

# ANNUAL REPORT 2015



## PARLIAMENT SITTING AND DEBATING CHAMBER

In Parliament there are 111 members who all have their own seat in the floor of Parliament. This poster shows the sitting arrangement of members of Parliament, public and media when Parliament is in session.

Anybody can sit in the Speaker's gallery as long as the permission is being granted by the Speaker's office.



### KEY

1. Speaker
2. Prime Minister
3. Deputy Prime Minister
4. Opposition Leader
5. Deputy Opposition Leader
6. Opposition
7. Government
8. Public Gallery
9. Media Gallery
10. Chamber of Deputies
11. Clerk of Parliament
12. Sergeant at Arms
13. Sergeant at Arms (any person for Deputy)
14. Security Desk
15. Main Reception
16. Main



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## Cover Page

**Photo:** Students discussing one of the School Based Civic Education posters on Parliament Sitting and Debating Chamber.

TIPNG's School Based Civic Education Project produces resource materials for schools with the aim of instilling skills of active citizenship in students.

# WELCOME

## From the Board Chairman



The 2015 Annual Report is another opportunity to highlight some of the achievements of our organisation and, once again, there have been many. It is also an opportunity to remind ourselves that, despite our efforts, many challenges still go unaddressed.

For nearly 20 years now Transparency International PNG (TI PNG) has been part of society's response to corruption. We define corruption as *the use of entrusted power for private gain* and we continue to draw attention to the need to oppose it.

In April 1997 a "preliminary" annual report was presented by the founding Chair of Transparency International PNG, Sir Anthony Siaguru. In it he presented TI's Vision as being: *"To protect the integrity of the people, society and nation of Papua New Guinea"*.

More recently we have expressed our Vision of *"a country where government, politics and business operate, and citizens live in a constitutional democracy, are subject to good governance and free from corruption"*.

TI PNG objectives in 1997 were: to promote honesty, transparency and accountability in public and private dealings involving government and business; to raise public awareness of the presence and adverse effects of dishonest and corrupt practices in society; and to develop and implement an effective program targeted at key players in government and business.

Today we continue "to inform, educate and encourage people in Papua New Guinea to take action against corruption regardless of whom they are or where they are from, to make an active choice against corruption".

Reflecting on the intervening years I am conscious that a huge amount of effort has been invested in attempting to achieve the Vision and am encouraged by the efforts of some government organisations to engage with TI (PNG) as they go about improving efficiency and reducing the impact of corruption.

Within weeks of the 1997 establishment of TI PNG the country was plunged into the Sandline Crisis, created by the engagement of foreign mercenaries for military roles in the Bougainville conflict. Constitutional democracy was dragged to the brink of destruction and saved thanks to the efforts of individuals, institutions and the general good will of

people nationwide, who saw the Bougainville people as "our" people and the engagement of foreign mercenaries against our people repugnantly unacceptable.

What also became clear in those first few months of the existence of Transparency International PNG was that the Sandline revelations highlighted the need for an effective civil society response to combating and reducing corruption. The past 20 years have seen the development and refinement of this response with TI PNG being joined by other very effective groups in objecting to corruption and raising public awareness of the damage caused by corruption.

We now share the challenge of engaging in anti-corruption efforts with many others and as our survey shows the population is fed up with corruption and is ready to stand up to this cancer.

**Lawrence Stephens**  
Board Chairman  
Transparency International PNG



# MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Welcome to our 2015 Annual General Report where we again transparently account for our actions and present to you our successes and disappointments.

2015 was a challenging year for us, with an air of uncertainty while our traditional donors determined their new priorities. As well as this, there were many issues raised in terms of the integrity of our constitutional office holders. Whilst TIPNG has played an active role in responding to this, at times TIPNG was being criticized for not taking more direct action. The dilemma for an organization like ours is whether we get involved with public protests or do we work through less spectacular means. Our situation is made worse when press releases are sent out to the media do not get the attention they deserve.

TIPNG through its history has usually chosen to take a less aggressive and certainly always a non-violent approach, which in the end allows us to continue to work with government, who will always be one of our most important partners. This is certainly the approach favoured by our Board, which despite criticism, has left us as a vibrant organization with a fast growing membership.

Our success as an organization has also been due to the passionate and dedicated staff, who work tirelessly including on most weekends to ensure the many milestones and goals we set for ourselves are again successfully achieved. I take off my hat off to these young individuals who selflessly put their country first.

Despite being confronted by the many uncertainties, 2015 saw a number of firsts. These included the completion of the data collection for our first survey of ordinary Papua New Guinea citizens about their views of the levels and consequences of corruption; our first Corruption Fighters Workshop held Madang and Rabaul; our first YACA member, Mr Dagia Aka, attended the Pacific Youth Forum Against Corruption and appointed the regional social media coordinator. Other notable events for the period were the signing of the MoU with the National Department of Education on civic education, TIPNG riding on the wave of the spirit of the Pacific Games by partnering with TEAM PNG for the Sir Anthony Siaguru Walk Against Corruption and a significant increase in membership including a Member of Parliament.

Perhaps the biggest achievement was seeing TIPNG hand over the Open Parliament project to the PNG Parliament and at the time of writing this report, the website and the SMS service which was a regional first, are both operating well.

There have also been less visible but equally important achievements. The School Based Civic Education project continues to put out highly innovative products including its phone application "What Would You Do?" which gets students to think out the ethical issues relating to corruption.

Another less visible but crucial activity is the time and effort put in by our volunteer Board. They have often sat and presided over more than 12 board meetings including special committee meetings. Our thanks to the Board for continuing to provide guidance and support in an enabling environment resulting in the achievements highlighted in this Annual Report.

Fighting corruption is unfortunately, a long and draining process.... but a greatly rewarding one when we are united to build a better and corruption free PNG. As always, our continued success depends on individuals, communities and organisations coming together to support us and our efforts.

**Emily George Taule, BEM**  
Executive Director

**THE GLOBAL PROGRAMME:** Transparency International is the global civil society organization leading the fight against corruption. Through more than 100 chapters worldwide and an international secretariat in Berlin, TI raises awareness of the damaging effects of corruption and works with partners in government, business and civil society to develop and implement effective measures to tackle it.

## WHO WE ARE

Transparency International Papua New Guinea (TIPNG) was established on the 26th of January 1997. Interest in establishing a PNG chapter of TI came about as a result of a seminar in 1996 jointly sponsored by the Business Council of PNG and the Institute of National Affairs on the subject of Ethics in Business.

As well, a number of concerned individuals banded together to try to do something about the problem of ethics in the wider context of society. They were convinced that honesty and integrity were qualities worth encouraging in all spheres of activity - not just business but in government and civil society too.

## OUR STRATEGIC FOCUS 2015

### MEMBERS AND SUPPORTERS

TIPNG believes that corruption is the abuse of entrusted power for private gain. It hurts everyone whose life, livelihood or happiness depends on the integrity of people in a position of authority. TIPNG has the skills, tools, experience to fight corruption on the ground, as well as through national and provincial initiatives. We work to educate people about corruption and its effects in Papua New Guinea. Through our work, TIPNG empowers people by giving them the skills and a voice to make an active choice against corruption. As advocates, TIPNG lobbies to protect people and reverse the consequences of corruption at the local, provincial and national levels.

We are guided by our core values: **accountability, integrity, justice, democracy, solidarity, courage, transparency, good governance and respect.**

### Vision

A country where government, politics and businesses operate and citizens live in a constitutional democracy, are subject to good governance and are free from corruption.

### Mission

To inform, educate and encourage people in Papua New Guinea to take action against corruption regardless of whom they are or where they are from, to make an active choice against corruption.

TIPNG is focused on five strategic goals: People Engagement, Institutions, Laws, Values and Organizational Development.

- **PEOPLE ENGAGEMENT** - Strong and sustainable relationships with people and partners to take action against corruption in PNG
- **INSTITUTIONS** – The implementation of effective anti-corruption initiatives in key public institutions and private sector organizations
- **LAWS** – More effective enforcement of well-founded laws and standards and reduced impunity for corrupt acts
- **VALUES** – A higher level of integrity in our society
- **ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT** – The leading anti-corruption advocate in PNG with partners who have trust in its services

# CORRUPTION PERCEPTIONS INDEX 2015

NOT ONE SINGLE COUNTRY, ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD, IS CORRUPTION-FREE

## Papua New Guinea ranks 'highly corrupt' but more people are willing to fight corruption

The 2015 Corruption Perceptions Index (CPI), again ranked Papua New Guinea among the world's most *"highly corrupt"* countries. PNG is placed 139 out of 168 countries assessed. PNG, with a score of 25 out of 100 PNG remains well below the world average score of 43\*.

The CPI is based on a combination of data collected by 12 reputable organizations globally. It reflects the views of observers from around the world including experts living and working in the countries evaluated. The information on PNG was sourced from five surveys: Bertelsmann Foundation Transformation Index 2016, Political Risk Services International Country Risk Guide 2015, World Bank Country Policy and Institutional Assessment 2013, Economist Intelligence Unit Country Risk Ratings 2015, and Global Insight Country Risk Ratings 2014.

Depressing as the results of the 2015 Corruption Perceptions Index are, it comes with a challenge for ordinary citizens and people in positions of authority - If we refuse to entertain corruption we will be recognized as a stronger nation earning a much higher score.

Papua New Guineans are constantly reminded of the issue of corruption at all levels of government, from the issuing of local permits to the enforcement of laws and regulations. There is little or no accountability for many of those who fail to follow the rule of law in dealing with state assets and decisions. Legal loopholes, delaying tactics and lack of political will facilitate domestic and cross-border corruption. Many offenders enjoying scandalous levels of impunity. Until serious display of commitment is shown by all authorities, to improve government systems, enforce and uphold legal processes, our communities will continue to suffer from lack of basic services and PNG will continue to be perceived to be amongst the most corrupt countries in the world.

More needs to be done in strengthening and resourcing the current integrity institutions to enforce best practice and regulations. This is essential in reducing corruption and promoting good governance. Proactive steps are needed in implementing the National Anti Corruption Strategy, including by pursuing legislation to allow public access to information and whistleblower legislation as a matter of priority.

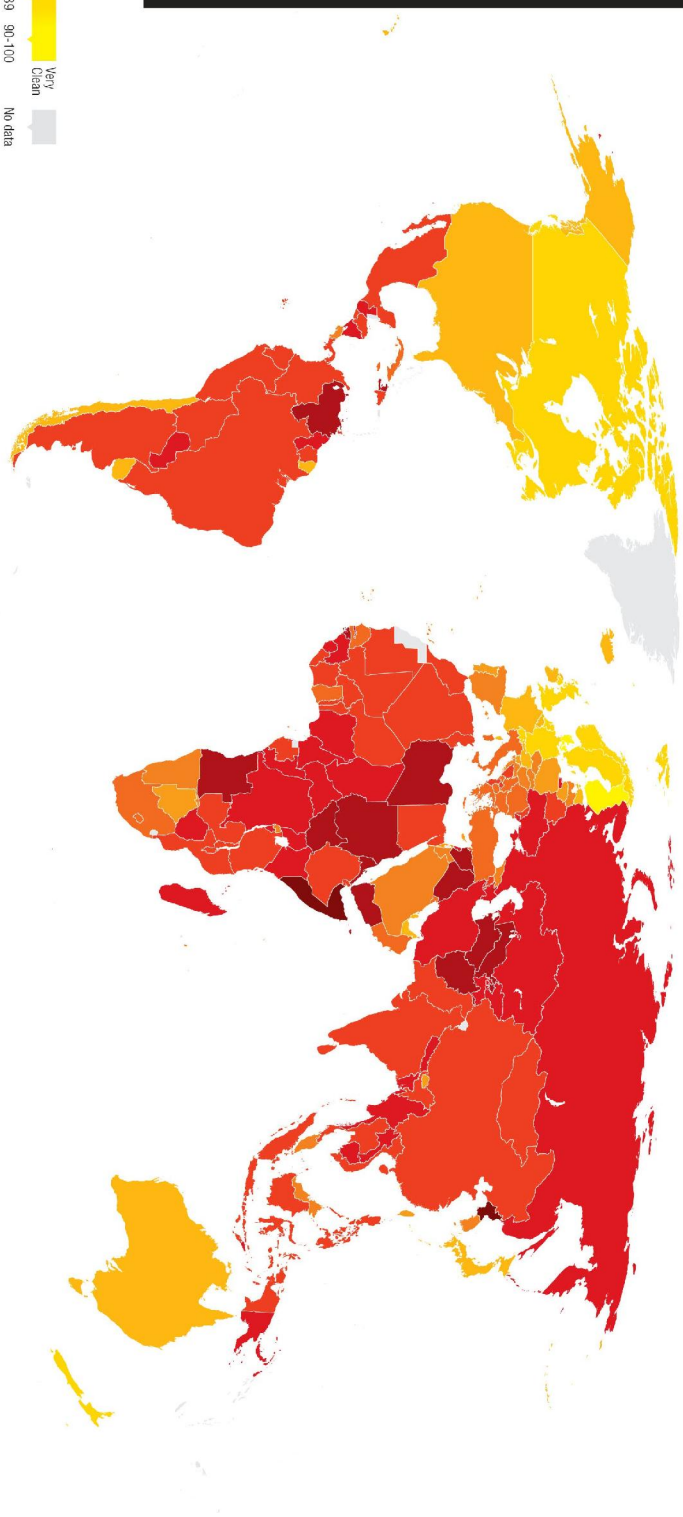
Although PNG's position on the 2015 CPI is not good news, the Government has taken steps to improve our ranking and to promote accountability and transparency in the nation's development.

This is shown through PNG's engagement in the United Nations Convention Against Corruption, Open Government Partnership and the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative.

However it is clear that the international community agrees with the vast majority of Papua New Guineans. We have a low score. We can do better and we must convince ourselves that WE WILL DO BETTER.

If we refuse to entertain corruption we will be recognized as a stronger nation earning a much higher score.

*Difference between rank and score: A country/territory's score indicates the perceived level of public sector corruption on a scale of 0-100, where 0 means*

[illegible]

# OUR CAMPAIGN

**Corruption** is the abuse of entrusted power for private gain.

## WHAT DO YOU DO TO FIGHT CORRUPTION?

Our three guiding principles are: build partnerships, proceed step-by-step and stay non-confrontational. We have learned from experience that corruption can only be kept in check if representatives from government, business and civil society work together to develop standards and procedures they all support. We also know that corruption can't be rooted out in one big sweep. Rather, fighting it is a step-by-step, project-by-project process. Our non-confrontational approach is necessary to get all relevant parties around the negotiating table.



Corruption is the abuse of entrusted power for personal gain. Corruption can be classified as grand, petty and political, depending on the amounts of money lost and the sector where it occurs.

Grand corruption consists of acts committed at a high level of government that distort policies or the central functioning of the state, enabling leaders to benefit at the expense of the public good.

Petty corruption refers to everyday abuse of entrusted power by low- and mid-level public officials in their interactions with ordinary citizens, who often are trying to access basic goods or services in places like hospitals, schools, police departments and other agencies.

Political corruption is a manipulation of policies, institutions and rules of procedure in the allocation of resources and financing by political decision makers, who abuse their position to sustain their power, status and wealth.

## WHAT IS TRANSPARENCY?

Transparency is about shedding light on rules, plans, processes and actions. It is knowing why, how, what, and how much.

Transparency ensures that public officials, civil servants, managers, board members and businesspeople act visibly and understandably, and report on their activities. And it means that the general public can hold them to account. It is the surest way of guarding against corruption, and helps increase trust in the people and institutions on which our futures depend.

## WHAT ARE THE COSTS OF CORRUPTION?

Corruption impacts societies in a multitude of ways. In the worst cases, it costs lives. The cost of corruption can be divided into four main categories: political, economic, social and environmental.

On the political front, corruption is a major obstacle to democracy and the rule of law. In a democratic system, offices and institutions lose their legitimacy when they're misused for private advantage. It is extremely challenging to develop accountable political leadership in a corrupt climate.

Economically, corruption depletes national wealth. Corrupt politicians invest scarce public resources in projects that will line their pockets rather than benefit communities, and prioritise high-profile projects such as dams, power plants, pipelines and refineries over less spectacular but more urgent infrastructure projects such as schools, hospitals and roads.

Corruption corrodes the social fabric of society. It undermines people's trust in the political system, in its institutions and its leadership. A distrustful or apathetic public can then become yet another hurdle to challenging corruption.

Environmental degradation is another consequence of corrupt systems. The lack of, or non-enforcement of, environmental regulations and legislation means that precious natural resources are carelessly exploited. From mining, to logging, to carbon offsets, companies across the globe continue to pay bribes in return for unrestricted destruction.

Source: [www.transparency.org](http://www.transparency.org)

# THE WORK WE DO



## OUR APPROACH

Corruption hurts everyone who depends on the integrity of people in positions of authority.

We have the ability and experience to fight corruption in PNG – we work to educate and empower people by providing the skills and a voice to make an active choice against corruption. As advocates, we lobby to protect people and to reverse the consequences of corruption at all levels of PNG society.

Our vision and mission inform the way we engage and interact with our stakeholders. They also set the standards for our staff.

Our leadership is committed to ensuring our resources are used efficiently and deliver value for money in line with our mission to inform, educate and empower people in Papua New Guinea to take action against corruption.

## OUR PROJECTS IN 2015

Most of TIPNG's projects are funded by international donor agencies and local business houses. Our projects and activities are focused on meeting our strategic goals of engaging with people, implementing effective anti-corruption initiatives in key public and private institutions, ensuring the enforcement of laws and instilling a higher level of integrity in PNG societies. Our projects in 2015 include:

- Advocacy & Legal Advice Centre
- Community Coalition Against Corruption

- Mike Manning Youth Democracy Camp
- Open Parliament Project
- Sir Anthony Siaguru Walk Against Corruption
- Strengthening Anti Corruption Linkages & Networks
- REDD+ Governance
- School Based Civic Education
- Youth Against Corruption Association

Apart from implementing donor funded projects, much of TIPNG's time and resources are used in responding to unpredictable political events and corruption-related issues, attending various local and international conferences or meetings that sought our expertise and opinions.

## Public Opinion Survey on the Levels and Consequences of Corruption PNG

TIPNG successfully completed data collection and the first analysis of its survey results, which examine what ordinary PNG citizens living in rural and urban areas think is the level of corruption in PNG and its consequences. The full survey will be released in 2016.

One of the main reasons we did this survey was that some call into question the validity of TI's annual Corruption Perceptions Index (CPI). The data from the survey suggest that if anything the general public see the CPI as generous.

99% said that corruption was a serious issue. 90% believed the problem was getting worse and 76% think that the government was not genuine in its attempts to stop corruption. While some agencies came in for a fair degree of criticism, it was interesting to see that people still saw the police as a key agency for fighting corruption.

The survey was carried out in five provinces amongst 1280 participants. So as to maintain the integrity of the data TIPNG staff were not involved in the data collection or the raw analysis.

# PEOPLE ENGAGEMENT

Strong and sustainable relationships with people and partners to take action against corruption in PNG

Over the past few years, it has become increasingly clear that widespread public engagement and pressure is required in stopping corruption. Therefore a focus of our work is to significantly increase the number of people and organizations involved in stopping corruption and promoting transparency, accountability and integrity around Papua New Guinea. Particular emphasis is placed on providing people with the tools and information for empowerment and engagement such as informing them of their rights as citizens, equipping them with skills on how to use the media, developing and implementing advocacy plans and how to communicate with elected leaders.

## STRENGTHENING ANTI-CORRUPTION LINKAGES & NETWORKS

The *Strengthening Anti-Corruption Linkages & Networks Project*, aims to help citizens' gain a better understanding of corruption and empower them to participate in the fight against corruption. The project involves conducting anti-corruption mobilization workshops in provinces, coalition building, developing publication materials, media activities and organizing public awareness events.

## MEDIA ACTIVITIES

TIPNG continues to provide media commentary on corruption-related issues that are of national interest. In 2015, 25 media statements were endorsed by the Board and released to the media of which 15 were published by the media. Some of our significant media releases in 2015 were:

- **Money laundering through our neighbours properties adding to the corruption in PNG** - TIPNG responded to a *Sydney Morning Herald* report on possible money laundering of crime profits. TIPNG commented that when properties are readily purchased by or on behalf of foreign public officials, the corrupt are expected to take advantage of opportunities to conceal their ill-gotten assets. It is commonly known that various public officials from PNG have acquired properties and assets at costs well in excess of their official earning capacity. TIPNG renewed its call on Australian authorities to closely examine property deals involving PNG officials. Corruption can be directly linked to loss of lives in PNG yet the proceeds of corruption are readily laundered. TIPNG called on its neighbours to be proactive in making public information available on ownership of properties and beneficial ownership of other assets and business interest.
- **Wewak's Boram Hospital funds misused** - TIPNG supported calls made by leaders of East Sepik province to see that people responsible for the payment of fraudulent claims worth K1 million against Wewak's Boram Hospital were brought to justice! The situation involving Boram Hospital was one of the many cases of misappropriation that needed to be dealt with. TIPNG felt obliged also to remind authorities and the general public of other outstanding reports of misappropriation in the public sector going back over many years. Those responsible must be punished.



- **Missing K8 billion** - Following information received from the media of the loss of K8 billion (nearly US\$3 billion) from public trust funds, TIPNG called on all government agencies and elected officials to account for every missing Kina. The Prime Minister admits we should not be satisfied with claims that no one knows where the money went. TIPNG said it was not acceptable that we know so much has disappeared and pretend that there is nothing we can do about finding it. The K8 billion can be equated to capital and social investments such as the cost of building 8 new Angau Hospitals, 8 new Tidal Basins, 5 New Jackson's Airports or 10 years of free education. PNG is a country perceived to be among the most corrupt nations in the world. We are seen to be a country which grants impunity to thieves. We earn such perceptions when we fail to investigate missing public funds. If we do not have the capacity to follow the money trail, identify those responsible and bring them to justice we have an obligation to look elsewhere

## Website and Facebook page

We continue to use our website and Facebook page to show the work we do, publish the press statements we release and provide another avenue for interested people to communicate with us. We hope to continue using digital media effectively to further our campaign against corruption.

Visit us at [www.transparencypng.org.pg](http://www.transparencypng.org.pg)

Like us on Facebook [Transparency International PNG](https://www.facebook.com/TransparencyInternationalPNG)



## TIPNG newsletter

Each quarter in 2015, we published our newsletter in the *Post-Courier* newspaper. The newsletters highlighted our project activities and latest events with aim to keep our members and stakeholders informed. From the publication of the newsletters one association in Western Province signed up as an association member of TIPNG and 19 people from various also provinces registered as individual members after reading the newsletter and felt compelled to support the cause.

## Lunch & Learns

As part of community engagement and the TIPNG Membership drive, the Board and staff spoke to organisations during Lunch & Learn sessions about the issue of corruption in Papua New Guinea, the work of TIPNG and how we can work together to stop corruption.

In 2015, TIPNG had Lunch & Learns with 15 organisations such as Primary Schools, Government Departments & Bodies, Civil Society, International NGOs, local NGOs, Parliamentary Staff, Churches and communities. From this engagement, over 100 members were recruited for TIPNG.



## PROVINCIAL OUTREACH - Corruption Fighters Workshops

Because of our strategic focus of engaging with people and increasing the number of people and organizations involved in stopping corruption and promoting integrity in PNG societies, TIPNG ran two *Corruption Fighters Workshops* in Madang and East New Britain provinces to continue to help the people identify and understand corruption and address issues affecting their communities.

### Madang Province

Thirty-four representatives from various community-based organizations from all six districts in Madang Province attended the Corruption Fighters Workshop in Madang.

The main aim of the workshop was to encourage active citizenship. Topics covered during the workshop were: *What is Corruption?*, *What is an active Citizen?*, Social Accountability, Understanding an issue, Gathering support, *What is advocacy?*, Developing and implementing an advocacy plan.

The outcome of the workshop in Madang was the announcement from representatives of Bogia District who were interested in mobilising interested individuals from the district and establish a Bogia Community Coalition Against Corruption. With collaboration from TIPNG, the coalition would focus on educating the people of Bogia of their citizens rights and ways of creating awareness to address issues that affect the district.

### The Voice of Rabaul

The *Voice of Rabaul* is a community-based organization of Kombiu District of Rabaul, East New Britain Province. Like in Madang, the focus of the workshop was to educate participants of the extent of corruption in PNG and its impacts and give them the tools and skills they needed to be active citizens.

The workshop encouraged the re-strategizing of the *Voice of Rabaul's* priority areas of advocacy. They now want to focus on demanding accountability from elected representatives to ensure a better future of the people of Rabaul District. They strongly argued that since the volcanic eruption 20 years ago, Rabaul people had not benefited from the "relief funds" administered through the Gazelle Restoration Authority. Using the advocacy skills they learnt, the participants hope to focus on some of the main problems in their district, especially land, water supply and resettlement and work with community leaders to ensure effective delivery of services.



# INTERNATIONAL ANTI CORRUPTION DAY - 9TH DECEMBER

International Anti-Corruption (IAC) Day is observed annually, on 9 December. Its main purpose is to raise public awareness on the effects of corruption and what people can do to fight it. The IAC day provides an opportunity to encourage governments, the private sector, non-governmental organizations, the media and citizens in PNG, and globally, to join forces to minimize corruption.

The IAC Day in 2015 was a activity-filled day with public awareness carried out in Port Moresby and East New Britain.

## Street Talk in Port Moresby

The street talk was held at the Ela Beach Amphitheatre in Port Moresby. It was a public event aimed at getting ordinary everyday people to talk about corruption and what should be done about it. Following are the activities that were carried out concurrently:

- **Wall of Commitment** - The Wall of Commitment was to encourage people to make a personal commitment to stop corruption and write it down on the wall.
- **Anti-Corruption Christmas Wish Tree** - The wish tree allowed people to pin up their wishes for a better PNG.
- **Live-crosses on Radio, FM 100** - FM 100 did spot interviews with people at the event asking them about their opinion of the extent of corruption in the country. These interviews were relayed live on FM100 on the day.



## Awareness day in East New Britain Province

To commemorate International Anti-Corruption Day in ENB, the Voice of Rabaul & Youth Against Corruption Association members in East New Britain carried out a public awareness activity at the Kokopo and Rabaul markets. Former Governor General, Sir Paulias Matane was a guest of honor in Kokopo. The awareness group were supported and accompanied by police officers from the NGI Region police headquarters and Malaguna Technical Secondary School.



## Advocacy & Legal Advice Centre - the complaints help desk

The Advocacy & Legal Advice Centre (ALAC) is a free service to the general public that provides the opportunity for victims and witnesses of corruption to make corruption complaint. ALAC provides assistance in structuring complaints, referring complainants to appropriate authorities and networking with state agencies to minimise corruption and improve processes. In 2015 we received 129 complaints although not all of these have been corruption related and for many we lack evidence which is needed to proceed to referring the case or working with the relevant authorities.



It is also an avenue for advocacy where we can educate the public on their rights and responsibilities to combat corruption. Following a high number of corruption complaints on land, in 2015 ALAC continued its *Know Your Land Rights* campaign to educate people on their land rights and the different types of land leases in the following provinces and districts:

- Sandaun Province - Vanimo Green River District
- Milne Bay Province –Alatou and Trobriand Islands
- East New Britain Province - Kokopo, Rabaul, Gazelle and Pomio districts



During all the campaign outreach, ALAC also conducted its *“Walkabout Legal Aid Clinic”*. The legal aid clinic provided an opportunity for people to register any corruption-related complaints and also to seek legal advice. Many of these complaints were about the failure of any compensation to be given.



As a result of this work in 2015 ALAC began the process of engaging with the National Forest Authority with a lunch and learn and at that time we proposed making amendments to the land act, specifically to ensure the protection of the customary rights of people living on the land in relation to the SABLs.

*Photo: (Top) ALAC Program Lawyer during a land forum at the Inland Baining District of Gazelle, East New Britain (Center) The ALAC Walkabout Legal Aid Clinic: listening to complaints from the people of Pomio District of East New Britain (Bottom) Land forum in Butcho Village, Manus Province*

## *Our Country, our Games. Let's run the straight race!*

### **The 9th annual Sir Anthony Siaguru Walk Against Corruption**



In 2015, TIPNG raised over K240,000 from the Sir Anthony Siaguru Walk Against Corruption (SASWAC). The event was held in Port Moresby, Lae, Kokopo and Kimbe and saw participation of over 2,000 people.

In line with the spirit of the Pacific Games last year, the theme of the 2015 walk was *“Our Country, our Games. Let's run the straight race.”* Through the theme TIPNG called for unity among Papua New Guineans and patriotic support for Team PNG. It was our hope that the same patriotic feeling shown by citizens during the Games would also be expressed in their everyday lives in opposing corruption.

The Sir Anthony Siaguru Walk Against Corruption is TIPNG's major fundraising event. The purpose of the SASWAC is:

- to raise much needed funds for the Siaguru Endowment Fund (SEF). The SEF is a back-up stream of funds to support the future operations of TIPNG;
- to create greater awareness about corruption;
- to provide citizens an opportunity to peacefully demonstrate their opposition to corruption.

TIPNG is grateful for the volunteer organizing committee members in Port Moresby, Kokopo Kimbe and Lae, and the individuals and organizations that gave their time and resources to ensure successful walks in their provinces.





## Youth Against Corruption Association

The Youth Against Corruption Association (YACA) provides a platform for youth to utilize raise their concerns and opinions about corruption. YACA also provides them with opportunities to

develop leadership skills and be a positive influence in their communities. In 2015, YACA ran activities, inspiring youth in various parts of the country to be active citizens.

### Youth Forums

YACA hosted four youth forums in 2015. The forums strengthened working partnerships between YACA and various other organizations and institutions particularly the PNG Assembly of Disabled Persons, Office of Vision 20150, YACA groups in Morobe Province and Port Moresby.

### Mobilization workshops

YACA workshops enable members to discuss issues and learn new skills for anti-corruption work. The workshops that YACA held in 2015:

- In collaboration with the PNG Assembly of Disabled Persons ran a training with YACA on understanding the rights of persons with disabilities.
- Media Smart Youth workshop to teach young people different tools and techniques of utilising the press and digital media to fight corruption.
- Mobilizing youth workshops were held in Madang and East New Britain to build interest among the young people in the provinces.

### Invitations

In 2015, YACA received numerous invitations to participate in various local and international events. Some of the significant events are:

- The Waigani Seminar - YACA member Methuselah Wabiria represented the association in presenting a paper titled "The future we want - Refining the Education System."
- Pacific Youth Forum Against Corruption - YACA member Dagia Aka participated at this forum in Fiji. His outstanding presentations on the work of YACA in PNG and innovative ways to fight corruption earned him his appointment as the Social Media Coordinator for the Pacific Youth Against Corruption Network.
- Youth Movement for Transparency Asia-Pacific - YACA was invited to join TI Pakistan, TI Malaysia, TI Vietnam, TI Indonesia, TI Philippines and TI Cambodia youth programs and be part of the regional movement. The aim of the movement was to engage youth in creative initiatives in promoting human rights, good governance and transparency.



# INSTITUTIONS

The implementation of effective anti-corruption initiatives in key public institutions and private sector organizations.

Leading public and private institutions play a major role in shaping the way society responds to forms of corruption. While these institutions have the potential to influence the way corruption occurs within societies, they are also susceptible to change. Public pressure and effective law enforcement can be used to ensure greater responsiveness. Our aim is to gain greater commitment and develop concrete measures to be put in place by leading public and private institutions to pursue a strong anti-corruption agenda, grounded in greater transparency, accountability and integrity institutions.

## PNG Open Parliament Project

### The Open Parliament Project

The Open Parliament Project (OPP) aims to create and build the integrity of the National Parliament and enhance its legislative, accountability and representative functions and is a partnership between TIPNG, National Speaker's Office and is funded by the European Union. It principally consists of an SMS and website service linking MPs to constituents and a parliament performance report.

### SMS and Website

The SMS application was a world first, and despite some saying it would not work we have seen huge growth in usage. From 8<sup>th</sup> August 2014 to 26<sup>th</sup> May 2015, we received 13,771 SMS requests, which is more than a 300% increase. While we do have an issue with a high number of users incorrectly spelling MP names and so getting a fail response, we think that over time this problem will be reduced.

By May 2015, the Open Parliament website had 24,015 unique website users, a huge increase over the 2,718 users by 7<sup>th</sup> August 2014. Web page views had increased significantly to 110,622 from its previous 14,058 viewers. Of the 110,622 page viewers, 68% are new visitors while 32% are returning visitors.

The top ten countries visiting the website are Papua New Guinea, Australia, USA, the United Kingdom, New Zealand, Philippines, Singapore, Indonesia and Canada. The most visited pages are: Home page; Bills and Legislation; About SMS; About Speaker; Hansard; About Clerk; Sitting Dates; Committee work; Members profiles; and Performance Report.

To ensure that information was up-to-date, valid a critical component has been the close collaboration between TIPNG and Parliament.



### Billboard at Nadzab

In November 2015, the project unveiled its billboard at Nadzab Airport in Morobe Province. The billboard being located at the beginning of the Highlands Highway, potentially informs millions of people that we would not otherwise be aware of the project services.

### Handing over OPP to Parliament

OPP was an initiative of TIPNG that started in 2012 with funding from the EU. It was one of TIPNG's flagship projects that we were sad to let go of, but we have accomplished much. Christine Kula the acting project manager, moved with the project to Parliament and we wish her every success. TIPNG worked tirelessly to see the project develop and moreover to see it being accepted and utilized by citizens and Members of Parliament. We believe the Open Parliament Project has contributed to instilling an increased level of transparency and accountability in our parliament. It is our hope that under parliament the project is sustainable and continues to communicate parliamentary information effectively and keeps citizens engaged.

# LAWS

More effective enforcement of well-founded laws and standards and reduced impunity for corrupt acts.

There is still an enormous amount of work needed to strengthen legislative frameworks at the national level. TIPNG commits to advocating for stronger legislation prohibiting and punishing corruption and increasing transparency and accountability of government systems. We continue to lobby for the Whistleblowers Act, Freedom of Information and review of the Land Act (see ALAC page 14). We also want the public to understand the need for consistent application of law and then to monitor the application and report on the results.

## REDD+ Governance and Finance Integrity Project

*Corruption poses threat to the implementation of REDD+ in PNG. The risks can be minimized through joint effort by actors in the forestry and lands sector*

2015 saw the close of our REDD+ project. REDD stands for Reducing Emissions through Deforestation and forest Degradation. The aim of the project was to ensure that any funds directed at the preservation of forests were not somehow misused and so Climate Change mitigation is less effective.

In 2015 two key activities were the joint ALAC – REDD+ video documentary which is described separately and the release of a risk assessment that identifies risks to implementation of REDD+ in PNG.

The forests of Papua New Guinea are our national pride, and customary land holders are the guardians of our forests. The rapid and uncontrolled exploitation of Papua New Guinea's forests in recent years, in particular by foreign corporations gaining easy access to land through the Special Agricultural and Business Leases (SABL), is a threat both to the environment and communities that are losing their customary land.

In order to halt the rising exploitation of our landowners and our forests, TI PNG calls for:

- Communities to be guaranteed a say in how their forests are used, for meaningful consultations and free, prior and informed consent to be obtained before any developments occur on their land;
- The Government of PNG to revoke the Special Agricultural and Business Leases that were fraudulently obtained by forging signatures of community leaders;
- For national policies on climate change and forest conservation to ensure the highest standards of transparency and accountability
- The PNG Forest Authority to set up a complaints desk or apply strict measures to crack down on the high number of corruption cases related to the forestry sector.

Through REDD+ Papua New Guinea could receive financial and technical support to maintain its forests, whilst stimulating sustainable development in rural communities. However, REDD+ is doomed to fail if corruption is not tackled in Papua New Guinea.

### Video Documentary on highlighting issues of logging in Manus

With the technical assistance of the TI Secretariat, a documentary was produced featuring a community in Manus Province that had been affected by logging. The documentary showcased the work that TIPNG's Advocacy and Legal Advice does dealing with complaints. The underpinning message in the documentary was that people want justice for the illegal abuse of their land.

Following is the short story that was filmed:

#### *This is our land. We want justice.*

"This is our land, our forest, our life. We want justice." Coming from one of the most remote corners of the world, the people of Manus Province, Papua New Guinea, seem like an unlikely match for the might of logging companies.

But they're not alone. With the help of our legal advice centre, one community is demanding their rights. It's the middle of the day in Manus Province, Papua New Guinea, but the children of Butchou village aren't in school. Or rather they are, but there are no lessons and no teacher. The building they're playing in is the disused school house. It's been like that for years. This needn't be the case. The money to keep the school open should have come from logging companies who are cashing in on the region's valuable timber. According to their permit, they should provide facilities like schools and aid posts in exchange for access to the land. But they haven't. Despite this, in 2012 the Government extended their permit.

## **“NOBODY SPOKE TO US.”**

“They were supposed to meet and consult with the people, but they did not do this,” says Peter Sindra, who grew up in the community. “It is very disappointing.” “When I see children not going to school, I worry,” he says.

## **LAND RIGHTS? “IGNORED OR BLATANTLY ABUSED”**

“It’s a common situation,” says Natasha Utubasi from TIPNG. “*The land rights of the people are recognised, but in practice they are usually ignored or blatantly abused.*”

TIPNG is working to help citizens fight back. With mobile legal advice clinics, we travel to remote communities, helping people understand their rights and speak out when they’re violated. When Peter attended such a clinic session he learned that Papua New Guineans’ customary rights to the land – to be consulted and give consent before any development takes place – gave villagers a legal recourse against the logging companies. With guidance from TIPNG legal advice team, he filed information requests to the land office, demanding they share the logging agreement with him and the community. He catalogued the rights that had been violated, and the terms of the agreement that had not been met. Then he shared the information – both in his community and with those who come from Manus and now live in the capital. Together they called on leaders to investigate.

## **DEMANDING JUSTICE: FROM THE RAINFOREST TO THE CORRIDORS OF POWER**

*“They cut down the trees yet there is nothing to show for it. Why was the permit extended? That’s what I want to know.”* – Peter Sindra, community campaigner

The people of Butchou may live many hundreds of miles from the capital. But armed with information and hard evidence, they’ve successfully rallied support for their cause. Their battle continues, but the people of Butchou are unwavering in their demand that logging stops until the conditions in the agreement are met. Working with the TIPNG team from the Advocacy & Legal Center, they’re determined to secure a fair deal in return for the lucrative land they’re giving up.

*“This is our land, our forest, our life. It’s not fair on my people. We want justice.”* – Peter Sindra, community campaigner.



# VALUES A higher level of integrity in our society.

Our aim is to develop greater resistance against corruption among youth and strong commitment from individuals to stop corruption. TIPNG works to promote ethics and core values centred on integrity. We would like to see enhanced codes of leadership, ethics, transparency and accountability in the work for

## School Based Civic Education

During 2015 the School Based Civic Education (SBCE) project continued the development and testing of a wide range of multimedia civic education materials including android applications, big picture story books, interactive tasks, short stories etc.

They focus on a wide range of topics including corruption issues, active citizenship, economics, history, culture and many others. The materials are designed to be used from grade 3 to grade 12 and give teachers up to date resources to more effectively teach the curriculum goals.

Both teachers and students commented that the materials are both very interesting and very close to the Papua New Guinea reality. As a result students found that things like the application “What Would You Do?” which poses corruption and ethical related scenarios were generating lots of discussion and made users think carefully about what to do.

The SBCE also managed to get an MOU signed with the National Department of Education who both recognize the need for materials like these in schools and the quality of what has been produced. The NDoE has been actively supporting the project work from the beginning of the project.

Unfortunately, as the development of these materials has proceeded and is now almost finished, the likelihood of funding for a nationwide rollout seems to be receding. The SBCE team will continue to promote the materials in the hope of finding funders.



*Photo: (Top) One of the SBCE posters. Posters like this are not only to help students understand processes like tendering, but can be used by all. (Right) A teacher reading on of the SBCE books to primary school students.*



## Mike Manning Youth Democracy Camp 2015

TIPNG conducted its 8th annual Mike Manning Youth Democracy Camp (MMYDC) in 2015 at the Okari Conference Center in Lae, Morobe Province. Fifty-nine students from 27 different schools and community group from seventeen provinces participated in the camp.

The MMYDC program is based around simulations and hands-on activities on subjects such as law making, rule of man and rule of law, human rights, Constitution drafting and running credible elections and using the media. Information about national and parliament processes are then given to assist participants establish their own government for the *Republic of Okari's* simulated set of crises. The main aim of this is to demonstrate to the participants their rights and roles as citizens and leaders. The simulations and presentations from guest speakers run simultaneously over the ten days of the camp.

Through the camp, participants gain a better understanding of how laws are made and realize their responsibilities as citizens and what kind of leaders they could be.

### Tuksy Ten (2014 MMYDC)

After the camp, Tuksy carried out awareness at Togoba Secondary School in Western Highlands Province. He prepared a powerpoint presentation and played videos because he felt that it was important for students to understand clearly that corruption is bad and should not be practiced. He then visited Koyabu Primary School in Pangia, Southern Highlands Province. He talked about what corruption is and the importance of saying 'No to Corruption' with students, teachers and parents of the school.



# ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

The leading anti-corruption advocate in PNG with partners who have trust in its systems.

TIPNG aims to be an efficient and effective organization modelling transparency and accountability in its everyday operations. With a cause such as ours, it is a huge and challenging task but we do not fear it.

TIPNG continues to develop the capacity of our staff at all levels to focus on quality and effective delivery.

At TIPNG, we are focused on producing results, delivering information and having an impact on the lives of the people and communities that we reach out to.

We also work to improve our ability to demonstrate and communicate the impact of our work so that it is better understood and more attractive to potential supporters.

In 2015, a number of our staff went through various trainings to improve their skills. The trainings were made possible by funding from the Australian Government. The trainings included:

- Project Management
- Proposal Writing
- Communication Skills
- Advocacy
- Finance - MYOB
- Bookkeeping
- Executive Assistant
- Time Management



# THANK YOU FOR YOUR SUPPORT!

Your support gives us the mandate to represent you in ensuring that good governance prevails at every level of society. Your support gives us the voice to speak out against all forms of corruption.

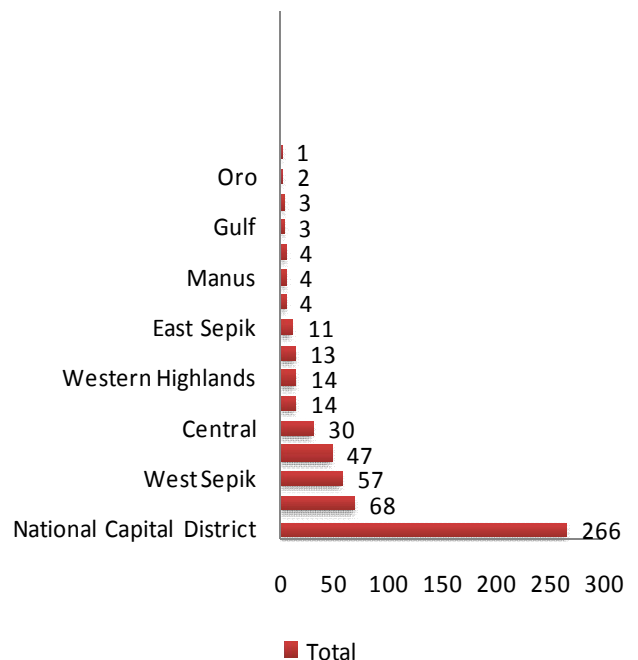
## MEMBERSHIP

Individual membership was a good spread right across 16 provinces. Most of these members signed up during our provincial outreach. In 2015, individual membership totalled 544 compared to 472 members in 2014.

Corporate membership remained steady with 34 organizations renewing their membership.

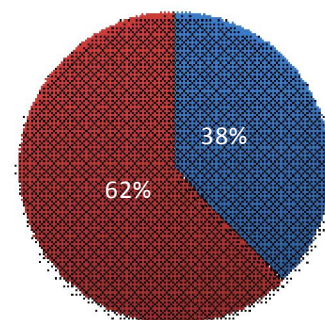
Three associations signed up as members. These associations were particularly a youth groups and professional associations.

### 2015 Individual Members by province



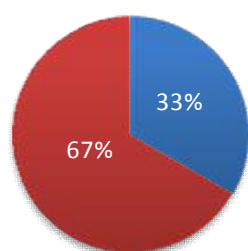
### Individuals by Gender

Female Male



## Individuals by Category

■ Student ■ Ordinary



## Corporate Members

- |   |                                   |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Allens Arthur Robinson                               | 17. Lae Everclean Ltd             |
| 2. Ashurst  | 18. Lamana Development Limited    |
| 3. Auditor General's Office                             | 19. Melanesian Trustee Services   |
| 4. Bank of PNG  | 20. Morobe Mining Joint Venture   |
| 5. Barrick (Niugini) Limited                            | 21. Nasfund                       |
| 6. Catholic Bishops Conference of PNG & Solomon Islands | 22. Nationwide Rent A Car         |
| 7. Credit Corporation                                   | 23. Ningerum Transport            |
| 8. Department of Education                              | 24. Oil Palm Industry Corporation |
| 9. Exxon Mobil PNG Limited                              | 25. Oil Search (PNG) Ltd          |
| 10. General Electric International Inc.                 | 26. Pacific MMI Insurance         |
| 11. Global Construction                                 | 27. PNG Ports Corporation         |
| 12. Hastings Deering (PNG) Ltd                          | 28. PNG Ready Mixed Concrete Ltd  |
| 13. Independent Consumer & Competition Commission       | 29. Puma Energy PNG Ltd           |
| 14. Investment Promotion Authority                      | 30. Ramu Agri Industries          |
| 15. Johnston's Pharmacies Ltd                           | 31. Riback Stevedores             |
| 16. Kenmore Group of Companies                          | 32. Rio Tinto PNG Ltd             |
|   | 33. Telikom PNG Ltd               |

## Family Membership

1. Peter Aitsi & Family, Port Moresby
2. Gibson Wekina & Family, Port Moresby
3. Ian Short & Family, Port Moresby
4. Samuel Koyama & Family, Port Moresby
5. Cheetah Moka & Family, New Ireland Province
6. Lois Nakmai & Family, Port Moresby

## Association Members

1. De La Salle Secondary School, NCDC
2. Negalimin Eco Reserve and Community Development Association, Western Province
3. Ande Mala Youth Association, Eastern Highlands Province
4. Business & Professional Women's Club, Madang province

# OUR BOARD OF DIRECTORS

TIPNG is governed by a Board of 15 directors. All the directors volunteer their time, resources and expertise and are committed to the vision of a corrupt-free country.



**LAWRENCE STEPHENS**

Chairman

**Experience and expertise:**

Sustainable community, organisational and social development program management, social and political advocacy, NGO governance. Management and team leadership. Current board member of Dove Travel, Rural Airstrip Agency, Word Publishing, Finance Board Catholic Bishops Conference, Finance Committee Arch Diocese Mt Hagen.

**First elected:** 2005

**Positions held:** Chairman, Secretary



**MICHELLE HAU'OFA**

Treasurer

**Experience and**

**expertise:** Private sector, property development & management, business development. Public sector and in community development. Advocate of individual and corporate social responsibility. Currently serves on the board of the PNG Tribal Foundation.

**First Elected:** 2013



**PETER AITSI, MBE**

Board Director

**Experience and Expertise:**

Commercial manager, managed leading organisations, working with civil society organisations. Current member on the boards of PNGFM, City Pharmacy, Coral Sea Hotel Group, and IPBC. Vice President of PNG Chamber of Mines & Petroleum.

**First Elected:** 1999

**Positions held:** Chairman



**BRIAN ALOIS**

Board Director

**Experience and Expertise:**

Construction Maintenance of Roads & Bridges, Bachelor's Degree in Civil Engineering, Masters in Business Administration. Currently on the board of Institution of Engineers PNG, Professional Engineers Registration Board, PNG University of Technology and member of the Civil Engineering Board of Studies,

**First Elected:** 2014



**DES BLAKE**

Board Director

**Experience and**

**Expertise:** Marketing, international oil trading, supply & distribution, project management, manufacturing, not-for-profit sector. Senior Management and Director experience. Held Managerial and Senior Adviser roles in PNG and CEO roles in Australia, lectureships at Victoria University. Deputy Governor of POMIS, President Boroko Amateur Swimming Club.

**First Elected:** 2013



**CHARLIE GILICHIBI**

Board Director

**Experience and**

**Expertise:** IT, Software engineering, economics, management experiences. Employed as Chief Operating Officer of Nambawan Super Ltd. Serves on the board of PNG Remote Sensing Centre and PNG Institute of Directors. Member of PNG Australia Alumni Association, UPNG MBA Alumni, Badili Club and PNG Computer Society.

**First Elected:** 2009

**FR JOHN GLYNN, OL**

Board Director

**Experience and**

**Expertise:** Secondary school teacher, school administration, priest and parish administration, NGO formation, Social and pastoral counselling and support, limited writing and broadcasting experience. Currently patron, founder and board member of WeCARE! Foundation, Patron Founder of the Youth Against Corruption Association, chaplain and counsellor.

**First Elected:** 2002

**SARAH HAODA-TODD**

Board Director

**Experience and Expertise:**

Business woman who established cleaning business in 1997, expanding it from a three employee operation to a large company with more than 300 employees and several high profile clients. Currently serves as a committee member of the PNG Red Cross, Lae Branch, director on the Board of Habitat for Humanity, Papua New Guinea, director on TISOL Board (The International School of Lae), and secretary of the PNG Indigenous Business Council Inc.

**First Elected:** 2014

**MICHAEL MCWALTER**

Board Director

**Experience and**

**Expertise:** Oil and gas expert working with governments around the world to promote good petroleum resource management and petroleum resource revenue management, working with the World Bank, Asian Development Bank and USAID. Current member of the Catholic Bishops Finance Board, Vice President of the Circum-Pacific Council for Energy and Mineral Resources, Treasurer and Delegate-at-Large for the Asia Pacific Region of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists.

**First Elected:** 2004

**VALENTINA KAMAN**

Board Director

**Experience and**

**expertise:** Corporate Citizenship and Community Investment Advisor at ExxonMobil PNG, Lawyer, legal writing, legal advice, legal and general advising on Oil & Gas Act matters, dispute resolution, corporate law, government relationship support. Volunteers as a member and executive of the Business Professional Women's Club

**First elected:** 2015

**JOHN KARANI**

Board Director

**Experience and expertise:**

Strategic Management, project monitoring & evaluation, policy planning, research & monitoring. Employed by the Department of Higher Education, Research, Science and Technology as Acting Executive Manager Strategic Planning Division. Current Vice President of PNG Association of Professional Evaluators, Member of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals of Papua New Guinea Inc. (RSCPA).

**First elected:** 2014

**Positions held:** Secretary

**PAUL BARKER**

Board Director

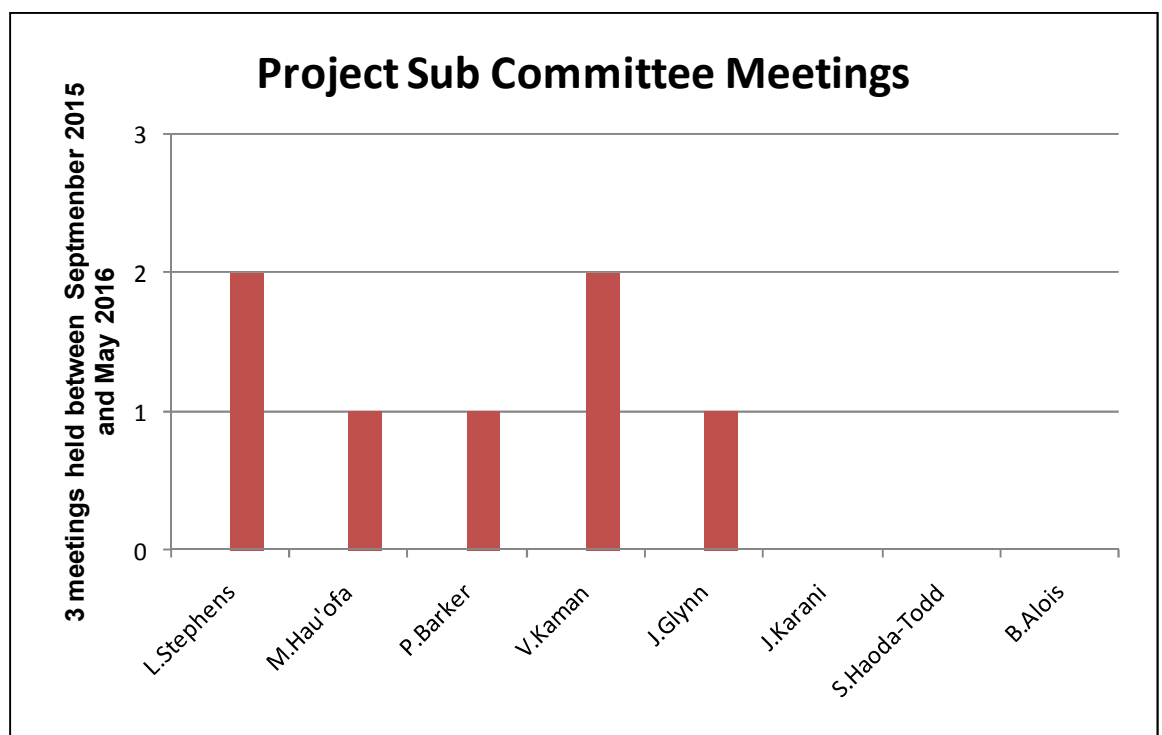
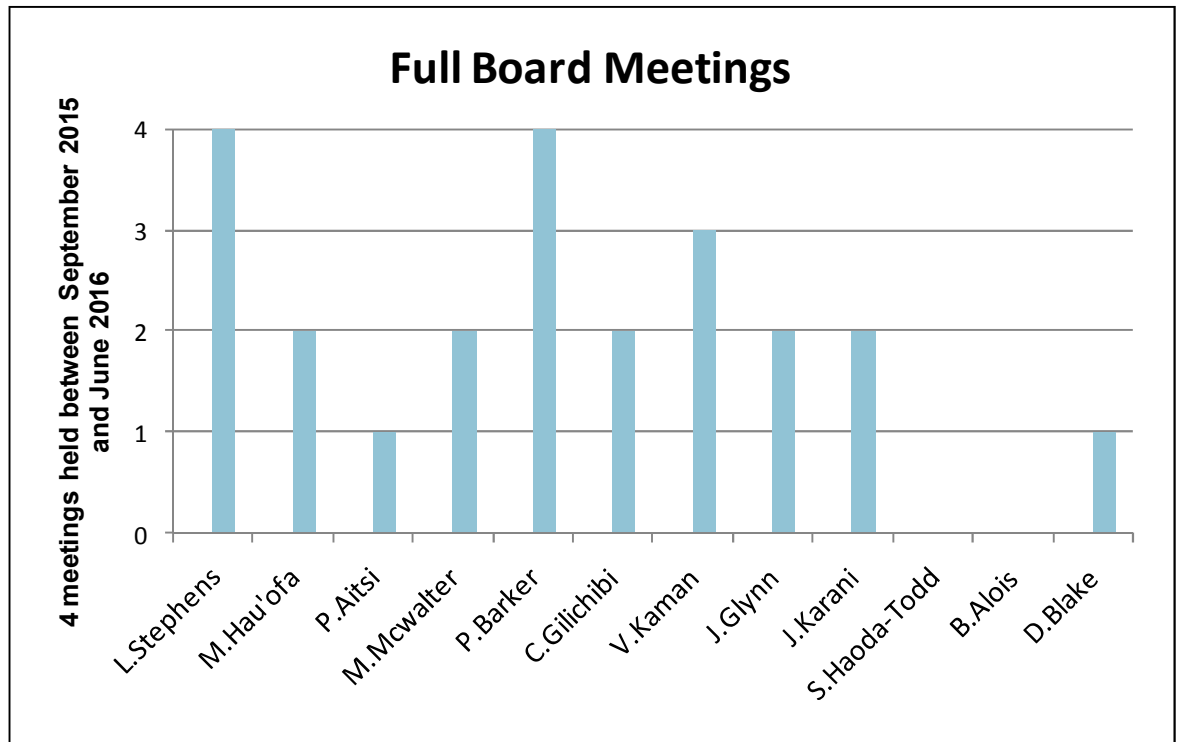
**Experience and**

**expertise:** Director of the Institute of National Affairs, economic research, technical advice on agriculture & rural development. Chairman, Technical Advisory Group, Productive Partnership in Agriculture Project (PPAP) – Dept of Agriculture and Livestock and World Bank, Chairman, Research and Conservation Foundation, Higher and Technical Education Board, EITI Multi-stakeholder Group member.

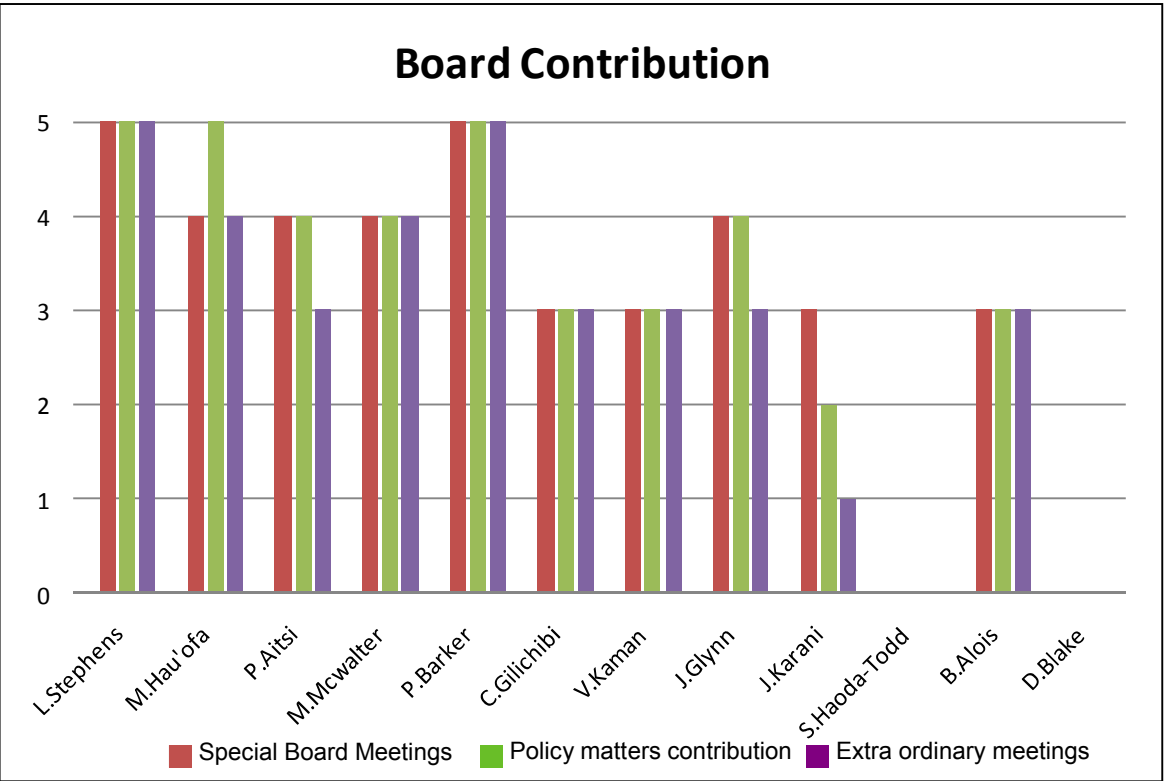
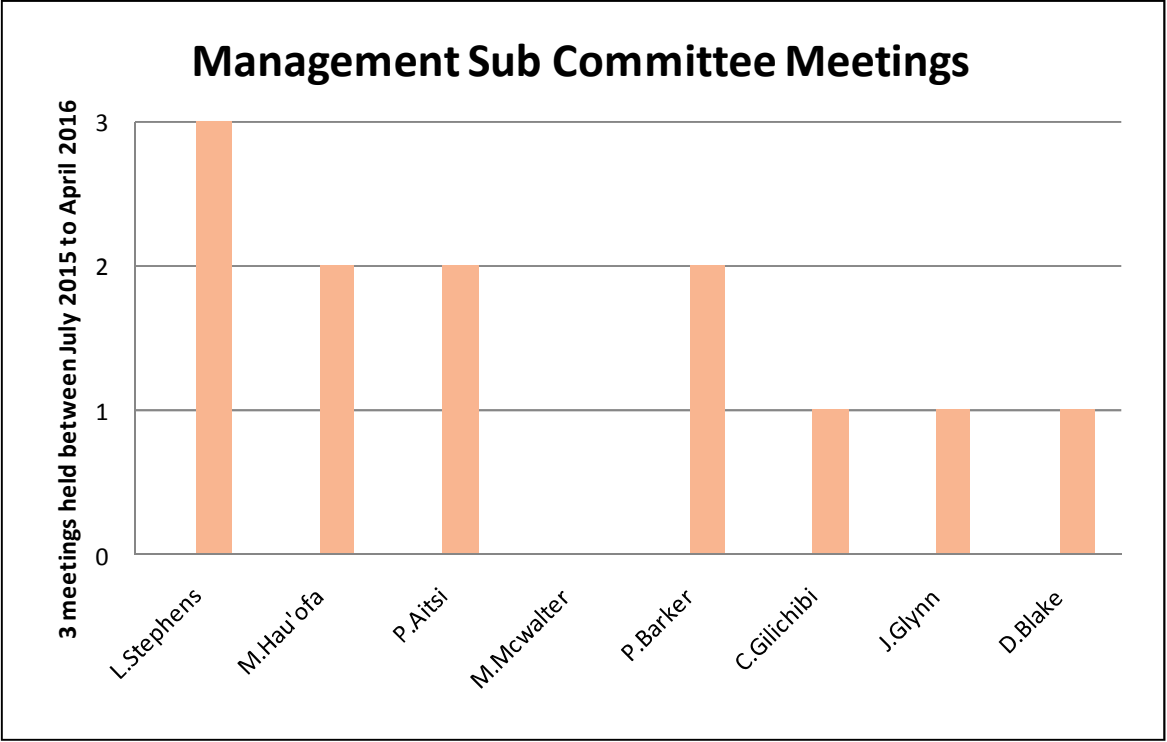
**First elected:** 2015

# BOARD CONTRIBUTION

TI PNG Board Directors volunteer their time and expertise towards the image of the organisation. In 2015, there were 12 directors and their commitments are reflected in the graphs below. Directors are appraised on their contribution of time, feedback on board policies, liaison with management and activities undertaken as TIPNG representatives.



The directors that make up the Project Sub Committee are Lawrence, Michelle, Paul, Valentina, Fr John, Sarah, John and Brian Alois. The third Project Sub Committee meeting was cancelled due to lack of quorum,



# FINANCIAL REPORT

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**TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL PAPUA NEW GUINEA INC.**

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015**

# FINANCIAL REPORT

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**TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL PAPUA NEW GUINEA INC.**

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# FINANCIAL REPORT



**TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL PAPUA NEW GUINEA INC.**

## *Statement by the Executive Committee*

1. The deficiency for the year ended 31 December 2015 amounted to K95,229 (2014 – K375,493).
2. The payment of any dividend or any payment in the nature of a dividend to its members is prohibited under the rules of Transparency International Papua New Guinea Inc. (the Association).
3. As stated in Note 1 to the financial statements, this is a special purpose financial report that has been prepared to comply with the rules of the Association and must not be used for any other purpose.
4. The financial statements have been drawn up in accordance with accounting policies as described in Note 1.
5. In the opinion of the Committee Members of the Association:
  - (a) the financial statements and notes, set out on pages 6 to 17, present fairly the financial position of the Association as at 31 December 2015 and the results and cash flows of the Association for the year ended 31 December 2015;
  - (b) at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Association will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Association Committee:

  
Committee Member

  
Committee Member

Dated in Port Moresby, 2 September 2016

# FINANCIAL REPORT

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## ***Independent Auditor's Report***

to the members of Transparency International Papua New Guinea Inc.

### ***Report on the special purpose financial statements***

We have audited the accompanying special purpose financial statements of Transparency International Papua New Guinea Inc. (the Association), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2015, the statement of income and expenditure and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes to the financial statements that include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

These special purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in Note 1 to the special purpose financial statements.

### ***Committee member's responsibility for the special purpose financial statements***

The Committee members of the Association are responsible for the preparation of these special purpose financial statements such that they present fairly the matters to which they relate in accordance with the accounting policies set out in Note 1 to the financial statements and are appropriate to meet the requirements of the Constitution of the Association and the needs of the members.

The responsibility of the Committee members also includes establishing and maintaining such internal control as the Association's Committee determine are necessary to enable the preparation of special purpose financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### ***Auditor's responsibility***

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these special purpose financial statements based on our audit. No opinion is expressed as to whether the accounting policies used, as described in Note 1, are appropriate to meet the needs of the members of the Association. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. These standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the special purpose financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Association's preparation of the financial statements that present fairly the matters to which they relate, in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Association's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

---

#### ***PricewaterhouseCoopers***

PwC Haus, Level 6, Harbour City, Konedobu, PO Box 484, Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea  
T: (675) 321 1500/(675) 305 3100, F:(675) 321 1428, [www.pwc.com/pg](http://www.pwc.com/pg)

# FINANCIAL REPORT



## ***Independent Auditor's Report***

Transparency International Papua New Guinea Inc.

### ***Opinion***

In our opinion, the accompanying special purpose financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Association as at 31 December 2015, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting policies set out in Note 1 to the special purpose financial statements.

### ***Basis of accounting and restriction on distribution or use***

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 of the special purpose financial statements which describe the basis of accounting.

This report is made solely to the Members of the Association, as a body, and to assist them to meet the requirements of the Associations Incorporation Act 1966 and the Rules of the Association. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Members of the Association those matters which we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. We do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Members of the Association, as a body, for our audit work, for this report or for the opinions we have formed.

  
PricewaterhouseCoopers



A Judd  
Partner

Registered under the Accountants Act 1996

Port Moresby

2 September 2016

# FINANCIAL REPORT



**TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL PAPUA NEW GUINEA INC.**

## *Statement of Income and Expenditure for the year ended 31 December 2015*

	Note	2015 K	2014 K
<b>Income</b>			
Project income	4	2,683,973	1,948,688
Core income	4	1,583,828	1,799,071
<b>Total income</b>		<b>4,267,801</b>	<b>3,747,759</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>			
Project expenses		2,683,968	2,031,498
Core expenses		1,679,062	2,091,754
<b>Total expenditure</b>		<b>4,363,030</b>	<b>4,123,252</b>
<b>Net deficiency for the year</b>		<b>(95,229)</b>	<b>(375,493)</b>

# FINANCIAL REPORT

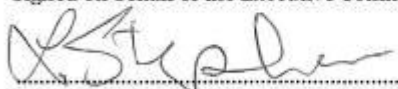


**TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL PAPUA NEW GUINEA INC.**

## *Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2015*

	Note	2015 K	2014 K
<b>MEMBER'S FUNDS</b>			
Member's funds brought forward		299,877	675,370
Net deficiency for the year		(95,229)	(375,493)
<b>Total members funds</b>		<b>204,648</b>	<b>299,877</b>
<b>Represented by:</b>			
<b>NON CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Property and equipment	5	121,099	157,612
<b>Total non current assets</b>		<b>121,099</b>	<b>157,612</b>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Cash	6	406,260	439,515
Accounts receivable	7	443,471	574,270
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>849,731</b>	<b>1,013,785</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>970,830</b>	<b>1,171,397</b>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Creditors and accruals	8	287,347	397,147
Unspent project funds	10	345,577	391,529
Employee provisions	11	43,924	41,717
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>676,848</b>	<b>830,393</b>
<b>NON CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Employee provisions	11	89,334	41,127
<b>Total non current liabilities</b>		<b>89,334</b>	<b>41,127</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>766,182</b>	<b>871,520</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<b>204,648</b>	<b>299,877</b>

Signed on behalf of the Executive Committee:

  
.....  
Committee Member

  
.....  
Committee Member

PORT MORESBY

2 September 2016

# FINANCIAL REPORT



**TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL PAPUA NEW GUINEA INC.**

## *Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 December 2015*

	Notes	2015 K	2014 K
<b>CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Subscription and donations received		168,584	97,291
Core income		1,778,041	1,406,095
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,933,994)	(1,495,450)
<b>Net cash flows from operating activities</b>		<b>12,631</b>	<b>7,936</b>
<b>CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Interest income		66	733
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		-	(14,272)
<b>Net cash flows from investing activities</b>		<b>66</b>	<b>(13,539)</b>
<b>CASH FLOW USED IN FUNDING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Project funding receipts		2,500,000	1,585,684
Project funding utilised		(2,545,952)	(2,209,633)
<b>Net cash used in funding activities</b>		<b>(45,952)</b>	<b>(623,949)</b>
<b>NET DECREASE IN CASH</b>		<b>(33,255)</b>	<b>(629,552)</b>
<b>CASH AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR</b>		<b>439,515</b>	<b>1,069,067</b>
<b>CASH AT THE END OF THE YEAR</b>		<b>406,260</b>	<b>439,515</b>

# FINANCIAL REPORT



**TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL PAPUA NEW GUINEA INC.**

## *Notes to the financial statements*

### **1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

These special purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Associations Incorporation Act and the accompanying accounting policies below (which differ from the full requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards).

#### **A. GENERAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The fundamental accounting assumptions recognised as appropriate for the measurement and reporting of results, cash flows and the financial position have been followed in the preparation of these financial statements.

In particular, the following conventions have been applied:

##### **a) Historical cost convention**

The financial statements are prepared using the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain assets. This convention does not take into account the changing value of money nor does it take into account current values of non-current assets, unless stated otherwise.

##### **b) Accruals convention**

The financial statements are prepared under the accruals convention whereby income and expenditure are recognised in the period in which they are derived or incurred respectively.

#### **B. PARTICULAR ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

##### **a) Income recognition**

- Project Funding - Funding received by the Association as manager for specified projects is treated as a liability (unspent project funds) and recognized as income as project expenses are incurred.
- Core Funding - Funding received by the Association for core funding is treated as income if there is reasonable assurance that the funds will be received.

##### **b) Expense recognition**

- Interest expense is brought to account on an accrual basis.
- Expenses relating to fundraising events are brought to account in the year the income from the event is recognised.

##### **c) Property and equipment**

The cost of purchased property and equipment is the value of the consideration given to acquire the assets and the value of other directly attributable costs which have been incurred in bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for their intended service.

Where the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount.

# FINANCIAL REPORT



## TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL PAPUA NEW GUINEA INC.

### *Notes to the financial statements*

#### **B. PARTICULAR ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

Gains and losses on disposals of property and equipment are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount and are included in the statement of income and expenditure.

Repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of income and expenditure during the financial period in which they are incurred. The cost of major renovations is included in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits in excess of the originally assessed standard of performance of the existing asset will flow to the Association. Major renovations are depreciated over the remaining useful life of the related asset.

##### **d) Depreciation**

Depreciation is calculated on a diminishing value basis so as to write off the cost of fixed assets over their effective working life. Additions are depreciated from the month of acquisition, or the date they are first used, whichever may be more appropriate.

The principal rates in use are:

Motor vehicle	30%
Office equipment	20%
Office furniture	15%

##### **e) Taxation**

The Association is exempt from income tax under Section 25A as a charitable body and under Section 26 of the Papua New Guinea Income Tax Act. Donations to the Association are tax deductible to the donor.

Donations to the Association are also deductible to the person/entity under Section 69E of the Income Tax Act.

##### **f) Cash**

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash is considered to be cash on hand and deposits at call with financial institutions, net of bank overdrafts.

##### **g) Accounts Receivable**

These represent amounts recoverable from donors for expenses incurred on operating and managing donor funded programs, and operational support grants.

##### **h) Creditors and Accruals**

These represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Association prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

##### **i) Employee Provisions**

Liabilities for annual leave are recognised as a current liability and are measured as the amount unpaid at the reporting date at current pay rates in respect of employees' services up to that date.

The liability for long service leave which is not expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees rendered the related services is recognised in employee provisions as a non-current liability.

# FINANCIAL REPORT



**TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL PAPUA NEW GUINEA INC.**

## *Notes to the financial statements*

### **2. INCORPORATION AND PRINCIPLE ACTIVITIES**

The Association was launched on 24 January 1997 and was incorporated under the Associations Incorporation Act in Papua New Guinea as a non-profit organization on 2 December 1996.

The principal activities of the Association are:

- (i) to raise public awareness and advance the general education of the public in matters relating to the nature and consequence of corruption in international business transactions, including overseas development initiatives and existing and other guidelines which exist to combat corruption; and
- (ii) to promote, undertake or commission research for the public benefit in matters relating to the nature and consequence of corruption in international business transactions and the cost of effectiveness of overseas development initiatives and to disseminate the useful results of any such research; and
- (iii) to support and promote the charitable educational aims and objectives of Transparency International, a not for profit organization under German Law, and in particular to assist in securing support in Papua New Guinea for standards of conduct designed to promote transparency and accountability in international business transactions, and to cooperate with other charitable organizations throughout the world with similar objectives; and
- (iv) to provide assistance and expertise to parties to international business trade, investment and economic and social development to assist them in ensuring compliance with economic and social development, to assist them in ensuring compliance with existing anti-corruption legislation and Standards of Conduct established in conjunction with Transparency International in Germany and other bodies of similar orientation; and
- (v) to give the legislative and public bodies and other facilities for conferring with and ascertaining the views of persons and institutions engaged in combating corruption as regarding matters directly or indirectly affecting that activity; and
- (vi) to arrange, provide organize or promote alone or with others the provisions of conferences, lectures, seminars, meetings, courses, exhibitions, training, information and advisory services and other events and services in furtherance of the objects of the association; and
- (vii) to write, make, prepare, edit and print, publish, issue and circulate gratuitously or otherwise reports, periodicals, books, pamphlets, leaflets, articles, films, video tapes, computer software, electronic devices, materials for study or other documents in furtherance of or necessary for the promotion of the objects of the association, or procure any of the above acts.

### **3. LIABILITY TO MEMBERS**

The members of the Association are not liable to contribute toward the payments of the debts and liabilities of the association or the costs, charges and expenses of the winding up of the association.

# FINANCIAL REPORT



**TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL PAPUA NEW GUINEA INC.**

## *Notes to the financial statements*

### **4. PROJECT AND CORE INCOME**

Project income for the period is as follows:

	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
	<b>K</b>	<b>K</b>
Project Income - SBCE	808,323	688,051
Project income - ALAC	409,966	237,513
Project income - PACREDD	344,732	216,365
Project income - SACLN	292,850	186,661
Project income - CCAC	160,585	-
Project income - YACA	107,661	-
Project income - EITI	23,522	-
Project income - Voter Ed	229	42,167
Project income - UCTD	142	10,317
Project income - DGTP	156	478
Project income - SPSN	120	120
Project income - CBCE	120	130
Project income - UNDEF	238	222
Project income - DEO	156	(37,344)
Sponsorship income - ESSO H/L	317	18,053
ESP3 Project Funds	156	-
YDC Income - SPSN Funding	297,690	173,181
FASA Income - BMZ Funding	12,806	5,886
FASA Income - FAO Funding	156	3,040
OPP income - Funds in FCA	224,048	310,749
Project income - CAIEI	-	73,357
SACLN Income - Funds in FCA	-	19,525
Income - Funds in FCA	-	217
	<b>2,683,973</b>	<b>1,948,688</b>

Core income for the period is as follows:

	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
	<b>K</b>	<b>K</b>
SPSN Core support grants	510,839	672,279
PINSP Core support grants	259,387	-
NZAID (TINZ) - Core funding	-	388,508
TI-S support grant	-	11,449
EITI support grant	-	100,443
Government grants	-	20,000
OGP grants	-	22,753
WAC fees	216,987	222,370
Membership fee- Corporate	129,936	77,224
Membership fee- Individual	5,779	20,066
Management fees	312,926	119,430
Project overhead fees	107,349	140,478
Reimbursements	40,559	4,633
Interest on bank account	66	733
Other income	-	(1,295)
	<b>1,583,828</b>	<b>1,799,071</b>

# FINANCIAL REPORT



**TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL PAPUA NEW GUINEA INC.**

## *Notes to the financial statements*

### **5. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT**

	<b>Motor Vehicle K</b>	<b>Office Equipment K</b>	<b>Office Furniture K</b>	<b>TOTAL K</b>
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 January 2014	126,229	206,229	9,698	342,156
Additions	-	14,273	-	14,273
<b>At 31 December 2014</b>	<b>126,229</b>	<b>220,502</b>	<b>9,698</b>	<b>356,429</b>
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
<b>At 31 December 2015</b>	<b>126,229</b>	<b>220,502</b>	<b>9,698</b>	<b>356,429</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 January 2014	58,452	87,842	5,910	152,204
Charge for the year	20,333	25,712	568	46,613
<b>At 31 December 2014</b>	<b>78,785</b>	<b>113,554</b>	<b>6,478</b>	<b>198,817</b>
Charge for the year	14,233	21,797	483	36,513
<b>At 31 December 2015</b>	<b>93,018</b>	<b>135,351</b>	<b>6,961</b>	<b>235,330</b>
<b>Net Book Value</b>				
<b>At 31 December 2015</b>	<b>33,211</b>	<b>85,151</b>	<b>2,737</b>	<b>121,099</b>
<b>At 31 December 2014</b>	<b>47,444</b>	<b>106,948</b>	<b>3,220</b>	<b>157,612</b>

# FINANCIAL REPORT



**TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL PAPUA NEW GUINEA INC.**

## *Notes to the financial statements*

### **6. CASH**

	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
	<b>K</b>	<b>K</b>
BSP Operating A/C 1000038232	90,644	46,344
Project Funds Clearing Account	27,209	946
SACLN Project Account	116,261	6,340
SBCE Bank Account - BSP	81,797	14,438
OPP - 1013732811	39,610	238,051
VoterEd. Project Account - BSP	22,690	29,274
FGI Account - 1001557635	10,965	75,420
DGTP - BSP 1001526765	6,617	6,773
YDC - BSP 1001327201	4,556	317
UNDEF - ANZ 12822916	1,427	1,665
DEO Project Account	1,183	1,339
FASA Project - BMZ Funding	1,140	1,296
FASA Project - FAO Funding	970	1,126
Petty Cash	400	1,642
UCTD BSP A/C 1001701920	473	615
CPS A/C - BSP 1001103665	221	341
CAIEI Project Account - BSP	97	253
CBCE Bank Account	-	69
ALAC Account BSP 1001526762	-	13,266
	<b>406,260</b>	<b>439,515</b>

### **7. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE**

	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
	<b>K</b>	<b>K</b>
Accounts receivable	92,720	284,833
Accrued income	280,961	81,767
Prepayments	24,075	9,934
Other receivables	241,231	423,551
	<b>638,987</b>	<b>800,085</b>
Allowance for doubtful collection – other receivables	(195,516)	(225,815)
<b>Total accounts receivable, net</b>	<b>443,471</b>	<b>574,270</b>

### **8. CREDITORS AND ACCRUALS**

	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
	<b>K</b>	<b>K</b>
Accounts payable	72,278	49,721
Accruals	215,069	206,524
Other accruals	-	140,902
<b>Total creditors and accruals</b>	<b>287,347</b>	<b>397,147</b>

# FINANCIAL REPORT



**TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL PAPUA NEW GUINEA INC.**

## *Notes to the financial statements*

### **9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

During the year under review there were no related party transactions nor were there amounts receivable from or payable to related parties.

### **10. UNSPENT PROJECT FUNDS**

These funds are unspent project funds held in the respective project bank accounts as at and for the year ended 31 December.

	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
	<b>K</b>	<b>K</b>
<b>GGACE Project</b>		
Balance Brought Forward	1,665	1,887
Receipt	-	-
Expenditure	(238)	(222)
<b>Balance Carried Forward</b>	<b>1,427</b>	<b>1,665</b>
<b>YDC Project</b>		
Balance Brought Forward	317	18,464
Receipt	5,000	-
Expenditure	(761)	(18,147)
<b>Balance Carried Forward</b>	<b>4,556</b>	<b>317</b>
<b>CPS SPSN Project</b>		
Balance Brought Forward	341	461
Receipt	-	-
Expenditure	(120)	(120)
<b>Balance Carried Forward</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>341</b>
<b>ALAC Project</b>		
Balance Brought Forward	13,266	2,511
Receipt	449,334	272,381
Expenditure	(449,426)	(261,626)
<b>Balance Carried Forward</b>	<b>13,174</b>	<b>13,266</b>
<b>REDD+ Project (FGI Project Account 2014)</b>		
Balance Brought Forward	75,420	197,292
Receipt	278,672	-
Expenditure	(358,704)	(121,872)
<b>Balance Carried Forward</b>	<b>(4,612)</b>	<b>75,420</b>

# FINANCIAL REPORT



**TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL PAPUA NEW GUINEA INC.**

## *Notes to the financial statements*

### **10. UNSPENT PROJECT FUNDS (continued)**

	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
	<b>K</b>	<b>K</b>
<b>UCTD Phase 3 - SPSN</b>		
Balance Brought Forward	615	25,772
Receipt	-	-
Expenditure	(142)	(25,157)
<b>Balance Carried Forward</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>615</b>
<b>DGTP Project</b>		
Balance Brought Forward	6,773	-
Receipt	-	7,250
Expenditure	(156)	(477)
<b>Balance Carried Forward</b>	<b>6,617</b>	<b>6,773</b>
<b>Unspent Project Clearing Account</b>		
Balance Carried Forward	946	303,452
Receipt	437,195	241,839
Expenditure	(410,932)	(544,345)
<b>Balance Carried Forward</b>	<b>27,209</b>	<b>946</b>
<b>Voter Education Project</b>		
Balance Brought Forward	29,274	429,877
Receipt	-	-
Expenditure	(4,077)	(400,603)
<b>Balance Carried Forward</b>	<b>25,197</b>	<b>29,274</b>
<b>SACLN Project</b>		
Balance Brought Forward	6,340	2,181
Receipt	312,242	4,356
Expenditure	(202,320)	(197)
<b>Balance Carried Forward</b>	<b>116,262</b>	<b>6,340</b>
<b>FASA Project - FAO Funding</b>		
Balance Brought Forward	1,126	1,282
Receipt	-	-
Expenditure	(156)	(156)
<b>Balance Carried Forward</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>1,126</b>

# FINANCIAL REPORT



**TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL PAPUA NEW GUINEA INC.**

## *Notes to the financial statements*

### **10. UNSPENT PROJECT FUNDS (continued)**

	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
	<b>K</b>	<b>K</b>
<b>FASA Project - BMZ Funding</b>		
Balance Brought Forward	1,297	1,217
Receipt	-	276
Expenditure	(157)	(196)
<b>Balance Carried Forward</b>	<b>1,140</b>	<b>1,297</b>
<b>DEO Project</b>		
Balance Brought Forward	1,339	1,175
Receipt	-	320
Expenditure	(156)	(156)
<b>Balance Carried Forward</b>	<b>1,183</b>	<b>1,339</b>
<b>CAIEI Project</b>		
Balance Brought Forward	253	28,443
Receipt	-	-
Expenditure	(156)	(28,190)
<b>Balance Carried Forward</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>253</b>
<b>OPP Project - EU Funding</b>		
Balance Brought Forward	238,051	-
Receipt	38	336,946
Expenditure	(198,479)	(98,895)
<b>Balance Carried Forward</b>	<b>39,610</b>	<b>238,051</b>
<b>SBCE Project</b>		
Balance Brought Forward	14,438	-
Receipt	1,017,518	729,641
Expenditure	(919,851)	(715,203)
<b>Balance Carried Forward</b>	<b>112,105</b>	<b>14,438</b>
<b>CBCE Project Funds</b>		
Balance Brought Forward	69	-
Receipt	-	200
Expenditure	(121)	(131)
<b>Balance Carried Forward</b>	<b>(52)</b>	<b>69</b>

### **11. EMPLOYEE PROVISIONS**

	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
	<b>K</b>	<b>K</b>
<b>Current</b>		
Annual leave	39,262	39,567
Other employee accruals	4,662	2,150
	<b>43,924</b>	<b>41,717</b>
<b>Non current</b>		
Long service leave	89,334	41,127
<b>Total employee provisions</b>	<b>133,258</b>	<b>82,844</b>

# THANK YOU!

**The staff and Board of Transparency International PNG Inc. would like to extend their deepest gratitude to the following who have supported us in 2015:**

- All our 2015 individual and corporate members for your financial support and commitment towards the fight against corruption in Papua New Guinea
- The media and civil society partners involved in the Community Coalition Against Corruption
- New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade for their significant funding and support for TIPNG and other Pacific TI chapters under the Pacific Institutional Network Strengthening Program (PINSP)
- Our major donors who fund our important projects. They are:
  - \* ExxonMobil PNG Limited
  - \* Australian Department of Foreign Affairs & Trade through Strongim Pipol Strongim Nesen (SPSN)
  - \* Transparency International Secretariat, Berlin, Germany
  - \* European Union
  - \* Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (NORAD)
  - \* United Nations Development Programme
- Other chapters of Transparency International in the Pacific and most particularly TI New Zealand whose board members have made huge contribution of time and effort to assisting the TI chapters in Fiji, Vanuatu, Solomon Islands and Papua New Guinea. The support and encouragement of TI Australia is also gratefully acknowledged.
- The Institute of National Affairs (INA), Consultative Implementation & Monitoring Council (CIMC), Family & Sexual Violence Committee (FSVAC), PNG Chamber of Commerce, Business Against Corruption Alliance (BACA), and the National Research Institute, PriceWaterhouse Coopers honorary auditors and KPMG fund managers for being supportive partners
- Officials of public offices including the National Parliament, Department of Prime Minister & NEC, Finance, National Planning, Foreign Affairs, Trade & Immigration, Ombudsman Commission and the National Youth Development Authority
- All the organizing committee members, volunteers and participants of the Sir Anthony Siaguru Walk Against Corruption 2015 in Port Moresby, Lae, Kokopo and Kimbe
- All citizens of PNG who continue to fight and believe in a PNG democracy that prospers on the principles of justice, equality, transparency and accountability.

# NOTES



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