

SEVENTH DAY

Friday 31 July 2015

DRAFT HANSARD

Subject:

Page No.:

DECISION OF THE LEADERSHIP TRIBUNAL – STATEMENT BY THE SPEAKER.....	2
QUESTIONS.....	2
Hon Jim Kas - <i>Madang Town Land Acquisition Payment</i>	2
Sir Peter Ipatas - <i>Tabling of Guns Committee Report</i>	6
Hon Wesley Nukundj - <i>Climate Change</i>	7
Hon Mark Maipakai - <i>Budgetary Allocation - Kikori-Kerema Road</i>	9
Hon Mehrra Minnie Kipefa - <i>Funding for Obura-Wonenara Village Magistrates</i>	11
Sir Michael Somare - <i>Appointment Of The Acting Governor-General</i>	12
Hon Nixon Mangape - <i>Lagaip-Porgera – Non-Payment of Student's School Fees by Barrick Gold</i>	14
Hon Peter Isoaimo - <i>Contractors Demand For Payment From Kairuku-Hiri District CEO</i>	14
Hon Philip Undialu - <i>LNG Landowner Royalties</i>	16
MOTION BY LEAVE.....	20
PARLIAMENTARY REFERRAL COMMITTEE ON HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE – APPOINTMENT OF MEMBER.....	20
MOTION BY LEAVE.....	20
SUSPENSION OF STANDING ORDERS – RE-ARRANGEMENT OF BUSINESS	20
CHAIRMAN OF PARLIAMENTARY REFERRAL COMMITTEE ON HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE–STATEMENT BY THE CHAIRMAN –	21
MOTION TO TAKE NOTE OF PAPER.....	21
SPECIAL PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE ON HIV/AIDS ADVOCACY – STATEMENT BY THE CHAIRMAN – MOTION TO TAKE NOTE OF THE PAPER	22
GRIEVENCE DEBATE	24
Hon Francis Awesa - <i>Leadership Tribunal – Explanation</i>	24
Hon Joe Lera - <i>Recruitment of retired Teachers from Fiji and Solomon Islands</i>	27
Hon Garry Juffa - <i>Public Service Machinery</i>	29
Hon Mehrra Minnie Kipefa - <i>Climate Change</i>	33
Photographing of Parliamentary Proceedings – <i>Statement by the Deputy Speaker</i>	35
Hon Elias Kapavore - <i>Moral Values and Nationalism</i>	35
- <i>Strengthen Christian youth fellowships in schools</i>	36
Hon Roy Biyama - <i>Lack of Government support for rural infrastructure</i>	36
SPECIAL ADJOURNMENT.....	38
MOTION BY LEAVE.....	38
SUSPENSION OF STANDING ORDERS – REARRANGEMENT OF BUSINESS	38

OMBUDSMAN COMMISSION OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA – INVESTIGATION REPORT IN THE CONDUCT OF MR KEN KALIAH, GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE – FINAL REPORT, JUNE 2014 – REPORT ADOPTED	39
PUBLIC SERVICES COMMISSION – ANNUAL REPORTS, 2010-2011, 2012 AND 2013 – PAPERS – PAPERS NOTED	39
PAPUA NEW GUINEA IMMIGRATION AND CITIZENSHIP SERVICE AUTHORITY – ANNUAL REPORT, 2013 – PAPER AND STATEMENT – PAPER NOTED	39
MINERAL RESOURCES AUTHORITY – CHIEF INSPECTOR OF MINES – ANNUAL REPORTS, 2012 AND 2013 – PAPERS AND STATEMENT – PAPERS NOTED	40
INDEPENDENT CONSUMER AND COMPETITION COMMISSION – ANNUAL REPORTS, 2011, 2012 AND 2013 – PAPERS AND STATEMENT – PAPERS NOTED	40
PAPUA NEW GUINEA NATIONAL PARLIAMENT MEMBERS AND THE JOINT POLITICAL PARTIES DELEGATION REPORT ON THEIR STUDY TOUR TO THE PEOPLE’S REPUBLIC OF CHINA – PAPER AND STATEMENT – PAPER NOTED	40
OMBUDSMAN COMMISSION OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA – FINAL REPORT ON THE INVESTIGATION INTO THE DEPARTMENT OF LANDS AND PHYSICAL PLANNING ON ALLEGED IMPROPER LAND DEAL, NATIONAL CAPITAL DISTRICT, 2014 – PAPER – REPORT ADOPTED	41
DEPARTMENT OF PRIME MINISTER AND NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL– ANNUAL REPORT, 2014 – PAPER AND STATEMENT – PAPER NOTED	41
PACIFIC GAMES 2015 – MINISTERIAL STATEMENT – PAPER NOTED	41
DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL PLANNING AND MONITORING – PUBLIC INVESTMENT PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION – FIRST QUARTER REPORT, 2015 – PAPER AND STATEMENT – PAPER NOTED	42
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND TEACHING SERVICE COMMISSION – RESPONSE TO THE 13 RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE PARLIAMENTARY REFERRAL COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION – REPORT, 2014 – PAPER AND STATEMENT – PAPER NOTED	42
MINISTRY OF HIGHER EDUCATION – KEY INITIATIVES, ACHIEVEMENTS AND GOALS – MINISTERIAL STATEMENT – PAPER NOTED	43
CIVIL AVIATION SAFETY AUTHORITY – ANNUAL REPORTS,	43
2013 AND CORPORATE PLAN 2012 -2016 –	43
PAPERS AND STATEMENT –	43
PAPERS NOTED	43
THE 400-YEAR OLD KING JAMES BIBLE –	43
STATEMENT BY MEMBER –	43
PAPER NOTED	43
STATEMENT BY THE LEADER OF THE GOVERNMENT BUSINESS	44
ADJOURNMENT	44

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES CORRECTIONS TO DAILY DRAFT HANSARD

The Draft Hansard is uncorrected. It is also privileged. Members have one week from the date of this issue of Draft Hansard in which to make corrections to their speeches. Until the expiration of this one week period, Draft Hansard must not be quoted as final and accurate report of the debates of the National Parliament.

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

SEVENTH DAY

Friday 31 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 Deputy Speaker again took the Chair at 10.30.am. and invited the Governor for Western Province , **Mr Ati Wobiro** to say prayers;

‘Our gracious heavenly Father, we thank you for this beautiful day. Thankyou God for enabling us to live this day. We pray, God you will help us to live it for your glory and for your honour. Thank you for calling us to this very privileged position leadership of leadership in this country and yet Lord as we have been reminded this week that without God and without the Bible we cannot rightly govern this country. Lord we ask for your guidance and your wisdom. Thankyou Lord Jesus for our Prime Minister, the Deputy Prime Minister and all the ministers , our Speaker , the Deputy Speaker, , Leader of the Opposition all the members and Governors of this House.

God help us to realise that we are here to serve you and your people only. I pray God that you will help us to know what our purpose us, the purpose in our calling. Thankyou Lord Jesus for the very important legislation, for the very important decisions that we have made in the last two weeks. We give you glory and honour for the unity and oneness in this House among your leaders and servants in making decisions for the betterment and improvement to the lives of our people. Lord Jesus we commit todays deliberations into your hands, we pray for guidance on the Deputy Speaker, that you will bless him as he leads and controls the discussions and debates in this House. Thankyou God as we rise today and go to be with our people in the next few months we pray God that you will help us to deliver and to address issues that our people are facing. We pray God that you will give us the wisdom and the resources to do so. We also pray for our families and Christians who are always praying for us, we thank you God for them and now together we join our hearts to pay the Lords Prayer. Amen.’

**DECISION OF THE LEADERSHIP TRIBUNAL –
STATEMENT BY THE SPEAKER**

Mr SPEAKER— Honourable Members, I have to inform Parliament that on the July 27, 2015 a decision was handed down in relation to the two allegations made in reference by the Public Prosecutor on the May 28, 2015, both allegations failing to carry out an obligation imposed by *section 27* of the *Constitution*. The tribunal has found the honourable Leader for Imbongu, Francis's Awesa not guilty of misconduct in office under *section 27* subsection *5b* of the *Constitution* and so he is now present in the Chamber.

02/07

QUESTIONS

Madang Town Land Acquisition Payment

Mr JIM KAS – Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. My questions are directed to the Minister for Lands. Recently, K20 million was allocated for land acquisition in the country.

Mr Deputy Speaker, I would like to ask the Minister if those moneys have been expended in relation to the Madang town case. The landowners representing that entity are requesting that the government pay them some money from that allocation.

Is the minister aware of this? And if he is, can he inform Parliament and my people?

Mr BENNY ALLAN – Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker and through you, let me thank the Governor for Madang for asking that question.

Mr Deputy Speaker, the Government in 2014 for the first time gave a support to the Department of Lands in terms of funds to pay for land acquisition in the country. Last year we were allocated K25 million, and this year we received another K20 million and so on behalf of the Department, I would like to thank the government for the making those funds available and also for making that money that available for land equations and payments. We also have funding allocated for the land housing projects which is separate project from land acquisition payments.

For the K20 million allocated this year, I have received a report from the Department indicating K12 million of the K20 million has been paid out already and a balance of K8 million is remaining. However, when I went and checked this morning, I was told that K5

million was paid directly by Treasury as compensation to those people during the construction of the Ringroad up at Paga Hill. So, we have only K3 million yet to be released from Treasury to make up the K20 million allocated for this year.

Mr Deputy Speaker, for the case of Madang town landowners, the Minister for Petroleum who is also the local Member has been following up on this it. We have a K6 million claim from the land owners for the township of Madang. Records shows that K200 000 has been paid out already and we still have K5.2 million outstanding.

Mr Deputy Speaker, the total claim we have in the Department, as we speak today is about K200 million from all over Papua New Guinea. So we are faced with the challenges of trying to pay everybody. So, the Department is looking at the priority of the Government, like the airport and roads and then the other claims like the schools and hospitals which are on customary land will be attended to. But let me again inform this Parliament and the people of Papua New Guinea that we should not be encouraging payment for any land that has been acquired already under colonial administration

03/07

This morning, I directed my Department to work on a legislation to outlaw that. Any payment that was made before should be accepted by the generation today. We should not claim any payment again, which will be seen as a second payment.

Mr Deputy Speaker, in answering the question from the balance of K20 million we have K3 million left. Whilst I have the opportunity here, I wish to also respond to the question from the Governor for Northern.

The company that evicted the landowners from Oro is called 'Fotiyai Limited' and it is owned by a Malaysian. According to the Governor, he indicated that in the IPA records it shows that he is a Papua New Guinean. It is not up to my Department to look into that, it is up to IPA to look into that and take appropriate action.

But, I wish to inform the Governor that this particular company bought the land off from another client. That is another person that had the lease to the particular land. It is an agriculture lease which was sold to this company currently holding the lease. This company has been operating in Oro for 11 years and as I understand it has been doing a lot of charity work out there supporting the people of Oro.

Mr Garry Juffa – Point of Order! Through the Chair, I'd like to thank the Minister for his comments in relation to the company, but, the fact of the matter in question is that, it is fraudulent. So the acquisition of the land itself is fraudulent by mere virtue of the fact that, the company is fraudulently registered. We are conducting investigations into that matter, so I would like us to discuss this matter until such time those investigations are completed.

Whether he does charity work or not, is irrelevant. He acquired the land through fraudulent means and that is illegal. Thank you.

Mr BENNY ALLAN – I am just trying to clarify how he got the title. He did not apply through due processes. He did not apply through the Land Board. He bought it off from someone who had the title, so he is now the title holder.

The contract of sale was complete so he is now the title holder. In any situation, is someone has a land title, that person has every right to evict another person. I understand he gave ample time to the squatters to move out but they didn't, so he got a Court order and got the Police to evict the squatters and it is unfortunate.

Ms Loujaya Toni – Point of Order! Mr Deputy Speaker, the good Minister should satisfy the Madang Governor's question rather than deviate to other examples elsewhere. I don't think he has satisfied the Madang Governor's question. Thank you Mr Deputy Speaker.

Mr DEPUTY SPEAKER – The Chair allowed him to making that statement so Minister continue.

(Laughter in the Chamber)

Mr BENNY ALLAN – I think, I adequately answered the Madang Governor's questions but I am also responding to a question raised by the Governor for Northern the previous day. So that is the situation now and it is unfortunate that our citizens were evicted in Oro but, as you know he has a Court order to evict them. We can't do much in this situation.

04/07

I would like to urge the Governor to write to us like other Governors have done, so that, the powers will be delegated to you in your province to make your own decisions. I am

urging the Governors to work with my department to establish a land board or physical planning board in your respective provinces so you can make your own decisions at the provincial level.

The other question was raised by the Governor for NCD, in regards to the extension of the land outside of Port Moresby. My department has mentioned that during this week they have been working with landowner groups and some leaders. Therefore, I would like to put on record that, we have Boira as our township which now has now a hundred houses built already and they are about to put the houses on sale. They will also be doing a presentation to my department either this week or next week. We are also working with the Central Governor regarding 14 Mile. That is also where we will have another small township, and then we have Gerehu where the Health Minister wants to put up –

Mr Mark Maipakai – Point of Order! Some of us have questions to ask. Can the Minister make a short response and finish with what he is saying.

Mr DEPUTY SPEAKER – Minister, you have to be short in your answer.

I think that I have allowed you to answer the Oro Governor's previous question, therefore, just make your reply short.

Mr BENNY ALLAN – I'll make it short now, yes.

We are now working with the Health Department to relocate the Tete Settlement at Gerehu to make that land available for a hospital to be built by the Health Department. Therefore, the settlers will be relocated further out towards Gerehu and we are currently holding talks with landowners who also cooperating with us.

Very soon we will have that land area surveyed and then make the plan available for our settlers to be resettled. So, my department is also holding talks with other landowners within the vicinity of NCD.

Mr DEPUTY SPEAKER – Minister, there are other questions to be asked, but you can seek leave after Question Time.

Mr BENNY ALLEN – Okay, I will sit down now.

Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker.

Tabling of Guns Committee Report

Sir PETER IPATAS – Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker, my question is directed to the Prime Minister.

As we see a lot of changes taking place in this country, we are also bombarded with law and order issues, which is a very big issue that needs to be addressed. One of the issues that we need to address is concerning the useage of guns.

With that, I believe that the former Brigadier General Singorok and his committee did a report and presented it to the government. Therefore, I would like to know from the Prime Minister, when will this report be tabled?

This is because I believe that guns should be outlawed in this country. Even if we leaders have pistols or other firearms, it still should be outlawed. There is no need to carry guns and if we can outlaw guns it would go a long way in maintaining law and order in this country.

Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker.

Mr PETER O'NEILL – Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker, and I thank the Honourable Governor for Enga for his question.

Mr Deputy Speaker, let me say that, the Gun Report was tabled on this Floor of Parliament many years ago.

Mr Deputy Speaker, we had asked the Honourable Member, Bire Kimisopa when he was then the Minister for Police to table this report.

Mr Deputy Speaker, we have referred this matter to many of our government agencies but as usual nothing has progressed. Therefore, I would like to assure the Governor that we will look into this matter. We must also learn from the experience from the recent Pacific Games. There were almost close to a thousand policemen and women who were working. We had also made a deliberate decision that they would not possess firearms in public during the Games. And as a result of that, they were able to control the crowd because of the respect they had in the uniform. You do not need firearms to control law and order in the country, it is about respect of the community and the policemen and women.

05/07

I think that is the very good example. We were able to control a major international event without using firearms.

We have now talked to the Police Commissioner and his management and asked them to retrieve all the firearms back into the armoury. As a result of that we will see less firearms on the streets in the hands of policemen and women and of course, we'll expand that to include the community as well.

Mr Speaker, my oppion is that, we should completely ban firearms in the country. We don't need to carry firearms anywhere in the country.

Mr Speaker, I will be speaking to the Police Commissioner and the Chief Secretary to Government so we can bring legislation to this honourable Parliament to ban firearms in the country in the near future.

Climate Change

Mr WESLEY NUKUNDJ – Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker, for acknowledging the people of Dei.

I wish to direct my question to the Minister for Environment and Conservation, Honourable John Pundari.

Prior to asking my question, I thank the Minister for introducing the Climate Change Bill on his own volition on the Floor this week which resulted in a lot of debate.

This Bill exposed us as a country to the international climate change forums, so I commend the Minister for that. I have a series of three questions.

(1) Can the Minister explain to this honourable Parliament and the people of Papua New Guinea the basic causes of climate change so that all our leaders and the people of Papua New Guinea can know?

I am asking this question because we have had of climate change but the people on the streets talk about carbon trade. Many of us do not know what climate change is. We the Members of Parliament and those who are literate know what climate change is but how about the people in the villages. They don't know what climate change is.

We are talking about sea level rising and covering some of the smaller island but only the coastal people know about that, generally all the people in Papua New Guinea need to know what it is.

(2) Is PNG a greater emitter of carbon dioxide or greenhouse gases, if not, why is PNG so concerned about the issues and challenges of climate change?

We did not contribute to the greenhouse effect or we do not have factories which emit greenhouse gases so why are we concerned? We have heard and read so much about Carbon trade.

(3) Will carbon trade reduce carbon emission?

Mr JOHN PUNDARI – Mr Deputy Speaker, I thank the honourable Member for Dei for his series of questions. They are important questions.

Mr Deputy Speaker, as we all know, global warming causes climate change and the effects of climate change, as we all know, include landslides as a result of torrential rain, ice melting, sea levels rising etcetera.

Mr Deputy Speaker, basically I am not a scientist but what causes global warming, as we all know has to do with the greenhouses gasses and the greenhouse gasses has to do with carbon dioxide, methane and nitroxide.

Carbon, as we all know is caused as a result of coal and heavy fossil fuel usage that generates power to power up industries etcetera. Methane is produced by grazing cattle, farms etcetera and I think nitroxide has to do with fertilisers that we used that to farm our crops

06/07

Mr Deputy Speaker, to answer these questions as to whether Papua New Guinea is a great emitter of carbon dioxide or the greenhouse gases. The answer is no, but Papua New Guinea is like other south pacific island nations that is feeling the effects of climate change. As we all know, we will have to resettle some of our villages and community schools. As a result of rising sea level a school in Bougainville was already relocated.

Mr Deputy Speaker, just because we are not a great emitter of greenhouse gases, we can sit back and be relaxed and be complacent about it. I think we have to do the right thing by ourselves and the global community.

We can appreciate that when Grand Chief was the Prime Minister, in his wisdom, he established the Office of the Climate Change. Through this Office we have developed the Climate Change Compatible Development policy and we have now introduced a Bill to regulate ourselves. Through it we can also be able to place ourselves in a position where we can be able to mitigate the challenges of climate change.

In response to the third question, Mr Deputy Speaker, whether there is a reduction as a result of carbon trade? In my personal view, someone wants to emit carbon so he is saying, he wants to look good so he will give you some money, so you can preserve your forests for me. So you continue to clean the air, in order for us to have better lung. But for me as an industry, I will continue to pollute and emit carbon into the atmosphere.

That is the basic reality of it. I think the Prime Minister has stated on the Floor of Parliament and I am so very happy in the course of the debate as well. We need to provide some leadership in order to challenge perspective of some of these development nations who continue to pollute the atmosphere to actually reduce carbon in real terms and be able to meet the targets of some of the international protocols that we have signed up to.

It is really embarrassing for some of the developed nations like the United States of America, Germany and United Kingdom to not agree to some of these protocols.

Mr Deputy Speaker, for me, as a young leader of this country to sit back and watch the news and to hear a powerful man of the international community, he is a powerful man because he is the president of a powerful country.

For him to say that one of the major challenges that is confronting our global planet earth is the challenge of climate change and yet do little about it, Mr Speaker, I think, we should put action where our mouth is, so that we can reduce some of these greenhouse gases in real terms and invest more money in innovative technologies. We can be able to mitigate the challenges of global climate change.

Mr Speaker, I hope I have answered the questions of the honourable Member. I am not a scientist but the basics of climate change as it is, the causes of greenhouse gases as a result of emitting carbon, methane and nitroxide as it is called.

Some of the heat that comes from the sunlight escapes into space, but I think God created that balance so that the earth can be able to exist so that we can be able to enjoy life. As a result of the greenhouse gas emission and the formation of it traps more of these heat resulting in global warming causes that causes climate change and the phenomena that are associated with it are affecting our lives; through, rise in sea levels, tornadoes, hurricanes and droughts we are now facing now globally.

07/07

Papua New Guinea, although not a great emitter of carbon, is impacted and the effects of it are felt and we need to raise our voice internationally. And I thank the Prime Minister for his leadership.

Budgetary Allocation - Kikori-Kerema Road.

Mr MARK MAIPAKAI –Mr Deputy Speaker, my question is directed to the Minister for Works.

On behalf of my people, I want congratulate you on your win. I experienced what you must have gone through. My question is in relation to budgetary appropriation for Kikori-Kerema road.

During the O'Neill-Namah Government, there was a study on Kikori and we were able to do a project submission which was recognised by the National Government, which has taken ownership of the proper design of the road. Through the last government, a total of K10 million was put. The project was tendered and a company was selected through the tender system.

Last year, there was an appropriation of yet another K10 million. And this year, I thank the Government for putting another K5 million. Apparently, the K10 million allocated last year was abused by the Department of Works within the management of southern region in projects which were not appropriated in the budget for Kikori area or the Gulf province.

(1) Can the Minister confirm or deny that the money earmarked for Kikori-Kerema road has been abused by the officers concerned in the southern region?

(2) If these funds have been misused what disciplinary actions will be taken against the officers involved?

(3) Will the Department of Works refund the abused funds to continue the design and scope of works for the Kikori-Kerema road?

As this program is now under the national Government and the design and scope phase is still continuing.

Mr FRANCIS AWESA – Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker, I thank the Member for Kikori for his important questions.

It is correct that's those sums of monies that he referred to were appropriated previously. Ten million was appropriated last year and I recall another K10 million allocated the year before and K5 million was allocated this year. Whether those funds were used for intended purposes or abused I have no information. I want to assure the Member that I will check with the Department and find out what has happened.

Adding onto that, any officer who is found to have abused these funds will be dealt with and I can assure the Member that this will be done.

On the third question regarding the reimbursement of the money, if the job was not completed, I assure the Member that in next year's budget, we will try to reinstate some of those funds. But I assure you that I will provide detailed written answers to your questions.

08/07

Funding for Obura-Wonenara Village Magistrates

Mr MEHRRA NINNIE KIPEFA – Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. I would like to direct this question to the Attorney-General but he's not here, therefore I direct the question to the Prime Minister. The Government has rolled out the assistance for magistrates and village courts. However, the Obura-Wonenara Village Court has never received any funds up until now. This prompted me to ask this question.

Can the Prime Minister advise the Parliament on what had happened, and what the causes for the delays are?

Because within the district some of our hard working village court officials have not received anything yet up until now.

Mr PETER O'NEILL – Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker, and I would like to thank the Member for Obura-Wonenara for his question.

I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate the Member for really changing Oburo-Wonenara for the first time in many years. He has done a lot of projects that have impacted and improved the living standards of our people in Oburo-Wonenara, and I congratulate him for that.

Mr Deputy Speaker, the Attorney-General as of today is the Acting Governor-General because of the non-availability of the Speaker and the Chief Justice. Therefore, the Minister has been appointed to be the Acting Governor-General for the next two weeks, while the Governor General attends the Independence celebrations for the Cook Islands.

Mr Deputy Speaker, therefore, I will take his question into account and refer this matter to the Attorney-General's Department and find out why magistrates in Oburo-Wonenara have not been paid like everyone else in the country.

There is no reason why they should not be paid. We are also trying to use the same system to get all the councillors throughout the country to be paid equally as well. And that is the delivery system whereby transferring money directly to their accounts because of its success with the Department of Attorney-General and Department of Justice. This is because all magistrates throughout the country are getting paid and I am surprised to hear that magistrates in Obura-Waninara are not being paid.

Therefore, I will look into this matter as a matter of priority.

Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker.

Appointment Of The Acting Governor-General

Sir Michael Somare – Point of Order! This is regarding the question of the Speaker.

Under the *Standing Order*, when the Speaker is absent from the country, the Attorney-General can assume the post. And because I also have some questions for him, I find that he is also not here.

When the Governor-General is absent, the Speaker automatically becomes the Governor-General. There is a misuse of the provision in the *Constitution*. Therefore, it would be better if the Prime Minister were to seek some advice regarding this matter.

When the Speaker is still in the country then another minister cannot be appointed as the Acting Governor-General, but the Speaker can appoint his Deputy Speaker to be Acting Speaker. If you were to look at this provision, it says, when the Governor leaves the country the Speaker automatically becomes the Acting Governor-General.

Why then are you misusing this provision of the *Constitution*?

Mr DEPUTY SPEAKER – Honourable Members, I wish to make a statement regarding the supplementary question by the Governor of East Sepik.

There is a leave of absence for the Governor-General and for the Speaker of the National Parliament as well.

On this juncture, I will refer this matter to the Prime Minister to explain further.

Mr PETER O'NEILL – Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker.

I am happy for the question raised by the Father of this Nation and he himself that wrote our country's *Constitution* and he himself is well versed in our laws. He knows very well that when the Governor-General is absent from the country then it is true that Speaker is the first priority to become the Acting Governor-General. If the Speaker is not available to take up this post then the Chief Justice as the next in line has the responsibility to become the Acting Governor-General.

In the case where both the Speaker and Chief Justice are unavailable to take up the post, then Cabinet must appoint a senior minister to become the Acting Governor General. This is because this Office cannot be left vacant. Now, he knows this very well and yet he still wants to ask the questions.

(Laughter in the Chamber)

Mr PETER O'NEILL – Therefore, I hope that he is feeling good that –

Sir Michael Somare – Point of Order! I am not making fun of the Prime Minister but all I want, is for the Prime Minister to explain properly the process of the appointment of the Acting Governor-General when the Governor-General is overseas.

Normally, the Speaker takes up this post, but I believe that the Speaker is here and that the Attorney-General cannot be appointed as the Acting Governor-General. Therefore, an explanation is needed because we are confusing the Parliament on the way we are running this Parliament.

09/07

Mr PETER O'NEILL – The Governor for East Sepik knows very well that the Speaker is not present at his Chair, he is on leave to attend to his personal issues. He knows that very well, but yet he is looking for ways to ask unnecessary questions.

Sir Michael Somare – I don't want the Prime Minister to mislead this Parliament. All I am asking is a simple question.

My point is, when the Speaker is sick or on leave then automatically the Deputy Speaker acts as the Speaker. But if the Speaker is on official duty then the Governor-General appoints the Attorney-General to act as the Acting Speaker.

I am not here to argue with him but to clarify this point.

Mr PETER O'NEILL – I thank the Grand Chief for his many interjections but we leaders truly have great respect for him. But sometimes we must think before we say anything.

The tradition is there and it's not the first time to appoint a Minister to act as the Governor-General. During his time, he went through this process in appointing so many people. Why is he arguing over unnecessary issues? I know you dislike these appointments but let the system of the Government to take care of itself and we must respect the Office of the Governor-General please, thank you.

Lagaip-Porgera – Non-Payment of Student's School Fees by Barrick Gold

Mr NIXON MANGAPE – Thank you Mr Speaker for recognising the people of Lagaip-Porgera. I want to direct my question to the Minister for Treasury and the Prime Minister can take note.

We have established a SML Children's Trust Fund with Porgera Gold Mine to cater for all school children's fees of Lagaip-Porgera.

The appointed trustees are the Minister or one of the appointed officers from the Department.

For the last three months Barrick Gold refused to pay for the school fees for the students within PNG and abroad.

(1) Can you explain to this Parliament and the people of Lagaip-Porgera why Barrick Gold has refused to pay the school fees for all the students because they didn't contribute any toea towards this trust fund?

Mr PATRICK PRUAITCH – Mr Deputy Speaker, I thank the Member for Lagaip-Porgera, for his question. I must admit that I have no knowledge of this issue, but I want to assure him that I will have to investigate and report back to Parliament at a later date on this particular question.

Contractors Demand For Payment From Kairuku-Hiri District CEO

Mr PETER ISOAIMO – Mr Deputy Speaker, I want to direct my question to the Minister for National Planning. But before I ask my question, I want to thank him for doing a very fine job in the Ministry, especially the Government's intervention in allocating additional K5 million on top of the DSIP for health, education and infrastructure.

I thank him for receiving a cheque of K1.5 million for health and infrastructure for my district last week Friday.

Mr Deputy Speaker, my problem is, the contractors from my District are harassing my CEO and claiming ownership of these funds. They are demanding that the CEO to pay the funds over to their company for some work to be done in a certain school in my electorate

10/07

For clarity and if other Members of Parliament are also facing this problem, can the Minister clarify the process in which such PIP components should be paid, if they are paid out of PIP components from the Department of National Planning.

Should they be paid to certain electorate District Treasury or directly to contractors who have actually applied for such funding?

Mr CHARLES ABEL – Thank you Mr Deputy Speaker and I thank the Member for Kairuku-Hiri for this important question.

It is common knowledge that in the 2015 Budget, our government has continued to support district development for further allocation of K5 million per district particularly, for the purpose of supporting education and health infrastructure. That money has been appropriated through the Department of National Planning and Monitoring and we are in the process of releasing those funds to the districts.

Mr Deputy Speaker, I want to make it very clear that in no way, shape or form is the Department of National Planning and Monitoring authorised through this programme to raise funds directly to any particular contractor.

I think Members of Parliament realise that through the process that is underway in the releasing of those funds. You mentioned the K1.5 million that we are releasing to all Members of Parliament under the education aspect of this funding that this money is made directly to the District Operating Account.

Our only job at the Department of National Planning and Monitoring is to receive the submission from the particular administration in relation to how those funds have been appropriated in relation to education and health. After that the Department only has to raise cheques directly to the districts.

At the district level and similar to the DSIP Funds, the procumbent of those services in relation to those funds happens at your level. I want to clearly put that on record. The Department of National Planning and Monitoring is not realising cheques to any particular contractors. That is completely inappropriate.

Mr Deputy Speaker, I want to also put on record too and also raise the issue that there are some fraudulent activities going on at the moment which we are investigating, whereby particular people claiming to represent the Department and carrying cheques around to various people and saying that in order for those cheques to be realised to a particular

contractor, they want money in return. We have some of those cheques on hand and some of the associated documents to work with it. We also have texting as evidence coming through from those individuals making these soliciting.

Mr Deputy Speaker, I want to tell you that these sort of activities are not to be entertained by anybody, including Members of Parliament. Do not get involved in those sort of activities. Those cheques are fraudulent and fake. The only legitimate cheques coming out of the Department are the ones that have the name of the particular district administration on those cheques. We are not going to be involved in the procurement process.

Mr Deputy Speaker, this Government is learning from the past. This Government is empowering sub-districts and giving record funding down there, but in return, our Government expects you at the districts to procure those services and deliver those teachers houses and classrooms, which many of you are doing.

I want to commend the Members of Parliament. We are seeing changes in the districts because of this record funding, but we have nothing to do with the procurement and so none of these monies are going to be raised to any particular contractor. That is not proper public finances management procurement. If you administer that process, you will get those cheques which are being released at the moment.

Mr Deputy Speaker, 50 per cent of those funding is being released to all Members of Parliament, the K1.5 million is for education and K1 million is for health. Everybody is receiving the same amount and no one district is getting more than the other because that is the policy of this Government. There is fair distribution among all districts and you are procuring those services at your level. Please support free education and free health by providing the appropriate infrastructure and making sure that quality education and health services are delivered to our people.

LNG Landowner Royalties

Mr PHILIP UNDIALU – Thank you Mr Deputy Speaker. I wish to direct this question to the Prime Minister and the Ministers for Finance, Treasury, Petroleum and Energy and Public Enterprises & State Investment to take note.

At this point in time, the LNG issues are being coordinated in different departments and divisions as I just mentioned.

11/07

First of all, let me congratulate Minister Awesa for his victory regarding his leadership tribunal. Welcome back, you are a very respectable person, a senior statesman and your victory is an eye opener to many of our law enforcement agencies prosecuting trivial issues that are tarnishing the names of good leaders of this country. Therefore, I think that the government has to take stock of such issues and take some drastic action on such issues.

My questions are in relation to the LNG Project. There have been a number of notices issued by landowners regarding outstanding payments. Nevertheless, I would like to thank the Prime Minister for making it his commitment to address these issues, but there are notices given by some landowners, especially from the Hides area. This issue stemmed up when the 100th shipment was made and there was indication from the National Government as to when the equity and royalties were going to be paid.

Nevertheless, if the delay in payments were due to with social mapping and landowner identification;

(1) How soon will the government complete that process?

(2) How much in monetary terms in equity and royalties does the government hold in trust?

There is an outstanding of over K19 million business development grant and a K15 million MOA funding that you have made commitment to settle.

(3) When will these funding be released?

This is because today we are going back to the districts for holidays and my people have asked me to address this issue.

(4) What actions have you taken so far to address the issues that I have mentioned?

Mr PETER O'NEILL – Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker.

I would like to thank the Member for Koroba-Lake Kopiago for his good questions.

Mr Deputy Speaker, I would like to inform Parliament that I have received a petition from some of the landowners of the LNG Project area regarding some of these outstanding issues that the Member is raising.

Mr Deputy Speaker, I would to inform Parliament that the funds that are due to the landowners including royalties and equity payments are parked in a trust account at the Central Bank as I speak today. Every export of the LNG brings in revenue and part of that revenue includes royalties and equities which are due to the landowners are parked

immediately in the trust account. So that, none of the agencies of the government is managing it outside of the trust account itself.

Mr Deputy Speaker, I would like to say that because of the landowner verification process, there has been delay because of disputes between some of the landowners, which are before the courts. There a lot court cases now before the courts which is frustrating government from distributing the royalties and equity that is rightfully due to the landowners.

Mr Deputy Speaker, until such time when we have resolved all the issues between the landowners of various factions, no funds will be distributed until every issue is resolved to the satisfaction of all parties.

Mr Deputy Speaker, I would like to say that Justice Kandakasi who is in charge of the Dispute Resolution Programme of the Courts has taken charge of some of the issues that the Government has been allowed to take charge of including land owner verification which will take place very shortly. We are now mobilising a team which will go to the LNG project areas because we have already identified the landowners for the oil fields are, but in terms of the gas area we have not so those are the programmes that is now being mobilised so that we can have our officials to go and identify the rightful land owners who deserved to be paid the royalties that is being parked in the trust accounts in the Central Bank.

Mr Deputy Speaker, I want to also confirm that I will be going to Komo on the 26, August and I will be driving from there all the way down to Lae to not only inspect the Highlands Highway, but also to launch some of the contracts that we have now awarded including the sealing of the Highlands Highway from Komo to Tari to Mendi and Mendi to Hagen.

12/07

In Hagen, we will be launching the Highlands Highway programme on August 20 as we'll. So, we are delivering to the commitments that we have made to the landowners and to the projects that we have agreed to.

The government is now taking a firm decision so that we can deliver these projects for our people and communities along the project areas can benefit.

Mr Deputy Speaker, in terms of a Business Development Grant, K19 million is still parked at the trust account which is managed by the Minister for Planning and his Department.

Again, we have problems distributing that fund because we are getting requests and also petitions from landowners who are giving us different organisations that we should pay

the cheques to. These are not the organisations that we agreed to fund in the UBSA and LBSA when we agreed to these projects earlier and that is frustrating the government. There is money available, but we are frustrated because don't know, whether we are paying the right landowners or not. So, we need to resolve that through the identification programme that we are now going to use.

Mr Deputy Speaker, we need all the help from all the members of the project areas, including the good Member for Koroba-Lake Kopiago to make sure that we identify the right landowners so that the benefits can go to them as they deserve.

Mr Deputy Speaker, I want to assure the landowners, not one single toea will be paid until we resolve all these issues. Money will sit in the trust account until, we resolve the issues about landowner identification to the satisfaction of every party that is now involved in the court disputes that are taking place and involved in the mediation process that are taking place through the National Court.

Mr Philip Undialu – Point of Order! The problem is not with the landowners. The Departments concerned is entertaining the people in Port Moresby by receiving all kinds of petitions and ad hoc agreements and going beyond what has been agreed to under the UBSA and LBSA. All these agreements and payments can be done in Hides and back at Moro or even at Juha. If the Prime Minister can give an undertaking that no agreement will be made in Port Moresby and no payment will be done in Port Moresby. All these must be taken back home.

Mr PETER O'NEILL – Mr Deputy Speaker, I could not agree more with the good Member for Koroba-Lake Kopiago. There will be no payments made in Port Moresby, every cheque will be issued on site, at the project area so that the landowners can see that the government is delivering.

We have had experience, Mr Deputy Speaker, of many misuse and abuse of funds that rightfully belongs to the landowners and I agree with the good Member. I want to have these matters resolved before August 26, before I take my visit to Komo, where I will launch the road project. I will do everything possible to make sure that we deliver those cheques before August 26.

MOTION BY LEAVE

Mr JAMES MARAPE (Tari-Pori – Minister for Finance) – I ask leave of Parliament to move a motion without notice.

Leave granted.

PARLIAMENTARY REFERRAL COMMITTEE ON HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE – APPOINTMENT OF MEMBER

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

That Mr Robert Ganim be appointed member of the Parliamentary Referral Committee on Health and Family Welfare.

MOTION BY LEAVE

Mr JAMES MARAPE (Tari-Pori – Minister for Finance) – I ask leave of Parliament to move a motion without notice.

Leave granted.

SUSPENSION OF STANDING ORDERS – RE-ARRANGEMENT OF BUSINESS

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

That so much of the *Standing Order* be suspended as would prevent:

- (a) the Chairman of the Parliamentary Referral Committee on Health and Family Welfare making a statement, and;
- (b) the Chairman of the Special Committee of HIVAIDS Advocacy presenting a statement.

13/07

**CHAIRMAN OF PARLIAMENTARY REFERRAL COMMITTEE ON HEALTH
AND FAMILY WELFARE – STATEMENT BY THE CHAIRMAN –
MOTION TO TAKE NOTE OF PAPER**

Mr MAI DOP (Jimi) – Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker, I want to inform Parliament that Parliamentary Referral Committee on Health and Family Welfare has passed a resolution to inquire into violence against women and children in Parliament.

The rate of violence against women and children is on the rise in our country threatening lives of innocent women and children. This attracted the attention of the media, the government, general public and the humanitarian organisations both locally and overseas. Up to 66 per cent of them have gone through these experiences almost every day of their lives. The scenario is alarming and people especially, our women and children are not at liberty to move about freely in their home land. Thus, it will affect the socio economic activities of our developing nation if this is not addressed immediately.

The nature of the issue is a concern to our country and therefore, the Committee formally informs this Parliament and our people that this Committee is now set to conduct this inquiry through its own initiative as provided for under *section 17* of the *Permanent Parliamentary Committees Act 1994*, the committee resolved to undertake this inquiry.

Mr Deputy Speaker, while there are so many issues affecting our people throughout the country, the Committee has focussed on this inquiry for one aspect and this is to do with people especially women and children. Their lives and well-being are very important factors that need to be addressed as they are citizens of this great nation. They have different roles to play in the economic development of our nation one way or another and due consideration and care should be given to our women to liberate them from all forms of violence in order for sound nation building and prosperity.

Mr Deputy Speaker, the Committee, during its deliberations adopted the following Terms of Reference (TOR). The Committee will:

(1) Request for relevant government departments to provide background information and explanations relating to violence against women and children.

(2) Request relevant humanitarian Organisations both government and non-government and world bodies to provide research information on Gender based Violence and Sexual Violence Against Women and Children.

(3) Examine and observe the different forms of violence and their causes and draw up strategies for solutions.

(4) Ascertain the effectiveness of the current legislations and other related legislations that regulates violence against women and children.

(5) Report to Parliament the Committee observations and recommendations.

Mr Speaker, finally, on behalf of the Committee, I thank the chair for giving the assurance to support his inquiry.

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

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

Debate adjourned.

**SPECIAL PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE ON HIV/AIDS
ADVOCACY – STATEMENT BY THE CHAIRMAN –
MOTION TO TAKE NOTE OF THE PAPER**

Mr SASINDRAN MUTHUVEL (West New Britain) - The deadly HIV Aids virus is the scourge to the wellbeing of our general population and affects the socio-economic development of Papua New Guinea. The effects of HIV Aids are broad far-reaching impacting on cultural, social and economic fabric of Papua New Guinea society and in this case, the National Government and its lower tiers of government concerted efforts and fight against is needed.

The direct and side effects are felt at all level of our society by vulnerable people living with HIV Aids as well as often stigmatised and no one to turn to and yet the duty is upon us, the leaders to finding ways and means of how best to combat HIV Aids and problems associated with HIV Aids.

14/07

Mr Deputy Speaker, In light of this scenario, my committee the Special Parliamentary Committee on HIV/AIDS Advocacy, on Thursday 30, July 2015, resolved to conduct an inquiry on the status of HIV/AIDS epidemic in Papua New Guinea. To use the committee function where the committee will examine any matter referred to it by invoking *subsection*

(b); the Committee on its own initiative have formulated and adapted certain terms of reference and further resolved into sub committees if the need arises in the course of conducting these inquiries.

Mr Deputy Speaker, we must understand and appreciate that the parliamentary committees are the extension of the Parliament and work on behalf of the Parliament. I need the support of Governors and Members of Parliament when the team visits their respective provinces. We will be writing to all Governors in the provinces of our visit and we need the Parliament's support in this important inquiry.

The Committee will visit selected provinces in the four regions of the country. This is a fact finding inquiry on the spread and progressive reports on the effects of this epidemic on the general population of the country and more importantly the effectiveness of our national Government's health delivery system in combating this deadly epidemic. The Committee will engage the community at large with Parliament by collecting evidence from both our national health delivery system and the people living with the virus.

Mr Deputy Speaker, this initiative will allow parliamentarians in particular the committee members to consider proposed interventions and programs currently being used are adequate. And producing desired results and thus effectively containing this deadly epidemic. The national Government in conjunction with international donor agencies such as World Health Organisation, AusAID, Asian Development Bank and Clinton Foundation have contributed immensely in both finance and legislative interventions and programs to prevent the spread of HIV/AIDS.

But have these interventions produced the desired results? The inquiry terms of reference have been formulated with the objective of collecting data and information on the effectiveness of interventions and programs and the necessary recommended changes and programs to improve their effectiveness under recommended effective approach.

1) Briefing from relevant stakeholders and update on status of HIV/AIDS in the country and to report back to Parliament.

2) Identify the effectiveness and the accessibility of the treatment medication for HIV/AIDS in this country.

3) Establishing the partnership between the National Government and donor agencies in deriving HIV/AIDS agents in this country.

4) Identify other issues associated with people living with HIV/AIDs with particular reference to issues of stigma and discrimination of vulnerable people.

5) What socio-economic issues as a result of HIV/AIDs on Papua New Guinean society and how effectively have these issues been addressed by the national Government and its lower tiers of Government.

6) Make recommendations to Parliament based on the above observations.

Thank you Mr Deputy Speaker, for the opportunity to make this statement.

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

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

Debate adjourned.

GRIEVIENCE DEBATE

Question proposed –

That the grievances be noted.

Leadership Tribunal - Explanation

Mr FRANCIS AWESA (Imbonggu – Minister for Works and Implementation) –

Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker.

I want to make a statement during this Grievance Debate to provide some explanations about my referral and subsequent vindication of that referral.

Mr Deputy Speaker, I owe it to my family, my electorate of Imbonggu of Southern Highlands province and my friends to make this statement after the conclusion of the leadership tribunal. Let me assure everybody that my referral was ill conceived from the start. The decision of the Tribunal vindicating me of the charges related against me is a testimony to this. This was a complete waste of time and resources of the State.

15/07

I estimate the cost to the State for prosecuting my case to be more than K2 million that should have been used to provide services to the rural areas of our country, to say the

least, it was a trivial matter and with a better judgement, the Ombudsman should have been resolved administratively.

From the outset, I maintain my innocence and I am very glad that the Tribunal has vindicated me, my sincere appreciation and thank you to the Chairman and Members of the Tribunal. I have absolute confidence in our Judiciary and believe that it is the only arm of Government that carries the people's hopes that our "Fight Against Corruption" will succeed, whilst we the leaders are talking the talk, the Judiciary is walking the talk on fighting corruption. The Judiciary is a shining light and hope for this Nation, whilst, the Judiciary is doing a fine job the same cannot be said for the Ombudsman Commission.

The noble objectives of our founding fathers in establishing the Ombudsman Commission was that it will be an instrument of the State to foster the development of good leadership in Papua New Guinea, hence it follows that one of the vital roles of the Ombudsman Commission is to guide leaders, to conduct themselves diligence and not to bring the office into disrepute. However, what we are seeing now is that it is allowing itself to be dragged into which hunting of leaders to destroy their reputation.

The Tribunal, concluded my case to be trivial, what then was the objective of the Ombudsman Commission to investigate the referral? All cases arising of complaints must be analysed objectively without political bias. Officers, whose responsibility is to oversee the Leadership Code, should be people with the highest degree of ethical, moral and professional persuasion. They must carry out their duties and responsibilities in the administration of the Leadership Code with high standards of ethics and professionalism.

Sadly, the high standards of integrity of the Ombudsman Commission that we are used to enjoying in the past, is lacking today.

The land in question remains unimproved for the past 18 years, the title was held by a foreigner, who claims to have inherited that vacant land from his father who died eleven years ago. When shared with a notice to show cost why the land should not be forfeited, he blackmailed the State Institutions by using the issue of the fence. I built a fence lawfully in 2005, well before I became a Member of Parliament.

The foreigner sold the unimproved land for K4 million to another foreigner when I was facing the Leadership Tribunal, he illegally connected the water and power to the property, Eda Ranu and PNG Power were alerted of this but nothing was done.

Who is to hold our laws and protect our resources from unscruples foreigners like this man in question? Isn't this the case of assisting foreigners to break the country's laws?

The State even fail to produce this man as its principle witness at the Tribunal Hearing. I understand that the person left the country for good.

I believe public interest demands an explanations to this questions, the Ombudsman Commission showed great interest in prosecuting me, in all fairness they must complete the job by investigate the dealings involving the Lands Department with the unscrupulous foreigner.

One of the areas that the public often criticize, is the contract procurement of public works projects, whilst there is so much negative corruption in the system, it is the duty of the Government to put in proper checks and balances in the contract and procurement system.

When I was appointed a Minister, I recognised the need to change this negative public perception of the Department of Works. I publicly directed myself through the *Alotau Accord* to establish the Infrastructure Development Authority (IDA). This is an important initiative from the Government to improve the ability of the Government to hold accountable its own implementing agencies and contractors to deliver infrastructure projects within scope and budget. Following the NEC directive to establish the IDA, much work has been done to establish the policy and legal framework.

It is now up to the Government to approve its establishment, whilst I cannot speak for the other sectors, I am convinced that if we are to walk the talk to fight corruption, I have to start with my Ministry of Works.

16/07

We must empower a technically competent team to oversee all the big contracts the Government awards to ensure value for money is achieved, timely delivered in accordance with agreed design and within budget. This will eliminate contract variations which has become a norm within the Department and the contractors. The opportunity to corrupt the system must be eradicated for good.

I feel obliged to announce this initiative because it was almost two (2) years ago that directives were given to me by the NEC to establish the IDA.

This is a challenge I am willing to face because I strongly believe, unless we institute innovative reforms that will complement the good work of our Government and its determination to promote good governance and a corruption free society, PNG will rate very poorly among foreign investors.

The officers charged with important statutory functions in the past few years have allowed their own political jealousy and even family relationships to interfere with the

discharge of the professional duties fairly and objectively. In haste and unprofessional investigations, the costs to the State and the people of PNG is substantial.

For myself, the reputation I built over thirty (30) years in business life as founder and managing director of Global Constructions Ltd for twenty (20) years and as the chairman and major shareholder of Hornibrooks NGI Steel Limited Group and of companies has been tarnished. Not only that, my contributions as a Member of the Southern Highlands Provincial Assembly for seven years (7) , the including four (4) years as Premier has been destroyed.

As Premier of Southern Highlands Province (SHP), I donated all my pay to the Churches, to the "Half Way House" for youths of SHP in Mendi and not forgetting the establishment of Mendi Muruks with the late Mr Joseph Kebiyami as a premier rugby league team in PNG since and I still manage this team today. The faceless collaborators of my referral will be a fraction short of matching my contribution to this country.

In conclusion, I call on the Government to revisit the role of the Ombudsman Commission and call on them to account. Some of them fall way too short on high morale standing and integrity in the last few years. I have advised my Lawyers to review the actions of the institutions and individuals on my referral to sue them on their actions on malicious persecution.

I ask leave of Parliament to have a statement in connection with the Paper incorporated in *Hansard*.

Leave granted.

The statement read as follows:

Whiles they enjoy immunity and privileges under the law it must be balanced with that abuse.

Recruitment of retired Teachers from Fiji and Solomon Islands

Mr JOE LERA (Bougainville) – Mr Deputy Speaker, I wish to raise this grievances in relation to the newspaper article regarding the recruitment of retired teachers from Fiji and Solomons Island to come and teach in our schools in PNG.

Mr Speaker, I want to start this way, when one talks about the expansion and the improvement of education, we consciously or unconsciously talk about an education coin that has two sides.

17/07

One side talks about issues in relation to the quantity of education such as the current Government's Free Education Policy and other related initiatives currently pursued by the Government and the investment in infrastructure development in existing educational institutions throughout our country.

The other side of the coin talks about the education quality issues such as curriculum, teacher training, and teacher-child ratio in classrooms. In this context, I would like to strongly suggest that the education Department's plan or its intentions to recruit retired teachers from Fiji and Solomon Islands to teach in our schools at the basic education level from elementary to grade 12 is reconsidered, can another better initiative be explored .

I make this suggestions based on a finding of a world renowned New Zealander educationist CBBB who carried out a research on finding out why educational qualities in most Pacific Countries school is low compared to that of the developed world like New Zealand and Australia.

In the Pacific Island schools, he found that the teachers teaching there can be categorised into four categories. The first group he termed as 'dam teachers'. They are considered ill-educated and ill-trained. The teaching characteristics in the classrooms is road learning to repetition and they put meaning less symbols in the classrooms.

The second group he found, he termed 'formalistic teachers'. This group of teachers are ill-educated, but well and highly trained. They teach perfect lessons because they are highly trained in methodology, but after they have taught the lesson the kids have learnt very little therefore affecting the quality.

The third group is called 'transitional teachers'. This group is educated but trained. They have characteristics like the formalistic teachers. They do very little meaning teaching in the classroom. They find difficulty in explaining the contents because they already methods like the formalistic teachers as well.

The last group he found he called them 'meaning teachers.' They are well educated and well trained. When we talk about recruiting Fijian and Solomon Island teachers to come and teach in our schools, how well do we know about them and where they fall in these four categories? If we are not careful, we will be recruiting dame, formalistic, or transitional

teachers when we should be really looking at recruiting the meaning teachers, if we are conscious of improving and maintaining the current education quality we have in our schools.

One of the reasons why the Out-Come Based Curriculum failed in Papua New Guinea is not because the curriculum was bad, but because our teachers were not 'meaning' teachers. We were trying to introduce a system which can give flexibility and freedom to teachers who were operating at 'dam', 'formalistic and transitional level, who are taught in methodology but lack in content. If we want to consider recruiting teachers from Fiji and Solomon Island, we have to be very careful of what level of teachers we are recruiting, otherwise, instead of improving our education quality in our schools which I think is higher than Fiji and Solomon Islands and other Pacific countries, we will drop in our education quality standards.

18/07

Finally, in order to address the issue faced by the Department of Education, we need to build more teachers' colleges. And if we are thinking about recruiting teachers then maybe we should look at recruiting from New Zealand and Australia. We could recruit retired teachers from these two countries like the ones that they brought in during the colonial times.

These teachers gave quality services because they were well trained and operating at the meaning level. Most of them had university degree qualifications because when you are at that level you can explain teaching and concepts, and not just teaching perfect lessons. This is because at the end of the lessons kids learn very little, and this is what are teachers' colleges are doing today.

The level of entry for teachers' colleges need to be relooked at and maybe raised. So, instead of getting certificates now, we should get diplomas so we can train them to be meaning teachers. We should also look at reviving the In-service College, which did a lot of good in the 60s, 70s and early 80s, where teachers who were formalistic were raised up to transition. And transition teachers were moved up to meaning, therefore, quality was then improved.

Thank you, Deputy Speaker.

Public Service Machinery

Mr GARY JUFFA (Oro) – Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker.

I would like to thank the Governor for a wonderful presentation and I would also like to join my colleagues in congratulating the Minister for Works for his presentation as well.

My grievance debate is in regards to the public service machinery and the need for us leaders to seriously take note of the fact that, that machinery needs serious attention. I have said this before, but I would like to just highlight a few points which I feel will bring the discussion that I am about to present or information that I am about to present here into relevance.

About last week, it has been exactly two and a half years since we have been in this Parliament in this Ninth Parliament. Somebody in the village in my province texted me that information and said that Governor, it has been two and a half years. This is the half way mark for us.

I have taken stock of the achievements that I have made and I can honestly say that I am bitterly disappointed that I was not able to deliver as much as I wanted to. And I think that most of you will also feel the same way. But this is not within our means, if you think about it. We have the greatest of plans and ideas when all of us came here with the attention of delivering something to our people or contributing to the economic development of this country and its progress. What then is holding us back? It is tempting to instantly blame the public service machinery, but why does the public service machinery exist in its current form today? We have to look at ourselves.

The public service machinery and the leaders of this country act as guardians of the gates into this economy and into this nation, protecting the resources of this nation, its people and its future. But if you were to honestly look at the guardians of the gates; it appears that we are falling asleep and that the gates are wide open to exploitation.

That is why any manner of trans-national crimes and criminals is rushing into Papua New Guinea. Papua New Guinea is a red flag, Papua New Guinea is a neon light showing itself to the whole world and saying that we are open for exploitation. And hordes of them are coming in with all manner of hair brain schemes and scams and ridiculous proposals, and getting away with it to the detriment of our people, ourselves and our future.

These are the problems that we face and this is the current state of the situation but the solution is right there staring at us. We have to take stock of what is happening and we have to make the necessary efforts to change the situation so that those gates are properly policed, so that, we are able to scrutinise those who are coming into this country and determine whether they are coming in with good intentions or that their interests are obtuse to ours, perverse and sinister.

What the good Minister for Works has highlighted is a situation that is occurring throughout this country. Now, we encourage investors but we encourage investors that are going to come into this country and respect our laws and people.

19/07

We want genuine investors and we the guardians of the gate who are supposed to be standing there alert and prepared to protect and promote PNG's interest at all times when making decisions. Sadly, this is not happening.

The frightening situation is that as time goes on and when you closely look at the statutory organizations and semi government organizations that we have established to protect and promote PNG interest are instead selling this nation.

As leaders are letting them to do this. What the Minister for Planning has highlighted is indeed true. There are individuals in that Ministry running around cutting deals and that is happening in just about every ministry. The hard work of ministers and all the elected members of Parliament is being undermined by their activities. People don't blame them, they blame the politicians. They hold us the leaders responsible and they will demonstrate their concerns at the ballot box and some of the leaders who had great ideas and energy will be dispatched and replaced by another lot of leaders who are going to be using these same machinery.

Mr Deputy Speaker, I want to thank the O'Neill- Dion Government who recognised that situation and endorsed the creation of the Special Parliamentary Committee on the Review of the Public Service. In Particular I would like to thank the Finance Minister who is also the Leader of Government Business and the Chairman of that Committee, Honourable, Bire Kimisopa who did remarkably well and we put forward a report that made significant recommendations based on research on three Public Service machineries in the region in Australia, Samoa and New Zealand.

Some of those proposals that were put forward are radical and alarming. But we need a starting point and we need to involve all the ministers in particular, the Public Service ministry to take stock of those recommendations and develop a road map to overhaul the Ministry. We can't blame the Public Servants. They are only as good as the systems. I was a public servant and I can assure you that there are three types of public servants in the machinery.

There is the nomad public servant. This man is just passing through the service. Every time he is typing applications for the next job while he is also collecting his salary. He has no

intention to stay in the public service. He knows that the Public Service is not going to take care of him so he has to get out of there as quickly as possible.

There is the dough collector known as the 'social security oriented public servant.' His interest is to come in late and disappear early, take long lunches, cut deals here and there and we see many of them hanging around here. They are collecting their fortnight salary with absolutely zero consideration to where this country is going or what the leaders are doing especially, the Ministers of departments on what they are doing. This guy does not care about you or this country.

Then there is the third public servant known as the nationalist. This guy loves his country. She or he is turning up to work 7.45 am, work long hours, sometimes at his own cost, takes short lunch breaks if any at all. He is dedicated, loyal and some even reside in settlements and he might be director or a manager and they live in small one bedroom flat.

They wear their clothes with pride and they turn up to work. They have this belief that one day this country will be great.

Mr Speaker, those people are very rare to find. Eventually they come to the realization that nationalism and patriotism does not put food on the table. It does not take care of the children's school fees. The very nation they believe in and the very Government they staunchly support and work for does not support their interest or their concerns. In fact they are often overlooked for promotion.

They see the other two types constantly going for trips and being promoted.

20/07

That is the situation we are faced with now. Every economy over folds its public service machinery every two years. We have not done that since 1975. We are pushing the same old rusty machine and the people in that machine who are supposed to drive it have climbed out and are pushing it in the opposite direction.

This is the machine that is expected to deliver the goods and services that our people deserve. But it is not moving. I have some terrible experiences in my 2 and half years and I know many of you have had the similar experience.

I want to be able to run my province as you would like to run your province or district like corporate entity with corporate values and everybody from the tea boy up to the CEO should be on a contract with key performance indicators in place, with measurable promotions based on merits and their performance. There should be very clear black and white distinctions on how to reward or punish and therefore, you will see progress.

In conclusion, I would like to say to the Prime Minister, he endorsed the special Parliamentary committee on the Review of the Public Service that is one portion that needs to be done. What we need to do next is to review of the Report and the implementation of the recommendation. If possible we need to redraft and put forward. We need to get this machine overhauled and fixed so that we can deliver the services our people deserve.

Climate Change

Mr MEHRRA MINNIE KIPEFA (Obura-Wonenara) – Thank you Deputy Speaker. I thank the Minister for Environment for the remarkable issue on the climate change to put forward for this nation. Papua New Guinea is one of the third nations in the world that have approved the climate change and its implications on what we have to do. We have an enormous before us and I would like to thank the Prime Minister for the direction that he has laid forward for climate change.

On behalf of the Pacific Islands, I think PNG has taken a bold stand to lead in the climate change effects that will sooner or later be faced by our people. So how do we mitigate that? How do we stand up against the natural phenomena's and the stand that we can take economically, administratively and allow our people to at least enjoy a small benefit of what the government can offer to our people back at home.

This is one of the important phase in life of this nation to at least look at the climate change. Just for the benefit of our people, the climate change is simplified as the changing of the weather pattern. Other scientific terminology can confuse us but it is about the earth containing the temperature inside the earth system.

A lot of developed countries simply do not want to sign the KYOTO Protocol and that also had an impact. The Pacific Islands had suffered the most, in Kiribati and Tuvalu in Micronesia and of course some of our islands will be submerged into the sea sooner or later.

21/07

But the important thing that I would like to raise here is the enormous task that is ahead of us. It can be simple and it can be scientific but the effects it will have on our people will be enormous.

The important thing is about our climate, which is changing every day. In PNG, we experience only two climates, these are dry and wet.

You will see over the past few months or years, the wet season has taken over the dry season period and vice versa, the long dry season period has taken over the wet season. It has affected our agriculture and it will affect the growing season of our food crops.

Now we are experiencing long dry seasons. I don't know what the plan is for the Agriculture Department. The Department must sort some of programmes to go back and do an awareness to our people, especially on the type of food crops to be grown if there is a prolonged dry season.

The preservation of our food crops, food security, these are some of the things that are very important for us. I don't know, if we are prepared to buy containers and containers of Trukai rice to feed our people, if they come crying at our district headquarters.

That is one of the things that we have to take stock of, it is one of the things the government has to start looking at. How well can we administer the climate change issues? Having climate change under an authority is not appropriate because it is a huge task and the authority may not be able to manage that. You need to bring in scientists, agriculturalists and others together to prepare for what is to come, it may be the worst.

In the rainy season, how do we mitigate against the survival rate of our people? The time that they spend in the gardens and the time that they spend going about doing their microeconomics within their villages settings that can be beneficial to their families and communities.

So, these are some of the things that the government must look at critically and assess the possibility of establishing a call centre or something that can be able to control our weather systems such as meteorological and geological offices in Rabaul and throughout the nation as well.

So I'd like to commend the Minister for coming up with this Bill to push it through and have that Bill passed so that we can start thinking about working towards the benefit of our people.

We might have a drought like the one we experienced in 1997, where the leaders within the 89 districts were pressured by the people to supply them with Trukai rice. We had to give them some type rice that were not grown in this country and we do not know the health issues associated with these crops. We might import something that is very cheap from outside to feed our people and that is very dangerous.

Somebody might give us some genetically modified food as a donation to the people of Papua New Guinea for their long dry season. This might affect our people or even ourselves.

So this is one of the things that is very important and through the Department the Environment, we can take stock of and bring scientists together to come up with a corporate plan that can be able to look at climate change. And of course, in the international community, we can also stand with boldness and demand other developed nations reduce their contribution of the greenhouse gasses that they have emitted over the years causing the depletion of the ozone layer.

This is one of the important aspects of our country, we must be prepared towards what is to come. It is a natural disaster and phenomena and so we must be ready to at least alleviate its impact and protect our people so we can ensure their safety.

Thank you very much to the Minister and the Prime Minister for the leadership in that issue.

***Photographing of Parliamentary Proceedings –
Statement by the Deputy Speaker***

Mr DEPUTY SPEAKER – Honourable Members, I have to inform Parliament that the Permanent Parliamentary Committee on Broadcasting of Parliamentary Proceedings met today and resolved that the Australian Newspaper be allowed to take photographs of the proceedings today.

These photographs will be used for a special 20 page report on Papua New Guinea's 40th Year of Independence in the Australian Newspaper to illustrate the continuing strength of Papua New Guinea's democracy.

22/07

Moral Values and Nationalism

Mr ELIAS KAPAVORE (Pomio) – Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker, for allowing me to contribute to this Grievance Debate.

Firstly I thank the Parliament for this opportunity I have been given. This is my first session of Parliament to represent my people after my election recently. On behalf of my people I congratulate the Minister for Works for his reinstatement to Parliament and I thank the Prime Minister and the ministers for the important commitment to accept the Bible into the House was one of the biggest achievements especially when PNG is nearing its 40 years of Independence.

The Member for Oro spoke about the three kinds of public servants that we have in the country. One of the things that he mention was the nationalist, who can give that

commitment to serve the country and the question is, how do we create that kind of nationalism or such a person of value? Or how do we motivate people and cause people to have values and respect their values to give their best to this country?

Mr Deputy Speaker, I believe that one of the biggest challenges that this government has, is to control the youth population which is about 60 per cent of our total population. The youth today can become an asset to our country or they can become a liability to our country.

Strengthen Christian youth fellowships in schools

One of my suggestions to the Government is to look at strengthening Christian youth fellowships and groups like the Scripture Union fellowships in schools and in tertiary institutions they call it the Tertiary Students Christian Fellowship.

I believe this group of students that raise their own funds to support the moral and ethical principles of their schools. And some of the products of this group are now contributing fully in our country today as public servants and I believe some are even Members of Parliament today and I am also a product of TSCF.

The Government must also support and fund the scripture Union and TSCF in our schools and colleges. The 2050 Vision talks about human capital development gender youth and people empowerment and a key outcome in that area is, Papua New Guineas future success depends on the quality of human resource. Vision 2050 is aimed at producing citizens who are healthy and intellectually astute and have high ethical and moral character and attitudes. How can we create or produce such human qualities or how do we achieve this? This is an important question today. There is this gap today, among all the other things are happening today in our country among the youth population, one of the things we can do is to support this groups and I believe that if we do that they can really contribute to their development. This is because these morals and values will help them in their courier life and their adult life and supporting this groups will go a long way. So my this contribution in this grievance debate is to appeal to the Government to make funding available in the future to support these groups so that these youths will grow up to contribute meaningfully in their adult life as public servants and people of this nation. Thankyou Mr Deputy Speaker.

Lack of Government support for rural infrastructure

ROY BIYAMA – Thankyou Mr Deputy Speaker. I would also like to contribute to this Grievance Debate.

Some of us in our electorates have built infrastructures but these infrastructures have no workers to utilise them, especially in the law and order sector. I built my Court House and rural lock up for the district and a police station. I don't have a resident magistrate. I have been asking for it and I have written to the Minister for Justice and Attorney-General a number of times and today, I don't have one single resident magistrate and I don't know whom to go to whether provincial government or the department to at least assign a Magistrate for my electorate.

23/07

People are committing petty crimes but they are not being charged by a magistrate so that they can be punished. During our colonial days our parents received harsh punishments and they never repeated the mistakes, but today the same people do the same old things over and over. When they are brought to the Police Stations, they pay bail and go out to do the same old things.

I was told that I will have to build staff houses and I did, but today some of these staff houses have been broken into because nobody is living in them.

We have a district hospital and I am very grateful that the Minister and Secretary have given me a code for my hospital. I still don't have a doctor for my hospital because the church hospital has sent the doctors away and I have been left without a doctor all this time and I'm glad that the Minister announced during his Ministerial statement that each district will have a doctor each. The remote electorates need doctors to at least prescribe the medicine to be given because today, we still address our nursing officers as doctors because they are the ones helping us to make sure the sick patients are assisted.

I want to see basic services like my airstrip project, it went through the Tender's Board and is now with the NEC because the cost was too high and the contract was signed by the Governor General and I am still in the dark. I don't know whether the contractor will sue me for initially allowing the contract to go through and it has taken two years wait for this job to be completed.

In my electorate, some people are going to the media about this issue and I need this airstrip to be sealed because North Fly, Kiunga and Daru have sealed airstrips and I want the same treatment to be given to my district and that is to have a sealed airstrip with gravel on it. There are people going to the media and posting things about me on Facebook, but I believe they have not seen what is on the ground. It is now a gravel airstrip and all it needs is to be sealed and we are waiting for our funds to be released by the Court.

I did ask the Justice Minister, if he knows whether that fund can be released so that we can at least honour the commitments that the Government has made.

This week, the Governor actually asked the question to the Government so I support my Governor in saying, we want to use our funds to at least complete our major projects in our province and there are a lot of things to be done. We are a rich province, but on the ground, we look like poor people out there. We would like our funds that have been held in Courtrooms. or somewhere offshore to be brought into our own province so we would be on par with the development taking place in the rest of the country the country. Thank you.

Motion – That the grievance be noted – agreed to.

SPECIAL ADJOURNMENT

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

That Parliament at its raising, adjourn until Tuesday 27 October 2015 at 2 p.m.

MOTION BY LEAVE

Mr JAMES MARAPE (Tari-Minister for Finance) – I ask leave of the Parliament to move a motion without notice.

Leave granted.

24/07

SUSPENSION OF STANDING ORDERS – REARRANGEMENT OF BUSINESS

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

That so much of the *Standing Orders* be suspended as would prevent Notice Nos. 199, 200, 201, 204, 206, 215, 216, 260, 262, 264, 265, 276 and 277 this day being called on forthwith.

**OMBUDSMAN COMMISSION OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA – INVESTIGATION
REPORT IN THE CONDUCT OF MR KEN KAIAH, GOVERNMENT
PRINTING OFFICE – FINAL REPORT, JUNE 2014 –
REPORT ADOPTED**

Debate resumed from 21 October 2014 (see page ...).

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

That the question be now put.

Motion – That the report and its recommendations be adopted – agreed to.

**PUBLIC SERVICES COMMISSION – ANNUAL REPORTS,
2010-2011, 2012 AND 2013 – PAPERS – PAPERS NOTED**

Debate resumed from 21 October 2014 (see page ...).

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

That the question be now put.

Motion – That the Parliament take note of the papers – agreed to.

**PAPUA NEW GUINEA IMMIGRATION AND CITIZENSHIP
SERVICE AUTHORITY – ANNUAL REPORT, 2013 –
PAPER AND STATEMENT – PAPER NOTED**

Debate resumed from 27 November 2014 (see page ...).

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

That the question be now put.

Motion – That the Parliament take note of the paper – agreed to.

**MINERAL RESOURCES AUTHORITY – CHIEF INSPECTOR OF MINES –
ANNUAL REPORTS, 2012 AND 2013 – PAPERS AND STATEMENT –
PAPERS NOTED**

Debate resumed from 27 November 2014 (see page ...).

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

That the question be now put.

Motion – That the Parliament take note of the papers – agreed to.

**INDEPENDENT CONSUMER AND COMPETITION COMMISSION –
ANNUAL REPORTS, 2011, 2012 AND 2013 – PAPERS AND
STATEMENT – PAPERS NOTED.**

Debate resumed from 12 February 2015 (see page ...).

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

That the question be now put.

Motion – That the Parliament take note of the papers – agreed to.

**PAPUA NEW GUINEA NATIONAL PARLIAMENT MEMBERS AND THE
JOINT POLITICAL PARTIES DELEGATION REPORT ON THEIR
STUDY TOUR TO THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA –
PAPER AND STATEMENT – PAPER NOTED**

Debate resumed from 19 February 2015 (see page ...).

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

That the question be now put.

Motion – That the Parliament take note of the paper – agreed to.

**OMBUDSMAN COMMISSION OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA – FINAL REPORT ON
THE INVESTIGATION INTO THE DEPARTMENT OF LANDS AND PHYSICAL
PLANNING ON ALLEGED IMPROPER LAND DEAL, NATIONAL CAPITAL
DISTRICT, 2014 – PAPER – REPORT ADOPTED**

Debate resumed from 27 May 2015 (see page ...).

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

That the question be now put.

Motion – That the report and its recommendations be adopted – agreed to.

**DEPARTMENT OF PRIME MINISTER AND NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL–
ANNUAL REPORT, 2014 – PAPER AND STATEMENT –
PAPER NOTED**

Debate resumed from 27 May 2015 (see page ...).

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

That the question be now put.

Motion – That the Parliament take note of the paper – agreed to.

**PACIFIC GAMES 2015 – MINISTERIAL STATEMENT –
PAPER NOTED**

Debate resumed from 22 July 2015 (see page ...).

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

That the question be now put.

Motion – That the Parliament take note of the paper – agreed to.

**DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL PLANNING AND MONITORING –
PUBLIC INVESTMENT PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION – FIRST
QUARTER REPORT, 2015 – PAPER AND STATEMENT –
PAPER NOTED**

Debate resumed from 22 July 2015 (see page ...).

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

That the question be now put.

Motion – That the Parliament take note of the paper – agreed to.

**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND TEACHING SERVICE COMMISSION –
RESPONSE TO THE 13 RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE PARLIAMENTARY
REFERRAL COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION –
REPORT, 2014 – PAPER AND STATEMENT
– PAPER NOTED**

Debate resumed from 22 July 2015 (see page ...).

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

That the question be now put.

Motion – That the Parliament take note of the paper – agreed to.

25/07

**MINISTRY OF HIGHER EDUCATION – KEY INITIATIVES,
ACHIEVEMENTS AND GOALS – MINISTERIAL
STATEMENT – PAPER NOTED**

Debate resumed from 22 July 2015 (See page ...)

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

That the question be now put.

Motion – That the Parliament take note of the paper – agreed to.

**CIVIL AVIATION SAFETY AUTHORITY – ANNUAL REPORTS,
2013 AND CORPORATE PLAN 2012 -2016 –
PAPERS AND STATEMENT –
PAPERS NOTED**

Debate resumed from 29 July 2015 (See page ...)

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

That the question be now put.

Motion – That the Parliament take note of the papers – agreed to.

**THE 400-YEAR OLD KING JAMES BIBLE –
STATEMENT BY MEMBER –
PAPER NOTED**

Debate resumed from 30 July 2015 (See page ...)

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

That the question be now put.

Motion – That the Parliament take note of the papers – agreed to.

Motion – That the grievances be noted – agreed to.

STATEMENT BY THE LEADER OF THE GOVERNMENT BUSINESS

Mr JAMES MARAPE (Tari – Minister for Finance) – Mr Speaker, before I move a motion to adjourn Parliament, let me through the Chair thank all the honourable Members of Parliament for their faithfulness in attending this session of Parliament especially on behalf of my people of Tari-Pori, I appreciate the effort put together in passing the Sovereign Wealth Fund Law which will ensure that our revenues for the State is sustained for future generations.

Thank you, Mr Speaker.

ADJOURNMENT

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

That the Parliament do now adjourn.

The Parliament adjourned at 1 p.m..