

CONTENTS

Message from the Chairman	03
Message from the Executive Director	04
TI PNG Strategic Focus 2014	05
2015 work plan	06
Corruption Percentians Index 2014	07
Corruption Perceptions Index 2014 Corruption Perceptions Index 2014 Info graphic Map	08
3.ap.no map	
The Anti-Corruption Context	09
Our Campaign	10
People Engagement	
Strengthening Anti Corruption Linkages & Networks	11
Media Activities	11
Provincial Outreach - Building Coalitions	12
TIPNG's Create Change With Us Exhibition	13
International Anti-Corruption Day	13
Advocacy & Legal Advice Centre	14
Sir Anthony Siaguru Walk Against Corruption	15
Community Coalition Against Corruption	16 16 - 17
Youth Against Corruption Association	10 - 17
Institutions	
PNG Open Parliament Project	18
Open Government Partnership	19
Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative	19
Laws	
REDD+ Governance and Finance Integrity Program	20– 21
Values	
School Based Civic Education Project	22
Mike Manning Youth Democracy Camp	22 - 23
Organizational Development	24
Membership	25 - 28
Board of Directors	29 –30
Board contribution	31 –32
Siaguru Endowment Fund	33
Financial Report	34– 49
Acknowledgements	34
TI PNG Membership application form	35
111 140 Internacionip application form	33

Cover Page

Photo: During the 2nd biannual TIPNG Exhibition, young people were asked to write anti-corruption messages for their peers. This was done to raise awareness among youth and encourage them to take on the fight against corruption. Youth are a vulnerable component of PNG's population and face a lot of challenges in their day-to-day lives. They are often the forgotten victims of corruption, left without the opportunity to voice their opinions and a chance to live better lives. There is huge pressure on young people to practice corruption, and to do nothing and say nothing when they see others being corrupt. At TIPNG, one of our focus is to provide a platform for youth to express their opposition to corruption. Through our Youth Against Corruption Association, we believe in developing young role models that will inspire positive change.



WELCOME From the Board Chair

Over several years now we in PNG have witnessed an apparent increase in the number of corruption cases being handled by leadership tribunals and courts. We have also seen elected leaders imprisoned for theft. It is of course very disappointing to find that the number of educated officials have betrayed the trust of the people. It is also very reassuring to the institutions of learn that some of the quilty are being detected and convicted.

Credit must be given to the national institutions (and brave individuals within them) which have responded to the lawlessness we permitted to flourish within public offices and compliant business houses.

Credit should also be given to the general public in PNG. Thanks to the availability of information people demand action. Information frees people from the ignorance which allows them to be victims. When more people understand what corruption is more voices can be raised against it Better educated communities and better access to information help light up the dark corners where corruption thrives.

It is now nearly 18 years since the PNG Chapter of Transparency International was formed and 22 years since the world wide movement began operating. During those years we have learned that corruption can still flourish, despite a dramatic increase in people. If the people do not have confidence in government they are unlikely to report corruption.

Thanks to the efforts of investigators, media, individual political representatives, courts and other public institutions there are signs of growing restoration of faith in institutions created 40 years ago and others established since. It is essential that we continue the growth of this faith. When people see that the institutions are delivering they become more willing to trust them. We need more people who are aware that the system is functioning and are prepared to lodge complaints when corruption is encountered.

TIPNG has been part of wider efforts to improve the way we are governed and to stop the their efforts appear in

corruption which is causing so much destruction. 2014 saw these efforts extend further to individual government departments, closer contacts with enforcement agencies and active participation in policy development, particularly with the **Extractive Industries** Transparency Initiative which is hugely important to PNG. We embrace these opportunities, accepting the costs entailed and seeking partners.

Ours is a board of volunteers. Each of our board members freely dedicates time, effort and thought to the meeting the challenges we face. It is not easy to balance the work required of board members with the pressures of busy professional lives. Individual board members however bring immense value to the work of TI PNG. Their commitment and concern is deeply appreciated.

The staff of TI PNG continues to inspire us with insights, efforts and sheer hard work as many complex tasks are completed and many more accepted. Some of this report, telling a little of what has been achieved.

Our financial statements provide an insight into the risks involved in attempting to do so much in an organisation so heavily dependent on contributions. We see needs, accept calls for assistance and encouragement from donors and can become over extended. This has been our experience for several years now.

We are within reach of a period of national renewal, as many more of us are prepared to speak out and demands change. We need to maintain and increase efforts, those of TI PNG and those of all parts of the community, to halt the destruction caused by the corrupt. I trust that our 2014 report will be part of the encouragement we all need in confronting the evil.

> **Lawrence Stephens Board Chairman** Transparency International PNG



MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE **DIRECTOR**

It gives me great pleasure to present the 2014 TIPNG Annual Report to all our stakeholders in Papua New Guinea. This report outlines that we offer are delivered the considerable progress we have made in leading a service-driven organisation as prescribed in our 2011 -2015 Strategic Plan. This report presents highlights of committed staff of TIPNG programs/projects that TIPNG has delivered in the various thematic areas of intervention.

"Informed. Engaged. Empowered." These are the Board for providing the drivers needed to bring everyone into the fight against corruption in our country. In 2014, TIPNG was again at the forefront of have been able to lead a driving enhanced dialogue and discourse with key state and non-state actors as well as the private sector, donors and coalitions of like-minded individuals. 2014 has not been without its challenges, like every civil society organisation, we are confronted with having to manage the intricacies of funding arrangements that perhaps do not suit the nature and culture of the NGO environment. That said, we, like every other organisation are extremely grateful for the financial and in-kind support that has been availed to us from the donors, corporate entities and individuals over the last decade or so.

2014 has been very challenging in terms of ensuring that the services on time and on budget. Against this backdrop, I must take this opportunity to thank all the hard working, passionate and for their efforts in ensuring that we maintained and sustained our brand in the hearts and minds of our people throughout our nation. I also commend the enabling environment for my team and I to be able to do our best despite the challenges. I'm blessed to team that has given it their all in ensuring that we delivered in alignment with the 2011 - 2015 TIPNG Strategic Plan. Whilst our peers may hold us accountable for what we did not attain in totality, our footprints however small will set the foundation for ongoing actions in 2015 and beyond.

The Open Parliament Project has been the flagship for TIPNG and yes, many milestones were successfully reached particularly in our building of Coalition Against networks and relationships with the Office of the Speaker of the National Parliament and the National to people of PNG. Parliamentary Service of

PNG. This is a first of its kind for the global TI movement and we are humbled by the opportunities availed to TIPNG be the trail blazers in this area of strengthening and enhancing governance. TIPNG has also been extremely honoured to be engaged in facilitating the inception of the Open Government Partnership in PNG. Again the relationship with Ministry and Department of Foreign Affairs is nothing short of astounding given the weak levels of interaction in the past between state agencies and civil society.

I'm also extremely pleased to announce that the Schools Based Civic Education project has overcome initial bureaucratic reservations and red tape and is now on its way to becoming the jewel in TIPNG's service delivery portfolios in the next three to five years. I must also make mention of the breakthrough in establishing coalitions in Madang (Bugati Community **Coalition Against** Corruption) and Kokopo (Change East New Britain Corruption), these are achievements that underpin the value that TIPNG brings

At Transparency International PNG, we are committed to working with a sense of urgency and purpose to ensure that Papua New Guineans are bold enough to stand up against all forms of corruption. We want to critically but constructively engage with all stakeholders and encourage popular demand for good governance and accountability. It has been a good year, thank you everyone for making it the year that it was.

Emily George Taule, BEM Executive Director Transparency International PNG

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.

TI PAPUA NEW GUINEA - STRATEGIC FOCUS 2014

Transparency International Papua New Guinea (TIPNG) was formed in 1997 with the aim of combating corruption in Papua New Guinea and promoting openness, honesty and accountability in public and private dealings. TIPNG is actively working on establishing provincial sub-chapters throughout the nation. TIPNG is a membership based association guided by a voluntary Board of Directors who are leaders in the respective sectors in which they work.

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 ENGAGMENT** Strong and sustainable relationships with people and partners to take 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



Transparency International PNG Inc. - Work Plan 2015

Our Vision is a country where government, politics and business operate, and citizens live in a constitutional democracy, are subject to good governance and free from corruption.

Our Mission is to inform, educate and encourage people in Papua New Guinea to take action against corruption. Our Core Values are: transparency, accountability, integrity, solidarity, courage, justice and democracy.

Strategic Priorities	PEOPLE ENGAGEMENT	INSTITUTIONS	LAWS	VALUES	ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
Objectives	Strong and sustainable relationships with people and partners to take action against corruption in PNG	The implementation of effective anticorruption initiatives in key public institutions and private sector organizations	More effective enforcement of well-founded laws and standards and reduced impunity for corrupt acts	A higher level of integrity in our society	The leading anti-corruption advocate in PNG with partners who have trust in its systems
Strategic	 Membership & Exhibition build and maintain a mass membership of engaged and empowered citizens and empowered citizens and empowered citizens or implement new membership building and maintain ALAC, YACA, SASWAC Provide greater support strengthened working relationships with integrity institutions or speak out against corruption CCAC build networks to speak out against corruption CCAC Civic Education of civity to advocate against corruption Youth Democracy Camp - Empower youth to advocate against corruption 	Continuation and build sustainability EITI (Changing role) Work with National Land Advisory Board Law & Justice Sector Committee & PNGEC strengthened working relationships with integrity institutions hold institutions publicly accountable for the enforcement of their anti-corruption standards. Civic Education Civic Education Civic Education Civic Education Civic Education And distrifutions of the preparation and distrifution of the preparation of the preparation and distrifution of the preparation of the	Support implementation Siaguru Integrity Support implementation Siaguru Integrity	Siaguru Integrity Award Ethics and core values centred on integrity will be promoted among youth and future leaders Promote enhanced codes of leadership and ethics for political and business leaders, held accountable for their work. ppplication of Rule of als to schools.	Monitoring incidences of corruption and advocating in a timely manner for those implicated to be punished Advocate for stronger anticorruption measures Implement communications strategy TIPNG website and corporate publications updated Research & Advocacy Build research and advocacy capacity Finance Review & enhance Financial & Admin policies and processes Timely and accurate financial reporting and payments Build financial sustainability and resilience Information Management Information Management Improve IT system security & maintenance Improve management & access to hard and soft copies of files Implement new HR policies Implement Staff Capacity Development Plan Implement Staff Capacity Development Plan Improve project management skills including M&E

ALAC - Advocacy & Legal Advice Centre YACA - Youth Against EITI - Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative ICAC-

CCAC - Community Coalition Against Corruption ICAC- Independent Commission Against Corruption REDD - Reduced Emissions from Deforestation and forest Degradation YACA - Youth Against Corruption Association SASWAC - Sir Anthony Siaguru

CORRUPTION PERCEPTIONS INDEX 2014

PAPUA NEW GUINEA RANKS HIGHLY CORRUPT

The issue from a global perspective

apua New Guinea continues to be perceived as one of the world's "highly corrupt" countries, according to Transparency International's 2014 Corruption Perceptions Index (CPI). For the third consecutive year PNG scored only 25 out of 100. With 100 being perceived to be "very clean" and zero perceived to be "highly corrupt" we remain well below the world average of 43. The 2014 CPI ranked Papua New Guinea 145 out of 175 countries surveyed.

The CPI is a combination of data collected by 12 reputable organizations and 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, Political Risk Services International Country Risk Guide, World Bank Country Policy and Institutional Assessment 2013, Economist Intelligence Unit Country Risk Ratings, and Global Insight Country Risk Ratings.

PNG's ranking in the 2014 CPI implies that PNG still faces the issue of corruption at many levels of government, from the issuing of local permits to the enforcement of laws and regulations. The CPI offers a reminder and a warning that we are perceived to permit the abuse of power, secret dealings and bribery. Corruption continues to be seen destroying sustainable development in Papua New Guinea and many other countries. Until serious evidence of commitment is provided by appropriate 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.

PNG has some of the best rules and laws in the world, but the biggest problem continues to be the lack of enforcement of the law. There is little or no accountability for those who fail to follow the rule of law in dealing with state assets and decisions. The legal loopholes and an apparent lack of political will facilitate domestic and cross-border corruption with offenders enjoying scandalous levels of impunity.

Public sector corruption is a threat to national development initiatives

Each year, when the CPI is released we hear objections to the PNG score and ranking. But then even a cursory examination of domestic media headlines reminds us we face very serious challenges. Statistics from TI PNG's corruption complaints desk also confirm that corruption within the public sector remains one of PNG's biggest challenges. Complaints to TI PNG point particularly to areas such as public procurement and administration, land and property, political parties, police, and justice systems. Change will occur when public institutions are more open about their work and officials more transparent in their decision-making. Even though the CPI is again not good news for PNG, we can continue to be confident that improvement will happen. We have the assurances of government that corruption will be

2014 Corruption
Perceptions Index
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New Guinea.

weeded out. We see the engagement of PNG with the United Nations Convention Against Corruption, Open Government Partnership and the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative as important. The willingness of officials to submit to legal investigations and the creation of an Independent Commission Against Corruption are all indications that we are a country becoming more determined to win the battle against corruption.

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

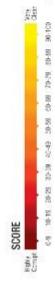
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CORRUPTION PERCEPTIONS INDEX 2014

The perceived levels of public sector corruption in 175 countries/territories around the world.



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THE ANTI CORRUPTION CONTEXT

Corruption is the abuse of entrusted power for private gain.

Over the years, our approach to fighting corruption has progressed in response to a deeper and wider understanding of how corrupt systems work and of the many devious ways that entrusted power is abused in our societies. Because corruption is so complex and creative, so too must be our solutions to match the challenge that confronts us.



DEFINING AND UNDERSTANDING CORRUPTION

Corruption is a complex problem that affects all societies. Public awareness and a better understanding of corruption, backed by TI's research and advocacy have led to a deeper appreciation of the effects of the problem.

Today, a lot more Papua New Guineans realise that corruption involves more than just decisions made at the policy level; corruption involves petty bribery in the form of small payments paid by households in their day-to -day interactions with local officials and services providers. Corruption not only threatens progress of national development, at its most extreme, corruption can lead to the capture of the state itself whereby powerful and greedy individuals, institutions, companies or groups use corruption to manipulate the country's policies, legal environment and economy to serve their own private interests.

Our experience as the organization in the forefront of fighting corruption has taught us that corruption does not always involve money changing and

corrupt transactions. Corruption ranges from the demand for sexual favours to the promise of political support from powerful interest groups. More awareness needs to be done to highlight such practices as they are difficult to detect and sanction.

Where huge amounts of resources are pumped into key social, economic and environmental policy areas such as climate change, humanitarian assistance and poverty reduction, corruption becomes a risk. Governance gaps in such areas must be taken on, addressed and monitored to ensure that people benefit from the resources.

Over the years, our approach to fighting corruption has progressed in response to a deeper and wider understanding of how corrupt systems work and of the many devious ways that entrusted power is abused in our societies. Because corruption is so complex and creative, so too must be our solutions to match the challenge that confronts us.

Photo: A participant at an anti-corruption mobilization training in the rural village of Bugati, Madang Province. Participants were identifying consequences of corruption in their community.

OUR CAMPAIGN

LOOKING BACK, LOOKING AHEAD

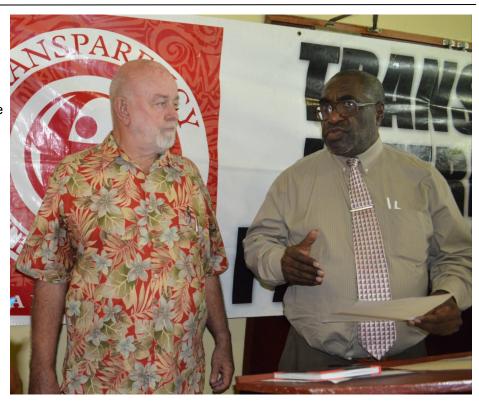
During our internal reviews, we reflected on our past successes and failures to identify our strengths and weaknesses and to point to the opportunities and threats we face in our campaign to stop corruption. The stocktake showed us, among other things, that corruption continues to be a major obstacle to sustainable development in PNG. But at the same time, we have created growing public interest and support for our cause and have empowered ordinary people to do their part in stopping corruption.

Looking forward, in order to achieve our goals and truly realise our vision, we need to continue to engage more actively with the government and business sector to promote better enforcement of laws and extend our partnership with other organizations.

OUR APPROACH

At TIPNG, we believe that our working definition of corruption continues to capture the extent of the corruption challenge today: the abuse of entrusted power for private gain.

Our understanding of corruption enables us to raise greater awareness and critically but constructively engage with all stakeholders from civil society, government, the private sector, professional bodies and academia. We encourage demand for good governance. We build and join coalitions as well as create and shape new anti-corruption initiatives and solutions. The way we work has built our strong reputation among stakeholders around Papua New Guinea, enabling us to create political pressure for anti-corruption action and trigger collective action for transparency, accountability and integrity systems at the local and national levels.



THE WORK WE DO

In 2014, TIPNG carried out various projects and activities focused on our Strategic Goals of People Engagement, Law, Institutions and Values. Most of our projects are funded by international donors and local businesses. Our projects for 2014 include:

- Strengthening Anti Corruption Linkages & Networks
- Advocacy & Legal Advice Centre
- Youth Against Corruption Association
- Community Coalition Against Corruption

- Sir Anthony Siaguru Walk Against Corruption
- REDD+ Governance
- Open Parliament Project
- Mike Manning Youth Democracy Camp
- School Based Civic Education

Besides implementing donor funded projects, much of TIPNG's time and resources are used in responding to unpredictable political events and corruption-related issues. We also make time to meet and work with our various local and international stakeholders.

Photo: TIPNG Chairman with the Governor of Morobe Province, Honourable Kelly Naru during the opening of TIPNG's 2nd Exhibition in Lae.

PEOPLE ENGAGEMENT Strong and sustainable

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

TIPNG recognises that for change to happen, it is essential to muster widespread public support. It is the people who must demand accountability from those who are in positions of entrusted power. We aim to inspire and work with greater numbers of people, to enable societies to reject corruption as a major social, economic and political ill that infringes upon people's basic human rights.

STRENGTHENING ANTI-CORRUPTION LINKAGES & NETWORKS

Through the Strengthening Anti Corruption Linkages & Networks Project, TIPNG aims to enhance citizens' understanding of corruption and empower them to participate in the fight against corruption. We strengthen our networks through our media activities, publications, coalition building and events.

MEDIA ACTIVITIES

In 2014, we provided media commentary on national issues related to corruption. Some of our most prominent media releases were:

- · Amendments to 'vote of no confidence' TIPNG believed the proposals to restrict the registration of political parties by changing the Constitution so as to further limit motions of no confidence, was too high a price for the sake of political stability. TIPNG assesed that changes were achievable without introducing undemocratic processes and could lead to the day when we can finally abandon the undemocratic "grace" periods.
- In June 2014, TIPNG responded to media reports issued by the Prime Minister claiming that the Ombudsman Commission was not interested in investigating the K50 million disclosed by Opposition Leader, Honorable Belden Namah. TIPNG expressed that it was vital that watch dog institutions do their appointed jobs properly, and independently of external influence, in accordance with and as demanded by the Constitution. Their processes provide for the most effective protection of the rights of all individuals and our democracy.
- Education Department must improve security of exam papers TIPNG observed that in PNG year after year the security of school examination papers are compromised and no senior person takes responsibility or is held accountable. TI PNG believes it was well past time for resignations or sackings. One occurrence was bad. Two unforgivable and three not tolerable. Responsibility must be accepted at the highest levels. TIPNG believes the stealing of exam papers highlight a glaring national failure to respond to criminal behaviour and neglect of official responsibilities.
- TIPNG called on the government to release full information on the granting of citizenship to Indonesian fugitive Joko Tjandara. Citizenship of PNG was apparently awarded to Mr. Tjandara in record time despite widespread doubts as to his eligibility. The public was promised a full investigation when news of the awarding of this citizenship brought wide protest. So far there has been insufficient evidence provided that the man was qualified for citizenship. Now the Attorney General, who has regularly been linked to discussions of projects involving Mr Tjandara, is reported to be telling us that the man's new citizenship provides him with impunity from the laws of Indonesia. Tjandra is wanted by the Indonesian authorities for massive theft from the national banking system. His alleged accomplice was convicted and imprisoned in Indonesia and we are perceived as being a country that harbours criminals.

Other prominent media statements released:

- TIPNG welcomes the initiatives of the National Court in addressing the Manus refugee issues
- Borneo Pacific Pharmaceutical health kit supply contract is scandalous
- Free public debate on development is vital for democracy in response to call for review of the Institute of National Affairs Executive Director, Mr Paul Barker's work permit
- Oro Province payroll fraud exposure







PROVINCIAL OUTREACH - Building coalitions

As stipulated in its strategic plan, TIPNG actively works on establishing provincial coalitions to further its anticorruption campaign.

In 2014, we reached a milestone in establishing two provincial coalitions through our provincial outreach. The coalitions are in Bugati in the Madang Province and East New Britain Province.

Bugati Coalition Against Corruption, Madang Province

The Astrolabe Bay where Bugati is located in the Rai Coast District is about an hours drive from the township of Madang. The road to Bugati is a rough ride over a loose gravel highway crossing two large rivers. There are no bridges. For the people of the Astrolabe Bay, these two rivers are their biggest challenges in order to get into Madang town for basic goods and services not readily accessible where they are. For them, crossing these rivers by foot or car can mean death when the currents are strong.

The people in Bugati realized that the lack of basic goods and services in their district was an effect of corruption. The people came together, mobilized and formed the *Bugati Coalition Against Corruption* to raise awareness on governance issues that affected Rai Coast District. The *Bugati Coalition Against Corruption* invited TI PNG to run an anti-corruption workshop to assist them in their advocacy.

Some of the activities that the coalition facilitated



included a protest march to petition their elected representative on the progress of the construction of bridges in their district, mobilizing other community based groups to attend a Budget Tracking training facilitated in collaboration with the Consultative Implementation and Monitoring Council (CIMC) and establishing a network including the Madang Provincial Awareness Committee to integrate anti-corruption campaigns.

The Bugati Coalition Against Corruption was a first-of-its-kind community initiative focused on addressing corruption issues and promoting good governance at the community level and TIPNG takes pride in its involvement with this initiative.

Change East New Britain – Coalition Against Corruption

The Change ENB - Coalition Against Corruption was established by a group of concerned citizens in East New Britain Province. Following an Anti-Corruption Mobilization Training facilitated by TIPNG in the province, participants took on the responsibility to be focal points in addressing corruption—related issues in the province.

Executives of the coalition were appointed and the coalition plans to draft a charter and formally register as an incorporated group.

Photo: The Bugati Coalition Against Corruption (bottom left) and participants of the Anti-Corruption Mobilization training in East New Britain who later formed the Change ENB - Coalition Against Corruption



TIPNG'S "CREATE CHANGE WITH US" EXHIBITION







As part of TIPNG's advocacy events and visibility, we had our 2nd exhibition in 2014 in Lae. The aim of the exhibition was to generate membership – individuals, corporate, schools & non-governmental organizations and to strengthen networks with existing partners. The theme of the event was "Create Change With Us". Through the theme TIPNG was inviting individuals and organizations to join the fight against corruption. Exhibition booths were set up to showcase the work of the different TIPNG projects and programme to give visitors an insight to the extent of our anti-corruption campaign. The exhibition was a two-day event held at the Melanesian Hotel in the heart of Lae city. More than 300 people visited our exhibition and 160 people registered as members of TIPNG. The first exhibition was held in 2012.

INTERNATIONAL ANTI CORRUPTION DAY - 9TH DECEMBER

International Anti-Corruption Day (IAC) falls on the 9th of December every year. The main aim of IAC day is to raise public awareness on the effects of corruption and what people can do to fight it. It is a day that encourages governments, the private sector, non-governmental organizations, the media and citizens in PNG, and globally, to join forces to minimize corruption.

As part of TIPNG's awareness on IAC day, two activities were conducted subsequently: a breakfast dialogue and a flash mob.

Breakfast Dialogue on the Corruption Perceptions Index 2014



This event was held at the Royal Papua Yacht Club in Port Moresby. The aim of the dialogue was to engage stakeholders, particularly the business and the public sector in discussion to strategize their efforts to combat corruption.

The panels at the event were the Director on the Institute of National Affairs, Mr Paul Barker, President of the Business Council of PNG, Mr David Toua, private businessman, Allan Bird, and Chairman of TIPNG, Lawrence Stephens. The event was well represented by the business community in Port Moresby, media and some civil society organizations. The discussions at the

event focused on how corruption affected the business sector and how attitude and moral principles played a major role in stopping the system that facilitates corruption, particularly in business and public sector dealings. This event was conducted in partnership with the Port Moresby Chamber of Commerce & Industry.

Youth Against Corruption Association Flash mob



As part of IAC day's wider awareness, members of the Youth Against Corruption Association and other interested youth performed a flash mob (a choreographic dance) at Ela Beach and Konedobu areas of Port Moresby. The flash mob performance was the first of its kind in Port Moresby. Advocacy information pamphlets were given out to by-standers and general public at the venues. Videos of the dances were uploaded on You Tube, TIPNG Facebook page and the Youth Against Corruption blog.

Advocacy & Legal Advice Centre

The Advocacy & Legal Advice Centre (ALAC) is a service to the general public that provides free support to victims and witnesses of corruption. It is an avenue for advocacy and to educate the public on their rights and responsibilities to combat corruption. ALAC readily provides assistance in terms of structuring complaints, referring complainants to appropriate authorities and networking with state agencies to minimise corruption.

Furthering its "Know your Land Rights" campaign, ALAC entered into collaboration with TIPNG's Forest Governance & REDD+ program to provide legal assistance to communities. As a result of a campaign conducted in Manus Province, a prominent land owner from Manus was empowered and motivated to instigate evaluative consultations with other local landowners in Manus. The consultations led to gueries to the National Forest Authority and the Manus Provincial Government on the non-fulfillment of timber agreements which resulted in the halting of logging in some parts of the island province of Manus.

Some of the prominent cases that ALAC dealt with include the following:

- An auxiliary police officer who approached ALAC and complained about non-payment of his outstanding allowance eventually got a hearing from the officers involved in processing his pay. This followed ALAC's intervention in referring the matter to the police department's Internal Affairs Directorate.
- Another complainant was advised that his company's business name had been breached by four other companies that are owned by Rimbunan Hijau. While the client was filing legal action for breach of business name, the Registrar of Companies gave notice to deregister the companies. Client successfully applied for leave to make a judicial review over registration of other companies. The National Court also ordered the Registrar of Companies not to deregister the infringing companies pending the judicial review.

Through the Advocacy & Legal

Advice Center, TIPNG's anticorruption knowledge and expertise continued to be sought by other organizations and network partners. In 2014, ALAC was called on by key stakeholders to participate in various meetings with the Royal PNG Constabulary (RPNGC) Internal Affairs Directorate and the National Builders' Summit:

Royal PNG Constabulary – As part of its partnership, ALAC was invited as co-trainers during the RPNGC Internal Affairs Directorate training in Buka, Autonomous Region of Bougainville. ALAC facilitated two sessions on ethics and values, and on the work of TIPNG. Positive feedback from participants led to the recommendation of TIPNG's participation in other RPNGC training that would be rolled out.

National Builders' Summit – In 2014, ALAC was invited to speak at the National Builders Summit. The presentation was focused on the functions of ALAC. The opportunity to speak at this summit led to an even bigger opportunity for ALAC to assist builders and designers develop a process for reporting corruption in the procurement process relating to building and construction contracts.

Department of Lands & Physical Planning

ALAC's networking reached a milestone in 2014 when the Department of Lands & Physical Planning officially opened their complaints desk. Given the high number of complaints to ALAC on public administration and land & property, TIPNG through ALAC was instrumental in establishing the complaints desk at the Department of Lands & Physical Planning primarily for reporting corrupt conduct by employees. This initiative taken by the Department of Lands & Physical Planning is one that TIPNG advocates other departments to adopt. Corruption is everybody's problem and TIPNG through ALAC welcomes every opportunity to work with government departments to find solutions.







Photo: (Top) Minister for Lands & Physical Planning, Hon. Benny Allen and TIPNG Chairman at the opening of the Lands Department Complaints Desk. (Center) ALAC press conference presenting statistics of corruption complaints. (Bottom) ALAC Program Lawyer (seated) talking to a visitor at the TIPNG

8th annual Sir Anthony Siaguru Walk Against Corruption 2014

In 2014, the Sir Anthony Siaguru Walk Against Corruption (SASWAC) was held in Port Moresby. Lae and Lihir. The 2014 SASWAC raised K208,000 and saw the participation of over 1,800 people.

The theme of the 2014 walk was "100% development – zero corruption" Through the theme, TIPNG tried to reiterate the message that corruption threatens meaningful and sustainable development in PNG.

The extent of corruption in Papua New Guinea is such that it does not need us to just talk about it; we need to immediately do something about it. Fighting corruption should not be a single call of the Prime Minister, or a few leaders or TIPNG. It should and must be the call of all persons who are in positions of power and influence. There remains a need to take strong action now by all citizens to fight corruption and for the Government of the nation to practice good governance. Government needs to display commitment by enhancing governance systems, enforcing and upholding its mandated processes: lack of these will continue to see Papua New Guinea's communities continue to suffer with limited to no health services, poor education for

our growing number of children and communities unable to earn enough money to pay for daily needs of basic food and services.

The Sir Anthony Siaguru Walk Against Corruption is TIPNGs major fundraising event. The purpose of the SASWAC is threefold; firstly, it creates greater awareness about corruption, secondly, it provides citizens an opportunity to peacefully demonstrate their opposition to corruption and thirdly and most importantly, it raises 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.





Photo credit: Baxter Torie, 2014 SASWAC volunteer photographer



Community Coalition Against Corruption

In 2014, the Community Coalition Against Corruption (CCAC)

continued its two most prominent campaigns against the Borneo Pacific Pharmaceuticals (BPP) Contract and the Special Agriculture Business Leases (SABL). To strengthen commitments towards the work of CCAC, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed between the CCAC and 21 organizations. These organizations are: TIPNG, Media Council of PNG, PNG Eco Forestry Forum, Partners with Melanesia, Oro Community Environment Action Network, PNG Assembly of Disabled Persons, PNG Council of Churches, Catholic Bishops Conference, Catholic Archdiocese of Port Moresby, United Church in Papua New Guinea, Young Women's Christian Association. Youth Against Corruption Association, PNG Trade Union Congress, PNG Energy Worker's Union, PNG Banks & Financial

Institutions Workers Union, University Board (CSTB) explain to the people of Papua New Guinea Student Representative Council, Institute of National Affairs, Consultative, Implementation & Monitoring Council, National Research Institute, Business Council of Papua New Guinea and Port Moresby Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

The Borneo Pacific Pharmaceutical Contract

Following a trip to China taken by doctors and government officials to visit Chinese pharmaceutical manufacturing sites, an advertisement authorised by the National Doctors' Association was published in the newspapers claiming that the drugs produced at the sites were of high standards and proposed that the Borneo Pacific Pharmaceutical saga be "laid to rest".

The CCAC continued to insist that the Minister for Health and Chairman of the Central Supply and Tenders

of Papua New Guinea why an ineligible tender was accepted in awarding the CSTB 2797 - 100% Medical Supply Kits contract to BPP.

The CCAC called for clarification on the following:

- Why was the tender expiration date extended from 30th May 2013 to 20th June 2013?
- Were six tender applications already received by 30th May 2013 and no new tenders received before the 20th June 2013 extended deadline?
- How did BPP and 3 other tender applications, which did not satisfy the ISO accreditation requirement, make it past the Preliminary Evaluation stage (Which was supposed to begin as soon as the requests for tender had been opened)?

- Why was the ISO accreditation requirement removed on the 6th of June 2013 before the new deadline?
- Is it legal for the mandatory eligibility criteria to be changed after the tender process has commenced? And if it is not, then the fact that Secretary for Health waived the mandatory requirement for ISO9001 management accreditation on 6.6.13 is of no effect and therefore the award of the tender to a company without this requirement is illegal.
- Is the contract for K71 million in total or K71 million per year for three years?
- Why did the Ministry of Health recommend and the NEC agree to the award of the contract to a company who had bid 48% more than other reputable bidding companies to supply the same medicines?

The government is yet to respond to these questions.

Special Agriculture Business Lease

When the Commission of Inquiry report into the Special Agriculture Business Lease (SABL) was released, the CCAC renewed calls

for the Prime Minister to make sure all Special Purpose Agriculture and Business Leases (SABL) were revoked immediately.

The CCAC called on the Government to immediately act on the information received and recommendations made by the Commission of Inquiry Report on the Special Agriculture Business Lease. The Commission of Inquiry into the SABLs findings produced detailed information of massive corruption, mismanagement and lack of coordination by key agencies including departments of Lands and Physical Planning, Environment and Conservation, Agriculture and Livestock, Provincial Affairs and Local Level Government, Investment Promotion Authority, PNG Forest Authority, and the Forest Clearance Authority. The reports stated that the entire land management system in PNG is in a mess and recommended that the SABL process should be done away with or a workable policy be formulated on SABL that benefits local landowners.

Based on the findings and recommendations of the reports, Prime Minister Peter O'Neill himself labeled the SABL scheme as "a total failure to landowners" that involved a lot of illegalities, and he told parliament that his government will



act on it. His words were greatly appreciated by people all over PNG and beyond. They gave great hope. But the lack of urgency by the Government to make sure action is taken on the public information, submissions, findings and recommendations of the SABL Inquiry was frustrating and the prolonged silence about progress was deafening!

PNG customary landowners had been affected by the SABL policy of the past and the current government and it was only fair that they were given the right to see all COI reports completed and action taken on its findings and recommendations.

The CCAC is determined to carry on this campaign in 2015 until responsible action by the Government takes place.

Photo: Co-chairs of the CCAC, Media Council of PNG and TIPNG during the drafting of the CCAC MOU



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. Last year 2014, YACA ran numerous activities, inspiring youth in various parts of the country to be part of the solution to corruption. Activities range d from forums, song writing contests, mock elections, radio shows, Media Smart workshops, leadership and mobilization workshops. Read some of YACA's major successful events include:

IDEAS - an anti-corruption toolkit for young people

It was a milestone achievement for YACA when it launched its anticorruption fighters toolkit. *IDEAS* stand for Inform. Drive. Empower. Achieve. Solutions. The book is a step-by-step guide for young people as an anti-corruption champion.



The Inspire Creative Change workshop

The 'Inspire Creative Change' Workshop was aimed at developing the capacity of the YACA members in Anti-Corruption awareness through creative, innovative and smart tools or techniques, while also building their levels of confidence.

Youth generally tend to think that when it comes to fighting corruption, all they can do is protest and petition to create change. The inspire creative

change workshop was about rethinking the way messages were communicated as speeches and presentations and exploring other more creative and peaceful tactics like spoken word poetry, song writing, documentary making and role play.

On the last day of the workshop, invited guests and the media were treated to a presentation by the participants on what they learned during the workshop. Since then, YACA groups have become more creative with how they raise awareness and advocate good values. An example was the flash mob that YACA conducted at different locations in Port Moresby during International Anti-Corruption Day 2014.

on International Anti-Corruption Day 2014.

Youth Anti-Corruption Song Contest

The Song Writing Contest was aimed at showing the youth a means of communicating their anti-corruption messages through music. It was about giving young people a VOICE, one which they can use effectively amongst their peers. There is much music talent in PNG and we hope that through this competition, we can produce songs for YACA.

In 2014, YACA was in search of an empowering and uplifting song that promoted unity and strength among Papua New Guineans. YACA was looking for a powerful youth anthem!

Youth aged between 15 and 30 were invited to compose a song that was unique and delivered a positive message for youth to add value to other people's lives. The contest was themed 'Sing our own Song' and is aimed at finding a positive youth anthem, describing our strength and unity as Papua New Guineans.

Most days, a lot is published about the negative things that demean PNG and youth often feel they don't need to do anything to change things. YACA believes the Song Contest provided an opportunity for young Papua New Guineans to promote the birth place of their identity, their traditions and their cultures. YACA's search for a positive youth anthem for PNG found a winning entry from Ms Rayenne Noga Nongkas's in Madang province with her song titled "Sing our own Song". The Second prize was awarded to Melissa Watapi from Lae, Morobe Province with her song titled "Our Home PNG."

Since the inception of the competition in 2012, CHM Group and Keynote Music House have supported by donating musical instruments as prizes. In 2014, CHM Group donated a Roland battery operated Amp kitted with a wireless microphone and a Kumul Electric Guitar valued at over K2, 500 and Keynote Music House donated an Electric Guitar package which includes: Yamaha APX-500 II -Acoustic Electric Guitar, Laney LA-10 Acoustic Guitar Amplifier, a Guitar Strap, Guitar Lead, and Guitar Stand, all valued at K 2,506. Both organizations have pledged their

continued support towards the competition.

Youth forum on the National Strategy for Sustainable Responsible Development

The National Strategy for Sustainable Responsible Development was launched by the Prime Minister in April 2014 and was initiated by the Department of National Planning and Monitoring. The strategy looks into the country's existing policies or plans and taking a different approach to them.

The guest speaker at the forum was Mr. Allan Bird, an adviser to the National Strategy for Sustainable Responsible Development committee. Mr Bird took an in-depth yet simplified look at the strategy and what it aimed to achieve. He spoke mainly on the three aspects of the strategy: the Environmental, Social and Economic aspects. To achieve true Sustainable and Responsible Development, the three aspects of Environment, Social and Economic Development had to be balanced.

The media in PNG published a lot about the Natioanl Strategy for Sustainable Responsible Development but young people didnt know much about it. The forum on the stratgey helped youth understand what it was all about to discuss where they felt they could contribute to it.

Feedback from the youth about the forum subject suggested that there should be more dialogue between government and youth.





Photo: Participants at the Inspire Creative Change workshop doing team activities.





Photo: YACA is grateful to Keynote Music House and CHM Group for their continued support towards the YACA Song Writing Contest, the music industry in PNG and the fight against corruption.



Photo: The youth forum on the National Strategy for Sustainable Responsible Development brought together more than 70 young people in Port Moresby to discuss how youth can be involved in the strategy. It is always inspiring to see young people committing their weekends to attend our YACA forums.

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.

TIPNG is committed to working with institutions to develop concrete measures and pursue a strong anti-corruption agenda, grounded in greater transparency, accountability and integrity institutions.

PNG Open Parliament Project

In June 2014, the Open Parliament Project launched its new look parliament website and SMS platform. The website contains detailed information on parliamentary activities since 2012. The SMS platform allows citizens to text in to access information about Members of Parliament and the work they do.

Only a month after the launch, the website registered more than 11,000 hits from viewers in 77 different countries. The number of hits on the

website increased steadily every day during that time. On average, 500 people visited the website everyday of which 70% were new visitors and 30% were returning visitors. Hits by country showed more visits from Papua New Guinea, followed by Australia and the United States of America.

The SMS database received more than 5000 texts messages from around the country within the same month of the launch. The highest

number of text messages received in a single day was 700.

From the Call Back requests, most users wanted their member of parliament to publish their District Service Improvement Program acquittal report. A bulk of these requests came in from rural areas of the country.

The statistics from the Open Parliament website hits, SMS and call back service portray a need for strengthening and resourcing of

> current integrity institutions that ensure transparency and accountability of public funds and the work of Members of Parliament.

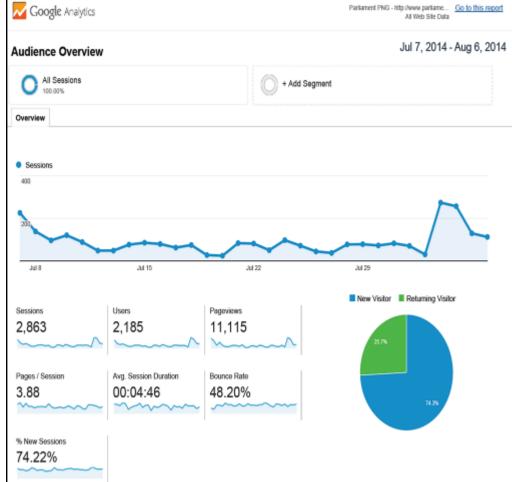
As corruption remains notoriously difficult to investigate and prosecute, public institutions including the Government need to open up and be more transparent about their work.

Open Parliament Project is a partnership between TIPNG, Office of the Speaker of National Parliament and European Union to aimed at promote parliamentary democracy and integrity.

Visit the site:

www.parliament.gov.pg

GRAPH: Google analytics report on the Parliament website from 7 July 2014 to 6 August 2014





Open Government Partnership

society's Government of Papua New

Guinea's commitment to reform, TIPNG and the Institute of National Affairs convened the inaugural consultation on developing the 1st National Action Plan on Open Government for Papua New Guinea. This consultation involved government agencies, civil society and the private sector in a plan that would see PNG become a full participant in the Open Government Partnership (OGP).

the Airways Hotel in Port Moresby from the 27th – 28th of November, 2014. Participants from Open Government Indonesia (current Chair date there are 65 countries of the OGP), PATTIRO*, Asian Development Bank and the Ford Foundation (major sponsor) provided input on PNG's eligibility, grand challenges and current status. The two day workshop examined three critical areas of eligibility: Access to Information, Asset Disclosure and Citizen Engagement.

The workshop aimed to create

As part of civil knowledge and understanding of the OGP amongst the participants, support of the develop a draft work plan for the contextualization of Open Government in PNG and establish a dynamic support network between governments and civil society actors from OGP participating countries in the Asia Pacific Region.

The OGP involves many countries. It aims to secure commitments from governments to promote transparency, empower citizens, fight corruption, and harness new technologies to strengthen governance. The OGP was launched on the 20th of September 2011 with 8 The consultation on PNG was held at founding governments (Brazil, Indonesia, Mexico, Norway, the Philippines, South Africa, the United Kingdom and the United States). To participating in the Open Government Partnership. In all these countries, government and civil society are working together to develop and implement ambitious open government reforms.

> For more information on the Open Government Partnership, visit www.opengovpartnership.org.





Photo: Participants at the OGP meeting were representatives from government and civil society



Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative

The Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI) is an international standard that promotes revenue transparency from natural resources. It is an avenue through which payments and revenues are reconciled by a credible administrator, applying international

auditing standards. The EITI has two main elements: companies publish what they pay and governments publish what they receive in an EITI report. The process is overseen by a multi-stakeholder group of governments, companies and civil society.

In March 2014, Papua New Guinea was admitted as a candidate country, following its application for Candidacy with the EITI International Secretariat in Oslo, Norway, in December 2013.

TIPNG has been instrumental in facilitating civil society engagement as a participant in the designing and implementation of EITI. Civil societies in Papua New Guinea hope that EITI will bring greater accountability to local communities affected by the extraction of natural resources.

TIPNG wants to ensure that there is transparency of the revenues that go to the landowners and then how the provincial governments spend the money they receive from extractive industries payments, to make sure these benefit the larger population. EITI is about empowering people with information to enable them to question the leaders in terms of how money has been spent at every government level.

Information on EITI can be sourced at eiti.org

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 advocate for stronger legislation prohibiting and punishing corruption and increased transparency and accountability of government systems. 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

Transparency International REDD+ Governance and Finance Integrity Project is responding to the fact that potential corruption can impede REDD+ development. As much as possible we would like to ensure that improve and ensure transparency benefits from REDD+ reach the communities and improve livelihood. If these risks are addressed REDD+ will ultimately serve its primary purpose in reducing illegal deforestation and degradation, reduce climate change effects.

With lessons learnt from the forestry sector in PNG, advocating and raising awareness for anti-corruption safeguards for REDD+ is imperative to protect the wellbeing and livelihood of people in communities. Therefore, TIPNGs involvement is to ensure that potential risk of corrupting large financial flows is minimised from the outset.

REDD + is Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and forest Degradation. REDD is an international effort that offers incentives to developing countries for keeping their forests and not cutting them down. The "+" sign in REDD+ includes the role of conservation and sustainable management of forests.

A large portion of PNG"s greenhouse gas emissions come from the use of land and forests. Carbon, as an alternative commodity fro trade, has recently been included as part of the Government's drive to promoted environmentally sustainable economic growth.

Whilst REDD+ is seen as having enormous potential in PNG, challenges lie ahead. Where large sums of money are involved, corruption becomes inevitable.

The REDD+ Governance and Finance Integrity Project's goal is to tackle corruption risks for the

effective implementation of REDD+ in Papua New Guinea. We aim to do this through capacity building and legal support to communities affected by REDD+ and advocacy to and accountability in forestry and climate governance

Random Survey Capacity and Knowledge gaps assessment of Central Suau communities

A key activity conducted in 2014 was the random survey of capacity and knowledge gaps with communities in Central Suau REDD+ Project Area located in the Milne Bay Province. The eight villages that were surveyed were Mila, Dahuni, Bonabona, Kaukau, Silosilo, Seasea and Savaiah.

The objective of the survey was to check how much the people know and what else they need to know to assist us in designing the appropriate awareness materials for REDD+ Governance training and develop advocacy points to bring to the attention of relevant key agencies.

Findings of the survey are classed in the areas below:

Level of current knowledge on REDD+

Generally, people in the communities understand REDD+ as conservation of forests for certain benefit. While it draws positive feedback for the need to conserve forest, the lack of understanding to be involved in REDD+ is high. People are unable to draw basic connections between REDD+, Climate change and forests. There







are a lot of misconceptions surrounding carbon trade, carbon storage and benefit sharing for REDD +.

The general attitude of people towards REDD+

Given their experience with logging, benefits from logging and the lack of development from logging, the REDD+ idea is well received. People realised the need to conserve their forest as they depend on it for daily survival. There are concerns surrounding the type of benefits they will receive from REDD+ and how soon it will happen.

Knowledge gaps on REDD+

There is a need for further awareness on Incorporated Land Groups (ILG), rights in relation to natural resources particularly land and forest, carbon trade and extraction, linking REDD+ to forest and climate change and, corruption and good governance.

Issues and challenges faced at community level

Land related disputes are a major threat to the development of REDD+ in Central Suau. People are unsure of how their land rights will be affected through REDD+ and how ILGs will be established to receive benefits from REDD+. Moreover, clan boundaries have not been drawn properly and there is a backlog of land mediation cases dating back to the early 1980's. People have raised concerns including the need for regular and consistent awareness through collaborative approaches by different stakeholders.

The assessment on knowledge and general awareness of REDD+ in Central Suau was the basis for developing training materials for local communities that focused on

governance. If communities know their rights better and are well informed they will have interest in monitoring REDD+ development in their area and be constantly asking questions. The findings of the survey will be presented to key stakeholders for an action plan for awareness.

The REDD+ Governance and Finance Integrity Project has been working closely with Office of Climate Change and PNG Forest Authority and has been involved in various consultations including Free Prior Informed Consent, Project Design Document for Central Suau REDD+ Pilot Project and Safeguards for REDD+. So far, some of the policies or regulations have captured pillars of good governance and we hope that they will be enforced as we continue to encourage this.

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 political and business leaders.

School Based Civic Education





A baseline survey was conducted amongst school students in Grade 10 in the National Capital District, Central Province, East New Britain Province, Simbu and Madang provinces. A total of 20 schools were involved in this survey, 13 secondary schools and seven high schools. One thousand children all together were interviewed during this survey.

The baseline survey was designed to assess civic attitudes and levels of civic knowledge amongst school students in Grade 10. Through the survey, TIPNG discovered that there was a need for more information about roles and functions of systems in place to go out to schools in PNG, especially on integrity systems, watch -dog systems and the systems of authority bodies. Through the School Based Civic Education (SBCE)

Project, TIPNG aims to fill this knowledge gap by producing user-friendly publications and materials to

be used in schools and by others interested in civic education.

Materials produced by the SBCE Project will produce materials for students:

- to identify the functions and processes of civil society and state institutions and the way they contribute to national integrity.
- to apply skills of active citizenship which model and promote democratic governance in their own community
- to interact with state institutions and thus demand and articulate for better governance.

The project targets are lower secondary, upper primary, teacher colleges, police training school and vocational schools.

Mike Manning Youth Democracy Camp

The 7th annual Mike Manning Youth Democracy Camp (MMYDC) was held in July 2014 at the Okari Conference Centre in Lae, Morobe Province. Fifty-eight young people participated in the camp.

At TIPNG we believe youth have an important role to play in the positive sustainable development of our country. Through the MMYDC, participants learn about the basic principles behind democracy and good governance and are put through simulations where they will exercise good governance through doing

things such as passing laws and conducting elections. They also learn many advocacy skills and also meet and interact with prominent leaders. The camp program balances hands on activities, capacity and skills building exercise, simulations and presentations by guest speakers with a view to giving participants a wide ranging learning experience.

Some prominent leaders that spoke to the youth at the camp included Chief Ombudsman Mr Rigo Lua, Members of Parliament Hon. Garry Juffa and Hon. Sam Basil.

Since the camp's inception in 2007, a total of 356 young people have participated in the camp from 14 youth and community based organizations, two international organizations and 94 schools throughout Papua New Guinea. This includes four students with disabilites.

The 2014 Mike Manning Youth Democracy Camp was supported by the Department of the Prime Minister & NEC, ExxonMobil PNG Ltd and AusAid.



Meet some of the 2014 MMYDC participants and what they did after the camp





Dorothy HaroHaro, 18, Gulf and Zana English, 17, Central

After completing their year 12 exams, these girls took time out to visits schools in NCD, sharing their experience from the camp and why the fight against corruption was important for youth in PNG.



Dagia Aka, 18, Port Moresby

Conducted a 'Constitution writing' workshop for his School Student
Representative Council at the end of 2014 using what he had learned at the camp. Dagia is a member of the YACA board and the Social Media Coordinator for YACA in PNG.



Lynus Ipara, 17, Madang

Together with Stanley Philipae (2013 camp participant), they formed a partnership with World Vision office in Madang to raise awareness on Human Rights.



Tuksy Ten, 19, Southern Highlands

Tuksy made it his responsibility to raise awareness about corruption in the schools in his province. He saves his lunch money and uses it as bus fare to get to the different schools in the area.



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. Over time our approach to fighting corruption has evolved to a more deeper understanding of how corrupt systems work and the many ways entrusted power is abused in our societies.

Corruption has become sophisticated and creative, so too must our solutions be equal to match the challenge that confronts us.

We seek to improve the capacity of our staff at all levels to focus on quality and strategic service delivery.

At TIPNG, we are committed to strengthening our ability to demonstrate and communicate the impact of our work so that it is better understood and more attractive to potential supporters.

Our human resources are our most important assets. TIPNG takes pride in its team of young, committed and professional staff.

 TIPNG continues to improve and strengthen the capacity of staff members. In 2014, TIPNG officers participated in various trainings including project management, executive management basic MYOB for accounting and business management.

Chapter Exchanges

In June 2014, TI PNG hosted a colleague from sister chapter in Cambodia.

Mr. Hong Sambath from TI Cambodia"s Advocacy & Legal Advice Centre was attached with TI PNG for a week to gain experience and exposure to the operations of TI PNG. Mr Sambath is a lawyer by profession and was given the opportunity to work with the TI PNG corruption complaints help desk.



TI Cambodia is one of the youngest chapters in the global TI movement. It was established three years ago. There are more than 100 TI chapters around the world and we share the vision of a world free from corruption.

We have also hosted TI Fiji, TI Solomons and TI Vanuatu.



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.

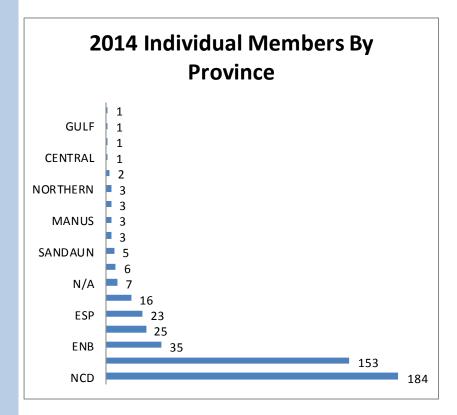
YOU are at the heart of everything we do.

MEMBERSHIP - Your support matters!

In 2014 we had individuals becoming members from right across the country with 17 out of the 22 Provinces having one TIPNG Individual Member.

Our Corporate Membership was maintained with 30 companies and organisations becoming Members in 2014.

We saw surge in Membership applications from Morobe Province due to our successful TIPNG Exhibition held in Lae earlier this year. In fact, a third of our Members came from the Morobe Province



Membership Database

With the implementation of the new Membership Database it is hoped that Membership monitoring should be more efficient. All the data collected can be collected centrally along with all other potential sales and receipting information.

Corporate Membership

Air Niugini

Bank of Papua New Guinea Barrick (Niugini) Limited

Certified Practicing Accountants of Papua New Guinea

Credit Corporation Ltd
Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu
Exxon Mobil PNG LNG Project
Fresh Produce Development Agency

Gadens Lawyers GE Global

Hastings Deering Ltd

Investment Promotion Authority Johnstons Pharmacies Limited

Kenmore Group of Companies Limited

Mirupasi Lawyers

Association Membership

Archdiocese of Mt Hagen Living Waters Four Square Church Kamaliki Lomame Inta Moa National Capital District Commission

National Wide rent a Car

Nautilus Minerals

New Guinea Water Drillers Limited

Office of Higher Education

Oil Search PNG Ltd Pacific MMI Insurance

PNG Chamber of Mines and Petroleum

PNG Ports Corporation Limited

PNG Power Limited PNG Ready Mixed Price WaterHouse

Ramu Agri Industries Ltd. Riback Stevedoring Ltd.

Rio Tinto Mineral (PNG) Limited

Family Membership

Ian Short & Family

Individual Membership

Aalders	Maria	Angai	Howard	Ben	Emmanuel	Edoni	Gail
Aaron	Emma	Angori	Tarosi	Benjamin	Robin	Edwards	Cathy
Abani	Justin	Ani	Samuel	Bessie	Josephine	Eho'o	Kakiva
Abel	Sharon	Ao	Bula	Bilak	Marlyn	Eliakim	Rabase
Adamson	Gaiwata	Aoneka	David	Bitu	Magdaline	Elizah	Thelma
Adamson	Zaraleena	Apina	Abigail	Blake	Desmond	Eluh	Florence
Adolf	Dempsey	Arabagali	Emelda	Boida	Jordon	Emmanuel	Weplu
Agen	Sylvia	Asoi	Akosiwuia	Bolongaya	Laforce James	English	Zana
Agonia	Ramunda	Atalou	Carlos	Bossin	Wilba	Fabian	Madlyn
Ahabh	Samuel	Atalou	Philicia	Bossin	Yvonne	Fisher	Lain
Aikung	Marie	Atizo	Junior	Bre	Miller	Freddy	Warop
Aim	Wenddy	Augustine	Samuel	Brian	Bravy	Garo	Lucy
Ainde	Jason	Auuo	Dianne	Buckley	Daniel	Gawareng	Rebecca
Aitsi	Peter	Avediba	Charley	Budary	Joylene	Geno	lla
Aiyoy	Tommy	Avediba	Eugene	Buka	Kimberly	George	Joan
Aka	Dagia	B Mawe	Noah	Bulang	Lawrence	George	Daniel
Akama	Jason	Babao	Richard	Cable	Shedrick	Gerson	Wolly
Akis	Roselyn	Baboa	Hannah	Chandrol	Adela	Gibson	Geua
Alika	Tokalea S	Baboa	Lawrence	Chee	Esther	Giegre	John
Alois	Albert	Bade	Allyson	Dagun	James	Gip	Ора
Alois	Brian	Bagita	Jack	Dambui	Charles	Glynn	Fr John
Alois	Deborah	Bagita	Jefferey	David	Melisha	Gogo	Jana
Ambon	Charlene	Bagita	Jerry	Dawan	David	Goimba	George
Ame	Michelle	Baki	Michael	Dawan	Edward	Greg	Vanessa
Amot	Joyce	Balau	Maron	Dayom	Keke	Gregory	Vanessa
Amu	Lilian	Banas	Shirley	Doiessei	Joel	Gulavan	Elizah
Anau	Timothy	Barker	Paul	Donigi	Josiah	Gura	Bethany
Andrew	Gail	Basa	Benjamin	Dua	Morumba	Gwae	Moel
Angai	Cathy	Basaring	Keith	Duduwega	Hazel	Gwangilo	Phoebe

Haihuie	Yuambari	Kell	Jobly	Mabb	Molex	Narokobi	Emmanuel
Haio Hau	Dorothy	Kelo	Leah	Magaru	Mac	Nasai	Moses
Haoda-Todd	Sarah	Kemboi	Wanur	Magaune	Rebecca	Nasam	Rehonna
Haro	Michaelyne			Maha	Kalechris	Nawara	Philomena
Hau'ofa	Michelle	Kembonga Kawat Kepas	Robin Peter	Maino		Nelson	Eddie
Hawigen	Felicitus		Wilma		Margaret Diane	Nemo	
Heau	Dawitamo	Kepsusing Kepui	Wilfred	Maipe	Emmanuel		Merolyne Salonn
Henao	Dawitanio	Kerepa	Samantha	Maipe Maitoi		Nero	
		Kevin	Bethel		John	Ngawaisii	Ngasa
Henry	Clyde Solomon	Kevin	Henry	Maku	Brendina	Ngutlick	Yvonne
Huio		Kialou	David	Malipu	Felicita	Niaka	Shirley
lamo	Kilakaema	Killi	Justin	Manau	Walington	Niap	Anthony
Icenava	Sebastian	Kinaram	Botty	Manhi Manning	Ellenny Relly	Ninkama	Jacob
lgen	Are	Kini	Sisa	Mante	Maria	Nip	Hillary
Ikombi	Solomon	Kirriwom	Stephanie	Mape	Solomon	Nobetau	Oliver
lla	Daniella		•	-	Andrew	Nomoreke	•
Inyapa 	Melinda	Kisekoi	Peter	Marapau		Nondopa	Sidney
lpai 	Kaiva K	Kivung	Elizabeth	Margret	Andrias	Nopundul	Delilah
Ipambonj	Judy	Klink	Sydney	Mark	Allan	Oboko	Johe
Ipambonj	Lisa	Kobal	Evalini 	Mark	Nelson	O'Brien	Rosaleen
Ipara	Lynus	Kobila	Jimmy	Mark	Paul	Oroho	Chris
Isirel	Exson	Kodua	Stephanie	Maso Ako	Peter	Ose	Leilani
Itimbien	Carlos	Koipa	Pele	Mati	Juregen	Overari	Nopita
J Dipu	Aillie	Kole	Henry	Matsi	Michael	Paisawa	Marvin
Jaba	Jemimah	Kolsom	Ethel	Maxsil	Ursula	Pala	Marjorie
Jack	Apo	Konawana	Jonathan	McKay	Sister Angela	Palangat	Laon
James	Dorisa	Kopi	Taine	McWalter	Michael	Panapen	Jeremiah
Jawai	Victoria	Koriwa	Feliana A	Mek	Serah	Paul	Abraham
John	Stanley	Korukanjin	Dianna	Mek	Sommie	Paulias	Raymond
Jonah	Yakuandu	Kraip	Jonathan	Mel	Michel	Paulon	Tersha
Joseph	Muriel	Kuamari	Wesley	Mesa	Raylance	Peipul	Mayambo
Joshua	Yaka	Kuaso	Tehillah	Messy	Guddy	Peni	Pukari
Kababa	Biance	Kuk	Laka	Mete	Reuben	Pesh	Wilkison
Kababa	Dancia	Kula	Chistine	Michael	Daisy	Peter	Manuel
Kabavas	Emma	Kula	Devan	Michael	Dasiy	Philipae	Bernard
Kalama	William	Kula Semos	Maretta	Moat	Alaba	Philipae	Florenda
Kalan	Peter	Kutato	Dia	Modewa	Karen	Philipae	Matilda
Kalasi	Elizaberth	Lakatani Jr	Iven	Moli	Bill	Philipae	Priscilla
Kalus	Paila	Lalaoia	George	Mona	Martin	Philipae	Wilifred
Kamale	Allan	Lam	Christopher	Moreen	Henuaga	Philips	Michael
Kametan	Tapas	Lam	Jean	Morgan	Ellen	Pio	Peter
Kamo	Leonie	Lam	Marie	Morris	Learoy	Poa	Ake
Kanau	Belinda	Lambert	Tom	Mulavo	Bobby	Pokei	Wendy
Karani	John	Lei	Bradley	Munaup	Benaiah	Poli	Melissa
Karopau	Alex	Lekung	Nicholas	Naba	June		
Kasai	William	Lonaress	Evelyn	Naboge	Emmanuel	Polume Polume	Catriona James
Kasnari	Lisa Thea	Lote	John	Nama	Malcom		
Kasnari	Waiien	Luluai	Arthur	Nangu	Elizah	Polume	Kaluwin
Kason	Wayne	Luluai	Vicka	Nanu	David	Polume Pop	Roselyn Joshua
Kassman	Arianne	Lupain	Pasul	Nanu	Suzie	Puka	Rua
Kassman	Richard	Luveni	Genevive	Napa	Nadesha		
Kasuri	Nelson	Lyape	Nellie	Napo	Serah	Qasambe	Madison
					Fransparency Internat	Rageau	

Rageau	Seini Fisi'ihoi	Sukwianomb		Vagi	Anna
Rai'ava Rex	Alphonse Benson	Sulum	George	Vagiri	Gabriel
Richy	Colin	Sumaing Taigi	Janellie Mathilda	Vaiyo Varey	Gimasa John
Roavah	Leslie	Taiwan	Joshua	Vue	Nancy
Robert	Len	Talopa	Doveina	Vuvul	Rolly
Robert	Madiu	Tamanbae	Simley	W. Barmana	Sophie
Ronney	Lavuvur	Tamate	Kupana	Waeda	Julianna
Ropa	Lorraine	Taule	Emily George	Waffi	Brian
Roy	Richard	Taule	Jacob	Waga	Elizaha
Rungol	Alfred	Taule	Junior Jacob	Wagi	Elvina
Ruska	Tom	Taule	Kalyna	Wangi Jnr	Peter
Sadgrove	Tamara	Taule	Troy	Waiu	Steven
Sakaio	Jeffrey	Taviri	Geita	Wamu	Oma
Salum	Rachael	Taylor	Dame Meg	Wangi	Andrew
Samuel	Gary	Teejay	Pakawi	Wangoi	Seth
Samuel	Shield	Ten	Tusky	Waraningi	Bathsheba
Samui	Frank	Tepra	Emilyne	Wari	Bethsheba
Samungare	Kingsley	Tetang	Maro	Warike	Hezron
Sapat	Anne	Thomas	Brenton	Warinak	John
Sapat	Roselyn	Thompson	Lorraine	Warinak	Tepenia
Sapongga	Keke	Tiki	Wilhaim	Warisi	Kape
Sarah	Heminie	Tioti	Jude	Warisi	Sharolyne
Sariwa	Felina	Tipang	Mai	Warman	Helen
Saroya	Shane	Titi	Crystalyn	Watikai	Joel
Saroya	Tabitha	ToAlbert	Peterson	Watinga	Elvina
Sawaliki	William	Tobias	Greg	Wereningi	Kevin
Sawe	Joshua	Todam	Manga	Westley	Daphne
Sawyer	Bertha	ToGuata	John	Wewerang	Nostrodamus
Schmidt	Sabibe	Tokamara	Pauline J	William	Shannon
Semondi	Meko	Tokunai	Ronnie	William	Tabitha
Semos	Irene Kathy	Toliman	Mary	Wilson	Hon. Darius
Semos	Kevin	Toneyai	Jonathan	Winn	Jason
Serum	Steward	Tongon	Moses	Wokina	Titus
Sesega	Jerome	Tonny	Philemon	Womole	Ninarang
Sessoring	Gail	Tony	Hilary	Wong	Michelle
Shandi	Gumong	Topi	Adrian	Worinu	Justin
Siaguru	Renee	Torosa	Natasha	Wrakonei	Elizaberth
Sikat	Gracelynn	Toua	Hane	Wungin	Spencer
Simango	Longmire	Toule	Priscilla	Yaga	Nickson
Simbai	John	Tremani	Mary	Yagen	Wapi
Sipa	Num	Tumana	Sandra	Yaking	Mary
Sipat	Daniel	Tumonde	Slyvia	Yalo	Staycey
Siwi	Pamella	Tuna	Chantelle	Yamo	Henry
Sohe	Emmanuel	Tupui	Roselyn	Yang	Titus
Solotu	Norbert	Turlom	Rachael	Yapi	Rachel
Soro	Pombrey Rey	Udu	Mary	Yapi	Randall
Stacey	Kalopei	Ulg	Mathew	Yapi	Talitha
Stanley	Heavenzalyn	Ume	Henry	Yayabu	Harvey
Stephens	Lawrence	Umoro	Robert	Zeming	Zirim
Steven	Fredah			2011111g	<u></u>
Sukwianomb		Uwna Utubasi	Henry Natasha		
SurwidiiUIIID	Joseph	Junasi	ivalasiia	l	

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.



Chairman

LAWRENCE STEPHENS JOHN KARANI

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



Secretary

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 Evaluator. Member of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals of Papua New Guinea Inc. (RSCPA).





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



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



Board Director

Experience and Expertise: Social impacts, communication for development, business administration. NGO work. Former executive director of Community Development Initiative Foundation.

First Elected: 2010



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 Director experience. Held 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



DES BLAKE Board Director

Experience and Expertise: Marketing, international oil trading. supply & distribution, project management, manufacturing, not-forprofit sector. Senior Management and 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



EMMANUEL NAROKOBI

Board Director

Experience and Expertise: Law, designer, business owner, actor, photographer, blogger, DJ, event manager, media.

First Elected: 2012



DOUVERI HENAO

Board Director

Experience and **Expertise**: Executive Director of Business Council of Papua New Guinea, researcher, policy oversight.

First Elected: 2013



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



JUSTIN KILI (Deceased)

Board Director

Experience and Expertise: Veteran journalist in Papua New Guinea, radio journalism, radio personality who has earned the name the "Voice of PNG."

First Elected: 2014



SARAH HAODA-TODD

Board Director

Experience and Expertise: Business woman who conceptualized and launched a 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



ALFRED RUNGOL

Board Director

Experience and Expertise: Master Degree in Environmental Science and Technology specialized in Climate Change and Environmental Management, Forest Governance Integrity and Preventive Anti-Corruption in Reduce Emission from Deforestation and Degradation (PAC REDD). Currently serves serving as a member for **Chemical Standard** Committee with National Institute Standards and Industrial Technology (NISIT) and a member of Mitigation and REDD+ technical working group committee with Papua New Guinea Office of Climate Change and Development.





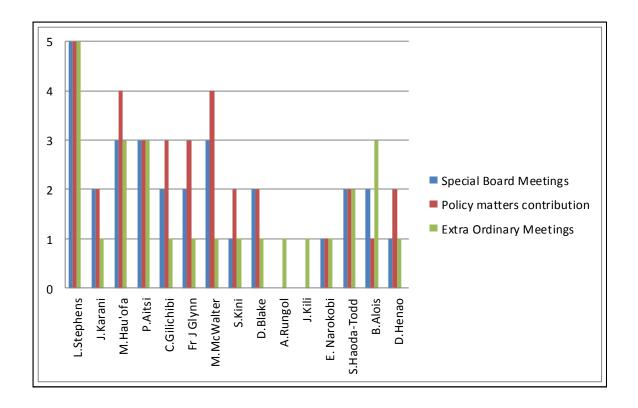
BRIAN ALOIS

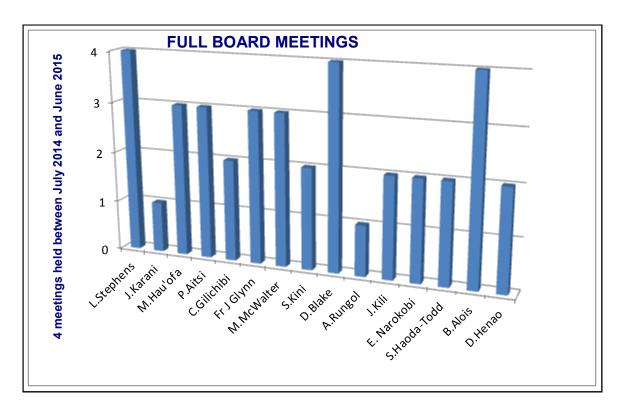
Board Director

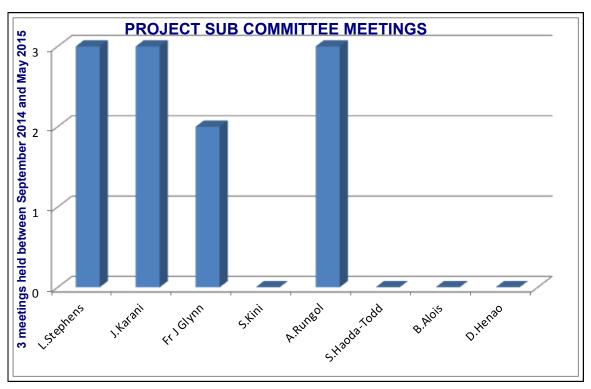
Experience and
Expertise: Construction
Maintenance of Roads &
Bridges, Bachelor's
Degree in Civil
Engineering, Masters in
Business Administration.
Currently on the board of
Institution of Engineers
PNG, Professional
Engineers Registration
Board, PNG University of
Technology and member
of the Civil Engineering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

BOARD CONTRIBUTION

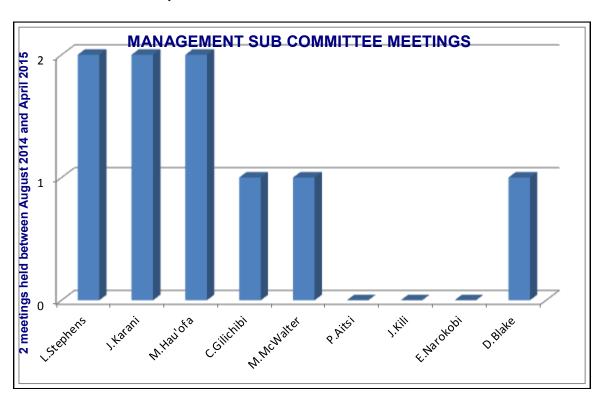
TI PNG Board Directors volunteer their time and expertise towards the image of the organisation. In 2014, there were15 directors and their commitments are reflected in the graphs below. Directors are appraised on their contribution of time, feedback on board policies, liaison with management and activities undertaken as TIPNG representatives. These graphs are from the period of July 2014 to June 2015.







It was difficult for directors Sarah Haoda-Todd and Brian Alois to attend committee meetings, because they do not reside in Port Moresby.



SIAGURU ENDOWMENT FUND The maintenance of

any sort of capacity to respond to high-level policy issues, whilst trying to maintain communication lines with critical stakeholders such as government, requires some sort of ongoing revenue mechanism. The Siaguru Endowment Fund provides a small ongoing stream of funds to the TIPNG office that would allow it to raise itself above subsistence level and invest in its own future.

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SIAGURU ENDOWMENT FUND **OVERALL SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS**

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

A: INTEREST BEARING DEPOSITS

Name	Term deposit no.	Rate	Maturity	К
1) Credit Corporation	604488/200989	1.45%	24-Feb-14	536,561.25
2) Credit Corporation	604488/200755	1.50%	26-Apr-14	392,553.06
3) Credit Corporation	604488/200764	1.50%	26-Apr-14	272,989.50
4) Credit Corporation	604488/201168	1.00%	26-Mar-14	221,915.34
5) Credit Corporation	604488/200729	2.05%	08-Apr-14	217,652.26
7) Westpac	6003349437	1.50%	11-Jun-14	386,055.74
			_	2,027,727.15

Interest Receivable @ 31 December 2013

13,141.21

B: CASH AT BANK

ANZ Bank (KPMG Trust Account)

0.00

OVERALL TOTAL OF INVESTMENTS

2,027,727.15

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

A: INTEREST BEARING DEPOSITS

Name	Term deposit no.	Rate	Maturity	K	AUAUAUA
1) Credit Corporation	604488/201945	2.25%	22-Jun-15	533,075.80	
2) Credit Corporation	604488/201942	2.00%	22-Jun-15	403,738.46	
3) Credit Corporation	604488/201944	2.00%	22-Jun-15	280,768.07	
4) Credit Corporation	604488/201943	2.00%	22-Jun-15	225,769.97	
5) Credit Corporation	604488/201937	2.00%	08-Jun-15	225,214.92	
7) Westpac	6003349437	2.00%	08-Jun-15	392,747.33	
			10 -1	2,061,314.55	

Interest Receivable @ 31 December 2014

1,490.59

B: CASH AT BANK

ANZ Bank (KPMG Trust Account)

0.00

OVERALL TOTAL OF INVESTMENTS

2,061,314.55

FINANCIAL REPORT



TRANSPARENCY INTERANTIONAL PAPUA NEW GUINEA INC.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

FINANCIAL REPORT



Statement by the Executive Committee

- The deficiency for the year ended 31 December 2014 amounted to K375,493 (2013 K221,406).
- 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).
- 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.
- 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 report and notes, set out on pages 4 to 15, give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Association as at 31 December 2014 and the results and cash flows of the Association for the year ended 31 December 2014;
 - (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

FINANCIAL REPORT



Independent Auditor's Report

to the members of Transparency International Papua New Guinea Inc.

Report on the financial statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Transparency International Papua New Guinea Inc. (the Association), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2014, 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. The basis on which the financial statements have been prepared is set out in Note 1 to the financial statements.

Association Committee's responsibility for the financial statements

The Association's Committee is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements such that they present fairly in accordance with the summary of significant accounting policies set out in Note 1 to the financial statements and the requirements of the Association's Incorporation Act and for such internal controls as the Association's Committee determine are necessary to enable the preparation of 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 financial statements based on our audit. 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 about whether the 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 the internal controls relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Association's Committee, 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.

Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements:

- comply with the financial reporting requirements of the Association's Incorporation Act;
 and
- present fairly the financial position of the Association as at 31 December 2014, and its
 financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the
 summary of significant accounting policies set out in Note 1 to the financial statements.



Independent Auditor's Report

Transparency International Papua New Guinea Inc.

Restriction on distribution or use

This report is made solely to the Association's members, as a body, in accordance with the Association's Incorporation Act. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Association's members 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 Association's and the Association's members, as a body, for our audit work for this report or for the opinions we have formed.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Freemterhandogses

Christopher Hansor

Partner

Registered under the Accountants Registration Act 1996

Port Moresby 25 June 2015



TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL PAPUA NEW GUINEA INC.

Statement of Income and Expenditure for the year ended 31 December 2014

NET (DEFICIENCY) SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		(375,493)	(221,406)
Total expenditure		4,123,252	4,692,285
Core expenses		2,091,754	2,390,639
Project expenses		2,031,498	2,301,646
EXPENDITURE			
Total income		3,747,759	4,470,879
Core funding	4	1,799,071	2,169,233
INCOME Project funding	4	1,948,688	2,301,646



TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL PAPUA NEW GUINEA INC.

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2014

	Note	2014 K	2013 K
MEMBERS' FUNDS Members' funds brought forward Net deficiency/surplus for the year TOTAL MEMBERS' FUNDS		675,370 (375,493) 299,8 77	896,776 (221,406) 6 75, 3 70
Represented by:			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS Property and equipment	5 .	157,612	189,953
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash	6	439,515	1,069,068
Accounts receivable	7.	574,270	770,330
	-	1,013,785	1,839,398
TOTAL ASSETS		1,171,397	2,029,351
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade creditors and accruals	8	397,147	295,960
Unspent project funds	10	391,529	1,015,476
Employee provisions	11	82,845	42,545
TOTAL LIABILITIES		871,520	1,353,981
NET ASSETS		299,877	675,370

Signed on behalf of the Executive Committee:

Michelle Hanga.

Committee Member

PORT MORESBY

TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL PAPUA NEW GUINEA INC.

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 December 2014

	2014	2013
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	K	K
Subscription and donations received	07.001	85,431
Core income	97,291 1,406,095	2,083,101
Payments to suppliers and employees	(1,495,450)	
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	7,936	(2,553,370)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest income	733	701
Purchase of property and equipment	(14,272)	(65,815)
Net cash used in investing activities	(13,539)	(65,114)
CASH FLOW FROM FUNDING ACTIVITIES		
Project funding receipts	1,585,684	2,374,759
Project funding utilised	(2,209,633)	(2,301,646)
Net cash generated from funding activities	(623,949)	73,113
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	(629,553)	(376,839)
CASH AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	1,069,068	1,445,907
CASH AT END OF THE YEAR	439,515	1,069,068



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 comply with the recognition and measurement requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards and other General Accepted Accounting Practice in Papua New Guinea.

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.



TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL PAPUA NEW GUINEA INC.

Notes to the financial statements

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 Society. 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 and are measured as the amount unpaid at the reporting date at current pay rates in respect of employees' services up to that date.

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:



TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL PAPUA NEW GUINEA INC.

Notes to the financial statements

- 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
- 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.



TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL PAPUA NEW GUINEA INC.

Notes to the financial statements

4. PROJECT AND CORE INCOME

Project income for the period is as follows:

	2014	2013
	K	K
Project income - UCTD	10,317	16,985
Project income - SPSN Funding	120	181,113
SACLN Income - SPSN A/C	186,661	408,535
Project Income - PACREDD	216,365	212,091
Project Income- ALAC	237,513	352,712
Sponsorship Income - PNGSDP		15,952
Sponsorship Income - ESSO H/L	18,053	79,667
Project Income - DEO	(37,344)	125,363
ESP3 Project Funds	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	18,055
SACLN Income - Funds in FCA	19,525	25,917
Project Income - UNDEF 2011	222	336
Project Income - Voter Ed	42,167	377,231
Project Income - FAO Funding	3,040	95,263
Project Income - BMZ Funding	5,886	96,252
OPP Income - Funds in FCA	310,749	171,278
Income - Funds Clearing Acc't	217	277
Project Income - SBCE	688,051	124,619
YDC Income - SPSN	173,181	
Project Income - CAIEI	73,357	1 <u>-</u> 1
Project Income - DGTP	478	
Project Income - CBCE	130	
	1,948,688	2,301,646

Core income for the period is as follows:

Membership fee - corporate	77,224	78,183
Membership fee - individual	20,066	7,248
Interest on bank account	733	701
NZAID (TINZ) - Core funding	388,508	372,471
Other income	(1,295)	11,659
SACLN support grant	12. 7 <u>. 1</u> 2. 7. 12. 12. 12. 12. 12. 12. 12. 12. 12. 12	17,992
TI-S support grant	11,449	39,417
EITI support grant	100,443	234,083
WAC fees	222,370	280,587
Management fees	119,430	129,879
SPSN Core support grants	672,279	785,842
Project overhead fees	140,478	211,171
Reimbursements	4,633	-
Government grants	20,000	
OGP grants	22,753	
	1,799,071	2,169,233



TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL PAPUA NEW GUINEA INC.

Notes to the financial statements

5. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Motor Vehicles K	Office Equipment K	Office Furniture K	Total K
Cost				K
At 1 January 2014	126,229	206,229	9,698	342,156
Additions	.=.	14,273	-	14,273
At 31 December 2014	126,229	220,502	9,698	356,429
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2014	58,451	87,842	5,910	152,203
Charge for the year	20,334	25,713	566	46,613
At 31 December 2014	78,785	113,554	6,476	198,816
Net book value				
At 31 December 2014	47,444	106,947	3,221	157,612
Net book value				
At 31 December 2013	67,778	118,387	3,788	189,953

6. CASH

	2014	2013
	K	K
BSP CORE A/C 100038232	46,344	53,912
Petty Cash	1,642	1,142
UNDEF - ANZ 12822916	1,665	1,887
YDC - BSP 1001327201	317	18,464
CPS A/C - BSP 1001103665	341	461
ALAC Account BSP 1001526762	13,266	2,511
FGI Account - 1001557636	75,420	197,292
UCTD BSP A/C1001701920	615	25,772
Project funds clearing account	946	303,453
CAIEI - BSP	253	28,443
VoterEd - BSP 1005659691	29,274	429,977
FASA Project - FAO - BSP 1007766874	1,126	1,282
FASA Project - BMZ - BSP 1007766973	1,296	1,217
DEO - BSP 1007766916	1,339	1,175
SACLN - BSP 1007766957	6,340	2,180
DGTP - BSP 1001526765	6,773	
CBCE Bank Account	69	-
OPP - BSP 1013732811	238,051	-
SBCE Bank Account	14,438	-
	439,515	1,069,168



TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL PAPUA NEW GUINEA INC.

Notes to the financial statements

7. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	2014	2013
	K	K
Accounts receivable	284,833	· -
Accrued income	81,767	686,011
Prepayments	9,934	
Other receivables	423,551	310,134
	800,085	996,145
Allowance for doubtful collection - other receivable	(225,815)	(225,815)
	574,270	770,330

8. CREDITORS AND ACCRUALS

Accounts payable	49,721	15,160
Accrued payroll tax	36,326	136,987
Accrued rental	170,198	90,259
Other accruals	140,902	53,554
	397,147	295,960

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.

	2014 K	2013 K
GGACE Project		
Balance brought forward	1,887	2,223
Expenditure	(222)	(336)
Balance carried forward	1,665	1,887
YDC Project		
Balance brought forward	18,464	51,728
Receipts		33,154
Expenditure	(18,147)	(66,418)
Balance carried forward	317	18,464



Notes to the financial statements

UNSPENT PROJECT FUNDS (continued)

	2014	2013
	K	K
CPS Ausaid Project		20 ± 07
Balance brought forward	461	21,587
Expenditure	(120)	(21,126)
Balance carried forward	341	461
ALAC Project Account		
Balance brought forward	2,511	132,632
Receipts	272,381	199,227
Expenditure	(261,626)	(329,348)
Balance carried forward	13,266	2,511
FGI Project Account		
Balance brought forward	197,292	12,548
Receipts		270,863
Expenditure	(121,872)	(86,119)
Balance carried forward	75,420	197,292
UCT D Project Account		
Balance brought forward	25,772	-
Receipts	-	49,948
Expenditure	(25,157)	(24,176)
Balance carried forward	615	25,772
DGTP Project Account		
Balance brought forward		7,250
Adjustments	7,250	
Expenditure	(477)	(7,250)
Balance carried forward	6,773	
Unspent Project Clearing Account		
Balance brought forward	303,453	142,175
Receipts	241,839	2,732,122
Expenditure	(544,345)	(2,570,844)
Balance carried forward	946	303,453
VoterEd Project		
Receipts	429,877	491,106
Expenditure	(400,603)	(61,229)
Balance carried forward	29,274	429,877



TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL PAPUA NEW GUINEA INC.

Notes to the financial statements

UNSPENT PROJECT FUNDS (continued	UNSPENT	PROJECT	FUNDS	(continued
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Receipts	2014 2013	
Balance brought forward 2,181 287 Receipts 4,356 10 Expenditure (197) (382 Balance carried forward 6,340 6 FAO-FASA Project Balance brought forward 1,282 3 Receipts 2 5 Expenditure (156) (79 Balance carried forward 1,217 15 Adjustments 276 2 Expenditure (196) (157 Balance brought forward 1,296 1 DEO Project Balance brought forward 1,175 8 Receipts 320 2 Expenditure (156) (87 Balance carried forward 1,462 227 Receipts 2 2 Expenditure (1,462) (227 Balance brought forward 28,443 9 Expenditure (28,190) (6 Balance carried forward 253 2	K K	a. a. v. v.
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Balance carried forward 1,296 DEO Project 320 Balance brought forward 1,175 8 Receipts 320 2 Expenditure (156) (87 Balance carried forward 1,339 LRU Project 320 2 Balance brought forward 1,462 227 Receipts - 2 Expenditure (1,462) (227 Balance carried forward - 2 Expenditure (28,190) (66 Balance carried forward 253 2 CBCE Project 200 200 Expenditure (131) 200		Adjustments
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Balance brought forward - Receipts 200 Expenditure (131)		
Balance brought forward - Receipts 200 Expenditure (131)		CBCE Project
Receipts 200 Expenditure (131)		
Expenditure (131)	200 -	
Balance carried forward 60	69 -	Balance carried forward



Notes to the financial statements

UNSPENT PROJECT FUNDS (continued)

	2014	2013
	K	K
Open Parliament Project		
Balance brought forward	7 = 2	+
Receipts	336,946	
Expenditure	(98,895)	-
Balance carried forward	238,051	-
SBCE Project		
Balance brought forward		2
Receipts	729,641	
Expenditure	(715,203)	2
Balance carried forward	14,438	-

EMPLOYEE PROVISIONS

2014	2013
K	K
41,127	33,020
39,567	8,716
2,151	809
82,845	42,545
	K 41,127 39,567 2,151

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 2014:

- All our 2014 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 Aid 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
 - British High Commission
 - Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (NORAD)
- 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 Commission
- All the organizing committee members, volunteers and participants of the Sir Anthony Siaguru Walk Against Corruption 2014 in Port Moresby and Lae
- 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.

MEMBERSHIP FORM



TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL (PNG) INC.

NAME:		GENDER:	
POSTAL ADDRESS:			
PHONE:	M	OBILE PHONE:	
FAX:		EMAIL:	
MEMEBERSHIP & FEES			
Join TIPNG. Your membershi members receive a member business because ultimately TICK TO INDICATE YOUR CO	ship certificate a , only people can	nd integrity pledge. The fight	: against corruption is everyone's
BUSINESS	FAMILY	INDIVIDUAL	ASSOCIATION
(Large) K10,000+ (Medium) K2,000+ (Small) K500 +	KIOO	(Ordinary) K10 (Student) K5 +	K200+
	arency Internati	onal, P. O. Box 591, Port M	oresby, NCD together with the
completed application form Ry Account Transfor: Make	transfor to TION	IG RSD Account # 100003	3737 than nost your danneit hutt

to us or fax to 3202189

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