to look for possible options to find better and smarter solutions and to be more responsive to our countries human resource development needs and requirements.

Mr Speaker, today I would like to inform this honourable House of developments in the Higher Education Sector over the last three years. The Higher Education Sector has seen series of reforms and has gone through restructure since 2012, strategically, legally organisation and culturally – I immediately task the Office of Higher Education develop a corporate plan for the agency and also the rest of the Office of Higher Education to undergo a smooth transition to be becoming a department and we therefore have this honour to inform this House that we are a new department the Department of Higher Education, Research, Science and Technology and we launched this department 30 years after it has become an Office two months ago.

Mr Speaker, apart from this report there is a Research, Science and technology Report that I will be giving after being endorsed at the NEC but this is the Higher Education Statement.

On the 24th April 2015, the Department of Higher Education, Research, Science and Technology was launched paving way for the Department to become the living agency dealing with all matters of Higher Education.

This was the culmination of a number of reforms running concurrently since 2012, other highlights during the launch of the new department was the launch of the three year cooperate plan 2015-2017 as well as the ten year sector plan, the National High and Technology Plan 2015-2024, Monitoring and Evaluation Framework and the Risk Management Matrix for both plans has also been developed to guide the sector to meet its target to of improving access and quality towards achieving the bigger policy goals of PNG Vision 2050.

Mr Speaker, the significant achieving of the Ministry in 2014 was the handling of the PNG University of Technology Crisis. This Crisis lasted for almost two years and was put to rest in early 2014.

I would like to state here the utmost appreciation for the Governors support during this time to get the students to resume classes and saved prolonging such situations.

The Unitech Crisis although negative propelled the drafting and enactment of the Higher Education Internal Provisions Act and so the repelling of the Commission for Higher Education and the Office of Higher Education and the consequent establishing of the new Department of the Higher Education, Research, Science and Technology.

Mr Speaker, members of this Parliament will recall the passing of the Higher Education Internal Provisions Act 2014 in May last year.

This Act has been reviewed for over 13 years and its enactment by Parliament without objections was testimony to the hard work of the Ministry, this Act establishes a robot quality assurance system for Higher Education Institutions, establishes conditions to improve sector coordination and funding and requires greater accountability from Higher Education Institutions to Government.

The challenge for us now is the Legalisation of all existing Legislations of the University to the Higher Education Internal Provisions Act, the Department is now working with Legal Experts, the University is to harmonise the existing University Legislations and status.

Mr Speaker, my Ministry through the Department has also developed the University Manual which is a guide to good practises to Universities and their governing bodies. The Manual will assist Universities improve their governance in a transparent and accountable manner.

This is a need documented in the face of student unrest and management governance issues that is currently faced in Universities.

Mr Speaker, improving quality in the Higher Education is the priority activity which the Ministry undertook in 2013 to ensure that all our Universities were benched mark against 13 global standards.

This external quality assessment audit conducted by the international Experts by Universities and completed at the end of 2014 identified crosscutting issues across PNG's universities.

This exercise we will make shortfall that we seriously have to address as all our Universities scored an average of 30 per cent which is well below the average of the percentage of recognised institutions.

However the major challenge for the sector is funding to implement the recommendations of the audit. The sector has started implementing a few of –

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The major challenge for the sector is funding to implement the recommendation of the audit. The sector has started implementing a few of the University audit recommendation through the support of the stakeholders, international partners and through the infrastructure grants giving by the government. But more remains to be done to arrest the declining standards in our universities, we will have to give the funding.

Mr Speaker, in addition, training quality higher education will not be possible without qualified academic staff. The department undertook an academic salary review in 2014 for the State universities in this country. The recommendations of this review have been used to develop the policy submission in NEC last week effectively approved two major policy documents. One is for the academic scholarship to serve the students for masters and PH.D studies overseas and the second one is to relocate the dual salary system. We will basically be discussing this over the next two weeks. We should have something there by way of figures that will be put down as the main salary structure for academic staff for Papua New Guinea Universities.

Furthermore, Mr Speaker, the initiatives to establish a PNG Science & Technology Council was lodged in 2008 but there was no funding to implement initiatives and the activities to progress the establishment of the council.

Equally, the membership to the PNG Science and Technology Council could not be advertised nor could the council be appointed because of lack of funding. But in 2013, the OET was providing initial funding from its recurrent budget to provide the activities of the PNG Science and Technology Secretariat.

Mr Speaker, we now have the Research Science Technology Council. We have advertised and we have a listing which will be put through the National Executive Council. We also have a higher education council and both councils will be approved by NEC then we should be able to establish those two councils for these two units in my department.

Mr Speaker, this Ministry is through the PNG Science and Technology Secretariat has now embarked on consulting with stakeholders to develop a national research and agenda framework. This strategy will eventually identify priority and set the agenda for Papua New Guinea so that government grants for research are used to conduct research based on government priority as in the government's needs.

The council secretariat has mandated the, a check of 1992 will also coordinate, monitor and report to government through this ministry on all the research activities and outcomes in Papua New Guinea.

My immediate priority now is to work with the executive chairman of the secretariat to have the PNG Science and Technology council members appointed as soon as possible as required under the PNG Council Act 1982.

Mr Speaker, I commend the O'Neill/Dion Government for its continued commitment towards providing scholarships for students to study at our tertiary institutions. Through the Tertiary education study scheme or TESS as of 2012, the scholarship has increased as a result of government's increased funding.

For year 2015 the total TESS allocation was K66.1 million, the total of 11,000 TESS awarded to fresh and continued students.

Mr Speaker, aside from these achievements in 2012 – 2015 the Ministry has progress its three eyed impact projects. They include the ongoing maintenance recapitalisation, extension and new infrastructure development, higher education infrastructure and education.

In 2015 a total of K66.5 million has been provided by the government for 8 universities including the western pacific university and the AOG Jubilee Institute in Port Moresby, another K120 million for colleges.

I would like to commend the O'Neill/Dion Government for the commitment in providing funding to continue maintenance and recapitalisation work.

For the first time a massive injection into the infrastructure at the teachers nursing and technical business colleges. My Ministry through the department is closely coordinating the projects to ensure that the funds and properly appropriated for the infrastructure.

Mr Speaker, the second impact project is the technical and education training policy support program. This project is part of the five year bi-lateral agreement within the Rad and Somare government. This year the government has provided K10 million to support our students for study in Australian TAFE colleges. This will be Code Nine of Certificate Two and Code Two of Certificate Three. This project is aimed at linking education and training to industries in need using up todays -

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This will be cohort 9 of certificate 2 and cohort 2 of certificate 3. This project is aimed at linking education and training to industry need using up todays' teaching and training technologies.

Two weeks ago this batch of students graduated out of Townsville and Cairns and so far 800 students, especially grade 12 school leavers have passed through that programme with over 65 per cent annually gaining employment upon their return to Papua New Guinea.

My Ministry believes that we have an obligation and a responsibility to be investing in our children. We must make sure that those who have the grades, the desire and the will can still get the best education possible in this country.

Our third impact project is the Papua New Guinea Open University Project. Mr Speaker, the acute shortage of space in tertiary institutions necessitate the establishment of the Open University concept.

The PNG Open University model, its philosophy, the act and the statutes have been finalised and the policy submission to the NEC has been submitted pending decision.

Mr Speaker, when the project is rolled out the 89 districts in this country and ordinary Papua New Guineans will have easy access to tertiary education.

The major challenge for this project is now a good and reliable ICT platform and the Minister for State Enterprises has been put on notice for this so that online courses can be offered to students.

Mr Speaker, my Ministry has been working closely to establish the Western Pacific University. Today plans such as the Scope of Works, Bill of Quantities, Risk Management Plan, Service Agreements Plan, Project Formulation Document for administration funding in 2017 and setting up the finance and administration systems, technical specifications, drawings and other important tasks have all been completed and are all in place ready for construction work to commence by the end of this year. We are waiting on a few issues with the land. As soon as that is settled we will start.

Mr Speaker, negotiations with the Chinese Government for a K300 million soft loan to establish WPU is currently underway and if there are no delays the work progress will go as scheduled. The Western Pacific University will commence enrolment in 2017 and it will be able to cater for an additional 6 000 students.

MR Speaker, my Ministry is conscious on the huge investment made by the government, stakeholders and our major clients, the students and their parents, complying with regulations and being accountable to the government is important.

Hence this department established its audit committee in August 2013 to ensure that the department's control frameworks are operating efficiently and that the department meets its statutory and fiduciary responsibilities to the government and its stakeholders.

The department audit committee has been meeting regularly and has guided and made recommendations for improvements in the department.

Mr Speaker, Education Policy Reforms in recent years has seen an increase in the number of students exiting the school education system at grade 10, grade 12 and institutions

of higher education, especially the universities have limited capacity to absorb school leavers at the end of each year.

The government focus must now be on TVET as an area which not only can absorb students exiting at grade eight, 10 and 12 but is also able to prepare them for real jobs.

Mr Speaker, we have to set new competency standards for TVET in Papua New Guinea a part of our modernising strategy. I ask this Parliament to support the Minister for Labour, Minister for Education Minister for Public Services and my Ministry to set up the national skills development authority.

This agency will be responsible for setting standards along the PNG National Qualification Framework to ensure that a TVET graduate has a clear pathway to university education.

Mr Speaker, the changing natural and built in environment, climate change policy and regulations, clean technology and innovations, market for green industries and consumers habits are divers change that will create new jobs that currently are not in existence.

These are the green jobs and TVET and universities must not only built traditional skills and competencies but also promote and develop skills for green jobs. Green jobs are decent jobs that reduce consumption of energy and raw materials, limits greenhouse emissions, minimise waste pollution, protect and restore ecosystems and reduce the environment impact to a level that is sustainable.

As an island nation and a responsible global citizen it is important that Papua New Guinea gives higher consideration to promoting green skills and green jobs.

Mr Speaker, I commend the Ministry of National Planning and Development for developing the strategy as a key development in developing green jobs. Papua New Guinea needs to equip its citizens in 21st Century skills I we are to be competitive locally, regionally and globally.

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The 21st century skills worker will be need to be equipped with higher order thinking, deeper learning and complex thinking. APEC economies such as China, Philippines and Malaysia and Singapore have been addressing the 21st century skills through the modernisation of their TIVETT Institutions and universities.

In conclusion Mr Speaker the current plan now in my ministry is to develop the 21st century skills worker that you will be compatible and can be employed both locally and

globally. The worker of tomorrow will require critical and innovative thinking, better interpersonal skills and intrapersonal skills that will enable them to become good local citizens as well as global citizens.

Mr Speaker, I would like to urge this Parliament to support my ministry's strategies through its commitments. The three high impact projects, increase funding for TESAS and support the establishment of the Western Pacific University. Let us think of Education as the means of developing our greatest abilities because in each of us there is a private hope and dream which if fulfilled can be translated to benefit everyone become the greatest strength of our nation. Mr Speaker, members of the ninth Parliament, thank you and I commend this report to the Parliament.

Motion (by **Mr James Marape**) agreed to –

That the Parliament take note of the Paper and the debate be adjourned to a later date.

Debate adjourned.

ADJOURNMENT

Motion (by **Mr James Marape**) agreed to –

That the Parliament do now adjourn.

The Parliament adjourned at 1.40p.m..