



**The New
Way
Forward**

**Western Province
Development Plan
2018 - 2022**



**Aligned to the
MTDP III 2018 - 2022**



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**APPROVAL BY THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL PLANNING AND MONITORING**



**Independent State of Papua New Guinea
Department of National Planning and Monitoring**

I, Mr. Koney Samuel by virtues of the powers vested on me as the Acting 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 the Western Provincial 5 Year Integrated Development Plan 2018-2022 for implementation.

Mr. Koney Samuel
Acting Secretary
Department of National Planning and Monitoring

January 2019



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Acronyms

EDZ	-	Economic Development Zones
DNPM	-	Department of National Planning and Monitoring
FRPG	-	Fly River Provincial Government
PEC	-	Provincial Executive Council
JPPBPC	-	Joint Budget Priorities Committee
JDPBPC	-	Joint District Budget Priorities Committee
PMT	-	Provincial Management Team
PPMT	-	Provincial Project Management Team
PPSC	-	Provincial Project Steering Committee
PSTB	-	Provincial Supplies and Tenders Board
CSTB	-	Central Supplies and Tenders Board
MTDP	-	Medium Term Development Plan
PNGDSP	-	Papua New Guinea Development Strategic Plan
NGO	-	Non Government Organizations
CSO	-	Civil Society Organizations
WPDF	-	Western Province Development Forum
LEDFA	-	Local Economic Development Focus Area
KRA	-	Key Result Area
LLG-		Local Level Government



FORWARD BY THE GOVERNOR



Since my election victory 13 months ago, my government has been confronted with many challenging issues which I must admit had been very daunting. Nevertheless, we have taken on board these challenges and dealt with them in an amicable manner, resulting in a win-win outcome. We have made inroads, and slowly cleared off roadblocks to overcome these obstacles, with much progress to date.

One of the milestone achievements was to ensure that the Road map for the province was put together to define the development path for Western Province. We successfully hosted the Western Province Development Forum which was purposely conducted to draw our development partners and stake holders to identify our current strengths, weaknesses and threats and to capitalize on available opportunities to move the province forward, hence it is now called the “New- New Way Forward”. This calls for paradigm shift in the way things are done with respect to development in Western Province.

The outcome of the Western Province Development forum has confirmed my analysis of low development indicators currently facing the Education and Health sectors and lack of income opportunities for majority of our people. My Government’s priority focus areas as per the forum outcomes are; health, education and agri-business (Agribusiness), with enabling infrastructure such as establishment of roads, jetties, airstrips and physical infrastructure such as buildings to drive development. I am also aware of other enablers such as law and order that will provide an environment that is conducive, safe and free for my administration and my people to actively participate in development and to achieve the intended outcomes as anticipated.

My Government has set the political direction which needs implementation by the public service machinery through capable public servants in order to realize the potential benefits that we anticipate including through upcoming resource projects.

These development initiatives and benefits however, cannot be realized unless there is a guided approach and a blueprint that basically identifies the needs of the people of the province. That is why I am pleased to introduce the WESTERN PROVINCE FIVE YEAR Integrated DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2018-2022. I am satisfied that the Provincial Development Plan is a detailed document capturing development aspirations of the people of the province, respective Wards, Local Level Governments (LLGs) and Districts.

I am also aware of the alignment of this plan to National Government’s Medium Term Development Plan III, the Strategic Development Plan (2010-2030) and the National Government’s vision 2050. It therefore captures the O’Neil/Abel Government’s development priorities as instituted in the Alotau accords I and II.

I acknowledge and appreciate the ongoing efforts of our development partners and wish to express my appreciation to Ok Tedi Mine Ltd, and its subsidiary company the Ok Tedi Development Foundation, PNG Sustainable Development Program, North Fly Rubber Ltd and the incoming LNG companies, and of course other stake holders from donor partners to private sector, the NGOs and CSOs for their continuous support in developing the province.



I am certain that my Government together with the public service machinery will consolidate our development efforts with our partners to deliver services, so that our people may attain and enjoy a prosperous life. After all our people's tomorrow is determined very much by what we do today. My Government's priorities have already been clearly defined and it is now up to the Provincial Administration to ensure that they are fully realized.

Having set the guided trend for our efforts, it gives me great pleasure therefore to congratulate the Provincial Administrator and his Provincial Management Team for formulating the Western Province Five Year Integrated Development Plan. I am also aware of the technical support from department of national planning and monitoring (DNPM) in producing this very important document for my province.

Finally, this is the term of Implementation for Papua New Guinea to ensure economic recovery as stated by O'Neil -Able Government, and let me remind us of our theme priority for this medium term is to see that our people are Healthy, Educated and have regular income and adequate food on the Table to sustain and improve their lives.

Thank you and God bless you all.

HON. TABOI AWI YOTO, MP
Governor for Western Province



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT



On behalf of the Western Provincial Administration (WPA) let me take this opportunity to acknowledge and congratulate the leadership of Honorable Taboi Awi Yoto, MP, the Governor for Western Province. Since his election victory in the 2017 National Elections he has provided an environment for political and administrative stability.

I also acknowledge the sincerity of the three Open Members of Parliament, Honorable Roy Biyama, Minister for Correctional Services and Member for Middle Fly Electorate, Honorable James Donald, Member for North Fly Electorate and Honorable

Seki Agisa, Member for South Fly Electorate.

Those that I also must acknowledge are the Presidents of the 14 Local Level Governments (LLGs) who are Members of the Provincial Executive Council and the Provincial Assembly of the Fly River Provincial Government (FRPG).

All the political leaders of the province have for the first time agreed to work together during the Western Province Development Forum (WPDF) hosted in Kiunga in April, 2018. The WPDF was well attended by our development partners and concluded with the New Way Forward, which is the road map for future development of Western Province.

The New Way Forward identified three Development Pillars and that is in Education, Health and Agribusiness including Enabling Infrastructure. While the other Sector Programs within the WPA are all identified as enablers to facilitate and support the implementation of the New Way Forward.

This is evident of our political leaders working together to provide leadership that has contributed to formulating the Five Year Provincial Development Plan for period 2018 – 2022. The Plan revolves around the three development priorities that aims to secure the people of Western Province to be educated, healthy with income in the pockets and food on the table.

The formulation of the Plan was undertaken through comprehensive researching including literature reviews of previous Provincial Planning documents as such WP 2010, Fly 2015, WP 2013 - 2017 and Policy Statements derived from the Tonda Declaration.

For strategic alignment of the Plan to the National Government's Development Planning Framework, documents such as the past Medium Term Development Plans (MTDP I and MTDP II), the current MTDP III, National Strategic Plan 2030 and PNG Vision 2050 were also accessed for information.

There were also consultations with District Administrators and Program Managers who provided the baseline data and information that identified real development issues that the Plan intends to address during the implementation of the New Way Forward

The process of formulating the Plan considered the historical data and information which was very helpful to be inform of the present condition and help determine the future. The Provincial Planning Team used this approached in projecting the outcomes to be achieved



within this medium term, 2018 – 2022.

The efforts of those who contributed to formulating this Plan cannot be ignored. Hence, I take this time to also acknowledge and commend the Provincial Planner and the team for working tirelessly to complete the Plan. The District Administrators, Program Managers and District Coordinators have also contributed in providing necessary information.

While the officers from the Department of National Planning and Monitoring were very helpful in providing policy and technical advice to the Provincial Planning Team to ensure that the Plan was aligned to the current MTDP III and the overall national planning framework.

Lastly, I wish to commit the Five Year Provincial Development Plan for period 2018 – 2022 for the people of Western Province to the Almighty God for his blessing, protection and guidance during the implementation period.

Thank you and may our God Bless us all.

ROBERT ALPHONSE KAIYUN
Provincial Administrator

Vision, Mission and Goal Statement

VISION

A healthy, educated and wealthy Western Province

MISSION

Implement key result areas of the corporate plan to improve Governance and Administrative Management systems, providing a strategic direction to implement key development Pillars of HEALTH, EDUCATION AND AGRIBUSINESS and the Enabling infrastructure

GOAL

To ensure Provincial Government's (FRPG) policy directions and priority initiatives are implemented through mobilization of key resources to optimize benefits including through upcoming resource benefit streams to achieve FRPG's vision





EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Western Province Medium Term Development Plan 2018-2022 has been formulated based on the New Way Forward articulating the visions of the political leaders of the province for a healthy, educated and wealthy Western Province.

The underlying objective of the development plan is to enable and ensure that people of Western Province will be healthy, educated and able to earn an income to put food on the table, thus becoming self-sufficient and productive citizens contributing to socio-economic development of the province.

The Development Plan document contains six (6) sections incorporating all relevant information that will guide the Fly River Provincial Government (FRPG) and its partner stakeholders implement and achieve the aspirations of the people of Western Province.

Section one (1) contains overview of the province, which reflects on the previous instituted development plans and policy statements of the Fly River Provincial Government (FRPG) and eventually leading up to the current formulation of the medium-term plan through the development forum outcomes.

Section two (2) contains state of the province, basically highlighting the provincial profile including the districts in terms of landmass and physical setting, population and the relevant baseline data showing the province's state of affairs.

Section three (3) provides analysis of the state of the province in terms of socio-economic development over the years providing current scenario of state of the affairs of the province and the intended focus of the new way forward according to the development forum.

Section four (4) contains the main body of the plan, which is the alignment of the provincial priority sectors to the Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP3). The alignment follows the priority sectors of Health, Education, Agro Business and enabling infrastructure and other sectors. This section also reveals sector goals, indicators with set targets, strategies, outputs and investments programmes.

Section five (5) details how the plan ought to be managed and financed. It describes the funding options available to implement the plan.

Section six (6) contains the Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) of the plan. It provides the M&E framework which will guide the implementation of the plan



SECTION ONE: OVERVIEW

Western Province development strategy has over the years, devised development plans and policy in an attempt to bring tangible development to the unique and diverse physical & socio-economic conditions of the province. Previous plans like WP2010 articulates sustainable development as the preferred option starting with rehabilitation and maintenance of key social and physical infrastructure provisions. WP2010 identified Economic Development Zones (EDZ) that promotes the strategic objectives of rehabilitation, maintenance and sustainability.

Fly 2015, taking into consideration key requirements of WP2010, elaborates on geographic units created within Economic Development Zones (EDZ) and referred to as Local Economic Development Focus Area (LEDFA). LEDFA aimed at improving the quality of life of rural communities and centers of population through development of key economic resources. It included the provision of basic services through growth and service centres, access to water, energy, health care and education; food security through the peoples' own production, employment opportunities, sustainable wealth creation and income generation through community participation. "Kokoba Fly 2015"

These policies, when realized will achieve the seven key result areas of Vision 2050 and cascades down to Medium Term Development Strategies.

Western Province development agenda for the Medium-Term Development Plan period 2018 – 2022 is the "New Way Forward" (NWF). The NWF as expressed by the political leaders in the recent development forum organized by the WP Governor focuses on three key priority sectors, **(i) Health, (ii) Education** and, **(iii) Agribusiness** and **Enabling Infrastructure** as drivers of broader social and economic advancement in the province

Western Development Forum (WPDF) provided an avenue to collaborate efforts with our strategic Development partners and Stake holders who then interacted and informed the government on the various development issues confronting Western Province Development over the past forty years. The outcome of the forum suggested the way forward for the province to undertake during this plan period.

The New Way Forward, therefore envisions to achieve its vision of a healthy, educated and wealthy Western province.

The implementation of the three key priority areas will achieve the objectives of MTDP III in increasing revenue, increasing export, reducing imports, creating wealth and deliver quality services. Therefore, the NWF is in line with the policy priorities addressed in the Alotau Accord II: Inclusive Economic Growth, Infrastructure Development, Law and Order, Education and Health.

Other enabling sectors are of equal importance in realizing the objectives of the MTDP III through the eight (8) Key Result Areas (KRAs) of (1) Increase Revenue and Wealth Creation (2) Quality Infrastructure and Utilities (3) Sustainable Social Development (4) Improved Law and Order and National Security (5) Improved Governance (6) Improved Service Delivery (7) Responsible Sustainable Development and (8) Sustainable Population.



SECTION TWO: STATE OF THE PROVINCE

2.1 Provincial Profile

Western Province is situated South West of Papua New Guinea, and shares two international borders with Indonesia to the West and Australia to the South. The Province also shares four provincial borders of Southern Highlands, Hela, West Sepik and Gulf Provinces. It is the largest province in the country in terms of land mass totalling 98, 189 km² which is 21% of PNG's total landmass.

The geography of Western Province according to CSIRO (1971), prescribes that parts of North Fly District is covered with high rugged mountains and plateau to the Hindenburg Range and deep valleys in the upper Strickland, Lake Murray, Wok Feneng and Ok Tedi Rivers. Approximately 40 kms North of Kiunga and Nomad, the landscape flattens into flood plains, plains and hills of the lower Fly, Ok Tedi and Strickland Rivers. South of Lake Murray, the Strickland River joins the Fly River in the Middle Fly to form the largest river in the country. East of Lake Murray is the plains and the hills of the Aramia and Guavi Rivers, which extend to the border with Gulf Province. South Fly covers the Fly River delta and its islands. It also includes the flood plains and plains of the Kusa, Kutuburra, Morehead and Bensbach Rivers.

Altitude varies from sea level to over 3,000m on the Hindenburg Range, but most of the province is below 150m, which is a low-lying topography which then elevates to high hills in the North- West of Middle and North Fly Districts.

Average annual rainfall in Western Province ranges from 2,000mm in the south to about 4,000mm in the north, and has rainfall zone similar to many parts of PNG. Daily maximum temperatures in Western Province are around 30-32 degrees Celsius, with mean range around 19-23 degrees Celsius. The climate is much cooler in the Star Mountain & Olsobip areas, while it is humid in the Kiunga and fly delta areas, and further down the fly towards south of the province.

Western Province has a total population of 200, 200 people (2011 Census), of which Middle Fly District has the largest proportion.

The Province has three (3) Districts, sixteen (16) Local Level Governments (LLGs) and three hundred and nine (309) wards.

The Capital of Western Province is Daru, where the seat of the Government is located while the Administrative headquarters is located in Kiunga.

The provincial base lines are summarised in tables 1 - 9

Table 1 Population by age group & Population distribution

Population by Age Group by Percentage (%)		Population Distribution	
< 15 years	41.8; M (42.0); F (41.5)	Middle Fly	39.6%
15 – 64 years	56.2; M (55.1); F (55.8)	North Fly	31.4%
> 65 years	2.1; M (2.0); F (2.2)	South Fly	29.5%
Portion of PNG Population	2.7%	Population Growth Rate	2.5%



Table 2 Population Composition & Population Density

Population Composition		Areas of Population Density	
Dependency Ratio	78.0%	Total Area	98,189 km ²
Sex Ratio	106.0%	Area Occupied	11,544 km ²
Child to Woman Ratio	66.6%	Population per km ²	2 persons
Median Age	18.6%	Population per km ² Occupied Area	17 persons
Total Fertility Ratio	5.6%		
Life Expectancy at Birth	54.3 years		
Average Household Size	6.7		

Table 3 Electoral statistics / Proportion of Population access to Infrastructure & Energy

Electoral Statistics		Infrastructure & Energy Use	
Eligible Voters	2,586	% of Population with access to Road	20%
No. of Voters	21,309	% of Population with access to Airstrip	10%
2002 Electoral Roll	141,467	% of Households using Wood as Energy Source	80%
2007 Electoral Roll	21,309	% of Households with access to Electricity	20%
Eligible Voters	141,467		

Table 4 Health & Education Statistics

Health	Total	Education	Total
Aid Posts	151 (81 in Operation)	Elementary Schools	455
Hospitals	5	Primary Schools	105
Health & Sub Health Centers	34	Provincial High Schools	5
Urban Clinics	6	Secondary Schools	4
Radio Communications	18 (in Operation)	Vocational Schools	5
Cold Chain Vaccine Fridges	22 (in Operation)	Special Centre's	3
Water Supply	40 (26 in operation)		
Population per Office	1 Doctor		
Population per Office	49 Nurses		

Table 5 Labour Force, Information & Communication

Labor Force		Information & Communication	
Subsistence Emp. (% of Employed Population)	64.6%	% of Population wit access dailies	500.0%
Wage Job Emp. (% of Employed Population)	11.5%	% of Households with access to Radio Networks	5%
Unemployment Rate (% of Labor Forcel)	3.3%	% of Population with access to Internet Services	10%
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	51.6%		

Table 6 Roads & Bridges

Roads	Total	Bridges	Total
National Roads	137 km	Baily Bridge	9 (in Operation)
Provincial Roads	1,288.5 km	Foot Bridge	1 (in Operation)
Gravel Roads	187 km	Round Wood Bridge	3 (in Operation)
Dirt/Dust Roads	1,395.8 km	Pontoons	None
District & LLG Roads	370.9 km	Culverts	5 (in Operation)



Sealed Road	27 km	River Crossing	1
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Table 7 Airstrips, Wharves & Jetties

Airports/Airstrips	Total	Wharves/ Jetties	Total
Airports	ICAO:1 (Daru)	Wharves	4 (in Operation)
Airstrips	Z:55/63 (in Operation)	Jetties	7 (in Operation)
Airstrips	Y:3 (Daru/Kiunga/Tabubil)	Landings	1 (in Operation)

Table 8 Primary Production (Agriculture & Livestocks)

Primary Production (Agriculture & Livestocks)			
Rubber Production/year	831.35 tons	Rice Growers	1,500
Rubber Growers	17,281	Rice Plantings (hectares)	17.5 ha
Revenue (Small Holders)	K6,000.00 – 1 particular group of farmers	Cattle Breeding Projects	1
Rubber Plantings (hectares)	11,641.7 ha	Beef Production	100 kg
Rice Production/ year	5 tons	Slaughter Houses	2

Table 9 Village Courts & Land Mediation

Village Courts		Land Dispute Mediation	
Village Court Officials	M (388); F (85)	Land Mediation	52
Village Court Areas	43		
Village Court Shelters	5		

2. State of the Districts

2.1 South Fly District

South Fly District covers the extensive plains and floodplains south and west of the Fly River, from near Lake Ambuve to the Fly River delta. The south of the district covers the plains and floodplains of the Oriomo, Pahoturi, Mai Kussa, Kutubura, Morehead and Bensbach rivers. 78% of total landmass is covered by fans, plains, floodplains & swamps. Only 22% of landmass is covered by mountains & hills

The District has abundance of fisheries products sustaining the coastal communities as well as the island population of Daru, while population in the mainland Binaturi and Morehead areas depend on food/garden crops and wild animals with deer meat as main protein. Incomes are low in the Moorhead area and varies along the south coast between Oriomo and Pahoturi rivers. Most disadvantaged people in the district are those in the Wipim and Kondobol areas who earn very low income. Overall people from South Fly District are disadvantaged due to no agricultural pressure, low land potential, minimal access to services and low cash incomes. Lobster and crayfish are major marine products that are exported abroad by local Fishery exporter.

Major Economic project in the District, will be the proposed Daru Deep Sea Port, which will be built near Daru Island to accommodate major international shipping lines including LNG Tankers. It is predicted to be one of single largest capital investment projects that will further boost infrastructure and economic development, and growth of Western Provincial economy.

The district has 4 LLGs with inclusion of new LLG, and 105 Wards. It has a total population of 59, 152 (2011 Census) which accounts for 29.5% of Western Province population, and is least populated district.



Daru is the District Township and where the District Administrative headquarters is located.

2.1.1 – Land

Land of the South Fly District covers the extensive plains and floodplains of the south and west of Fly River from near Lake Ambuve to the Fly River delta. The south of the district covers the plains and the floodplains of the Oriomo, Pahoturi, Mai Kussa, Kutubura, Morehead and Bensbach rivers. Average annual rainfall ranges from 1500mm on the south coast, to 2200mm around Suki.

There is a long dry season in the entire district. Altitude varies from sea level to 100m northeast of Wipim. The district has a total land area of 31,864 square kilometres of which only 2,447 square kilometres is occupied. There are 17 airstrips, no major roads and there is 431 square kilometres of minor roads. There are no mountains and hills, 78 per cent comprises fans and plains and floodplains and swamps occupy 22 per cent of the landmass.

2.1.2 – Population

The estimated rural population in the year 2000 was 29,000. The highest population density is on the south coast between Oriomo and Pahoturi rivers where there are 29 persons per square kilometre. There are low densities of 10 persons per square kilometre throughout the rest of the district.

2.1.3 - Accesses to Services

People on the south coast between Oriomo and Pahoturi rivers require less than four hours travel to reach Daru. Most the people in the district require 4-8hours travel to reach the nearest service centre. There is a road in the south of the district that connects Morehead to the coast near Daru, however most of the roads in the district are in poor condition and there are few vehicles. Outboard motor boats and canoes are means of common transport along the south coast and the Fly River.

2.1.4– Income

Incomes are very low in the Morehead area and low to high along the south coast between Oriomo and Pahoturi rivers, and are derived from sales of fresh food, fish and rubber. People in Wipim and Kondubol areas earn very low incomes from minor sales of fresh food, fish, rubber, betel nut and crocodile skins.

2.1.5 - Subsistence Agriculture and Nutrition

Agriculture in Morehead area and on the south coast is characterized by low intensity yam cultivation with some cassava and banana. There is one planting before a fallow period of more than fifteen years. Sago is the most important food throughout the district and is supported by low intensity mixed staple cultivation. On the banks of the Fly River around Tapila, people cultivate moderate intensity mixed staple gardens. In the 1982-83 National Nutrition Survey, malnutrition in children under five years old was assessed as poor; 17 percent of the children were stunted and 10 percent seriously underweight.

2.1.6 - Land Potential, Agriculture Pressure and Potential

The land potential is low to moderate in the Wipim and Kondubol areas where frequent flooding and poor soil constraints have been reduced by land improvement practices such



as drainage and moldings. All other areas in the district have very low to low potential constrained by poor soils, a long dry season and frequent flooding. There is no agriculture pressure in the district and there are few opportunities for agricultural development. Flood-free plains and hills may be suited for a number of tree crops including rubber and cashew nut.

2.2 Middle Fly District

The District contains almost 45% of the provincial landmass which covers extensive plains, flood plains and hill from Fly and Strickland Rivers to Nomad and Fly delta in the South. The eastern part of the district covers plains and hills from Aramia, Soari, Wawoi, Gama, Bamu and Guavi rivers, while Lake Murray is situated in the North West of the District. The District has no mountains & hills, but has fans and plains which account for 77% of the land, while flood plains and swamps account for 23% of the land.

The District has major Forests resource projects in the Kamusi, Panakawa and Emeti areas to name a few that accounts for almost 30% of PNG's log exports overseas. The Balimo Kundu and Canoe festival is a major cultural event that promotes tourism in the District and province.

Major economic cash crop in the District is rubber with Lake Murray areas producing higher cup lump rubber produce while vanilla is grown and developed in the Nomad area. Cattle is extensively bred in the Awaba and Balimo areas of the district, thus producing local beef meat.

The District has 5 LLGs, with inclusion of a new LLG recently, and it has 134 Wards. It has a total population of 79,341 (2011 census) which accounts for 39.6% of Western Province population, and is considered the largest populated District in the province.

Balimo is the main District Township with other growth centers Nomad and Lake Murray as potential for major service centres in the district.

2.2.1 – Land

Land in the Middle Fly District covers the extensive plains, floodplains and hills of the Fly and Strickland rivers from Nomad in the north to Fly River delta in the south. The east of the district covers the plains and hills of the Aramia, Soari, Wawoi, Gama, Bamu and Guavi rivers. Average annual rainfall ranges from 2100mm in the Fly River Delta, to over 4000mm north of Lake Murray.

There is a long dry season south of Lake Murray. Altitude varies from sea level to 400 metres in the hills southeast of Nomad. The total land area in the district is 44,479 square kilometres. The occupied area is 3,659 square kilometres. There are 18 airstrips in the district; no major roads while 229 kilometres of minor roads. The district has no mountains and hills; fans and plains account for 77 per cent of the land and 23 percent are floodplains and swamps.

2.2.2 – Population

The estimated rural population in the year 2000 was 42,000. The district has a very low population density of 5 persons per square kilometre and significant out-migration to other provinces. The population of Tomu and Gama rivers census divisions decreased to an average of 3 persons per annum between 1980 and 1990 was recorded in the Tomu and Gama River population census divisions.



2.2.3- Access to Services

Most people in the district require 4-8 hour's travel to reach the nearest service centre. There are minor roads around Nomad and Balimo but these are in poor condition. There are few vehicles. Outboard motor boat and canoe used as a means of transport which is common along the Fly, Strickland, Aramia and Bamu rivers.

2.2.4 – Incomes

People around Lake Murray and along the Fly River earn moderate incomes from the sale of crocodile skin, fish and fresh food. In most other areas, people earn very low to low incomes from minor sales of fresh food. In more recent times OTML has begun compensation payment of affected communities along the Fly River.

2.2.5 - Subsistence Agriculture and Nutrition

Sago is the most important food crop in the district and is supported by low intensity and mixed staple cultivation. South of Nomad, people cultivate low intensity banana gardens. In many parts of the district, more food is derived from hunting and fishing than from agriculture production. In 1982-83 National Nutrition Survey children under the age of five were assessed as poor; 21 per cent of the children were stunted and 15 per cent were seriously under-weight

2.3 North Fly District

The North Fly District is situated in the North of the Province and borders the West Papua Province of the Republic of Indonesia and Telefomin in the West Sepik Province. It covers the mountains and limestone plateaux of the Hindenburg Range and the valleys of the Ok Tedi, Wok Feneng, Palmer, Murray and Strickland rivers. In the south of the district, the steep valleys transform into the vast plains, floodplains and hills of the Fly, Ok Tedi and Strickland rivers.

The District is host to the Giant Ok Tedi Mine and has several major Oil and Gas projects currently in their exploration stages, with 3 projects soon to commence development. The District also hosts one of the Biggest Rubber Industries in Papua New Guinea, the North Fly Rubber Limited (NFRL) with rubber as major economic cash crop that is extensively grown and developed throughout the province and exported abroad. Other major cash and food crops are rice, vanilla and eaglewood.

The most disadvantaged people from the district are people from Hidden Burg range, and in the upper Strickland, Murray and Wok Feneng valleys who live in the low potential environments that lack access to services and earn very low income. Overall, people in North Fly District are extremely disadvantaged relative to people in other districts of PNG. There is some agricultural pressure, land potential is low, access to services is moderate and cash incomes are very low.

The District has 5 LLGs and 121 Wards, and has a population of 62, 850 (2011 Census) which accounts for 31.4% of the province's total population.

Kiunga is the Main District Township, with Tabubil as the Mining Township and home to the Ok Tedi Mine, while Ningerum is currently a Service Center.



2.3.1 Access to Services

People closer to Tabubil require less than four hours travel to reach the nearest service centre, while those on the plains around Kiunga, Ningerum, Debepari and East Awin Refugee Camp require 4-8 hours' travel. People in the Hindenburg Range and in the Wok Feneng, Palmer, Murray and Strickland valleys are very remote and more than a day's travel to reach Tabubil or Telefomin. A good weather road built and maintained by OTML links Tabubil to Ningerum and Kiunga. Outboard motor and canoe travel are common along the Fly, Alice and Ok Tedi rivers.

2.3.2 Incomes

Incomes are low in the hills and plains between Ningerum and Kiunga and are derived from sale of fresh food, betel nut, and rubber and crocodile skins. All other people in the district earn very low incomes from minor sales of fresh food. The Ok Tedi Mine provides various sources of income to the people along the impacted area. Those in the immediate Tabubil area receive income from royalties and from relatives who work in the mine. More recently people who live along the Fly and Ok Tedi Rivers have received compensation payments.

2.3.3 Subsistence Agriculture and Nutrition

Sago is the most important food in the area between Ningerum and Kiunga and is supported by low intensity mixed staple cultivation. People in the Hindenburg Range cultivate low intensity taro gardens with sweet potato, Chinese taro and cassava, while those in the upper Ok Tedi and Strickland valleys make low intensity mixed vegetable gardens. In East Awin, settlers cultivate moderate intensity mixed staple gardens. Malnutrition in children under five years was assessed as serious during the National Nutrition Survey in 1982-83; 54 per cent of children were stunted and 14 per cent were seriously underweight.

2.3.4 Land Potential

The land potential is very low on the floodplains around Ningerum, Kiunga, and Debepari and in East Awin. Common constraints are high rainfall, poor soils and frequent inundation. There is moderate land potential in the hills north of Ningerum. The Hindenburg Range and Ok Tedi, Wok Feneng, Murray and Strickland valleys have very low to low potential environment constrained by steep slopes, high rainfall and frequent cloud cover.





SECTION THREE: SITUATION ANALYSIS AND PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT.

Western Province (WP) has been a major contributor to PNG's economy over the last three decades. The province hosts the giant Ok Tedi mine, which for many years contributed over 25% of the nation's GDP. Despite this, Western Province has struggled to improve many of its declining social development indicators over the same period. The Province is largely dependent on mining proceeds with limited agricultural investment, with the exception of rubber and some recently emerging crops. This state of dependency is reflected through the compensation arrangements for CMCA communities where there is little evidence of savings or reinvestment of funds into productive pursuits. "Forum Outcome"

Issues of low indicators in Education and Health, inadequate economic returns and rising unemployment, escalating law and order, causing insecurity, increasing poverty and deteriorating transport infrastructure have been on the rise resulting in ineffective service delivery

Majority of the population outside of the CMCA are determined to earn cash income but are limited by access to market. Thus, annual cash income for this communities are very minimal every year.

Generally, low potential environments and sparse population makes it comparatively costly to provide sustainable government services to all citizens particularly in remote and marginalized communities.

Through the recent "Development Forum" Western Province newly elected leaders have succeeded in unifying the province by bringing together sectoral stakeholder to help the government chart a new way forward for Western Province. *The 'New Way Forward'* as envisaged by the political leaders in consultation with key stakeholders focused on three key priority areas;

1. **Health,**
2. **Education and**
3. **Agribusiness and Enabling Infrastructures.**

The New Way forward gives rise to the vision 'a healthy, educated and wealthy Western Province'. With support and inputs from fellow Western Province Members of Parliament including stakeholders operating in the province initiated the 'Western Province Development Strategy' (WPDS)(Annex) that pursues to deliver the new way forwards vision.



The New Way Forward

The WPDS distinctly outlines the three key priority areas as illustrated below:

Vision	A Healthy, Educated and Wealthy Western Province		
Outcome Priorities	Healthy (Health Sector outcomes)	Educated (Education Sector Outcomes)	Wealthy (Agriculture and Infrastructure)
Long term outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WP ranks is above the National average in Provincial Health Status ranking Health services and facilities are accessible and high quality Women, Children and Men, including marginalised groups live longer healthier lives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WP ranks above the National average in Provincial Education Status Ranking Education services and facilities are accessible and high quality Smart, qualified people from Western Province are able to maximize income and productivity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WP is well above national average of income per capita WP businesses are profitable and the province is attractive for investors People connected to services & markets via good quality, well-maintained infrastructure
Intermediate outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provincial Health Authority in place with good results WP Health Program Phase 2 in place and being delivered effectively 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WP Education Authority in place with good results WP Education Program Phase 1 in place and being delivered effectively 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WP Agriculture Authority in place with good results West-Agro Master Plan in place and being delivered effectively WP Infrastructure Authority in place with good results WP Infrastructure Plan in place and being delivered effectively
Key (initial) initiatives for 2018-2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provincial Health Authority in place with good results WP Health Program Phase 2 in place and being delivered effectively 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PHA set up Health facilities audit Build & refurbish facilities 2 x nursing schools M&E & service performance programs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Major infrastructure loan secured Key roads built (Kiunga-tabubil, Indonesia connection, Ok Menga-Telefomin...) Agriculture programs (spice, rubber, rice...) Airstrip upgrade & telecoms...

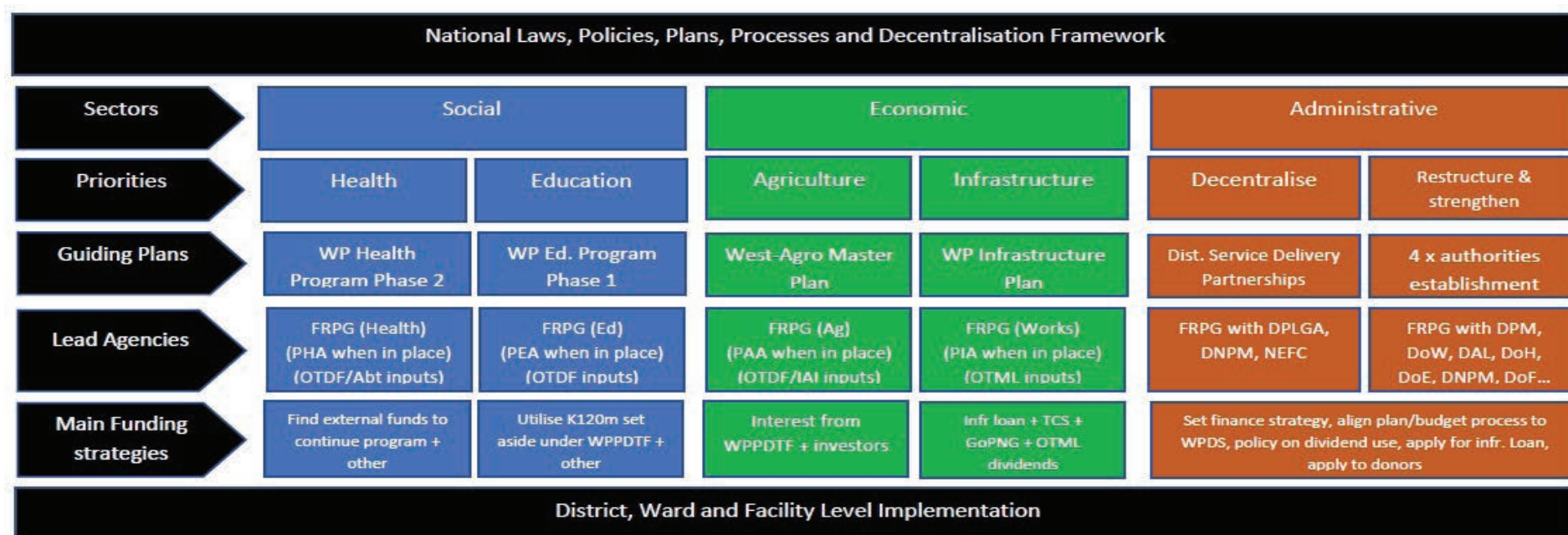
The New Way Forward

Implementation and Financial Management Strategy

However, the vision and outcomes cannot be achieved without considering Governance and implementation factors. The focus here is as follows:

Focus area	Long-term Outcomes	Intermediate outcomes
Governance, Implementation and Financial Management	Effective implementation of Government Laws and Policies Sustainable Governance and Service Delivery systems and plans in place	Structures, Plans and Systems in place to deliver on the strategy Financing arrangements enable the delivery of impact projects Develop and implement effective District Services partnership Agreements A culture of performance is fostered

Once the Governance, implementation and financial management outcomes are processed, an alignment framework emerges, as illustrated





SECTION FOUR: PROVINCIAL PLAN ALIGNMENT TO MTDP3

SOCIAL SECTOR

1. HEALTH

Goal: Improved access to basic primary health care services in Western Province.

Having quality affordable health care services will lead to improving lives of our people. Sadly, this is not the case in Western Province, where there is absence of health services to almost 80% of rural population, due to lack of health facilities such as aid posts, inadequate running water and power supply, absence of health workers, lack of essential medical kits and equipment including treatment drugs. These problems are compounded by run down infrastructure such as roads, bridges, airstrips and lack of available modes of transport.

The Province's vast geographic nature including isolated communities and increased transport and logistics costs makes it harder to deliver basic health services to our people. Statistics indicate there are 196 health facilities throughout the province including; 5 hospitals, 34 health centers, 6 urban clinics and 151 aid posts. Out of the 151 aid posts, only 81 are in operation while 70 are closed.

Reports from health information system for the Province and clinical information systems maintained at Daru General Hospital is that key issues faced across the province are maternal deaths and Child health issues, due mainly to their unreported cases.

According to UNICEF report for 2016, there were 17 maternal deaths from 7,231 births. It is projected that of these 7,231 births 166 babies will die in their first month of life, another 159 will die before reaching 1 year, and another 94 will die before reaching 5 years.

Data also shows that 3 common reasons for admissions to health facilities apart from maternity admissions are: Neonatal Sepsis, children under 5 years with Pneumonia and children under 5 years with severe Diarrhea. These 3 diagnosis account for 26% of all discharges to health facilities in Western Province in 2015/2016, and around 22% of all deaths that occurred in those facilities.

Other most common causes of admission were TB (16%), Accident & Injuries (15%), Malaria (11%), and Adult Pneumonia & other respiratory diseases (11%). The statistics clearly show serious health issues that needs attention from authorities to drastically address this worrying trends.

The Development Forum identified three (3) priority focus areas for the health sector;

1. The Bottom Line: bottom line is to save lives, and not just to provide treatment. Also the notion of getting back to BASICS to push for a public health care model that prioritizes maternal health, gender and inclusion, access to clean water, sanitation and hygiene, and children's health needs
2. Governance Systems: having an effective Provincial Health Authority (PHA) in place, will help improve provincial health ranking and meet or surpass the national standards. PHA will be staffed by qualified people and supported with political will, partner with all stakeholders, having good governance and accountability practices, and with sufficient funding.



3. Frontline Delivery: a highly skilled workforce, supported by two (2) Nursing Schools in the province, ongoing training and an incentive system that retains good workers linked to key facilities in the province. Ongoing community engagement and development of community-based health partners to promote local ownership and solutions to reduce health sector challenges. Improved connectivity including introduction of new technologies such as e-health and the use of 4G network, and the development of key transport links between service centers.

Way Forward

The Fly River Provincial Government will be focusing on delivering the following outcomes in order to achieve the objectives and the set targets for the health sector within this medium term;

1. Maintain and upgrading Health Infrastructure
2. Regular Rural Health Patrols
3. Adequate drug supplies,
4. Reduce Child and Maternity Death,
5. Reduce number of people suffering from Communicable & Life style diseases
6. Maintain and Upgrade Closed Aid Posts in the province
7. Establish New Nursing College Training School in Balimo
8. Conduct Trainings
9. Recruit more Community Health Workers (CHWs), Medical and Nursing Officers.
10. Provide better and Promote Healthy Life Style



Health Log Frame

Goal: To provide and improve access to basic primary health care services in Western Province									
Refer to MTDP III Growth Goal	Indicator (unit)	Source	Baseline (year)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
SGG 3.2	1. Maternal Mortality Rate per 100,000 live births)	Provincial Health Report Nat Research Institute	17/7,231 (2010)	15	13	11	9	7	
	2. Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	Provincial Health Report Nat Research Institute	66 (2010)	52	47	43	37	32	
	3. Child mortality rate under 5 years (per 1,000 births)	Provincial Health Report Nat Research Institute	92 (2010)	87	83	79	74	69	
	4. Incidence of Tuberculosis (TB) per 100,000 population	Provincial Health Report	635 (2017)	635	585	535	485	435	
	5. Incidence of Malaria per 100,000 population	Provincial Health Report	173 (2017)	173	148	123	98	73	
	6. Life Expectancy Years	Provincial Health Report Nat Research Institute	54.3 (2010)	55	57	59	61	63	
	7. Supervised Deliveries	Provincial Health Report	29% (2018)	29%	41%	53%	65%	80%	
	8. Antenatal Care	Provincial Health Report	27% (2018)	27%	37%	47%	57%	70%	
	9. Immunization Coverage- Children under 1 year: Triple Antigen, Measles	Provincial Health Report	20% (2018) 15% (2018)	20% 15%	35% 31%	50% 47%	65% 63%	80% 80%	
	10. Ratio of Medical Officers per 50,000 population	Provincial Health Report	5 (2018)	5	8	11	16	22	
Lead Government Agency	National Department of Health (NDoH)								
Executing Agency/Sector	Western Provincial Health Authority, District Health Administrations, Development Partner Agencies (World Vision, ABT JTA Health Programs, YWAM, WASH Programs, etc)								
No.	Sector Strategy		Provincial/Sector Plan or Policy Reference						
1.	Improve all health infrastructure and facilities in the province		Provincial Health Plan						
2.	Improve maternal and child health		Provincial Health Plan						
3.	Carry out widespread immunization coverage		Provincial Health Plan						
4.	Reduce incidence of TB and malaria rates		Provincial Health Plan						
5.	Promote Healthy Living among citizens		Provincial Health Plan						
6.	Reduce burden of communicable and non-communicable diseases		Provincial Health Plan						
7.	Promote partnership and coordination with stakeholders		Provincial Health Plan						
8.	Improve and increase supply of treatment drugs		Provincial Health Plan						

The New Way Forward

Deliverables	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
1. 80% of Rural Health Facilities (Aid posts & Health Centers) Maintained	-	20%	20%	20%	20%	1-10.1.1
2. Rehabilitate 2 District Hospitals & Established 1 Rural Hospital (Infrastructure)	-	1	1	1	-	1-10.1.2
3. Increase number of Medical Officers and health workers	-	10%	15%	20%	25%	1-10.1-8.3
4. Provincial Hospital Rehabilitated and redeveloped	-	1		-	-	1-10.1.4
5. Provincial Health Authority Implemented	-	1	1	-	-	1-10.1-8.5
6. Deliver Mid-Wife Trainings	-	2	2	2	2	7-8.2.6
7. Conduct Awareness for TB, Malaria, & other health diseases	-	8	8	8	8	4-5.4.7
8. Procurement of treatment drugs and medicines	-	20%	20%	20%	20%	1-9.2-8.8
9. Procurement of cervix cancer machine and related equipment's	-	0	1	2	2	

Link Code	Investment	2018 (Kmillion)	2019 (Kmillion)	2020 (Kmillion)	2021 (Kmillion)	2022 (Kmillion)	Total estimated costs (Kmillion)	Funding options
1-10.1.1	Rural Health Facilities Maintenance Program	0.00	7,000.0	100,000.0	100,000.0	100,000.0	307,000.0	FRPG/TCS/ MROT2
1-10.1.2	District Hospitals Improvement Program	0.00	10,000.0	130,000.0	130,000.0	130,000.0	400,000.0	PSIP/DSIP
1-10.1.4	Daru Provincial Hospital Redevelopment Program	-	-	100,000.0	50,000.0	50,000.0	200,000.0	FRPG/PIP/PSIP/ DSIP
1-10.1-8.3, 7-8.2.6, 4-5.4.7, 1-9.2-8.8	Health Capacity Building Program	-	-	95,000.0	95,000.0	95,000.0	285,000.0	FRPG/GoPNG
1-10.1-8.5	PHA Establishment	0.0	2,000.0	2,000.0	2,000.0	2,000.0	8,000.0	PSIP/GoPNG
Total		-	-	-	-	-	1,200,000.0	





2. EDUCATION

2.1 Primary and Secondary Education

Goal: To deliver quality primary and secondary education in Western Province

The Western Province Development Forum identified many issues and challenges facing the education sector in the Province, which calls for wider stakeholder approach to tackling these ongoing problems. The Forum confirmed deteriorating school facilities and infrastructure such as roads, bridges, school's buildings, etc. Also lack of teachers in schools resulting in poor teacher to student ratio, and severe drop out of students in schools and not making further to advance their education. Poor access to education curriculum and school materials, is also a great cause for concern. There is urgent need to maintain and rehabilitate elementary, primary and secondary school's facilities, and the need to increase regular school visits and inspections. The distribution of school materials needs to be done in a timely manner. Importantly to establish teacher training and other tertiary institutions in the province to upskill and train quality human resource.

The Western Province Development Forum identified four (4) priority focus areas for education sector;

1. **Quality Education:** which includes; ensuring quality teachers are trained and upskilled through availability of tertiary institutions such as teacher's college, availability of quality teaching and learning materials, availability of resources (such as funding, technology, resource persons/experts, etc), availability of quality infrastructure (such as roads, bridges, school buildings, teacher's houses, etc), and introducing TVET model concept.
2. **Accessibility:** this reiterates the need to close the gap of students moving out of schools at various points for various reasons, and to see the improvement in movement upwards to ensure there is progression at all levels of education. Also the idea of having central schools established in centralized locations to address current issues of limited road networks, vastness of the province, isolated communities, etc, to allow for and increase accessibility. Also to establish schools and learning centres in the province which will provide opportunities to people with disabilities to achieve inclusive education in accordance with international convention on rights of everyone to have access to basic education.
3. **Systems Strengthening:** which includes improving governance and strengthening systems in managing schools through inter-connectivity between provincial education authorities, and the school boards and management with National Education Department to improve governance
4. **Integration:** Working with Development partners and other sectors

Way Forward

The Fly River Provincial Government will be focusing on delivering the following outcomes in order to achieve the objectives and the set targets for the primary and secondary education sector within this medium term;

1. Regular School Inspections
2. Timely distribution of School Materials,
3. Maintenance Renovation and Improvement of Schools Infrastructure,
4. Construct Schools Infrastructure
5. Establish Rural High Schools
6. Establishment of Technical Schools in the Province
7. Establishment of Central / Cluster Schools

Primary and Secondary Education Logframe

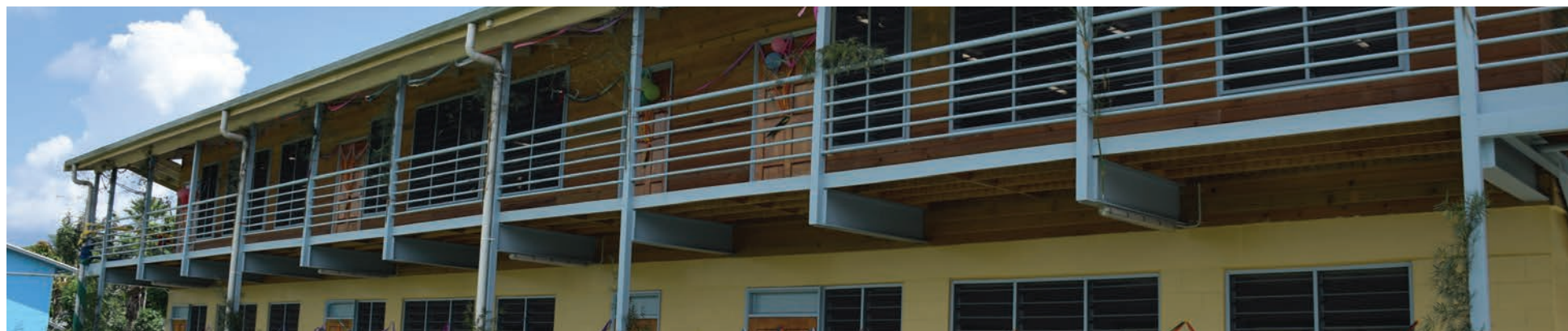
Goal: To Deliver quality Primary and Secondary Education in Western Province								
Ref to MTDP III Growth Goal (GG)	Indicator	Source	Baseline	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
SGG 3.1	1. Net enrolment rate for Community & Primary Schools (% of ages 6-14)	Provincial Edu Report	44% = 27,655	44%	45.5%	47%	48.5%	50%
	2. Completion rate of students to Grade 8	Provincial Edu Report	16%= 3,410	16%	24%	32%	40%	48%
	3. Retention rate of students for Grade 8, 10 & 12	Provincial Edu Report	43%= 2,367	43%	46%	49%	52%	55%
	4. Transition rate of primary to lower secondary	Provincial Edu Report	15%	15%	20%	30%	40%	50%
	5. Transition rate of lower secondary to higher secondary	Provincial Edu Report	10%	10%	15%	20%	25%	30%
	6. Teacher to Student Ratio	Provincial Edu Report	1:47	1:47	1:45	1:40	1:35	1:30
Lead Government Agency	Department of Education							
Executing Agency/Sector	Provincial Education Authority, Provincial Division of Education, District Education Divisions, Nat Dept. of Education (reform programs), PNGSDP							

No.	Sector Strategy	Provincial/Sector Plan or Policy Reference
1.	Improve affordability through Government School Fee Support (subsidy/sponsorship)	WP. Edu Plan (2018-2022), WP Development Forum outcome 2018
2.	Implement National Government's Curriculum (SBE) Program	National Edu. Plan, Nat Edu. Policy, Provincial Edu. Plan
3.	Improve schools infrastructure facilities	WP. Edu Plan (2018-2022), WP Development Forum Outcome 2018
4.	Increase number of rural high schools to provide access for many students in rural areas	WP Edu Plan (2018-2022), WP Development Forum outcome 2018
5.	Increase & improve procurement of Quality Learning Materials	WP. Edu Plan (2018-2022), WP Development Forum outcome 2018
6.	Up skill Primary & High School teachers through In-Service Training to achieve quality teaching especially for Rural Schools	WP. Edu Plan (2018-2022), WP Development Forum outcome 2018
7.	Recruitment of quality teachers	National Edu. Plan & WP. Edu Plan, WP Development Forum 2018

Deliverables	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
1. Implementation of Provincial Government's School fee Assistance from Elementary to Gr 12	0	100%	100%	50%	50%	1-5.1.1
2. Standard Base Curriculum rolled out in all elementary, primary and secondary schools in the Province	0	15%	40%	30%	15%	1-6.2.2
3. Redevelop and maintain 80% of elementary, primary and secondary school's infrastructure	0	20%	20%	20%	20%	1-6.3.3
4. Establish & register four (4) Rural High Schools (Emeti, Mogulu, Olsobip & Kibuli)	0	1	1	1	1	3-6.4.4
5. Quality learning materials procured	0	25%	25%	25%	25%	1-6.5.5
6. Teachers in-service training (1,400 teachers upskilled/trained through In-Service Training)	0	350	350	350	350	1-6.6.6
7. Primary & High School Teacher graduates recruited (Specialists in Science, maths and computing,	0	25	25	25	25	1-6.7.7

The New Way Forward

Link Code	Investments	2018 (Kmillion)	2019 (Kmillion)	2020 (Kmillion)	2021 (Kmillion)	2022 (Kmillion)	Total estimated costs (Kmillion)	Funding options
1-5.1.1	School Fee Subsidy Program	10,000.0	10,000.0	-	-	-	20,000.0	PNGSDP
1-6.2.2	Standard Base Curriculum Development Program	0.0	10,000.0	130,000.0	130,000.0	130,000.0	400,000.0	GoPNG/FRPG
1-6.3.3	Schools Infrastructure Upgrade program	0.0	50,000.0	50,000.0	50,000.0	50,000.0	200,000.0	PSIP/MROT2/DSIP/Donors/Non-CMCA
3-6.4.4	Rural High Schools Establishment Program	0.0	5,000.0	150,000.0	150,000.0	150,000.0	455,000.0	FRPG/PSIP/SSG/MOROT2/OTDF
1-6.5.5	FODE Program	0.0	500.0	500.0	500.0	500.0	2,000.0	PSIP/MROT2
Total							681,000.0	





2.2 Higher and Tertiary Education

Goal: To develop higher skilled human resource who will help contribute to developing the economy of Western Province.

Having ownership and establishing tertiary institutions in the province, will contribute to developing a highly skilled human resource, who will in turn develop the province. The development forum 2018 called for importance of having quality education in Western Province, which will require having quality teachers trained and upskilled through established tertiary institutions in the province.

Absence of tertiary institutions in the province has had negative outcomes including less number of students attending and passing out of colleges, resulting in small number of graduates joining the work force sector, while majority lose out on these opportunities due mainly to higher costs involved in attending those colleges out of the province. Having these higher institutions established within the province will improve quality of education including increased quality human resource in the province.

The WP Development Forum, further agreed for establishment of Nursing and teachers Colleges to boost the human resource to effectively contribute to developing and enhancing education in Western Province

Way Forward

The Fly River Provincial Government will be focusing on delivering the following outcomes in order to achieve the objectives and the set targets for the higher and tertiary education sector within this medium term;

1. Establishment of Nursing College in Balimo, Middle Fly District;
2. Establishment of Teachers College in Kiunga, North Fly District; and
3. Upgrading of CHW training school in Rumginae, North Fly District.



Higher and Tertiary Education Logframe

Goal: To develop higher skilled human resource who will help contribute to developing the economy of Western Province								
Ref to MTDP III Growth Goal (GG)	Indicator	Source	Baseline (year)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
SGG 3.1	1. Proportion of WP graduates' from Teachers colleges in PNG	Provincial Edu Division	(2018) 10%	10%	20%	30%	40%	60%
	2. Proportion of WP graduates from Nursing Colleges in PNG	Provincial Edu Division	(2018) 5%	5%	10%	20%	25%	50%
	3. Proportion of CHW graduates from Rumginae CHW School in the province	Provincial Edu Division	(2018) 50%	50%	70%	80%	90%	100%
	4. Proportion of tertiary intakes from Gr12	Provincial Edu Division	2014 (69%)	69%	74%	79%	84%	89%
Lead Government Agency	Department of Higher Education Science and Technology (DHEST)							
Executing Agency/Sector	Provincial Education Authority, Provincial Education Division, District Education Divisions, CMCA Edu. Programs							

No.	Sector Strategy	Provincial/Sector Plan or Policy Reference
1.	Increase establishment of Higher Edu. Institutions in the Province	WP Development Forum, Nat Edu. Plan, Provincial Edu. Plan
2.	Improve quality of learning and teaching through recruitment of qualified trainers	WP Development Forum, Nat Edu. Plan, Provincial Edu. Plan
3.	Enhance funding & capacity building support through stakeholder partnership	WP Development Forum, WP Development Plan

Deliverables	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
1. Establish new and rehabilitate existing Institutions	-	1	1	1	0	1-4.1-3.1, 1-4.1-3.2, 1-3.1-3.3
2. Recruit Qualified trainers for the established institutions	-	15	15	10	-	1-4.2.2

Link Code	Investments	2018 (Kmillion)	2019 (K million)	2020 (K million)	2021 (K million)	2022 (K million)	Total estimated Cost (K million)	Funding options
1-4.1-3.1	1. Balimo Teachers College	-	-	2,000.0	50,000.0	50,000.0	102,000.0	DSIP/PSIP/PIP
1-4.1-3.2	2. Balimo Nursing College	-	2,000.0	100,000.0	-	-	102,000.00	DSIP/PSIP/MROT2
1-4.1-3.3	3. Rumginae CHW Training Center Upgrade	-	-10,000.0	50,000.0	10,000.0	-	70,000.0	PSIP
1-4.2.2	4. Trainer Recruitment Program	-	-	-	1,200.0	-	1,200.0	FRPG/GoPNG
Total							273200.0	



2.3 Technical Vocational Education Training (TVET)

Goal: To train grades 8, 10 and 12 school leavers and fully equip them with technical skills to enter the workforce.

The TVET concept will certainly benefit those school leavers at post primary and post-secondary, by up skilling them with necessary technical skills to further their education, and to also enter the workforce and contribute to development of Western Province. The TVET will contribute to closing the huge gap of dropouts annually, thus helping to alleviate poverty and to help grow and sustain the local economy.

Most of the Vocational Centres in Western Province are closed due to lack of funding, run down infrastructure including school buildings and lack of technical & skilled teachers available to train the students.

The WP development forum called for introduction of TVET model concept in the province to contribute to quality education for the children of Western Province, and to improve the standard of education in the province.

Way forward

The Fly River Provincial Government will be focusing on delivering the following outcomes in order to achieve the objectives and the set targets for the TVET education sector within this medium term;

1. Establish Polytech College in the Province to cater for Diploma & undergraduate programs
2. Establish Multi-Disciplinary Technical College to cater for Diploma courses in various fields of studies
3. Rehabilitate existing Vocational Centers including those closed into TVET Centres to provide full technical training;



TVET Education Logframe

Goal: To train Grades 8, 10 & 12 School Leavers and fully equip them with technical skills to enter the workforce								
Growth Goal (GG)	Indicator	Source	Baseline	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
SGG 3.1	1. No. of higher and technical institutions and colleges in operation	Provincial Edu Report	2	2	3	4	0	0
	2. No of existing TVET Centers in the Province	Provincial Edu Report	6	6	7	8	9	10
	3. Proportion of School leavers or drop outs	Provincial Edu Report	40%	40%	35%	30%	15%	5%
Lead Government Agency	Department of Education (DoE)							
Executing Agency/Sector	WP Provincial Education Authority, Division of Education, District Education Divisions, TVET Education Unit							
No.	Sector Strategy	Provincial/Sector Plan or Policy Reference						
1.	Increase establishment of new higher & Technical Training Institutions	WP Edu. Plan (2018-2022), WP Dev. Forum outcome 2018						
2.	Recruitment of specialized trade teachers, instructors, lecturers and trainers	WP. Edu Plan (2018-2022), WP Dev. Forum outcome 2018						
3.	Establish technical training programs (certificates, diplomas & undergraduate) for Gr8, 10 & 12 school leavers	WP. Edu Plan (2018-2022), WP Dev. Forum Outcome 2018						
4.	Convert Existing & reactivate Closed TVET Centers by upgrading them	Nat Edu. Plan, WP. Edu Plan, WP Dev. Forum outcome 2018						
Deliverables			2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
1.	One (1) Multi- Disciplinary Technical Institute established		-	-	-	-	1	1.1-3.1
2.	One (1) Polytechnic Institute established		-	1	-	-	-	1.1-3.2
3.	Four (4) TVET Centers reactivated and upgraded		0	2	2	-	-	2-3.2-4.3
4.	Recruit quality and specialized lecturers, instructors and teachers		0	6%	12%	24%	30%	3.1-4.4
Link Code	Investments	2018 (Kmillion)	2019 (Kmillion)	2020 (Kmillion)	2021 (Kmillion)	2022 (Kmillion)	Total estimated costs (Kmillion)	Funding options
1.1-3.1	Multidisciplinary Institute	500.0	500.0	500.0	500.0	500.0	2,500.0	PSIP/MROT2/PNGSDP/NTVET Grant
1.1-3.2	Polytech Institute	500.0	50,000.0	50,000.0	50,000.0	50,000.0	200,500.0	GoPNG/PSIP/MROT2/PNGSDP/NTVET Grant
2-3.2-4.3	TVET Centers Upgrade Program	0.0	10,000.0	10,000.0	10,000.0	10,000.0	40,000.0	PSIP/MROT2/PNGSDP/NTVET Grant
3.1-4.4	Recruitment Programme	0.0	1,000.0	1,000.0	500.0	300.0	2,800.0	NTVET Grant/PSIP
Total							245,800.0	



3. SPORTS

Goal: Improve quality of Sports at all levels of sporting groups and organizations in the communities of Western Province, contributing to improved wellbeing of individuals to reach their full potential.

Western Province has been lacking in quality sports development in the province, due to various reasons including absence of proper sporting facilities, mismanagement of funding and other resources meant to develop sports and the adhoc administration of sports programs and codes, negligence by authorities and stakeholders failing to recognise and assist different sporting codes and associations and groups develop their potential and progress further.

Another biggest hindrance is lack of infrastructure network to connect the three districts and LLGs and the costs of transportation and logistics. There is a greater need to influence young people who are key partners in nation building and sports is an integral part of youth development.

The Western Province Development Forum agreed that it is essential to provide a conducive environment that will enable social development, thus have agreed to support develop sports in the province. Therefore, the Leaders have committed to supporting the sporting codes for the good and wellbeing of everyone particular development of young people.

Way forward

The Fly River Provincial Government will be focusing on delivering the following outcomes in order to achieve the objectives and the set targets for the sports sector within this medium term;

1. Upskilling and training of sports personnel
2. Maintaining sporting facilities
3. Establish Sports Development Centres



Sports logframe

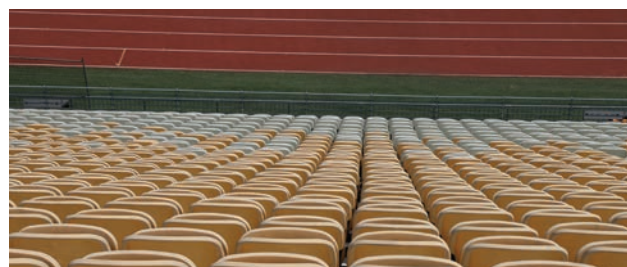
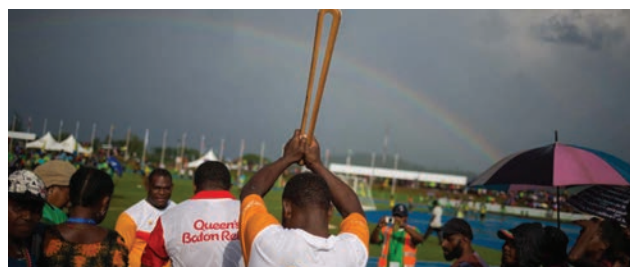
Goal: To Improve quality of Sports at all levels of sporting groups and organizations in the communities of Western Province, contributing to improved wellbeing of individuals to reach their full potential.

Refer to MTDP III Growth Goal (GG)	Indicator (unit)	Source	Baseline (year)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
SGG 3.4	1. No. of Sporting Associations in 14 LLGs in 3 Districts	Sports Associations/Club Reports Community Dev. Divisional Report	20 (2018)	20	24	28	32	36
	2. No. of Sporting Facilities in Wards, LLGs & Districts	Sports Association/Club reports Community Development Divisional Reports	20 (2018)	20	22	24	26	28
Lead Government Agency	Department of Western							
Executing Agency/Sector	Division of Community Development, District Community Development Offices, PNG Sports Foundation, National Sports Federation							

No.	Sector Strategy	Provincial/Sector Plan or Policy Reference
1.	Improve the quality of Sports through training and up skilling of Personnel	Nat Sports Foundation Plan, Provincial Community Development Plan
2.	Maintain & develop the Sporting Facilities throughout wards, LLGS and Districts	Prov. Community Development Plan, Sports Plans, LLGs & Districts Plans
3.	Establish Sports Development Centres in the Districts	Community Development Divisional Plan, Nat Sports Foundation Plan
4.	Establish Youth Development Centres/Halls in the Districts	Provincial Community Development Plan

Deliverables	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
1. Conduct Sports training workshop to upskill trainers, coaches & sports managers	-	2	2	2	2	1.1.1
2. Upgrade and maintain Sports Facilities in LLGs & Districts	-	5	5	5	5	2.2.2
3. Construct Sports Development Centres in the Districts	-	-	2	1	-	1.3.3
4. 3 Youth Development Halls/centres built in the Districts	0	0	1	1	1	1.4.4

Link Code	Investment	2018 (Kmillion)	2019 (Kmillion)	2020 (Kmillion)	2021 (Kmillion)	2022 (Kmillion)	Total estimated cost (Kmillion)	Funding options
1.1.1,2.2.2, 1.3.3, 1.4.4	Sports Development program	0.0	1,200.0	15,000.0	40,000.0	100,000.0	156,200.0	PSIP/DSIP/MROT2





ECONOMIC SECTOR

4. AGRICULTURE

Goal: To develop agriculture in the province, through marketing and development of agriculture cash crops in order to generate revenue and create jobs, to grow the local economy.

There is huge potential to develop agriculture in Western Province, which will bring benefits to local economy in terms of revenue earned and creating jobs and other spin off and income earning opportunities for thousands especially those in rural areas. It will bring in enormous benefits to local farmers who are willing to unlock their land for agriculture development. The Fly River Provincial Government (FRPG) considered Agriculture as critical sector by taking opportunities in extending the range of crops/commodities to the benefit of the people. The rationale for prioritization of the agriculture sector is heavy reliance on Ok Tedi mine for the past 30 years. The FRPG and its development partners agreed and committed to developing agriculture industry in Western Province through Agri-business activities for the benefit of the people. In order to achieve this, it is equally important to develop the necessary infrastructure (such as roads, bridges, jetties, etc) which is key enabler to drive this sector. The Western Province Development Forum proposed to focus on the following outcome areas;

- 1. Improved Agricultural Performance** - Western Province will be a self-sustaining agriculture province with evidence of agriculture based investment and growth and, high levels of small holder participation evident in all districts. A functional Agriculture Authority to be in place to oversee a strategic approach to agriculture planning, management, extension and growth. Effective plans and arrangements to be in place to ensure existing key agriculture sub-sector initiatives are flourishing, notably rubber. Also undertaking feasibility of new investments in agriculture, fisheries and livestock assessed and tested with viable options and management plans in place to promote investment.
- 2. Infrastructure to enable Agricultural Growth** - key infrastructure developments need to be planned and completed, to connect WP people to local (existing & new extractive projects) and international (Indonesia) markets. Developing economically viable transport infrastructure, such as roads will enhance supply chain in terms of access to markets, thus it will be key to driving the development of agriculture in Western Province.

Way Forward

The Fly River Provincial Government will be focusing on delivering the following outcomes in order to achieve the objectives and the set targets for the agriculture sector within this medium term;

1. Land reforms (provide incentives to land owners to release their land for agriculture development)
2. Partnership with private developers through PPP arrangements
3. Enhance Extension Services (assist farmers to replant with new high yielding varieties of coffee, cocoa, copra, etc)
4. Research and Development of products, and
5. Feasibility Studies for new Investments

Agriculture Log frame

Goal: To develop agriculture in the Province, through marketing and development of agriculture cash crops in order to generate revenue and create jobs to grow the local economy								
Refer to MTDP III Growth Goal	Indicator	Source	Baseline (year)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
EGG 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.6	1. No. of plantation crops in development stage (Cassava, oil palm and Coconut)	Provincial/District Report	(2017) 2	2	3	4	5	6
	2. No. of Wariawaria growers in the province	Provincial/District Report	(2017) 1	1	2	3	4	5
	3. No. of seedlings distributed (eaglewood)	Eaglewood Corporative	(2016) 2507	2507	3607	4707	5808	6909
	4. No. of oil palm development areas	Provincial Report	(2018)1	1	2	3	4	5
	5. Number of Nurseries developed (cocoa)	Provincial Report	1 (2018)	1	2	3	4	5
	6. No. of viable cash crops (Annatto, Black Pepper, Cashew Nut, Coffee) researched & confirmed	Provincial Report	2 (2018)	2	3	4	0	0
	7. No. of proposed agri-business initiatives	Provincial Report	(2018)	0	1	0	0	0
Lead Government Agency	Department of Western							
Executing Agency/Sector	Provincial Agriculture Authority, Division of Agric, WPA, District DAL, AIA, OTDF							
No.	Sector Strategy	Provincial/Sector Plan or Policy Reference						
1.	Support extension service to farmers & Cooperatives to maintain quality value crops (IAI)	West Agro Master Plan						
2.	Research and Development of viable cash crops (IAI)	West Agro Master Plan						
4.	Acquire land for agriculture development (plantation crops & related developments)	Provincial Development Plan						
5.	Increase extension services (FRPG/IAI)	Provincial Agric. Sector Plan, Nat Agric. Plan						
6.	Conduct technical trainings (FRPG/IAI)	Provincial Agric. Sector Plan, Nat Agric. Plan, WP Dev. Forum						
7.	Undertake Research & Development and Feasibility Studies on viable cash crops (FRPG/IAI)	WP Deve. Plan, Agric. Sector Plan, WP Dev. Forum Outcome						
Deliverables			2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
1. Cassava Plantations developed in South Fly			0	1	1	1	1	1-7.3-4.1
2. Nurseries developed to supply seedlings to smallholder farmers (cocoa, rubber, eaglewood, vegetable products)			0	2	2	2	2	1-7.5.2
3. Extension Services conducted for farmers (wariawaria, eaglewood and cocoa)			0	1	2	2	2	1-7.5.3
4. Crop Training for Agriculture officers & personnel			0	1	1	1	1	1-7.6.4
5. Research & Development undertaken on the viable cash crops (annatto, black pepper, cashew nut & coffee)			0	1	1	1	1	1-7.8.5
6. Feasibility studies conducted on Oil Palm estate development			0	1	1	0	0	1-7.8.6
7. Freight cost subsidized for Agri-Business			0	1	-	-	-	8.4.7

The New Way Forward

Link Code	Investments	2018 (Kmillion)	2019 (Kmillion)	2020 (Kmillion)	2021 (Kmillion)	2022 (Kmillion)	Total est. costs (Kmillion)	Funding options
1.1	West Agro Master Plan	-	-	49,170.0	64,390.0	46,318	216,405.0	CMCA
1-7.5.2, 1-7.8.5, 1-7.8.6	Agri. Improvement Program	-	-	1,000.0	600.0	500.0	2,100.0	FRPG/GoPNG/ MROT2
1-7.5.3, 1-7.6.4	Agri. Capacity Building Program	-	600.0	5,000.0	10,000.0	15,000.0	30,600.0	FRPG/GoPNG
1-7.3-4.1	Plantation Establishment Program	-	100.0	100,000.0	250,000.0	100,000.0	450,100.0	PSIP/DSIP
8.4.7	Agri. Development Program	-	100.0	5,000.0	10,000.0	15,000.0	30,100.0	FRPG
TOTAL		-	800.00	160,170.0	334,990.0	176,818.0	729,305.0	





4.1 RUBBER

Goal: Develop Rubber Industry in Western Province through increased small holder rubber growers and exports of rubber, in order to sustain the local economy and improve livelihood of rubber growing families.

Rubber is a very important cash/export earning crop that has and continues to support the livelihood of 14,000 plus rubber growers and their families in Western Province, who entirely depend on sale of rubber apart from fish sales to earn an income and sustain their livelihood. Inaccessibility is a major impediment to ensuring that people in remote communities especially in the rubber growing areas have access to markets and services.

The high cost of transportation with lack of roads and means of transportation further adds burden and struggles to our poor people in particular the hardworking small holder rubber growers.

The Western Province Development Forum focused on having developed key infrastructure and services established such as well functioning roads, communication towers and rural banking services to enable farmers to sell their produce right away, so that they can earn an income to support their families and communities.

Way forward

The Fly River Provincial Government will be focusing on delivering the following outcomes in order to achieve the objectives and the set targets for rubber development within this medium term;

1. Provide adequate funding as subsidy to support local Rubber developer North Fly Rubber to enhance their operations to increase rubber production and exports including increasing buying price to farmers to earn good income
2. Increase training & extension support services to farmers through North Fly Rubber
3. Identify new areas and expand rubber blocks
4. Partner with existing as well as new developers to establish additional factories & rubber estates
5. Provide accessibility to farmers through establishment of feeder roads known as rubber access roads.



Rubber Log frame

Goal: Develop Rubber Industry in Western Province through increased small holder rubber growers & exports of rubber products, thus sustaining the local economy and improving livelihood of rubber growing families through income earned.

Ref to MTDP III Growth Goal (GG)	Indicator	Source	Baseline (2017)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
EGG 1.1, 1.3, 1.6	1. Number of small holder growers in WP	North Fly Rubber AGM Report	17,281	15,000	20,000	25,000	30,000	35,000
EGG 1.1, 1.2	2. Volume of rubber production in WP (tonne)	NFR AGM Report	831.5	11,700.0	17,871.1	28,782.0	48,492.75	79,333.7
EGG 1.1, 1.3, 1.6	3. Income earned by small holder growers (K'000)	NFR AGM Report	6,705.3	8,190.01	12,509.77	20,147.4	33,944.95	55,533.7
Lead Government Agency	Department of Western							
Executing Agency/Sector	WP Agriculture Authority, Division of Agriculture, District DAL Divisions, Nat DAL, OTDF, IAI, NFRL							

No.	Sector Strategy	Provincial/Sector Plan or Policy Reference
1.	Subsidize rubber price	WP Development Plan 2013-2017, Agri. Sector Policy,
2.	Rehabilitate feeder roads for the smallholder growers	WP Development Plan 2013-2017, Agri. Sector Policy
3.	Establish new and rehabilitate existing rubber factories	WP Development Plan 2013-2017/WestAgro Master Plan, MTDP3 Plan
4.	Strengthen Rubber extension services and programs	WP Development Plan 2013-2017/ WestAgro Master Plan, MTDP3 Plan
5.	Increase/expand rubber nurseries, rubber blocks & areas for planting & development	WP Development Plan, Agri. Sector Policy, MTDP3 Plan,

Deliverables	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
Rubber blocks rehabilitated	-	1	1	1	1	1-3.5.1
New Nurseries with High Yielding clones established	-	2	3	4	5	1-3.5.2
Increased Number of new areas (expansion of rubber areas)	-	3ha	4ha	5ha	6ha	1-3.5.3
Conduct land acquisitions for construction of New Rubber Factories in Aiambak & Madirie	-	1	1	-	-	1-3.3.4
Funding support to Rubber Industry	1	1	1	1	1	1-3.1.5

Link Code	Investments	2018 (Kmillion)	2019 (Kmillion)	2020 (Kmillion)	2021 (Kmillion)	2022 (Kmillion)	Total estimated costs (Kmillion)	Funding options
1-3.5.1, 1-3.5.2, 1-3.5.3	Rubber extension & Development Program	-	2,000.0	5,000.0	10,000.0	12,000.0	29,000.0	FRPG/PNGSDP
Total		-	2,000.0	5,000.0	10,000.0	12,000.0	29,000.0	



4.2 RICE

Goal: Increased production of locally grown rice to meet local demand and eventually replace imports, contributing to addressing food security and providing income for rural families, thus alleviating poverty.

Rice is common root crop that is consumed by almost everyone on a daily basis, therefore it has become a staple food apart from sago for most people in the urban as well as rural areas particularly in the North Fly District where it is grown abundantly. Rice is a good source of food security thus it is able to sustain families and general population, by meeting their daily consumption needs.

The North Fly District has abundant rice growing paddies and farms with 2018 figures of estimated 17 hectares of land is grown with rice, and has produced 1,000 - 2,000kg of locally grown rice within the North Fly area.

In the near future rice will become a major food and cash crop that the District and Province as a whole will be able to supply in abundance to other provinces, and internationally (Indonesia) to meet their demand. There are challenges presented by lack of access to markets due to nonexistence of adequate transport infrastructure, high cost of logistics and isolated communities, lack of expert knowledge in rice farming techniques, and unpredictable changes in weather patterns such as lack of constant rains does pose a great challenge to the farmers.

The Western Province Development Forum considered Food Security as important issue. Thus rice was considered an important food crop in enhancing food security, with its ability to sustain families. Importantly the need to reduce heavy reliance on imported rice as basic necessity is a priority of the Provincial Government thus encouraging the local people to produce and grow rice locally for consumption as well as to supply demands of those from outside Western Province in the near future.

Way forward

The Fly River Provincial Government will be focusing on delivering the following outcomes in order to achieve the objectives and the set targets for rice development within this medium term;

1. Provide adequate funding and tools to support farmers cultivate more rice
2. Establish necessary facilities including purchase equipment such as rice mills to increase production
3. Increased Extension services and farmer visits
4. Conduct more technical training to equip Agriculture Officers & farmers through rice experts
5. Establish Resource Center to disseminate timely and quality information to rice farmers and general public on the benefits of rice for sustainable purpose.



Rice Log frame

Goal: Increased production of locally grown rice to meet internal (local) and external demand by replacing imports, thus contributing to addressing food security and alleviating poverty.								
Ref to MTDP III Growth Goal (GG)	Indicator (unit)	Source	Baseline (year)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
EGG 1.1, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6	1. No. of Rice Growers in WP	Provincial Agric. Report	(2017) 1,000	1,500	2,000	3,000	4,000	5,000
	2. Hectares of Land Rice planted (ha)	Provincial Agric. Report	(2018) 17.5	17.5	29	41	53	65
	3. Local rice production (kg)	Provincial Agric. Report	2018 (1,000 kg)	1,000	2,000	4,000	6,000	8,000
	4. Value of local rice production (K'000)	Provincial Agric. Report	2018 (6,000)	6,000	12,000	24,000	36,000	48,000
Lead Government Agency	Department of Western							
Executing Agency/Sector	Provincial Agriculture Authority, Division of Agriculture, District DAL Divisions, NARI, OTDF, IAI							

No	Sector Strategy	National / Sector Plan or Policy Reference
1.	Encourage more people to tap into Rice farming to produce more locally grown rice	Provincial Agric. Plan, Nat. Rice Policy
2.	Conduct technical training & Extension services	Provincial Agric. Plan, Nat Agric. Plan
3.	Increase knowledge & disseminate technical information on Rice to farmers & General Public	Provincial Agric. Plan, Nat Agric. Plan, Rice Policy
4.	Establish rice terminals & Mills to store & produce large quantity milled rice for consumption	Provincial Agric. Plan, Nat Agric. Plan
5.	Partner with Developers (AIA) to develop large scale rice producing farms at commercial scale	Provincial Agric. Plan, Nat Agric. Plan, WP Development Forum outcome
6.	Establish Agri-businesses initiatives through PPP arrangement with private partners	Provincial Development Plan, WP Development Forum outcome

Deliverables	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
1. Trainings conducted for Provincial & District Agri. Officers	0	1	1	1	1	1-4.2.1
2. Extension support services conducted to assist rice farmers	0	2	2	2	2	1-4.2.2
3. Rice planted along road corridors (Rice Planting)	5%	10%	15%	20%	30%	1-4.1.3
4. Rice Terminals/Mills established in the 3 Districts	0	1 NFD	1 MFD	1 SFD	0	1-4.3.4
5. Build NARI Resource/Research Center in the Province Kiunga (NF)	0	0	1	0	0	1-4.3.5

Link Code	Investment	2018 (Kmillion)	2019 (Kmillion)	2020 (Kmillion)	2021 (Kmillion)	2022 (Kmillion)	Total estimated costs (Kmillion)	Funding options
1-4.2.1, 1-4.2.2, 1-4.1.3	Rice extension and Development Program	-	1,000.0	10,000.0	12,000.0	12,000.0	35,000.0	FRPG/GoPNG/Non-CMCA
Total		-	1,000.0	10,000.0	12,000.0	12,000.0	35,000.0	



4.3 VANILLA

Goal: To enhance Vanilla cash crop in Western Province by supporting local farmers through technical and business training and extension support services, resulting in increased production, marketing and exporting of Vanilla products bringing income to farmers and their families.

Vanilla is a highly demanded spice crop which has high market value. Papua New Guinea Vanilla is said to be highly demanded and is no exception for Western Province when the first shipment of container was exported in July, 2018 to a buyer in France.

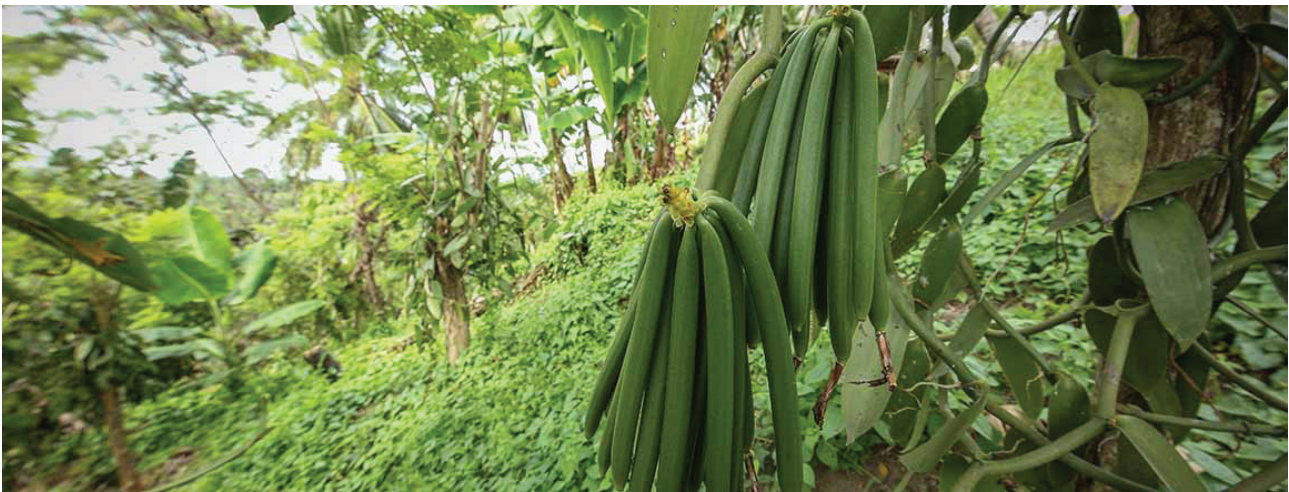
There is a huge potential to develop spice industry in Western Province through increased vanilla and other spice crops production. Despite its early development, Vanilla crop is already making it into the world market, thus benefiting the farmers through income earned from foreign exchange therefore improving their livelihood. In order to sustain the cash crop, the local farmers needed to be continuously trained and guided on the crop production, marketing and exporting of the cash crop abroad. There is need for establishment and rehabilitation of roads and airstrips including subsidizing air freight to provide for easy access to markets for the farmers. Also the need to undertake research and feasibility studies to identify feasible areas and locations in the Districts and province to grow this cash crop.

The Western Province Development Forum noted opportunities in agriculture to extend range of crops including vanilla for the benefit of the province and its people.

Way forward

The Fly River Provincial Government will be focusing on delivering the following outcomes in order to achieve the objectives and the set targets for vanilla development within this medium term;

1. Provide funding support to enhance farmer's market access needs
2. Increase Extension Services and Patrols for the farmers
3. Assist identify buyers/market for Farmers to export Vanilla crops
4. Encourage people from other potential growing areas to farm Vanilla crop
5. Supply and distribute seedlings to farmers and establish nurseries to further develop the crop



Vanilla Logframe

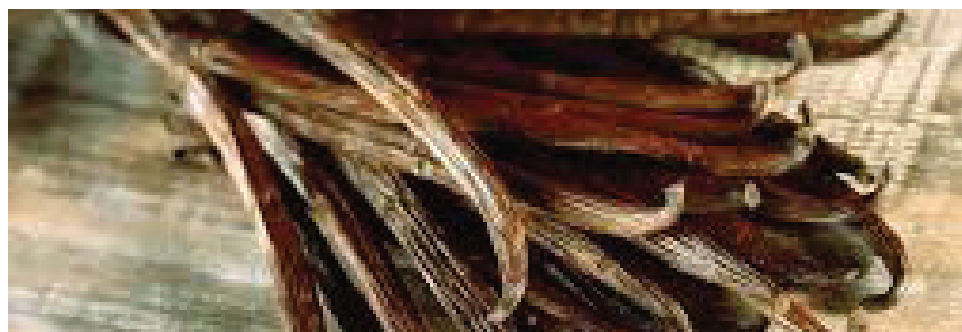
Goal: To enhance Vanilla cash crop in Western Province by supporting local farmers through technical and business training and extension support services, resulting in increased production, marketing and exporting of Vanilla products bringing income to farmers and their families.

Ref to MTDP III Growth Goal	Indicator (unit)	Source	Baseline (year)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
EGG 1	1. No. of vanilla growers in WP	Provincial Agri. Report	(2017) 1,500	2,000	3,000	4,000	5,000	6,000
EGG 1.5	2. Volume of Vanilla produced in WP (kg)	Provincial Agri. Report	(2017) 50	100	200	300	400	500
Lead Government Agency	Department of Western							
Executing Agency/Sector	Provincial Agriculture Authority, Division of Agriculture, District DAL Divisions, AIA, OTDF							

No.	Sector Strategy	Provincial/Sector Plan or Policy Reference
1.	Increased support through extension Services	Provincial Agri. Plan / WestAgro Master Plan
2.	Provide Training	Provincial Agri. Plan/WestAgro Master Plan
3.	Encourage many people to venture into Vanilla farming through Nurseries	Provincial Agri. Plan
4.	Improve Production and Quality of Vanilla nursery establishments	Provincial Agri. Plan
5.	Increase Supply of Vanilla seeds for distribution throughout the Districts	Provincial Agri. Plan

Deliverables	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
1. Extension Support Services for the farmers	-	1	2	2	2	1-2.1.1
2. Conduct Capacity building and business & marketing training in vanilla development	-	1	1	1	1	1-2.2.2
3. Develop Nurseries in certain areas	-	1	1	1	1	1-2.3-4.3
4. Distribute Vanilla Seedlings to farmers	-	1,000	2,000	3,000	4,000	1-2.5.4

Link Code	Investments	2018 (Kmillion)	2019 (Kmillion)	2020 (Kmillion)	2021 (Kmillion)	2022 (Kmillion)	Total estimated costs (Kmillion)	Funding options
1-2.3-4.3, 1-2.5.4	Vanilla Production & Marketing	-	-	5,500.0	7,000.0	18,000.0	30,500.0	FRPG/PSIP/DSIP
TOTAL		-	-	5,500.0	7,000.0	18,000.0	30,500.0	





5. LIVESTOCK

Goal: Develop primary industry in Western Province through production, marketing, and supplying of locally produced livestock meat in partnership with private developers and local farmers to meet local demand, and eventually contribute to benefiting local economy thus improving quality of lives.

The livestock sector is very important sector in developing primary industry in Western Province. The demand for meat products is very high in Western Province apart from Fish and other protein. Naturally the province has abundant food resource including meat products to supplement diets of the general population. However, this has not been fully utilized particularly at commercial scale, resulting in heavy reliance on imported meat products. Key emphasis should be placed in promoting large scale industries and developing livestock agri-businesses including an integrated commercial scale business to enhance production, marketing and exporting of livestock products such as beef meat. This will also fulfil the vision 2050s purpose of creating a large agri-business agriculture industry in each district. These will in turn create jobs and increase revenue for the local economy, providing opportunities to local farmers as well as sustaining lives of people in rural areas.

The Western Province Development Forum noted the opportunities to extend range of agricultural produce including livestock for the province and its people to benefit from. It particularly agreed on feasibility of new investments including in livestock sector to be assessed and tested with viable options and management plans in place to promote investment.

Way Forward

The Fly River Provincial Government will be focusing on delivering the following outcomes in order to achieve the objectives and the set targets for livestock development within this medium term;

1. Infrastructure & facilities improvement (building new as well as maintaining existing infrastructure)
2. Livestock training & capacity building including extension services support
3. Engage in PPP arrangements to improve local production & marketing of meat products such as beef meat for local market as well as for export purposes to meet outside demand
4. Promote & develop livestock agri-business in the Province



Livestock log frame

Goal: Develop livestock industry in western province through production, marketing and supplying of locally produced livestock meat in partnership with private developers and local farmers to meet local demand, and eventually contribute to benefiting local economy thus improving quality of lives.

Ref to MTDP III Goal Growth	Indicator	Source	Baseline (year)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
EGG 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.6	1. Volume of locally produced Cattle/beef meat (kg)	Provincial Sector Report	(2018) 100	100	200	300	400	500
	2. No. of cattle population in WP	Provincial Sector Report	(2018) 62	62	72	82	92	102
	3. No. of small holder live chicken poultry farmers in WP	Provincial Sector Report	(2018) 120	120	180	240	300	360
	4. Broiler poultry production (tonne)	Provincial Sector Report	(2018) 4.8	4.8	5.3	5.8	6.3	6.8
	5. No. of slaughter houses	Provincial Sector Report	(2018) 1	1	2	3	-	-
	6. Proposed Agri-business Investment	Provincial Sector Report	(2018)	-	-	-	1	-
Lead Government Agency	Department of Western							
Executing Agency/Sector	Division of livestock, District DAL Divisions, Nat DAL, AIA, OTDF							

No.	Sector Strategies	Provincial/Sector Plan or Policy Reference
1.	Increased extension Support Services (FRPG/IAI)	Provincial Agri. Plan / WestAgro Master Plan/ WP Dev. Forum 2018
2.	Provide Technical Training for DAL Officers & livestock & business trainings for farmers	Provincial Agri. Plan/WestAgro Master Plan/WP Dev. Forum 2018
3.	Encourage and increase small holder livestock farmers	WP Dev Plan, WP Development Forum 2018, Nat DAL Plan & Policy
4.	Partner with private developers	WP Dev Plan, WP Development Forum 2018, Nat DAL Plan & Policy
5.	Rehabilitate infrastructure such as slaughter houses	WP Dev Plan, WP Development Forum 2018, Nat DAL Plan & Policy
6.	Introduce cattle & pig breeding centers	WP Dev Plan, WP Development Forum 2018, Nat DAL Plan & Policy
7.	Develop large scale integrated cattle estate farm in Middle Fly	WP Dev Plan, WP Development Forum 2018

Deliverables	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
1. Conducted Extension visits and farmer support Services	-	3	3	3	3	1-6.1.1
2. Conduct Capacity building & technical Trainings for Officers & farmers		4	4	4	4	1-6.2.2
3. Kewa Cattle Breeding station revived	-	-	1	-	-	1-2.6.3
4. Rehabilitate existing Slaughter house (Balimo)		2	-	-	-	5.5.4
5. Develop Large-scale integrated cattle estate farm to support agri-business initiatives	-	-	-	1	-	6.7.5
6. Pig Breeding center	-	-	2	-	-	6.6

Link Code	Investments	2018 (Kmillion)	2019 (Kmillion)	2020 (Kmillion)	2021 (Kmillion)	2022 (Kmillion)	Total estimated cost (Kmillion)	Funding options
1-2.6.3, 5.5.4, 6.7.5	Livestock Development Program	-	500.0	8,000.0	8,000.0	1,500.0	18,000.0	FRPG/PSIP/DSIP/MROT2
1-6.1.1, 1-6.2.2	Livestock Improvement Program	-	800.0	1,500.0	1,500.0	1,500.0	5,300.0	FRPG/GoPNG/MROT2
TOTAL		-	1,300.0	9,500.0	9,500.0	3,000.0	23,300.0	



6. FISHERIES

Goal: To develop the Fisheries sector as an emerging industry capable of helping to grow the Western Province economy, by generating income to improve quality of lives.

The Fisheries sector has the potential to transform the Western Province economy. The fisheries resources if developed and managed adequately and sustainably will bring in huge benefits in terms of revenue generation, employment and wealth creation and providing spin-off business opportunities, thus helping to grow the local provincial economy and improving the livelihood of the local fishermen and their families.

Western Province is home to abundant fisheries and marine resources given its geography that has some of the best spots or habitat for variety of fish species to breed and populate. For the coastal communities traditional fishing is only means of survival including to earn income, while for inland communities, inland fish farming is common method of breeding fish for consumption as well as for sale at markets. There is huge potential to develop fisheries at commercial scale to in order to sustain the industry and improve local economy of the province.

The Western Province Development Forum recognized the importance of sustainable development of natural resources including the fisheries in the province. It therefore agreed on feasibility of new investments including fisheries sector to be assessed and tested with viable options and management plans in place to promote investment.

Way Forward

The Fly River Provincial Government will be focusing on delivering the following outcomes in order to achieve the objectives and the set targets for the fisheries sector within this medium term;

1. Increase Administration capacity including enforcement policies & monitoring measures undertaken to conserve the fisheries focused areas and to protect the high valued species
2. Extension Support Services for fish farmers
3. Capacity Building Training and Marketing initiatives including; Fishery business & financial management Training
4. Financial or Credit Assistance to Fisheries SMEs to grow their business
5. Giving exclusive rights to local fishermen to fish in designated zones known as traditional fishing grounds.
6. Establishing Fishing Cooperatives & Fishery SMEs for locals
7. Infrastructure establishment is very important such as Fish markets and ice-plants & processing facilities

Fisheries Logframe

Goal: To develop the Fisheries sector as an emerging industry capable of helping to grow the Western Province economy, by generating income to improve quality of lives								
Ref to MTDP III Goal Growth	Indicator	Source	Baseline (year)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
EGG 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.6	1. No. of registered SMEs engaged in commercial fishing	Provincial Fisheries Report	6 (2015)	6	8	10	12	14
	2. No. of registered Fishery Cooperatives in operation	Provincial Fisheries Report	3 (2015)	4	5	6	7	8
	3. No. of Inland fish farmers (NF District)	Provincial Fisheries Report	2,000 (2015)	2,300	2,350	2,400	2,450	2,500
	4. No. of Fisheries Cooperatives Members Registered with IPA (fish exporters)	Provincial Fisheries Report	11 (2015)	14	15	17	19	21
	5. No. of Fishery SMEs in operation	Provincial Fisheries Report	4 (2015)	7	8	9	10	11
	6. No. of Fishery & Marine Species of High Value	Provincial Fisheries Report	3 (2015)	3	6	9	12	15
Lead Government Agency	Department of Western							
Executing Agency/Sector	Division of Fisheries, District Fisheries Divisions, NFA, PNGSDP							

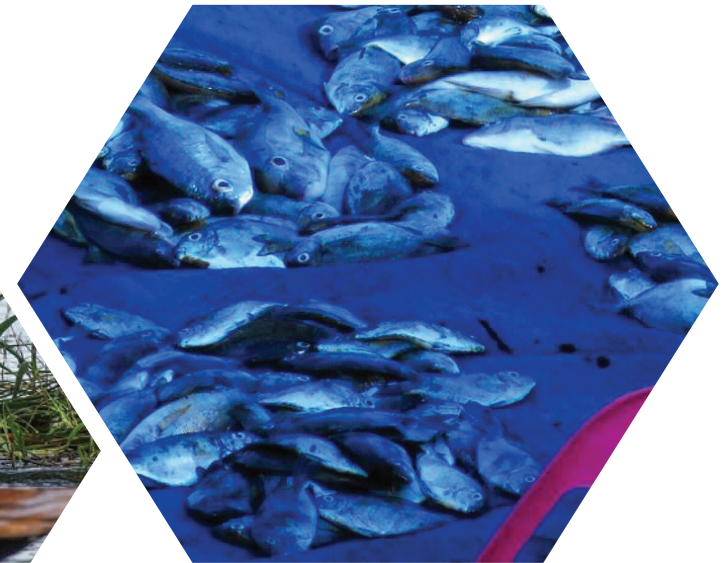
No.	Sector Strategy	Provincial/Sector Plan or Policy Reference
1.	Encourage fishing groups to venture into small scale fishery business	Provincial Fisheries Plan
2.	Promote Fisheries Cooperatives for Commercial scale business through Capacity Building & Training initiatives	Provincial Fisheries Plan
3.	Ensure high value species are monitored and managed and utilized for the benefit of the local communities	Provincial Fisheries Plan
4.	Provide onsite Training on Fish farming techniques & other necessary training needs to fish farmers	Provincial Fisheries Plan
5.	Assist Fisheries Cooperative Members registered with IPA engage in Commercial Business to export fish	Provincial Fisheries Plan
6.	Facilitate financial & business management training for fishery SMEs	Provincial Fisheries Plan
7.	Build infrastructure (fish markets, power, water & waste disposal services) to promote and develop fisheries sector	Provincial Fisheries Plan
8.	Upgrade and rehabilitate current existing office buildings and staff houses	Provincial Fisheries Plan
9.	Foster partnerships with local communities in promoting awareness on resource management and conservation	Provincial Fisheries Plan

Deliverables	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
1. Training for Registered Fishery Cooperatives	-	1	1	1	1	2.2.1
2. Fisheries Extension Support Services for Fish farmers and fishing groups	-	2	2	2	2	3.4.2
3. Credit assistance for Fishery Cooperative Members	-	15%	25%	30%	35%	4.5.3
4. Financial Training for Fishery SMEs	-	1	1	1	1	5.6.4
5. Construct Fish Market Facilities	-	1	1	-	-	1-5.7.5
6. Rehabilitate Staff houses & Office Buildings	-	2	2	2	2	1-5.8.6

The New Way Forward

7. Conduct Awareness on fisheries and marine resources management	-	2	2	2	2	6.9.7
8. Implement Monitoring & Management measures to protect high valued marine species	-	2	2	2	2	6.3.8
9. Daru Fish Hatchery rehabilitated	0.0	1	1	1	1	6.7-8.9

Link Code	Investments	2018 (Kmillion)	2019 (Kmillion)	2020 (Kmillion)	2021 (Kmillion)	2022 (Kmillion)	Total estimated costs(Kmillion)	Funding options
2.2.1, 3.4.2, 5.6.4	Fisheries Capacity Building and Training Program	-	500.0	10,000.0	5,000.0	5,000.0	20,500.0	MROT2/ GoPNG/NFA
4.5.3, 6.9.7, 6.3.8	Fisheries Improvement Program	-	-	1,000.0	1,500.0	1,000.0	3,500.00	FRPG/GoPNG/ NFA
1-5.7.5, 1-5.8.6	Daru fish market construction	-	-	150,000.0	-	-	150,000.0	PSIP/DSIP/ MROT2/GoPNG
6.7-8.9	Daru Fish Hatchery	-	-	4,000.0	3,000.0	-	7,000.0	PNGSDP
	WPIFRDC- NFD	-	-	-	-	-		
TOTAL		-	500.0	165,000.0	9,500.0	6,000.0	181,000.0	





7. FORESTRY

Goal: Build a Forestry sector that is sustainable and profitable to grow the Western Province economy, and help improve quality of lives of the people.

The main driver to benefit substantially the Western Province economy in the forestry sector is pursuing downstream processing of forest products by which an estimated 20%-30% of log timbers originating from the Forest Projects sites in the Province will or should be processed (manufactured) in the Province.

Currently raw timber/logs are harvested and exported by developers to overseas markets, hence leaving nothing tangible to benefit in terms of forest resource maximization, skills transfer and physical developments, etc to bring in income earning opportunities and to sustain the livelihood of the project area communities. This strategy of downstream processing will create thousands of jobs and earn millions of Kina revenue for the Provincial economy.

The sustainable development of natural forests products in the management of forest including area of forest plantations and reforestation is the way forward to develop forestry sector in Western Province. Therefore, the main focus will be developing a number of forests agribusinesses to sustain the local communities earn income from project areas and help to alleviate poverty.

The Fly River Provincial Government through its 5-year Forest Management Plan, and again through the Western Province Development Forum wishes to set the priority benefits, which it will pursue to ensure; bio-diversity and forest cover in the province is maintained, create employment opportunities through local participation including ongoing support for local community living standards, maximize land owners and provincial benefits and sustainable social infrastructure development programme. Also to promote social forestry to meet local forest product and service needs, and increased industrial wood production through development of plantation forests, and industrial wood production to meet provincial and national demands for wood products.

Way Forward

The Fly River Provincial Government will be focusing on delivering the following outcomes in order to achieve the objectives and the set targets for the forestry sector within this medium term;

1. Carry out awareness sustainable management and use of forest resources
2. Conduct Trainings for farmers and resource owners
3. Undertake extension visits to assist farmers
4. Support Land owners obtain ILGs and register businesses
5. Undertake surveillance and inspections at the forest project areas with line agencies

Forestry Logframe

Goal: Build a forestry sector that is sustainable and profitable to grow the Western Province economy and help improve quality of lives of the people								
Ref to MTDP III Growth Goal	Indicator	Source	Baseline (year)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
EGG 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.6	1. No. Of Increased Area of Forest Plantations (ha)	Provincial Forest Office	5,000 (2018)	5,000	10,000	15,000	20,000	25,000
	2. No. of Logging Developers engaged in processed timber	Provincial Forest Office	3 (2018)	3	4	5	6	7
	3. No. of Forestry Agri-business	Provincial Forest Office	1 (2018)	1	2	3	4	0
	4. No .of Local LO Companies	Provincial Forest Office	3 (2018)	3	5	7	9	11
	5. No. of ILGs for Forest resource Owners	Provincial Forest Office	3 (2018)	3	5	6	7	0
Lead Government Agency	Department of Western- Division of Natural Resources Development							
Executing Agency/Sector	Provincial Forest Office (PNG FA), Division of Agriculture WPA, District DAL Divisions, OTDF, IAI							

No.	Sector Strategy	Provincial/Sector Plan or Policy Ref
1.	Ensure responsible logging and development of forest resource by developers	Nat Forest Plan, Provincial Dev. Plan
2.	Prevent felling of Natural Forest unless land is developed to provide sustainable jobs & income. Logs harvested without destroying natural forest habitat, thus promoting sustainable land use as benefits to local people	Nat Forest Plan, Environmental Policy
3.	Develop Forest Plantations to meet the impact of Climate Change & future Timber demand	Nat Forest Plan/Climate Change Policy
4.	Promote downstream processing of forest products in Western Province	Nat Forest Plan, Prov. Dev Plan
5.	Strengthen and ensure compliance of Logging Code of Practice & Timber Permit conditions by the Developers	Nat Forest Plan/Policy
6.	Promote and develop Forestry Agri-businesses to provide income and sustain the livelihood of the local communities	Prov. Dev Plan, WP Dev. Forum
7.	Provide support to resource owners to formally register businesses with IPA and participate in the development	National Forest Plan, Prov. Dev Plan
8.	Enhance partnerships through PPP arrangements between the FRPG, Land Owners and Developers	Provincial Dev. Plan, WP Dev. Forum
9.	Ensure ILGs are obtained by the Project Area land owners to fully benefit from all facets of development on their land	Nat Forest Plan/Prov. Dev Plan

Deliverables	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
1. Conduct awareness to project sites on sustainable use of forest resources	-	2	2	2	2	1-5.1-3.1
2. Conduct Business & Entrepreneurship Training for Forest Resources owners	-	1	1	1	1	1-5.6-7.2
3. Support to implementation of Carbon Trade initiatives	-	1	1	1	1	1-5.3.3
4. Extension visits and training for resource owners & eaglewood farmers	-	2	2	2	2	1-5.6.4

The New Way Forward

5. Partner with Nat Agencies (labor/Customs/IRC/Police) to Conduct inspection and surveillance on illegal activities by the developers	-	2	2	2	2	1-5.5.5
6. Support develop forest agri-business projects within Project areas to sustain the livelihood of the people through income earned	-	1	1	1	1	1-5.6.6
7. Support LOs register companies to actively involved in various forest sustainable development projects in WP	-	2	2	2	2	1-5.7.7
8. Support LOs from project areas to obtain ILGs	-	1	1	1	1	1-5.9.8

Link Code	Investments	2018 (K 'million)	2019 (K 'million)	2020 (K 'million)	2021 (K 'million)	2022 (K 'million)	Total estimated costs (K 'million)	Funding options
1-5.1-3.1,1-5.6-7.2,1-5.3.3,1-5.6.4, 1-5.7.7, 1-5.5.5, 1-5.9.8	Forest Development Program	-	500.0	1,000.0	1,500.0	1,500.0	4,500.0	PSIP/DSIP/ FRPG/MROT2/ PNGSDP
1-5.6.6	Agro-forestry	-	-	2,000.0	5,000.0	5,000.0	12,000.0	PSIP/DSIP
TOTAL		-	500.0	3,000.0	6,500.0	6,500.0	16,500.0	





8. TOURISM AND CULTURE

Goal: Encourage and build a world class niche market tourism industry in the province, which enhances socio-economic gains at all levels of the society.

The huge potential for tourism development in Western Province is very much untapped with almost the entire province still untouched. There is a lot of work to do to tap the potential that is out there and especially with the vastness of the province, and the hidden treasures ready to be discovered. The focus for tourism development in the province is niche tourism product on limited but yielding visitation through focused tourism groups.

The Provincial Government (FRPG) will work on a policy on getting our local people to get into the tourism industry through development of cottage industry in identified locations within the vicinity of the attractions, and focus attention on opening up accessibility. Special events and activities will be organised for more cultural oriented visitations like the Gogodala canoe festival and others to be identified. Tourism industry creates jobs and brings in income to people in the communities where tourism activities happen.

The Western Province Development Forum placed emphasis for support to addressing development challenges and opportunities including in the tourism sector for the benefit of the province. It also agreed on having investment plans in place to develop the sector particular the various range of tourism products that needed to be marketed and developed to help grow the industry.

Way Forward

The Fly River Provincial Government will be focusing on delivering the following outcomes in order to achieve the objectives and the set targets for the tourism sector within this medium term;

1. Undertaking tourism product inventory
2. Conducting promotion and awareness of the products and destinations
3. Facilitating trainings
4. Hosting cultural shows and events
5. Developing cottages and craft shops



Tourism & Culture Logframe

Goal: Encourage and build a world class niche market tourism industry in the province, which enhances socio-economic gains at all levels of the society.

Ref to MTDP III Growth Goal (GG)	Indicator	Source	Baseline (year)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
EGG 1.1, 1.3, 1.6	1. Culture & Tourism Products	Provincial Sector Report	6 (2018)	6	7	8	9	10
	2. No. of Tourism destinations in WP	Provincial Sector Report	3 (2018)	3	5	7	9	11
	3. No. of cottage industries developed	Provincial Sector Report	19 (2018)	19	20	21	22	23
	4. % of people employed in the tourism industry	Provincial Sector Report	(2018)	0	1%	2%	6%	10%
	5. No. of tourists visiting the province	Provincial Sector Report	(2018) 60	60	80	100	120	140
	6. No. of people engaged in Arts & Craft production	Provincial Sector Report	(2018)	0	1%	5%	10%	20%
	7. No. of Cultural events in WP	Provincial Sector	1 (2018)	1	2	3	4	5
Lead Government Agency	Department of Western							
Executing Agency/Sector	Division of Culture & Tourism, TPA							

No.	Sector Strategy	Provincial/Sector Plan or Policy Reference
1.	Conduct Culture and Tourism Product Inventory	Provincial Development Plan/Tourism Promotion Authority Plan
2.	Work with Industry & Tour Operators to market and promote Western Province	Provincial Development Plan/Tourism Promotion Authority Plan
3.	Survey tourism destinations & products through Packaging and marketing advise	Provincial Development Plan/Tourism Promotion Authority Plan
4.	Build Cottages/Lodges to cater for Eco-Tourism activities	Provincial Development Plan/Tourism Promotion Authority Plan
5.	Upskill local workforce in the Tourism industry	Provincial Development Plan/Tourism Promotion Authority Plan
6.	Establish craft shops and museums at prime locations in the province	Provincial Development Plan/Tourism Promotion Authority Plan
7.	Promote culture, arts & tourism in the Districts through annual cultural shows	Provincial Development Plan/Tourism Promotion Authority Plan

Deliverables	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
1. Culture & Tourism Product inventory Surveys completed	-	1	1	1	1	1-7.1.1
2. Joint marketing & promotion exercises conducted on tourist destinations in the province	-	25%	25%	25%	25%	1-7.2-3.2
3. Cottages/Lodges built with Govt Assistance	-	-	1	1	1	1-7.4.3
4. Tourism & Hospitality Skills trainings conducted	-	1	2	3	4	1-7.5.4
5. Craft/Souvenir shops built in each District	-	-	1	1	1	1-7.6.5
6. Cultural events or shows hosted in the Province	-		1	1	1	1-7.7.6
7. Eco-Tourism (Kiunga Nature Tours/bird watching, Wangbin Projects (roads & lodge)						

Link Code	Investments	2018 (Kmillion)	2019 (Kmillion)	2020 (Kmillion)	2021 (Kmillion)	2022 (Kmillion)	Total estimated costs(Kmillion)	Funding options
1-7.1.1,1-7.2-3.2,1-7.4.3,1-7.5.4, 1-7.6.5, 1-7.7.6	Tourism Sector Development Program	0.0	15,000.0	15,000.0	15,000.0	15,000.0	60,000.0	PSIP/ MROT2/DSIP



9. SME/COMMERCE

Goal: Promote local SMEs to drive growth and increase revenue for the local economy through employment and wealth creation, thus improving quality of lives and sustaining the Western Province economy.

The Commerce/SME sector is one of the key sectors that has the potential to grow the provincial economy by creating jobs and eventually raising the living standards of the people of Western Province. More emphasis needs to be placed on improving the business environment, thus making it conducive for businesses to grow through implementation of effective SME policy aimed at driving the growth of local SMEs. The Provincial Government endeavors to ensure a vibrant administrative SME/Commerce division within the Western Provincial Administration to effectively perform its function through technical and policy support to enhance the SME/Commerce sector in the province.

Western Province Development forum agreed on the need to develop sectors such as SME/Commerce due to its potential to create wealth among the people and help improve their livelihood. Hence the forum agreed to support the SMEs with the objective of growing the economy, thus creating jobs and that income is earned to sustain and improve quality of lives.

Way Forward

The Fly River Provincial Government will be focusing on delivering the following outcomes in order to achieve the objectives and the set targets for the SME sector within this medium term;

1. Provide SME and Business Training
2. Improve credit scheme facilities
3. Support to Women in Business
4. Provide Business Advisory Support
5. Conduct awareness on Loans/Credit Products

Commerce/SME Logframe

Goal: Promote local SMEs to drive growth and increase revenue for the local economy through employment and wealth creation, thus improving quality of lives and sustaining the Western Province economy.

Ref to MTDP III Growth Goal (GG)	Indicator	Source	Baseline (year)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
EGG 1.1, 1.3, 1.6 EGG 1.1, 1.3, 1.4, 1.6, 1.7	1. No. of Companies (SMEs) in the province	Commerce Sector Reports	5 (2018)	5	10	15	20	25
	2. Number of SMEs having access to credit and loan facilities in the province	Commerce Sector Reports	3 (2018)	3	4	5	6	7
	3. No. of women participating in business activities in the province	Commerce Sector Reports	3 (2018)	3	5	7	9	11
Lead Government Agency	Department of Western							
Executing Agency/Sector	Division of Commerce							

No.	Sector Strategy	Provincial/Sector Plan or Policy Reference
1.	Provide SME Trainings in doing business online including online payment for tax as well as bank loan trainings	Provincial, District & LLGs Plans
2.	Provide assistance to local SMEs to access loan/credit to grow their business	Nat SME Policy
3.	Increase Trainings on compliance, book keeping, financial management, etc.	Nat SME Policy
4.	Ensure Companies are complying with legal compliance such as tax & company annual returns, and contract certificates	SME Policy
5.	Improve & increase credit scheme facilities through availability of micro-finance banks in the LLGs & Districts	Provincial Plan, Nat SME Policy
6.	Increase provision of Advisory support services including business registration for Women in Business	Provincial Plan, Nat SME Policy

Deliverables	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
1. Business Compliance Trainings Conducted	-	2	2	2	2	1-2.3.1
2. SME Trainings conducted on online business	-	2	2	2	3	1-2.1.2
3. Awareness activities conducted on credit schemes	-	1	1	1	1	1-3.5.3
4. 100% Loan/Credit assistance provided to local SMEs through Financial Institutions (Banks)	-	25%	30%	35%	40%	1-3.2.4
5. Advisory support conducted for Women in Business	-	2	2	2	2	3.6.5

Link Code	Investments	2018 (K million)	2019 (K million)	2020 (K million)	2021 (K million)	2022 (K million)	Total estimated costs (K million)	Funding options
1-2.3.1,1-2.1.2,1-3.5.3, 1-3.2.4, 3.6.5	SME Improvement Program	-	500.0	15,000.0	15,000.0	15,000.0	45,500.0	FRPG/PSIP/DSIP/GoPNG



10. LAND DEVELOPMENT

Goal: Provide secure and well administered land market that serves the needs of Land Owners, and which contributes to development of Western Province.

Land in Western Province is very significant and prominence should be given to acquiring customary land for formal development, as well as to acquire and process land for urban development. The Fly River Provincial Government will continue to ensure that land in the rural areas will be unlocked and made available for development opportunities in line with Western Province new way forward, in enabling development of infrastructure such as roads to further implement health and education services and to drive the agriculture sector through agri-business activities, thus improving quality of lives of the people.

The Fly River Provincial Government will continue to support the lands sector through program implementation, ensuring that formal land processes are completed in order to allow for development giving priority focus to health, education and agri-business as per the new way forward for Western Province.

Way Forward

The Fly River Provincial Government will be focusing on delivering the following outcomes in order to achieve the objectives and the set targets for the lands sector within this medium term;

1. Increase ILG process
2. Acquire customary land areas
3. Complete and approve urban plans
4. State land mobilization and administration
5. Implement WPA Land Information System
6. Build Office Complex



Land Development Logframe

Goal: Provide secure and well administered land market that serves the needs of land owners, and which contributes to development of Western Province.								
Ref to MTDP III Growth Goal (GG)	Indicator	Source	Baseline (year)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
EGG 1.4	1. No. of Registered ILGs	Provincial Lands Report	2018	15	18	21	24	26
EGG 1.4	2. Land Areas in formal market	Provincial Lands	2018	2%	4%	6%	8%	10%
EGG 1.4	3. Total Customary Land Acquisition completed (roads, schools, Growth Centers	Provincial Lands	(2017) 3%	3%	8%	18%	23%	33%
EGG 1.4	4. No. Approved Urban Development Plans on Alienated & Customary Land	Provincial Lands	(2017) 3%	3%	8%	13%	18%	23%
Lead Government Agency	Department of Western							
Executing Agency/Sector	Division of Lands, DLPP, District lands, development partners							

No.	Sector Strategy	Provincial/Sector Plan or Policy Reference
1.	Increase ILG process	Nat Lands Plan, Provincial Lands Plan
2.	Improve land in formal market	Nat Lands Plan, Provincial Lands Plan
3.	Increase acquisition of customary land for development purposes	Nat Lands Plan, Provincial Lands Plan
4.	Work towards having urban plans approved to develop alienated & customary lands	Nat Lands Plan, Provincial Lands Plan
5.	Improve Infrastructure	Nat Lands Plan, Provincial Lands Plan

Deliverables	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
1. ILG process completed & issued	-	3	3	3	3	1-4.1-4.1
2. Acquired customary land (land access)	5%	6%	7%	8%	9%	1-4.1-4.2
3. Completed Urban Plans approved	-	2%	3%	4%	5%	1-4.1-4.3
4. Implement Western Province Automated Land Information System (ALIS)	-	1	1	-	-	1-4.1-5.4
5. Improve Customary Land Mobilisation and Administration	-	1	1	1	1	3.3.5
6. Effective State Land Mobilisation & Administration	-	1	1	1	1	2-4.2-5.6
7. Office Complex	-	-	1	-	-	2-4.5.7

Link Code	Investment	2018 (Kmillion)	2019 (Kmillion)	2020 (Kmillion)	2021 (Kmillion)	2022 (Kmillion)	Total estimated costs (Kmillion)	Funding options
1-4.1-4.1, 1-4.1-4.2, 1-4.1-4.3, 1-4.1-5.4, 3.3.5, 2-4.2-5.6, 2-4.5.7	Lands Improvement Program	-	500.0	5,000.0	20,000.0	30,000.0	55,500.0	FRPG/GoPNG/PSIP/DSIP/MROT2
Total		-	500.0	5,000.0	20,000.0	30,000.0	55,500.0	



11. EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY (Mining, Oil and Gas)

Goal: Provide effective governance and administration to support development of mining and oil and gas sectors in Western Province, through stakeholder engagements resulting in win-win solutions.

The extractive industries include existing mining operations and upcoming LNG projects that are in development and exploration stages. Ok Tedi Mine located in Western Province contributes about 25% of PNG's GDP, sustaining the economy of this country. It is also a major beneficiary to Western Province, in term of mining royalty payments to the Fly River Provincial Government, the Mine Area Land owners and the affected communities of the CMCA and general population of the Province through various infrastructure developments. In the LNG front, there are three (3) projects in their development stages and five (5) others in their exploration stages all under Western LNG. The Western LNG is said to transform the Western Provincial economy through capital investments underpinning growth and development for the many years to come during the life span of the projects.

The Western Province Development Forum agreed for continued partnership and engagements with Ok Tedi and the Oil & Gas developers to achieve mutual benefits, and importantly for the development of Western Province and improving lives of its citizens.

Way Forward

The Fly River Provincial Government will be focusing on delivering the following outcomes in order to achieve the objectives and the set targets for the extractive sector within this medium term;

1. Continue engagements with Ok Tedi management and stakeholders
2. Assist conduct clan and land vetting exercises for the oil & gas projects
3. Assist preparation and conduct of various development forums including benefit sharing agreements (BSAs) for the oil and gas sector
4. Assist resolve issues that may hinder progress and development of oil and gas projects

Extractive Industry Logframe

Goal: Provide effective governance and administration to support development of mining and oil & gas sectors in Western Province through stakeholder engagements resulting in win-win solution.

Ref to MTDP III Growth Goal (GG)	Indicator (unit)	Source	Baseline	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
EGG 1.1 EGG 1.1	1. Provincial revenue receipts from mining (k million)	FRPG/ Finance	(2018) 6	6	19	24	29	34
	2. Number of Oil and Gas fields developed in the Province	Oil & Gas Reports	(2018) 3	3	4	5	6	7
	3. No. of studies conducted on impact of mine waste on Strickland & Fly River system		(2012) 1					
Lead Government Agency	Department of Western							
Executing Agency/Sector	Natural Resource Development, Oil & Gas Division, DPE, Lands Division, Land & Justice Division							

No.	Sector Strategy	Provincial/Sector Plan or Policy Reference
1.	Ensure issues on benefit streams from Ok Tedi is captured in the reviews under existing as well as new MOAs	Provincial Plan, Mining Act/Policy
2.	FRPG to ensure continuous dialogue with mine impacted communities	
3.	Ensure all processes including benefit sharing for Oil & Gas sector in WP is completed	Provincial Plan, Oil & Gas Act/ Policy

Deliverables	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
1. Attend and negotiate at stakeholders meetings including; Ok Tedi Board & other meetings and conferences, and signing ceremonies regarding Ok Tedi benefits and issues	-	2	2	2	2	1.1.1
2. Host and conduct Oil and Gas Development Forums	-	2	2	2	-	2.2.2
3. Undertake and complete LO Identification & Clan Vetting exercises	-	1	1	1	-	2.2.3
4. Integrated Development Packages (IDP) for communities impacted by Porgera Mine	-	-	-	-	-	-

Link Code	Investment	2018 (Kmillion)	2019 (Kmillion)	2020 (Kmillion)	2021 (Kmillion)	2022 (Kmillion)	Total estimated costs(K million)	Funding options
1.1.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3	Oil & Gas Development Program	-	1,800.0	1,800.0	1,800.0	-	5,400.00	FRPG/DPE
	Mining Impact Assessment & IDP	-	1,000.0	1,000.0	1,000.0	1,000.0	4,000.0	
	Total	-	2,800.0	2,800.0	2,800.0	1,000.0	9,400.0	



12 INFRASTRUCTURE SECTOR

12.0 INFRASTRUCTURE

Goal: Enhance infrastructure development through established land, air and water transport network providing means for accessibility and affordability to the majority rural populace to access basic goods and services, thus improving quality of lives.

Western Province lacks necessary basic infrastructure to connect its 90% rural based population to the outside world, as a result this has greatly impacted the smooth flow of goods and services for the past 40 plus years. The non-existence of infrastructure for many years has caused great impediment to the general development of the province and its people resulting in decreasing trends in education and health indicators.

The Provincial Government aims to address some of these challenges in this medium term.

12.1 TRANSPORT

Goal: Develop and establish an effective transport network that is able to connect all parts of Western Province, thus providing access to goods and services

Having an effective transport system is a key driver to connecting all parts of the province, opening up access for majority of rural population thus allowing smooth flow of services. Most people of Western Province currently rely on air transport network due to non-existence of proper access roads to connect most parts of the province as a result of challenging geographic terrain and high costs of logistics.

It is envisaged that in this medium term of the plan period, there will be improvements to establishing land, water and air transport network which should benefit the majority of rural dwelling communities to access basic services.

12.1.1 Land Transport

Goal: Develop and establish an effective land transportation network that is able to connect all areas of Western Province.

Lack of roads in the Province is a very big impediment to service delivery. 90% of the population who reside in rural areas of Western Province do not have access to services in the main Centers due to deteriorating conditions and or nonexistence of roads. The only National road in the province is Kiunga-Tabubil highway, which is a 133 kilometers of gravel road and is the lifeline of Ok Tedi Mining Ltd. The Provincial Government is now working towards opening up the missing links in order to connect other parts of the province as well as neighboring territories such as the Sandaun Province and Republic of Indonesia to the West.

The Western Province Development Forum identified having a well-established road network including functioning bridge infrastructures as key enablers to improving quality education, and health services in Western Province.

There is also need to connect the people of Western Province to existing and new extractive projects and international (Indonesia) markets mainly to develop agriculture. The Fly



River Provincial Government with the assistance of development partners will continue to implement programs towards construction and rehabilitation of relevant key road infrastructure network to connect the three districts and the entire province, including connecting with our international neighbors (Republic of Indonesia) to bring in development and improve lives of our people.

Way Forward

1. The Fly River Provincial Government will be focusing on delivering the following outcomes in order to achieve the objectives and the set targets for the land transport sector within this medium term;
2. Construct new roads and upgrade existing roads
3. Maintain most of the deteriorating bridges, and upgrade current log and other bridges to bailey standards in the Province
4. Work in close partnership with development partners; Ok Tedi and National Government to work towards sealing and upgrading of major roads including;
 - Kiunga - Tabubil Highway,
 - Aiambak - Kiunga Road and
 - Tabubil – Olsobip - Telefomin Road as major road impact projects for Western Province.



Land Transport (Roads & Bridges) Logframe

Goal: Develop and establish an effective land transportation network that is able to connect all areas of Western Province.								
Ref to MTDP III Growth Goal (IGG)	Indicator (unit)	Source	Baseline (year)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
EGG 2.1	1. Total length of National Roads (km)	Provincial Transport Plan	(2018) 137	140	175	200	220	237
	2. Total Length of Sealed Roads (km)	Provincial Transport Plan	(2017) 27	37	62	92	127	137
	3. Total Length of Gravel Roads (km)	Provincial Transport Plan	(2015) 246.6	252.6	347	397	477	532.6
	4. Total Length of Dirt Road (km)	Provincial Transport Plan	(2015) 1,395.8	1,389.8	1,295.4	1,245.4	1,165.4	1,109.8
	5. No. of Bridges (Bailey) in good condition	Provincial Transport Plan	(2015) 11	11	15	19	23	26
Lead Government Agency	Department of Western							
Executing Agency/Sector	Capital Works Division, Department of Works (DoW), District Capital Works Divisions							

No.	Sector Strategy	Provincial/Sector Plan or Policy Reference					
1.	Upgrade all Dirt Roads to Gravel Roads and Gravel Roads to Sealed Roads	Prov. Dev Plan, Prov. Transport Plan, Nat Transport Plan					
2.	Construct New Roads including feeder roads	Prov. Dev Plan, Prov. Transport Plan, Nat Transport Plan					
3.	Maintain and upgrade existing bridges	Prov. Dev Plan, Prov. Transport Plan, Nat Transport Plan					

Deliverables			2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
1. Constructed 67 kms of Tabubil-Olsobip-Telefomin Road			15 km	15 km	25 km	20 km	17 km	1-4.1-2.1
2. Sealed 133 kms of Kiunga-Tabubil Road			3km	20 km	40km	40 km	30 km	1-4.1.2
3. Upgraded 192 kms of Aiambak-Kiunga Road			-	20 km	50 km	60 km	62 km	1-4.1-2.3
4. Maintained & constructed 300 kms of Provincial Roads			-	-	30km	30km	30km	1-4.1-2.4
5. Maintained 100 kms of Border roads			-	25	25	25	25	1-4.1-2.5
6. Upgrade 15 log bridges into Bailey Bridges			0	3	4	4	4	5.3.4

Link Code	Investment	2018 (Kmillion)	2019 (Kmillion)	2020 (Kmillion)	2021 (Kmillion)	2022 (Kmillion)	Total estimated cost(Kmillion)	Funding options
1-4.1-2.1	Kiunga-Tabubil Highway Sealing	OTML COMMITTED TO SEAL ROAD IN 2018 - WPDF						Ok Tedi Mine/TCS
1-4.1.2	Tabubil-Olsobip-Telefomin Road	-	2,000.0	5,000.0	10,000.0	5,000.0	22,000.0	PSIP/DSIP/MROT2/TCS/GoPNG
1-4.1-2.3	Kiunga-Aiambak – Daru Road Upgrade	-	5,000.0	20,000.0	50,000.0	30,000.0	105,000.0	GoPNG/MROT2/TCS/DSIP/PSIP
1-4.1-2.4	Oriomo - Morehead Sota	-	-	10,000.0	40,000.0	30,000.0	80,000.0	FPRG/PSIP/GoPNG/DSIP/MROT2
1-4.1-2.5	Kiunga Nomad Road	-	4,000.0	40000.0	40,000.0	50,000.0	134,000.0	FRPG/PSIP/DSIP/GoPNG/
5.3.4	Bailey Bridges Upgrade	-	-		5,000.0	5,000.0	15,000.0	FRPG/GoPNG/PSIP/DSIP
TOTAL		-	11,000.0	75,000.0	145,000.0	120,000.0	356,000.0	



12.1.2 Water Transport

Goal: Develop and establish an effective water transportation network that is able to connect all areas of Western Province.

Water transport continues to be the common medium of transport, used by people of Middle and South Fly either on dugout canoes or outboard motors mainly to access goods and services. There are 3 wharves & 13 Jetties that otherwise provide access to flow of people and goods on a daily basis.

The Kiunga and Daru Ports operated respectively by PNG Ports and OTML, are busy ports due to their capacity in handling volume of traffic every day. Upgrading and maintain of existing ports and jetties is crucial to enable the ease of movements of cargo and the traveling public.

Having an additional passenger boat is important to provide service and ease the transportation woes currently faced by people, particularly when depending entirely on Airlines to travel within the Province.

The Western Province Development Forum identified the need for improved key development transport links including established wharves and jetties to link service centers to deliver effective health and education services. The Fly River Provincial Government will continue to support towards rehabilitation and maintenance of existing infrastructure to enhance water transport sector in Western Province.

Way Forward

The Fly River Provincial Government will be focusing on delivering the following outcomes in order to achieve the objectives and the set targets for the water transport sector within this medium term;

1. Upgrade and maintain existing Ports, Jetties and Wharves
2. Establish additional Passenger boat transport
3. Ensure all Small Boat Operators conform to Safety Policies and Laws when traveling the rivers



Water Transport (wharves & Jetties) Logframe

Goal: Develop and establish an effective water transportation network that is able to connect all areas of Western Province.								
Refer to MTDP III Growth Goal (EGG)	Indicator (unit)	Source	Baseline (year)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
EGG 2.1	1. No. of Wharves & Jetties	Provincial Transport Plan	15 (2015)	16	17	18	19	20
	2. No. of Public Transport/Passenger boats	Provincial Report	2 (2018)	2	3	4	5	6
Lead Government Agency	Department of Western							
Executing Agency/Sector	Provincial Infrastructure/Transport Authority, Capital Works Division, Department of Works							

No.	Sector Strategy	Provincial/Sector Plan or Policy Reference
1.	Construct and Upgrade strategic Wharves and Jetties & Landing ramps	Provincial Transport Plan
2.	Improve and increase Water transport mobility	Provincial Transport Plan
3.	Ensure Passenger Public safety when operating small boats	Provincial Transport Plan

Deliverables	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
1. Daru Deep Water Port Construction	-	-	1	-	-	1.1.1
2. Upgrade 5 Jetties & landing ramps	-	1	2	2	-	1.1.2
3. Purchase & Deliver additional Passenger boat apart from Fly Hope & MV Iyapa	-	-	1	-	-	2.2-3

Link Code	Investments	2018 (Kmillion)	2019 (Kmillion)	2020 (Kmillion)	2021 (Kmillion)	2022 (Kmillion)	Total estimated costs (K million)	Funding options
1.1.1 1.1.2	Daru Deep Water Port	-	1,000.0	250,000.0	250,000.0	-	501,000.0	DSIP / investor
	Kiunga Wharf Rehabilitation	-	4,000.0	50,000.0	96,000.0	-	150,000.0	PSIP/DSIP/MROT2
	Mabudowan Jetty Construction		1,000.0	10,000.0	5,000.0	14,000.0	30,000.0	
	Balimo (Tai) Jetty Construction		1,000.0	-	19,000.0	-	20,000.0	
TOTAL			7,000.0	310,000.0	370,000.0	14,000.0	701,000.0	





12.1.3 Air Transport

Goal: Develop and establish an effective air transportation network that is able to connect all areas of Western Province.

Air transport is currently the only mode of transport linking most parts of Western Province and to the rest of Papua New Guinea. There are 3 main Airports namely Kiunga, Tabubil and Daru taking on Dash 8 Air crafts with 63 rural airstrips handling third level airliners such as Mission Aviation Fellowship (MAF) and others. New third level airline companies are also operating the rural airstrips providing airline options to most of the demanding passengers. The Fly River Provincial Government has plans on opening up the already closed airstrips to ease the burdens faced by majority rural population in having access to efficient airline services. The only notable difficulty or burden is the high cost of air fares and freight costs that continues to constraint the majority rural citizens from accessing basic goods and services.

The Western Province Development Forum brought out the importance of having sustainable and economically viable transport projects that are developed and maintained including airports and airstrips in the province to enable connectivity between service centers (urban) and rural areas to boost agriculture and related activities. The Fly River Provincial Government with assistance of development partners will continue to support air transport sector through programs and projects implementation to enhance air transport infrastructure to connect western province, thus improving lives of the people.

Way Forward

The Fly River Provincial Government will be focusing on delivering the following outcomes in order to achieve the objectives and the set targets for the air transport sector within this medium term;

1. Rehabilitate and open most of the closed rural airstrips
2. Construct Terminal Facilities to meet the growing passenger demand
3. Make Air accessibility in Western Province affordable



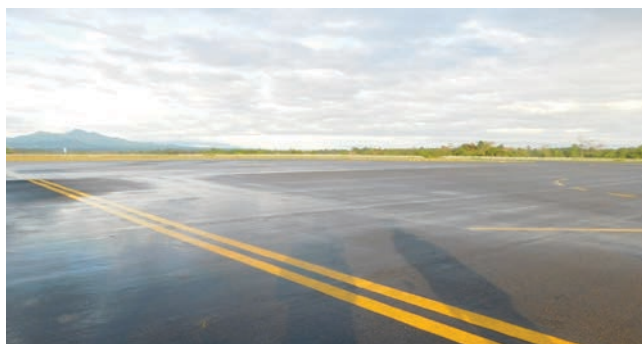
Air Transport (Airports & Airstrips) Logframe

Goal: Establish resilient and effective air transportation network that links all of Western Province, for ease of access to goods and services.								
Refer to MTDP III Growth Goal	Indicator (unit)	Source	Baseline (year)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
EGG 2.1	1. No. of Airstrips	Provincial Transport Report	(2015) 65	70	72	74	76	78
EGG 2.1	2. No. of Airstrips with facilities	Provincial Transport Report	(2018) 3	3	4	5	6	7
Lead Government Agency	Department of Western							
Executing Agency/Sector	Provincial Transport Authority, Division of Capital Works, District Capital Works Divisions, Department of Works							

No.	Sector Strategy	Provincial/Sector Plan or Policy Reference
1.	Rehabilitate and extend current Airports to take in bigger aircrafts	Provincial Transport Plan, National Transport Plan
2.	Rehabilitate & open up rural airstrips & establish new ones	Provincial Transport Plan, National Transport Plan
3.	Rehabilitate & upgrade Airport facilities	Provincial Transport Plan, National Transport Plan

Deliverables	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
1. Rehabilitate & Upgrade Balimo airport & Construction of Terminal facilities	-	1	1	1	1	1.1.1
2. Rehabilitate & open 10 rural airstrips	-	3	3	2	2	1.2.2
3. Upgrade & Construction of Kiunga Airport Terminal Facilities	-	-	1	-	-	2.3.3

Link Code	Investments	2018 (K million)	2019 (K million)	2020 (K million)	2021 (K million)	2022 (K million)	Total estimated costs (K million)	Funding options
1.1.1	Balimo Airport Rehabilitation	-	-	20,000.0	-	-	20,000.0	Non-CMCA/FRPG
1.2.2	Rural Airstrips Rehabilitation	-	-	10,000.0	10,000.0	10,000.0	30,000.0	PNGSDP
2.3.3	Kiunga Airport Terminal Upgrade	-	5,000.0	100,000.0	5,000.0	-	110,000.0	PIP/SSG/MROT2/ FRPG
	Daru Airport Extension		-	-	-	250,000.0	250,000.0	
	TOTAL	-	5,000.0	130,000.0	15,000.0	260,000.0	410,000.0	





12.2 INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

Goal: A Modern, efficient and affordable information and communications technology that reaches all areas of Western Province.

Information Communication Technology (ICT) sector is a very important sector in terms of producing and disseminating quality, reliable information through various modes and channels of communication for the benefit of the general population, particularly 80% of whom reside in rural areas. Improving existing as well as installing new communication systems will greatly enhance connectivity and open up economic opportunities in business and importantly allow government to effectively deliver services to the people. The aim is to ensure greater population of Western Province has access to modern available information and communication systems to make informed decisions and improve quality of lives.

The Western Province Development Forum agreed on expediting feasibility for expansion of Western Province network coverage to enable a cost effective and reliable 4G mobile network. Also noted the importance of continued communication tower establishment program. These developments will lead to improved connectivity including introduction of new technology and programs such as e-health and e-education to effectively deliver health and education services in the province. The Fly River Provincial Government will continue to support the enhancement of ICT in Western Province through implementation of policies and programs with the support of the development partners.

Way Forward

The Fly River Provincial Government will be focusing on delivering the following outcomes in order to achieve the objectives and the set targets for the ICT sector within this medium term;

1. Construct new towers and maintain existing communication towers
2. Install new VSATS and maintain existing ones
3. Install VHF Radios and maintain existing ones
4. Implement e-learning in schools
5. Improve districts and provincial administration reporting system
6. Establish a Provincial Government database system to improve Government Information liaison and coordination



ICT Logframe

Goal: A modern, efficient and affordable information and communication technology that reaches all areas of Western Province								
Growth Goal (GG)	Indicator	Source	Baseline (year)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
EGG 2.1	1. Proportion of population having access to telecomm services (%)	Provincial ICT Plan	2018 5	5	15	25	35	50
	2. Proportion of population having access to internet services (%)	Provincial ICT Plan	(2018) 15	15	25	35	45	55
	3. Proportion of population having access to mobile services (%)	Provincial ICT Plan	(2018) 40	40	50	70	90	100
	4. Established VHF Radio network (%)	Provincial ICT Plan	(2018) 5	5	10	15	20	25
	5. Established VSAT Communications network (%)	Provincial ICT Plan	(2018) 3	3	5	7	9	11
Lead Government Agency	Department of Western							
Executing Agency/Sector	Division of Information WPA, District Administrations, Telikom PNG, PNGSDP							

No.	Sector Strategy	Provincial/Sector Plan or Policy Reference
1.	Enhance Telecommunications in the province	Provincial ICT Plan/WP Development Forum
2.	Improve ICT through VSAT network	Provincial ICT Plan
3.	Improve communications through VHF radio networks	Provincial ICT Plan
4.	Improve districts and provincial administration reporting system	Provincial ICT Plan/Provincial Development Plan
5.	Implement e-learning in schools and e-health at the health facilities	Provincial ICT Plan/WP Development Forum

Deliverables	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
1. Construct new towers and maintain all existing communication towers	-	3	3	3	3	1-5.1.1
2. Install new VSATs and maintain all existing VSATs throughout the province	-	6	6	6	6	1-5.2.2
3. Install new VHF radios and maintain all existing VHF Radios in the rural areas	-	5	5	5	5	1-5.3.3
4. Implement e-reporting in the district and provincial administrations	-	1	1	-	-	1-5.4.4
5. Implement e-learning(virtual libraries) in secondary schools & purchase computers for secondary schools	-	1	1	1	1	1-5.5.5

Link Code	Investment	2018 (K'000)	2019 (K'000)	2020 (K'000)	2021 (K'000)	2022 (K'000)	Total estimated costs (K'000)	Funding options
1-5.1.1, 1-5.2.2, 1-5.3.3	ICT Infrastructure Improvement Program	0.0	-	3,000.0	3,000.0	3,000.0	9,000.0	GoPNG/PNGSDP/FRPG
1-5.4.4, 1-5.5.5	e-Education and e - Health Program	0.0	-	3,000.0	10,000.0	15,000.0	28,000.0	FRPG/PNGSDP
TOTAL				6,000.0	13,000.0	18,000.0	37,000.0	



12.3 ENERGY DEVELOPMENT

Goal: Improved access to reliable and affordable, clean energy supply for households in Western Province through increased generation and distribution of power, thus meeting the current and future energy needs and requirements.

Almost 90% of population in Western Province do not have access to electricity or power sources with exception of only 10% who reside in urban areas and towns. Fuel has been the common or widely used energy source, while inclusion of Solar in the recent past has also become one of major source of energy among the rural communities. There are possibilities to tap into other energy sources as the demand increases due to capital investment projects in the Mining and Oil and Gas sector, and also increase in the demand for goods and services. Rural electrification program is a vital development program to lighting up the rural communities, thus improving quality of lives. The Western Province Development Forum emphasized the need for implementation of power generation programs and projects with the focus of empowering the citizens and importantly delivering key priority areas in health and education services. The Fly River Provincial Government will continue to implement programs and policies in energy development including the need to undertake feasibility studies to determine the viable options of providing energy solutions to improve the lives of the people of Western Province.

Way Forward

The Fly River Provincial Government will be focusing on delivering the following outcomes in order to achieve the objectives and the set targets for the energy development within this medium term;

1. Upgrading of existing urban diesel power plants in the province
2. Upgrading existing urban electricity supply
3. Conduct research and feasibility studies on viable energy sources



Energy Development Log Frame

Goal: Improved access to reliable and affordable, clean energy supply for households in Western Province through increased generation and distribution of power, thus meeting the current and future energy needs and requirements.

Ref to MTDP III Growth Goal(GG)	Indicator	Source	Baseline (year)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
EGG 2.1	1. Number of operating power plants	Capital Works Report	(2018) 1	1	3	4	5	6
	2. Proportion of h/holds having access to power	Capital Works Report	(2018) 10%	10%	15%	25%	35%	45%
	3. Other means of available energy sources	Capital Works Report	(2018) 2%	2%	5%	10%	20%	30%
Lead Government Agency	Western Provincial Administration							
Executing Agency/Sector	Provincial Capital Works Division, Nat Department of Works, OTML, PNGSDP							

No.	Sector Strategy	Provincial/Sector Plan or Policy Reference
1.	Maintain existing urban diesel power plants throughout the province	Provincial Energy Plan/WP Development Plan
2.	Upgrade existing urban diesel power plants throughout the province	Provincial Energy Plan/ WP Development Plan
3.	Upgrade existing urban electricity supply	Provincial Energy Plan/ WP Development Plan
4.	Research & Conduct pilot projects alternative energy sources in the Province	Provincial Energy Plan/ WP Development Plan

Deliverables	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
1. Maintain power plants in the district towns	-	1	1	1	1	1.1.1
2. Upgrade power generation capacities of existing power plants	-	1	1	1	1	1-2.1-3.2
3. Upgrade existing power reticulation in the district towns	-	1	1	1	1	1-2.3.3
4. Research and Design power systems throughout the province	-	2	-	-	-	3.4.4
5. Rollout rural electrification project for rural communities	-	5%	10%	10%	10%	2.1-3.5

Link Code	Investment	2018 (Kmillion)	2019 (Kmillion)	2020 (Kmillion)	2021 (Kmillion)	2022 (Kmillion)	Total estimated costs (Kmillion)	Funding options
1.1.1, 1-2.1.1-3.2, 1-2.3.3	Electricity Improvement Program	-	-	10,000.0	15,000.0	10,000.0	35,000.0	GoPNG/ FRPG/DSIP/ PSIP/MROT2/ PNGSDP
Total		-	-	10,000.0	15,000.0	10,000.0	35,000.0	



12.4 AFFORDABLE HOUSING

Goal: Provide secure and affordable housing for working class and rural dwelling citizens of Western Province that contributes to improving quality of lives.

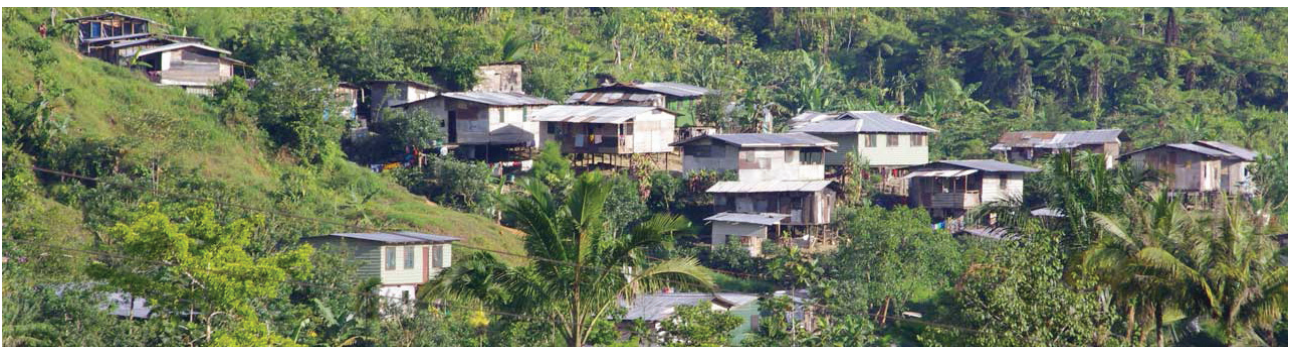
The demand for affordable housing continues to increase due to couple of reasons including; migration of people from other provinces to Western Province in search of job and business opportunities, people migrating from rural areas to settle into urban towns and centers to access education and health care services, and in search of better opportunities presented in district towns. We also have public servants and government workers coming into the province representing National Agencies in Western Province and our own public servants within the province moving from the LLGs and District headquarters to the Provincial headquarters due to job appointments and engagements, and of course the private sector and non-government organizations who are also established and working in the province. These situations and events have caused burden on limited land available in urban areas whereby provincial government has plans to develop, however resulting in squatting and illegal settlements, etc. Western Province does not have property regulatory body and policy in place to cater for this, with exception of internal Provincial Administration arrangements through its Housing Allocation Committee, mainly to identify and allocate housing for public servants.

The focus of any Government is to ensure there is affordable housing for everyone dwelling in urban centers as well as those in rural areas. The Western Province Development Forum agreed to ensure that affordable housing is made accessible and available to everyone for the development of the province. They stressed the importance of improving housing and living conditions of teachers, health workers, and the public servants serving the Provincial Government and the Province. There is need to also assist rural population with basic materials to build and dwell in houses so that they can be self-sustaining in working the land on various agriculture projects and activities to support Government's development initiatives.

Way Forward

The Fly River Provincial Government will be focusing on delivering the following outcomes in order to achieve the objectives and the set targets for the affordable housing development within this medium term;

1. Improved housing for public servants
2. Provide alternative building construction materials
3. Provide affordable and locally produced building construction materials
4. Provide rural housing scheme



Housing Development Logframe

Goal: Provide secure and affordable housing for working class and rural dwelling citizens of Western Province that contributes to improving quality of lives.								
Ref to MTDP III Growth Goal (GG)	Indicator	Source	Baseline (year)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
EGG 2.1	1. No. of population living in urban towns	National Census Report	(2011) 40,787	47,298	48,480	49,692	50,934	52,207
EGG 2.1	2. No. of approved urban development plans on alienated and customary land	Provincial Lands Report	(2017) 3	3	8	13	18	23
Lead Government Agency	Western Provincial Administration							
Executing Agency/Sector	Provincial Capital Works, National Department of Works, Provincial Lands Division,							
No.	Sector Strategy			Provincial/Sector Plan or Policy Reference				
1.	Improve public servants housing			Provincial Housing Plan/WP Dev. Plan				
2.	Provide alternative and affordable building and construction equipment and materials			Provincial Housing Plan/ WP Dev. Plan				
3.	Promote and encourage one home per nuclear family concept			Provincial Housing Plan/WP Dev. Plan				
Deliverables			2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
1. Maintain existing public servants houses			-	30	30	30	30	1-2.1.1
2. Construct additional (new) staff houses			-	10	10	10	10	1-2.1.2
Link Code	Investment	2018 (Kmillion)	2019 (Kmillion)	2020 (Kmillion)	2021 (Kmillion)	2022 (Kmillion)	Total estimated costs (Kmillion)	Funding options
1-2.1.1, 1-2.1.2	Public Servants Housing Program	-	-	5,000.0	5,000.0	6,000.0	16,000.0	PSIP/DSIP/MROT2/ TCS
Total		-	-	5,000.0	5,000.0	6,000.0	16,000.0	





12.5 WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

Goal: Provide access to safe (drinking) water, reliable and affordable sanitation, and hygiene facilities to citizens of Western Province

Having access to safe drinking water, reliable and affordable sanitation and hygiene facilities results in good health and wellbeing of the general population. Providing these services and importantly sustaining basic need such as water will greatly enhance productivity of the people and communities, who are able to contribute to development of the province. Western Province has abundant water sources to sustain its population, but lacks the necessary infrastructure to enhance their living standards. Western Province Development Forum agreed for infrastructure enhancement and establishment to support improvements in health and education, and importantly to improve lives of the people. It is therefore equally important to ensure the necessary water, sanitation and hygiene infrastructure and facilities are established to cater for the growing population in the urban areas including local population as well as incoming tourists and visitors alike. Establishment of hotels and restaurants also calls for improvement to these facilities to meet the growing demand for these services.

The Fly River Provincial Government will support the implementation of these vital infrastructure within its capacity including with the support of its development partners.

Way Forward

The Fly River Provincial Government will be focusing on delivering the following outcomes in order to achieve the objectives and the set targets for water, sanitation & hygiene development within this medium term;

1. Improve existing water supply systems throughout the province
2. Improve sewerage and sanitation systems throughout the province
3. Construct public toilets and amenities in urban towns
4. Construct water supply systems throughout the province
5. Improve Waste Management Systems



Water Sanitation & Hygiene logframe

Goal: Provide access to safe (drinking) water, reliable and affordable sanitation, and hygiene facilities to citizens of Western Province by 2022								
Ref to MTDP III Growth Goal(GG)	Indicator	Source	Baseline (year)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
RSGG 7.4	1. Proportion of rural pop using improved drinking water source (%)	WPA	(2018) 3	3	5	7	8	9
RSGG 7.4	2. Proportion of urban pop using improved drinking water source (%)	WPA	(2018) 10	10	15	20	30	40
RSGG 7.4	3. Proportion of rural pop using improved sanitation facilities (%)	WPA	(2018) 2	2	4	6	8	10
RSGG 7.4	4. Proportion of urban pop using improved sanitation facilities (%)	WPA	(2018) 5	5	8	10	12	14
Lead Government Agency	Department of Western							
Executing Agency/Sector	Capital Works Division, Department of Works, Health Dept, JTA, World Vision							

No.	Sector Strategy	Provincial/Sector Plan or Policy Reference
1.	Improve existing water supply systems throughout the province	Provincial Utility Plan, WASH Policy, WP Dev. Plan
2.	Enhance existing sewage and sanitation systems throughout the province	Provincial Utility Plan, WASH policy, WP Dev. Plan
3.	Improve waste management system	Provincial Utility Plan, WASH Policy, WP Dev. Plan
4.	Construct water supply system throughout the province.	Provincial Utility Plan, WASH Policy, WP Dev Plan

Deliverables	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
1. Upgrade water supply in Kiunga, Balimo and Daru	-	2	1	-	-	1-2.1.1
2. Upgrade sewage and sanitation in Kiunga, Balimo and Daru	-	1	1	1	-	3-4.2.2
3. Waste management project for Kiunga, Daru & Balimo	-	1	1	1	-	1-4.1-4.3
4. Design & construct water supply pipelines	-	1	-	-	-	1-4.4.4

Link Code	Investment	2018 (Kmillion)	2019 (Kmillion)	2020 (Kmillion)	2021 (Kmillion)	2022 (Kmillion)	Total estimated costs (Kmillion)	Funding options
1-2.1.1, 3-4.2.2, 1-4.1-4.3, 1-4.4.4	Water, sewage and sanitation improvement program	-	-	15,000.0	15,000.0	15,000.0	45,000.0	GoPNG/ Donors/TCS/ PNGSDP/ FRPG





13. LAW AND ORDER SECTOR

13.1 LAW AND JUSTICE

Goal: Provide efficient management and administration of the rule of law in partnership with development partners, and key stakeholders to create a just, safe and secure society for all in Western Province.

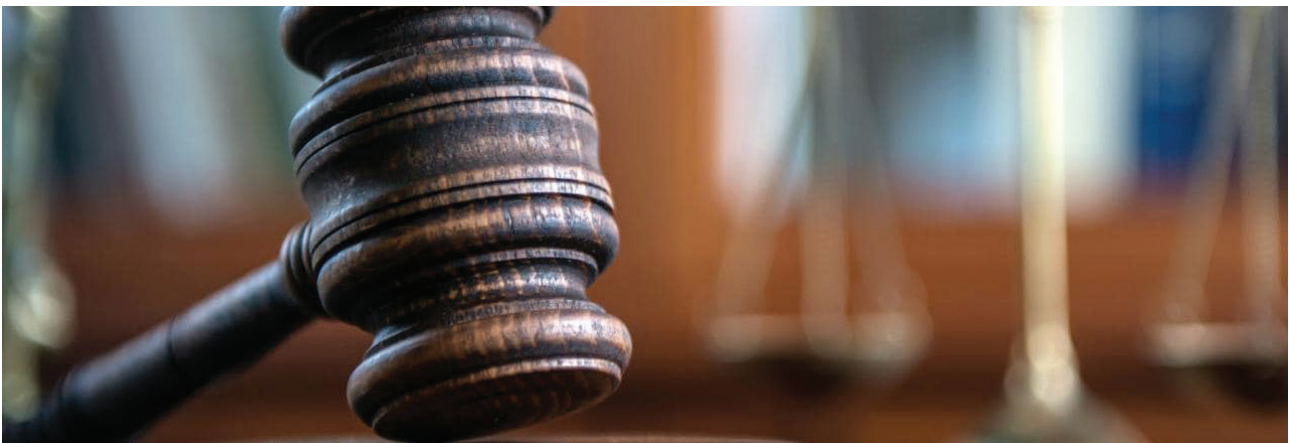
The Law and Justice Sector is another priority sector of the Fly River Provincial Government (FRPG). FRPG understands that law and order is an enabler for economic and social development, and is advocating that its people live in a safe and peaceful environment to effectively participate in development to move the province forward. To ensure a peaceful environment for economic growth, the FRPG through the Community Justice Division aims at strengthening village courts in all wards, having regular visits at the community level to educate people on law and order issues, increase and empower law and order officials to maintain peace, and partner with stakeholders in establishing law and order infrastructure as well as strengthening the administration of Land Mediation.

The Community Based Corrections Services is a branch under the Department of Justice & Attorney General based within the Provincial Community Justice Division, and assists in the rehabilitation of young offenders known as Juveniles. It also provides parole and probation services for Adult offenders and works in partnership and collaboration with other law and justice sector agencies and FRPG through the Community Justice Division and embarks on establishing juvenile facilities to rehabilitate juveniles to be better citizens to contribute effectively within the communities. Therefore, Provincial Community Justice Division aims at having regular juvenile advocacy in the communities and establish infrastructures for office and rehabilitation centers in the districts.

Way Forward

The Fly River Provincial Government will be focusing on delivering the following outcomes in order to achieve the objectives and the set targets for the law & justice sector within this medium term;

1. Rehabilitate and establish infrastructures in line with current sector needs
2. Provide capacity building programs including training for Villages courts; and
3. Strengthen the administration of sector agencies.
4. Establish Rural Lock Ups and Jail Facilities



Law and Justice Logframe

Goal: Provide efficient management and administration of the rule of law in partnership with Development Partners and key stakeholders to create a just, safe and secure society for all in Western Province.									
Ref to SDG and MTDP III Growth Goal (GG)	Indicator (unit)	Source	Baseline	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
LJSG 4.1	1. No. of village courts in the province	Village Courts Report	(2018) 43	43	47	51	55	59	
LJSG 4.1	2. No. of district courts	Magisterial Services Reports Community Justice Reports	(2018) 1	1	2	2	3	3	
LJSG 4.1	3. No. of Juveniles on Probation	Community Based Correction Rep	(2018) 15	15	11	3	2	1	
LJSG 4.1	4. No. of Meri Safe houses in the Province	CIS Report, Community Justice	(2018) 0	0	1	2	3	3	
LJSG 4.1	5. No. of Rural Lock up in the Province	CIS Report	(2018) 1	1	2	2	3	3	
LJSG 4.1	6. Provincial Prison	CIS Report	(2018) 1	0	0	0	1	1	
Lead Government Agency	Provincial Administration								
Executing Agency/Sector	Provincial Community Justice Division								
No.	Sector Strategy	Provincial/Sector Plan or Policy Reference							
1.	Construction and rehabilitation of district and village court facilities	Village Courts Policy, Provincial Community Justice Plan							
2.	Increase effective capacity building programs	Community Justice Division Report							
3.	Construction of safe houses in the three (3) districts	Community Justice Division Report							
4.	Construction and rehabilitation of rural lock up in the three (3) districts	CS Annual Report							
5.	Construction of provincial prison	CS Plan							
Deliverables			2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code	
Village court facilities in all wards in the province established			43	4	4	4	4	1.1.1	
District court facilities in the three (3) districts established			-	-	-	1	1	2.2.2	
Awareness and road show workshops conducted			2	3	4	4	4	3.3.3	
Human resource for village courts, community based constables and land mediators			10%	30%	50%	70%	100%	3.3.4	
Meri safe houses in the province established			-	-	1	1	1	4.4.4	
Rural lock up in three (3) districts established			-	-	1	1	1	5.5.5	
Gware Provincial Prison established			-	-	-	-	1	6.6.6	
Link Code	Investments	2018 (Kmillion)	2019 (Kmillion)	2020 (Kmillion)	2021 (Kmillion)	2022 (Kmillion)	Total estimated costs(K million)	Funding Sources	
1.1.1, 2.2.2, 4.4.4, 5.5.5, 6.6.6	Law & Justice Improvement Program	-	-	40,000.0	60,000.0	100,000.0	200,000.0	FRPG/GoPNG/PSIP/DSIP/MROT2	
Total		-	-	40,000.0	60,000.0	100,000.0	200,000.0		



13.2 BORDER SECURITY AND DEFENSE

Goal: Support National Government enhance defense and security needs through development of border infrastructures and facilities, to increase service delivery and help improve lives of the people of Western Province.

Enhancing and strengthening security along the border between PNG and the Republic of Indonesia and Australia, is a key objective of the Government of Papua New Guinea through its defense improvement and border security programs.

The Fly River Provincial Government over the years has been assisting the National Government agencies including the PNG Defense force maintain security along the border areas including providing protection to the vast array of natural resources, and the people of Western Province.

The FRPG continues to ensure that its people are protected and importantly they receive basic Government goods and services through its Provincial National Functions and Border Coordination Programs with implementation done at the Districts. As such, ongoing partnership with key government agencies such as border development authority, customs and naqia, defense, labor and immigration and provincial affairs is very important to achieving the desired outcomes.

The key challenges will be developing border infrastructure with the aim of improving lives of the people particularly those along and within the border areas who have been neglected of government services for a long time.

Way Forward

The Fly River Provincial Government (FRPG) will be focusing on delivering the following outcomes in order to achieve the objectives and set targets to improve Border Security and Defense operations within this medium term;

1. Rehabilitate existing and construct new border posts at the strategic locations in the province
2. Rehabilitate & Construct Border Roads to provide access for people and for connectivity
3. Maintain existing government facilities at the Border Posts/Stations
4. Work in partnership with state agencies for the common interest of the Government
5. Work in partnership with PNG Government particularly; Defense Ministry & PNGDF to relocate and upgrade the current Forward Operating Base (FOB) to the proposed Military Battalion



Border Security and Defense Logframe

Goal: Support National Government enhance defense and security needs through development of border infrastructures and facilities to increase service delivery, and help improve lives of the people of Western Province.

Ref to SDG and MTDP III Growth Goal (GG)	Indicator (unit)	Source	Baseline	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
LJSG 4.2 LJSG 4.2 LJSG 4.2 LJSG 4.2	1. No. of Border Sites	Provincial/District Border Reports	(2018) 3	3	4	-	-	-
	2. No. of Border Patrols	Provincial/District Border Reports	(2018) 8	8	12	16	20	24
	3. Surveillance Capability (%)	PNGDF/WPA Border Reports	(2018) 50%	50%	60%	70%	80%	100%
	4. Proportion of manpower manning the border	PNGDF/WPA Border Reports	(2018) 50%	50%	70%	80%	90%	100%
	5. No. of Operational Base	PNGDF reports	(2018) 2	2	3	-	-	-
Lead Government Department(s)	Department of Defense, Border Development Authority, National Intelligence Office							
Executing Agency/Sector	Provincial Border Liaison, Districts Border Liaison, Provincial National Functions Coordination, PNGDF, DPLGA, PM & NEC, Immigration, NAQIA, PNG Customs, Police							

No.	Sector Strategy	Provincial/Sector Plan or Policy Reference
1.	Establishment of Border Posts and facilities (such as lighthouse towers, housing, etc)	Provincial Plan, National Govt (DPLGA) Plan,
2.	Increase Border Patrols and Surveillance	Defense Plan/Policy, Nat Govt (NIO) Policy
3.	Construction and Maintenance of Infrastructure (Roads, building, etc)	Provincial Plan, National Govt (DPLGA) Plan
4.	Upgrading of current Forward Operating Base to Military Battalion Status	Defence Plan, National Govt (PNGDF) Plan
5.	Increase presence of Manpower fully manning the Border (PNGDF)	Defence Plan/Policy, National Security Plan
6.	Undertake literacy & knowledge based awareness to the people on the impact of social & economic issues along the border areas	Provincial Plan & District Plans

Deliverables	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
1. Upgraded existing Border Posts & Facilities including FOB to Batalion status	-	1	1	2		1.1.1
2. Conducted Border Patrols and Surveillance	-	10	15	15	20	2.2.2
3. Maintained & construct infrastructure (Govt houses/offices buildings, Utilities, etc)	-	5%	10%	15%	20%	3.3.3
4. Support PNGDF Manpower with Logistics/Transport & equipment needs	-	10%	15%	20%	30%	3.3.4
5. Conduct awareness on Social & Economic Issues in border communities	-	4	4	4	4	4.4.4

Link Code	Investments	2018 (Kmillion)	2019 (Kmillion)	2020 (Kmillion)	2021 (Kmillion)	2022 (Kmillion)	Total estimated costs (Kmillion)	Funding Sources
	Border Security Improvement Program	-	-	5,000.0	15,000.0	30,000.0	50,000.0	
	Total	-	-	5,000.0	15,000.0	30,000.0	50,000.0	



14. GOVERNANCE AND ADMINISTRATION SECTOR

14.1 GOVERNANCE & PUBLIC SECTOR MANAGEMENT

Goal: Attain higher standard of public sector performance and management at the Provincial, Districts & LLG Administrations in Western Province

There is a greater need to improve and strengthen public sector performance and management in the province, due to lack of public service performance over the past years resulting in poor outputs and productivity, thus contributing to decline in the effective delivery of goods and services. The issue of accountability and transparency among the public servants needed to be addressed in terms of instituting mechanisms and systems to deter occurrences of mismanagement of public funds. The Fly River Provincial Government will support the national government agencies responsible for implementing and rolling out programs regarding financial management and public service accountability, in accordance with the laws and regulations of the Government of PNG.

Way Forward

The Fly River Provincial Government will be focusing on delivering the following outcomes in order to achieve the objectives and the set targets for the governance sector within this medium term;

1. Train Public Servants on procurement processes and procedures
2. Develop provincial monitoring and evaluation framework
3. Roll out IFMS in Western Province Administration



Governance & Public Sector Management Logframe

Goal: Attain higher standard of public sector performance & management at the Provincial, Districts and LLG Administrations in Western Province											
Growth Strategy (GS)		Indicator (unit)		Source	Baseline (year)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
GG 6.1		1. Proportion of WPA connected to IFMS (%)		Finance Division	0	10	50	60	80	100	
Lead Government Agency		Western Provincial Administration									
Executing Division/Sector		Office of the Provincial Administrator, District Administrators, LLG Managers, Finance Division, Provincial Treasury, Nat Finance									
No.	Sector Strategy					District Sector Plan or Policy Reference					
1.	Improve the financial management systems within the Provincial Administration					PFM Act, Financial Plan/Policy					
2.	Roll out IFMS in Western Provincial Administration					IFMS Roll out Plan					
Deliverables						2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
1. Roll out Integrated Financial Management System in Western Provincial Administration						-	1	1	1		1.1-2.1
Link Code	Investment		2018 (Kmillion)	2019 (Kmillion)	2020 (Kmillion)	2021 (Kmillion)	2022 (Kmillion)	Total estimated costs (Kmillion)		Funding options	
1.1-2.1	Governance and systems strengthening Program		-	-	2,000.0	2,000.0	2,000.0	6,000.0		FRPG	
Total			-	-	2,000.0	2,000.0	2,000.0	6,000.0			





14.2 PROVINCIAL STATISTICAL SYSTEMS

Goal: Provide a high quality, accurate and real time statistics for development planning and effective decision making.

Absence of real time data and statistics has been a big problem for the Provincial Government, in terms of undertaking strategic planning for future development purpose. Simply without statistics it is hard to make inform decisions, thus will result in ad-hoc planning and disparity in implementing and delivering development projects and programs, therefore the priority now is to establish a comprehensive database system. The Fly River Provincial Government will make its priority to ensure relevant and accurate statistics is available on hand, to make informed decisions, thus it will work towards having improved quality of data collection through village recorders, who are at the forefront of their respective communities dealing with various development issues.

Way Forward

The Fly River Provincial Government will be focusing on delivering the following outcomes in order to achieve the objectives and the set targets for the provincial statistics development within this medium term;

1. Establish a Provincial Database system
2. Strengthen the Ward Development Committees through incentives to produce real time accurate data



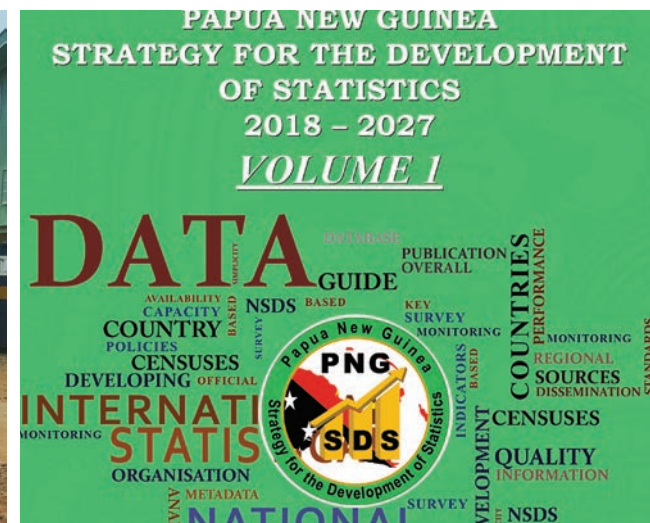
Goal: Provide a high quality, accurate and real-time statistics for development planning and effective decision making.

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No.	Sector Strategy	Provincial/Sector Plan or Policy Reference
1.	Establish Provincial database system	WP Development Plan, WP Development Forum
2.	Strengthen Ward Development Committee	WP Development Plan

Deliverables	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
1. Provincial Database developed	-	1	1	1	1	1.1.1

Link Code	Investment	2018 (Kmillion)	2019 (Kmillion)	2020 (Kmillion)	2021 (Kmillion)	2022 (Kmillion)	Total estimated costs (Kmillion)	Funding options
1.1.1	Provincial Database Development	-	-	2,000.0	2,000.0	2,000.0	6,000.0	FRPG/ PSIP/PIP/DP
Total		-	-	2,000.0	2,000.0	2,000.0	6,000.0	





15. CROSS CUTTING SECTOR

15.1 POPULATION

Goal: Achieve a responsible sustainable population growth that will influence growth and development of Western Province.

Western Province population has increased progressively over the years due mainly to migration of people in search of economic opportunities. The annual population growth rate for the province is 2.5%, nevertheless the province is least populated compared to other provinces in PNG. Youth population makes up the bigger component of the total population of the province.

The Fly River Provincial Government would like to see Western Province population increased, as it needs adequate human resource to help develop and sustain the economy of the province. There is heaps of arable land available for agriculture development purpose, including many various upcoming projects in the resource sector spurred on by the Oil and Gas projects. Thus there will be increase in demand for skilled, semi-skilled and non-skilled labor force and the upcoming generations who will make up the general population of Western Province will be at the forefront of these developments for now and for the years to come. The Fly River Provincial Government will support the policy and program initiatives towards enhancing the population growth of the province.

Way Forward

The Fly River Provincial Government will be focusing on delivering the following outcomes in order to achieve the objectives and the set targets for the population development within this medium term;

1. Adopt and implement national population policy
2. Integrate national population policy into the provincial plan
3. Provincial government needs to strengthen partnership with private sector to enhance general population to grow and develop local economy



Population Logframe

Goal: Achieve a responsible sustainable population growth that will influence growth and development of Western Province								
Ref to MTDP III GG	Indicator	Source	Baseline (year)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
SP 8.1	1. Population Size (000)	Census Report, NSO	(2011) 200,200	237,972	243,921	250,019	256,269	262,675
	2. Population growth rate (%)	Census Report, NSO	(2011) 2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Lead Government Agency	Department of Western							
Executing Agency/Sector	Community Development, Planning , Health Division,							

No.	Sector Strategy	Provincial/Sector Plan or Policy Reference
1.	Adopt and implement National Population Policy by promoting development initiatives	National Population Policy
2.	Integrate National Population Policy into the Provincial Plan	WP Development Forum
3.	Promote, education , and employment opportunity for girls	National Education Plan
4.	Government to strengthen partnership with private sectors to enhance general population to grow and develop local economy	Provincial Development Plan

Deliverables	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
1. Awareness on policies and mechanism to promote and grow the population to develop the province	-	5%	15%	20%	25%	1.1.1

Link Code	Investment	2018 (Kmillion)	2019 (Kmillion)	2020 (Kmillion)	2021 (Kmillion)	2022 (Kmillion)	Total estimated costs (Kmillion)	Funding options
1.1.1	Population Enhancement Program	-	-	1,000.0	2,000.0	2,000.0	5,000.0	FRPG/GoPNG
	Total	-	-	1,000.0	2,000.0	2,000.0	5,000.0	





15.2 YOUTH

Goal: A productive Youth population of Western Province that has the opportunity to advance in education and career life through skills and having morally sound character.

As the saying goes, today's youth are tomorrow's leaders, and that is the vision for Western Province, to see a vibrant and successful youth in our respective communities throughout the province. Western Province has an increasing population of young people who make up an estimated 40% - 50% of the total population. The reality facing our youths today is that many are engaging in a lot of illegal activities due to lack of opportunities to progress further in life after leaving school, thus contributing to social problems. There is common youth related problems such as alcohol and drug abuse in communities, thus it is important to create avenues for youths to engage and become productive citizens of this province and the nation. The Western Province Development Forum stressed the importance of youth mobilization through various programs and policies, thus developing the youth to reach their full potential. The Fly River Provincial Government will continue to support the youth who are key partners in development of the province.

Way Forward

The Fly River Provincial Government will be focusing on delivering the following outcomes in order to achieve the objectives and the set targets for youth development within this medium term;

1. Develop and implement youth policy that aims to develop youth of this province
2. Encourage youth to enroll in vocational by taking up life skills
3. Establish Provincial Youth Council
4. Improve and increase employment opportunities in the formal job market
5. Improve policies and legislations to enhance youth engagement in economic growth and social development



Youth Logframe

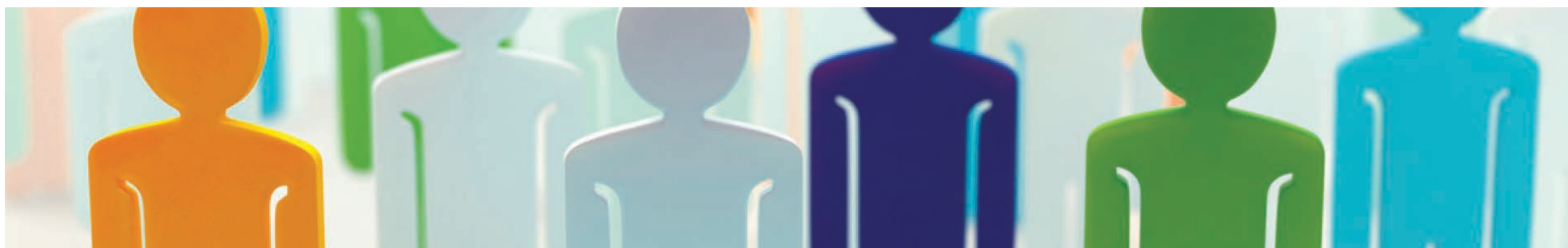
Goal: A productive Youth population of Western Province that has the opportunity to advance in education and career life through skills and having morally sound character

Ref to MTDP III (GG)	Indicator	Source	Baseline (year)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
SGG 3.3	1. No. of registered youth groups	Community Development Report	(2018) 2	2	3	6	9	12
	2. Percentage of youth employed (%)	Community Development Report	(2018) 3	3	5	8	10	12
Lead Government Agency	Department of Western							
Executing Agency/Sector	Division of Community Development, District Community Development Divisions, NYDA, Nat Dept of Community, Youth & Religion							

No.	Sector Strategy	Provincial/Sector Plan or Policy Reference
1.	Improve policies, legislations and administration to enhance support for youth engagement in economic growth and social development	National Youth Policy
2.	Improve and increase education and skills training and personal development programs that meet job market needs and for self-employment	Nat Education Plan
3.	Improve and increase employment opportunities in the public and private sector	Education Plan
4.	Encourage enrolment in vocational life skills education	National Education Plan
5.	Develop and establish Provincial Youth Council	National Youth Plan/Policy

Deliverables	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
1. Youth Policy developed	-	1	1	-	-	1-2.1-5.1
2. Establish Youth council	-	1	1	1	1	1-2.1-5.2
3. Youth groups registered	-	5%	10%	15%	20%	1-2.1-5.3
4. Establish Youth Development Centers in the Districts	-	NF	SF	MF	-	1-2.1-5.4

Link Code	Investment	2018 (Kmillion)	2019 (Kmillion)	2020 (Kmillion)	2021 (Kmillion)	2022 (Kmillion)	Total estimated costs (K million)	Funding options
1, 2, 3, 4	Provincial Youth Development Program	-	-	10,000.0	20,000.0	15,000.0	45,000.0	PSIP/FRPG/GoPNG/Donors
	Total	-	-	10,000.0	20,000.0	15,000.0	45,000.0	





15.3 GENDER

Goal: Equal benefits for citizens of Western Province regardless of gender, race, culture and or religion, who will have the opportunity to participate and benefit from development of the province.

Recognizing the importance of Gender equality for both men and women is vital to the development of the province. Most times women are discouraged from attaining and performing male dominated fields of profession, creating stigma and conflicts in the communities. In this day and age, the trend is changing where more women are now being educated and are able to attain same qualifications or even surpass their male counterparts. The global changes currently taking place has brought about culture shock and mixed reactions among our men and women folk, resulting in conflicts and disputes, eventually resulting in gender based violence against both sexes which is very common today. The Western Province Development Forum, stressed the importance of addressing gender based violence in the province. The Fly River Provincial Government recognizes the role that women play as equal partners to development, hence they need to be empowered to reach their full potential. The provincial government will continue to support gender initiatives in the province through implementation of policies and programs aimed at enhancing gender equality.

Way Forward

The Fly River Provincial Government will be focusing on delivering the following outcomes in order to achieve the objectives and the set targets for the gender development within this medium term;

1. Enhance opportunities for equal employment and education for both sexes
2. Eliminate all forms of violence against women and children
3. Empower women to attain economic opportunities and be aware of their basic economic rights
4. Improve capacity building for women through training and skills development
5. Awareness programs that promote and address gender empowerment



Gender logframe

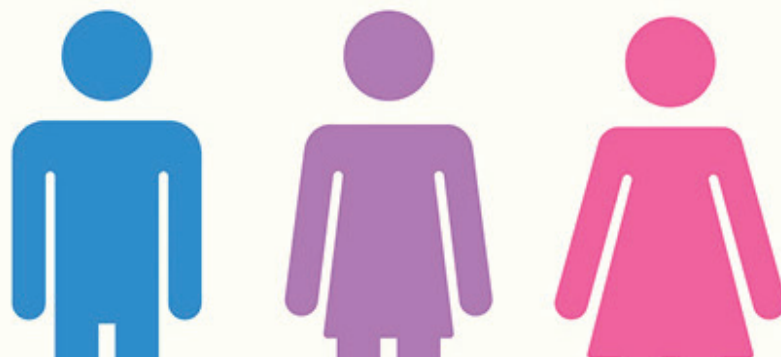
Goal: Equal benefits for citizens of Western Province, regardless of gender, race, culture and or religion who will have the opportunity to participate and benefit from development of the province.

Ref to MTDP III GG	Indicator	Source	Baseline (year)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
SGG 3.5	1. % of Gender based violence cases	Community Development- Reports	(2018) 1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1
Lead Government Agency	Department of Western							
Executing Agency/Sector	Division of Community Development, District Community Development, Nat Dept. of Community, Youth & Religion							

No.	Sector Strategy	Provincial/Sector Plan or Policy Reference
1.	Empower women to attain economic opportunities	SME Policy
2.	Improve capacity building for women through training and skills development	SME Policy
3.	Enhance equal opportunities for employment and other socio-economic benefits for both men and women	Nat. Education Development Plan
4.	Strengthen legislation to safe guard people from being stigmatised due to race, culture & religion	FSV Policy

Deliverables	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
1. Conduct entrepreneur training for women to improve skills	-	1	1	1	1	1.1-2.1
2. Establish family support centers	-	-	1	1	1	1.4.2
3. Promote programs that empowers women	-	2	2	2	2	1.1-3.3
4. work on the women and children's plan	-	1	-	-	-	1.1-4.4

Link Code	Investment	2018 (Kmillion)	2019 (Kmillion)	2020 (Kmillion)	2021 (Kmillion)	2022 (Kmillion)	Total estimated costs (Kmillion)	Funding options
1.1-2.1, 1.4.2, 1.1-3.3, 1.1-4.4	Women Empowerment Program	-	-	5,000.0	13,000.0	10,000.0	28,000.0	PSIP/FRPG/GoPNG/Donors
Total		-	-	5,000.0	13,000.0	10,000.0	28,000.0	





15.4 HIV AND AIDS

Goal: Contain the HIV transmission rate of 1.23% in Western Province, and improve health and wellbeing of People Living with HIV/AIDS.

The HIV/AIDS is a killer disease that directly threatens the growth and wellbeing of a population, thus hindering our villages and communities, LLGs, and Districts and the entire province from progressing and developing into a wealthy province. Western Province has a transmission rate of 1.23% which is sixth (6th) on the list of provinces with HIV status. This is high and in fact it is a worrying situation. This shows that many young people are sexually active and most men and women have multiple partners, and also most fail to use contraceptive or protective condoms when having sex. The focus of Fly River Provincial Government, and the health sector and stakeholders would be to ensure that persons living with HIV/AIDS do access the available health clinics and seek medical advice so that they are being treated with care just like any ordinary citizen. The general population needs to be educated on the importance of treating these persons equally without discriminating and stigmatizing them, as this would only be damaging to them.

Way Forward

The Fly River Provincial Government will be focusing on delivering the following outcomes in order to achieve the objectives and the set targets for the HIV/AIDS prevalence in the province within this medium term;

1. Strengthen surveillance and awareness to better understand the epidemic
2. Scale up care and treatment services throughout the Province
3. Conduct education and awareness program in schools and institutions
4. Establish counseling, testing and treatment care and support centers in the province
5. Expand ART and STI treatment services to all major health services



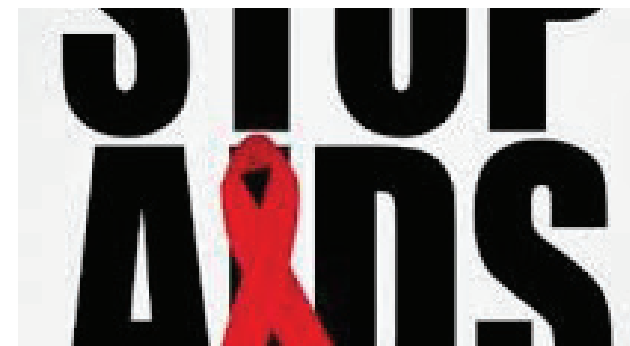
HIV & AIDS logframe

Goal: Contain the HIV transmission rate of 1.23% in the province & to improve health & well-being of People Living with HIV/AIDS								
Growth Strategy (GS)	Indicator (unit)	Source	Baseline (year)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
SGG 3.6	1. Prevalence rate (%) of HIV/AIDS by sex in Western Province	Nat Aids Council Report	(2017) 1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23
Lead Government Agency	Department of Western							
Executing Division/Sector	NACS, PAC, DoH, DOE, HIV/AIDS Coordination, District HIV Coordinators, Health Sector							

No.	Sector Strategy	District Sector Plan or Policy Reference
1.	Strengthen surveillance system and awareness to better understand the characteristics and levels of the epidemic among the population	Nat HIV/AIDS Plan 2018-2022
2.	Scale up care and treatment services throughout the provinces	Nat HIV/AIDS Plan 2018-2022
3.	HIV / AIDS awareness & prevention to be mainstreamed in schools, workplace & communities	Nat HIV/AIDS Plan 2018-2022
4.	Preventing mother to child transmission	Nat HIV/AIDS Plan 2018-2022

Deliverables	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
1. Education and Awareness program in educational institutions	-	2	2	2	2	1.3.1
2. Awareness Campaign to General Public during social, cultural, sporting & professional events	-	1	1	1	1	1.3.2
3. Increase access to quality HIV counseling & testing	20%	20%	25%	30%	40%	1.2.3
4. Expand ART & STI treatment services to all major health facilities in the province	5%	10%	15%	20%	25%	1.2.4
5. Establish counseling, testing, treatment, care & support centers in Western Province	1	-	1	1	1	1.2.5

Link Code	Investment	2018 (Kmillion)	2019 (Kmillion)	2020 (Kmillion)	2021 (Kmillion)	2022 (Kmillion)	Total estimated costs (K million)	Funding options
1.3.1, 1.3.2, 1.2.3, 1.2.4, 1.2.5	HIV Improvement Program	-	-	5,000.0	15,000.0	20,000.0	40,000.0	GoPNG/Donors/FRPG
Total		-	-	5,000.0	15,000.0	20,000.0	40,000.0	





15.5 VULNERABLE & DISADVANTAGED GROUPS

Goal: The Provincial Government, Service Providers and the General Public will support the vulnerable and disadvantaged people to meet their rights to a minimum standard of living in Western Province

Western Province population also comprises the vulnerable and disadvantaged group of people who make up 5% of the total population. These group of people continue to face hardships and difficulties in their lives for recognition as human beings. Hence it is vital that the Provincial Government, stakeholders, and general population recognize their rights to fair and equal treatment, thus enabling them to attain a minimum standard of living. The Western Province Development Forum called for participation of marginalized groups including inclusive education for children and people with disabilities must be given opportunity to access quality education, as per the international convention on rights for everyone to be educated. The Fly River Provincial Government will continue to support the disadvantaged and marginalized groups through establishment of learning centers and necessary infrastructure facilities, to help improve their lives.

Way Forward

The Fly River Provincial Government will be focusing on delivering the following outcomes in order to achieve the objectives and the set targets for the vulnerable & disadvantaged groups within this medium term;

1. Conduct and advocate the importance of human rights among the general population, stakeholders and the authorities
2. Improve infrastructure and necessary amenities to assist the vulnerable groups to access basic services
3. Strengthen partnership with donor partners & organizations to recognize the importance of inclusiveness for the vulnerable in their programs



Vulnerable & Disadvantaged Group logframe

Goal: The provincial government, service providers and the general public will support the vulnerable and disadvantaged people to meet their rights to a minimum standard of living in Western Province.

Ref to MTDP III Growth Goal (GG)	Indicator	Source	Baseline (year)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
SSGG 3.7	1. Proportion of population living with disability (%)	WPA	(2018) 5	5	-	-	-	-
SSGG 3.7	2. Proportion of population in refugee camps (%)	WPA	(2018) 1.3	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	2
Lead Government Agency	Department of Western							
Executing Agency/Sector	Division of Community Development, District Community Development Divisions,							

No.	Sector Strategy	Provincial/Sector Plan or Policy Ref
1.	Improve Infrastructure and utilities to service the needs of the vulnerable citizen	WP Development Forum, WP Plan
2.	Promote education and awareness on basic human rights	WPA Development Forum
3.	Strengthen partnership with NGOs, CSOs and donors to support the principle of inclusiveness in the communities with regard to vulnerable groups	WP Development Forum

Deliverables	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
1. Conduct awareness on human rights to protect the vulnerable		1	1	1	1	1.2.1
2. Improve and expand Callan Services	-	-	North Fly	-	South Fly	1.1-3.2
3. Redevelopment of Infrastructure at Refugee Camps	-	1	1	1		2.1.3
4. Establish Community Learning and Development Centers	-					1-2.1-3.4

Link Code	Investment	2018 (Kmillion)	2019 (Kmillion)	2020 (Kmillion)	2021 (Kmillion)	2022 (Kmillion)	Total estimated costs (Kmillion)	Funding options
1.2.1	Social Protection Awareness Programs	-	-	300.0	500.0	500.0	1,300.0	FRPG/GoPNG
1.1-3.2, 2.1.3, 1-2.1-3.4	Socio-Infrastructure Program	-	-	10,000.0	15,000.0	10,000.0	35,000.0	PSIP/DSIP/MROT2
Total		-	-	10,300.0	15,500.0	10,500.0	36,300.0	





15.6 ENVIRONMENT

Goal: Promote environmental sustainability in Western Province

Western Province has some of the largest biodiversity, with 85% of its natural environment untouched. The environment is rich and diverse, which contains some of the natural wonders such as the Hidden burgh range in the North Fly District and the Wawoi falls in the Middle fly and Lake Murray being the largest lake in the country that has variety of species and organisms. It is only natural that environment needs to be preserved and protected from various threats posed by human and capital investment activities such as forest logging and mine waste disposal into the natural riverine systems, posing great risks to existing flora and fauna, and particularly the people who depend on them for survival. The Fly River Provincial Government will continue to support the preservation of natural environment through community awareness and advocating for sustainable development of natural resources. Developers in Western Province are required to consider the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) through proper studies as part of the requirement and in line with Environmental laws and policies prior to developing natural resources in the province. The Fly River Provincial Government will ensure that the Ok Tedi mine impact on the Ok Tedi, Alice and Fly River corridors will be thoroughly investigated to determine the depth of the impact, for the benefit of the river communities. Likewise, the Porgera tailings impacting the Strickland river affecting the communities in Lake Murray will need to be investigated and findings to determine the next course of action for the benefit of the Lake Murray communities.

Way Forward

The Fly River Provincial Government will be focusing on delivering the following outcomes in order to achieve the objectives and the set targets for the environmental impact within this medium term;

1. Engage independent experts to do comprehensive environmental impact studies into the river systems in the province
2. Advocate for and promote sustainable development of natural resources such as forests resources through awareness programs
3. Propose regulatory measures to protect the Provinces bio-diversity and the rich flora and fauna species
4. Develop Environment Plan for the province



Environment logframe

Goal: Promote environmental sustainability in Western Province								
Ref to MTDP III Growth Goal (GG)	Indicator	Source	Baseline (year)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
RSGG 7.1	1. No of mine waste pollution complaints	River Communities (Lake Murray/ Alice & Fly)	(2018) 1	1	1	1	1	0
RSGG 7.1	2. Forest depletion rate/year due to logging	Forestry Report	(2018) 3% - 5%	-	-	-	-	-
Lead Government Agency	Department of Western							
Executing Agency/Sector	Natural Resources Division, Division of Planning, DEC, Provincial Forest Authority,							

No.	Sector Strategy	Provincial/Sector Plan or Policy Reference
1.	Conduct survey to establish impact of mine waste on environment	Environment Policy, WP Development Plan
2.	Promote sustainability of natural (forest) resources	Forest Management Plan, WP Development Plan
3.	Develop Environment Strategic Plan for the Province	WP Development,

Deliverables	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
1. Environment damage investigation - Strickland	-	Preliminary	Strickland	-	-	1.1.1
2. Environment damage investigation – Fly /Alice	-	Preliminary	-	Fly/Alice	--	1.1.2
3. Conduct awareness to communities on environment issues		1	1	1	1	1-2.1-3.3
4. Conduct stakeholder consultation workshop to develop environmental plan	-	1	1	-	-	1-2.1-3.4

Link Code	Investment	2018 (Kmillion)	2019 (Kmillion)	2020 (Kmillion)	2021 (Kmillion)	2022 (Kmillion)	Total estimated costs (K million)	Funding options
1.1.1, 1.1.2	Environmental Impact Program	-	-	2,500.00	2,500.0	-	5,000.0	FRPGG/GoPNG
1-2.1-3.3, 1-2.1-3.4	Environment Capacity Improvement Program	-	-	500.0	500.0	500.0	1,500.0	FRPG
Total		-	-	3,000.0	3,000.0	500.0	6,500.0	





15.7 CLIMATE CHANGE

Goal: Adapt to impacts of climate change in Western Province and contribute to Global efforts to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions.

Climate change is now seen to be a major threat to development of communities and economy of a country as whole due to threats it poses through many forms including global warming resulting in rise in sea level. For Western province impacts of climate change is evident due to deforestation and forest degradation from forest logging projects resulting in over exploitation of forests resources. It leads to eroding of soil structure by reducing its durability, thus affecting the food and water sources and habitat for animals, as well as people who depend on forest resources as means to survive. Population rise and overcrowding due to migration of people into towns and villages, is another impact factor. It is imperative that the Fly River Provincial Government focuses on having measures put in place to mitigate the impact of climate change.

Way Forward

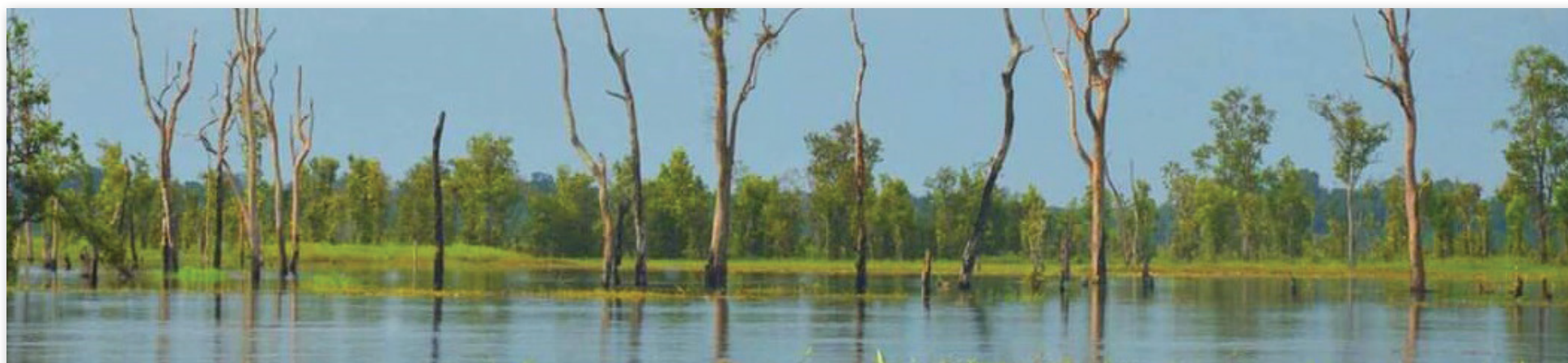
The Fly River Provincial Government will be focusing on delivering the following outcomes in order to achieve the objectives and the set targets for the climate change impact within this medium term;

1. Support Carbon Trading initiatives to preserve and conserve the natural forest areas.
2. Partner with stakeholders to carry out awareness programs including stakeholder consultations by advocating on the impacts of climate change.
3. Develop a strategic climate change plan for the province.



Climate Change logframe

Goal: Adapt to impacts of climate change in Western Province and contribute to global efforts to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions								
Ref to MTDP III Growth Goal (GG)	Indicator	Source	Baseline (year)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
RSGG 7.2	1. Number of carbon trade areas identified	Planning Division Report	(2017) 1	1	-	-	1	1
Lead Government Agency	Department of Western							
Executing Agency/Sector	Provincial Forest Office, NFA, Climate Change Office PNG, DEC							
No.	Sector Strategy	Provincial/Sector Plan or Policy Reference						
1.	Support Conservation of certain forest areas through carbon trade initiatives	Provincial Plan, Forest Management Plan						
2.	Increase education on climate change impacts to general population throughout the province	Provincial Plan						
3.	Develop climate change Strategic Plan for the Province	Provincial Plan, Climate Change Policy						
Deliverables			2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
1. Carbon Trade areas identified and supported			1	-	-	1	1	1.1.1
2. Awareness carried out in various institutions and communities on impacts of climate change			-	1	1	1	1	1-2.2.2
3. Climate change stakeholder consultations conducted to develop climate change Plan			-	1	-	-	-	1-2.3.3
Link Code	Investment	2018 (Kmillion)	2019 (Kmillion)	2020 (Kmillion)	2021 (Kmillion)	2022 (Kmillion)	Total estimated costs (Kmillion)	Funding options
1.1.1, 2.2, 3.3	Climate Change Improvement Program	-	-	1,500.0	2,000.0	1,500.0	5,000.0	FRPG/GoPNG
Total		-	-	1,500	2,000.0	1,500.0	5,000.0	





15.8 NATURAL DISASTER AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Goal: Advocate Disaster Risk Management, Mitigation and Preparedness phases, to enable communities in Western Province to be resilient.

Western Province is prone to risks of natural disasters, hence the province has had its fair share of experiences with some of the worst disasters affecting communities and their livelihood, such as the 1997 drought and again in 2015. Also flash flooding is almost experienced in most low lying areas including the recently experienced earth quake, and the occurrences of landslides and bush fires. It is equally important that disaster preparedness and response mechanisms are employed within the Administration to counteract such occurrences. It is recognized the Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) is critical to realize the aspirations of the Fly River Provincial Government's economic growth and sustainable development and that success lies within developing a structured and consciously managed Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) approach. A plan to streamline such approach as Disaster Risk Reduction will provide both a structured and management framework at Wards, LLGs and Districts to enable the continuous identification, monitoring and assessment of current and future hazards and vulnerability and to manage associated risks in a sustainable manner as stipulated in the principles of the National Disaster Framework for Action 2005-2015. In order to mitigate and prepare our communities to become boat safe conscious, there is need to put in place sets of arrangements to police and regulate use of small craft in the thee (3) Districts and Local Level Governments by way of establishing a Provincial Small Craft Registry and focal point.

Way Forward

The Fly River Provincial Government will be focusing on delivering the following outcomes in order to achieve the objectives and the set targets for the disaster & emergency management within this medium term;

1. Develop Disaster Risk Management Plan
2. Conduct awareness and disaster preparedness safety programs
3. Conduct disaster risk management training workshop for LLGs and wards
4. Establish provincial craft registry



Disaster & Emergency Management Logframe

Goal: Advocate Disaster Risk Management, Mitigation and Preparedness phases, to enable communities in Western Province to be resilient								
Refer to MTDP III Growth Goal (GG)	Indicator (unit)	Source	Baseline (year)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
RSGG 7.3	1. Disaster Centres established in the Province	Provincial Disaster	(2017) 1	1	-	-	-	2
SGG 7.3	2. Capacity of weather personnel/instruments available on ground	Provincial Disaster	2018 (1)	1	-	-	-	-
SGG 7.3	3. Capacity to mitigate impact of natural disaster	Provincial Disaster	(2018) N/A	-	-	-	-	-
Lead Government Agency	Western Provincial Administration							
Executing Division/Sector	Provincial Disaster Coordination, National Disaster Center							

No.	Sector Strategy	District Sector Plan or Policy Reference
1.	Develop Provincial Disaster Risk Management Plan	Natural Disaster Framework for Action 2005-2015
2.	Develop Ward/Local Level Government/District Disaster Risk Management Plans	Natural Disaster Framework for Action 2005-2015, WP Dev. Plan
3.	Develop District Disaster Risk Management Training Workshop for Wards/Local Level Governments and District managers	Natural Disaster Framework for Action 2005-2015, WP Dev. Plan
4.	Establish Provincial Small Craft Registry	Natural Disaster Framework for Action 2005-2015

Deliverables	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
1. Disaster Risk Management Plan for the province is developed	-	1	-	-	-	1.1.1
2. Dissemination of awareness and education programs	-	1	1	1	1	1-3.1-3.2
3. Early warning strengthened, communities well informed and disaster response capacity optimized	-	1	1	1	1	2.1-3.3
4. Provincial Small Craft Registry board established	-	-	1	-	-	1.4.4

Link Code.	Investment	2018 (Kmillion)	2019 (Kmillion)	2020 (Kmillion)	2021 (Kmillion)	2022 (Kmillion)	Total estimated costs (Kmillion)	Funding options
1-3.1-3.2, 2.1-3.3	Disaster Response Preparedness Program	-	-	5,000.0	5,000.0	5,000.0	15,000.0	FRPG/GoPNG
1.1.1, 1.4.4	Disaster Mitigation Program	-	-	1,500.0	500.0	-	2,000.0	FRPG/GoPNG
Total		--	-	6,500.0	5,500.0	5,000.0	17,000.0	

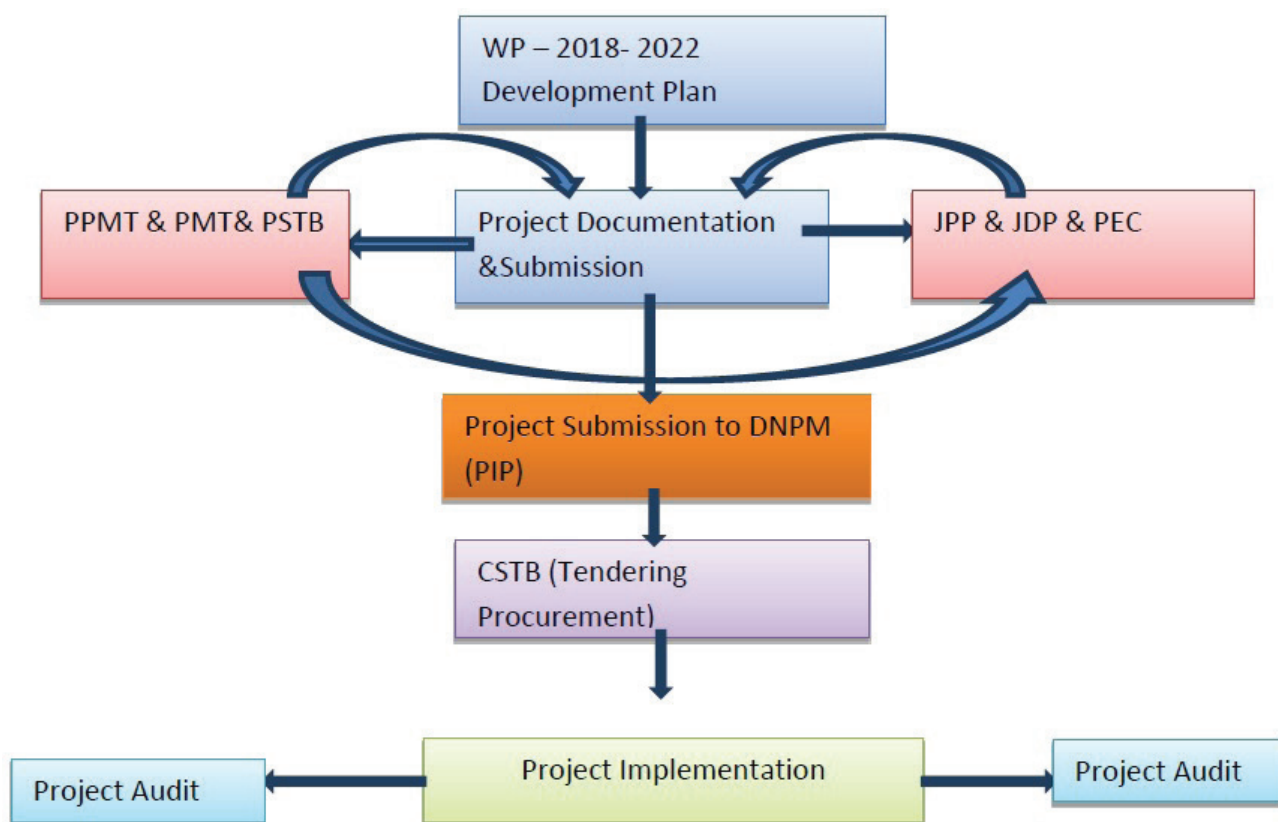


Section Five: Managing Implementation of the Plans.

This section of the Western Provincial Development Plan, 2018 - 2022 provides the strategy in managing implementation of the plan. Detailed implementation plans will be provided each year through the annual activity plans. Implementation of the programs in the investment plan will be documented to access different funding sources.

The projects submissions must comply with the requirements of funding sources. The project implementation will then comply with the government procurement process to ensure compliance and accountability. All projects identified must be priority projects which should be reflected in the plan.

The diagram below outlines the provincial procurement process:



The Provincial Project Management Team (PPMT) will be responsible for managing implementation of the plan.

5.1 Review

The Provincial Project Steering Committee (PPSC) appointed by the PMT will be responsible for conducting the mid-term review to determine the progress and the implementation of the plan.

5.2 Financing of WPDP 2018-2022

The estimated funding to implement the sectoral deliverables has been costed with funding options indicated. The table below summarizes funding options for the total budget for the WPDP 2018 -2018.



Table 1. Revenue Projections

Revenue Projections - WPDP 2018-2022.						
Sources	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2018-2022
National Government Grant						
• PSIP & DSIP	40,500.00	40,500.00	40,500.00	40,500.00	40,500.00	202,500.00
• SSG	2,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	25,000.00
• DSG	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	10,000.00
Internal Revenue						
• Mining royalties	39,469	39,469	39,469	39,469	39,469	197,344.68
• GST	6,435	6,435	6,435	6,435	6,435	32,176.96
• MVIL	1,450.00	1,450.00	1,450.00	1,450.00	1,450.00	7,250.00
• Liquor	880	880	880	880	880	4,400.00
• HVL	1,300.00	1,300.00	1,300.00	1,300.00	1,300.00	6,500.00
• Forest Levies	4,200.00	4,200.00	4,200.00	4,200.00	4,200.00	21,000.00
• Tenders Fees	419.2	419.2	419.2	419.2	419.2	2,096.00
• Miscellaneous	968.7	968.7	968.7	968.7	968.7	4,843.50
• MROT2	10,590.00	10,590.00	10,590.00	10,590.00	10,590.00	52,950.00
• PNG LNG Development Levi (Current)	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	20,000.0
• PNG LNG Development Levi (Former Years)	0.00	29,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	29,000.0
Total	117,212.23	146,212.23	117,212.23	117,212.23	117,212.23	615,000.0

Table 2 – Expenditure Projections

Three Key Pillars	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2018 – 2022
1. Health	0.0	19,000.0	427,000.0	377,000.0	377,000.0	1,200,000.0
2. Education						
• Primary & Secondary	10,000.0	66,500.0	201,500.0	201,500.0	201,500.0	681,000.0
• Higher Education & Tertiary	0.0	12,000.0	200,000.0	61,200.0	0.0	273,200.0
• TVET	1,000.0	61,500.0	61,500.0	60,000.0	60,800.0	245,800.0
3. Agribusiness & Enabling Infrastructure						
• Agriculture	0.0	57,327.0	160,1700.0	334,990.0	176,818.0	729,305.0
• Rice	0.0	1,000.0	10,000.0	12,000.0	12,000.0	35,000.0
• Rubber	0.0	2,000.0	5,000.0	10,000.0	12,000.0	29,000.0
• Vanilla	0.0	0.0	5,500.0	7,000.0	18,000.0	30,500.0
• Livestock	0.0	1,300.0	9,500.0	9,500.0	3,000.0	23,300.0
• Fisheries	0.0	500.0	165,000.0	9,500.0	6,000.0	181,000.0
• Forestry	0.0	500.0	3,000.0	6,500.0	6,500.0	16,500.0
• Tourism & Culture	0.0	0.0	15,000.0	15,000.0	15,000.0	45,000.0
• SME/Commerce	0.0	500.0	15,000.0	15,000.0	15,000.0	45,500.0
• Land Development	0.0	500.0	5,000.0	20,000.0	30,000.0	55,500.0
• Extractive Industry	0.0	2,800.0	2,800.0	2,800.0	1,000.0	9,400.0



Enabling Infrastructure						
• Land Transport	0.0	11,000.0	80,000.0	145,000.0	120,000.0	356,000.0
• Water Transport		1,000.0	300,000.0	370,000.0	230,000.0	901,000.0
• Air Transport		5,000.0	130,000.0	15,000.0	260,000.0	410,000.0
Enablers						
• Information Communication Technology	0.0	0.0	6,000.0	13,000.0	18,000.0	37,000.0
• Energy Development	0.0	0.0	10,000.0	15,000.0	10,000.0	35,000.0
• Affordable Housing	0.0	0.0	5,000.0	5,000.0	6,000.0	16,000.0
• Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	0.0	0.0	15,000.0	15,000.0	15,000.0	45,000.0
• Law, Order & Justice	0.0	0.0	40,000.0	60,000.0	100,000.0	200,000.0
• Governance & Administration	0.0	0.0	2,000.0	2,000.0	2,000.0	6,000.0
• Border Security & Defense	0.0	0.0	5,000.0	15,000.0	30,000.0	50,000.0
• Statistics	0.0	0.0	2,000.0	2,000.0	2,000.0	6,000.0
Cross-Cutting Sector						
• Sports	0.0	1,200.0	15,000.0	40,000.0	100,000.0	156,200.0
• Population	0.0	0.0	1,000.0	2,000.0	2,000.0	5,000.0
• Youth	0.0	0.0	10,000.0	20,000.0	15,000.0	45,000.0
• Gender	0.0	0.0	5,000.0	10,000.0	13,000.0	28,000.0
• HIV & Aids	0.0	0.0	5,000.0	15,000.0	20,000.0	40,000.0
• Vulnerable & Disadvantaged Groups	0.0	0.0	10,300.0	15,500.0	10,500.0	36,300.0
• Environment	0.0	0.0	3,000.0	3,000.0	500.0	6,500.0
• Climate Change	0.0	0.0	1,500.0	2,000.0	1,500.0	5,000.0
• Natural Disaster & Emergency	0.0	0.0	5,500.0	5,500.0	5,000.0	16,000.0
Total	11,000.0	182,127.0	1,875,770.0	1,790,790.0	1,834,318.0	6,000,005.0





SECTION SIX: MONITORING AND EVALUATION

6.1 Monitoring and Evaluation of the Provincial Plan.

Monitoring and Evaluation of Western Provincial Five-Year Development Plan (2018 -2022) is an important aspect of maintaining a normal process of coordinating the projects and disseminating information on the progress of the implementation to the donors and the development partners.

The Monitoring and Evaluation of the plan will be undertaken by the Monitoring and Evaluation Division in the Provincial Administration. The officers responsible will collect and analyze data from the Provincial Program Divisions, Districts, LLGs and Wards. The Western Provincial Administration will monitor the plan at the policy level and programme level through the implementation of the projects.

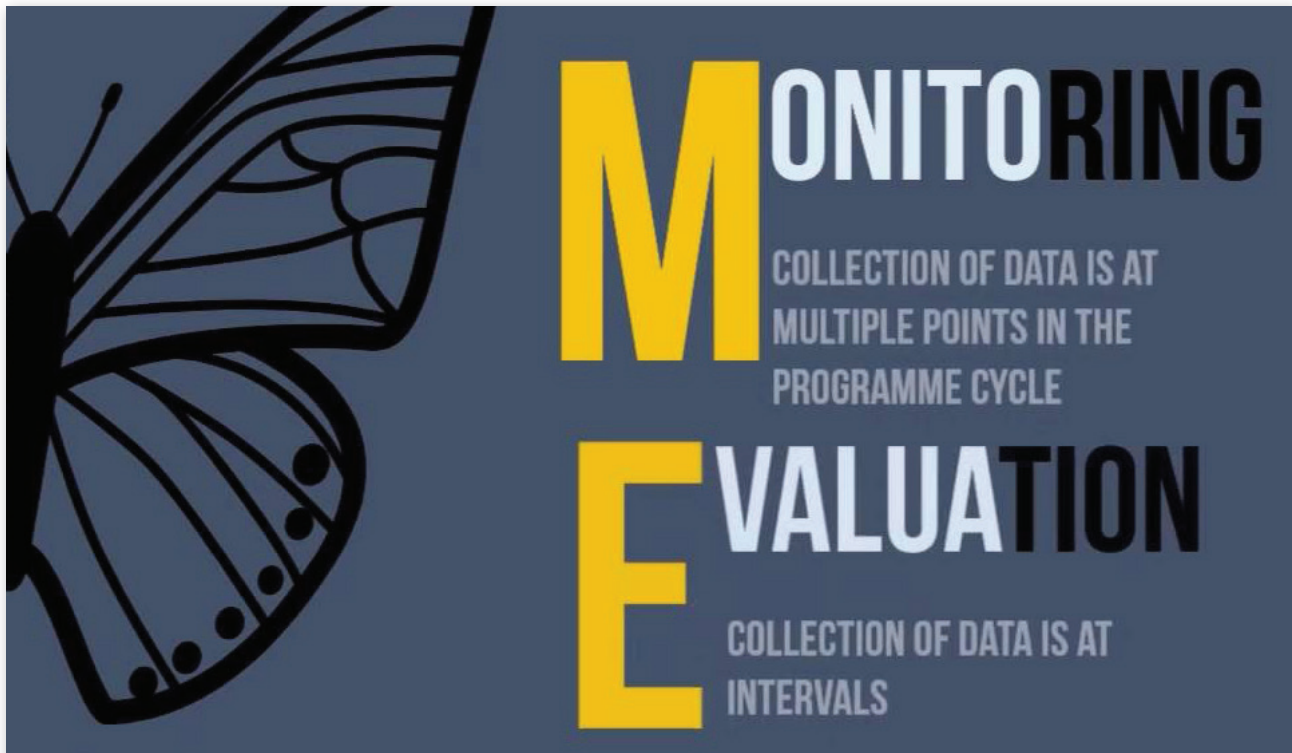
6.2 Reporting.

The reporting of the funded projects will be based on quarterly reports, which will be prepared by the divisional heads as sector managers concerned and provided to the Division of Monitoring and Evaluation.

The Monitoring and Evaluation at the policy level will be basically to monitor and track the indicators and outcomes to see if the targets are met. The Monitoring and Evaluation at the implementation level will monitor and track the progress of the projects, the funding allocated, and whether the projects have been implemented or not.

6.3 Review of the Plan.

The review of the plan is vital to determine its success and failures at the projects implementation level. Mid-term review of the plan will be conducted by the Provincial Project Steering Committee through the PMT who will further recommend to the JPPBPC and PEC for endorsement.





References.

- Western Province Development Forum
- WP Development Plan 2003-2017
- Fly 2015
- WP 2010
- Section 119 Sector Reports
- National Census 2011 Report
- District Plans
- Stakeholder/Development Partner AGM Reports
- Western Province Health Sector Implementation Plan
- MTDP II Plan
- 20 Year PNG DSP



**The New
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Western Province Development Plan 2018 - 2022



