



PAPUA NEW GUINEA

SOUTH FLY DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2023-2027



**UNITED WE STAND
DIVIDED WE FALL**

A UNITED SOUTH FLY DISTRICT

SOUTH FLY DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY



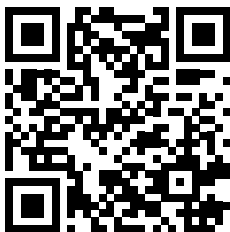
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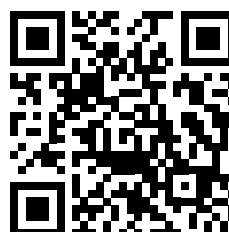
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PAPUA NEW GUINEA

SOUTH FLY DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT PLAN |2023-2027|

SOUTH FLY DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY



CERTIFICATE OF ALIGNMENT TO MTDP IV 2023-2027

**I, MR. KONEY SAMUEL, BY VIRTUE OF THE POWERS
VESTED IN ME AS SECRETARY FOR THE
DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL PLANNING AND MONITORING
AND IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE PAPUA NEW GUINEA PLANNING AND
MONITORING RESPONSIBILITY ACT 2016, HERE BY APPROVE AND CERTIFY
SOUTH FLY DISTRICT'S FIVE-YEAR
DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2023-2027
FOR IMPLEMENTATION.**

**MR. KONEY SAMUEL
SECRETARY
DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL PLANNING AND MONITORING**

20 FEBRUARY 2024





TABLE OF CONTENT

CERTIFICATE OF ALIGNMENT	i
TABLE OF CONTENT	ii
LIST OF TABLES	iv
LIST OF FIGURES	v
ACRONYMS	vi
FOREWORD BY MEMBER FOR SOUTH FLY DISTRICT	vii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT BY CEO FOR SF DDA	ix
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	xi
CHAPTER 1: OVERVIEW	1
1.1 Introduction	2
- Vision and Goal	2
1.2 South Fly District Profile	4
1.3 Development Framework	6
1.3.1 Legal Framework	6
1.3.2 Planning Framework	6
1.3.3 District Budget Framework	6
1.3.4 District Service Delivery Framework	6
1.3.5 District Monitoring & Evaluation Framework	10
1.3.6 District Partnership Framework	10
CHAPTER 2: DEVELOPMENT STATUS OF THE DISTRICT	11
2.1. Economic Sector	12
2.2 Infrastructure Sector	16
2.3 Health Sector	18
2.4 Education Sector	20
2.5 Law and Justice Sector	23
2.6 Public Finance Management	25
2.7 Administration and Public Service Governance	25
2.8 Climate Change and Natural Environment	27
2.9 Population, Youths and Women	27
2.10 Strategic Partnership	29
CHAPTER 3: STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT TO MTDP IV 2023-2027	31
3.1 Objective of the Plan	32
3.2 District Logical Framework	32
SPA 1 – Strategic Economic Investment	33
SPA 2 – Connect PNG Infrastructure	43





SPA 3 – Quality and Affordable Health	50
SPA 4 – Quality Education and Skilled Human Capital	54
SPA 5 – Rule of Law and Justice	59
SPA 6 – National Security	62
SPA 7 – National Revenue and Public Finance Management	68
SPA 8 – Digital Governance, National Statistic and Public Service Governance	71
SPA 10 – Climate Change and Environment Protection	74
SPA 11 – Population, Youths and Women Empowerment	77
SPA 12 – Strategic Partnership	81
CHAPTER 4: FINANCING AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN 2023-2027	85
4.1 Financing Summary	86
4.2 Source of Financing	87
4.2.1 Province Service Improvement Programs (PSIP)	87
4.2.2 District Service Improvement Program (DSIP)	87
4.2.3 Provincial and District Infrastructure Funds	87
4.2.4 MTDP IV Kina-4-Kina Intervention Program	87
4.2.5 Infrastructure Tax Credit Scheme	87
4.2.6 Fixed Commitments (IDGs, HIIP)	87
4.2.7 Development Partners Program Support	87
4.2.8 Public Investment Programs (PIP)	88
4.2.9 Functional Grants	88
4.2.10 Internal Revenue	88
4.2.11 Sectoral Investments	88
4.2.12 Private Sector Partnerships	88
4.2.13 CSOs, FBOs, CBOs, Philanthropies	88
4.3 Budget Strategy	89
4.4 Implementation and Governance Structure Strategy	89
CHAPTER 5: MONITORING, EVALUATION AND REPORTING	91
5.1 Implementation and Monitoring	92
5.1.1 Project Monitoring (PIP monitoring)	93
5.1.2 Result Monitoring (Impact)	93
5.2 Reporting and Information Management	95
5.2.1 District Information System	95
5.3 Section 119 Report	96
5.4 Ward Recorder System	97
5.5 PIP Implementation Report	97
5.6 Evaluation and Assessment	98
5.6.1 Mid-Term Review and Assessment	98
5.6.1 District Development Forum	98





CHAPTER 6: RISK MANAGEMENT	101
6.1 Key Risk Factors	102
6.2 Financing Unsolicited Projects	102
6.3 Non-alignment of development plans	102
6.4 Increasing Law and Order Issues	102
6.5 Lack of Funding to effectively implement the Budget	102
6.6 Land Disputes	103
6.7 Lack of Governance	103
6.8 Political Influences	103
6.9 Lack of Human Resources and Technical capabilities	103
6.10 Geographical features of the Province	103
CHAPTER 7: MARKETING AND COMMUNICATION STRATEGY	105
7.1 Objectives	106
7.2 Target Groups	106
7.3 Methods of Communication	106
7.4 District Website	106
REFERENCES	107
ANNEXES	108

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Western Province National Leaders since 1968	3
Table 2: Minimum Service Standards	8
Table 3: District Cocoa Farms	13
Table 4: District Rice Farms	13
Table 5: District Rubber Development	14
Table 6: District Vanilla Farms	14
Table 7: District District Roads	16
Table 8: District Airstrips	17
Table 9: District Sea Transport (Jetties)	17
Table 10: District Energy Sources	17
Table 11: District Health Centres	18
Table 12: District Health Workers	18
Table 13: District Aid Posts and Community Health Posts	19
Table 14: District Sub-Health Centres	19
Table 15: District Schools and Teachers	20
Table 16: District Early Childhood Education Centres	20
Table 17: District Primary Schools	21





Table 18: District Junior High Schools	21
Table 19: District Secondary Schools	21
Table 20: District TVET Centres	22
Table 21: District FODE Centres	22
Table 22: District Village Court Officials	23
Table 23: District Policemen and Women	24
Table 24: District CIS Officers	24
Table 25: District Public Servants	26
Table 26: LLGs Public Servants	26
Table 27: District Population Distribution by LLGs	27
Table 28: Type of Sports in the District	28
Table 29: Number of Youth Groups in the District	28
Table 30: Type of Church Groups in the District	28
Table 31: Annual Financial Summary, 2023-2027	86
Table 32: M&E Framework	99
Table 33: Risk Management Strategy	104

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: South Fly District Profile	5
Figure 2: National Development Framework	7
Figure 3: List of 12 Strategic Priority Areas	32
Figure 4: South Fly District Logical Framework	32
Figure 5: Provincial Procurement Process	92





ACRONYMS

DAL	Department of Agriculture and Livestock
DHERST	Department of Higher Education, Research, Science and Technology
FKRLLG	Fore Coast Kiwai Rural Local-level Government
FKRLLG	Fly Kiwai Rural Local-level Government
FRPG	Fly River Provincial Government
LLG	Local-level Government
MTDP IV	MediumTerm Development Plan Four
MRLLG	Morehead Rural Local-level Government
NDoE	National Department of Education
NDoH	National Department of Health
DNPM	Department of Planning and Monitoring
NFA	National Fisheries Authority
OBRLLG	Oriomo Bituri Rural Local-level Government
PNG	Papua New Guinea
PPPP	Private Public People Partnership
SEZ	Special Economic Zone
SFD	South Fly District
SFD 5YDP	South Fly District 5 Year Development Plan
SFDA	South Fly District Administration
TPA	Tourism Promotion Authority
WP	Western Province
WPA	Western Provincial Administration



FOREWORD BY THE MEMBER



Hon. Seki Agisa, MP
Member, South Fly District

I am privileged and honored to provide a directional statement in relations to the 2023-2027 Five Year District Development Plan as the Political Leader of the people of South Fly District.

The South Fly Five Year District Development Plan is a blue print from which I hope all development activities of the district will emanate from. All plans including new initiatives are based on this Development Plan for the District. Some of the new initiatives under my leadership are such as focusing on Livestock Investment Program, Special Economic Zone Investment Program, Gaulim Teachers' College Daru Campus, Connect PNG Infrastructure Program and not forgetting the priority development pillars of the Taboi Auwi Yoto-lakobo Gurel Government namely quality health care, quality education and human capital, enabling infrastructure, economic empowerment and law and order. The Plan has provided a forward-looking Vision Statement for all the people in the district to work towards achieving in the next five years and beyond, tangible development outcomes and targets at family and societal levels. To realize this vision, the Mission Statement has also provided the broad guiding principle for all involved in the design and implementation of various programs, projects and the delivery of basic services outlined in the Plan.

The implementation of the new development programs and projects will not be implemented on an ad hoc basis. In my second term as the Member of Parliament and Chairman of the SF District Development Authority (SFDDA) I am again committed to make a bold and permanent shift towards a more comprehensive, well-structured, and sustainable development approaches during my term in office. The DDA will ensure transparent decision-making processes and implementation procedures formulated and instituted within the District Administration machinery to ensure that public funds and other resources, appropriated



and allocated to the planned projects within the development framework of the District Development Plan. One such important investment program for soon implementation is the shifting of SFD headquarters from Daru Island to Wipim on the mainland of the district.

The plan aims to empower most of the district's population through economic development, education, health, law & order, and sustainable infrastructure services. Over the next five years, the goal is to provide quality, affordable services, promote community law and order, and enable meaningful participation in key economic activities at growth and service centers.

The South Fly District is the province's second largest district by landmass, although it remains underdeveloped, with a dispersed population and an unequal public service staff ratio. Because of its proximity to the Delta Fly, Middle Fly, and North Fly Districts, it has the potential to provide critical functional linkages to all three districts through the building of the Oriomo-Wipim-More head-Sota highway, which is now under construction as part of the PNG Connect infrastructure project. The projected road linkages from Sota in the southern border post to Obo, then Aiambak to Kiunga, will open new potential for agro-forestry, rubber, fisheries, rice, and beef cattle development. The development of important resource endowments can make a significant contribution to provincial and national development projects.

The people of the South Fly District now have the chance to plan, organize, and develop their resources in a sustainable manner throughout the planning period.

I believe in the current leadership of the Yoto-Gurel government, which will continue to support the plan's path, and that together we will provide to our people in a larger and better political term in 2023-2027. I am also convinced that the District Administrator, Mr. Tawa Gebia, the present CEO, and his dedicated public servants will witness improved results in the next years. I thank everyone, including our development partners, private sectors, NGOs, civil society organizations, churches and key stakeholders and members of the District Development Authority (DOA) for the confidence towards the plan and those who contributed in one way or the other in completing this plan. God will bless the plan and all that is given under his guidance will bear his kindness.

Let us all work together to make it happen for our children, our families, our communities and for our District and Province.

Thank you very much and God bless you all.

Hon. Seki Agisa, MP
Member, South Fly District

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT BY THE CEO



Mr Tawa Gebia
District Administrator/DDA CEO

After several attempts of the past planning process, the SFD 5YD Plan 2023-2027 which embraces the key development pillars in the Western Province New Way Forward is in alignment to the MTDP IV, ALOTAU ACCORD I & II and Western Province Development Forum (WPDF) outcome 2022. In our previous attempt, a draft plan was prepared with the help of others that proved to be unsuccessful as the input remained minimal from the District. Only a handful participated in the formulation of the draft plan. This revised Plan however has had greater input from all the different sectors located within the District Administration as well as the LLGs and other sectorial representatives from the four (4) LLGs, Development Partners, NGOs, and further inputs throughout from various documentation until it came to a reality after the outcomes of WPDF.

I would like to take this opportunity to commend and thank the Provincial Planning Division, which includes the District Planning Team, for their invaluable efforts in successfully completing the *“South Fly District 5 Year Development Plan 2023-2027”*. The SFD 5YD Plan 2023-2027 has been inclusive, embracing the National Government Millennium Goals, cascading the National MTDPs, providing reference and literacy reviews of the 3rd WPDF 2022, the National Alotau Accord I & II, the MTDPs, and SMART, all with the goal of improving the *“Vision 2050”* government’s development outcomes for a better future. Similarly, the SFD 5YD Plan was developed in collaboration with stakeholders, including the Provincial Planning Division, South Fly District Administration, Sectoral Divisions, National Agencies, LLGs, NGOs, and the public in the district, to achieve the outcomes of the Western Province Development Pillars, initiatives, and National Policy Directive outcomes. I would like to acknowledge



our key development partners such as the Department of Foreign Affairs (DFAT) under the PNG-Australia Partnership Program and its implementing partners such as ABT, World Vision, INLOC, OCA and others, Sustainable Development Program Limited (SDPL), Ok Tedi Development Foundation (OTDF), Burnette Institute, Save the Children, Marrie Stoppes and others who have worked together with the SFD Administration in delivering public goods and services to both urban and rural population in the past five years (2018-2022).

At the same time, I would like to take this opportunity to acknowledge the efforts provided by the following personnel:

- i. Provincial Administrator - Mr. Robert Alphonse Kaiyun
- ii. Deputy Provincial Administrator, Social Services - Mr. Michael Viriu
- iii. Department of the National Planning and Monitoring
- iv. Organizational Capacity Assessment Team (ABT-AustPNG Partnership)
- v. Provincial Planner - Cathy Simon
- vi. Deputy District Administrator - Mr. Goneang Yokwar
- vii. District Planner - Peter Nagai
- viii. District ICT Coordinator - Daborr Mapa.

Without these people, the SFD SYD Plan would not have been prepared for vetting by the Department of National Planning and Monitoring. Furthermore, I would like to acknowledge and thank the South Fly MP, Hon. Seki Agisa and his staff for providing stationaries and funding to complete the final touches on the SFD 5YD Plan 2023-2027 Planning Document. In closing, I want to thank everyone who contributed in some way to the formulation of this plan, which is truly a product of the coalition.

I will provide my full support through the District Administrator's office to ensure that a measurable operational implementation plan, in collaboration with other enabling drivers, is sanctioned to effectively implement the plan and achieve a sustained impact outcome.

I am convinced that the SFD Administrative mechanism will give me their devotion and cooperation in achieving the best results in the next five years of the SFD 5YD Plan 2023-2027, which will be a Living planned document for the people of South Fly District.

Thank you all.

Mr Tawa Gebia
District Administrator and DDA CEO



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The guidelines are set under the new Medium Term Development Plan 2023-2027 (MTDP IV), the Tonda Accord and Western Province Way Forward, Outcomes of 2023 3rd Western Provincial Development Forum, the existing PNG-Australia Partnership agreement, 2023 Loloata Joint Advisory Committee (JAC), existing PNC-Australia Border Treaty strategic meetings supporting this planning document for the next five years to embrace and implement several development considerations that will pave the way for this reason, development partners will play an important role in collaborating with the district on this strategy along Australia's southern border and Indonesia's northern border. The South Fly District 5 Year Development Plan 2023-2027 establishes the political direction of the Fly River Provincial Government's initiatives, which are cascaded with inputs toward better economic empowerment of rural populations, better quality education, quality health services, better law and order services, and improving enabling infra structure to embrace better community livelihood at large.

The SFD 5YD Plan 2023-2027 incorporates and strengthens existing Provincial, District, and LLG enabling policy directives, including the national government's Medium Term Development Strategy (MTDPs), the Alotau Accords I and II, MTDP III and IV, the Tonda Accord, and the Western Province 2023 Development Forum, which cascades the Western Province Way Forward for the following five years. The SFD SYDP embraces the need to strengthen development capacities and the service delivery centers towards:

- a. empowerment of rural economic corridors,
 - b. improving education,
 - c. improving health facilities,
 - d. improving law and order, whilst
 - e. improving enabling social, economic infrastructures towards sustainable development.
- The execution of the plan would rely on the coalition people, public, private partnerships (4Ps) approach to deliver the programs and projects towards achieving outcomes by 2027.

There are seven chapters of the SFD SYDP 2023 - 2027 that manifests and reflects the framework of the MTDP IV 2023 -2027.

CHAPTER ONE: Presents general overview of the District.

CHAPTER TWO: Discusses the current development status of the district from the economic sector to the strategic partnership.

CHAPTER THREE: Presents district's sector investment programs for implementation in the next 5 years (2023- 2027). This consists of discussions on Districts 5YD Plan alignment using sector log frames to deliver the MTDP IV. This chapter is the core and the heart of the District Plan and is primarily important as it outlines the twelve (12) key Strategic Priority Areas (SPAs) and their Deliberate Intervention Programs (DIPs) of the district. The key 12 SPAs are:

- SPA 1 - Strategic Economic Investment
- SPA 2 - Connect PNG Infrastructure
- SPA 3 - Quality and Affordable Health Care





- SPA 4 - Quality Education and Skilled Human Capital
- SPA 5 - Rule of Law and Restorative Justice
- SPA 6 - National Security
- SPA 7 - National Revenue and Public Finance Management
- SPA 8 - Digital Government, National Statistics and Public Service Governance
- SPA 9 - Research, Science and Technology
- SPA 10 - Climate Change and Natural Environment Protection
- SPA 11 - Population, Youth and Women Empowerment
- SPA 12 - Strategic Partnerships

CHAPTER FOUR: Discussions focus on the financing and implementation of the district plan 2023- 2027.

CHAPTER FIVE: Provides guidelines on monitoring, evaluation, and reporting aspects of the plan.

CHAPTER SIX: The risks are outlined and ways to manage them as part of the mitigation plan.

CHAPTER SEVEN: Discusses the marketing and communication strategy for socializing the district plan.





Chapter One

OVERVIEW



1.1 Introduction

This plan is the result of continuous consultation with several stakeholders in the district including the District Administration, political leadership, social and economic sectors within, key development partners and stakeholders, individual members of community-based organizations, faith-based organizations, and others in the district

The plan is in response, not only to the unfinished implementation of social and economic programs/projects in the last past five years from 2018-2022 but also in response to the need of social and economic development in the district.

Out of this plan the following important key development activities will be formulated:

- i. Implementation plan which will capture the activity plans for both social and economic sectors;
- ii. Development guidelines for all social and economic sectors;
- iii. Profiles of development partners.



VISION:

"A Healthy, Educated and Wealthy South Fly District"



GOAL:

As per the, "ALOTAU ACCORD 1&2" and the "MTDP I, II, III and IV" in achievement of "Vision 2050" the district takes a collaborated effort to implement the planned activities ultimate goals by:

✓ WEALTH CREATION

Empowerment and encouragement, focusing wealth creation activities in the rural population, participation in Innovative Agro-Business and Fisheries development as envisaged in the MTDP IV.

✓ INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Develop and improving majority of rural eligibility focus groups participation in investment opportunities, in major Road Corridor Agriculture Development of their resource engagement in local and global export and modernized ventured facilities.

✓ SERVICE DELIVERY

Improving greater service delivery in all sectors, towards creating employment opportunities for the rural population.





✓ **STRUCTURAL FORMATION AND CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT**

Provision and rehabilitation of structural formation and capacity development in social sector, growth centres development and maintaining connectivity of good transport corridors in enhancing increased productivity levels in the district.

✓ **EXTRACTION OF NATURAL RESOURCES**

Participate fully in the (LNG) development for their resources extraction through physical investment ownership of (PPL) development and maximizing wealth creation from major benefit returns of investment owed to them and their future generation.

✓ **POLITICAL LEADERSHIP ASPIRATION**

Consequently, the plan would enhance the real outcome of their political leadership, and the achievement of Government Millennium Development Goals in the future aspiration.

Below is the record of Western Province National leaders since 1968, a motivation for political leadership to continue in social and economic development.

Table 1: Western Province National leaders since 1968

Western Regional		North Fly Elect		Middle Fly Elect	
V. Counsel	1968-1972	W. Dutton	1968-1972		
N. Maina	1972-1977	W. Dutton	1972-1937		
K. Swokin	1977-1992	Krenen W	1987-1997		
D. Wamaro	1992-1997	B. Bubec	1997-2002		
B. Danaya	2002-2007	M. Tabi	2002-2007		
B. Danaya	2007-2012				
A. Wobiro	2012-2017	B. Kondra	2012-2016		
Taboi Voto	2017-2022	J. Donald	2017-2022		
Taboi Yoto	2022-2027	J. Donald	2022-2027	Maso	2022-2027

Delta Fly Elect		South Fly Elect	
W. Klowes	1977-1982	R. Tabua	1964-1968
K. Pilisa	1982-1987	E. Olewale	1968-1982
B. Sawasi	1987-1992	P. Zeioi	1982-1997
B. Kuok	1992-2002	G. Gagarimabu	1997-2002
R. Biyama	2002-2007	C. Haoda	2002-2007
R. Bivama	2007-2012	Sali Subam	2007-2012
R. Bivama	2012-2017	Aide Ganasi	2012-2016
R. Bivama	2017-2022	Seki Agisa	2017-2022
G. Gamai	2022-2027	Seki Agisa	2022-2027

Source: SFD 5YD Plan 2018-2022, p.20.





1.2 South Fly District Profile

1.2.1 Geography and Physical Features of South Fly District

South Fly District is politically divided into five (5) LLG areas and seventy-six (76) Council Wards. While on the other hand the district has six administrative centers, Morehead, Weam, Wipim, Nakaku, Koabu, Tanglize and Wamorong. The Tanglize, Wamorong and Koabu have been completely abandoned and nonexistence while Wipim, Morehead and Weam have been deserted and now remain rundown. Most officers serving in these centers have moved back to Daru, the old township exerting excessive pressure on limited government services and inadequate aging manpower.

South Fly is situated 8°41S and 142°E on the southern end of western province, stretches from the southern bank of Fly River to the Indonesian Border in the west. It has a coastline of 150 kilometers and the Australian Border comes within 7 kilometers to the western coastline of South Fly District. The Australian Islands of Saibai, Duan and Boigu are visible from the southern coastline.

The land area is approximately 31,864 square kilometers which has the density of 1.9 person per square kilometer. The normal daily temperature is usually at 24 degrees Celsius. There are 7 main rivers which are navigational, Fly, Oriomo, Binaturi, Kura, Pahoturi, Morehead, Mai Kussa and Wasi Kasa Rivers.

There are 7 main rivers which are navigational, Fly, Oriomo, Binaturi, Kura, Pahoturi, Morehead, Mai Kussa and Wasi Kasa Rivers. In between are small rivers and streams which rivers flow from the high ridged Oriomo Plateau. These are then connected by other rivers and they all empty into the Fly River. Obviously, all the river systems are directly connected to the Fly River and therefore, the chances of the mine pollution from OK Tedi are likely. Due to the high sedimentation in the fly during the heavy food, the Fly River fills fast and backfills into the river systems throughout the district which are connected to the Fly River.





Figure 1: South Fly District Profile





1.3 Development Framework

The district development Framework is consistent with the Western Provincial Development Plan 2023-2027 as dictated by the Planning and Monitoring Responsibility Act (PMRA) 2016, a legally instituted instrument to guide development agenda in the country.

1.3.1 Legal Framework

Papua New Guinea's system of decentralization is articulated in the 1995 Organic Law on Provincial Government and Local Level Government (OLPLLG). Under this government system, primary responsibility for the financing and delivery of most public services rests with provincial and local level governments.

One of the main Functions of ODA spelled out by the OLPLLG is to draw up a rolling Five-year development plan and annual estimates for the district. The SFDDP 2023-2027 is a height of a legal requirement under section 33A of the OLPLLG with the establishment of the Joint District Planning and Budget Priority Committee (JOPBPC) which is now called District Development Authority replaced by the District Development Authority Act 2014.

This is also supported by the National Planning and Monitoring Responsibility Act that calls for alignment of all sectoral and subnational development plans.

1.3.2 Planning Framework

The National Planning Framework provides a clear development path and direction for the district based primarily on the Western Provincial 5YD Plan 2023-2027 and Provincial Corporate Plan 2023-2027. Western Province's development aspirations are envisioned in the MTDP IV 2023-2027 and the National Constitution. This is also expressed in the aspirational goal set out in Vision 2050, the PNG Development Strategic Plan 2010-2030 and other development Frameworks, and its international commitments to the Sustainable Development Goals (SOGs).

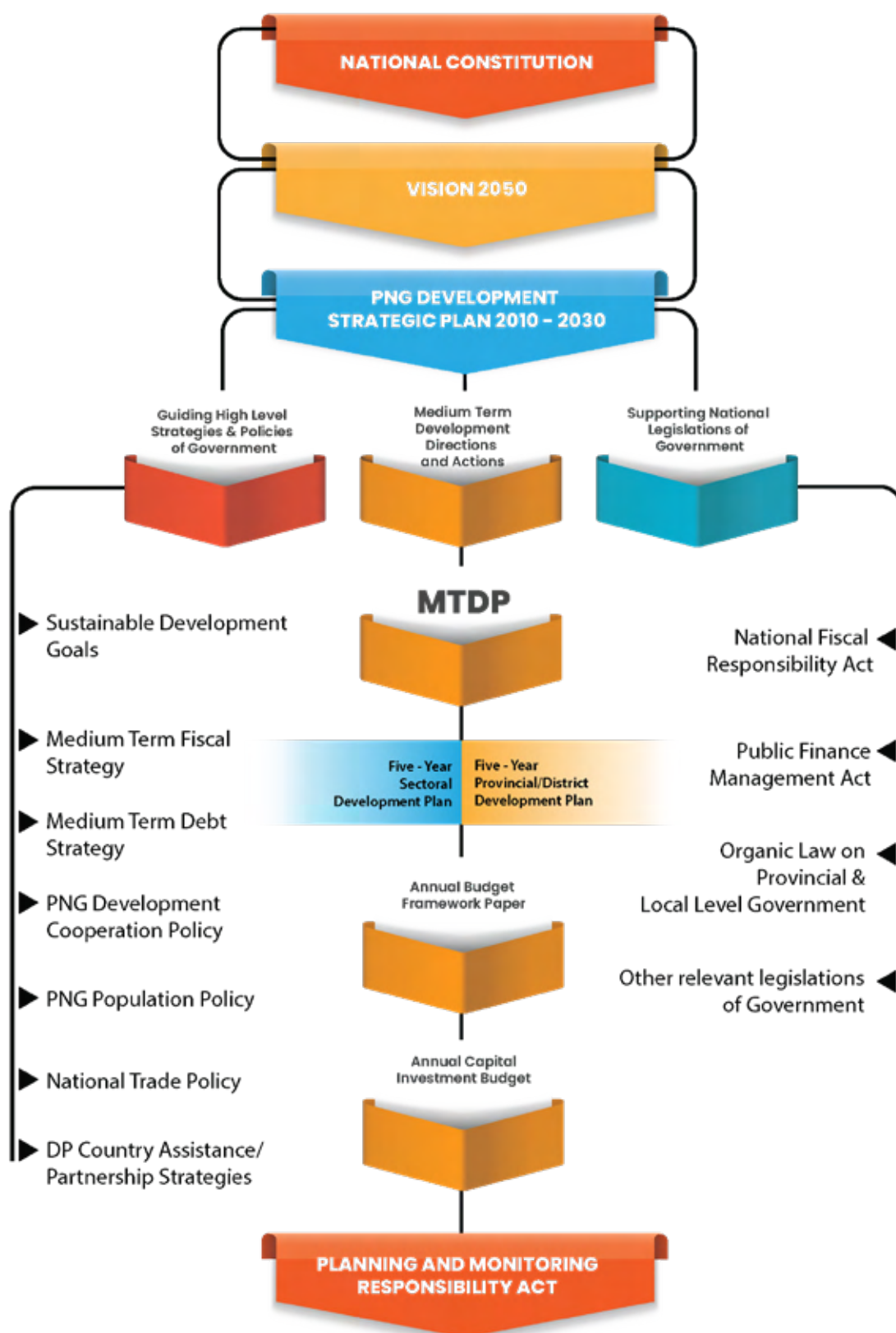
1.3.3 District Budget Framework

The District Budget Framework is consistent with the National Budget Framework and provides the policy structure to guide the formulation of the annual District Budget to implement the SFD 5YDP. This Framework specifically links the Capital Investment Budget and SFD 5YDP to help achieve the development targets and goals.

1.3.4 District Service Delivery Framework

South Fly District 5YD Plan 2023-2027 is based on the National Service Delivery Framework and adopted by Western Province Integrated Development Plan (WPIDP) 2023-2027 ensuring that National minimum service standards (MSS) are adhered to by all levels of Government an important legislative requirement of the National Service Delivery Framework. This Framework guides the design, programming, implementation, and measurement of minimum services delivery for all levels of Government. Following table captures the MSS.

Figure 2: National Development Framework



Source: Medium Term Development Plan IV 2023-2027



Table 2: Minimum Service Standards

SPA	Sector	Type of Minimum Service	Service Level Classification	Level of Government	Funding Source
SPA 1	Markets	LLG Market	Level 3,4	District	PSIP/DSIP
		District Market	Level 4		PIP/PSIP/DSIP
		Provincial Market	Level 5	Province	PIP/PSIP/DP
	Growth Centre	SME Incubation	Level 3,4	District	PIP/DSIP/DP
		Supermarket	Level 4		Private Sector
		District Township	Level 4,5	District/Town	PIP/PSIP/DSIP/DP
	Agriculture Commercialisation	Large scale Downstream Processing	Level 4,5	District	PIP/PSIP/DSIP/DP
		Large Plantations & Farms	Level 4,5		PIP/PSIP/DSIP/DP
	Banking	EFTPOS Machines	Level 1,2,3	District	Private Sector
		ATM	Level 4		Private Sector
		Banking Agent	Level 4		Private Sector
		Micro Bank Branch	Level 4		PSIP/DSIP
		Commercial Bank Branch	Level 4		PSIP/DSIP
SPA 2	Transport	District Roads Sealed	Level 4	District	PIP/PSIP/DSIP/DP
		District Road good condition with proper bridges	Level 4		PIP/PSIP/DSIP/DP
		District Wharves/Jetties	Level 4		PIP/PSIP/DSIP/DP
		Airstrips	Level 4		PIP/PSIP/DSIP/DP
		Provincial Roads Sealed	Level 5	Province	PIP/PSIP/DP
		Provincial Wharves good condition	Level 5		PIP/PSIP/DP
		Provincial Airports	Level 5		PIP/DP
		Shipping Ports	Level 6,7	National	PIP/DP
		International Airports	Level 6,7		PIP/DP
	Electricity	Main-Grid Connectivity	Level 4,5	District/Province	PIP/PSIP/DSIP/DP
		Off-Grid Connectivity	Level 4,5		PIP/PSIP/DSIP/DP
		Diesel Power	Level 4,5		PIP/PSIP/DSIP/DP
	ICT	Radio Coverage	Level 4,5	District/Province	PIP/PSIP/DSIP/DP





SPA	Sector	Type of Minimum Service	Service Level Classification	Level of Government	Funding Source
SPA 2	ICT	TV Coverage	Level 4,5	District/ Province	PIP/PSIP/ DSIP/DP
		Mobile Communication	Level 4,5		PIP/PSIP/ DSIP/DP
		Internet (4G+)	Level 4,5		PIP/PSIP/ DSIP/DP
	Water	Province/District HQ Clean and Safe Water	Level 4,5	District/ Province	PIP/PSIP/ DSIP/DP
		Communities with Clean Pip/ Tank Water	Level 4,5		PIP/PSIP/ DSIP/DP
	Sanitation	Province/District HQ with proper Sanitation	Level 4,5	District/ Province	PIP/PSIP/ DSIP/DP
		Communities with proper Sanitation	Level 4,5		PIP/PSIP/ DSIP/DP
	Housing	District Public Institutional Houses	Level 4	District	PSIP/DSIP
		Member of Parliament's House in District HQ	Level 4		PSIP/DSIP
		LLG Presidents House in District HQ	Level 4		PSIP/DSIP
		Councilor's House	Level 1		PSIP/DSIP
	Administration	District Head Quarters	Level 4	District	PSIP/DSIP
		MP Office in District HQ	Level 4		PSIP/DSIP
		LLG President Office in District HQ	Level 4		PSIP/DSIP
SPA 3	Health	Community Health Post	Level 1,2,3	District	DSIP
		Community Health Centre	Level 3		DSIP
		District Hospital	Level 3		PIP/PSIP/ DSIP/DP
		Provincial Hospital	Level 4	Province	PIP/PSIP/ DSIP/DP
		National Referral Hospital	Level 5	National	PIP/PSIP/ DSIP/DP
SPA 4	Education	Early Childhood Education Centre	Level 5	District	DSIP
		Primary School	Level 5		DSIP
		High School	Level 3,4	District/ Province	PSIP/DSIP
		TVET	Level 4		PIP/PSIP/ DSIP/DP
		Secondary School	Level 5	Province	PIP/PSIP/ DSIP/DP
		University Centre	Level 3,4		PIP/DP
		Technical College	Level 4		PIP/DP
		FODE	Level 1,2,3		PIP/PSIP





SPA	Sector	Type of Minimum Service	Service Level Classification	Level of Government	Funding Source
SPA 4	Education	National Polytech	Level 4	National	PIP/DP
		Training Colleges	Level 4		PIP/DP
SPA 5	Law & Justice	Village Court House	Level 1,2,3	District	DSIP
		District Lockup	Level 3		PIP/PSIP/DSIP
		District Police Station	Level 3		PIP/PSIP/DSIP
		District Court House	Level 4		PIP/DSIP/DP
		Provincial Police HQ	Level 5	Province	PIP/PSIP/DP
		Provincial CS	Level 5		PIP/DP
		Provincial Mobile Squad (MS) Unit	Level 5		PIP/DP
SPA 6	National Security	Bio Security Quarantine Facility	Level 5	Province	PIP/PSIP/DP
SPA 7	Good Governance	IFMS	Level 4,5,7	Province/ National	PIP/DP
		Alesco Payroll System	Level 4,5,7		PIP/DP
SPA 8	Digital Government	Ward Recorder	Level 1,2,3,4	District	PIP/DSIP
		PNGCIR	Level 4		PIP
		Provincial Information Management System	Level 4,5	District/ Province	PIP/PSIP/DP
SPA 11	Population & Youth	District Sport Field	Level 4,5	District/ Province	PSIP/DSIP
		Provincial Sports Stadium	Level 5,6,7	Province/ National	PIP/PSIP/DP

1.3.5 District Monitoring and Evaluation Framework

Measuring the performance of service delivery at District level requires an efficient and effective Monitoring and Evaluation Framework (MEF). The District's MEF is aligned with higher M&E Frameworks and aims to achieve two things:

- Monitoring the implementation of public investment projects Funded under the DSIP, PSIP and others sources such as MROT02, non-CMCA, and others against their initial design and ensuring there is value for money, and "return on investment" on all public investments; and
- Measuring the impact of the programs implemented under the MTDP IV and against the identified development indicators.

1.3.6 District Partnership Framework

The district acknowledges stakeholders and development partners existing and operating in the district. The partnership in development continues to strengthen development work in the district to deliver on its development plans. The district will utilize the development cooperation partnership Framework emphasized by the National and Provincial Governments which provides guidance to the district in engaging in cooperation with development partners to align their support to the district's development initiatives expressed in the MTDP IV.





Chapter Two

DEVELOPMENT STATUS OF THE DISTRICT



2.1 Economic Sector

The sector has operated on an ad hoc basis and up until now there is no overview of activities to give an indication of, the strength, weakness, level of income, growth, wealth and health of people and people's level of absorption into job for life and job for employment. There is lack of baseline data to give the provincial government the overview of the district performance over the years so that these past development failures and achievements can give the government a starting point to attend to development issues in a new direction for the equal participation and benefit of citizen. The sector agencies activities towards the south western and eastern part of the district have severely collapsed thus pushing the district to the worse poverty line. The only exception is Suki/Arama and Tapila area where Ok Tedi influence through OTDF Rubber and Eagle wood programs is gaining momentum. Further development is hindered due to marketing constraints in areas of institutional marketing facilities and transportation. While on the other hand, a small amount of commercial fishing activities in the wild is occurring now on the Kiwai coastal villages. There are hardly any artisan fisheries activities to increase people's participation in the fishing industry. The Island fisheries along the fly are not commercially exploited and there is little existence of economic activities in the area. The current species hunted wild by the coastal villages which are of higher value are, barramundi, cray fish and Jew fish and are centered around the Maru Marine and Aquila Sea foods who provide market for the local fishermen. Unmonitored sea cucumber and crab buyers have flocked in on seasonal basis with marketing regularities in the absence of properly regulated markets.

2.1.1 Agriculture

There is potential for agriculture in the district. The potential economic hubs are located in the following areas:

1. Bituri Creek area, Oriomo Bituri Rural Local-level Government - there is potential for fresh produce especially swamp taro in the corridors and pitpit, sugar cane, various types of kumu, sweet potato, banana, yams and others that grow well on the rich river bank soils of the Bituri creek.
2. Kondobol area, East Trans Fly, Morehead Rural Local-level Government - farming of vegetables such as pineapples, cassavas, and various types of yams is conducted in the area by committed and dedicated local farmers. The crop farming is in existence in the area but need assistance in promoting and marketing the products to Daru, Kiunga Tabubil and even Port Moresby. There is enthusiasm in the local farmers attitude and behavior as they are self-starters and model farmers.
3. Oriomo River Area, Oriomo Bituri Rural Local-level Government - there is potential for fresh food production on the River banks of the Oriomo River where rich soil can be located for rich farming, taro, various types of bananas and others.
4. Kuru Savanah Area, Oriomo Bituri Rural Local-level Government - food crops such as huge sugar canes, taro, pineapples, cassavas, bananas, etc grow well in the area which was recommended by the first Missionary to the Daru area, McLaren. This information is recorded and kept in the UPNG's Michael Somare Library in Port Moresby. In principle, inland rice farming was recommended in Kuru.
5. Binaturi River Area, Oriomo Bituri Rural Local-level Government - food crops such as bananas, sweet potatoes, taro, pumpkin, and watermelon currently grow well on the fertile banks of the river. There is potential for large vegetable production and marketing at Daru town market.





6. Pahoturi River Area, Oriomo Bituri Rural Local-level Government - on the lower parts of the Pahoturi river food crops such as taro, rice, watermelon, pumpkin, and banana grow well and production is abundant at times as evident in sales at Daru market. There is huge potential in commercial rice farming in Waidoro village in the area which has a history of growing it and selling it informally for household consumption in Daru.
7. Central Morehead Area, Morehead Rural Local-level Government - local farming of yam exist in the area. There is huge production of yam and has potential to supply in markets in Daru, Kiunga, Tabubil and even Port Moresby.

2.1.2 Cocoa

Commercializing of cocoa in the district is new especially in the Suki Aramba area where estate type farming exists apart from pockets of cocoa farming in both Local-level Governments of Morehead and Oriomo Bituri. In Nakaku of the Morehead RLLG a cocoa estate is in the making covering 400,000 hectares of state land. It is an initiative of the Ok Tedi Development Foundation as this area is within the Ok Tedi Mine environmentally affected region.

Table 3 showing statistics of district cocoa farms

Local Level Government	Location of Cocoa Project	Status	Remark
Oriomo Bituri	Kapal	Infant	Potential for huge production
Oriomo Bituri	Kurunti	Infant	Covered small area
Morehead	Serki – Suki Aramba	Mature	Ready for harvesting

Source: Field Notes, Planning Division, SF District, 2023

2.1.3 Rice

The district has potential in producing commercial rice along the rivers of Pahoturi, Binaturi, Oriomo, Morehead, Bula, Bensbach, Wasi-Kussa, Bituri and Suki. Serki in the Suki-Aramba region is already preparing to farm inland rice in consultation with the Australian Government. Several pockets of inland rice are farmed in the head waters of the Bituri River, Morehead, Pahoturi and others.

Table 4 shows statistics of district rice farms

Local Level Government	Location of Rice Projects	Status	Remark
Oriomo Bituri	Kapal	Harvested	Potential for huge production
Oriomo Bituri	Waidoro	Harvested	Planning for large scale commercial
Morehead	Serki – Suki Aramba	Planning	Assisted by Ausaid, Pom
Morehead	Sibidiri	Harvested	Small-scale

Source: Ibid





2.1.4 Rubber

Rubber industry in the district existed since 1975. Old blocks of rubber farms are numerous in the district but less extensive work done to sustain the industry which has potential for large production.

Table 5 shows statistics of current rubber blocks concentration areas in the district

Local Level Government	No. of Farmers	No. of Trees	Ha
Oriomo Bituri - Wipim & Bituri	301	55,774	111.548
Oriomo Bituri - Oriomo River	268	11,219	30.5
Total	569	66,993	142.048
Morehead - Suki	182	66,214	132.428
Morehead - Serki/Aramba	93	44,850	89.7
Total	275	111,064	222.7
SFD TOTAL	844	178,057	364.176

Source: SFD DAL Report, 2023

2.1.5 Vanilla

Vanilla industry in the district is a new crop introduced recently in the 1990s. It was farmed at the household level for family consumption.

Table 6 shows statistics of current vanilla farms, number of plants/vines and land usage

Local Level Government	No. of Farmers	No. of Plants	Ha
Oriomo Bituri - Wipim & Bituri	65	4,083	2.6
Oriomo Bituri - Oriomo River	171	13,755	8.6
Oriomo Bituri - Pahoturi River	55	5,536	3.5
Oriomo Bituri - Binaturi River	7	803	0.5
Total	294	24,177	15.2
Morehead - Central	9	503	0.2
Morehead - Suki	11	289	89.7
Morehead - Serki/Aramba	9	209	0.1
Morehead - East Transfly	23	10,075	6.3
Total	230	11,076	6.9
SFD TOTAL	550	35,253	21.5

Source: SFD DAL Report, 2023





2.1.6 Forestry

The district has one Forest Management Area (FMA) namely Wipim-Tapila FMA currently developed by an Asian Company.

2.1.7 Mining and Petroleum

The district has no mining and petroleum projects in the region despite availability of dry oil wells abandon by the historical Australian Petroleum Company (APC) during the pre-independence days in the 1970s. Several of these are found along the coast lines of the Fly River, inlands of Morehead and Oriomo Bituri Rural Local-level Government regions.

2.1.8 Land

The land area is approximately 31,864 square kilometers which has the density of 1.9 person per square kilometer. The district boundaries are also classified as the Open electorate boundaries with North and Middle Fly Districts. Much is land mass while it is limited in sea area due to the nearness of the Australian border which comes within 2-5 kilometers along the southern coast line, thus limiting the traditional fishing rights of the traditional villages along the southern coast. On the far western end is the Indonesian border which has narrowed the activities of the border villages due to the frequent changes of the boundaries which has to be addressed immediately.





2.2 Infrastructure Sector

This component aims to promote affordable and adequate standard of housing, office and training facilities, affordable transport and communication infrastructure to deliver better extension knowledge as well as improving staff morale and working performance. The sector is completely rundown thus crippling the services delivery of basic government services.

2.2.1 (a) Land transport (Roads)

The rehabilitation, maintenance and construction of roads in the district and province are categorized into four categories and prioritized accordingly.

Table 7: Rehabilitation, maintenance and construction of roads in SF District.

Road		LLG	Est Kms	Condition	Cost est. (K'mil)
From	To				
1. Oriomo	Sota	OB & MH LLG	170	All weather existing road	200
2. Oriomo	Wipim	Oriomo Bituri	47	Existing & now rehab'd	50
3. Wipim	Tapila	Oriomo Bituri	40	Newly Constructed	25
4. Wipim	Kapal	Oriomo Bituri	35	All weather existing road	10
5. Wipim	Iamega	Oriomo Bituri	20	All weather existing road	10
6. Wipim	Kibuli	Oriomo Bituri	40	All weather existing road	30
7. Wipim	Malam	OB & MH LLG	30	All weather existing road	10
8. Morehead	Arufi	Morehead LLG	60	Existing/newly maintain	25
9. Morehead	Bensbach	Morehead LLG	65	All weather existing road	30
10. Morehead	Sota	Morehead LLG	68	All weather existing road	50
11. Morehead	Gigwa (Suki)	Morehead LLG	110	Colonial for rehabilitating	40
12. Morehead	Kuiwang	Morehead LLG	50	All weather existing road	25
13. Morehead	Kondobol	Morehead LLG	60	All weather existing road	30
Total number of kilometers			795		385

Source: Ibid

Certain roads are of district, provincial and national importance. The development of these roads are essential as they will form the major trunk routes linking key centers and providing vital links to the economic development proposals that are identified in various local economic development focus areas. The provision of adequate transport related infrastructure provisions and its availability are vital to achieve SFD development initiatives. Rural development through agriculture and related activities can only provide income-earning opportunities if adequate transport services are available to move produce to markets, at acceptable level of costs. Good roads make access to health and education services easier and cheaper thus improvements in transport infrastructure provisions are vital.

2.2.1 (b) Air transport

The district has eight (8) approved government airstrips. They are funded by the National Government through its annual government grants but maintained by Rural Airstrip Authority (RAA) based in Mt. Hagen. The Sustainable Development Program (formerly PNG Sustainable Development Program) provides funds to RAA and ECPNG's Missionary Aviation Fellowship (MAF).





Table 8 shows statistics of district airstrips

Local Level Government	Location of Airstrip	Status	Remark
Oriomo Bituri	Wipim	Operating	District & RAA coordination
Morehead	Morehead	Operating	District & RAA coordination
Morehead	Bensbach	Operating	District coordination
Morehead	Weam	Operating	District coordination
Morehead	Kiriwo	Operating	District & RAA coordination
Morehead	Kondobol	Operating	District & RAA coordination
Morehead	Malam	Operating	District & RAA coordination
Morehead	Serki	Operating	District & RAA coordination
Morehead	Suki/Gigwa	Operating	District coordination
Oriomo Bituri	Kibuli	Emergency	District coordination

Source: *Ibid*

2.2.1 (c) Sea Transport (jetties)

Table 9 shows statistics of district sea transport (jetties)

Local Level Government	Location of Jetties	Status	Remark
Oriomo Bituri	Oriomo Station	Constructed	Needs Maintenance
Morehead	Morehead Station	Constructed	Needs Maintenance
Morehead	Arufi Village	Proposal	Planning
Fore Coast Kiwai	Mabudauan Village	Proposal	Planning
Oriomo Bituri	Kibuli Village	Proposal	Planning
Morehead	Sapuka Village	Proposal	Planning
Fly Kiwai	Koabu Village	Proposal	Planning

Source: *Ibid*

Note: A logging jetty is located in Tapila which is in Delta Fly District but is of important significant to South Fly District's operations.

2.2.2 Energy

The only energy source the district has is the diesel generated power operated by PNG Power Limited although it has potential in other energies such as solar and wind.

Table 10 shows statistics of energy sources in the district

Location of Energy Source	Energy Type	Operator	Status	Remark
Daru	Diesel/Solar	PPL/SDP	Operational	Major Operations
Morehead	Diesel	LLG	Operational	Semi Operations
Wipim	Solar	Baptist Church	Operational	Minor Operations
Tapila	Diesel	Logging Co	Operational	Semi Operations
Mabudauan	Diesel	Health Centre	Operational	Semi Operations

Source: *Ibid*



2.3 Health Sector

Delivering of quality, affordable and accessible health care in the District was a concern and a challenge in the past years as spelt out in the past district development plans. Despite knowing and understanding the challenges little practical actions were conducted to improve the deteriorating basic health care services.

(a) Health Centres

Below in table 8 are major health centres in each LLG service centres.

These are the rural health centres that continue to lack health care services and continue to experience lack of supply of drugs and qualified rural Health Extension Officers (HEOs), Community Health Workers (CHW), and Nursing Officers (NOs). These challenges are added by fast deteriorating health building facilities and lack of funds to maintain them.

Table 11: Major health centres in the district

No	Major Health Centre/ Hospital	LLG	CONDITION	STAFF	DRUGS
1	Morehead	Morehead Rural	Going thru maintenance	5-	Insufficient
2	Wipim	O/Bituri Rural	Good	5-	Insufficient
3	Mabudauan	FC Kiwai Rural	Good	5+	Sufficient
4	Teapopo	Fly Kiwai Rural	Bad but maintained now	Nil	Nil
5	Daru	Daru Urban	Good	10+	Sufficient

Source: Ibid

(b) District Health Workers

Health workers in the district are available and serve in five (5) LLGs in the district.

Table 12 shows number of health workers by LLG

No	LLG	No. of Health Workers	Comments
1	Oriomo Bituri Rural	5	
2	Morehead Rural	3	
3	Fore Coast Kiwai Rural	5	
4	Fly Kiwai Rural	0	
5	Daru Urban	>5	
Total		<50	

Source: Ibid



(c) District Aid Posts/Community Health Posts

There are aid posts or community health posts in the district.

Table 13 shows number of aid posts or community health posts (CHPs) by LLG in the district

No	LLG	No. of Aid Post/ CHPs	Comments
1	Oriomo Bituri Rural	0	LLG to establish
2	Morehead Rural	0	LLG to establish
3	Fore Coast Kiwai Rural	0	LLG to establish
4	Fly Kiwai Rural	0	LLG to establish
5	Daru Urban	0	LLG to establish
Total		0	

Source: Ibid

(d) District Health Sub-Centres

There are health sub-centres in the district.

Table 14 shows number of health sub-centres by LLG in the district

No	LLG	No. of Health Sub-Centres	Comments
1	Oriomo Bituri Rural	4	
2	Morehead Rural	5	
3	Fore Coast Kiwai Rural	0	
4	Fly Kiwai Rural	2	
5	Daru Urban		
Total		11	

Source: Ibid





2.4 Education Sector

Education sector in the district is below the National education standard level despite the general education services provided at the early childhood education, primary, secondary and technical levels to ensure that the population is properly educated, better trained and equipped with the necessary professional, technical and vocational skills. The district education involved itself in the current education reforms but failed effectively to deliver the expected outputs. The attitude and professionalism of classroom teachers located in both urban and rural schools still require a lot of improvements because of funding and logistical issues, concerns and challenges affecting the learning, teaching and the administrative process of planned education services in the district.

Over the past five years (2018-2022) several areas of education in the district were carefully addressed, implemented, monitored and reported on the following: special school situational reports (SSSR), student learning improvement plans (SLIP), registered and in-operation schools, administration of resumption of duty summary sheets (RODSS), management of teacher record of appointments (TROAS), auditing of tuition fee free (TFF) moneys for all existing schools, and others.

Table 15 below shows number of schools and teachers teaching in the district in 2023

No	Type of Institution	No. of Teachers	Comments
1	Elementary School	70	Will be converted to Early Childhood Education
2	Community School	28	Including Church agency schools
3	Primary School	52	Including Church agency schools
4	Callan School	6	Located in Daru Town
5	FODE School	3	Located in Daru Town
6	TVET School	11	Located in Daru Town
7	Day High School	6	Located in Daru Town
8	Secondary School	34	Located in Daru Town
9	University Centre	0	Located in Daru Town
Total Number of Teachers		203	

Source: *Ibid*

2.4.1 Early Childhood

The district will convert the elementary schools to early childhood schools.

Table 16 below shows number of early childhood schools by LLGs in the district

No	LLG	No. of Early Childhood Schools	Comments
1	Daru Urban	5	
2	Oriomo Bituri Rural	0	
3	Morehead Rural	0	
4	Fore Coast Kiwai Rural	0	
5	Fly Kiwai Rural	0	
Total		5	

Source: *Ibid*





2.4.2 Primary Schools

The primary schools are available in the district which become feeder to junior and secondary schools.

Table 17 below shows number of primary schools by LLGs in the district

No	LLG	No. of Primary Schools	Comments
1	Daru Urban	5	Both Government and the Church provide primary education services in the district.
2	Oriomo Bituri Rural	6	
3	Morehead Rural	10	
4	Fore Coast Kiwai Rural	6	
5	Fly Kiwai Rural	10	
Total		37	

Source: *Ibid*

2.4.3 Junior High Schools

The district recently introduced junior high school concept. The plan is to establish one each in each LLG.

Table 18 below shows number of Junior High Schools by LLGs in the district

No	LLG	No. of Junior High Schools	Comments
1	Daru Urban	1	
2	Oriomo Bituri Rural	0	
3	Morehead Rural	0	
4	Fore Coast Kiwai Rural	0	
5	Fly Kiwai Rural	0	
Total		1	

Source: *Ibid*

2.4.4 Secondary Schools

The district has less secondary school but has plans to increase the number to five (5).

Table 19 below shows number of Secondary Schools by LLGs in the district

No	LLG	No. of Secondary Schools	Comments
1	Daru Urban	1	
2	Oriomo Bituri Rural	0	
3	Morehead Rural	0	
4	Fore Coast Kiwai Rural	0	
5	Fly Kiwai Rural	0	
Total		1	

Source: *Ibid*





2.4.5 Technical Vocational Education Training Schools (TVET)

There is a plan to increase TVETs in the district from the only in Daru to four (4) in each LLG.

Table 20 below shows number of TVET schools by LLGs in the district

No	LLG	No. of TVET Schools	Comments
1	Daru Urban	1	
2	Oriomo Bituri Rural	0	Proposed phase
3	Morehead Rural	0	Construction phase
4	Fore Coast Kiwai Rural	0	Planning phase
5	Fly Kiwai Rural	0	Planning phase
Total		1	

Source: Ibid

2.4.6 College of Distance Education (CODE) and Flexible Open Distance Education (FODE)

The district has only one (1) centre on Daru island for Daru Urban LLG. The others will be established in other LLG regions.

Table 21 below shows number of CODE and FODE schools by LLGs in the district

No	LLG	No. of TVET Schools	Comments
1	Daru Urban	1	
2	Oriomo Bituri Rural	0	
3	Morehead Rural	0	
4	Fore Coast Kiwai Rural	0	
5	Fly Kiwai Rural	0	
Total		1	

Source: Ibid

The intention of this plan is to improve the current education services' conditions/status in the district through the deliberate intervention programs tailoring to meet the sector priorities captured under the National Education Policy (NEP 2020-2029), Western Provincial Development Plan 2023-2027 and the District Development Plan 2023-2027 particularly to deliver quality education focusing on early childhood, primary, secondary and TVET education.





2.5 Law and Justice Sector

The law and order problems have contributed to the poor economic performance in the past years resulting in economic hardship. The more effective power given to the law enforcing agencies to reduce crime and lawlessness will stimulate faster economic growth. The functions of Law and Order are not developmental; however, their services are equally important to facilitate increased economic growth. The social unrests and law and order issues are on the rise at rural household level. Most are drug related problems and home brew and the common groups that are involved are youths and middle aged groups. Most of their time is used up in involving in such activities and have little time to make family provisions for daily needs. As more and more youths are occupied with illegal activities there is a severe decline in total agriculture population and those few who managed to produce enough for their family needs are continuously being robbed off. As a result, there is now continuous malnutrition problem amongst adults and children.

The traditional family settings and values have been greatly abused and the traditional laws and customs that have in the past been observed to build up happy and peaceful traditional societies are also being abused and not observed. The effectiveness of the law and order cannot be determined due to number of circumstances, such as, reliable data and manpower strength.

There are concerns from the general public of the district about the general professional attitude of state agencies concern with law and order in the district; instead of decreasing law and order issues, concerns and challenges affecting the district, the state agencies contribute to increasing law and order issues leaving the general district population wondering.

(a) Magisterial Services

There are village court officials available in respective LLGs in the district.

Table 22 shows number of village court officials in LLGs

No	LLG	No. of Village Courts	Comment
1	Morehead Rural	6	Large coverage area
2	Oriomo Bituri Rural	5	Large coverage area
3	Fore Coast Kiwai Rural	3	Large coverage area
4	Fly Kiwai Rural	5	Large coverage area
5	Daru Urban	5	Small coverage area
Total Village Courts		24	

Source: Division of Law and Justice, SF District, 2024

It is the intention of this plan to reduce the crime rate in the district to work together with the Royal PNG Constabulary (RPNGC), Correctional Services, the Department of Justice and Attorney General (DJAG) and other Law and Justice Sector Agencies to take the lead in building a safe, just and secure community for all.





(b) Police

There are policemen and policewomen available in the district.

Table 23 shows number of policemen and policewomen in LLGs

No	LLG	No. of Police	Comment
1	Morehead Rural	2	Need increase
2	Oriomo Bituri Rural	0	Need 2-3 police
3	Fore Coast Kiwai Rural	0	Need 2-3
4	Fly Kiwai Rural	0	Need 2-3
5	Daru Urban	20	Increase equipment
Total Police		22	

Source: Field Notes, Planning Division, SF District, 2023

(c) Correctional Institutional Services (CIS)

There are CIS men and women available in the district.

Table 24 shows number of CIS Officers in LLGs

No	LLG	No. of CIS Officers	Comment
1	Morehead Rural	0	
2	Oriomo Bituri Rural	0	
3	Fore Coast Kiwai Rural	0	
4	Fly Kiwai Rural	0	
5	Daru Urban	15	
Total CIS Officers		15	

Source: Field Notes, Planning Division, SF District, 2023



2.6 Public Finance Management

The South Fly District has sufficient funds available primarily for development purposes however a continuous challenge has in the use of these funds for effective delivery of public goods and services for the people of the district. There is continuous breach of the Public Finance Management Act on the use of functional grants provided annually by the National Government. The prudent expenditure management seems to be a major concern, issue and challenge in and for the district.

The District plans to improve the current status by implementing the Western Provincial Development Plan through the district plan to eradicate the current mismanagement of National Government Grants for proper use.

2.6.1 Integrated Financial Management System (IFMS)

The Integrated Financial Management System is the solution to the current abuse and mismanagement of the National Governments Grants and the funds allocated through the service programs such as District Service Improvement Program (DSIP) for development Purposes.

The district, with the support from the Provincial Administration, has purchased necessary and relevant technologies to roll-over the IFMS in the district beginning 2024.

2.7 Administration and Public Service Governance

The current district administration and its public service machinery is unable to deliver public goods and services not only due to lack of capacity in terms of unavailable human resources but also because of lack of prudent expenditure management, lack of break down in the district's organizational structure resulting in the eroding of government system's processes and procedures, insubordination, lack of maintaining, supporting, and defending the public service system.

In addressing these challenges, the district will allow the introduction and implementation of the Governments efforts in establishing efficient and sustainable digital government and high-quality statistical system that will allow simple, clear, fast and safe access to public information and government services to promote transparency and accountability at all levels of Government.





2.7.1 Status of South Fly District

The Administrative center of the district is Wipim, however is currently located in Daru town on island. The Administration will move to Wipim in 2024.

(a) Public Servants

There are Public Servants available in the district.

Table 25 shows number of Public Servants, excluding LLGs, in the district

No	Divisions	No. of Officers	Comment
1	Administration	5	
2	Agriculture & Livestock	6	
3	Capital Works, Infrastructure & Implementation	4	
4	Commerce	2	
5	Community Services	2	
6	Culture & Tourism	1	
7	Finance & Administration	2	
8	Fisheries	1	
9	Human Resources	4	
10	ICT	1	
11	Law and Justice	1	
12	Planning, Projects & Monitoring	2	2 x vacant positions available
Total		28	Excl. all casuals

Division of Human Resources, SF District, 2023

2.7.2 Status of Local-level Governments

(a) Public Servants

There are Public Servants working in five (5) LLGs in the district.

Table 26 shows number of LLG Public Servants in the district

No	LLGs	No. of Officers	Comment
1	Daru Urban	2	>5 x vacant positions available
2	Oriomo Bituri Rural	1	>5 x vacant positions available
3	Morehead Rural	3	<5 x vacant positions available
4	Fore Coast Kiwai Rural	1	>5 x vacant positions available
5	Fly Kiwai Rural	1	>5 x vacant positions available
Total		8	Excl. all casuals

Source: Field Notes, Planning Division, SF District, 2023





2.8 Climate Change and Natural Environment

The district, in the past years, experienced serious natural disasters, including floods, droughts, and sea-level rise affecting the population at large.

The district is vulnerable to global climate change therefore plans to safeguard its socioeconomic loss from adverse impacts of climate change and natural disaster through the National Reduction on Emission on Reforestation and Degradation (REDD+) Strategy 2017-2027. The district will specifically target investments in the climate change mitigation, adaptation, environment protection and disaster management space.

There are no current activities being undertaken.

2.9 Population, Sports, Youths and Women

The district population is composed mostly of youths, both male and female, at the age of between 15-40 who are able persons to perform most laborious work. Despite the increase in youth population there is also increase in law and order caused by this category of population.

Girls education support program and curriculum, and training scholarships lack support in the district.

The district intends to have a sustainable, inclusive and productive population integral for development. The district wants to manage population growth, youth bulge, and issues affecting women.

2.9.1 Population

Table 27 shows population distribution for all LLGs in the district

No.	LLGs	Population		Comment
		Male	Female	
1	Daru Urban			
2	Oriomo Bituri Rural			
3	Morehead Rural			
4	Fore Coast Kiwai Rural			
5	Fly Kiwai Rural			
	Total			

Source: Field Notes, Planning Division, SF District, 2023





2.9.2 Sports

Daru Urban LLG facilitates most sporting codes on the island for other LLGs. It serves the district well with rugby union and rugby league codes. There is potential for extension of sports in all LLGs in the district.

Table 28 shows types of sports conducted in all LLGs in the district

No.	LLGs	Type of Sports	Comment
1	Daru Urban	Union, League	Competition
2	Oriomo Bituri Rural	0	Nil competition
3	Morehead Rural	0	Nil competition
4	Fore Coast Kiwai Rural	0	Nil competition
5	Fly Kiwai Rural	0	Nil competition
Total		2 Codes	

Source: Field Notes, Planning Division, 2023

2.9.3 Youth

There are compositions of various youth groups consistent with churches, sports, business and cultural dancing groups and others.

Table 29 shows number of youth groups in all LLGs in the district

No.	LLGs	Youth Groups	Comment
1	Daru Urban	<10	Church, Sports & Cultural groups
2	Oriomo Bituri Rural	<5	Church & Cultural groups
3	Morehead Rural	<5	Church, Cultural groups
4	Fore Coast Kiwai Rural	>5	Est. by OTDF in CMCA villages
5	Fly Kiwai Rural	>5	Est. by OTDF in CMCA villages
Total		<30	

Source: Field Notes, Planning Division, SF District, 2023

2.9.4 Churches

There are various church groups in each LLG in the district which concentrate in spiritual development of members of the five LLGs in the district

Table 30 shows church groups in all LLGs in the district

No.	LLGs	Church Groups	Comment
1	Daru Urban	UC, SDA, Catholic, ECPNG, Baptist, Pentecostal Churches	
2	Oriomo Bituri Rural	UC, SDA, Catholic, ECPNG, Baptist, Pentecostal Churches	
3	Morehead Rural	UC, SDA, Catholic, ECPNG, Baptist, Pentecostal Churches	
4	Fore Coast Kiwai Rural	UC, SDA, Catholic, ECPNG, Baptist, Pentecostal Churches	
5	Fly Kiwai Rural	UC, SDA, Catholic, Pentecostal Churches	
Total		5	

Source: Field Notes, Planning Division, SF District, 2023



2.10 Strategic Partnership

Despite the recognition of development partners through the diplomatic relations and strategic development cooperation arrangements with bilateral and multilateral partners in the province and district there is less recognition of local development partners especially the land owners of tribal groups in the district. Certain agreements related to use of their resources for development are required in order to establish common understanding.

The development partners present in the district are (1) ABT Associates (Australian Government through the Western Province Partnership Program, Ranger Program managed by INLOC, World Vision, Burnett Institute, and others namely Adventist Development Relieve Agency (ADRA), Save the Child and Sustainable Development Program (SDP) through its subsidiary company SFD Innovative Agro-Industries (IAI). The others that have always been present in the district are the Mainline Churches providing health and education service and special education services by the Callan Services.





Young boy representing Western Province dressed in traditional attire during the launch of the MTDP IV



Chapter Three

STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT TO MTDP IV 2023-2027



3.1 Objective of the Plan

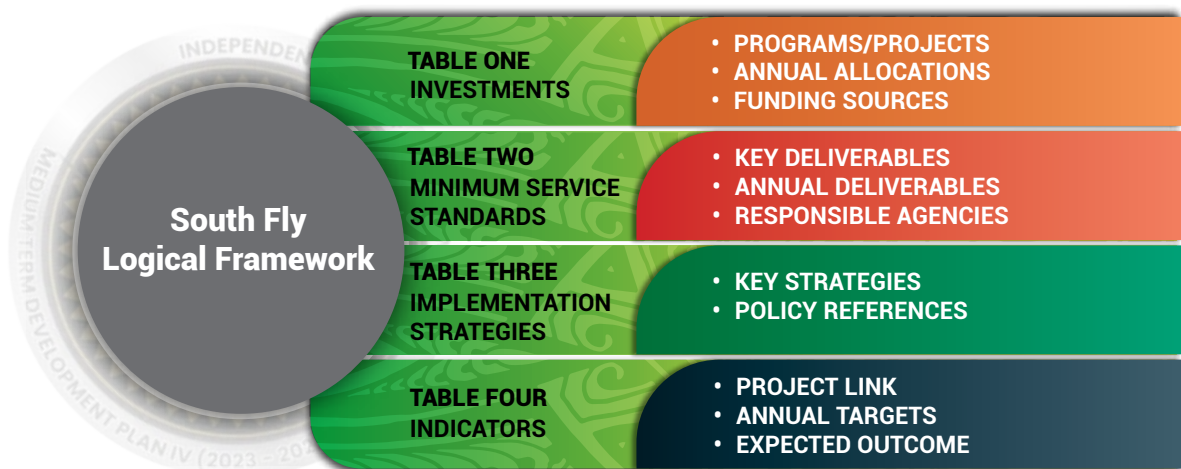
The primary objective of the plan is to guide, direct and be a road map, not only for the district's social and economic sector implementers of the SFD 5YD Plan 2023-2027 but also for the key Development Partners and Stakeholders. Further, this plan will be used to formulate an implementation plan for all social and economic sectors which will, apart from other functions, allow each sectors to identify specific development partners at their level so memorandum of understandings could be established.

They are fully aligned to the twelve (12) Strategic Priority Areas of the MTDP IV 2023-2027 as outlined in the figure 3 below.



3.2 District Logical Framework

The district logical framework is comprised of and directly linked to the following twelve (12) Strategic Priority Areas (SPAs) as mentioned in the Medium Term Development Plan (MTDP) IV 2023-2027. Figure 4 shows the South Fly District Logical Framework.





SPA 1

STRATEGIC ECONOMIC INVESTMENTS



Objective: *To maximize economic growth and create wealth for the people of South Fly District.*

The district will maximize its economic growth by prioritizing its strategic relationship with relevant development agencies and development partners; increase its internal revenue and create wealth. This will be achieved by the economic investment programs implemented by Agriculture and Livestock, Culture and Tourism, Fisheries, Forestry, and Micro Small and Medium Enterprise sectors. The specific deliberate intervention programs of SPA1 will be the primary activities that will form the base for processing facilities mainly for agriculture and livestock and fisheries investment programs. Both Agriculture & Livestock and Fisheries will play a major role in preparing the district to provide processing facilities by 2027 and beyond.

The core problem of SPA1 will be funding for all investment programs under this SPA. The key issues, concerns and challenges created by the investment programs would become obstacles to delivering goods and services to the people of South Fly District. Apart from this, leadership at sector levels and availability of relevant resources and proper management of investment programs would be additional challenges.

District will develop a value chain management process for all economic sectors to follow as a guide for implementing investment programs. The management process will guide the implementation activities geared towards to the processing facilities (factories) for livestock, cocoa, rice, cassava and fisheries. Other activities to be accomplished are land mobilization, baseline study to capture socio-economic status/condition of the district, identify relevant development partners for each economic sector.

Over the 5-year period, South Fly District plans to invest over **K37.1 million** on SPA1 Investment Programs.

The focus projects under the SPA1 will be as follow:

- | | |
|---|---|
| i. District Market; | x. Post Entry Quarantine facility; |
| ii. 4x LLG Markets; | xi. District Spice - Vanilla Development Program; |
| iii. Aramba Cocoa Development; | xii. Establish Vegetable Market Supply Chain; |
| iv. Maintain & Rehabilitate existing Rubber Blocks; | xiii. Cassava Development Program Coastal; |
| v. Rubber Freight Subsidy; | xiv. Fisheries Management; |
| vi. Smallholders Rice Farming; | xv. Aquaculture Development; |
| vii. Support for Food Security; | xvi. Daru Fish Market Construction; |
| viii. Cattle Development Program; | xvii. Treaty Villages Fisheries Project; |
| ix. Commercial Cattle Breeding Farm; | |





- xviii. Establish Downstream Processing Facility;
- xix. Landowner Partnership Development Program (MOU);
- xx. Balsa Wood Extension Program;
- xxi. MSME Accelerator Program;
- xxii. SME Incubation Hub;
- xxiii. Cottage Development Support;
- xxiv. Tourism Product F/S;
- xxv. Canoe Festival;
- xxvi. District Cultural Show;
- xxvii. Land Development Partnership Program;
- xxviii. LEAP Program;
- xxix. Sota and Mabudauan Border Survey and Development Program.

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

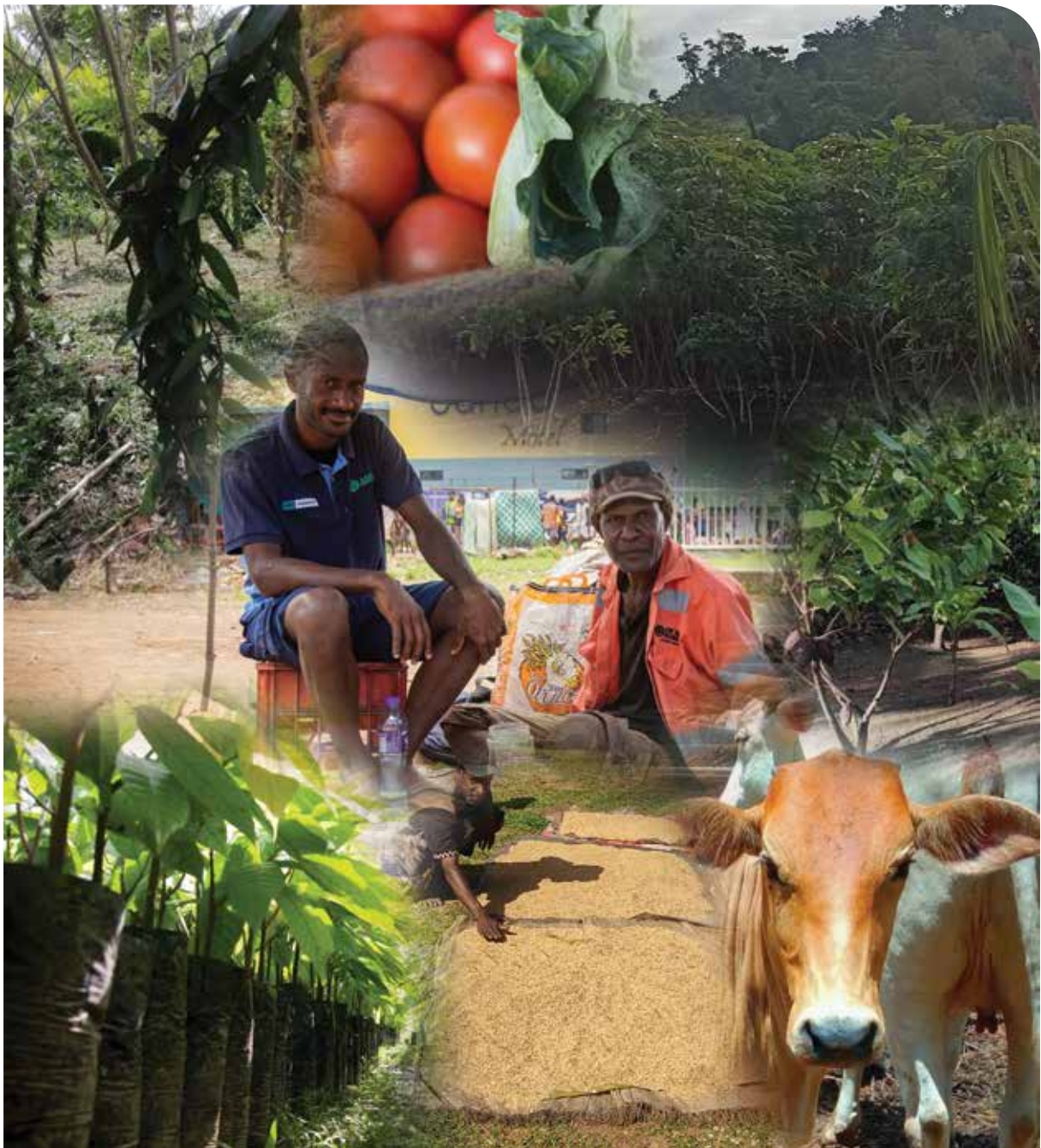




TABLE 1 INVESTMENTS

MTDP IV DIPs	District Programs/ Projects	LLGs/ Wards	Annual Allocation (K'mil)					Total Costs (K'mil)	Funding Source(s)	
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027			
Commercial Agriculture and Livestock Development										
DIP 1.1	1. District Market	Wipim	-	-	2.0	-	-	2.2	DSIP/PSP/DPs	
	2. LLG Markets (4x)	ALL LLGs	-	0.5	0.5	0.5	-	1.5	DSIP/PSIP	
Cocoa										
DIP 1.1	1. Aramba Cocoa Development	MLLG	-	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.0	DSIP/PSIP/ DPs / PPP	
Rubber										
DIP 1.1	1. Rubber Blocks Rehabilitation	OBLLG	-	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.2	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/ DPs/PPP	
	2. Rubber Freight Subsidy	ALL LLGS	-	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.0	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/ DPs	
Rice										
DIP 1.1	1. Smallholders Rice Farming Support for Food Security	ALL LLGS	-	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.2	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs /PPP	
Livestock										
DIP 1.1	1. Cattle Development Program	MLLG & OBLLGG	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.0	DSIP/PSIP/ LDC/SDP/ABT	
	2. Commercial Cattle Breeding Farm	Oriomo-Murr	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.0	DSIP/PSIP/ LDC/SDP/ABT	
	3. Post Entry Quarantine facility	Oriomo	-	10.0	4.0	3.0	2.0	19.0	DSIP/PSIP/ LDC/SDP/ABT	
Spices										
DIP 1.1	1. District Spice-Vanilla Development Program		-	2.0	10.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	DSIP/PSIP/ LDC/SDP/ABT	
Fresh Produce										
DIP 1.1	1. Fresh Produce Market Supply Chain	ALL LLGS	-	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.0	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/ DPs/PPP	
	2. Cassava Development Program	ALL LLGs	-	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	1.6	DSIP/ /PIP/DPs / PPP	
Fisheries and Marine Resources										
DIP 1.3	1. Coastal Fisheries Management	FCLLG & FKLLG	-	0.7	3.2	2.4	7.8	14.1	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/ DPs/PPP	
	2. Aquaculture Development	ALL LLGS	-	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	1.4	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/ DPs/PPP	
	3. Daru Fish Market Construction	PHQ	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.0	PSIP, MROT2, NFA	
	4. Treaty Villages Fisheries Project	FCLLG & FKLLG	-	0.5	1.0	-	-	1.5	NFA, MROT2	
Forestry										
DIP 1.4	1. Forestry Downstream Processing Facility	OBLLG							NFA/ DPs	





MTDP IV DIPs	District Programs/ Projects	LLGs/ Wards	Annual Allocation (K'mil)					Total Costs (K'mil)	Funding Source(s)
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027		
DIP 1.4	2. Landowner Partnership Development Program (MOU)	OBLLG	-	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	2.1	CEPA, CCDA, DSIP
	3. Balsa Wood Extension Program	MoLLG & OB LLG	-	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.8	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/ DPs/PPP
Banking and Finance									
DIP 1.5	4. Kina Bank ATM	Wipim	-	-	0.25	0.25	-	0.5	DSIP/PPP
Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise									
DIP 1.6	1. MSME Accelerator Program	Wipim	-	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.0	DSIP, PIP, DPs
	2. SME Incubation Hub	Wipim	-	-	3.0	-	-	3.0	DSIP, PIP, DPs
National Tourism, Arts and Culture Development									
DIP 1.7	1. Cottage Development Support	MoLLG	-	0.3	1.5	1.5	-	3.3	DSIP, PIP, DPs
	2. Tourism Product F/S	DHQ	-	0.5	-	-	-	0.5	DSIP, DPs
	3. Canoe Festival	Daru	-	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.0	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/ DPs/PPP
	4. District Cultural Show	Wipim	-	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.0	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/ DPs/PPP
Land Development									
DIP 1.10	1. Land Development Partnership Program	OBLLG	-	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.0	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/ DPs/PPP
	2. LEAP Program	PHQ	-	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.2	DSIP/PSIP
	3. Sota and Mabu-dauan Border Survey and Development Program	Morehead LLG & Fore Coast Kiwai LLG	-	0.5	0.5	-	-	1.0	DSIP/PSIP

TABLE 2 MINIMUM SERVICE STANDARDS

DIP No	Key Deliverables	Annual Deliverables					Responsible Agencies
		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
Commercial Agriculture and Livestock Development							
DIP 1.1	1. Wipim District markets constructed and operationalized	✓					DSIP/DPs
	2. Number of LLG markets constructed and operationalized	-	1 MLLG	1 FCKLLG	1 FKLL	-	DSIP/DPs
Rubber							
DIP 1.1	1. Number of rubber blocks rehabilitated	-	10	10	10	10	DAL/NARI
	2. Number of new smallholder rubber block established	-	5	5	5	5	DAL/NARI
Cocoa							
DIP 1.1	1. Number of Aramba Cocoa Farmers registered	-	20	20	20	20	DAL





DIP No	Key Deliverables	Annual Deliverables					Responsible Agencies
		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
DIP 1.1	2. Aramba Cocoa Cooperative Society registered	✓					DAL/CB
	3. Cocoa R&D program conducted	✓					DAL/CB
Rice							
DIP 1.1	1. Number of Smallholder Rice Farms completed	-	20	20	20	20	DAL/NARI
	2. Total hectares of land used for rice farming ('000s)	-	50	60	70	80	DAL
	3. Number of rice varieties grown locally	-	3	4	5	6	DAL/NARI
	4. Value Chain Supply Process	-	2	3	4	5	DAL/NARI
	5. Number of rice processing mills (small scale) procured for wards	5	10	15	20	25	DAL/NARI
	6. District Rice Cooperative Society established	✓					DAL/NARI
Livestock							
DIP 1.1	1. Cattle Breeding farm established in OBLLG (1x)	Cattle breeding farm established and operational in OBLLG					DAL/NARI/LDC
	2. 8x Cattle Project Sites established in OBLLG and MLLG	4x in OBLLG & 4x in MLLG					DAL/NARI/LDC
	3. Pre-Entry Quarantine (PEQ) established	Pre-Entry Quarantine (PEQ) established and operational in OBLLG					DAL/NARI/LDC
	4. District Abattoirs rehabilitated and developed	✓					DAL/NARI/LDC
	5. Number of old cattle ranches re-claimed, rehabilitated and restocked	-	2	3	4	5	DAL/NARI/LDC
Spices							
DIP 1.1	1. Number of vanilla household farmers registered	-	1000	1000	1000	1000	DAL/SDP
	2. Total hectares of land used for household vanilla & SDP Vanilla Nursery	-	20	30	40	50	DAL/SDP
Fresh Produce							
DIP 1.1	1. District Vegetable Market Supply established	Vegetable market supply established and operational					DAL/DPs
	2. Total hectares of land used for household fresh produce ('000)	-	20	30	40	50	DAL/DPs
Fisheries							
DIP 1.3	1. Number of Ward Fisheries Groups established and Operational (CBFM Plan)	-	10	10	5	5	DDA/NFA
	2. Number of Private Fisheries Companies regulated and Operational		5	10	15	20	DDA/Security Forces
	3. FIM System established & Operational (Export Domestic & International Data)	✓					DDA/NFA
	4. Illegal Fishing Activities Controlled	✓					DDA/NFA
	5. Compliance - MCS	✓					DDA/NFA
	6. Number of Extension Patrols conducted	-	4	4	4	4	DDA/NFA





DIP No	Key Deliverables	Annual Deliverables					Responsible Agencies
		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
DIP 1.3	7. Number of officers completed Training on Fisheries Management	-	10	15	20	25	DDA/NFA
Forestry							
DIP 1.4	1. Number of total hectares of land defor- ested (000s)	-	10	10	10	10	FRPG/PNGFA
	2. Number of total hectares of land reforestation for Balsa wood	-	15	15	15	15	FRPG/PNGFA
	3. Reduced round log export (volume)		60	80	100	150	FRPG/PNGFA
	4. Number of Balsa wood downstream processing hubs or facilities estab- lished	-	-	1 MLLG	1 OBLLG	-	FRPG/PNGFA
Banking and Finance							
DIP 1.5	1. Kina Bank ATMs installed in Wipim	Kina ATMs installed and operational					DDA/Kina Bank
Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise							
DIP 1.6	1. Number SMEs (Fisheries, DAL, Tour- ism, Business as Cottage Industries), established and owned and operated by Locals	-	50	50	50	50	DDA/SDP/ABT/ OTDF
	2. Number of Cooperative societies established in LLG & growth centres and operational	-	5	5	5	5	DDA/SDP/ABT/ OTDF
	3. SF Development Corporation estab- lished	✓					DDA/SDP/ABT/ OTDF
National Tourism, Arts and Culture Development							
DIP 1.7	1. Number of MSME in Tourism Industry registered	-	2	3	4	5	DDA/TPA
	2. Number of Cultural Tourism Sites registered	-	2	3	4	5	DDA/TPA
	3. Eco-Tourism Products registered	-	2	2	2	2	DDA/TPA
	4. Canoe Festival conducted (annually)	✓					DDA/TPA
	5. Number of District Cultural Show conducted	-	4	4	4	4	DDA/TPA
Land Development							
DIP 1.10	1. Number of State Land rehabilitated in LLGs	-	3	3	3	3	SFD Lands/DAL
	2. Total hectares of State land aquired	-	20	30	30	40	SFD Lands/DAL
	3. District Land Rehabilitation Reform Committee established	✓					SFD Lands/DAL

TABLE 3 STRATEGIES

No	Implementation Strategies	Sector Policy/Plan Reference
Commercial Agriculture and Livestock Development		
1	Design and Construct District Market in Wipim on State Land	AMTDP 2020-2022, MTDP IV 2023-2027
2	Design and Construct 4 x LLG Markets in Mabudauan, Koabu and Morehead	
Cocoa		
1	Establish Area Cocoa Training Centre in Serki	Cocoa industry Strategic Plan 2016-2025





No	Implementation Strategies	Sector Policy/Plan Reference
2	Establish Cocoa Sourcebush nursery for Budwood Distribution	Cocoa industry Strategic Plan 2016-2025
3	Provide Training on Cocoa Management to Aramba Small Holder Farmers	Cocoa industry Strategic Plan 2016-2025
4	Support Ccoa Extension Programs for Aramba Smallholder Cocoa growers	Cocoa industry Strategic Plan 2016-2025
5	Establish Aramba Cocoa Cooperative Society	Cocoa industry Strategic Plan 2016-2025
6	Increase planted area under cocoa production	Cocoa industry Strategic Plan 2016-2025
7	Facilitate, identify and advise on priority areas for market access infrastructure	Cocoa industry Strategic Plan 2016-2025
8	Improved Cocoa Quality- rollout distribution of Combination Driers	Cocoa industry Strategic Plan 2016-2025
9	Promote Cocoa MSMEs and group-based production and marketing system	Cocoa industry Strategic Plan 2016-2025
10	Support and fund Cocoa R&D programs	Cocoa industry Strategic Plan 2016-2025
Rice		
1	Establish District Rice Cooperative Society	DAL/NARI
2	Establish partnership with landowners in OBLLG and MLLG to provide land for rice DevProgram	DAL/NARI
3	Provide Trainings on Rice Management for Rural Smallholder Farmers in OBLLG and MLLG.	DAL/NARI
4	Adequately promote and market rice produce in North Fly District	DAL/NARI
5	Formulate a Rice Policy to support both Smallholder Rice Farming and Commercial Rice	DAL/NARI
Livestock		
1	Establish Cattle Breeding Centre in Mur Lagoon	DAL/LDC
2	Prepare cattle project sites in Mur. Sapuka, Uparua, Balamuk, Kibuli, Glabi, and Iamega.	DAL/LDC
3	Establish Pre-Entry Quarantine (PEQ) Facility	DAL/LDC
4	Distribuite cattles to landowner groups in Sapuka, Uparua, Balamuk, Glabi and Iamega	DAL/LDC
5	Provide Cattlemen Farm and Business Management Training	DAL/LDC
6	Establish District Cattle Cooperative Society & Marketing under the Nucleus Concept	DAL/LDC
7	Establish Value Chain Process	DAL/LDC
8	Support research development and training programs	DAL/LDC
Spices		
1	Establish MOU with SDP in Daru	DAL/SDP
2	Establish District Vanilla Cooperative Society	DAL/SDP
3	Promote Vanilla Value Chain Process	DAL/SDP
4	Provide Traning for Smallholder Vanilla Farmers	DAL/SDP
5	Register Vanilla Farmers in all LLGs	DAL/SDP
Fresh Produce		
1	Establish District Market Management Team	AMTDP 2020-2022
2	Establish District Women Vendor Association	AMTDP 2020-2022
3	Provide Market Management Training	AMTDP 2020-2022
4	Identify and establish partnerships to promote the fresh produce value chain development	AMTDP 2020-2022





No	Implementation Strategies	Sector Policy/Plan Reference
5	Improving the management and coordination of the fruits and vegetables sector	AMTDP 2020-2022
6	Develop and promote adoption of sustainable production and best farming practices	AMTDP 2020-2022
7	Enable farmers to have access to financial services	AMTDP 2020-2022
8	Establish market access and improve marketing opportunities of fruits and vegetables farmers	AMTDP 2020-2022
9	Improve Research and Development in the sector	AMTDP 2020-2022
10	Promote sustainable land usage for fresh food production	AMTDP 2020-2022
Fisheries and Marine Resources		
1	Review policy and legislative framework e.g. Fisheries Management Act 1998 to allow downstream processing	Fisheries Development Plan
2	Identify and construct jetties/airstrips/roads - economic infrastructure	Fisheries Development Plan
3	Increase commercial fisheries	Fisheries Development Plan
4	Grow and develop MSME	Fisheries Development Plan
5	Review fishery management plans - Tropical Rock Lobster/ mud Crabs/ fishmaw/bech-de-mer/ others	Fisheries Development Plan
6	Review bylaws CBFM South fly	Fisheries Development Plan
7	Strengthen Compliance in the District (MCS) (International borders)	Fisheries Development Plan
8	Build up capacity of local fishing companies, operators, industries, farmers, fishermen, & women	Fisheries Development Plan
9	Build up capacity of workforce -fisheries officers and others	Fisheries Development Plan
10	Develop capacity of fishing enterprises (SMEs)	Fisheries Development Plan
11	On-shore processing - fisheries hubs	Fisheries Development Plan
Forestry		
1	Conduct meetings with Canopus Logging Company	PNG FA Policy and Development Plan
2	Land Owners include hectares of land for Balsa Wood	PNG FA Policy and Development Plan
3	Consultation with the Provincial Forestry Officer on Reducing round log export (volume)	PNG FA Policy and Development Plan
4	Effectively manage and account for all Reforestation and Afforestation Program	PNG FA Policy and Development Plan
5	Promote research and development in the sector to gain value from the abundance of the resource	PNG FA Policy and Development Plan
6	Establishment of downstream for Balsa wood processing hubs or facilities	
8	Develop forestry hubs and fully engage in developing downstream processing facilities	PNG FA Policy and Development Plan
9	Expand market research	PNG FA Policy and Development Plan
10	Promote REDD+ Program in compliance to the climate change initiatives of the District	PNG FA Policy and Development Plan
11	Improve monitoring and surveillance to track and minimise illegal logging in the District	PNG FA Policy and Development Plan
Banking and Finance		
1	Identify reputable business entity to facilitate Kina Bank ATM in Daru	Financial Inclusion Strategy 2018-2030
2	Facilitate meeting with POM Kina Bank Management	Financial Inclusion Strategy 2018-2030
Micro, Medium Small Enterprise		
1	Develop District SME Operational Guidelines	District Plan, SME Policy





No	Implementation Strategies	Sector Policy/Plan Reference
2	Identify SME Products for commercializing	District Plan, Nat. SME Policy
3	Provide SME Trainings in doing business online including online payment for tax as well as bank loan training	District Plan, Nat. SME Policy
4	Provide assistance to local SME, to access loan/credit to grow their business	District Plan, Nat. SME Policy
5	Increase provision of advisory support services including business regulation for women	District Plan, Nat. SME Policy
6	Facilitate establishment of District SME Cooperative	District Plan, Nat. SME Policy
7	Establish DDA Business Arm	DDA Act
National Tourism, Filming, Art and Culture		
1	Organize local businesses in Morehead (MRLLG), Wipim (OBRLL), Mabudauan (FCKRLG), Koabu (FKRLG) and DULLG for registration in the Tourism Industry	District Plan/TPA
2	Establish Ward based cultural tourist sites in MLLG, OBLG, FCKLLG and FKLLG	District Plan/TPA
3	Establish and register Tourism Tracks at Ward level	District Plan/TPA
4	Identify and registered District Eco-Tourism products	District Plan/TPA
5	Develop Tourism Hotspots	District Plan/TPA
6	Identify Villages of the Kiwai Tribe to take participate in the Canoe Festivals	District Plan/TPA
DIP 1. 10 Land Development		
1	Rehabilitate state lands in all LLGs	District Plan/NLDP 2
2	Establish District Land Rehabilitation Reform Committee	District Plan/NLDP 2

TABLE 4 INDICATORS

Project Link	District Indicators	Source (s)	Baseline (2022)	Annual Targets				
				2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Commercial Agriculture and Livestock Development								
1	1. District market facilities in operation (scale: 1-10)	DIMS	0	0	1	4	6	8
2	2. LLG markets facilities in operation (scale: 1-10)	DIMS	0	0	1	4	6	8
1-2	3. Proportion of population having access to market facilities (%)	DIMS	0	20	30	50	70	90
Cocoa								
1	1. Total volume of cocoa production (tons)	DIMS	NA	DDA/FRPG to provide data				
	2. Total value of cocoa production (K,000)	DIMS	NA	DDA/FRPG to provide data				
Rubber								
1-2	1. Total volume of rubber production (tons)	DIMS	NA	DDA/FRPG to provide data				
Rice								
1	1. Total volume of rice produced domestically ('000)	DIMS	NA	0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
1	2. Total volume of rice meeting requirements for Kiunga Rice Factory ('000 tonnes)	DIMS	NA	0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
1	3. Proportion of population involved in rice farming (000, households) (%)	DIMS	NA	0	20	30	40	50





Project Link	District Indicators	Source (s)	Baseline (2022)	Annual Targets				
				2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
1	4. Hectares of land used for domestic rice production	DIMS	NA	0	10	15	20	25
Livestock - Cattle								
1-3	1. Total number of small holder cattle projects in each LLG areas	DIMS	NA	0	5	10	15	25
	2. Post Entry Quarantine Facility Establishment (PEQ)	DIMS	NA	100% operational				
	3. Total volume of beef production (kg)	DIMS	NA	0	0	1000	1000	1000
	4. Production improvement status (%)	DIMS	NA	0	100	100	100	100
Spices								
1	1. Total number of vanilla nurseries established in Oriomo and Daru by SDP	DIMS	NA	5	10	15	20	25
1	2. Proportion of households involved in the vanilla farming (%)	DIMS	NA	10	20	30	40	50
Fresh Produce								
1-2	1. Total volume of vegetables produced annually (kg)	DIMS	NA	100	200	400	600	800
Fisheries and Marine Resources								
1-4	1. Volumes of Barramundi exported (tons)	DIMS/NFA	NA	0	35	50	70	85
	2. Volumes of Crayfish exported (tons)	DIMS/NFA	NA	0	40	50	60	70
Forestry								
1-3	1. Total forested land (ha)	DIMS	NA	200	250	300	350	400
	2. Proportion of state land re-acquired (%)	DIMS	NA	10	20	40	60	80
Banking and Finance								
1	1. Proportion of public accessibility to Kina ATM	DIMS/Kina	0	100% accessibility				
Micro, Small Medium Enterprise								
1	1. Total number of Corporative Societies	DIMS	NA	0	3	6	9	12
	2. Operation rate of DDA Business arm (%)	DIMS	NA	0	2	2	2	2
	3. Proportion of population engaged in SME (%)	DIMS	NA	10	20	40	60	80
National Tourism, Filming and Culture								
1-5	1. Total number of local Tourist businesses registered in LLGs	DIMS	NA	2	3	4	5	6
	2. Total number of registered District Eco-Tourism Products	DIMS	NA	5	10	15	20	25
	3. Total number of tourists visiting the district	DIMS	NA	5	5	5	5	5
Land Development								
1-3	1. Total number of State Land Rehabilitated in LLGS	DIMS	NA	3	4	5	6	7
	2. Total number of State Land Acquired in LLGs	DIMS	NA	3	4	5	6	7
District:		South Fly District Development Authority						
Supporting Agencies:		DAL, Cocoa Board, FPDA, Spice Board, LDC, NFA, PNGFA, SME Corp, TPA, DLPP, Kina Bank, PNGSDP, Private Sector, FRPG, All LLGs						





SPA 2

CONNECT SOUTH FLY INFRASTRUCTURE



Objective: *Building district-wide critical enabling infrastructure for socio-economic connectivity in the South Fly District.*

The Connect PNG Program is focused on infrastructure, which is a critical enabler for economic growth. To achieve economies of scale, the district plans to connect the district by providing good quality transport infrastructure, reliable and affordable energy, access to better telecommunication networks, the provision of clean and safe drinking water, sanitation services, urban growth centers and national housing. The district's strategic economic investments, such as industrial hubs, growth centres, special economic zones, including the provision of goods and services at the District level, are dependent on the quality and accessibility of basic infrastructure in the district.

The land mass of South Fly District is huge that it is unable to reach out to rural communities effectively in the delivery of public goods and services due to lack of connectivity.

The district will work together with the Provincial and National Government as well as development partners like SDP and OTML to improve connectivity.

Over the 5-year period, South Fly District plans to invest over **K226.2 million**

The investments will be focused on the following projects:

- | | |
|---|--|
| i. Missing Link-Daru-Oriomo-Wipim-Sota Roads, | xvii. Establish Telikom PNG High-Capacity Network Connectivity, |
| ii. Wipim to Tapila, | xviii. Upgrade existing Towers to 4G/ 5G, |
| iii. Wipim to Iamega, | xix. Roll out solar Energy for LLG Growth Centers, |
| iv. Wipim to Kibuli, | xx. Off-Grid Renewable Energy Development Program, |
| v. Wipim to Malam Morehead to Arufi, | xxi. District Water & Sewerage Infrastructure Development Program, |
| vi. Morehaed to Suki Morehead to B/bach | xxii. SFD District Town (Wipim) Water Supply and Sanitation Program, |
| vii. Morehead to Sota | xxiii. Rural WaSH Intervention Program, |
| viii. Kondobol to Dimisisi | xxiv. Strengthen the District WaSH Committee, |
| ix. Kuiwang to Sibidiri | xxv. District Public Servants Housing Program, |
| x. Arufi Jetty | xxvi. Wipim Town Development, |
| xi. Mabudauan Jetty Kibuli | xxvii. LLG Centers Development, |
| xii. Jetty Mur Jetty | xxviii. Suki Growth Center Development |
| xiii. Koabu Jetty | |
| xiv. Sapuka Jetty, | |
| xv. DHQ Airport FS/Designs | |
| xvi. Rural Airstrips Maintenance, | |

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



**TABLE 1 INVESTMENTS**

MTDP IV DIPs	District Programs/ Projects	LLGs/ Wards	Annual Allocation (K' mil)					Total costs (K'mil)	Funding Source(s)	
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027			
Connect South Fly - Road Transport										
DIP 2.1	1. Missing Link (Daru-Orio- mo-Wipim-Sota Roads)	ALL LLGs	-	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	35.0	NonCMCA/MROT2/TCS/ PIP/DPs/PSIP/DSIP	
	2. District Com- modity Rd		-	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	40.0	NonCMCA/MROT2/TCS/ PIP/DPs/PSIP/DSIP	
	3. Wipim to Tapila	OBLLG/ FGLLG	-	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	8.0	NonCMCA/MROT2/TCS/ PIP/DPs/PSIP/DSIP	
	4. Wipim to Iamega	OBLLG/ MLLG	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.0	NonCMCA/MROT2/TCS/ PIP/DPs/PSIP/DSIP	
	5. Wipim to Kibuli	OBLLG	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.0	NonCMCA/MROT2/TCS/ PIP/DPs/PSIP/DSIP	
	6. Wipim to Malam	OBLLG/ MLLG	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.0	NonCMCA/MROT2/TCS/ PIP/DPs/PSIP/DSIP	
	7. Morehead to Arufi	OBLLG/ MLLG	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.0	NonCMCA/MROT2/TCS/ PIP/DPs/PSIP/DSIP	
	8. Morehaed to Suki	MLLG	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.0	NonCMCA/MROT2/TCS/ PIP/DPs/PSIP/DSIP	
	9. Morehead to B/ bach	MLLG	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.0	NonCMCA/MROT2/TCS/ PIP/DPs/PSIP/DSIP	
	10. Morehead to Sota	MLLG	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.0	NonCMCA/MROT2/TCS/ PIP/DPs/PSIP/DSIP	
	11. Kondobol to Dimisisi	MLLG	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.0	NonCMCA/MROT2/TCS/ PIP/DPs/PSIP/DSIP	
	12. Kuiwang to Sibidiri	MLLG	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.0	NonCMCA/MROT2/TCS/ PIP/DPs/PSIP/DSIP	
Connect South Fly - Water Transport										
DIP 2.2	1. Arufi Jetty	MLLG	-	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	8.0	NonCMCA/MROT2/TCS/ PIP/DPs/PSIP/DSIP	
	2. Mabudauan Jetty	FCK- LLG	-	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	8.0	NonCMCA/MROT2/TCS/ PIP/DPs/PSIP/DSIP	
	3. Kibuli Jetty	OBLLG	-	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	8.0	NonCMCA/MROT2/TCS/ PIP/DPs/PSIP/DSIP	
	4. Mur Jetty	OBLLG	-	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	8.0	NonCMCA/MROT2/TCS/ PIP/DPs/PSIP/DSIP	
	5. Koabu Jetty	FKLLG	-	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	NonCMCA/MROT2/TCS/ PIP/DPs/PSIP/DSIP	
	6. Sapuka Jetty	MLLG	-	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	8.0	NonCMCA/MROT2/TCS/ PIP/DPs/PSIP/DSIP	
Connect South Fly - Air Transport										
DIP 2.3	1. DHQ Airport FS/ Designs	Wipim	-	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	NonCMCA/MROT2/TCS/ PIP/DPs/PSIP/DSIP	
	2. Rural Airstrips Maintenance	OB LLG/ MLLG	-	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.2	NonCMCA/MROT2/TCS/ PIP/DPs/PSIP/DSIP	





MTDP IV DIPs	District Programs/ Projects	LLGs/ Wards	Annual Allocation (K' mil)					Total costs (K'mil)	Funding Source(s)
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027		
DIP 2.3	3. Wipim Airstrip	OBLLG	-	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	NonCMCA/MROT2/TCS/ PIP/DPs/PSIP/DSIP
	4. Kibuli Airstrip	OBLLG	-	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	NonCMCA/MROT2/TCS/ PIP/DPs/PSIP/DSIP
	5. Malam Airstrip	MLLG	-	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	NonCMCA/MROT2/TCS/ PIP/DPs/PSIP/DSIP
	6. Serki Airstrip	MLLG	-	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	NonCMCA/MROT2/TCS/ PIP/DPs/PSIP/DSIP
	7. Kiriwo Airstrip	MLLG	-	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	NonCMCA/MROT2/TCS/ PIP/DPs/PSIP/DSIP
	8. Gigwa Airstrip	MLLG	-	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	NonCMCA/MROT2/TCS/ PIP/DPs/PSIP/DSIP
	9. Morehead Airstrip	MLLG	-	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	NonCMCA/MROT2/TCS/ PIP/DPs/PSIP/DSIP
	10. Bensbach Airstrip	MLLG	-	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	NonCMCA/MROT2/TCS/ PIP/DPs/PSIP/DSIP
	11. Weam Airstrip	MLLG	-	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	NonCMCA/MROT2/TCS/ PIP/DPs/PSIP/DSIP
Connect South Fly - Telecommunication and ICT Connectivity									
DIP 2.4	1. Telikom PNG High-Capacity Network Connectivity	PHQ/ Daru	-	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	6.0	NonCMCA/MROT2/ DICT/PSIP/PIP/DSIP/ ITCS
	2. Upgrade existing Towers to 4G/5G	MLLG	-	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	5.0	NonCMCA/MROT2/ DICT/PSIP/PIP/DSIP/ ITCS
Connect South Fly - Electrification Roll-Out									
DIP 2.5	1. Solar Energy for LLG Growth Centers	ALL LLGs	-	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	8.0	NonCMCA/MROT2/ PSIP/PIP/DSIP/ITCS
	2. Off-Grid Renewable Energy	DHQ	-	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	4.0	NonCMCA/MROT2/ PSIP/PIP/DSIP/ITCS
Connect South Fly - Water Sanitation and Hygiene									
DIP 2.6	1. District Water & Waste Infrastructure Program	DHQ	-	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	12.0	DSIP/PSIP/PIP
	2. District Town WaSH Program	Wipim	-	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	15.0	DSIP/PSIP/PIP
	3. Rural WaSH Intervention Program	ALL LLGs	-	17.96	12.7	13.2	14.49	57.75	DSIP/PSIP/PIP
	4. District WaSH Committee (DWC)	ALL LLGs	-	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	1.1	DSIP/PSIP/PIP
Connect South Fly - Housing									
DIP 2.7	1. District Public Servants Housing Program	All LLGs	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	40.0	NonCMCA/Mrot2/ITCS





MTDP IV DIPs	District Programs/ Projects	LLGs/ Wards	Annual Allocation (K' mil)					Total costs (K'mil)	Funding Source(s)
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027		
Connect South Fly - Urban Town and District Growth Centres									
DIP 2.8	1. Wipim Town Development	DHQ	0.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	35.0	NonCMCA/Mrot2/ITCS
	2. LLG Centers Development	FCLLG, FKLLG & MLLG	0.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	40.0	NonCMCA/Mrot2/ITCS
	3. Suki Growth Center Development	MLLG	0.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	NonCMCA/Mrot2/ITCS

TABLE 2 MINIMUM SERVICE STANDARDS

DIP No	Key Deliverables	Annual Deliverables					Responsible Agencies
		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
Connect South Fly - Road Transport							
DIP 2.1	1. Wipim to Tapila Road Constructed and Operationalized	-	1	-	-	-	SFDDA, FRPG, DoWH
	2. Wipim to Iamega Road maintained and Operationalized	-	1	-	-	-	SFDDA, FRPG, DoWH
	3. Wipim to Kibuli Road Maintained and Operationalized	-	1	1	-	-	SFDDA, FRPG, DoWH
	4. Wipim to Malam Road marinated and Operationalized	-	-	1	-	-	SFDDA, FRPG, DoWH
	5. Mohead to Arufi Road Maintained and Operationalized	-	-	1	-	-	SFDDA, FRPG, DoWH
	6. Morehead to Suki Road Main-tained and Operationalized	-	-	-	1	-	SFDDA, FRPG, DoWH
	7. Mohead to Bensbach Road Main-tained and Operationalized	-	-	-	1	-	SFDDA, FRPG, DoWH
	8. Morehead to Weam Road Main-tained and Operationalized	-	-	-	1	-	SFDDA, FRPG, DoWH
	9. Wereaver to Sota Road Main-tained and Operationalized	-	-	-	1	-	SFDDA, FRPG, DoWH
Connect South Fly - Water Transport							
DIP 2.2	1. Arufi Jetty Constructed and Operationalized	✓					SFDDA, FRPG, DoWH, PNG Ports
	2. Mabudauan Jetty Constructed and Operationalized	✓					SFDDA, FRPG, DoWH, PNG Ports
	3. Kibuli Jetty Constructed and Operationalized	✓					SFDDA, FRPG, DoWH, PNG Ports
	4. Mur Jetty Constructed and Operationalized	✓					SFDDA, FRPG, DoWH, PNG Ports
	5. Koabu Jetty Constructed and Operationalized	✓					SFDDA, FRPG, DoWH, PNG Ports
	6. Sapuka Jetty Constructed and Operationalized	✓					SFDDA, FRPG, DoWH, PNG Ports
Connect South Fly - Air Transport							
DIP 2.3	1. Weam Govt Airstrip maintained	✓					SFDDA, FRPG, RAA, DoWH





DIP No	Key Deliverables	Annual Deliverables					Responsible Agencies
		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
DIP 2.3	2. Suki ECPNG Airstrip maintained			✓			SFDDA, FRPG, RAA, DoWH
	3. Dimisisi ECPNG Airstrip maintained			✓			SFDDA, FRPG, RAA, DoWH
	4. Kibuli Govt Airstrip maintained			✓			SFDDA, FRPG, RAA, DoWH
	5. Malam ECPNG Airstrip maintained			✓			SFDDA, FRPG, RAA, DoWH
	6. Serki ECPNG Airstrip maintained			✓			SFDDA, FRPG, RAA, DoWH
	7. Morehead Govt Airstrip maintained			✓			SFDDA, FRPG, RAA, DoWH
	8. Wipim Govt Airstrip maintained			✓			SFDDA, FRPG, RAA, DoWH
	9. ECPNG Airstrip maintained			✓			SFDDA, FRPG, RAA, DoWH
Connect South Fly - Telecommunication and ICT Connectivity							
DIP 2.4	1. Number of telecommunication towers constructed (per LLGs)	-	5	5	5	5	SFDDA, FRPG, Telikom, Digicel
	2. Number of Rural Broadband Networks established (per LLGs)	-	5	5	5	5	SFDDA, FRPG, Telikom, Digicel, DataCo
	3. Cyber Security program rolled out			✓			SFDDA, FRPG, Telikom, Digicel, DataCo, DICT
Connect South Fly - Electrification Roll-Out							
DIP 2.5	1. Wipim Solar Generation established			✓			NEA, SDP, SFDDA
	2. Solar energy roll-out for Mabu-dauan, Koabu and Nakaku	-	1	1	1	0	NEA, SDP, SFDDA
	3. Number of Farmed Solar Energy supplied in all residential Homes in Wipim	-	10	10	10	10	NEA, SDP, SFDDA
Connect South Fly - Water, Sanitation & Hygiene							
DIP 2.6	1. Number of District Water & Waste Infrastructure established	-	1	1	1	1	SFDDA, WaSH, Water PNG, DPs
	2. District Town (Wipim) Water Supply and Sanitation established			✓			SFDDA, WaSH, Water PNG, DPs
	3. Number of Safe water, Sanitation and Hygiene facilities established for Education, Health and other Public institutions	-	19	19	12	10	SFDDA, WaSH, Water PNG, DPs
	4. Number of Rural WaSH Intervention Program rolled out in the District	-	25	25	25	30	SFDDA, WaSH, Water PNG, DPs
	5. District WaSH Committee (DWC) established			✓			SFDDA, WaSH, Water PNG, DPs
Connect South Fly - Housing							
DIP 2.7	1. Number of Public Servants Houses	-	10	10	10	10	SFDDA, NHC
Connect South Fly - Urban Town and District Growth Centres							
DIP 2.8	1. Wipim Town developed			✓			NEA, SDP, SFDDA
	2. LLG Centers developed in Koabu and Mabudauan	-	1	1	1	0	NEA, SDP, SFDDA
	3. Suki Growth Center developed at Nakaku			✓			NEA, SDP, SFDDA



**TABLE 3 STRATEGIES**

No	Implementation Strategies	Sector Policy/Plan Reference
DIP 2.1: Connect South Fly - Road Transport		
1	Construct missing link roads in the districts and province	Connect PNG Strategy, WPIDP 2023-2027, MTDP IV 2023-2027, NTS, NRNS, MTTP 2
2	Construct and maintain district roads and rural economic access roads	
3	Co-financing and implementation of the Connect PNG Roads	
4	Partner with Development Partners in construction and maintenance of bridges in the District	
DIP 2.2: Connect South Fly - Air Transport		
1	Ongoing rehabilitation and maintenance of all rural airstrips	Connect PNG Strategy, WPIDP 2023-2027, MTDP IV 2023-2027, NTS, NRNS, MTTP 2
2	Establish partnership and MoU with Rural Airstrip Agency (RAA)	
DIP 2.3: Connect South Fly - Water Transport		
1	Ongoing rehabilitation and maintenance of all rural jetties	Connect PNG Strategy, WPIDP 2023-2027, MTDP IV 2023-2027, NTS, NRNS, MTTP 2
2	Establish partnership with Provincial Government	
3	Identify suitable site for constructing resilient jetties	
DIP 2.4: Connect South Fly - Telecommunication and ICT Connectivity		
1	Establish telecommunication towers in the District	Telikom PNG, Digicel, Digital Government Act 2022, MTDP IV 2023-2027
2	Partner with Telecommunication companies to improve access to connectivity in the District	
3	Establish cyber security programs across the district by growth centres	
DIP 2.5: Connect South Fly - Electrification Roll-Out		
1	Establish Solar power generation in Wipim	National Energy Policy, NEROP, WPIDP 2023-2027, MTDP IV 2023-2027
2	Roll-out Solar energy program in the District	
3	Supply Farmed Solar Energy in all residential Homes in Wipim	
DIP 2.6: Connect South Fly - Water, Sanitation & Hygiene		
1	Conduct awareness on District Water & Sewerage Infrastructure Development Program	PNG National WaSH Policy 2015-2030, WPIDP 2023-2027, MTDP IV 2023-2027
2	Establish SFD District Town (Wipim) Water Supply and Sanitation Program	
3	Roll-out rural WaSH program in the District	
4	Establish and strengthened the District WaSH Committee (DWC)	
DIP 2.7: Connect South Fly - Housing		
1	Construct District Public Servants Houses	National Housing Corporation Act 1994, WPIDP 2023-2027, MTDP IV 2023-2027
2	Rehabilitate existing institutional houses in the District	
DIP 2.8: Connect South Fly - Urban Town District Growth Centres		
1	Plan and Design Wipim Town	WPIDP 2023-2027, Service Delivery Framework, MTDP IV 2023-2027
2	Plan and Design LLG Centers in Koabu, Mabudauan	
3	Plan and Design Suki Growth Center at Nakaku	

TABLE 4 INDICATORS

Project Link	District Indicators	Source (s)	Baseline (2022)	Annual Targets				
				2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
DIP 2.1: Connect South Fly - Road Transport								
1-12	1. Total length of missing link district roads (km)	DIMS	0	0	400	300	200	1000
	2. Total length of sealed district roads	DIMS	0	0	400	300	200	100





Project Link	District Indicators	Source (s)	Baseline (2022)	Annual Targets				
				2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
1-12	3. Total length of waterways rehabilitated and in good condition (m)	DIMS	0	0	500	500	400	300
DIP 2.2: Connect South Fly - Water Transport								
1-6	1. Total number of Jetties Constructed	DIMS	6	0	2	1	2	1
	2. Total number of Jetties Rehabilitated	DIMS	3	0	0	1	2	1
	3. Total number of Waterways Constructed	DIMS	0	0	3	3	3	3
	4. Total number of Waterways Rehabilitated	DIMS	6	0	2	2	2	0
DIP 2.3: Connect South Fly - Air Transport								
1-11	1. Proportion of Rural Airstrips Maintained (%)	DIMS	8	10	20	30	40	50
	2. Proportion of Rural Population having access to rural air services (%)	DIMS	5	10	30	35	40	45
DIP 2.4: Connect South Fly - Telecommunication and ICT Connectivity								
1-2	1. Proportion of population having access to voice and data (%)	DIMS	5	10	30	40	50	60
	2. Proportion of population having access to internet (%)	DIMS	5	10	30	40	50	60
	3. Total number of Telecommunication towers	DIMS	NA	1	2	3	4	5
DIP 2.5: Connect South Fly - Electrification Roll-Out								
1-2	1. Proportion of household accessing electricity	DIMS	15	20	25	30	40	50
DIP 2.6: Connect South Fly - Water, Sanitation & Hygiene								
1-4	1. Proportion of urban population with access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene (%)	WaSH MIS	NA	30	40	50	60	80
	2. Proportion of rural population with access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene (%)	WaSH MIS	NA	10	20	40	50	60
	3. Proportion of education and health institutions having access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene services (%)	WaSH MIS	NA	10	30	40	60	80
DIP 2.7: Connect South Fly - Housing								
1	1. Proportion of Public Servants living in Institutional Housing (%)	DIMS	0	10	20	30	40	50
DIP 2.8: Connect South Fly - Urban Town District Growth Centres								
1-3	1. Proportion of LLGs having access to town growth centres (%)	DIMS	20	30	40	50	60	70
District:		District Development Authority						
Supporting Agencies:		FRPG, DoWH, WaSH, PNG Power, RAA, DataCo, Digicel, Telikon PNG, Digicel, DPs, Private Sectors						




**SPA
3**
QUALITY AND AFFORDABLE HEALTH CARE


Objective: *Achieve quality, affordable and easily accessible health care in South Fly District*

Delivering quality, affordable and accessible health care in South Fly District is critical to productivity of human capital and contributing to economic growth. The District will invest in the DIPs to address and improve the health indicators as identified in the National Health Plan 2020-2030 and MTDP IV 2023-2027.

The basic health services in the district is lacking in terms of poor infrastructure, quality health care, lack of professional health care workers, lack of drugs and others.

The district to work together with development partners and address provision of quality and affordable health care in the district.

Over the 5-year period, South Fly District plans to invest over ***K17.6 million***.

The investments will be focused on the following projects:

- i. Medical Equipment & Cold Chain
- ii. Establish Medical Storage Facilities
- iii. Tele Health (e-Health) Development Program
- iv. Maintenance & rehabilitation of existing rural health facilities
- v. Construction of Bula Community Health Post,
- vi. District Hospital Construction,
- vii. Health Capacity Program,
- viii. Establish VCT Sites,
- ix. HIV AIDS & TB Awareness & Mitigation

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





TABLE 1 INVESTMENTS

MTDP IV DIPs	District Programs/ Projects	LLGs/ Wards	Annual Allocation (K'mil)					Total Costs (K'mil)	Funding Source(s)	
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027			
Primary Health Care										
DIP 3.1	1. Medical Equipment & Cold Chain	Wipim	-	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.1	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs	
	2. Medical Storage Facility	Wipim	-	-	0.5	-	-	0.5	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs	
Specialist Health Care										
DIP 3.2	1. Tele Health (e-Health) Development Program	All LLGs	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs	
Health Infrastructure										
DIP 3.3	1. Rural Health Infrastructure	ALL LLGs	-	0,5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.0	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs	
	2. Bula Community Health Post	FCLLG	-	1.0	-	-	-	1.0	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs	
	3. District Hospital Construc-tion	DHQ	-	5.0	5.0	-	-	10.0	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs	
Specialised Training and Accreditation										
DIP 3.4	1. Health Capacity Program	All LLGs	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs	
HIV/AIDS										
DIP 3.5	1. VCT Centre	DHQ	-	-	1.0	-	-	1.0	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs	
	2. HIV AIDS & TB Awareness & Mitigation	All LLGs	-	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.2	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs	

TABLE 2 MINIMUM SERVICE STANDARDS

DIP No	Key Deliverables	Annual Deliverables					Responsible Agencies
		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
Primary Health Care							
DIP 3.1	1. Medical Equipment & Cold Chain established	✓					SFDDA, WPHA, NDoH
	2. Medical Storage Facilities established	✓					SFDDA, WPHA, NDoH
Specialist Health Care							
DIP 3.2	3. Tele Health (e-Health) system established	✓					SFDDA, WPHA, NDoH
Health Infrastructure							
DIP 3.3	1. Number of existing rural health facilities maintained	-	1	1	1	1	SFDDA, WPHA, NDoH
	2. Bula Community Health Post constructed	✓					SFDDA, WPHA, NDoH
	3. District Hospital constructed	✓					SFDDA, WPHA, NDoH
Specialised Training and Accreditation							
DIP 3.4	1. Number of trainings organised for health care workers in the District	Timeline developed and trainings conducted annually					SFDDA, WPHA, NDoH
HIV/AIDS							
DIP 3.5	1. VCT sites established	✓					SFDDA, WPHA, NDoH
	2. Number of awareness conducted on HIV/ AIDS	Timeline developed and awareness conducted annually					SFDDA, WPHA, NDoH



**TABLE 3 STRATEGIES**

No	Implementation Strategies	Sector Policy/Plan Reference
DIP 3.1: Primary Health Care		
1	Establish Medical Stores and Storage Facilities in the DHQI	National Health Plan 2021-2030
2	Strengthen integration of clinical services, public health interventions and primary healthcare at all levels of service	National Health Plan 2021-2030
3	Improve Medical supply chain to ensure adequate, affordable and continuous availability of safe and good-quality medicines that can be used rationally and consistently	National Health Plan 2021-2030
DIP 3.2: Specialised Health Care		
1	Promote and establish e-health systems to improve health care delivery in the district	National Health Plan 2021-2030
DIP 3.3: Health Infrastructure		
1	Maintain and rehabilitate existing rural health facilities in the District	National Health Plan 2021-2030
2	Construct Bula Community Health Post	National Health Plan 2021-2030
3	Construct District Hospital at Wipim	National Health Plan 2021-2030
DIP 3.4: Specialised Training and Accreditation		
1	Partner with relevant stakeholders to conduct trainings for health workers in the District	National Health Plan 2021-2030
DIP 3.5: HIV/AIDS		
1	Establish VCT Sites	National Health Plan 2021-2030
2	Mitigate HIV AIDS and TB Awareness	National Health Plan 2021-2030

TABLE 4 INDICATORS

Project Link	District Indicators	Source(s)	Baseline (2022)	Annual Targets				
				2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
DIP 3.1: Primary Health Care								
1-2	1. The percentage of health facilities with supply of essential medications (%)	DIMS/ NHIS	10	15	20	30	40	60
	2. Case for fatality rate for pneumonia in children<5yrs (%)	DIMS/ NHIS	NA	2.76	2.74	2.72	2.70	2.68
	3. Incidence of malaria per 1000 people	DIMS/ NHIS	NA	220/ 1000	200/ 1000	180/ 1000	150/ 1000	120/ 1000
	4. Ratio of rural outreach clinics held to children<5 yrs	DIMS/ NHIS	NA	6	10	15	17	20
DIP 3.2: Specialised Health Care								
1	1. The percentage of population receiving essential health service through tele-health (%)	DIMS/ NHIS	NA	5	10	15	30	50
DIP 3.3: Health Infrastructure								
1-3	1. Proportion of pregnant women who attended at least 1 ANC visit (%)	DIMS/ NHIS	NA	20	25	30	35	40
	2. Proportion of births at health centres and CHPs	DIMS/ NHIS	NA	46	51	57	66	70
	3. Average number of outpatient vists to Health Sub-centre	DIMS/ NHIS	NA	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.8	3.0
DIP 3.4: Specialised Training and Accreditation								
1	4. Total number of CHW trained and upskilled	DIMS/ NHIS	NA	5	8	12	18	25



Project Link	District Indicators	Source(s)	Baseline (2022)	Annual Targets				
				2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
DIP 3.5: HIV/AIDS								
1-2	1. The percentage of people living with HIV (aged 15-49) in the District (%)	DIMS/ NHIS	NA	10	30	50	70	90
	2. The percentage of individuals on ART who have achieved viral load suppression (%)	DIMS/ NHIS	NA	10	30	50	70	90
	3. The number of condoms distributed to the population within a specific period.	DIMS/ NHIS	NA	Annual distribution of condoms				
District:		South Fly District						
Supporting Agencies:		FRPG, WPHA, NDoH, National Aids Council Secretariat, DPs						





SPA 4

QUALITY EDUCATION & SKILLED HUMAN CAPITAL



Objective: *Achieving an educated, skilled and productive human capital that provides the enabling environment for resilient economic growth in South Fly District.*

South Fly District Education has provided services to the people of the district through the elementary, primary, and secondary education system to prepare its young people to be meaningful participants of the communities they live. It continues to provide same services with the Government and development partners especially the mainline churches.

The production of quality education service and the quality and skilled human capital is lacking in the district.

Although it's a primary function of the National Government, it should be encouraged to share more responsibilities with the development partners such as Sustainable Development and the Churches.

The district will focus on the following projects initiated from the deliberate intervention programs over the next five years from 2023-2027 with the understanding that financial support will come from the FRPG and the National Government with an estimated **K93.5m**.

The investments will be focused on the following projects:

- i. Establish ECE,
- ii. Convert Elementary Schools to ECE,
- iii. ECE Teacher Development Program,
- iv. Primary Schools Infrastructure Upgrade,
- v. High Schools Infrastructure Upgrade,
- vi. Secondary Schools Infrastructure Upgrade,
- vii. GTC-Daru Campus, Tertiary Students support Programs (National),
- viii. Establishment of South Fly TVET Centre x2,
- ix. Upgrade existing TVET infrastructure,
- x. Teacher Professional Development Program

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





TABLE 1 INVESTMENT

MTDP IV DIPs	District Programs/Pro- jects	LLGs/ Wards	Annual Allocation (K'mil)					Total costs (K'mil)	Funding Source(s)	
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027			
Early Childhood Education										
DIP 4.1	1. Early Childhood Education	DHQ	-	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	DSIP/PIP/DPs/TCS	
	2. Conversion of Elementary Schools to ECE	All LLGs	-	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	6.0	DSIP/PIP/DPs/TCS	
	3. ECE Teacher Development Program	All LLGs	-	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.2	DSIP/PIP/DPs/TCS	
Quality Basic Primary & Secondary Education										
DIP 4.2	1. Primary Schools Infrastructure Program	All LLGs	-	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	6.8	DSIP/PIP/DPs/TCS	
	2. High Schools Infrastructure Program	MLLG, DULLG & OBLLG	-	-	3.0	3.0	3.0	9.0	DSIP//PIP/DPs/ TCS	
	3. Secondary Schools Infrastructure Program	DULLG	-	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	DSIP/PIP/DPs/TCS	
Tertiary Education										
DIP 4.3	1. GTC-Daru Campus	DULLG	9.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	29.0	DSIP /PIP/DPs/ ITCS	
	2. Tertiary Students support Programs (National)	All LLGs	-	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	8.0	MROT2,PNGSD-P,OTDF DSIP	
Technical Vocation Education and Training										
DIP 4.4	1. South Fly TVET Centres	MoLLG & DHQ	-	-	10.0	5.0	5.0	20.0	MROT2, ITCS, PIP, DPs	
	2. Existing TVET infrastructure Program	DULLG	-	2.5	2.5	-	-	5.0	MROT2, ITCS, PIP, DPs	
Quality Training and Accreditation										
DIP 4.5	1. Teacher Professional Development Program	DHQ	-	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.0	FRPG, DSIP	

TABLE 2 MINIMUM SERVICE STANDARDS

DIP No	Key Deliverables	Annual Deliverables					Responsible Agencies
		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
Early Childhood Education							
DIP 4.1	1. Number of Early Childhood Education Centres established	-	5	5	5	5	SFDDA, FRPG, NDoE
	2. Number of Early Childhood Education Center Rehabilitated	-	10	10	10	10	SFDDA, FRPG, NDoE
	3. Early Childhood Education teachers trained	ECE teachers trained					SFDDA, FRPG, NDoE
Quality Basic Primary & Secondary Education							
DIP 4.2	4. Number of Primary School rehabilitated	4	4	4	4	4	SFDDA, FRPG, NDoE





DIP No	Key Deliverables	Annual Deliverables					Responsible Agencies
		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
DIP 4.2	5. Number of new Primary Schools established	-	-	1	1	-	SFDDA, FRPG, NDoE
	6. Number of new High School establishment	-	-	1	1	-	SFDDA, FRPG, NDoE
	7. New Secondary School established	1x new Secondary School established					SFDDA, FRPG, NDoE
	8. Existing Secondary Schools infrastructure rehabilitated	✓					SFDDA, FRPG, NDoE
Tertiary Education							
DIP 4.3	9. GTC-Daru Campus established	✓					
	10. Number of students with scholarships	10	20	30	50	70	SFDDA, FRPG, DHERST
Technical Vocational Education and Training							
DIP 4.4	11. New SFD TVET centre established	✓					SFDDA, FRPG, DHERST
	12. TVET centre infrastructure rehabilitated	TVET centre infrastructure rehabilitated					SFDDA, FRPG, DHERST
Quality Training and Accreditation							
DIP 4.5	13. Number of in-service trainings conducted	-	1	1	1	1	SFDDA, FRPG, NDoE
	14. Teachers trained and capacity upgraded	Teachers trained and capacity upgraded					SFDDA, FRPG, NDoE

TABLE 3 STRATEGIES

No	Implementation Strategies	Sector Policy/Plan Reference
DIP 4.1: Early Childhood Education		
1	Establish inclusive Early Childhood Education schools in the district	NEP 2020-2029
DIP 4.2: Quality Basic Primary & Secondary Education		
2	Increase and improve enrolment of students in lower and upper secondary schools in the district	NEP 2020-2029
3	Improve district school infrastructure	NEP 2020-2029
4	Improve procurement and distribution of school learning materials	NEP 2020-2029
5	Special Project Committee for health and education infrastructure development	NEP 2020-2029
6	Identify and mobilise land for establishment of new ECC, primary, secondary and TVET centres	NEP 2020-2029
DIP 4.3: Tertiary Education		
7	Establish new primary and secondary schools to accommodate increase in student population in the district	NEP 2020-2029
8	Establish and improve learning infrastructure that complements STEM education	NEP 2020-2029
9	Improve teachers' qualifications to deliver STEM education	NEP 2020-2029
10	District to support and encourage compulsory second language in schools	NEP 2020-2029
11	Establish tertiary student data base system	NEP 2020-2029
DIP 4.4: Technical Vocation Education and Training		
12	Establish a TVET Provincial Committee	NEP 2020-2029
13	TVET Plan and Investment/ assessment	NEP 2020-2029
DIP 4.5: Quality Training and Accreditation		





14	Support and improve teachers' qualifications to deliver compulsory second language (foreign)	NEP 2020-2029, DHERST Plan 2021-2030
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TABLE 4 INDICATORS

Project Link	District Indicators	Source (s)	Baseline (2022)	Annual Targets				
				2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Early Childhood Education								
1-3	1. Gross enrolment ratio in ECE (%)	DIMS, EMIS	NA	0	30	35	40	45
	2. Net enrolment ratio in ECE (%)	DIMS, EMIS	NA	0	40	45	50	55
	3. Teacher: Pupil Ratio ECE	DIMS, EMIS	NA	0	1:12	1:12	1:12	1:12
Quality Basic Primary & Secondary Education								
1-3	4. Gross enrolment ratio in lower Secondary Education (%)	DIMS, EMIS	NA	0	60	60	60	60
	5. Net enrolment ratio in lower Secondary Education (%)	DIMS, EMIS	NA	0	50	50	50	50
	6. Progression Rate (%) Gr 8 to Gr 9	DIMS, EMIS	NA	0	50	50	50	50
	7. Teacher Pupil Ratio Lower Secondary Education	DIMS, EMIS	NA	0	1:20	1:20	1:20	1:20
	8. Proportion of total grade 12 students selected for university studies (%)	NOAS/DHERST	NA	20	25	30	35	50
	9. Proportion of grade 12 students selected to other higher learning institutions	DHERST	NA	10	15	20	25	40
	10. Gross enrolment ratio in Upper Secondary Education (%)	DIMS, EMIS	NA	20	30	40	50	60
	11. Net enrolment ratio in Upper Secondary Education (%)	DIMS, EMIS	NA	20	20	30	40	50
	12. Progression rate Gr 10 to Gr 11	DIMS, EMIS	NA	30	40	50	60	70
	13. Teacher: Pupil Ratio Upper Secondary Education.	DIMS, EMIS	NA	1:35	1:30	1:25	1:25	1:25
Tertiary Education								
1-2	14. Total number of students on National Government scholarships: • HECAS • AES	DHERST	NA	0	200	250	300	350
			NA	0	200	250	300	350
	15. Proportion of tertiary students on District Scholarship Program	SFDDA Annual Report	NA	20	30	40	50	60
	16. Proportion of school leavers recruited for Police, Defence & CIS Recruitments (%)	DIMS	NA	10	20	30	40	50
Technical Vocational Education and Training								
1-2	17. Proportion of non-Grade 12 certified youths enrolled in TVET college (%)	DIMS/EMIS	N/A	15	20	25	30	35
	18. Proportion of grade 12 students selected to study in Teaching Colleges (%)	DIMS/EMIS	N/A	30	35	40	45	50
	19. Total number of enrolments at TVET centre	DIMS/EMIS	N/A	150	200	250	300	350
Quality Training and Accreditation								
1	20. Proportion of ECE teachers with Diploma in Teaching (%)	DIMS/EMIS	N/A	30	35	40	45	50





Project Link	District Indicators	Source (s)	Baseline (2022)	Annual Targets				
				2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
1	21. Proportion of Primary school teachers with Degree in Teaching (%)	DIMS/EMIS	N/A	30	35	40	45	50
	22. Proportion of secondary school teachers with Degree in Teaching (%)	DIMS/EMIS	N/A	30	35	40	45	50
	23. Proportion of TVET teachers with Tradesmen Cert and Degree in Teaching (%)	DIMS/EMIS	N/A	30	35	40	45	50
District:		South Fly District						
Supporting Agencies:		FRPG, NDoE, DHERST, TSC, DNPM, DPs						





Objective: *Strengthen the systems and processes of Government and enforcement of rule of law to achieve a safe, just and secure environment for all in South Fly District.*

The issues of Law and Justice have a significant impact on the social and economic development of South Fly adjacent to the upcoming trend of development which will bring in people with different ethnic and cultural back grounds. It is both a basic Human right and a fundamental precondition for a well-functioning market economy. The Law and Justice programs therefore have been identified as a pre-condition for development.

The initiatives of the national government at the LLG level in direct funding and resource allocation to empower local and village courts is a way forward which the LLGs will also have to counter fund from their annual budgets towards the activities of the village court officials ranging from salaries to other operational activities.

The law and order has always affected socioeconomic development and contributes negatively to the growth of the district.

The revival and rehabilitation of village court systems and establishments of community court systems at the Local-level Government should be encouraged by the Government and supported by development partners.

Over the 5-year period, South Fly District plans to invest over ***K3.09 million***.

Focus Projects: The investments will be focused on the following projects:

- i. Police Logistic Support
- ii. Police Station Establishment
- iii. Recruit & Train Police Reservists Police
- iv. Barrack Construction
- v. District Police ICT Infrastructure
- vi. Court House Construction
- vii. Rural Lockup
- viii. Village Court House Construction

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



**TABLE 1 INVESTMENTS**

MTDP IV DIPs	District Programs/ Projects	LLGs/ Wards	Annual Allocation (K'mil)					Total Costs (K'mil)	Funding Source(s)
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027		
National Policing and Crime Prevention									
DIP 5.1	1. Police Logistic Support	DHQ	-	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.9	DSIP/PIP/DPs
	2. Police Station Establishment	DHQ	-	1.0	10.0	10.0	-	21.0	DSIP/PIP/DPs
	3. Recruit & Train Police Reservists	DHQ	-	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.8	DSIP/PIP/DPs
	4. Police Barrack Construction	DHQ	-	-	0.1	-	-	1.0	DSIP/PIP/DPs
	5. District Police ICT Infrastructure	DHQ	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	DSIP/PIP/DPs
Effective Judiciary System									
DIP 5.2	1. Court House Con- struction	DHQ	-	0.5	2.5	2.5	-	5.5	DSIP/PIP/DPs
Correctional Services Rehabilitation and Reintegration									
DIP 5.3	1. Rural Lockup	DHQ & MoLLG	-	-	0.5	0.5	-	1.0	DSIP/PIP/DPs
Community Peace and Restorative Justice									
DIP 5.4	1. Village Court House Construction	DHQ	-	-	0.3	-	-	0.3	DSIP/PIP/DPs

TABLE 2 MINIMUM SERVICE STANDARDS

DIP No	Key Deliverables	Annual Deliverables					Responsible Agencies
		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
DIP 5.1	1. District Police Barracks constructed			✓			SFDDA/WPG/DJAG
DIP 5.2	2. District Court Housed constructed			✓			SFDDA/WPG/DJAG
DIP 5.3	3. District Rural Lockup constructed			✓			SFDDA/WPG/DJAG
DIP 5.4	4. Number of Village Court House constructed	-	1	1	1	1	SFDDA/WPG/DJAG
	5. Number of Village court Magistrates recruited	-	3	3	3	3	SFDDA/WPG/DJAG

TABLE 3 STRATEGIES

No	Implementation Strategies	Sector Policy/Plan Reference
National Policing and Crime Prevention		
1	Increase recruitment for the numbers of qualified policemen and women	NSP 2013
2	Increase recruitment for Police Reservist and Community Policing	PNG L & J White Paper 2007, NSP 2013
3	Develop District Police Infrastructure	PNG L & J White Paper 2007, NSP 2013
4	Strengthen Crime Prevention Strategies and Working Plan	PNG L & J White Paper 2007, NSP 2013
5	Strengthen Partnership Arrangements between Police and stakeholder including DPs	PNG L & J White Paper 2007, NSP 2013
Effective Judiciary System		
1	Increase District Magistrate to address increasing courts cases	MS Annual Reports, Judges Reports
2	Established well Structured Court Houses for Magistrate, village courts	MS Annual Reports, Judges Reports





No	Implementation Strategies	Sector Policy/Plan Reference
3	Construct and Renovated Court House Infrastructure	PNG L & J White Paper 2007, NSP 2013
Corrective Services Rehabilitation Justice		
5	Establish Rural lock-up Infrastructure in the District	PNG L & J White Paper 2007, NSP 2013
Community Peace and Restorative Justice		
6	Development Crime Prevention Programs and Community Awareness	DJAG – Village Courts Report
7	Increase recruitment of Court Officials and Village Courts Training	DJAG – Village Courts Report
8	Strengthen Peace order and Peace Mediation Committee	DJAG – Village Courts Report

TABLE 4 INDICATORS

Project Link	District Indicators	Source (s)	Baseline (2022)	Annual Targets				
				2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
National Policing and Crime Prevention								
1-5	1. Crime Rate per 5,000 persons (%)	Police-National Crime Statistics Report	NA	0	4	4	4	4
	2. Reported cases of GBV family Violence	Police-National Crime Statistics Report	NA	0	4	4	4	4
	3. Reported Cases on Robbery	Police-National Crime Statistics Report	NA	0	5	5	5	5
	4. Reported Cases of Rapes	Police-National Crime Statistics Report	NA	0	5	5	5	5
	5. Reported Cases on Incest	Police-National Crime Statistics Report	NA	0	5	5	5	5
	6. Reported Cases on Fraud	Police-National Crime Statistics Report	NA	0	5	5	5	5
Effective Judiciary System								
1	7. Total number of Cases that are pending	MS Annual Report 2018	NA	Data to be provided by MS				
	8. Proportion of Cases resolved (%)	MS Annual Report 2018	NA	10	20	30	40	60
Correctional Services Rehabilitation and Reintegration								
1	9. Total number of inmates	CS Rural Lock-up - Annual Report	NA	Data to be provided by CIS				
Community Peace and Restorative Justice								
1	10. Proportion of cases resolved through mediation or settlement prior to trial (%)	CS Rural Lock-up - Annual Report	NA	20	30	40	50	60
	11. Total number of Community Peace Officers	CS Rural Lock-up - Annual Report	NA	25	30	35	40	50
District:		South Fly District Development Authority						
Supporting Agencies:		WPG, RPNGC, CIS, DJAG, DNPM						





Objective: *Strengthen national border administration, management and security in Sota, Mabudauan and whole of South Fly District through capacity enhancement of security agencies.*

South Fly District places special attention to the District security in the District. It supports the various organisations of Government mandated to enforce national security issues including; PNG Defence Force, PNG Royal Constabulary, National Intelligence Organisation, NAQIA, PNG Customs Authority, Immigration and Citizenship Authority, Investment Promotion Authority, PNG Civil and Identity Registry (PNGCIR /NID) and the Department of Communication and Information Technology (DICT).

These are some of the regulatory bodies based in the district whose parent departments are located at the national level. Part of their services/ functions is scaled down to the province and the district to implement directives and objectives of the government in the interest of the national security and welfare. Although they operate at the provincial level they have the direct duty/job responsibilities located at the district level.

South Fly District shares two international borders: PNG – Australia border and PNG – Indonesia border which are of National Government's interest. Despite these interests, there has been total negligence and no long term financial commitment to crack down illegal activities along these two international Borders. South Fly District's southern and western tips are bordered by two international countries and it is of national importance to provide maximum security and protection to the citizen and the resources. Response action from the national level was slow and time consuming. Therefore, the resource of the area belongs to the people of South Fly who are the soul beneficiaries, the District and the five (5) established Local-level Governments will provide counter funding support to fund the functions of the national agencies operating in South Fly. It will also work closely with the AuaAid under the treaty agreement to improve infrastructure services and do border surveillance programs along the two international borders.

The control and command in the state agencies especially the National Security Forces based at strategic locations along the South Fly District's PNG-Indonesia Border are vulnerable to mismanagement of their National Functions. There are past serious law and order cases that have erupted in the district and has led to disorder in target communities.

Have an efficient and effective National Security Force that honestly and truthfully executes its primary security functions to protect the National interest in the South Fly District.

The SPA06 investment programs will cost **K44 million** over the next five years from 2023-2027.

The focus project of SPA06 will include:

- i. PNG SF Border Surveillance Modernisation Program (Establish Border Post)
- ii. Weam-Sota Boarder Facilities Development
- iii. Bula Border
- iv. Treaty Villages Fisheries Development
- v. Border Check Points
- vi. Immigration Infrastructure Development
- vii. Cyber Security Development Program
- viii. NAQIA Infrastructure
- ix. Indigenous Business Support Program Development
- x. Information Management Program

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



**TABLE 1 INVESTMENTS**

MTDP IV DIPs	District Programs/Pro- jects	LLGs/Wards	Annual Allocation (K'mil)					Total Costs (K'mil)	Funding Source(s)	
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027			
National Defence & Cooperation										
DIP 6.1	1. PNG-SF Border Sur- veillance Modernisa- tion Program (Border Post)	FCLLG	-	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs	
	2. Weam-Sota Border Facilities	FCLLG & MLLG	-	1.0	10.0	10.0	-	21.0	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs	
	3. Bula Border	FCKLLG	-	0.5	5.0	5.0	-	10.5	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs	
DIP 1.3	4. Treaty Villages Fish- eries Development	FCLLG	-	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.2	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs	
Immigration										
DIP 6.2	1. Border Check Points	Bula, Kiru, Sota & Mabu- dauan	-	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs	
	2. Immigration Infra- structure Develop- ment	Keru & Weam	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.0	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs	
Cyber Security										
DIP 6.3	1. Cyber Security Devel- opment Program	Border Post	-	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	1.4	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs	
Biosecurity										
DIP 6.4	1. NAQIA Infrastructure Development	DHQ	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.0	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs	
National Business Protection										
DIP 6.5	1. Indigenous Business Support Program	DHQ	-	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.2	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs	
National Intelligence										
DIP 6.6	1. Information Manage- ment Program	Border Post	-	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.2	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs	

TABLE 2 MINIMUM SERVICE STANDARDS

DIP No	Key Deliverables	Annual Deliverables					Responsible Agencies
		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
National Defence & Cooperation							
DIP 6.1	1. Number of Border Surveillance Posts constructed	-	1	1	1	-	SFDDA, FRPG, PNGDF, DPLG
	2. PNGDF dormotries (10 bed room) constructed	1x at Sota, 1x at Mabudauan, 1x at Bula & 1x at Weam					SFDDA, FRPG, PNGDF, DPLG
DIP 1.3	3. Indigenous communities with Treaties on their Fisheries and Marine Resource	-	Bula	Mari	Tais	-	SFDDA, FRPG, NFA,
Immigration							
DIP 6.2	1. Weam Immigration Centre renovated	✓					SFDDA, FRPG, PNGDF, ICA
	2. Number of trainings for ICA officers conducted	-	3	3	3	3	SFDDA, FRPG, PNGDF, ICA





DIP No	Key Deliverables	Annual Deliverables					Responsible Agencies
		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
Cyber Security							
DIP 6.3	1. Number of Cyber Security trainings conducted	0	4	4	4	4	SFDDA, FRPG, PNGDF, NIO
Biosecurity							
DIP 6.4	1. Sites where NAQIA Centres built along the Border	Sota, Mabudauan, Bula & Weam					SFDDA, FRPG-PNGDF, NAQIA
National Business Protection							
DIP 6.5	1. Number of Local SME Business Groups supported	-	5	5	5	5	SFDDA, FRPG, SME Corp
	2. Number of Women in Business supported	-	10	10	10	10	SFDDA, FRPG, SME Corp
National Intelligence							
DIP 6.6	1. Number of specially trained intelligence officers assigned to border posts	-	1	1	1	1	SFDDA, FRPG, PNGDF, NIO

TABLE 3 STRATEGIES

No	Implementation Strategies	Sector Policy/Plan Reference
National Defence and Cooperation		
1	Continue to recruit, train, and develop the PNG Defence Force	DWP 2013, Medium Term Capability Plan 2018-2022, NSP
2	Improve PNGDF Infrastructure and Facilities	DWP 2013, Medium Term Capability Plan 2018-2022, NSP
3	Develop and build land, air and sea capabilities and select-ed border infrastructure	DWP 2013, Medium Term Capability Plan 2018-2022, NSP
4	Strengthen existing bilateral and security arrangement that aims to promote PNG's sovereignty and strengthen its borders.	DWP 2013, Medium Term Capability Plan 2018-2022, NSP
5	Effectively utilize the military in the Nation Building tasks, civil emergency and international obligations	DWP 2013, Medium Term Capability Plan 2018-2022, NSP
6	Strengthen the cooperation and partnership between regulatory agencies associated with border.	DWP 2013, Medium Term Capability Plan 2018-2022, NSP
Immigration		
1	Roll-out product and only established recruitment agency, ICA to make it easier for skilled workers, business people, tourists and citizen's accessible	DWP 2013, Medium Term Capability Plan 2018-2022, NSP
2	Improve IT systems and infrastructure in all PNG ICA offices with procurement of integrated border management systems.	DWP 2013, Medium Term Capability Plan 2018-2022, NSP
3	Established Immigration system with PNGCIR/NID system for identification of citizens to be authenticated by the NID	DWP 2013, Medium Term Capability Plan 2018-2022, NSP
Cyber Security		
1	Roll-out infrastructure Development for Cyber Security development	DWP 2013, Medium Term Capability Plan 2018-2022, NSP
2	Increase Public awareness of online security and Cyber security development.	DWP 2013, Medium Term Capability Plan 2018-2022, NSP
3	Strengthen law enforcement's capability and prosecute cyber criminals.	DWP 2013, Medium Term Capability Plan 2018-2022, NSP





4	Collaborate with Education department to include cyber security crime lessons schools.	DWP 2013, Medium Term Capability Plan 2018-2022, NSP
5	Enforcement of national laws to recognise electronic evidence in the courts to successfully prosecute offenders.	DWP 2013, Medium Term Capability Plan 2018-2022, NSP
Bio Security		
1	Improved production quality and standards, facilitate trade and make exports more competitive.	DWP 2013, Medium Term Capability Plan 2018-2022, NSP
2	Established activities to contain incursions and preparedness plans on threats.	DWP 2013, Medium Term Capability Plan 2018-2022, NSP
3	Increase awareness campaigns in the non-infected District.	DWP 2013, Medium Term Capability Plan 2018-2022, NSP
4	Domestic international standards relating to biosecurity measures.	DWP 2013, Medium Term Capability Plan 2018-2022, NSP
5	Upgrade and enhance laboratory diagnostic capacity for testing and confirmation of samples both from filed surveys and industries.	DWP 2013, Medium Term Capability Plan 2018-2022, NSP
National Business Protection		
1	Publish and advocate the reserved business listing by industries.	DWP 2013, Medium Term Capability Plan 2018-2022, NSP
2	Tighten the Business Registration process to filter all reserved business for nationals only.	DWP 2013, Medium Term Capability Plan 2018-2022, NSP
3	Registration of business to be done by NID card system.	DWP 2013, Medium Term Capability Plan 2018-2022, NSP
4	IPA system to integrate with NID System as part of Digital Government.	DWP 2013, Medium Term Capability Plan 2018-2022, NSP
5	Reserved business to be part of the National MSME program development.	DWP 2013, Medium Term Capability Plan 2018-2022, NSP
6	Foreigner who violate the laws and regulations and conduct any business under the "reserved business" category will be prosecuted and assets investigated as State Property.	DWP 2013, Medium Term Capability Plan 2018-2022, NSP
National Intelligence		
1	Improving policy and legislation covering all aspects of National Security.	DWP 2013, Medium Term Capability Plan 2018-2022, NSP
2	Scale up training programs associated with the administration of National Security.	DWP 2013, Medium Term Capability Plan 2018-2022, NSP
3	Improve intelligence capacity and capability.	DWP 2013, Medium Term Capability Plan 2018-2022, NSP
4	Strengthen intelligence coverage at the border and in the country.	DWP 2013, Medium Term Capability Plan 2018-2022, NSP
5	Improve technologies to detect National security threats.	DWP 2013, Medium Term Capability Plan 2018-2022, NSP
6	Strong penalties of NIO officials comprising national security and intelligence information.	DWP 2013, Medium Term Capability Plan 2018-2022, NSP



TABLE 4 INDICATORS

Project Link	District Indicators	Source (s)	Baseline (2022)	Annual Targets				
				2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
National Defence and Cooperation								
1-3	1. Total number of detected attempts of unauthorized crossings or smuggling activities at the border	PNGDF Annual Report	NA	Data to be populated by PNGDF				
	2. Total number of personnels assigned to the border posts		NA	Data to be populated by PNGDF				
4	3. Total number of community development projects established through the Treaty arrangement	NFA/DIMS	NA	5	7	9	12	15
Immigration								
1-2	1. Proportion of population accessing immigration services using their NID card system (%)	ICA/PNG-CIR	0	30	50	60	70	80
Cyber Security								
1	1. Proportion of reported Cybersecurity Incidents (%)	NIO/DIMS	NA	10	20	40	60	70
Bio Security								
1	1. Incidence of reported pests and diseases in crops and livestock reported (%)	NAQIA	NA	0	10	20	30	50
National Business Protection								
1	1. Proportion of reserved businesses illegally owned and operated by foreigners (%)	IPA, IRC, PNGICA, MSMEC	0	10	20	30	40	50
National Intelligence								
1	1. Total number of national security incidents reported	NIO/DIMS	NA	NIO/PNGDF to provide data				
District:		South Fly District Development Authority						
Supporting Agencies:		PNGDF, PNGCIA, NAQIA, NIO, IPA, FRPG						





Objective: *To strengthen good governance, efficient public service in South Fly District through digital government transformation and anchored on a digitally driven robust data collection, classification and statistical system*

Strategic Priority Area 7 is important to SF District development planning in 2023-2027. The use of district development funds were aimlessly spent on unplanned sector programs over the past years. In the next five years (2023-2027) the district will correct itself and revive and restore the confidence of the people of the district to manage public funds to deliver goods and services.

The district will support the National Government's initiatives on digitalizing government business, amongst others, through the Integrated Financial Management System (IFMS), District Information Management Systems (DIMs) and Service Improvement Program Systems (SIPs).

The district will focus on DIP 7.4 which focuses on Public Finance Management in order to improve current weaknesses in the district's continuous misuse and abuse of use of public funds by public servants intended for development in the rural areas.

The district is challenged with misuse and mismanagement of funds allocated from internal revenue and government grants to fund sector operations and achieve primary sector development objectives.

The digitalizing of government business through various information management systems such as the Integrated Finance Management System (IFMS) will improve misuse and mismanagement of internal revenue funds and government grants.

Financing: A total value of **K2.3 million** is expected to fund the investment programs under SPA 7.

The district will focus on the following projects:

- i. Tax Administration Capacity Building and Training (Fees & Charges)
- ii. Border Post Administration
- iii. Capacity Building and Training Program,
- iv. SF Development Corporation,
- v. IFMS roll-out, Digital Bilum Platform,
- vi. District E-Procurement Management,
- vii. Capacity Building and Training

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



TABLE 1 INVESTMENTS

MTDP IV DIPs	District Programs/Projects	LLGs/ Wards	Annual Allocation (K'mil)					Total Costs (K'mil)	Funding Source(s)	
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027			
Tax Revenue Administration										
DIP 7.1	1. Tax Administraion Capacity Building and Training (Fees & Charges)	DHQ	-	0.3	-	-	-	0.3	DSIP/PSIP/PIP	
Customs Administration										
DIP 7.2	1. Border Post Administration	All LLGs	-	0.3	-	-	-	0.3	DSIP/PSIP/PIP	
Non-Tax Revenue Administration										
DIP 7.3	1. Capacity Building and Training Program	DHQ	-	0.3	-	-	-	0.3	DSIP/PSIP/PIP	
	2. SF Development Corpo- ration	DHQ	-	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	3.5	DSIP/PSIP/PIP	
Public Finance Management										
DIP 7.4	1. IFMS roll-out	DHQ	-	0.3	-	-	-	0.3	DSIP/PSIP/PIP	
	2. Digital Bilum Platform	DHQ							DSIP/PSIP/PIP	
	3. District E-Procurement Management	DHQ	-	-	0.3	-	-	0.3	DSIP/PSIP/PIP	
Payroll Administration										
DIP 7.5	1. Capacity Building and Training	DHQ	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.3	DSIP/PSIP/PIP	

TABLE 2 Minimum Service Standards

DIP No	Key Deliverables	Annual Deliverables					Responsible Agencies
		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
DIP 7.1 DIP 7.2	1. District Tax Revenue Administrators trained	✓					SFDDA, FRPG, DoF
DIP 7.3	2. Fees & Dividends into DDA (Non-Tax) collected	Increased Collections of Fees & Dividends into DDA (Non-Tax)					SFDDA, FRPG, DoF
DIP 7.4	3. IFMS established in the District	✓					SFDDA, FRPG, DoF
	4. Bilum Platform established	✓					SFDDA, FRPG, DIRD
	5. E-Procurement system established	✓					SFDDA, FRPG, NPC
	6. Local Public servant officers trained to use established system	Trainings conducted for IFMS, Bilum & E-Procurement System					SFDDA, FRPG, DoF, DIRD, NPC
DIP 7.5	7. Reduced Pay Bills - Payroll Administration	Improved Payroll Administration established					SFDDA, FRPG, DoF

TABLE 3 STRATEGIES

No	Implementation Strategies	Sector Policy/Plan Reference
Tax Revenue Administration & Customs Administration		
1	Engaged with the National Roll-out of Integrated Tax Administration System (ITAS) to the district	IRC Reforms
Non-Tax Revenue Administration		
2	Engaged with IRC reform to improve Non-Tax Revenue Digitations in the districts including SOEs dividends management	Finance Department





No	Implementation Strategies	Sector Policy/Plan Reference
Public Finance Management		
3	Established IFMS Roll-out South-Fly District	Finance Department
4	Build Capacity for IMFS officers	Finance Department
5	Engaged in Districts Rollout of E – Procurement	NPC
DIP 7.5 Payroll Management System Upgrade		
6	Engaged staff capacity for Improving Payroll System - Audit and Data Settings	Finance Department
7	Installing ICT infrastructure and system	Finance Department

TABLE 4 INDICATORS

Project Link	District Indicators	Source (s)	Baseline (2022)	Annual Targets				
				2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
1	1. Total Internal Revenue (K'mil)	IRC	NA	IRC to provide data				
1	2. Total Revenue-Tax (K'mil)	IRC	NA	IRC to provide data				
1-2	3. Total Non-Tax Revenue (K'mil)	IRC	NA	IRC to provide data				
1-3	4. District IFMS Roll-Out (%)	DoF	NA	100% rolled out				
	5. Districts Roll-out of E-Procurement (%)	NPC	NA	100% achieved				
	6. District Public Service Payroll Roll-Out (%)	DPM/DoF	NA	100% achieved				
1	7. Proportion of Public servants on ALESCO payroll system (%)	DPM/DoF	NA	100% achieved				

District:	South Fly District Development Authority
Supporting Agencies:	DoF, DIRD, PNG Customs, NPC, FRPG, DPs



**SPA
8****DIGITAL GOVERNMENT, NATIONAL STATISTICS
& PUBLIC SERVICE GOVERNANCE**

Objective: *Strengthen good governance, efficient public service through digital government transformation and anchored on a digitally driven robust data collection, classification and statistical system.*

The District supports the Western Provincial Government and the Western Province Administration in the implementation of National Government's initiatives not only on digitalizing its business for good governance, accountability and transparency but also on fast and safe access to public information and government services.

The digitalizing of government business into the next level of government's strategic operations will challenge the existing public service machinery as many Public Servants unfamiliar with automated office operations and the digitalised information management systems.

The notion of improving good public service governance through the digital Government system is the way forward.

A total of **K5.3 million** is required to fund the key investment programs under the SPA 8.

The district will focus on the following projects:

- i. Ward Recording, Planning and Management
- ii. District Database /Information Management System
- iii. Roll Out NID
- iv. South Fly District Administration Capacity Building Program

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



**TABLE 1 INVESTMENT**

MTDP IV DIPs	District Programs/Projects	LLGs/ Wards	Annual Allocation (K'mil)					Total costs (K'mil)	Funding Source(s)	
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027			
Integrated Digital Government System										
DIP 8.1	1. District Information Management System	DHQ	0.0	1.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.5	DSIP/PSIP/PIP/DPs	
National Statistical System										
DIP 8.2	1. Ward Recording, Planning and Management	All Wards	0.0	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.9	DSIP/PSIP/PIP/DPs	
National Identification Registration										
DIP 8.3	1. NID Program	DHQ	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.2	DSIP/PSIP/PIP/DPs	
Public Service Administration										
DIP 8.6	1. South Fly District Administration Capacity Building Program	DHQ	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.8	DSIP/PIP/DPs	

TABLE 2 MINIMUM SERVICE STANDARDS

DIP No	Key Deliverables	Annual Deliverables					Responsible Agencies
		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
DIP 8.1	1. DIMS established			✓			SFDDA, DIRD
DIP 8.2	2. Number of ward recorder books distributed	-	3	3	3	3	SFDDA, FRPG, DPLGA
DIP 8.3	3. NID rolled out in the District			✓			SFDDA, FRPG, PNGCIR
DIP 8.6	4. District Administration Building constructed			✓			SFDDA, FRPG, DPs
	5. Number of LLG Centre office & housing infrastructure constructed		1	1	1	1	SFDDA, FRPG, DPs
	6. All ICT, electricity and banking services at the District HQ (DHQ) established and operational			ICT, power and banking services connected			SFDDA, FRPG, DPs

TABLE 3 STRATEGIES

No	Implementation Strategies	Sector Policy/Plan Reference
Integrated Digital Government System		
1	Establish the ward recording system at all wards in the district	MTDP IV 2023-2027, National Population Policy 2015-2024
2	Provide training and resources to the Ward Recorders	MTDP IV 2023-2027, National Population Policy 2015-2024
National Statistical System		
1	Procure and distribute Ward Recorder Books	MTDP IV 2023-2027, National Population Policy 2015-2024
National Identification Registration		
1	Office allocation and adequately resourcing district NID project	MTDP IV 2023-2027
2	Review MoU with PNG CR	National Population Policy 2015-2024
3	Establish partnership with PNGCR	National Population Policy 2015-2024
Public Service Administration		
1	Build public administrative infrastructure for the new district	MTDP IV 2023-2027
2	Develop town physical planning	Physical Planning Act 1989



**TABLE 4 INDICATORS**

Project Link	District Indicators	Source (s)	Baseline (2022)	Annual Targets				
				2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Integrated Digital Government System								
1	1. DIMS efficiency (scale 1-10)	DIMS	0	1	2	4	6	10
National Statistical System								
1	1. Total number of wards having ward recording system	DIMS	NA	0	20	30	40	50
National Identification Registration								
1	1. Proportion of population issued with NID cards	PNGCIR	NA	10	15	30	40	60
	2. Proportion of population not registered	PNGCIR	NA	90	70	50	40	30
Public Service Administration								
1	1. Efficiency of Government Public Service (%)	WB/DIMS	NA	10	20	30	40	50
	2. Capacity at Sub-National Level (%)	DPLGA	NA	10	20	30	40	50
District:		South Fly District Development Authority						
Supporting Agencies:		FRPG, PNGCIR, DIRD, DPLG, DNPM, DPs						





SPA 10

CLIMATE CHANGE AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION



Objective: *Building a resilient economy from the adverse effect of climate change, environment degradation and natural disasters in South Fly District.*

The district continues to experience climate change affecting people of the district. The district significantly and is vulnerable to floods, droughts, earthquakes, and sea-level rise. The district intends to safeguard its socioeconomic loss from adverse impacts of climate change and natural disaster through the National Reduction on Emission on Reforestation and Degradation (REDD+) Strategy 2017-2027.

District will work together with the Fly River Provincial Government and the Provincial Administration and will specifically target investments in the climate change mitigation, adaptation, environment protection and disaster management space. Further, it will work closer with the State agencies including Climate Change Development Authority, ONG Conservation and Environment Protection Authority, PNG Forestry Authority, Department of Petroleum and Energy, Department of Transport, and Department of Provincial and Local Government Affairs. Also, current programs conducted by ATSEA-2 Regional Project Management Unit through the National Fisheries Authority will be supported by the district.

The funding of various investment programs to achieve desired objective will be a challenge for SPA10.

The identification of development partners involved in climate change and natural environmental protection and partnering, working together and sharing the cost will enable achieve desired program objectives.

The projects under the SPA10 will cost at a total value of ***K7 million***.

Under SPA10 the focus projects will include:

- i. South Fly Biodiversity & Conservation Project
- ii. Mangrove Conservation Project
- iii. Social & Environmental Impact Study
- iv. District Waste Management Program
- v. Disaster and Emergency Response Management
- vi. Integrated Early Warning System Studies

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



**TABLE 1 INVESTMENTS**

MTDP IV DIPs	District Projects	LLGs/ Wards	Annual Allocation (K'mil)					Total costs (K'mil)	Funding Source(s)
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027		
Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation									
DIP 10.1	1. South Fly Biodiversity & Conservation Project	DHQ	-	0.5	-	-	-	0.5	DSIP/PSIP/ DPs
	2. Mangrove Conservation Project	OBLLG & FCKLLG	-	0.5	-	-	-	0.5	DSIP/PSIP/ DPs
	3. Social & Environmental Impact Study	DHQ	-	0.5	2.0	-	-	2.5	DSIP/PSIP/ DPs
Environmental Protection									
DIP 10.2	1. District Waste Management Program	DHQ	-	-	-	0.5	-	0.5	DSIP/PSIP/ DPs
	2. Environment Protection Program		-	-	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs
Natural Disaster Management									
DIP 10.3	1. Disaster and Emergency Response Management	DHQ	-	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.0	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs
	2. Integrated Early Warning System Studies	DHQ	-	0.5	1.0	-	-	1.0	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs

TABLE 2 MINIMUM SERVICE STANDARDS

DIP No	Key Deliverables	Annual Deliverables					Responsible Agencies
		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
DIP 10.1	1. Number of Community awareness conducted on Biodiversity and Conservation	1	5	5	5	5	SFDDA, FRPG, CCDA
	1. Number of mangrove nursery established	-	2	3	4	5	
	2. Partner with non-governmental organizations that specialize in conservation to support local initiatives and provide technical expertise.	✓					SFDDA, FRPG, CCDA
	3. Local areas identified and protected	✓					SFDDA, FRPG, CCDA
DIP 10.2	4. District Waste Management established	District Waste Management established					SFDDA, FRPG
	5. Sub-station mini waste disposal sites established	All sub-station has mini waste disposal sites					SFDDA, FRPG
	6. Number of Environmental workshops and training conducted	-	2	2	2	2	SFDDA, FRPG, CEPA
DIP10.3	7. District Disaster and Emergency Desk established	District Disaster and Emergency Desk Established					SFDDA, FRPG, NDC
	8. Early Warning Systems (Weather Forecast) established	Early Warning Systems Established					SFDDA, FRPG, NDC
	9. Communication and Advocacy to local Communities compiled and delivered	Adequate awareness conducted					SFDDA, FRPG, NDC
	10. Number of Disaster Management Trainings conducted	1	1	1	1	1	SFDDA, FRPG, NDC



**TABLE 3 STRATEGIES**

No	Implementation Strategies	Sector Policy/Plan Reference
Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation		
1	Partner with CCDA and improved reporting and Monitoring of CO2 emission	PNG National Determined Contribution 2020-2030
2	Partner with CCDA on establishing effective framework mechanisms for climate governance, monitoring and reporting at the district level	PNG Enhanced National Determined Contribution 2020-2030
3	Build DDA capacity for effective safeguard information systems and grievance and readiness mechanism at the district level	Reducing Emission from Deforestation and Degradation (REDD+) 2017-2027
Environmental Protection		
1	Establishment of waste disposal site	Waste Management Policy
2	Procuring of waste management equipment and tools	Waste Management Policy
3	Complete banning of plastic products in the district	Waste Management Policy
4	Partner with national government in the promotion of environment and biodiversity rehabilitation	Waste Management Policy
Natural Disaster Management		
1	Conduct trainings on Disaster Management for district disaster management officers	National Disaster Risk Management Plan
2	Conduct adequate awareness on disaster and relief management	National Disaster Risk Management Plan

TABLE 4 INDICATORS

Project Link	District Indicators	Source (s)	Baseline (2022)	Annual Targets				
				2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation								
1-3	1. Share of renewable energy from on-grid source (installed capacity) (%)	CCDA	NA	10	20	35	55	65
	2. Proportion of protected land area registered for carbon trade (%)	CCDA	NA	CCDA will provide				
Environmental Protection								
1-2	1. Total number of waste disposal sites established	DIMS	NA	0	1	2	3	4
	2. Proportion of shops banning sale of plastic bags (%)	DIMS	NA	5	20	40	60	80
Natural Disaster Management								
1-2	1. Proportion of population affected and displaced by natural disaster (%)	DIMS	NA	SFDDA supports DPLGA developed and implementation policy				
	2. Number of trainings on Disaster Management	DIMS	NA	1	1	1	1	1
	3. Number of awareness conducted on disaster and relief management	DIMS	NA	1	1	1	1	1
District:		South Fly District Development Authority						
Supporting Agencies:		FRPG, CCDA, CEPA, NDC, DNPM, DPs						



**SPA
11****POPULATION, YOUTH & WOMEN
EMPOWERMENT**

Objective: *Sustainable, Inclusive and Productive Population for development*

The District envisages to manage its population growth by reducing the fertility rate and increasing the proportion of the population accessing family planning services by 2027.

The strategies to achieve sustainable population growth include: review of the National Population Policy 2015-2024, effective family planning services, promote education and employment opportunities for girls, and strengthen partnerships with stakeholders to address the population related issues.

Coordination and management of investment programs with limited funds.

Work in partnership with development partners to achieve maximum benefits

The total value of the investment programs under this SPA will be ***K14.7 million***.

Under SPA11 the focus projects will include:

- i. Reproductive Health & Family Planning Counseling
- ii. Youth Empowerment Center,
- iii. Overseas Labour Mobility and Employment Program
- iv. South Fly District Sport Facilities
- v. Development Women in Business (SME)
- vi. South Fly Meri Seif Haus
- vii. Social welfare services,
- viii. Callan Services Support Program

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



**TABLE 1 INVESTMENTS**

MTDP IV DIPs	District Projects	LLGs / Wards	Annual Allocation (K'mil)					Total costs (K'mil)	Funding Source(s)
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027		
Sustainable Population									
DIP 11.1	1. Reproductive Health & Family Planning Counseling	All LLGs	-	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.0	DSIP/PSIP
Youth Development and Labour Mobility									
DIP 11.2	1. Youth Empowerment Center	DHQ	-	1.0	-	-	-	1.0	DSIP/PSIP
	2. Overseas Labour Mobility and Employment Program	All LLGs	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.0	DSIP/PSIP/ DPs
Sports Development									
DIP 11.3	1. District Sport Infrastructure Development	All LLGs	-	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.0	DSIP
Women Empowerment									
DIP 11.4	1. Women in Business (SME)	All LLGs	-	2.0	-	-	-	2.0	DSIP, MROT2. DPs
	2. Meri Seif Haus	DHQ	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.5	
Family and Social Protection									
DIP 11.5	1. Social Welfare Services	All LLGs	-	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.0	DSIP, DPs
	2. Callan Services Support Program	All LLGs	-	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.2	DSIP, DPs

TABLE 2 MINIMUM SERVICE STANDARDS

DIP No	Key Deliverables	Annual Deliverables					Responsible Agencies
		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
Sustainable Population							
DIP 11.1	1. Reproductive Health & Family Planning Counselling Centre established	✓					SFDDA, FRPG, DfCDR
Youth Development and Labour Mobility							
DIP 11.2	1. Number of Youth groups established	2	4	4	4	4	SFDDA, FRPG, DfCDR, NYDA
	2. Number of Youths deployed for overseas employment	3	6	10	15	20	SFDDA, FRPG, DfCDR, NYDA
	3. Job office for Overseas employment established	✓					SFDDA, FRPG, DfCDR, NYDA
	4. Youth SME Recording System established	10	20	30	40	50	SFDDA, FRPG, DfCDR, NYDA
Sport Development							
DIP 11.3	1. Number of Schools Sporting Tournaments supported	6	6	8	8	10	SFDDA, FRPG, SF
	2. Number of Sports Clinical Trainings conducted	6	6	8	8	10	SFDDA, FRPG, SF
	3. Number of Sporting facilities constructed	-	1	1	1	1	SFDDA, FRPG, SF





DIP No	Key Deliverables	Annual Deliverables					Responsible Agencies
		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
Women Empowerment							
DIP 11.4	1. Number of women engaged in SME	10	20	30	40	50	SFDDA, FRPG, CEFI, SME
Family and Social Protection							
DIP 11.5	1. Baseline survey conducted	✓					SFDDA
	2. Family and Social Protection unit established	✓					SFDDA, FRPG

TABLE 3 STRATEGIES

No	District Strategies	Sector Policy/Plan Reference
Sustainable Population		
1	Establishment of family planning and counseling office	National Population Policy, Vol.1 Policy Statement 2015-2024
Youth Development and Labour Mobility		
2	Establish district MSME incubation, labor mobility schemes and employment office	National Youth Policy 2020-2030
3	Support youth in civic engagements and democratic participation process in schools, communities, institutions and society	National Youth Policy 2020-2030
4	Establish TVET centre to improve education and skills training and personal development programs that meets job markets and for self-employment	National Youth Policy 2020-2030
5	Partner with OK Tedi Mine for job placements, graduate schemes and on the job capacity building and specialized trainings	National Youth Policy 2020-2030
6	Empower youth through MSME incubation, labor mobility schemes and employment opportunities	National Youth Policy 2020-2030
Sport Development		
7	Improve and develop sporting infrastructure to meet the demand of the different sporting codes in the district	National Sports Policy 2020 – 2050
8	Encourage and promote school sports programs and competitions in partnership with NDoE	National Sports Policy 2020 - 2050, National Department of Education Strategic Plan 2019 - 2023
9	Provide district sporting infrastructure to meet minimum occupational health and safety standards at venues in schools in the district	National Sports Policy 2020 - 2050
Women Empowerment		
10	Promote women SME in the district	National Population Policy, Vol.1 Policy Statement 2015-2024
11	Promote women in leadership and business in the district	CEFI
Family and Social Protection		
12	Proper data management on PWSN	National Population Policy, Vol.1 Policy Statement 2015-2024
13	Proper data management on social welfare	National Population Policy, Vol.1 Policy Statement 2015-2024



**TABLE 4 INDICATORS**

Project Link	District Indicators	Source (s)	Baseline (2022)	Annual Targets				
				2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Sustainable Population								
1	1. Population Growth Rate in the District	NSO	NA	NSO to provide data				
	2. Family Planning (%)	NSO	NA	20	30	50	60	70
	3. Proportion of Youths in school (%)	NSO	NA	30	50	60	70	80
	4. Proportion of Youth population who completed Gr. 12 (%)	NSO	NA	30	50	60	70	80
Youth Development and Labour Mobility								
1-2	1. Proportion of Youth population who attained technical skills training with OK Tedi Mine(%)	DIMS	NA	10	20	30	40	50
Sport Development								
1	1. Proportion of Youth aged population engaged in formal sports development (%)	DIMS/NGSF	NA	10	20	30	40	50
Women Empowerment								
1-2	1. Gross enrolment rate for females in primary and secondary education (%)	DIMS/NGSF	NA	10	20	30	40	50
	2. Proportion of women in formal business (%)	DIMS/CEFI	NA	10	20	30	40	50
	3. Proportion of women as elected LLG presidents and ward councillors (%)	DIMS/CEFI	NA	5	10	15	20	25
Family and Social Protection								
1-2	1. Proportion of PWSN	NSO/DIMS	NA	Information will be provided after the baseline survey is conducted				
	2. Female	NSO/DIMS	NA					
	3. Proportion of PWSN in education	NSO/DIMS	NA					

District: South Fly District Development Authority**Supporting Agencies:** FRPG, DfCDR, NYDA, SME, CEFI, DPs



SPA 12

STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP



Objective: *To forge strategic partnerships for greater development results in South Fly District.*

South Fly District has several development partners implementing social and economic plans of their parent organizations they represent in the district. This partnership remains important for the district and the province. The district understands the strategic partnership already aligned with PNG's diplomatic relations and strategic development cooperation arrangements it has with bilateral and multilateral partners.

The district's partnerships and arrangements will assist strengthened to advance its commercial, development cooperation, and security cooperation. The District will also work with its Development Partners to align their policies and programs with the SFD 5YDP and support areas of their comparative advantages. The District will align its key partnership activities and specific arrangements defined in the Government's Development Cooperation Policy.

Effective coordination, in terms of planning, managing and communication will be a major challenge for the district while in the process of implementing the programs under SPA12.

The District Administration and the Development Partners to have quarterly conversations in terms of presenting quarterly performance reports.

The total cost for SPA12 Investment Program will cost **K93 million**.

The major focus will be on the projects associated with DIPs 12.3, 12.4 and 12.5. The district understands the Deliberate Intervention Programs (DIPs) for SPA 12 include:

- i. Foreign Relations
- ii. Development and Economic Corporation
- iii. Private Sector
- iv. Civil Societies
- v. National Volunteer Service

However, it will focus, not on all, but specific areas of the five DIPs mentioned above.

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



**TABLE 1 INVESTMENTS**

MTDP IV DIPs	District Projects	LLGs/ Wards	Annual Allocation (K'mil)					Total costs (K'mil)	Funding Source(s)	
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027			
Development and Economic Cooperation										
DIP 12.2	1. Donor Coordination Partnership	DHQ	-	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	2.6	Internal Paid Job	
Private Sector										
DIP 12.3	1. District Public Private Partnership for development	DHQ	-	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	2.6	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs	
Civil Society and Churches										
DIP 12.4	1. CSO-SFDDA Partnership program	DHQ	-	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.9	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs	
	2. Church-SFDDA Partnership program	DHQ	-	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.0	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs	
National Volunteer Service										
DIP 12.5	1. District Volunteer Intervention Program	DHQ	-	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.0	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs	
	2. Civic Action Program	DHQ		0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.0	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs	

TABLE 2 MINIMUM SERVICE STANDARDS

DIP No	Key Deliverables	Annual Deliverables					Responsible Agencies
		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
DIP 12.2	1. Number of Donor Projects Funded	-	5	6	6	6	SFDDA/WPG/DNPM
DIP 12.3	2. Number of Public Private Partnership Projects developed	-	10	5	10	5	SFDDA/WPG/PPP
DIP 12.4	3. Number of Partnership with CSOs and Churches established	-	5	5	5	5	SFDDA/WPG/DNPM
	4. Number of MoU for the Partnership to sign and allocate resource for implementation signed	-	5	3	3	3	SFDDA/WPG
	5. Number of CSOs engaged in service delivery	-	10	5	5	5	SFDDA/WPG/DNPM
DIP 12.5	6. Number of National Volunteers engaged	-	5	5	5	50	SFDDA/WPG/DNPM

TABLE 3 STRATEGIES

No	Implementation Strategies	Sector Policy/Plan Reference
Development and Economic Cooperation		
1	Coordinate donors to ensure they deliver programs and projects based on MFDDP and MTDP IV	PNG DCP, MTDP IV 2023-2027
2	District to ensure government leadership in the coordination and management of development partner programs	PNG DCP, MTDP IV 2023-2027
3	Increase mobilization of DP resources towards economic enabling infrastructure	PNG DCP, MTDP IV 2023-2027
4	Increase mobilization and allocation of DP resources towards activities focusing on trade and investment	PNG DCP, MTDP IV 2023-2027





5	Mobilize private sector resources towards energy infrastructure, housing and development	PNG DCP, MTDP IV 2023-2027
6	Strengthen relationship and coordination with all development partners at district level	PNG DCP, MTDP IV 2023-2027
7	Strengthen relationship and coordination with NGOs, civil society, philanthropic organisations	PNG DCP, MTDP IV 2023-2027
Private Sector		
8	Dialogue with the private sector on an annual basis consistent with DCP and PPP Policy	PNG DCP, PPP Policy 2014
Civil Society and Churches		
9	Enhance engagement with CIMC on a regional basis through the regional and National development forums	GoPNG-CSO Partnership Policy
10	Activate the dialogue mechanism for engagement with the CSOs and churches	GoPNG-CSO Partnership Policy
National Volunteer Service		
11	DDA to partner and promote tripartite arrangements with local administrations, corporate citizens and NVS	National Policy on National Volunteerism 2020-2025, MTDP IV 2023-2027
12	DDA to partner and introduce school and graduate program for development of professional volunteerism	National Policy on National Volunteerism 2020-2025, MTDP IV 2023-2027

TABLE 4 INDICATORS

Project Link	District Indicators	Source (s)	Baseline (2022)	Annual Targets				
				2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Development and Economic Cooperation								
1	1. Total number of national agencies sign MoU with district for implementation of national programs at the South Fly District	DCP, DNPM	NA	0	4	4	4	4
	2. Proportion of funding allocated towards capacity building and institutional strengthening (%)	DCP, DNPM	NA	0	20	20	20	20
	3. Total number of DPs funding programs in the district	DCP, DNPM	NA	0	7	7	7	7
Private Sector								
1	1. Percentage of private sector participation in service delivery	DCP, PPP	NA	30	40	50	60	70
Civil Society and Churches								
1-2	1. Total number of CSOs and churches sign MoU with the South Fly DDA	DCP, PPP	NA	0	10	5	5	5
	2. Percentage of CSOs and churches participation in service delivery (%)	CIMC, DNPM	NA	30	40	50	60	70
National Volunteer Service								
1-2	1. Total number of international Volunteers engaged	NVS	NA	5	5	5	5	5
	2. Total number of National Volunteers engaged (incl PNGDF)	NVS	NA	7	7	7	7	7
District:		South Fly District Development Authority						
Supporting Agencies:		FRPG, NVS, NGOs, CSOs, DNPM, DPs						





Strengthened relationship with all Development Stakeholders and Partners



4

Chapter Four

FINANCING OF THE PLAN



This section is about financing and implementation of the SFD 5YD Plan 2023 – 2027, including financing sources to fund the required annual investments for the next five years. The total cost of the plan is estimated at **PGK796.83 million** to finance the plan.

4.1 Financing Summary

Table 13.1 below presents the summary of SFD 5YD Plan estimated cost for each SPAs over the 5-year implementation period.

Table 31: Annual Financial Summary, 2023-2027

SPAs	DIPs/Minimum Service Requirement	2023 K'mil	2024 K'mil	2025 K'mil	2026 K'mil	2027 K'mil	Total K'mil	Total Share of Investment (%)
SPA 1	Strategic Economic Programs/Projects	0.0	23.7	41.0	19.3	8.8	92.8	11
SPA 2	Connect PNG Infrastructure Programs/Projects	0.0	124.06	134.50	102.40	100.77	461.73	58
SPA 3	Quality and Affordable Health Care Programs/ Projects	0.0	7.5	7.7	1.2	1.2	17.6	2
SPA 4	Quality Education and Skilled Human Capital Programs/Projects	9.0	17.8	29.3	19.3	19.3	94.7	12
SPA 5	Rule of Law & Justice Projects & Programs	0.0	2.1	14.0	13.6	13.6	30.3	4
SPA 6	National Security Programs/Projects	0.0	5.9	19.4	19.4	3.7	48.4	6
SPA 7	National Revenue and Public Finance Management	0.0	2.0	1.3	1.0	1.0	5.3	1
SPA 8	Digital Government, National Statistics and Public Service Governance Programs/Projects	0.0	2.6	1.4	0.9	0.9	5.8	1
SPA 9	Research Science and Technology Programs/ Projects	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
SPA 10	Climate Change and Environmental Protection Programs/Projects	0.0	2.5	3.5	1.0	7.5	14.5	2
SPA 11	Population, Youth and Women Empowerment Programs/Projects	0.0	5.8	2.8	2.8	3.3	14.7	2
SPA 12	Strategic Partnerships Programs/Projects	0.0	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.2	11.0	1
TOTAL		9.00	196.26	257.50	183.80	143.97	796.83	100





4.2 Financing Sources

4.2.1 Provincial Service Improvement Program (PSIP)

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

4.2.2 District Service Improvement Program (DSIP)

Most of the investments at the district level in South Fly will be financed by DSIP, PSIP, MROT2, and Non-CMCA funds. Projects under the authority of the local SF Member of Parliament has already become an important part of District, Provincial and National PNG budget. While these funds have the potential to make a difference in the lives of remote and rural SF communities, concerns about poor project implementation and unfinished projects are widespread. Open government partnership is expected to pave way for priority on prudent public management and more DSIP funds are expected to finance service delivery.

4.2.3 Provincial & District Infrastructure Funds

South Fly District gets K10 million each year like its other three (3) sister districts in the province, and the province gets K5 million per district under the service improvement program. This program will receive K40 million for the 4 districts and K20 million annually, totaling to K300 million over the next five years. This funding is significant to finance major critical infrastructure projects such as Connect PNG Infrastructure, including roads, bridges, ICT, WASH, and clean energy projects.

4.2.4 MTDP IV Kina-for-Kina Intervention Program

MTDP IV calls for a Kina-for-Kina arrangement to fund some of the critical infrastructures under SPAs 1 and 2. Under this arrangement, SFD 5YDP's commitment is to meet 30 – 50 percent of the selected projects, while the remaining percentage will be met by Development Partners including National Government and donor agencies. The Kina-for-Kina arrangement will be factored into the financing strategy as a mechanism to support projects that will be jointly identified through the PIP and other processes.

4.2.5 Infrastructure Tax Credit Scheme

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

4.2.6 Fixed Commitments (IDGs, HIIP)

4.2.7 Development Partners Program Support

This source of funding is also known as counterpart financing from respective development partners, which provides support and assistance to the GoPNG. The Development Partners financing comprises grants to support district plan priorities (SFD 5YDP 2023-2027) and key infrastructure facilities, as well as concessional loans for impact projects and key support for national government budget.





4.2.8 Public Investment Programs

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

4.2.9 Functional Grants

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

4.2.10 Internal Revenue

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

4.2.11 Sectoral Investments

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

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

4.2.12 Private Sector Partnerships

This source of funding is related to Public Private Partnership (PPP) arrangements between the government and private sector, community-based organizations (CBOs) and churches. The private sector includes major extractive industries that will contribute to financing the SFD 5YDP 2023 – 2027 as part of their corporate responsibility in assisting the overall provincial development priorities for the next five years.

4.2.13 CSOs, FBOs, CBOs, Philanthropists

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

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





4.3 Budget Strategy

SFD Budget Strategy (DBS) will be developed annually to support the priorities of the SFD 5YDP 2023 – 2027. DBS sets out a financial strategy consistent with an annual national budget strategy for the effective and efficient functioning of the Public Financial Management (PFM) system, processes, and procedures. It will align with the strategic priority areas and direct intervention programs captured in the SFD 5YDP 2023 – 2027 in a financial year. Annual Budgets will also align to the Development Plan and Budget for Development funds to ensure transparency & accountability of expenditures.

4.4 Implementation and Governance Structure Strategy

Achieving the SFD 5YDP's priorities and effective delivery of the direct intervention programs necessitate a suitable Organizational Structure to support its implementation. Over this five-year period, WPA will streamline its institutional structure and staffing, strengthened capacities of officers and staff, install efficient and innovative systems and processes, and foster collaborative partnership with development partners, the private sector, CSOs, faith-based organisations, community groups and other partners.

In line with its mandated functions, SFDA will strengthen the capacities of the District Management Team (DMT), District Planning and Budget Divisions, District Project Management Committee (DPMC), District Procurement Committee (DPC), and Provincial Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting Working Group (PMERWG). Quarterly plan and budget reviews will be undertaken regularly to assess and document the overall progress of plan implementation and address operations issues and concerns. The District Planning Office (DPO) will spearhead the quarterly plan and budget reviews in collaboration with the District Budget and the District Treasury Office and other district divisions.

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

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

District performance reporting will be fine-tuned to meet the information needs of the District Administrator, the District Management Team, and other stakeholders. Section 119 reporting (required by the Organic Law on Provincial and Local Level Government, 1995) will be re-activated to meet accountability obligations with DPLGA. Divisional/branch heads are expected to convene regular review meeting with their staff to periodically review and assess staff performance in line with their organisational plans and its contribution to SFD 5YDP, including regularity of S119 reporting.

Technical and financial support from development partners and central departments and agencies in the district will be mobilised to support the effective implementation of SFD 5YDP and contribute to strengthening SFDA's institutional efficiency and governance mechanisms.







Chapter Five

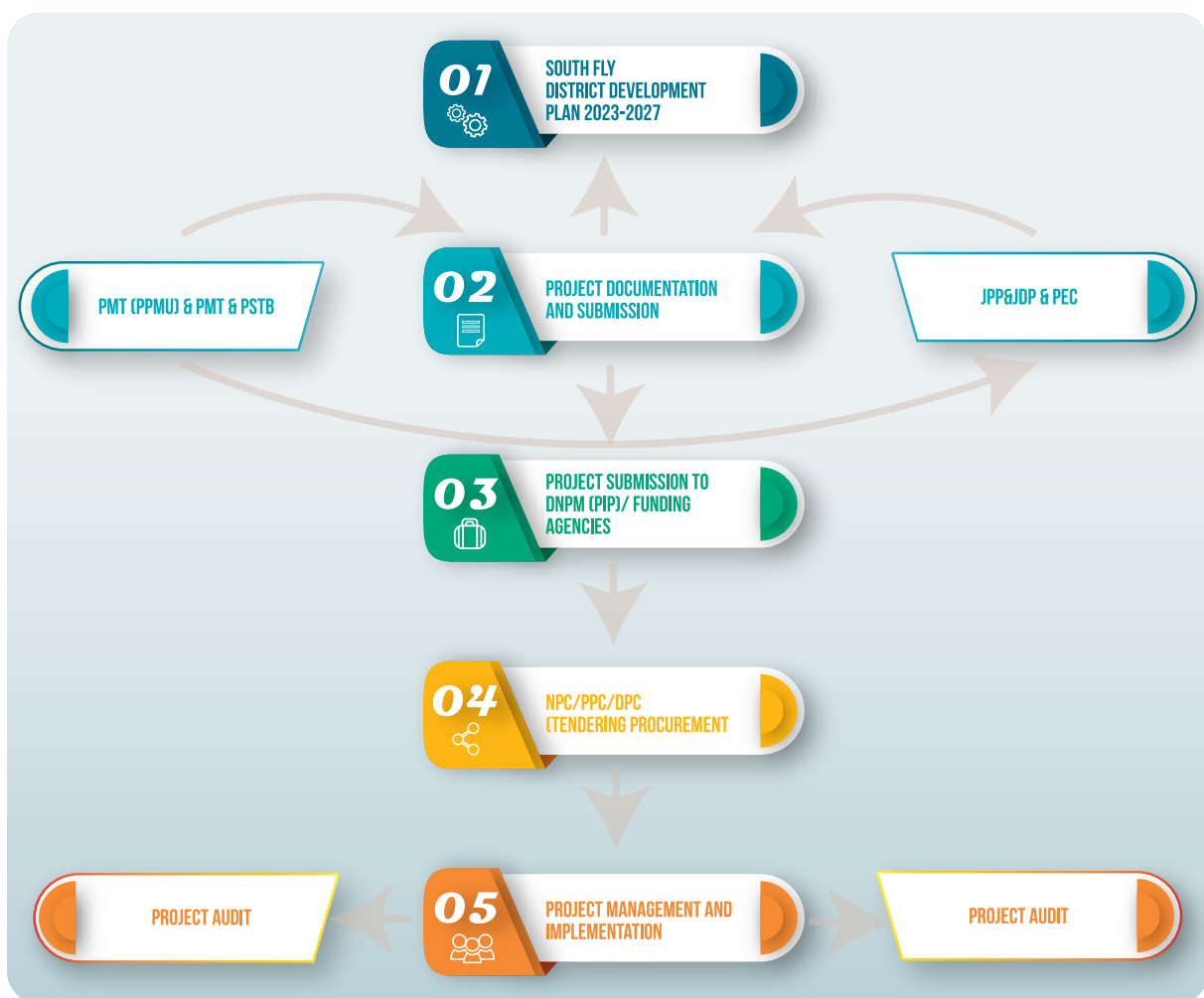
MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF THE PLAN



5.1 Implementation and Monitoring

This section provides the strategy in implementing and monitoring the plan. As a crucial step for implementation, a comprehensive project planning, including scope, timelines, resources, and budget shall be carried out. It includes resource planning, considering both human and material resources and identification of funding sources. To generate more funding, project submissions will be prepared to comply with the requirements of funding sources. Project implementation will also comply with the government procurement processes to ensure compliance and accountability. All projects identified must be priority projects which are reflected in the plans.

Figure 5: The diagram below outlines the provincial procurement process:



The District Project Management and Implementation Unit (DPMU) will be established under the Administration to manage and implement projects while the DMT will be responsible for managing implementation of the plan. Collecting information on project indicators and progress, and comprehensive reports shall be shared to all stakeholders.



5.1.1 Project Monitoring

Consistent project monitoring will be focused on:

1. **Deliberate Intervention Projects (DIPs)** – are projects reflected in SFD 5YD Plan, funded by various sources, and implemented by provincial/district divisions and project management units. Each implementing unit will collect and analyse project progress using the reporting template prescribed by the District Planning Office (PPO).
2. **Public Investment Projects (PIPs)** - are projects funded by the Department of National Planning and Monitoring (DNPM) through the Public Investment Program. Project monitoring will be undertaken by DNPM and assisted by PPO using the PIP reporting templates.
3. **Development Partner Programs/Projects** – are grants and concessional loans programs/projects funded by bilateral and multilateral donors and the private sector. Monitoring and reporting are based on development partners monitoring and reporting standards. Projects are reported to the relevant technical working groups or project steering committees.

The DPO shall oversee and manage the overall coordination, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting of these projects through the District Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (DMER) Branch/Unit. Each Project will adopt its own monitoring and evaluation framework/template that will be used during actual monitoring and reporting. Monitoring findings and implementation insights will be processed to adjust implementation strategies and practices for improved project management.

5.1.2 Result Monitoring (Outputs, Outcomes, and Impact)

Results monitoring is a dynamic and ongoing process that revolves around the core question: *“Is SFD 5YD Plan achieving what we set out to achieve, and how can we improve?”* It’s a systematic and reflective approach to ensure that efforts lead to meaningful and desired outcomes.

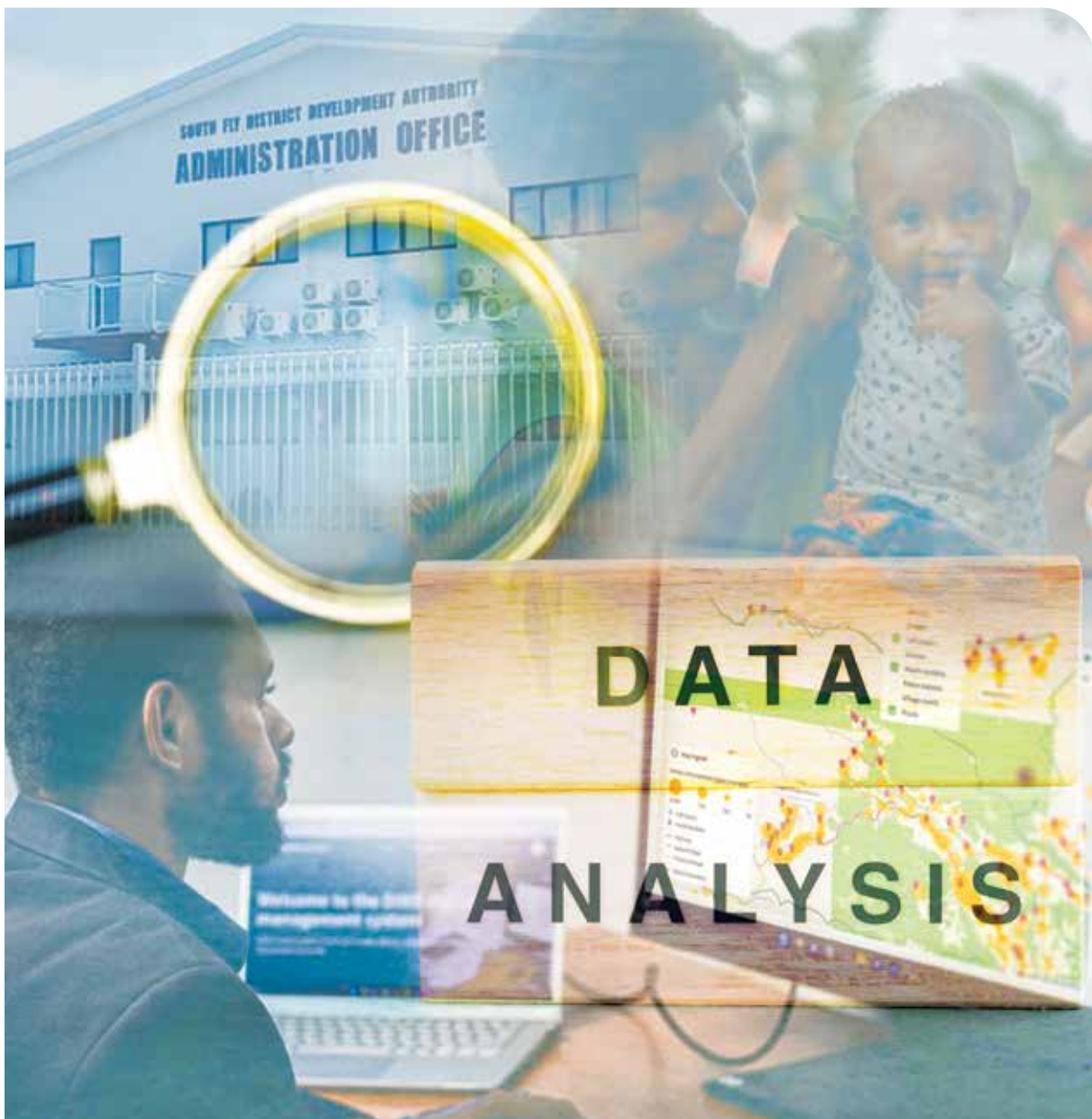
The primary objective is to understand whether the intended plan objectives are being achieved and to what extent. The focus of results monitoring:

- i. **Objective Achievement:** The central focus is on the project’s objectives. Determine whether district plan objectives are being met and, if not, what factors may be hindering progress.
- ii. **Performance Indicators:** Results monitoring centres around specific performance indicators that are chosen to reflect the critical aspects of the plan. These indicators are measurable and serve as signals of progress (see M&E framework).
- iii. **Efficiency and Effectiveness:** It looks at how efficiently resources are being utilised to achieve the desired outcomes. Monitoring aims to identify areas where improvements can be made to enhance effectiveness and efficiency.
- iv. **Quality of Implementation:** Beyond just the outcomes, results monitoring pays attention to how well the project is being implemented. This includes adherence to plans, timelines, and the quality of activities undertaken.
- v. **Baseline Comparison:** A crucial aspect is comparing current results with the baseline data established at the beginning of the project. This baseline serves as a reference point to gauge the extent of change or impact.





- vi. **Identifying Trends and Patterns:** Results monitoring involves analysing data over time to identify trends and patterns. This helps in understanding whether changes are consistent and sustained.
- vii. **Feedback and Learning:** It focuses on creating a feedback loop that involves stakeholders. By obtaining feedback, the monitoring process can capture qualitative insights and lessons learned, contributing to ongoing learning and improvement.
- viii. **Risk Identification:** Monitoring is attentive to potential risks and challenges that may affect the project's outcomes. Early identification allows for proactive measures to mitigate risks.
- ix. **Adaptability:** Results monitoring is forward-looking. If the data indicates that the project is not progressing as expected, it provides the basis for making adjustments and adaptations to strategies and activities.
- x. **Accountability and Transparency:** The process contributes to accountability by providing evidence of whether commitments are being fulfilled. Transparency is facilitated through the open sharing of results with stakeholders.



5.2 Reporting and Information Management

Over this plan implementation period, the district reporting system will be streamlined and strengthened. The DMER Branch/Unit will be established to coordinate and manage the M&E and reporting system for SFD 5YDP. Progress reports associated with SPAs, DIPs, and programs/projects funded by development partners and the private sector are integrated into the quarterly plan and budget reports.

Divisional heads as sector managers are responsible for producing quality progress reports and timely submission to DPO. Reports collected will be reviewed, validated, and analysed to compare against baseline and targets. Summary progress of indicators is documented for effective program management and decision making.

5.2.1 District Information System

The District Information System is aligned with and linked to the Provincial Information System and is a structured collection of data that is organised and stored electronically. It acts as a digital repository for critical social, economic, and environmental information or data, allowing for efficient retrieval, management, and analysis. By storing and effectively managing this information in a database, provincial senior executives and sector leaders can make informed choices to address the needs and challenges of the districts, LLGs and communities.

The district information system should include:

- i. **Population Demographics:**
Information about the province/districts/LLGs population, including age distribution, gender, and ethnic composition. This data is crucial for planning public services such as healthcare, education, and social welfare.
- ii. **Health Records:**
Provincial health data, including immunization records, disease prevalence, and information on healthcare utilization. This helps in tracking public health trends and planning healthcare services.
- iii. **Education Statistics:**
Data on school enrollment, literacy rates, and educational attainment. This information aids in planning and improving educational infrastructure and programs.
- iv. **Agricultural Production:**
Details about crop yields, types of crops grown, and farming practices. This data is essential for managing agricultural resources, predicting food security, and planning agricultural development initiatives.
- v. **Infrastructure Inventory:**
Information on roads, bridges, water supply, and electricity infrastructure. This data assists in infrastructure development and maintenance planning.
- vi. **Economic Indicators:**
Data related to employment rates, income levels, and economic activities. This information is vital for economic planning, identifying growth opportunities, and addressing unemployment issues.



vii. Environmental Data:

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

viii. Emergency Response Information:

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

ix. Land Use and Zoning:

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

x. Government Finances:

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

xi. Others:

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

5.3 Section 119 Report

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



5.4 Ward Recorder System

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

South Fly District will conduct ward recorders and LLG/ward development planning trainings in collaboration with DPLGA. The District and LLGs will facilitate and assist their respective Wards to develop, review and update their ward record books as basis for project identification and easily accessible by the province and other stakeholders.

5.5 PIP Implementation Report

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

- i. **Implementation Progress** - detail how well the project was executed. This includes timelines, budget adherence, and any challenges faced during the implementation phase.
- ii. **Financial Performance** - present a financial overview, comparing the initial budget to the actual expenses. Include any deviations and explain the reasons behind them.
- iii. **Infrastructure Utilisation** - evaluate the extent to which the newly implemented infrastructure is being utilized.
- iv. **Social and Economic Benefits** - the broader social and economic benefits brought about by the investment.
- v. **Environmental Impact** - assess the project's environmental implications.
- vi. **Operational Challenges and Solutions** - challenges faced during the operational phase and the strategies implemented to address them.
- vii. **Long-Term Sustainability** - evaluate the sustainability of the project over the long term.





5.6 Evaluation and Assessments

Evaluation and assessment exercises provide numerous benefits and contributing to overall provincial development. It measures the effectiveness of provincial programs and projects, and evaluation findings can inform the development and refinement of provincial plans, policies, and strategies.

5.6.1 Mid-Term Review and Assessment

Mid-term review and assessment of SFD 5YD Plan offer a strategic and timely approach to evaluating plan's progress, making necessary adjustments, and ensuring that provincial programs and projects are on track to achieve their objectives. The benefits extend to improved performance, enhanced adaptability, and a more efficient use of resources.

In addition, it will facilitate:

- i. **Timely Feedback** - allowing for timely adjustments and enables SFD Administration to address issues before they escalate and make improvements while the plan is still ongoing.
- ii. **Resource Optimisation** - evaluating progress midway through a project helps optimize resource utilization.
- iii. **Learning and Improvement** - apply lessons learned to enhance the effectiveness of current programs and projects and inform future initiatives.
- iv. **Strategic Alignment** - help ensure that programs and projects remain aligned with SFD 5YD Plan and MTDP IV and other national strategic priorities.
- v. **Enhanced Decision-Making** - decision makers can make informed choices based on real-time data and evidence.
- vi. **Documentation of Progress** - mid-term assessment provides a documented record of plan progress, challenges, and achievements.

The DMT will be responsible for conducting the mid-term review and assessment through the DPO in collaboration with DNPM, development partners and other stakeholders. The findings will be endorsed to the DPMT and DDA for endorsement. Division heads, programs managers and other sector officers will assist the review using the M&E Framework.

5.6.2 District Development Forum

South Fly District development forums promote transparent communication between district and local authorities, government representatives, development partners, the private sector and community members. This open dialogue helps build trust, fosters collaboration, and reduces the likelihood of misunderstandings. It serves as platforms for mobilising resources, both financial and non-financial. By showcasing district development plans and priorities, these forums intend to attract support from development partners, the private sector, and other partners.

As a catalyst for positive change, aside the WPDP, the SFD 5YDP 2023-2027 priorities were extracted from the recommendations and outcomes of the 3rd Provincial Development Forum in November 2022. The forum centred around 'Reviewing and Charting our Development Pathway' as the battle cry of the Western Provincial Development Plan 2018-22. The 4th Development Forum is scheduled in 2027 to review the current SFD 5YDP 2023-2027 with the WPDP 2023-2027.



Table 32: M&E Framework Template

Annual/Mid Term/End-of-Plan M&E Framework Template Implementation Period 2023-2027									
SPA		Sector		Achievements			Responsibility for monitoring & reporting		
Key Performance Indicators	Baseline (Year)	End-of-Plan Target 2023-2027 [1]	Mid-term Target (2023-2025) [2]	Annual Target (2024) [3]	This year ¹ (2024) [4]	% of achievements ² [5]	% of Cumulative achievement ³ [6]	Lead Person/ Entity	Supporting Person/Entity
	DIPs Title	Project Location							
Est. of Pre-Entry Quarantine Facility	N/A	1	1	1	1	50%	100%	SFD Planner	P/Manager M&E
Est. of Cattle Breeding Centre	N/A	1	1	1	1	50%	100%	SFD Planner	P/Manager M&E
Est. of Teapopo HC	Poor	1	1	1	1	50%	100%	PHA/Planner	P/Manager M&E
Est. of GTC Daru Campus	N/A	1	1	1	1	40%	100%	SFD Planner	P/Manager M&E
Est. of Karakara Day High School	Grades 3-8	1	1	1	1	30%	100%	SFD Planner	P/Manager M&E
Est. of Wipim S/School	N/A	1	1	1	1	30%	100%	SFD Planner	P/Manager M&E
Est. of DHQ Office	N/A	1	1	1	1		100%	SFD Planner	P/Manager M&E
Est. of DHQ Housing	9	30	15	10	5	50%	100%	SFD Planner	P/Manager M&E
Est. Rural Lock-Up	1	1	1	1	1		100%	SFD Planner	P/Manager M&E
Est. of Border Posts	0	2	1	1	1	50%	100%	SFD Planner	P/Manager M&E

Prepared & reviewed by:

Provincial M&E Manager

Validated & endorsed by:

District Planner¹Recorded progress of indicator during the year in review.²Percentage of achievements of the indicator as against the annual targets- [4]/[3]³Percentage of achievements of the indicator during the year in review as against the end-of-plan targets-[6]/[1]

The Government of Papua New Guinea and the South Fly District Development Authority are proud to declare:

MATTA COMMUNITY

As an Open Defecation (ODF) Free & Health Promoting Community



YAO NE AKAYOU SAFMA

(DON'T DEFECATE OPENLY)



Matta Community



Chapter Six

RISK MANAGEMENT



There are potential risks that can impede the implementation of SFD 5YD Plan 2023 -2027. Effective strategies will be established to identify the possible risks and set up mechanisms to address those risks and implement the development plan.

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

6.1 Natural Disasters

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

6.2 Financing Unsolicited Projects

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

6.3 Non-alignment of development plans

Non-alignment of the district, LLG and ward plans to the district development plan has been an impediment to the implementations of plans. This will be addressed by realigning all the five (5) LLG plans together and integrated into the SFD 5 Year Development Plan 2023 -2027.

6.4 Increasing Law and Order Issues

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

6.5 Lack of Funding to effectively implement the budget

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





6.6 Land Disputes

The land disputes have been an impediment in implementing proposed projects due to more lands own by customary landowners. The indigenous landowners are to free the land for major investment. People must be fully engaged in implementing the SFD 5YDP.

6.7 Lack of governance

Lack of intra alignment with LLG plans to the district plan to drive development plans for SFD 5YD Plan 2023-2027. Limited M&E and reporting skills to measure performance is a great impediment in effectively implementing the plans.

6.8 Political Influences

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

6.9 Lack of Human Resources and Technical capabilities

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

6.10 Geographical features of the Province

All projects will have detailed study to determine the actual cost that will cover the logistics of delivering a project.





Table 33: Risk Management Strategy

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





Chapter Seven

MARKETING AND COMMUNICATION STRATEGY



District communication and marketing strategy is designed to facilitate the successful implementation of SFD 5YD Plan 2023 – 2027. It shall advocate for the values of good governance, transparency & accountability, and community engagement.

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

7.1 Objectives

The objective is to take ownership and provide a clear direction and leadership through the SFD 5 YD Plan 2023 – 2027 by strengthening FRPG/WPA relationship with key stakeholders by an effective promotional campaign led by a powerful marketing communication plan to get results and support.

7.2 Target Groups

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

7.3 Methods of Communication

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

7.4 District Website

Progress of SFD 5YD Plan implementation and other district/provincial initiatives will be posted on District website (sfd.gov.pg) which will be developed by Provincial IT Division in accordance with the National Department of ICT Standards and Guidelines (Digital Bill 2022).

The layout of the website includes the various services and programs of the district, updates of impact projects, provincial/district plans and policies, organigram of the district, policy statements of the political leadership, downloadable documents (e.g., district profiles, or annual reports and linkages to district's five (5) local level government websites and other relevant central departments or agencies.



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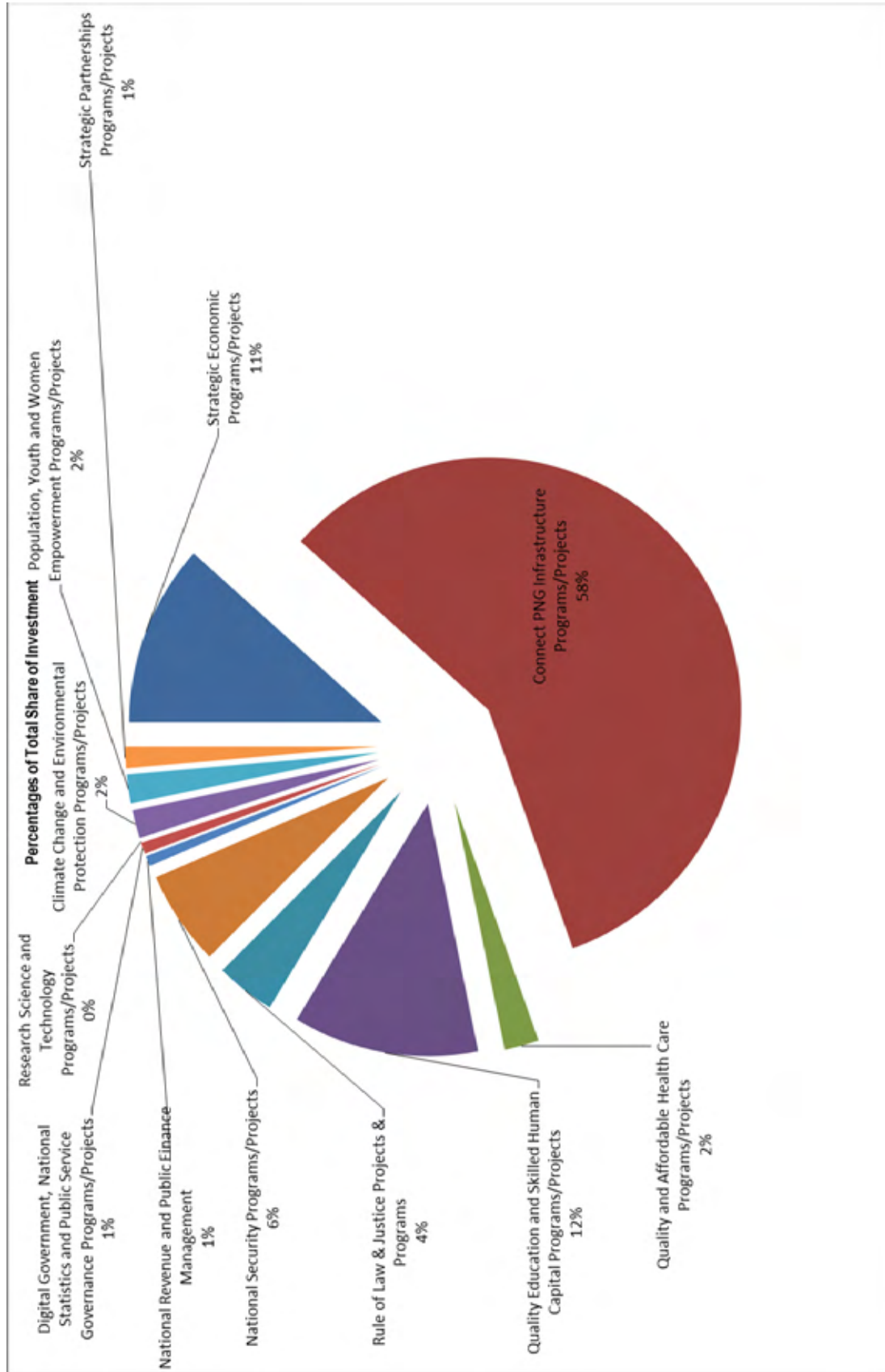
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ANNEX

Percentages of Total Share of District Investme









**UNITED WE STAND
DIVIDED WE FALL**

A UNITED SOUTH FLY DISTRICT

SOUTH FLY DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY