

# **DELTA FLY DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2023 - 2027**



*“Reviewing and Charting our Development Pathway”*



AUTHORISED BY DELTA FLY DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY





## **PUBLICATION & CONTACT**

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**ISBN: 978-9990-923-39-0**







# CERTIFICATE OF ALIGNMENT



## CERTIFICATE OF ALIGNMENT TO MTPD IV (2023-2027)

I, Mr. Koney Samuel, by virtue of the powers vested in me as  
**Secretary for the Department of National Planning and Monitoring**  
and in compliance with the Papua New Guinea Planning  
and Monitoring Responsibility Act 2016, hereby  
approve and certify the  
**DELTA FLY**  
**DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT PLAN (2023-2027)**  
for implementation.

**KONEY SAMUEL**  
**SECRETARY**

**DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL PLANNING AND MONITORING**

**05 JUNE 2024**

**SERIAL NO: MTPD IV-D0070**





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## **ACRONYMS**

<b>ADI</b>	Australian Doctors International
<b>AGLLG</b>	Aramia Rural Local Level Government
<b>BULLG</b>	Balimo Urban Local Level Government
<b>CASA</b>	Civil Aviation Safety Authority
<b>CBO</b>	Community-Based Organization
<b>CCDA</b>	Climate Change Development Authority
<b>CEPA</b>	Conservation and Environment Protection Authority
<b>Non-CMCA</b>	Community Mine Continuation Agreement
<b>CSO</b>	Civil Society Organization
<b>DAL</b>	Department of Agriculture and Livestock
<b>DEB</b>	District Education Board
<b>DFD</b>	Delta Fly District
<b>DFDDA</b>	Delta Fly District Development Authority
<b>DFDDP</b>	Delta Fly District Development Plan
<b>DHERST</b>	Department of Higher Education Research Science and Technology
<b>DHQ</b>	District Head Quarters
<b>DIMS</b>	District Information Management Services
<b>DIP</b>	Deliberate Intervention Program
<b>DMT</b>	District Management Team
<b>DNPM</b>	Department of National Planning and Monitoring
<b>DoT</b>	Department of Treasury
<b>DoWH</b>	Department of Works and Highway
<b>DPC</b>	District Procurement Committee
<b>DPLGA</b>	Department of Provincial and Local Government Affairs
<b>DPM</b>	Department of Personal Management
<b>DSG</b>	District Support Grant
<b>DSIP</b>	District Service Improvement Program
<b>ECE</b>	Early Childhood Education
<b>ECPNG</b>	Evangelical Church of Papua New Guinea
<b>FBO</b>	Faith-Based Organization
<b>FGLLG</b>	Fly Gogo Local Level Government
<b>FODE</b>	Flexible Open and Distance Education
<b>FRPG</b>	Fly River Provincial Government
<b>FSVAC</b>	Family Sexual Violence Action Committee
<b>GHG</b>	Green House Gas
<b>GoPNG</b>	Government of Papua New Guinea
<b>GST</b>	Goods and Services Tax
<b>HIV</b>	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
<b>HRM</b>	Human Resource Management

<b>ICCC</b>	Independent Consumer and Competition Committee
<b>ICT</b>	Information Communication Technology
<b>IFMS</b>	Integrated Finance Management System
<b>IRC</b>	Internal Revenue Commission
<b>ITCS</b>	Infrastructure Tax Credit Scheme
<b>KCHL</b>	Kumul Consolidate Holdings Limited
<b>KTF</b>	Kokoda Track Foundation
<b>LEDL</b>	Kokoda Trail Foundation
<b>LLG</b>	Local Level Government
<b>LLGHQ</b>	Local Level Government Head Quarters
<b>MROT. 2</b>	Mineral Resource Ok Tedi. 2
<b>MTDP</b>	Medium Term Development Plan
<b>MTDP IV</b>	Medium Term Development Plan IV
<b>MTTP</b>	Medium Term Transport Plan
<b>NEFC</b>	National Economic Fiscal Commission
<b>NEP</b>	National Education Plan
<b>NEROP</b>	National Electrification Rollout Program
<b>NGO</b>	Non-Government Organization
<b>NHC</b>	National Housing Corporation
<b>NHP</b>	National Health Plan
<b>NMSA</b>	National Maritime & Safety Authority
<b>NPC</b>	National Procurement Commission
<b>NSL</b>	Nambawan Super Limited
<b>NSO</b>	National Statistic Office
<b>NYDA</b>	National Youth Development Authority
<b>OTDF</b>	Ok Tedi Development Foundation
<b>OTML</b>	Ok Tedi Mining Limited
<b>PHQ</b>	Provincial Head Quarters
<b>PIP</b>	Public Investment Program
<b>PNG</b>	Papua New Guinea
<b>PNGDSP</b>	Papua New Guinea Development Strategic Plan
<b>PPC</b>	Provincial Procurement Committee
<b>PPP</b>	Private Public Partnership
<b>PSIP</b>	Provincial Support Improvement Program
<b>PWD</b>	Provincial Works Division
<b>RAA</b>	Rural Airstrip Agency
<b>RH</b>	Rumbinan Hijau
<b>RPNGC</b>	Royal Papua New Guinea Constabulary
<b>SDP</b>	Sustainable Development Program
<b>SFD</b>	South Fly District
<b>SME</b>	Small Medium Enterprise
<b>SPA</b>	Strategic Priority Area



<b>TB</b>	Tuberculosis
<b>TCS</b>	Tax Credit Scheme
<b>VHF</b>	Very High Frequency
<b>DSIP</b>	District Support Improvement Program
<b>VSAT</b>	Very Small Aperture Terminal
<b>WaSH</b>	Water Sanitation and Hygiene
<b>WP</b>	Western Province
<b>WPDFO</b>	Western Province Development Forum Outcome
<b>WPHA</b>	Western Provincial Health Authority



School Children in Delta Fly District



# FOREWORD

BY THE MEMBER



It is my pleasure to present the 2023-2027 Five-Year District Development Plan for Delta Fly District. This new plan is a blueprint document that will craft the development pathways to achieve the strategic priorities and the associated Deliberate Intervention projects to improve service delivery and improve the standard of living of people in the Delta Fly District.

My district priorities in the 2023 – 2027 plan are consistent with the MTDP IV SPAs and their respective DIPS. The plan is also aligned with the Western Province’s core development pillars of Health, Education, Economic Empowerment, Infrastructure and Enablers and Law and Justice.

The DFDDP 2023-2027 is geared towards achieving those policies however, as the district’s political head, I will be giving prominence to road infrastructure and enablers to connect the district with roads to link up with the connect PNG roads in the neighboring districts of Kikori (Gulf Province), South Fly, Middle Fly and North Fly Districts. This will enable people to settle along the road corridors to venture into large-scale commercial farming activities to promote economic empowerment through agriculture development.

My second priority investment will be in education specifically in sponsorship to tertiary institutions and universities to build the district’s human capital. Investment in rehabilitation and new infrastructures in existing and new secondary and high schools, primary schools, early childhood, FODE and TVET institutions will also be given prominence.





Economic empowerment through investment in SMEs to create more indigenous businessmen and women in the district to compete with the Chinese and Asian businesses operating in the district will be the next priority. Specifically in cocoa farming throughout the District so people can have money to venture into other SMEs.

Finally, we will invest in health and law and justice which are all equally important. We will invest in existing and new health infrastructure, and in law and justice DIPs.

I am determined to provide the political leadership and garner political support at all levels of government to secure resources to implement this development plan. I will also work with our development partners both internally and externally to operationalise this plan. My district is also committed to complimenting the national governments' policy to:

- Attaining a two billion economy by 2030
- Creating one million jobs annually
- Improving the lives of all its citizens

Let me take time to acknowledge my District Administrator and District Administration staff and the Provincial Planning and Monitoring Division in the formulation of this plan. I further acknowledge The National Department of Planning and Monitoring and Western Province Partnership Program (Mr. Lorenzo Mahinay) for providing guidance and technical inputs in developing this plan.

Finally, I invite all the civil servants, the business communities and our internal and external partners including the civil society in the district to work together in the spirit of collaboration and partnership to ensure that the plan is implemented during this plan term.



**HON. AGENA GAMAI, MP**  
Member for Delta Fly District



# ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

BY THE CEO



On behalf of the Delta Fly District Administration, I would like to at the outset acknowledge the leadership of the Member for Delta Fly District, Hon. Agena Gamai for providing leadership and setting clear development priorities for the district in his maiden term of parliament to materialize this plan.

I also would like to acknowledge members of the Delta Fly DDA and all the Heads of LLGs in Delta Fly District for their commitment and inputs into developing this plan for the next five years.

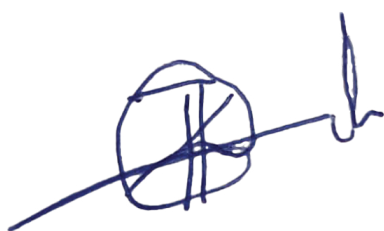
This plan is derived from the Western Province 3<sup>rd</sup> development forum in November 2022 in Daru where our political leaders, the provincial administration, stakeholders both from within the Western Province and external partners met to review the successes and shortcomings of the WP Development Plan 2018 – 2022. At the end of that forum clear directions were set on ***“Reviewing and Crafting a Development Pathway”*** for 2023 – 2027 to develop the 4 district plans and the WPIDP based on priorities set in that forum.

This plan would not have been completed without the commitment and dedication for various individuals and organizations hence It is appropriate to acknowledge their inputs. I hereby acknowledge the following individuals and partners for their tireless efforts in contributing to compiling the Delta Fly District Development Plan (DFDDP) 2023-2027.

I would like to sincerely thank Delta Fly District Planning Section and all the hard working Divisional Heads led by Mr Salivau Sukua for providing data on the socio-economic baseline indicators and all the stakeholders in the district for their inputs.

I also acknowledge Mr. Israel Mulake for writing the initial draft of the plan and the Western Provincial Planning Division led by The Provincial Planner who dedicated time and effort in providing advice and editing the final DFDDP 2023 – 2027. I further extend my sincere appreciation to the Department of National Planning and Monitoring (DNP&M) for the technical inputs and guidance to ensure the DFDDP is done in conformity with the MTDP IV. Lastly, I sincerely thank Western Province Partnership Project (WPPP) through their M&E Coordinator for the technical support in reviewing drafts and inputs into the final document.

All your contributions and efforts into putting this development road map for Delta Fly District for the next five (5) years is greatly appreciated and may the good Lord bless you in your endeavors.



**TONY SINBA**  
Acting District Administrator  
Delta Fly District Administration

“

*This plan would not have been completed without the commitment and dedication for various individuals and organizations*

”





# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**T**he DFDDP 2023-2027 provides a development road map parallel to the sectoral approach in development planning and budgeting at the district level. It has been organized in the format recommended by the Department of National Planning and Monitoring and in consultation with the Department of Implementation and Rural Development.

The DFDDP 2023-2027 will cover the five (5) years from 2023-2027 that was put together in consultation with the development priorities of the WPDS and in line with the MTDP IV, the PNGDSP 2030 and the PNG Vision 2050 which is the main development goal the district will be working towards achieving.

The DFDDP 2023-2027 has six (6) chapters apart from the Vision, Mission and Goal statement which are captured in this document.

**Chapter one (1)** gives an overview of the process by which this document was formulated taking on board the past development plan evolutions, challenges and lessons learnt.

**Chapter two (2)** provides the State of The District outlining the Geographical and Sector Development Profile while **Chapter three (3)** provides a Situation Analysis and Program Development of the plan. It outlines a situation analysis of each sector so the core problem or issue facing each sector or sub sector is better understood and implemented. In doing

so, it provides major implementation strategies indicating what needs to be done to rectify or address the issues in each sector.

**Chapter four (4)** discusses the actual schedule of implementation for each year and **Chapter five (5)** details how the district would receive and prudently/ accountably manage increased funding coming from different sources.

Finally, **Chapter six (6)** provides a monitoring and evaluation framework to see if the Development Plan is on track in meeting the required development goals and objectives specified in the MTDP IV, ultimately, leading towards achieving the goals and objectives of the PNGDSP 2030 and the Vision 2050.





Graduation KTF FODE Program





# **CHAPTER 1**

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## **OVERVIEW**

DELTA FLY DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2023-2027



## 1.1 Introduction

This is a Five (5) Year District Development Plan for the new Delta Fly District that was created following the split of the old Middle Fly District. It covers the planning period 2023-2027 and was formulated following the review of the MTDP. III and the Western Province and the District Plans (2018-2022) in 2022 and the consequent launching of the MTDP IV in 2023. The provinces were then tasked to align their 5 Year Integrated Provincial Development Plans to the MTDP IV with the Districts aligned to the Province, the LLGs to the district and the wards to the LLGs.

Hence, this Delta Fly District 5 Year Development Plan is aligned to the Western Province 5 Year Integrated Development Plan and the MTDP IV in the Planning format provided by the Department of National Planning & Monitoring and has its long-term goals and vision entrenched and aligned to the overarching PNG Vision 2050 and the PNGDSP 2010 – 2030.

## 1.2 Foundation Statements

**Figure 1.** Delta Fly Foundation Statements



To improve the quality of life through strategic interventions for a healthy, educated, wealthy and safe Delta Fly District.

### VISION



Implement DFDDP 2023-2027 to improve Governance and Administrative Management systems, ensuring a strategic direction to implement key development pillars of health, education, economic empowerment, infrastructure and enablers and law and justice.

### MISSION



Enhance service delivery to improve the livelihood of our rural people in Delta Fly District through investment in the priority SPAs and DIPs.

### GOAL



### 1.3 Structure of DFDDP 2023-2027

The Delta Fly DDP 2023-2027 was formulated after completing a series of development forums organized by the Western Provincial Administration and facilitated by staff from the Department of National Planning & Monitoring and Tanarama Consultants initially in 2018 before the Middle Fly District was split into Middle and Delta Fly Districts and the review that followed in 2022 after the 2022 National General Elections and the split of the districts.

In consultation with the MTDP IV and in considering the 12 Strategic Priority Areas (SPAs) of the MTDP IV, Western Province identified 5 development pillars which are **Health, Education, Economic Empowerment, Infrastructure** and **Law and Justice**, a slight variation from the previous Development Plan priorities with the inclusion of Infrastructure as a sector of its own and Law and Justice. It was collectively agreed as a Province to concentrate most of its financial resources on these Priority Areas but in alignment to the MTDP IV SPAs.

All districts in Western Province were then tasked to align our District Development Plan priorities to the 5 provincial development pillars.

The district information was collected through group discussions to identify and analyze the current state of the district followed by cause-and-effect analysis of issues and their constraints. These were then translated into the MTDP IV Alignment Templates.

As a new district created out of the old Middle Fly District and with a new political leader, the district will see a continuation of programs and projects from the previous plan. The difference will be in the approaches applied to implement the programs and projects and the magnitude and scope of this Development plan will be reduced compared to the old Development Plan under Middle Fly District.

Finally, the features of the DFDDP 2023-2027 encompasses the following:

1. It is aligned to the Western Province Development Forum Outcome Commitments, which are based on available resources, to embrace opportunities.
2. The priorities are sector based as captured under the MTDP IV SPA templates.
3. It has strong emphasis on growth, while riding along gains in social service delivery.
4. It focuses on scaling-up economic development growth by improving the business climate to efficiently use the factors of production, infrastructure development, and sustaining achievements in socio-economic progress.



## 1.4 Delta Fly District Profile (Fact Sheet)

Figure 1: Map of Western Province

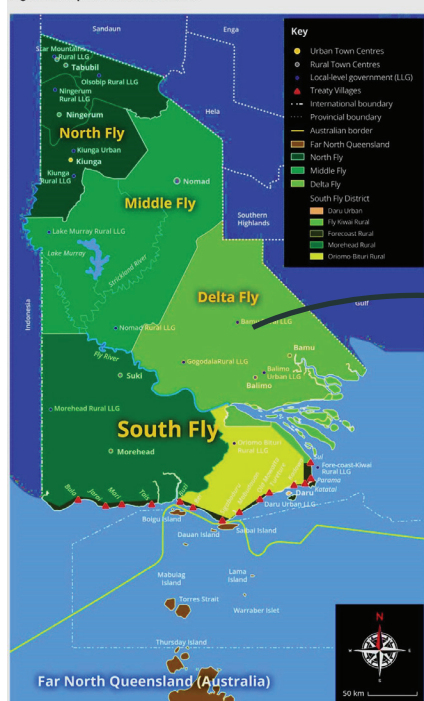


Figure 2. Map of Delta Fly District

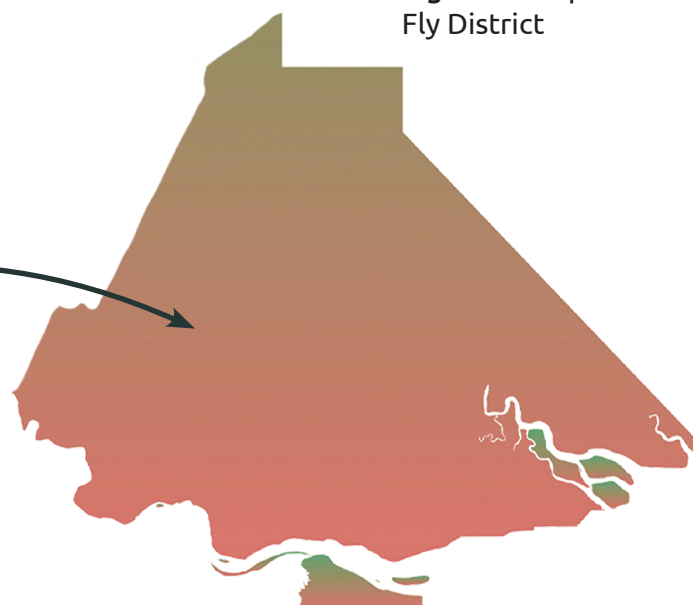


Table 1 - Delta Fly District Profile in Summary

Administration Facilities		Law and Justice Sector	
Head quarter	Balimo	District Court	0
LLG	6	Police Station	2
Number of Council Wards	131	Village Courts	6 (WPA Law & Justice Section 119 Report, 2022)
Education Information		Health Information	
Elementary School	104	Aid posts	34
Primary School	69	Community Health Centres	5
Secondary/ High School	2	Health Centres	2
Vocational Training Centre	1	Hospital	1
FODE	6		
Infrastructure Information		Public Amenities	
National Roads (km)	0	Post Office	0
District Roads (km)	1160.5	Bank – BSP	0
Airport / Airstrips	28	Micro Finance	0
Wharves/jetties	8	Churches	NA
Main transport mode	Water and Air transport		
Environment		Socio Economic Information (Source: NSO estimates 2021)	
Total Land Mass	20,017 Km <sup>2</sup>	Population	80,993
Forest Area	NA	Population Density	4 persons/ km <sup>2</sup>
Economy		Common Hazards/ Disaster	
Major economic activity	Forestry Fisheries, & Rubber - 1510 hectares (PNG's Western Province Business & Investment Guide, 2012)	Flooding & Drought	



The legacy Middle Fly District was split in 2022 to create the Delta Fly District which comprises of the LLGs of Bamu Rural, Aramia Gogodala Rural, Balimo Urban, Fly Gogodala Rural, Wawoi Guavi Rural and Tabo Rural. The “new” Middle Fly District covers the LLGs of Lake Murray Rural and Nomad Rural LLGs.

The Delta Fly District is situated in the Southeastern part of WP and shares provincial boundaries with Southern Highlands in the north and Gulf in the east. It also shares district boundaries with the Middle Fly in the north and South Fly to the south.

The total landmass of the district is 20,012 square kilometers with a predominantly flat landform comprising of large tracks of forests and wetlands (swamps). It is home to the Aramia and Bamu rivers both of which originate from Mt Bosavi in the North of the district. The total population is approximately 80,993 (NSO estimate 2022) which equates to 4 persons per square kilometers of land. Much of the population is concentrated along the Aramia and Bamu rivers.

The district is home of the Gogodala tribe who are renowned for elaborate Arts and craft and long canoes which are used in the Gogodala Canoe Festival. There are 15 ethnic groups in the district with Gogodala being the largest grouping.

There are six (6) LLGs in the district which are Bamu Rural, Balimo Urban, Aramia Gogodala Rural and Fly Gogodala Rural. Recently 2 LLGs of Wawoi Guavi Rural and Tabo Rural have been created and gazetted. In total there are 131 wards. Plans are afoot to create additional LLGs in the District and split the District.

Forestry is the major economic activity in the district. Delta Fly District hosts the major forest operations in WP. Other economic activities are Rubber as the main cash crop with smallholder vanilla, cocoa recently introduced, fishery, and cattle. Most of the people however are subsistence farmers.





### 1.4.1 Geographic Location

Situated in the Southeastern corner of Western province, sharing provincial borders with Southern Highlands and Gulf in the north and east respectively. It also shares district borders with the Middle Fly in the north and South Fly in the south.

The district landform is predominantly flat except for the rolling hills in the northern tip near Mt Bosavi. There are vast swamplands along the Aramia and Bamu rivers.

### 1.4.2 Population and Demography

The population for the “old” Middle Fly District in 2011 was 79,349 (2011 National Census). Of this, 50,859 resided in the now Delta Fly District. Since then, the population for Delta Fly has grown to 80,993 (an increase of 30,134 persons) according to the NSO estimate in 2022. The corresponding LLG populations have also increased since that time.

The population is heavily concentrated along the Aramia and Bamu Rivers and along the coast in the south to access the waterways for ease of mobility.

Table 2 depicts the population growth distributions by LLGs.

<b>Table 2: Delta Fly District Population Distribution by LLGs (2011 National Census and 2022 Preliminary Census Report, 2011 &amp; 2022)</b>		
<b>LLG</b>	<b>2011 Census</b>	<b>2022 NSO Estimate</b>
Bamu Rural	13,432	33,739
Wawoi Guavi Rural	NA	NA
Tabo Rural	NA	NA
Balimo Urban	4,394	10,289
Aramia Gogodala Rural	33,033 <sup>3</sup>	20,906
Fly Gogodala Rural	NA	16,059
<b>Total</b>	<b>50,859</b>	<b>80,993</b>

### 1.4.3 Situational Analysis

The Delta Fly District is strategically positioned with a coastline in the south at the mouth of the Fly River and the Aramia, Bamu, Soali and Guawi Rivers which can serve as a conduit for mobility access and efficient service delivery. This distinct advantage can be the catalyst to progress development efforts in the district.

One of the major drawbacks is the lack of data for key statistics hence many sector data are left blank. This reflects the lack of attention to minimum service delivery outcomes and general neglect. There are large tracks of forests, unused agriculture land, potential for fishery, tourism and an environment that is suitable for large scale cattle, rice and cocoa production. The current plan will invest in the opportunities to harness the potential in the respective sectors. There is sufficient unoccupied land to utilize to realize this potential.

<sup>3</sup>The population for Gogodala Rural LLG in 2011 census. That LLG was split in 2020 into Aramia Gogodala & Fly Gogodala Rural LLGs.

The Delta Fly District is committed to SME development through large-scale cocoa farming to empower its people to contribute to the district economy if the macro-economic conditions over the next medium term are favorable.

#### 1.4.4 Access to Services

Water transport is the most common and reliable mode of transport using the major river systems to access services in the Delta Fly District. Most people in the district take 4 – 5 hours to reach the nearest service center<sup>4</sup> which are few and scattered. There are a few roads around Balimo. Around Makapa and Kamusi areas, there are many logging roads constructed by forestry operators. Table 2 below is a summary of district transport infrastructure.

## 1.5 Development Framework

In compliance to the Planning and Monitoring Responsibility Act (PMRA) 2016 to establish Five National Development Frameworks of Planning, Budgeting, Service Delivery, Monitoring & Evaluation and Partnership as stipulated in the MTDP.IV, this DFDDP 2023-2027 is guided by that Development Framework which sets out the direction for medium to long term socioeconomic development in the district.

### 1.5.1 Legal Framework

It is also noted that the Development Framework had other supportive Legislations such as the National Fiscal Responsibility Act, Public Finance Management Act, Organic Law on Provincial and Local Level Government and others that emanated from the PNG National Constitution and are there to guide and support development in the District in cohesion with the Planning and Monitoring Responsibility Act(PMRA)2016 which is the main legislation covering all aspects of development planning in the Country.

### 1.5.2 Planning Framework

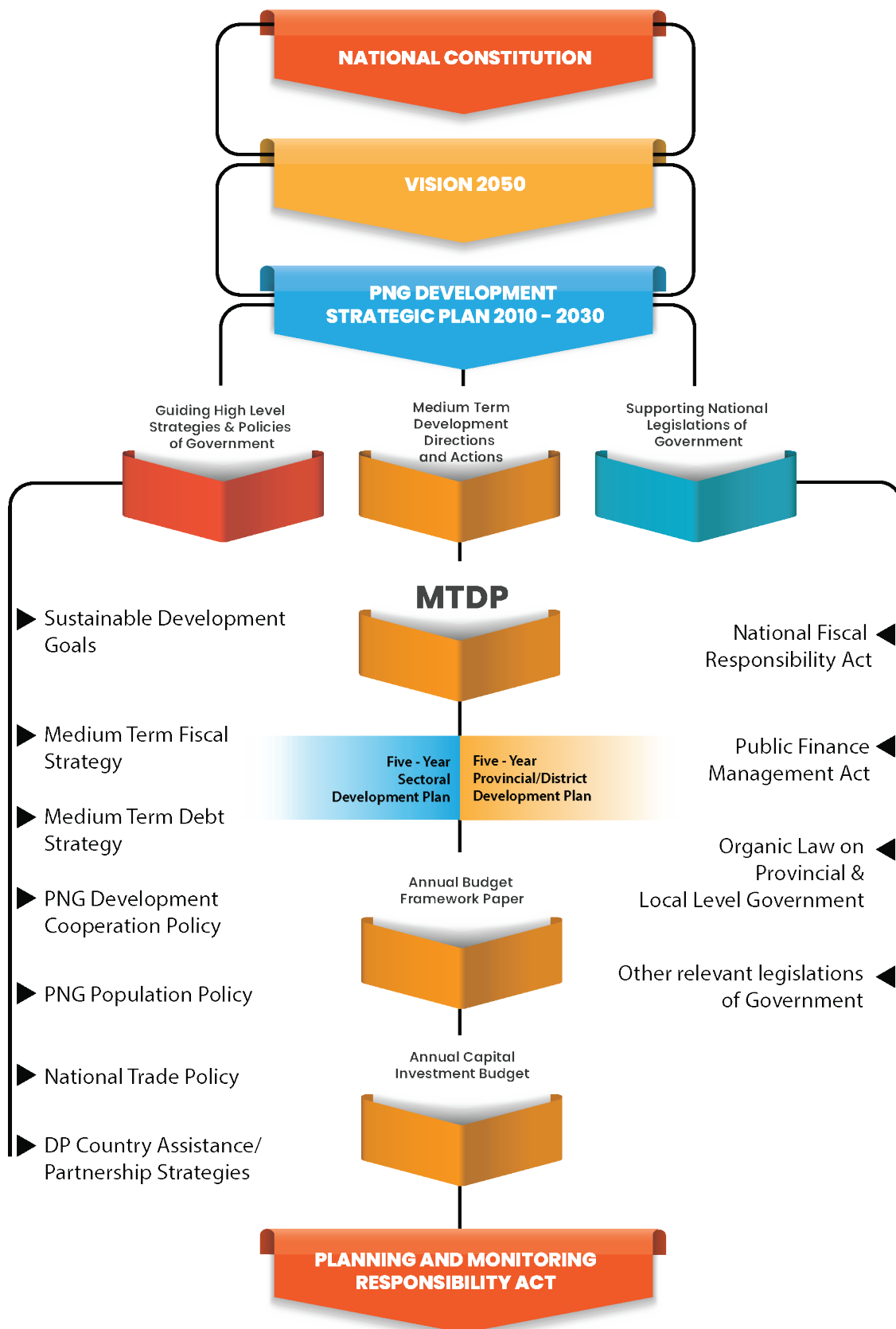
The DFDDP is consistent with the Planning Framework. Alignment was done to the Western Province Integrated Development Plan and the MTDP IV which sets clear Medium Term Development Directions and Actions together with High Level Strategies and Policies of the government including international commitments on Sustainable Development Goals and others that emanated from the PNGDSP 2010 – 2030 with the PNG Vision 2050 setting the overarching Vision and Goal as envisioned by the PNG National Constitution of where PNG as a Nation aspires to be 26 years from now going forward.



<sup>4</sup>Adapted from the WP New Way Forward. Western Province Development Plan 2018 – 2022 pg. 19



**Figure 3. Development Planning Framework**



Source: Medium Term Development Plan IV 2023-2027

### 1.5.3 Budget Framework

The DFDDP 2023 – 2027 is consistent with the policy structure set by the National Budget Framework. Its Development Programs and Projects will be captured in the Provincial Budget for inclusion in the National Budget under Capital Investment to help achieve the MTDP IV development targets and goals.

### 1.5.4 Service Delivery Framework

The DFDDP 2023 – 2027 complies with the National Service Delivery Framework set by the National Government to meet the Minimum Service Standards at all levels of Government which will guide designing, programming and implementation and measurement of minimum service delivery in the district.

Table 3 below list the district Minimum Services Standards that must be accessible by all citizens in the Delta Fly District

**Table 3: District Minimum Service Standards**

SPA	Sector	Type of Minimum Service	Service Level Classification	Level of Government	Funding Source
SPA 1	Markets	LLG Market	Level 3, 4	District	PSIP/DSIP
		District Market	Level 4		PIP/PSIP/DSIP
		Provincial Market	Level 5	Province	PIP/PSIP/DP
	Growth Centre	SME Incubation Centre	Level 3, 4	District	PIP/DSIP/DP
		Supermarket	Level 4		Private Sector
		District Township	Level 4, 5	District / Town	PIP/PSIP/DSIP/DP
	Agriculture Commercialization	Large scale Down-stream Processing	Level 4, 5		PIP/PSIP/DSIP/DP
		Large Plantations & Farms	Level 4, 5		PIP/PSIP/DSIP/DP
	Banking	Eftpos Machines	Level 1, 2, 3	District	Private Sector
		ATM	Level 4		Private Sector
		Banking Agent	Level 4		Private Sector
		Micro Bank Branch	Level 4		PSIP/DSIP
		Commercial Bank Branch	Level 4		PSIP/DSIP
SPA 2	Transport	District Roads Sealed	Level 4	District	PIP/PSIP/DSIP/DP
		District Road Good Condition with proper bridges	Level 4		PIP/PSIP/DSIP/DP
		District Jetties/ Wharves	Level 4		PIP/PSIP/DSIP/DP

SPA	Sector	Type of Minimum Service	Service Level Classification	Level of Government	Funding Source
SPA 2		Airstrips	Level 4	District	PIP/PSIP/DSIP/DP
		Provincial Road Sealed	Level 5	Province	PIP/PSIP/DP
		Provincial Wharves in good condition	Level 5		PIP/PSIP/DP
		Provincial Airports	Level 5		PIP/DP
		Shipping Ports	Levels 6, 7	National	PIP/DP
		International Airports	Levels 6, 7		PIP/DP
	Electricity	Main grid connectivity	Level 4, 5	District / Province	PIP/PSIP/DSIP/DP
		Off-Grid Connectivity	Level 4, 5		PIP/PSIP/DSIP/DP
		Diesel Power	Level 4, 5		PSIP/DSIP
	ICT	Radio Coverage	Level 4, 5	District / Province	PIP/PSIP/DSIP/DP
		TV Coverage	Level 4, 5		PIP/PSIP/DSIP/DP
		Mobile Communication	Level 4, 5		PIP/PSIP/DSIP/DP
		Internet (4G+)	Level 4, 5		PIP/PSIP/DSIP/DP
	Water	Province/District HQ Clean and Safe Water	Level 4, 5	District / Province	PIP/PSIP/DSIP/DP
		Communities with Clean Pipe/Tank Water	Level 4, 5		PIP/PSIP/DSIP/DP
	Sanitation	Province/District HQ with proper Sanitation	Level 4, 5	District / Province	PIP/PSIP/DSIP/DP
		Communities with Proper Sanitation	Level 4, 5		PIP/PSIP/DSIP/DP
	Housing	District Public Institutional Houses	Level 4	District	PSIP/DSIP
		Member of Parliament's House in District HQ	Level 4		PSIP/DSIP
		President House in LLG HQ	Level 4		PSIP/DSIP
		Councillor's Houses	Level 1	District	PSIP/DSIP
	Administration	District Head Quarters	Level 4	District	PSIP/DSIP
		MP Office in District HQ	Level 4		PSIP/DSIP
		President Office at LLG HQ.	Level 4		PSIP/DSIP



SPA	Sector	Type of Minimum Service	Service Level Classification	Level of Government	Funding Source
SPA 3	Health	Community Health Post	Level 1, 2, 3	District	DSIP
		Community Health Centre	Level 3		DSIP
		District Hospital	Level 3		PIP/PSIP/DSIP/DP
		Provincial Hospital	Level 4	Province	PIP/PSIP/DSIP/DP
		National Referral Hospital	Level 5	National	PIP/PSIP/DSIP/DP
SPA 4	Education	Early Childhood Education Centre	Level 5		DSIP
		Primary School	Level 5		DSIP
		High School	Level 3, 4		PSIP/DSIP
		TVET	Level 4		PIP/PSIP/DSIP/DP
		Secondary School	Level 5	Province	PIP/PSIP/DSIP/DP
		University Centre	Level 3, 4		PIP/DP
		Technical College	Level 4		PIP/DP
		FODE	Level 1, 2, 3		PIP/PSIP
		National Polytech	Level 4	National	PIP/DP
		Training Colleges	Level 4		PIP/DP
SPA 5	Law & Justice	Village Court House	Level 1, 2, 3	District	DSIP
		District Rural Lock-up	Level 3		PIP/PSIP/DSIP
		District Police Station	Level 3		PIP/PSIP/DSIP
		District Court House	Level 4	Province	PIP/PSIP/DP
		Provincial Police HQ	Level 5		PIP/DSIP/DP
		Provincial CS	Level 5		PIP/DP
		Provincial Mobile Squad (MS) Unit	Level 5		PIP/DP
SPA 6	National Security	Bio Security Quarantine Facility	Level 5	Province	
SPA 7	Good Governance	IFMS	Level 4, 5, 7	Provincial/National	PIP/DP
		Alesco Payroll System	Level 4, 5, 7	Provincial/National	PIP/DP
SPA 9	Digital Government	Ward Recorder	Level 1, 2, 3, 4	District	PIP/DSIP
		PNGCIR	Level 4		PIP
		Provincial and District Information Management System	Level 4, 5	District / Province	PIP/PSIP/DP

SPA	Sector	Type of Minimum Service	Service Level Classification	Level of Government	Funding Source
SPA 11	Population & Youth	District Sport Field	Level 4, 5	District	PSIP/DSIP
		Provincial Sports Stadium	Level 5, 6, 7	Province / National	PIP/PSIP/DP
SPA 12	Strategic Partnership				

### 1.5.5 Monitoring & Evaluation Framework

The DFDDP 2023 – 2027 has adopted and incorporated an efficient and effective Monitoring and Evaluation Framework developed by the Western Provincial Planning Team consistent with what the MTDP IV MEF aims to achieve in monitoring that would deliver “Returns on Investment” in Public Investments and measuring the impact of programs implemented against the identified development targets.

### 1.5.6 Partnership Framework

The DFDDP 2023 – 2027 acknowledges the important role Development Partners play and consistent with the Partnership Framework that provides guidance to the National Government to engage with Development Partners in aligning their support to the Districts Development initiatives, this Plan commits the Development Partners we have such as SDP, OTML, OTDF, World Vision, RH Logging Company, Vanimo Java Logging Company, the Churches and others to work in Partnership to implement the Development Plan.



Siwasi Village Cocoa Scheme





## **CHAPTER 2**

# **DEVELOPMENT STATUS OF THE DISTRICT**

DELTA FLY DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2023-2027



**T**he Delta Fly District is classified as a remote rural district that lacks basic utilities with low access. This classification 3 status warrants serious investment to address. The Delta Fly DDA in collaboration with development partners during this plan period will invest in the corresponding DIPs to elevate its status to a more desirable classification.

The district despite receiving numerous grants from annual budget allocation by

the provincial and national governments, lack of investment in critical areas and general negligence has led to the status the district is now in. One of the drawbacks is the challenging geographic environment of the district that makes service delivery difficult and expensive. Existing infrastructure in most rural areas are dilapidated, coupled with increased population, and cost of living, and declining income levels.

## 2.1 Economic Sector

### 2.1.1 Agriculture

Delta Fly District has potential for large scale agriculture development however, the lack of connectivity and investment opportunities have impeded any serious agriculture development. During this medium term, investment in improving existing and building of new district and commodity roads will encourage investment in commercial agriculture. Investment in agriculture will target mainly cocoa on a large-scale, rice and vanilla development on a smaller-scale.

Rubber is the most important cash crop that needs subsidizing through partnership with stakeholders and development partners while Industrial and commercial sectors are relatively small. According to the PNG's Western Province Business and Investment Guide 2012, Western Province exported 10,606 tons of processed rubber from the 8721 hectares it had, earning up to 34 million kina (US \$15.3 million) from 1995 to 2010. The Delta Fly District alone has 1510 hectares of rubber, and produces 1812 tons of rubber, valuing K590, 000.00.



There are other small scale cash crops currently being developed including Vanilla, Cocoa, and Rice that generate income for families. In 2023, the Delta Fly District DDA allocated K500, 000.00 for the Cocoa Development project that partnered with Allied Success International (PNG) Limited supplying 13,000 coca seedlings to local farmers in the District. In 2024, K1.0 million was allocated to cocoa to allied success internationally. Another K500,000 also for cocoa was allocated to Shaihenz Business Solutions and more funding will be allocated to others for cocoa in due course.

Most of the people however are subsistence farmers<sup>3</sup>. “Sago is the main food crop in the district and is supported by low intensity and mixed staple cultivation. More food is from hunting and fishing than from Agriculture production” (New Way Forward -WP development Plan 2018 – 2022 pg.19).

### 2.1.2 Inland Fishing

The extensive floodplains and swamps are sources of fish, but fishponds need to be developed to commercialize fishery so that there is cash generation through constant supply of fish. Artisan continues to support the livelihood of communities and earns a little income for the locals.

### 2.1.3 Rice

The extensive floodplains and Swamps are ideal for commercial rice farming which could make the Delta Fly District self-sufficient in rice. Sporadic trails in rice farming are scattered throughout the district but has not been developed.

### 2.1.4 Livestock

Livestock development is almost non-existent. Small scale Cattle breeding has been a viable economic project for the district since the colonial days, however, due to negligence by the authorities to sustain the industry, the industry has been reduced to currently 5 small holder farmers with a total of less than 25 Cattles in the district. Poultry is raised at individual household units as food security sources to sustain their livelihood and at minimal quantity which does not meet commercial requirements but needs to be supported to increase production to generate incomes for families.



<sup>3</sup>Also adapted from Western Province New Way Forward – WP development Plan 2018 – 2022 pg 18



### 2.1.5 Spices

Vanilla is also a viable economic project. However, it was introduced just recently and needs to be supported to increase production and generate income for families. Investment in vanilla will involve setting up a nursery and distribution centre in Balimo from which farmers will obtain cuttings and SDP has already established that in Balimo. Awaba and Kamusie will also have nurseries established during this plan term.

### 2.1.6 Fresh produce

Fresh produce in the district is done on a small scale for domestic markets and the need for commercial fresh produce is necessary. There are large forestry operations and SDP operations in the district who opt to bring vegetables from outside the district. During this medium term every opportunity should be made to encourage fresh produce on a larger scale to meet the existing demand.

### 2.1.7 Mining/Petroleum

There has not been any mining exploration including alluvial mining activities recorded in the district. There were however petroleum explorations done in the past in the Delta Fly District. Several petroleum discoveries were made including Douglas, Pukpuk, Manta, Northwest Koko and Kimu. These resource reserves however are not big enough to develop. The district will support the provincial government if it intends to mobilize the resources from the stranded gas fields in WP to develop a standalone project to produce Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) within WP to maximize benefits.





## 2.2 Infrastructure and Utilities

Table 4 below shows the District's Transport and ICT Infrastructure status.

**Table 4: Delta Fly District Transport and ICT Infrastructure**

Roads (total length 1356.5 km)	Distance (km)	Status
National Roads (km)	0	None
Provincial Roads (km)	196	Poor
District & LLG Roads (km)	1160.5	Fair
Sealed Road (km)	5	Poor
Gravel Road (km)	38	Poor
Dirt Road (km)	1343.5	Poor
Bridges	Number	Status
Round wood Bridges	5	Fair
Pontoons	1	Fair
Bailey Bridges	nil	Poor
Foot Bridges	nil	Poor
Culvert	nil	Poor
Jetties	Number	Status
Wharf	0	No infrastructure (Poor)
Jetty	6	In use (Fair)
Landing ramp	5	In use
Airports/Airstrips	Number	Status
Airport – X	1	Under upgrading
Airstrip – Z	5	Closed
Airstrip – Y	15	operational
Communications	Number	Status
Radio Communications	18	All operational



### 2.2.1 Land Transport

Land transport infrastructure is poorly developed in WP and Delta Fly District is no exception. The meandering river corridor villages are not connected by road to the inland villages. The district is however littered with extensive logging tracks that are used by Forestry companies, but these are quickly left to regrowth after harvesting logs. With proper planning these logging tracks can be developed to create a road network in the district.

Under the leadership of Hon. Agena Gamai MP for Delta Fly, road infrastructure will be the priority investment. The district has already tendered some of the District and Commodity roads in 2024 and will continue to invest during this term so there is a road linking the northern part of district to the coast in the south during this term of the plan.

### 2.2.2 Air Transport

The district does not have an airport that can be serviced by major airlines. Balimo Airport development contracted a decade ago remains incomplete. The main airport is only serviced by Tropic Air from Port Moresby twice a week and by MAF to and from Kiunga and Daru twice weekly. There are a number of airstrips scattered throughout the district. Of the total airstrips only 15 are operating. The district will continue to maintain the airstrips and open up those that are closed through annual investments while vigorously pursue redevelopment of the Balimo airport project.

### 2.2.3 Water Transport

Natural waterways such as the main Fly river route, the Aramia river, the Bamu river, the Guavi river and the Pedaeya creek already exist which makes it ideal for movement of passengers and freight (goods & services). Investment in purchase of appropriate boats and barge ferries will help solve connectivity and service delivery issues in the district.





#### 2.2.4 Internet and ICT

The issues associated with communications is slowly improving, however more work is needed to improve this vital service. Internet service is only available in Balimo, the district headquarters. Elsewhere, Internet services are only available in Awaba Secondary School and at Kamusi logging operations. The district will invest in ICT infrastructure in the LLG centers of Emeti, Awaba and Tapila when LLG infrastructures are developed. ICT infrastructure must be developed for effective communication, database and information management including website development and IFMS in the district treasury.

#### 2.2.5 Water and Sanitation

Balimo the district headquarters does not have reticulated water supply and a sewerage system. Town residents depend on rainwater and wells for their water needs. Similarly, there is no sewerage system and a few of the residents use septic system while most of the town residents depend on pit latrines. The town does not have a town waste management system.

The district will invest in water and sewerage reticulation system during this plan period. For rural communities, World Vision is implementing the WaSH program in the district. The Delta Fly district will invest in the WaSH program targeting schools and health facilities and complement the World Vision's WaSH program.

#### 2.2.6 Electricity

Delta Fly depends on diesel generators for its electricity needs but the sad reality is that not all the LLG centers have diesel generators. Minor power houses in the LLG centers must be restored during this plan term. Balimo town needs major upgrade in power generation to have 24 hours power available for business and government operations. Alternate sources of energy in the form of solar farms and hydro power generation will be pursued by the district in the current plan term so there is reliable power for efficient operations of the government and to attract private sector investment. Currently, Balimo station has a 300 KVA generator that produces 1500 kilo watts of electricity and operates from 8 am to 4pm during the day and 6 pm to 10 pm at nights only when there is diesel.





## 2.3 Health Sector

Table 5 below shows the status of health facilities in the District.

**Table 5: Status of Health Facilities in Delta Fly District**

Facility	Number	Status
Hospitals	1	operational
Health Centers	2	operational
Sub Health Centers	6	operational
Urban Clinic	2	operational
Community Health Posts	5	Fair
Aid Posts	37	Fair/Poor
Health Facilities Opened	27	Fair/Poor

There are many challenges affecting health service delivery in the district. The challenges faced in the district has been critical shortage and absence of health workers. Health facilities have deteriorated and there is a lack of essential medical kits and medical equipment. There has never been a doctor in the district for well over 4 decades, resulting in referral of patients to Kiunga, Daru or elsewhere through-out the country.

The district has a total of 53 health facilities. 27 of these are operational while 26 of the facilities are closed. Every attempt will be made in the next 5 years to invest in health infrastructure and ensure all the closed health facilities are opened so people can have easy access to those facilities.





Balimo is host to the district hospital which is operated by the ECPNG Church. Some years back another hospital was built by the then MP for Middle Fly prior to the district being split into two electorates. This building has now been converted to teachers college. The hospital has had no doctor in the past 4 decades. Only after establishment of the WP PHA, doctors are now being sent there periodically to provide medical and clinical services. It is hoped the recent advertisement of positions of PHA will appoint a doctor to the hospital.

Delta Fly District has 2 Health Center and 5 Sub Health Centers. There are three in Bamu LLG (Wawoi Falls SHC, Bamio SHC & Emeti HC), 3 in Aramia Gogodala LLG at Awaba SHC, Adiba SHC and Mapodo SHC and 2 at Fly Gogodala LLG Wasua SHC and Tapila HC.

There is a VCT center in Balimo and the district has a high prevalence of TB. According to WP PHA report, Balimo Hospital recorded the highest number of TB cases among the four hospitals in the province. Three new TB treatment sites are projected so hope one of these sites is in the Delta Fly. More VCT centers should be established in the district so that patients are not referred to Daru or Kiunga for testing and treatment.



## 2.4 Education Sector

Table 6 below shows the status of the Education Sector in the District.

**Table 6** Type and Number of Schools in Delta Fly District

Education - Type and Number of Schools	Number	Status
Early Childhood Learning	1	Poor
Elementary	104	Fair
Primary Schools	69	Fair
Junior High School	1	Fair
Secondary High Schools	1	Fair
Vocational (TVET)	1	Fair
FODE	4	Fair
Special Centers	0	Poor

The education sector needs wider stakeholder consultations to rectify on-going issues. Issues such as teacher shortage, poor access to education curriculum materials, deteriorating school infrastructures, too many aging teachers, misappropriation of school funds by head teachers, and lack of coordination between National, Provincial and District education authorities.

The total number of elementary schools in the Delta Fly is 104 and 69 registered primary schools. Consistent with the education reforms, all elementary schools will be converted into Early Child-Hood Education Centers. This conversion is captured in this plan.

The Delta Fly District has a secondary school and a junior day high school. Delta Fly has a total population estimated at 80,993 which warrants additional high schools to accommodate the large number of students coming from the primary schools.

There is one TVET (Vocational) Centre, 4x FODE centers and 1 early childhood education center in the Delta Fly District. The number of schools under these categories are deemed sufficient at this stage. The number of early childhood education will increase substantially when the existing elementary schools are converted to early childhood education as directed through the education reforms.





## 2.5 Law and Justice Sector

During the WP 3<sup>rd</sup> Development Forum of 2022 in Daru when a review of the New Way Forward WPDP 2018 – 2022 was done. Law and Justice which was an enabler then was elevated to development pillar status.

There is an increase in rural-urban migration resulting in increased law and order issues. Law & Order must be critically examined and reported. Establishment of Magisterial Services in the district is of paramount importance. Despite construction of courthouse and a residential magistrate's house in 2010, no magistrate was posted to Balimo. Community justice services are also declining, with lack of awareness programs of laws in wards and effective village court systems to dissolve complaints and land disputes.

Further social issues are anticipated when urban and industrial development associated with development of oil and gas fields and other large scale resource development.



Policemen posing in front of the newly constructed police complex

### 2.5.1 Police

There is a refurbished police station in the Balimo, but a proper police station should be built. Other police facilities include a 10 men single barracks and 4 married quarters. Only 3 regular policemen are based in Balimo who are supported by 22 Community Based Constables (Auxiliary policemen). Ten (10) other CBOs are based in Kamusi to support the forestry operations. Police manpower is grossly insufficient to control law and order in the district. There is a need to build a police barracks and a police station and rural lockups in the LLG centers. These new police infrastructures are captured in this plan. There is no vehicle for police use in Balimo.

### 2.5.2 Magisterial & Judicial Services

There is no magistrate stationed in the district despite construction of a courthouse and a house for the magistrate in 2010. Magisterial and judicial services are done by the peace officers. From time to time the Magistrates from Daru or Kiunga conduct court circuits in the Delta Fly. Increase in population and increased law and order issues warrants the full-time presence of a magistrate and judicial support staff in the district. There is also a need to build the capacity of Village Court Magistrates to administer justice in the communities. The district currently has six (6) gazetted village court sites in Igida/Bayasu, Owa, Page, Kabili, Naeminaemi and Wawi and has a total of 24 peace officers and 42 Village Court officials.

### 2.5.3 Correction Services & Community Justice

There is no correctional services presence in the district because the district does not have any prisons or goals. Delta Fly having an estimated population of 80,993 that warrants establishment of a mini prison there. Or better still have Correction Officers travel to the district to provide correction service to the detainees in the rural lockups.





## 2.6 Public Finance Management

### 2.6.1 IFMS Rollout

The Delta Fly District is has just recently implemented the Integrated Financial Management System (IFMS). The process to adopt just started and by the end of 2024 the district should hook up to the IFMS for efficient and effective financial management.



## 2.7 Administration and Public Service Governance

### 2.7.1 District Administration

The District Administration does not have a suitable District Office complex to operate from since the burning down of the new office complex about 15 years ago. This should be a priority project for the district administration so all officers can work in coordination under one roof to perform their mandated duties. Lack of capacity and skills of district staff, Lack of data for effective planning and poor investment decisions are affecting public service governance in the district.





## 2.8 Strategic Partnership

### 2.7.1 Donor Cooperation and Treaties

The FRPG has a Western Province Partnership Program with DFAT under the Australian Government Sub National Partnership. This can be tapped into to fund some of the socio – economic projects.

### 2.7.2 CSOs and NGOs

Numerous NGOs, FBOs, CBOs and CSOs are providing a range of services in the district. These organizations include World Vision, Marie Stops, MAF, and Australian Doctors International (ADI) among others. Most of their services are in the fields of education, health, and community development.

The overall socio-economic status of the WP and its districts is worrying despite the province and the districts receiving sizeable annual development funding. There is poor road and water transport systems despite having numerous waterways that should be utilized to improve connectivity. The Delta Fly District fairs poorly in the socio-economic status in comparison to the two other districts except for Middle Fly District primarily because of its recent creation.

Most of the people live below the poverty line earning very low or no income at all. The provincial vision to have an educated population that is healthy and to increase income levels through economic empowerment must be vigorously pursued through strategic planning and investment to improve the socio – economic status of the district.

The common denominators of lack of strategic development in the province are as follows.

1. Much of the annual budget is expended on operations ahead of programs and capital expenditure.
2. Annual budgets are not linked to the development plans resulting in investment in non-priority areas which brings about no impact to the LLGS and Districts.
3. Difficult geographic setting and remoteness coupled with lack of reliable transport access makes it very costly to deliver services in WP.
4. Political control over the development budget in recent years resulted in ad hoc expenditure and fragmented coordination.
5. Lack of skilled manpower to materialize objectives and outcomes.
6. Misapplication of funds outside of budgeted expenditure has been rift both at the political and administrative levels.

It is envisaged that the implementation, budget and the Monitoring and Evaluation strategies outlined in the plans are adhered to meet the desired objectives and outcomes.



## 2.9 Strength, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats (SWOT)

### 2.9.1 Strengths

The district is strategically positioned with the coastline and major waterways that could be utilized for socio-economic advancement. There are large tracks of land that has the potential for large scale agriculture, eco-tourism, forestry, and fisheries development.

### 2.9.2 Weaknesses

The district has many rivers and large tracks of swamps and floodplains that presents a huge problem in connecting the district with a road network. Absence of a Class x airport and unreliable air transport service which hinders external mobility thus inhibiting investment opportunities.

Lack of Human Resource capacity is another weakness. Many public servants are not appointed to positions on merit hence resulting in poor governance and management of the district.

Absence of consultation between DDA and LLGs is a concern. DDA's nominating projects for LLGs without consultations with LLG Managers and Presidents could affect the efficiency of LLG administrations.

### 2.9.3 Opportunities

Strategic coastal locality can be the catalyst to trade and investment opportunities to send produce to markets. A well-developed strategy for investment in resources and agriculture production will offer opportunities for export of produce to advance economic development.



#### 2.9.4 Threats

Serious Law and Order problems exist in the district with tugs from Southern Highland and Hela attacking and kidnapping locals and employees of Forestry companies. Long term security measures must be instituted because it will greatly hamper investments and deter government service delivery in the district.

Land issues can seriously derail investments, development of resources and service delivery efforts. Registration of ILGs would be an option to minimize this threat so that the district can see physical and sustainable development.

Climate change induced impacts on ecology, weather patterns and disasters will affect planning, implementation, and service delivery in the district. The district must plan for adaptation and mitigation strategies to reduce the impact of climate change.

### 2.10 Political Interference

Politicians becoming implementers is a common issue across the country and Delta Fly is no exception. MPs' control the development budget in WP and invest for political convenience. This has led to DIPs not being funded to meet the objectives and outcomes of development plans. This needs to be addressed for the successful implementation of this plan.

In summary, Delta Fly has strengths in land and is strategically positioned to attain economic prosperity but is hindered by manpower constraints and political manipulation. The district has prospects to be an economic power in the province. However, the strength and opportunities can be derailed by Climate change induced impacts, law and order that must be strategically mitigated for prosperity of the district.







## **CHAPTER 3**

# **STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT TO MTDP IV 2023-2027**



DELTA FLY DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2023-2027



### 3.1 Objective of the Plan

The Objective of the DFDDP 2023-2027 is to:

*“Implement the eleven out of twelve Strategic Priority Areas of the MTDP IV by investing in key programs and projects aligning to the National Government’s Deliberate Intervention Programs”.*

### 3.2 District Logical Framework

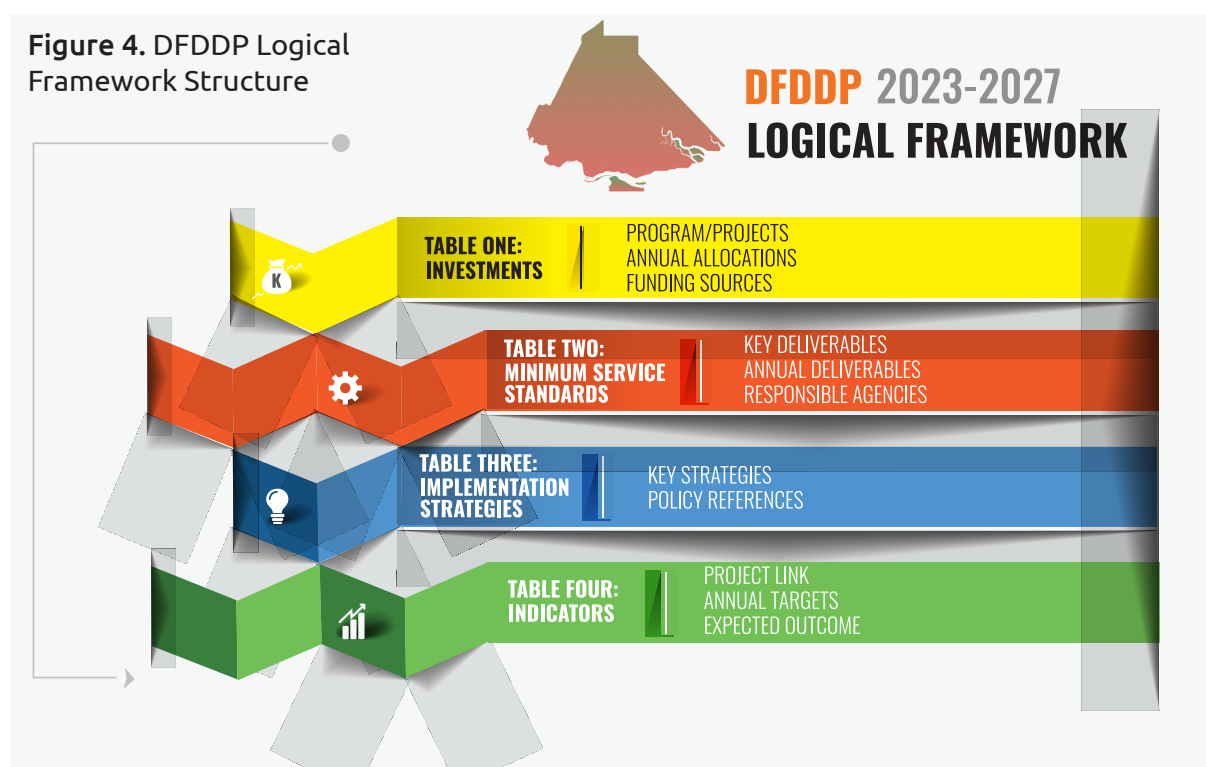
The Delta Fly District logical framework covers the ten (10) Strategic Priority Areas out of the total twelve (12) SPAs contained in the MTDP IV plan 2023-2027. Each log frame contains four (4) tables.

**Table one (1)** contains key investments (District Programs & Projects) to be invested and implemented in those respective LLGs and wards.

**Table two (2)** contains Minimum Services Standards which are key deliverables needed to be achieved within the medium term (5 year) plan period in the district.

**Table three (3)** contains implementing strategies which will assist deliver on the Minimum Service Standards.

**Table four (4)** contains district indicators which are measurable and basically are outcomes that are proposed to be achieved within the plan period. Baseline indicators are used to project the outcomes.



**Objective:**

*To unlock the economic potential of Delta Fly People through sustainable agriculture and livestock development projects triggering a self-reliant and financially independent population.*

Guided by PNG's Vision 2050, PNGDSP 2030 and MTDP IV 2023-2027, the District Economic Sectors have identified key deliberate intervention programs to focus on and implement in the next five (5) years as outlined in the Economic Investment Plan 2023 – 2027.

Delta Fly District has vast land areas that have being left untouched for many years. Although the District is well endowed with land, only 50% of this land is suitable for economic developments while the rest has been left out because of the floodplains, swamps, excessive high rainfall, and long dry spells. Generally, the overall standard and value of economic sector and its productions for market value in the district as compared to the other 3 sister districts in the province is deemed very poor.

The district has for many years experienced sluggish and uneven economic growth that has impoverished the rural communities, dropped the income earning and employment opportunities for the people and has threatened the stability of the traditional food security, increased rural-urban drift migration and increased law and order issues.

To restore confidence and trust in the people of Delta Fly District, the District is investing and facilitating sustainable improvements in the Economic Industry to enhance and trigger income earning and employment opportunities mitigating poverty and improving the social well-being of Delta Fly people.

Through sustainable transformation of the district's economic industry through partnership arrangements with development partners, private companies, and other stakeholders, into a lively and productive sector triggering a healthy, educated, modern and prosperous Delta Fly District by 2027 and guided by MTDP IV 2023-2027.

A total of **K202.0 million** is required to deliver these economic intervention programs and projects by 2027 and are indicated in the Investment table under each Deliberate Intervention Programs (DIPs).

Tables 1 through 4 below list the investment requirements, minimum services standards or deliverables, implementation strategies, and development indicators for the sector.



**TABLE 1 INVESTMENT**

MTDP IV DIPs	District Programs/ Projects	LLGs/ Wards	Annual Allocation (K'mil)					Total cost (K'mil)	Funding Source(s)
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027		
Commercial Agriculture and Livestock Development									
DIP 1.1	1. District Market	DHQ	-	-	2.0	-	-	2.0	GoPNG/DSIP/ PSIP/DPs
	2. LLG Market Infra- structure	All LLGs	-	-	1.3	1.3	1.4	4.0	GoPNG/DSIP/ PSIP/DPs
	3. Cocoa Nursery	All LLGs	-	1.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	10.5	GoPNG/DSIP/ PSIP/MROT.2/DPs
	4. Smallholder Cocoa Farming Support	All LLGs	-	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	20.0	GoPNG/DSIP/ PSIP/MROT.2/DPs PIP (K4K)
	5. Smallholder Rub- ber Rehabilitation Support	AGLLG, FGLLG & BLLG	-	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.0	GoPNG/DSIP/ PSIP/MROT.2/DPs
	6. Rubber Price Sub- sidy Support	AGLLG, FGLLG & BLLG	-	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	2.4	GoPNG/DSIP/ PSIP/MROT.2/DPs
	7. Rubber Freight Subsidy Support	AGLLG, FGLLG & BLLG	-	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	3.2	GoPNG/DSIP/ PSIP/MROT.2/DPs
	8. Smallholder Rice Farming Support	All LLGs	-	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	3.0	GoPNG/DSIP/ PSIP/MROT.2/DPs
	9. Cattle Breeding & Distribution Stations	Kenewa and Awaba,	-	-	1.5	1.5	3.0	6.0	GoPNG/DSIP/ PSIP/MROT.2/DPs
	10. Smallholder Cattle Farming Support	All LLGs	-	-	-	4.0	4.0	8.0	GoPNG/DSIP/ PSIP/MROT.2/DPs
	11. Abattoir and Pro- cessing Facility	BULLG	-	-	5.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	GoPNG/DSIP/ PSIP/MROT.2/DPs
	12. Small livestock Support	All LLGs	-	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.0	GoPNG/DSIP/ PSIP/MROT.2/DPs
	13. Vanilla Nursery and Treatment Sheds	All LLGs	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.0	GoPNG/DSIP/ PSIP/MROT.2/DPs
	14. Vanilla Cuttings Distribution and Farming Support	All LLGs	-	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	8.0	GoPNG/DSIP/ PSIP/MROT.2/DPs
	15. High Yielding & Drought Resistant Food Crops Sup- port (Climate Smart Agriculture – CSA)	All LLGs	-	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.0	GoPNG/DPs
Fisheries and Marine Resources									
DIP 1.3	1. Tiger Prawn Farm- ing Support	AGLLG	-	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.5	DSIP/PSIP/PIP/ DPs/PPP
	2. Mud Crab Farming Support	BLLG	-	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.5	DSIP/PSIP/PIP/ DPs/PPP
	3. Fish Mau buying and export moni- toring	BLLG and FGLLG	-	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	1.0	GoPNG/DPs

MTDP IV DIPs	District Programs/ Projects	LLGs/ Wards	Annual Allocation (K'mil)					Total cost (K'mil)	Funding Source(s)
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027		
DIP 1.3	4. Crocodile farming and skin export support	All LLGs	-	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.0	DSIP/PSIP/PIP/DPs/PPP
<b>Forestry</b>									
DIP 1.4	1. Establish Round Log Processing Facilities	BLLG and FGLLG	-	7.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	49.0	GoPNG/PSIP/LEDL/DPs
	2. Reforestation and afforestation	FGLLG, BLLG, AGLLG	-	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	10.0	GoPNG/DPs
<b>Banking and Finance</b>									
DIP 1.5	1. Establishment of BSP Branch	Balimo	-	-	2.0	-	-	2.0	GoPNG/DPs
	2. Women's Micro bank (Mama Bank)	Balimo	-	-	0.5	-	0.5	1.0	GoPNG/MROT.2
	3. Financial Literacy Training	BULLG	-	0.2	-	0.2	-	0.4	GoPNG/MROT.2/DPs
<b>Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise</b>									
DIP 1.6	1. SME incubation centre	Balimo	-	0.0	2.0	0.0	-	2.0	ITCS
	2. SME Training	All LLGs	-	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.8	MROT.2/GST
	3. District SME Fund-ing Support	All LLGs	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.0	GoPNG/DSIP / DPs
<b>National Tourism, Arts and Culture Development</b>									
DIP 1.7	1. DFD Cultural Show support (Gogodala Canoe Festival)	Balimo	-	-	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	GoPNG/MROT.2/NCC
	2. Develop 2x Eco-Tourism sites	BULLG, AGLLG, W-GLLG	-	-	3.0	3.0	3.0	9.0	DSIP/PSIP/PIP/DPs/PPP
	3. 2x Arts, Culture and Tourism Centre	BULLG, AGLLG	-	0.0	2.0	-	-	2.0	DSIP/PSIP/PIP/DPs/PPP
<b>Land Development</b>									
DIP 1.10	1. Land acquisition	BULLG, AGLLG	-	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	10.0	GoPNG/MROT.2/PIP
	2. Land Partnership Program	All LLGs	-	6.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	21.0	GoPNG/MROT.2/LEDL/DPs/PIP

**TABLE 2 MINIMUM SERVICE STANDARDS**

DIP No	Key Deliverables	Annual Deliverables					Responsible Agencies
		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
Commercial Agriculture and Livestock Development							
DIP 1.1	1. Balimo District Market Infrastructure Developed	-	-	Balimo	-	-	DFDDA/FRPG
	2. LLG Market Infrastructure Developed	-	-	Emeti	Tapila	Awaba	DFDDA/FRPG
	3. Number of Cocoa Nurseries Established	-	Tabo, Mapodo	Saiwase, Semabo	Kamusi, Wasua, Tapila	Balimo	DFDDA/FRPG/ DAL/DPs





DIP No	Key Deliverables	Annual Deliverables					Responsible Agencies
		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
DIP 1.1	4. Number of Small Holder Cocoa Farms Established	-	240	320	480	560	DFDDA/FRPG/ DAL/DPs
	5. Number of Cocoa Seedlings Purchased and Distributed	-	150,000	200,000	300,000	350,000	DFDDA/FRPG/ DAL/DPs
	6. Number of Farmers trained	-	240	80	160	32	DFDDA/FRPG/ DAL/DPs
	7. Number of Rubber nurseries established	-	Kawito	Saweta	Emeti	Tapila	DFDDA/FRPG/ DAL/DPs
	8. Number of Existing hybrid rubber source bush nurseries rehabilitated and maintained	-	Kawito	Saweta	Emeti	Tapila	DFDDA/FRPG/ DAL/DPs
	9. Number of Smallholder rubber blocks rehabilitated	-	50	100	200	300	DFDDA/FRPG/ DAL/DPs
	10. Number of Training and extension services conducted	-	32	32	32	32	DFDDA/FRPG/ DAL/DPs
	11. Rubber Price Subsidised	-	-	1	-	1	DFDDA/FRPG/ DAL/DPs
	12. Number of Rubber Freight Subsidised	-	-	1	-	1	DFDDA/FRPG/ DAL/DPs
	13. Number of Small-scale rice nurseries and seed distribution centres established	-	2	2	2	2	DFDDA/FRPG/ DAL/DPs
	14. Number of Rice seeds or seedlings distributed to smallholder farms	-	500kg	700kg	900kg	1000kg	DFDDA/FRPG/ DAL/DPs
	15. Number of Smallholder rice farms established	-	50	100	150	200	DFDDA/FRPG/ DAL/DPs
	16. Number of Training and extension services provided	-	32	32	32	32	DFDDA/FRPG/ DAL/DPs
	17. Number of Cattle Breeding Stations Established	-	-	1	-	1	DFDDA/FRPG/ DAL/DPs
	18. Number of Cattles Purchased and Stocked in the Breeding Stations	-	-	50	-	50	DFDDA/FRPG/ DAL/DPs
	19. Number of Cattle Farms Established	-	-	10	10	10	DFDDA/FRPG/ DAL/DPs
	20. Number of Cattles Distributed	-	-	25	25	25	DFDDA/FRPG/ DAL/DPs
	21. Number of Training and extension services provided	-	32	32	32	32	DFDDA/FRPG/ DAL/DPs
	22. Bailmo Abattoir and Processing Facility Established	-	-	Balimo	-	-	DFDDA/FRPG/ DAL/DPs

DIP No	Key Deliverables	Annual Deliverables					Responsible Agencies
		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
DIP 1.1	23. Number of Training and extension services provided for small livestock	-	-	10	10	10	DFDDA/FRPG/DAL/DPs
	24. Number of Hatchery, breeding and distribution established centres	-	-	1	1	1	DFDDA/FRPG/DAL/DPs
	25. 9x Vanilla Nurseries Established	-	Tabo, Mapodo Balimo	Emeti, Saweta	Kamusi, Wasua	Awaba, Dogono	DFDDA/FRPG/DAL/DPs
	26. Number of Vanilla Cuttings Distributed	-	5 000	7 000	9 000	12 000	DFDDA/FRPG/DAL/DPs
	27. Number of Fresh Produce research and studies undertaken	-	1	-	-	-	DFDDA/FRPG/DAL/DPs
	28. Number of Food Crop Nurseries established	-	2	2	2	2	DFDDA/FRPG/DAL/DPs
	29. Number of Training and extension services provided	-	32	32	32	32	DFDDA/FRPG/DAL/DPs
<b>Fisheries and Marine Resources</b>							
DIP 1.3	1. Number of Tiger Prawn Farms supported	-	5	5	5	5	DFDDA/FRPG/DAL/NFA/DPs
	2. Number of Tiger prawn markets identified	-	5	5	5	5	DFDDA/FRPG/DAL/NFA/DPs
	3. Number of Mud Crab Farms supported	-	2	1	1	1	DFDDA/FRPG/DAL/NFA/DPs
	4. Number of Mud Crab markets identified	-	3	-	-	-	DFDDA/FRPG/DAL/NFA/DPs
	5. Number of Fish Mau fishermen identified and monitored	-	10	5	2	2	DFDDA/FRPG/DAL/NFA/DPs
	6. Number of Crocodile Farms and skin export supported	-	4	4	2	2	DFDDA/FRPG/DAL/NFA/DPs
<b>Forestry</b>							
DIP 1.4	1. Kamusi and Panakawa Round log down-stream processing hubs established	-	2	-	-	-	DFDDA/FRPG/NFA/DPs
	2. Sasarema and Tapila Round log down-stream processing hubs established	-	-	2	-	-	DFDDA/FRPG/NFA/DPs
	3. Kamusi, Panakawa Round log down-stream processing hubs supported	-	-	2	-	-	DFDDA/FRPG/NFA/DPs
	4. Kamusi, Panakawa, Sasarema and Tapila Round log down-stream processing hubs supported	-	-	-	4	-	DFDDA/FRPG/NFA/DPs



DIP No	Key Deliverables	Annual Deliverables					Responsible Agencies
		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
DIP 1.4	5. Kamusi, Panakawa, Sasarema and Tapila Round log down-stream processing hubs supported	-	-	-	-	4	DFDDA/FRPG/NFA/ DPs
	6. Forest seedling distribution	-	100 000	150 000	200 000	300 000	DFDDA/FRPG/NFA/ DPs
<b>Banking and Finance</b>							
DIP 1.5	1. New BSP Bank established	-	Balimo	-	-	-	DFDDA/FRPG/ DPs
	2. Women's Micro bank (Mama Bank) Established	-	-	Balimo	-	-	DFDDA/FRPG/ DPs
	3. Number of Financial Literacy Training Conducted	-	2	-	2	-	DFDDA/FRPG/ DC&I/ DPs
<b>Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise</b>							
DIP 1.6	1. Number of SME incubation centre established	-	-	1	-	-	DFDDA/WPA/ DC&I/ DPs
	2. Number of SME Training Conducted	-	1	1	1	1	DFDDA/WPA/ DC&I/ DPs
	3. Number of Registered MSME, SME participant's Supported in each LLGs	-	-	2	-	2	DFDDA/WPA/ DC&I/ DPs
	4. Number of LLG Supermarkets Supported in each LLG	-	1	1	1	1	DFDDA/WPA/ DC&I/ DPs
	5. Delta Fly Hardware Supported in the District	-	-	1	-	-	DFDDA/WPA/ DC&I/ DPs
<b>National Tourism, Arts and Culture Development</b>							
DIP 1.7	1. Balimo Arts, Culture and Tourism Centre Established	-	-	1	-	-	DFDDA/FRPG/ DC&I/ DPs
	2. Delta Fly District Cultural Show Supported (Gogodala Canoe Festival)	-	1	1	1	1	DFDDA/FRPG/ DC&I/ DPs
	3. Balimo,/Awaba and Wawoi Falls / Lake Campbell Eco-Tourism Projects Funded and supported	-	-	1	-	1	DFDDA/FRPG/ DC&I/ DPs
	4. Feasibility studies of Wawoi Falls Tourism Centre conducted	-	1	-	-	-	DFDDA/FRPG/ DC&I/ DPs
<b>Land Development</b>							
DIP 1.10	1. Land acquired for DHQ	-	10	10	-	-	DFDDA/FRGP/ DOL
	2. Land acquired for LLGHQ	-	20	20	-	-	DFDDA/FRGP/ DOL
	3. Customary Land unlocked and ILGs issued for acquisition and or lease (Hectares)	-	100	100	100	100	DFDDA/FRGP/ DOL

**TABLE 3 STRATEGIES**

No	Implementation Strategies	Sector Policy/Plan Reference
<b>DIP 1.1 Commercial and Livestock Development</b>		
1	District Market Development	Agriculture Medium Term Development Plan 2020-2022/Cocoa Industry Strategic Plan 2016-2025/ Fresh Produce Strategy Plan/ Spice Industry Strategic Plan/ Rice Industry Strategic Plan/ NARI/LDC/ District Lands/ FRPG Plan
2	Construct 1x District Market	
3	LLG Market Development	
4	Construct 3x LLG Markets	
5	Secure land for nursery and distribution centre	
6	Procurement of building materials and seedlings / planting materials	
7	Conduct farmer trainings and extension support services	
8	Identification and registration of farmers	
9	Funding support for Rubber Nurseries	
10	Funding support for smallholder rubber rehabilitation	
11	Identify, establish and support rural based rubber markets through cooperative society arrangements	
12	Work with Rubber Board and identify existing rubber markets and work towards improving shipment and marketing of rubber	
13	Establish small-medium scale rice nurseries and rice seed distribution centres	
14	Establish smallholder rice farms in each LLGs	
15	Conduct farmer trainings and increase extension support services for rice development	
16	Identify, establish and support rural based rice markets through cooperative society arrangements	
17	Survey and mobilize land for Cattle Breeding Station establishment	
18	Purchase cattle and store in the breeding stations	
19	Identify and mobilize small holder cattle farmers	
20	Distribute Cattle to small holder cattle farmers	
21	Conduct farmer trainings and increase extension support services for Cattle farming	
22	Organise and support cattle farmers into cooperative society arrangements and identify markets	
23	Construct abattoir and train people to slaughter cattle and package product for marketing	
24	Conduct farmer trainings and increase extension support services for small animals and poultry	
25	Identify areas for vanilla shed nurseries	
26	Survey and purchase the land for nurseries	
27	Establish vanilla treatment shed nurseries for Vanilla	
28	Establish smallholder vanilla farms through distribution of treated vanilla cuttings	
29	Conduct farmer trainings and increase extension support services for vanilla development	
30	Identify, establish and support rural based vanilla markets through cooperative society arrangements	



31	Establish communication and networking with NARI and other Fresh Produce Research Institutions in the Country	Agriculture Medium Term Development Plan 2020-2022/Cocoa Industry Strategic Plan 2016-2025/ Fresh Produce Strategy Plan/ Spice Industry Strategic Plan/ Rice Industry Strategic Plan/ NARI/LDC/ District Lands/ FRPG Plan
32	Improve development and management of fresh produce in the District	
33	Promote sustainable production and proper cultivation methods and farming of food crops	
34	Establish rural-based markets and improve marketing opportunities of food crop farmers through cooperative society arrangements	
35	Conduct farmer trainings and increase extension support services for fresh produce productions	
36	Plan and map out how these stranded oil and gas that can be extracted	
DIP 1.3 Fisheries and Marine Resources		
1	Increase value adding-in fisheries products through research	PNG Fisheries Strategic Plan 2021 - 2030/ FRPG Plan
2	Develop enabling infrastructure, transport and environment to improve fisheries sector operations	
3	Optimize local resource owners' participation in local content fisheries development through SME support and cooperative society arrangements	
4	Conduct trainings and increase extension support services for fisheries products development	
5	Support and maintain genuine foreign and domestic investment options	
6	Enhance trade and market access of fisheries products to increase export earnings	
DIP 1.4 Forestry		
1	Ensure NFA implements the policy on ban of round log exports by 2025 as per Government Policy	PNG FA Policy and Development Plan/ FRPG Plan
2	Dialog with Land Owners, existing Logging Companies and or new Companies to sign new FMAs and TPAs specifically tailored for harvesting and down-stream processing of round logs in the District in existing logging areas	
3	Ensure forest operators effectively manage and promote reforestation and afforestation programs in the district through economical tree species nurseries and seedling distribution	
4	Promote REDD+ Program in compliance to climate change initiatives of the country	
DIP 1.5 Banking and Finance		
1	Allocate state land for BSP Bank	Financial Inclusion Strategy 2018-2030/ FRPG Plan
2	Construct Bank Building in close consultation with the BSP Bank on designs and requirements	
3	DDA enter into agreement to rent out building to the BSP	
4	Promote money savings culture in the District through training on Financial Literacy	
5	Create a credit facility for all MSMEs and SMEs to obtain loan	
6	Promote and support financial inclusion for women	
7	Women's Micro Bank ( Mama Bank) Established	
8	Allocate state land for WMB	

9	Construct WMB Building in close consultation with the WMB management on designs and requirements to meet their specifications	Financial Inclusion Strategy 2018-2030/ FRPG Plan
10	DDA enter into agreement to rent out building to WMB	
11	Promote money savings culture in the District through training on Financial Literacy	
12	Promote and support communities that are in a distance from banks	
13	Create easy access to finance for MSME and SME customers through credit guarantee revolving facility	
14	Promote and support financial inclusion for registered SME participants	
<b>DIP 1.6 Micro, Medium Small Enterprise</b>		
1	Develop district MSME and SME policy aligned to the National MSME and SME Policy	MSME Policy 2016/ National Content Plan/ FRPG Plan
2	Allocate state land for SME incubation Centre development to have access to financial services and products as well as market and marketing information	
3	Implement the MSME and SME policy with prominence given to Agriculture and Economic Empowerment	
4	Train and build MSME and SME Capacity	
5	Identify, establish and support rural Agriculture, fisheries in the District	
6	Identify, establish and support Supermarkets in Each LLGs	
7	Identify, establish and support Delta Fly Hardware in the District Headquarters	
8	Unlock land for Agriculture, Fisheries, Trading Businesses in LLGs, eco – Tourism and Down Stream processing to grow SME in the District	
<b>DIP 1.7 National Tourism, Filming, Art and Culture</b>		
1	Survey and allocate land for a Culture and Tourism Centre in Balimo	PNG Tourism Sector Development Plan 2022-2026/ FRPG Plan
2	Construct and establish a Culture and Tourism Centre with improved Internet and Wi-Fi connection in Balimo	
3	Feasibility studies of Wawoi Falls Tourism Centre	
4	Identify Tourism hot spots for various tourism products, and create a marketing website	
5	Promote culture through Culture Show (canoe racing), crafts and artifacts associated with legends and myths and sacred sites through a marketing	
6	Promote and develop Culture and Tourism SME	
<b>DIP 1.10 Land Development</b>		
1	Identify landowners around Balimo and the 4 LLG Centres to acquire land	Lands Department/ FRPG Plan
2	Encourage and Mobilize Customary Landowners to register their land through Incorporated Land Group (ILG) Registration and Voluntarily Customary Land Registration (VCR)	
3	Conduct land investigation, acquire land and propose for a lease back arrangement for public purposes, large scale Agriculture Development Projects, Eco-Tourism and other developments	



**TABLE 4 INDICATORS**

Project Link	District Indicators		Source (s)	Baseline (2022)	Annual Targets				
					2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
DIP 1.1 Commercial Agriculture and Livestock Development									
1	1.	District Market Development (%)	DIMS	NA	100% completed				
1	2.	District market constructed (%)	DIMS	1	100% completed				
1	3.	LLG Markets Development (%)	DIMS	NA	100% completed				
2	4.	3x LLG markets constructed	DIMS	0	-	-	1	2	3
1-2	5.	Hectares of land used for cocoa production	DAL Field Report	0	-	5	10	15	20
1-2	6.	Total number of cocoa farmers trained	DAL Field Report	0	-	10	20	30	40
1-2	7.	Total number of cocoa nursery and distribution centre established	DAL Field Report	-	-	1	2	3	4
1-2	8.	Total number of cocoa farms established	DAL Field Report	-	-	10	20	30	40
1-3	9.	Total volume of rubber produced locally ('000 ton)	DAL Field Report	1,812	-	1,820	1,830	1,840	1,850
1-3	10.	Total value of rubber produced (K'000)	DAL Field Report	590	-	600	610	620	630
1	11.	Hectares of land used for rice production (Ha)	DAL Field Report	2	-	4	6	8	10
1	12.	Total number of cattle breeding stations established	DAL Field Report	-	-	1	1	2	2
2	13.	Total number of smallholder Cattle SMEs participating in livestock sector	DAL Field Report	10	15	20	25	30	35
3	14.	Hectares of land used for Cattle production (Ha)	DAL Field Report	-	25	50	100	200	375
4	15.	Total number of small livestock farmers	DAL Field Report	-	2	4	6	8	10
1-2	16.	Total number of smallholder farms established	DAL Field Report	-	20	30	60	90	120
1-2	17.	Hectares of land used for vanilla production (Ha)	DAL Field Report	0	10	15	30	45	75
1	18.	Total number of smallholder fresh produce farmers participating in SME	DAL Field Report	-	-	25	30	35	40
1	19.	Hectares of land used for fresh produce production (Ha)	DAL Field Report	10	0	12.5	15	17.5	20
1	20.	Total volume of fresh produce produced locally (kg)	DAL Field Report	0	100	300	400	800	1,200
DIP 1.3 Fisheries and Marine Resources									
1	1.	Total volume of Tiger Prawns produced and sold locally and exported (kg)	District Fisheries/FRPG	-	250	500	1,000	2,000	5,000
2	2.	Total volume of Mud Crabs produced and sold locally and exported (kg)	DIMS/FRPG	-	100	200	300	400	500
3	3.	Total volume of Fish Mau produced and sold locally and exported (kg)	DIMS/FRPG	-	100	200	300	400	500

Project Link	District Indicators	Source (s)	Baseline (2022)	Annual Targets				
				2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
4	4. Total volume of Crocodile Skin exported (kg)	DIMS/FRPG	-	250	500	1,000	1,500	2,000
DIP 1.4 Forestry								
1	1. Total volume of downstream processing products processed through forestry hubs (Ton)	DIMS/FRPG	-	50	100	200	300	500
2	2. Total land area reforested through seedlings distribution (Ha)	District Forestry/FRPG	-	20	50	70	90	100
DIP 1.5 Banking and Finance								
1	1. Proportion of population having access to banking services (%)	District BDO	-	30	50	60	80	100
1-3	2. Proportion of MSME`s having access to bank (%)	District BDO	-	10	20	50	80	100
1-3	3. Proportion of MSMEs accessing credit facilities (%)	District BDO	-	30	50	60	80	100
1-3	4. Proportion of SME participants with Bank Accounts (%)	District BDO	-	20	30	50	70	90
1-3	5. Proportion of Disabilities with SME Bank Accounts (%)	District BDO	-	5	10	20	30	40
DIP 1.6 Micro, Medium Small Enterprise								
1-3	1. Proportion of population having access to the incubation centre (%)	District BDO	-	10	20	40	60	80
1-3	2. Total number of registered SME	District BDO	-	10	30	50	70	90
1-3	3. Total number of LLGs with super-markets established	District BDO	-	-	1	2	3	4
3	4. Delta Fly Hardware established (%)	District BDO	-	100% established				
1-3	5. Proportion of Women in Business participating in MSME and SME in each LLG`s (%)	District BDO	-	30	50	60	80	100
1-3	6. Proportion of PWSN SME participants in each LLG`s (%)	District BDO	-	-	10	20	30	40
DIP 1.7 National Tourism, Arts, and Culture Development								
1-3	1. Total number of tourists visiting various tourism products	DIMS/FRPG	-	-	50	120	190	180
2	2. Total number of registered Tourism SMEs	DIMS/FRPG-FRPG	-	-	8	12	16	20
2 & 3	3. Tourism Centre established (%)	DIMS/FRPG	-	100% established				
DIP 1.10 Land Development								
1-2	Total customary land acquired for DHQ (ha)	District Lands/FRPG	-	2.5	5	10	15	20
1-2	Total customary land acquired for LLGHQ (ha)	District Lands/FRPG	-	10	20	20	30	40
1-2	Total customary land unlocked and ILGs issued for acquisition and or lease	District Lands/FRPG	-	50	60	70	80	100
District:		Delta Fly District						
Supporting Agencies:		DAL, Fisheries, Forestry, Commerce, Culture & Tourism, and District Lands, FRPG						





# SPA 2 CONNECT DELTA FLY INFRASTRUCTURE

## Objective:

*Building Delta Fly District critical enabling infrastructure for socio-economic connectivity.*

The Delta Fly District, through the Connect PNG Program is focused on infrastructure, which is a critical enabler for economic growth. To achieve economies of scale, the district plans on implementing SPA through providing good quality transport infrastructure, reliable and affordable energy, access to better telecommunication networks, the provision of clean and safe drinking water, sanitation services, urban growth centres and national housing.

Connectivity of Transport Infrastructures, reliable electricity, effective communication, improved water and Sanitation, affordable housing, urban growth centers and LLG growth Centers is lacking and is a great need, resulting in ineffective delivery of goods and services to drive economic growth in the district. Delta Fly District is one of the disadvantage districts because of its topography and the district administration will ensure to purchase plant and equipment to maintain and improve the existing roads, constructions of new roads in partnership with stakeholders and development partners. This will enable local employment and provide opportunities for better living standards. The district lacks a Works Unit and will ensure the provincial administration will establish civil engineering unit in the district or will outsource this function due to the urgent need.

Delta Fly District Administration will be focusing on delivering the following outputs in order to achieve the objectives for the Critical Infrastructures sector within this medium term.

- Partnership with stakeholders and developers.
- Provide and support feasibility studies.
- Construct and Upgrade New and Existing Transport Infrastructures.
- Construct and Upgrade New and Existing Water and Sanitation Infrastructures.
- Construct and Upgrade Telecommunication and Electrification Infrastructures.
- Construct and Rehabilitate New and Existing Public Servants Housing Infrastructures.
- Construct and Upgrade New and Existing LLG Growth Centers Infrastructures.
- Construct District Growth Centers Infrastructures.

A total of **K547.38 million** is required to deliver these infrastructure projects and programs.

Tables 1 through 4 below list the investment requirements, minimum services standards or deliverables, implementation strategies, and development indicators for the sector.

**TABLE 1 INVESTMENT**

MTDP IV DIPs	District Programs/ Projects	LLGs/ Wards	Annual Allocation (K'mil)					Total costs (K'mil)	Funding Source(s)
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027		
Connect Delta Fly - Road Transport									
DIP 2.1	1. District Roads Construction (9 roads)	All LLGs	-	20.0	19.0	17.0	17.0	73.0	DSIP/PSIP/PIP/DPs/ ITCS
	2. District Roads Up-grade ( 8 roads)	All LLGs	-	28.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	103.0	PIP/TCS
	3. Balimo Town Road	BULLG	-	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	60.0	PSIP/ PIP/TCS DPs
	4. Plant and Heavy Equipment	BLLG/ BULLG	-	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	15.0	MROT.2/PIP
	5. Mobile Stone Crusher		-	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	MROT.2/PIP
	6. New Bridges Construction	BLLG	-	15.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	30.0	Non CMCA/ DSIP/LEDL/ ITCS
	7. District Land Transport Fleet	DHQ	-	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.6	2.2	DSIP/MROT2
Connect Delta Fly - Air Transport									
DIP 2.2	1. Balimo Airport Phase 2 Development	DHQ	58.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	98.0	Non CMCA/Tax Credit Scheme/ PIP
	2. Rural Airstrips Construction	BLLG	-		1.5	1.5	-	3.0	PIP/ DPs/RAA
	3. Rural Airstrips Rehabilitation	All LLGs	-	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.0	GoPNG/PSIP/ PIP/DPs/ RAA
Connect Delta Fly - Water Transport									
DIP 2.3	1. Jetty Construction	BULLG/ AGLLG	-	-	2.0	2.0	2.0	6.0	ITCS/PIP/DPs
	2. Purchase of Ferries (Pontoons)	BLLG/ AGLLG	-	-	4.0	4.0	0.0	8.0	ITCS/PIP/DPs
	3. Maintenance of District Barges	Balimo	-	2.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	3.0	PIP/DSIP/ MROT.2
	4. District Sea Transport Fleet	DHQ	-	-	0.77	0.0	0.0	0.77	PIP/DSIP/ MROT2
Connect Delta Fly - Communication and ICT Connectivity									
DIP 2.4	1. Tower Construction	BULLH/ WGLLG	-	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	3.0	PIP/ITCS/ MROT.2
	2. VSAT Installation in District and LLGHQ	All LLGs	-	-	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.8	PIP/ITCS/ MROT.2
	3. VSAT Installation in High Schools	All LLGs	-	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.8	PIP/TCS/ MROT.2
	4. VSAT and VHF radio installation in health facilities	All LLGs	-	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	8.8	PIP/TCS/DSIP
Connect Delta Fly - Electrification Roll-Out									
DIP 2.5	1. Balimo Power House Transmission up-grading and easy-pay system establishment	BULLG	-	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	3.0	DSIP/PSIP/ MROT.2/ DPs



MTDP IV DIPs	District Programs/ Projects	LLGs/ Wards	Annual Allocation (K'mil)					Total costs (K'mil)	Funding Source(s)
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027		
DIP 2.5	2. District Solar Farm Program	DHQ/ All LLGHQ	-	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	5.0	DSIP/PSIP/PIP/DPs
	3. Green Energy in Schools	All LLGs	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.0	DSIP/PSIP/PIP/DPs
	4. Green Energy in Health Facilities	All LLGs	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.0	DSIP/PSIP/PIP/DPs
<b>Connect Delta Fly - WaSH</b>									
DIP 2.6	1. District and LLG HQ Water supply and Sanitation System	All LLGs	-	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	8.0	DSIP/PSIP/PIP/DPs
	2. WaSH in Schools	All LLGs	-	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.5	7.0	DSIP/PSIP/PIP/DPs/NGOs
	3. WaSH in Health Facilities	All LLGs	-	0.83	0.75	0.83	0.9	3.31	DSIP/PSIP/PIP/DPs/NGOs
	4. Community Led WaSH	All LLGs	-	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	8.5	DSIP/PSIP/PIP/DPs
<b>Connect Delta Fly - Housing</b>									
DIP 2.7	1. New Institutional Housing Construction	DHQ/ All LLGs	-	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	48.0	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/ TCS
	2. Public Servants House Rehabilitation and Maintenance	BULLG/ Emeti	-	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	16.0	DSIP/PSIP/PIP
<b>Connect Delta Fly - Urban Town and District Growth Centres</b>									
DIP 2.8	1. District Growth Centres Development	All LLGs	-	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	20.0	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/ DPs

**TABLE 2 MINIMUM SERVICE STANDARDS**

DIP No	Key Deliverables	Annual Deliverables					Responsible Agencies
		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
Connect Delta Fly - Road Transport							
DIP 2.1	1. Iwatubu – Kamusi 146 Km constructed	-	36.5	36.5	36.5	36.5	DFDDA/DPWD
	2. Wawoi Falls - Lake Cambel 19.21 km constructed	-	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	DFDDA/DPWD
	3. Lake Cambel – Nomad in Middle Fly District constructed 65 km	-	16	16	16	16	DFDDA/DPWD
	4. Wawoi Falls – Samakopa 75 km constructed	-	19	19	19	19	DFDDA/DPWD
	5. Samakopa – Sasarema 121 km constructed	-	30	30	30	30	DFDDA/DPWD
	6. Bamustu – Balimo through Pada 68 km constructed	-	17	17	17	17	DFDDA/DPWD
	7. Kini – Kawayapo 146 km constructed		36.5	36.5	36.5	36.5	DFDDA/DPWD
	8. Balimo to Wasua 119 km constructed	-	30	30	30	30	DFDDA/DPWD
	9. Tapila – Wipim Station in South Fly District 86km constructed	-	22	22	22	22	DFDDA/DPWD
	10. Musula – Kamusi 68 km Upgraded	-	17	17	17	17	DFDDA/PWD
	11. Kamusi – Wawoi Falls 118 km Upgraded	-	30	30	30	30	DFDDA/DPWD



DIP No	Key Deliverables	Annual Deliverables					Responsible Agencies
		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
DIP 2.1	12. Kamusi – Panakawa 117 km Upgraded	-	29	29	29	29	DFDDA/DPWD
	13. Panakawa – Bamustu 116 km Upgraded	-	29	29	29	29	DFDDA/DPWD
	14. Sasarema – Makapa 107 km Upgraded	-	27	27	27	27	DFDDA/DPWD
	15. Balimo Town Roads upgraded and sealed 40 km	-	10	10	10	10	DFDDA/PWD
	16. Balimo – Tai/Dogono 17 km Upgraded	-	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	DFDDA/DPWD
	17. Balimo – Adiba 14 km Upgraded	-	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	DFDDA/DPWD
	18. Balimo – Kini/Badi 36 km Upgraded	-	9	9	9	9	DFDDA/DPWD
	19. Heavy Equipment and Plant procured	-	5	5	-5	-	DFDDA
	20. Mobile stone crusher purchased	-	1	-	-	-	DFDDA
	21. Bridge Constructed	-	Turama & Guavi	Wawoi	Dewowi	Maro	DFDDA/PWD
	22. District Administration vehicles procured	-	-	4	4	3	DSIP/MROT2
<b>Connect Delta Fly - Air Transport</b>							
DIP 2.2	1. Balimo Airport phase 2 completed	✓					DFDDA/WPA/NAC
	2. Rural Airstrip Construction		Emeti	Saiwase	-	-	DFDDA/WPA/RAA
	3. Rural Airstrip navigational equipment procured	-	7	6	-	-	DFDDA/WPA/RAA
	4. Rural Airstrip rehabilitated and maintained	-	13	13	13	13	DFDDA/WPA/RAA
<b>Connect Delta Fly - Water Transport</b>							
DIP 2.3	1. Jetties Constructed	-	-	Balimo	Tai	Pada	DFDDA/PWD
	2. Number of Ferries (Pontoon) purchased for vehicles to cross rivers	-	Pada	Wasua	-	-	DFDDA/PWD
	3. Number of District Barges maintained	-	Mv Iyapa	Mv Cindy	Mv Ginaede	-	DFDDA/NMSA
<b>Connect Delta Fly - Communication and ICT Connectivity</b>							
DIP 2.4	1. Number of Telecommunication tower constructed (LLGs)	-	Balimo	Emeti	Tapila	Awaba	DFDDA/WPA/ICT Dept.
	2. Number of VSAT in District and LLGH-Qs installed	-	2	1	1	1	DDA/WPA/ICT Dept
	3. Number of VSAT in High Schools installed	-	1	1	1	1	DDA/WPA/ICT Dept
	4. Number of VSAT in Health Facilities installed	-	11	11	11	11	DFDDA/WPHA/ICT
	5. Number of VHF Radios in Health Facilities installed	-	11	11	11	11	DFDDA/UNICEF/WPHA
<b>Connect Delta Fly - Electrification Roll-Out</b>							
DIP 2.5	1. Wawoi Falls Hydro Feasibility Studies conducted	-	Phase.1	Phase. 2	-	-	DFDDA/DPs

DIP No	Key Deliverables	Annual Deliverables					Responsible Agencies
		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
DIP 2.5	2. Balimo Powerhouse transmission upgraded and easy-pay system established	✓					DFDDA/PNG Power/DPs
	3. Number of Solar Farms established (Balimo, Oropai, Mapodo, Saiwase Emeti Tapila and Awaba)	-	3	2	1	1	DFDDA/DPs
	4. Number of Green Energy in Schools established	-	32	32	32	33	DFDDA/Ed. Div.
	5. Number of Green Energy in Health Facilities established	-	11	11	11	11	DFDDA/NdoH/WPHA
<b>Connect Delta Fly - WaSH</b>							
DIP 2.6	1. District and LLG HQ Water supply and sanitation system implemented	-	Balimo	Emeti	Awaba	Tapila	DFDDA/DPs
	2. Number of WaSH intervention programs implemented in Schools	-	20	20	15	15	DFDD/DPs
	3. Number of WaSH intervention programs implemented in Health Facilities	-	11	10	11	12	DFDD/DPs
	4. Number of Community Led WaSH implemented	-	27	27	27	29	DFDD/DPs
<b>Connect Delta Fly - Housing</b>							
DIP 2.7	1. Numbr of new Public Service Houses constructed in DHQ	-	4	4	4	4	DFDDA/WPA/PWD
	2. Number of new Public Service Houses constructed in BULLG HQ	-	2	2	2	3	DFDDA/WPA/PWD
	3. Number of new Public Service Houses constructed in AGLLG	-	4	4	2	2	DFDDA/WPA/PWD
	4. Number of new Public Service Houses constructed in BLLG	-	2	3	3	2	DFDDA/WPA/PWD
	5. Number of new Public Service Houses constructed in FGLLG	-	3	2	4	4	DFDDA/WPA/PWD
	6. Number of existing Public Servants Houses Rehabilitated and Maintained in DHQ	-	10	10	10	10	DFDDA/WPA/PWD
	7. Number of existing Public Service Houses Rehabilitated and Maintained in BULLGHQ	-	5	5	5	5	DFDDA/WPA/PWD
	8. Number of existing Public Service Houses Rehabilitated and Maintained in BLLG	-	5	5	5	5	DFDDA/WPA/PWD
<b>Connect Delta Fly - Urban Town and District Growth Centres</b>							
DIP 2.8	1. Balimo Town Upgraded	✓					DFDDA/WPA/PWD
	2. 4 LLG HQs Upgraded and Developed	✓					
	3. Number of District Growth Centres Developed	-	5	5	5	5	DFDDA/WPA/PWD

**TABLE 3 STRATEGIES**

No	Implementation Strategies	Sector Policy/Plan Reference
<b>DIP 2.1 Connect Delta Fly - Road Transport</b>		
1	Secure counterpart funding from development partners	NRNTS 2018 – 203/MTTP 2019 – 2023
2	Prepare tender documents for road construction, bailey bridges, pontoons and construction plant and machineries	NRNTS 2018 – 203/MTTP 2019 – 2023
3	Tender and award contracts	NRNTS 2018 – 203/MTTP 2019 – 2023
4	Collaborate with forest developers in the areas to develop existing logging roads	NRNTS 2018 – 203/MTTP 2019 – 2023
<b>DIP 2.2 Connect Delta Fly - Air Transport</b>		
1	Secure additional counterpart funding	MTTP 2019 – 2023– 2023/WPDFO 2022
2	Prepare tender documents and award contracts for the airport and survey for the terminal	MTTP 2019 – 2023– 2023/WPDFO 2022
3	Carry out land investigation and acquire land for Saiwase airstrip.	MTTP 2019 – 2023– 2023/WPDFO 2022
4	Enter into a MOU and MOA with responsible community leaders and representatives to maintain each identified Rural Airstrips	MTTP 2019 – 2023– 2023/WPDFO 2022
5	Identify and Survey land for Emeti Airstrip extension construction and Saiwase Airstrip Construction	MTTP 2019 – 2023– 2023/WPDFO 2022
6	Purchase and distribute new navigation equipment	MTTP 2019 – 2023– 2023/WPDFO 2022
<b>DIP 2.3 Connect Delta Fly - Water Transport</b>		
1	Identify land owners and mobilize for ILG registration	MTTP 2019 – 2023– 2023/WPDFO 2022
2	Survey and acquire land for jetties construction	MTTP 2019 – 2023– 2023/WPDFO 2022
3	Prepare tender documents and award jetty contracts	MTTP 2019 – 2023– 2023/WPDFO 2022
4	Tender and purchase Ferries (Pontoons)	MTTP 2019 – 2023– 2023/WPDFO 2022
5	Tender and maintain District Barges	MTTP 2019 – 2023– 2023/WPDFO 2022
<b>DIP 2.4 Connect Delta Fly - Communication and ICT Connectivity</b>		
1	Identify land in District HQ and all LLG HQ for the Tower Construction and VSAT installation	Digital Government Act 2022
2	Prepare tender documents and award contracts for towers and VSATs installation	Digital Government Act 2022
3	Enter into an agreement with Communication companies pay for the use of the towers and air space.	Digital Government Act 2022
4	Identify and allocate Land for installation of VSAT and VHF Radios in all Health Facilities in the District	Digital Government Act 2022
5	Proved Tele-health (e-health) service facilities in district hospital and major health facilities in Delta fly District.	National health plan 2021-2030
<b>DIP 2.5 Connect Delta Fly - Electrification Roll-Out</b>		
1	Identify Land Owners for Wawoi Falls and do awareness on intention for Hydro in Wawoi Falls	PNG NEP 2017 – 2027/NEROP
2	Get consent of the Land Owners and do feasibility studies	PNG NEP 2017 – 2027/NEROP
3	Assist and mobilize land owners to obtain ILGs	PNG NEP 2017 – 2027/NEROP
4	Review MOU with SDP on supply and management of the power supply through their Solar farm, upgrading of transmission lines and easy-pay system installation	PNG NEP 2017 – 2027/NEROP
5	Allocate land in the LLG Centres for their mini solar Farm establishments	PNG NEP 2017 – 2027/NEROP
6	Identify reputable firm to construct the mini solar farms in the LLGs	PNG NEP 2017 – 2027/NEROP





No	Implementation Strategies	Sector Policy/Plan Reference
7	Identify all Secondary and High Schools and allocate land for the Solar power establishments	PNG NEP 2017 – 2027/NEROP
8	Identify reputable firm to construct the mini solar farms in the Secondary and High Schools	PNG NEP 2017 – 2027/NEROP
9	Identify all existing Health Facilities and install solar systems	PNG NEP 2017 – 2027/NEROP
10	Improve power supply through green energy in all health facilities	PNG NEP 2017 – 2027/NEROP
<b>DIP 2.6 Connect Delta Fly - WaSH</b>		
1	Secure funds for Balimo Town, LLG HQ, Health Facilities, Schools and Community Water Supply and Sanitation	PNG National WASH Policy 2015 - 2030
2	Identify Sites to Install Bore Water Supply Systems and pay service providers	PNG National WASH Policy 2015 - 2030
3	Pipe water to all households, public institutions and main community water tanks powered by solar power	PNG National WASH Policy 2015 - 2030
4	Install septic tanks in DHQ, LLG HQ, Health Facilities and Schools	PNG National WASH Policy 2015 - 2030
<b>DIP 2.7 Connect Delta Fly - Housing</b>		
1	Purchase and Allocate Land for Institutional Housing	NHC Strategic Plan/ NHC Act 1994
2	Secure Funds for Institutional Housing	NHC Strategic Plan/ NHC Act 1994
3	Identify Contractor and Construct new Houses through DPC/PPC	NHC Strategic Plan/ NHC Act 1994
4	Secure Funds for existing Public Service Housing Rehabilitation and Maintenance	NHC Strategic Plan/ NHC Act 1994
5	Identify Contractor and Rehabilitate and Maintain existing Public Service Houses through DPC/PPC	NHC Strategic Plan/ NHC Act 1994
<b>DIP 2.8 Connect Delta Fly - Urban Town and District Growth Centres</b>		
1	Allocate land and develop District Head Quarters and LLG HQ	DFDDP 2023-2027
2	Identify and Survey Land to acquire and establish growth centres that are in strategic locations for development	DFDDP 2023-2027

**TABLE 4 INDICATORS**

Project Link	District Indicators	Source (s)	Baseline (2022)	Annual Targets					
				2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
DIP 2.1 Connect Delta Fly - Road Transport									
1-3	1. Total length of district roads constructed (km)	DoWH	-	-	211.3	211.3	211.3	211.3	
1-3	2. Total length District Roads upgraded (km)	DoWH	-	-	148.25	148.25	148.25	148.25	
1-3	3. Total length of roads sealed (km)	DoWH	-	5	10	20	30	40	
6	4. Total number of Bridges Constructed and Accessible	DoWH	N/A	1	2	3	4	5	
7	5. Total number of Land Transport purchased	DDA/PEC	3	4	6	8	10	12	
DIP 2.2 Connect Delta Fly - Air Transport									
1-3	1. Proportion population having access to air Transport services (%)	DIMS	25	30	40	50	60	70	
DIP 2.3 Connect Delta Fly - Water Transport									
1-4	2. Proportion of District population accessing quality maritime services (%)	DIMS	N/A	10	20	30	40	50	

Project Link	District Indicators	Source (s)	Baseline (2022)	Annual Targets				
				2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
DIP 2.4 Connect Delta Fly - Communication and ICT Connectivity								
1-4	1. Proportion of population having access to communication services (%)	NICTA	N/A	10	20	30	40	50
DIP 2.5 Connect Delta Fly - Electrification Roll-Out								
1-4	1. Wawoi Falls Hydro Feasibility report (%)	NEP	N/A	100% complete				
1-4	2. Proportion of population accessing electricity (%)	NEP	40	45	50	55	60	80
1-4	3. Total number of Health facilities accessing electricity	NEP	10	15	20	25	30	40
1-4	4. Total number of School facilities accessing electricity	NEP	10	15	20	25	30	40
DIP 2.6 Connect Delta Fly - WaSH								
1-4	1. Proportion of total population in DHQ and LLGHQ having access to an improved drinking water source (%)	PMU WaSH	20	30	40	50	60	70
1-4	2. Total number of health institutions with access to safe water and sanitation services.	PMU WaSH	6	9	12	15	18	21
1-4	3. Proportion of education institutions with access to safe water and sanitation services (%)	PMU WaSH	40	50	60	70	80	90
1-4	4. Proportion of the total population having access to improved sanitation facilities (%)	PMU WaSH	25	30	40	50	60	80
DIP 2.7 Connect Delta Fly - Housing								
1-2	1. Total number of Public Servants living in Public Service and Institutional Housing	NHC Report	N/A	50	100	120	130	150
DIP 2.8 Connect Delta Fly - Urban Town and District Growth Centres								
1	1. Proportion of population being service by the District Growth Centres (%)	NHC Report	N/A	20	30	40	50	60
District:		Delta Fly District						
Supporting Agencies:		DoWH and DNPM, DoT, WPA, DDAs NAC/CASA/RAA/NSL PNG Ports, NMSA DICT, DNPM, PPL, KCHL ICCG, NEA WPL, DNPM, KCH, DPM & NHC DPLGA						



# SPA 3 QUALITY AND AFFORDABLE HEALTH CARE

## Objective:

*Improve the range and availability to affordable healthcare services in Delta Fly District.*

Health services in Delta Fly are provided by the government, churches and private sectors. The District hospital is owned and managed by ECPNG. Apart from the hospital, health centres, health sub-centres, urban clinics, community health posts and aid posts are run by the government, ECPNG, Catholic and private sectors. They also provide outreach patrol programs. The cost of your healthcare depends on whether you receive care in a government, church or private practice.

Key challenges impeding the effective delivery of primary health care include ineffective governance and public administration systems, bottlenecks in provincial financing systems, insufficient frontline health workers, deteriorating infrastructure, and the limited availability of medical supplies.

The current system of health financing has not delivered improved health outcomes; in fact, health outcomes in

Delta Fly have been stagnant in recent decades. Delta Fly is not on track to meet any of the health-related Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). Significant investment in the health sector is needed to address the decline, meet current demographic trends and address inefficiencies and inequities.

Increase access to Quality and Affordable Health Services to the rural majority and urban disadvantage is required.

A total of **K45.3 million** is required to deliver these infrastructure priority programs and projects by 2027 and are indicated in the Investment table under each Deliberate Intervention Programs (DIPs) which will be sought from;

Tables 1 through 4 below list the investment requirements, minimum services standards or deliverables, implementation strategies, and development indicators for the sector.





**TABLE 1 INVESTMENT**

MTDP IV DIPs	District Programs/ Projects	LLGs/ Wards	Annual Allocation (K'mil)					Total costs (K'mil)	Funding Source(s)	
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027			
Primary Health Care										
DIP 3.1	1. Balimo Medical Stor- age Facility	DHQ	-	-	0.5	-	-	0.5	DSIP/PSIP/PIP/ DPs	
	2. Medical Equipment and Cold Chain Sup- ply System	All LLGs	-	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	2.1	DSIP/PSIP/PIP/ DPs	
	3. Community Health Post Infrastructure	All LLGs	-	2.4	2.4	2.4	4.0	11.2	DSIP/PSIP/PIP/ DPs	
	4. Community Health Post Infrastructure Re- habilitation Program	All LLGs	-	1.5	2.5	3.0	3.0	10.0	DSIP/PSIP/PIP/ DPs	
	5. Emergency Medical Evacuation Systems	All LLGs	-	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.8	DSIP/PSIP/PIP/ DPs	
Health Infrastructure										
DIP 3.3	1. Balimo Hospital Infra- structure Rehabilita- tion and Equipment Upgrading	DHQ	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.0	DSIP/PSIP/PIP/ DPs	
	2. Balimo District Health Office complex	DHQ	-	-	4.0	2.0	-	6.0	DSIP/PSIP/PIP/ DPs	
	3. Health Centre Infra- structure	All LLGs	-	3.5	1.0	-	-	4.5	DSIP/PSIP/PIP/ DPs/ITCS	
	4. Urban Clinic Infra- structure Rehabilita- tion and Construction	BULLG/ BLLG	-	1.0	0.0	1.0	-	2.0	DSIP/PSIP/PIP/ DPs/TCSI	
	5. Community Health Centre Infrastructure Construction	All LLGs	-	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	3.0	DSIP/PSIP/PIP/ DPs/ITCS	
HIV/AIDS										
DIP 3.5	1. HIV/AIDS VCT Centres	All LLGs	-	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.8	DSIP/PSIP/PIP/ DPs/ NGOs	
	2. HIV/AIDS & TB Pre- vention & Awareness	DHQ	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	DSIP/PSIP/PIP/ DPs/ NGOs	

**TABLE 2 MINIMUM SERVICE STANDARDS**

DIP No	Key Deliverables	Annual Deliverables					Responsible Agencies
		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
Primary Health Care							
DIP 3.1	1. Balimo Medical Storage Facility Constructed	Medical Storage constructed and operational					DFDDA/ WPHA
	2. Number of Medical Equipment and cold chain supply system established	-	6	6	6	6	PNGSDP/ WPHA
	3. Number of Community Health Post constructed (Nemeti, Bina., Aniadai Musula, Lake Cambel, Samakopa Sisiame, Bimaramio, Paedeya Madili, Auduru, Waliyama, Salau, Konedobu)	-	3	3	3	5	DFDDA/ WPHA
	4. Number of Community Health Post rehabilitated. (Saiwase, Kenewa, Siaolowa Sasareme, Dewara,	-	3	5	6	6	

DIP No	Key Deliverables	Annual Deliverables					Responsible Agencies
		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
DIP 3.1	<i>Torobina, Suame, Makapa Panakawa, Bambu Lodge, Lewada, Gaima, Pikiwa, Wasapeya Lewada, Gaima, Kimama, Isago, Aketa, Kotale)</i>						DFDDA/WPHA
	5. Emergency Medical Evacuation Systems (EMES) established	EMES established and operational					DFDDA/WPHA
Health Infrastructure							
DIP 3.3	1. Balimo Hospital Infrastructure rehabilitated and equipment upgraded	Balimo Hospital rehabilitated and equipment upgraded					DFDDA/WPHA/PDW
	2. Number of Health Centre constructed	-	3	1	-	-	DFDDA/WPHA/PDW
	3. Number of Urban Clinic Infrastructure rehabilitated	-	1	-	1	-	DFDDA/WPHA/PDW
	4. Number of Community Health Centre Infrastructure constructed	-	-	1	1		DFDDA/WPHA/PDW
	5. Balimo District Health Office Complex constructed	Health Office Complex constructed and commissioned					DFDDA/WPHA/PDW
HIV/AIDS							
DIP 3.5	1. Number of HIV/AIDS VCT Centres established	-	1	1	1	1	DFDDA/WPHA/NAC
	2. Number of HIV/AIDS & TB Prevention & Awareness conducted	-	4	4	4	4	DFDDA/WPHA/NAC

**TABLE 3 STRATEGIES**

No	Implementation Strategies	Sector Policy/Plan Reference
<b>DIP 3.1: Primary Health Care</b>		
1	Secure funding for medical drug store in Balimo and storage facilities in all major health centres	NHP 2021-2030
2	Secure funding for selected health facilities	NHP 2021-2030
3	Survey and procure land for Community Health Post Infrastructure	NHP 2021-2030
4	Prepare tender documents and award contracts	NHP 2021-2030
5	Strengthening the integration of clinical services, public health interventions and primary health care at all levels in the Delta Fly District.	NHP 2021-2030
6	Continue and strengthen Area Health Patrols	NHP 2021-2030
7	Improve Medical emergencies evacuations -Land Ambulance, Sea Ambulance and Air Freight subsidy	NHP 2021-2030
<b>DIP 3.3: Health Infrastructure</b>		
1	Survey and acquire land for Health Infrastructure	NHP 2021-2030
2	Secure funding, prepare tender documents and award contracts	NHP 2021-2030
3	Procurement of specialist medical equipment's	NHP 2021-2030
4	Collaborate with PNGSDP to roll out tele -Health systems	NHP 2021-2030
<b>DIP 3.5: HIV/AIDS</b>		
1	Increase HIV/AIDS and TB awareness coverage in Balimo town and major growth centres in the Delta fly District	NHP 2021-2030
2	Provide HIV/AIDS and TB Treatment Hubs in all major rural health facilities in Delta Fly District	NHP 2021-2030
3	Promote healthy living and distribute HIV/AIDS merchandise	NHP 2021-2030

**TABLE 4 INDICATORS**

Project Link	District Indicators	Source (s)	Baseline (2022)	Annual Targets				
				2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
DIP 3.1: Primary Health Care								
1-5	1. Maternal mortality rate per 100,000 live births	NHIS/DIMS	-	3	-	2	-	0
	2. Infant mortality rate (up to 12 months) per 1,000 live births	NHIS/DIMS	-	8	6	4	2	0
	3. TB incidence per 100,000 population	NHIS/DIMS	-	537	450	350	250	150
	4. Incidence of reported malaria patients per 1,000 population	NHIS/DIMS	60	50	40	30	20	10
	5. Proportion of children under 1 year old immunized against measles.	NHIS/DIMS	31		58	68	70	72
	6. Proportion of 1 year old children immunized with doses of DTP Hep.B (%)	NHIS/DIMS	31.8	35	38	40	45	50
DIP 3.3: Health Infrastructure								
1-5	1. Proportion of population accessing essential health services (level 4-6) (%)	NHIS/DIMS	25	30	40	50	60	80
	2. No. of HFs having access to running water in maternity wards	NHIS/DIMS	3	3	3	5	9	15
	3. Proportion of population having access to TB BMU hubs in the district	NHIS/DIMS	-	10	15	20	30	40
DIP 3.5: HIV/AIDS								
1-2	1. Incidence of Tuberculosis (TB) per 100,000 population	NHIS/DIMS	635 (2017)	87	83	79	74	69
	2. Incidence of HIV AIDS per 100,000 population (%)	NHIS/DIMS	-	5	4	3	2	1
District		Delta Fly District						
Supporting Agencies:		PNGSDP, WPHA						



Health facility in the District



**Objective:**

*To provide quality and affordable education to build human resource of Delta Fly.*

Quality education services have not reached the majority of our 80% – 90% of the rural population. This is in spite of various interventions from the National Government by way of resource allocation (funding) through Provincial Government (FRPG) and technical assistance in partnership with development partners who are delivering education programs in the district. Hence, status quo remains in terms of missing gaps in tangible development of education services in Delta Fly.

Some of the challenges include; governance issues (DEB Functions), systematic or bureaucratic bottlenecks (lack of accountability & transparency), HR Capacity issues (SoS), political conveniences, geo-graphic landmass and isolated communities, high transport and fuel costs, dilapidated infrastructures (school buildings & related facilities) and outdated public assets (housing, vehicles, office spaces, etc.)

Some of the way forward include; strengthening partnerships between the Government (GoPNG), development partners, the province (FRPG), the district (DDA), LLGs and the people who are recipients of the education services. Also, the DFDDP 2023-2027 aims to achieve outcomes in education sector including; improved teacher training and welfare, improved schools' infrastructure, establish more FODEs, TVETs and University Centers, increased access to school materials and roll out of curriculum (SBE), establish and improve boarding schools and increased schools' inspection programs.

A projected investment of **K235.6 million** is needed to deliver on the priorities of Education sector by 2027.

Tables 1 through 4 below list the investment requirements, minimum services standards or deliverables, implementation strategies, and development indicators for the sector.



**TABLE 1 INVESTMENT**

MTDP IV DIPs	District Programs/ Projects	LLGs/ Wards	Annual Allocation (K'mil)					Total costs (K'mil)	Funding Source(s)
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027		
Early Childhood Education									
DIP 4.1	1. ECE New Facilities Infrastructure and Learning Centres Establishment	All LLGs	0.0	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.0	6.5	DSIP/PSIP// PIP/DP/PPP
Quality Basic Primary & Secondary Education									
DIP 4.2	1. Emeti High School Establishment	BLLG	0.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	24.0	PSIP/DSIP/PIP/ DP/PPP/ITCS
	2. Tapila High School Establishment	FGLLG	0.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	24.0	PSIP/ITCS/ PIP/DP/PPP
	3. James Marape School of Excellence Support	BULLG (DHQ)	0.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	32.0	PIP/SDP/ITCs
	4. High School and Secondary School Infrastructure rehabilitation and upgrading	BULLG, AGLLG	0.0	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	34.0	PSIP/DSIP/PIP/ DP/PPP
	5. Establishment of Junior High Schools	All LLGs	0.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	20.0	PSIP/DSIP/PIP/ DP/PPP
	6. Establishment of FODE Centres	All LLGs	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.0	PSIP/DSIP/PIP/ LEDL/TCS
	7. Rehabilitation of Primary School infrastructure (SLIP)	All LLGs	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.0	PSIP/DSIP/PIP/ LEDL/TCS
Tertiary Education									
DIP 4.3	1. Balimo School of Nursing Infra-structure College Establishment.	BULLG	0.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	20.0	GoPNG/SDP
	2. Balimo Teachers College Infrastruc- ture extension.	BULLG	0.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	20.0	GoPNG/SDP
	3. Tertiary Students Sponsorship.	All LLGs	0.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	8.0	DSIP/PSIP/ MROT.2
Technical, Vocational Education Training									
DIP 4.4	1. Balimo Technical Secondary School project	BULLG	0.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	20.0	DISP/PSIP/ PPP/DPs
	2. Kamusi Vocational Education & Training Centrel	BULLG	0.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	15.0	DISP/PSIP/ LEDL/DPs
Quality Training and Accreditation									
DIP 4.5	1. Teachers Capacity Building Support	All LLGs	0.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.1	DISP/PSIP/PIP/ DPs



**TABLE 2 MINIMUM SERVICE STANDARDS**

DIP No	Key Deliverables	Annual Deliverables					Responsible Agencies
		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
Early Childhood Education							
DIP 4.1	1. Number of Early Childhood Learning Centre Infrastructures established	-	27	27	27	27	DFDDA/Ed. Div./PDW
	2. Qualified ECE teachers recruited	-	57	57	57	57	DFDDA/Ed. Div./PDW
Quality Basic Primary & Secondary Education							
DIP 4.2	1. Emeti High Schools Infrastructures established	Emeti High School established and commissioned					
	2. Tapila High Schools Infrastructures established	Tapila High School established and commissioned					DFDDA/Ed. Div./PDW
	3. James Marape School of Excellence infrastructure established	James Marape School of Excellence established and commissioned					SDP/Ed. Div./PDW
	4. Balimo Day High School Infrastructures rehabilitation	Balimo Day High School rehabilitated					DFDDA/Ed. Div./PDW
	5. Balimo Day High School upgraded to secondary status	Secondary status by 2027					DFDDA/Ed. Div./PDW
	6. Number of Awaba Secondary School existing infrastructure rehabilitated and upgraded	-	16	6	1	5	DFDDA/Ed. Div./PDW
	7. Number of Secondary and High Schools with standard library facilities	-	1	1	1	1	DFDDA/Ed. Div./PDW
	8. Number of Science and computer labs established in secondary and high schools in the District	-	1	1	1	1	DFDDA/Ed. Div./PDW
	9. Number of FODE Centres established	-	-	2	2	2	DFDDA/Ed. Div./PDW
	10. Number of Primary School Infrastructure rehabilitated	-	27	27	27	28	DFDDA/Ed. Div./PDW
Tertiary Education							
DIP 4.3	1. Nursing College Established	College established by 2027					DFDDA/SDP/NDoH/DHERST
	2. Balimo Teachers College Infrastructure Extended	Infrastructure extension by 2027					DFDDA/SDP/NDoE/PDW
	3. Delta Fly District Tertiary Scholarship implemented	Scholarship program implemented					DFDDA
Technical, Vocational Education Training							
DIP 4.4	1. Balimo Technical Secondary School Upgraded	TVET Infrastructure upgraded					DFDDA/Ed. Div./PDW
	2. Kamusi Education & Training Centre established	Vocational Centre established and commissioned					DFDDA/PDW/Ed. Div.
Quality Training and Accreditation							
DIP 4.5	1. Number of ECE and Primary Education Teachers identified and trained	-	40	35	35	35	DFDDA/Ed. Div.
	2. Number of High School & Secondary Teachers identified and trained	-	10	10	10	10	DFDDA/Ed. Div.
	3. Number of TVET and FODE Trainers identified and trained	-	8	8	8	8	DFDDA/Ed. Div.



**TABLE 3 STRATEGIES**

No	Implementation Strategies	Sector Policy/Plan Reference
<b>DIP 4.1 Early Childhood Education</b>		
1	Acquire land for Early Childhood Facilities establishment in each ward	NED 2021-2029 / ECE Policy 2020
2	Convert elementary schools to ECE	NED 2021-2029 / ECE Policy 2020
<b>DIP 4.2 Quality Basic Primary &amp; Secondary Education</b>		
1	Recruit qualified teachers	NEP 2021-2029
2	Secure funding, prepare tender documents and award contract for Awaba Secondary High School Infrastructure construction and rehabilitation	ASHS SLIP, 2023
3	Establish partnership with stake holders for schools' infrastructure rehabilitation programs	NEP 2021-2029
4	Land investigation and acquisition of land for the establishment of (a) Emeti/Bamu Junior High School-Bamu RLLG and (b) Tapila Junior High School-Fly Gogodala RLLG	NEP 2021-2029
5	Collaborate with DoE to register New High Schools and James Marape School of Excellence	NEP 2021-2029
6	Collaborate with PEB and DoE to upgrade Balimo Day High School to Secondary status	NEP 2021-2029
7	Collaborate with PEB and DoE to establish FODE Centres	NEP 2021-2029
<b>DIP 4.3 Tertiary Education</b>		
1	Allocate land for Balimo School of Nursing College Extension	2030/NEP 2020 - 2029
2	Collaborate with DHERST to register Balimo Nursing college	DHERST Strategic Priorities 2020/NEP 2020 - 2029
3	Co-ordinate and support KTF through SDP to extend Balimo Teachers College by having regular meetings to establish the status of the Teachers College	DHERST Strategic Priorities – Teachers Colleges 2020, NEP 2020 - 2029
4	Identify registered Tertiary Institutions and co-ordinate with the institutions and the students on their sponsorship	National Higher & Technical Education Plan 2021 -2030, 2020, NEP 2020 - 2029
<b>DIP 4.5 Quality Training and Accreditation</b>		
1	Identify and train ECE, primary and high school teachers	ECE Policy 2020, NEP 2020 - 2029

**TABLE 4 INDICATORS**

Project Link	District Indicators	Source (s)	Baseline (2020)	Annual Targets					
				2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
Early Childhood Education (ECE)									
1	1. Net Enrolment Ratio in ECE (%)	District Edu. Report	-	-	-	20	30	50	
Quality Basic Primary & Secondary Education									
1-7	1. Net enrolment ratio for Primary	District Edu. Report	(2021) 25	-	-	30	40	50	
1-7	2. Net Enrolment ratio Lower Secondary Education (35%)	S119 Report	(2020) 20	-	20	30	40	50	
1-7	3. Teacher Pupil ratio Lower Secondary Education	S119 Report	(2020) 1:30	1:30	1:30	1: 28	1:27	1:25	
Tertiary Education									
1-3	Proportion of Gr. 12s selected for tertiary institutions (%)	EMIS	(2020)	-	10	30	40	70	

Project Link	District Indicators	Source (s)	Baseline (2020)	Annual Targets				
				2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Technical Vocational Educational Training								
1-2	1. Proportion of students attending TVET	NDoE-VOC/MPR	84	85	89	92	96	99
Quality Training and Accreditation								
1	1. Proportion of certified teachers	TMT Report 21	6	6	8	25	30	50
District:		Delta Fly District						
Supporting Agencies:		PNGSDP, KTF, PEB						



School children in the District enjoying the swings constructed in their school.



**Objective:**

*To support the processes of the government and enforce the rule of law within the district enabling a safe, secure and conducive environment for Delta Fly people aligned to MTDP IV 2023-2027.*

The DFDDP 2023-2027 provides an overview of our strategic direction for the next five-year period and outlines our key priorities in delivering high quality and timely legal, law and justice services to the State and people of Delta Fly District to effectively implement and manage all legal services and financial resources.

Restoration of all legal and law programs in the district by investing and supporting improvements in the approach of establishing and implementing all legal and law development programs. Key challenges include lack of manpower to support enforcement and effect law and justice services, lack of transport and logistics equipment's and high costs of goods and services to access remote communities, frequent threats from kidnapping of innocent local people and smuggling of guns' illegal drugs and trade along the Western and Highlands borders and within fishing locations of the district.

The DFDDP 2023-2027 plan outlines key deliberate intervention programs of the law and justice sector to achieve the following; improve existing infrastructures and support the sector with land and water transports and logistics, initiate community policing units in each wards, establish and empower village courts and village court officials, establish a Mobile Squad Unit in the district.

A total of **K56.4048 million** is required to deliver these rule of law and justice intervention programs and projects by 2027 and are indicated in the Investment table under each Deliberate Intervention Programs (DIPs).

Tables 1 through 4 below list the investment requirements, minimum services standards or deliverables, implementation strategies, and development indicators for the sector.





**TABLE 1 INVESTMENT**

MTDP IV DIPs	District Programs/ Projects	LLGs/ Wards	Annual Allocation (K'mil)					Total costs (K'mil)	Funding Source(s)
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027		
National Policing and Crime Prevention									
DIP 5.1	1. Balimo Police Station Infrastructure Construction	BULLG	-	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.0	10.0	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/MROT2/ LEDL/ TCS
	2. Kamusi Police Station Infrastructure Construction	Bamu LLG	-	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	6.0	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/LEDL/ TCS
	3. Balimo Water Police Base	BULLG/ BLLG	-	2.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	GoPNG/ DSIP/PSIP/ MROT2
	4. Police Reservist Recruitment	BULLG	-	0.132	0.164	0.196	0.1128	0.6048	DSIP/PSIP/ MROT2
Effective Judiciary System									
DIP 5.2	1. Balimo District Court House Infrastructure Development	Balimo Urban	-	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	8.0	GoPNG/ DSIP/PSIP/ DP/TCS
Correctional Services Rehabilitation and Reintegration									
DIP 5.3	1. Rural Lock Up Infrastructure Establishment	Balimo Urban	-	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	20.0	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs
Community Peace and Restorative Justice									
DIP 5.4	1. Village Court Infra-structures Rehabilitation	All LLGs	-	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.6	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs
	2. Village Courts	All LLGs	-	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4	5.0	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs
	3. Village court officials and peace officers Recruitment & Capacity Building	All LLGs	-	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	3.2	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs

**TABLE 2 MINIMUM SERVICE STANDARDS**

DIP No	Key Deliverables	Annual Deliverables					Responsible Agencies
		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
National Policing and Crime Prevention							
DIP 5.1	1. Balimo Police Station Infrastructure Constructed	-	1	1	1	1	DFDDA/RPNGC
	2. Kamusi Police Station Infrastructure Constructed	-	1	1	1	1	DFDDA/RPNGC
	3. Water Police Base Established	-	Balimo	Emeti	-	-	DFDDA/RPNGC
	4. Police Houses Constructed in Balimo and Kamusi	-	5	5	5	5	DFDDA/RPNGC
	5. Number of Police Reservist Recruited under each LLG	-	4	4	4	4	DFDDA/TPNGC

DIP No	Key Deliverables	Annual Deliverables					Responsible Agencies
		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
Effective Judiciary System							
DIP 5.2	1. District Court House Constructed in Balimo	Balimo Court house constructed and commissioned					DFDDA/DJAC
Correctional Services Rehabilitation and Reintegration							
DIP 5.3	1. District Rural Lockup Infrastructure established in Balimo	Balimo Rural lockup established and operational					DFDDA/CIS
Community Peace and Restorative Justice							
DIP 5.4	1. Number of Village Court Infrastructures rehabilitated	-	1	1	2	2	DFDDA/DJAC/DPs
	2. Number of Village Court Infrastructures constructed	-	6	6	6	7	DFDDA/DJAC/DPs
	3. Number of Village court officials and peace officers recruited	-	66	66	66	77	DFDDA/DJAC/DPs
	4. Number of Trainings conducted for Village Court Officials and Peace Officers	-	8	8	8	8	DFDDA/DJAC/DPs

**TABLE 3 STRATEGIES**

No	Implementation Strategies	Sector Policy/Plan Reference
<b>DIP 5.1 National Policing and Crime Prevention</b>		
1	Allocate State land for the Construction of Balimo Police Station	RPNGC Corporate Plan 2021 - 2030
2	Identify and award Contracts through PPC/NPC to Construct Police Station and Police Houses	RPNGC Corporate Plan 2021 - 2030
3	Land investigation and acquisition for Construction of Balimo and Emeti Water Police Base, Kamusi Police Station	RPNGC Corporate Plan 2021 - 2030
4	Prepare tender documents and award Contracts through PPC/NPC and Construct Balimo Water Police Base, Kamusi Police Station	RPNGC Corporate Plan 2021 - 2030
5	Identify good behaviour Grade 12. Levers from communities and Public Servants with good standing in the community and send listing to Police Head Quarters to recruit as Police Reservist	RPNGC Corporate Plan 2021 - 2030
<b>DIP 5.2 Effective Judiciary System</b>		
1	Allocate State land for the Construction of District Court House in Balimo	MS Annual Reports
2	Prepare tender documents and award Contract through PPC/NPC and Construct District Court House	MS Annual Reports
<b>DIP 5.3 Correctional Services Rehabilitation and Reintegration</b>		
1	Obtain Certificate Authorising Occupancy (CAO) from National Department of Lands	PNG CS Strategic Plan II 2019 - 2022
2	In consultation with CIS, secure funds for the District Rural Lockup Infrastructure establishment as agreed in 2019 on land already allocated by the district.	PNG CS Strategic Plan II 2019 - 2022
<b>DIP 5.4 Community Peace and Restorative Justice</b>		
1	In consultation with District Community Justice Division, identify established Village Court establishments and those that do not have any infrastructures	S119 Village Courts Report, 2022
2	Secure and allocate funding and award contracts through DPC for rehabilitation of the existing Village Court Infrastructures and construction of new Village Court Infrastructures.	S119 Village Courts Report, 2022

No	Implementation Strategies	Sector Policy/Plan Reference
3	In consultation with District Community Justice Division, identify Grade 12. Leavers community standing and recruit as Village Court Officials attached to each Village Court establishments and Peace Officers for each	S119 Village Courts Report, 2022
4	Work with the Community Justice Division to have the Village Court Officials on monthly allowances	S119 Village Courts Report, 2022
5	In consultation with the District and Provincial Community Justice Division, organise and conduct trainings for Village Court Officials and Peace Officers to build their capacities	S119 Village Courts Report, 2022

**TABLE 4 INDICATORS**

Project Link	District Indicators	Source (s)	Baseline (2022)	Annual Targets				
				2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
DIP 5.1 National Policing and Crime Prevention								
1-4	1. Crime rate reduced per 100,000 by 50% (robbery, Fraud, rape, murder)	Police OB Report	50	45	40	35	30	25
1-4	1. Ratio of police personal to population (000)	Police Report	1:2300	1:2000	1:1500	1:000	1:500	1:200
DIP 5.2 Effective Judiciary System								
1	1. Backlog of court cases (%)	L & J Report	5	5	20	40	60	100
DIP 5.3 Correctional Services Rehabilitation and Reintegration								
1	1. Total number of rural lockups in operation	L & J Report	1	-	1	1	1	1
DIP 5.4 Community Peace and Restorative Justice								
1-3	1. Total number of village courts in operation	DFD Annual Report	1	1	1	6	6	6
District:		Delta Fly District						
Supporting Agencies:		FRPG, RPNGC, DJAC, NJSS, CIS, All LLGs						





**Objective:**

*Strengthen tax and non- tax revenue and expenditure management aligned to MTDPIV is to realize strengthening revenue generation and public finance management and closer collaboration of revenue collection and expenditure management.*

It is the strongest view and vision for all levels of Government system to focus on improvement in the capacity to build financial status in terms of Investments and collection of Revenue from all Revenue generating sources in each government/community settings to meet the aspiration of the people.

Lack of Financial and logistical support and proper management and exploitation of all new and strengthening recurrent Revenue Source Activities within the District. No proper public advocacy for ownership on all government initiatives, the public need to understand the efforts the government is putting into achieving the greater development outcome. Lack of understanding and support from the public to advocate the Revenue sources from all the government provided services.

The Roll out of IFMS enhance development and adaption of appropriate legislations and Regulations to improve Management of the Revenue Collection from all available sources within the District/Province and off shores and proper Management Finance/ Budget and Assets/Properties & expenditure.

A total of **K2.9 million** is required to deliver district revenue and public finance management intervention programs and projects by 2027 and are indicated in the Investment table under each Deliberate Intervention Programs (DIPs).

Tables 1 through 4 below list the investment requirements, minimum services standards or deliverables, implementation strategies, and development indicators for the sector.



**TABLE 1 INVESTMENT**

MTDP IV DIPs	District Programs/ Proj- ects	LLGs/ Wards	Annual Allocation (K'mil)					Total costs (K'mil)	Funding Source(s)
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027		
Tax/ Non Tax Revenue Administration									
DIP 7.1 & DIP 7.3	1. District Revenue Office	DHQ	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	DSIP/ PSIP/PIP
	2. Capacity Building and Training	DHQ	-	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.7	2.1	DSIP/ PSIP/PIP
Public Finance Management									
DIP 7.4	1. Roll Out of IFMS Program	Balimo Urban/DHQ	-	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.2	DSIP/ PSIP/PIP
	2. E-Procurement	Balimo Urban/DHQ	-	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.2	DSIP/ PSIP/PIP/ DPS

**TABLE 2 MINIMUM SERVICE STANDARDS**

DIP No	Key Deliverables	Annual Deliverables					Responsible Agencies
		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
Tax Revenue Administration							
DIP 7.1	1. Establish a revenue office or point of collection in the Finance Division	Revenue Office or Point of Collection established in the Administration					IRC
	2. Increased tax revenue collection	✓					IRC
Non- Tax Revenue Administration							
DIP 7.3	1. Number of Increase Collection of Revenue from available/New Revenue Sources	-	6	6	7	7	DFDDA/DFA
	2. Number of District Finance Staff upskilled	-	4	4	4	4	DFDDA/DFA
Public Finance Management							
DIP 7.4	1. IFMS Rolled out into the district and all LLGs	District Financial System upgraded at DHQ and rolled in all LLGs					DFDDA/DOF
	2. E-Procurement system established	System established and operational					DFDDA/DOF

**TABLE 3 STRATEGIES**

No	Implementation Strategies	Sector Policy/Plan Reference
<b>DIP 7.1 Tax Revenue Administration</b>		
1	Partnership with National & Province Roll out of integrated Tax Administration system	IRC Reforms/Provincial IRC
<b>DIP 7.3 Non – Tax Revenue Administration</b>		
1	Train and develop appropriate legislation to strengthen & improve Revenue collection from all sources	Finance Department/Provincial Corp Plan
<b>DIP 7.4 Public Finance Management</b>		
1	Roll - out IFMS in the District Head Quarters and LLGs	Finance Department
2	Establish E-Procurement Process/System	NPC/DPC/PPC

**TABLE 4 INDICATORS**

Project Link	District Indicators	Source (s)	Baseline (2022)	Annual Targets				
				2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
DIP 7.1 Tax Revenue Administration								
1-2	1. Total number of Tax Compliant Companies in the District (%)	IRC	N/A	IRC Office provide Data				
	2. Total number of Tax Compliant Sole in the District (%)	IRC	N/A	IRC office to provide Data				
	3. Total number of Tax Compliant individuals (%)	IRC	N/A	IRC office to provide Data				
DIP 7.3 Non – Tax Revenue Administration								
1-2	1. Total Proportion Revenue Heads (%)	DoF/WPA	N/A	5	15	25	30	35
	2. Total Recurrent Revenue Sources (%)	DoF/WPA	N/A	10	20	30	40	50
	3. Total Revenue Collection from all sources (K'mil)	DoF/WPA	N/A	0.05	0.10	0.20	0.30	0.100
DIP 7.4 Public Finance Management								
1-2	1. District IFMS Roll- out (%)	DoF	N/A	100% roll-out				
	2. E- Procurement (%)	NPC/PPC	N/A	20	30	50	60	100
District:		Delta Fly District						
Supporting Agencies:		WPG, DoF, NPC, DNPM, IRC & DDA						





# SPA 8 DIGITAL GOVERNMENT, STATISTICS & PUBLIC SERVICE GOVERNANCE

## Objective:

*Strengthen good governance, through digital government transformation and integration of public service systems.*

The use of digital technologies and data to improve the delivery of public services in the Delta Fly District is crucial and requires greater efforts in ensuring, informed decision with real time data. Digital government transformation in the district will improve public service governance to better serve its citizens ensuring that data collected and analysed through digital platforms are accurate, up-to-date, and representative of the population.

Major challenges include lack of enabling infrastructures, resources and a skilled

workforce to fully implement the digital government transformation.

A total of **K38.75 million** is required to deliver the programs and projects under SPA 8.

Tables 1 through 4 below list the investment requirements, minimum services standards or deliverables, implementation strategies, and development indicators for the sector.



**TABLE 1 INVESTMENT**

MTDP IV DIPs	District Programs/ Projects	LLGs/ Wards	Annual Allocation (K'mil)					Total costs (K'mil)	Funding Source(s)	
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027			
Integrated Digital Government System										
DIP 8.1	1. Ward Records Management System	All LLGs	-	0.54	0.54	0.56	0.56	2.2	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs/ MROT. 2	
	2. District Information Management System (DIMS)	DHQ	-	-	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	DSIP/PSIP/ DPs	
	3. DIRD Bilum Program Roll out support	DHQ	-	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.25	DSIP/PSIP/ DPs/ MROT. 2	
National Identification Registration										
DIP 8.3	1. NID Roll Out Support	All LLGs	-	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.8	DSIP/PSIP/ MROT.2	
Public Service Administration Program										
DIP 8.6	1. District Administration Office complex	Balimo	-	7.0	7.0	3.0	3.0	20.0	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/TCS	
	2. LLG Administration Block and Assembly Hall Construction and Rehabilitation	All LLGs	-	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	12.0	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/TCS	
	3. Capacity Building and Administrative Management Systems strengthening	DHQ	-	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.0	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs	

**TABLE 2 MINIMUM SERVICE STANDARDS**

DIP No	Key Deliverables	Annual Deliverables					Responsible Agencies
		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
Integrated Digital Government System							
DIP 8.1	1. Number of Ward Recording Systems established (Wards)	-	27	27	28	28	DFDDA/FRPG/All LLGs
	2. Number of DIRD Bilum Workshops conducted	-	2	1	1	1	DFDDA/DIRD
National Identification Registration							
DIP 8.3	1. NID rolled out in the district	NID Program rolled out					DFDDA/NID OFFICE
Public Service Administration Program							
DIP 8.6	1. District Administration Office complex Constructed	District Office constructed and commis- sioned					DFDDA/WPA/PWD
	2. New LLG Administration block and Assem- bly Hall constructed in Tapila	Tapila Administration Block & Hall con- structed and commissioned					DFDDA/WPA/PWD
	3. New LLG Administration block and Assem- bly Hall constructed in Awaba	Awaba Administration Block & Hall constructed and commissioned					DFDDA/WPA/PWD
	4. Number of LLG Administration block and Assembly Hall renovated	-	-	-	1	1	DFDDA/WPA/PWD
	5. Public Service capacity built, and adminis- trative management systems strengthened	-	Balimo	Emeti	Awaba	Tapila	DPM/DPLGA/WPA/ DFDDA

**TABLE 3 STRATEGIES**

No	Implementation Strategies	Sector Policy/Plan Reference
<b>DIP 8.1 Integrated Digital Government System</b>		
1	Consult and liaise with the Provincial Administration and DPLGA to digitalise the ward recording system	DPLGA Act 1997
2	Conduct trainings on the use of the digitalised ward recording systems	DPLGA Act 1997
3	Consult and liaise with DIRD to visit the District and conduct refresher trainings on use of Bilum program	HRM Training Plan 2017 - 2023
<b>DIP 8.3 National Identification Registration</b>		
	Allocate office space for NID roll out	NID Roll Out Program
<b>DIP 8.6 Public Service Administration Program</b>		
1	Carry out Staff Audit on existing staff on strength and conduct Training Needs Analysis to identify Skills Gaps	HRM Training Plan 2017 - 2023
2	Secure funding and send officers for training	HRM Training Plan 2017 - 2023
3	In consultation with Provincial Administration and Human Resource Division, review structure and advertise positions	HRM Training Plan 2017 - 2023

**TABLE 4 INDICATORS**

Project Link	District Indicators	Source (s)	Baseline (2022)	Annual Targets				
				2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
DIP 8.1 Integrated Digital Government System								
1-2	1. No. of Wards using upgraded digitalised ward recording systems (%)	DIMS	-	0	25	50	75	100
3	2. DSIP and other development grants reported through Bilum program (%)	DIMS	-	0	30	60	90	100
DIP 8.3 National Identification Registration								
1	1. Proportion of Population issued with birth certificates and NID cards (thousand)	PNGCIR	-	-	5%	30%	40%	50%
DIP 8.6 Public Service Administration Program								
1	1. District Administration Office completed (%)	DIMS	-	-	35	70	85	100
2	2. LLG and Administration Blocks completed	DIMS	-	-	1	1	1	1
3	3. Proportion of staff trained and given permanent appointments (%)	DIMS	-	5	10	30	70	100
District:		Delta Fly District						
Supporting Agencies:		NSO, PNGCIR, DIRD, DNPM, FRPG, All LLGs						





**Objective:**

*Building a resilient economy from the adverse effect of climate change, environment degradation and natural disasters.*

Climate Change refers to long-term shifts in weather patterns and average temperatures on Earth. It is primarily caused by human activities, particularly the burning of fossil fuels such as coal, oil, and natural gas, which releases greenhouse gases (GHGs) into the atmosphere. These GHGs, including carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), and nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O), trap heat from the sun and contribute to the warming of the planet.

The consequences of climate change are far-reaching and include rising global temperatures, melting ice caps and glaciers, sea level rise, extreme weather events (such as hurricanes, droughts, and heat waves), and disruptions to ecosystem and biodiversity. These changes pose significant risks to human health, food security, water resources, and economic stability.

Delta Fly District will address climate change and mitigate its impacts, where environmental protection measures are crucial. These measures aim to reduce

GHG emissions, promote sustainable practices, and protect natural resources. There are several key steps Delta Fly District will be focusing on delivering in order to achieve the objectives for the Climate Change and Environment Protection.

1. Transition to renewable energy
2. Protect and restore ecosystems
3. Promote sustainable agriculture and preserve biodiversity
4. Balimo Town Waste Management
5. Disaster Response Preparedness

A projected investment of **K13.6 million** is needed to deliver on deliberate intervention programs outlined under Climate Change and Natural Environmental Protection in Delta Fly.

Tables 1 through 4 below outline the investment requirements, minimum service standards, strategies, and expected development outcomes projected for this sector.



**TABLE 1 INVESTMENT**

MTDP IV DIPs	District Programs/ Projects	LLGs/Wards	Annual Allocation (K'mil)					Total costs (K'mil)	Funding Source(s)	
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027			
Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation										
DIP 10.1	1. Carbon Trade Development	BLLG/ AGLLG/ FGLLG	-	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	1.0	GCF/DPs	
	2. Mangroves Con- servation	BLLG/ FGLLG	-	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.7	GoPNG/DSIP/ PSIP/ DPs	
	3. Resettlement Exercise	BLLG, ALLG, FGLLG	-	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.5	7.5	GoPNG/PSIP/ PIP/DPs	
Environment Protection										
DIP 10.2	1. Sowali park con- servation	BLLG and parts of AGLLG	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	GoPNG/DPs	
	2. District Waste Disposal	DHQ and All LLGs	-	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.0	GoPNG/DPs	
Natural Disaster Management										
DIP 10.3	1. Disaster Resil- ience Program	BULLG	-	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.0	GoPNG/ MROT.2/DPs	

**TABLE 2 MINIMUM SERVICE STANDARDS**

DIP No	Key Deliverables	Annual Deliverables					Responsible Agencies
		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation							
DIP 10.1	1. Carbon Trade implemented	✓					DFDDA/NFA
	2. Number of mangrove nurseries established	-	1	1	1	1	DFDDA/CEPA/ NFA
	3. Number of mangroves planted	-	250	300	400	500	DFDDA/CEPA/ NFA
	4. Lower Bamu people resettled	✓					DFDDA/WPA/ CEPA
Environment Protection							
DIP 10.2	1. Soali park conserved	✓					DFDDA/WPA/ CEPA
	2. District Waste Management Implemented	Waste Mangement programs implemented					DFDDA/WPA/ CEPA
Natural Disaster Management							
DIP 10.3	1. Disaster and Emergency Operation Centre (DEOC) established	DEOC established and operational					DFDDA/WPA/Nat. Disaster Office
	2. Disaster response equipment and 2 way radios procured	Equipment & Radios procured					DFDDA/WPA/Nat. Disaster Office
	3. Number of Disaster response Motor and Dinghies and vehicles procured	2 Motors and Dingies & a vehicle procured for Disaster response					DFDDA/WPA/Nat. Disaster Office

**TABLE 3 STRATEGIES**

No	Implementation Strategies	Sector Policy/Plan Reference
<b>DIP 10.1 Climate Change Mitigation</b>		
1	Support conservation of certain forest areas through carbon trade initiatives	Climate Change and Environment Act

No	Implementation Strategies	Sector Policy/Plan Reference
2	Mainstream climate change and environment education	Climate Change and Environment Act
3	Implementation and administration of Lower Bamu Resettlement Program	Provincial Housing Plan/ WP Development Plan
4	Develop district adaptation plan	WP Development Plan
<b>DIP 10.2 Environment Protection</b>		
1	Improve biodiversity conservation for the purpose of eco-tourism & protecting & maintaining DFD's fauna, including medicinal values (Marine and Land)	PNG Protected Area Policy/ Climate Change and Environment Act
2	Utilise innovative methods for waste management	Waste Management Policy
<b>DIP 10.3 Natural Disaster Management</b>		
1	Establishment of District Natural Disaster and Emergency operation Centre	National Disaster Risk Management Plan
2	Develop District Disaster Risk Management Training Workshops in Wards	PNG Disaster Risk Reduction and Disaster Management Frame-work for Action
3	Development of Natural Disaster, Preparedness, and risk management Program	National Disaster Risk Management Plan

**TABLE 4 INDICATORS**

Project Link	District Indicators	Source (s)	Baseline (2022)	Annual Targets				
				2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
DIP 10.1 Climate Change Mitigation								
1	1. Total number of Carbon Trade Forest areas identified	DFDDA/ CCDA	N/A	-	1	-	-	1
2	2. Total number of increased Mangrove planting areas (ha)	DFDDA/ PFO	N/A	-	200	300	400	500
3	3. Lower Bamu resettled	DFDDA	N/A	-	1	1	1	1
DIP 10.2 Environment Protection								
1	1. Total number of forest areas preserved for park conservation	DFDDA/ PFO	N/A	-	1	1	1	1
2	2. District Waste Management Program	DFDDA	N/A	-	2	2	2	2
DIP 10.3 Natural Disaster Management								
1	1. Disaster Centres established in the District	DFDDA/ PDO	N/A	-	1	1	1	2
District:		Delta Fly District						
Supporting Agencies:		Provincial Disaster Office,CCDA,CEPA, NFA						





# SPA 11

## POPULATION, YOUTH AND WOMEN EMPOWERMENT



### Objective:

*Achieve a responsible, sustainable, and productive population to contribute to growth and development.*

The District will deliberately mobilize resources to invest in youth population to address the youth bulge and associated social issues that impede the development of the District. Through the MDTP IV, opportunities will be created in education, sports, employment, business, and other economic activities to harness the demographic dividend

To improve Community Development Program indicators include review the Delta Fly District and Western Province Community Development Policy 2023 – 2027 review legislations, create access to MSME, facilities, civic engagement, student governance in tertiary institutions, increase education and training opportunities, job placement and graduate schemes.

Over the MTDP IV period Delta Fly District and 4 LLGs Community Development Centers will be established across the Delta Fly District, increase youth, women, boys & girls, disability,

child protection & family services participation in MSME, District Voluntary and Civic Service, District Compulsory Service, and labor mobility.

Connectivity of Transport Infrastructures, reliable electricity, effective communication, improved water and Sanitation, affordable housing, urban growth centers and LLG growth Centers is lacking and is a great need, resulting in ineffective delivery of goods and services to drive economic growth in the district. Strategies to improve youth indicators will be undertaken.

A projected investment of **K60.4 million** is needed to deliver these infrastructure priorities by 2027. Priority investments will be focused on the following Delivery Intervention Programs.

Tables 1 through 4 below list the investment requirements, minimum services standards or deliverables, implementation strategies, and development indicators for the sector.



**TABLE 1 INVESTMENTS**

MTDP IV DIPs	District Programs/ Projects	LLG/ Wards	Annual Allocation (K'mil)					Total Costs (K'mil)	Funding Source(s)	
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027			
Sustainable Population										
DIP 11.1	1. Reproductive Health & Family Planning	All LLGs	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.0	GoPNG/DPs/ DSIP	
	2. Child Protection & Family Services	All LLGs	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	Go PNG/DPs/ DSIP	
Youth Development and Labor Mobility										
DIP 11.2	1. Youth Empowerment Centre	All LLGs	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.0	GoPNG/DPs/ DSIP	
	2. Youth in Agro & Business MSME	All LLGs	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.0	GoPNG/DPs/ DSIP	
National Sports Development										
DIP 11.3	1. Sports Development Program	All LLGs	-	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	3.0	GoPNG/DPs/ PPP/MROD2	
	2. District Sports Infrastructure and Mini Sports Stadium	Balimo Urban	-	-	-	10.0	10.0	20.0	GoPNG/DPs/ PPP/MROD2	
Women Empowerment										
DIP 11.4	1. Gender Based Violence and Meri Seif Haus	All LLGs	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.0	GoPNG/ DSIP/PSIP/ DPs	
	2. Women in Leadership and Business Support Program	All LLGs	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.0	GoPNG/PSIP/ DSIP/DPs	
Family and Social Protection										
DIP 11.5	1. Callan Services Support Program	All LLGs	-	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	8.5	GoPNG/DPs/ MROD2	
	2. District Family Support Centre	BULLG	-	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	8.5	GoPNG/DPs/ PPP/MROD2	

**TABLE 2 MINIMUM SERVICE STANDARDS**

DIP No	Key Deliverables	Annual Deliverables					Responsible Agencies
		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
Sustainable Population							
DIP 11.1	1. Number of registered partners implementing the population management programs	-	2	3	4	5	DFDDA/ DNPM
	2. Reproductive Health & Family Planning counselling centre established	Counselling Centre established and operational					DFDDA/ FRPG/NDoH/ DPs
Youth Development and Labour Mobility							
DIP 11.2	1. Youth network and structure captured in DDA and LLGs	✓					GoPNG/DPs
	2. Balimo Youth Resource Centre established	Youth Centre established and operational					GoPNG/DPs
	3. Number of Youth Resource Centres established (per LLG)	Youth Centres established in each LLGs					GoPNG/DPs
	4. Youths engaged in Agriculture and MSME Businesses in the Districts	Youth programs implemented					GoPNG/DPs

DIP No	Key Deliverables	Annual Deliverables					Responsible Agencies
		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
	5. Number of youths on overseas labour mobility program and employment	-	3	5	9	15	GoPNG/DPs
<b>Sports Development</b>							
DIP 11.3	1. District Sports Council established in the DFDDA	Council established and functioning					GoPNG/DPs/PPP
	1. Number of LLG Sports Council established	LLG Councils established and functioning					GoPNG/DPs/PPP
	2. Mini Sports Stadium constructed	Balimo Sports Stadium constructed and operational					GoPNG/DPs/PPP
	3. Number of LLGs Sporting Facilities upgraded (per LLG)	-	1	1	1	1	GoPNG/DPs/PPP
	4. Number of Youth & Sports Leadership skills training conducted	-	-	2	2	2	GoPNG/DPs/PPP
<b>Women Empowerment</b>							
DIP 11.4	1. Number of Women's SME Network & Structures established in 4x LLGs	4	2	2	2	2	DICDR/WVPNG/NYDA
	2. Number of SME Business skills training conducted for women in business	-	4	4	4	4	GoPNG/DPs
<b>Family and Social Protection</b>							
DIP 11.5	1. Family and Social Protection Units established	Calan Services, Family and social protection units established					GoPNG/DPs
	2. Number of Meri safe Haus constructed (per LLG)	-	1	1	1	1	GoPNG/DPs
	3. Number of District FSVAC established (per LLG)	-	2	2	1	1	GoPNG/DPs

**TABLE 3 STRATEGIES**

No	Implementation Strategies	Sector Policy/Plan Reference
<b>DIP 11.1: Sustainable Population</b>		
1	Establish Reproductive Health & Family Planning Coordination Unit	NPP,V1PS 2015 - 2024
<b>DIP 11.2: Youth Development and Labour Mobility</b>		
1	Conduct Baseline Data Survey and Develop 5 year Youth development Plan 2023-2027	National Youth Policy 2020 - 2030
2	Empower youths through MSME incubation, labour mobility schemes and employment opportunities	National Youth Policy 2020 - 2030
3	Support youth in civic engagements and democratic participation process in schools, communities, and societies	National Youth Policy 2020 - 2030
4	Improve educational and skills training and personal development programs that meets job markets and self - employment	National Youth Policy 2020 - 2030
5	Encourage job employments, graduate scheme and on the job capacity building and specialised trainings	National Youth Policy 2020 - 2030
<b>DIP 11.3: National Sports Development</b>		
1	Acquire customary land for Sports Infrastructure Development (DFD Games village)	National Sports Policy 2020 - 2050
2	Improve and develop sporting infrastructure to meet the demand of the different sporting codes in the Delta Fly District,	National Sports Policy 2020 - 2050
3	Increase mass participation of youths at the wards, LLGs, District, Province and Regional games as a part way for semi – Professional and Professional sportsmanship	National Sports Policy 2020 - 2050



No	Implementation Strategies	Sector Policy/Plan Reference
4	Design an athlete Development Framework from the armature to elite level and integrate the framework into the SMTIP	National Sports Policy 2020 - 2050
5	Baseline Data Survey to develop DFD Sports five year development plan 2023 to 2024	National Sports Policy 2020 - 2050
6	Provide sporting infrastructure to meet minimum occupational health and safety standards at venues in the schools, LLGs and District	National Sports Policy 2020 - 2050
<b>DIP 11.4: Women Empowerment</b>		
1	Increase women's access to economic opportunities & awareness of their economic right	National Population Policy, Vol 1 Policy Statement 2015 - 2025
2	Awareness of population management that incorporate gender issues throughout the DF District	National MSE Policy CEFI
3	Promote women accessibility to education opportunities	National Education Plan
4	Promote women in leadership and business	GEDSI
<b>DIP 11.5: Family and Social Inclusion</b>		
1	Proper data management on PWSN	Review on National Policy on Disability
2	Proper data management on social welfare	Review on National Policy on Disability

**TABLE 4 INDICATORS**

Project Link	District Indicators	Source (s)	Baseline (2022)	Annual Targets				
				2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
DIP 11.1: Sustainable Population								
1-2	1. Total Population Estimate (000) (Male & Female)	NSO	N/A	NSO to provide data				
	2. Proportion of population that is economically active (Ages 15 – 65) (%)	NSO/PNG-CIR	50.6	52	53	54	55	56
	3. Population growth rate (%)	NSO	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8
	4. Total Fatality Rate (%)	NSO	4.2	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.4
	5. Family Planning (%)	NSO	37	38	42	44	46	48
DIP 11.2: Youth Development and Labour Mobility								
1-2	1. Proportion of youth population having access to empowerment centres (%)	Education Report	N/A	10	20	25	30	35
	2. Number of youths on overseas labour mobility program and employment	DIMS	N/A	-	3	5	9	15
	3. Proportion of youth population who attended technical skills training (%)	EMIS	N/A	3	5	8	12	20
DIP 11.3: National Sports Development								
1-2	1. Proportion of total youth aged population engaged in formal sports development programs (%)	PNGSF	N/A	-	10	15	20	50
DIP 11.4: Women Empowerment								
1-2	1. Total number of women with credit accounts	BPNG/CEFI	123,705	141,705	159,705	177,705	195,705	213,705
	2. Proportion of women in forma business (%)	IPA IRC	NA	10	15	25	30	35

Project Link	District Indicators	Source (s)	Baseline (2022)	Annual Targets				
				2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
1-2	3. Proportion of women in leadership (%)	DPM PNG Business Council PNGCCI	N/A	10	15	25	30	35
DIP 11.5: Family and Social Protection								
1-2	1. Proportion of PWSN Population having access to Callan services (%)	Callan Services Report	2	2	9	11	15	20
	2. Proportion of PWSN in Education (%)	Callan Services Report	2	2	5	7	9	11
	3. Reported Gender base violence cases (%)	DJAG RPNGC	30	40	50	60	70	80
	4. Females experiencing forms of violence (%)	DJAG RPNGC	N/A	Reduce by 50%				
	5. Male experiencing form of violence (%)	DJAG RPNGC	N/A	Reduce by 50%				
District		Delta Fly District						
Supporting Agencies:		WPA, DDAs, LLGA, GoPNG,DNPM, NYDA, AVS						



Delta Fly mothers and children attending an awareness program.



**Objective:**

*To strengthen and improve district partnerships with all Stakeholder Development Partners triggering social and economic transformation of Delta Fly.*

Strategic partnership is the way forward to triggering social and economic transformation aspirations of Delta Fly District and its population. Development in the district will only progress when there are collaborative efforts by all stakeholders working together. Hence, the Delta Fly District DDA will continue its partnership with all stakeholder partners who are in the District to further enhance and progress its development vision. There are various development partners including; CSOs, FBOs, NGOs, private sector organizations, donor agencies, etc. working and serving in Delta Fly.

Some of the challenges include; isolated communities, high costs of service delivery, lack of proper dialogue, duplication of services being implemented, geographic terrain, etc.

The WP New Way Forward 2023-2027 emphasizes strong partnership between Provincial Government, Districts, LLGs, the People and the Stakeholder Development Partners in Western Province. The 4Ps (Public-Private-People-Partnership) approach is the model that DFDDP 2023-2027 Strategy endeavors to give prominence to in-terms of implementing development programs and projects in the district.

A projected investment of **K124.0 million** is needed to deliver on deliberate intervention programs outlined under Strategic Partnership in Delta Fly.

Tables 1 through 4 below outline the investment requirements, minimum service standards, strategies, and expected development outcomes projected for this sector.





**TABLE 1 INVESTMENT**

MTDP IV DIPs	District Programs/ Proj- ects	LLGs/ Wards	Annual Allocation (K'mil)					Total costs (K'mil)	Funding Source(s)
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027		
Development and Economic Corporation									
DIP 12.2	1. SDP Partnership Program	DHQ	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	40.0	SDP
Private Sector									
DIP 12.3	1. Allied Success Inter- national (PNG) Limited Partnership Program	DHQ	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.0	GoPNG/DSIP/ PSIPMROT. 2
	2. RH Partnership Pro- grams	DHQ	-	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	20.0	LEDL
	3. Vanimo Jaya Partner- ship Program	DHQ	-	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	20.0	LEDL
	4. OTDF Partnership Program	DHQ	-	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	24.0	OTDF Funds
Civil Society and Churches									
DIP 12.4	1. ECPNG Church Part- nership Programs	DHQ	-	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.0	GoPNG/DSIP/ PSIP/MROT. 2
	2. World Vision Partner- ship Programs	DHQ	-	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	16.0	GoPNG/DSIP/ PSIP/MROT. 2
	3. YWAM Partnership Programs	DHQ	-	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.2	DSIP/PSIP/ MROT. 2
National Volunteer Services									
DIP 12.5	1. National Volunteer Intervention Program	DHQ	-	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.8	GoPNG/ MROT.2

**TABLE 2 MINIMUM SERVICE STANDARDS**

DIP No	Key Deliverables	Annual Deliverables					Responsible Agencies
		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
Development and Economic Corporation							
DIP 12.2	1. Number of Projects delivered under SDP Partnership Program	0	4	4	4	4	DFDDA/WPA/SDP
	2. Number of Projects delivered under Allied Success International (PNG) Limited Partnership	0	2	2	2	2	DFDDA/WPA/ASILPNG
Private Sector							
DIP 12.3	1. Number of Projects delivered under RH Partnership Programs	0	2	2	2	2	DFDDA/WPA/RH
	2. Number of Projects delivered under Jaya Partnership Program	0	2	2	2	2	DFDDA/WPA/VJ
	3. Number of Projects delivered under OTDF Partnership Program	0	3	3	3	3	DFDDA/WPA/OTDF
Civil Society and Churches							
DIP 12.4	1. Number of Projects delivered under ECPNG Church Partnership Programs	0	2	2	2	2	DFDDA/WPA/ECPNG
	2. World Vision Partnership Programs implemented	0	3	3	3	3	DFDDA/WPA/WV
	3. YWAM Partnership Programs implement- ed	0	1	1	1	1	DFDDA/WPA/YWAM

DIP No	Key Deliverables	Annual Deliverables					Responsible Agencies
		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
Civil Society and Churches							
DIP 12.5	1. National Volunteer Intervention Program	0	2	2	2	2	DFDDA/WPA/ NVSO

**TABLE 3 STRATEGIES**

No	Implementation Strategies	Sector Policy/Plan Reference
<b>DIP 12.2 Development and Economic Cooperation</b>		
1	Coordinate donors to ensure they deliver programs and projects based on MFDDP and MTDP IV	DDA, FRPG, DNPM
2	District to ensure government leadership in the coordination and management of development partner programs	DDA, FRPG, DNPM
3	Increase mobilization of DP resources towards economic enabling infrastructure	DDA, FRPG, DNPM
<b>DIP 12.3: Private Sectors</b>		
1	Dialogue with the private sector on an annual basis consistent with DCP and PPP Policy	PNG DCP, PPP Policy 2014
<b>12.4: Civil Society and Churches</b>		
1	Enhance engagement with CIMC on a regional basis through the regional and National development forums	GoPNG-CSO Partnership Policy
2	Activate the dialogue mechanism for engagement with the CSOs and churches	GoPNG-CSO Partnership Policy
<b>DIP 12.5: National Volunteer Services</b>		
1	DDA to partner and promote tripartite arrangements with local administrations, corporate citizens and NVS	National Policy on National Volunteerism 2020-2025, MTDP IV 2023-2027
2	DDA to partner and introduce school and graduate program for development of professional volunteerism	National Policy on National Volunteerism 2020-2025, MTDP IV 2023-2027

**TABLE 4 INDICATORS**

Project Link	Provincial Indicators	Source (s)	Baseline (2022)	Annual Targets				
				2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
DIP12.2 Development and Economic Cooperation								
1	1. Total number of national agencies sign MoU with district for implementation of national programs in DFD	DCP, DNPM	-	-	1	2	4	6
1	2. Proportion of funding allocated towards capacity building and institutional strengthening (%)	DCP, DNPM	-	5	20	25	30	35
1	3. Total number of DPs funding programs in the district	DCP, DNPM	-	1	2	3	4	4
DIP 12.3 Private Sectors								
1-4	1. Percentage of private sector participation in service delivery (%)	DCP, PPP	-	5	10	15	20	30
DIP 12.4 Civil Society and Churches								
1-3	1. Total number of CSOs and churches sign MoU with DDA in the district	DCP, PPP	-	2	3	5	9	15



Project Link	Provincial Indicators	Source (s)	Baseline (2022)	Annual Targets				
				2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
1-3	1. Percentage of CSOs and churches participation in service delivery (%)	CIMC, DNPM	-	20	25	35	45	55
<b>DIP 12.5 National Volunteer Services</b>								
1	1. Total number of international Volunteers engaged	NVS	-	3	5	6	8	10
1	2. Total number of National Volunteers engaged	NVS	-	1	2	3	4	4
District		Delta Fly District						
Supporting Agencies:		NVS, DNPM, FRPG, NGOs, CSOs, All LLGs, World Vision, DPs						



YWAM worker attending to a child during their health patrol.





## **CHAPTER 4**

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# **FINANCING AND IMPLEMENTATION OF DFDDP 2023-2027**

DELTA FLY DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2023-2027

This section is about financing and implementation of the DFDDP 2023 – 2027, including financing sources to fund the required annual investments for the next five years. The total cost of the plan is estimated at **K1,331.13** to finance the plan.

## 4.1 Financing Summary

Table 44 below presents the summary of DFDDP estimated cost for each SPAs over the 5-year implementation period.

**Table 8 Annual Financial Summary, 2023-2027**

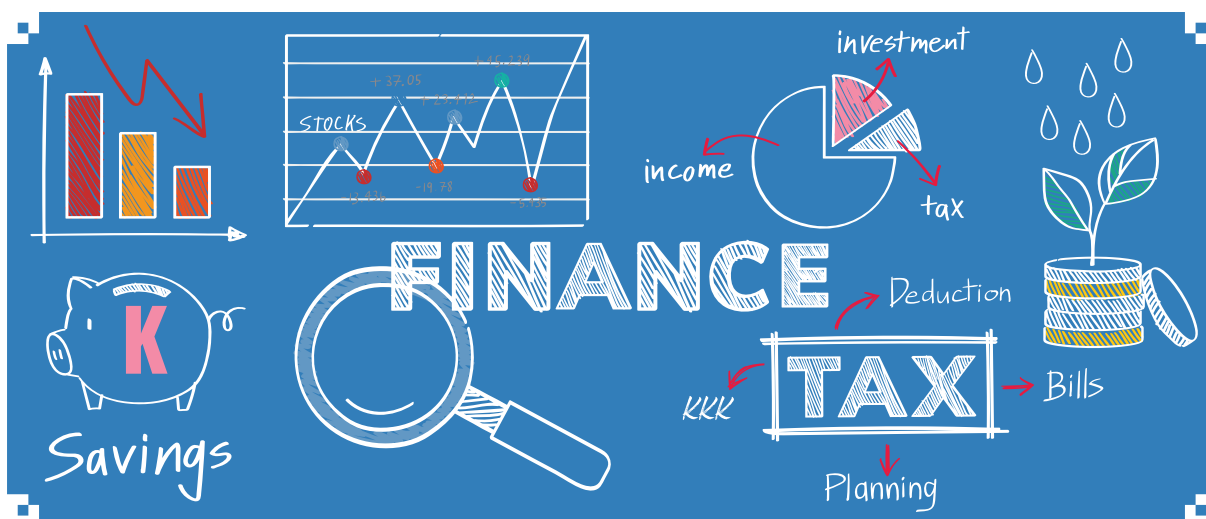
SPAs	DIPs/Minimum Service Requirement	2023 (K'mil)	2024 (K'mil)	2025 (K'mil)	2026 (K'mil)	2027 (K'mil)	Total (K'mil)	Total Share of Investment (%)
<b>SPA 1</b>	Strategic Economic Programs/Projects	0.0	35.05	61.15	52.85	53.75	202.8	15.2
<b>SPA 2</b>	Connect PNG Infrastructure Programs/ Projects	58.0	133.03	125.72	120.83	109.8	547.38	41.1
<b>SPA 3</b>	Quality and Affordable Health Care Programs/ Projects	0.0	10.7	13.3	11.3	10.0	45.3	3.4
<b>SPA 4</b>	Quality Education and Skilled Human Capital Programs/Projects	0.0	54.6	60.0	60.5	60.5	235.6	17.7
<b>SPA 5</b>	Rule of Law & Justice Projects & Programs	0.0	16.2	15.3	13.4	11.5	56.4	4.2
<b>SPA 6</b>	National Security Programs/Projects	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
<b>SPA 7</b>	National Revenue and Public Finance Management	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.9	2.9	0.2
<b>SPA 8</b>	Digital Government, National Statistics and Public Service Governance Programs/Projects	0.0	11.34	11.79	7.81	7.81	38.75	2.9
<b>SPA 9</b>	Research Science and Technology Programs/ Projects	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
<b>SPA 10</b>	Climate Change and Environmental Protection Programs/Projects	0.0	3.55	3.55	3.55	2.95	13.6	1.0
<b>SPA 11</b>	Population, Youth and Women Empowerment Programs/Projects	0.0	10.1	10.1	20.1	20.1	60.4	4.5
<b>SPA 12</b>	Strategic Partnerships Programs/Projects	0.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	128.0	9.6
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>58.0</b>	<b>307.07</b>	<b>333.51</b>	<b>323.24</b>	<b>309.31</b>	<b>1,331.13</b>	<b>100</b>

## 4.2 Sources of Financing

Table 45 below presents the key sources of DFDDP financing over the 5-year implementation period.

<b>Table 9 Sources of Financing the Delta Fly District Development Plan 2023-2027</b>					
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2026</b>	<b>2027</b>
<b>Internal Revenue</b>					
Mining Royalties	39,468,936	39,468,936	39,468,936	39,468,936	39,468,936
GST	6,435.39	6,435.39	6,435.39	6,435.39	6,435.39
MVIL	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000
Liquor Licensing	880,000	880,000	880,000	880,000	880,000
HVL	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000
Forest Levies	4,200,000	4,200,000	4,200,000	4,200,000	4,200,000
Tenders Board Fees	419,172	419,172	419,172	419,172	419,172
MROT 2	10,590,000	10,590,000	10,590,000	10,590,000	10,590,000
Miscellaneous	968,700	968,700	968,700	968,700	968,700
<b>Total</b>	<b>59,283,243</b>	<b>59,283,243</b>	<b>59,283,243</b>	<b>59,283,243</b>	<b>59,283,243</b>
<b>National Grants</b>					
Functional Grants	36,394,148	36,394,148	36,394,148	36,394,148	36,394,148
Staffing Grants	58,197,439	58,197,439	58,197,439	58,197,439	58,197,439
LLG Admin. Grants	3,486,485	3,486,485	3,486,485	3,486,485	3,486,485
PSIP	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000
DSIP	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>116,078,072</b>	<b>116,078,072</b>	<b>116,078,072</b>	<b>116,078,072</b>	<b>116,078,072</b>
<b>PNGDSP</b>					
1 Million Kina for kina Incentive	16,000,000	16,000,000	16,000,000	16,000,000	16,000,000
PNGSDP Airstrips	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000
School Grant Program – Project Fee	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>38,000,000</b>	<b>38,000,000</b>	<b>38,000,000</b>	<b>38,000,000</b>	<b>38,000,000</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>213,361,315</b>	<b>213,361,315</b>	<b>213,361,315</b>	<b>213,361,315</b>	<b>213,361,315</b>





#### 4.2.1 Provincial Service Improvement Program (PSIP)

PSIP, DSIP and LLGSIP are intended for funding development projects and services primarily to deliver basic services and improve the livelihoods of rural people. Some projects and programs will be funded by FRPG through the PSIP. Every project acquitted in the PSIP report should represent actual development on the ground. The PSIP, DSIP LLGSIP Administrative Guidelines clearly outlines the roles and responsibilities of each stakeholder group in this development process and the punitive measures for non-compliance.

#### 4.2.2 District Service Improvement Program (DSIP)

Most of the investments at the district level will be financed by DSIP funds. Projects under the authority of Members of Parliament have become an important part of PNG budget. While these funds have the potential to make a difference in the lives of remote and rural communities, concerns about poor project implementation and unfinished projects are widespread. Open government partnership should pave way for priority on prudent public management and more DSIP funds are expected to finance service delivery.

#### 4.2.3 Provincial & District Infrastructure Funds

Each District gets K10 million each year, and the provinces get K5 million per district under the service improvement program. This program will receive K40 million for the 4 districts and K20 million annually, totalling to K300 million over the next five years. This funding is significant to finance major critical infrastructure projects such as Connect PNG Infrastructure, including roads, bridges, ICT, WASH, and clean energy projects.

#### 4.2.4 MTDP IV Kina-4-Kina Intervention Program

MTDP IV calls for a Kina - for - Kina arrangement to fund some of the critical infrastructures under SPAs 1 and 2. Under this arrangement, DFDDP's commitment is to meet 30 – 50 per cent of the selected projects, while the remaining percentage will be met by Development Partners including National Government and donor agencies. The Kina-for-Kina arrangement will be factored into the financing strategy as a mechanism to support projects that will be jointly identified through the PIP and other processes.

#### **4.2.5 Infrastructure Tax Credit Scheme**

The Infrastructure Tax Credit Scheme (ITCS) was created by the government in 1992 as an innovative approach to infrastructure development. Through ITSC, DFD will seek government assistance for the identification of critical infrastructure projects to improve service delivery and movement of goods and services in the province.

#### **4.2.6 Fixed Commitments (IDGs, HIIP)**

This source of funding is known as verbal commitment of funds for projects by Political Leaders.

#### **4.2.7 Development Partners Program Support**

This source of funding is also known as counterpart financing from respective development partners, which provides support and assistance to the GoPNG. The Development Partners financing comprises grants to support district plan priorities (DFDDP 2023-2027) and key infrastructure facilities, as well as concessional loans for impact projects and key support for national government budget.

#### **4.2.8 Public Investment Programs**

This source of funding will be allocated through the GoPNG's Capital Investment Budget to finance various investment projects and programs under DFDDP 2023 – 2027. The additional government financing will be supported by various financial sources by relevant government agencies at the national and provincial levels, including FRPG budget to fund any key investment programs and projects.

#### **4.2.9 Function Grants**

Function grants will fund recurrent programs and projects and continue to maintain service delivery within the district.

#### **4.2.10 Internal Revenue**

All funding sources under the custody of FRPG will have policy guidelines to tie the funds on how and where the funds will be spent on. These sources include mining royalties, GST, development levies, MROT 2 and dividends.

#### **4.2.11 Sectoral Investments**

Sector agencies play crucial roles in financing and supporting projects that contribute to the district development goals. The key areas of support from these sector agencies can include investments in utilities (water and energy), construction and maintenance of healthcare facilities, crop production, livestock production initiatives that promote economic growth, entrepreneurship, and trade activities, skills development, and other investments.

Effective collaboration and coordination among these sector agencies are essential to ensure that investments are allocated strategically, addressing the diverse needs of the district and contributing to its overall development objectives.

#### 4.2.12 Private Sector Partnerships

This source of funding is related to Public Private Partnership (PPP) arrangements between the government and private sector, community-based organizations (CBOs) and churches. The private sector includes major extractive industries that will contribute to financing the DFDDP 2023 – 2027 as part of their corporate responsibility in assisting the overall district development priorities for the next five years.

#### 4.2.13 CSOs, FBOs, CBOs, Philanthropists

Collaboration with civil society, faith-based organisations, community-based organisations, and philanthropists can be instrumental. They can contribute to the development and maintenance of roads, bridges, and transportation systems, enhancing connectivity and accessibility. They can support the construction and improvement of educational facilities, including schools and training centres, help finance the construction of hospitals, clinics, and health centres, while churches may contribute to healthcare projects such as medical missions and community health programs.

Philanthropists and churches can support scholarships for students in need and empower women through skills training, education, and entrepreneurship opportunities.





### 4.3 Budget Strategy

District Budget Strategy (DBS) will be developed annually to support the priorities of the DFDDP 2023 – 2027. DBS sets out a financial strategy consistent with an annual national budget strategy for the effective and efficient functioning of the Public Financial Management (PFM) system, processes, and procedures. It will align with the strategic priority areas and direct intervention programs captured in the DFDDP 2023 – 2027 in a financial year. Annual Budgets will also align to the Development Plan and Budget for Development funds to ensure transparency & accountability of expenditures.

### 4.4 Implementation and Governance Structure Strategy

Achieving the DFDDP's priorities and effective delivery of the direct intervention programs necessitate a suitable Organizational Structure to support its implementation. Over this five-year period, DFDA will streamline its institutional structure and staffing, strengthened capacities of officers and staff, install efficient and innovative systems and processes, and foster collaborative partnership with development partners, the private sector, CSOs, faith-based organisations, community groups and other partners.

In line with its mandated functions, WPA will strengthen the capacities of the Provincial Management Team (PMT), Provincial Planning and Budget Divisions, Provincial Coordination and Monitoring Committee (PCMC), Sectoral Technical Working Groups (STWGs), District Management Teams (DMTs) and Provincial Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting Working Group (PMERWG). Quarterly plan and budget reviews will be undertaken regularly to assess and document the overall progress of plan implementation and address operations issues and concerns. The Provincial Planning Office (PPO) will spearhead the quarterly plan and budget reviews in collaboration with the Provincial Budget and Treasury Offices and other provincial/district divisions.



Dialogue with development partners and the private sector will be pursued annually to review progress of collaborative partnership and joint programs to foster complementation, harmonisation, and address coordination or operational issues.

Annual, Mid-term and End-of-Plan reviews will be undertaken to assess the overall performance of the plan and document the learning's and insights to adjust plan priorities and implementation strategies. Where necessary, evaluation studies will be conducted with key partners or research institutions to reinforce periodic reviews and assess impacts of provincial and district programs and projects.

Provincial performance reporting will be fine-tuned to meet the information needs of the Provincial Administrator, the Provincial Management Team, and other stakeholders. Section 119 reporting (required by the Organic Law on Provincial and Local Level Government, 1995) will be re-activated to meet accountability obligations with DPLGA. Divisional/branch heads are expected to convene regular review meeting with their staff to periodically review and assess staff performance in line with their organisational plans and its contribution to DFDDP, including regularity of S119 reporting.

Technical and financial support from development partners and central departments and agencies will be mobilised to support the effective implementation of DFDDP and contribute to strengthening DFDA's institutional efficiency and governance mechanisms.







## **CHAPTER 5**

# **MONITORING, EVALUATION AND REPORTING**

DELTA FLY DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2023-2027

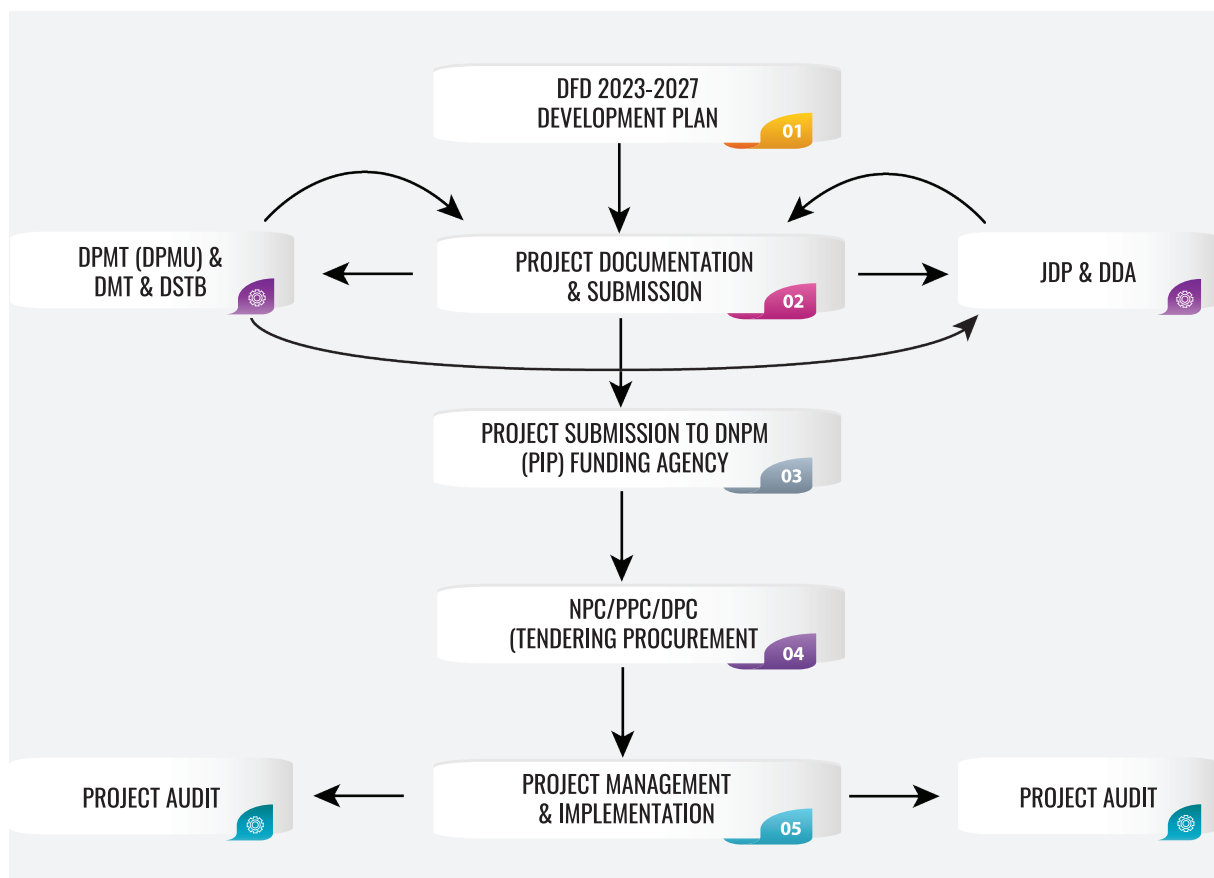


## 5.1 Implementation and Monitoring

This section provides the strategy in implementing and monitoring the plan. As a crucial step for implementation, a comprehensive project planning, including scope, timelines, resources, and budget shall be carried out. It includes resource planning, considering both human and material resources and identification of funding

sources. To generate more funding, project submissions will be prepared to comply with the requirements of funding sources. Project implementation will also comply with the government procurement processes to ensure compliance and accountability. All projects identified must be priority projects which are reflected in the plans.

Figure 5 below outlines the Delta Fly District Procurement Process.



The Delta Fly District Project Management and Implementation Unit (DPMU) will be established under the Administration to manage and implement projects while the DMT will be responsible for managing implementation of the plan.

Collecting information on project indicators and progress, and comprehensive reports shall be shared to all stakeholders.

### 5.1.1 Project Monitoring

Consistent project monitoring will be focused on:

1. Deliberate Intervention Projects (DIPs) – are projects reflected in DFDDP, funded by various sources, and implemented by provincial/district divisions and project management units. Each implementing unit will collect and analyse project progress using the reporting template prescribed by the District Planning Office (DPO).
2. Public Investment Projects (PIPs)-are projects funded by the Department of National Planning and Monitoring (DNPM) through the Public Investment Program. Project monitoring will be undertaken by DNPM and assisted by DPO using the PIP reporting templates.
3. Development Partner Programs/Projects – are grants and concessional loans programs/projects funded by bilateral and multilateral donors and the private sector. Monitoring and reporting are based on development partners monitoring and reporting standards. Projects are reported to the relevant technical working groups or project steering committees.

The DPO shall oversee and manage the overall coordination, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting of these projects through the District Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (DMER) Branch/Unit.

Each Project will adopt its own monitoring and evaluation framework/template that will be used during actual monitoring and reporting.

Monitoring findings and implementation insights will be processed to adjust implementation strategies and practices for improved project management.



Balimo Urban combine S4T group posing after workshop.

### 5.1.2 Result Monitoring (Outputs, Outcomes, and Impact)

The impact of all projects implemented in the District and LLGs will be assessed after the given time frame of the project completion by Planning & Monitoring Division with the assistance from the Program Managers in consultation with the beneficiaries of the projects

The results monitoring is a dynamic and ongoing process that revolves around the core questions: *“Where do we need to be, where we are now? Is DFDDP achieving what we set out to achieve, and how can we improve and get there?”*

It’s a systematic and reflective approach to ensure that efforts lead to meaningful and desired outcomes. It clearly articulates progress made and provides guidance on collecting and documenting the work programs successes by showcasing the progress of Key Performance Indicators.

The primary objective is to understand whether the intended plan objectives are being achieved and to what extent. The focus of results monitoring:

1. **Objective Achievement:** The central focus is on the project’s objectives. Determine whether provincial plan objectives are being met and if not, what factors may be hindering progress.
2. **Performance Indicators:** Results monitoring centres around specific performance indicators that are chosen to reflect the critical aspects of the plan. These indicators are measurable and serve as signals of progress (see M&E framework).
3. **Efficiency and Effectiveness:** It looks at how efficiently resources are being utilised to achieve the desired outcomes. Monitoring aims to identify areas where improvements can be made to enhance effectiveness and efficiency.
4. **Quality of Implementation:** Beyond just the outcomes, results monitoring pays attention to how well the project is being implemented. This includes adherence to plans, timelines, and the quality of activities undertaken.
5. **Baseline Comparison:** A crucial aspect is comparing current results with the baseline data established at the beginning of the project. This baseline serves as a reference point to gauge the extent of change or impact.
6. **Identifying Trends and Patterns:** Results monitoring involves analysing data over time to identify trends and patterns. This helps in understanding whether changes are consistent and sustained.
7. **Feedback and Learning:** It focuses on creating a feedback loop that involves stakeholders. By obtaining feedback, the monitoring process can capture qualitative insights and lessons learned, contributing to ongoing learning and improvement.
8. **Risk Identification:** Monitoring is attentive to potential risks and challenges that may affect the project’s outcomes. Early identification allows for proactive measures to mitigate risks.



- 9. Adaptability:** Results monitoring is forward-looking. If the data indicates that the project is not progressing as expected, it provides the basis for making adjustments and adaptations to strategies and activities.
- 10. Accountability and Transparency:** The process contributes to accountability by providing evidence of whether commitments are being fulfilled. Transparency is facilitated through the open sharing of results with stakeholders.

### **5.1.3 Reporting & Information Management**

Over this plan implementation period, the district through the province reporting system will be streamlined and strengthened.

The DMER Branch/Unit will be established to coordinate and manage the M&E and reporting system for DFDDP.

Progress reports associated with SPAs, DIPs, and programs/projects funded by development partners and the private sector are integrated into the quarterly plan and budget reports.

Divisional heads and sector managers are responsible for producing quality progress reports and timely submission to DPO.

Reports collected will be reviewed, validated, and analysed to compare against baseline and targets.

Summary progress of indicators is documented for effective program management and decision making.

### **5.1.4 Provincial Information System**

The Provincial Information System is a structured collection of data that is organized and stored electronically.

It acts as a digital repository for critical social, economic, and environmental information or data, allowing for efficient retrieval, management, and analysis.

By storing and effectively managing this information in a database, district senior executives and sector leaders can make informed choices to address the needs and challenges of the district, LLGs and communities.

The provincial information system should include:

#### **1. Population Demographics:**

- Information about the province/districts/LLGs population, including age distribution, gender, and ethnic composition.
- This data is crucial for planning public services such as healthcare, education, and social welfare.

#### **2. Health Records:**

- Provincial health data, including immunization records, disease prevalence, and information on healthcare utilization.

- This helps in tracking public health trends and planning healthcare services.

### 3. Education Statistics:

Data on school enrolment, literacy rates, and educational attainment. This information aids in planning and improving educational infrastructure and programs.

### 4. Agricultural Production:

- Details about crop yields, types of crops grown, farming practices, which age individuals and group of people, are doing what and their sex.
- This data is essential for managing agricultural resources, predicting food security, and planning agricultural development initiatives.

### 5. Infrastructure Inventory:

- Information on roads, bridges, water supply, wharfs & jetties, airstrips & airports, waste management & sanitation and electricity infrastructure.
- This data assists in infrastructure development and maintenance planning.

### 6. Economic Indicators:

- Data related to employment rates, income levels, and economic activities. This information is vital for economic planning, identifying growth opportunities, and addressing unemployment issues.

### 7. Environmental Data:

- Details on environmental factors such as air, water & land quality, biodiversity, and natural resource utilization.
- This data supports sustainable development and environmental conservation efforts.

### 8. Emergency Response Information:

- Data on disaster risk, historical disaster occurrences, manmade disasters and emergency response capabilities.
- This information is critical for disaster preparedness and response planning.

### 9. Land Use and Zoning:

- Information on land use patterns, zoning regulations, and land ownership. This data is important for urban planning, infrastructure development, and preventing illegal land use.

### 10. Government Finances:

- Financial data related to budget allocations, expenditures, and revenue collection.
- This information is essential for fiscal planning, transparency, and accountability.

## 11. Others:

- HR Records
- Progress of DIPS (profiles& status)
- Section 119 Reports
- Stakeholder Mapping or Profiles of Development Partners and its services
- Donor Partners reports and their existing projects
- Provincial and District Development Plans and Ward record books

### 5.1.5 Section 119 Report

Section 119 Reports will be part of the Provincial Information System/Database to keep track of service delivery in the wards, LLGs and Delta Fly District within the province and reported to DPLGA every first quarter of each year.

### 5.1.6 Ward Recorder System

A ward recording system is crucial for ward development as it helps in systematically collecting, managing, and analysing data at the ward level. It covers a wide range of aspects to provide a comprehensive understanding of the local conditions and needs.

Districts and LLGs will conduct ward recorders and LLG/ward development planning trainings in collaboration with DPLGA.

Delta Fly Districts and LLGs will facilitate and assist their respective Wards to develop, review and update their ward record books as basis for project identification and easily accessible by the district and other stakeholders.

### 5.1.7 PIP Implementation Report

PIP Implementation Report offers a comprehensive and detailed assessment of the implemented public investment in provinces, providing stakeholders with a clear understanding of its performance and impact. PIP quarterly reports should capture the following information:

- Implementation Progress** - detail how well the project was executed. This includes timelines, budget adherence, and any challenges faced during the implementation phase.
- Financial Performance** - present a financial overview, comparing the initial budget to the actual expenses. Include any deviations and explain the reasons behind them.
- Infrastructure Utilisation** - evaluates the extent to which the newly implemented infrastructure is being utilized.
- Social and Economic Benefits**-the broader social and economic benefits brought about by the investment.
- Environmental Impact** - assess the project's environmental implications.



- vi. **Operational Challenges and Solutions** - challenges faced during the operational phase and the strategies implemented to address them.
- vii. **Long-Term Sustainability** - evaluate the sustainability of the project over the long term.
- viii. **Evaluation and Assessments** - Evaluation and assessment exercises provide numerous benefits and contributing to overall district development. It measures the effectiveness of district programs and projects, and evaluation findings can inform the development and refinement of provincial plans, policies, and strategies.

### 5.1.8 Mid-Term Review and Assessment

Mid-term review and assessment of WPDP offer a strategic and timely approach to evaluating plan's progress, making necessary adjustments, and ensuring that provincial programs and projects are on track to achieve their objectives.

The benefits extend to improved performance, enhanced adaptability, and a more efficient use of resources.

In addition, it will facilitate:

- i. **Timely Feedback** - allowing for timely adjustments and enables DFDA to address issues before they escalate and make improvements while the plan is still ongoing.
- ii. **Resource Optimisation** -evaluating progress midway through a project helps optimize resource utilization.
- iii. **Learning and Improvement** - apply lessons learned to enhance the effectiveness of current programs and projects and inform future initiatives.
- iv. **Strategic Alignment** - help ensure that programs and projects remain aligned with WPDP and MTDP IV and other national strategic priorities.
- v. **Enhanced Decision-Making**- decision makers can make informed choices based on real-time data and evidence.
- vi. **Documentation of Progress** - mid-term assessment provides a documented record of plan progress, challenges, and achievements.

The DMT will be responsible for conducting the mid-term review and assessment through the DPO in collaboration with DNPM, development partners and other stakeholders.

The findings will be endorsed to the JDPBPC and DDA for endorsement. Divisional heads, programs managers and other sector officers will assist the review using the M&E Framework.

### 5.1.9 Provincial Development Forum

WPA's development forums promote transparent communication between provincial, district and local authorities, government representatives, development partners, the private sector and community members.

This open dialogue helps build trust, fosters collaboration, and reduces the likelihood of misunderstandings.

It serves as platforms for mobilizing resources, both financial and non-financial. By showcasing provincial development plans and priorities, these forums have attracted support from development partners, the private sector, and other partners.

As a catalyst for positive change, the WPDP 2023-2027 priorities were extracted from the recommendations and outcomes of the 3rd Provincial Development Forum in November 2022.

The forum Centre around 'Reviewing and Charting our Development Pathway's the battle cry of the Western Provincial Development Plan 2018-22. The 4<sup>th</sup> Development Forum is scheduled in 2027 to review the current WPDP 2023-2027.



Local vanilla farmer in the District

**Table 9** Annual/Mid Term/End-of-Plan M&E Framework Template, Implementation Period 2023-2027

[illegible]

Prepared & reviewed by: \_\_\_\_\_  
District M&E Manager

Validated & endorsed by: \_\_\_\_\_

District Planner

<sup>3</sup>Recorded progress of indicator during the year in review.

<sup>4</sup>Percentage of achievements of the indicator as against the annual targets- [4]/[3]

<sup>5</sup>Percentage of achievements of the indicator during the year in review as against the end-of-plan targets-[6]/[1]





## **CHAPTER 6**

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# **RISK MANAGEMENT**



DELTA FLY DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2023-2027

There are potential risks that can impede the implementation of DFDDP 2023 -2027. Effective strategies will be established to identify the possible risks and set up mechanisms to address those risks and implement the development plan.

The key risk factors include natural disasters, financing unsolicited projects, non-alignment of district implementation plans, increasing law and order issues, lack of funding, land disputes, internal and border security issues, lack of human resources and technical capabilities, and geographic challenges of the district.

## **6.1 Key Risk Factors**

### **6.1.1 Natural Disasters**

Climate change and natural disasters will affect the internal revenue and other source for financing of the development plan. There will be strategic intervention programs included for emergency and recovery plans for the district. The district will have an environmental risk management plan in place.

### **6.1.2 Financing Unsolicited Projects**

Funding of unsolicited projects and programs imposes a high risk and impede the implementation of the district and provincial budget and the potential to deliver the targeted projects and programs as per the plans. Ensuring the procurement compliance must be observed and procurement act 2018 and PFMA guidelines.

### **6.1.3 Non-alignment of development plans**

Non-alignment of the district, LLG and ward plans to the provincial development plan has been an impediment to the implementation of plans. This will be addressed by realigning all the divisional and four LLG plans together and integrated into the Western Province Provincial Development Plan 2023 -2027.

### **6.1.4 Increasing Law and Order Issues**

The increasing law and order including border issues are increasing and alarming in Delta Fly District which will have a huge effect on implementing the development plans. The government at all levels suffers minimum capacity and lack of support to effectively address the seriousness of these issues and proper mechanisms will be instituted to take a holistic approach to stop these issues.

### **6.1.5 Lack of Funding to effectively implement the budget**

Untimely release of development funds and diversion of targeted development budgets into unbudgeted programs and projects are impediments to the implementation of the plans. Regular dialogue will be established within relevant agencies to effectively release the allocated funds to implement the plans.

### **6.1.6 Land Disputes**

Land disputes have been an impediment in implementing proposed projects due to more lands (99%) own by customary landowners. The indigenous landowners will be encouraged to free-up their land for major investments. All Delta Fly people must be fully engaged in implementing the Delta Fly District Development Plans.

### 6.1.7 Lack of governance

Lack of intra - alignment of ward plans, LLG plans, and district plans to the provincial integrated plan to drive development plans for DFDDP 2023-2027. Limited monitoring and evaluation support and reporting to measure performance is a great impediment in effectively implementing the development plans.

### 6.1.8 Political Influences

There are lot of risks involved when political leaders have their own interest in programs and projects that are not associated with the development plans for the benefit of wider communities. Establish strategies to manage risks by having policy guidelines for all the funding sources, conduct workshops on the development plans and involvement of stakeholders in the planning process.

### 6.1.9 Lack of human resources and technical capabilities

There has always been shortage of manpower in technical areas for implementing the development plans. Required number of manpower will be recruited under the new DPM approved structure for the administration to implement the plan.

### 6.1.10 Geographical Features of the District.

All projects will have detailed study to determine the actual cost that will cover the logistics of delivering a project. This is due to the fact that the district's geographical features and high cost of goods and services will impede implementation of the development plans.





**Table 10** Delta Fly District Risk Matrix

KEY RISK	CONSEQUENCE		PROBABILITY		RISK RATING	RISK MANAGEMENT STRATEGY
	1. Limited 2. Minor 3. Moderate 4. Major 5. Severe		1. Rare certain 2. Unlikely 3. Possible 4. Likely 5. Almost			
Natural Disaster	5		5		3	Strategize district disaster emergency plan and partner with Provincial and National Disaster Office and other agencies to monitor and coordinate the implementation of the disaster plan.
Financing unsolicited projects	4		3		2	PSIP and other development funding follow the proper procurement process and PFMA/DFMA and other Policy guidelines.
Nonalignment of development plans	3		3		1	Collaborate with sector plans and leading agencies to implement the district plan
Increasing law and order issues	3		3		2	Empower police and deploy them into strategic locations to monitor identified hot spots. Establish and setup a Mobile Squad taskForce unit base in the district.
Lack funding	3		4		3	Establish and strengthen cooperation partnership with the development partners to effectively implement the district plan.
Lack of governance	3		3		2	Policy guidelines and all mandated process must be followed in the development plan implementation and effective reporting.
Political influence	4		4		3	Make sure LLG and district plans are realigned to the provincial integrated plan
Land disputes	3		3		3	Establish guiding policy to address all land issues and create conducive business environment for both landowners and developers.
Lack of Manpower	4		4		3	Recruitment of skilled manpower through the current recruitment process and develop strategies for skills training for current manpower.
Geography of the District	5		5		3	Detail costing to be done for individual projects to consider the logistics cost



## CHAPTER 7

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# MARKETING AND COMMUNICATION STRATEGY

### 7.1 Objectives

*The objective is to take ownership and provide a clear direction and leadership through the DFDDP 2023-2027 by strengthening DFDA relationship with key stakeholders by an effective promotional campaign led by a powerful marketing communication plan to get results and support.*

District communication and marketing strategy is designed to facilitate the successful implementation of DFDDP 2023 – 2027. It shall advocate for the values of good governance, transparency & accountability, and community engagement.

By adhering to this communication and marketing strategy, the plan will not only foster active participation but also attract investors, ensuring sustainable development, and serve the best interests of Delta Fly population.

## 7.2 Target Groups

Our target groups, Australian High Commission, PNGSDP, OTML, OTDF, potential investors and Line National Departments Notably National Planning Monitoring and Provincial & Local Level Government Affairs, Health, Education, and other relevant departments. Other target groups include the Political Leaders both at the provincial and national levels, WPA and the civil society.

## 7.3 Methods of Communication

Methods of communication will be through: (1) workshops at strategic locations (within and outside of the district inviting targeted groups; (2) district social media page (Facebook, YouTube, Instagram, LinkedIn) and District and Provincial Government Website; (3) Radio Broadcast (NBC Provincial Radio); and (4) through day-to-day interactions with various stakeholders at various settings during plan implementation.

## 7.4 District Website

Progress of DFDDP implementation and other provincial initiatives will be posted on Provincial Government website ([frpg.gov.pg](http://frpg.gov.pg)) which is currently being developed in accordance with the Department of ICT Standards and Guidelines (Digital Bill 2022).

The layout of the website includes the various services and programs of the districts and province, updates of impact projects, provincial/district plans and policies, organigram of the province, policy statements of the political leadership, downloadable documents (e.g., provincial and district profiles, or annual reports and linkages to district websites and other relevant central departments or agency.







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Man in Traditional attire, Delta Fly









Topography Map of Western Province





DELTA FLY DISTRICT



*Together We Can*