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Acronyms

BOM Board of Management

CBO Community Based Organisation

DAIP District Administration Improvement Program

DAL Division of Agriculture and Livestock

DCIP District Communication Improvement Program

DDG District Development Grant

DEDSP District Economic Development Support Program

DEO District Education Office

DEA District Education Administrator

DEIP District Education Improvement Program
DHIP District Health Improvement Program

DHO District Health Office
DHO District Health Officer
DHQ District Head Quarters
DoH Department of Health

DLJIP District Law and Justice Improvement Program

DSIP District Service Improvement Program

DWSIP District Water supply Improvement Program KGDA Kiriwina Goodenough District Administration

KGJDP&BPC Kiriwina Goodenough Joint District Planning & Budget Priorities

Committee

GoPNG Government of Papua New Guinea

HCs Health Centres

HIV & AIDS Human Immune Deficiency Virus/ Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome

JDP & BPC Joint District Planning and Budget Priorities Committee

LLGs Local Level Governments
MBA Milne bay Administration
MBP Milne Bay Province

MCH Mother and child Health
NGOs Non Government Organisation
NRI National Research Institute

OBM Out board Motor

OLPG & LLG Organic Law on Provincial Government & Local level Government

PHQ Provincial Head Quarters
PIR Papua Islands Region

SIL Summer Institute of Linguistics
STD Sexually Transmitted diseases

VHF Very High Frequency

Acknowledgement

The National Development Charter emphasises "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 also stipulates that all Districts throughout Papua New Guinea 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.

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
- 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 in putting this plan together through the technical guidance of the provincial planning office.

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

. . . _

a/District Administrator

Foreword

As the Political head of the District, I am well pleased to accept this "Kiriwina Goodenough District Five (5) year development Plan 2011 – 2015" and thus, commission it to use by all concerned stake holders for the people of Kiriwina Goodenough District. The Plan is mandatory under the Organic Law on Provincial and Local Level Government (OLPG & LLG) 1995. The formulation reflects the development goals and aspirations of the KGJDP & BPC.

It is my belief that the people of Kiriwina Goodenough 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. It is also believed that the uniform district planning system introduced by the National Planning and Monitoring for adaption by districts throughout the Nation is timely considering the difficult economic and social indicators that the nation as a whole is faced with.

This process provides the opportunity for Kiriwina Goodenough District to politically and administratively undertake extensive and focused soul searching as well as stocktaking of available and yet limited resources for effective and meaningful development causes that affect the people. The District has accomplished this principle by formulating this plan. It 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.

Finally, I take this opportunity to thank, the District Administrator and all the officers who have contributed in one way or the other in producing this plan.

"I commend you all for the job well done".

Honorable Douglas Tomuriesa

Member and Chairman for Kiriwina Goodenough Joint District Planning & Budget Priorities Committee

Vision

A progressive and wise Kiriwina Goodenough District with economically stable and upright communities and happy families living in a peaceful, orderly and ecologically balanced environment.

Mission

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.

Goal

To promote and improve the general well being of the people of Kiriwina Goodenough through cohesive participation with stakeholders by 2015 and beyond.

Executive Summary

The Kiriwina Goodenough District Development Plan 2012-2015 is the development framework to achieve service delivery and economic development 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 costings. 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 and IPDP. The Plan provides the District Administration with:

- (i) community led and developed priorities for negotiation at JDP&BPC for funding against priority activities.
- (ii) mechanisms to raise internal revenue activities through economic development activities 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 proposed improvements for service delivery section analyses the existing situation of sector programs in the LLG and proposes priority projects to improve service delivery. The current situation is presented for each of the sectors with evidence presented from Ward data survey's as well as other various LLG and District studies. Based on the existing situations the clear and reoccurring issues requiring attention are categorized to form the bases of recommended action. To improve the situation, solutions for the LLG are formed and focused on targeting key priority areas over the next five years. To support these solutions suggested projects for the LLG is presented in priority order and include costs.

In the key priority areas of health and education poor infrastructure and management of health workers and teachers are clearly the major contributing factors behind the poor delivery of services. Basic health enabling infrastructure, Health Centers and Community Health Posts, particularly in rural areas, are in poor condition and have resulted in very limited operational capacity and even closure. These circumstances reduce access to basic health facilities in the LLG and are reducing the effectiveness of delivering health services.

Similarly in education, the rehabilitation of existing elementary, community, primary and even Kiriwina High School education facilities and teachers housing is urgent and requires immediate action. Teachers also need to be motivated through training and development opportunities and have access to living services/standards in order to stay at designated posts.

Proposed improvements to support economic development is focused on analyzing business and income generating opportunities through sector programs supporting these activities in the LLG. Private sector investment has been minimal in recent years partly due to a lack of commitment and effectiveness in implementing vital service delivery programs that support business developments, such as a well maintained transport system.

Some of the major impediments to economic development in the LLG are no established dialogues and networks with the private sector in opportunities for large scale investments that promote small holder developments. In addition, there is a lack of coordination between government stakeholders and limited credit facilities available to rural communities to assist in smallholder business developments and establishing local markets. A more focused approach to address these issues will enable the LLGs to improve revenue collection, which would support small business development, awareness and training. Priorities to progress sustainable economic development through District agricultural, commerce, forestry, fisheries and tourism programs are presented in priority order for implementation thus, particular emphasis on the encouragement of the micro enterprise development basing on the cooperative society approach.

The final section on managing the implementation process explains the mechanisms for mobilizing the District Plan to achieve results through applying an accountable management process.

Resources and funding to improve service delivery in Kiriwina Goodenough District are available through the District and Kiriwina Goodenough District although need to be utilised effectively through greater collaboration and understanding of existing implementation systems. The District Plan must be continually reviewed throughout its life cycle so that it remains relevant to the changing social, economic, political and policy environments. Planning for service delivery and economic development in the District is a bottom-up approach that begins with Ward Plans while the budget is a top-down approach and is the Kiriwina Goodenough District responsibility.

The District Plan can remain 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.

Summary of Priority Programs Projects and Intervention under Kiriwina Goodenough District Plan (2011-2015).

This section provides a summary of the priority programs and projects by focus area that is critical for the implementation of the plan within the next five years. These programs and projects will greatly impact the achievement of the outcomes stated. More details are outlined in the operational plan and the monitoring and evaluation framework.

FOCUS AREA: EFFECTIVE SERVICE DELIVERY

PROGRAM/PROJECT/INTERVENTION

LAND AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT- Provide a secure, well administered land market that serves the needs of landowners and contributes to the national strategic development

Land administration & decentralisation - 10 state leases inspected. Incorporated Land Groups and dispute resolution – 26 land dispute resolved and land groups incorporated. Well planned & managed physical planning areas – 4 growth centres planned , 10 x rundown plantations developed , 25 project sites on customary land acquired , 1 x residential estate , 10 awareness programs on land policies.

LAW ORDER AND JUSTICE - Provide a safe, secure and stable environment for all citizens, visitors, communities and Businesses to conduct their affairs freely.

1 x district court resourcing , 1 x court circuit awareness , 2 x village court official training , 8 x land mediation training, 4 x police house maintenance, 2 x new police house, 1 x district lockup established , 1 x community correction house , 1 x district court house maintenance , 3 x community police recruitment, 3 x auxiliary police recruitment, 2 x district court magistrates, 10 x juvenile justice trainers, 2 x probation and parole officers recruited. HEALTH - Achieve an efficient health system which can deliver an internationally acceptable standard of health services 1 x district medicine supply store, 8 x aid posts rehabilitated, 2 x CHPs established, 2 x VBA delivery centre established, 2 x CHW accommodation, 2 x HC upgraded to Hospital status, 1 x district hospital rehabilitated, 2 x SIA completed, 200 x WRAs EDUCATION - Achieve a better future by promoting and enhancing integral human development 1 x technical institution upgraded, 2 x VTC maintenance, 4 x satellite elementary schools established, 6 x primary schools established. 2 x primary school libraries, 5 x primary school infrastructure upgrade with boarding facilities. 8 x new classrooms for primary school, 2 x secondary schools established, 1 x day high established, 4 x dormitories maintained, 3 x new dormitories, 4 x classrooms maintenance for high schools, 4 x open day programs, 48 teachers houses constructed ROAD TRANSPORT: Expand PNG's national road network that links all of PNG and maintain it in good condition. 8 x culvert causeways, 93 km road maintenance, 8 km new road construction, 4 x safety inspection conducted WATER TRANSPORT: - Establish a water and sea transport system that links all of PNG and is secure, safe and efficient 8 x jetties constructed, 2 x LLG banana boats, 1 x government trawler, 2 x workboats, 25 x navigational becons, 2 x communication towers, 1 x channel dredging AIR TRANSPORT: Rehabilitate rural airstrips to basic operating levels 1 x airstrip upgraded, 1 x terminal power supply, 2 x airstrips maintained UTILITIES: Citizens and visitors to have access to reliable and affordable public utilities by 2030 16 x RWC for wards .8 x bore water/wells for wards , 16 x RWC for drought prone islands , 1 x LLG desalination plant, 1 x water pump, 1 x reticulated water, 1 x dam construction, 1 x sewerage treatment plant, 40 x RWC for various schools in the Kiriwina Goodenough District. INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY: A modern and affordable information and communication technology that reaches all parts of the country. 2 x awareness program, 2 x IT network training, 2 x LAN hook up ENERGY DEVELOPMENT: All households have access to reliable and affordable energy supply and sufficient power is generated and distributed to meet current and future energy requirements and demands. 4 x solar power for schools. 4 x solar power for health centres , 1 x hydro scheme , 2 x generator sets , 1 x geothermal project POPULATION: Achieve a population growth rate that is sustainable for society, the economy and the environment. Population Action plan rollout to Kiriwina Goodenough District. YOUTH:- To have a vibrant and productive youth population that has career opportunities, skills, good education, moral values and respect 8 x youth development programs ,2 x youth friendly center , 24 x churches built or maitained GENDER: All citizens irrespective of gender will have equal opportunity to participate in and benefit from

development o	of the country
	4 x women development programmes , $4 x$ CLDC establishment , $2 x$ women credit facility , $1 x$ forum , $2 x$ women projects , $8 x$ women advocacy programme , $1 x$ district registry , $3 x$ lukautim pikinini awareness , $2 x$ Lukautim Pikinini (LP) committee set-up , $2 x$ child protection training , $4 x$ male GBV training
	ITY & DISADVANTAGE GROUP: Vulnerable and disadvantaged people will have the support that they ne Government, service providers and the general public for meeting their right to a minimum standard
	2x Disable People Organisation, 8 x advocacy programs on disability and other gender issues.
SPORTS: Perso	onal development, community development and national development through sports
	Sporting arenas improvement, $8 \times LLG$ Tournament & sports training programmes , $8 \times pikinini$ sport and disable sport development.
HIV&AIDS: He	ealthy population free from sexually transmissible infections and HIV/AIDS threats
	32 x awareness and prevention training, 2x HRSS site identification, 16 x intervention programmes , $40,000 \times 10^{-2}$ x condom distribution program. 2 x VCT establishment, 1 x DAC established, 2 x LLGAC committees, 6 x volunteer counselors. 8 x life skill training , 4 x forum , 2 x leadership training , 1 x district work place policy
NATURAL DIS	SASTER MANAGEMENT: Manage the risk of natural disasters
	$2 \times LLG$ disaster committees, $2 \times EMWIN$ system , $2 \times SAR$ dinghy d
CLIMATE CHA	ANGE: Adapt to the domestic impacts of climate change and contribute to global efforts to abate s emissions
	2 x carbon trading program in Kiriwina Goodenough District. 1 x nursery established , 1 x seawall project

FOCUS AREA: BROADBASED ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM/PROJECT/INTERVENTION AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK AND FOOD SECURITY: A world class agricultural sector that is responsive to international and domestic markets for a diverse range of products and provides the best available income and job opportunities 6 x new coffee plantations, 8ha of spice crop production, 32 x rice projects, 16 x model rice farmers, 4 x local staple food processing , 48 x rice mills established , 6 x copra driers , 2 industrial centres, 8 x coffee pulpers , 7 x cocoa fermentaries , 12 x farmer cooperatives , 9 x new cocoa plantations ,8 x new coconut plantations, 16 x extension patrol, 6 x cash crop training, 2 x credit facilities, 10 x piggery projects ,1 x cattle project , 14 x poultry projects , 4 x livestock training FISHERIES: Develop a fisheries sector that is both sustainable and highly profitable for PNG, including the establishment of PNG as a world leader in the supply of tuna. 1 x surveillance centre, 6 x fish pond projects, 1 x fingerling distribution centre, 1 x crab farm, 2 x seaweed projects, 8 x FAD, 1 x fish market, 1 x prawn study project, 2 x fish markets, 8 x fishing net projects, 4 x fisheries extension & training FORESTRY: Build a forestry sector that is sustainable and highly profitable 1 x area sanctioned for forest management, 2 x mangrove sanctioned areas, 1 x area sanctioned for ebony tree management, 2 x extension & awareness, 1 x nursery seed bank established, 2 x areas

identified for reforestation

NON AGRICULTURAL INFORMAL SECTOR: Promotion of the non agricultural informal sector to secure a livelihood for indigenous entrepreneurs and to encourage progression into the formal sector.

2 x credit facilities ,4 x training programmes , 2 x LLG markets

SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES: Develop and promote small and medium enterprises (SMEs)

2 x micro bank , 20 SME graduates , 2 x certified trainers , 2 x SME markets , 6 x cooperative group centres , 2 x small scale mining projects , 12 x small scale local businesses established

FOCUS AREA: SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENT

PROGRAM/PROJECT/INTERVENTION

ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION PROGRAM: Promote a sustainable environment

 $2 \times LMMA / CMMAs$ establishment. $61 \times Ward$ environment awareness, $4 \times Var$ village court official training, $8 \times Var$ environment committee training, $6 \times Var$ managers training

FOCUS AREA: PROMOTING ECO TOURISM

PROGRAM/PROJECT/INTERVENTION

ECO-TOURISM: Increase the overall economic value of tourism to the nation by nearly doubling the number of tourists on holiday in PNG every five years and maximizing the sustainable tourism growth for the social and environmental benefit of Papua New Guineans.

 $2 \times international$ agencies identified and network established , $1 \times international$ agencies identified and network established , $1 \times international$ modulus developed , $1 \times international$ modulus developed , $2 \times international$ modulus devel

FOCUS AREA: BUILDING PARTNERSHIP AND COLLABORATION

PROGRAM/PROJECT/INTERVENTION

GOVERNANCE & PUBLIC SECTOR MANAGEMENT: Attain high standards of public sector performance and management in all levels and institutions of government

Section One: Overview

The formulation of the Integrated District Development Plan (IDDP) 2011-2015 was carried out in conformity with the requirements of the Department of National Planning and Monitoring and the Provincial Administrator in its Circular in September 2011. The development of IPDP is also mandated under Section 25, 3 (d) of the Organic Law on Provincial and Local Level Governments (OLPLLG) and the Waigani record of undertakings, 30th September 2010, 11(d), whereby all Districts are required to develop a district plan consistent with the IPDP, Medium Term Development Plan, DSP 2030 and the PNG Vision 2050.

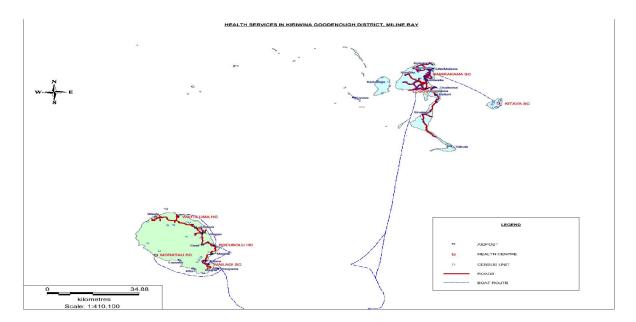
This District Plan is developed based on a "results-based or outcome-focused planning approach", envisioning long term widespread improvement and benefits in Kiriwina Goodenough District. It carries on from the progress made from previous development plans which have eventually expired. The approach is relevant and applicable for the entire district and looks towards the horizon of 2015.

Section Two: State of the District

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 Luscany islands. Goodenough Island has a mountainous interior surrounded by coastal plains and floodplains. The Trobriand and Luscany 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 Losuia. 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 Teritary 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 raise 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 prehumid type. Lowland humid are found on Goodenough LLG and featured an annual rainfall between 2000 mm and 3500 mm with bulk of its rainfall occuring between the months of January to April maxima. The average temperature ranges around 32 degrees Celsius.

The lowland prehumid 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 birds 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% covering75 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.

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 Losuia by vehicle within two hours, while most others in the Trobriand Group travel by boat to Losuia within four hours. People on Goodenough Island require up to eight hours' travel to reach Bolubolu.

Education

Kiriwina Goodenough has a total of 82 elementary schools, 4 lower primary, 33 upper primary, 1 lower secondary ,Secondary and 1 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 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	35	82	39	43
L/Primary	3	1	4	4	0
U/Primary	18	15	33	15	18
Vocational	0	2	2	0	2
L/Secondary	1	0	1	1	0
Secondary	0	1	1	0	1

Health

Health Services in the District is delivered through 32 health facilities comprising of 7 health centres, 25 aid posts and two(2) VBA centres, twelve percent (12%) health centres are run by

church health services and the remaining eighty eight percent (88%) 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	
Health Centres	3	4	7	3	4
VBA	1	1	2	2	

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 Programme 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.

Section Four: Aligning District Integrated Plans to IPDP and MTDP.

Kiriwina-Goodenough District Integrated District Development Plan (IDDP) 2011-2015 is built around eight (8) key focus areas on *effective service delivery, *broad-based economic development, *ensuring food security, *sustainable environment addressing climate change, *promoting ecotourism, *building partnership and collaboration, *expanding resource generation and *enhancing capacity development. Each of these focus areas is holistic, complementary and aligned to the strategic priorities underpinned in MTDP, PNG DSP and Vision 2050. The following sectoral goals, targets and deliverables are streamlined and rationalized relative to the MTDP.

Focus Area 1: Effective Service Delivery

Effective service delivery though is a national priority and is underpinned in various strategies such as the MTDS, Vision 2050, MTDP, PNGDSP and now been integrated into both the IPDP and the IDDP 2011-2015. It is however a district prime roles 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.

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

Land Development

Kiriwina Goodenough has a total land area of over 1096.4 square kilometers, more than ninety (90 %) of which is customary owned while less than 10% is alienated land. Of this total 711 square km are located on Goodenough and further 385.4 square km are located on Kiriwina.

Due to limited alienated land, this has hindered the progress of the district especially in improving service delivery and promoting economic development. Land in Kiriwina is relatively scare whereby overpopulation and land degradation from bad farming practices has resulted in decline in fertility compare to Goodenough which has ample arable land.

Land Mobilization refers to the use of both customary and alienated land for development purposes. Under the current IDDP 2011-2015, land mobilization has been one of the key district administration's priorities in engaging customary landowners to free up their lands for development.

District land mobilization will be centred on encourage and assist more customary land owners to register their land and participate in development efforts. This initiative is consistent with MTDP 2011-2015 and Vision 2050's agenda of bringing meaningful participation and economic benefits to the communities through sustainable livelihood opportunities.

DSP sector goal	Indicator	Source	Baseline	2015 target	2020 target	2025 target	2030 DSP target			
Provide a secure, well administered land market that serves the	Land available in the formal market	Provincial lands division	3%	7%	11%	15%	20%			
needs of landowners	Land administration and decentralisation									
and contributes to the national strategic development	Provincial land offices providing mandated services	Provincial Lands office	0	2	6	10	10			
	Customary land and dispute resolution									
	Customary land available for development (hectares)	Provincial lands division	approx. 1,000 hectares	1,800	3,300	5,500	9,100			
	Number of ILGs registered in accordance with legislation	Provincial lands division	No data	50	60	80	100			
	Urbanisation a	nd physical pl	anning							
	Number of approved urban plans on alienated and customary land	Lands Division Alotau urban	1 urban plan 4 district 16 LLG plans	10 urban, district and LLG plans	30 urban, district and LLG plans	50 urban, district and LLG plans	70 urban, district and LLG plans			
Lead Provincial governm	ent Agency	Provincial Lands Division. Milne Bay Provincial Government Lands and Physical Planning Board								

No.	Sector Strategy	or Strategy Provincial/sector plan or policy reference						
1	Land administration and decentralization	Milne Bay IPDP2011 – 2015, SDL 1.6 Land Mobilization Outcomes 1.6.1, 1.6.2, 1.6.5 & 1.6.6						

2	ILG & Customary Land Registration (Land	ILG & Customary Land Registration Act 2009, Milne Bay
	reform awareness)	IPDP2011 Outcome 1.6.3 & 1.6.4
3	Urbanizations and Physical Planning	NUP 2010 – 2030, Physical Planning Act, Milne Bay IPDP2011
		Outcome 1.6.4
4	Expedite economic corridors	Milne Bay IPDP2011 Outcome 1.6.3

MTDP 2011- 2015 Deliverable	2011 Target	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target	2015 Target	No.	Programme
Land administra							
Accurate and updated records of land that have been inspected meet user requirements		2 State leases/LLG inspected and accurately updated	1 State lease/LLG inspected and accurately updated	ease/LLG lease/LLG inspected ind and ccurately accurately		1.1	Land database developmen t
Incorporated La	and Groups an	d dispute resolu	tion				
Successfully resolved disputes through mediation /land courts		3 disputes/L LG resolve through mediation	disputes/LL G resolve through mediation	3 disputes/LLG resolve through mediation	3 disputes/L LG resolve through mediation	2.1	Land Mediation
Well Planned a	nd Administer	ed Physical Plan	ning Areas – Gr	owth Centers			
Physical Planning Areas (Growth centers) Well Planned and Subdivided		Properly Planned & Subdivided Potential Growth center - Kiriwina LLG	Planned & Identificatio Subdivided n Survey - Potential Goodenoug Growth h LLG center - Kiriwina		Properly planned & subdivide potential growth centers Kiriwina LLG	3.1	Urbanizatio n and Physical Planning
Customary land	l and alienated	l land developm	ent				
Develop alienated land		2 run down plantation/Ll G developed			1 run down plantation /LLG developed	4.1	Alienated Land developmen t
More customary land available for development		6 project sites on customary land acquired – Kiriwina LLG / 4 – Goodenough LLG	acquired / LLG	5 project sites on customary land acquired / LLG	5 project sites on customary land acquired / LLG	4.2	Customary Land Registration

Customary	2 awareness	4 awareness	2	2	4.3	Customary
owners are	on Land	on Land	awareness	awarenes		Land
aware of their	Policies	Policies	on Land	s on Land		Awareness
land rights	(Laws) are	(Laws) are	Policies	Policies		Program
and land	conducted	conducted	(Laws) are	(Laws) are		
development			conducted	conducte		
opportunities				d		

Estimated inputs	Programme	201	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-15	Funding option(s)
(K Thousand)	No.	1						
	1.1		5	5	5	5	20	LLG, District, MBPG
	2.1		25	25	25	25	100	LLG, District, MBPG
	3.1		20	20	20	20	80	LLG, District, MBPG
	4.1		20	10	10	10	50	LLG, District, MBPG
	4.2		80	80	80	80	320	LLG, District, MBPG
	4.3		5	5	5	5	20	LLG, District, MBPG
	Total		155	145	145	145	590	

Law, Order and Justice

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 introduce 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.

DSP sector goal	Indicator	Source	Baseline	2015 target	2020 target	2025 target	2030 DSP target
Provide a safe, secure and stable environment for all citizens, visitors, communities and Businesses to conduct their affairs freely.	Incidence of major crime	Provincial Police Report	20 reported in 2011	19 (reduced by 5%)	18(reduced by 10%)	17 (Reduced by 15%)	16(reduced by 20%)
	Number of well trained and irs well equipped police officers	Annual Report & Police Review Report	6 police, but few well trained	10 police, all highly trained	12 police, all highly trained	16 police, all highly trained	20 police all highly trained
	Number of police stations	Police plan	2 LLG police stations	4	4	4	6
	Number of village courts	Law and Order division	No data	40	50	60	70

Lead Provincial government Agency

MBPG Division of Law & Order /Police, CIS

No.	Sector Strategy	Sector Plan/Policy
1	Coordinate law, order and justice agencies in order to be cost effective	MBPG IPDP - SDLJ1.4 LAW AND JUSTICE — OUTCOME 1.4.1. Effective linkages & coordination within sector agencies & relevant stakeholders
2	Improve access to law and justice services	MBPG IPDP - SDLJ1.4 LAW AND JUSTICE – 1.4.4 Access to effective legal & court services
3	Effective law and justice services by enhancing skills and improving incentives of key personnel	MBPG IPDP - SDLJ1.4 LAW AND JUSTICE — 1.4.2. Improved institutional capacity of Law and Justice sector agencies
4	Effective use of restorative justice, early dispute resolution and crime prevention to minimise the incidence and seriousness of crimes	MBPG IPDP - SDLJ1.4 LAW AND JUSTICE – 1.4.3 Effective and sustained crime prevention
5	Appropriate measures for weapons control, private security services and other emerging issues	MBPG IPDP - SDLJ1.4 LAW AND JUSTICE – 1.4.2. Improved institutional capacity of Law and Justice sector agencies
6	Public made aware of rights and responsibilities in all spheres of society	MBPG IPDP - SDLJ1.4 LAW AND JUSTICE – 1.4.4 Access to effective legal & court services

MTDP 2011- 2015 Deliverables	2011 Target	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target	2015 Target	No.	Programme
Adequate District Court resources				Well resourced Kiriwina Goodenough District Court house		2.1.1	District court Capacity improvement
Capacity building for legal aid and public awareness of legal rights in provinces				Kiriwina/Good enough court circuit and awareness		2.2.1	Law and Justice legal aid and Awareness
Improve village courts		Kiriwina LLG Village court official training and uniformed	Goodenough LLG Village court officia training and uniformed	Village courts	Goodenoug hl Village court s functioning effectively	3.1.1	Village court official training
Land mediation capacity building		2 Land Mediation Training – Kiriwina LLG	2 Land Mediation Training – Goodenough LLG	2 Land Mediation Training – Kiriwina LLG	2 Land Mediation Training – Goodenoug h LLG	3.2.1	Land mediation training

Law and justice facilities of adequate standard and maintained	1 police house maintained – Kiriwina LLG	1 new police house + 1 police house maintained - Goodenough LLG	Goodenough	1 new police house + 1 police house maintained – Kiriwina LLG	3. 3.1	Police housing infrastructure
	District rural lockup (Losuia)				3.3.2	Rural lockup establishment
			Kiriwina/Goo denough community based staff house		3.3.3	Community Correctional housing Infrastructure
		Kiriwina Goodenoug h district court house maintenanc e			3.3.4	District court house maintenance
Increased manpower		1 new auxiliary police + 1 community police	1 new auxiliar police + 1 community police	1 new auxiliary police + 1 community police	4.1.1	Police manpower recruitment
			2 District Court magistrates for Kiriwina Goodenoug h		4.1.2	Justice manpower recruitment
				10 Juvenile Justice trainers for Kiriwina/Goo denough	4.1.3	Juvenile Justice manpower recruitment
			2 Probation and Parole officers for Kiriwina/ Goodenough		4.1.4	Probation and Parole manpower recruitment

Estimated inputs (K Thousand)	Prog No.	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011- 15	Funding option(s)
	2.1.1				70		70	Law & Justice Sector/PIP/DSIP/ MBPG
	2.2.1				70		70	Law & Justice Sector/PIP DSIP/ MBPG
	3.1.1		5	5	5	5	20	Law & Justice Sector/PIP DSIP/

						MBPG
3.2.1	43	43	43	43	172	Law & Justice Sector/PIP DSIP/ MBPG
3.3.1	100	100	100	100	400	Law & Justice Sector/PIP DSIP/ MBPG
3.3.2	200				200	Law & Justice Sector/PIP DSIP/ MBPG
3.3.3			100		100	Law & Justice Sector/PIP DSIP/ MBPG
3.3.4				200	200	Law & Justice Sector/PIP DSIP/ MBPG
4.1.1		20	20	20	60	Law & Justice Sector/PIP DSIP/ MBPG
4.1.2			330		330	Law & Justice Sector/PIP DSIP/ MBPG
4.1.3				40	40	Law & Justice Sector/PIP DSIP/ MBPG
4.1.4			20		20	Law & Justice Sector/PIP DSIP/ MBPG
TOTAL	348	168	758	408	1682	

Health

Health Services in the District is delivered through 32 health facilities comprising of 7 health centres , 25 aid posts and two(2) VBA centres. Twelve percent (12%) health centres are run by church health services and the remaining eighty eight percent (88%) 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 of 87 health personnel of which 57 are nurses, 1 MO, 3 HEOs, 1 Health Inspector, and 2 support staff. Kiriwina Goodenough District has the 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 for the last three (3) consecutive years.

The Health sector recently launched the new NHP 2010-2020 in response to the governments Vision 2050. The district health plan will align with the MTSD, NHP 2010-2015 and the IPDP 2010-2015. The district health sector's focus will be on the following key result areas: Improve service delivery, Strengthen partnership and coordination with stakeholders, Strengthen health

systems, 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.

DSP sector goal	Indicator	Source	Baseline	2015 target	2020 target	2025 target	2030 DSP target
Achieve an efficient health system which can	Under 5 mortality rates	Census DHS	81 deaths per 1000 live births	60 deaths per 1000 live births	47 deaths per 1000 live births	34 deaths per 1000 live births	Below 21 deaths per 1000 live births
deliver an internationally acceptable standard of health services	Proportion of 1 year old children immunized against measles	NHIS	67.47% (2010)	80%	85%	90%	>95%
	Proportion of 1 year old children immunized with 3 rd dose DTP- HepB-Hib	NHIS	89.11% (2010)	90%	95%	100%	100%
	Proportion of pregnant women receive at least one antenatal care visit	NHIS	76% (2010)	80%	85%	90%	>95%
	Proportion of underweight children under 5 years	NHIS	43.4 % (2010)	30%	20%	10%	5%
	Incidence of TB per 1000	NHIS	40 (2010)	35	30	25	20
	Proportion of population with access to affordable essential drugs on a sustainable basis	NHIS	45% (2010)	60%	70%	80%	>90%
Lead Provincia Agency	l government	Milne Bay	Provincial Hea	alth Authority			

No.	Sector Strategy	Sector Plan/Policy
1	Improve service delivery	IPDP (2011-2015), Focus Area 1 Outcome 1.1.1-1.1.6
2	Strengthen partnership and coordination with stakeholders	IPDP (2011-2015), Focus Area 1 Outcome 1.1.2.2
3	Strengthen health systems	IPDP (2011-2015), Focus Area 1, Outcome 1.1.2

4	Improve child survival	IPDP (2011-2015), Focus Area 1, Outcome 1.1.3
5	Improve maternal health	IPDP (2011-2015), Focus Area 1, Outcome 1.1.4
6	Reduce the burden of communicable diseases	IPDP (2011-2015), Focus Area 1, Outcome 1.1.5
7	Promote healthier lifestyles	IPDP (2011-2015), Focus Area 1, Outcome 1.1.6
8	Improve preparedness for disease outbreaks and emerging population health threats	IPDP (2011-2015), Focus Area 1, Outcome 1.1.1-1.1.6

MTDP 2011- 2015 Deliverables	2011 Target	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target	2015 Target	No.	Programme
95 per cent of health facilities with adequate medical supplies and equipment		85% of all HF have adequate medical supplies	88% of all HF have adequate medical supplies	90% of all HF have adequate medical supplies	95% of all HF have adequate medical supplies	1.1.1	Medical Supplies & Equipment
		Establish 1 District Supply Store				1.1.2	Supply Store Establishme nt
7,500 aid posts and community health posts (CHP) established and fully		Rehabilitat e 2 Aid post – Kiriwina LLG	Rehabilitate 2 Aid post – Goodenough LLG	Rehabilitat e 2 Aid post – Kiriwina LLG	Rehabilitate 2 Aid post – Goodenough LLG	1.2.1	Health Infrastructur e
operational Rehabilitation of 2672 aid posts and construction			Establish 1CHP – Kiriwina LLG	Establish 1CHP – Goodenou gh LLG		1.2.2	CHP Establishme nt
of new CHPs		Establish 1 VBA delivery centre – Kiriwina LLG		Establish 1 VBA delivery centre – Kiriwina LLG		1.2.3	VBA Delivery Centre Establishme nt
			CHW Accommoda tion – Kiriwina LLG		CHW Accommoda tion – Kiriwina LLG	1.2.4	CHW Accommoda tion
50% of district health centers upgraded to hospitals		2 HC rehabilitat ed – Kiriwina LLG	2 HC rehabilitated - Goodenough LLG	2 HC rehabilitat ed – Kiriwina LLG	2 HC rehabilitated - Goodenough LLG	1.3.1	Health Infrastructur e maintenance

		HC upgraded to hospital – Kiriwina LLG	HC upgraded to hospital – Goodenou gh LLG		1.3.2	District HC upgrade to Hospital
		District Hospital Rehabilitate d			1.3.3	District Hospital Rehabilitatio n
Outreach services: rural outreach clinics for children under 5 years	12 clinics per 1000 children under 5 years	12 clinics per 1000 children under 5 years	12 clinics per 1000 children under 5 years	12 clinics per 1000 children under 5 years	4.1.1	Rural Outreach clinics
95% children under the age of 1 immunized in	80% of all children immunized		80% of all children immunized		4.2.1	Immunizatio n Program
accordance with childhood schedule (note that vaccines are likely to change over time in accordance with	1 SIA completed		1 SIA completed		4.2.2	SIA survey
epidemiology, available vaccines etc)	100% of Health Centres able to provide immunizati on		100% of Health Centres able to provide immunizati on		4.2.3	Health Centre Immunizatio n
450 per 1000 women of reproductive age access family planning	35 WRA	45 WRA	55 WRA	65 WRA	5.1.1	Women Reproductiv e age Clinics
each year (contraceptive acceptor rate)	50% of all health facilities capable of delivering family planning	55% of all health facilities capable of delivering family planning	60% of all health facilities capable of delivering family planning	65% of all health facilities capable of delivering family planning	5.1.2	Family Planning Program
95% of deliveries supervised	50% supervised delivery	55% supervised delivery	60% supervised delivery	70% supervised delivery	5.2.1	Family Health Services and

		60% of HC capable of providing quality service and support before, during and after pregnancy	65% of HC capable of providing quality service and support before, during and after pregnancy	70% of HC capable of providing quality service and support before, during and after pregnancy	75% of HC capable of providing quality service and support before, during and after pregnancy		Supervise Delivery
All households have access to at least 1 mosquito net.	60% access to treated mosquito nets	65% access to treated mosquito nets	70% access to treated mosquito nets	75% access to treated mosquito nets	80% access to treated mosquito nets	6.1.1	Malaria Control program
100% of provinces with TB Dots	100% roll out of TB DOTS	100% roll out of TB DOTS	100% roll out of TB DOTS	100% roll out of TB DOTS	100% roll out of TB DOTS	6.2.1	TB Eradication Program

Estimated inputs	Prog No.	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-15	Funding option(s)
(K Thousands)	1.1.1	2011		30	30	30	120	FG, IR & HSIP
(it initiating)	1.1.1		30	30	30	30	120	rd, ik a nsip
	1.1.2		80				80	FG, IR & HSIP
	1.2.1		100	100	100	100	400	FG, IR & HSIP
	1.2.2			120	120		240	Donors & PIP
	1.2.3		25		25		50	FG, IR & HSIP
	1.2.4			25		25	50	FG, IR & HSIP
	1.3.1		100	100	100	100	400	FG, IR & HSIP
	1.3.2			50	50		100	Donors & PIP
	1.3.3			150			150	FG, IR & HSIP
	4.1.1		75	75	75	75	300	FG, IR & HSIP
	4.2.1		100		100		200	FG, IR & HSIP
	4.2.2		12.5		12.5		25	FG, IR & HSIP
	4.2.3		25	25	25	25	100	FG, IR & HSIP
	5.1.1		25	25	25	25	100	FG, IR & HSIP
	5.1.2		25	25	25	25	100	FG, IR & HSIP
	5.2.1		45	45	45	45	180	FG, IR & HSIP

6.1.1	25	25	25	25	100	FG, IR & HSIP
6.2.1	25	25	25	25	100	FG, IR & HSIP
Total	692.5	820	782.5	500	2795	

Basic Education, TIVET and Secondary Education

Education is a basic right for each person and is supported as a priority under Universal Basic Education UBE, education for all by 2015. The government and the district are aware of the responsibilities and cost of providing basic education infrastructures and facilities for school age population in the LLG level. In Kiriwina Goodenough district, the government will endeavor to ensure that adequate funding is available for establishment of new school infrastructures and maintenances of existing study and school learning facilities and equipment at the school level. The divisions service strategy will remain focus on major outcomes of both National and Provincial Education Plans towards achieving Access, Quality Teacher Education and Training and Management in line with the MTDP.

The district progress is expending basic education access to schools in elementary and primary school levels including disadvantage minority for the five years have improved aimed at providing opportunity for school age children at 6 years old to enter elementary preparatory and complete three of elementary education and further transit into primary school to complete nine years of basic education. More emphasis will be creating of additional teaching positions and establish a learning place where the children live rather than establishing a new school of its own with more emphasis on 100% transition by elementary grade 2 consistent with teacher class ratio at primary school.

The district is not intending to establish new schools apart from the elementary schools unless or otherwise the agency conducting the school has the funding capacity. However, in this planned period the district has made a commitment to establish a new TIVET institution to provide access to Trade skills and enhanced other integrated skills training. District emphasis will be upgrading community schools, vocational schools and high schools with access spaces to take in more grades 3, 7 and 9 and eventually changing the phase of the institution to a technical or secondary schools taking trade skills and grade 11 educations. Further emphasis will be establishment of Flexible Open and Distant Education (FODE) to provide alternative and comparable pathway to wider communities. The education sector plan in the district believed to have captured the major outcomes target towards improvement in education service delivery.

The district is faced with challenges and is determined to invest further to support the education sector plan down to the LLG level to improve the education system for Human Resource Development as vision of the district in line with the DSP and MTDP sectoral goals and deliverables.

DSP sector goal	Indicator	Source	Baseline	2015 target	2020 target	2025 target	2030 DSP target
Achieve a better future by promoting and enhancing integral	ratio in first	District Education Office	50% correct age group	60% correct age group	70% correct age group	80% age group	90% age group
human development	welopment Provided in Provided	Education	45%	50%	70%	80%	90%
		Education	70%	75%	80%	90%	100%
	Pupil – teacher ratio	District Education Office	1:45	1:43	1:41	1:39	1:35
Lead Provinci	al Governmen	t Agency	Provincial Ed	ucation Division	on [District Edu	cation Office]	

No.	Sector Strategy	Provincial/sector plan or policy reference
1	Education Reform	IPDP (2011-2015) Focus Area 1, Outcome1.2.2
2	Universal access to quality education	IPDP (2011-2015) Focus Area 1, Outcome1.2.1 IPDP (2011-2015) Focus Area 1, Outcome1.2.4
3	Effective distribution of school materials and supplies	IPDP (2011-2015) Focus Area 1, Outcome1.2.2 IPDP (2011-2015) Focus Area 1, Outcome1.2.4
4	Partnering with the Private sector	IPDP (2011-2015) Focus Area 1, Outcome1.2.2
5	Other legislative reforms	IPDP (2011-2015) Focus Area 1, Outcome1.2.2
6	Building education capacity	IPDP (2011-2015) Focus Area 1, Outcome1.2.3 IPDP (2011-2015) Focus Area 1, Outcome1.2.4

MTDP 2011-	2011 Target	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target	2015	No.	Programme
2015					Target		
Deliverable							
English	1 Review	1 Review	2 reviews	2 Reviews	2 Reviews	1.1.1	Elementary
literacy							Curriculum
taught in							Reform
Elementary							

0124	Developed	Internal	Edward	CMOT		4 2 4	Delegan
Quality primary	Developed –	Internal Review	External Review	SWOT effected	Assess stds	1.2.1	Primary Curriculum
curriculum	ongoing	Review	Review	errected	Results		Development
developed					Nesuits		Development
Develop high					1	1.3.1	Technical Skills
quality					Institution	1.5.1	Education
technical					upgraded-		Ludcation
skills					Goodenou		
institution					gh LLG		
		1 institution	1 institution		U	1.3.2	VTC
		maintained	maintained				maintenance
		_	_				
		Goodenoug	Goodenoug				
		h LLG	h LLG				
Secondary	Commenced	Internal	External	Review	Review	1.4.1	Secondary
Curriculum	Negotiation						Curriculum
panel	S						development
established							
Access to		0.5% youth	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	2.1.1	Youth literacy
Youth Literacy		literacy					Education
Education				/			
Access to	1.0% adult	1.2% adult	1.3% adult	1.5%	1.6%	2.2.1	Adult Literacy
Adult	literacy	literacy	literacy				Education
Literacy Education							
Universal		2 cotallita	2 satellite	2 Deimana	2 Deimone	2.3.1	
education		2 satellite Elementary	Elementary	2 Primary Schools	2 Primary Schools	2.3.1	Primary school
access:		Schools, 1	Schools, 1	Established	Establishe		Infrastructure
Elementary		primary	primary	Locabilottea	d		development
& Primary		School	School				·
-Sufficient				4 125	4 115	2.2.2	Defense Calenda
Primary				1 library built in	1 library built in	2.3.2	Primary School Library
schools				Kiriwina LLG	Goodenou		Infrastructure
established				KIIIWIIIa LLO	gh LLG		iiii astructure
Existing		1 primary	2 primary	1 primary	1 primary	2.4.1	Primary school
Primary		school	school	school	school		Infrastructure
schools will		upgraded	upgraded	upgraded	upgraded		Upgrade
be extended		with	with	with	with		
to		boarding	boarding	boarding	boarding		
accommodate		facilities	facilities	facilities	facilities		
growth		2 primary	2 primary	2 primary	2 primary	2.4.2	Primary School
		schools new	schools new	schools new	schools		Classroom
		classrooms	classrooms	classrooms	new		Infrastructure
		built Kiriwina/Go	built Kiriwina/Go	built Kiriwina/Go	classroom		
		odenough	Kiriwina/Go odenough	Kiriwina/Go odenough	s built Kiriwina/G		
		Juchlough	Juchlough	Jucilougii	oodenoug		
					h		
Appropriate			1 secondary	1 secondary	1 day high	2.5.1	Secondary
number of			school	school	school -		School
Hullibel Of							

secondary			established	established	Kiriwina		Infrastructure
schools established			- Goodenoug h LLG [watuluma]	KiriwinaLLG[KiriwinaHigh]	LLG [Kitava]		Development
Maintenanc e of all secondary/H igh			4 x Dormitories maintained Kiriwina/Go odenough LLG			2.6.1	Secondary/High School dormitories maintenance
			2 x New Dormitories Kiriwina/Go odenough LLG		1 x New Dormitory Kiriwina LLG	2.6.2	Secondary/High School dormitories infrastructure
			3 x Classrooms maintained Kiriwina/Go odenough LLG	1 x Classroom maintained Kiriwina LLG		2.6.3	Secondary/High School classroom maintenance
			2 x New classrooms Kiriwina/Go odenough LLG		1 x New Classroom Kiriwina LLG	2.6.4	Secondary/High School classrooms infrastructure
Parents value education of their children	Education Advocacy	School Open Day	School Open Day	School Open Day	School Open Day	2.7.1	Parent Child Education Advocacy
All schools well resourced	80% receive materials	80% receive materials	80% receive materials	90% receive materials	100% receive materials	3.1.1	Distribution of school materials
Partnership and coordination with stakeholders strengthened	Mutual working through SLIP	Mutual working through SLIP	Mutual working through SLIP	Mutual working through SLIP	Mutual working through SLIP	4.1.1	Partnering with Private sector
Well maintained schools with safe drinking water	121 schools, 10% with safe drinking water	122 schools, 20% with safe drinking water	126 schs,30% with safe drinking water	128 schs,40% with safe drinking water	schs,50% with safe drinking water	5.1.1	School Water and Sanitation Upgrade
Legislative reforms	submission to PEB & JDP & BPC	submission to PEB & JDP & BPC	submission to PEB & JDP & BPC	submission to PEB & JDP & BPC	submissio n to PEB & JDP & BPC	5.2.1	Other legislative reforms
An appropriate	8 teachers houses	10 teachers houses	10 teachers houses	10 teachers houses	10 teachers	6.1.1	Teachers Housing

amount of teacher housing	constructed	constructed	constructed	constructed	houses constructe d		Upgrading
Quality teachers with education and training pre and in- service	40 elem.Trs Yr.1 & 2 TDT training on User pays	40 elem.Trs Yr.1 & 2 TDT training on User pay. 1 x elem. Trainer trainee - PNGEI	40 teacher's in-service & up-skill training plans on user pays policy.	40 teachers in-service & up-skill training on user pay policy.	teachers in-service plans & up-skill training on User pays policy	6.2.1	Teachers Capacity building

Estimated inputs (K thousand)	Programme No.	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-15	Funding option(s)
	1.1.1	34	34	68	68	68	272	GoPNG, Prov. Gov, Agencies/ Donor partners
	1.2.1	136	136	136	136	13.6	680	GoPNG, Prov. Gov, Agencies / Donor partners
	1.3.1		136				136	GoPNG, Prov.Gov, Agencies/ Donor partners
	1.3.2		100	100			200	GoPNG, Prov.Gov, Agencies/ Donor partners
	1.4.1	136	136	136	136	136	680	GoPNG, Prov.Gov, Agencies/ Donor partners
	2.1.1	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.5	107.5	GoPNG, Prov.Gov, Agencies/ Donor partners
	2.2.1	75	75	75	75	75	375	GoPNG, Prov.Gov, Agencies/ Donor partners
	2.3.1		102	102	68	68	340	GoPNG, Prov.Gov, Agencies/ Donor partners
	2.3.2				100	100	200	GoPNG, Prov.Gov, Agencies/ Donor partners
	2.4.1		34	68	68		170	GoPNG, Prov.Gov, Agencies/ Donor partners
	2.4.2		100	100	100	100	400	GoPNG, Prov.Gov, Agencies/ Donor partners
	2.5.1			34	34	34	102	GoPNG, Prov.Gov, Agencies/ Donor partners
	2.6.1			200			200	GoPNG, Prov.Gov, Agencies/ Donor partners
	2.6.2			100		50	150	GoPNG, Prov.Gov, Agencies/ Donor partners
	2.6.3			150	50		200	GoPNG, Prov.Gov, Agencies/ Donor partners

2.6.4			100		50	150	GoPNG, Prov.Gov, Agencies/ Donor partners
2.7.1	25	25	25	25	25	125	GoPNG, Prov.Gov Agencies/ Donor partners
3.1.1	84	84	84	84	84	420	GoPNG, Prov.Gov Agencies/ Donor partners
4.1.1	25	25	25	25	25	125	GoPNG, Prov.Gov, Agencies/ Donor partners
5.1.1	33.5	33.5	33.5	33.5	33.5	167.5	GoPNG, Prov.Gov, Agencies/ Donor partners
5.2.1	33.5	33.5	33.5	33.5	33.5	167.5	GoPNG, Prov.Gov, Agencies/ Donor partners
6.1.1	50	50	50	50	50	250	GoPNG, Prov.Gov, Agencies/ Donor partners
6.2.1	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.5	107.5	GoPNG, Prov.Gov, Agencies/ Donor partners
Total	675	1'147	1'663	1'129	1'111	5'725	

Road transport

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 and DSP road transport sector goal and deliverables.

DSP sector goal	Indicator	Source	Baseline	2015 target	2020 target	2025 target	2030 DSP target
Expand PNG's national road network that links all of PNG and	Length of network	Works Dept and Works Unit	2010: 45 km sealed road	70 km sealed roads	100 km sealed road	120 km sealed roads	200 km national roads sealed
maintain it in good condition.	Quality of national roads – sealed, good drainage, good bridges	Works unit	29% are in good condition.	65% are in good condition	80% are in good condition	95% are in good condition	100% are in good condition
Lead Provincial gover	rnment Agency	Provincial W	orks Supervi	sion Unit			

No.	Sector Strategy	Sector Plan/Policy				
1	Improve conditions of 16 priority national roads and other national roads to good condition	MBPG IPDP SDI 1.3.4 Systematic and Coordinated Maintenance/Rehabilitation and Construction of Infrastructure				

4	Construction of additional provincial/district roads	MBPG IPDP SDI 1.3.4 Systematic and Coordinated
	and upgrade existing roads to attain an overall	Maintenance/Rehabilitation and Construction of
	length of national roads in good condition of	Infrastructure
	25,000km by 2030	
5	Enforce road safety and awareness	SD1.10.2 Improved and Efficient Transport System

MTDP 2011-2015 Deliverable	2011 Target	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target	2015 Target	No.	Programme
Construction of additional provincial/district roads and upgrade existing roads		2 culvert Causeways – Goodenou gh LLG	2 culvert Causeways – Goodenou gh LLG	2 culvert Causeways – Goodenoug h LLG	2 culvert Causeways – Goodenou gh LLG	4.1.1	Road Maintenance
		61km maintained – Kiriwina LLG	61km maintaine d – Kiriwina LLG	61km maintained – Kiriwina LLG	61km maintained – Kiriwina LLG	4.1.2	Provincial and District Road construction and Maintenance
		14 maintained – Goodenou gh LLG	8 maintaine d – Goodewno ugh LLG	10 km maintained – Goodenoug h LLG	8 km new road Constructi on – Goodenou gh LLG	4.1.3	Provincial and District Road construction and Maintenance
Conduct regional awareness, enforcement and road safety audits		1 safety inspection – Kiriwina LLG	1 safety inspection – Kiriwina LLG	1 safety inspection – Kiriwina LLG	1 safety inspection – Kiriwina LLG	5.1.1	Road Safety Inspection, Operations and awareness

N Estimated inputs (K thousand)	Prog.	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011- 15	Funding option(s)
	4.1.1		100	100	100	100	400	GoPNG, MB Works Unit, Donors, DSIP, PIP
	4.1.2		227	227	227	227	908	GoPNG, MB Works Unit, Donors, DSIP, PIP
	4.1.3		100	60	70	400	630	GoPNG, MB Works Unit, Donors, DSIP, PIP
	5.1.1		83	83	83	83	332	GoPNG, MB Works Unit, Donors, DSIP, PIP
	Total		510	470	480	810	2270	

Water transport

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 sector goals and deliverables.

DSP sector goal	Indicator	Source	Baseline	2015 target	2020 target	2025 target	2030 DSP target
Establish a water and	Domestic		1 Governent	Increase	Increase	Increase	Increase
sea	Water		Vessel	by 2	by 2	by 2	number of
transport system that	transport		Goodenough				Vessels by 6
links all of PNG and is	capacity		LLG				
secure, safe and							
efficient							
		-75% of -25% of -50% of ports ports ports upgraded upgraded upgraded					-all ports upgraded
Lead Provincial governme	MB Works Supervision Unit /MB Transport Authority						

No.	Sector Strategy	Sector Plan/Policy				
1	Rehabilitate and upgrade all national port facilities	MBP IPDP 2011 – 2015, Focus Area 1 – 1.3.4.3				
2	Provide community water transport services	MBP IPDP 2011 – 2015, Focus Area 1 – 1.10.1./1.10.3				
3	Rehabilitate navigational aids	MBP IPDP 2011 – 2015, Focus Area 1 – 1.3.2.1				

MTDP 2011-2015 Deliverable	2011 Target	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target	2015 Target	No.	Programme
Rehabilitate and upgrade all national port facilities		1 jetty – Kiriwina LLG 1 jetty – Goodenough LLG	1 Jetty – Kiriwina LLG 1 Jetty – Goodenough LLG	1 Jetty – Kiriwina LLG 1 Jetty – Goodenough LLG	2 jetties Kiriwina LLG	1.1.1	Infrastructure maintenance
Provide community water transport services			1 x Kiriwina LLG Dinghy /1 x Goodenough LLG Dinghy	1 government trawler – Kiriwina LLG	1 work boat - Kiriwina LLG 1 work boat - Goodenoug h LLG	2.1.1	Transport Improvement

Rehabilitate		17 nav-becons	Communication	Channel	3.1.1	Communication
navigational		Losuia –	towers – 2	Dradging -		Improvement
aids		Kiriwina LLG	Kiriwina LLG	Losuia		
		8 nav-beacons	1-Goodenough	Kiriwina		
		Goodeough	LLG	LLG		
		LLG				

Estimated inputs (K thousand)	Prog No.	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011- 15	Funding option(s)
	1.1.1		700	400	400	400	1900	GoPNG / MBPG / Donors / PIP / DSIP
	2.1.1			500	200	400	1100	GoPNG / MBPG / Donors/ DSIP
	3.1.1			375	90	500	965	GoPNG / MBPG / Donors / PIP
	Total		700	1275	690	1300	3965	

Air Transport

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. Losuia airstrip has been the hub of tourism activities on the island and currently being service by Airlines PNG.

In line with the District Plan, the IPDP and MTDP priorities, the provincial and district under the MPA plans to re-open Vivigani airstrip rehabilitated to CAA standards and serviced by a third level airline by 2015.

DSP sector goal	Indicator	Source	Baseline	2015 target	2020 target	2025 target	2030 DSP target		
Improve and expand air transport services so that it is safe, dependable, affordable and accessible to all sections of the community	Number of unused airstrips rehabilitated to basic safety levels	Works Unit	3 airstrips in the District	Vivigani , Kitava airstrips rehabilitated to basic safety levels	1 airstrip	1 airstrip	All airstrips opened		
	Number of regional airports upgraded for higher seating capacity jets	Works unit/CAA	Losuia airstrip undergoing upgrading	Losuia airstrip serving higher capacity jets	Losuia airstrip maintained	Losuia airstrip maintained	Losuia airstrip upgraded for larger jets		
Lead Provincial gov	vernment	Provincial Works Unit							

Agency

No.	Sector Strategy	Sector Plan/Policy				
1	Rehabilitate and upgrade all national airports to international safety standards	MBP IPDP SDT 1.10.2 Improved and efficient transport system.				
2	Regional airports upgraded for larger seating capacity jets	MBP IPDP SDT 1.10.2 Improved and efficient transport system.				
3	Upgrade annual routine maintenance for national airports	MBP IPDP SDT 1.10.2 Improved and efficient transport system.				
4	Rural airstrips rehabilitated to basic safety operational levels	MBP IPDP SDT 1.10.2 Improved and efficient transport system.				

MTDP 2011- 2015 Deliverables	2011 Target	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target	2015 Target	No.	Programme
Rehabilitate rural airstrips to basic operating levels		Losuia airstrip upgraded to cater for higher capacity jets	Losuia airstrip maintenance	Losuia airstrip maintenance	Losuia airstrip maintenance	1.1.1	Losuia airstrip upgrading and maintenance
			Losuia Terminal Power supply			2.1.2	Terminal Power Supply
		1 airstrip maintained – Goodenough LLG	1 airstrip maintained – Goodenough LLG	1 airstrip rehabilitated – Kiriwina LLG	1 airstrip opened – Kiriwina LLG	4.1.1	District airstrip maintenance

Estimated inputs (K thousand)	Prog No.	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-15	Funding option(s)
	2.1.1		500	100	100	100	800	MBPG/Donors/DSIP/PIP
	2.1.2			250			250	NAC/MBPG/PIP/DSIP
	4.1.1		200	100	200	100	600	MBPG/Donors/DSIP/PIP
	Total		700	450	300	200	1650	

Utilities

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 admininistration 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.

DSP sector goal	Indicator	Source	Baseline	2015 target	2020 target	2025 target	2030 DSP target						
Citizens and visitors to have access to reliable	Access to improved water source	PNG Water Board / MBPHA	40% of total population	50% of total population	60% of total population	65% of total population	70% of total population						
and affordable public utilities by 2030	Access to improved sanitation	PNG Water Board / MBPHA	35% of total population	40% of total population	45% of total population	50% of total population	60% of total population						
	Proportion of education institutions having access to safe wate	PNG Water Board / MBA Education	45% of education institutions in 2008	50% of education institutions	55% of education institutions	65% of education institutions	75% of education institutions						
	Access to reliable postal services	PNG Post / MBA	1 LLG has a reliable post office service	2 Post office set- up – one for each LLG	Improved postal services	Improved postal services	Both LLGs have excess to postal services						
Lead Provincial gove	ernment	PNG Water	Board, MBPH	IA, Works Uni	t		PNG Water Board, MBPHA, Works Unit						

No.	Sector Strategy	Sector Plan/Policy				
1	Increase in access to proper and safe water supply	IPDP 2011 – 2015, Focus Area 1, Outcomes 1.1.6.2 IPDP 2011 – 2015, Focus Area 1, Outcomes 1.12				
2	Increase in access to proper sanitation system	IPDP 2011 – 2015, Focus Area 1, Outcomes 1.12				
		IPDP 2011 – 2015, Focus Area 1, Outcomes 1.12				

Increase in proportion of education institutions having access to safe water supply

IPDP 2011 – 2015, Focus Area 1, Outcomes 1.2.4

MTDP 2011-	2011	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target	201F Torget	No	Околизмино
2015	Target	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target	2015 Target	No.	Programme
Deliverables	raiget						
70% of		2 Rainwater	2 Rainwater	2 Rainwater	2 Rainwater	1.1.1	LLG centre
population		catchment	catchment	catchment	catchment for		water
with access to		for wards –	for wards –	for wards –	wards –		program
clean water		Kiriwina LLG	Kiriwina LLG	Kiriwina LLG	Kiriwina LLG		
		2 Rainwater	2 Rainwater	2 Rainwater	2 Rainwater	1.1.2	LLG centre
		catchment	catchment	catchment	catchment for		water
		for wards – Goodenough	for wards – Goodenough	for wards – Goodenough	wards – Goodenough		program
		LLG	LLG	LLG	LLG		
			2 bore water	2 bore water	2 bore water	1.1.3	Bore water
			well –	well –	well –		wells projects
			Goodenough	Goodenough	Goodenough		
			LLG	LLG	LLG		
		2 RWC for	2 RWC for	2 RWC for	2 RWC for	1.1.4	Drought
		drought	drought	drought	drought prone island –		Prone Islands
		prone island – Kiriwina	prone island – Kiriwina	prone island – Kiriwina	Kiriwina LLG		water supply
		LLG	LLG	LLG	KITWITIA LLO		
		2 RWC for	2 RWC for	2 RWC for	2 RWC for	1.1.5	Drought
		drought	drought	drought	drought prone		Prone Islands
		prone island	prone island	prone island	island –		water supply
		-	-	-	Goodenough		
		Goodenough LLG	Goodenough LLG	Goodenough LLG	LLG		
			Consultation	Construction	1 desalination	1.1.6	Kiriwina
			– Kiriwina	– Kiriwina	plant for		water project
			LLG	LLG	Kiriwina LLG	1 1 7	District
				1 water pump for	1 reticulated water	1.1.7	District water project
				Losuia	Losuia/Bolubolu		project
			1 Dam			1.1.8	Water Dam
			construction				Project
			improvement				
			Goodenough LLG				
70% of						2.1.1	District
population				1 sewerage			sewerage and
with access to				treatment			sanitation
improved				plant Losuia			program
sanitation							

All education	5 RWC –	5 RWC –	5 RWC –	5 RWC –	3.1.1	Water supply
institutions	Kiriwina LLG	Kiriwina LLG	Kiriwina LLG	Kiriwina LLG		and
with access to						Sanitation
safe water						Improvement.
and sanitation	5 RWC –	5 RWC –	5 RWC –	5 RWC –	3.1.2	Water supply
	Goodenough	Goodenough	Goodenough	Goodenough		and
	LLG	LLG	LLG	LLG		Sanitation

Estimated inputs (K thousand)	Prog No.	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-15	Funding option(s)
	1.1.1		10	10	10	10	40	MBPG, PNG Water Board, Donor, PIP, DSIP
	1.1.2		10	10	10	10	40	MBPG, PNG Water Board, Donor, PIP, DSIP
	1.1.3			10	10	10	30	MBPG, PNG Water Board, Donor, PIP, DSIP
	1.1.4		10	10	10	10	40	MBPG, PNG Water Board, Donor, PIP, DSIP
	1.1.5		10	10	10	10	40	MBPG, PNG Water Board, Donor, PIP, DSIP
	1.1.6					500	500	MBPG, PNG Water Board, Donor, PIP, DSIP
	1.1.7				25	25	50	MBPG, PNG Water Board, Donor, PIP, DSIP
	1.18			80			80	MBPG, PNG Water Board, Donor, PIP, DSIP
	2.1.1					1500	1500	MBPG, PNG Water Board, Donor, PIP, DSIP
	3.1.1		30	30	30	30	120	MBPG, PNG Water Board, Donor, PIP, DSIP
	3.1.2		30	30	30	30	120	MBPG, PNG Water Board, Donor, PIP, DSIP
	Total		100	190	135	2135	2560	

Information Communication Technology

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.

DSP sector goal	Indicator	Source	Baseline	2015 target	2020 target	2025 target	2030 DSP target
A modern and affordable information and communication technology that reaches all parts of the country.	a mobile (mobile subscribers per 1000 people)	DCI	200	300+	400+	500+	600+ mobile subscribe rs per 1000 people
	Percenta ge of populatio n with access to internet	MIS	0.5%	1%	2%	3%	5% of people using internet
	Percentage of population with media coverage	NBC Alotau	30% access to radio, 3% access to TV, mostly in urban areas	Radio 40% TV 5%	Radio 50% TV 5%	Radio 60% TV 6%	70% access to radio and TV
Lead Provinci	al governme	nt Agency	NBC/Prov	incial Plannin	g/MIS Unit.		

Sector Strategy	Sector Plan/Policy
Expand government services to rural communities	MBP IPDP SDI 1.13 information communication technology
	O1

MTDP 2011-2015 Deliverable	2011 Target	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target	2015 Target	No.	Programme
Close to 100% of population with access			1 awareness workshop – Kiriwina LLG	1 awareness workshop – Goodenough LLG		4.1.1	ICT Awareness
to phone and 70% with access to internet.			1 IT network training – Kiriwina LLG	1 IT network training – Goodenough LLG		4.1.2	TCT Training
			Losuia Station HQ hooked to LAN	Bolubolu Station hooked to LAN		4.1.3	District ICT Rollout

Estimated inputs (K thousand)	Programme No.	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-15	Funding option(s)
	4.1.1			5	5		10	MBPG
	4.1.2			10	10		20	MBPG
	4.1.3			30	30		60	MBPG
	Total			45	45		90	

Energy development

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 Losuia and Bolubolu are powered by diesel generators and there is great need to improve the rural electrification program. The IDDP and IPDP 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.

DSP sector goal	Indicator	Source	Baseline	2015 target	2020 target	2025 target	2030 DSP target
All households have	Access to	PNG	2% of	5% of	10% of	20% of	At least 30
access to reliable and	electricity	Power,	households	households	household	household	% of
affordable energy		MBPG					households
supply and sufficient							
power is generated and							
distributed to meet							
current and future							
energy requirements							
and demands.							
Lead Provincial Government	nent Agency	PNG Power	/Works Unit				

No.	Sector Strategy	Provincial/sector plan or policy reference
1	1.1 Increase the number of independent power producers (IPPs) in generation market to feed power into existing electricity systems. 1.2 Increase numbers of private sector investments in isolated market pockets/enclaves, (with state subsidies provided where necessary). 1.3 Increase public investments in rural electrification (by the Government) in target areas and groups (schools and health posts) where commercial investments are not viable.	SDE1.11.2. Access to rural electrification throughout all LLGs & Districts in MBP
3.1	Increase electricity-generation capacity utilising hydro.	SDE1.11.2. Access to rural electrification throughout all LLGs & Districts in MBP

4.1 Increase electricity-generation capacity utilising geothermal.

SDE1.11.2. Access to rural electrification throughout all LLGs & Districts in MBP

MTDP 2011- 2015 Deliverable	2011 Target	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target	2015 Target	No.	Programme
Rural schools have access to electricity from small renewable energy systems (solar, wind, and micro/pico- hydro)		1 solar power – Goodenough LLG	1 solar power – Goodenough LLG	1 solar power – Kiriwina LLG	1 solar power – Kiriwina LLG	1.3.1	Rural School Electrification
Rural health posts have access to electricity from small renewable energy systems (solar, wind, and micro/pico- hydro)		1 solar power – Goodenough LLG	1 solar power – Goodenough LLG	1 solar power – Kiriwina LLG	1 solar power – Kiriwina LLG	1.3.2	Rural Health Post Electrification
Increased electricity output generated from				Goodenough Hydro Scheme		3.1.1	Hydro Project
hydro, using cost-effective means and appropriate			1 generator – Kiriwina LLG	1 generator - Goodenough LLG		3.1.2	District Power Project
technology					1 geothermal — Goodenough LLG	4.1.1	Geothermal Project

Estimated inputs (K thousand)	Programme No.	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-15	Funding option(s)
	1.3.1		1000	1000	1000	1000	4000	ADB, Donors, PIP, MBPG
	1.2.2		1000	1000	1000	1000	4000	ADB, Donors, PIP, MBPG
	3.1.1				5000		5000	ADB, Donors, PIP, MBPG
	3.1.2			500	500		1000	ADB, Donors, PIP, MBPG
	4.1.1					1000	1000	
	Total		2000	2500	7500	3000	15000	

Rural development

Rural development is one of the key components of the Vision 2050, DSP and the MTDP. This sector is very critical for Milne bay Province since 95% of its population resides in the rural

areas. The overall theme of Milne Bay's IPDP is integrated rural development which is complementary to DSP/MTDP rural development agenda.

DSP sector goal	Indicator	Source	Baseline	2015 target	2020 target	2025 target	2030 DSP target
Rural prosperity	Proportion of population under the poverty line in rural areas	HIES	forthcoming				
	Access to electricity	MBPG	Only 0.1% of Kiriwina Goodenough District rural population have access to electricity				More than 10% of Kiriwina Goodenough District rural population will have access to electricity
	Proportion of population under the national poverty line in PNG	HIES	forthcoming				
Lead Provincial governm	ent Agency	Provincial P	Planning Division	ı			

No.	Sector Strategy	Provincial/sector plan or policy reference
1	Strengthen lower levels of government	SDPL1.9 PROVINCIAL, DISTRICT, LLG ADMINISTRATION
2	Extend basic services to all districts	SDPL1.9 PROVINCIAL, DISTRICT, LLG ADMINISTRATION
3	Promote cooperative societies in all rural areas as an effective mechanism for developing agriculture and fishing enterprises	EDME2.3 MICRO SMALL MEDIUM SMALL ENTERPRISE
4	Establish microfinance banking agencies in all districts by 2030	EDME2.3 MICRO SMALL MEDIUM SMALL ENTERPRISE
5	Encourage eco-tourism and cottage industries as these open up opportunities for employment and income for many locals	ECT 5.0 ECOTOURISM
6	Deliver specific training programs at the district level	EDME2.3 MICRO SMALL MEDIUM SMALL ENTERPRISE
7	Create growth centers in all key areas in all districts	EDCI 2.2 COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
8	Ensure that programs introduced by foreign stakeholders are culturally sensitive and consistent	BPC 6.0 PARTNERSHIP AND COLLABORATION

with traditional structures, PNG values and local ways of life

Urban Development

The acquiring of customary land in the Kiriwina Goodenough District has had an immense effect in the expansion of the LLG centres. This is evident as seen in the development of more infrastructural projects every year. This District plan is therefore harnessing this progress whilst emphasizing on the infrastructural development needed to cater for further expansions.

DSP sector	Indicator	Source	Baseline	2015 target	2020 target	2025 target	2030 DSP
goal							target
Urban centres	District	MBPG	Very weak	Urban	Urban	Urban	Meet
developed	centre			development	development	development	minimum
according to	spatial			plan for	Plans in main	plans in all	international
the National	planning			District HQ	LLG Centres	main LLG	standards
Urbanisation				(Losuia)		Centres	
Policy for PNG							
in order to							
cater for							
urbanisation							
and							
socioeconomic							
progress and							
deliver quality							
of life for all							
urban people							
Lead Provincial	Government A	gency	Provincial (Government Tow	n Councils		

No.	Sector Strategy	Sector Plan/Policy					
1	City authorities to plan urban development, to zone land, to work with customary land owners and to ensure coordination of infrastructure providers	IPDP (2011-2015) – Land Mobilization Sector Plan					
2	Increase private sector investment in housing by implementing National Land Development Program, enforcing clear property rights and facilitating foreign investment	IPDP (2011-2015) – Infrastructure Sector Plan					

MTDP 2011-	2011 Target	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target	2015	No.	Programm
2015					Target		e
Deliverable							
Number of 5				1 Urban	1 Urban	1.1.1	Urban
year urban				Developmen	Developme		developm

developmen t plans		t Plan – Kiriwina LLG	nt Plan – Goodenoug h LLG		ent Plan
Number of residential estates on customary land in urban areas			1 resident estate in Bolubolu LLG	2.1.1	Urban and Growth Centers Developm ent plans

Estimated inputs (K thousand)	Prog No.	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-15	Funding option(s)
(K tilousaliu)								
	1.1.1				10	10	20	GoPNG /MBPG
	2.1.1					1250	1250	GoPNG /DSIP/
								Specific project
								Funding
	Total				10	1260	1270	

Focus Area 2: Economic Development and Food Security

Kiriwina Goodenough has immense potential in agriculture, fishery and tourism. 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.

Agriculture and Livestock and Food Security development

Milne Bay's landmass (1,428,130 hectares) has enormous potential for agricultural development, of this area, only 30% or approximately 400,000 hectares is actually used. Therefore, there is still significant unused land available for large scale agriculture development in the mainland, the Asapoi Valley on Fergusson Island, and the east coast of Goodenough Island.

Subsistence agriculture dominates the agricultural landscape by 80 % of the smallholder farmers. The common produces are copra, coffee, oil palm, cocoa, fresh vegetables and local staples for food and income generation. Oil palm development is the only large-scale venture employing a significant portion of local labour and generating more income than the other produce in terms exports.

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

DSP sector goal	Indicator	Source	Baseline	2015	2020	2025	2030 DSP
zer seeter gear	···uicuto:	554.55	Duscinie	target	target	target	target
A world class agricultural sector that is	Tonnes of meat production	LDC, DAL	Cattle farm potential Goodenough	5 tonnes	10 tonnes	20 tonnes	40 tonnes
responsive to international and domestic markets for a	Hectare of coffee plantation	CIC, CRI, DAL	2 hectares (2010)	5 hectares	10 hectares	15 hectares	20 hectares
diverse range of products and provides the best	p	PNGCB, PNGCCI, DAL	2 hectares	4 hectares	10 hectares	15 hectares	20 hectares
available income and job opportunities	Hectare of coconut plantation	KIK, PNGCCI, DAL	5 hectares (2010)	10 hectares	20 hectares	25 hectares	35 hectares
	Rice production	NARI, DAL	Domestic market dominated by foreign products	5% of Domestic market dominated by locally grown rice products	8% of Domestic market dominated by locally grown rice products	12% of Domestic market dominated by locally grown rice products	15% of Domestic market dominated by locally grown rice products
	Staples (potato, cassava, taro, banana) production	DAL, NARI	Nil	10% increase in production	20% increase in production	40% increase in production	Increase production to levels sufficient to feed the population and supply downstream industries
	Subsistence agriculture	DAL, NARI	90% of population in subsistence agriculture	5% of subsistence farmers will expand into small and medium primary agricultural enterprises	10% of subsistence farmers will expand into small and medium primary agricultural enterprises	20% of subsistence farmers will expand into small and medium primary agricultural enterprises	50% of subsistence farmers will expand into small and medium primary agricultural enterprises
	Land use for agriculture	DAL, DLPP	Less than 4% currently used for agriculture	5% of available potential land for agriculture utilised	10% of available potential land for agriculture utilised	20% of available potential land for agriculture utilised	Over 30% of available potential land for agriculture utilised
Lead Provincial G	Government	DAL, PNG	CCI, KIK, Cocoa	Board, NARI, N	IAQIA, OPIC, O	PRA, CIC, CRA,	Rubber

Agency Board, LDC, Spice Board

No.	Sector Strategy	Provincial/sector plan or policy reference					
1	Achieve efficient institutional structure in industry	EDAL 2.1 AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK. FSE 3.1 FOOD SECURITY					
2	Efficient land administration — enabling environment for people to engage in agriculture — allowing land owners to profit from their land	EDAL 2.1.3 and 2.1.7 AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK (Major Agricultural projects in districts)					
3	Develop roads and key agricultural infrastructure (mills, factories, downstream processing plants) – supply chains to generally link producers to markets.	EDAL 2.1 AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK FSE 3.5 FOOD SECURITY					
4	Adequate extension services (including control and eradication of pests and diseases, research and development)	EDAL 2.1 AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6 FOOD SECURITY					
6	Utilisation of Economic Corridors for agricultural development	EDAL 2.1 AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK					

MTDP 2011-2015 Deliverable	2011 Target	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target	2015 Target	No.	Programme
Small Holder Coffee Industry			3 new coffee plantation at Goodenou gh LLG	2 new coffee plantation at Goodenou gh LLG	1 new coffee plantation at Goodenou gh LLG	2.1.1	Coffee Rehabilitation
Other commodities (rubber, sago, spices, apiculture, etc		2ha spice crop at Goodeno ugh	2ha spice crop at Goodenou gh	2ha spice crop at Goodenou gh	2ha spice crop at Goodenou gh	2.2.1	Spice Crop Rehabilitation
Vibrant rice farming industry with rice becoming dominant alternative crop		8 rice projects – 4 wards/LL G	8 rice projects – 4 wards/LLG	8 rice projects – 4 wards/LLG	8 rice projects – 4 wards/LLG	2.3.1	LLG Rice projects
		4 model rice farms in 2 LLGs	4 model rice farms in 2 LLGs	4 model rice farms in 2 LLGs	4 model rice farms in 2 LLGs	2.3.2	LLG model rice farms
Downstream processing and export of staples such as potato and banana		1 local staple food	1 local staple food	1 local staple food	1 local staple food	3.1.1	Local crop processing
		12 rice mills in 2 LLGs	12 rice mills in 2 LLGs	12 rice mills in 2 LLGs	12 rice mills in 2 LLGs	3.1.2	Rice mill establishment
			4 copra	2 copra		3.1.3	Copra drier

		drier (hot air)	drier (hot air)			construction
		1 processing, packaging and distributio n centre	1 processing, packaging and distributio n centre		3.1.4	Industrial centre establishment
		4 coffee pulpers at Goodenou gh LLG	2 coffee pulpers at Goodenou gh LLG	2 coffee pulpers at Goodenou gh LLG	3.1.5	Coffee pulpers
	2 cocoa fermenta ries at Goodeno ugh LLG	3 cocoa fermentari es at Goodenou gh LLG	1 cocoa fermentary at Goodenou gh LLG	1 cocoa fermentary at Goodenou gh LLG	3.1.6	Cocoa fermentaries
Access to land for agriculture		4 Farmers corporativ es	4 Farmers corporativ es	4 Farmers corporativ es	4.1.1	Corporative society program
		2 new cocoa plantations	3 new cocoa plantations	2 new cocoa plantations	4.1.2	Cocoa establishment
		2 new coconut plantations	2 new coconut plantations	4 new coconut plantations	4.1.3	Coconut extension
	4 extensio n patrol	4 extension patrol	4 extension patrol	4 extension patrol	4.1.4	Farmer extension
	1 x cocoa training	1 x coffee training	2 x copra farming training	2 x rice farming training	4.1.5	Training on Cash Crop
				2 x credit facilities	4.1.6	Credit Facility Establishment
Smallholder livestock industry	4 Piggery projects	2 Piggery projects	2 Piggery projects	2 Piggery projects	4.2.1	Piggery Project establishment
				1 cattle project	4.2.2	Cattle Project
	3 Poultry projects	3 Poultry projects	4 Poultry projects	4 Poultry projects	4.2.3	Poultry Project establishment
	training on piggery farming	1 training on piggery farming – Goodenou gh LLG	1 training on poultry farming – Kiriwina LLG	1 training on poultry farming – Goodenou gh LLG	4.2.4	Training on Livestock

Kiriwi	na		
LLG			

Estimated	Programme	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-	Funding option(s)
inputs	No.						15	
(K thousand)	2.1.1			48	32	16	96	PPG/NADP/MBPG
	2.2.1		20	20	20	20	80	PIP/DSIP/NADP/LLG
	2.3.1		120	120	120	120	480	PIP/PPG/DSIP/NADP/DONOR
	2.3.2		50	50	50	50	200	PIP/PPG/DSIP/NADP/DONOR
	3.1.1		45	45	45	45	180	PIP/PPG/DSIP/NADP/DONOR
	3.1.2		540	540	540	540	2160	PIP/PPG/DSIP/NADP/DONOR
	3.1.3			320	160		480	PIP/PPG/DSIP/NADP/DONOR
	3.1.4			1000	1000		2000	PIP/PPG/DSIP/NADP/DONOR
	3.1.5			160	80	80	320	DSIP/NADP/LLG
	3.1.6		100	150	50	50	350	DSIP/NADP/LLG
	4.1.1			40	40	40	120	DSIP/NADP/LLG
	4.1.2			100	150	100	350	DSIP/NADP/LLG
	4.1.3			128	128	256	512	DSIP/NADP/LLG
	4.1.4		10	10	10	10	40	DSIP/NADP/LLG
	4.1.5		5	5	10	10	30	DSIP/NADP/LLG
	4.1.6					400	400	DSIP/NADP/LLG
	4.2.1		400	200	200	200	1m	DSIP/NADP/LLG/DONOR/JICA
	4.2.2					1000	1m	PIP/PPG/DSIP/NADP/DONOR/JICA
	4.2.3		48	48	64	64	224	DSIP/NADP/LLG
	4.2.4		20	20	20	20	80	DSIP/NADP/LLG/DONOR/JICA
	Total		1358	3004	2719	3021	10102	

Fisheries & 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 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.

DSP sector goal	Indicator	Source	Baseline	2015	2020	2025	2030 DSP
				target	target	target	target
Develop a fisheries sector that is both sustainable and highly profitable for PNG, including the establishment of PNG	Milne Bay processed fisheries exports	Provincial Fisheries Division	30% of process fish exported come from KG District	31%	33%	35%	Triple volume and real value of processed fisheries exports
as a world leader in the supply of tuna. Lead Provincial government	ment Agency	Provincial	Fisheries and N	Marine Resou	urce Divisi	on	

No.	Sector Strategy	Sector Plan/Policy				
1	Stock assessment for all commercial, artisanal and recreational fisheries to calculate Maximum Sustainable Yield (MSY)	IPDP 2011 – 2015, Focus Area 2.4, Outcomes 2.4.1.				
2	Revamp fisheries licences providing greater property rights but with additional development conditions	IPDP 2011 – 2015, Focus Area 2.4, Outcomes 2.4.1.				
3	Establish a system of monitoring and enforcement to reduce illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing and to assist with research	IPDP 2011 – 2015, Focus Area 2.4, Outcomes 2.4.2, Outcomes 2.4.6.				
4	Pursue fisheries development for aquaculture and other small wild capture fisheries such as trepan or aquarium	IPDP 2011 – 2015, Focus Area 2.4, Outcomes 2.4.3, Outcomes 2.4.4				
5	Fully rehabilitate fisheries colleges and upgrade the curriculum	IPDP 2011 – 2015, Focus Area 2.4, Outcomes 2.4.5, Outcomes 2.4.7				

MTDP 2011-	2011 Target	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target	2015 Target	No.	Programm
2015							е

Deliverable						
Effective monitoring and enforcing unit established with the support of the PNG Navy.		Surveillance centre - Kiriwina LLG			3.1.1	Fisheries Surveillanc e
Smaller fisheries developed		2 Fish Ponds Goodenough LLG	2 Fish Ponds Goodenough LLG	2 Fish Ponds Goodenough LLG	4.1.1	Fish farming
i.e. aquaculture, aquarium, pearls and		Fingerling Distribution Centre – Goodemoug h LLG			4.1.2	Fingerling Distributio n Centre
live fish export.		1 Crab Farm – Kiriwina LLG			4.1.3	Crab Farming
		1 seaweed project Kiriwina LLG	1 seaweed project Kiriwina LLG		4.1.4	Seaweed farming
	1 I FAD at Kiriwina /1 IFAD at Goodenough	1 IFAD at Kiriwina /1FAD at Goodenough	1 IFAD at Kiriwina /1FAD at Goodenough	1 IFAD at Kiriwina /1FAD at Goodenough	4.1.5	District FAD programm e
			Kiriwina fish market	Goodenough Fish Market	4.1.6	Fish Market
		Prawn Study – Kiriwina LLG	Prawn Study – Kiriwina LLG	Prawn Farm – Kiriwina LLG	4.1.7	Prawn Study
	2 Fishing Net Projects – Kiriwina LLG	2 Fishing Net Project s- Kiriwina LLG	2 Fishing Net Project s— Kiriwina LLG	2 Fishing Net Project s- Kiriwina LLG	4.1.8	Fishing Nets Distributio n
Fully rehabilitate d fisheries colleges and curriculum upgraded		Fisheries Extension & Training – Kiriwina /Fisheries Extension & Training – Goodenough	Fisheries Extension & Training – Kiriwina / Fisheries Extension & Training – Goodenough		5.1.1	Fisheries extension and training programs

Estimated inputs (K thousand)	Prog No.	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-15	Funding option(s)
	3.1.1			500			500	NADP/DSIP/GoPNG
	4.1.1			25	25	25	75	NADP/DSIP/GoPNG
	4.1.2			120			120	NADP/DSIP/GoPNG
	4.1.3			64		_	64	NADP/DSIP/GoPNG
	4.1.4			260	260		520	DSIP/GoPNG/Donor
	4.1.5		150	150	150	150	600	NADP/DSIP/GoPNG/Donor
	4.1.6			800		800	1600	DSIP/NADP
	4.1.7			10	10	120	140	DSIP/GoPNG/Donor
	4.1.8		20	20	20	20	80	NADP/DSIP/GoPNG
	5.1.1			30	30		60	DSIP/KLLG/NADP
	Total		170	1979	495	1115	3759	

Forestry

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.

DSP sector goal	Indicator	Source	Baseline	2015	2020	2025	2030 DSP
				target	target	target	target
Build a forestry sector that is sustainable and highly profitable	Share of processed timber increased from 2007 base year	PNGFA	2% of log harvest in 2007 processed for export and domestic markets	5% of total harvest to be processed for export and domestic markets	6% of total harvest to be processed for export and domestic markets	7% of total harvest to be processed for export and domestic markets	10% of total harvest to be processed for export and domestic markets
	Decrease share of log harvest coming from natural forest	PNGFA/ MB PFO	Less than 1% from plantations	1% from plantation	3% from plantation	10% from plantation	Logs will be provided by plantations and managed forests
	Increase	PNGFA	10,000	12,000	15,000	20,000	Substantial

	area of plantation forests		hectares	hectares	hectares	hectares	increase in plantation forest
Lead provincial government	nent Agency	Provincia	l Forest office				iorest

No.	Sector Strategy	Provincial/sector plan or policy reference					
1	National forest inventories shall be undertaken every ten years to ensure policy decisions are well informed	EDFO 2.5.1 Comprehensive database on provincial forest resource in place in Milne Bay					
2	Promote sustainable forest management through the establishment of permanent forest estates	EDFO 2.5.3 Broader community participation in forestry activities					
3	Prevent felling of natural forests unless the land is developed to provide sustainable jobs and income, whether through agriculture, plantation or other profitable land use	EDFO 2.5.3 Broader community participation in forestry activities					
4	Pursue downstream processing of forest products such that 60% of PNG timbers are processed incountry by 2030	EDFO 2.5.2 Expanded and efficient downstream processing industries					
5	Strengthen the regulatory and policy framework, including ensuring compliance in order to give full effect to government policy	EDFO 2.5.2 Expanded and efficient downstream processing industries					
6	Enhance the research and extension services of the forest industry so that the industry is profitable and sustainable to benefit current and future generations	EDFO 2.5.3 Broader community participation in forestry activities					
7	Develop forest plantations to meet the impact of climate change and to meet future timber demand for both domestic and international markets	EDFO 2.5.4 Provincial mitigation and adaptation strategies in place on climate change					
8	Promote community forestry activities with the view of empowering rural communities and alleviating poverty	EDFO 2.5.3 Broader community participation in forestry activities					
9	Promote the international initiative Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+) to assist with mitigation adaptation measures in climate change	EDFO 2.5.4 Provincial mitigation and adaptation strategies in place on climate change					

MTDP 2011-2015 Deliverable	2011 Target	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target	2015 Target	No.	Programme
Logs to be provided by plantations and managed forests			1 Area sanctioned for Forest Management Programme – Goodenough LLG			2.1.1	Forest Management Programme

						1 Area sanctio for Mangro Manag – Kiriwi LLG	ove ement	_	oned	2.1.2	Mangrove Management Programme
				1 Area sanction for Ebor Tree Manage – Kiriwir LLG	ment					2.1.3	Ebony Tree Management Programme
Substantial increase in plantation forests				& awareness & - Kiriwina - LLG & G		1 exten & awar – Gooder LLG	reness	ss		6.1.1	Extension services
				1 Nursei Seed Ba Collectic Kiriwina	nk & on -					7.1.1	Nursery Programme
						1 Area identified for Reforestation – Kiriwina LLG		1 Area identified for Reforestation – Kiriwina LLG		7.1.2	Reforestation Programme
Estimated in			ogramme	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-15	5 Fur	ding option(s)
(K thousand)		No.). 1.1			120			120	DNI	G FA, FIA, ITTO
			1.2			120	120	120	240		G FA, FIA, ITTO
		2.	1.3			120			120		G FA, FIA, ITTO
		6.1.1			20	20			40	Age	G FA, MBPG, Donor encies
		7.	7.1.1			80			80	PN0 ND	G FA, FIA, ITTO, CCD, MO
		7.	1.2				170	170	340	PN0 ND	G FA, FIA, ITTO, CCD, MO
		To	tal			320	310	310	940		

Non-agricultural informal sector

The non-agricultural informal sector is a thriving industry in Kiriwina Goodenough District especially within the vicinity of Losuia station and Bolubolu station 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.

DSP sector goal	Indicator	Source	Baseline	2015	2020	2025	2030 DSP				
				target	target	target	target				
Promotion of the non agricultural informal sector to secure a livelihood for indigenous	Number of urban/rural People engaged in informal sector	MTDP	(no data given in MTDP)	3% of urban/rural People engaged in informal sector	6% of urban/rural People engaged in informal sector	9.5% of urban/rural People engaged in informal sector	27.5% of urban/rural People engaged in informal sector				
entrepreneurs and to encourage progression into the formal sector.	Number of people with access to financial credit	MTDP	(no data given in MTDP)	4% of people with access to financial credit	18% of people with access to financial credit	19%v of people with access to financial credit	40% of people with access to financial credit				
Lead provincial govern	ment Agency	Division of	of Commerc	e & Mines	Division of Commerce & Mines						

No.	Sector Strategy	Sector Plan/Policy
1	Develop credit line with the National Development Bank /SBDC	IPDP (2011-2015) – Micro Small and Medium Enterprises Sector Plan
2	Develop appropriate training programs for facilitating development of the informal sector and cottage industries	IPDP (2011-2015 - Micro Small and Medium Enterprises Sector Plan
4	Development of policy to facilitate and foster growth of the sector	IPDP (2011-2015) — Commerce & Industry Sector Plan

MTDP 2011-2015 Deliverable	2011 Target	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target	2015 Target	No.	Programme
Number of credit facilities established across the 23 provinces				1credit facility – Kiriwina District	1credit facility – Goodenough LLG	1.1.1	Credit facility
Number of training programs held in 23 provinces		1training program – Kiriwina LLG	1training program – Goodenough LLG	1training program – Kiriwina LLG	1training program – Goodenough LLG	2.1.1	Business Entrepreneur training
District/LLG markets				1 Kiriwina LLG market	1 Goodenough LLG market	4.1.1	District Market infrastructure

Estimated inputs	Prog	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-	Funding option(s)
(K thousand)	No.						15	

1.1.1			200	200	400	DSIP/NDB/Mircofinar
2.1.1	10	10	10	10	40	Commerce/LLG/DSIP
4.1.1			250	250	500	PPG/PIP/MBPG/DSIP
Total	10	10	460	460	940	

Small and medium enterprises

Milne Bay province has huge potential for large scale Micro Small Medium Enterprise (MSME) development due to the existence of numerous markets for micro and small business, large labor workforce, greater stakeholders support and growing local interest. The MSME sector represents the bulk of the indigenous population and their economic (business) aspirations but the present scenario appears to be that large businesses have become the main drivers of Milne Bay Province's economy.

Milne Bay IPDP currently seeks to encourage the development of locally owned Micro, Small, Medium Enterprises Development (SME) in the retail and wholesale, eco-tourism, cottage, real estate, manufacturing, shipping, Microfinance, transportation etc, through establishment of cooperative societies, land groups, and other forms of local business entities to compliment the DSP sector goal on promotion of local SMEs by tapping into enormous investment opportunities existing in various districts.

DSP sector goal	Indicator	Source	Baseline	2015 target	2020 target	2025 target	2030 DSP target			
Develop and promote small and medium enterprises (SMEs)	Number of SMEs in Kiriwina Goodenough District	Commerce	Less than 20	25	30	40	More than 50			
	Employment in SMEs	Commerce	Less than 20	>20	>40	>60	More than 70			
	District SMEs with overseas operations	Commerce	Nil	2	3	4	More than 5			
Lead Provincial governm	ent Agency	Division o	Division of Commerce and Mines							

No.	Sector Strategy	Sector Plan/Policy
1	Expand microfinance banking services	IPDP EDM 2.3.2 PROFITABLE SME
4	Facilitate transfer, adaptation, and development of relevant technologies through research and promote partnerships with foreign businesses	IPDP EDM 2.3.1 INVESTMENT PARTNERS
5	Encourage the development of designated facilities for SMEs to sell and market their products to the public and to tourists	IPDP EDM 2.3.2 PROFITABLE SME
6	Develop plans and policies to encourage SMEs to focus on export markets	IPDP EDM 2.3.1 POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

MTDP 2011- 2015 Deliverable	2011 Target	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target	2015 Target	No.	Programme
Microfinance banks established in the LLG			1 micro bank _ Kiriwina LLG	1 micro bank – Goodenough LLG		1.1.1	Credit facility
Number of graduates from SME training			10 SME graduates_ Kiriwina LLG	10 SME graduates— Goodenough LLG		5.1.1	Capacity Improvement
Number of certified trainers in 23 provinces			1 Certify trainer – Kiriwina LLG	1 Certify trainer – Goodenough LLG		5.2.1	Trainers Program
Number of SME market/trade centres established to				1 SME market – Kiriwina LLG	1 SME market – Goodenough LLG	5.3.1	Infrastructure Development
facilitate production and marketing and encourage local participation			3 corporative group centres in Goodenough LLG	3 corporative group centres in Kiriwina LLG		5.3.2	Cooperative Trade Centres
				Small scale mining Goodenough LLG	Small scale mining Goodenough LLG	5.3.3	Small Scale Mining
			2 x Small scale local businesses Kiriwina LLG	2 x Small scale local businesses Kiriwina LLG	2 x Small scale local businesses Kiriwina LLG	5.3.4	Small scale business establishment
			2 x Small scale local businesses Goodenough LLG	2 x Small scale local businesses Goodenough LLG	2 x Small scale local businesses Goodenough LLG	5.3.5	Small scale business establishment

Estimated inputs (K thousand)	Prog No.	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-15	Funding option(s)
	1.1.1			150	150		300	Primary Produce, Grants Others
	5.1.1			30	30		60	Primary Produce, Grants Others
	5.2.1			20	20		40	Primary Produce, Grants Others
	5.3.1				200	200	400	Primary Produce, Grants

						Others
5.3.2		120	120		240	Primary Produce, Grants Others
5.3.3			25	25	50	Primary Produce, Grants Others
5.3.4		40	40	40	120	Primary Produce, Grants Others
5.3.5		40	40	40	120	Primary Produce, Grants Others
Total		400	625	305	1330	

Manufacturing sector

Milne Bay Province has extensive reserves of natural resources which can be developed as small, medium and large scale industries. These resources could also be further developed through value-added downstream processing facilities in the province. The capacity to do this is already present in varying degrees in the province's artisanal human resources, but requires fine-tuning and harnessing. Some of the large scale projects envisaged for development in the province include the expansion of Hagita Oil Palm development, new Palm Oil Development at Fergusson and Woodlark Island, Open-cut mine at Wooklark Island, Mwatebu and Weyoko on Normanby Island.

Extensive and advanced explorations primarily for gold are being carried out on Wapolu and Gameta on Fergusson Island and Allemata on the Ealeba Coast. Logging development at East & West Fergusson Island and Collingwood Bay on the north-east of Milne Bay should continue to underpin strong growth in Milne Bay's local economy.

Milne Bay provincial administration IPDP 2011-2015 supports robust economic activities through, commerce, mining, fisheries, micro, small- medium enterprises and agriculture development in the province as prerequisite for stimulating local economy which also compliments the goal of the DSP sector targeting manufacturing in the province.

DSP sector goal	Indicator	Source	Baseline	2015	2020	2025	2030 DSP		
				target	target	target	target		
A competitive manufacturing sector through the	Value of manufacturing production	Commerce	Nil	1% increase	2% increase	3% increase	5% increase		
development of higher value chains and appropriate	Value of manufacturing exports	Commerce	Nil	1% increase	2% increase	3% increase	5% increase		
technologies that will lead to the generation of higher income and employment.	Employment in manufacturing	Commerce	Nil	1% increase	2% increase	3% increase	5% increase		
Lead Provincial governm	Lead Provincial government Agency			Division of Commerce and Mines					

No.	Sector Strategy	Sector Plan/Policy
3	Attract foreign investment in PNG manufacturing, particularly through joint ventures	IPDP (2011-2015) – Commerce & Industry Sector Plan
4	Remove inefficiencies in regulation and otherwise ensure low business costs in PNG	IPDP (2011-2015) – Commerce & Industry Sector Plan
5	Facilitate the expansion of a strong industrial base through an integrated manufacturing industry	IPDP (2011-2015) — Commerce & Industry Sector Plan

MTDP 2011-2015 Deliverable	2011 Target	2012 Target	2013 Target	2	2014 Target	2015	Target	No.	Programme
Encourage joint ventures				i.	Lpartner dentified - Kiriwina LLG		tner tified – denough	3.1.1	Networking and Partnership
Estimated inputs (K thousand)	Prog No.	2011	2012	2013		2015	2011-15		Funding option(s) PPG/MBPG
	Total				+	10	20		11 0/ WIDI 0

Focus Area 4: Eco-Tourism Development

Kiriwina Goodenough has long withstood the reputation as one of Milne Bays 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, 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 boosts 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 Kiriwna 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 (PNGTPA) 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 2011-2015 has identified this and has planned its development which also compliments the IPDP, MTDP and DSP sector goal.

DSP sector goal	Indicator	Source	Baseline(2004)	2015 target	2020 target	2025 target	2030 DSP target			
Increase the overall economic value of tourism to the nation by nearly doubling the number of tourists on holiday in PNG every five years and maximizing the sustainable tourism growth for the social and environmental benefit of Papua New Guineans.	Number of foreign visitors Employment	Arrival cards (Immigration) MBTB TPA Research & Survey	50 (skilled, semiskilled)	600 75 jobs	1500 200 jobs	2000 350 jobs	3000 500 jobs			
Lead Provincial govern	nment Agency	Milne Bay Tou	Milne Bay Tourism Bureau							

No.	Sector Strategy	Sector Plan/Policy
1	MARKETING: Increase tourism demand by raising market awareness of PNG as a destination and increasing product information and distribution.	IPDP 2011-2015, Focus Area 5, Outcome 5.6.2 IPDP 2011-2015, Focus Area 5, Outcome 5.7.1
2	PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT & INVESTMENT: Encourage investment in new and existing tourism products, that meet market needs, by increasing sector competitiveness and industry standards and profitability	IPDP 2011-2015, Focus Area 5, Outcome 5.1 IPDP 2011-2015, Focus Area 5, Outcome 5.2.1
3	TRANSPORT and INFRASTRUCTURE: Improve competitiveness and standards of transport and infrastructure, to increase market demand and improve visitor satisfaction levels	IPDP 2011-2015, Focus Area 5, Outcome 5.4 IPDP 2011-2015, Focus Area 5, Outcome 5.6.2
4	HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT: Facilitate training and quality education programs to meet industry needs, improve skill levels and create awareness of the benefits of tourism	IPDP 2011-2015, Focus Area 5, Outcome 5.3
5	INSTITUTIONS & INDUSTRY PARTNERSHIP: Develop institutional structures and capacity within the public and private sector to facilitate tourism development at a national and provincial level.	IPDP 2011-2015, Focus Area 5, Outcome 5.1 Out IPDP 2011-2015, Focus Area 5, come 5.6

MTDP 2011-2015	2011	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014	2015	No.	Program
Deliverable	Target			Target	Target		
MARKETING THE DESTINATION: Increase tourism demand by raising market awareness of PNG as a destination and increasing product information and distribution.			1 international agencies identified and network established – Kiriwina LLG	1 internation al agencies identified and network establishe d – Goodenou gh LLG		1.1.1	Domestic and International networking
PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT & INVESTMENT: Encourage investment in new and existing tourism products, that meet market needs, by increasing sector competitiveness and industry standards and profitability				Mountain Climbing/C amping – Goodenou gh LLG	Bat Caves Expeditio n – Kiriwina LLG	2.1.1	Identification and Commercializ ation of tourism products
TRANSPORT & INFRASTRUCTURE: Improve competitiveness and standards of transport and infrastructure, to increase market demand and improve visitor		1 village guesthouse – Kiriwina LLG/1 village guesthouse Goodenoug h LLG	1 village guesthouse – Kiriwina LLG/1 village guesthouseGo odenough LLG	1 village guesthous e – Kiriwina LLG/1 village guesthous eGoodeno ugh LLG	2 village guesthou se – Kiriwina LLG/1 village guesthou seGoode nough LLG	3.1.1	Village guesthouse establishment
satisfaction levels.			1 craft shop – Kiriwina LLG	1 craft shop – Goodenou gh LLG		3.1.2	Craft shop establishment
			1 Training centre – Kiriwina LLG	1 Training centre – Goodenoug h LLG		3.1.3	District training centre establishment

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT: Facilitate training and quality education programs which meet industry, needs,			1 Training and extension – Kiriwina LLG	1 Training and extensio n – Goodeno ugh LLG	4.1.1	Training and Extension Program
improve skill levels and create awareness of the benefits of tourism.			Tourism curriculum in Watuluma & Kiriwina high schools		4.1.2	Tourism Curriculum development in schools
INSTITUTIONS & INDUSTRY PARTNERSHIP: Develop institutional structures and capacity within the public and private sector to facilitate tourism development at a national and provincial level.		1 Tourism LLG committee – Kiriwina LLG	1 Tourism LLG committee – Goodenou gh LLG		5.1.1	Tourism committee establishment

Estimated inputs	Prog	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-15	Funding option(s)
(K thousand)	No.							
	1.1.1			150	150		300	GoPNG/PNGTPA/MBPG/Donors
	2.1.1				150	150	300	GoPNG/PNGTPA/MBPG/Donors
	3.1.1		150	150	150	225	675	Nat Govt/PIP/PNG TPA/ MBPG
	3.1.2			125	125		250	Nat Govt/PIP/PNG TPA/ MBPG
	3.1.3			125	125		250	Nat Govt/PIP/PNG TPA/ MBPG
	4.1.1				25	25	50	Nat Govt/PIP/PNG TPA/ MBPG
	4.1.2				36		36	Nat Govt/PIP/PNG TPA/ MBPG
	5.1.1			12.5	12.5		25	Nat Govt/PIP/PNG TPA/ MBPG
	Total		150	562.5	773.5	400	1886	

Cross Cutting Sectors

Population

Milne Bay province has a young population, with 41% under the age of 15 and 3% aged 65 years and over. These proportions signal a high dependency ratio. The young population poses a

significant constraint on the development plans as well as resources as the growth in the labour force is not proportionate to employment opportunities. This trend is a potentially serious socio economic problem. The rapid rural population growths are on the islands, which also increases the risk of land shortage and possible overcrowding. The Milne Bay province IPDP has currently captured these issues on population growth and its associated problems and has devised strategies to address them in the current provincial population action plan to complement the DSP goal.

DSP sector goal	Indicator	Source	Baseline	2015 target	2030 DSP target	
Achieve a population growth rate that is	Population size	Census/DHS	5.2 million (2000)	7.3 million	9.8 million	
sustainable for society, the economy and the environment.	Population growth rate	Census/DHS	2.3% (2000)	2.2%	2.0%	
	Total fertility rate	Census/DHS	4.4 children per woman (2006)	4.0 children per woman	3.4 children per woman	
	Infant mortality rate	Census/DHS	57 deaths per 1000 live births (2006)	43 deaths per 1000 live births	17 deaths per 1000 live births	
	Urban population	Census	13% (2000)	16%	Contained at 20%	
	Dependency ration	Census	.73	.69	.61	
Lead provincial government	ent Agency	Provincial Pla	anning Division			

No.	Sector Strategy	Provincial/sector plan or policy reference					
3	Increase awareness to specific targets populations at all level on population issues, family planning and reproductive health	MBP IPDP 2011-2012 SDP1.9.2.4 Implement Population Action Plan					
5	Integrate population issues and personal development into formal and informal education curriculum	MBP IPDP 2011-2012 SDP1.9.2.4 Implement Population Action Plan					

MTDP 2011-	2011	2012	2013	2014 Target	2015	No.	Program
2015	Target	Target	Target		Target		
Deliverable							
Integration of			Provincial	PAP			Population Action Program
population			population	implemented		5.1.1	
issues into			action	in Kiriwina			
sectoral,			plan (PAP)	Goodenough			
provincial and			review	district			
district plans							

Estimated inputs	Program	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-15	Funding option(s)
(K thousand)	No.							
	5.1.1				250		250	UNFPA/GoPNG
	Total				250		250	

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 Forcal 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.

Milne Bay Province witnessed the launching of the District Focal Point on the 9^{th} April 2010 in Goodenough . The initiative is an important milestone aimed at achieving greater participation in community. Promote learning opportunities within a forcus 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 iniated by catholic church with forcus training on young women and eventually address other groups in the communities.

Milne Bay has seen the needs of its marginalized population including youth, gender and disadvantaged groups and has catered for their needs through its IPDP 2011 – 2015 to achieve the MTDP deliverables.

This includes the adult population, the women, children (0 - 6 yrs), youth (7 - 18 yrs) the genders, the disabled and marginalized groups. Within Milne Bay Administration, the Community Development Sector plays a primary role in the following. These functions make

Community Development an important service deliverer of Government equaling that of Health, Infrastructure, and other services where peoples' welfare is concerned.

Under the Integrated Community Development Policy (2007), Community Development Sector has embarked on the Community Learning and Development Centre Concept (CLDC) 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.

In early 2010 Milne Bay Province witnessed the launching of the District Focal Point in Goodenough Island in the Kiriwina/Goodenough District. Since this launch three (3) more CLDCs will be established in the other three districts. The initiative is an important milestone aimed at achieving greater participation in community development. It is meant as a central hub for communities to come together to discuss important agendas affecting them as well as provide an avenue for community enterprising and information sharing. It is also meant to empower people to be self-reliant in all walks of community living which could drastically reduce dependency and alleviate poverty, thus providing ongoing emphasis on skills training for young people.

Milne Bay has seen the needs of its marginalized population including youth, gender and disadvantage groups and has catered for their needs through its IPDP 2011-2015 to achieve the MTDP deliverables.

-Youth

DSP sector goal	Indicator	Source	Baseline	2015 target	2030 DSP target				
To have a vibrant and productive youth population that has career opportunities, skills, good education, moral values and	Morals, crime and drugs		80% of crime is committed by youths	15% reduction in the number of youths in crime	Youths committing crime falls by 55% and drugs and alcohol will be controlled				
respect	Teenage pregnancies		14% of teenage girls have unwanted pregnancies	7.5% of teenage girls have unwanted pregnancies	Less than 5%				
Lead Provincial governme	ent Agency	Division of C	Division of Community Development.						

No.	Sector Strategy	Provincial/sector plan or policy reference							
1	Increase programs to nurture and develop youths	MBP	IPDP	2011-2015	SDC	1.5	community		
		development – Youth Development Program							

	to become effective and become agents for change							
4	Enhance social and spiritual opportunities of youths	MBP	IPDP	2011-2015	SDC	1.5	community	
		development – Youth Development Program						

MTDP 2011- 2015 Deliverable	2011 Target	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target	2015 Target	No.	Programme
Nurturing and personal development		1 Youth Dev Programme – Kiriwina LLG/1 Youth Dev Prog – Goodenough LLG	1 Youth Dev Programme – Kiriwina LLG/1 Youth Dev Prog – Goodenough LLG	1 Youth Dev Programme – Kiriwina LLG/1 Youth Dev Prog – Goodenough LLG	1 Youth Dev Programme – Kiriwina LLG/1 Youth Dev Prog – Goodenough LLG	1.1.1	Youth Empowerment
Social, sports and spiritual				Youth friendly centre	Youth friendly centre	4.1.1	Youth Infrastructure
development			4 churches built/maintaind in Kiriwina LLG	4 churches built/maintaind in Kiriwina LLG	4 churches built/maintaind in Kiriwina LLG	4.1.2	Church support Kiriwina LLG
			4 churches built/maintaind in Goodenough LLG	4 churches built/maintaind in Goodenough LLG	4 churches built/maintaind in Goodenough LLG	4.1.3	Church Support Goodenough LLG

Estimated inputs (K thousand)	Programme No.	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-15	Funding option(s)
	1.1.1		40	40	40	40	160	Churches/GoPNG
	4.1.1				150	150	300	Churches/GoPNG
	4.1.2			40	40	40	120	Churches/GoPNG
	4.1.3			40	40	40	120	Churches/GoPNG
	Total		40	120	270	270	700	

-Gender

DSP sector goal	Indicator	Source	Baseline	2015 target	2030 DSP target
All citizens irrespective of gender will have equal opportunity	Gender development index (GDI)	UNDP	0.54	By 2015, the GDI will increase to 0.60	
to participate in and benefit from development of the	Gender empowerment index (GEI)	DPM/LABOUR	0.15	By 2015, the GEI will increase to 0.25	
country	Gender parity ratio of students in primary secondary	NDOE/OHE	Schools = 0.9 Tertiary = 0.6	Reduce gender disparity at schools to 0.93 and in tertiary	

	and tertiary education			education to 0.7		
	Gender parity ratio of literate 15-24 year old persons	CENSUS/NDOE	0.91	Reduce gender parity ratio of literate 15-24 year old to 0.80		
	Gender parity ratio of literate adults aged 15 and over	CENSUS/NDOE	0.80	Reduce gender parity ratio of literate adults to 0.70		
	Proportion (%) of seats held by women in provincial assembly		0.1%	2% seat held by women	5% seat held by women	
Lead Provincial government Agency		Division of Community Development				

No.	Sector Strategy	Provincial/sector plan or policy reference
1	Achieve equal access to education for all males and females	MBP IPDP 2011-2015 SDE 1.2 Education outcome 1.2.1 expand access to school at all level to include disadvantage minority.
2	Increase the rate of functional literacy among girls and women	MBP IPDP 2011-2015 SDE 1.2 Education outcome 1.2.1 expand access to school at all level to include disadvantage minority.
3	Increase womens access to economic opportunities and awareness of their rights	IPDP 2011-2015 EDM 2.3 MSME - outcome 2.3.2 Profitable and viable MSME
4	Enhancement of sustainable access of women to capital, market, information, technology, and technical assistance	IPDP 2011-2015 EDM 2.3 MSME - outcome 2.3.2 Profitable and viable MSME
5	Gender mainstreaming in the bureaucracy, legislation and judicial system	IPDP 2011-2015 Capacity Development – Gender and Equality Policy
6	Ensure equal access to all full participation in power structure and decision-making	IPDP 2011-2015 Capacity Development – skill competent and innovative manpower
7	Precent and eliminate violence against women and children by strengthening legislation on family welfare, child and women protection	MBP IPDP 2011-2015 SDC 1.5 community development – better child and women welfare in Milne Bay

MTDP 2011- 2015 Deliverable	2011 Target	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target	2015 Target	No.	Programme
Implement the		1 Women	1 Women	1 Women	1 Women	3.1.1	Women
entrepreneur		Dev	Dev	Dev	Dev		capacity
skills		Programme	Programme	Programme	Programme		development
development		– Kiriwina	– Kiriwina	– Kiriwina	– Kiriwina		and training
training and		LLG/1	LLG/1	LLG/1	LLG/1		
capacity		Women Dev	Women Dev	Women Dev	Women Dev		
enhancement		Programme	Programme	Programme	Programme		

programs for women in all districts	Goodenough LLG	Goodenough LLG	Goodenough LLG	Goodenough LLG		
	Establish CLDC in Kiriwina LLG	Establish CLDC in Goodenough LLG	Establish CLDC in Kiriwina LLG	Establish CLDC in Goodenough LLG	3.2.1	CLDC Establishment
			Women Credit Facility – Kiriwina LLG	Women Credit Facility – Goodenough LLG	3.3.1	Credit Facility Establishment
		1 x Women forum – Kiriwina / Goodenough LLG			3.4.1	Women forum
		1 x Women Projects – Kiriwina / Goodenough LLG	1 x Women Projects – Kiriwina / Goodenough LLG		3.5.1	Women projects
Conduct several gender sensitivity programs in the bureaucracy, legislation and judicial systems	1 women advocacy program Kiriwina LLG/1 women advocacy program – Goodenough LLG	1 women advocacy program Kiriwina LLG/1 women advocacy program – Goodenough LLG	1 women advocacy program Kiriwina LLG/1 women advocacy program – Goodenough LLG	1 women advocacy program Kiriwina LLG/1 women advocacy program – Goodenough LLG	5.1.1	Gender Policy development
		1 x KG civil registry			5.2.1	
Produce and disseminate a number of gender sensitivity communication awareness materials	Lukautim Pikinini awareness & Committee Set-up – Kiriwina LLG	Lukautim Pikinini awareness & Committee Set-up – Goodenough LLG	Lukautim Pikinini awareness – Kiriwina LLG/ Goodenough LLG		7.1.1	Child and women protection awareness and training
Police, Welfare/CD officers and health officials trained to		1 training child protection officers and elementary	1 training child protection officers and elementary		7.2.1	Gender Training and empowerment

GoPNG/Donors

GoPNG/Donors

respond to gender based violence (GBV)					chers – wina LLO	Ĝ		chers – odenou _i	gh					
		trair	e GBV ning wina LLG	trai	le GBV ning wina LLO	Ĝ	trai	le GBV ining – odenou _i	gh	Male GBV training – Goodenou LLG	gh	7.2.2	Gender Training and empowerment	
Estimated inputs (K thousand)	Progran	nme	2011	2012	2013	20	014	2015	20)11-15	Fui	Funding option(s)		
	3.1.1			20	20	20	0	20	80)	GoPNG/Donors		onors	
	3.2.1			150	150	15	50	150	60	00	GoPNG/Donors		onors	
	3.3.1					50	00	500	10	000	GoPNG/Donors		onors	
	3.4.1				10				10)	GoPNG		G/Donors	
	3.5.1				20	20)		40)	Go	GoPNG/Donors		
	5.1.1			10	10	10)	10	40)		PNG/Do		
	5.2.1				10				10)	Go	PNG/Do	onors	
	7.1.1			10	10	20)		40		Go	PNG/Do	onors	

-Vulnerability and disadvantaged groups

7.2.1

7.2.2

Total

DSP sector goal	Indicator	Source	Baseline	2015	2020	2025	2030 DSP
				target	target	target	target
Vulnerable and	Recorded	Census	.9% of				Integrated
disadvantaged	disabled	DHS	population				into the
people will have	persons						community
the support that							with better
they require from							access to
the Government,							services
service providers	Number of	Legislation	1 national	1			3 legislations
and the general	legislations	Council	disability	legislation			developed
public for meeting	and policies	Registry	policy	for			and
their right to a	protecting the			disability			implemented
minimum standard	vulnerable						
of living	and						
	disadvantaged						
	% of the	Census,	No data	20% of the			100% of the
				population			

population aware of people with disabilities and their needs	DHS		made aware of the needs of disabled people and their existence			population aware of the needs of disabled people and their existence	
% increase in service providers for the vulnerable		No data	2 % increase			10% increase	
Lead provincial government Agency	Provincial D	Provincial Divisions of Community Development					

No.	Sector Strategy	Sector Plan/Policy
1	Development of a social care and protection system	MBP IPDP 2011-2015 SDC 1.5 Community Development.
2	Education and awareness	MBP IPDP 2011-2015 SDC 1.5 Community Development.
3	Policy and legislation formulation	MBP IPDP 2011-2015 SDC 1.5 Community Development.
4	Improvement in infrastructure	MBP IPDP 2011-2015 SDC 1.5 Community Development.
5	Strengthening partnerships with community based organisations and donors	MBP IPDP 2011-2015 SDC 1.5 Community Development.

MTDP 2011-2015 Deliverable	2011 Target	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target	2015 Target	No.	Programme
Develop and maintain appropriate rehabilitation, care and protection programs for all sectors of the vulnerable population.			1 x Disable People Organisation – Goodenough LLG	1 x Disable People Organisation – Kiriwina LLG		1.1.1	Vulnerable group Awareness and training
Increase awareness programs and materials on all vulnerable groups including children and disabled people at all levels of the service systems		Disable Advocacy Programmes Kiriwina LLG/ Disable Advocacy Programmes — Goodenough LLG	Disable Advocacy Programmes Kiriwina LLG/ Disable Advocacy Programmes — Goodenough LLG	Disable Advocacy Programmes Kiriwina LLG/ Disable Advocacy Programmes — Goodenough LLG	Disable Advocacy Programmes Kiriwina LLG/ Disable Advocacy Programmes — Goodenough LLG	2.1.1	Vulnerable Population empowerment

and society.								
								- 11 11 11
Estimated inputs	Programme	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-15	Funding option(s)
(K thousand)	No.							
	1.1.1			40	40		80	GoPNG/Donors
	2.1.1		10	10	10	10	40	GoPNG/Donors
	Total		10	50	50	10	120	

- Sports

DSP sector goal	Indicator	Source	Baseline	2015 target	2020 target	2025 target	2030 DSP target
Personal development, community development and national development through sports.	Number of internati onally accepted sporting facilities	PNG SF	No sporting stadium in the province	One sporting stadium meeting internation al standards in MBP			1internationa Ily accepted sporting facility in MBP
Lead provincial government Age	ncy	Provincial Division of Community Development					

No.	Sector Strategy	Sector Plan/Policy
1	Support provincial authorities in promoting the PNG games, community sports, the 2015 Pacific Games and other international events	MBP IPDP 2011-2015 SDC 1.5 Community Development.
2	Support promotion and awareness through enhanced sports education and training program at schools and community levels for children, youth and adults to minimise unhealthy lifestyle diseases	MBP IPDP 2011-2015 SDC 1.5 Community Development.
3	Support and promote disabled sports and disabled athletes.	MBP IPDP 2011-2015 SDC 1.5 Community Development.

MTDP 2011-2015 Deliverable	2011 Target	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target	2015 Target	No.	Programme
Sporting facilities that meet minimum international standards for all sporting codes for the PNG games, and in			Sporting arenas improvement – Kiriwina LLG	Sporting arenas improvement – Goodenough LLG		1.1.1	Sporting Infrastructure development

preparation for the Pacific Games and all international events hosted in PNG						
Enhanced sports education and training programs for adults, youth and children	. LLG Tournament. sports Training Kiriwina/ Goodenoug h	. LLG Tournament. Sports training Kiriwina/ Goodenough	. LLG Tournament. Sports Training Kiriwina/ Goodenough	LLG Tournament. Sports Training Kiriwina/ Goodenough	2.1.1	Sports Tournaments
A fully established national pikinini, community and disabled sports development program	Pikinin Sports & Disabled sports	Pikinin Sports & Disabled sports	Pikinin Sports & Disabled sports	Pikinin Sports & Disabled sports	3.1.1	Pikinini sports

Estimated inputs (K thousand)	Programme No.	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-15	Funding option(s)
	1.1.1			500	500		1000	GoPNG/Donors
	2.1.1		60	60	60	60	240	GoPNG/Donors
	3.1.1		40	40	40	40	160	GoPNG/Donors
	Total		100	100	600	600	1400	

HIV/AIDS

Kiriwina Goodenough has one of the highest rates of HIV/AIDS cases in the province, apart from Alotau especially in the Kiriwina LLG itself. This is due to social factors such as high rate of population growth encompassed with their strong and active cultural practices and activities. Therefore, HIV/AIDS in Kiriwina Goodenough remains one of the key development challenges affecting individuals, households and communities with long term effects on their lives and livelihoods. The impact of the epidemic is so overwhelming that it has the potential to reverse achievements in human development. The threat from AIDS requires everyone to take appropriate measures to address its spread and to provide care, treatment and support to those who are infected and affected. The recognition has not been lost on the part of the Milne Bay Provincial Government, and together with its development partners has taken a bold step to put in place mechanisms and systems to ensure the epidemic is kept under control at the Provincial, Districts and LLGs of Milne Bay Province.

Literally the indicators on Milne Bay show an increase in the number of people being infected and that the prevalence rate is rising. The indicators also show that there is a shift in the

epidemic from urban areas to rural areas where the bulk of people live. The standard prediction method used to predict the infection rate in a population is that every one person report confirmed with HIV infection, there are about one hundred other persons who are assumed to be carriers of the virus in the population. This indicates that the epidemic could be much higher than indicated. Because of the shifting trend in the nature of the HIV AIDS prevalence from urban to rural where 80% of the Milne Bay population live, the Milne Bay PAC has developed strategies through its 2011-2015 plans thus to concentrate on HIV/AIDS prevention at the rural setting. Through the establishment of the District AIDS Committee under the system strengthening to oversee the HIV and /AIDS coordination implementation and Monitoring of its activities at the Districts, LLGs and Ward levels as required under the MTDP.

DSP sector goal	Indicator	Source	Baseline	2015 target	2030 DSP target
Healthy population free from sexually transmissible infections and	Prevalence rate (%) of HIV/AIDS by sex	NHIS	0.96% in 2008	Below 0.9%	Below 0.1%
HIV/AIDS threats	Orphan children due to AIDS	NHIS	No baseline	Less than 30	Reverse the rise in orphans
	% of HIV positive pregnant women on ART (PPTCT)	UNGASS	3.48% in 2008	20% coverage	100% coverage
	Degree of stigma and discrimination as identified by PHAs stigma index		No baseline	20% stigma reduction	80% reduction
	Proportion (%) of condom use by sex at last high risk sex	DHS	2%	5%	50%
	Proportion (%) of persons by sex who know about HIV/AIDS	DHS	60 % in 2010	80%	100%
	Proportion of population	NHIS	5% in 2006	20%	90%

	(%) by sex in			
	need of ARV			
	drugs who			
	receive those			
	drugs			
Lead Provincial government Agency		Provincial A	IDS Council	

No.	Sector Strategy	Sector Plan/Policy		
1	A policy framework taking into account PNG ways: percent and reduce the transmission of HIV and STIs in PNG	MBPG IPDP 2011-2015 SDH1.7 Improved HIV / AIDS Education and Reduction Strategy		
2	A policy framework taking into account PNG ways: counseling, testing, treatment, care and support	MBPG IPDP 2011-2015 SDH1.7 Improved HIV / AIDS Education and Reduction Strategy		
3	Systems strengthening: coordination, data collection and analysis	MBPG IPDP 2011-2015 SDH1.7 Improved HIV / AIDS Education and Reduction Strategy		

MTDP 2011-2015 Deliverable	2011 Target	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target	2015 Target	No.	Program
Implement education and awareness programs		Awarene ss and preventi on training – Kiriwina LLG/Goo denough LLG	Awarene ss and preventi on training – Kiriwina LLG/Goo denough LLG	Awareness and prevention training – Kiriwina LLG/Goode nough LLG	Awarene ss and preventi on training – Kiriwina LLG/Goo denough LLG	1.1.1	HIV AIDS Awareness and Training
		2 HRSS sites Kiriwina LLG/Goo denough LLG				1.1.2	HRSS sites identification
		intervent ion program Kiriwina LLG/Goo denough LLG	intervent ion program Kiriwina LLG/Goo denough LLG	interventio n program Kiriwina LLG/Goode nough LLG	interven tion program Kiriwina LLG/Goo denough LLG	1.1.3	HIV AIDS Intervention Programs
		6,000 condom distribut ed – Kiriwina	6,000 condom distribut ed – Kiriwina	6,000 condom distributed – Kiriwina LLG/4,000	6,000 condom distribut ed – Kiriwina	1.1.4	Condom Distribution program

Establish youth programs to raise greater awareness	LLG/4,00 0 condom distribut ed – Goodeno ugh LLG 2 life skill training - Kiriwina LLG/Goo denough LLG	LLG/4,00 0 condom distribut ed – Goodeno ugh LLG 2 life skill training - Kiriwina LLG/Goo denough LLG	condom distributed Goodenou gh LLG 2 life skill training - Kiriwina LLG/Goode nough LLG	LLG/4,00 0 condom distribut ed – Gooden ough LLG 2 life skill training - Kiriwina LLG/Goo denough LLG	1.2.1	HIV AIDS Education and Training
All government agencies have in place workplace policies		District workplac e policy on HIV/AIDS			1.3.1	Policy Developme nt
Implement awareness of HIV/AIDS activities during national and local social, cultural, sporting, and professional events		1 leadershi p training - Kiriwina LLG	1 leadership training – Goodenou gh LLG		1.3.2	Leadership training program
	1forum Kiriwina LLG	1forum Goodeno ugh LLG	1forum Kiriwina LLG	1forum Gooden ough LLG	1.3.3	HIV AIDS Forum
Increase access to quality STI/HIV PEP services	3% of District art treatmen t	3% of District art treatmen t	3% of District art treatment	3% of District art treatme nt	2.1.1	HIV AIDS Treatment
Expand ART and STI treatment services to all districts		2 VCT - Kiriwina LLG/Goo denough LLG			3.1.1.	HIV AIDS VCT establishme nt
Establish district HBC support mechanism to facilitate and support HBC Units	1 DAC committ ee				3.2.1	DAC Committees establishme nt
	2 LLAC Committ ee				3.2.2	LLAC Committee establishme

											nt
Strengthen organizational and human capacities of NACS, DACS, PACS				4 volunt couns – Kiriv LLG/2 volunt counc – Goode gh LLC	elors vina teer ilors					3.3.1	HIV AIDS Systems strengtheni ng
Estimated inputs	Progran	nme	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-1	5	Funding o	ption(s)
(K thousand)	No.										
	1.1.1			60	60	60	60	240		GoPNG/D	onor
	1.1.2			40				40		GoPNG/D	onor
	1.1.3			40	40	40	40	160		GoPNG/D	onor
	1.1.4			80	80	80	80	320		GoPNG/D	onor
	1.2.1			20	20	20	20	80		GoPNG/D	onor
	1.3.1				10			10		GoPNG/D	onor
	1.3.2				10	10		20		GoPNG/D	onor
	1.3.3			10	10	10	10	40		GoPNG/D	onor
	2.1.1			20	20	20	20	80		GoPNG/D	onor
	3.1.1				100			100		GoPNG/D	onor
	3.2.1			10				10		GoPNG/D	onor
	3.2.2			10				10		GoPNG/D	onor
	3.3.1			60				60		GoPNG/D	onor

Focus Area 3: Environment and Conservation

350

350

Total

Kiriwina Goodenough terrestrial and marine environments are biologically diverse and contain many of the marine and terrestrial keystone species. The coral reefs system is extensive capturing numerous coral species, reef and shore fish faunas and molluscs. The terrestrial environment especially on Goodenough Island contains many mammals, birds and other wildlife species. There is a conservation site indentified on Goodenough Island that is Oya Madawa, which will be approved by the Department of Environment and Conservation.

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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 west Ferguson communities. Rising sea levels have inundated many of the low-lying islands and coastal areas prompting evacuation to safer areas.

Due to the alarming threat from climate change as well as unsustainable environmental degradation from future land based development, the Kiriwina Goodenough District Plan supports the IPDP to conserve these vital assets as indicated in the MTDP and DSP.

DSP sector goal	Indicator	Source	Baseline	2015 target	2020 target	2025 target	2030 DSP target
Promote a sustainable environment	Percentage of land area protected to maintain & improve biological diversity	MBPG	2% Land area protected	4% land area protected	8% of land are protected	12% of the land are protected	Improve conservation of terrestrial biodiversity for future generation
	Percentage of marine area protected to maintain & improve biological diversity	MBPG	Nil	10% marine area protected	20% marine area protected	25% marine area protected	Improve conservation of marine protected areas for future generation
	Proportion of pollution complaints investigated	Environment Unit	Nil	10% pollution complain investigated	20% pollution complain investigated	30% pollution complain investigated	Improved management of investigated waste discharge and pollution complaints
Lead Provincia Agency	l government	Provincial Env	vironment Ur	nit			

No.	Sector Strategy	Sector Plan/Policy					
1	Institutional capacity strengthening for	IPDP 2011-2015, Focus Area 4, Outcomes 4.1.1					
	environmental sustainability management	IPDP 2011-2015, Focus Area 4, Outcome 4.1.2					
2	Environmental protection and standards	IPDP 2011-2015, Focus Area 4, Outcome 4.1 IPDP 2011-2015, Focus Area 4, Outcome 4.1.2					
3	Institutionalize implementation and management of the Global Environment Conventions to meet PNG's commitments	I IPDP 2011-2015, Focus Area 4, Outcome 4.1.2 IPDP 2011-2015, Focus Area 4, Outcome 4.1.1					

4	Creation of systems of protected areas management at all levels and forest and biodiversity conservation					
5	Land and water resource management	I IPDP 2011-2015, Focus Area 4, Outcomes 4.1.1 PDP 2011-2015, Focus Area 4, Outcomes 4.1.2				
6	Environmental data and information management for planning and dissemination	IPDP 2011-2015, Focus Area 4, Outcome 4.2				

MTDP 2011-2015	2011	2012 Target	2013	2014	2015	No.	Program
Deliverable	Target		Target	Target	Target		
Develop Marine Protected Area Policy			1x LMMA manage ment plan – Kiriwina LLG/1x LMMA manage ment plan – Goodeno ugh LLG			1.1.1	Marine Protected Area Policy Framework
Comprehensive range of natural resource management guidelines that addresses drivers of deforestation			1 x Kiriwina LLG policy/1 x Goodeno ugh LLG policy			2.1.1	Environment Policy Framework
Enhance the coastal zone conservation management plan		1 x Kiriwina LLG policy/1 x Goodenoug h LLG policy				4.1.1	Marine and terrestrial Conservation programs
Develop sustainable land management policy	Impleme nt sustaina ble land manage ment policy	1 x Kiriwina LLG policy/1 x Goodenoug h LLG policy				5.1.1	Environment Protection Policy Framework
Develop water resource	Impleme	1 x Kiriwina					Environment

management policy	nt water resource manage ment policy	LLG policy/1 x Goodenoug h LLG policy				5.1.2	Protection Poly Framework
Strengthen customary practices for enhancing and preserving the environment and educate landowners on the importance of conserving the environment		16 wards made aware on Environment issues	16 wards made aware on Environ ment issues	16 wards made aware on Environ ment issues	wards made aware on Environ ment issues	6.1.1	Environment Awareness and Education
REED + and payment for ecosystems services (PES)		2x LMMAs/CM MAs & project established – Kiriwina LLG/Gooden ough LLG	2x LMMAs/ CMMAs & project establish ed – Kiriwina LLG/Goo denough LLG	2x LMMAs/ CMMAs & project establish ed – Kiriwina LLG/Goo denough LLG	2x LMMAs/ CMMAs & project establis hed – Kiriwina LLG/Goo denoug h LLG	6.2.1	CMMAs/LMM As establishment
			4 x village court officials trained – Kiriwina LLG/4 x village court officials trained – Goodeno ugh LLG			6.2.2	Village Court official training program
		2x district environment committee trained - Kiriwina LLG/Gooden ough LLG	2x district environ ment committ ee trained - Kiriwina	2x district environ ment committ ee trained - Kiriwina	2x district environ ment committ ee trained - Kiriwina	6.2.3	Environment committee training program

					LLG/G denou LLG		LLG/Goo denough LLG	LLG/Go denou h LLG				
					2 LLG		2 LLG	2 LLG		6.2.4	LLG Managers	
					mana	ger	manager	manag	e		training	
					s train	ied	s trained	rs				
								trained	t			
Estimated inputs (K thousand)	Prog No.	2011	2012	2013	2014	201	5 2011-1	5	Fundir		ing option(s)	
	1.1.1			100			100		М	BPG/CI/D	onors	
	2.1.1			20			20		M	BPG/CI/D	onors	
	4.1.1		20				20		M	BPG/CI/D	onors	
	5.1.1		20				20		M	BPG/CI/D	onors	
	5.1.2		20				20		M	BPG/CI/D	onors	
	6.1.1		30	30	30	30	120		M	BPG/CI/D	onors	
	6.2.1		112	112	112	112	448		M	BPG/CI/D	onors	
	6.2.2			400			400		M	BPG/CI/D	onors	
	6.2.3		100	100	100	100	400		M	BPG/CI/D	onors	
	6.2.4			40	40	40	120		M	BPG/CI/D	onors	

Climate change

Total

302

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 and MTDP.

1668

DSP sector goal	Indicator	Source	Baseline	2015	2020	2025	2030 DSP
				target	target	target	target
Adapt to the domestic	Number of	NWS	14	20	45	70	89+
impacts of climate	meteorological						
change and contribute	stations						
to global efforts to	Tide	NWS	2	5	12	18	20
abate greenhouse gas	Monitoring						
emissions	Stations						
	Emissions	OCCD		Reduce	Reduce	Reduce	Reduce by
	intensity of			by 25%	by 40%	by 50%	65%
	electricity						

generation	
Lead Provincial government Agency	Provincial Disaster Center. Provincial Forest office. Environment Unit

No.	Sector Strategy	Sector Plan/Policy
1	REDD+	MBP IPDP 2011-2015 EDF 2.5 Forestry outcome 2.5.4 Provincial Mitigation and Adaptation strategy on climate change
2	Mitigation	MBP IPDP 2011-2015 EDF 2.5 Forestry outcome 2.5.4 Provincial Mitigation and Adaptation strategy on climate change
3	Adaptation	MBP IPDP 2011-2015 EDF 2.5 Forestry outcome 2.5.4 Provincial Mitigation and Adaptation strategy on climate change
4	Climate resilience	MBP IPDP 2011-2015 EDF 2.5 Forestry outcome 2.5.4 Provincial Mitigation and Adaptation strategy on climate change

MTDP 2011- 2015 Deliverable	2011 Target	2012 T	arget	2013 7	Target	2014 T	arget	2015 Ta	rget	No.	Program
Develop REDD+ projects						_	Carbo g projec vina LLG	trading	Carbon – ough	1.1.1	Climate Mitigation Project
Establish community-based mangrove planting to prevent coastal	Establish nursery	600 seedlir – Ki LLG/Go ough L	iriwina ooden		iriwina ooden	600 seedlir – Ki LLG/Go ough L	riwina ooden	600 seedling Kiriwina LLG/Goo ugh LLG		2.1.1	Community Reforestatio n Program
flooding/erosion				1 x s projec Kiriwir						2.1.2	Seawall projects
Estimated inputs (K thousand)	Prog No.	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-1	L5	Fundir	ng optio	n(s)
	1.1.1				70	70	140		PNGFA NDMC		D, MBPG,
	2.1.1		40	40	40	40	160		PNGFA NDMC	•	D, MBPG,
	2.1.2			30			30		PNGFA NDMC	′	D, MBPG,
	Total		40	70	110	110	330				

Natural disaster management

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 sea-piracy. Therefore, the District in its Development Plan has prioritized management of natural disaster which is also in line with the Milne Bay IPDP.

Under the IPDP, 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.

DSP sector	Indicator	Source	Baseline	2015 target	2020 target	2025	2030 DSP
goal						target	target
Manage the risk of natural	PNG/MBP lacks	Provincial Disaster	Disaster related	Appropriate legislation	Better prepared	Effective and	DRM mainstreamed
disasters	appropriate DRM policies,	centre	losses are on the rise	and policies for DRM are	communities resulting from	efficient disaster response	across different
	legislation and		the rise	established	awareness and	system established	sectors and development
	response capacities				education programs		planning takes DRM issues
							into consideration
Lead Provincial g	government	Provincial	Disaster Ce	entre			

No.	Sector Strategy	Sector Plan/Policy
1	Develop and disseminate appropriate DRM policies and legislations	IPDP 2011-2015, Focus Area 1, Outcome 1.8.1.1 IPDP 2011-2015, Focus Area 1, Outcome 1.8.1.2
2	Enhance early warning systems and disaster response capacities at all levels	IPDP 2011-2015, Focus Area 1, Outcome 1.8.1.2 IPDP 2011-2015, Focus Area 1, Outcome 1.8.2
3	Enhance disaster preparedness at all levels through DRM education, awareness and training	IPDP 2011-2015, Focus Area 1, Outcome1.8.2

MTDP 2011-	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	No.	Program
2015	Target	Target	Target	Target	Target		
Deliverable							

Promulgation			DRM &		1.1.1	Disaster Policy
and			SOP plans			development
dissemination			operationa			
of new DRM			I in			
legislation			Kiriwina			
and DRM			LLG/Goode			
protocols			nough LLG			
protocols		Mark at a c	HOUGH LLO		112	District
		Kiriwina			1.1.2	District
		LLG/Goode				Disaster
		nough LLG				Committee
		Disaster				establishment
		committee				
		established				
Early warning		Kiriwina			2.1.1	EMWIN System
strengthened		LLG/Goode				development
and disaster		nough LLG				
response		EMWIN				
capacity		SYSTEM				
optimized		2 satellite			2.1.2	Disaster
		phone -				equipment
		Kiriwina				purchase
		LLG/Goode				parchase
		nough LLG				
		2 SAR			2.1.3	SAR Boat
		dinghies –				Procurement
		Kiriwina				
		LLG				
		.Goodenou				
		gh LLG				
	1 Storage	1 Storage			2.1.4	LLG Disaster
		facility at				Response
	Losuia	Bolubolu				Capacity
	Losaia	Bolabola				Development
						Program
						riogialli
Fatablish as I			£:	£:	245	Fine Header of
Establish and			fire	fire	2.1.5	Fire Hydrant
rehabilitate			hydrant –	hydrant –		establishment
fire stations			Losuia	Bolubolu		
at key			Station	Station		
locations						
Informed and	1Disaster	1 Disaster	1 Disaster	1 Disaster	3.1.1	Disaster
prepared	awareness	awareness	awareness	awareness		awareness
communities	in schools	in schools –	in schools	in schools		

through			– Kir	iwina	Kiriwir	na	-		-					
awareness			LLG		LLG		Goodend	ou	Go	odenou				
and							gh LLG		gh	LLG				
education					2 DRIV						3.1.2	DRM Training		
programs					trainin Kiriwir	_						Program		
					LLG.G									
					nough									
			1 te	achers	1 tea	chers	1 teach	ers	1 teachers		3.1.3 Teachers in-			
				ervice	in-ser\		in-service		in-service		service			
				lisaster 	on dis		on disas			disaster				
			- Dis	trict	– Distr	ict	– District		- D	istrict				
3.Estimated inp	outs	Pro	_	2011	2012	2013	2014	20	15	2011-	Funding	option(s)		
(K thousand)		No.								15				
		1.1.					20			20		MBPG, DSIP		
		1.1.				54				54	MPG/PI	P/DSIP, Donors		
		2.1.	1		200					200	MPG/PIP/DSIP, Donors			
		2.1.	2		200					200	MPG/PI	P/DSIP, Donors		
		2.1.	.3			50				50	MPG/PI	P/DSIP, Donors		
		2.1.	4		100	100				200	MPG/PIP/DSIP, Donors			
		2.1.	5				15	15		30	MPG/PIP/DSIP, Donors			
		3.1.	1		15	15	15	15	60		MPG/PI	P/DSIP, Donors		
		3.1.	2			20				20	MPG/PIP/DSIP, Donors			
		3.1.	3		20	20	20	20		80	MPG/PIP/DSIP, Donors			
		Tot	al		535	259	70	50		914				

Governance and Public Sector Management

Milne Bay Province has seen the significant growth of 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 65% of the province's educational facilities are provided by the churches, while only 35% is provided by the government. The provincial health system likewise is another good example, where the church runs 70% of the health care services in the rural areas, while government provided 30% of the health centres.

Apart from church contribution to the development of Milne Bay Province, NGOs and private sector partnerships have played a significant role in building up infrastructure facilities, as well as contributing to the economic and service delivery to the people. All these have enhanced Milne Bay's performance in addressing the issues relating to the MDG and the PNG MTDS. The Community Based Marine Conservation program undertaken by the Milne Bay Administration

and Conservation International targeting environmental sustainability and improving community livelihood is also one example which has also raised the importance of protecting the environment and sustainable utilization of the local resources. The other development partners who have continuously and actively contributed to improving Milne Bay's living standards are AusAID, JICA, UNICEF, PNG Sustainable Program as well as numerous NGOs and other private sector partners. Milne Bay has seen the importance of good governance and public sector management fostered through partnership and networking and has addressed these through its IPDP and aligned it with the MTDP to achieve the DSP goals.

DSP sector goal	Indicator	Source	Baseline	2015 target	2020 target	2025 target	2030 DSP target
Attain high standards of public sector	Rule of law	WGI	Bottom 21% in the world	30%	35%	40%	Top 50% in the world
performance and management in all levels and institutions	Regulatory quality	WGI	Bottom 30% in the world	35	40	45	Top 50% in the world
of government	Public service effectiveness	WGI	Bottom 25% in the world	30	35	40	Top 50% in the world
	Control of corruption	WGI	Bottom 9% in the world	15	25	35	Top 50% in the world
	PEFA indicators scoring A or B	WGI	34% in 2006	40	50	75	100%
Lead Provincial governm	ent Agency	HR Divisio	n and Corpor	rate Sector			

MTDP 2011-2015 Deliverable	2011 Target	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target	2015 Target	No.	Programme
Trained public servants through PNG public sector training package		Review District Training Policy	Training Plans for each LLG			1.1.1	Training Plan Development
		12 PS in District Trained	12 PS in District Trained	12 PS District Trained	12 PS in District Trained	1.1.2	PS Training for District
Institutional capacity building & training – % of public sector effectively delivering services			Incentive Package Developed in each LLG			1.2.1	Public Service Incentive Package Developed

Financial		Result				2.1.1	M & E
Management		Based M &					Development
Improvement		E Process					
Program (FMIP) -		Developed					
implementation of		in each LLG					
IFMS at all levels of		1IPBS/IFMS	1IPBS/IFMS			2.1.2	IPBS training
government		training –	training -				program
		Kiriwina	Goodenough				
		LLG	LLG				
	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	2.1.3	District Chart
	LLG COA	LLG COA	LLG COA	LLG COA	LLG COA		of Accounts
	(both	(both LLGs)	(both LLGs)	(both	(both		Established
	LLGs)			LLGs)	LLGs)		

Estimated inputs (K thousand)	Prog No.	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-15	Funding option(s)
(it thousand)	1.1.1			10			10	MBPG PPII
	1.1.2		60	60	60	60	240	MBPG PPII Donors
	1.2.1			100			100	MBPG PPII Donors
	2.1.1		40				40	MBPG PPII Donors
	2.1.2		20	20			40	MBPG PPII Donors
	2.1.3		10	10	10	10	40	MBPG PPII Donors
	Total		130	200	70	70	470	

Section Five: Managing Implementation of 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 aggregate budget of **K66**, **759,000** coming from National Government tax revenues, Provincial Government Internal Revenues, private sector, and donor agencies and other sources.

The district plan will primarily be financed by the Development Budget and the Recurrent Budget.

Key reforms in the PFM Act will be used in budget and financial management.

In support of the plan implementation, Kiriwina Goodenough 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 K300, 000 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. It also states under Section 47 B of Public Finance Management Act (PFMA) that any procurement above K1,000,000 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).

Section 40 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 K300, 000.

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 Six: Monitoring and Evaluation of the Provincial Plans

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 finetuned and both physical and financial monitoring will continue to be carried out during quarterly district reviews.

Roles of JDPBPC?

The primary role of the JDPBPC 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:

That the District Planner will oversee and coordinate the planning, monitoring, evaluating, and reporting of each district and LLGs;

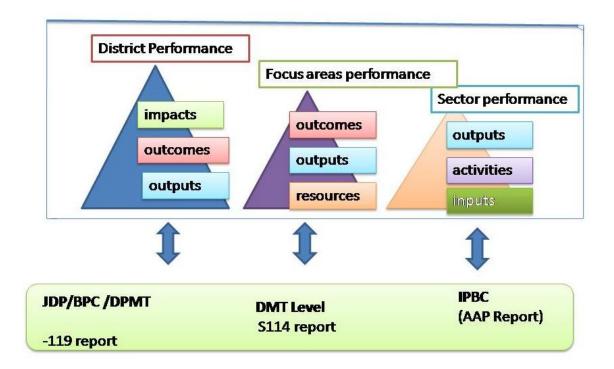
Assist the different sectors and LLGs to monitor and evaluate the outcomes of sector programs, projects, and interventions in accordance with the district plan;

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

Analyse 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.



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 1st 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 prioritised. 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 finalised.

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.

Results based frame work

AND DEVELOPMENT							
Outcome/Strategy: Accurate an	d undated records of land that	have been inspected meet	user requir	ements			
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGETS	cincino			
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of state leases ,	No data	5		2	1	1	1
inspections accurately updated	TTO GUITA			_	_	_	_
Outcome/Strategy: Successfully	resolved disputes through me	diation /land courts					
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGETS				
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of land disputes resolved in KGD	No data	13		3	4	3	3
Outcome/Strategy: Physical Plan	nning Areas (Growth centers) \	Well Planned and Subdivide	:d				
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGETS	i			
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of growth centres surveyed & subdivided in KGD	No data	4		1	1	1	1
Outcome/Strategy: Develop alie	nated land						
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGETS				
INDICATOR	DASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of alienated land developed in KG District	Few land developed	5	2011	2	1	1	1
Outcome/Strategy: More custor	mary land available for develo	oment					
INDICATOR	DACELINE	TOTAL TABOUT	TARGETS				
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGETS 2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of customary land	No customary land	21	2011	6	5	5	5
developed in KG District	developed	21		U	3		
Outcome/strategy: Customary o	wners are aware of their land	rights and land developme	nt opportu	nities			
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGETS				
	J. WEETTE	. J I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of customary land awareness conducted in KG	No major awareness	10 awareness conducted		2	4	2	2
District							
LAW, ORDER AND JUSTICE							
Outcome/strategy: Adequate Di	strict Court resources						
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGETS				
			2011	2012	2013	2014	201
% of district court resourced	No data	100%	40%	60%	80%	100%	
Outcome/Strategy: Capacity bui	lding for legal aid and public a	wareness of legal rights in t	the district	& LLGs			
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGETS				
INDICATOR	DASELINE	TOTAL TANGET	IANGEL				

			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of district legal	No district legal awareness	1 legal awareness				1	
awareness conducted	conducted	conducted			-		
Outcome/Strategy: Improve villa	ge courts						
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGETS				
Number of LLG village court	Few village court training	2 LLG village court	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
official training	Tew vinage court training	official training		-	-		
Number of LLG village court official uniformed	No village court official uniform7	2 LLG village court official uniform		1	1		
Number of village court functioning effectively	Few functioning effectively	2 functioning effectively				1	1
Outcome/Strategy: Land mediation	on capacity building						
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGET	S			
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of LLG land mediation official training	No training conducted	8 LLG training		2	2	2	2
Outcome/Strategy: Law and justing	ce facilities of adequate stand	ard and maintained					
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGET	rs			
THE STATE OF THE S	DAGLINE	TOTAL TANGET	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of police houses maintained at Kiriwina LLG	Run down house	2 house maintenance		1			1
Number of police houses maintained at Goodenough LLG	Run down house	2 house maintenance			1	1	
Number of new police houses at Goodenough LLG	House shortage	1			1		
Number of new police houses at Kiriwina LLG	House shortage	1					1
Number of Well Established District Rural Lockup (Losuia)	Development Stagnant	1		1			
Number of community based correction staff houses built in Kiriwina LLG	No data	1 staff house				1	
Number of community based correction staff houses built in Goodenough LLG	No data	1 staff house				1	
Number of District Court House Maintenance	No maintenance done	1 District Court House			1		
Outcome/strategy: Increased ma	npower						
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGE	TS			
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of police personnel recruited for KG District	Few police personnel	2 x auxiliary police recruited			1	1	
Number of police personnel recruited for Goodenough LLG	No data	1 x auxiliary police		1			
Number of community police recruited in Kiriwina LLG	30 community police	3 community police			1	1	1
Number of District Court residential Magistrates	No data	2 magistrates				2	
Number of Juvenile Justice Trainers recruited Goodenough	No JJ Trainers	5 x JJ Trainers					5

LLG							
Number of Juvenile Justice Trainers recruited Kiriwina LLG	No JJ Trainers	5 x JJ Trainers					5
Number of probation and parole officer recruited	No data	2x district probation and parole officer recruited			2		
HEALTH							
Outcome/Strategy: 95 per cent o	f health facilities with adequa	te medical sunnlies and equip	nment				
Outcome/strategy. 33 per tent o	i ileaith iachtles with adequa	te medicai supplies and equip	Jillelit				
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGET	S			
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
95 %of health facilities with adequate medical supply	No data	95% health facility with adequate supplies		85%	88%	90%	95%
Number of District Drug Supply Store	Nil	1 District Supply Store		1			
Outcome/strategy: Rehabilitate a		mmunity health posts (CHP) e	stablished	l and fully o	perational	. Rehabili	tation of
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGET	S			
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of aid post maintained in Goodenough LLG	No data	4 x aid post		2		2	
Number of aid post maintained in Kiriwina LLG	No data	4 x aid post			2		2
Number of community health posts (CHP) built in Kiriwina LLG	No data	1 x CHP built			1		
Number of community health posts (CHP) built in Goodenough LLG	No data	1 x CHP built				1	
Number of VBA delivery centres established in Kiriwina LLG	No data	2 x VBA centres established		1		1	
Number of CHW staff houses built in Kiriwina LLG	No data	2 CHW staff house			1		1
Outcome/Strategy: 50% of district	ct health centers upgraded to	hospitals					
Number of Health centres rehabilitated/maintain in Kiriwina LLG	No data	4 x health centre rehabilitated		2		2	
Number of Health centres rehabilitated/maintain in Goodenough LLG	No data	4 x health centre rehabilitated			2		2
Number of HC upgraded to Hospital status in Kiriwina LLG	No data	1 HC upgraded to Hospital			1		
Number of HC upgraded to Hospital status in Goodenough LLG	No data	1 HC upgraded to Hospital				1	
Number of District Hospitals maintained	Minor maintenance only	1 Dist Hospital maintained			1		
Outcome/strategy: Outreach ser	vices: rural outreach clinics for	children under 5 years					
			TARGET	S			
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of clinics per 1000 children under 5 yrs)	Some clinic conducted	60 clinics conducted	12	12	12	12	12
Outcome/strategy: 95% children change over time in accordance			d schedule	(note that	vaccines a	re likely t	0
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGET	s			
MUCATOR	DAJELINE	TOTAL TANGET	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
% of all children immunize	Some immunization done	80% immunized		80%		80%	

Number of SIA conducted	No data	2 SIA done		1		1	
% of health centres able to provide immunization	Some health facilities providing immunization	100% of health facilities providing immunization		100%		100%	
Outcome/strategy: 10 per 1000 w	<u> </u>		r (contrac	eptive acce	ptor rate)		
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGET	S			
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of women per 1000 of reproductive age access family planning.	No data	200 women		35	45	55	65
% of facilities capable of delivering family planning services	No data	50% of facilities	50%	50%	55%	60%	70%
Outcome/strategy: 95% of deliver	ries supervised						
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGET	'S			
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
% of district hospital & health centers capable of providing quality service and support before, during and after pregnancy	No data	75%		60%	65%	70%	75%
% of health facilities capable of providing supervised deliveries	No data	70%		50%	55%	60%	70%
Outcome/strategy: All household	s have access to at least 1 mos	squito net.					
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGET	S			
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
%of households has access to at least 1 mosquito net.	No data	80% of households		65%	70%	75%	80%
100% of district with TB Dots							
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGET	s			
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
% of district with TB dot	No data	100% TB dots	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
EDUCATION	•						
Outcome/Strategy: English literac	y taught in Elementary						
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGET	· C			
INDICATOR	DAJELINE	I OTAL TANGET	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of reviews done	No data	8	1	1	2	2	2
Outcome/strategy: Quality prima	ry curriculum developed						
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGET	S			
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
% of curriculum development in KG District	No data	100%	50%	60%	75%	95%	100%
Outcome/strategy: Develop high	quality technical skills institut	ion					
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGET	S			
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of institutions upgraded in Goodenough LLG	No data	1 x institution					1

Number of institutions maintained in Goodenough LLG	No data	2 institutions		1	1		
Outcome/strategy: Secondary Curr	iculum panel established						
	- · · · · · · · ·						
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGET				
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
% of Progress of Establishment	No data	100%	40%	60%	80%	90%	100%
Outcome/strategy: Access to Youth	h Literacy Education						
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGET	S			
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
% of Youth Literacy Development	No data	0.8%		0.5%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%
Outcome/strategy: Access to Adult	Literacy Education						
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGET	S			
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
% of Adult Literacy Improvement	No data	1.6%	1.0%	1.2%	1.3%	1.5%	1.6%
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,							
Outcome/strategy: Universal educa	ation access Elementary & Pri	mary-Sufficient Primary scho	ols estab	lished			
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARG	ETS			
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of satellite elementary schools established in Kiriwina LLG	No data	2 elementary schools		2			
Number of satelite elementary schools established in Goodenough LLG	No data	2 elementary schools			2		
Number of libraries built in Kiriwina LLG	Nil	1 library				1	
Number of libraries built in Goodenough LLG	Nil	1 library					1
Number of satellite schools built in Kiriwina LLG	No data	2 satellite primary schools		1	1		
Number of satellite schools built in Goodenough LLG	No data	2 satellite primary schools		1	1		
Outcome/strategy: Existing Primary	y schools will be extended to a	accommodate growth					
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARG	тс			
INDICATOR	DAJELINE	TOTAL TARGET	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of primary schools with boarding facilities built in Kiriwina LLG	No data	3 primary schools with boarding facilities	2011	1	1	1	2013
Number of primary schools with boarding facilities built in Goodenough LLG	No data	2 primary schools boarding with facilities			1		1
Number of primary schools classrooms built in Kiriwina LLG	No data	4 primary schools with 1 new classroom		1	1	1	1
Number of primary schools classrooms built in Goodenough LLG	No data	4 primary schools with 1 new classroom		1	1	1	1
Outcome/strategy: Appropriate no	umber of secondary and TVET	schools established					
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARG	TS			
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of new high schools established in Kiriwina LLG	1 high school	1 high school					1

Number of new secondary schools established in Kiriwina LLG Number of new secondary schools established in Goodenough LLG Outcome/strategy: Maintenance	1 high school 1 high school	1 secondary school 1 secondary school			1	1	
schools established in Goodenough LLG	1 high school	1 secondary school			1		
Outcome/strategy: Maintenance	d 5						
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGETS 2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
			2011			2024	2015
Number of dormitory maintained in high/secondary schools Kiriwina LLG	No data	2 dormitory			2		
Number of dormitory maintained in high/secondary schools Goodenough LLG	No data	2 dormitory			2		
Number of dormitory built in high/secondary schools Kiriwina LLG	No data	2 dormitory			1		1
Number of dormitory built in high/secondary schools Goodenough LLG	No data	1 dormitory			1		
Number of classrooms maintained in high/secondary schools Kiriwina LLG	No data	2 classrooms			1	1	
Number of classrooms maintained in high/secondary schools Goodenough LLG	No data	2 classrooms			2		
Number of classrooms built in high/secondary schools Kiriwina LLG	No data	2 classrooms			1		1
Number of classrooms built in high/secondary schools Goodenough LLG	No data	1 classroom			1		
Outcome/strategy: Parents value	education of their children						
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGETS	3			
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
% of parent child advocacy	No data	100%	50%	50%	50%	100%	100%
Outcome/strategy: All schools wel	ll resourced						
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGETS	5			
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
% of schools with all materials	No data	100%	80%	80%	90%	100%	100%
Outcome/strategy: Partnership an	d coordination with stakehold	ers strengthened					
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGETS	\$			
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
% of Partnership establishments	No data	100%	20%	40%	60%	80%	100%
Outcome/strategy: Well maintain	ed schools with safe drinking w	<i>r</i> ater					
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGETS	5			
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
% of schools with 100% safe drinking water	No data	50% schools in District	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%

INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGETS	5			
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of PEB submission done	No data	5 PEB submissions	1	1	1	1	1
Outcome/strategy: An appropriate	amount of teacher housing						
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGETS	5			
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of teachers houses in KG District	No data	48 teachers houses	8	10	10	10	10
Outcome/strategy: Quality teache	rs with education and training	pre and in-service					
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGETS	6			
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of teachers up skilled in KG district	No data	200 teachers	40	40	40	40	40

LAND TRANSPORT							
Outcome/Strategy: Construction o	f additional provincial/district	roads and upgrade existing	roads				
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGETS	s			
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of culvert causeways constructed in Goodenough LLG	1 existing causeway	8 culvert causeway projects		2	2	2	2
Number of road projects in Kiriwina LLG	Existing road network	4 road maintenance projects		1	1	1	1
Number of road projects in Goodenough LLG	20 km of existing road network	4		1	1	1	1
Outcome/Strategy: Conduct region	nal awareness, enforcement ar	nd road safety audits					
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGET	S			
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of safety inspections in Kiriwina LLG	No data	5 inspections	1	1	1	1	1

WATER TRANSPORT							
Outcome/strategy: Rehabilitate an	d upgrade all national port fa	cilities					
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGET	S			
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of wharf/jetties constructed in Kiriwina LLG	No data	5 jetties		1	1	1	2
Number of wharf/jetties constructed in Goodenough LLG	No data	3 jetties		1	1	1	
Outcome/Strategy: Provide comm	unity water transport services						
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGET	S			
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of workboats purchased in Kiriwina LLG	No work boats acquired	2 work boats acquired				1	1

Number of workboat purchased in Goodenough LLG	No work boats acquired	1 work boats acquired			1
Number of dinghies acquired in Kiriwina LLG	No data	1 dinghy		1	
Number of dinghies acquired in Goodenough LLG	No data	1 dinghy		1	

Outcome/Strategy: Rehabilitate navigational aids

INDICATOR	BASELINE	SELINE TOTAL TARGET TARGETS					
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of nav. beacons placed in Kiriwina LLG	Nil	17			17		
Number of nav. becons placed in Goodenough LLG	Nil	8			8		
Number of communication towers built in Kiriwina LLG	Nil	2				2	
Number of communication towers in Goodenough LLG	Nil	1				1	
Number of Channel Dredging hooked in Kiriwina LLG	Nil	1					1

AIR TRANSPORT

Outcome/strategy: Rehabilitate rural airstrips to basic operating levels

INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGET	S			
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of airstrip maintained in Kiriwina LLG	1 airstrip operational	1 airstrip maintained		1	1	1	1
Number of airstrip maintained in Goodenough LLG	1 airstrip operational	1 airstrip maintained		1	1	1	1
Number of terminals with power supply in Kiriwina LLG	No power supply	1 x power supply Losuia			1		

UTILITIES

Outcome/strategy: 70% of population with access to clean water

INDICATOR	BASELINE TOTAL TARGET TARGETS						
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of rainwater catchment for wards - Kiriwina LLG	No data	8 RWC		2	2	2	2
Number of rainwater catchment for wards - Goodenough LLG	No data	8 RWC		2	2	2	2
Number of bore water projects in Goodenough LLG	Some existing	6 projects			2	2	2
Number of rainwater catchment for drought prone islands - Kiriwina LLG	No data	8 RWC		2	2	2	2
Number of rainwater catchment for drought prone islands - Goodenough LLG	No data	8 RWC		2	2	2	2
Number of water supply projects for Kiriwina LLG	No data	3			1	1	1
Number of water pump projects for Kiriwina LLG	No data	1				1	

Number of reticulated water projects for Goodenough LLG Number of Goodenough LLG Outcome/Strategy: 70% of population with access to improved sanitation INDICATOR BASELINE TOTAL TARGET TARGETS 2011 2012 2013 2014 2011 Number of Sanitation program Po data 1 sewage treatment project—Losuia 1 project—Losuia 1 project—Losuia 1 project—Losuia 1 project—Losuia 1 project—Losuia 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 Number of RWC for Kiriwina LLG No data 20 RWC 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 Number of RWC for Kiriwina LLG No data 20 RWC 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Number of reticulated water projects for Kiriwina LLG	No data	1					1
Number of dam construction projects in Goodenough LLG Cutcome/Strategy: 70% of population with access to improved sanitation INDICATOR BASELINE TOTAL TARGET TARGETS 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 Number of sanitation program Project Losuia Project Losuia Dutcome/Strategy: All education institutions with access to safe water and sanitation INDICATOR BASELINE TOTAL TARGET TARGETS 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 Number of RWC for Kiriwina LLG Project Losuia Proj	Number of reticulated water	No data	1					1
Outcome/Strategy: 70% of population with access to improved sanitation INDICATOR BASELINE TOTAL TARGET 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 TOTAL TARGET TOTAL TARGET TOTAL TARGET TOTAL TARGET Outcome/Strategy: All education institutions with access to safe water and sanitation INDICATOR BASELINE TOTAL TARGET TOTAL TARGET TOTAL TARGET TOTAL TARGET 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 Substitution of the project – Losuia TOTAL TARGET TOTAL TARGET Substitution of the project – Losuia Number of RWC for Kiriwina LLG Substitution of the project – Losuia Number of RWC for Kiriwina LLG Substitution of the project – Losuia Number of RWC for Kiriwina LLG Substitution of the project – Losuia TOTAL TARGET	Number of dam construction	No dam	1			1		
Number of sanitation program rollout in Kiriwina LLG	. ,	tion with access to improved s	anitation					
Number of sanitation program rollout in Kiriwina LLG Outcome/Strategy: All education institutions with access to safe water and sanitation INDICATOR BASELINE TOTAL TARGET Sul1 2012 2013 2014 2015 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGET	S			
TOTAL TARGET COMMUNICATION Dutcome/strategy: Close to 100% of population with access to phone and 70% with access to internet. INDICATOR BASELINE TOTAL TARGET 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 S. 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5				2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
INDICATOR BASELINE TOTAL TARGET 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 Schools Number of RWC for Kiriwina LLG Schools No data 20 RWC 5 5 5 5 5 5 COMMUNICATION Outcome/strategy: Close to 100% of population with access to phone and 70% with access to internet. INDICATOR BASELINE TOTAL TARGET TARGETS 2011 TARGETS 2011 TARGETS 2011 Number of awareness workshop conducted in Kiriwina LLG Number of awareness workshop conducted in Kiriwina LLG Number of iT training conducted in Kiriwina LLG Number of IT training conducted in Kiriwina LLG Number of IT training conducted in Kiriwina LLG Number of IT training conducted in Kiriwina LLG Number of IT training conducted in Kiriwina LLG Number of IT training conducted Nill 1 training 1 training 1 training 1 training 1 training 1 training Number of LAN in KG district Nill 2 LAN coverage 1 1 ENERGY DEVELOPMENT Outcome/strategy: Rural schools have access to electricity from small renewable energy systems (solar, wind, and micro/pico- hydro)	, ,	No data	•				1	
Number of RWC for Kiriwina LLG schools No data 20 RWC 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Outcome/Strategy: All education i	nstitutions with access to safe	water and sanitation					
Number of RWC for Kiriwina LLG schools No data 20 RWC 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 COMMUNICATION Outcome/strategy: Close to 100% of population with access to phone and 70% with access to internet. INDICATOR BASELINE TOTAL TARGET 2011 2012 2013 2014 2013 Number of awareness workshop conducted in Kiriwina LLG Number of awareness workshop conducted in Goodenough LLG Number of IT training conducted in Kiriwina LLG Number of IT training conducted in Kiriwina LLG Number of IT training conducted in Goodenough LLG Number of IT training conducted in Goodenough LLG Number of IT training conducted in Goodenough LLG Number of IT Kariwing Conducted in Goodenough LLG Number of IT training conducted in Goodenough LLG Number of IT Kariwing Conducted in Kariwin	INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGET	s			
Schools Number of RWC for Goodenough LLG schools Outcome/strategy: Close to 100% of population with access to phone and 70% with access to internet. INDICATOR BASELINE TOTAL TARGET 2011 2012 2013 2014 2019 Number of awareness workshop conducted in Kiriwina LLG Number of awareness workshop conducted in Goodenough LLG Number of IT training conducted in Kiriwina LLG Number of IT training conducted in Goodenough LLG Number of IT training conducted in Goodenough LLG Number of IT training conducted in Goodenough LLG Number of IT training 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
COMMUNICATION Outcome/strategy: Close to 100% of population with access to phone and 70% with access to internet. INDICATOR BASELINE TOTAL TARGET 2011 Pawareness workshop conducted in Kiriwina LLG Number of awareness workshop conducted in Goodenough LLG Number of IT training 1 I trainin		No data	20 RWC		5	5	5	5
Outcome/strategy: Close to 100% of population with access to phone and 70% with access to internet. INDICATOR BASELINE TOTAL TARGET TARGETS 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 Number of awareness workshop conducted in Kiriwina LLG Number of awareness workshop conducted in Goodenough LLG Number of IT training conducted in Kiriwina LLG Number of IT training 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	<u> </u>	No data	20 RWC		5	5	5	5
Number of awareness workshop conducted in Kiriwina LLG Number of awareness workshop conducted in Kiriwina LLG Number of awareness workshop conducted in Goodenough LLG Number of IT training conducted in Kiriwina LLG Number of IT training conducted in Kiriwina LLG Number of IT training conducted in Kiriwina LLG Number of IT training conducted in Goodenough LLG Number of LAN in KG district Nil 1 training 1 Number of LAN in KG district Nil 2 LAN coverage 1 1 Training 1 Cutcome/strategy: Rural schools have access to electricity from small renewable energy systems (solar, wind, and micro/pico- hydro)		of population with access to p	hone and 70% with access to	o internet				
Number of awareness workshop conducted in Kiriwina LLG Number of awareness workshop conducted in Goodenough LLG Number of IT training conducted in Kiriwina LLG Number of IT training conducted in Kiriwina LLG Number of IT training conducted in Kiriwina LLG Number of IT training conducted in Goodenough LLG Number of IT training conducted in Goodenough LLG Number of LAN in KG district Nil 1 training 1 I make the conducted in Kiriwina LLG Number of LAN in KG district Nil 2 LAN coverage 1 ENERGY DEVELOPMENT Outcome/strategy: Rural schools have access to electricity from small renewable energy systems (solar, wind, and micro/pico- hydro)	INDICATOR							
Number of awareness workshop conducted in Goodenough LLG Number of IT training conducted in Kiriwina LLG Number of IT training conducted in Kiriwina LLG Number of IT training conducted in Goodenough LLG Number of IT training conducted in Goodenough LLG Number of LAN in KG district Nil 1 training 1 I make the conducted in Goodenough LLG Number of LAN in KG district Nil 2 LAN coverage 1 I make the conducted in Goodenough LLG Number of LAN in KG district Nil 2 LAN coverage 1 Outcome/strategy: Rural schools have access to electricity from small renewable energy systems (solar, wind, and micro/pico- hydro)	INDICATOR			TARGET	s	2012	2014	2015
In Kiriwina LLG Number of IT training conducted in Goodenough LLG Number of LAN in KG district Nil 2 LAN coverage 1 1 ENERGY DEVELOPMENT Outcome/strategy: Rural schools have access to electricity from small renewable energy systems (solar, wind, and micro/pico- hydro)	Number of awareness workshop	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGET	s		2014	2015
In Goodenough LLG Number of LAN in KG district Nil 2 LAN coverage 1 1 ENERGY DEVELOPMENT Outcome/strategy: Rural schools have access to electricity from small renewable energy systems (solar, wind, and micro/pico- hydro)	Number of awareness workshop conducted in Kiriwina LLG Number of awareness workshop	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET 1 awareness workshop	TARGET	s			2015
ENERGY DEVELOPMENT Outcome/strategy: Rural schools have access to electricity from small renewable energy systems (solar, wind, and micro/pico- hydro)	Number of awareness workshop conducted in Kiriwina LLG Number of awareness workshop conducted in Goodenough LLG Number of IT training conducted	BASELINE Nil Nil	TOTAL TARGET 1 awareness workshop 1 awareness workshop	TARGET	s	1		2015
Outcome/strategy: Rural schools have access to electricity from small renewable energy systems (solar, wind, and micro/pico- hydro)	Number of awareness workshop conducted in Kiriwina LLG Number of awareness workshop conducted in Goodenough LLG Number of IT training conducted in Kiriwina LLG Number of IT training conducted	BASELINE Nil Nil	TOTAL TARGET 1 awareness workshop 1 awareness workshop 1 training	TARGET	s	1	1	2015
	Number of awareness workshop conducted in Kiriwina LLG Number of awareness workshop conducted in Goodenough LLG Number of IT training conducted in Kiriwina LLG Number of IT training conducted in Goodenough LLG	BASELINE Nil Nil Nil	TOTAL TARGET 1 awareness workshop 1 awareness workshop 1 training 1 training	TARGET	s	1	1	2015
INDICATOR BASELINE TOTAL TARGET TARGETS	Number of awareness workshop conducted in Kiriwina LLG Number of awareness workshop conducted in Goodenough LLG Number of IT training conducted in Kiriwina LLG Number of IT training conducted in Goodenough LLG Number of LAN in KG district	BASELINE Nil Nil Nil	TOTAL TARGET 1 awareness workshop 1 awareness workshop 1 training 1 training	TARGET	s	1	1	2015
INDICATOR BASELINE TOTAL TARGETS	Number of awareness workshop conducted in Kiriwina LLG Number of awareness workshop conducted in Goodenough LLG Number of IT training conducted in Kiriwina LLG Number of IT training conducted in Goodenough LLG Number of LAN in KG district	BASELINE Nil Nil Nil Nil	TOTAL TARGET 1 awareness workshop 1 awareness workshop 1 training 2 LAN coverage	TARGET 2011	2012	1 1	1 1 1	
2011 2012 2013 2014 2019	Number of awareness workshop conducted in Kiriwina LLG Number of awareness workshop conducted in Goodenough LLG Number of IT training conducted in Kiriwina LLG Number of IT training conducted in Goodenough LLG Number of LAN in KG district	BASELINE Nil Nil Nil Nil	TOTAL TARGET 1 awareness workshop 1 awareness workshop 1 training 2 LAN coverage	TARGET 2011	s 2012 2012 r, wind, a	1 1	1 1 1	

Number of solar power in Goodenough LLG schools	No data	2 solar power		1	1		
Number of solar power in Kiriwina LLG schools	No data	2 solar power				1	1
Outcome/Strategy: Rural health po	osts have access to electricity f	rom small renewable energ	y systems	(solar, w	ind, and mi	cro/pico- h	ydro)
				-			
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGET	S			
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGET 2011	S 2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of solar power in Goodenough LLG rural health post	No data	2 solar power		_	2013	2014	2015

Number of solar power in Kiriwina LLG rural health post	No data	2 solar power				1	1			
Outcome/Strategy: Increased electricity output generated from hydro, using cost-effective means and appropriate technology										
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGET	s						
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015			
Number of hydro scheme in Goodenough LLG	no hydro scheme	1 mini hydro scheme				1				
Number of genset acquired for Goodenough LLG	Nil	1 genset				1				
Number of genset acquired for Kiriwina LLG		1 genset			1					
Number of geothermal power in Goodenough LLG	Nil	1 geothermal power					1			

URBAN DEVELOPMENT							
Outcome/strategy: 5 year urban de	evelopment plans						
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGET	S			
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of 5 year urban development plan in Kiriwina LLG	No data	1 urban plan				1	
Number of 5 year urban development plan in Goodenough LLG	No data	1 urban plan					1
Outcome/strategy: Residential est	ates on customary land						
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGET	S			
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of residential estates on customary land in Goodenough LLG	No data	1 estate					1

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK							
Outcome/strategy: Smallholder co	ffee industry						
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGET	s			
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of coffee plantations at Goodenough LLG	No data	6 plantations			3	2	1
Outcome/Strategy: Other commod	lities (rubber, sago, spices, api	culture, etc)					
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGET	s			
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of spice hectares planted at Goodenough LLG	No data	8 hectares spices planted		2	2	2	2
Outcome/Strategy: Vibrant rice fai	rming industry with rice becon	ning dominant alternative cr	ор				
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGET	S			

			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of rice projects at	No data	16 projects		4	4	4	4
Kiriwina LLG Number of rice projects at	No data	16 projects		4	4	4	4
Goodenough LLG							
Number of model rice farms in Kiriwina LLG	Nil	8 model farms		2	2	2	2
Number of model rice farms in Goodenough LLG	Nil	8 model farms		2	2	2	2
Outcome/Strategy: Downstream p	rocessing and export of staple	s such as potato and banana	1				
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGET	S			
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of local crop processing in Goodenough LLG	No data	4 local crops		1	1	1	1
Number of rice mills distributed/established in Kiriwina LLG	No data	24 rice mills		6	6	6	6
Number of rice mills distributed/established in Goodenough LLG	No data	24 rice mills		6	6	6	6
Number of copra driers (hot air) in place in Gioodenough LLG	No data	4 copra driers			4		
Number of copra driers (hot air) in place in Kiriwina LLG	No data	2 copra driers				2	
Number of downstream packaging & distributing centres established in Kiriwina LLG	Nil	1 distribution center			1		
Number of downstream packaging & distributing centres established in Goodenough LLG	Nil	1 distribution center				1	
Number of coffee pulpers in Goodenough LLG	No data	8 coffee pulpers			4	2	2
Number of cocoa fermentaries built in Goodenough LLG	No data	7 cocoa fementaries		2	3	1	1
Outcome/Strategy: Access to land	for Agriculture						
Number of farmer cooperative societies established in Kiriwina LLG	No data	4 cooperatives			1	1	2
Number of farmer cooperative societies established in Goodenough LLG	No data	8 cooperatives			3	3	2
Number of cocoa plantations established at Goodenough LLG	No data	7 plantations			2	3	2
Number of coconut plantations established in Kiriwina LLG	No data	3 plantations			1	1	1
Number of coconut plantations established in Goodenough LLG	No data	5 plantations			1	1	3
Number of extension program conducted in Kiriwina LLG	No data	8 extension program		2	2	2	2
Number of extension program conducted in Goodenough LLG	No data	8 extension program		2	2	2	2
Number of cash crop trainings conducted in Kiriwina LLG	No data	2 trainings				1	1
Number of cash crop trainings conducted in Goodenough LLG	No data	4 trainings		1	1	1	1
Number of credit facilities established in Kiriwina LLG	Nil	1 credit facility					1

Number of credit facilities established in Goodenough LLG	Nil	1 credit facility					1			
Outcome/Strategy: Smallholder livestock industry										
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGET	'S						
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015			
Number of piggery farms established in Kiriwina LLG	No data	5 piggery projects		2	1	1	1			
Number of piggery farms established in Goodenough LLG	No data	5 piggery projects		2	1	1	1			
Number of cattle projects established in Goodenough LLG	No data	1 cattle project					1			
Number of chicken farms established in Kiriwina LLG	Nil	6 chicken farms		1	1	2	2			
Number of chicken farms established in Goodenough LLG	Nil	8 chicken farms		2	2	2	2			
Number of livestock training conducted in Kiriwina LLG	No data	2 trainings		1		1				
Number of livestock training conducted in Goodenough LLG	No data	2 trainings			1		1			

FISHERIES								
Outcome/strategy: Effective moni	itoring and enforcing unit e	established with the						
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARG	ETS				
			2011	2012	20:	13	2014	2015
Number of surveillance centres established in Kiriwina LLG	No data	1 centre						1
Outcome/strategy: Smaller fisher	ies developed i.e. aquacult	ure, aquarium, pearls and	l live fis	h export.				
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET		TARGET	c			
INDICATOR	DASELINE	TOTALTANGLI		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of fish pond in Goodenough LLG	No data	6 fish ponds				2	2	2
Number of fish fingering distribution centre in Goodenough LLG	Nil	1 fingering distribut centre	ion			1		
Number of crab farms established in Kiriwina LLG	Nil	1 crab farm				1		
Number of seaweed projects established in Kiriwina LLG	No data	2 projects				1	1	
Number of IFAD in Kiriwina LLG	Nil	4 IFAD program			1	1	1	1
Number of IFAD in Goodenough LLG	No data	4 IFAD program			1	1	1	1
Number of fish market in Kiriwina LLG	Nil	1 fish market					1	
Number of fish market in Goodenough LLG	Nil	1 fish market						1
Number of prawn study/farms established in Kiriwina LLG	No data	1 prawn farm						1
Number of fishing net distribution projects in Kiriwina LLG	No data	8 projects			2	2	2	2

Number of fishing extension/training programme established in Kiriwina LLG	No data	2 programmes		1	1	
Number of fishing extension/training programme established in Goodenough LLG	No data	2 programmes		1	1	

FORESTRY							
Outcome/strategy: Logs to be prov	rided by plantations and mana	ged forests					
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGET	s			
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of forests sanctioned for forest management project in Goodenough LLG	No data	1 forest			1		
Number of mangrove forests sanctioned for forest management project in Kiriwina LLG	No data	1 mangrove forest				1	
Number of mangrove forests sanctioned for forest management project in Goodenough LLG	No data	1 mangrove forest					1
Number of areas sanctioned for ebony tree mngmt projects in Kiriwina LLG	No data	1 ebony tree mngmt			1		
Outcome/strategy: Substantial inc	rease in plantation forests						
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGET	S			
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of extension and awareness programs in Kiriwina LLG	No data	1 LLG extension			1		
Number of extension and awareness programs in Goodenough LLG	No data	1 LLG extension				1	
Number of nursery seed bank & collection established in Kiriwina LLG	No data	1 nursery seed bank			1		
Number o areas identified for reforestration programmes in Kiriwina LLG	No data	2 reforestration programmes				1	1

NON AGRICULTURE INFORMAL S	ECTOR						
Outcome/strategy: Number of cr	edit facilities established ac	cross the province					
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGET	S			
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of credit facility in Kiriwina LLG	Nil	1 credit facility				1	
Number of credit facility in Goodenough LLG	Nil	1 credit facility					1
Outcome/strategy: Number of tr	aining programs held withi	n the province					

INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGET	S			
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of training conducted in Kiriwina LLG	Nil	2 trainings		1		1	
Number of training conducted in Goodenough LLG	Nil	2 trainings			1		1
Outcome/strategy: District market	s						
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGET	S			
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of markets built in Kiriwina LLG	No data	1 market				1	
Number of markets built in Goodenough LLG	No data	1 market					1

MICRO SMALL AND MEDIUM EXTE	RPRISES						
Outcome/strategy: Microfinance	banks established in the pro	ovince					
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGET	S			
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of microfinance banks in Kiriwina LLG	Nil	1 Microfinance bank			1		
Number of microfinance banks in Goodenough LLG	Nil	1 Microfinance bank				1	
Outcome/strategy: Number of gra	duates from SME training						
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGET	s			
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of graduates from SME training in Kiriwina LLG	No data	10 graduates			10		
Number of graduates from SME training in Goodenough LLG	No data	10 graduates				10	
Outcome/strategy: Number of cert	tified trainers in 23 provinces						
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGET	s			
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of certify trainers in Kiriwina LLG	Nil	1 certify trainer			1		
Number of certify trainers in Goodenough LLG	Nil	1 certify trainer				1	
Outcome/strategy: Number of SM participation	E market/trade centres establi	shed to facilitate production	n and mar	keting ar	nd encourag	e local	
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGET	S			
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of SME markets in Kiriwina LLG	Nil	1 market				1	
Number of SME markets in Goodenough LLG	Nil	1 market					1
Number of corporative society established in Kiriwina LLG	No data	3 corporative society			1		
Number of corporative society established in Goodenough LLG	No data	3 corporative society				1	
Number of small scale mining in Goodenough LLG	No data	2 small scale mining				1	1

Number of small scale local businesses established in Kiriwina LLG	No data	6 local businesses		2	2	2
Number of small scale local businesses established in Goodenough LLG	No data	6 local businesses		2	2	2

Outcome/strategy: Encourage Joint Ventures											
Outcome/strategy: Encourage Joint Ventures											
INDICATOR BASELINE	BASELINE TOTAL TARGET TARGETS										
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015					
Number of partners identified for No data Kiriwina LLG	1 partner				1						
Number of partners identified for No data Goodenough LLG	1 partner					1					

ECOTOURISM DEVELOPMENT							
Outcome/strategy: MARKETING To		rism demand by raising mar	ket aware	ness of P	'NG as a des	stination a	nd
INDICATOR	BASELINE	NE TOTAL TARGET TARGETS					
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of partners identified in Kiriwina LLG	No data	1				1	
Number of partners identified in Goodenough LLG	No data	1					1
Outcome/strategy: PRODUCT DEV needs, by increasing sector compe			and exist	ing touris	m products	, that mee	t market
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGET	S			
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of mountain climbing /camping sites established	No data	1 site				1	
Number of bat cave expedition sites established	No data	1 site					1
Outcome/strategy: TRANSPORT & market demand and improve visit	•	ompetitiveness and standard	ds of trans	port and	infrastruct	ure, to incr	ease
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGET	S			
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of village guest houses established in Kiriwina LLG	Nil	5 guest houses		1	1	1	2
Number of village guest houses established in Goodenough LLG	Nil	4 guest houses		1	1	1	1
Number of craft shops established in Kiriwina LLG	Nil	1 craft shop			1		
Number of craft shops established in Goodenough LLG	Nil	1 craft shop				1	
Number of training centres established in Kiriwina LLG	Nil	1 training centre			1		
Number of training centres	Nil	1 training centre				1	

Outcome/strategy: HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT: Facilitate training and quality education programs, which meet industry, needs, improve skill levels and create awareness of the benefits of tourism

INDICATOR BASELINE TOTAL TARGET TARGETS

established in Goodenough LLG

			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015				
Number of training & extension conducted in Kiriwina LLG	No data	1				1					
Number of training & extension conducted in Goodenough LLG	No data	1					1				
Number of High schools with tourism curriculum In KG District	No data	2				2					
Outcome/strategy: INSTITUTIONS & INDUSTRY PARTNERSHIP: Develop institutional structures and capacity within the public and private sector to facilitate tourism development at a national and provincial level											
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGET	S							
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015				
Number of tourism committees established in Kiriwina LLG	No data	1			1						
Number of tourism committees	No data					1					

POPULATION							
Outcome/strategy: Integration of	population issues into scrotal,	provincial and district plans					
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGET	S			
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of population action plan implemented in KG District	No district action plan	2 x LLG & wards programs			1	1	

YOUTH AND CHURCH												
Outcome/strategy: Nurturing personal development												
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGET	S								
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015					
Number of youth development programs in Kiriwina LLG	No data	4 development programs		1	1	1	1					
Number of youth development programs in Goodenough LLG	No data	4 development programs		1	1	1	1					
Outcome/Strategy: Social, sports and spiritual development												
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGET	S								
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015					
Number of youth friendly centres developed in Kiriwina LLG	No data	1 youth friendly centre				1						
Number of youth friendly centres developed in Goodenough LLG	No data	1 youth friendly centre					1					
Number of church buildings in Kiriwina LLG	No data	12 churches			4	4	4					
Number of church buildings in Goodenough LLG	No data	12 churches			4	4	4					

GENDER

established in Goodenough LLG

INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGETS	5			
			2011	2012	2013	2014	201
Number of women development program in Kiriwina LLG	No data	4 women development program		1	1	1	1
Number of women development program in Goodenough LLG	No data	4 women development program		1	1	1	1
Number of CLDC in Kiriwina LLG	No data	2 CLDC		1		1	
Number of CLDC in Goodenough LLG	No data	2 CLDC			1		1
Number of women credit facilities in Kiriwina LLG	No data	1 credit facility				1	
Number of women credit facilities in Goodenough LLG	No data	1 credit facility					1
Number of women forum in Kiriwina LLG	No data	1 women's forum			1		
Number of women forum in Goodenough LLG	No data	1 women's forum			1		
Number of women's projects in Kiriwina LLG	No data	2 women projects			1	1	
Number of women's projects in Goodenough LLG	No data	2 women projects			1	1	
Outcome/strategy: Conduct severa	al gender sensitivity programs	in the bureaucracy, legislati	on and jud	licial syst	ems		
NDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGETS	3			
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of birth registration program in KG District	Nil	1 civil registration program			1		
Number of advocacy awareness n Kiriwina LLG	Nil	4 women advocacy program		1	1	1	1
Number of advocacy awareness in Goodenough LLG	Nil	4 women advocacy program		1	1	1	1
Outcome/Strategy: Produce and d	isseminate a number of gende	er sensitivity communication	awarenes	s materia	als		
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGETS	S			
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of luautim pikinini awareness program in Kiriwina LLG	No data	2 programs		1	1	1	
Number of luautim pikinini awareness program in Goodenough LLG	No data	2 programs		1	1	1	
Number of committees setup in Kiriwina LLG	No data	1 committee		1			
Number of committees setup in Goodenough LLG	No data				1		
Outcome/Strategy: Police, Welfare	e/CD officers and health officia	als trained to respond to ger	der based	violence	(GBV)		
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGET	s			
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Normalis and Albertal annual actions	No data	1 child protection officer			1		
Number of child protection officers in Kiriwina LLG							
•	No data	1 child protection officer				1	

Number of male GBV training in Goodenough LLG	No data	2 GBV training				1	1
VULNERABILITY AND DISADVANTA	AGE GROUP						
Outcome/strategy: Increase aware the service systems and society.	eness programs and materials	on all vulnerable groups incl	uding chil	dren and	disabled po	eople at a	ll levels of
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGET	S			
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of disable organizations in Kiriwina LLG	No data	1 organisation				1	
Number of disable organizations in Goodenough LLG	No data	1 organisation			1		
Number of advocacy program in Kiriwina LLG	No data	4 programs		1	1	1	1
Number of advocacy program in Goodenough LLG	No data	4 programs		1	1	1	1
SPORTS							
Outcome/strategy: Sporting facilit preparation for the Pacific Games			rting code	s for the	PNG games	s, and in	
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGETS	S			
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of Sporting arenas improved in Kiriwina LLG	No data	1 arena			1		
Number of Sporting arenas improved in Goodenough LLG	No data	1 arena				1	
Outcome/Strategy: Enhanced spor	rts education and training prog	grams for adults, youth and	children				
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGET	S			
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of LLG competition in Kiriwina LLG	4 LLG competition in 2010	4 LLG competition		1	1	1	1
Number of LLG competition in Goodenough LLG	4 LLG competition in 2010	4 LLG competition		1	1	1	1
Number of sports training/workshops conducted in Kiriwina LLG	No data	4 trainings		1	1	1	1
Number of sports training/workshops conducted in Goodenough LLG	No data	4 trainings		1	1	1	1
Outcome/Strategy: A fully establis	hed national pikinini, commu	nity and disabled sports deve	elopment	program			
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGET	S			
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of pikinini sport conducted in Kiriwina LLG	Nil	4 pikinini sport program		1	1	1	1
Number of pikinini sport conducted in Goodenough LLG	Nil	4 pikinini sport program		1	1	1	1
HIV AIDS							
Outcome/strategy: Implement edu	ucation and awareness progra	ms					
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGETS	s			
INDICATOR	DAJELINE	TOTAL TANGET	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2013

Number of awareness and prevention training in Kiriwina LLG	No data	16 awareness		4	4	4	4
Number of awareness and prevention training in Goodenough LLG	No data	16 awareness		4	4	4	4
Number of HRSS sites identified in Kiriwina LLG	No data	1 HRSS site		1			
Number of HRSS sites identified in Goodenough LLG	No data	1 HRSS site		1			
Number of intervention program undertaken	No data	4 intervention program		1	1	1	1
Number of intervention program undertaken	No data	4 intervention program		1	1	1	1
Number of condom distributed in Kiriwina LLG	No data	24'000 condoms		6000	6000	6000	6000
Number of condom distributed in Goodenough LLG	No data	16'000 condoms		4000	4000	4000	4000
Outcome/Strategy: Establish youth	n programs to raise greater aw	areness					
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGET	S			
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of life skill training conducted in Kiriwina LLG	No data	4 life skill training		1	1	1	1
Number of life skill training conducted in Goodenough LLG	No data	4 life skill training		1	1	1	1
Outcome/Strategy: All governmen	t agencies have in place workp	place policies					
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGET	S 2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of District HIV/AIDS policies in place	Nil	1 policy			1		
The state of the s			cial, cultu	ral, sport		ofessional (events
policies in place			cial, cultu			ofessional (events
policies in place Outcome/Strategy: Implement aw	areness of HIV/AIDS activities	during national and local so				ofessional of	events 2015
policies in place Outcome/Strategy: Implement aw	areness of HIV/AIDS activities	during national and local so	TARGET	S	ing, and pro		
policies in place Outcome/Strategy: Implement aw INDICATOR Number of leadership training in	areness of HIV/AIDS activities BASELINE	during national and local so	TARGET	S	ing, and pro		
policies in place Outcome/Strategy: Implement aw INDICATOR Number of leadership training in Kiriwina LLG Number of leadership training in	areness of HIV/AIDS activities BASELINE No data	during national and local so TOTAL TARGET 1 leadership training	TARGET	S	ing, and pro	2014	
policies in place Outcome/Strategy: Implement aw INDICATOR Number of leadership training in Kiriwina LLG Number of leadership training in Goodenough LLG	areness of HIV/AIDS activities BASELINE No data No data	during national and local so TOTAL TARGET 1 leadership training 1 leadership training	TARGET	S 2012	ing, and pro	2014	
policies in place Outcome/Strategy: Implement aw INDICATOR Number of leadership training in Kiriwina LLG Number of leadership training in Goodenough LLG Number of forum in Kiriwina LLG Number of forum in Goodenough	areness of HIV/AIDS activities BASELINE No data No data No data No data	during national and local so TOTAL TARGET 1 leadership training 1 leadership training 2 forums	TARGET	S 2012	2013	2014	2015
policies in place Outcome/Strategy: Implement aw INDICATOR Number of leadership training in Kiriwina LLG Number of leadership training in Goodenough LLG Number of forum in Kiriwina LLG Number of forum in Goodenough LLG	areness of HIV/AIDS activities BASELINE No data No data No data No data	during national and local so TOTAL TARGET 1 leadership training 1 leadership training 2 forums	TARGET	2012	2013	2014	2015
policies in place Outcome/Strategy: Implement aw INDICATOR Number of leadership training in Kiriwina LLG Number of leadership training in Goodenough LLG Number of forum in Kiriwina LLG Number of forum in Goodenough LLG Outcome/Strategy: Increase access INDICATOR	areness of HIV/AIDS activities BASELINE No data No data No data No data s to quality STI/HIV PEP service	during national and local so TOTAL TARGET 1 leadership training 1 leadership training 2 forums 2 forums	TARGET 2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
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policies in place Outcome/Strategy: Implement aw INDICATOR Number of leadership training in Kiriwina LLG Number of leadership training in Goodenough LLG Number of forum in Kiriwina LLG Number of forum in Goodenough LLG Outcome/Strategy: Increase access INDICATOR	areness of HIV/AIDS activities BASELINE No data No data No data No data Sto quality STI/HIV PEP service BASELINE No data	during national and local so TOTAL TARGET 1 leadership training 1 leadership training 2 forums 2 forums TOTAL TARGET 12% treatment	TARGET 2011	1 2012 1 2012	2013 1 1 2013	2014	2015
policies in place Outcome/Strategy: Implement aw INDICATOR Number of leadership training in Kiriwina LLG Number of leadership training in Goodenough LLG Number of forum in Kiriwina LLG Number of forum in Goodenough LLG Outcome/Strategy: Increase access INDICATOR %of ART treatment in KG district	areness of HIV/AIDS activities BASELINE No data No data No data No data Sto quality STI/HIV PEP service BASELINE No data	during national and local so TOTAL TARGET 1 leadership training 1 leadership training 2 forums 2 forums TOTAL TARGET 12% treatment	TARGET 2011 TARGET 2011	2012 1 1 2012 3%	2013 1 1 2013 3%	2014	2015
policies in place Outcome/Strategy: Implement aw INDICATOR Number of leadership training in Kiriwina LLG Number of leadership training in Goodenough LLG Number of forum in Kiriwina LLG Number of forum in Goodenough LLG Outcome/Strategy: Increase access INDICATOR %of ART treatment in KG district Outcome/strategy: Expand ART an INDICATOR Number of VCT established in	areness of HIV/AIDS activities BASELINE No data No data No data No data sto quality STI/HIV PEP service BASELINE No data d STI treatment services to all	during national and local so TOTAL TARGET 1 leadership training 1 leadership training 2 forums 2 forums TOTAL TARGET 12% treatment LLGs	TARGET 2011 TARGET 2011	1 2012 1 3%	2013 1 1 2013	2014	2015
policies in place Outcome/Strategy: Implement aw INDICATOR Number of leadership training in Kiriwina LLG Number of leadership training in Goodenough LLG Number of forum in Kiriwina LLG Number of forum in Goodenough LLG Outcome/Strategy: Increase access INDICATOR %of ART treatment in KG district Outcome/strategy: Expand ART an INDICATOR	areness of HIV/AIDS activities BASELINE No data No data No data No data Sto quality STI/HIV PEP service BASELINE No data dd STI treatment services to all BASELINE	during national and local so TOTAL TARGET 1 leadership training 1 leadership training 2 forums 2 forums TOTAL TARGET 12% treatment LLGS TOTAL TARGET	TARGET 2011 TARGET 2011	2012 1 1 2012 3%	2013 1 2013 1 2013 3%	2014 1 1 2014 3%	2015

BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGETS								
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015				
No data	1 district committee		1							
No data	1 LLG committee		1							
No data	1 LLG committee		1							
established in Goodenough LLG Outcome/strategy: Strengthen organizational and human capacities of NACS, DACS, PACS										
BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGETS								
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015				
No data	4 volunteer counseling		4							
No data	2 volunteer counseling		2							
	No data No data No data rganizational and human BASELINE No data	No data 1 district committee No data 1 LLG committee No data 1 LLG committee Teganizational and human capacities of NACS, DACS, PACS BASELINE TOTAL TARGET No data 4 volunteer counseling	No data 1 district committee No data 1 LLG committee No data 1 LLG committee Teganizational and human capacities of NACS, DACS, PACS BASELINE TOTAL TARGET TARGET 2011 No data 4 volunteer counseling	No data 1 district committee 1 No data 1 LLG committee 1 No data 1 LLG committee 1 No data 1 LLG committee 1 Targanizational and human capacities of NACS, DACS, PACS BASELINE TOTAL TARGET TARGETS 2011 2012 No data 4 volunteer counseling	2011 2012 2013 No data	2011 2012 2013 2014 No data				

ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION	ON						
Outcome/strategy: Develop Marin	e Protected Area Policy						
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGET	s			
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of marine and terrestrial protected area policy in Kiriwina LLG	No policy	1 policy			1		
Number of marine and terrestrial protected area policy in Goodenough LLG	No policy	1 policy			1		
Outcome/strategy: Comprehensive	e range of natural resource ma	nagement guidelines that a	ddresses (drivers of	deforestat	ion	
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGET	S			
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of LLG Policy developed	Nil	2 policies			2		
Outcome/strategy: Enhance the co	pastal zone conservation mana	agement plan					
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGET	s			
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of LLG policies	Nil	2 LLG Policies			2		
Outcome/strategy: Develop sustain	nable land management policy						
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGET	S			
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of LLG policies developed	Nil	2 policies			2		
Outcome/strategy: Develop water	resource management policy						
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGET	S			
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of LLG policy developed	Nil	2 policies			2		

Outcome/strategy: Strengthen cus importance of conserving the envi	• •	and preserving the child	ciie dill				
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGET	S			
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of wards environment awareness conducted	No data	61 awareness		16	16	16	13
Outcome/strategy: REED + and pa	yment for ecosystems services	(PES)					
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGET	S			
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of LMMA/CMMA Projects done in Kiriwina LLG	Nil	4 LMMA/CMMA		1	1	1	1
Number of LMMA/CMMA Projects done in Goodenough LLG	Nil	4 LMMA/CMMA		1	1	1	1
Number of village court officials trained in Kiriwina LLG	Nil	4 officials			4		
Number of village court officials trained in Goodenough LLG	Nil	4 officials			4		
Number of district environment committees trained	Nil	8 committees		2	2	2	2
Number of LLG managers - Kiriwina LLG	Nil	3 managers			1	1	1
Number of LLG managers - Goodenough LLG	Nil	3 managers			1	1	1

CLIMATE CHANGE										
Outcome/strategy: Develop REDD+ projects										
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGET	s						
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015			
Number of carbon trading projects established in Kiriwina LLG	Nil	1 Carbon trading project				1				
Number of carbon trading projects established in Goodenough LLG	Nil	1 Carbon trading project					1			
Outcome/Strategy: Establish community-based mangrove planting to prevent coastal flooding/erosion										
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGETS 2011 2012 2013 201		2014	2015				
Number of nursery established in Kiriwina LLG	Nil	1 nursery established		1						
Number of nursery established in Goodenough LLG	Nil	1 nursery established		1						
Number of mangrove planted in Kiriwina LLG	Nil	3000 mangroves trees planted	600	600	600	600	600			
Number of mangrove planted in Goodenough LLG	Nil	3000 mangroves trees planted	600	600	600	600	600			
Number of seawall projects in Kiriwina LLG	No data	1 seawall project			1					

NATURAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Outcome/strategy: Promulgation	and dissemination of new DR	M legislation and DRM prote	ocols				
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGET	s			
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of disaster policies in place in KG District	No policy	1 policy			1		
Number of LLG disaster committee establish	No committee	2 LLG committees			2		
Outcome/Strategy: Early warning	strengthened and disaster res	ponse capacity optimized					
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGETS				
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number or EMWIN system acquired in KG District	No data	2 EMWIN system			2		
Number of satellite phones installed for KG district	No data	2 satellite phones			2		
Number of SAR dinghies stationed in KG district	No data	2 dinghies			2		
Number of disaster operational zones established	No data	1 operational zones			1		
Number of storage facilities established in Losuia	No data	1 storage facility		1			
Number of storage facilities established in Bolubolu	No data	1 storage facility			1		-
Outcome/Strategy: Establish and	rehabilitate fire stations at ke	/ locations					
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGETS				
			2011	2011 2012 2013		2014 2015	
Number of fire hydrants	Nil	2 fire hydrants				1	1
established in KG District Outcome/Strategy: Informed and		h amananaa and admastics					
Outcome/strategy. Informed and	prepared communities throug	ii awareness and education	programs				
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGET	rs			
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of disaster awareness program conducted in Kiriwina LLG schools	No data	2 awareness		1	1		
Number of disaster awareness program conducted in Goodenough LLG schools	No data	2 awareness				1	1
Number of DRM training programs conducted in KG district	No data	2 trainings			2		
Number of teachers in-service	No data	4 teachers in-services		1	1	1	1

GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC SECTOR MANAGEMENT										
Outcome/strategy: Trained public servants through PNG public sector training package										
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGET	S						
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015			
Number of training plans	Nil	1 training plan		1						
developed for KG district										
Number of LLG training plans	Nil	2 training plans			2					

developed										
Number of public servants trained in KG district	No data	48 trained		12	12	12	12			
Outcome/strategy: Institutional capacity building & training – % of public sector effectively delivering services										
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGET	S						
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015			
Number of incentive packages developed for each LLG of KGD		2 incentive packages			2					
Outcome/strategy: Financial Management Improvement Program (FMIP) - implementation of IFMS at all levels of government										
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET								
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015			
Number of M&E process developed	Nil	1 M&E process		1						
Number of IPBS training conducted	No data	2 IPBS training		1	1					
Number of district COA maintained	No data	4 district COA		1	1	1	1			
Outcome/strategy: Effective Corporate Services										
INDICATOR	BASELINE	TOTAL TARGET	TARGETS	S						
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015			
Number of district/LLG plan	Nil	1 review			1					

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15 Annex

Annex 1. Financing the Plan

Estimated	Sector Name:	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-15	Funding option(s)
inputs (K	Land Development		155	145	145	145	590	MBPG/GoPNG/DSIP/Don or
thousands).	Law, Order and Justice		348	168	758	408	1682	MBPG/GoPNG/DSIP/Don or
	Health		692.5	820	782.5	500	2795	FG/HSIP/IR/PIP/DSIP
	Primary and Secondary Education/Higher Education		1'147	1'663	1'129	1'111	5′725	GoPNG/DSIP/Prov Gov. Agencies/LLG
	Road Transport		510	470	480	810	2270	DSIP/MB Works
	Water Transport		700	1275	690	1300	3965	DSIP/GoPNG/MBPG/Don ors
	Air Transport		700	450	300	200	1650	NAC/MBPG/PIP/DSIP
	Urban Development				10	1260	1270	GoPNG/MBPG/DSIP
	Utilities		100	190	135	2135	2560	MBPG/DSIP / LLG
	Information communication Technology			45	45		90	MBPG/DSIP/PIP/Donor
	Energy		2000	2500	7500	3000	15000	ADB/PIP/Donor
	Urban Development		700	450	300	200	1650	GoPNG/MBPG/DSIP
	Population				250		250	UNFPA/GoPNG
	Youth		40	40	190	190	460	DSIP / PIP DONOR/Churches
	Gender		200	210	720	690	1820	Donors/ SPSN/PIP
	vulnerability &disadvantaged groups		10	50	50	10	120	GoPNG/SPSN/DONORS
	Sports		100	100	600	600	1400	DSIP/DSGH/PIP/Donors
	HIV AIDS		350	350	240	230	1170	
	Climate Change		40	40	110	110	300	NDMO/OCCD/PNGFA
	Natural disaster management		535	259	70	50	914	MBPG/NDMO/PIP/DONO RS/DSIP
	Agriculture and livestock		1358	3004	2719	3021	10102	DSIP/PIP
	Fisheries		170	1979	495	1115	3759	NFA/PIP/Donor
	Forestry			320	310	310	940	PNGFA/FIA/ITTO/CCD
	Non Agricultural		10	10	460	460	940	DSIP/MBPG/PIP

informal sector							Donors
Small Medium			320	545	225	1090	Primary Produc
Enterprise							Grants/SBDC/MBPG/
Manufacturing				10	10	20	MBPG/CI/Donors
Environment and		302	802	282	282	1668	CI/DONOR/MBPG
conservation							
Eco-Tourism		150	562.5	773.5	400	1886	MBPG/CI/PNGTPA/Dono
Development							rs
Governance and		130	200	70	70	470	MBPG/PPII/DONORS
Public Sector							
management.							
TOTAL	675	10'347 .5	16'322 .5	20'569	18'642	66'759	