

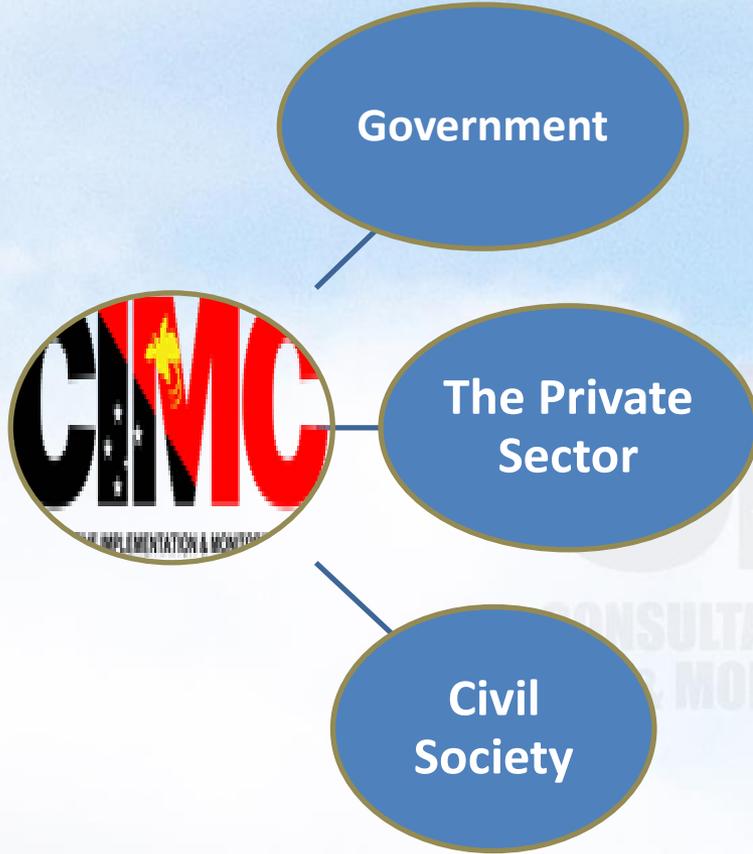


**Purpose of Forum
at the
2018 National Development Forum
30th October -1st November, 2018**

***Laguna Hotel,
Port Moresby***

***By: Wallis Yakam
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CIMC Secretariat***

CIMC's Composition



- A hybrid creation where government, private sector & civil society have a say in its existence
- Seen as unique model in the country and region.

CIMC background & Mandate

- Set up in 1998 to facilitate a national broad based consultative platform
- Through 2 main dialogue process – development forums (5 forums) and sectoral committees and programs (11 committees)
- Foster partnerships, networks and collaboration among all stakeholders through the dialogue platforms.
- Views of these are communicated to the government in a form of a policy submission through its Chairman who is the Minister for National Planning.
- Monitors implementation of those recommendations.

CIMC is an independent organisation that brings together all civil society, private sector and government partners to develop policy and directly influence and monitor government decision making for the long term development of Papua New Guinea.

Purpose

- Information exchange;
- Hear updates from government;
- Why this theme?
- Program for the next 3 days is focussed on MTDP III
 - (1) Day 1 – State of the economy today;
 - (2) Day 2 – Promoting Education Quality; and
 - (3) Day 3 – Status update on health sector performance

Each day will have its own set of recommendations to be submitted to government.

Past recommendations – what happened to them?

CIMC's Past Recommendations

- Conducted 2 evaluations (from 2002 – 2013 – 410 recommendations); and (2014 – 2017 – 156 recommendations) to find out the status of implementation of those recommendations by government.
- However, will only present findings of the second stocktake because the first report was presented in 2014 forums.



Past Recommendations continued

Over 156 Recommendations put forward to Government.

Forums Themes featured in the 4 years are:

2014 – “Successful Implementation of Development Plans and Achieving the Responsible Sustainable Development Strategy.”

2015 – “Implementing Sustainable Development Plans: Building From Past Experiences For a Better PNG.”

2016 – “Showcasing Achievements: Government Fulfilling Development Aspirations and Improving Service Delivery through Strategic Partnerships.”

2017 – “Quality Leadership and Community Oversight for Improved Governance.”

Past Recommendations continued

156 Recommendations were analysed by aligning them with the 17 SDG Goals:

Sustainable Development Goals	# of Recommendations
SDG 1: No Poverty	0
SDG 2: Zero Hunger	13
SDG 3: Good Health & Well being	5
SDG 4: Inclusive & Equitable Quality Education for all	13
SDG 5: Gender Equality	8
SDG 6: Clean Water & Sanitation	0
SDG 7: Affordable & Clean Energy	1
SDG 8: Decent Work & Economic Growth	11
SDG 9: Industry, Innovation & Infrastructure	15
SDG 10: Reduced Inequality	5
SDG 11: Sustainable cities & Communities	10
SDG 12: Responsible Consumption & Production	3
SDG 13: Climate change Mitigation	1
SDG 14: Life Below Water	1
SDG 15: Life & Land	1
SDG 16: Peace & Justice Strong Institutions	52
SDG 17: Encourage & promote effective partnerships to achieve the Goals.	17

Past Recommendations continued

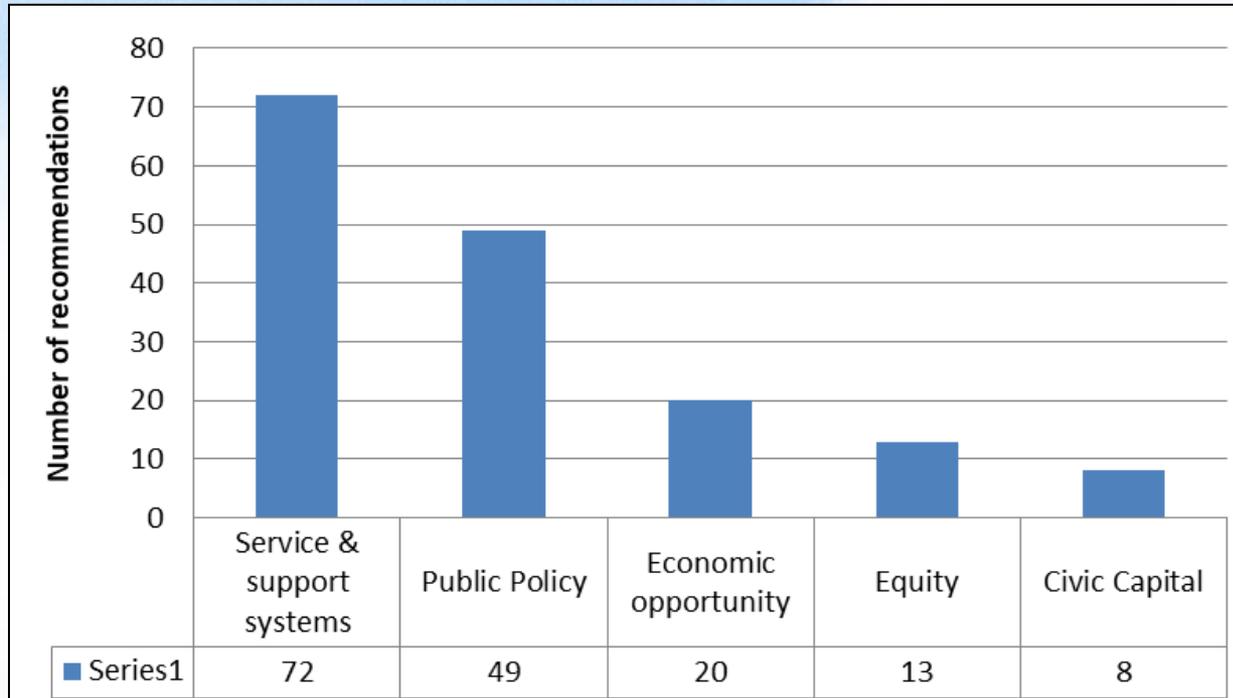
156 Recommendations were analysed by aligning them with the 17 SDG Goals:

1. **Highest category is under Goal # 16: (52).** Participants of the forums strongly called for government to (i) develop accountable and transparent institutions at all levels, (ii) ensure response, inclusive, participatory & representative decision making, and (iii) respect the rule of law.
2. **Goal 17 with 17 recommendations** calling on government for effective public, public –private & civil society partnerships.
3. **SDG 9 – (15)** calling on government to develop reliable and sustainable infrastructure;
4. **SDGs 2 & 4 (13 each)** ranked fourth indicating agriculture development, quality education including adult literacy & numeracy;
5. **SDG 8 (11)** calling on government to promote policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, SME, micro enterprises, etc.

Past Recommendations continued

Recommendations were analysed on impact at community level

Table below showing community level impact under 5 major categories



Past Recommendations continued

- 1. Service & Support Systems** include all social & human services, public safety, health, education, child care, housing, justice, infrastructure & government services. 72 recommendations indicating 43% of total.
- 1. Public Policy** (49). This include both calling for new policies and reviewing of existing policies. Eg, calling for formulating of new agriculture policy and reviewing of the SME Policy.
- 2. Economic opportunity** (25) capturing business climate, labour market, diversity of economic base, etc. Eg, calling on government to safeguard the interests of women and young people in the largely unregulated informal sector.
- 3. Equity** (13) include recommendations calling on government to support lands & housing needs both for public and private, and creating additional electorates.
- 4. Civic Capital** (8) include recommendations calling on government to support social audit/accountability initiatives, strengthen ward committees to ensure meaningful input by communities.

Summary of Completion status

Level of completion

Completed	7	(5%)
Substantial	30	(19%)
Limited	68	(43%)
Not started	51	(33 %)
Total:	156	(100%)

Summary of Completion status

What does this mean?

- 49 out of 51 recommendations that are yet to be implemented relate to leadership issues, confusion of roles and responsibilities between political and administrative, lack of open government, poor fiscal transparency & accountability. So a lot to do in the governance space.
- However, the government has been responsive to many of the recommendations.
- 7 recommendations fully completed but substantial work has also been put into by government to respond to the other 30 recommendations.
- Comparing findings of the first stocktake (2002 – 2013), improved in the 2nd stocktake in terms of fully completed and substantial. 24% comparing 22% of the previous stocktake.
- This indicates that the current government is more responsive to addressing public concerns than previously.

Looking ahead

- By fully embracing and supporting new initiatives like the **Open Government Partnership (OGP)** which is a global agenda promoting transparency and accountability in the way the government operates but through effective partnership with civil society, and **the State - Civil Society Partnership Policy**, we will make significant progress in the grey areas identified. I would like to commend the Minister for National Planning and CIMC Chairman, Hon Richard Maru for taking a lead on these two great initiatives.
- Others that would further enhance the responsiveness of government include the **Extractive Industry Transparency Initiative (PNGEITI)** as well as fast tracking of the ICAC, etc. I also would like to commend the current government for supporting those important initiatives.

Conclusion

- Thank CIMC/INA staff.
- Thank the GoPNG and European Union for funding support,



Thank you!



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