

## SECOND DAY

Wednesday 23 November 2022

## DRAFT HANSARD

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## **SECOND DAY**

**Wednesday 23 November 2022**

The Assistant Speaker, **Mr Johnson Wapunai** took the Chair at 10.am.

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

Sitting suspended.

The Assistant Speaker again took the Chair at 10.50 a.m and invited the Member for Hiri-Koiari, **Honourable Keith Iduhu** to say prayers.

Let us pray; ‘Gau iboudia ikarana diravana ai tamamai. Oina tanobada idoinai lohiana bona ina tano lohianna danu. Emai tano, emai taunimanimi, emai palamen na oi emu. Emai Palamen Membra iboumai’ ai badurumai, emai gaukara baia karadia; mai momokani mai, mai garimai bona mai maoromaoromai ida. Emai ura hereadaena be, emai taunimanimi iboudiai edia namo baia lalodia bona idia baia atodia guna. Ina hari dina lalonai, emai lalo hadai badahereana na emai gwau hisi bahanamodia; oi emu lalohadai, oi emu ura, ai emai lalokau tanonai anidia do bae evara, ai imamai’ ai. Iboudai Lords’ Prayer ita gwauraia, Amen.

### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF VISITORS – STATEMENT BY THE ASSISTANT SPEAKER**

**Mr ASSISTANT SPEAKER** - I wish to acknowledge the presence of representatives from Aitape-Lumi in Sandaun Province. On behalf of the Parliament I extend to the visitors a warm welcome to the National Parliament.

**ANNOUNCEMENT OF PRESENTATION BY DR JOHN BOGA SENIOR  
OBSTETRIC AND GYNECOLOGIST – STATEMENT  
BY THE ASSISTANT SPEAKER**

**Mr ASSISTANT SPEAKER** - Dr John Boga senior obstetric and gynecologist from Madang Hospital will make a presentation *titled 'The Changing Dynamic of Cervical cancer screening and treatment in Papua New Guinea'*. The presentation will be made together with Dr Paki Molumi, the Chief Executive Officer of Port Moresby General Hospital; who will make a presentation on the work of the Port Moresby General Hospital in addressing cancer in the country, commencing at the State Function Room at 1:00 p.m today. All Members are welcomed to attend this presentation.

**QUESTIONS**

**Mr WAKE GOI** - Thank you, my question is directed to the Minister for Agriculture. My question relates to sick pigs I have seen along the Highlands Highway.

**02/02**

**Clearance Checks On African Swine Flu**

My question is regarding the African Swine Flu (ASF) checks that are currently being carried out on pigs in the highlands. In my trip throughout the highlands, I have noticed that the ASF checks are still being carried out by NAQIA officers. Many people have complained that this is depriving them of carrying out essential customary obligations of which pigs are an essential part such as celebrations or feasts. I was informed that the villagers have to take their pigs for clearance before they are slaughtered for feasts or transported.

The people are asking if they should continue taking their pigs for check or should they stop? This is because the check has been going on for quite a long time at the border of Jiwaka, Chimbu and Watabung. So this is a brief question on behalf of the Highlands region regarding the African Swine Flu clearance checks on pigs?

Thank you, Mr Assistant Speaker.

**Mr AIYE TAMBUA** – Thank you, Mr Assistant Speaker and I thank the Member for Jimi for that important question.

If you must know, this disease emerged some time ago. I contacted NAQIA and was informed that this disease emerged in Southern Highlands and spread southwards in the highlands region. So we are trying to protect our borders. Unfortunately, during the elections, there were pigs being trafficked at night against the advice of NAQIA officers to provide proper clearance for the pigs. This has resulted in the increased cases of ASF cases in the highlands. Therefore, until such time when people can listen and adhere to the rules and stop the transportation of both live pigs and pork meat, the disease cannot be contained.

Therefore, NAQIA is still carrying out checks into ASF in the affected areas and I will ask them to reassess the situation regaining that disease and reply to you in detail.

But as it is, I appeal to all of us. I know pigs are very valuable in our culture, but if we can bear with the rules implemented by NAQIA and give them time to make clearance before we transport pigs, that would be good.

Thank you for that great question.

**Mr RAPHAEL TONPI** – My question is directed to the Minister for Works but whilst I have this opportunity, I would like to thank the people of Mendi for electing me to represent them on the Floor of Parliament.

I would also like to take this opportunity to congratulate the Prime Minister and the Deputy Prime Minister, Speaker, Deputy Speaker, the Opposition Leader, the Deputy Opposition Leader and all the ministers and members of Parliament on their election and appointment in various capacities.

My question to the Works Minister is in regard to three important roads that run through my district; the Mendi-Kandep Highway which connects Enga and Southern Highlands, the Mendi-Tambul Highway which connects Enga to Western Highlands, the Hiri-Lai road or Mendi- Hela Highway. These three Highway are very important because they serve a lot of our people from the provinces that I have mentioned.

I want to thank the previous Government and this Government for building these roads within my electorate. But my concern is regarding the maintenance of these roads. Many times landslides affect these roads, bridges fall off and there is overgrowth of bushes that covers the drainage. We have spent a lot on constructing these roads but we lack in the maintenance of these roads.

**03/02**

the drainage where monies have been spent but when it comes to the maintenance and up keeping of the roads, we are not doing. I live in the village and I have not seen any maintenance being carried out on these roads.

The Mendi-Kandep and Liri-Lai roads are very important roads. I understand that in 2018 when we experienced the landslide many roads were destroyed but no one came to maintain these roads.

### **Mendi-Kandep and Liri-Lai Roads**

My questions are as follows:

(1) Who is responsible for the upkeep and maintenance of these roads? The Government has spent a lot of money to build these roads but it is also very important to maintain them. These roads connect three provinces so is it the responsibility of the Department of Works or the Provincial Governments or the districts?

(2) I am aware that a contractor has been engaged and it is a renowned contractor but construction has come to a stop –

**Mr ASSISTANT SPEAKER** – Honourable Member, can you ask your question, there is not much time and other members want to raise their questions too.

**Mr RAPHAEL TONPI** – Can the government release the funds so that the Mendi-Munihu work continues?

Thank you.

**Mr SOLAN MIRISIM** – Thank you, Mr Assistant Speaker, and the newly elected member for Mendi-Munihu for these important questions. I would like to also thank the people of Mendi for electing you to represent them here in Parliament.

There are three roads, the Mendi to Kandep, Mendi to Tambul, and Liri-Lai; which are classified under Connect PNG as trans roads so I fully understand that they are important roads, especially in the Southern Highlands Province and Mendi. They also connect other districts like Kandep, Enga, and Tambul, Western Highlands.

When it comes to the maintenance of these roads, ADB funded the sealing of these roads and they are in good condition but when it comes to maintenance there are many issues involved. Most destructions to these roads were and are caused by natural disasters such as landslides. The Department of Works had sent a team to do maintenance but these have been

stopped because of landowner and compensation issues which are causing difficulties for the workers to go and work in certain areas.

**04/02**

Under our programs introduced, this morning in the Daily Newspaper, *The National*, it was published that the commencement of the rehabilitation and road maintenance for Kandep/Mendi and Tambul/Mendi roads to kick-start the maintenance work. The contracts have been awarded and work will commence soon. But I appeal to the respective members to work closely with us in maintaining law and order issue because road links are very important infrastructures to bring in other government services. I am not referring to one particular district but the entire districts and provinces. The onus is on the local member to maintain law and order with landowners so that they won't disrupt the work. If individuals stop the work, then you are simply disrupting the lifeline for the entire services to reach this province or district. That's one major hinderance to us and I appeal to all members to at times intervene when such problems occur.

We have already engaged a good contractor on standby to commence work. And under the emergency program, once we secure some funds next week from the government then we will allocate it to the contract on the ground to commence on emergency rehabilitation and maintenance work so that essentials services concerning the district and province can flow smoothly. All these road links are already captured in the missing links and Connect PNG Program.

This Government is also considering the rehabilitation and the maintenance work to start on the established roads as well. And that's one of the main agenda advertised in the newspaper this morning. So, all the roads in the country under Marape/Rosso Government, when constructed and sealed then rehabilitation and maintenance work to follow suit when the need arises. This program will run for the next 20 years and even beyond. So, we are commencing this program now.

In relation to your question, all the roads in Southern Highlands Province, will be connected and sealed. And it has started already so I assure you that you will be alright.

Mr Assistant Speaker, whilst I have the Floor, I want to appeal to us all that under the reforms all the powers and responsibilities for all provincial and district roads. We have transferred them to provincial and district governments (DDA). So once the funds are made available, starting next year on-wards, we will engage all the provincial and district works to

have a feasibility study on all the roads that have been constructed so that is up to standard and roadworthy for public and private cars to travel smoothly.

All powers have been transferred to provincial and district government to build their roads. Once funds are made available for instances, K5 million to K10 million will be allocated to build feeder roads in all your provinces and districts.

We will only take care of the major highways and the missing links, we will identify it and construct, seal and continue to maintain it to the standard for public to travel safely.

### **Auditor-General's Report 2020**

**Mr DOUGLAS TOMURIESA** – Thankyou Mr Assistant Speaker, I want to ask my question to the Minister for State Owned Enterprises and the Leader of URP,

**05/02**

Mr Assistant Speaker, my question is in relation to the Auditor General's Report that was presented last year. Can the Minister for State Own Enterprises explain to this House, what his Ministry has done or is doing to address this very important concerns that are raised by the Auditor-General's Report 2020 to Parliament on the 30 September 2021?

The report specifically named a number of state own enterprises, as well as statutory bodies that have failed to submit timely financial reports to the Auditor General, as is required by law in *Section 214* of the *Constitution*, and also by the *Audit Act 1989*, which has since been amended in 1995.

Can the Minister also inform the House of the various state enterprises which have declared and made dividend payments recently to the State, through the Kumul Consolidated Holdings? Have they all done so in compliance with all the applicable accounting standards, and that such payments will not erode the cash flow of the state own enterprises concerned?

We know in the past where these organisations have paid their dividends and later on struggled. That is my question in relation to that. I am also certain, that like me and the other concerned honourable members of the House, any pre-mature declarations and payments of dividends without proper audits may deplete the daily cash flow requirements of the state own enterprises concerned and hence, may also negatively hamper their operations. It may also impede the long-term viability of the respective SOEs.

Mr Assistant Speaker, can the Minister also inform the House about the steps that the Government is taking to address the number of state own enterprises that contrite to the

*Constitution*, have enacted their respective corporation acts, which sought them from scrutiny of the Auditor-General's office.

These SOEs, according to the Auditor-General's Report 2020, includes the following; Kumul Minerals Limited, National Development Bank, Ok Tedi Mines Limited, PNG Air Services Limited and the PNG Sustainable Development Program.

Can the Minister also inform the House whether the State Own Enterprises listed in the Auditor General Report 2020, have since submitted their financial statements to the Auditor General's office?

The list includes the following SOEs; PNG Maritime Transport Limited, Government Printing Office, Industrial Centres Development Corporation, National Capital District Botanical Enterprises Limited, Port Moresby Nature Park Limited, National Gaming Board Control, National Board Community Development Fund Trust, Air Niugini Limited, Air Niugini Properties Limited, Business Travel Centre Limited and Link PNG Limited, and the list goes on.

Mr Assistant Speaker, as far as I can recall, the Auditor's Report 2020, was never properly debated by this Parliament. It was presented and we left it like that. In order to avoid being accused for their duties and responsibility of its duties to the nation, I call on the Prime Minister and the Leader of Government Business to take note and to schedule a debate on this very important report of the Auditor General's Office.

Thank you, Mr Assistant Speaker.

**06/02**

**Mr WILLIAM DUMA** - Thank you, Mr Assistant Speaker. I'd like to thank the Deputy Leader of the Opposition for his very important question.

Mr Assistant Speaker and fellow leaders, we have since independence being criticised by Auditor General for not ensuring all of our SOEs including our departments meet the minimum audit standards. It is not only the SOEs who have been on the receiving end of criticism by the Auditor General. Ever since we've been independent, most of our departments as well as SOEs have always been audited and have been found wanting by the Auditor General's office. We have had these instances of SOEs or companies not been able to provide full and frank disclosure of financial statements, full access by the staff of the SOEs to Auditor General office, failing to disclose material matters, and all of these have been norm of the day for many years.



The report that the good leader is referring to are the matters which occurred in 2019 and 2020. As a result of those findings, the Marape-Rosso government instituted the SOE Reform Program in 2019 when the current governor of West New Britain was the minister responsible. This reform was partly funded by the ADB. As a result of those reforms, we have gone back and restarted the process and I am proud to be standing before you to say and confirm that all our SOE's updates have been updated up to 2021.

Although some of them have been qualified, this is work in progress. For instance, companies like PNG Ports Corporation, MVIL, and DataCo for the first time in the history of this country have been able to receive unqualified audited reports from the Auditor General's office which we should be all proud of. It's just a start of many things to come and all our SOE's accounts are audited up to 2021. The latest statement by the Auditor General's office says; apart from these three companies I have mentioned, the others are mainly work in progress but they are not that serious.

As a result of the reform program, those companies are actually performing now. I cannot comment on the other companies that the good deputy leader has referred to because they are under other ministers. The SOEs under my ministry such as PNG Power, Telikom PNG, Ports Corporation, National Development Bank, MVIL and DataCo have all been audited. As I said earlier, their accounts are updated to 2021 and we expect better result for this year when the Auditor General presents the reports next year. This year's report will then be completed this year and presented next year and the same thing goes for the other years as well.

So, each of those SOEs which are under my ministry have been audited. There are a number of companies whose performances have actually been criticised by the Auditor General. In this case, the Auditor General has provided unqualified reports and I have made it my duty and reached out to all the Chairmen and CEOs and personally provided them the reports myself.

In the case of Air Niugini, I provided the Auditor General's report to the Chairman last week myself and I have highlighted to him the areas of concern and it was taken on board. I can assure the people of this country that we are working very hard to make sure that all our SOEs meet the minimum audit requirements and these are all part of the work in progress. I can say that, towards the end of next year, we should get better result for all the SOEs.

There are companies like PNG Ports Corporation who was able to declare a net operating profit after tax for the first time in the history of K104 million. For instance, MVIL for the first time, declared a net operating profit after tax of K80.3 million. These are the

companies who have led the way and we expect many others of our SOEs to follow suit and we will begin to see good results.

**07/02**

Mr Assistant Speaker, I would like to assure the good deputy leader of the Opposition that we have recognized that there are shortfalls and this Government has put a lot of time, resources and money into making sure that our very important SOEs most of them who enjoy monopolies who are able to actually ensure that their accounts are in order, they are properly audited and meet the PNG auditing standards.

Thank you Mr Assistant Speaker.

### **Foreign Policy Paper**

**Mr ALLAN BIRD** - Thank you, Mr Assistant Speaker. My question is directed to the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

By way of background, as many of us are aware we have had a range of foreign policies over the years. In the last five years I have not seen a foreign policy paper presented on the Floor and I am keen to understand if such a work is in progress or will be deliberated upon to be presented to the House. The reason for this background is given that, we are receiving reports from a lot of our foreign missions on the state of their upkeep or neglect in some instances. And I note also that we are participating in many foreign engagements where public policy pronouncements are being made at those fora. Is the Government working on a foreign policy that will better capture some of our thinking in terms of how we want to engage with the world whether that be in trade or anything else? If there is a foreign policy being developed, could the good minister inform the House as to when we would expect to see it presented on the Floor and also more broadly if the good minister could inform the House of what the proposed objectives of this foreign policy may look like.

Thank you, Mr Assistant Speaker

**Mr JUSTIN TKATCHENKO** - I thank the Governor of East Sepik province, Honourable Allan Bird, for this very important question.

The last review of a foreign policy or Foreign Affairs White Paper that covers all policies of Foreign Affairs was in 2017. A review was done but never taken forward from there.

Since I have taken over as Foreign Affairs Minister one of the first priorities was to get the Foreign Affairs White Paper finally done once and for all to give a guideline of where we

are going into the future when it comes to foreign relationships, our regional security and looking forward to trade and our economic partners. Now we have split those ministries but they are part of our Foreign Policy White Paper so that we know where we stand into the future when it comes to diplomacy and our economic future. With that as well, the High Commissioners, Ambassadors and Honorary Consuls also need to know where the Government and the country stand in this regard.

Two months ago we sent out letters of invitations to eight senior foreign diplomats that were formerly working for the Foreign Affairs department such as Sir Charles Lepani, Dame Jean Kekedo, Winnie Kiap and many prominent Papua New Guineans who have served in their time as senior diplomats to our country throughout the world. We have engaged eight of our senior diplomats, brought them back to Foreign Affairs who have accepted and with that they will help guide us through the Foreign Policy White Paper and ensure we get it right this time.

**08/02**

Papua New Guinea can then have a clear understanding of where we stand in the world when it comes to diplomacy and many other things.

We also got assistance from the Australian Government who will allocate from Canberra a senior foreign affairs policy director to guide, assist, and coordinate the final outcomes of our paper.

This white paper is a very important paper that clearly will show where we are going into the future with our diplomacy and with what we want to especially with regional securities and matters. As you know, thanks to the issue that we have had between China and Solomon Islands the world has woken up. We have had many different summits, especially the first one in Washington DC with US-Pacific Islands Leaders Country Summit which was a huge success. First time ever the US has engaged one on one at the highest level with Papua New Guinea and the Pacific. Then there was the Pacific Islands forum for Foreign Affairs Ministers in South Korea and just recently we have had a successful outcome in APEC. The next meeting there's a summit for Pacific Island leaders in Indonesia in the next two weeks and the list goes on.

So, the whole dynamics of the world has now changed and put a lot of emphasis now on the Pacific. So, this white paper would be worked on around that and where we going into the future. The deadline that I have set is 01<sup>st</sup> June 2023 because sometimes our public servant gets complacent.

So, we have this white paper ready to submit to Parliament through NEC as the proper processes to have everyone's comments and in partnership an understanding of our foreign policy now and into the future.

So, yes, Governor, we have taken it onboard in the Foreign Affairs Department under this government as a first priority to make sure that this is finally done for the benefit of our country moving forward and into the future.

Thank you.

### **Roads for Ijivitari**

**Mr DAVID ARORE** – Thank you, Mr Assistant Speaker. My question is directed to the Minister for Works.

Mr Assistant Speaker, when they spilt the boundary of Popodentta and Ijivitari district the road access into town and the connection between our three local level governments was automatically cut off.

My Ijivitari district is starting from ground level up. We don't have a wharf, high school, or road; we have nothing.

Mr Assistant Speaker, can the Minister for Works allocate some funding to connect these three districts of Afore, Sophia, and Tufi with road projects funding for next year's Budget? Are there any plans to connect these three local level government areas?

Thank you, Mr Assistant Speaker.

**09/02**

**Mr SOLAN MIRISIM** - Member for Ijivitari, I am grateful to your people for your re-election.

I also wish to acknowledge the government for creating new districts. With the creation of new districts comes the dilemma of who is responsible for the upkeep of infrastructure and maintenance of roads in those areas

Department of Works is working with district and provincial Works to identify new districts and try to tie them into the development that we have. There are about six new districts and the feeder roads connecting districts are not good so we just need to identify and bring them into the current rehabilitation programs that we have.

When the Budget is presented next week, we will try to accommodate all of these but as I mentioned earlier we have transferred some authority to the districts so funding will go straight to the districts for this purpose. We have done this so that districts attend to the smaller road networks while we concentrate on the big main roads.

With the new districts we have to identify the roads and decide which ones will be left to the districts and provinces and which ones come under the department to develop and maintain, I will let you know once I check with my department.

### **Alcohol-related Problems**

**Mr WAI RAPA** - Thank you, Mr Assistant Speaker. I want to ask a question that relates to alcohol. I really do not know which Minister is responsible for this so, I will direct it to the Prime Minister. As we all know; law and order is a big problem that is affecting most of our communities in the country.

As the Governor of Western Highlands, I have observed that alcohol is the main cause of law and order problems in the country. I also note that the government does not have the resources to address this issue right now. I want to ask the Government how much do we earn in tax for the sale of alcohol in the country.

Alcohol consumption and the costs associated with the problems arising from this is also increasing every time and we have to seriously look at how we are going to do away or have control in trying to curb the consumption of alcohol in the country.

**Mr ASSISTANT SPEAKER** – Honourable Governor, I apologise for interrupting, ask your question now, so that the Prime Minister can respond.

**Mr WAI RAPA** – All law and order problems stem from the consumption of alcohol, therefore, is there any way we can try to control or stop it completely?

**10/02**

**Mr JAMES MARAPE** – Thank you, Mr Assistant Speaker. I thank the Governor of Western Highlands Province for asking this very important question. This is possibly his first time to ask a question for I want to congratulate him on his victory in the Western Highlands Provincial seat. Western Highlands is a strategic province in the heart of this country that serves and assists close to over two to 2-3 million people in the country.

On the issue of alcohol, I do agree with him; alcohol causes a lot of tension and problems in our society. While it may not be the only cause, there are associated causes for lawlessness in the country but alcohol induces many problems.

A case in point is in Banz, some police men decided to have a social night out at a club in Banz, and after having an argument with some people in the club, an officer decided to go

home, retrieve his weapon, returned to the club and harassed opponents. This caused tension between the locals where the police officer resided and those residing at the club which led to a number of properties being burnt down including a multimillion-kina hotel in Jiwaka. And this was because someone was reckless in his drinking habits and caused this lawless situation. I do agree with the Governor that beer does contribute to this problem. Whilst I am not a beer drinker or beer lover, I just want to give another perspective, perhaps the cause is not beer itself but the abuse of beer and those who consume beer.

I would like to offer a solution by way of increasing the penalties for those who drive under the influence of alcohol and cause problems whilst under the influence of alcohol. These penalties can act as a deterrent. Members of Parliament and Papua New Guineans must not oppose this suggestion because we have repealed the death penalty which I believe is correct so let us increase the penalties in terms of time served. This is to deter alcohol-related problems in the society, if not now, then tomorrow and into the future. I suggest that as a national approach let us increase the penalties for alcohol and drug associated lawlessness including marijuana and home brew. So we can look at that as a solution going forward instead of banning alcohol completely. We know that the manufacturers of alcohol in PNG also provide employment. Alcohol if sold in licensed areas will generate business activities.

In terms of tax being generated from the sale and production of alcohol, I am not privy to that information at the moment. But I know that they do create employment and also generate revenue. Some of these alcohol manufacturers are sponsors of community-based programs as well. So let us look at the other aspect, which is to control the abuse of alcohol and impose higher penalties for alcohol induced lawlessness.

There was a Parliamentary Committee being set up for alcohol-related problem. As a bi-partisan we should revive this committee to give directions to Parliament on the approaches to take in addressing alcohol-related lawlessness.

**11/02**

Bring this committee back and we can look at bringing firmer direction from Parliament on what we should be doing in relation to alcohol-related problems in the country.

I would also like to inform the governors through this question that as the governor of your province, you have the power to make laws in relation to alcohol-related issues in your province. The power is with you, so you can make laws to restrict unnecessarily drinking all over the place but only in a proper club at a proper time when the clubs operate.

The Prime Minister or even the Police does not need to tell you what to do. If someone is found drinking in public areas, the police should pick him up and throw him into the cell so that there can be order in the behavior of the citizens of this country.

The police need to perform their duties by arresting those who are found drunk on the streets and also the policemen have to behave themselves and not drink when they are on duty.

At the provincial level, with the provincial liquor licensing power that you have, you can control the operating time of clubs to minimize all these problems.

I do not think that there is a place on planet earth that is alcohol-free, whilst I do not drink beer I can't stop someone's right to drink beer but let us do it in a proper manner. Just look at countries like Singapore; just for throwing rubbish in the streets they are heavily fined.

Alcohol is a big offense and this Parliament has recommended passing greater penalties for alcohol-related problems in our country.

Thank you.

## **SUSPENSION OF STANDING ORDERS – EXTENDED TIME FOR QUESTIONS**

Motion (**Sir Puka Temu**) agreed to –

That so much of the Standing Orders be suspended as would prevent the time for questions this day being extended by 20 minutes.

**Sir PUKA TEMU** – Thank you, Mr Assistant Speaker, as I said my questions were directed to the Treasurer but since he is not here, may I have the privilege of asking the Prime Minister these two questions

Mr Assistant Speaker, you and I and am sure every citizen of this country are very well aware that if you take a K100 to the shop the value that you used to get at a K100 has really reduced. This means that the cost of living has substantially increased and, those who do shopping for our families are really feeling it but some of you may be using other people to do your shopping so you don't feel it. Therefore, I speak for those who are feeling the pinch. I want to ask one very specific question, not being privy to the 2023 Budget, may I be excused if this has been already addressed in the Budget coming.

Under the good Treasurers work, I understand that a total of K283.3 million was allocated to provide a buffer for families because of the high cost of living in our country. Therefore,

issues like tax thresholds from my calculations that less than 100 00 people who are already on wages benefitted. We must reduce GST for major food items and provide fuel subsidy.

**12/02**

Mr Assistant Speaker, I feel that may be our government under the leadership of our Prime Minister and the Treasurer need to relook at this issue of this particular strategy. One option which might provide a preamble is to relook at the non-tax fees, levies and charges.

I want to inform Parliament of what these so-called non-tax fees, levies and charges are. And if I may be allowed to mention some of these to make the point very strong. These fees, levies and charges are charged by some of the key agencies and I want the responsible ministers to take note.

These includes: fossil fuel levy, verified gross mass levy, wharf storage fees, international shipping and port security charges, commodity crop research and extension levy, cocoa tonnage levy, fertilizer levy, airport fuel levy, factory licence fee, safety and inflammable liquids inspection fee, water permit fee, export permit fee and NAQIA fees. My advice is that each fiscal year they collect up to K600 million, we park K283.3 million to provide the support. And agencies like CIPA, Climate Change Authority, Road Transport and NAC are charging high land, air and sea transport charges and fuel levy.

#### **Non-Tax Fees, Levies and Charges**

My questions are:

(1) Can our government consider reducing these non-tax fees, charges and levies? Because I believe it will impact more than the 100 000 that we have given relief for the sealing in paying tax. And many of our citizens are non-wage earners. They walk into super markets and they can't get much from the K100 earned to put food on the table every day.

(2) Can we seriously consider reviewing this non-tax fees, levies and charges so that many more people can benefit?

(3) Honourable Prime Minister, would you agree that addressing these structural issues in our 2023 budget, will automatically and immediately increasing production and productivity in the domestic economy and therefore increasing in our GDP?

**Mr JAMES MARAPE** – Thankyou Mr Assistant Speaker, let me appreciate the questions raised by the Member for Abau, one of our seniors in our current Parliament. He correctly informed the House because 2022 was a tough year, when we took over government in 2019, we never saw Covid-19 in 2020 and the effect of it to be passed on into 2021 and up



till today, none of us saw the Ukraine war and it had a global inflation cost of over 6 to 7 percent.

In fact, inflation globally is now averaging around 8 to 9 per cent. And we in PNG as an import dependent economy have also imported the cost of inflation globally.

However, as a responsible government should be, we have tried our very best in the present circumstances in our view could have less burden on balancing the impact of earning revenue at the same time sustaining our needs whilst giving relief to our people.

**13/02**

The K283 million relief that the Treasurer included in his Supplementary Budget, is part of the overall K611 million worth of assistance that we felt we must give, especially to those who are toilers of our economy.

The 100,000 figure he made reference to, it's about a 100,000 to 200,000 Papua New Guineans who earn salaries from basic labour level to those who earn around to 17,500 we gave them a break. Also that relief is intended to take away 10 per cent at the fuel voucher and the essential household items.

I would also like to inform this House and the country, that those agencies who were supposed to make the 10 per cent GST and levy being removed from fuel voucher and essential food have not implemented this as fully as yet and we are getting to them. Part of the reason for the delay is the mechanics to operationalised the policy intent of our Supplementary Budget then.

Let me assure our country that we have been sensitive to the high cost of living. The suggestion by the Member for Abau is in the right place but we are finding the balance where those who are implementing these policy mechanisms are passing on the benefits to the unbiased of those services of goods and customers.

Many times in our policing of those key incentives that we give, they don't pass on the benefits to our people. We have worked with ICC to see how the price relief or support we give can be directly passed on to our people.

The suggestion on fees and levies and such, are to be looked at, the suggestion is relevant. In fact, our Budget will not be tabled tomorrow but next week Tuesday, following the tradition of Budget delivery on Tuesdays. Some of these additional revenues that we are looking at to ensure that we find the balance. We give relief but we are still earning from other pockets to keep our Budget sustained at an optimum level where we don't compromise service delivery to our citizens.

Mr Assistant Speaker, I thank the good Member for his important suggestion. Our treasury team has been looking at those different combinations so that the people can be assisted right through this tough time.

Thank you.

### **Nawae Rural Electrification**

**Mr THEO PELGEN** – Thank you, Mr Assistant Speaker, for giving me this chance to ask my question. Thank you for allowing the voice of Nawae to come out and talk about its problems.

My question is directed to the Minister for State Enterprises in regards to rural electrification. I would like to ask the Minister; in the area of Nawae, when the rural electrification was rolled out, was there a feasibility study done on what was the best power source to be rolled out in Nawae?

I believe at the moment, along the Labuta and Hobu roads, we have power post rolled out by PNG Power, but for the average person to benefit from this power, there are rules and regulation in place. For instance, if you want to connect power to your house, you need a billing board approval. All these will cost the people of the Nawae. I know it's against the rule and law to connect power to the house without this approval.

Minister, how can I get a copy of your feasibility studies, if there was a study carried out on the rural electrification in Nawae? Nawae has been living in the dark for 47 years. Something should be put in place to bring Nawae into the light free of charge for another 47 years.

Thank you very much.

**Mr WILLIAM DUMA** – Thank you, Mr Assistant Speaker. I would like to thank the good Member for Nawae for this important question.

Mr Assistant Speaker, to the best of my recollection, in the last seven to eight years, there was schemes run by PNG Power and the National Planning Department

**14/02**

By PNG Power itself and also run and funded by the National Planning Department. So, I'm not really sure which of these entities run this particular program, but I can assure the good Member that I'll find out for him. But, if it was run by the PNG Power, they would have done their own surveys first. The PNG Power normally send their survey team to survey the area

and then work out how many people live there, the costings and then give the initial stage to the local Member at that time to see if you could fund it. If not, then PNG Power will try and fund it through its social obligation program. So, I'd like to ask the Honourable Member to give me time so that I can find out exactly who did the feasibility studies for his electorate. If we find out that the PNG Power did it, then we will try our best to help the people of Nawae with that very important issue.

Thank you.

### **National Governors Council**

**Mr LUTHER WENGE** – Thank you, Mr Assistant Speaker. My question is directed to the Minister for Inter-Government Relation but since he is not present, I will redirect it to the Prime Minister. Honourable Prime Minister, following the Constitution of our country, we have three tiers of government and they are; Local Level Government, Provincial Government, and the National Government. Now, it is obvious that the issues for the Local Level Government are taken up to the Provincial Government and the issues for Provincial Government are taken up to the National Government.

Mr Assistant Speaker, there are a lot of forums whereby governors can have their issues presented for the National Government to listen and respond. One of the forums is the Chamber of Parliament as well as other avenues. But, Mr Assistant Speaker, I am still facing problem and other governors are also facing a similar problem. We must present our issues of the province well to the National Government. I therefore, want to suggest an effective way we can agree to channel the issues of Provincial Government to the National Government by law and that is, to establish the National Governors Council. We must set up the Secretariat for the National Governors Council so that issues at each provincial government can be discussed at the National Governors Council and then channelled it to the National Government.

So, can the Prime Minister introduce the National Governors Council to the *Act of Parliament*, not necessary the Organic Law to establish it and in that, a Secretariat can be also captured so that the creature by law can help all the governors in the country?

Thank you.

**Mr JAMES MARAPE** – Thank you, Mr Assistant Speaker. Let me thank the Governor of Morober for his timely question.

I do apologise for the Inter Government Relations Minister's absent. He is not present in the Chamber because he is feeling unwell today and he has pass his apologies. But, we are here, we are still at work. In response to the good question, let me assure him and his colleague

governors that, the government that I lead is a strong advocate of the provincial government system. We all know, it was in 1975, 1976, and 1977 through a PANGU led Government that gave the provincial government system as a response to embrace our autonomy and functionality of different parts of our country under the embrace of the provincial government structure.

**15/02**

As a response to embrace autonomy and functionality of different parts of our country under the embrace of the provincial government structure. We are looking into every way possible to ensure that the provincial government system is strengthened. Let me encourage all Open Members of Parliament to be conscious of the fact that provinces are to embrace functions of the Government at the sub-national level that has the different parts of our country and the interest captured.

So the provincial government system is not bad, it must be supported, strengthened and entrenched Functions that you can handle at your level like the question being asked earlier by the Governor for Western Highlands, the LIKA operational functions. These are key areas where Waigani cannot be out there running a country in different parts of the region. The provincial governments if properly empowered and properly functional can be doing it.

In the last three years we have tried to restore what I felt was a loss of support to the provincial government system in the years before I took over as a Head of Government. So we are restoring that, Governor for Morobe. Provincial Government system is supported at the very earliest and if it pleases our governors that they feel that there needs to be a body in between, at the Governors level and the National level then that body needs to be clearly specified in a law. If it's an operational law at the *Acts* of Parliament we could bring an *Act* of Parliament level. I suggest we look at the present *Organic Law* and Provincial and Local Level Government to see where appropriately we could insert that provision. That provision can make us at the national level and the provinces engage more in real time and on a lively basis.

Mr Assistant Speaker, I also propose or inform this House from next year onwards, we will resuscitate what used to be Plasma or earlier it was called the National Monitoring Authority but we will resuscitate this and keep it at arm's length from Government proper. It will become a body that has presence of civil bodies and agencies of our society. To sit in and have our oversight to see what we are doing at the different layers of Government so that we get to deliver what we commit to our people. So plasma or National Monitoring Authority will

be restored to assist us to interface better with sub national governments, provincial government and local level government.

For clarity Governor of Morobe and all governors, the District Development Authority will be around as an implementing agency. DDA is not the government, DDA is just an implementing agency put in place to assist provincial governments to deliver right to our people. but we will augment and clearly entrench in all provincial governments going forward and if the governor's feels that a specific provision of laws needs to entrench irrelevance of the Governor's council we are open to that suggestion and we will not stand in the way. Thank you Mr Assistant Speaker.

### **MOTION BY LEAVE**

**Mr JELTA WONG** (Gazelle – Minister for Fisheries) – I ask leave of Parliament to move a motion without notice

Leave granted.

### **SUSPENSION OF STANDING ORDERS - REARRANGEMENT OF BUSINESS**

Motion (by **Mr Jelta Wong**) agreed to –

That so much of the *Standing Orders* be suspended as we would prevent the Prime Minister presenting the Prime Minister and the National Executive Council (Amendment) Bill 2022 and the Public Service (Amendment) Bill 2022, being called on forthwith;

### **PRIME MINISTER AND NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL (AMENDMENT) BILL 2022**

#### **First Reading**

Bill presented by **Mr James Marape** and read a first time.

## **Second Reading**

Leave granted to move the second reading forthwith.

**Mr JAMES MARAPE** (Tari-Pori – Prime Minister and Minister for Planning) – I move

—  
That the Bill be now read a second time

**16/02**

Mr Assistant Speaker, I bring this Bill to the Parliament to bring back to the public service the position of chief secretary to ensure that public service follows directions in compliances to government's direction and performing in as far as their work is concern and should be consistent to our government's key result areas as well as their own performance expectation consistent with constitutional duties.

Mr Assistant Speaker, when we took office in 2019, government caucus then resolved to abolish the office of chief secretary to allow ministers to function with their departmental heads to deliver to our people and our government expectations.

Sadly, Mr Assistant Speaker, three years on we realise now that there is lack of leadership or no leadership at the public service operational level. Their performances have dropped, no functional alignment and no day-to-day administrative oversight, hence accountability of their performance is lacking or has dropped.

We now through this Bill are restoring the office of chief secretary where all departmental and agencies heads are to report. Whilst reporting to the minister, report administratively also to the chief secretary so that we are progressive in as far as government's key result areas are concern for our national development aspirations.

Through this bill I require all department heads to report to the chief secretary where key result areas that we've given them are being progressed and developed. The Marape-Rosso government has clear target and result areas given to all ministers and under whose watch the secretaries and departmental heads are supposed to be at work. We expect them to report also to the chief secretary insofar as their work progress is concerned.

Mr Assistant Speaker, I also want to take this moment as I read for this bill, I also inform through this Parliament to all our departmental heads and agencies heads that by the end of

December a six months performance report should have come in and by 31<sup>st</sup> of March 2023 as required by law all annual performance reports should come in.

And office of the chief secretary through this bill when restored will assist the government in ensuring that work has been progressed by all our public service department and our agencies of State.

Mr Assistant Speaker, I commend this Bill.

Motion – That the question be 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.

Motion (by **Mr James Marape**) proposed –

That the Bill be now read a Third time.

**Mr WILLIAM POWI** (Southern Highlands) – Thank you, Mr Assistant Speaker. I want to inform Parliament and the people of this country - and to commend the government that - this is the right direction for the future of this country.

**17/02**

I would like to commend this government that this is the right direction for the future of this country. I started working while still at the university with the late Sir Barry Holloway in a section within the Prime Minister's department; the PCMC (Policy Coordination Monitoring Committee) before the CSCC process was brought in.

If you look at the implementation by the Government; Waigani is a swamp. Nothing gets moving. You need the office of the chief secretary and the CSCC process to have an oversight in Government coordination and implementation. When you say question be put on the bill, do not just shuffle it and forget it; this is an important business of national interest.

Policy Coordination Monitoring Committee protects the nation's interest. Submissions cannot be rushed to NEC, they must go through the buffer process. CSCC is an important institution of this country and we must not take it lightly. This means that Ministers are not supposed to take submissions straight to NEC, it must protect the interest of the nation, through the CSCC process.

There are financial, implementation and constitutional implications that need to go through this buffer process and when it reaches NEC it is the nation's interest and needs scrutiny. The chief secretary's position is an oversight whip of the government and without the chief secretary everybody is the boss protected by their respective Acts of Parliament and nothing gets moving.

I want to inform this country that the Office of the Chief Secretary is paramount. It is important and it moves Waigani for implementation and sets the basis to check and have the consultation with the DDA's, the provinces and the whole of this country. While there is a Chief Secretary; departments are doing their own. And for the interests of this country in terms of policy and institutions going forward; the government's oversight body is the Office of the Chief Secretary. It is important for implementation and coordination of the whole of government business in this country.

Mr Assistant Speaker, I would like to commend the government for taking this very important issue on board; otherwise you would be dealing with every individual and government business would remain stagnant. I want to commend this process where I once had the privilege of being part of the oversighting and coordination of the government businesses and implementation processes.

Going back to our pioneer leaders who led this country some of the things that they believed in is the system and the institutions of government. They may have not been highly educated but they followed the process. Those of us here now must take into consideration the CSCC system as it is the pillar of the nation's interest. From observation, I have seen that in terms of policy, a lot of our members go directly to the NEC. Build the systems through the institutions, as these institutions protect and serve the interests of this nation. What the Prime Minister announced is the nation's interest in the decision-making process.

**Mr JOE SUNGI** (Nuku-Minister for Public Service) – Thank you, Mr Assistant Speaker. I would like to put on record and commend the Prime Minister for bringing this amendment to re-instate the Office of the Chief Secretary of the Government of this country.



We only have one national public service in the country and all the powers of appointment and discipline lies with the NEC. The chairman of the NEC is the Prime Minister and he is the head of the Executive government. My department has had a lot of input into this and as the Minister responsible for Public Service, I support this whole-heartedly and commend the Prime Minister for bringing this amendment forward to reinstate the Office of the Chief Secretary.

**18/02**

As the Minister responsible for Public Service, I would like to whole heartedly support and commend the Prime Minister for bringing this amendment forward to reinstate the Office of the Chief Secretary.

Papua New Guinea right now has 121 national agencies under the government payroll and of the 130,000 public servants on the payroll, 65,000 are teachers. So with this kind of mammoth task of managing the public service, the Chief Secretary's office in the aspects of the public service point of view is to ensure that the Chief Secretary not only look at the central agencies of the national departments but bring inline the performance of the provincial administrators because most of the implementation and coordination of policies is done at the provincial level. And so this office will now hold into account the performance of all the departmental heads including the provincial administrators because they are the ones escaping and they are caught in between. There is no clear reporting system. They only submit the section 111 report or the performance management report every March to the Department of Provincial Affairs and the section 119 finance report.

But apart from that, in terms of performance tracking for provincial administrators, we are really behind. Therefore, I would like to see that the Chief Secretary has the oversight to make sure that we hold the provincial administrators accountable at the top level. So I support this amendment to bring the Chief Secretary's office in place and to see that some of the powers that we have in the Department of Personnel Management can be devolved to the provinces. That has been done in the past; about nine years ago. But it was taken back because the provincial administrators abused those powers. Instead of recruiting based on the manpower ceiling, they recruited over and abused the power so some of the powers were withdrawn back to the department.

So when we have the Chief Secretary's office, he will provide the oversight to see that it has the power under NEC, which is the authority responsible for appointing public servants in this country. No one in this country has the authority to appoint public servants, especially

departmental heads. Therefore, rightfully, the Chief Secretary will hold that position with authority to make sure that we have some performance tracking going on in this country. Thank you, Mr Assistant Speaker.

**Mr ELIAS KAPAVORE** (Pomio) – Thank you, Mr Assistant Speaker. From the Opposition, I would also like to thank the Prime Minister for reintroducing the Office of the Chief Secretary to CACC level. I thank the Minister for Public Service for their input in making sure that this is in place.

For the past three years, we were in the NEC, no policy submissions get past the CACC level and it has to go through the Secretary and his team before reaching NEC and we are really thankful that this is happening again. The Office of the Chief Secretary plays a pivotal role in making sure that they establish the important government systems especially in keeping the bureaucracy in order.

From the Opposition, we thank the Government again for reconsidering and recognising the Office of the Chief Secretary again into the CACC system. There is alignment in reporting, bureaucracy taking the lead in implementing many of the Government's policies.

I would like to comment on the annual reports. I would like to support our Public Service Minister by saying, many of our departmental heads do not comply with the requirements of the Public Service Management Act which requires them to present to the respective ministers the annual reports which is usually due on the 31<sup>st</sup> of March every year. That used to happen but many of the secretaries don't do that anymore and we hope that this must become one of the important KPIs when assessing the performance. If a secretary does not present the annual report as required by law, they need to be assessed. This is part of non-compliance which is a serious disciplinary offence that warrants termination.

**19/02**

We know that during our term, we actually terminated many of the secretaries who were not performing and we believe that if we can get the chief secretary in place and bring back all this, we are serious to support the government to implement this process.

Thank you, Mr Prime Minister, for reintroducing this position to head the bureaucracy.

**Mr KERENGA KUA** (Sinasiona-Yonggamugl – Minister for Petroleum and Energy) – Thank you, Mr Assistant Speaker, this proposed amendment is completely in order and we all support that. It was there before and along the way, we had some doubts about its utility and

some people proposed a change but now with the benefit of the experience on both sides, we feel that we should revert to position A, which is what we are doing now. This position will be much stronger than it used to be.

Mr Assistant Speaker, a related matter, when we talk about efficiency and productivity in the Public Service; I am aware that some of our governors, maybe some ministers, MPs, and especially departmental heads are sitting in other positions as directors or members of committees of many other companies, statutory authorities, agencies, commissions et cetera. That is not a bad thing maybe but it does affect the productivity of the person in charge; the minister, the member, the departmental head in particular.

Mr Assistant Speaker, in the case of departmental heads some of them are on many boards and it impacts the performance of their job which is the primary role of managing their department. Now, this situation must be avoided, if every department is to perform at peak levels. We have to streamline the landscape and take away responsibilities that are peripheral to their roles as departmental heads.

So, if there is an ex-officio position to be filled by virtue of the office they fill or sit on then I think that the relevant rules and arrangements should be changed. Hence that those managers under them should be appointed to that position and not the departmental heads per se. They can remain and become the focal point of that department and nothing else because their involvement in other peripheral responsibilities in some cases is badly impacted upon their primary role. That is what I want to see.

I would like to ask the Minister for Public Service to take note of this and try to look at where else your department head is working because you will see that if he is sitting on too many boards it will have an impact on his own role as the departmental head.

While we are talking about improving the efficiency of the Public Service led by the chief secretary then we must also look at the people under and around him so that the whole package is reformed for efficiency and maximum productivity.

Mr Assistant Speaker, I support this bill. Thank you.

**Mr PETER O'NEILL** (Ialibu-Pangia) – Thank you, Mr Assistant Speaker. I also thank the Prime Minister for bringing this particular bill to the Floor. In expressing my support for this bill, I want to also say that it is very courageous to admit that we have made the wrong decision.

In 2019, we repealed this particular position because there was an outcry by some of our leaders that this should not be the position that should be centralized. But, having a central

agency and a chief secretary, CACC for that matter is something that can hold the Public Service to account.

Mr Assistant Speaker, in recent times we have seen departmental heads doing their own thing and undermining the authority of their ministers, ministers and the departmental heads not working together, budgets being blown out of proportion because there is a lack of leadership in the public service machinery.

The chief secretary's position is an important position and again let me say that too many times we come up with ideas to change too quickly without thinking them through.

**20/02**

Mr Assistant Speaker, let us test some of these ideas so that when we start implementing them there could be ideas that can work for the good of the country and the public service machinery.

Mr Assistant Speaker, this particular decision will stabilise the public service machinery so that it can continue to be accountable and be able to deliver to the nation. This is an implementing agency and it must be stable and accountable.

And of course, the recent undiscipline behaviour by some of our departmental heads shows that they have to be disciplined by pulling them in line and telling them that you are stepping out of line. So, get back on line and focus on your core business of running the department. As a result, many government departments are not functioning because they become bosses of their own and not adhering to the ministerial policy directions of government.

That's why I believe that it's a timely intervention especially when we are starting a new term of Parliament. And when you bring your budgets together, they must stay within the disciplines of government's policy framework is. And Chief Secretary is the key position. It's not the position, if you don't like the person occupying the position then change it but don't have to abolish the position.

Therefore, I commend the Prime Minister for having the wisdom to bring this particular position back and re-establish the central agencies as well.

Mr Assistant Speaker, every decision that we make must have some proper clearance of financial delegations and legal clearance that come through. And members of CACC provide them the advice so that we comply with the laws of our nation.

Joining with other Members of Parliament, I commend the Government for this. Let us work together and make sure that the Chief Secretary pulls the public service machinery back in line so that they can help us deliver the policies that we set out in this House. Thank you.

Motion – That the question be put – agreed to.

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

Bill read a third time.

**Mr JAMES MARAPE** (Tari-Pori – Prime Minister and Minister for Planning) – Mr Assistant Speaker, before I present this Bill, let me appreciate the Members of Parliament for the bipartisan approach to the earlier Bill that was passed into law.

I also want to commend the Assistant Speaker, coming from the opposite side of the Floor, you are doing a commendable job on the Chair.

I just want to offer my commendation and well wishes to you and the people of Ambunti-Drekikir, and appreciate the approach you have taken in these important Bills.

## **PUBLIC SERVICE (MANAGEMENT) (AMENDMENT) BILL 2022**

### **First Reading**

Bill presented by **Mr James Marape** and read a first time.

**21/02**

### **Second Reading**

**Mr JAMES MARAPE** (Tari-Pori – Prime Minister and Minister for Planning) – I move

—

That the Bill be now read a second time.

Mr Assistant Speaker, this is a Bill that comes to complement the first Bill, the amendment to the Prime Minister and NEC Department that we passed earlier.

Mr Assistant Speaker, let me also inform and give assurance to our country that in the last three years, much of the structure of Government in terms of the accountability was still there. For instance, the earlier points raised on the Central Agencies Coordinating Committee, was not abolished.

The Central Agencies Coordinating Committee was still in place. It is run by the Secretary of the Department of Prime Minister and NEC. It is chaired by him and assisted by the Secretary of the Department of Justice and Attorney General. The function and the accountability aspects of the Central Government was still there, except for the fact that the Chair was designated as the Secretary to Prime Minister and NEC.

We are now restoring the designated Chief Secretary back to the office so that it elevates him a little bit higher. In the last three years, we saw that despite the fact that he was still the number one Secretary of State, the lack of respect accorded to him by those in the other departments was obvious.

We are now restoring it back to ensure that we have the hierarchical structure where they administratively report to him. Hence, this amendment proposed to the *Public Service Management (Amendment Bill) Act* is to ensure that the amendment to the *Public Service Management Act* is congruent to the earlier amendments we made.

In this regard, I propose this Bill to the House.

Motion – That the question be 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.

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

That the Bill be read a third time.

Bill read a third time.

## ADJOURNMENT

Motion (by **Mr Jelta Wong**) agreed to –

That the Parliament do now adjourn.

The Parliament adjourned at 12.45 p.m.