

# Kiriwina Goodenough Five (5) Year Integrated District Development Plan -

*Kiriwina Goodenough Five (5) Year Integrated District Development Plan -*  
**2018-2022**

**Our GOD  
Reigns**



*"Coming from Nowhere to Somewhere"*



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## **ACRONYMS**

DDA	District Development Authority
BOM	Board of Management
CBO	Community Based Organization
DHQ	District Head Quarter
DMT	District Management Team
DoF	Department of Finance
KGDA	Kiriwina Goodenough District Administration
KGJDP & BPC	Kiriwina Goodenough Joint District Planning and Budget Priority Committee
HF	High Frequency
HIV/AIDS	Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immune Deficiency
LLG	Local Level Government
MBPG	Milne Bay Provincial Government
MBP	Milne Bay Province
MHC	Mother and Child Health
MTDS	Medium Term Development Strategy
MTDP III	Medium Term Development Plan III
NGO	Non-Government Organizations
PATEI	A private Firm based in Port Moresby
PHQ	Provincial Head Quarter
PIR HQ	Papua Island Region United Church Headquarter
PNG	Papua New Guinea
PNGSDP	Papua New Guinea Strategic Development Plan 2010-2030
SBU	Strategic Business Unit
STD	Sexual Transmitted Disease
VHF	Very High Frequency

# MEMBER'S FOREWORD MESSAGE



As the Political Head of the District, I am well pleased to present the "Kiriwina Goodenough District Five (5) Year Integrated Development Plan "2018 – 2022" and thus, commission it for implementation by all the concerned stakeholders from the Government, private sector, churches, community based organizations, and entities of Kiriwina Goodenough District.

This five year development plan 2018 -2022 represents the second District Integrated Development Plan for Kiriwina Goodenough District, under my leadership.

I am humbled and grateful to the people of Kiriwina Goodenough District for retaining me as their Open Member for the second term.

I am also very privileged to be appointed the second time as the Minister for Forests and Climate Change, and recently as the Leader of Government Business in the National Parliament by Prime Minister Peter O'Neill.

Our development strategy has been to establish the minimum human and physical capital standards per the National Service Delivery Framework to support the needs of our population.

In my leadership for the last five (5) years have been heavily focused on church government partnership programme, human resource development (Kiriwina Goodenough Education Scholarship Programme), law and order, education and health.

We intend to continue these projects and programmes, but with greater focus on sustainable and inclusive economic growth over the next five (5) years, as per the overall goal of Medium Term Development Plan III (MTDP III), of securing our future through inclusive sustainable economic growth, with the following eight (8) Key Result Areas (KRAs):

- KRA 1: Increased revenue and wealth creation;
- KRA 2: Quality infrastructure and utilities;
- KRA 3: Sustainable social development;
- KRA 4: Improved law and justice and national security;
- KRA 5: Improved service delivery;
- KRA 6: Improved governance;
- KRA 7: Responsible sustainable development;
- KRA 8: Sustainable population

We want to begin with a greater focus on the economic data, particularly in agriculture with cocoa, copra and tourism.

We intend to continue the extension and upgrading of the roads on the both LLGs (Kiriwina and Goodenough) and communication network, the building of our education system from elementary schools to secondary, and the health system from aid posts to district hospital.

The PNG Planning and Monitoring Responsibility Act 2016, mandates the formulation of the Medium Term Development Plan (MTDP) III 2018 – 2022 as the national development framework for the country.

The MTDP III sets out the Government's development priorities for the next five (5) years from 2018 – 2022.

As per this Medium Term Development Plan (MTDP) III 2018 – 2022, the formulation of this District Development Plan reflects the development goals and aspirations of the Kiriwina Goodenough District Development Authority (DDA), as stipulated in the Medium Term Development Plan III 2018 – 2022.

It is my belief that the people of Kiriwina Goodenough, through my leadership have joined the band wagon of nation building by effectively and meaningfully participating in a timely fashion and in engrossing the developmental concepts highlighted in the National Charter for development and reconstruction.

The District has accomplished this principle by formulating this plan, which will be used as a guide to allocate the limited financial resources we may have access to for the benefit of the majority of the population.

Therefore, I now list the following priority projects for the next five years;

1. Cocoa Development
2. Fish Markets
3. Tourism Development
4. Food Security
5. Jetty Programme
6. Boli Point to Losuia Passage Development
7. Restoration of Losuia and Bolubolu Stations
8. Losuia District Hospital
9. Public Servants Housing
10. Losuia and Bolubolu Water Supply
11. Bolubolu Hospital
12. Police Post, Rural Lock-up and Housing at each LLG.
13. Watuluma Hospital
14. Goodenough Ring Road
15. Kiriwina Road Maintenance and Improvement
16. Upgrading, Fencing and Sealing of Vivigani Airstrip (including new Terminal)
17. Upgrading and Sealing of Losuia Airport
18. Upgrading and Sealing of Losuia Airport- Losuia Station Road
19. District Community Protection and Empowerment Centre
20. Installation of Communication Infrastructure – Digicel Coverage.
21. Nabusa TVET
22. Kiriwina High School
23. Watuluma Secondary School
24. LLG/Ward Programs
25. Church/ Government Partnership Programme
26. Sea Transport Infrastructure
27. Kiriwina Goodenough Education Sponsorship Programme
28. Kiriwina Goodenough Hope Academy
29. Disaster Management Program
30. Housing Program – Solar lighting, roofing irons, and water tanks.

Finally, I wished to conclude by this favorite District slogan **“Coming from No-where to somewhere”**.

*May God Reign in Kiriwina Goodenough District*

**HONORABLE DOUGLAS TOMURIESA - MP**

Member for Kiriwina Goodenough Open Electorate; and  
Chairman for Kiriwina Goodenough District Development Authority (DDA)

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT BY THE CEO



The Kiriwina Goodenough District has implemented subsequent plans through previous leaderships notably the KGDP 2010 – 2015. These documents have guided the third successive Kiriwina Goodenough District Integrated Development Plan (KGIDIP) 2018-2022. This was made possible through the review of the previous plan by the District Management Team .The review was basically in alignment with the National Government Directives to sanction a review to the current state of Papua New Guinea and formulate a 40 year direction for the country commencing 2010; government to pursue in providing happy, healthy, wealthy and united people of PNG.

Together with the direction, guidance and focus of the current sitting Member for Kiriwina Goodenough District, Minister for Forest & Climate Change and Leader of the Government Business, Honourable Douglas Tomurisa, a new District Integrated Development Plan 2018-2022 was born. It is our aim to ensure that our people see the benefits of living and communing in a “happy, wealthy and wise society (*Vision 2050*)” and have “A progressive Kiriwina Goodenough District with Morally Upright, Healthy and High Quality life style through a best use of our natural resources” as our vision to move Kiriwina Goodenough District forward. The District Integrated Development Plan 2018-2022 is now ready for implementation with the endorsement by Kiriwina Goodenough District Development Authority meeting which captures most of what the Member/Minister is visioning for the district. The District Budget for Fiscal Year 2018 was the beginning of a new strategic pathway for Kiriwina Goodenough District. It opens the gateway for implementation of the Five (5) Year District Integrated Development Plan. This Plan will be reviewed periodically to assess the progress whilst complementing results contributing to the implementation of the provincial plan.

This District Integrated Five (5) Year Development Plan 2018-2022 is an important instrument for communicating calculated guiding principles and information to development partners, stakeholders, relevant agencies, constituents and the administration staff for that matter. While the Plan maps our directions to 2022, we are wary that our work surroundings is variable, lively and volatile, and as such we present a Plan that is fairly balanced in keeping us focused and alert in achieving our Vision and Goals, and at the sametime sustain some suppleness to act in response to varying circumstances. The journey now for my administration and I, is to ensure there is plenty of ACTION and implementation and with the RIGHT ATTITUDE, we will move Kiriwina Goodenough District Forward. In effect, our political head is in motion with the 20 prioritized projects spread over the next five years of which the Administration is decisively administering. We are confident in executing the PNG Government's declared Year of implementation and look forward to positive and prolific changes for Kiriwina Goodenough District.

On behalf of the administration of Kiriwina Goodenough District; I wish to acknowledge the diligent work and efforts in producing the District Integrated Five (5) Year Development Plan timely for briefing to the Chairman KGDDA and the Board, firstly, to the members of the Kiriwina Goodenough District Management Team for their support and contribution in providing relevant information. Secondly, our partners (*NGOs, Churches, Civil Society*, and then the Division of Planning & Coordination, Milne Bay Administration who has assisted to give directions and provided guidance on this Plan formation. We commend you dearly for your valuable advice, wisdom and contributions as true sons and daughters of this great nation of PNG. We thank you all for your service to the people of Kiriwina Goodenough.

The National Development Charter emphasizes “Planning” as the key to achieving sustainable Development in Papua New Guinea.

Section 33 A (3d) of the Organic Law on Provincial and Local Level Government and the PNG Planning and Monitoring Responsible Act 2016 mandates the formulation of the Medium Term Development Plan (MTDP) III 2018 – 2022, as the national development framework for the country.

These provisions stipulates that all Districts throughout Papua New Guinea must have a five year Development Plan and Kiriwina-Goodenough District is of no exception to this requirement.

The Kiriwina Goodenough District Plan is a result of a collaborative effort of multiple stakeholders at all levels of the government. This plan therefore reflects genuine needs of the people with the aspiration for prosperity especially for improving the quality of life at the household levels. Given its alignment with provincial and national policies and goals, it also captures the development aspirations of the province and nation as a whole.

The District Plan intends to enhance the unique cordial relationship enjoyed between the district and its development partners and stakeholders. It welcomes contributions from all stakeholders and partners to improve the overall development planning process of the district.

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The District Plan contains major impact projects identified as priorities for the District which can be considered for funding assistance from any sources such as:

- District Support Grant (DSG)
- District Services Improvement Programme (DSIP)

Provincial Services Improvement Programme (PSIP) The Kiriwina Goodenough District has implemented subsequent plans through previous leaderships notably the KGDP 2010 – 2015. These documents have guided the second successive Kiriwina Goodenough District Integrated Five (5) Year Development Plan (KGIDP) 2018-2022. This was made possible through the review of the previous plan by the District Management Team .The review was basically in alignment with the National Government Directives to sanction a review to the current state of Papua New Guinea and formulate a 40 year direction for the country commencing 2010; government to pursue in providing happy, healthy, wealthy and united people of PNG.

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- Provincial Government
- National Government
- Donor Agencies

I wish to commend the assistance and commitment from the people of Kiriwina Goodenough for the source of information and the District and LLG Staff for their dedicated time for the formulation of this plan together through the technical guidance of the provincial planning office. A leader's job is to look into the future and see the organisation not as it is, but as it should be.

I now dedicate the plan to the people of Kiriwina Goodenough and its development partners and stakeholders.



**ROBERT MAKAI**

Chief Executive Officer - Kiriwina Goodenough District Development Authority

## **VISION**

Progressive and economically stable Kiriwina Goodenough District, with morally upright communities living happily and peaceful within ecologically balanced environment.

This Vision aims to advance aspirations for economic growth in rural areas and development and serves as a '*driving force*' for change for the people of Kiriwina Goodenough as per the government aspiration of putting money into the peoples' pocket. It lays the foundation for future direction and a 'blueprint' for different sectors, divisions, and LLGs to chart and align their respective development goals and strategies in support of this Vision.

LLG	Vision
Kiriwina	A Peaceful, Literate, Healthy people of Kiriwina RLLG progressing economically with sustainable Environment.
Goodenough	A wealthy, healthy and peaceful social environment with a competitive economic climate.

## **MISSION STATEMENT**

Enhance and promote district development initiatives progressively meeting basic needs and bringing positive changes into the living conditions of all the citizens in the district.

The district administration will drive these aspirations through collaboration and active support of political leaders, national state agencies, development partners, churches, business houses, civil society and other non-governmental organizations (NGOs).

## **GOAL**

To promote and improve the general well-being of the people through cohesive participation with stakeholders by 2022 and beyond to sustainable wealth creation at the household level in order to reduce poverty.

## **KEY ECONOMIC GROWTH DRIVERS IN KIRIWINA GOODENOUGH DISTRICT**

Milne Bay Province is the largest maritime province and is endowed with many natural resources. The administration while acknowledging the challenges and issues affecting its development progress and advancement will focus its effort on the following economic growth drivers for the next five years (2018-2022) to bring meaningful development and participation for its entire people living in the urban and rural area.

## **1 Peaceful District**

Kiriwina Goodenough district is best known for its relatively peace loving people and very low crime rate. The people of Kiriwina Goodenough are one of the most heterogeneous in the country as many are descended from the early Melanesian, Polynesian and Micronesian settlers. Kiriwina Goodenough district has a high literacy rate of nearly eighty per cent. Most of the population can understand, write, and speak English fluently. A significant number can also understand and speak Pidgin and Motu.



## **2 Rich Marine Resources**

Kiriwina Goodenough is a maritime District which comprises of 2 main islands and multiple small islands, endowed with rich marine resources. A highly populated district with some portion of the population living either near the coastline or on the islands, while the portion of the population live inland. Traditionally, bulk of the population is either subsistent fisherman or farmer. In terms of fisheries and marine resources, the inshore reefs, lagoons, rivers, estuaries, mangrove areas and islands are known for their diverse range of tropical fisheries and marine species, typical in the waters of PNG



## **3 Unique Environment and Eco-Tourism Potential**

Kiriwina Goodenough has long withstood the reputation as one of Milne Bay's hot spots when it comes to the Eco-Tourism Industry. It boasts an impressive mountain of the highest and most steeply sided islands in the world on Goodenough Is and has numerous species of wildlife and flora endemic to the District. The Trobriand Islands is reputed to be one of the friendliest, peaceful and exciting destinations in PNG. It is also home to the annual Kiriwina culture Festivity and the Milamala Yam Harvest Festival. The District is renowned for its rich missionary history, living cultures & extensive WW2 history as seen from the adventurous caves all around the Trobriand Islands.



**4****Commercial Organic Agriculture Potential**

Kiriwina Goodenough district has enormous potential for agricultural development. The high fertile soils on Goodenough with diverse climate at different altitudes provide conducive environment for growing organic coffee, cocoa, rice and other local product also offers opportunities for new investors to tap into and developed products for domestic and international markets.

**5****Diverse Small to Medium Enterprise Development Opportunity**

Kiriwina Goodenough district offers wide range of small to medium enterprise developmental opportunities which range from retailing, fuel depot, carvings, handicrafts and other cottage industry. The availability of local skilled workforce, and huge market accessibility certainly made Kiriwina Goodenough district a great potential for business start-up activities.



## THE PRIORITIES OF THE DISTRICT

No.	Projects/Programmes	Details [2013-2017]	Forward [2018-2022]
1	Cocoa Development	Nil funding	K1m to 2022
2	Fish Market - Wagifa	Nil funding	K500,000 NFA/DSIP
3	Tourism Development	Cruise Ships visit to Kaibola & Kitava every two months.	K1m from In close consultation with the MBTPA & NTPA
4	Food Security	Nil funding	Stage 2 – design and cost – K8.9m to 2022 K1.06m from DSIP
5	Jetty Program: Kiriwina: Vakuta/Sinaketa/ Kaduwaga/Mweuya/ Boli Point Goodenough: Watuluma/ Wagifa/ Wailagi/ Faiava/ Diodio/ Kilia	K12.1m per jetty to 2017	K3.7m
6	Boli Point – Losuia Passage Development	K4.7m funded so far to 2017	K6m from DSIP to 2022
7	Restoration of Losuia and Bolubolu Stations	K11m funded to 2017	K10m needed to 2022
8	Losuia District Hospital	Nil funding	Further K500,000 required
9	Public Servants Housing	Nil funding	K1m to 2022
10	Losuia and Bolubolu Water supply	Nil funding	K5m from DSIP
11	Bolubolu Hospital	Nil funding	K5m to 2017 from DSIP required
12	Police Post, Rural Lockup and housing at each LLG	Nil funding	K2m from DSIP
13	Watuluma Hospital	Nil funding	Require further K500,000
14	Goodenough Ring Road	Nil funding	K3m from DSIP required
15	Kiriwina Road Maintenance and Improvement	Nil funding	K3m from DSIP to 2022
16	Upgrading, Fencing and Sealing of Vivigani Airstrip ( Including new terminal)	Nil funding	K500,000.00 to 2022
17	Upgrading and Sealing of Losuia Airport	Nil funding	K5m from DSIP to 2022
18	Upgrading and sealing of road from Losuia Station to Airport.	Nil funding	K5m from NTPA
19	District Community Protection and Empowerment Centre	Nil funding	K5.6m from DSIP & Donor - Incentive Funding to 2022
20	Installation of Communication Infrastructure/ Digicel Coverage	Nil funding	K3m from DSIP & Donor - Incentive Funding
21	Nabusa TVET	Nil funding	K250,000.00 from DSIP to 2022

22	Kiriwina High School	Nil funding	K500,000.00
23	Watuluma Secondary School	Nil funding	K250,000.00
24	LLG and Ward Programmes	Nil funding	K610,000.00 from DSIP to 2022.
25	Church Government Partnership Programme	Nil funding	K500,000.00 from DSIP to 2022
26	Sea Transport Infrastructure	Nil funding	K2m from DSIP to 2022
27	Kiriwina Goodenough Education Sponsorship Programme	Nil funding	K1.5m from DSIP to 2022
28	Kiriwina Goodenough Hope Academy	Nil funding	K250,000.00 from DSIP to 2022
29	Disaster Management Programme	Nil funding	K1m from DSIP to 2022
30	Housing Programme - Roofing Iron, Solar Lighting, and water Tanks	Nil funding	K500,000.00 from DSIP to 2022

Aligning itself against the IPDP 2018 -2022, the 20 priority projects are accordingly fractioned. And essentially other funding Sources will pick up additional proposed initiatives and projects for implementation, for now though we have highlighted some of the impact projects.

Based on action-oriented strategies and from empowering the districts populace with numerous impact projects, the move now is to continue the roll-out programs and commence immediate implementation of priority programs and projects taking into account Kiriwina Goodenough district's service delivery is a bottom-up approach that begins with ward plans. The budget on the other hand is a top-down approach and is the District's responsibility.

The District Plan remains current and relevant throughout its five year period through effective monitoring and evaluation processes. M&E is a management tool to keep track of implementation relative to its alignment with the District Plan. Decisions made for project implementation must be based on annual project cycles (APC) which follows a five - stage cycle. For Provincial and District managers, understanding planning and financial flows at the relevant levels of the administration are critical.

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Kiriwina Goodenough District Integrated Development Plan 2018-2022 is the development framework to achieve economic development and Service delivery through effective guidance and support for implementation. It details planning and budget processes, provides guidance on steps for implementation and presents indications of annual funding sources. The key features of the district plan comprise of:

- State of the district describing the physical, social and cultural context for resource planning and decision making in the District;
- Situation Analysis for service delivery and economic development issues by sector programs;
- Priority Projects and Programs under the alignment plan deliverables with clear budget;
- Guidance on managing implementation and monitoring and evaluation processes through existing systems to ensure development funding produces effective outcomes

The District Plan is a living document that will change with periodic reviews and has been designed to be flexible in meeting changing LLG priorities and costing. It will be used to inform politicians and stakeholders of community needs for joint development direction through an accountable, well informed and managed process. Detailed in this plan are sector specific proposed projects that have been compiled through a significant consultation process and represent the aspirations of the community to bring services to an acceptable minimum standard.

The District Plan is closely linked and aligned with the national strategies and part of this plan is the specific programs or projects to be carried out each year, as taken directly from priorities in the MTDP III and IPDP. The Plan provides the District Administration with:

- (i) community led and developed priorities for negotiation at DDA for funding against priority activities.
- (ii) mechanisms to raise internal revenue activities through economic development activities outlined outlined in the guide
- (iii) community led priorities for seeking any external funding and technical assistance from other development partners to help implement the prescribed activities.
- (iv) the foundation to attract and coordinate private sector activities, NGO, Faith-Based Organisations and other development partners interested in Kiriwina Goodenough District.

The district plan like its previous success or consists of the situational analysis, vision and mission statements, eight (8) strategic priorities and its outcomes, implementation plan, budget framework, monitoring and evaluation, and support policies to ensure achieving the targeted development outcomes.

Nos.	Focus Areas	Outcomes
1	Promoting Broad Based Economic Development	Accessible and broad based economic growth
2	Promoting Eco Tourism	Sustainable and expanded ecotourism initiatives
3	Effective Service Delivery	Effective, Efficient and well-coordinated service delivery
4	Disaster mitigation & climate change	Adequate, accessible and cheap food supply for disaster and climate mitigation
5	Sustainable Environment	Sustainable resource management
6	Expanding Revenue Generation	Robust and progressive revenue generation strategy
7	Building Partnership and Collaboration	Improved synergy and sharing of resources
8	Enhancing Capacity Development	Competent and committed workforce

Under this plan, the budget is allocated according to Key Focus Areas (KFAs) and sourced out from the national government annual budget allocation and the internally generated revenue by the province, district and LLGs. Due to immense funding requirements of the plan, funding assistance will be sought from the development partners like donor agencies, private sector, public-private partnerships, and state-owned businesses.

The execution of the district plan will harness and streamline existing institutional and management arrangement to focus the implementation on the 8 strategic priorities based on needs and priorities of the people. The district plan will increase the efficiency of the application of public funds to meet the planned objectives.

The district plan also provides monitoring and evaluation framework, risk management strategies and the roles of various stakeholders for the five-year period. It builds a solid foundation through our motto 'Think PNG Serve Milne Bay' and our Divine inscription: "Our GOD Reigns" that gives us strength and wisdom in all our endeavours.

## **SECTION ONE: OVERVIEW**

The Kiriwina-Goodenough Plan 2018-2022 is embedded within the guiding principle of the Constitution. The directives and goals of the Constitution form the broad objectives of the district Plan 2018-2022 through supporting Integral human development, equality and participation, national sovereignty and self-reliance, natural resource, resource creation and environment, and supporting cultural values and heritages.

Consistent with the needs of the people at the district, the district Plan has also been crafted in line with the priority areas of the following international initiatives and national policies and priorities:

### **Sustainable Development Goals**

The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are targets for global development adopted in September 2015, set to be achieved by 2030. All countries of the world have agreed to work towards achieving these goals.

The Sustainable Development Goals are:

- 1) No Poverty,
- 2) Zero Hunger,
- 3) Good Health and Well-being,
- 4) Quality Education,
- 5) Gender Equality,
- 6) Clean Water and Sanitation,
- 7) Affordable and Clean Energy,
- 8) Decent Work and Economic Growth,
- 9) Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure,
- 10) Reducing Inequality,
- 11) Sustainable Cities and Communities,
- 12) Responsible Consumption and Production,
- 13) Climate Action,
- 14) Life below Water,
- 15) Life on Land,
- 16) Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions,
- 17) Partnerships to achieve the Goals

**Education for All (EFA) Goals** – are goals agreed to by the United Nations and PNG especially in:

- Expanding and improving comprehensive early childhood care and education, especially for the most vulnerable and disadvantaged children
- Ensuring that by 2022 all children have access to free and compulsory primary Education of good quality
- The learning needs of all young people and adults are met through equitable access to appropriate learning and life skills programs
- Achieving a 50 per cent improvement in levels of adult literacy by 2022
- Eliminating gender disparities in education by 2022.
- Improving all aspects of the quality and excellence of education with measurable learning outcomes.

**PNG Vision 2050**- sets out the long-term development agenda of PNG in the next 40 years. It maps out seven strategic pillars underpinning economic growth and development. PNG's vision is to become a smart, wise, fair and happy society by year 2050.

**PNG Development Strategic Plan (PNGDSP) 2010-2030**- outlines PNG's 20 years development plan to carry out Vision 2050. This development strategy sets strategic goals and targets that will guide future development plans and budget priorities.

**Medium Term Development Plan III (MTDP III) 2018-2022** - is the 5-year plan that translates the strategic priorities and pillar programs of Vision 2050 and PNGDSP 2030 into tangible results. The MTDP guides the Public Investment Program (PIP) outlining resource utilization on key enabling areas

and the development of sector policy, plans and strategies and the allocation of scarce resources based on priority targets and deliverables.

**National Strategy for Responsible Sustainable Development for PNG** – outlines long term sustainability requires that more attention be paid to the responsible management and use of our natural resources. The non-renewable natural resources, such as, minerals (gold, copper, etc.) are in fixed quantity. Excessive extraction of these resources led by foreign companies leads to their exhaustion leaving nothing for our future generations. Similarly, our renewable resources, such as, forest, fishery and coral reefs also needs to be used responsibly without exploiting them beyond their critical biological re-generational limits for their sustainability.

**National Population Policy 2015-2024** – outlines PNG development Initiatives on promoting a viable population and Environment within the paradigm of Responsible Sustainable Development.

**National Water Sanitation and Hygiene Policy 2015-2030** - outlines the Papua New Guinea Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WaSH) Policy 2015 and the government commitment to sustainably improve the quality of lives of people both in the rural and urban areas of the country. MBP Corporate Plan 2014-2017 and MBP IPDP 2018-2022 – the formulation of the Kiriwina District Plan builds on the strengths and lessons of implementation of these two provincial plans. All its strategic priorities and the lessons of implementation are well-embedded into the KGIDDP 2018-2022.

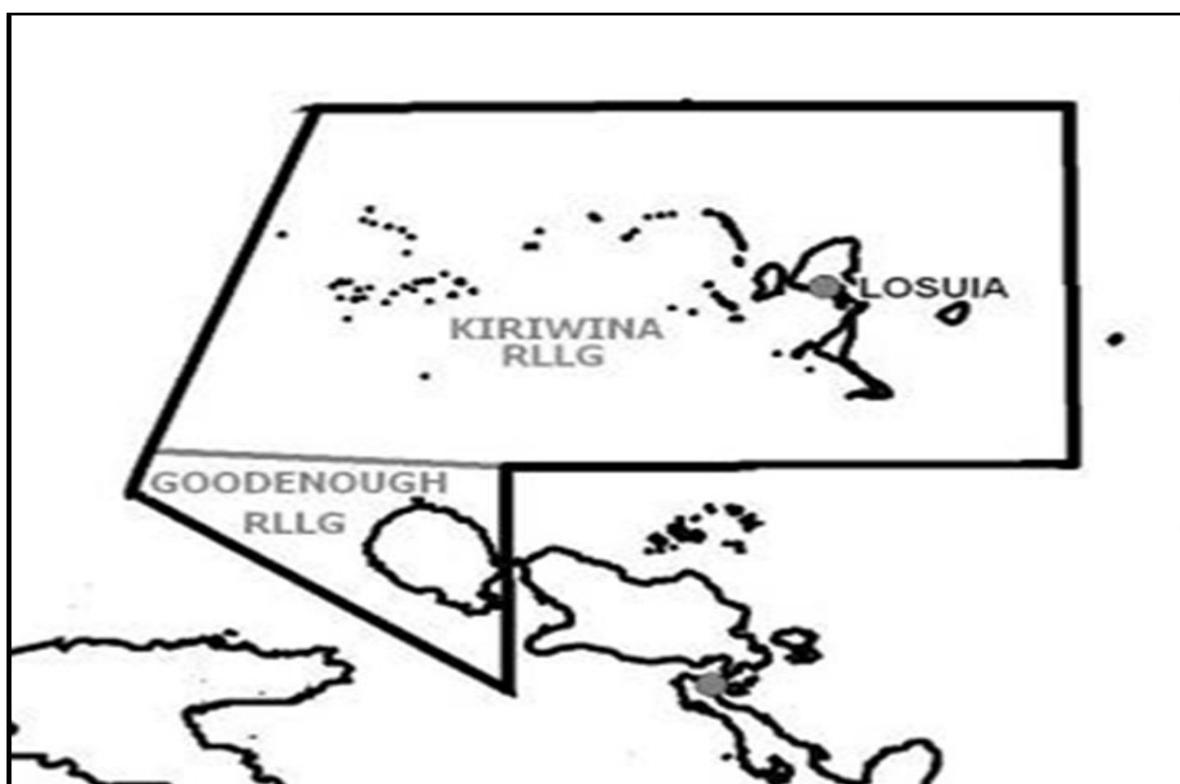
## **SECTION TWO : STATE OF THE DISTRICT**

### **2.1 BACKGROUND**

Kiriwina Goodenough District lies in the northwesterly direction to the provincial Capital Alotau. The district covers a land area of approximately 873 sq km.

Kiriwina-Goodenough District covers Goodenough Island and the Trobriand and Luscan islands. Goodenough Island has a mountainous interior surrounded by coastal plains and floodplains. The Trobriand and Luscan islands are raised coral plains and small coral atolls. Altitude varies from sea level to over 2500 m on Mt Oia Atukekela on Goodenough Island.

The district also has 2 local level government (Kiriwina Rural, Goodenough Island Rural) and the district headquarter is located in Losua. It comprises of 61 wards 33 in Kiriwina LLG and the remaining 28 in Goodenough LLG.



### **Geology**

Trobriand and Goodenough Islands are part of an eastward extension of the Papuan Peninsula, as are the other D'Entrecasteaux Islands and the Louisiade Archipelago (including Misima, Sudest and Rossel islands). The Solomon Sea, lying north of Trobriand and Woodlark islands, is bordered on its northern margin by the shallow, gently dipping, southward subducting Trobriand Trench. This trench appears to be responsible for the line of active volcanism that currently extends from Fergusson and Goodenough islands westward onto the northeast margin of the Papuan Peninsula. The volcanic activities on Goodenough are of Quaternary origin and have produced alkalic basalt and peralkalic rhyolite rock types typical of regions undergoing tectonic extension (Hamilton, 1979).

Trobriand Island on the other hand by contrast is sedimentary rocks mostly overlain by an extensive platform of Oligocene limestone, and may be a remnant of a middle Tertiary volcanic arc that was split by the same spreading center in the Woodlark Basin that subsequently exhumed the D'Entrecasteaux metamorphic core complexes (Hamilton, 1979; Abers et al., 2002).

## **Soils**

The major landform along Kiriwina comprised of raised coral reefs, limestone plains, mangrove swamps and back plain and swamp compared to Goodenough which comprised volcanic alluvial plains, mountains and hills and volcanic domes and cones. The soil on Trobriand Island comprised mostly of rendolls and includes shallow dark weakly acidic to neutral soil form on calcareous parent materials as well as poorly drain soil along mangrove and back swam. On Goodenough Island, the soil is dominated by volcanic ash soils.

## **Climate and temperature**

Kiriwina Goodenough District comprised of two main climate regimes. This includes the lowland humid and lowland pre-humid type. Lowland humid are found on Goodenough LLG and featured an annual rainfall between 2000 mm and 3500 mm with bulk of its rainfall occurring between the months of January to April maxima. The average temperature ranges around 32 degrees Celsius.

The lowland pre-humid climate is found on Trobriand Islands. This is the wettest of all lowland climates, with mean annual rainfall in excess of 3500 mm. The average rainfall records around Kiriwina falls within the vicinity of 4000 mm and an average annual temperature range between 32 degrees Celsius, between the months of September and April.

## **Vegetation and wildlife**

Kiriwina Goodenough District vegetation are dominated by lowland hill or alluvial forest as well as grassland and savannah vegetation. The district has over 115 bird species, over 30 mammals species, over 52 amphibian and reptiles species and numerous other marine and inland insect and fish species.

## **Population**

Kiriwina Goodenough district is one of the highly populated regions within the province. The highly populated Local Level Government (LLG) areas of the province in terms of population concentration are Kiriwina with 58% covering 75 people per square kilometer, and Goodenough with 30 people per square kilometers. The 2011 Census figures on population reveal Kiriwina Goodenough recording 63'916 compared to 49,966 in 2000.

<b>LLG/District</b>	<b>Males</b>	<b>Females</b>	<b>National Census 2011</b>	<b>Projection 2018</b>
<b>Kiriwina</b>	19 ' 095	17 ' 626	36 ' 721	43 ' 744
<b>Goodenough</b>	14 ' 159	13 ' 036	27 ' 195	32 ' 396
<b>Total Population</b>	33 ' 254	30 ' 662	63 ' 916	76 ' 140

## **Transport Access**

There are minor roads on Goodenough Island, but there are few vehicles in use. There is a good network of roads and numerous vehicles are used on Kiriwina Island. Most transport in the district is by outboard motor boat, diesel work boat and canoe. Organised shipping services are irregular and expensive. People on Kiriwina Island can reach Losua by vehicle within two hours, while most others in the Trobriand Group travel by boat to Losua within four hours. People on Goodenough Island require up to eight hours' travel to reach Bolubolu.

## **Education**

Kiriwina Goodenough has a total of 86 elementary schools, 7 lower primary, 34 upper primary, 1 lower secondary, 1 Secondary and 3 Vocational Training Centre. Basic education services have reached down

to both LLGs and its 61 wards in the district. Access to basic education from elementary schools up to primary schools is a priority under the Governments MTDP III driven under the Universal Basic Education for all. Major implementation in the current Education Reform is establishment of elementary schools and up grading of community schools to primary level consistent with phase out grades 1 and 2 to elementary education and grade 7 from high school to primary schools. Inspite of numerous policy interventions and setbacks with funding constrains as major issues the district progress well with its performances in terms of school infrastructure development and education services delivery.

Level of school	Kiriwina	Goodenough	Total	Govt	Church
Elementary	47	39	86	39	43
L/Primary	4	3	7	4	0
U/Primary	18	16	34	15	18
Vocational	1	2	3	0	2
L/Secondary	1	0	1	1	0
Secondary	0	1	1	0	1

## Health

Health Services in the District is delivered through 35 health facilities comprising of 7 health centres , 25 aid posts, 2 community health post and one (1) VBA centre, forty six percent (46%) health centres are run by church health services and the remaining fifty four percent (54%) by government. Most of these health facilities are in poor state and would need urgent attention to meet mandatory health services standards.

Health Services	Kiriwina	Goodenough	Total	Govt	Church
Aid post	15	10	25	25	
Community Health Post	2		2	2	
Health Centres	3	4	7	3	4
VBA	1		1	1	

## Economic Development

Moderate incomes are earned on Kiriwina, Kitava and Kaileuna islands from sales of fresh food, betelnut and fish. Many families also receive remittances from relatives working in other parts of the country. All other people in the district have very low incomes derived from minor sales of betel nut, fish and fresh food, and minor cash crop sales on Goodenough island.

## Agriculture system

The agricultural systems on Kiriwina-Goodenough district are based on a swidden rotation, usually with yams (*Dioscorea esculenta*) tending to dominate in the first year, and cassava (*Manihot esculenta*), bananas (*Musa spp*), and sweet potato (*Ipomea batatas*) making up most of the second year crop. A large number of other starch staples are also planted, including taro, which is usually planted at the bottom of slopes where soil is moister.

## Natural and un-natural threats

Natural disasters including tropical cyclone, earthquake, flooding, drought and sea level rise are common in the district. Other un-natural threats occurring in the district are law and order and other social problems including land disputes, HIV AIDS, family violence, drug related problems and marine resource over exploitation.

## **Migration**

A lot of people from the district have migrated out in search for employment and education or on “urban drift” in search for a better life, especially the teenaged and the youth to other districts and urban centers in the country.

## **Living conditions**

The living standard in Kiriwina Goodenough has improved for the last three years due to the increase in Government funding towards service delivery in the districts. DSIP funding by the National Government has dramatically improved the once deteriorated government facilities conditions with infrastructures maintained and basic services reinstated and operational.

## **SECTION THREE: SITUATION ANALYSIS AND PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT**

The Kiriwina Goodenough District has immense potential for commercial fisheries, micro, small and medium enterprises development, large scale investment, eco-tourism, and value-added downstream processing.

Large scale developmental projects in Kiriwina Goodenough are identified by each sector through their sector development plans. The projects are then documented and submitted using the Project Formulation Document through the District Planning Office for vetting, which are then signed by the District Administrator. Upon signing, the project is then submitted to the Provincial Planning Division for the funding under the Public Investment Program (PIP).

Kiriwina Goodenough has been recipient of numerous grants or assistance from provincial/national agencies in service delivery and economic development. Education, health, and infrastructure sectors, for example, are getting funding assistance from provincial and national donor agencies.

Kiriwina Goodenough is faced with geographic challenges that render service delivery cumbersome and expensive, some infrastructures in some villages are dilapidated, population is increasing and cost of living is rising, but rural income is stagnating.

The above constraints are caused by a number of factors, viz:

- (i) The Kiriwina Goodenough District is Dependent on National/Provincial Government's function grants to support its operations and programs.
- (ii) Being a maritime district, two of the LLG's are spread over distant islands areas are accessible by sea and delivery of government services is costly.
- (iii) Impacts of climate change and rising sea levels are now being experienced in all islands in the district and coastal communities, including population and food security issues.
- (iv) Customary land ownership (95% percent in the district) poses a big challenge in converting land for development. It has become one of the key barriers rather than catalyst for development.
- (v) HIV and AIDS is a growing threat to the district population; and  
In order to address these issues,

Kiriwina Goodenough District Administration is developing and implementing programs and projects to address the above problems. In order to address the above issues, the National Government has introduced the District Development Authority (DDA) which should strengthen Milne Bay Provincial administration working relationships with districts and LLGs, thus fostering partnership with donors and other development partners, enhancing revenue generation measures and managing for results on this strategic plan.

## SECTION FOUR: ALIGNMENT TO MTDP III

Kiriwina Goodenough District Integrated District Development Plan (IDDP) key focus areas are framed based on the Provincial Development Plan, National Priorities and strategies underpinned in the MDGs, Vision 2050, PNGDSP, and MTDP. The focus areas were adopted from the IPDP and include service delivery, food security, environment and climate change, economic development, revenue and ecotourism. These areas are now linked to the districts and LLG plans.

### 3.1. FOCUS AREA 1: PROMOTING BROAD-BASED ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN RURAL AREAS



Kiriwina Goodenough has immense potential in agriculture, livestock and fishery. Many of these potentials have been identified under the National Government's Economic Corridor Planning Initiative which provides the framework for achieving Vision 2050 for PNG to become a prosperous middle income country.

#### 3.1.1 AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT

Vision: Vibrant, Robust and Sustained Agriculture Economy in Kiriwina Goodenough Disstrict



Kiriwina Goodenough District has enormous potential for agricultural development. The east coast of Goodenough Island is dominantly rich. Subsistence agriculture dominates the agricultural landscape by 80 % of the smallholder farmers. The common produces are copra, coffee, cocoa, fresh vegetables and local staples for food and income generation.

In line with the DSP's goal of making agriculture as a world class sector, the IPDP plans to establish agriculture projects on Goodenough Island which has great potential for rice, coffee, cocoa and coconut production while the plan to revitalize the Goodenough Cattle Project will promote domestic meat production.

Goal : A sustainable agriculture & livestock sector that promotes healthy environment , economic profitability and social and economic equity .								
Ref to MTDP III Growth Goal (GG)	Indicator	Source	Baseline (year)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
EGG 1.2 , 1.3 , 1.4 , 1.6 , 1.7	1.Current estimated Hectares of coffee in district	District DAL Report	12ha (2016)	16	30	40	60	100
EGG 1.2 , 1.3 , 1.4 ,	2.Current estimated Hectares of cocoa in	District DAL Report	112ha (2017)	147	152	157	162	167

1.6 , 1.7	district							
EGG 1.2 , 1.3 , 1.4 , 1.6 , 1.7	3.Current estimated Hectares of coconut in district	District DAL Report	500ha (2016)	545	550	555	560	565
EGG 1.2 , 1.3 , 1.4 , 1.6 , 1.7	4.Current estimated Hectares of rice in district	District DAL Report	20 ha (2016)	25	30	35	38	40
EGG 1.2 , 1.3 , 1.4 , 1.6 , 1.7	5.Current estimated Hectares of spice in district	District DAL Report	10 ha (2016)	12	15	18	20	22
EGG 1.2 , 1.3 , 1.4 , 1.6 , 1.7	6.Number of agriculture cooperative societies in district	District DAL report	5 (2016)	5	6	7	8	9
EGG 1.2 , 1.3 , 1.4 , 1.6 , 1.7	7.Number of ILG registered for agricultural purposes	District DAL report	Nil (2017)		1	2	3	
<b>Lead Government Agency</b>		Division of Agriculture & Livestock – MBA						
<b>Executing Division/Sector</b>		District DAL office – Kiriwina DDA						

No.	Sector Strategy	District Sector Plan or Policy Reference
1.	Support extension services to farmers and Cooperative Societies to maintain quality value and supply chains	Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2022
2.	Support farmers and MSMEs by giving them access to financial capital and identify viable domestic and international markets	Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2022
3.	Provide legislative and policy frameworks that encourage shift towards more downstream processing	Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2022
4.	Efficient land administration – enabling environment for people to engage in agriculture – allowing land owners to profit from their land	Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2022
5.	Support learning, research and development in innovations and technology to cater for industry needs	Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2022

Deliverables	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
1. No. of model farms /enterprises established	3	3	3	2		1-5.1.1
2. No. of farmer extension services	12	12	12	12	12	1-5.1.2
3. No. of distributional centres established	2	2		4		1-5.1-2.3
4. No. of trainings on sustainable livelihood module conducted (UNRE)	1	1	1	1	1	1-5.5.4
5. No. of trainings for model farms established				2	2	1-5.5.5
6. No. of cash crop subsidy packages developed	1	1	1	1	1	1-5.2.6

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	Model farms and enterprises establishment program	20	20	20	20		80	PPG/NADP/ DSIP / DONOR/ JICA
1-5.1.2	Farmer extension services program	20	20	20	20	20	100	PPG/NADP/ DSIP / DONOR/ JICA
1-5.1-2.3	Distributional centres program	20	20			40	80	PPG/NADP/ DSIP / DONOR/ JICA
1-5.5.4	Sustainable livelihood module training program	15	15	15	15	15	75	PPG/NADP/ DSIP / DONOR/ JICA

1-5.5.5	Model farms training program				30	30	60	PPG/NADP/ DSIP / DONOR/ JICA
1-5.2.6	Cash crop subsidy support program	500	500	500	500	500	2500	PPG/NADP/ DSIP / DONOR/ JICA

### 3.1.1.1 COFFEE

Vision: Developed and sustained coffee industry in Kiriwina Goodenough District

Compared to other cash crops coffee has decline in farming and production since the early 2000s because of the lack of market and support sustained by the Government. The coffee industry is not so aggressive in terms of farming expansion although the district especially on Goodenough Island still boosts some of the coffee farms that can be rehabilitated and developed to meet the coffee market nationally. In line with the MTDP 3 in translating the higher level policies of the DSP and Vision 2050, coffee is earmarked in KGP 2018-2022 for development.

Goal : To support the development of a sustainable and competitive coffee industry in PNG, which will maximise financial returns to coffee producers and contribute to government's economic and social policy goals								
Ref to MTDP III Growth Goal (GG)	Indicator	Source	Baseline (year)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
EGG 1.3, 1.6	1.No. of small holder coffee farmers	District DAL report	10 (2016)	12	14	16	18	20
EGG 1.3, 1.6	2.No. of integrated farming	District DAL report	4(2016)	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Lead Government Agency</b>		Division of Agriculture & Livestock – MBA						
<b>Executing Division/Sector</b>		District DAL office – Kiriwina Goodenough DDA						

No.	Sector Strategy	District Sector Plan or Policy Reference						
1.	Develop and revive small holder coffee blocks and plantations	Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2022						
2.	Provide extension/training/Business support services to cooperatives and smallholder farmers (SMEs, Youth and Women)	Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2022						

Deliverables	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
1.No. of small holder coffee blocks developed and rehabilitated	2	2	2	2	2	1-2.1.1
2.No. of solar driers established	1	2	2	2	3	1-2.2.2
3.No. of marketing and certification			1			1-2.2.3

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
1-2.1.1	Small Holder coffee development program	50	50	50	50	50	250	250
1-2.2.2	Coffee production program	10	20	20	20	20	30	30
1-2.2.3	Marketing and Certification program			20			20	20

### **3.1.1.2 COCOA**

**Vision:** Sustainable expansion of cocoa as a key cash crop supporting rural household livelihoods

Cocoa is a key cash crop supporting many rural farmers for years in the district. The crop has had its challenges in marketing and support from the Government however, recent developments in cooperative societies and government support in farming, production and marketing has created the avenue for expansion and growth of the cash crop for the people of Kiwirina Goodenough District. In line with the MTDP 3 in translating the higher level policies of the DSP and Vision 2050, cocoa is earmarked in KGP 2018-2022 for development.

Goal : Quality Cocoa production is increased and expanded for the betterment of livelihood of small scale cocoa farmers and economy of the nation								
Ref to MTDP III Growth Goal (GG)	Indicator	Source	Baseline (year)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
EGG 1.3, 1.6	1.No. of small holder cocoa farmers	District DAL report	10 (2016)	12	14	16	18	20
<b>Lead Government Agency</b>		Division of Agriculture & Livestock – MBA						
<b>Executing Division/Sector</b>		District DAL office – Kiriwina Goodenough DDA						

No.	Sector Strategy	District Sector Plan or Policy Reference
1.	Develop and revive small holder cocoa blocks and plantations	Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2022
2.	Provide extension/training/Business support services to cooperatives and smallholder farmers (SMEs, Youth and Women)	Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2022

Deliverables	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
1.No. of small holder cocoa blocks developed and rehabilitated	2	2	2	2	2	1.1.1
2.No. of bud wood gardens established	1	2	2	2	3	1.1-2.2
3.No. of fermenter established	1	1	1	1	1	1.1-2.3
4.No. of marketing and certification			1			1.2.4

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
1.1.1	Small Holder cocoa development program	50	50	50	50	50	250	PPG, DSIP & PSIP & CIC
1.1-2.2	Bud wood gardens program	10	20	20	20	20	100	PPG, DSIP & PSIP & CCI & Cocoa Board
1.1-2.3	Fermenter program	20	20	20	20	20	100	PPG, DSIP & PSIP& KIK
1.2.4	Marketing and Certification program			20			20	PPG, DSIP & PSIP & CCI & Cocoa Board

### **3.1.1.3 COCONUT**

Vision: Robust and sustainable coconut (copra) industry contributing to higher levels of household incomes empowering the rural populace of Kiriwina Goodenough District

Coconut remains as the most prominent cash crop within the district supporting rural household since colonial times. Copra production has increased largely due to better transportation, processing facilities, markets and government support. The Kiriwina Goodenough District 2018-2022 plan recognizes the potential for this cash crop to develop further to enhance the livelihoods of the rural populace and thus in line with the MTDP 3 , fulfilling the higher level policies on DSP and Vision 2050 , coconut is earmarked for development.

Goal : To create entrepreneurial, prosperous, and healthy communities through a dynamic, innovative and sustainable coconut industry								
Ref to MTDP III Growth Goal (GG)	Indicator	Source	Baseline (year)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
EGG 1.3	1.Number of small holder coconut plantations	District Agriculture sector report	10 (2016)	11	12	13	14	15
EGG 1.3 , 1.6	2.Number of active household copra producers in district	District Agriculture sector report	6 (2016)	7	8	9	10	11
EGG 1.4	3.Number of abandoned coconut plantations	District Agriculture sector report	6 (2016)	5	4	3	2	1
<b>Lead Government Agency</b>		Division of Agriculture & Livestock - MBA						
<b>Executing Division/Sector</b>		District DAL office – Kiriwina Goodenough DDA						

No.	Sector Strategy	District Sector Plan or Policy Reference
1.	Rehabilitate coconut plantations	IPDP 2018-2022
2.	Improve productivity and product quality	IPDP 2018-2022

Deliverables	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
1.No. of copra markets established			1	1	1	1-2.2.1
2.No. of ILGs formed to rehab coconut plantations	1		1		1	1-3.1.2
3. No. of Coconut oil process & VCO production			1	1	1	2.2.3

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
1-2.2.1	Copra market establishment			50	50	50	150	DSIP/MBA/Donor
1-3.1.2	ILGs on coconut rehabilitation program	100		100		100	300	DSIP/MBA/Donor
2.2.3	Coconut oil processing project			20	20	20	60	DSIP/MBA/Donor

### **3.1.1.4 RICE**

**Vision:** Developed and sustained rice industry complementing the growth of the cash crop industry in Kiriwina Goodenough District

Goodenough District Rice complements the staple local food diets in the district. The crop is growing in interest in terms of farming and very much need to be supported by the Government and its partners. It has a huge potential to double up its current level of production every year. The MTDP 3 translates the higher level plans in DSP and Vision 2015 for economic development through rice developed as earmarked in this Kiriwina Goodenough district Plan 2018-2022.

Goal: Domestic commercial rice production industry is established in partnership with private sector and small scale farmers to reduce the volume of imported rice and meet growing demand.								
Ref to MTDP III Growth Goal (GG)	Indicator	Source	Baseline (year)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
EGG 1.3, 1.6	1.Number of rice farmers	District DAL report	40 (2016)	42	44	46	48	50
<b>Lead Government Agency</b>		Division of Agriculture & Livestock - MBA						
<b>Executing Division/Sector</b>		District DAL office – Kiriwina Goodenough DDA						

No.	Sector Strategy	District Sector Plan or Policy Reference					
1.	Provide extension and training in rice development	Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2022					
2.	Promote partnership with private sectors to subsidize costs in production	Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2022					
3.	Acquire and adopt rice various rice mill technology	Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2022					

Deliverables	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
1.No. of Rice farmers trainings	1		1		1	1.1.1
2.No. of extension services	1	1	1	1	1	1.1.2
3.No. of power tillers		1		1		1.2.3
4.No. of rice mills			1	1		1.3.4
5.No. of food crop distribution centre				1	1	1.2.5
6.No. of Atolls Distribution Centre				1	1	1.2.6

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
1.1.1	Farmers training program	20		20		20	60	DSIP/MBA/Donor
1.1.2	Extension services program	10	10	10	10	10	50	DSIP/MBA/Donor
1.2.3	Technology enhancement program		10		10			DSIP/MBA/Donor
1.3.4	Rice milling program			50	50		100	DSIP/MBA/Donor
1.2.5	Distribution centres program				50	50	100	DSIP/MBA/Donor
1.2.6	Atolls distribution centres program				50	50	100	DSIP/MBA/Donor

### **3.1.1.5 SPICE**

**Vision:** Developed and sustained spice industry complementing the growth of the cash crop industry in Kiriwina Goodenough District

Spice farming came into prominence in the early 2000s and since then declined due to unfavorable market patterns. However the district still maintains a good number of spice farms and only needs support to develop into a key cash crop in the district. In line with the MTDP 3 spice is earmarked in this district plan to be further developed.

Goal: Promote and Develop the spice industry as an alternative cash crop in Kiriwina Goodenough District									
Ref to MTDP III Growth Goal (GG)	Indicator	Source	Baseline (year)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
EGG 1.3, 1.6	1.Number of spice farmers (vanilla)	District DAL report	30(2016)	31	32	33	34	35	
<b>Lead Government Agency</b>		Division of Agriculture & Livestock - MBA							
<b>Executing Division/Sector</b>		District DAL office –Kiriwina Goodenough DDA							

No.	Sector Strategy	District Sector Plan or Policy Reference						
1.	Develop and rehabilitate spice blocks	Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2020						
2.	Improve productivity and product quality	Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2020						

Deliverables	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
1. No. of spice nursery established	1	1	1			1.1.1
2.No. of spice markets established	1	1	1			1.1-2.2

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
1.1.1	Spice nursery/seedling program	50	50	50			150	DSIP/MBA/ Donor
1.1-2.2	Spice market program	20	20	20			60	DSIP/MBA/ Donor

### **3.1.1.6 FRESH VEGETABLES & LOCAL STAPLE FOOD**

Goal: Improve efficiency and productivity of farmers and others in the value chain with a commercially and economically viable and sustainable horticulture industry established.									
Ref to MTDP III Growth Goal (GG)	Indicator	Source	Baseline (year)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
EGG 1.3 , 1.6	No. of MSMEs of fresh vegetables and local staple food	District Agriculture Report	2 (2017)	2	3	4	5	6	
<b>Lead Government Agency</b>		Division of Agriculture & Livestock - MBA							
<b>Executing Division/Sector</b>		District DAL office – Kiriwina Goodenough DDA							

No.	Sector Strategy	District Sector Plan or Policy Reference
1.	Establish market access and improve marketing opportunities of fruits and vegetables farmers	IPDP 2018-2022
2.	Enable farmers to have access to financial services	IPDP 2018-2022
3.	Develop and promote adoption of sustainable production and best farming practices	IPDP 2018-2022

Deliverables	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
1.Increased participation of MSMEs in food sector markets	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1.1-3.1
2.No. of food distribution centers established		1	1			1.1.2
3.No. of marketing partnerships developed	1		1		1	1.13

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
1.1-3.1	MSME in food sector market program	10	10	10	10	10	50	DSIP/MBA/Donor
1.1.2	Food distribution center program		20	20			40	DSIP/MBA/Donor
1.13	Marketing partnership program	10		10		10	30	DSIP/MBA/Donor

### 3.1.1.7 LIVESTOCK

Goal: Commercially viable livestock industry is strategically established and expanded to meet growing domestic demand in partnership with private sector and rural farmers.								
Ref to MTDP III Growth Goal (GG)	Indicator	Source	Baseline (year)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
EGG 1.2 , 1.5	No. of small holder livestock farmers	12 (2017)	14	16	18	20	22	25
Lead Government Agency		Division of Agriculture & Livestock - MBA						
Executing Division/Sector		District DAL office – Kiriwina Goodenough DDA						

No.	Sector Strategy	District Sector Plan or Policy Reference
1.	Establish breeding and distribution centres	IPDP 2018-2022
2.	Commercialize Cattle Industry	IPDP 2018-2022
3.	Encourage Smallholder Commercial Pig and Poultry production	IPDP 2018-2022

Deliverables	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
1.Breeding and distribution centre established			1			1.1.1
2.No. of cattle farms (Goodenough LLG)	2	2	2	2	2	1.2.2
3.No. of chicken farms (Kiriwina/Goodenough LLG)	5	5	5	5	5	1.3.3
4.No. of piggery farms (Goodenough /Kiriwina)	2	2	2	2	2	1.3.4
5.No. of small livestock farm model (Goodenough-goat, Kiriwina/Goodenough Poultry project)	7	7	7	7	7	13.5

Link	Investment	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total	Funding options
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Code		(K 000)	estimated costs (K 000)					
1.1.1	Breeding and distribution centre program			50			50	DSIP/MBA/Donor
1.2.2	Cattle farming program	40	40	40	40	40	200	DSIP/MBA/Donor
1.3.3	Chicken farming program	25	25	25	25	25	225	DSIP/MBA/Donor
1.3.4	Piggery farming program	20	20	20	20	20	100	DSIP/MBA/Donor
13.5	Livestock farm model program	35	35	35	35	35	175	DSIP/MBA/Donor

### 3.1.2 FISHERIES

Vision : Sustainable marine and inland fishery industry in Kiriwina Goodenough district



Kiriwina Goodenough is a maritime District which comprises of 2 main islands and multiple small islands, endowed with rich marine resources. A highly populated district with some portion of the population living either near the coastline or on the islands, while the portion of the population live inland. Traditionally, bulk of the population are either subsistent fisherman or farmer.

In terms of fisheries and marine resources, the inshore reefs, lagoons, rivers, estuaries, mangrove areas and islands are known for their diverse range of tropical fisheries and marine species, typical in the waters of PNG.

With regards to the development of fishery resources for cash economy in the District, Private sector in the province has taken the lead in developing the high valued marine resources like the bechedemer, trochus and pearl shells and shark fins for export to overseas markets. Small scale fishing industries in the District is yet to be developed.

The Government now has the task of formulating development and management plans to develop these marine and inland fishery resources in a sustainable manner aimed at generating long term employment and income earning opportunities. It also has the task of exploiting high demand markets and supporting food security requirements or substituting imported products.

Potential commercial fishing Initiatives will be identified and developed in conjunction with NFA, Provincial and private sector initiatives and cooperative organization will be encouraged. Private sectors that have the initiative of abiding by the laws of PNG and implementing the Governments development objectives will also be supported.

Goal : To maximize economic returns through sustainable management and development of our fisheries resources to foster wealth creation, poverty alleviation and food security.								
Ref to MTDP III Growth Goal (GG)	Indicator	Source	Baseline (year)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
EGG 1.3	1.No. of fishery MSMEs and semi commercial operators	District fishery sector report	12 (2016)	13	14	15	16	17

EGG 1.3	2.No. of fishery farmers (aquaculture/seaweed)	District fishery sector report	12 (2016)	14	16	18	20	22
EGG 1.3	3.Increase in employment proportion (%) of sector	District fishery sector report	45% (2016)	45%	50%	55%	55%	55%
EGG 1.3	4.No. of fishery protected areas (MPAs)	District fishery sector report	4( (2016)	5	6	7	8	10
<b>Lead Government Agency</b>		Fisheries Division - Milne Bay Provincial Administration						
<b>Executing Division/Sector</b>		District Fisheries Sector						

No.	Sector Strategy	District Sector Plan or Policy Reference					
1.	Improve extension program	Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2022					
2.	Enhance training for rural fishermen	Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2022					
3.	Promote the development of SMEs and local participation in the fisheries sector including women and youths	Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2022					
4.	Introduce fisheries SME credit facilities	Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2022					
5.	Improve a sustainable fish farming	Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2022					
6.	Improve fish market access	Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2022					
7.	Increase number of marine protected areas	Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2022					

Deliverables	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
1.IFAD site visits for data collection conducted	4	4	4	4	4	1.1.1
2.Area visits for model seaweed farm establishments conducted	2	2	2	2	2	1-2.1.2
3.Fisheries pamphlets produced & distributed	8000		8000		2000	1-3.1.3
4. LLG awareness on fin fish handling & quality control conducted	2	2	2	2	2	1.1.4
5.Inland fish farmers training conducted	2	2	2	2	2	2.2.5
6.Seaweed farmers training conducted	4	4	4	4	4	2.2.6
7. Fisheries business training conducted	4	4	4	4	4	1-3.2.7
8.IFAD data collectors training conducted	2	2	2	2	2	1.2.8
9.Women /youth training for downstream processing of fish conducted	2	2	2	2	2	1.3.9
10.Women/youth training for bottle fish conducted	2	2	2	2	2	1.3.10
11.Equity support program established	2	2	2	2	2	1-3.4.11
12.Credit program through NDB established	1	1	1	1	1	1-3.4.12
13.Upscale fish farms established	12	12	12	12	12	1-3.5.13
14.Batches of sex reverse fingerling production established	4	4	4	4	4	2.5.14
15.Market arrangement set up	1	1	1	1	1	2.5.15
16.Goodenough Fingerling facility established			1			2.5.16
17.Fish market established		1		1		1-3.6.17
18.Model MPAs with customary landowners established	1	1	1	1	1	4.7.18
19.Awareness in 1 district/ LLG of	1	1	1	1	1	4.7.19

CBFM concepts conducted								
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
1.1.1	IFAD site visits for data collection program	40	40	40	40	40	200	PPG, NFA, DSIP, PSIP,
1-2.1.2	Area visits for model seaweed farm establishments program	40	40	40	40	40	200	PPG, NFA, DSIP, PSIP,
1-3.1.3	Fisheries pamphlets production & distribution program	20	20	20	20	20	100	PPG, NFA, DSIP, PSIP,
1.1.4	LLG awareness on fin fish handling & quality control program	40	40	40	40	40	200	PPG, NFA, DSIP, PSIP,
2.2.5	Inland fish farmers training program	20	20	20	20	20	100	PPG, NFA, DSIP, PSIP,
2.2.6	Seaweed farmers training program	40	40	40	40	40	200	PPG, NFA, DSIP, PSIP,
1-3.2.7	Fisheries business training program	40	40	40	40	40	200	PPG, NFA, DSIP, PSIP,
1.2.8	IFAD data collectors training program	40	40	40	40	40	200	PPG, NFA, DSIP, PSIP,
1.3.9	Women /youth training for downstream processing of fish program	40	40	40	40	40	200	PPG, NFA, DSIP, PSIP,
1.3.10	Women/youth training for bottle fish program	40	40	40	40	40	200	PPG, NFA, DSIP, PSIP,
1-3.4.11	Equity support program	40	40	40	40	40	200	PPG, NFA, DSIP, PSIP,
1-3.4.12	Credit program	100	100	100	100	100	500	PPG, NFA, DSIP, PSIP,
1-3.5.13	Upscale fish farms program	100	100	100	100	100	500	PPG, NFA, DSIP, PSIP,
2.5.14	Batches of sex reverse fingerling production program	20	20	20	20	20	100	PPG, NFA, DSIP, PSIP,
2.5.15	Market arrangement program	20	20	20	20	20	100	PPG, NFA, DSIP, PSIP,
2.5.16	Fingerling facility project	-	-	500	-	-	500	GoPNG, PPG, NFA, DSIP, PSIP,
1-3.6.17	.Fish market project		400		400		800	PPG, NFA, DSIP, PSIP,
4.7.18	Model MPAs with customary landowners program	20	20	20	20	20	100	PPG, NFA, DSIP, PSIP,
4.7.19	District/ LLG CBFM concepts awareness program	20	20	20	20	20	100	PPG, NFA, DSIP, PSIP,

### 3.1.3 FORESTRY

Vision: Sustainably managed and developed Milne Bay forestry resources

The District forestry resource is comparatively small in size but very valuable both in traditional and monetary terms. Consistent with the Forest Act, the District Forest Management Plan will have to be established to ensure sustainability and maximum benefits to the rural people and resource owners especially on Goodenough. Given the district's small land mass and forest resource every effort must be made to protect our forest resources to conserve the flora and fauna and keeping it viable for the benefit and livelihood of our people.

Goal : Build a forestry sector that is sustainable and highly profitable								
Ref to MTDP III Growth Goal (GG)	Indicator	Source	Baseline (year)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
EGG 1.1,1.2,1.3	1.No of plantations and managed forests	Provincial Forestry	3(2015)	-	-	2	2	2
	2.Percentage of processed timber to be exported	Provincial Forestry	5%(2015)	-	-	-	-	2%
	3.Percentage increase in plantation forests	Provincial Forestry	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	2%
<b>Lead Government Agency</b>		Provincial Forestry Office						
<b>Executing Division/Sector</b>		District Environment Unit						

No.	Sector Strategy	District Sector Plan or Policy Reference
1.	Strengthen community forestry	Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2022
2.	Promote downstream processing industry	Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2022

Deliverables	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
1.Plantation developed			1	1	1	1.1.1
2.FMAs identified			1	1	1	2.2.2
3.Extensions conducted			1	1	1	3.1.3

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
1.1.1	Forest plantations	0	0	40	40	40	120	PNG FA, FIA, ITTO
2.2.2	FMAs	0	0	50	50	50	150	PNG FA, MBPG, Donor Agencies
3.1.3	Extensions	0	0	20	20	20	60	PNG FA, FIA, ITTO, CCD, NDMO

### **3.1.4 NON-AGRICULTURAL INFORMAL SECTOR**

**Vision:** Promotion of the non – agricultural informal sector to secure a livelihood for indigenous entrepreneurs and to encourage progression in to the formal sector.

The non – agricultural informal sector is a thriving industry in Kiriwina Goodenough District especially within the vicinity of Losuia and Bolubolu stations, the potential tourism hubs and other Government and mission growth centres. These sectors often generate a lot of money from the general public during the staging of special events when visitors from outside come in. The District Plan in alignment with the Milne Bay Province IPDP 2011 – 2015 through the Provincial Government has developed strategies to improve the informal sector to compliment the DSP goal on non – agricultural informal sector.



Goal: Vibrant informal sector program in Kiriwina Goodenough District.								
Ref to MTDP III Growth Goal (GG)	Indicator	Source	Baseline (year)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
EDGG 1.1 , 1.2	1.Total receipts from the facilities establishments	KGDDA annual report	1 (2015)			1		1
	2.No. of training In two(2) LLGs	KGDDA annual report	Nil		2	4	4	8
	3.No. of participants performing informal sector activity	KGDDA annual report	No data		200	300	500	50 00
	4.No. of District market facilities	KGDDA annual report	4(2017 )		1	2	2	2
Lead Government Agency		Community Development Division / Commerce Division - MBA						
Executing Division/Sector		District Community Development Sector / Commerce Sector						

No.	Sector Strategy	District Sector Plan or Policy Reference
1.	Developed credit line with NDB/SBDC	Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2022
2.	Develop appropriate training programs for facilitating development of the informal sector and cottage industries	Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2022
3.	Establish at least one well-resourced market for informal sector in every LLG	Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2022
4.	Improve/increase market infrastructure for(Losuia, Kaibola, Kitava, Kuruvitu, Fa lava, Diodio and Watuluma)	Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2022

Deliverables	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
1.Increased credit line with NDB/SBDC	1		1		2	1.1.1
2.No. of trainings in two LLGs conducted		1	2	4	4	1.2.2
3.No. of well resource Centre established			1		1	1.3.3
4.No. of Market facilities constructed		1	2	2	2	1.1.4

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
1.1.1	Credit facilities establishment program		100	200		3200	600	DSIP/GoPNG/ Donor
1.2.2	Informal sector training program		30	50	100	100	280	DSIP/GoPNG/ Donor
1.3.3	District informal market programs			200	200		400	DSIP/GoPNG/ Donor
1.1.4	Market facilities project		165	200	200	200	765	DSIP/GoPNG/ Donor

### 3.1.5 SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES

Vision: Prosperous micro, small and medium enterprises sector in Milne Bay

In Kiriwina Goodenough District, there is a huge disparity in the co-existence of a large informal and small formal economic sector. The formal sector itself is also characterized by a large number of micro to small enterprises and very minimal medium enterprises, meaning that there are only a few entities with a high volume and value of sales, capital assets and number of employees while most are merely sole proprietors with lesser sales, fewer assets and few or no employees and are self-help, self-employed single phased operations.

The MSME is a thriving industry in Kiriwina Goodenough District, especially within the vicinity of Losuia and Bolubolu Stations, tourists' holiday destination and other Government and Mission growth centers. These sectors often generate a lot money from the general public during the staging of special events when visitors from outside come in. The District Plan in alignment with the Milne Bay Provincial IPDP 2018 – 2022 through the Provincial Government has developed strategies to improve the informal sector to compliment the DSP goal on MSME sector.

Despite that, the district presents way forward of funding such initiatives through National Development bank (NDB), it is also embarking on development funding to fund more of MSME programs to cater for the public interest to satisfy the first key result area in our MTDP III.

The District IPDP 2018-2022 currently seek to encourage the development of locally owned Micro, Small, Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) Development in agriculture, livestock production, fisheries activities, textile & cottage industries, retail and construction business, tourism, art and culture; passenger and cargo transportation; and professional and skilled services as well as other forms of local business entities. The main development agenda for the district in this sector is to compliment the MTDP III sector goal on building MSME sector to be the growth driver in increasing national revenue, creating employment and empowering local businesses. To achieve the sector goals, the district will draw on the national SME policy implementation towards increasing women participation in SME, facilitation of SME credit finance and creating the enabling infrastructure and policy framework among other priorities that will be pursued in the medium term to grow the province's economy.

Goal: Develop and promote micro, small, medium enterprises (MSMEs)								
Ref to MTDP III Growth Goal (GG)	Indicator	Source	Baseline (year)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
EDGG 1	1. Number of registered MSMEs	Prov. Commerce & Mines- DBDO Annual Report	12(2017)		13	15	20	45
	2. Number of MSMEs owned by indigenous nationals	Prov. Commerce & Mines- DBDO Annual Report	30 2017)	35	40	45	50	55
	3. Women and youth engaged in MSMEs	Prov. Commerce & Mines- DBDO Annual Report	1 (2017)		2		4	10
	4. No. of MSMEs having access to financial credits.	Prov. Commerce & Mines- DBDO Annual Report	21 (2017)	25	30	35	36	50
<b>Lead Government Agency</b>		Community Development Division / Commerce Division - MBA						
<b>Executing Division/Sector</b>		District Community Development Sector / Commerce Sector						

No.	Sector Strategy	Provincial/Sector Plan or Policy Reference
1	Create awareness on registering MSMEs	Provincial Commerce & Mines Integrated Development Plan/SME Policy
2	Provide incentives for nationals to venture into SMEs	Provincial Commerce & Mines Integrated Development Plan/SME Policy

3	No. of people trained to improve management of MSMEs	Provincial Commerce & Mines Integrated Development Plan/SME Policy
4	No. of rural banking facilities established for micro-credit access by rural MSMEs	Provincial Commerce & Mines Integrated Development Plan/SME Policy
5	Increased Certified Trainers in MBP, District and LLG	Provincial Commerce & Mines Integrated Development Plan/SME Policy
6	Establish enabling credit facilities for rural areas	Provincial Commerce & Mines Integrated Development Plan/SME Policy

Deliverables	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
1. No. of Improved policy initiatives for growth of the sector-Provincial MSME policy developed			1	2	2	1-3.1.1
2. No. SMEs Trainings conducted	1	1	2	4	8	1-3.2.2
3. Improved youth and women participation in MSMEs No. of youth & women businesses set up	100	100	100	100	100	1-3.3.3
4. No. of small industry centers set up	2	2	2	2	2	1-3.4.4
5. No. of certified trainers	1	1	1	1		1-5.5.5
6. Credit facilities established	1	1	1	1	1	1-3.6.6

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
1-3.1.1	MSME policy program			10	20	20	50	PSIP,PIP,DSIP & Donors
1-3.2.2	SMEs training program	20	20	20	20	20	100	PSIP,PIP,DSIP & Donors
1-3.3.3	Youth Women SME program	100	100	100	100	100	500	Admin Grants & Donors
1-3.4.4	Small industry centre program	20	20	20	20	20	100	CIP,PSIP,DSIP & Donors
1-5.5.5	Certified trainers program	10	10	10	10	10	50	MBA& Donors
1-3.6.6	Credit facilities program	200	200	200	200	200	1000	PSIP,DSIP & Donors

## FOCUS AREA 2: PROMOTING ECO-TOURISM

### 3.2 ECO TOURISM SECTOR

Vision: A vibrant, sustainable and community driven eco-tourism industry in Kiriwina Goodenough District

Kiriwina Goodenough has long withstood the reputation as one of Milne Bay's hot spots when it comes to the Eco-Tourism Industry. The Province is an eco-tourism haven and has been widely known to contain some of the richest marine and terrestrial biodiversity in the world drawing scientists, conservationists, anthropologist, Linguistics and tourists to explore its world class habitats.

The District is no different having more than 100 pristine islands attracting international cruise ships and yachts all year round. It boasts an impressive mountain of the highest and most steeply sided islands in the world on Goodenough Island and has numerous species of wildlife and flora endemic to the District. The Trobriand Islands is reputed to be one of the friendliest, peaceful and exciting destinations in PNG. It is also home to the annual Kiriwina culture Festivity and the Milamala Yam Harvest Festival. The District is renowned for its rich missionary history, living cultures & extensive WW2 history as seen from the adventurous caves all around the Trobriand Islands.

Milne Bay has been identified by The PNG Tourism Promotion Authority (PNCTPA) as one of the five regions in PNG (including New Ireland, East New Britain, and Madang & Eastern Highlands Provinces) to pilot a new approach to the development of tourism via the creation of a five year strategy. The strategy identified a range of investment opportunities in tourism plant, infrastructure and service programs which have been classified as central to any development and expansion of tourism in the province.

The Kiriwina Goodenough District with its many natural attractions, unique attributes and enormous potential for tourism development, the District Plan 2018-2022 has identified this and has planned its development which also complements the IPDP 2018-2022, MTDP III and DSP sector goal.



**Goal : Increase the overall economic value of tourism to the nation by doubling the number of tourists on holiday in PNG every five years and maximizing sustainable tourism growth for the social and environmental benefit for all**

Ref to MTDP III Growth Goal (GG)	Indicator	Source	Baseline (year)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
EGG 1.1	1.Number of tourists visiting the district in a year	MBTB annual report	1500(2016)	2000	2500	3000	3500	4000
	2.No. of hotspot tourism sites	MBTB annual report	2 (2016)	2	2	2	3	3
<b>Lead Government Agency</b>		Milne Bay Tourism Bureau						
<b>Executing Division/Sector</b>		Kiriwina Goodenough District tourism committee						

No.	Sector Strategy	District Sector Plan or Policy Reference
1.	Increase village guest houses	MBPG Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2022
2.	Support Cultural Foundations	MBPG Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2022
3.	Establish craft shops	MBPG Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2022
4.	Establish district training centres	MBPG Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2022
5.	Establish LLG tourism committees	MBPG Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2022
6.	Establish war memorial hall	MBPG Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2022

Deliverables	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
1. Home stay guest houses established (Kiriwina/Goodenough LLG).		5	5	4	4	1-2.1.1
2.Kiriwina/Goodenough LLG Cultural Foundation established			1	1	0	1-2.2.2
3. Kiriwina Goodenough LLG areas craft shops established.	1	1	1	1	1	1-2.3.3
4.District and LLG training centres established (Losua/Bolubolu)				1	1	1-2.4.4
5.LLG tourism committees established				1	1	1-2.5.5
6.War memorial hall established in Kiriwina/Goodenough LLG areas			1	1	1	1-2.6.6

Link Code	Investment	2018 (K 000)	2019 (K 000)	2020 (K 000)	2021 (K 000)	2022 (K 000)	Total estimated costs (K000)	Funding options
1-2.1.1	Village Home Stay program			500	500	500	1500	GoPNG/PNG TPA /MBPG/Donors
1-2.2.2	Cultural Foundation program			200	200		400	GoPNG/PNG TPA /MBPG/Donors
1-2.3.3	Craft Shops projects			100	100	100	300	GoPNG/PNG TPA /MBPG/Donors
1-2.4.4	Training centres programs			200	100	100	400	GoPNG/PNG TPA /MBPG/Donors
1-2.5.5	Capacity Support programs				140		140	GoPNG/PNG TPA /MBPG/Donors
1-2.6.6	Commercial cultural and colonial history				1000	1000	2000	GoPNG/PNG TPA /MBPG/Donors

### FOCUS AREA 3: EFFECTIVE SERVICE DELIVERY

Effective service delivery though is a national priority and is underpinned in various strategies such as the MTDS, Vision 2050, MTDPIII, PNGDSP and now been integrated into both the IPDP 2018-2022 and the IDDP 2018- 2022 , it is however a district prime role and responsibility or a main focus area. In no deference to the provincial situation, effective service delivery is defined as provision of basic government services such as health, education, law and order, economic and social services being deteriorated over the years in the rural areas.

In reality, it is a big dilemma in Kiriwina Goodenough District due to its geographical settings and bulk of the population scattered throughout the remote coastal areas, islands, and rugged mountains of Goodenough disadvantaged by un-coordinated transport systems and other constrains. To complement the main focus area of the District and the LLGs, the following are the alignments of all the district programs and activities.

The key service delivery programs covered under the Kiriwina Goodenough District Integrated Development Plan are Land Development, Law and Justice, Health, Education, Infrastructure, Community Development, Disaster and Climate Change.

#### 3.3.1 LAND DEVELOPMENT

Kiriwina Goodenough has a total land area of over 1096.40 square kilometers, more than 90 % of which is customary owned while less than 10% is alienated land. Of this 711 square km are located on Goodenough and further 385.4 square km are located on Kiriwina. The limitation in alienated land has slackened the progress of the district especially in improving service delivery and promoting economic development. Land Mobilization refers to the use of both customary and alienated land for development purposes. Under the current IPDP 2018-2022, land mobilization has been one of the key provincial administration's priorities in engaging customary landowners to free up their lands for development.

District land mobilization will be centered on encouraging and assisting more customary landowners to register their land and participate in development efforts. This initiative is consistent with MTDPIII

**2018-2022 and Vision 2050's agenda of bringing meaningful participation and economic benefits to the communities through sustainable livelihood opportunities.**



**Goal : Provide a secure , well administered land market that fulfills the needs of the landowners contributing to strategic development**

Ref to MTDP III Growth Goal(GG)	Indicator	Source	Baseline (year)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
EGG 1.4	1. Proportion of land available in the formal market	District Lands Sector Report	3% (2015)	4%	5%	6%	7%	8%
	2. Hectares of customary land available for development	District Lands Sector Report	1000 ha (2015)	1.8 ha	2.0 ha	2.2ha	2.3ha	2.4ha
	3. Number of ILGs registered in accordance with legislation	District Lands Report	2 (2015)	2	3	4	5	6
	4. Number of approved urban plans on alienated and customary land	District Lands Report	2 urban plans (2015)	2	3	4	5	6
<b>Lead Government Agency</b>		Provincial Lands Division , MBPG Provincial Land Board, MBPG Physical Planning Board						
<b>Executing Division/Sector</b>		District Lands Sector						

No.	Sector Strategy	District Sector Plan or Policy Reference					
1.	Land Administration and decentralisation	Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2022					
2.	Customary land development	Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2022					
3.	ILG & Customary Land Registration	Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2022					
4.	Urbanisation and Physical Planning	Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2022					
<b>Deliverables</b>		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
1.Land dispute resolved		10%	14%	18%	24%	30%	1.1.1
2. Alienated land developed		10%	15%	20%	25%	30%	2.2.2
3. Customary land available		10%	12%	14%	16%	20%	3.3.3
4. Customary land awareness		10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	4.4.4

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
1.1.1	Land Dispute resolution program	100	100	100	100	100	500	DSIP/ MBPG/ Donor
2.2.2	Alienated land development	20	20	20	20	20	100	DSIP/ MBPG / Donor
3.3.3	Access to Customary land	30	30	30	30	30	150	DSIP/ MBPG / Donor
4.4.4	Customary land awareness	20	20	20	20	20	100	DSIP/ MBPG / Donor

### **3.3.2 Elementary, Primary, Secondary and Higher Education**

**Vision:** An accessible and affordable education that enhances or empowers high level of literacy, skill and positive character development in the province.

Kiriwina Goodenough has a total of 86 elementary schools, 7 lower primary, 34 upper primary, 1 lower secondary ,1 Secondary and 3 Vocational Training Centre. Basic education services have reached down to both LLGs and its 61 wards in the district. Access to basic education from elementary schools up to primary schools is a priority under the Governments MTDP III driven under the Universal Basic Education for all. Major implementation in the current Education Reform is establishment of elementary schools and up grading of community schools to primary level consistent with phase out grades 1 and 2 to elementary education and grade 7 from high school to primary schools. Inspite of numerous policy interventions and setbacks with funding constrains as major issues the district progress well with its performances in terms of school infrastructure development and education services delivery.



**Goal : Provide Universal Education for all**

Ref to MTDP III Growth Goal (GG)	Indicator	Source	Baseline (year)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
SGG 3.1	1.Percentage of school infrastructure in good condition	District Education report	25%	25.5%	30.5%	40.5%	50%	50. 5%
SGG 3.1	2.Low Retention Rate	District Education report	20% (2017)	25%	30%	35%	45%	50 %
SGG 3.1	3.Percentage of schools with access policy	District Education report	25% (2017)	25%	30%	35%	40%	50 %
SGG 3.1	4.Ratio of teachers and teachers resource books	Provincial Education report	5 : 1 (2017)	4:1	3:1	3:1	2:1	1:1
SGG 3.1	5.No. of increase in teachers positions	District Education report	82 (2017)	50	40	30	20	10

SGG 3.1	6.Percentage of improved examination results	District Education report	20% (2017)	25%	30%	35%	40%	45 %
Lead Government Agency	Division of Education - Milne Bay Administration							
Executing Division/Sector	District Education Sector							

No.	Sector Strategy	District Sector Plan or Policy Reference
1.	Improve infrastructure ensuring they meet standards under 1-66 structure policy	MBPG Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2022
2.	Implement 1-66 structure policy	MBPG Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2022
3.	Provide conducive school environment	MBPG Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2022
4.	Remove barriers restricting access to 13 years of education for children from the age of six (6) years	MBPG Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2022
5	Maintain healthy school concepts ensuring provision of water and sanitation facilities	MBPG Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2022
6	Promote early childhood learning	MBPG Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2022
7	Increase number of teachers recruited and trained to qualification standards	MBPG Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2022

Deliverables	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
1.No. of primary schools established between access gaps in LLG wards	4	4	4	4	2	1.1.1
2.No. of Vocational and skills training school established	1	1				1.1.2
3.Upgrade Kiriwina High School to Secondary school			1	1	1	1.1.3
4.No. of schools fully implementing 1-66 structure to achieve 13 years of education		2	2	4	6	2-3.2.4
5.No. of boarding facilities established in identified primary schools		1	1	2	2	1-2.1,3.5
6.No. of existing schools with a face lift of uncompleted infrastructure implemented		4	4	4	4	1.1.6
7.No. of schools with standard policy formulated	1	1	1	1	1	3.2-3.7
8.Awareness , identification of potential areas and training of teachers for early childhood learning concept implemented	1	1	1	1	1	2.6.8
9.No. of teachers qualifications upgraded	1	10	10	10	10	5.7.9
10.No. of teachers recruited and trained to implement the 1-66 teaching policy			6	6	6	5.7.10
11.No. of planned and organised trainings		5	5	5	5	5.7.11
12.No. of enhanced school based in-service for professional development conducted	2	2	2	2	2	5.7.12

Link Code	Investment	2018 (K 000)	2019 (K 000)	2020 (K 000)	2021 (K 000)	2022 (K 000)	Total estimated costs (K000)	Funding options
1.1.1	Primary schools establishment project	500	500	500	500	500	250000	Nat/MBPG DSIP/Donor
1.1.2	Vocational and skills training school establishment program	500	500				10000	Nat/MBPG DSIP/Donor
1.1.3	Kiriwina High School upgrade program			200	200	200	600	Nat/MBPG DSIP/Donor
2-3.2.4	1-66 structure implementation program		40	40	40	40	120	Nat/MBPG DSIP/Donor
1-2.1,3.5	Boarding facilities establishment program		100	100	100	100	400	Nat/MBPG DSIP/Donor
1.1.6	Schools infrastructure upgrade program		200	200	200	200	800	Nat/MBPG DSIP/Donor

3.2-3.7	Standard policy program	10	10	10	10	10	50	Nat/MBPG DSIP/Donor
2.6.8	Early childhood learning program	10	10	10	10	10	50	Nat/MBPG DSIP/Donor
5.7.9	Teachers qualification upgraded program	10	50	50	50	50	210	Nat/MBPG DSIP/Donor
5.7.10	Teachers recruitment exercise			100	100	100	300	Nat/MBPG DSIP/Donor
5.7.11	Planned and Organized Trainings conducted		50	50	50	50	200	Nat/MBPG DSIP/Donor
5.7.12	School based in-service program	20	20	20	20	20	100	Nat/MBPG DSIP/Donor

### 3.3.3 Health

Vision: A healthy province with affordable, equitable and quality health care accessible by all

Health Services in the district are delivered through 32 health facilities comprising of 7 health centers, 15 aid posts and two (2) VBA centres. Forty six percent (46%) health centres are run by church health services and the remaining fifty four percent (54%) by government. Most of these health facilities are in poor state and would need urgent attention to meet mandatory health services standards. Overall accessibility to health services is good as indicated by number of health facilities open, average number of outpatient visits and outreach clinic held. Even though at times of rough seas people from outlying islands and atolls have difficulties accessing health services. These facilities are manned by total 87 health personnel of which 57 are nurses, 3 HEOs, 1 Health Inspector, and 15 support staff. Kiriwina Goodenough District has the second highest population in MBP therefore the current staff strength is below minimum standard and cannot provide quality care. Furthermore, the current workforce is aging and this will have impact on the service delivery in the future. The Kiriwina Goodenough District Health sector has generally performed well over the last five years and has been the top performing district in 2018 and second placing in three (3) consecutive years. The Health sector recently launched two Community Health Posts in Kiriwina which are funded by ADB.

The district health plan will align with the MTSD, NHP 2011-2020 and the IPDP 2018-2022. The district health sector's focus will be on the following key result areas: Improve service delivery, Improve child survival, Improve maternal health, reduce the burden of communicable diseases, Promote healthier lifestyles, and Improve preparedness for disease outbreaks and emerging population health threats. Reforms in the Health Sector particularly the Provincial Health Authority will underpin the effective implementation of the NHP 2011-2020 plan, Provincial Health Sector Plan and District Health Sector Plans.



Goal: A healthy province with affordable, equitable and quality health care accessible by all								
Ref to MTDP III Growth Goal(GG)	Indicator	Source (2017)	Baseline (year)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
SGG 3.2	1.No.of maternal deaths per year	Provincial Health Information feedback	2(2017)	4	3	2	1	0
SGG 3.2	2.Proportion of neonates classified as Low Birth weight	Provincial Health Information feedback	10.4% (2017)	7.3%	5.2%	3.1%	1.0%	1%

SGG 3.2	3.Case fatality rate for Pneumonia in children under 5 years in the health centres	Provincial Health Information feedback	2.2% (2017)	1.2%	0.2%	0%	0%	0%
SGG 3.2	4.Proportion of children under 1 year immunized against measles	Provincial Health Information feedback	77% (2017)	75%	80%	85%	90%	100%
SGG 3.2	5.Proportion of 1 year children vaccinated with 3 doses of Pentavalent	Provincial Health Information feedback	82% (2017)	82%	85%	88%	91%	95%
SGG 3.2	6.Proportion of pregnant women attended 4 <sup>th</sup> antenatal care visit	Provincial Health Information feedback	51% (2017)	46%	50%	55%	60%	65%
SGG 3.2	7.Number of Malaria Cases reported	Provincial Health Information feedback	5500	7500	6000	4500	3000	1500
SGG 3.2	8.Proportion of Aid posts that are open	Provincial Health Information feedback	73% (2017)	73%	80%	87%	93%	100%
SGG 3.2	9. Proportion of rural outreach clinics per population under 5 years	Provincial Health Information feedback	74.7% (2017)	65.4 %	70%	75%	85%	90%
SGG 3.2	10.Percentage of health facilities with all essential drugs	Provincial Health Information feedback	42%	50%	55%	60%	65%	80%
<b>Lead Government Agency</b>		Provincial Health Authority						
<b>Executing Division/Sector</b>		KGE District Health Services						

No.	Sector Strategy	District Sector Plan or Policy Reference
1.	Increase the number of health worker skilled in obstetric care	MBPG Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2022/NHP 2011 - 2020
2.	Ensure every health facility is capable of providing quality service/support before, during and after pregnancy	MBPG Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2022/NHP 2011 - 2020
3.	Increase the number of health facilities that have the capacity to implement IMCI	MBPG Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2022/NHP 2011 - 2020
4.	Ensure every facility, every day has the capacity to immunize children	MBPG Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2022/NHP 2011 - 2020
5.	Conduct MOP UP Immunization every year in the district	MBPG Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2022/NHP 2011 - 2020
6.	Increase the number of facilities capable of providing comprehensive obstetric care	MBPG Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2022/NHP 2011 - 2020
7.	Improve access to quality and appropriate rapid diagnostic and laboratory testing services	MBPG Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2022/NHP 2011 - 2020
8.	Prioritize rehabilitation of aid posts and health centres in the district	MBPG Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2022/NHP 2011 - 2020
9.	Increase the number of outreach services in the district , especially hard to reach areas	MBPG Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2022/NHP 2011 - 2020
10.	Improve the reliability of medical supplies and management system in the district	MBPG Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2022/NHP 2011 - 2020

Deliverables	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
1.Number of Nurses trained as midwives		2	2	2	2	1.1-3.1
2. Number of Health Workers trained on OEC		10	10	10	10	1.1-3.2
3.Number of HW trained on IMCI	15	15	15	15	15	1.1-3.3
4.Number of HWs trained as RLT		1	1	1	1	1.1-3.4
5. Vaccine Storage centre established			✓			1.1-3.5
6. Number of vaccine orders done	12	12	12	12	12	2-5.4-6.6
7.No. of cold chain maintenance done		1	1	1	1	2-5.4-6.7
8.Number of immunization session done	1548	1548	1548	1548	1548	2-5.4-6.8
9.Number of Mop Up activities done	2	2	2	2	2	2-5.4-6.9
10.Water supply to labour wards installed			1			6-10.6-

						10.10
11.Number of HCs rehabilitated and equipped	2	2	2	2	2	6-10.6-10.11
12.Omarakana Sub-Health Centre upgraded to level 3 health centre			✓			6-10.6-10.12
13.CHP upgraded and established (Moratau/Liluta establishments )	2	1	1	1	1	6-10.6-10.13
14. Number of District hospital established (Watuluma/Losuia)			1		1	6-10.6-10.14
15.Number of aidposts established (Okaburura/Utalo)			1	1		8.8.15
16.Simsimla aidpost refurbished			✓			8.8.16
17.Number of aid posts maintained in goodenough LLG		2	2	2	2	8.8.17
18. Number of Aid posts re-opened		1	1	1	1	8.8.18
19.Number of outreach conducted	1548	1548	1548	1548	1548	9.9.19
20. Number of bimonthly orders done (drugs/equipments/materials)	6	6	6	6	6	10.10.20
21.Health transportation system established (4 x 60 hp OB dinghy – Kaduwaga/Sinaketa /Diodio/Wailagi/ 2 x ambulance – Omarakana/Losuia / maintenance if district health inboard)			✓	✓	✓	10.10.21
22.Health air transport system maintained	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	10.10.22
23.Staff capacity increased	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1-10.10.23

Link Code	Investment	2018 (K 000)	2019 (K 000)	2020 (K 000)	2021 (K 000)	2022 (K 000)	Total estimated costs (K000)	Funding options
1.1-3.1	Midwifery training program		50	50	50	50	200	DSIP & HSIP
1.1-3.2	Staff OEC training program		50	50	50	50	200	DSIP / PHA/Donor
1.1-3.3	IMCI training program	30	40	40	40	40	190	DSIP / PHA/Donor
1.1-3.4	District Vaccine Storage program			200			200	DSIP / PHA/Donor
1.1-3.5	Vaccine logistic Purchases		100	100	100	100	400	DSIP / PHA/Donor
2-5.4-6.6	Cold Chain maintenance		30	30	30	30	120	DSIP / PHA/Donor
2-5.4-6.7	Immunization program	40	40	40	40	40	200	DSIP / PHA/Donor
2-5.4-6.8	Mop up activity program	20	20	20	20	20	100	DSIP / PHA/Donor
2-5.4-6.9	Running water to labor ward installed	20	50	50	50	50	220 000	DSIP / PHA/Donor
6-10.6-10.10	HC rehabilitation program	10 000	5 000	5 000	5 000	5 000	30,000	DSIP / PHA/Donor
6-10.6-10.11	Omarakana sub health centre upgrade project			250			250	DSIP / PHA/Donor
6-10.6-10.12	CHP upgrade and establishment program	200	100	200	200	100	100	DSIP / PHA/Donor
6-10.6-10.13	District Hospital establishment			40,000			40,000	DSIP / PHA/Donor
6-10.6-10.14	HWS RLT training program		10	10	10	10	40	DSIP / PHA/Donor
8.8.15	Aid post establishment program			250	250		500	DSIP / PHA/Donor
8.8.16	Aid post refurbishment program			200				DSIP / PHA/Donor
8.8.17	Aid post maintenance program		180	180	180	180	720	DSIP / PHA/Donor
8.8.18	Aid post re-opening program		200	200	200	200	800	DSIP / PHA/Donor
9.9.19	No. of Outreach clinics conducted	100	100	100	100	100	500	DSIP / PHA/Donor
10.10.20	Medical supplies and equipment program	250	650	650	650	650	2850	DSIP / PHA/Donor
10.10.21	District Health transportation system		100	300	120		520	DSIP / PHA/Donor
10.10.22	Health Air transport system	100	100	100	100	100	500	DSIP / PHA/Donor

1-10.10.23	Staff capacity improvement program	100	100	100	100	100	500	DSIP / PHA/Donor
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### 3.3.4 LAW, ORDER AND JUSTICE

Vision: Safe, just and secured communities in Milne Bay

Kiriwina Goodenough district is regarded as safe district in the province however, the government must ensure that this reputation is strengthened by encouraging responsible economic and social development that will improve and protect the welfare of its citizens. The Law & Justice sector in the district is represented by village court system, reserve police, community auxiliary police and rural lockups. The district also supports other programs like juvenile development and rehabilitation and introduces new initiatives where appropriate in the LLG areas.

Kiriwina Goodenough vision for the Law and Justice sectors is to provide safe, secure and sustainable environment for its citizen consistent with the MTDP sector goals and deliverables.

Goal: Strengthen the systems and processes of Government and enforcement of rule of law to achieve a safe and secure environment for all								
Ref to MTDP III Growth Goal (GG)	Indicator	Source	Baseline (year)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
LISG 4.1	1.No.of major crimes committed in the district	Law & Justice Sector report	18 (2017)	14	12	9	8	8
	2.No. of well trained and equipped officer	Law & Justice Sector report	2 (2016)	2	2	4	6	6
	3.No. of rural police station	Law & Justice Sector report	0 (2017)	0	0	0	1	1
	4.No. of village courts	Law & Justice sector	14 (2017)	2	2	2	2	2
Lead Government Agency		MBPA Law & Justice division/Police/CIS/Magisterial services/National court/						
Executing Division/Sector		District Law & Justice Sector						

No.	Sector Strategy	District Sector Plan or Policy Reference
1.	Improve access to law and justice services	MBPG Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2022
2.	Effective law and justice services by enhancing skills and improving capacity and incentives of key personnel	MBPG Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2022
3.	Establishment of law and justice sector key infrastructure capacity	MBPG Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2022
4.	Public made aware of rights and responsibilities in all spheres of society	MBPG Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2022

Deliverables	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
1 No. of .District court well resourced (1) and 4 court circuits conducted	1	1	1	1		1.1.1
2.No. of Police stations established				1	1	1.1.2
3. No. of Rural lockup ups established				1	1	1.1.3
4.No. of Border security post established (Kitava/Diodio)				1	1	
5.No. of LLG in community policing		1	1			2.2.5
6.No. of Village court capacity building programs conducted(village court training and uniforms x 2 per year 2019, 2020 and 2022 /land mediation training 2019)	1	2	4		4	2.2.6
7. No. of Police manpower recruitment	2	2	4	6	6	2.2.7

conducted						
8.No. of District court magistrates placed		1				2.2.8
9. No. of Juvenile justice trainers trained			1	1		2.2.9
10.No. of Probation/parole officers			1	1		2.2.10
11. No. of Losuia district court staff house					1	3.3.11
12.No. of District court house maintained					1	3.3.12
13.No. of Police houses constructed (Losuia/Bolubolu)				2	2	3.3.13
14. No. of Community correctional staff houses built			1	1		3.3.14
15. No. of Law and Justice Awareness conducted	2	2	2	2	2	4.4.15

Link Code	Investment	2018 (K 000)	2019 (K 000)	2020 (K 000)	2021 (K 000)	2022 (K 000)	Total estimated costs (K00 0)	Funding options
1.1.1	District court	50	50	50	50	50	250	Law & Justice Sector/PIP/DSIP/MBPG
1.1.2	Police station established Bolubolu			200	200		400	MBPG
1.1.3	Rural lock ups (Losuia & Bolubolu)				300	300	600	Law & Justice Sector/PIP/DSIP/
1.1.4	Border security post established				150	150		MBPG
2.2.5	LLG Community Policing			100			100	Law & Justice Sector/PIP/DSIP/
2.2.6	Village courts			150	150	100	400	MBPG/GoPNG
2.2.7	Police manpower recruitment (Losuia & Bolubolu)			4	6	6	10	Law & Justice Sector/PIP/DSIP/
2.2.8	District court magistrates				330		330	MBPG
2.2.9	Juvenile justice trainers				50	50	100	Law & Justice Sector/PIP/DSIP/
2.2.10	Probation, parole officers				50	50	100	MBPG
3.3.11	Losuia district court staff house						100	Law & Justice Sector/PIP/DSIP/
3.3.12	District court house maintenance					200	200	MBPG
3.3.13	Police houses construction			300	300		600	Law & Justice Sector/PIP/DSIP/
3.3.14	Community correctional staff house			200	200		400	MBPG
4.4.15	Law and justice awareness			50	50	50	150	Law & Justice Sector/PIP/DSIP/

### 3.3.5 LAND TRANSPORT

Vision: Appropriate road infrastructure that support service delivery and meet socio economic needs in KG District

Improvement in land transport is one of the strategic priorities under the infrastructure development component of the Kiriwina Goodenough Plan. A good road transport system brings access to basic services and drives economic development in the district. In Kiriwina Goodenough district road transport system will be improved through maintenance and network establishment to economic potential projects and service centres to complement the MTDP III and DSP road transport sector goal and deliverables.



Goal : Expand Provincial road network that links all of District and Local Level Government's maintain them in good condition								
Ref to MTDP III Growth Goal (GG)	Indicator	Source	Baseline (year)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
EGG 2.1	1.Length of district roads rehabilitated (Kiriwina/Goodenough)	DOW / Provincial Works Unit Report	Nil km KRLLG Nil GRLLG		10 KRLLG 10 GRLLG	10 KRLLG 10 GRLLG	10 KRLLG 10 GRLLG	10 KRLLG 10 GRLLG
	2.Length of roads in district	DOW / Provincial Works Unit Report	40km KRLLG 40 GRLLG (2018)	10km KRLLG 10 km GRLLG				
	3. Number of new roads constructed	DOW / Provincial Works Unit Report	Nil (2017)		2	2	2	2
Lead Government Agency		DOW / Provincial Works Supervision Unit						
Executing Division/Sector		Kiriwina Goodenough District Road Transport Unit						

No.	Sector Strategy	District Sector Plan or Policy Reference
1.	Improve conditions of priority national roads in the district	Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018 - 2022
2.	Construction of additional district roads and upgrade existing roads to attain an overall length of district roads in good condition	Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018 - 2022
3.	Enforce road safety and awareness	Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018 - 2022
4.	Improve transport capacity	Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018 - 2022

Deliverables	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
1.No. of maintenance / sealing ( Losuia to Losuia airport road		1				1.1.1
2.No. of maintenance/upgrade ( Bolubolu/Watuluma road ,Bolubolu Wailagi roads, Losuia/Kaibola/and Losuia Gilibwa roads			1	2	1	1.1.2
3. No. of bridges constructed (Alikabu, Bilolo and Galuwata)				1	1	1.1.3
4. No. road construction (Goodenough ring road)			1	1	1	2.2.4
5.No.of road safety inspection operations (Losuia &Bolubolu)			2	2	2	1-3.3.5
6.Transport support ( vehicles) services established		2	2	2	2	1-3.4.6
7.No. of earth moving equipment for (Kiriwina & Goodenough LLGs)		2				1-3.4.7

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
1.1.1	Road Maintenance and Sealing projects		5000				5000	GoPNG,DSI P,Donor
1.1.2	Road Upgrading and maintenance			1000	1000	1000	3000	DSIP/ MBPG / Donor

1.1.3	Continued road maintenance projects				370	370	740	DSIP/ MBPG/ Donor
2.2.4	Bridge construction			250	250	250	750	DSIP/ MBPG/ Donor
1-3.3.5	Road safety inspections program	20	20	20	20	20	100	DSIP/ MBPG/ Donor
1-3.4.6	Transport Support Program		260	260	260	260	1040	DSIP/ MBPG/ Donor
1-3.4.7	Road Equipment and Machinery Support program		2900				2900	DSIP/ MBPG/ Donor

### 3.3.6 WATER TRANSPORT

Vision: Safe, efficient and affordable sea transport system for Kiriwina Goodenough people

Due to the maritime nature of Kiriwina Goodenough District, boats and dinghies are the major forms of transport. To improve the island shipping facilities district and LLG wharves and jetties will be maintained as well as identified economically viable travel routes be regulated to prove affordable and cost effective means of transport. Better transport development is one of the immediate priority agendas of IPDP currently adopted by the Kiriwina Goodenough District Plan. The vision is to attain a secure and safe sea transport network which is linked to DSP/MTDP III sector goals and deliverables.



Goal : Establish a water and sea transport system that links all of PNG and is secure, safe and efficient								
Ref to MTDP III Growth Goal (GG)	Indicator	Source	Baseline (year)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
EGG 2.1	1.No. of wharves and jetties	MBTB report	5		2	2	2	2
	2.% of water transport capacity	MBTB report	20% increase	30% increase	35% increase	40% increase	40% increase	50% increase
Lead Government Agency		Milne Bay Provincial Transport Authority						
Executing Division/Sector		Kiriwina Goodenough District Project Unit						

No.	Sector Strategy	District Sector Plan or Policy Reference					
1.	Construct and rehabilitate wharves and jetties	Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018 - 2022					
2.	Promote maritime transport services affordable and reliable	Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018 - 2022					

Deliverables	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
1.No. of jetties rehabilitated/upgraded (Kiriwina/Goodenough LLG)		2	2	2	2	1.1.1
2.No. of seawalls built Kiriwina/Goodenough LLG			4	4		1.1.2
3.No. of sea vessels maintained (		4				2.2.3

Kiriwina/Goodenough LLG work boats)						
4.No. of new vessels purchased		1	1	1	1	2.2.4

Link Code	Investment	2018 (K 000)	2019 (K 000)	2020 (K 000)	2021 (K 000)	2022 (K 000)	Total estimated costs (K000)	Funding options
1.1.1	Jetties rehabilitation and upgrading program			400	350	350	1100	DSIP/ GoPNG/ Donor
1.1.2	Seawalls project			500	250	150	900	MBPG/Donor/DS IP
2.2.3	Sea vessels maintenance program			400	400	400	1200	DSIP/ GoPNG/ Donor
2.2.4	Sea vessels capacity program		450	450	450	450	1800	DSIP/GoPNG/Do nor

### 3.3.7 AIR TRANSPORT

Vision: Safe, efficient and affordable air transport system for Kiriwina Goodenough people

Air transport is another important sector that propels economic development and service delivery in Kiriwina Goodenough. The District has a total of 2 airstrips, one currently being used and the other on Goodenough Island had been reopened and are currently being maintained making 2 airstrips operational since 2009. Losuaia airstrip has been the hub of tourism activities on the island and currently being service by Airlines PNG.

In line with the IPDP and MTDP priorities, the province is contemplating to reopen the remaining 15 airstrips in strategically locations, maintained in accordance with CAA standard and serviced by a third level airline by 2020. The plans also include building and maintenance of airstrip terminals as well as Gurney Airport perimeter fencing, widening and extension of runways and setting up of new terminal funded by National Government under MPA.



Goal : Improve and expand air transport services so that it is safe, dependable, affordable and accessible to all sections of the community								
Ref to MTDP III Growth Goal (GG)	Indicator	Source	Baseline (year)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
EGG 2.1	1.Number of unused airstrips rehabilitated to basic safety levels	MBTA reports	1 (2018)	1	1	1	1	1
Lead Government Agency		CAA \ MBTA						
Executing Division/Sector		Kiriwina Goodenough District Administration						

No.	Sector Strategy	District Sector Plan or Policy Reference						
1.	Rural airstrips rehabilitated to basic safety operational levels	Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2022						

Deliverables			2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
1.No. of maintenance carried out (Losuaia airstrip/ Vivigani airstrip)	1	2	2	2	2	1.1.1		

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
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1.1.1	Vivigani AND Vivigani Airstrip	500	5.5m	250	250	250		MBPG/Donors/DSIP/PIP
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### 3.3.8 WATER AND SANITATION

Vision: Cleaner, safer and affordable drinking water and better effluent discharge including household waste management for Kiriwina Goodenough people.

Water and sanitation is one of the essential requirements for basic human survival. Provision of a round-the-clock safe, portable and clean water supply is a basic necessity for all people living in both urban and rural environments. The minimum standards for any water supply system must be, aside from clean and safe, in service for twenty four (24) hours a day and for seven (7) days a week.

Water and sanitation is one of the biggest needs for Kiriwina/Goodenough especially on the island of Kiriwina whereby grown water system had been the major source of water supply. The islands vulnerability to drought also makes water and sanitation a very important issue, thus, working with development partners or partnership with donor agencies has become crucial in addressing these issues.

District water improvement by the district and LLG administration are currently being encouraged to promote safe water and efficient disposal of sewerage waste which is in line with the DSP's goal of providing reliable and affordable water supply for all its citizens and visitors in Kiriwina/Goodenough.



Goal : Citizens have access to reliable and affordable utilities								
Ref to MTDP III Growth Goal (GG)	Indicator	Source	Baseline (year)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
RSGG 7.4	% Access to improved water source	Kiriwina Goodenough District report	25%	30%	35%	40%	45%	50%
	% Access to improved sanitation	Kiriwina Goodenough District report	25%	30%	35%	40%	45%	50%
	% Proportion of education institutions having access to safe water	Kiriwina Goodenough District report	50%	55%	60%	65%	70%	75%
Lead Government Agency		Water PNG , PHA , Education division						
Executing Division/Sector		Kiriwina Goodenough District project unit						

No.	Sector Strategy	District Sector Plan or Policy Reference					
1.	Increase in access to proper and safe water supply	Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2 /Wash policy					
2.	Increase in access to proper sanitation system	Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2 /Wash policy					
3.	Increase in proportion of education institutions having access to safe water supply	Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2 / Wash policy					

Deliverables	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
1.Improve DHQ water supply system. (Losuia & Bolubolu Government stations)		2				1.1.2
2.Increase number of water and sanitation in schools.		2	4	6	8	1.3.9
3.Improve LLGHQ water & Sanitation facilities for (Losuia & Bolubolu)		3	3			1.3.9
4.No. of gravity fed water for( KR LLG)	3	3	3	3	1.1.5	

5.No. of Public latrines for KRLLG & GRLLG		4	4	4	4	1.1.6
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Link Code	Investment	2018 (K 000)	2019 (K 000)	2020 (K 000)	2021 (K 000)	2022 (K 000)	Total estimated costs (K 0)	Funding options
1.1.1	RWC and Water project		100	200	400	600	1300	DSIP/Donors/GoPNG
1.1.2	Water Supply program		250	200	150	150	750	DSIP/Donors/GoPNG
1.1.3	No. of water & sanitation in schools		300	600	490	250	1640	DSIP/Donors/GoPNG
1.1.4	DHQ water Sanitation prog.		300	300			600	DSIP/Donors/GoPNG
1.1.5	Gravity fed water project		60	60	60	60	240	DSIP/Donors/GoPNG
1.1.6	Public VIP latrines projects		40	40	40	30	150	DSIP/Donors/GoPNG

### 3.3.9 INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

Vision: An accessible and affordable ICT sector in Kiriwina Goodebough District



Information communication technology in Kiriwina Goodenough District is a catalyst for development of the district and the LLGs since many of the district population are scattered along the smaller islands. In Kiriwina Goodenough district, communication is done through VHF radios although mobile communication is currently available on Kiriwina mainland.

To address the ICT issues, Kiriwina Goodenough under the IDDP is gearing up to improve its current ICT facilities in line with the DSP's goal of achieving a modern and affordable information and communication technology that reaches all parts of the district, and the MTDP's deliverables on 100% of rural population having access to phones and further 70% with access to internet.

Goal : Advanced and affordable ICT systems for Kiriwina Goodenough District								
Ref to MTDP III Growth Goal (GG)	Indicator	Source	Baseline (year)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
EGG 2.1	1.% Access to a mobile (mobile subscribers per 1000 people)	MIS report	500	650	750	850	950	1000
	2.Percentage of population with access to internet	MIS report	1%	2%	5%	10%	25%	30%
	3.Percentage of population with media coverage	MIS report	15%	25%	25%	50%	75%	100%
Lead Government Agency		Digicel , Telikom ,NBC & KGDDA						
Executing Division/Sector		Digicel , Telikom ,NBC						

No.	Sector Strategy	District Sector Plan or Policy Reference					
1.	Expand government services to rural communities using mobile phone and internet technologies	MBPG Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2022					
2.	Increase radio coverage areas	MBPG Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2020					

Deliverables	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
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1.Mobile towers installed Bolubolu and Kitava(Digicel)			1	1		1-2.1.1
2.District internet (website) installed		1				1-2.1.2
2. Watuluma Vsat installed			1			3.2.3
3. Vsat maintenance (Bolubolu/Losua)		1	1			3.2.3

Link Code	Investment	2018 (K 000)	2019 (K 000)	2020 (K 000)	2021 (K 000)	2022 (K 000)	Total estimated costs (K 0)	Funding options
1-2.1.1	Mobile tower program			650	650		1300	DSIP/Donors/GoPNG
1-2.1.2	Internet technology program		30				30	DSIP/Donors/GoPNG
3.2.3	Vsat installation program			150			150	DSIP/Donors/GoPNG
3.2.4	Vsat maintenance program		100	100			200	DSIP/Donors/GoPNG

### 3.3.10 ENERGY DEVELOPMENT

Vision: Efficient rural and urban electrification system for Kiriwina Goodenough people

Kiriwina Goodenough district has huge potential for renewable energy as alternative power source especially on wind energy, solar, micro hydro scheme and ocean current. Many people in the rural areas are currently experimenting in solar energy through solar panels whilst other renewable energy sources remain unexplored.

Electricity supply system in Losua and Bolubolu are powered by diesel generators and there is great need to improve the rural electrification program. The IDDP 2018-2022 and IPDP 2018-2022 recognize the need for improved rural electrification in support of the DSP's goal of providing reliable and affordable power supply for all its households.



Goal : Efficient rural electrification for Kiriwina Goodenough district

Ref to MTDP III Growth Goal (GG)	Indicator	Source	Baseline (year)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
EGG 2.1	1.Percentage of population access to electricity	PNG Power , MBPG	1%	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%
<b>Lead Government Agency</b>		PNG Power						
<b>Executing Division/Sector</b>		Kiriwina Goodenough DDA						

No.	Sector Strategy	District Sector Plan or Policy Reference
1	Increase public investments in rural electrification (by the Government) in target areas and groups (schools and health posts) where commercial investments are not viable.	MBPG Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2
2	Increase electricity-generation capacity utilizing hydro.	MBPG Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2

Deliverables	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
1No..of Rural schools with solar power (KRLLG & GRLLG)			4	8	12	1.1.1

2.No. of Rural health solar power	8	4	12	16	24	1.1.2
3.No. of Hydro Power generation					1	1.2.3
4.No. of District power Maintenance program. (Losuia & Bolubolu)		2				1.2.4

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
1.1.1	Rural schools power	0	0	150	300	250	700	DSIP/Donors/GoPNG
1.1.2	Rural Health power	40	40	100	100	80	360	DSIP/Donors/GoPNG
1.2.3	Hydro power project	0	0	0	1	500	500	DSIP/Donors/GoPNG
1.2.4	District power	0	100	150	0	0	250	DSIP/Donors/GoPNG

### 3.3.11 URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Vision: Responsible and Sustainable Urban development in growth centres of KG district

Bolubolu and Losuia urban centers are the potential growth centres in the district and the province as whole. They are the areas where quality services will be delivered right to the people at the district and local level rather than depending on the main urban centre which is Alotau. The expansion of the Losuia town boundary is evident and more infrastructural development is needed to cater for the town expansion. The two (2) town development plan will not be a stand-alone plan but rather it is a complementary to the DSP's goal for urban centers to deliver quality services.



Goal : Establish sustainable growth in urban centres								
Ref to MTDP III Growth Goal (GG)	Indicator	Source	Baseline (year)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
EGG 2.1	1.Town spatial planning	Lands Division	weak	2 x town plan in place	1 district urban plan	1LLG urban plan	2 LLG urban plan	2 LLG urban plan
<b>Lead Government Agency</b>		Lands Division , Kiriwina/Goodenough Rural LLG						
<b>executing Division/Sector</b>		Kiriwina Goodenough district lands unit						

No.	Sector Strategy	District Sector Plan or Policy Reference
1	Town\growth centre authorities to plan urban development	MBPG Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2
2	Increase housing infrastructure	MBPG Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2

Deliverables	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
1.Urban development plans done		1		1	4	1.1.1
2.No. of township development Bolubolu and Losuia	2					1.1.2
3.No. of staff housing maintenance (Bolubolu / Bolubolu)			6	6	6	1.2.3
4.No. of staff houses , office complex Bolubolu			3	1	1	1.2.4
5.No. of new houses , maintenance.			1	4	1	1.2.5
6.No. of VIP latrine , public toilet Bolubolu and Losuia			7	4		1.2.6
7. No. of water pumps Bolubolu & Losuia, retic.. water , Water supply Bolubolu, market sanitation toilet		1	2	1	1	1.2.8
8.No. of household empowerment programs (roofing sheets / solar	3	3	3			1.2.9

lamps/water tanks)						
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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
1.1.1	Urban development plans		500		25	50	575	DSIP/Donors/Go PNG
1.1.2	Township development Bolubolu	3000						DSIP/Donors/Go PNG
1.2.3	Staff housing maintenance project Bolubolu/Losua			500	500	500	1500	DSIP/Donors/Go PNG
1.2.4	Staff houses, office complex project Bolubolu			300	350	400	1050	DSIP/Donors/Go PNG
1.2.5	House and shed project			40	50	100	190	DSIP/Donors/Go PNG
1.2.6	Water supply pumps program		100	300	100	200	600	DSIP/Donors/Go PNG
1.2.7	Household empowerment program	5050	5050	5050			15150	DSIP/Donors/Go PNG

### 3.3.12 POPULATION

Vision: Sustainable population growth rate in Kiriwina Goodenough District by 2050

Kiriwina Goodenough district is one of the highly populated regions within the province. The highly populated Local Level Government (LLG) areas of the province in terms of population concentration are Kiriwina with 58% covering 75 people per square kilometer, and Goodenough with 30 people per square kilometers. The 2011 Census figures on population reveal Kiriwina Goodenough recording 65,100 compared to 49,966 in 2000.

The rapid rural population growths also increase the risk of land shortages and possible overcrowding. The Milne Bay province IPDP 2018-2022 and the Kiriwina Goodenough District Development Plan 2018-2022 had currently capture issues on population growth and its associated problems as well as devise strategies to implement the current provincial population action plan to complement the DSP goal.



Goal : Promote a sustainable population growth rate for Kiriwina Goodenough District								
Ref to MTDP III Growth Goal (GG)	Indicator	Source	Baseline (year)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
SP 8.1	1.Growth rate		2.5 (2010)	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4
Lead Government Agency		Kiriwina Goodenough District Administration						
Executing Division/Sector		All sectors						

No.	Sector Strategy	District Sector Plan or Policy Reference				
1	Increase awareness on population issues	MBPG Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2				

Deliverables	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
1.No. of LLGs implementing population action plan			7			1.1.1

Link Code	Investment	2018 (K 000)	2019 (K 000)	2020 (K 000)	2021 (K 000)	2022 (K 000)	Total estimated costs (K000)	Funding options
1.1.1	Population action plan			200			200	DSIP/Donors/Go PNG

### **3.3.13 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT**

Social welfare of the people is very much the concern of the Milne Bay Provincial government and in partnership with churches, council of chiefs, elders and leaders in the communities of Kiriwina Goodenough District Community Development Sector plays a primary role in the following: Child Welfare, Community Environment, Civil Registry, Community Economics, Community Governance, Sports, Youth, Disability and Elderly, Community Learning, Gender and Development. These functions make community Development Sector as important as other service deliveries Goodenough.

Under the Integrated Community Development Policy (2007), Community Development Sector has embarked on the community learning and development centre (CLDC) concept through the establishment of District Focal Points. This policy is aimed at facilitating necessary environment to empower local communities to participate actively in vital development activities within the localities and also to provide diverse culture by which local communities could remain focused on relevant government initiatives developed to encourage active communities and improve quality lifestyle at the community level.

Kiriwina Goodenough has witnessed the launching of the District Focal Point on the 9<sup>th</sup> April 2010 in Goodenough. The initiative is an important milestone aimed at achieving greater participation in community. Promote learning opportunities within a focus on literacy , income oriented , skills development and life skills , improve institutional framework in communities , identifying best practice models of community governance and community based planning strengthening LLG relationship , developing informal sector with emphasis on improving access to microfinance building safe , healthy and sustainable communities through community sports , improved nutrition with ' healthy island concept'. In early June 2010 Kiriwina also witnessed the launching of two such centres initiated by Catholic Church with focus training on young women and eventually address other groups in the communities.

Kiriwina Goodenough district has seen the needs of its marginalized population including youth, gender and disadvantaged groups and has catered for their needs through its district and LLG development plans 2018 – 2022 to achieve the MTDP 2018-2022 deliverables.



### **3.3.13.1 YOUTH**

Vision : A vibrant and productive youth population that has career opportunities, skills, good education, moral values and respect in Kiriwina Goodenough District

Goal : Resourceful and productive youth population that has career opportunities, skills, good education, moral values and respect								
Ref to MTDP III Growth Goal (GG)	Indicator	Source	Baseline (year)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
SGG 3.3	1.Youth crime rate	Comm. Dev	40% committed by youths (2010)	30%	20%	15%	10%	50%
	2.Percentage of Teenage unwanted pregnancies	PHA	15% (2010)	70%	10%	10%	10%	9%
<b>Lead Government Agency</b>		Community Development Division						
<b>Executing Division/Sector</b>		District Community Development Unit						

No.	Sector Strategy	District Sector Plan or Policy Reference
1	Increase youth development programs	MBPG Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2
2	Enhance social and spiritual opportunities for youths	MBPG Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2

Deliverables	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
1.No. of LLG youth forums		1	2	2	1	1-2.1-2.1
2.No. of Kiriwina/Goodenough LLG youth program			2	2	3	1-2.1-2.2
3.No. of youth economic programs			2	2	2	1-2.1-2.3
4.No of sports tournaments - Members cup	2	2	2	2	2	1-2.1-2.4
5.No. of district franchise Eastern stars			1	1	1	1-2.1-2.5
6.No. of youth centres / Kiriwina/Goodenough LLG			2	2	2	1-2.1-2.6
7.No. of YWAM partnerships/community resource centres Kiriwina/Goodenough LLG	4	4	4	4	4	1-2.1-2.7
8.No. of community development & empowerment centres Losuia/Bolubolu			1		1	1-2.1-2.8
9.No. of Church buildings	5	5	5	5	5	1-2.1-2.9

Link Code	Investment	2018 (K 000)	2019 (K 000)	2020 (K 000)	2021 (K 000)	2022 (K 000)	Total estimated costs (K000 )	Funding options
1-2.1-2.1	Youth Forum program		20	20	20	20	80	DSIP/Donors /GoPNG
1-2.1-2.2	Kiriwina/Goodenough LLG youth program			40	40	40	120	DSIP/Donors /GoPNG
1-2.1-2.3	Kiriwina/Goodenough LLG youth economic programs			100	100	100	300	DSIP/Donors /GoPNG
1-2.1-2.4	Sports tournaments - Members cup	100	150	150	150	150	700	DSIP/Donors /GoPNG
1-2.1-2.5	District franchise Eastern stars			50	50	50	150	DSIP/Donors /GoPNG
1-2.1-2.6	Kiriwina/Goodenough LLG Youth centres			20	20	20	60	DSIP/Donors /GoPNG
1-2.1-2.7	YWAM partnerships/community resource centres Kiriwina/Goodenough LLG	100	100	100	100	100	500	DSIP/Donors /GoPNG
1-2.1-2.8	Community development & empowerment centres Kiriwina/Goodenough District		250	250	250	250	1000	DSIP/Donors /GoPNG
1-2.1-	Church buildings	500	500	500	500	500	2500	DSIP/Donors

2.9								/GoPNG
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### 3.3.13.2 GENDER

Vision: Vibrant, Knowledgeable, Productive and Sound families and Communities in KG District

Goal : All citizens irrespective of gender will have equal opportunity to participate in and benefit from development of the district								
Ref to MTDP III Growth Goal (GG)	Indicator	Source	Baseline (year)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
SGG 3.5	1. Percentage increase in women participation in socio-economic activities	Community Development	10% (2015)	15%	20%	25%	30%	35%
	2. Percentage of reported gender based cases	Community Development	5% (2015)	10%	15%	20%	35%	50%
Lead Government Agency		Community Development Division						
Executing Division/Sector		District Community Development Unit						

No.	Sector Strategy	District Sector Plan or Policy Reference					
1	Increase women's access to economic opportunities and awareness of their rights	MBPG Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2					
2	Enhancement of sustainable access of women to capital, market, information, technology, and technical assistance	MBPG Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2					
3	Prevent and eliminate violence against women and children by strengthening legislation on family welfare, child and women protection	MBPG Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2					

Deliverables	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
1. Women forums and development programs conducted			2	2	2	1-2.1-3.1
2. Women associations established		2	10	10	10	1-2.1-3.2

Link Code	Investment	2018 (K 000)	2019 (K 000)	2020 (K 000)	2021 (K 000)	2022 (K 000)	Total estimated costs (K000)	Funding options
1-2.1-3.1	Women development programs		20	40	40	20	120	DSIP/Donors/Go PNG
1-2.1-3.3	Women associations establishment		20	10	10	10	50	DSIP/Donors/Go PNG

### 3.3.13.3 VULNERABILITY AND DISADVANTAGED GROUPS

Goal : Vulnerable and disadvantaged people will have the support that they require from the Government, service providers and the general public for meeting their right to a minimum standard of living								
Ref to MTDP III Growth Goal (GG)	Indicator	Source	Baseline (year)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
SGG 3.7	1.% of the population awareness of people with disabilities and their needs	Comm. Dev.	20% (2010)	30%	35%	40%	45%	60%
Lead Government Agency		Community Dev., Health, Law and Justice						

Executing Division/Sector		Community Development Division					
No.	Sector Strategy	District Sector Plan or Policy Reference					
1	Education and Awareness	MBPG Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2					
2	Strengthening partnerships with community based organizations and donors	MBPG Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2					
3	Policy and legislation formulation	MBPG Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2					

Deliverables	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
1.No. of awareness and advocacy			2	2	2	1.1-3.1
2. Lukautim pikinini council established and awareness campaigns conducted				2	1	2.3.5
3. Child protection officers trained				35	35	2.3.3

Link Code	Investment	2018 (K 000)	2019 (K 000)	2020 (K 000)	2021 (K 000)	2022 (K 000)	Total estimated costs (K 0)	Funding options
1.1-3.1	Awareness and Advocacy			50	50	50	150	DSIP/Donors/GoP NG
2.2.2, 2.5.2, 3.5.2,3.3. 3, 3.3.4	Lukautim pikinini council establishment				40	50	90	DSIP/Donors/GoP NG
2.2.2,2.5. 2, 3.5.2,3.3. 3, 3.3.4	Child protection officers				50	50	100	DSIP/Donors/GoP NG

### 3.3.13.4 SPORTS

Goal : Personal development, community development and national development through sports.								
Ref to MTDP III Growth Goal (GG)	Indicator	Source	Baseline (year)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
SGG 3.4	1.No. of improved sporting facilities	Kiriwina Goodenough District Admin	(2015)	2	1	1	1	1
	2.No. of sporting programs	Comm. Dev.	(2015)		1	2	2	2
Lead Government Agency		Community Development Division						
Executing Division/Sector		District Comm. Development						

No.	Sector Strategy	District Sector Plan or Policy Reference
1	Improve sporting facilities throughout district	MBPG Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2
2	Promote sports education , awareness and programs	MBPG Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2

Deliverables	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
1.Sporting facilities upgraded	1	1	2	2	2	1.1.1
2.LLG competitions developed		2	2	2	2	2.2.2
3.Zone competitions established		12	12	12	12	2.2.3
4.District competitions established		1		1		2.2.4
5.Provincial competitions – district participated		1		1		2.2.5
6.Coaching clinics conducted			1	1	1	2.2.6
7.No. of pikinini and disable sports established		1	2	2	2	2.2.7

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
1.1.1	Facility upgrading program	50	300	50	50	50	500	DSIP/DS G/Donor s
2.2.2	LLG competitions program	100	100	100	100	100	500	DSIP/DS G/Donor s
2.2.3	Zone competitions program		60	60	60	60	240	DSIP/DS G/Donor s
2.2.4	District competitions program		150		150		300	DSIP/DS G/Donor s
2.2.5	Provincial tournaments program		100		100		200	DSIP/DS G/Donor s
2.2.6	Coaching clinics program – Eastern stars			50	50	50	150	DSIP/DS G/Donor s
2.2.7	Pikinini/Disable sports program		20	20	20	20	80	DSIP/DS G/Donor s

## FOCUS AREA 4: DISASTER MANAGEMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE

### 3.4.1 DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Vision: Safe, Sustainable and Resilient Milne Bay Communities from Human and Natural-caused Disasters and Climate change impact

The Kiriwina Goodenough District like any other districts in the province is ranked as highly vulnerable to both natural and manmade hazards. The main mode of transport in the District is boat and significant numbers of the travelling public face great risks from sea mishaps from bad weather, cyclones and seapiracy. Therefore, the District in its Development Plan has prioritized management of natural disaster which is also in line with the Milne Bay IPDP 2018-2022.

Under the IPDP 2018-2022, the Milne Bay Provincial Disaster Centre through partnership with various national stakeholders and donor partners has identified key projects for disaster management. The Kiriwina Goodenough District and other districts in the province will greatly benefit from these projects such as rural water supply projects, food security projects in drought prone islands, VHF and HF communication systems. The establishment of Small Craft Act and Provincial Transport Authority under this similar arrangement will facilitate effective response to both man-made and natural disasters.

Goal : Manage and reduce the risk of natural disasters								
Ref to MTDP III Growth Goal (GG)	Indicator	Source	Baseline (year)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
SGG 7.3	1.No. of DRM legislations and protocols established	MBA disaster office	2 (2017)	3	4	5	6	7
	2.% coverage of early warning capacity in district	MBA disaster office	40%	45%	50%	55%	60%	70%
<b>Lead Government Agency</b>		Provincial Disaster Office						
<b>Executing Division/Sector</b>		Kiriwina Goodenough District / LLG administrations						

No.	Sector Strategy	District Sector Plan or Policy Reference
1.	Develop and disseminate appropriate DRM policies and legislations	MBPG Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2022
2.	Enhance early warning systems and disaster response capacities at all levels	MBPG Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2022
3	Enhance disaster preparedness at all levels through DRM education, awareness and training	MBPG Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2022

Deliverables	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
1.Promulgation and dissemination of new DRM legislation and DRM protocols		4	3			1.1.1
2.Early warning strengthened and disaster response capacity optimized			1			2.2.2
3.Informed and prepared communities through awareness and education programs		1	1			1-2.1-2.3
4.VHF and VSAT installed		1	1			1-2.1-2.4

Link Code	Investment	2018 (K 000)	2019 (K 000)	2020 (K 000)	2021 (K 000)	2022 (K 000)	Total estimated costs (K00 0)	Funding options
1.1.1	Increased disaster responses at LLG Local Level Committees)		50	40	30	20	140	MPG/PIP/DSI P, Donors
2.2.2	Increased District and LLG Officers training in Disaster Risk Management –			25			25	MPG/PIP/DSI P, Donors
1-2.1-2.3	Improved disaster early warning system		50	50			100	MPG/PIP/DSI P, Donors
1-2.1-2.4	Improved disaster responses and storage facilities in district and LLG centers.		50	50	50	50	200	MPG/PIP/DSI P, Donors
1-2.1-2.5	VSAT and VHF installation program.			200	200	200	600	MPG/PIP/DSI P, Donors



### 3.4.2 CLIMATE CHANGE

**Vision:** Safe, Sustainable and Resilient Kiriwina Goodenough Communities from Climate change impact

Climate change due to global warming and rising sea levels is of great concern in the district. The rise in sea levels has contributed to erosion of coastal areas as well as pollution of coastal fresh water sources. Low lying islands and atolls are also under immense threat as over half of the district's population reside in and along these areas. Kiriwina District has seen the importance of climate change and has accommodated the threats in its District Plan to reduce climate change vulnerability as well as compliment the IPDP 2018-2022 and MTDP III.

Goal: Adapt to the domestic impacts of climate change 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. Percentage of population aware of CC impact	District Environment report	40% (2016)	40%	45%	50%	55%	60%
RSGG 7.2	2. Percentage of population implementing mitigation and adaptation measures	District Environment report	20% (2016)	30%	35%	40%	45%	50%
<b>Lead Government Agency</b>		Provincial Environment Office						
<b>Executing Division/Sector</b>		District environment unit						

No.	Sector Strategy	District Sector Plan or Policy Reference
1	Establish community-based mangrove planting to prevent coastal flooding/erosion	MBPG Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2022
2	Climate proofing of key infrastructure	MBPG Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2022
3	Ensure reallocation and resettlement of affected communities	MBPG Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2022
4	Ensure public-private, church-state, CSO partnership on climate change	MBPG Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2022

Deliverables	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
1.No. of mangrove seedlings planted	20'000	20'000	20'000	20'000	20'000	1-2.1.1
2.No.of key climate proofing infrastructure (sea walls and back filling etc)	1	1	1	1	1	1-2.2.2
3.No. of resettlement plans done			1		1	1-2.3.3
41.No. of partnerships established	1		1		1	1-2.4.4

Link Code	Investment	2018 (K 000)	2019 (K 000)	2020 (K 000)	2021 (K 000)	2022 (K 000)	Total estimated costs (K00 0)	Funding options
1-2.1.1	Mangrove planting program	100	100	100	100	100	500	PNGFA, OCCD, MBPG,
1-2.2.2	Climate proofing infrastructure	200	200	200	200	200	1000	PNGFA, OCCD,

	projects							MBPG,
1- 2.3.3	Resettlement program			200		200	400	PNGFA, OCCD, MBPG,
1- 2.4.4	Climate change partnership program	20		20		20	60	PNGFA, OCCD, MBPG,

## FOCUS AREA 5: ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION

### 3.5.1 ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION

Vision: Ecologically sound land and sea ecosystem in Kiriwina Goodenough District

Kiriwina Goodenough has rich terrestrial and marine ecosystems also play a vital role in sustaining the way of life in both the rural and urban areas. The diverse forest areas offer important ecological services to all of the communities in terms of replenishment of water supply, medicines, food and fuel wood. Similarly, the rich marine environments are essentially the life web to the coastal and island communities supplying fishes, ornamental and other services. The population changes and the looming impact of climate change have been identified as the main threats to life of the Goodenough communities. Rising sea levels have inundated many of the low-lying islands and coastal areas prompting evacuation to safer areas. Because of the looming threat from climate change as well as unsustainable environmental degradation from land based development, Kiriwina Goodenough District plan and Milne Bay Province IPDP 2018-2022 has integrated plans to conserve these vital assets as indicated in the MTDP III and DSP 2030.



Goal : Promote environment sustainability								
Ref to MTDP III Growth Goal (GG)	Indicator	Source	Baseline (year)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
RSGG 7.1	1.No. of marine protected areas	Provincial Environment Unit report	1(2018)	0	1	1	1	1
	2.No. of LLG environmental education	Provincial Environment Unit report	2(2017)	0	0	2	2	2
	3.No. of REED+ and payments on ecosystems services	Provincial Environment Unit report	1(2018)	0	0	1	1	1
Lead Government Agency		Provincial Environment Unit						
Executing Division/Sector		District Environment Unit						

No.	Sector Strategy	District Sector Plan or Policy Reference
1.	Develop marine protected areas policy framework	MBPG Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2022
2.	Strengthen customary practices on preservation of environment	MBPG Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2022
3.	Build capacity for REED+ and payment of eco-systems	MBPG Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2018-2022

Deliverables	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
1.Marine protected Area Policy Developed			1		1	1.1.1
2.Awareness on environment issues			1	1	1	2.2.2

conducted On Kiriwina/Goodenough LLG						
3.CMMAs and LMMAs established in Kiriwina/Goodenough LLG.			1	1	1	3.3.3
4.Capacity building program conducted			1	1	1	3.3.4

Lin k Co de	Investment	2018 (K 000)	2019 (K 000)	2020 (K 000)	2021 (K 000)	2022 (K 000)	Total estimated costs (K000)	Funding options
1.1. 1	Marine Protected Areas			20	10	10	40	MBPG/Ci/Donors
2.2. 2	Education and Awareness program			10	10	10	30	MBPG/Ci/Donors
3.3. 3	CMMAs/LMMAs program			10	10	10	30	MBPG/Ci/Donors
3.3. 4	Capacity building program for environment committees and LLG managers Kiriwina/Goodenough			20	20	20	60	MBPG/Ci/Donors

## FOCUS AREA 6: EXPANDING RESOURCE GENERATION

### 3.6.1 INTERNAL REVENUE

Vision: Broad-based District and LLG revenue generating capacity

Kiriwina Goodenough District internal and external revenue sources have been and are still inadequate to support service delivery and economic development in the district and LLGs. Most of the budget support for the district programs is funded by the provincial and national government budget.

The Kiriwina Goodenough district has identified some revenue generating strategies in expanding resource generation in the district and LLGs to support economic development and service delivery in the districts.

Goal: Increase internal revenue through government policies and aggressively pursue private investments								
Ref to MTDP III Growth Goal (GG)	Indicator	Source	Baseline (year)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
EGG 1.1 , 1.2 1.6	1.Percentage of budget from revenue generating sources	District Admin report	10% (2016)	12%	14%	16%	18%	20%
EGG 1.1 , 1.2 1.6	2.Number of revenue generating sources	District Admin Report	District – 1 LLGs – 2(2016)	2 , 3	3 , 4	4 , 5	5 , 6	6, 7
EGG 1.1 , 1.2 1.6	3.Number of District/LLG investment portfolios	District Admin Report	Nil (2016)			1		1
Lead Government Agency		Milne Bay Administration – Revenue and Assets						
Executing Division/Sector		KG District Management Team / DDA						

No.	Sector Strategy	District Sector Plan or Policy Reference
1	Increase revenue generating strategies	IPDP 2018-2022
2	Develop partnerships to pursue revenue generating activities	IPDP 2018-2022
3	Pursue investments through corporate structured business arms	Milne Bay Investment Policy

Deliverables	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
1.DDA/LLG revenue meetings conducted	1	1	1			1.1.1
2. New revenue source on Trading Licenses and Market Fees introduced		1	1			2.2.2
3.New revenue source on Rental fees from			1	1		2.2.3

staff houses& LLG Assets						
4.New revenue source on power bills		1	1			2.2.4
5.Business arms and subsidiaries corporate structured and established		1	1	1		3.3.5

Link Code	Investment	2018 (K 000)	2019 (K 000)	2020 (K 000)	2021 (K 000)	2022 (K 000)	Total estimated costs (K000)	Funding options
1.1.1	Revenue meetings	20	20	20			60	MBA
2.2.2	Trading licenses and market fees program		10	10			20	MBA
2.2.3	Rental fees and LLG assets program			10	10		20	MBA
2.2.4	Power billing program			10	10		20	MBA
3.3.5	Business arms program			500	500	500	1500	PSIP/DSIP

## FOCUS AREA 7: BUILDING PARTNERSHIP AND COLLABORATION

### 3.7.1 BUILDING PARTNERSHIP AND COLLABORATION

Vision: Sound and effective partnership and collaboration between Kiriwina Goodenough district and its LLGs, churches, development partners and other stakeholders for effective service delivery

Kiriwina Goodenough district has seen improvements in its economy and the improvement of its basic services as a result of the contribution and services of the different partners and stakeholders. For example, under the education system, about 80% of the districts's educational facilities are provided by the churches, while only 20% is provided by the government. The provincial health system likewise is another good example, whereby church run 60% of the health care services in the rural areas, while government provided 30% of the health centers.

Apart from church contribution to the development of Milne Bay Province, NGOs and private sector partnership have played a significant role in building up infrastructure facilities, as well as contributing to the economic and service delivery to the people.

The upgrading of modern health infrastructure for Sinaketa Health centre through Asia Development Bank (ADB) in partnership with PHA and the district improving service delivery standards in the rural communities is also one example which has also raised the importance establishing partnerships with donor development partners .

The other development partners who have continuously and actively contributed to improving Milne Bay's living standard are AusAID, JICA, UNICEF, PNG Sustainable Program as well as numerous NGOs and other private sector partners. Milne Bay has seen the importance of governance and public sector management fostered through partnership and networking and has addressed that through its IPDP 2018-2022 and aligned it with the MTDP III to achieve the DSP goals.

Goal: Establish , sustain and strengthen partnerships for Kiriwina Goodenough District								
Ref to MTDP III Growth Goal (GG)	Indicator	Source	Baseline (year)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
SGG 3.3 ,3.5 RSGG 7.4 , EGG 2.1	1.Number of sustained partnerships developed	District Admin	2 (2016)	3	4	5	6	7
Lead Government Agency		Milne Bay Administration						
Executing Division/Sector		KG District Management Team / DDA						

No.	Sector Strategy	District Sector Plan or Policy Reference
1	Improved church government funding	IPDP 2018-2022
2	Increased church efforts in combating law and order problems	IPDP 2018-2022
3	Promote saving culture in rural areas through rural banking services to support SME	IPDP 2018-2022

Deliverables	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
1.Church infrastructure support program ( buildings)	1	1	1	1	1	1.1.1
2. Water Supply projects implemented by United Church – Government	1	1	1	1	1	1.1.2
3. Health partnership established	1	1	1	1	1	1.1.3
4.Youth outreach supported	1	1	1	1	1	1.2.4
5. Church meetings conducted	1	1	1	1	1	1.2.5
6.womens fellowship program	1	1	1	1	1	1.2.6
7.Childrens ministry supported	1	1	1	1	1	1.2.7
8.Public forums convened	1	1	1	1	1	1.2.8
9.Rural visits implemented	1	1	1	1	1	1.3.9

Link Code	Investment	2018 (K 000)	2019 (K 000)	2020 (K 000)	2021 (K 000)	2022 (K 000)	Total estimate Total costs (K 000)	Funding options
1.1.1	Church Infrastructure projects	200	200	300	300	300	1.3m	PSIP/DSIP/Donor
1.1.2	United Church Water projects	200	200	200	200	200	1m	PSIP/DSIP/Donor
1.1.3	Health partnership program	20	20	20	20	20	100	PSIP/DSIP/Donor/MBA
1.2.4	Youth Evangelism program	50	50	50	50	50	250	PSIP/DSIP/Donor/MBA
1.2.5	Church meetings program	100	100	100	100	100	500	PSIP/DSIP/Donor/MBA
1.2.6	Women empowerment	60	60	60	60	60	300	PSIP/DSIP/Donor
1.2.7	Childrens ministry program	5	5	5	5	5	25	PSIP/DSIP/Donor
1.2.8	Public forums program	50				50	100	PSIP/DSIP/Donor/MBA
1.3.9	Rural visits program	100	100	100	100	100	500	PSIP/DSIP/Donor

## FOCUS AREA 8: CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT & PUBLIC SECTOR MANAGEMENT

### 3.8.1 CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT & PUBLIC SECTOR MANAGEMENT

Vision: Competent and committed workforce

Milne Bay Province's main asset is its people, but it has abundant unskilled workforce that needs training. For example, only 35.7% of its workforce is engaged in some form of employment in retailing, manufacturing, mining, construction, agriculture and government, while the remaining 64.3% is either engaged in informal sector activities or are unemployed. The province, however, has a lower crime rate compared to most of PNG thus creating a favorable environment for private sector investment and increasing employment opportunities in the province.

Capacity development has been a problem for the province because there is no recognized body identified in the province to train and coordinates the workforce for gainful employment. Trainings are only conducted in certain industries or governmental agencies that are affiliated to the National Training Council (NTC) and geared towards improving specific individual skills.

In Milne Bay Province, the Government is still the larger employer of the workforce resulting in the formation of the Capacity Development Sector (CDS) also commonly known as the Corporate Sector, within Milne Bay Provincial Administration (MBPA). The CDS which consists of the Division of Human

**Resource Management, Division of Policy Planning & Coordination and Division of Assets and Revenue** are responsible for providing support to service delivery sectors in the province.

Under this focus area, priority activities will revolve around policy development, training, structural review, incentives, database and asset management in support of the implementation of the IPDP, which will be implemented by the Human Resource Management Division with assistance from other divisions within Milne Bay Administration and other development partners.

Goal Attain high standards of public sector performance and management in all levels and institutions of government.								
Ref to MTDP III Growth Goal (GG)	Indicator	Source	Baseline (year)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
GG 6.1	1.No. of trained public servants in the Kiriwina Goodenough District Administration	Kiriwina Goodenough District Annual report	2(2016)	1	2	2	2	2
	2.Percentage roll out of financial management systems	District Finance	10%(2018)		10%	10%	10%	10%
<b>Lead Government Agency</b>		Milne Provincial Administration /Provincial Finance Office						
<b>Executing Division/Sector</b>		Kiriwina Goodenough DDA/ District Finance						

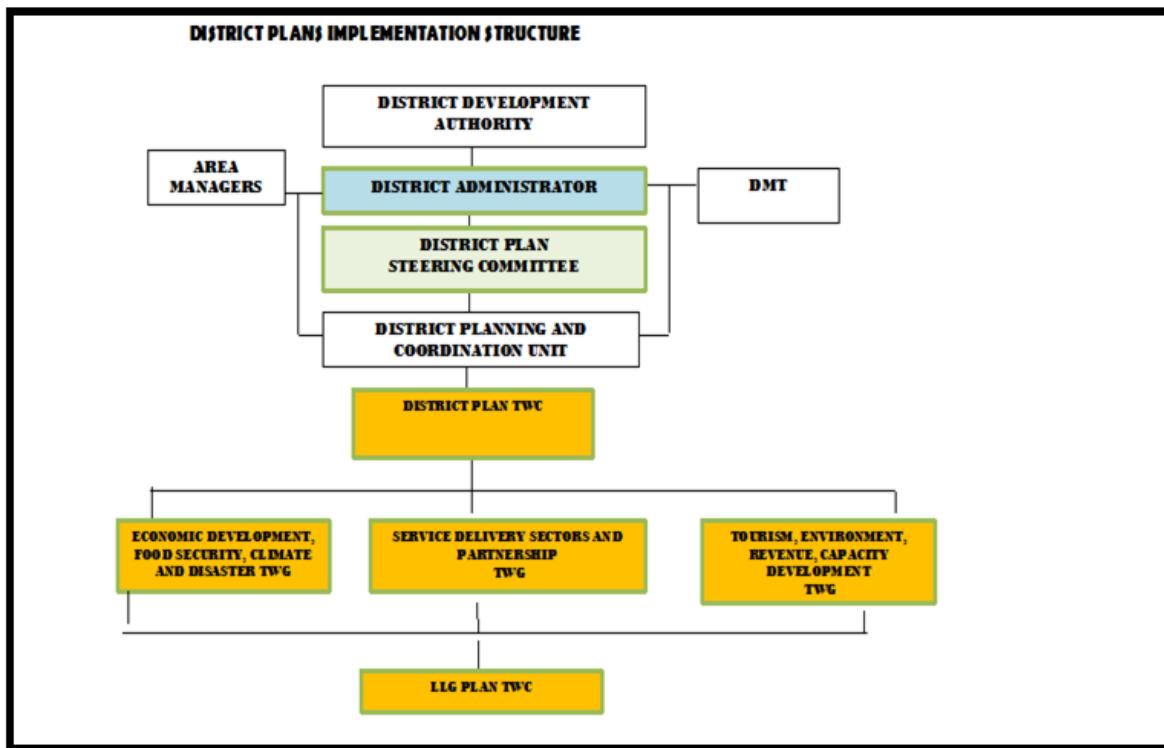
No.	Sector Strategy	District Sector Plan or Policy Reference
1.	Develop a work force training plan	MBPG Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2
2.	Establish a results based M&E process	MBPG Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2
3.	Provide IPDS/IFMS trainings	MBPG Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2
4.	Establish district chart of accounts	MBPG Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2
5.	Review and Develop LLG plans	MBPG Integrated Provincial Development Plan 2

Deliverables	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Link Code
1.Kiriwina Goodenough District training plan developed			1		1	1.1.1
2.Results based M&E process developed	1	1	1	1	1	2.2.2
3.IPB/P/IFMS trainings conducted			1	1	1	2.3.3
4.Kiriwina Goodenough District chart of accounts developed		1	1	1	1	2.4.4
5.LLG plans reviewed and developed	2	2	2	2	2	2.5.5

Link Code	Investment	2018 (K 000)	2019 (K 000)	2020 (K 000)	2021 (K 000)	2022 (K 000)	Total estimated costs (K000)	Funding options
1.1.1	Capacity development program		20	20	20	20	80	MBPG/DSI P/DSG
2.2.2	Government M&E			50			50	MBPG/DSI P/DSG
2.3.3	Government financial Tools			50	50	50	150	MBPG/DSI P/DSG
2.4.4	Government Accounting Systems		100	200	200	200	700	MBPG/DSI P/DSG
2.5.5	LLG planning frameworks		50			50	100	MBPG/DSI P/DSG

## SECTION 4: MANAGING IMPLEMENTATION

The District Five Year Development plan being a new district multi-year plan requires a new implementation arrangement to drive and manage for results with its focus areas and its targeted results or outcomes for the province. Whenever necessary, a new system or process or structure is needed to manage and implement the district plan in order to meet its targets, strategies and activities. It has different levels of management to address the complex requirements of Kiriwina Goodenough district as depicted in the structure outline below.



### Executive Management Level

It is composed of the District Administrator (DA) two Area Managers (DPAs) overseeing the operations of the LLGMT the District Management Team (PMT) and the District plan Development Steering Committee. The District Administrator (DA) is the CEO of the District Plan and oversees the operations and management of the Plan in collaboration with development partners. To provide the management perspective in each of the Technical Working Groups (TWGs), the District Planner will provide leadership in terms of policy and technical advice to the operations of the following TWGs:

- Economic Development, food security, disaster and climate change TWG
- Service Delivery and Partnership TWC
- Environment and Ecotourism, Revenue Generation and Capacity Development TWG

The Service Delivery Group, as the biggest and most critical group, will be managed by the District Administrator. The Provincial Administrator will work closely with the DDA on policy and other resource allocation issues.

### District Plan Steering Committee

The District Plan Steering Committee shall direct, manage, coordinate and oversee the overall implementation of the district. This is chaired by the District Administrator. Its membership is composed of key representatives from private sectors, churches, NGOs, civil societies, women's groups, Open Members of Parliament, presidents and communities.

Depending on needs, the District Plan Steering Committee will meet every quarter to assess the Plan implementation. The district plan Steering Committee will meet and decide on the priorities of the ensuing quarter and resolve resource allocation and other policy issues after the Integrated Planning & Budget Committee (IPBC) quarterly budget reviews.

## **District Planning and Coordination unit (DPC)**

The Principal role of DPC is to provide secretariat services to the district Plan Steering Committee, and the DA, and play a key role in facilitating the planning, coordinating, monitoring, evaluating and reporting on the progress of the Technical Working Groups (TWGs) against the district plan targets. The DPC coordinator will coordinate and monitor the overall operations of the TWGs.

## **Technical Working Groups (TWGs)**

There will be three Technical Working Groups (TWGs) to be created to support district Plan implementation to functionally address the following focus areas:

- Economic Development, food security, disaster and climate change TWG
- Service Delivery and Partnership TWC
- Environment and Ecotourism, Revenue Generation and Capacity Development TWG

Each TWG's composition should be multi-sectorial. It should be represented by district Administration, private sector, churches, NGOs, the civil society, women groups, Open Members of Parliament, and communities.

At the start, each TWG may start with a core team and later expand when new members are identified and engaged. It is the responsibility of each TWG to elect a chairperson from among the group who will represent the TWG in the DMT. To coincide with the planning and budgeting calendar of the MBA, it is anticipated that each TWG will undertake their own quarterly reviews to assess progress of the previous quarter and plan for the subsequent quarter. Such review should be held before the IPBC quarterly reviews.

## **Outcome Managers**

Outcome Manager should be nominated for every targeted outcome in the district. He/she will act as a focal person to manage, coordinate and monitor that particular outcome. In particular, Outcome Managers will take charge of the implementation of the strategies and activities under certain outcome and periodically report on its progress and developments.

## SECTION 5: FINANCING THE PLANS

Managing the limited financial resources will be a continuing challenge for the Kiriwina Goodenough District Administration, but is confident in utilizing the Provincial Administration's *Integrated Planning & Budgeting Systems' (IPBS)*, since this system has worked well in the province. It will be used as a primary system to efficiently manage the amounts of funds coming from different sources and serves as driving mechanism to support effective implementation of the district plan.

The district plan has a 5 year aggregate budget of **K3,391,275,000** coming from National Government tax revenues, Provincial Government Internal Revenues, private sector, and donor agencies including various other sources.

The district plan will primarily be financed by the Development and Recurrent Budgets. Key reforms in the PFM Act will be used in budget and financial management. In support of the plan implementation, Kiriwina Goodenough District will strictly adhere to the following stringent procurement procedures required in the Financial Management Manual for Minor Procurement and Major Procurement.

Minor Procurement deals on procurement less than K50, 000.00 which all requirements are set out in Part 11 and 12 of the Revised Financial Management Manual and Major Procurement relates to any procurement above K300, 000.00. It also states under Section 47 B of Public Finance Management Act (PFMA) that any procurement above K300,000 must receive a Authority to Pre-Commit (APC) from the Finance Secretary (however, with delegated functions) this can be obtained from the Provincial Treasurer before entering into any tender or contractual arrangement with service providers. Projects which failed to obtain an Authority to Pre-Commit (APC) from the Provincial Treasury will be deemed null and void (Section 47C, PFMA). Sections 40 and 59 of the Public Finance (Management) Act will be closely followed and the District Administration will ensure that tenders shall be publicly called and need to have 3 quotations where the estimated threshold is greater than K500, 000.00.

The Kiriwina Goodenough District Administration will establish an Internal Audit Committee who will have responsibilities among others, aside from powers to intervene and act upon the audit findings and recommendations, also address the issue on low qualitative and quantitative capacity to fulfill the internal audit task for the whole province, districts and service delivery facilities.

Financial reporting will be done after quarterly budget reviews (4 x quarterly reviews annually) using the S114 report that reflects recurrent and development expenditure executed by the district (including the trust accounts) and performance (outputs) reporting using the S119 template.

## SECTION 6: MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) processes will be integrated into the district planning process. As a support to the implementation of the district plan, a results-based M&E approach will be used to track programme or sectoral performance on indicators related to inputs, activities, outputs, outcomes and impacts. The current planning and budgeting processes will be used and strengthened and DMT coordination, and other multi-sectoral consultation and collaboration. S119 reporting will be streamlined and fine-tuned and both physical and financial monitoring will continue to be carried out during quarterly district reviews.

### Roles of DDA BOARD MEMBERS

The primary role of the DDA Board members is to draw up the annual estimate from the five year district/LLG development plan for each calendar year for implementation as well as conduct annual review of the five year development plan to monitor its progress.

### Roles of the District Planning Office (DPO)

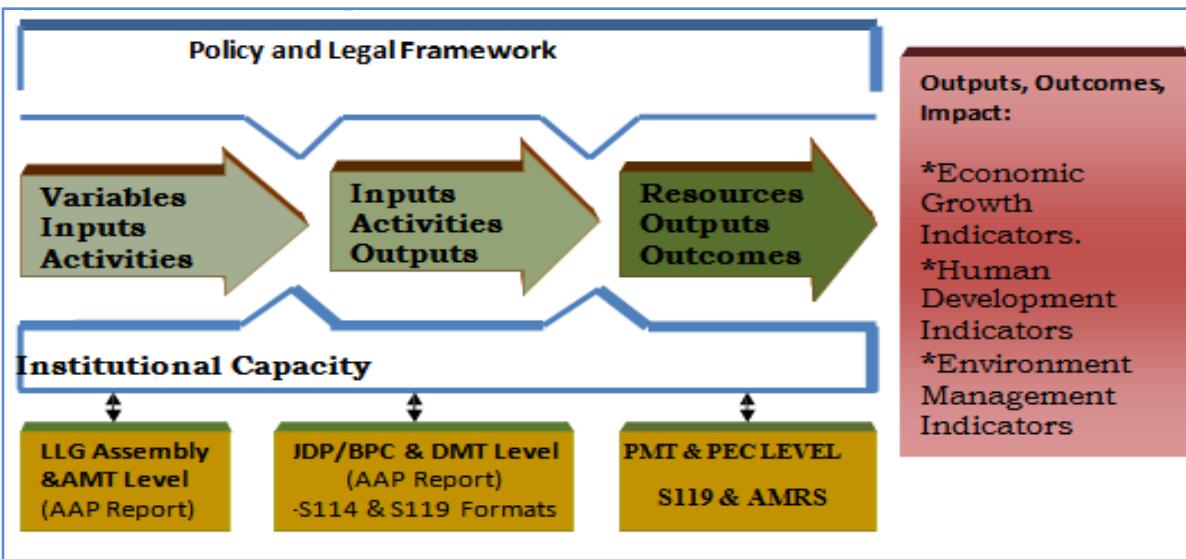
The DPO will ensure that:

- the District Planner will oversee and coordinate the planning, monitoring, evaluating, and reporting of each district and LLGs;
- Assist the different sectors and LLGs to monitor and evaluate the outcomes of sector programs, projects, and interventions in accordance with the district plan;
- Manage, review and update the information system on outcome indicators supporting the district plan implementation, and design data processing and retrieval system for physical and financial reporting, and annual reviews; and
- Analyze district income and expenditure patterns; recommend fiscal plans and policies for consideration by the District Administrator.

### Roles of district sectors

District sectors will undertake quarterly and annual reviews of their programs, projects or activities. In the course of implementation, the district sectors will conduct field investigations, thematic studies, researches and training programs as part of the M&E process.

Figure 6.1: IDDP Horizontal Integrated Sector Performance Framework



### Roles of National Agencies

National agencies or institutions play a crucial role in ensuring that district programs or projects are supported with enabling environment or relevant policies and resources. They shall link all the districts with resource agencies particularly those that relate to service delivery. They will participate in quarterly PCMC meetings and provide quarterly update reports on the physical and financial status of their provincial programs, projects, or services.

### **Role of Churches, NGOs, communities**

Civil societies, NGOs and communities will serve as the monitoring ally of the district to assess district plan. They will provide support in sharing information and assessing delivery of basic services at the districts and LLGs. They will be involved in district coordination committees to actively participate in tracking the progress of the plan implementation.

### **Review and Revision of the Plan**

Annual review of the district plan shall be done regularly every 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of each year to coincide with the district planning and budget calendar where programs or projects for the following fiscal year are identified and prioritized. During this review, sector will be assessed against performance targets in the MTDP and IPDP alignment matrix, and all key players are invited to participate in the internal review. After the review, priority measures, programs or projects for the ensuing year are agreed upon and finalized. Mid-term evaluation (formative evaluation) of the district plan will take place in 2013 and would pave way for the revision of the district plan.

# APPENDICES

## Appendix 1. The Monitoring and Evaluation framework

FOCUS AREA 1 : PROMOTING BROAD BASED ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN RURAL AREAS						
AGRICULTURE						
DELIVERABLE/OUTPUT INDICATOR	BASELINE (AS AT YEAR 2017)	TOTAL TARGETS	TARGETS			
			2018	2019	2020	2021
1.No. of model farms /enterprises established	2	11	3	3	3	2
2.No. of farmer extension services	>40	60	12	12	12	12
3.No. of distributional centres established	2	8	2	2		4
4.No. of trainings on sustainable livelihood module conducted (UNRE)	Nil	5	1	1	1	1
5.No. of trainings for model farms established	4	4			2	2
6.No. of cash crop subsidy packages developed	2	5	1	1	1	1
COFFEE						
DELIVERABLE/OUTPUT INDICATOR	BASELINE (AS AT YEAR 2017)	TOTAL TARGETS	TARGETS			
			2018	2019	2020	2021
1.No. of small holder coffee blocks developed and rehabilitated	6	10	2	2	2	2
2.No. of solar driers established	4	7	1	2	2	2
3.No. of marketing and certification	Nil	1			1	
COCOA						
DELIVERABLE/OUTPUT INDICATOR	BASELINE (AS AT YEAR 2017)	TOTAL TARGETS	TARGETS			
			2018	2019	2020	2021
1.No. of small holder cocoa blocks developed and rehabilitated	20	10	2	2	2	2
2.No. of bud wood gardens established	1	10	1	2	2	2
3.No. of fermentry established	2	5	1	1	1	1
4.No. of marketing and certification	1	1			1	
COCONUT						
DELIVERABLE/OUTPUT INDICATOR	BASELINE (AS AT YEAR 2017)	TOTAL TARGETS	TARGETS			
			2018	2019	2020	2021
1.No. of copra markets established	1	3			1	1
2.No. of ILGs formed to rehab coconut plantations	1	3	1		1	
3. No. of Coconut oil process & VCO production	1	3			1	1
RICE						
DELIVERABLE/OUTPUT INDICATOR	BASELINE (AS AT YEAR 2017)	TOTAL TARGETS	TARGETS			
			2018	2019	2020	2021
1.No. of Rice farmers trainings	4	3	1		1	
2.No. of extension services	4	5	1	1	1	1
3.No. of power tillers	Nil	2		1		1
4.No. of rice mills	Nil	2			1	1
5.No. of food crop distribution centre	1	2			1	1
6.No. of Atolls Distribution	Nil	2			1	1

Centre							
SPICE							
DELIVERABLE/OUTPUT INDICATOR	BASELINE (AS AT YEAR 2017)	TOTAL TARGETS	TARGETS				
			2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1. No. of spice nursery established	Nil	3	1	1	1		
2.No. of spice markets established	Nil	3	1	1	1		
FRESH VEGETABLES & LOCAL STAPLE FOOD							
DELIVERABLE/OUTPUT INDICATOR	BASELINE (AS AT YEAR 2017)	TOTAL TARGETS	TARGETS				
			2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1.Increased participation of MSMEs in food sector markets	No increase	Annual increase	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2.No. of food distribution centers established	Nil	2		1	1		
3.No. of marketing partnerships developed	Nil	3	1		1		1
LIVESTOCK							
DELIVERABLE/OUTPUT INDICATOR	BASELINE (AS AT YEAR 2017)	TOTAL TARGETS	TARGETS				
			2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1.Breeding and distribution centre established	Nil	1			1		
2.No. of cattle farms (Goodenough LLG)	1	10	2	2	2	2	2
3.No. of chicken farms (Kiriwina/Goodenough LLG)	4	25	5	5	5	5	5
4.No. of piggery farms (Goodenough /Kiriwina)	12	10	2	2	2	2	2
5.No. of small livestock farm model (Goodenough-goat, Kiriwina/Goodenough Poultry project)	4	35	7	7	7	7	7
FISHERIES							
DELIVERABLE/OUTPUT INDICATOR	BASELINE (AS AT YEAR 2017)	TOTAL TARGETS	TARGETS				
			2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1.IFAD site visits for data collection conducted	4	20	4	4	4	4	4
2.Area visits for model seaweed farm establishments conducted	2	10	2	2	2	2	2
3.Fisheries pamphlets produced & distributed	Nil	18000	8000		8000		2000
4. LLG awareness on fin fish handling & quality control conducted	Nil	10	2	2	2	2	2
5.Inland fish farmers training conducted	2	10	2	2	2	2	2
6.Seaweed farmers training conducted	1	20	4	4	4	4	4
7. Fisheries business training conducted	1	20	4	4	4	4	4
8.IFAD data collectors training conducted	4	10	2	2	2	2	2
9.Women /youth training for downstream processing of fish conducted	Nil	10	2	2	2	2	2
10.Women/youth training for bottle fish conducted	Nil	10	2	2	2	2	2

11.Equity support program established	1	10	2	2	2	2	2
12.Credit program through NDB established	1	5	1	1	1	1	1
13.Upscale fish farms established	6	60	12	12	12	12	12
14.Batches of sex reverse fingerling production established	Nil	20	4	4	4	4	4
15.Market arrangement set up	1	5	1	1	1	1	1
16.Goodenough Fingerling facility established	Nil	1			1		
17.Fish market established				1		1	
18.Model MPAs with customary landowners established	1	5	1	1	1	1	1
19.Awareness in 1 district/ LLG of CBFM concepts conducted	1	5	1	1	1	1	1
<b>FORESTRY</b>							
DELIVERABLE/OUTPUT INDICATOR	BASELINE (AS AT YEAR 2017)	TOTAL TARGETS	TARGETS				
			2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1.Plantation developed	Nil	3			1	1	1
2.FMAs identified	Nil	3			1	1	1
3.Extensions conducted	1	3			1	1	1
<b>NON-AGRICULTURAL INFORMAL SECTOR</b>							
DELIVERABLE/OUTPUT INDICATOR	BASELINE (AS AT YEAR 2017)	TOTAL TARGETS	TARGETS				
			2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1.Increased credit line with NDB/SBDC	Nil	4	1		1		2
2.No. of trainings in two LLGs conducted	1	11		1	2	4	4
3.No. of well resource Centre established	Nil	2			1		1
4.No. of Market facilities constructed	2	5		1	2	2	2
<b>MICRO , SMALL , MEDIUM ENTEPRENEURS (MSMEs)</b>							
DELIVERABLE/OUTPUT INDICATOR	BASELINE (AS AT YEAR 2017)	TOTAL TARGETS	TARGETS				
			2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1.No. of Improved policy initiatives for growth of the sector-Provincial MSME policy developed	Nil	7			1	2	4
2. No. SMEs Trainings conducted	3	16	1	1	2	4	8
3. Improved youth and women participation in MSMEs ( No. of youth & women businesses set up)	<20	100	20	20	20	20	20
4. No. of small industry centers set up	Nil	10	2	2	2	2	2
5. No. of certified trainers	1	4	1	1	1	1	
6. Credit facilities established	Nil	5	1	1	1	1	1
<b>FOCUS AREA 2 : PROMOTING ECO - TOURISM</b>							
<b>ECO-TOURISM SECTOR</b>							
DELIVERABLE/OUTPUT INDICATOR	BASELINE (AS AT YEAR 2017)	TOTAL TARGETS	TARGETS				
			2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1. Home stay guest	6	18		5	5	4	4

houses established (Kiriwina/Goodenough LLG).							
2.Kiriwina/Goodenough LLG Cultural Foundation established	1	2			1	1	
3. Kiriwina Goodenough LLG areas craft shops established.	2	5	1	1	1	1	1
4.District and LLG training centres established (Losuia/Bolubolu)	1	2				1	1
5.LLG tourism committees established	1	2				1	1
6.War memorial hall established in Kiriwina/Goodenough LLG areas	Nil	3			1	1	1
<b>FOCUS AREA 3 : EFFECTIVE SERVICE DELIVERY</b>							
<b>LAND DEVELOPMENT</b>							
DELIVERABLE/OUTPUT INDICATOR	BASELINE (AS AT YEAR 2017)	TOTAL TARGETS	TARGETS				
			2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1.Land dispute resolved	<10%	30%	10%	14%	18%	24%	30%
2. Alienated land developed	<10%	30%	10%	15%	20%	25%	30%
3. Customary land available	<10%	20%	10%	12%	14%	16%	20%
4. Customary land awareness	<10%	50%	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%
<b>ELEMENTARY,PRIMARY,SECONDARY AND HIGHER EDUCATION</b>							
DELIVERABLE/OUTPUT INDICATOR	BASELINE (AT YEAR 2017)	TOTAL TARGETS	TARGETS				
			2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1.No. of primary schools established between access gaps in LLG wards	Nil	18	4	4	4	4	2
2.No. of Vocational and skills training school established	2	2	1	1			
3.Upgrade Kiriwina High School to Secondary school	High school status	Secondary school			✓	✓	✓
4.No. of schools fully implementing 1-66 structure to achieve 13 years of education	Nil	14		2	2	4	6
5.No. of boarding facilities established in identified primary schools	2	6		1	1	2	2
6.No. of existing schools with a face lift of uncompleted infrastructure implemented	2	16		4	4	4	4
7.No. of schools with standard policy formulated	Nil	5	1	1	1	1	1
8.Awareness , identification of	Nil	5	1	1	1	1	1

potential areas and training of teachers for early childhood learning concept implemented							
9.No. of teachers qualifications upgraded	Nil	41	1	10	10	10	10
10.No. of teachers recruited and trained to implement the 1-66 teaching policy	Nil	18			6	6	6
11.No. of planned and organised trainings	Nil	20		5	5	5	5
12.No. of enhanced school based in-service for professional development conducted	Nil	10	2	2	2	2	2
<b>HEALTH</b>							
DELIVERABLE/OUTPUT INDICATOR	BASELINE (AS AT YEAR 2017)	TOTAL TARGETS	TARGETS				
			2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1.Number of Nurses trained as midwives			2	2	2	2	
2. Number of Health Workers trained on OEC			10	10	10	10	
3.Number of HW trained on IMCI		15	15	15	15	15	
4.Number of Hws trained as RLT			1	1	1	1	
5. Vaccine Storage centre established			✓				
6. Number of vaccine orders done		12	12	12	12	12	
7.No. of cold chain maintenance done			1	1	1	1	
8.Number of immunization session done		1548	1548	1548	1548	1548	
9.Number of Mop Up activities done		2	2	2	2	2	
10.Water supply to labour wards installed	No connection	All wards with water supply	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
11.Number of HCs rehabilitated and equipped			2	2	2	2	2
12.Omarakana Sub-Health Centre upgraded to level 3 health centre	In progress	Level 3 health centre		✓			
13.CHP upgraded and established (Morauta/Liluta establishments )	Nil	6	2	1	1	1	1
14. Number of District hospital established	Nil	1			1		
15.Number of aidposts established (Okaburura)	Nil	1			1		
16.Simsimla aidpost refurbished	Run down	Refurbished			✓		
17.Number of aid posts maintained in goodenough LLG	Nil	8		2	2	2	2
18. Number of Aid posts re-opened	Nil	4		1	1	1	1
19.Number of outreach	1548	1548	1548	1548	1548	1548	1548

conducted							
20. Number of bimonthly orders done (drugs/equipments/materials)	12	30	6	6	6	6	6
21. Health transportation system established (2 x 60 hp OB dinghy – Kaduwaga/Sinaketa CHPs/ 2 x ambulance – Omarakana/Losuia / maintenance if district health inboard)	1 x Inboard	More vessels		✓	✓	✓	✓
22. Health air transport system maintained	Nil	Annually	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
23. Staff capacity increased	Nil	Annually	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>LAW AND JUSTICE</b>							
DELIVERABLE/OUTPUT INDICATOR	BASELINE (AT YEAR 2017)	TOTAL TARGETS	TARGETS				
			2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1. District court well resourced (1) and 4 court circuits conducted	Nil	4	1	1	1	1	
2. Police stations established	Nil	1				1	1
3. Rural lockup ups established	Nil	1				1	1
4. Border security post established	Nil	1				1	
5. LLG in community policing	1	1	1	1			
6. Village court capacity building programs conducted(village court training and uniforms x 2 per year 2019, 2020 and 2022 /land mediation training 2019)	6	11	1	2	4		4
7. Police manpower recruitment conducted	2	20	2	2	4	6	6
8. District court magistrates placed	Nil	1		1			
9. Juvenile justice trainers trained	Nil	1			1		
10. Probation/parole officers	Nil	1			1		
11. Losuia district court staff house	1	1					1
12. District court house maintained	1	1					1
13. Police houses constructed	Nil	2				1	1
14. Community correctional staff houses built	Nil	2			1	1	
15. Law and Justice Awareness conducted	2	10	2	2	2	2	2
<b>LAND TRANSPORT</b>							
DELIVERABLE/OUTPUT INDICATOR	BASELINE (AS AT YEAR 2017)	TOTAL TARGETS	TARGETS				
			2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1.No. of maintenance / sealing ( Losuia to Losuia airport road	1	1		1			
2.No. of maintenance/upgrade ( Bolubolu/Watuluma road ,Bolubolu Wailagi	1	5	1		1	2	1

roads, Losuia/Kaibola/and Losuia Gilibwa roads							
3. No. of bridges constructed (Alikabu, Bilolo and Galuwata)	Nil	3			1	1	1
4. No. road construction (Goodenough ring road)	Nil	3			1	1	1
15.No.of road safety inspection operations (Losuia &Bolubolu)	2	6			2	2	2
5.No. of earth moving equipment for (Kiriwina & Goodenough LLGs)	4	2		2			
<b>WATER TRANSPORT</b>							
DELIVERABLE/OUTPUT INDICATOR	BASELINE (AS AT YEAR 2017)	TOTAL TARGETS	TARGETS				
			2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1.No. of jetties built Kiriwina/Goodenough LLG	3	11			3	3	5
2.No. of jetties rehabilitated/upgraded (Kiriwina/Goodenough LLG)	1	13		1	6	4	2
3.No. of seawalls built Kiriwina/Goodenough LLG	7	4			4		
4.No. of sea vessels ( Kiriwina/Goodenough LLG work boats)	2	13		1	5	6	1
<b>AIR TRANSPORT</b>							
DELIVERABLE/OUTPUT INDICATOR	BASELINE (AS AT YEAR 2017)	TOTAL TARGETS	TARGETS				
			2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1.No. of maintenance carriedout (Losuia airstrip/Vivigani airstrip)	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
<b>UTILITIES</b>							
DELIVERABLE/OUTPUT INDICATOR	BASELINE (AS AT YEAR 2017)	TOTAL TARGETS	TARGETS				
			2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1.No of wards using improved drinking water source	<20	30	2	4	6	8	10
2.Improve DHQ water supply system. (Losuia & Bolubolu Government stations)	Nil	2		2			
3.Increase number of water and sanitation in schools.	12	20		2	4	6	8
4.Improve DHQ water & Sanitation facilities for (Losuia & Bolubolu)	Nil	6		3	3		
5.No. of gravity fed water for( KR LLG)	2	12		3	3	3	3
6.No. of Public latrines for KRLLG & GRLLG	Nil	16		4	4	4	4
<b>INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY</b>							
DELIVERABLE/OUTPUT INDICATOR	BASELINE (AS AT YEAR 2017)	TOTAL TARGETS	TARGETS				
			2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1.Mobile towers installed Bolubolu and Kitava(Digicel)	2	2			1	1	
2.Vsat installation - Watuluma	1	1			1		

3. Vsat maintenance	2	2		1	1		
<b>ENERGY DEVELOPMENT</b>							
<b>DELIVERABLE/OUTPUT INDICATOR</b>	<b>BASELINE (AT YEAR 2017)</b>	<b>TOTAL TARGETS</b>	<b>TARGETS</b>				
1.No..of Rural schools with solar power (KRLLG & GRLLG)	<10	24	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
2.No. of Rural health solar power	<10	64	8	4	12	16	24
3.No. of Hydro Power generation	Nil	1					1
4.No. of .District power Maintenance program. (Losuia & Bolubolu)	2	2		2			
<b>URBAN DEVELOPMENT</b>							
<b>DELIVERABLE/OUTPUT INDICATOR</b>	<b>BASELINE (AS AT YEAR 2017)</b>	<b>TOTAL TARGETS</b>	<b>TARGETS</b>				
1.Urban development plans done	Nil	6	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
2.No. of township development Bolubolu and Losuia	Nil	2	2				
3.No. of staff housing maintenance (Bolubolu / Bolubolu)	Nil	18			6	6	6
4.No. of staff houses , office complex Bolubolu	Nil	5			3	1	1
5.No. of new houses , maintenance.	Nil	6			1	4	1
6.No. of VIP latrine , public toilet Bolubolu and Losuia	Nil	11			7	4	
7. No. of water pumps Bolubolu & Losuia, retic.. water , Water supply Bolubolu, market sanitation toilet	1	5		1	2	1	1
8.No. of household empowerment programs (roofing sheets / solar lamps/water tanks)	2	9	3	3	3		
<b>POPULATION</b>							
<b>DELIVERABLE/OUTPUT INDICATOR</b>	<b>BASELINE (AS AT YEAR 2017)</b>	<b>TOTAL TARGETS</b>	<b>TARGETS</b>				
1.No. of LLGs implementing population action plan	4	7	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>YOUTH</b>							
<b>DELIVERABLE/OUTPUT INDICATOR</b>	<b>BASELINE (AS AT YEAR 2017)</b>	<b>TOTAL TARGETS</b>	<b>TARGETS</b>				
1.No. of LLG youth forums	Nil	6	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
2.No. of Kiriwina/Goodenough LLG youth program	1	6			2	2	3
3.No. of youth economic programs	Nil	6			2	2	2
4.No. of sports tournaments - Members cup	Nil	8	2	2	2	2	2
5.No. of district franchise Eastern stars	Nil	3			1	1	1

6.No. of youth centres / Kiriwina/Goodenough LLG	1	6			2	2	2
7.No. of YWAM partnerships/commu nity resource centres Kiriwina/Goodenough LLG	2	20	4	4	4	4	4
8.No. of community development & empowerment centres Losua/Bolubolu	1	2			1		1
9.No. of Church buildings	>10	25	5	5	5	5	5
<b>GENDER</b>							
DELIVERABLE/OUTPUT INDICATOR	BASELINE (AS AT YEAR 2017)	TOTAL TARGETS	TARGETS				
			2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1.Women forums and development programs conducted	1	6			2	2	2
2.Women associations established	2	32		2	10	10	10
<b>VULNERABILITY AND DISADVANTAGED GROUPS</b>							
DELIVERABLE/OUTPUT INDICATOR	BASELINE (AS AT YEAR 2017)	TOTAL TARGETS	TARGETS				
			2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1.No. of awareness and advocacy	2	6			2	2	2
2. Lukautim pikinini council established and awareness campaigns conducted	Nil	3				2	1
3. Child protection officers trained	Nil	70				35	35
<b>SPORTS</b>							
DELIVERABLE/OUTPUT INDICATOR	BASELINE (AS AT YEAR 2017)	TOTAL TARGETS	TARGETS				
			2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1.Sporting facilities upgraded	1	8	1	1	2	2	2
2.LLG competitions developed	2	8		2	2	2	2
3.Zone competitions established	Nil	48		12	12	12	12
4.District competitions established	Nil	2		1		1	
5.Provincial competitions – district participated	1	2		1		1	
6.Coaching clinics conducted	Nil	3			1	1	1
7.No. of pikinini and disable sports established	Nil	7		1	2	2	2
<b>FOCUS AREA 4 : DISASTER MANAGEMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE</b>							
<b>DISASTER MANAGEMENT</b>							
DELIVERABLE/OUTPUT INDICATOR	BASELINE ( AT YEAR 2017)	TOTAL TARGETS	TARGETS				
			2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1.Promulgation and dissemination of new DRM legislation and DRM protocols	Nil	7		4	3		
2.Early warning strengthened and	Nil	1			1		

disaster response capacity optimized							
3.Informed and prepared communities through awareness and education programs	1	2		1	1		
4.VHF and VSAT installed	2	2		1	1		
<b>CLIMATE CHANGE</b>							
DELIVERABLE/OUTPUT INDICATOR		BASELINE (AS AT YEAR 2017)	TOTAL TARGETS	TARGETS			
				2018	2019	2020	2021
Mangrove planting program		<10'000	20'000	20'000	20'000	20'000	20 '0 00
Climate proofing infrastructure projects	4	5	1	1	1	1	1
Resettlement program	1	2			1		1
Climate change partnership program	1	3	1		1		1
<b>FOCUS AREA 5:ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION</b>							
<b>SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENT</b>							
DELIVERABLE/OUTPUT INDICATOR		BASELINE (AS AT YEAR 2017)	TOTAL TARGETS	TARGETS			
				2018	2019	2020	2021
1.Marine protected Area Policy Developed	1	2			1		1
2.Awareness on environment issues conducted On Kiriwina/Goodenough LLG	2	3			1	1	1
3.CMMAs and LMMAs established in Kiriwina/Goodenough LLG.	Nil	3			1	1	1
4.Capacity building program conducted	1	3			1	1	1
<b>FOCUS AREA 6 : EXPANDING RESOURCE GENERATION</b>							
<b>INTERNAL REVENUE</b>							
DELIVERABLE/OUTPUT INDICATOR		BASELINE (AT YEAR 2017)	TOTAL TARGETS	TARGETS			
				2018	2019	2020	2021
1.DDA/LLG revenue meetings conducted	1	3	1	1	1		
2. New revenue source on Trading Licenses and Market Fees introduced	1	2		1	1		
3.New revenue source on Rental fees from staff houses& LLG Assets	1	2			1	1	
4.New revenue source on power bills	Nil	2		1	1		
5.Business arms and subsidiaries corporate structured and established	Nil	3		1	1	1	
<b>FOCUS AREA 7: BUILDING PARTNERSHIP AND COLLABORATION</b>							
<b>PARTNERSHIP</b>							
DELIVERABLE/OUTPUT INDICATOR		BASELINE (AT YEAR 2017)	TOTAL TARGETS	TARGETS			
				2018	2019	2020	2021
1.Church infrastructure support program ( buildings)	<5	5	1	1	1	1	1
2. Water Supply projects	2	5	1	1	1	1	1

implemented by United Church – Government							
3. Health partnership established	2	5	1	1	1	1	1
4. Youth outreach supported	2	5	1	1	1	1	1
5. Church meetings conducted	1	5	1	1	1	1	1
6. Womens fellowship program	1	5	1	1	1	1	1
7. Childrens ministry supported	1	5	1	1	1	1	1
8. Public forums convened	Nil	5	1	1	1	1	1
9. Rural visits implemented	Nil	5	1	1	1	1	1

#### FOCUS AREA 8: CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT & PUBLIC SECTOR MANAGEMENT

##### CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT & PUBLIC SECTOR MANAGEMENT

DELIVERABLE/OUTPUT INDICATOR	BASELINE (AS AT YEAR 2017)	TOTAL TARGETS	TARGETS				
			2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1. Kiriwina Goodenough District training plan developed	Nil	2			1		1
2. Results based M&E process developed	Nil	5	1	1	1	1	1
3. IPBP/IFMS trainings conducted	1	3			1	1	1
4. Kiriwina Goodenough District chart of accounts developed	1	4		1	1	1	1
5. LLG plans reviewed and developed	Nil	2	2	2	2	2	2

## **Appendix 2: DDA Certificate**



INDEPENDENT STATE OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA  
**MILNE BAY PROVINCE**

**KIRIWINA GOODENOUGH DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY**

# **CERTIFICATE**

We the Kiriwina Goodenough District Development Authority (DDA) Members hereby endorsed the Kiriwina Goodenough District Five (5) Year Integrated Development Plan 2018 - 2022 for submission to appropriate funding sources for funding and implementation.

*Dated on Tuesday the 30<sup>th</sup> Day of April, 2019,*

**HON. DOUGLAS TOMURISA, MP**  
Chairman of DDA and  
Member for Kiriwina Goodenough

**ROBERT MAKAI**  
Acting District Administrator/  
Chief Executive Officer

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KIRIWINA GOODENOUGH DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

## **Appendix 3: DDA members Attendance**



INDEPENDENT STATE OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA  
MILNE BAY PROVINCE

KIRIWINA GOODENOUGH DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

**DDA COMMITTEE MEMBERS ATTENDANCE**

- |    |                             |  |
|----|-----------------------------|--|
| 1. | HON. DOUGLAS TOMURIESA - MP | CHAIRMAN/ MEMBER FOR KIRIWINA GOODENOUGH   |
| 2. | HON. TOM CAMERON            | PRESIDENT - KIRIWINA RLLG/ DEPUTY GOVERNOR |
| 3. | HON. MANOA NOAH             | ACTING PRESIDENT – GOODENOUGH RLLG         |
| 4. | REV. ISAAC STEPHEN          | CHURCH REPRESENTATIVE                      |
| 5. | LAMBERT AWAILO              | YOUTH REPRESENTATIVE                       |
| 6. | ATERI TIOTI                 | BUSINESS REPRESENTATIVE                    |
| 7. | SIPORA MOSES                | WOMEN REPRESENTATIVE                       |

**DISTRICT TECHNICAL ADVISORS**

- |    |                           |                                    |
|----|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. | ROBERT MAKAI              | ACTING DISTRICT ADMINISTRATOR      |
| 2. | NANCY BEBENAI             | ACTING DISTRICT FINANCE MANAGERESS |
| 3. | NELSON TAUWUWADA          | ACTING AREA MANAGER – KIRIWNA RLL  |
| 4. | ENOKA WAUKOSI             | AREA MANAGER – GOODENOUGH RLLG     |
| 5. | ALL DISTRICT SECTOR HEADS |                                    |

**AUTHENTICATION OF THE PROCEEDING OF MEETING**

We certify that, this Meeting Minutes reflect the true and correct copy of the proceedings of the Kiriwina Goodenough District Development Authority (DDA) deliberation held on *Tuesday the 30<sup>th</sup> Day of April, 2019* at *Ialima Village, Kiriwina Rural Local Level Government, Trobriand Island.*

**HON. DOUGLAS TOMURIESA**  
Chairman/ Member for  
Kiriwina Goodenough Open Electorate

Date: *30/04/2019*

*Brickay*  
**ROBERT MAKAI**  
Acting District Administrator/  
Chief Executive Officer

Date: *30/04/2019*

KIRIWINA GOODENOUGH DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

## **REFERENCES**

- AusAID , Gender and Development, GAD lessons and challenges for the Australian Aid Program , 2002
- Alotau District Development Plan 2016-2010
- Department of Finance, Public Finance Management Act Amended, 2016
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