

THIRD DAY

Thursday 24 January 2019

DRAFT HANSARD

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PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES
CORRECTIONS TO DAILY DRAFT HANSARD

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Corrections maybe marked on a photocopy of the Daily Draft Hansard and lodged at the Office of the Principal Parliamentary Reporter, A1 – 23 (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 corrections.

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



HARRY MOMOS

Acting Principal Parliamentary Reporter

THIRD DAY

Thursday 24 January 2019

The Acting Speaker (**Mr Jeffrey Komal**) took the Chair at 10 a.m.

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

Sitting suspended.

Mr Acting Speaker again took the Chair at 10.45 a.m. and invited the Member for Menyamya, **Honourable Thomas Pelika** to say Prayers:

‘God of Abraham, God of Isaac and God of Jacob, mipela kam bung ken long dispela Haus long wokim sampela decision bilong dispela kantri. Mipela itok tenyu long tok bilong yu long buk bilong Jeremiah sapta 29, lain 11, olsem yu i gat plan long mipela wanwan olsem na mi tok tenkyu long dispela long makim maus bilong mipela olgeta 111 memba bilong Palamen.

Mipela i laik tok tenkyu long yu makim mipela long kamap olsem memba bilong Palamen long makim maus bilong dispela naispela kantri. You have blessed this country with so many resources yet the people are so poor. Mipela i tok sori long pasin nogut wei mipela i save wokim long tingting, toktok na long bel, we mipela i save wokim long mipela yet.

We are not prudent with your word, as Jesus said “go out and trample on scorpions and step on the snakes head and kill it”. Mipela i wok long fait namel long mipela yet na ol pipol bilong mipela i wok long suffer. I ask Jesus to come into our individual lives and we accept you as our Saviour. Provide us with the leadership, guidance and wisdom to lead this country for the betterment of our country and its people.

Dispela em i sotpela beten mi wokim long nem bilong yu Jisas, husait i stap lon Heven wantaim ol engel na wok long liftimapim neim bilong yu Papa. Amen.’

DEATH OF FORMER MEMBER – STATEMENT BY MR ACTING SPEAKER

Mr ACTING SPEAKER – Honourable Members, I have to inform the Parliament of the death of Mr Camillo Esef on January 21, 2019. He was a former Member for Goilala Open in the Fifth National Parliament from 1992 to 1997.

As a mark of respect to the memory of the late honourable gentleman, I invite all honourable Members to rise in their places.

QUESTIONS

Rural Students Affected By Online Selections

Mr KENNEDY WENGE – I want to direct my questions to the Minister for Higher Education, Science and Technology. But before that, I would like to commend and praise the Government and the country on the success of the APEC Meeting. I do not know if there will ever be such a meeting in the near future. Honourable Prime Minister, despite the criticisms, you have made it happen.

02/03

It is now school time and that's the second time, I am asking this question. There are two types of schools; those near urban centres, and those in the rural areas, both the secondary and primary schools.

In my electorate, the length and breadth of education in Papua New Guinea depends on the Grade 10 Examinations and School Leaver Forms. These forms are filled out properly to ensure students are sent to the school of their choices while others return home to their villages.

However, the current grade 10 and 12, selections are now done through this new Online Selection system. I reiterate here and want to emphasise that students in the rural areas have no access to computers and laptops. And with this Online Selection, while rural students are searching for computers to apply for a space, these spaces are taken up by urban students. These rural students miss out when the selection comes. These students have no access to computers due to the remoteness of their schools and continue in that state up to grade 12.

What are we going to say to these people? I am in the Government, I am not in the Opposition to oppose this.

(1) Can the Minister make the necessary changes so that the schools with computers and laptops can participate in the Online Selection while rural schools like those in my electorate of Nawae be given time to adjust by allowing them paper selection?

(2) Can you allow these schools to redo their selections?

Mr PILA NININGI – Thank you, Member for Nawae. This is a good question. It is one that many students and parents seek an answer to.

Next week, the Department will do a roadshow to showcase how we set up and carried out Online Selection. I invite members, ministers and even those in the Opposition to attend.

Pick out a child and bring his name to us and we will show you why and how this child never received an offer from the schools that he applied to. We will also show on the screen that this is how the child is and this is how the child has fared. All these will be clearly explained.

Mr Acting Speaker, the universities, especially UPNG played a game which I found out and intervened. I revoked the appointment of the Council and installed an Interim Council.

This is what they did at UPNG. For example, the child of the former Member for Goroka applied to study law and did not get selected for his first choice. Later, if he applied for other courses such as Business Management or Science, he would not get selected for any of them. This is because UPNG has a set criteria where if you do not apply for the right course in the first instance, your second and third choices will be considered unsuccessful. UPNG has done this unlike other universities.

UPNG played games with me because that is the criteria they gave me. We did not set the criteria. Selection is done by UPNG. We only administered the selection process and that is the reason why; we have explained to the former Member regarding his son's non-acceptance at UPNG.

03/03

There are other things involved such as course combination. In the past when I was in school, we took all the courses, but today you must get the right course combination in order to go to law or science faculty. You must also apply correctly according to your course combination in order to qualify for it. If you do apply, we will show you that –

Mr Bryan Kramer –Point of Order! The Minister is not actually answering the question. For the Minister's benefit I will clarify, the question asked in relation to so many students around the country in remote locations who do not have benefit to access a computer to apply on line or the challenge that they face in having access to a computer to apply.

So, I think the question by the Member for Nawae is more in the following sense: what actions is the Department taking to address them? Is the Department aware that certain student from high schools who performed extremely well, but did not apply? Can these students be

contacted and given an explanation on circumstances surrounding their situation.

Mr PILAI NININGI—Honourable Member, I will get to that, but you need to know what we are doing. This is the back ground of the selection. For that you do not need a computer, you just need a telephone like this; this is good enough to apply. If your child has a telephone, they can apply then online.

We can also show the Member for Madang in Parliament, how to use a telephone if the Member doesn't know. I thought he knew, but it seems he doesn't, so we will show him next week when we set up the screen

I think that's a sensible question raised by the Honourable Member. However, you in my Department has done goes to all the national high schools and secondary schools to train them on this Online Selection process. Which schools missed out? I'm sure all schools where trained on this Online Application and Selection process. So, I don't think that is a reasonable question. Thank you.

Status of Southern Highlands Disaster Authority

Mr WILLIAM POWI – My series of questions will be directed to the Minister for Inter-Government Relations, Mr Kevin Isifu. I want the Prime Minister and the Minister for National Planning to take note.

Mr Acting Speaker, my series of questions are in relation to the earth quake and the devastation of the earth quake that we have encountered.

Mr Acting Speaker, the Parliament passed a legislation in 2018 to set up an authority to manage the effects of the disaster and to build the infrastructures that were destroyed.

1) Has the Government established this authority yet, if yes, then who are the board members of the authority, who is the CEO and where is the location of this authority?

Secondly, in terms of funding, the National Executive Council announced that there was K450 million allocated for rebuilding of infrastructures that were damaged not only in Southern High lands, but Hela, Enga, Gulf and Western Provinces.

2) Have we appropriated any money in the budget?

3) Has the Government paid some money to honour its commitment for the rebuilding of these critical infrastructures that have been affected? We want to know the status of it

Finally I hear Doctor Hamblin has managed the use of disaster relief funds donated by the donors, partners and stake holders. It is important for this country to know and for our

donors who have assisted to know.

4) Can the Minister tell us who has contributed what, and how much has been expended?

I ask these questions because, as the Governor of the Province, I have no visibility on the use of these funds. Dr Hamblin has totally disregarded my office.

These are important questions, we need to let the people of these five provinces know what he has done with this money. Who is Dr Hamblin? Thank you, Mr Acting Speaker.

04/03

Mr KEVIN ISIFU – Thank you, Mr Acting Speaker.

I thank the Governor of Southern Highlands, Honourable William Powi for raising these very important questions in regards to the Southern Highlands earthquake disaster.

Firstly, I would like to confirm that the authority that manages the Southern Highlands disaster has been properly approved and is in operation. I also confirm that the Chairman of this Authority is Dr Bill Hamblin.

I will be making a statement later on. Honourable Governor, as of today, I have not received any reports to my office as the Minister responsible. However, I will gather the information that you require for the sake of the people of Southern Highlands and make a statement in regards to the question that you raised this morning. Thank you, Mr Acting Speaker.

Supplementary Question

Reimburse DSIP Funds Used For Disaster Relief

Mr JAMES DONALD – My question is also in regards to the earthquake disaster. If you can confirm with the records. When I received my DSIP funds, K1 million was earmarked as disaster funds. But, I did not receive all my DSIP funds. So my question is, Will the Government reimburse the DSIP funds used for disaster relief?

Thank you.

Mr ACTING SPEAKER – Honourable Member, the Minister said he would make a statement and I gather from your point raised that is a new question.

Mr JAMES DONALD – Mr Acting Speaker, if it is a new question then I will now

direct my question to the Finance Minister and the Minister for Treasury can also take note. The records for members from the affected districts confirm that the government directed us to use K1 million from DSIP funds for disaster relief efforts. But, lately they have advised us that all these monies were for development purposes.

I want to know, if the Government will reimburse this K1 million DSIP money for development purpose or should the members in the affected areas who used this K1 million from DSIP acquit for disaster relief efforts?

I understand the K450 million was allocated for the disaster affected districts and provinces is yet to reach us.

Mr JAMES MARAPE – Thank you Mr Acting Speaker, let me commend the Member for North Fly for his question.

Let me also assist in responding to the disaster question in this manner, at that time when Cabinet made the decision for K450 million kina envelop of assistance for the disaster affected provinces including Enga Province, Southern Highlands, Hela and Gulf; The envelop was for a period of four years. So, it started at a time when we remitted a million kina each to the affected districts. Those funds were taken from the DSIP allocations to be reimbursed from the funds collected from the DSIP allocations and funds collected from the earthquake disaster relief funding.

05/03

We remitted a million or so kina to the affected districts and those funds were taken from the DSIP allocations to be reimbursed from the funds collected from the earthquake disaster relief funding.

These funds will be reimbursed and as I speak today, there is a US\$50 million sitting in a trust fund now and will be remitted in a structured manner, not on an ad hoc basis, but to programs established in the earthquake affected provinces. This funding will be rolled out towards infrastructure, education, health and other areas. This fund is quarantined and is sitting in a trust account ready to be disbursed to the affected areas.

Reimburse Kairuku-Hiri Funds

Mr PETER ISOAIMO – Mr Acting Speaker, I want to direct my questions to the Minister for Finance and Rural Development and I want the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Treasury to take note.

My questions are in regards to a K1.95 million DSIP fund belonging to my district which was erroneously paid to Komo-Magarima District operating account on the of January 2016.

Mr Acting Speaker, I have in my possession two letters from the Secretary of Department of Finance Dr Ken Ngan to BSP attesting to the erroneous transfer and directed the funds to be reimbursed to Kairuku-Hiri District Treasury operating account from the Komo-Magarima District operating account.

Mr Acting Speaker, a similar situation occurred when Kairuku-Hiri Funds where again wrongly remitted to the Abau District Treasury operating account. Corrections were made and funds were transferred directly from the Abau District Operating Account to Kairuku-Hiri Treasury operating account. There are communications that verify this transaction. My questions are as follows;

(1) Can the Minister for Finance inform my people, why the K1.95 million was recalled back to Waigani on the June 8, 2018, has not been given back to Kairuku-Hiri District?

(2) Given that the Finance Department now has corrected their own error, can the Minister assure my people that these funds which has now been called back to Waigani from the Komo-Magarima District Operating Account would be paid to my district Treasury operating account as it rightly belongs to them?

(3) Can the Minister explain why my District is still owed the K2 million allocation grant?

The recently paid K1.9 million to my people, I unfortunately only have a clearance letter from the Department of Finance and don't have the cheque. My officers have been following up to finance all this time in vain

(4) Can the Minister tell us exactly where the cheques?

The clearance letter is dated the December 13, 2018, directing the Bank of Papua New Guinea to clear cheque number 063841 made in favour of Kairuku-Hiri DSIP dated the December 12. To this day my people are still waiting and as you all fly in you will understand that my electorate is under flood and I need to attend to my people.

Thank you, Mr Acting Speaker.

Mr JAMES MARAPE – Mr Acting Speaker, I take note of the four important questions that the Honourable Member has asked and I undertake to respond to these questions after I gather some information. I also apologise sincerely for the inconvenience and

we have caused his district and his people I also undertake to ensure that such mistakes are not repeated in the future.

06/03

Mr ACTING SPEAKER – Honourable Member for Madang, the Chair did allow you your turn, so can you resume your seat please?

(Mr Bryan Kramer – interjecting)

Mr ACTING SPEAKER – Resume your seat please, Honourable Member for Madang. You have to respect the Chair please.

(Members interjecting)

Connect Electricity in Sumkar

Mr CHRIS NANGOI – Mr Acting Speaker, good day and happy belated New Year to all the colleague members of this Honourable House.

Mr Acting Speaker, this question is a Supplementary to the question being raised by the good Governor for NCD on Tuesday, to the Minister for Petroleum and Energy regarding the domestic supply of gas to generate electricity. I want the Minister for Public Enterprises and State Investments to take note.

Minister, just recently we hosted the APEC meeting under the good leadership of our Prime Minister during which four powerful nations; America, Japan, Australia and New Zealand made commitments to supply electricity to the 70 per cent of our rural population by 2030, which is almost 11 years away from now.

I attended the APEC meeting and learnt of this commitment, it was a bonus to my rural population of my district in Sumkar.

The initiatives that we took to build permanent houses and we will start this year. I have two LLGs; Karkar and Sumgilba LLG. After this meeting of Parliament, we will launch the first project on Karkar Island. We want to build a mini factory for roofing iron and V-crimp machine.

We also understand that PNG policies states that electricity will only be accessible to permanent houses and not semi-permanent, so we are ready now for this APEC commitment.

(1) Minister can you clarify on this commitments made by the APEC members?

You have alluded on Tuesday from your response to the supply of the domestic gas.

(2) Did we find out on the plans of those four nations who committed to supply electricity to our rural population or in this is different plan from our Government to supply gas for electricity?

My request is, since I will assist my people build permanent houses please consider us in this project. Let's make Karkar Island a model for power supply in this plan. As we know towns and cities already have power, so we want power for the rural population.

Dr FABIAN POK – Mr Acting Speaker, I thank the member for Sumkar for his questions. Let me say this, most of us talked down APEC, but these are the products of APEC, therefore without APEC the world would not have known Madang.

07/03

A lot of us have criticised APEC, but you will see, as the Prime Minister has said, these things are not for a short term. Over a longer period of time, countries will get exposed to Papua New Guinea through APEC, you will see. They have now made commitments to the power project. There will be more commitments and more development activities in this country.

Exposure of a country is far more important and APEC is one of the biggest exposures and we should all be proud of it rather than criticising it. Now, because of APEC, America, Australia, New Zealand and Japan committed over US\$1.6 billion which is over K3 billion.

When we talk about power projects, there are two things; one is the source which is through diesel, through hydro or through gas and two is transmission line which is the next big task. They have committed to build lines throughout most parts of Papua New Guinea, including islands like Karkar.

So, we are grateful for the commitment by these four countries who will now be working together with the Minister for Energy and Minister for State Enterprises to ensure it happens. On our part, on this side of the House, the Government has a policy to make gas available to provide power to the transmission lines that will be built either on Karkar or other islands.

Where there is a need for hydro power, the Australian, American, New Zealand and Japanese governments will be asked to provide hydro schemes. We want to do away with diesel because it is too costly.

So, Member for Sumkar, through you, Mr Acting Speaker, I wish to say that with this

programme in the next few years, we will see how people in the rural areas benefit and I am pretty sure my electorate will also benefit. I know this because I have also supplied roofing iron. So, it is important that through this policy of domestic market obligation, we have now secured 10 per cent of the gas which will be combined with hydro power and used to provide electricity. We are also trying to put transmission lines throughout Papua New Guinea and if the need arises to put hydro, we will. In the future, five, 10, 20 years from now, we hope that our people will get electricity.

I want to conclude by saying that we have been a bit ill-advised over APEC, but APEC has brought a lot of things. APEC will bring a lot of things and I think most of the House is in favour of it.

We must now thank Prime Minister Peter O'Neill, thank the government, thank the Minister for APEC sitting at the back because they have done a wonderful job to promote the country and all of us should –

Mr Peter Yama – Point of Order! Thank you, Mr Acting Speaker. I wish to ask the Minister, can he just answer the question? Can the Minister make Sumkar become a model project? That is all the Member is asking.

Please let us we stop finger-pointing and going around talking about policy and 20 years vision. Can we get something done now? Please can we make Sumkar become the model project? Sumkar has a population of 75, 000 people. I am a former Member and I know. Manus has less than that and yet it gets a budget of over K100 million every year while Sumkar gets just K1 million every year. Since Independence in 1975, Manus has received over K1 billion, while Sumkar has only received over K100 million.

Let's talk about something else and let's get something done on Karkar Island. I have built a road for them. They just need power. Get something done and let's move.

08/03

Dr FABIAN POK – Thank you, Mr Acting Speaker. I will sit down shortly. What I am trying to say is, every district is important, and we are all from the rural areas so we all should know. Under the scheme we will make sure every little village or island that needs to have power is connected. As the Minister for petroleum, I will make sure gas is made available for domestic use, so that we can use it to power our country.

Disaster-stricken Central Districts Need Urgent Help

Mr LEKWA GURE –Thank you, Mr Acting Speaker, my question is directed the Minister for Inter-Government Relations. My question is in relation to the effects of cyclone Penny that was recently experienced in our region. The seasonal weather in our region dictates that from the months of September to March, we have our North-westerly monsoon winds and that is when we experience the wet season. This year, not only in our region, but other parts of the region also experienced cyclones, especially around the Coral Sea and the Arafura Sea, going towards Darwin.

This year, around New Year's Day, we had cyclone Penny. Although we did not have a direct hit, the effects of the cyclone caused a lot of devastation in the southern part of our country from Western, Gulf, and Milne Bay to Central provinces.

After the first week, I directed my district CEO and staff to do a rapid assessment. They gave me a brief of the rapid assessment on January 8, 2019. I also requested that they write a report and submit it to the provincial disaster committee, which they did.

I would like to think that the other districts in Central province did likewise. We are into the fourth week of January, and there is no help out there. Our people are waiting for any sort of relief operations to start. Due to the weather, gardens have been flooded and roofs blown off houses.

So my question to the Minister is,

How long does the coordination between the provincial disaster committee and the national disaster committee take before assistance is given to these people?

I understand the Committee is chaired by the Secretary for the Department of Provincial and Local Level government

How long is the process, before any relief operations is offered to the people affected?

I am not trying to under estimate the resourcefulness and the resilience of our people, but we should not let this coordination process take longer than four weeks because by the time any relief arrives, it becomes a non-event.

So I would like an assurance from the Minister to our people, especially in the southern part of the country and particularly the central province and Abau which were hard hit by cyclone Penny.

09/03

Mr KEVIN ISIFU –Thank you, Mr Acting Speaker, I also would like to thank the Member for Rigo for his question. This is an important question relating to the recent

weather that we are experiencing.

Mr Acting Speaker, firstly as Minister responsible, I would like to extend my condolences to the people of Central and all those who have been affected by the disaster.

I was reliably informed by my director from the disaster office of the level of impact that the disaster has caused to the people of Abau, Rigo, Hiri, Kairuku and Goilala districts. I am also informed that the bad weather set in on the eve of December 31, 2018, and has continued to persist to date and will be going into the Monsoon period.

I was also informed that 14 lives have been claimed by the weather; two deaths caused by drowning in the Rigo District; one was reported missing in Hiri presuming dead; 11 were reported perished in Goilala District; three were killed by a falling tree; eight by drowning and another six were injured. There were no reported casualty cases in Kairuku and Abau Districts.

Mr Acting Speaker, I would also like to thank the Central Province for taking responses in making sure that the disaster was controlled by way of declaring a State Of Emergency.

I would like to inform the Honourable Member that the National Disaster Centre has assisted in chartering of a helicopter to assist the assessment team in accessing the inland areas which are not accessible by road. The Centre has written to the Chief Secretary to liaise with the Department of Finance for an immediate release of K1 million for the provision of much needed relief assistance.

The National Disaster Centre is waiting for the final report which I am informed, will be handed over by the Central Provincial Administration. This will assist us to give a big picture of the extent and level of damage that has been caused by the disaster.

The Central Provincial Administration I understand requires about K500, 000, however there are some legal requirements under the *National Disaster Act* that needs to be met before the release of funds. The National Disaster Committee will take the honour of drafting the submission to the NEC to request for such funding.

Mr Acting Speaker, my good honourable members for Central Province, I share with you the grief for our people in this time of need. I will give my necessary support as the Minister responsible in making sure that they get the necessary support that they require from the National Disaster Office and the National Government.

Supplementary Question
Murik Lake Flooded by Monsoon Rains

Mr SALIO WAIPO – Mr Acting Speaker, thank you for acknowledging the Supplementary Question from the people of Angoram, Wewak and East Sepik.

My Supplementary question is directed to the Minister who has answered a good question from the people of Central. The northern part of the country also faces the similar problem affecting the Central districts. For my Supplementary Question, I would like the Prime Minister, and Ministers' for Finance Minister and Treasurer to take note.

Even though we are on opposite sides of the House, I think we in Sepik and especially Angoram where the 'old man' comes from have never complained quickly about disasters.

Currently I am working on a report within the province and my district to bring you information about the plight of the people of Murik Lakes. We have been storing bodies in the houses looking for land to bury them. The big monsoon rain is also affecting us on the other side of the country too, but we have never complained or asked for relief.

We try to do it ourselves, but the biggest problem that we have is the delay in realising DSIP funds. If some DSIP money can be released to the district, we would have taken the lead in assisting our people. We heard of it, but it has never materialised.

(1) Does the Minister have any plans or any money to assist us?

I know very well Minister that the volcanic activity between your electorate and mine has cause a new island to surface in the sea. This new island has caused the displacement of seawater and when it is displaced, people along the coast, even up to Bogia are affected by the rising sea level. The seawater has flooded the mangroves and there is no more land on the beach front.

Our office will bring a report to your office for you to consider and try to assist us. We could have taken the first step, but the assistance that was forthcoming has not reached our districts and our treasuries and that is why I am raising this question.

Thank you, Mr Acting Speaker.

Mr KEVIN ISIFU – Thank you, Mr Acting Speaker and thank you Member for Angoram, Honourable Salio Waipo for your good Supplementary Question.

I am fully aware of the situation pertaining to the people of Murik Lakes. I have received some reports about lives being lost and houses being swept away by high seas, bodies being found, and some death have been reported.

As I have said already, Honourable Member, as Minister responsible for disaster, I am

asking you and your district to bring a detailed report to my office, so that I can task my disaster management team to attend to it immediately. They can immediately go there and assess the damages on the ground, so that we can take the necessary steps to make sure that the affected people of Murik Lakes are being taken care of in this situation. With that, I also acknowledge the volcanic activity on Kadovar which is posing a risk to the people on the neighbouring mainland. As the Minister responsible, I understand that this will affect many islands and at the same time affect many coastal villages. As a Government, we are trying to put together an authority that can effectively look after these affected people of the Southern Highlands as well as the mainland people of Murik, Bogia and Turubu. Thank you, Mr Acting Speaker.

Mr Powes Parkop – Point of Order! My point of order is that I don't want to label the issue, but we have a serious situation we are facing. And is it reflected by the question from the Member for Rigo and the other Member from the other side.

The situation is this, Mr Acting Speaker, the question from the Member for Rigo connotes urgency. The disaster happened and the National Disaster Officer is too slow in responding. The Minister must address this. Does he have plans to improve it or not?

11/03

Is there any funds that the Minister can access and make it available so the Provinces can use it to respond to the disaster? Is there any capacity, if not, then is there any plans? As a third-term Governor, I have encouraged I am on the Governor's Council and have encouraged other governors that to set up a fund.

Mr ACTING SPEAKER– I would suggest if you could bring that up during the Grievances Debate.

Mr Powes Parkop – Maybe the Minister can take note and bring a paper to presented here so we can debate because it is now becoming very serious. We are experiencing extreme weather and not long, Port Moresby will be hit by a cyclone. Have you seen how the cyclone has moving it has now reached Cape York Peninsula and in five years it will reach in Port Moresby and the whole Southern Region. We are not prepared, that's the point.

MOTION BY LEAVE

Mr JAMES MARAPE (Tari-Pori-Minister for Finance) – I ask leave of Parliament to move a motion.

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 No.110 and 111 of Government Business being called on forthwith.

RADIATION SAFETY AND CONTROL BILL 2018

First Reading

Bill presented by **Sir PuKa Temu** and read the first time.

Second Reading

Leave granted to move the Second Reading forthwith.

Sir PUKA TEMU (Abau – Minister for Health) – I move –

That the Bill be now read a second time.

Thank you, Mr Acting Speaker and all honorable leaders of this esteemed House. Today it is my greatest pleasure to introduce the Bills which I am also pleased to advise is co-sponsored by my colleague Minister, the Minister for Trade and Commerce, Honorable Wera Mori.

12/03

Mr Acting Speaker, today is a historic day for Parliament in passing this important Bill. We are all well aware today that the rise of cancer in our country and the suffering that it has posed to many of our citizens demands that our country provides the right treatment, particularly the treatment that requires nuclear energy sourcing because we know many of our people suffering from cancer usually present their cases at very late stages. And the types of cancer that are presented at very late stages are mouth cancer, which is very common in our

country, cervical cancer which affects mostly our young women in our country, breast cancer which affects many of our mothers and prostate cancer in which men usually suffer from, or skin cancer or lung cancer.

Many of these late presentations usually require the application of radiation treatment and we only have one centre over the years and that is the ANGAU Cancer Centre. And so because of the changes in the world which has affected us, it requires us as a nation and in this Honourable House to pass this very important bill. And so today, as Minister for Health supported by the Honourable Minister Wera Mori, I have great pleasure in introducing this very, very important Bill.

Because of the lack of the regulatory framework, Cobalt-60, which is a radioactive source that is necessary for cancer treatment and due to the changes in the global issues on the use of nuclear energy, we had to stop importing it. That is the main reason why the ANGAU Cancer Centre has been allowed to deteriorate.

In the past, our country was able to import Cobalt-60. It was used for radiation therapy treatment for cancer patients when prescribed by their treating doctor. This was possible even in the absence of a regulatory framework.

Mr Acting Speaker, more recently, after certain serious incident threatening the domestic security of some countries such as the attack on the United States of America on September 11, the rules have become much tighter. The responsible agency for the governance of the use of atomic energy, the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), sets the rules for the global movement of radiation. Every country wishing to import radiation sources must have a regulatory framework for the use of radiation sources. This also helps to secure the international movements of radiation matters.

Papua New Guinea is committed to the safety principals, requirements and guidelines of the International Atomic Energy Agency. Papua New Guinea has been a member for the IAEA since 2012. It signed a country programme framework from 2016 to 2021 on 03 December, 2015. Under the Papua New Guinea instrument of acceptance of IAEA statute, the Government of Papua New Guinea agreed to abide by that document under which the IAEA makes safety standard.

Mr Acting Speaker, our government is committed to establish and maintain:

- (1) an appropriate governmental and legal and regulatory framework for safety within which responsibilities are clearly allocated; and
- (2) an independent regulatory body with the authority competence and the resources necessary to fulfil its statutory obligations for the regulatory control of facilities and

activities.

Mr Acting Speaker, development of the regulatory framework has been an interagency endeavour because several agencies have a role in the development use or implementation of the regulatory framework.

The Office of the State Solicitor via its international division is involved. This division has the responsibility to work with other departments to coordinate implementation of international obligations through domestic legislation.

As the biggest importer of radiation sources in Papua New Guinea, the health sector has taken an active and keen interest in the development of the regulatory framework and has contributed in many ways to its progress.

The IAEA has made it clear that the regulator must be established outside the health sector to avoid the possible conflict of interest. The National Institute of Standards and Industrial Technology (NISIT) has also been a very important collaborator and has agreed to act as the regulator.

13/03

The Minister for Trade and Commerce, the Minister responsible for the law which establishes NISIT, co-sponsored the Bills at NEC and again today at their introduction into Parliament.

What Does the New Law Do?

Mr Acting Speaker, the Bills provide for a system of radiation safety and protection which has been developed having regard to other legislation in the region and international standards and requirements.

The main features of the Radiation Safety and Control Bill are:

(a) A licensing regime to regulate the possession and use of radiation sources and the transportation of radioactive substances;

(b) A framework to ensure that radiation sources, including the premises at which such sources are stored or used, meet specified radiation safety standards;

(c) The imposition of restrictions on the acquisition, relocation and disposal of radiation sources;

(d) The creation of offences for persons who are authorised to possess or use a radiation source, or transport radioactive substances, and who fail to comply with the requirements of the legislation;

(e) Restrictions on who may carry out diagnostic or therapeutic procedures, which

involve the use of radiation, and the circumstances under which such procedures may be carried out;

(f) Prohibits the possession, sale, supply or use of banned radiation sources;

(g) A framework through which compliance monitoring, investigative and enforcement activities can be undertaken; and

(h) The establishment of NISIT as the Regulator.

The Radiation Safety, Protection and Security Principles will guide the administration of the Act. The Principles reflect the extensive body of research and development work that has been undertaken at an international level on the adverse health effects which may arise from exposure to different types of radiation and the measures which may be taken to prevent or minimise detrimental effects arising from exposure to radiation. Sources of ionising radiation which will be regulated under the Act include: Radioactive substances used to diagnose medical disorders; Radiation apparatus used in the treatment of cancer through the destruction of malignant cells; and X-ray equipment used in medical practices.

Mr Acting Speaker, the Bills represent an important reform to PNG's laws. Today our National Parliament may pass a law to ensure safety in the use of radiation sources in PNG, help PNG meet its international obligations and make significant progress in the establishment of a regulatory framework for radiation sources which will enable import of such sources including Cobalt-60.

I commend this Bill to the House

Motion — That the question be now put — agreed to.

Motion — That the Bill be now read a second time — agreed to.

Bill read a second time

14/03

Third Reading

Leave granted to move the Third Reading forthwith.

Motion (by **Sir Puka Temu**) proposed —

That the Bill be now read a third time.

Mr KERENGA KUA (Sinasiona-Yongamugl) – Mr Acting Speaker, most times I disagree with the Government side but today I must say I am very pleased with the Minister for Health and HIV/AIDS.

I am very happy because the Minister has brought forth answers to a major problem which has affected this country for a long time up till now.

Before I go further in explaining why, Mr Acting Speaker, I wish to inform the Chair and the Clerk with his officers to consider clarifying one confusion that we normally face here in the Chamber when Bills are introduced.

During the first, second and third reading stages, majority of us are unsure of when exactly debate takes place. So probably in the future during the three reading stages you can let us know when exactly the debate takes place, so we can rise from our seats at the right time instead of up and down as if we are sitting on spring chairs.

But coming back to my debate point, the lack of cancer treatment has been a major problem for this country for a very long time. Many of our citizens with cancer have had to face the consequences and it's still continuing to this day. And we have been waiting for an answer from the Department of Health and HIV/AIDS for a very long time.

I have always thought that money was the issue but during Question Time on Tuesday, the Minister for Health and HIV/AIDS explained that the problem is with enabling legislation. We don't have the enabling legislation, therefore, the Minister has proposed to prepare the enabling legislation to bring to Parliament.

I also thought that it would take a year to bring this enabling legislation to Parliament so that we can clear this road block and funding can go ahead, but that is not the case. Within two to three days, we will have already seen his Draft Bills.

So for this reason I am very happy and I say thank you to the Minister for Health and HIV/AIDS for starting the process of setting a foundation for us to respond to this particular issue which our people face in our country. It's not only medicine but also other sources such as radiation, which is a very dangerous element so we have to manage it properly.

Therefore, there must be legislative framework in place on how to manage and control it so that in trying to solve one problem we don't create new problems in using these dangerous elements.

Therefore, I urge that we all support this Bill and pass it. But the challenge is on you, Mr Minister. You must procure funding and too don't consider allocating one unit only in

Lae alone. How will people from Central or New Guinea Islands or even Vanimu travel to Lae?

Once we pass this Bill, Mr Minister, you will have to procure funding so ensure each region has a cancer treatment facility. Funding must be secured because majority of our people are seriously affected by this disease through. We see this on television every day. Children are dying of cancer disease and not only parents.

Therefore the Minister must continue the work he is doing. Once we pass this Bill today, I encourage through you, Mr Acting Speaker, that the Minister must seek co-operation from the Government for funds so that we can establish a cancer unit in each of the four regions so treatment is easily accessible.

Mr Acting Speaker, I don't have much to say as it is a straight forward issue. Let us support and pass the Bill today so that we can begin the process of answering the cries of our people. Thank you.

15/03

Mr ALLAN BIRD (East Sepik) – Thank you, Mr Acting Speaker. I too wish to support the Bill because in my former capacity as a chairman of a hospital board I have seen the worries of the people.

I just have a bit of reservation in continuation of the sentiments echoed by the Attorney-General. When Minister do their jobs, as the Minister for Health just did and bring in good laws, we would be more than glad to pass them.

My concern is that we joined the International Atomic Energy Agency in 2012 but since 2012 to now we have not prepared this law and within that time many of our people have lost their lives.

Only last week I saw an article in the newspaper. I felt for the families because we are just dealing with the law when we have had the opportunity in the last six or seven years to do so.

As a word of encouragement, I wish to convey to the Ministers that our job as Parliamentarians is not to write cheques and deliver them in public. The most important reason that our people voted us into Parliament is to pass laws like this one where our people can benefit.

I am aggrieved that many of our people have had to die while waiting for us all these years just to bring in a law that is going to take us 10 minutes to pass. It must not happen again. Whatever important bills must be brought here. Ministers, please do your jobs and

bring them here. You will have bi-partisan support. But it must come and come quickly.

We talk about service delivery. Service delivery is a timing issue; it is not a money issue. And when we delay for six or seven years our citizens will needlessly lose their lives due to a law that will take us less than 10 minutes to pass.

Thank you, Mr Acting Speaker.

Mr ALFRED MANASEH (Kandep – Minister for Civil Aviation) –Mr Acting Speaker, I also wish to join other members of Parliament to debate on this Radiation Bill. I think it is timely that we have this legislation passed.

Having come in from private practice, I thought everything is going to move so fast, smooth and easy. I realised that the process is too long to arrive at a result like this but I commend the Minister. Even though he may have taken a fair bit of time, it has finally landed.

I think it is important that we all appreciate that the processes in the system is not what we thought when we got into this Parliament. It is quite a lengthy process and it takes a lot of time.

Mr Acting Speaker, I'd like to raise one or two issues. After the passage of this Bill, it is critical in ensuring the safety and security of those materials after they are imported so they are kept safe.

We somehow have some tendency of mishandling serious issues like nuclear methods for radiation therapy. And so emphasis should be given to screening the people who handle those nuclear matters and their security and safe keeping should be a priority after the passage of the Bill so that we handle these things properly. Otherwise, we have too many visitors roaming around who can easily deal with some of our people in a way that is not warranted and we might then of course, get into issues with other countries where nuclear matters are brought into this country are then taken out of this country for improper purposes. And so, as part of this debate, I say that security and training of our people who will handle and safe keep these nuclear matters should be given priority after the passage of the legislation. There must be proper training so that safety and security is not compromised in any way at all.

16/03

Mr RICHARD MARU (Yangoru-Saussia– Minister for National Planning) – Mr Acting Speaker, I would like to commend the Minister for presenting this Bill.

I want to inform this Parliament and the country that it is fitting that this Bill has progressed through Parliament. Funds were appropriated last year where K10 million has been provided to Port Moresby General Hospital and ANGAU General Hospital, K11 million, to procure equipment and begin implementing our desire to have cancer treatment available in Papua New Guinea.

My appeal to the Minister and the Department of Health is that funds have already been made available, and the next step after the Bill is passed today is the issue of procurement and training. We need leadership now to make it happen, this is a vital service that we need to provide for our people.

After the passage of the Bill we need the leadership from Health. We really want to see that service provided for our people. We will get behind the Minister and make sure everything is done to achieve that outcome.

Mr BRYAN KRAMER – Mr Acting Speaker, thank you but when I ask a question, you just have to address me, you do not have to look at the Prime Minister.

(Laughter-in-the-Chamber)

Mr ACTING SPEAKER – Honourable Member for Madang, it would be only wise as a leader that you should respect the Chair. Please resume your seat.

Motion –That the Bill be now read a third time – put.

17/03

(Voting in Progress)

The Parliament voted (Mr Acting Speaker, **Mr Jeffery Komal** in the Chair) -

AYES 84

NOES 0

Motion so agreed to.

Bill read a third time.

**NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND
INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY
BILL 2018**

First Reading

Bill presented by **Sir Puka Temu** and read the first time.

Second Reading

18/03

Leave granted to move the Second Reading forthwith.

Sir PUKA TEMU (Abau – Minister for Health and HIV/AIDS) – I move –
That the Bill be now read a second time.

Mr Acting Speaker, firstly, let me thank the honourable members of this House for the full support of the first Bill that we presented and I want to thank every one of you. I know that all our citizens who may be watching today and who will be here tomorrow will be very happy that the entire House has supported this very important Bill.

To make the Bill effective and as a requirement of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), as I said in the first statement, it requires an independent regulator rather than the Department of Health being the regulator at the same time. So, in consultation with our State Solicitor as well as the Honourable Minister, Mr Wera Mori, under whose ministerial determination NISIT is administered, it is my greatest pleasure on behalf of the both of us to inform this Honourable House on the amendments to the *National Institute of Standard Industrial Technology Act 1993* and the National Institute of Standard Industrial Technology Bill 2018. I am very pleased to request the Honourable House for the support to this consequential amendment.

I am pleased that NISIT, the Office of the State Solicitor and departments of Health, Trade and Commerce have been collaborating together to develop this Bill. This is one of the reasons as the Honourable Governor has alluded to when we completed the framework by

2015 the drafting of the Bill started with the State Solicitor, NISIT and Department of Health so there was a lot of work guided by the IAEA and so it required a long time because we had to comply with the International Standards so I apologise for the lateness of the Bill.

NISIT has been an essential collaborator and will act as a regulator for this Bill. This role is fundamental to ensure the safety and security of the people of Papua New Guinea and I give them my many thanks for agreeing to undertake this role. Papua New Guinea is fortunate to have a strong regulator in NISIT.

Mr Acting Speaker, the Government is committed to ensuring NISIT is fully capable of fulfilling this new role through providing support where it is required and that includes the issues raised by the Minister for Civil Aviation including safety kits and making sure that no body is playing around with it or outsiders are not misusing or misapplying it.

I also want to inform the Honourable House that International Atomic Energy Agency has also stated its willingness to provide technical support and guidance to NISIT in this entire process. It is a very technical bill which improves the safety of our country through establishing an effective legislative framework to protect the health and safety of the people and to protect the environment from harmful effects of radiation while allowing for its safety and beneficial use. The passage of this Amendment Bill is to allow Papua New Guinea to make significant progress in meeting important international obligations and delivering a better quality of care for Papua New Guinea both immediately and into the future.

19/03

Before I sit down, I wish to inform the Honourable Member for Sinasina-Yongamugl that Government is planning two major centers; one will be in Port Moresby.

As Minister for National Planning and Monitoring stated, appropriation was done and when I visited the Port Moresby General Hospital on Monday, I saw the progress of the work that is taking place to host the new cancer facility, the new kidney facility as well as the new cardiac laboratory is progressing very well and we have already ordered the linear accelerator for the Port Moresby center. It is now with the State Solicitor to sign the contract because the transportation of the linear accelerator requires a marine insurance. It will cost us K500 000 to buy the linear accelerator and with 100 percent insurance, it will cost us K1.2 million including marine insurance, part of transporting all these radiation all the way from Canada or other sources that eventually come to Papua New Guinea.

I want to assure the honourable members that in terms of implementation, we have already provided the budget, we are doing the infrastructure and we have already ordered the

linear accelerator which is a modern treatment facility. The elite of Chimbu Province have also organized for the Kundiawa General Hospital a new linear accelerator. We will also establish not only the Cobalt-60 in Angau General Hospital, but also a linear accelerator and also a specific source called Break Therapy.

All these will complete the treatment of cancer when they come so this part will serve the whole country including Southern Region. Kundiawa General Hospital will serve the Highlands Region, and Angau General Hospital will serve Momase and New Guinea Islands Region.

In the long term, as Minister for Health and HIV/AIDS, I believe that the current classification of hospitals from level one to level seven, I will be reviewing. I don't think we should only have, for example, level six is regional. When the Prime Minister opened the emergency, surgical and the diagnostic center at Goroka General Hospital on Friday, it would have moved from level five to level six already. For some of the provincial hospitals that are strategically located, we will bring some of the specific treatment modalities and recruit the experts around the world so that we are bringing high quality international services to our people. So this is the direction that I am providing the leadership to bring the services quickly as possible.

Mr Acting Speaker, I commend the Bill to the House.

Motion – That the question be now put – agreed to.

Motion – That the Bill be now read a second time – agreed to.

Bill read a second time.

Third Reading

Leave granted to move the Third Reading forthwith.

Sir PUKA TEMU (Abau – Minister for Health and HIV/AIDS) – I move –

That the Bill be now read a third time.

Motion – That the question be now put – agreed to.

Motion – That the Bill be now read a third time – agreed to.

Bill read a third time.

20/03

Mr Richard Masere – Point of Order! Mr Acting Speaker, I would like to raise a point as it is becoming a common trend in this House, particularly when members of Parliament disrespect the Chair. For interjecting and challenging the integrity of the Chair and being disrespectful, I would like the Member for Madang to formally apologise to the Chair.

Mr ACTING SPEAKER– Honourable Member for Madang, you should apologise to the Chair.

Mr BRYAN KRAMER– Mr Acting Speaker, there was a point of order called, so I will first respond in terms of an apology.

My apology extends to a Chair that is impartial to both sides of the House –

Mr Richard Masere – Point of Order! Mr Acting Speaker, the Member was asked to apologise and not to make an explanation.

Mr ACTING SPEAKER – Your Point of Order is in order. Honourable Member, we need an apology to the Chair and not an explanation.

Mr BRYAN KRAMER– Mr Acting Speaker, you did ask of that so I will reserve my right to apologise and I will make a decision and come back to you. Thank you.

Mr ACTING SPEAKER– Honourable Member for Madang, the Chair has asked you for an apology.

Mr Patrick Pruaich– Point of Order!

Mr ACTING SPEAKER - Opposition Leader, you cannot raise a point of order on another point of order.

We need an apology to the Chair.

Mr PATRICK PRUAICH – Mr Acting Speaker, you made a ruling!

Mr ACTING SPEAKER - You cannot argue. I didn't make a ruling. You sit down. Opposition Leader, we need an apology to the Chair from the Member for Madang.

Mr BRYAN KRAMER – Are you asking for this apology or is it the Member for Ijivitari asking for this apology? So to whom will I apologise to?

Mr ACTING SPEAKER – The Chair is asking for an apology.

Mr BRYAN KRAMER - Where is this apology coming from? You ruled against my question so I sat down.

I respected your decision so now you want me to apologise for you denying me the opportunity to ask my question or debate.

Mr ACTING SPEAKER – Honourable Member for Madang, I did not deny. You have to respect the Chair.

Mr BRYAN KRAMER – As you need to respect members of Parliament asking questions, impartially.

Mr ACTING SPEAKER - Honourable Member for Madang, the Chair has not at one time being impartial. We are making sure that everybody gets a fair chance of speaking on the Floor. You do not have to argue with the Chair.

I am making a ruling for your apology to the Chair.

Mr BRYAN KRAMER—I can apologise to a Chair that is impartial.

Thank you, Mr Acting Speaker, if you want me to apologise, I apologise. And at the same time, I also want to be acknowledged and an apology be extended back, thank you.

Mr ACTING SPEAKER – Honourable Member, apology accepted.

21/03

**REPORT OF THE PARLIAMENTARY REPRESENTATIVE –
51st SESSION OF THE AFRICAN-CARRIBEAN AND PACIFIC (ACP) AND THE
INTER-SESSIONAL MEETINGS OF THE ACP-EUROPEAN UNION –
(EU) JOINT PARLIAMENTARY ASSEMBLY –
MOTION TO TAKE NOTE OF PAPER**

Mr JOSPEH YOPYYOPY (Worsera-Gawi) – Mr Acting Speaker, I rise to present my report following my attendance of the 51st Session of the African-Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) Parliamentary Assembly and the Inter-Sessional meeting of the ACP - European Union (EU) Joint Parliamentary Assembly held in Brussels, Belgium from the 9 - 11 October 2018 and 28 November to 5 December, 2018, in Cotonou, Benin, West Africa.

Mr Acting Speaker, I seek leave of Parliament to make a statement in connection with the paper.

Leave granted.

Mr Acting Speaker, firstly, let me thank you for appointing me on 22 February, 2018, to be Papua New Guinea's representative to the African-Caribbean and Pacific-European Union (ACP-EU) Joint Parliamentary Assembly, 2017-2022.

I will be very brief and I want the Minister for Foreign Affairs and his department to take note, as I know they have been working very hard to determine the ACP negotiating mandate, and this, I believe, will provide the negotiating guidelines for the Post 2020 Agreement.

Mr Acting Speaker, Papua New Guinea is a member of the ACP-EU Joint Parliamentary Assembly, and therefore, we are obliged to attend all scheduled meetings which are held each year.

However, I did not attend the first meeting held in Brussels from 20-22 March, 2018, due to reasons beyond our control but was privileged to attend the second ACP-EU Joint Assembly meeting which was held from 9 to 11 October, 2018, in Brussels, Belgium, and its subsequent 52nd Session of the ACP Parliamentary Assembly held in Cotonou, Benin, West Africa, from 28 November to 5 December, 2018.

Mr Acting Speaker, PNGs representation in the ACP-EU Joint Parliamentary

Assembly has been well recognized and the Social Affairs and Environment Committee members voted me as co-rapporteur on the topic "reducing the global number of out-of-school children, adolescents and youth in ACP countries".

The initial level of sharing and exchanging of ideas at the sub-committee level was robust and indicative on the importance the topic holds for our country and region. Indeed quality education for our children regardless of gender and economic background is a prerequisite for attaining meaningful development for our respective countries and its people.

Mr Acting Speaker, the ACP-EU Joint Parliamentary Assembly exists as an institution under the ACP-EU partnership agreement (known as the Cotonou Agreement). Article 17 of the Agreement provides for the JPA to meet twice a year alternately in a member country of the ACP and the European Union (EU). Papua New Guinea hosted it in the year 2016.

22/03

The Assembly promotes democratic processes through dialogue and consultation, facilitates greater understanding between the people of both sides of the ACP and EU countries, consider issues pertaining the development and the partnership, adopt resolutions and make recommendations to the council of ministers, with the view to achieving the objectives of the partnership agreement.

Mr Acting Speaker, there are three Standing Committees of the Joint Parliamentary Assembly:

- Committee I – Political Affairs,
- Committee II – Economic Affairs, Finance & Trade; and
- Committee III – Social Affairs and Environment.

Papua New Guinea is a member of Committee III, and most of the issues discussed in Committee III and the ACP-EU Joint Parliamentary Assembly are captured in my report.

Mr Acting Speaker, the membership of Committee III was decided by the MPs from the Pacific Region on 15 June, 2018, at the margins of the 35th JPA Session held in Brussels, Belgium.

The Federated States of Micronesia, Niue, Palau and Tuvalu from the Pacific Region are also part of Committee III.

Mr Acting Speaker, two matters discussed by the Joint Parliamentary Assembly and addressed are in my report and also discussed at our Sub-committee III are:

Firstly, on the resolution on wildlife trafficking, our committee views that as an important issue that needs to be addressed decisively. It affects the important attachment that

people from the ACP Region have with the environment and hence it is part of our culture, history and heritage. Whether the Wildlife is on land or at sea, every attempt must be made to protect and facilitate its growth and conservation.

Papua New Guinea, therefore, supports ACP or ACP-EU Action Plan that is aimed at achieving this objective.

Mr Acting Speaker, secondly and equally important is the topic discussed on the issue of reducing the global number of out-of-school children, adolescents and youth in ACP countries.

As I said earlier, the level of initial sharing and exchange of ideas at the sub-committee level was robust and indicative on the importance the topic holds for our group. Indeed quality education for our children regardless of gender and economic background is a pre-requisite for attaining aspirations of sustainable and meaningful development for our respective countries.

Mr Acting Speaker, among the views shared by members was the importance of free and quality education for school-aged children actually in classrooms and not outside.

The possibility of considering appropriate legislation to make it compulsory for children to be sent to school was also raised and the need for complementing initiatives by government to facilitate and support an environment that provides quality education as well as appropriate employment opportunities for those who graduate was also discussed.

Mr Acting Speaker, these are just few of the related issues that I have actively participated in the last two meetings that I attended and captured in this report.

Mr Acting Speaker, thank you for allowing me to present my report to Parliament.

23/03

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

That the Parliament take note of the paper.

Debate adjourned.

ADJOURNMENT

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

That the Parliament do now adjourn.

The Parliament adjourned at 1 p.m..