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Dear members, partners and friends,

I am once again delighted to present to you, the 2018 Annual Report of TIPNG. This report highlights the year that was for the organization, and some key partnerships and alliances formed in this battle against corruption.

2018 being the year of APEC in Papua New Guinea, was a busy time, not just for the country, but for us at TIPNG.

We started off the year by launching 3 campaigns – Access to Information, National Identification (NID) Project and the Independent Commission Against Corruption. Our efforts in each, saw results such as Access to Information legislation becoming a key commitment in the OGP PNG National Action Plan 2018 – 2020 and the sidelining of the Head of the National Statistics Office, with an audit and investigation lodged into the project.

We saw the completion and endorsement of the OGP PNG National Action Plan by the National Executive Council (NEC) in late 2018 as Civil Society Co-Chair and the leadership in the Government Co-Chairing of the OGP in PNG from the Department of Foreign Affairs to the Department of National Planning & Monitoring.

The Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI) published the 2016 & 2017 EITI Reports and have since taken steps to draft an EITI Policy and Bill for the establishment of an independent EITI body.

We continued to contribute to existing frameworks, policies and legislations, including feedback to the National Procurement Policy and Bill prior to its tabling in parliament. Better reforms are needed to strengthen the public procurement legislation and prevent corruption and promote transparency.

TIPNG also provided feedback to the Constitutional and Law Reform Commission (CLRC) on the review of the Organic Law on the National and Local Level Government Elections and related electoral laws and systems.

The 2018 CPI saw us continue to score below average, and still perceived as highly corrupt. Greater action on corruption is needed if we are to seriously address it.

It is our hope at TIPNG to continue working in partnership with the Government, Civil Society partners and relevant stakeholders with the mission to develop mechanisms, policies and legislations that promote transparency and accountability and leave no room for corruption.

Lawrence Stephens  
Chairman

“In 1995 the first Corruption Perceptions Index was produced. It listed our neighbour, the Republic of Indonesia, as the country perceived as the most corrupt of all countries rated. It was also approaching the last years of the notoriously corrupt years during of the Soeharto leadership of the country. By 2018 Indonesia had moved from last to position number 89 on the list of 180 countries. In 13 years it has climbed half way up the list. It seems most likely that this has happened because the country has recognised the destruction being caused by corruption and set out to create and strengthen the institutions needed to combat corruption. PNG should not continue to float along as it has, perceived as being among the world’s most corrupt. We have the ability to change and we now have a newly formed government which could, if it is well intentioned, help PNG break out of the ranks of the world’s worst and begin the climb to being acknowledged as among those determined to improve.”

Lawrence Stephens
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR’S ADDRESS

Dear Friends,

Thank you for making 2018 a memorable year for us.

This year saw an end to our Strategic Plan 2016 – 2018 and the creation of a 5 year strategy, worked on over 3 months by both the Board and Staff at TIPNG.

We started off the year commemorating our 21st Anniversary by launching three campaigns: The National Identity Project, the Independent Commission Against Corruption and Freedom of Information.

We hosted our 4th biennial TIPNG Exhibition in Goroka, Eastern Highlands Province – TIPNG’s first largest event in Goroka.

We hosted our 12th Sir Anthony Siaguru Walk Against Corruption in Port Moresby and Lae and welcomed new comer, Goroka, raising a total of K170, 000

We ran Local Level Government Social Accountability Workshops with communities in Madang Urban LLG, Hoskins and Kimbe LLGs and Mimimalo LLG.

We successfully completed our first Legal Internship program with 4 Law students joining us over 13 weeks.

We continued the trialling of our School Based Civic Education materials and the ‘Transparency through the Church’ workshops continued to host youth forums in Port Moresby and Oro Province, and hosted a joint Human Rights & Disability Training in partnership with the PNG Assembly of Disabled persons.

55 young people joined us in Port Moresby for the Mike Manning Youth Democracy Camp and hosted our colleague Douglas Tamara, from our sister chapter in Vanuatu.

We welcomed Renee Siaguru, Akae Beach, Belinda Kanau and Samuel Ahabh to the Board of TIPNG.

We continued our Lunch & Learns and as Civil Society Co-Chairs, finally got the PNG Open Government Partnership National Action Plan 2018 – 2020 endorsed by the NEC and submitted to the OGP Secretariat.

While there have been many obstacles – from a shrinking space for civil society, to public misconception of our role, I am extremely proud of what we have been able to achieve at TIPNG over the past 12 months.

TIPNG has been able to continue its mission thanks to the commitment of our supporters, our members, our partners, our strong, active and involved 15 person board and my colleagues – a passionate and hardworking team of individuals here at TIPNG.

We spent the last month of 2018, reflecting on the last 3 years and mapping out our next 5 year journey. We continue to remind ourselves of the legacy that the Founding Chairman, the Late Sir Anthony Siaguru left behind – the simple vision, to protect the integrity of the people, society and the Nation. We look forward to sharing this journey with you.

As you review the 2018 Financial Report, I urge you to take a moment to read the individual stories of impact from the past year. These stories give you an insight into the remarkable year we have had at TIPNG.

Arianne Kassman
Executive Director
Every year, TIPNG releases the results of the Corruption Perceptions Index (CPI), a worldwide index of perceived levels of corruption in the public sector of select nations. The CPI reflects the views of observers from around the world including experts living and working in the countries evaluated and is based on a combination of data collected by 13 reputable organizations globally. Papua New Guinea was surveyed by six of the sources.

PNG has once again been classified as one of the most highly corrupt countries in the world according to the 2018 CPI. Our nation ranks 138 out of 180 countries with a score of 28 out of 100. The CPI scores countries on a scale of zero to 100, with 100 being perceived to be “very clean” and zero perceived to be “highly corrupt”. We scored well below the Asia pacific average score of 44, the lowest in the pacific islands.

This year’s theme was corruption and the crisis of democracy, and the focus of the survey was on how corruption is contributing to the weakening of democratic institutions. Countries that have higher levels of corruption, like PNG, also have weaker democratic institutions. TIPNG called for more to be done in protecting our freedom of speech, the right to protest and ensuring the independence of the institutions that provide checks and balances, such as the judiciary, the police and the media.

With the aim of partnering with the Government to address corruption in the public system, there to accept the results of the 2018 CPI on behalf of the Government was Secretary of the Department of Justice and Attorney General, Dr Eric Kwa. Dr Kwa in acknowledging the results of the CPI, emphasized that partnerships such as that of TIPNG and the government is what is needed to fight corruption. He said although there was a lot of negative opinions about the government in terms of transparency and accountability, the government should also be given credit for its efforts in ensuring services reach all citizens, law enforcement agencies are strengthened, the media is given free rein to report on national issues and in terms of its initiative to set up an Independent Commission Against Corruption Commission (ICAC) in PNG.

Although the CPI is a measure of the perceived level of corruption in the public sector, our country’s low score on the index should encourage us to have more integrity in business dealings. The business sector needs to be part of the efforts to put in place safeguards necessary to protect them from corruption.

For Papua New Guinea to make real progress in improving its CPI score and protecting its vibrant democracy, TIPNG called on the Government of the day to:

• Fully resource and strengthen institutions responsible for maintaining checks and balances over political power and ensure that these institutions operate without fear or favour;
• Fully implement the National Anti-Corruption Strategy 2010 – 2030 and establish the Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC);
• Support the Open Government Partnership and create a legal framework for citizens to access information from the Government;
• Ensure a free and independent media for Papua New Guinea journalists to work without intimidation or harassment from political powers.

TIPNG reminded the government that we stand ready to work with them and other organizations to work on improving our democracy and our score on the Corruption Perceptions Index.
VOTER EDUCATION

TIPNG has always focused on how the National elections are held in PNG because, we believe that citizens must be willing, ready and able to participate in election and electoral processes. Through our Voter Education program, we want to educate and inform citizens of their right to exercise their political will and vote for the candidate they think is most worthy to represent them.

It is also TIPNG’s aim to contribute to strengthening national processes and institutions that promote integrity and good governance.

One of the main activities carried out in 2018 was the Limited Voter Education through Civil Society Networks and Social Media.

ELECTION AWARENESS TOWARDS 2018 LOCAL LEVEL GOVERNMENT ELECTIONS

In order to better carry out awareness on LLG Elections, we identified Caritas PNG as a partner to carry out specific voter education on the LLG Elections and designed a communications plan suited to targeted voters with a schedule that would utilise radio, newspaper, Facebook and the TIPNG website to disseminate information on the LLG elections.

Radio sessions on the Dabai Show with the National Broadcasting Cooperation (NBC) covered the following topics:

- Local Level Government (LLG)
- LLG President
- LLG Elections
- Women Leadership in LLG
- Good Governance in LLG Elections
- Active Participation in LLG Elections

From April until August, TIPNG published Voter Education advertisements in the Post Courier on the following topics:

1. Leaders in the Local level Government (LLG)
2. Local Level Government Funding
3. Local Level Government Funding – Grants
4. Roles and Responsibilities of Role Players in the LLGSIP
5. Does democracy mean good government?
6. Making Helping Fair
7. What can your village do to have better elections
8. Bribery in the Elections
9. The Leadership Code

TIPNG also tailored voter education to suit young voters by bringing onto the radio program, a member of the Youth Against Corruption Association (YACA) in August to encourage the participation of young people in elections, and in October, four students who were participants in the 2018 Mike Manning Youth Democracy Camp to share their experience participating in a mock election exercise during the camp.
SAFEGUARDING THE INTEGRITY OF THE MOTU KOITA ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS

Transparency International PNG's (TIPNG) involvement in Papua New Guinea’s elections, has primarily been as the country’s largest Domestic Elections Observer, most recently in the 2017 National Elections. However, as the TIPNG office is based in Port Moresby, we have also participated in the National Capital District (NCD) Provincial Electoral Steering Committee (PESC).

The concept of the PESC was established as a way to coordinate electoral activities by the PNG Electoral Commission (PNGEC) and the Provincial Administration alongside partners such as Security Personnel, Observers & Community groups. For the NCD PESC, the NCD Electoral Manager and a representative from the NCD Commission (NCDC) were the key bodies for the 2018 MKA Elections.

The first NCD PESC meeting for the 2018 MKA Elections occurred on June 15th 2018, with 5 meetings in total occurring the lead up to the start of the elections with the opening of nominations on August 30th 2018. TIPNG’s key objective as a member of the NCD PESC was to ensure the integrity of the elections both in planning and executions. The 2 key pillars to ensure this outcome were the NCD PESC Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between PNGEC & NCDC, and the Activity Workplan Tied to the Budget – it was important to agree to roles and the cost of each deliverable in a transparent manner.

TIPNG’s contribution to the PESC was primarily to review the MoU and the Workplan for the 2018 MKA Elections. There were also issues as to selection, appointment and gazettal of the Returning Officer and the Assistant Returning Officers to which TIPNG provided our advice. Other technical issues included the eligibility requirements for voters in the MKA Elections. Our efforts and those of fellow members of NCD PESC contributed to a free, fair and safe 2018 MKA Election.

STATE OF THE PACIFIC CONFERENCE IN CANBERRA, AUSTRALIA

The Australian National University through its Department of Pacific Affairs, hosted the State of the Pacific 2018 Conference from the 10th – 12th September 2018 in Canberra. The flagship event brought together leading academics, policymakers, business leaders, civil society leaders and the media to present and debate on current issues concerning the Pacific. The conference provided an opportunity for TIPNG to strengthen links and relationships with these groups while contributing to the dialogue on Pacific Island issues in our capacity as PNG’s leading anti-corruption organisation.

We reported that the 2017 National Parliamentary Election was not delivered effectively, efficiently and of sufficient and acceptable quality. The survey results not only show serious issues, but that the voters were too tolerant of their rights not being upheld. We want to remind all citizens that their core role is not only marking the ballot paper to choose their leaders, but to have the courage to protect the integrity of the elections.
CORRUPTION COMPLAINTS

One of the biggest problems faced in the fight against corruption is the lack of reporting done by witnesses or victims of corruption. This could be because people do not know where or how they can report their corruption complaints and what steps to take after reporting these complaints.

TIPNG’s Advocacy & Legal Advice Centre (ALAC) is a mechanism that is providing a solution to this problem. We provide a service that allows citizens to report corruption through a toll-free number and receive free legal assistance and advice. We also work as middlemen; putting complainants in touch with the proper agencies that can assist them receive justice and follow through by consistent meetings and follow-ups until they receive that justice.

Apart from these services, ALAC also raises awareness on corruption and the rights and responsibilities of citizens and works with state authorities to strengthen their capacities to deal with these corruption complaints.

Complaints are processed and assessed before the valid complaints are referred to the referral partners that have the capacity to investigate and prosecute on behalf of the client.

Statistics from ALAC collected between 2016-2018 showed that vulnerable members of society must be empowered to report corruption. When making this known in a media briefing on the statistics collected by ALAC, TIPNG also called on public sector bodies to address this issue by developing anti-corruption policies in line with the National Anti-Corruption Strategy 2010-2030.

Women, the youth and rural populations were underrepresented in the data collected, even though they are more likely to be disadvantaged by corruption and its effects.
LEGAL INTERNSHIP PROGRAM

The Legal Internship Programme (LIP) is a joint partnership arrangement between the UPNG Law School and TIPNG. The main aim of the LIP was to get Interns to assist with advocacy & awareness programs while also giving legal advice and assistance to witnesses and victims of corruption; a key function of the Advocacy and Legal Advice Centre (ALAC) by TIPNG.

Vincent Suapi, Helen Yurus, Jamie-Lee Loh and David Pepson were four law students who began their Legal Internship with TIPNG over an 8 week period.

The LIP provided these interns with first-hand work experience on anti-corruption work through allowing them to personally handle individual cases from victims and witnesses of corruption. The interns were required to work full-time 8 hours per day for 3 months and assisted clients with the help they sought from TIPNG and made relevant referrals where appropriate. Under ALAC, each week, the interns were assigned two corruption complaints to work on before going through a Final assessment for reporting and evaluation purposes.

In total, the interns worked on 40 cases that were complaints received between the periods of 2015 through 2017 from individuals and landowner groups or associations that raised concerns against both public and private sectors and individuals. They were required to conduct consultations and follow up meeting with referral partners on these cases. Additionally, they were required to do legal research on applicable laws and cases relating to each of the complaints and draft appropriate legal advice to the clients. Of the 40 complaints that they received, the interns were able to close 9 cases. 10 referrals were made, 15 legal advices drafted.

NEWSPAPER COLUMNS

TIPNG believes that there is a lack of information available to the public to educate people, especially on topics of policy, politics, development and other issues of National concern. In our role as an information broker, TIPNG published monthly articles in the Post Courier to help people understand issues that infringe their rights and include the spending of large amounts of the national budget; essentially, the people’s money.

The columns deliberated on “hot” issues of the month through commentary, helping readers understand issues from a governance point of view whilst generating support and visibility of TIPNG values through the columns.

The columns ran for 6 months, from December 2017 to May 2018 and to highlight topics and issues that we thought citizens needed to know:

- 19 Dec 2017 - “A Christmas Wish”: ICAC (anti-corruption agencies, funding, TI initiatives)
- 23 January 2018 - “New Year, New Times”: Procurement (ren tendered projects, whistleblowers of the process, wasted money)
- 20 February 2018 - “School’s Cool”: Education (national budget, stolen resources, purchase of grades, bribing for school space)
- 20 March 2018 - “Health” or An issue from “Lest we Forget” report
- 17 April 2018 - “Corporate Governance”
- 22 May 2018 - " APEC"

Through these articles, we hoped to reach our target audience of citizens and public officials.

MEASURING THE IMPACT OF THE MEDIA IN ENSURING GOOD GOVERNANCE

In August, TIPNG co-hosted a media Panel discussion together with the Young Professionals Network (YPN) PNG. The YPN is a local organised network that works to facilitate space for people to engage on issues that are important to them, contest ideas, support shared learning opportunities and connect to avenues where members can take action on areas of interest. The topic of discussion was “Has the media increased accountability in PNG over the last 10 years?” This discussion allowed those on the panel to interact with the audience to discuss if the media in PNG has been competent in its role as watchdogs and unbiased in their reporting of national issues.

The event was held under Chatham House rules and those on the panel included prominent Journalists Neville Choi and Barney Orere and well-known blogger Martyn Namorong.

LUNCH AND LEARNS

In 2018 we conducted a Lunch & Learn Meet with the management and staff of Hastings Deering Limited, Oil Search and the FairPrice Furniture showroom and Warehouse in Port Moresby. We tailored presentations to suite the type of work these organisations do, as well as provided ethical dilemmas that encouraged the staff to think about how they would act in the event that they came face to face with corruption.

Lunch & Learns are TIPNG's lunchtime awareness meetings with groups and corporate entities to inform them of the work of TIPNG and how they can be anti-corruption advocates in the sector that they work in. We also used these meetings to drive membership and encourage people to become members of TIPNG.
TOGETHER AGAINST CORRUPTION EXHIBITION

In 2018, TIPNG embarked on creating an initial presence in the Highlands Provinces, starting off with Goroka in the Eastern Highlands Province.

Through the exhibition, TIPNG hoped to encourage the establishment of the Youth Against Corruption (YACA) in selected schools, trial the School Based Civic Education (SBCE) materials in interested schools in EHP, host a Sir Anthony Siaguru Walk Against (SASWAC) in Goroka and set a billboard to create visibility and draw membership support.

The two day event was held at the Youth Center Hall car park and attracted the general public. Visitors asked a lot of questions about TIPNG programs and how they can get involved. The exhibition strengthened mutual partnerships with organizations that participated, including The PNG Ombudsman Commission, PNG Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative, AT Projects, Bank of PNG, The Department of Finance, Ela Motors Goroka, Consultative Implementation and Monitoring Council and the Melanesian Institute in Goroka.

TIPNG achieved some good results from this exhibition in Goroka:

- 90 new members were registered;
- one school showed interest in establishing a Youth Against Corruption Association;
- 21 genuine corruption complaints were registered with ALAC;
- a vibrant Walk against Corruption committee was established;
- an LLG in the province was identified to carry out APD’s social accountability;
- More than five schools expressed interest in the SBCE’s materials.

CREATING A PRESENCE IN GOROKA

To address the lack of Visibility and Presence of TIPNG in Highlands Provinces, we wanted to reach out to citizens that commute the Okuk Highway in the Highlands provinces and did so by putting up a billboard in Goroka to promote our work and carry out awareness on corruption.

A public advertisement was published on the billboard emphasising that corruption was wrong and a call to action for people to call TIPNG if they needed more information about the organization or about corruption.

TIPNG’s work is focused on working with people, developing a strong movement with its partners and promoting justice.

Having a billboard in another province created a “TIPNG Presence” in Goroka and added to the momentum of support that TIPNG got from the exhibition and the Walk Against Corruption.

ENSURING A STRONG MOVEMENT

TIPNG continuously strives to engage with its members and build a strong movement of anti-corruption campaigners. TIPNG visited the community of Notofana in Goroka and spoke to the people about the work of TIPNG and what to do should they encounter corruption.

This was done as an engagement activity with members as the Notofana community had a group called the Gasagasa Development Group which was an association member of TIPNG. The group comprised of people within the area who carry out community projects such as cleanathons, construction, fundraising and other activities.
YOUTH FORUMS

Following on its mandate to inform educate and empower citizens to fight corruption, TIPNG through the Youth Integrity Program (YIP) partnered with organisations and individuals to host three youth forums in Port Moresby, to give youth a space where they could voice their opinions and be heard.

The first Youth forum was held on the 14th of April and was themed “Together Against Corruption” and was focused on emphasizing the challenges when it comes to the fight against corruption and explaining the importance of youths working together to combat it. The guest Speaker at the forum was the TIPNG Chairman, Mr Lawrence Stephens who said corruption affects everyone daily and regardless of their social status and that as young people, the participants should be bold, courageous and creative as they work towards creating a corruption-free Papua New Guinea.

The second forum was on youth participation in Democracy and was held on the 23rd of April. The aim of the forum was to increase the awareness of participants as to how they could be active citizens in a democracy, identifying elements that fostered the growth of corruption and the solutions as to how youth could collectively address corruption.

The third forum was themed: “Developing a Youth Voice – National Youth Policy”, and done in collaboration with the National Youth Development Authority (NYDA). The NYDA is the official government body mandated to address youth related issues and regulate work done by organizations within the youth space. The aim of the forum was to ensure that young people were made aware of the role of the NYDA, understood the purpose of the National Youth Policy 2018-2028, take initiative to actively engage with the government through the NYDA, but most importantly allow those present to contribute to the consultation process that was being rolled out.

The forum was attended by 100 young people who ranged from those in secondary school students to community and church groups. Former YACA members who were now young also attended the forum.

Participants discussed the different priority areas of the upcoming policy and made recommendations from these discussions on where and how the NYDA needed to make concessions for young people to participate in the development of policies that concern them.

YOUTH AGAINST CORRUPTION DISABILITY INCLUSION WORKSHOP

As part of the effort for equal participation by all citizens in the fight against corruption, TIPNG through the YACA sponsored a workshop that raises awareness on the rights and responsibility of people living with disabilities. The workshop was held on Friday 23rd February 2018 and attended by a total of 16 participants.

The workshop was facilitated by PNG Assembly of Disabled Persons and was centered on the Conventions on the Right of People living with Disability (CRPD). The workshop also covered proper terminologies used for people living with disabilities and there were problem solving scenarios for participants to use when dealing with physically impaired people in cases of emergencies.

TIPNG GOES TO SCHOOLS

Through the Youth Integrity Program (YIP), we visited schools within the Eastern Highlands, Oro and National Capital District (NCD). In March. In Goroka we visited Goroka Secondary School, Seigu High School, Goroka Grammer, Aiyura National High School and Bena Bena High School and spoke to close to 2500 students. In Oro, YIP spoke to close to 300 students at the the Matyrs memorial Secondary School in Oro province and held a forum to discuss various ethical and development issues affecting youth in the province.

In NCD the team visited the Marianville and the Badighawa secondary Schools and encouraged students to practice integrity and to always do the right thing.

The school visits focused on ensuring that proper awareness was made about the work of TIPNG, the students were aware of the youth activities carried out and how they could get involved but most importantly they understood the important role they play in combating corruption within the country.
WORKING WITH YOUTH IN LIHIR

For young people living in rural areas in Papua New Guinea access to information and services is a daily hindrance. This was evident when the TIPNG YIP visited young people on Lihir Island in the New Ireland province as part of a group of stakeholders brought to the island to carry out a Consultation with the Lihir Youth Association (LYA). This exercise was to discuss how best YACA can work closely with the LYA to create a safe space and raise concerns on issues affecting them. This stems from a fear among young people there that the majority of population has become too dependent on the royalties of the gold mine and it has somewhat changed the island way of life.

Discussions were centered around a number of issues, most notable was how YACA and TIPNG can work with the youth on Lihir to share information and resources.

YOUTH EMPOWERED AND READY TO TAKE ACTION

Every year since 2008 TIPNG has brought together groups of exceptional young people with outstanding leadership qualities from across all Papua New Guinea to participate in the Mike Manning Youth Democracy Camp (MMYDC). The MMYDC equips participants with the skills and knowledge they need to actively advocate against corruption and pass on the knowledge that they have learned to their peers and others in their schools and communities. This is done through various simulation activities such as conducting fair elections, debating and passing laws, debating on issues and exercising the role of the media in a democracy.

This year, the 11th MMYDC was held from September 12th to the 23rd in Port Moresby at the Correctional Services Training College, Bomana with fifty five participants from all over the country. The theme of this year’s camp was: “I am Empowered and Ready to take Action”. The theme focused on creating a group of well-informed anti-corruption advocates.

Participants were from Morobe, Madang, East New Britain, New Ireland, East Sepik, Eastern Highlands, Jiwaka, Simbu, Western Highlands, Oro, Western, Gulf, Milne bay, Central Province and NCD. This group was the most diverse to attend the camp in the last 5 years.

Participants took part in sessions that covered Topics such as the Types of Government Systems, the Role of Parliament, the Role of the Judiciary, The PNG Constitution, Role of the Media, Role of Civil Society, How Elections are conducted, how Government Budgets are made, Taxes and how they are spent. The participants are also taken through different tools for advocacy such as public speaking, drama, making posters, photography, song writing and creative writing, tools they can use when they return back to their respective communities.

TIPNG also invited different youth stakeholder organizations to talk to the participants about their work and the importance of integrity and discipline in good citizenship. These organisations included the Digicel PNG Foundation’s Men of Honor Campaign and The Tribal Foundation’s Senisim Pasin Campaign. The Captain of the PNG Hunters, Mr Ase Boas, also visited the participants to talk about his experience as a representative of PNG in sports and encouraged the students to develop their passion and pursue it.

This year the camp was sponsored by Exxon Mobil PNG Ltd and the US Embassy of Port Moresby.

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Discussions were centered around a number of issues, most notable was how YACA and TIPNG can work with the youth on Lihir to share information and resources.
There are inadequate materials in schools across Papua New Guinea to teach human rights, democracy, how the government works and responsibility of citizens. For people to contribute meaningfully to the country, they need to understand these concepts.

The School Based Civic Education (SBCE) Project aims to create a generation of responsible citizens that work to ensure good governance at all levels of society by producing materials and resources ranging from teachers resource books, student reader books, large picture books for primary school children, posters, a DVD and even Android phone Applications. These materials, together with teacher training workshops on how to teach these materials, will assist both teachers and students:

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

SBCE TEACHER TRAININGS

Civic education is basically teaching citizens how to be good and upright citizens. SBCE is taking these lessons and teaching them to children in a classroom setting. In order for these materials to be taught in classrooms in a way that students can easily learn from and understand, we had to train teachers on how best to utilize the curriculum materials alongside the materials that they already have.

In 2018, TIPNG conducted teacher workshops for teachers in the Matrys Memorial Secondary School in Oro, Redscar High School and Lealea Primary Schools in NCD and Malalaua High School and Kerema Secondary School in Gulf.

At these two day workshops, teachers were taken through an introduction and a brief explanation of each of the resource materials available and shared their own professional experiences of what could be an example of good citizenship for themselves and for their students. Teachers were also required to work in groups to plan sample lessons by linking TIPNG’s SBCE materials to their own existing school and classroom programs and presenting them to their peers.

TOWARDS TRANSPARENCY THROUGH THE CHURCH

At TIPNG, we envision a country where the government, businesses operate and people live a life that is free from corruption. To make this happen, we believe that it is important that all sectors must become part of the anti-corruption movement, becoming advocate in their spheres of influence.

In January 2018, “Towards Transparency” Church workshops were conducted in Mahuru and Kirakira Villages in the National Capital District. A lot of young people attended the workshops who indicated that they would like to promote saying no to corruption this in their villages, and getting other young people in to join them for the same reason. The adults agreed to support the youth in their work, whilst also carrying out their plan of organizing ‘awareness on corruption’ programs aimed at disseminating information through the youth, women and sporting groups. This workshops were requested by Reverend Hoge Rabura, the Justice & Social Issues Coordinator from the United Church in Port Moresby.
The need for School Based Civic Education in Papua New Guinea is as strong as ever with often counterproductive attitudes and minimal knowledge about active citizenship, democracy, good governance and human rights in our classrooms.

In 2018, TIPNG decided to add another component to the Teacher training workshops to address teachers’ needs in ‘training before using’.

TIPNG followed up on schools that had participated in the teacher training workshops to sustain the use of its civic education materials. The schools that participated in TIPNG’s SBCE teacher workshop had been given TIPNG’s civic education teacher resource materials to use.

The aim of these visits were to articulate the links between a school’s teacher resources and TIPNG’s SBCE teacher resources on civics lessons for the classroom, nourish a higher level of integrity in Papua New Guineans through classroom interactions focusing on ethics, morals and values and promote the effective implementation of civic education lessons in high/secondary school classrooms.

A monitoring visit in 2018 were carried out in Lealea Primary School.
PURSUING TIPNG’S 2018 CAMPAIGNS

It is TIPNG’s mission to inform and empower citizens to oppose corruption and be engaged in their communities. TIPNG works not only raise awareness on an issue but push for its remedy; notable examples include advocating for ratification of the United Nations Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC) and the adoption of Limited Preferential Voting (LPV).

TIPNG observed its 21st Anniversary celebrations in January of 2018 at our recently re-located office in Boroko. It was at this occasion that the Chairman of TIPNG, Lawrence Stephens, spoke to the media assembled and launched 3 Campaigns on issues of National Concern that TIPNG would be taking an active interest in throughout 2018.

The three Campaigns launched were on:

1. The National Identity (NID) Card Corruption Allegations

The NID was to be a biometric document for verifying citizens. In 2017 the chairman of the Constitution Law Reform Commission (CLRC) made remarks that the NID rollout would need further funding after K200m had already been expanded and only 300,000 people registered. This was particularly alarming as the then National Planning Minister Charles Abel had indicated that the K50m allocated funds had been mismanaged by agencies such as the National Statistical Office (NSO) and the Department for Community Development.

In light of the circumstances TIPNG called for cessation of NID roll out until an independent audit had been carried out and for the Director of the NSO, Roko Koloma, to step down and be investigated. In the first instance the Deputy Prime Minister, and former National Planning Minister, Charles Abel made a commitment in February that an independent audit would occur by March – this never occurred.

Subsequently officers from the NSO spoke to the media about concerns within their office. However, while the Fraud and Anti-Corruption Directorate reportedly attempted to arrest Mr. Koloma, he did not go in for questioning or indeed step down from his office. Thus on the first campaign, while there was initial success, the matter regressed to the point where NID rollout has expanded while no audits have been done.

2. The need for access to information legislation

While not listed in the Lest We Forget report on 20 Issues of National Concern, TIPNG had previously done work on the need for this legislation in the early 2000’s. While access to Information, such as publicly-funded documents held by state entities, has been provided for under the Constitution, there is no law outlining the process for citizens to get the information they may need.

Most recently TIPNG had been pushing for Access to Information (ATI) legislation through the Open Government Partnership (OGP), where the government and civil society organisations put together proposals for opening up government to the people. This also compliments efforts within the Extractives Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI) efforts to reconcile payment from resource extractors to what is received by the state.

The TIPNG campaign on ATI Legislation commenced with a speech to APEC Member Economies on ATI in the region and the need for the Government of PNG to show leadership in passing ATI Legislation as a means of combatting corruption. The need for ATI Legislation has never been more pressing most recently there has been proceedings in courts on using the Constitutional Right for ATI to access the environmental impact assessment on Deep Sea Mining in New Ireland. Another notable result from the campaign is early indication that department of PM&NEC will consider including passing ATI legislation within their next 5 year anti-corruption work plan.

3. And the outstanding Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC) legislation.

The ICAC legislation is needed to create a constitutional body that will deal with public and private sector corruption in PNG. TIPNG has been part of the National Anti-Corruption Taskforce that has worked on ICAC since ratification of the United Nations Convention against Corruption which required the establishment of an ICAC. There was much success in 2014 when constitutional amendments for the ICAC was passed, however while the ICAC Bill itself was drafted, it was not enacted as it did not have its 3rd reading prior to the dissolution of Parliament for the 2017 National Elections. The Taskforce after the elections was informed by the CLRC that the process of bring the ICAC bill would have to re-start under the new term of Parliament.

The launch included the distribution of 3 position papers on the campaigns and the announcement of a new section on the TIPNG website that covered these issues.
STRENGTHENING ACCOUNTABILITY IN LOCAL LEVEL GOVERNMENTS

There is a distinct lack of consideration in Papua New Guinea for the government that is closest to the rural majority, the Local Level Government (LLG). This was particularly highlighted for TIPNG when as part of its 2017 National Budget, the Government proposed repurposing the LLG service improvement grants (LLGSIPG) and instead channel into annual K10,000 grants to the over 6000 wards in the country. This was concerning for TIPNG for two reasons, firstly it was not clear how the money would be disbursed and then acquitted by Ward Councillors and secondly, with the LLG Elections scheduled for 2018, citizens did not seem equipped to be able to hold to account the spending of these new funds.

With these concerns in mind, TIPNG came up with an awareness programme on the roles and responsibilities of elected LLG officials and the budget they would be responsible for. Using funding from the TIS secretariat for strengthening subnational governance, TIPNG ran the sessions in three (3) regions of PNG. We invite both government and Civil Society to help deliver these sessions, through the Department of Provincial and Local Level Government Affairs (DLPPGA), and the Consultative Implementation and Monitoring Council (CIMC) as a civil society body engaged with budget transparency. Participants for the sessions were selected by their LLG manager and TIPNG expressly requested to be gender balanced with equal female participation. Three workshops were held in 2018; the first in March with Mimino LLG in Goroka District, the second in July with Hoskins and Talasea LLG’s in Talasea District and third in September with Madang LLG, Madang District.

Each Workshop had up to 30 participants attend over 2 days. Topics covered in all 3 of the 2-day workshops included: Provincial Assembly and the JPP & BPC:

- LLG Assembly, DDA and their roles and responsibilities
- District Services Improvement (DSIP) and LLGSIP
- LLG Minimum Standards
- DPLLGA’s plans on the roll-out of the Ward Support Grant changes
- What is good leadership

Identifying Community needs and prioritising The 2018 Workshops are planned to be the first in the series of workshops to be held before the LLG Elections, with the second lot of workshops to occur after the elections. The workshops had participants from wards, with their ward councillors and will continue with the newly elected councillors after the election.
REVIEWING NATIONAL SUSTAINABLE LAND USE POLICY

In October 2018, TIPNG was given the opportunity as a Non-Governmental Organisation (NGO) to review a key Department of Lands and Physical Planning (DLPP) policy and provide feedback. The draft National Sustainable Land Use Policy (NSLUP) 2018 was provided to TIPNG as part of the stakeholder consultation process undertaken by DLPP. Identifying and specifying how land should be used in Papua New Guinea is an important requirement for sustainable national development.

The motivation for taking part in this process came from wanting to support public sector reforms, improve accountability and enabling public participation by providing transparency to Papua New Guineans. It was in this spirit that TIPNG reviewed the policy.

The NSLUP 2018 is not an insubstantial document; as such TIPNG gave feedback on the following areas: intent of the policy, the principles, the analysis of issues, increase in effectiveness and efficiency of customary land administration, reduce costs associated with the registration process, educate customary landowners about the registration processes and promote transparency in the registration processes.

These points were raised with the Chief Physical Planner Mr. Linus Billy. There were other broader points not specifically covered under the policy such as specific consideration for issues around gender and corruption. While Equality is a principle in the NSLUP, there still needs to be specific consideration on the issue of how woman need to use the land and how that is often ignored by the state and private sector. In fact, TIPNG and the global Transparency International movement have looked at this specifically on the topic of Women, Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) and corruption.

Additionally, the feedback stressed the need to address corruption with the acquisition of State Land by leaders and their associates who are politically exposed persons (PEP). TIPNG highlighted instances of this, such as the Manumanu Land Deal and the Konebada Petroleum Park, under a report entitled Lest We Forget: 20 Outstanding Issues of National Concern 2007-2017 which is available on the TIPNG website.

POLICY ANALYSIS AND FEEDBACK TO STATE AGENCIES

Providing information to citizens so that they are empowered to take action against corruption is a key component of the mandate of TIPNG. A further component is the need to inform state agencies on best practice so that any policies or legislation that are drafted promote and strengthen national integrity of those agencies. TIPNG is uniquely situated in the national dialogue to provide this service, as the only non-governmental organisation that brings the Public and Private Sector together with empowered citizens specifically to address the issue of corruption. In 2018, this role was fulfilled by providing submissions to state agencies that engaged in public consultation.

There were several state bodies and agencies that sought public feedback on several proposed plans, policies and legislations. In 2018 the Policy and Advocacy team in TIPNG provided written submissions for the following:

- National Sustainable Land Use Policy
- Open Government Partnership National Action Plan 2018-
- National Procurement Commission Policy
- National Procurement Commission Legislation
- Independent Commission Against Corruption Bill
- Organic Law on Political Parties and Candidates Amendments
- Associations Act

While each submission was unusual in its specificity to each context, TIPNG’s feedback generally reinforced the need for pathways for citizens to be informed and for state actors to be held accountable. This was done in reference to both constitutional rights and global best practice. The outcome from the feedback was equally disparate and distinct.

For instance, with the feedback on the proposed National Procurement Commission, TIPNG’s Policy and Advocacy team, read a notice in the newspaper and wrote to the Department of Finance and requested a copy of both the Policy and Legislation. Once the documents were provided TIPNG reviewed documents from the global Transparency International movement on best practice for National Procurement and made submissions taking into account both the Papua New Guinean context and known issues from the Central Supplies and Tenders Board – the precursor to the proposed National Procurement Commission.

The feedback provided by TIPNG then allowed the organisation to attend a workshop for state agencies conducted by the Department of Finance. The feedback also informed additional work by TIPNG such as being a contributing partner to the Institute for Development of Freedom of Information (IDFI) on an assessment of the procurement processes in Papua New Guinea using the Transparent Public Procurement Rating (TPPR).
STRENGTHENING PARTNERSHIPS WITH PARLIMENT

The role of the National Parliament is central to political representation and democracy in Papua New Guinea. As a constitutional democracy, the importance of the legislature in ensuring good governance in Papua New Guinea cannot be understated. It is in the interest of ensuring democratic political participation that processes within the Parliament must be followed by those elected to public office and explained clearly to the electorate that appoints them.

TIPNG recognises the need to transparently communicate the inner workings of Parliament to the General Public for the purposes of good governance. In 2013, with the support of the European Union Delegation to PNG, TIPNG and the National Parliament worked together to establish the Open Parliament Programme (OPP).

The OPP delivered a number of ways to inform Papua New Guineans of the functions of the National Parliament. A Parliament Website was created which had parliamentary documents such as The Hansard, Bills, Notice Papers, Parliamentary Seating Dates and profiles on each for each Member of Parliament (MP). A free mobile phone SMS service for checking information, including the acquittal status of the DSIP funds, for each MP was also developed. The OPP also produced public awareness materials with newspaper columns and billboards. One of the important products of the OPP was an annual Parliament Performance Report, showing recorded information on MP’s attendance and participation in Parliament.

TIPNG formally presented the Award to the Speaker, Job Pomat, at the beginning of 2018. At the Presentation in Parliament, Speaker Job Pomat, spoke of Parliament’s commitment to being open and transparent with the people of Papua New Guinea through the OPP which had become part of Parliamentary Services.

PROVIDING INPUT ON LAND AND FORESTRY CRIMES

Papua New Guinea is rich in invaluable natural resources; unfortunately this also means there is increased risk of crime, and corruption, in the area of Lands and Forestry. This risk is made worse by the lack of coordination between sectoral agencies, such as the PNG Forest Authority & the Department of Lands, and enforcement agencies like the Police or the Bank of PNG (BPNG) which is coordinating the government working group responsible for money laundering. Following an initial stakeholder engagement meeting in September 2017, INTERPOL, the organisation that facilitates international police cooperation, organised the First National Training on Financial Investigations and Prosecutions Related to Forestry Crimes, Illegal Land Use and Related Crimes to take place on April 2018.

INTERPOL encourages NGOs involvement with state agencies and extended the invitation to TIPNG to participate in a panel discussion as a way to share our experiences in the forestry sector and the resources and source of information we have available to share in cooperation with national agencies. National agencies were broadly represented at the session, and as such we had a constructive dialogue with them on some of the governance issues that civil society were facing when it came to Forestry and Land Crimes. Agencies that were present included the Department of Lands, Bank of PNG, PNG Forestry Authority and the Royal Papua New Guinea Constabulary.

Civil Society Organisations (CSO) were represented by TIPNG, Center for Environmental Law and Community Rights (CELCOR), Partners With Melanesians, and the World Wildlife Fund (WWF) PNG. For CSO’s the need for enforcement of laws, particularly within the Forestry sector, was raised as an issue. Also a concern was the lack of independence in appointments and the need for more transparency in all aspects of the sector.

TIPNG raised the pressing issue of the lack of a combined geo-cadastre system, featuring combined data from the different agencies as a big concern. The lack of one data set to work from only increased the difficulty in coordinating disparate agencies.
PARTNERSHIPS FOR EVIDENCE BASED POLICY SUBMISSIONS

Building partnerships to deliver on TIPNG’s mission is essential to our success. This has always been necessary due to the nature of the challenge of the extent of corruption. Partnerships with organisations that have a strong provincial presence, for instance, provide us the capacity to mobilise citizens for awareness. It also goes without saying that without partnership with state entities it would be difficult to not only identify issues of concern, but also impossible for proposed reforms to happen.

In 2018, TIPNG also utilised another aspect of partnership in a technical capacity, specifically in the area of evidence based policy submissions.

TIPNG first met with the University of Queensland (UQ) Beirne School of Law Pro Bono Centre (PBC) in April 2018. As one of the few providers of pro bono legal assistance through the TIPNG’s Advocacy & Legal Advice Centre (ALAC), we met with the intention of identifying areas of mutual interest.

From the discussion, it was clear the PBC would be able to also assist TIPNG with technical research for policy submissions. This was an area that TIPNG and the UQ PBC could mutually benefit from as partners. It was decided that the PBC would assign students to work on research for TIPNG to inform our position on the Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC) Bill.

A Partnership Agreement was signed between the PBC and TIPNG, after which Students from the UQ Beirne School of Law had a period of two months to draft and finalise a regional study of ICAC’s in the 4 jurisdictions in the Asia Pacific; Fiji, Australia (NSW & QLD), Indonesia and Hong Kong.

The final report was completed and submitted to TIPNG in August 2018. The findings of the report by the UQ PBC was then cited by TIPNG in a submission to the Department of PM & NEC (PM & NEC), as co-chairs of the National Anti-Corruption Strategy Taskforce, responsible for the establishment of an ICAC in PNG.

The submission and report were well received by PM & NEC.

CONTRIBUTING TO TRANSPARENCY IN THE EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY

The PNGEITI is a PNG Government initiative established in 2013 to promote accountability and transparency of revenue received from the country’s mining and oil and gas sector. The PNGEITI implements the global EITI standard through its multi stakeholder group comprising of government representative, industry partners and civil society groups.

TIPNG is a representative of the civil society within the PNG Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (PNGEITI) Multi-stakeholder Group.

In March, we attended the launch of the 2015 & 2016 PNGEITI Reports for Papua New Guinea, the third and fourth reports respectively since the NEC Decision for PNG to begin the EITI process in 2013.

We spoke on behalf of Civil Society acknowledging the willingness of government to look at amendments to the Sovereign Wealth Fund (SWF) enabling legislation and the forthcoming PNGEITI Policy that show that the government is keen to champion the cause for Transparency for the wellbeing of citizens.

The EITI is only able to work from the credibility of having multi-stakeholder dialogue mechanism that brings distinct voices such as state, enterprise & society, together with the aim of achieving tangible development, consistent business environment and civic participation. The EITI must also work in tandem with other systems of government, business & communities that exist or are to be enacted.

As an example, TIPNG has leveraged the PNGEITI process for our own country report on strengthening the Mining Licences Application process in Papua New Guinea launched last year. There are key steps that need to be supported by all parties include the sub-national scoping study and the beneficial ownership mapping exercise. This work will be complemented with the drafting of a PNGEITI Policy Framework; all components that will be measured to ensure compliance with the global EITI Standard.

We encourage the Secretariat to get this information out to the people by sending copies of the reports to Libraries and Schools. For TIPNG and civil society, these reports are not the final outcome of our participation in EITI, we are striving for the information contained in these documents to bear fruit and lead to strengthened policies, better businesses and a more resilient citizenry.
GOVERNANCE, TRANSPARENCY AND REPORTING IN THE MINING SECTOR

In May, TIPNG was invited as part of subnational EITI work to present at a workshop on Governance, Transparency and Reporting in the Mining Sector in the Kavieng, New Ireland. The workshop was held in partnership with the Pacific Leadership and Governance Precinct, a partnership between the Governments of Papua New Guinea and Australia to support the development of ethical and capable public sector leaders in Papua New Guinea.

TIPNG presented a session on Contract Transparency and the need for Access to Information legislation as per Section 51 of the National Constitution. This was particularly relevant for New Ireland Province as there was a Supreme Court case lodged by communities in the province to access the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) by the deep-sea mining company Solwara 1.

The workshop was an opportunity to assemble key mining sector stakeholders to learn about global approaches to mining governance and transparency – and consider their applicability to PNG and New Ireland. Discuss and share information on key mining sector challenges and opportunities in New Ireland and identify opportunities to improve the reporting of mine-derived payments, including considering the potential to extend PNG EITI to the provincial and local levels.

Presentations that brought this to the fore were done by the Department of National Planning and Monitoring (DNPM) on their cascading plans and by the programme facilitator on the Natural Resource Governance Institute (NRGI) looking at the mining value chain and its ranking of Papua New Guinea.
CIVIC PARTICIPATION IN THE OPEN GOVERNMENT PARTNERSHIP

The Open Government Partnership provides a space for the co-creation of a democratic agenda for reform by the Government with input and monitoring by citizens. Civil society participation in the OGP is essential to its validation and ultimately its success.

Since when first becoming actively involved 6 years ago, TIPNG has continued to play a leading role in OGP in PNG.

In 2018, TIPNG facilitated 3 meetings on OGP to keep Papua New Guinean Civil Society Organisations (CSO) informed about PNG OGP NAP Multi-stakeholder group meetings and co-chaired OGP PNG Steering Committee meetings with the Government co-chair of the OGP - Department of National Planning & Monitoring.

This process saw the endorsing of PNG’s first National Action Plan (NAP) 2018 – 2020 through NEC Decision No. 323/2018 – a much anticipated outcome, following the hosting of our first introductory OGP workshop in 2014, and successive workshops in Port Moresby.

As Civil Society Co-Chair to the OGP, TIPNG has a responsibility to monitor and report on government progress on the commitments made in the NAP. As co-chair there is also a duty to inform broader civil society partners of this progress and work in partnership with the Government Co-Chair and agencies to ensure implementation of the NAP.

In addition to the three other clusters in the PNG OGP NAP, TIPNG currently leads the Freedom of Information Cluster, with three important commitments:

1. Access to Information Legislation
2. Integrated Government Information System (IGIS)
3. Open Data Portal

TIPNG will maintain its status as Co-Chair of the OGP in PNG, until 2020.

ENDORSING OF THE PNG OGP NAP 2018-2020

The Open Government Partnership (OGP) is an international platform for domestic reforms to strengthen accountability of Government and active participation by citizens. Established in 2011, it has now been implemented in over 70 countries.

Foreign Affairs Minister Rimbink Pato, first signalled PNG’s intention to become an OGP member country at an international conference in Bali, Indonesia in May, 2014. Later that year the 1st National OGP Workshop was conducted in Port Moresby with the assistance of the Indonesian Government.

The NEC in 2015 made a decision that endorsed Papua New Guinea’s intention to become an OGP member country. The OGP involves co-creation of commitments by Government and Civil Society for implementation over 2 years. The Government co-chair of OGP was initially the Department of Foreign Affairs and the Civil Society co-chair was TIPNG.

After a 2nd National Workshop in 2016, a draft OGP National Action Plan 2016-2018 for PNG was produced and pending NEC endorsement. In early 2018 the Department of Prime Minister of NEC, indicated interest in reinventing the OGP process in PNG by aligning the 7 proposed commitments in the draft 2016 NAP to existing initiatives by the government. Later in June 2018, at a high-level workshop the Department of Foreign Affairs handed over their role as the country focal-point on OGP to the Department of National Planning and Monitoring (DNPM).

With DNPM taking the lead, work was undertaken in July to update the 2016 ONG OGP NAP to 2018 in time for a submission to NEC to endorse. TIPNG remained as the civil society co-chair on OGP and facilitated three (3) CSO meetings in 2018 to assist with the updating and finalisation on the PNG OGP NAP 2018-2020. The NEC has endorsed the first NAP 2018-2020 through NEC Decision No. 323/2018 and directed the DNPM to provide the Secretariat Service that coordinates the implementation of the NAP. The OGP NAP covers four Broad Areas in which specific commitments are made with the aim of achieving them in time for 2020 when the next action plan will then come into effect.

The primary objective of PNG as a member to the OGP Global Multi-stakeholder Group is to improve good governance in the Government’s policy formulation, resource allocation (budgeting) and service delivery processes. Hence, OGP promotes transparency, accountability, creditability and honesty in the government process and more responsive to citizens’ needs.

The OGP National Steering Committee (NSC) is comprised of representatives from the Clusters of Commitments lead departments/agencies of the GoPNG and Civil Society Organizations represented by Transparency International PNG and Consultative Implementation and Monitoring Council (CIMC) and the Private Sector.

The National Steering Committee is co-chaired by the DNPM and TIPNG. Each Cluster of Commitment is governed by a Technical Working Committee (TWC) with defined TOR. The TWC reports to the NSC. There are four NSC meetings year fiscal year.

The National Planning Minister is the OGP Minister for PNG Government and DNPM is the focal Point Of Contact for OGP in PNG. The PNG OGP NAP 2018-2020 aligns with several key government commitments including the PNG Strategy for Development Statistics 2018-2027, the Medium Term Development Plans 1, 2 & 3 and Vision 2050.
Sir Anthony Siaguru Walk Against Corruption

Walk for Integrity

TIPNG aspires to be financially sustainable and continues to raise funds to ensure its operations. Over 150 organizations including schools participated in the 12th Sir Anthony Siaguru Walk Against Corruption (SASWAC) in Port Moresby. The Walk was also held in Goroka and Lae.

The theme of the Walk Against Corruption was “Walk for Integrity”. Integrity is the quality of possessing high ethical principles or professional standards and keeping those standards consistent throughout all areas of your life - at work, school, church and at home. Integrity can be summed up as doing the right thing, even when no one is looking. Integrity is a cure to corruption - if people always acted with integrity there would be no corruption.

In her speech, Leader of the 2018 SASWAC, IRC Commissioner-General, Ms Betty Palaso said that the battle for integrity remains to be won. A battle that has to be won preferably first in homes and in schools, and then re-fought again and again on the wider grown-up stage in both the public and private sectors. The SASWAC is TIPNG’s major fundraising event. The purpose of the SASWAC is threefold: 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 TIPNG. TIPNG hosts the Walk to raise money to sustain its operations.

65 corporate teams, 17 civil society organization teams, 10 family teams and 73 school teams participated in the Port Moresby Walk. Total amount raised was K170,000.
### CORPORATE MEMBERS

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<th>Nasfund Contributors S&amp;L</th>
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<td>Beach Accounting and Advisory</td>
<td>Kenmore Limited</td>
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<td>Bougainville Copper Limited (BCL)</td>
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<td>Global Construction</td>
<td>Mineral Resource Papua New Guinea</td>
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![Logos of corporate members](Image)
Abbas Ibrahim Maarooof
Abel Rickson
Adelbert Alois
Alex Baital
Alexander Ika
Allan Maven
Allan Donigi Parker
Aloysius Ombi
Alphonse Naso
Ama Wemo
Amanda Donigi
Amani Ernest
Amelia Na’aru
Amenda Gambe
Anderson Mauko
Angel Lai
Antoinette Poivi
Anton Simbai
Arianna Kassman
Arnold Leis
Arua Ginate
Audrey Iyeho
Babra Patma
Barbra Thomas
Baulogo Markus
Baunde Aure
Beatus Stanley Kili
Ben Makate
Benjamin P Yalehen
Bibianna Mawe
Bill Kapen
Billy William
Bradley Coley
Brenda Koesan
Brenda Patikan
Brenden Jaren
Brian Alois
Bruce Kaiku
Bruno Simon

Carla Irau Ola
Catherine Maniwavie
Catherine Maniwavie
Centaine Courtney Te’aku
Charlie Managa
Cherettee Balapan
Chris Oroho
Christina Alex
Christine Kula
Christopher Elphick
Christopher Diala
Clara Auhe
Colleen Ambrose
Craw Zones
Dagla Aka
Daisy Taylor
Daniel Martin
Danny Loa
David Davi
David Ori Levo
David Pepson
David Nahunge
David Valentine
Deborah Alois
Delilah Alois
Delilah Kamila
Dianne Daniella Kala
Dika Korema
Dinah Pidik
Dominic Talamini
Dorothy Megan Powaseu
Dorothy Wanega
Eggie Warip
Elaine Namuesh
Elizabeth Aribi
Elizabeth Tamarua
Elizah Duna
Elora Sindu
Elsie Kaia Joseph

Elvis John
Emaly Malakai
Emerson Paul
Emete Enare Franky
Emmanuel Laeka
Enoch Namiyo
Estelle Manavutah
Evah Kuamin
Faith Mataniska Bovoro
Fay Kamavo
Fisi’ihoi Seini
Fiu Jacob
Florence Pondo
Frances Marie Ehari
Gabriel Kuman
Gaiore Kemai
Ganjiki D Wayne
Geua Peter
Gibson Wambu
Graham Low
Greg Busi
Hazel larume
Helen Vetali
Helena Seneka
Henry Lusave
Henry Ame
Henry Eremas
Herman Kogiau
Hezron Warike
Ian James
Ian Korukanjin
Ian Robin
Iruna Sagah
Isaac Ilai
Iso Obe
Issabella Dick
Jacob Ninkama
James Kaupa
James Lunge
ENGAGING WITH MEMBERS

Over the years TIPNG has focussed on increasing and sustaining its members. However, membership retention has been a major challenge. Corporate membership tends to remain stagnant while individual membership often fluctuates depending on TIPNG’s outreach activities. To understand the underlining fact to this challenge TIPNG needed to find out the following;

1. Find out why individuals, corporate organizations, associations and families sign up as members of TIPNG;
2. Find out how much TIPNG members know about the organization;
3. Assist TIPNG to develop engagement activities/plans for its members. These activities will be specifically focused on tackling corruption;
4. Find out what members expect from TIPNG;

All these questions were needed to be answered which will assist TIPNG manage its members’ expectations and maintain its members, prompting us to carry out a survey with our members with the goal of exploring how to effectively engage with members and build true solidarity for anti-corruption.

In December 2018, TIPNG conducted its membership survey to find out why people and organizations support TIPNG as members, how much they knew about TIPNG and its work, and how they would like to actively engage with TIPNG.

The survey was designed to cover individual and corporate members from the years 2014 to 2018. A total of one hundred and seventy-seven (177) individual members and ten (10) corporate members responded to the survey.

Two separate questionnaires were designed for individual members and corporate members. The questions covered were:
1. Demographic information,
2. TIPNG,
3. Membership and
4. TIPNG’s communication with members.

The survey instruments that were used to collect data included phone interviews, online survey and face-to-face interviews. To carry out the survey four (4) individuals were recruited as helping hands to conduct the survey. The helping hands were engaged with TIPNG for 20 working days to collect data.

This survey was funded through the JSS4D facilitated by the membership officer with four helping hands namely.

ASSOCIATIONS

Douglas W Young
Tom Nomalan Foundation Inc
Sulka Indigenous Advisory & Consultative Association
Gasagasa Development Association
Masi Investment PTY

FAMILY

Christopher Elphick Tohouna (PNG) Ltd T/A Fairprice
Indap Garap Tokome Garap
Paul Barker
TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL PAPUA NEW GUINEA INC.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018
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</tbody>
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Report of the Directors
For the Year ended 31st December 2018

Directors Report
The Directors have the pleasure in presenting their report for the year ended 31 December 2018.

1) Directors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lawrence Stephens</td>
<td>Chairman</td>
<td>Continuing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michelle Hau ofa</td>
<td>Treasurer</td>
<td>Continuing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valentine Kaman</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
<td>Continuing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter Aitsi</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>Continuing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christopher Elphick</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>Continuing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Akae Beach</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>Continuing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel Ahabh</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>Continuing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard Kassman</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>Continuing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brian Alois</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>Continuing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evah Kuamin</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>Continuing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belinda Kanau</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>Continuing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renee Siaguru</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>Continuing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul Barker</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>Continuing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fr. John Glynn</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>Continuing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michael McWalter</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>Continuing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2) Auditors

DFK Mayberry Chartered Accountants | PO Box 1829, Port Moresby NCD | 5TH Floor Defens Haus | Cnr. Hunter Street | Port Moresby.

3) General Information

Country of Incorporation: Papua New Guinea
Date of Incorporation : 2ND December 1996
Registered Office : 2ND Floor IPA Haus | Cr Lawes Road & Munidubu Street | Konodobu | Port Moresby | NCD
Principle place of Business: Section31 | Lot54 | Lokua Avenue | Boroko | NCD
Postal Address : PO Box 591 | Port Moresby | NCD
Number of Employee : 13
Banker : Bank South Pacific Ltd –Harbour City BSP Haus | PO Box 78 | Port Moresby | NCD
: Australia & New Zealand Banking Group Ltd—Harbour City | PO Box 115 | Port Moresby | NCD

4) Association Registration Number: 5-769

5) Directors Statement

a) There are reasonable grounds to believe that the organisation will be able to pay its debts as and when then they fall due and payable

b) The financial statements (balance sheet & income and expenditure statement) and notes thereto are in accordance with the Companies Act 1997, including compliance with the International Accounting Standards are giving a true and fair value of the financial position and performance of the Association as at 31 December 2018.
Statement by the Executive Committee


2. The payment of any dividend or any payment in the nature of a dividend to its members is prohibited under the rules of Transparency International Papua New Guinea Inc. (the Association).

3. As stated in Note 1 to the financial statements, this is a special purpose financial report that has been prepared to comply with the rules of the Association and must not be used for any other purpose.

4. The financial statements have been drawn up in accordance with accounting policies as described in Note 1.

5. In the opinion of the Committee Members of the Association:

   (a) the financial statements and notes, set out on pages 6 to 18, present fairly the financial position of the Association as at 31 December 2018;

   (b) and the results and cash flows of the Association for the year ended 31 December 2018;

   (c) 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:

Mr. Lawrence Stephens  
Chairman

Ms. Michelle Hau'ofa  
Treasurer

Dated in Port Moresby, <29th May 2019>
Independent auditor's report
To the members of Transparency International Papua New Guinea, Inc.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Unqualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Transparency International PNG Inc. ("the Association"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2018, the statement of comprehensive income, and cash flow statement for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion:

(i) the accompanying financial statements of the Transparency International PNG Inc. are drawn up so as to present fairly the Association's financial position as at 31 December 2018 and of its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in Papua New Guinea and the Associations Incorporation Act 1956;

(ii) proper accounting records have been kept by the Association; and

(iii) we have obtained all the information and explanations we have required.

Basis of the Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards of Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Club in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA) Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

The Committees' responsibilities for the financial statements

The committee are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in Papua New Guinea and the Associations Incorporation Act 1956. The committees' responsibility also includes such internal control as the Association determines necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that present fairly and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, committees are responsible for assessing the Association's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting.

DFK Mayberry Chartered Accountants
5th Flr, Defens Haus, Cnr Champion Pde & Hunter St, Port Moresby, NCD
PO Box 1829, Port Moresby, PAPUA NEW GUINEA
Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards of Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

We communicate with the members regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any deficiencies in internal control that we identify during the audit.

We have no relationship with the Association other than that of auditor.

Restrictions on distribution or use

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

DFK Mayberry
Chartered Accountants

Michael J Mayberry, CSM, MBE
Registered under the Accountants Act 1996

Dated in Port Moresby, <29th May 2019>
# Statement of Income and Expenditure for the year ended 31 December 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>Income</th>
<th>2018 K</th>
<th>2017 K</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Project income</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2,412,812</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Core income</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>458,264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total income</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>2,871,075</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>Expenditure</th>
<th>2018 K</th>
<th>2017 K</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Project expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,310,786</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Core expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td>934,096</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total expenditure</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>2,244,882</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>Net income/(deficiency) for the year</th>
<th>2018 K</th>
<th>2017 K</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>626,233</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,060,641</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This statement should be read in conjunction with the notes set out on pages 9 to 18.
**Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2018**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>K</td>
<td>K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MEMBER'S FUNDS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member's funds brought forward</td>
<td>2,652,658</td>
<td>592,017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income/(deficiency) for the year</td>
<td>626,223</td>
<td>2,090,641</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total members funds</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,278,881</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,652,658</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Represented by:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NON CURRENT ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property and equipment</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2,645,097</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total non current assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>2,645,097</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CURRENT ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1,120,342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts receivable</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>76,059</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total current assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>1,196,401</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>3,842,398</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CURRENT LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creditors and accruals</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>396,444</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unspent project funds</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>135,419</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee provisions</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>31,654</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total current liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>563,517</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NON CURRENT LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee provisions</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total non current liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>563,517</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NET ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>3,278,881</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Signed on behalf of the Executive Committee:

- **Mr. Lawrence Stephens**
  Chairman
- **Ms. Michelle Hau'ofa**
  Treasurer

Dated in FORT MORESBY <29<sup>th</sup> May 2019>

This statement should be read in conjunction with the notes set out on pages 9 to 18
Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 December 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subscription and donations received</td>
<td>44,959</td>
<td>97,806</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core income</td>
<td>635,771</td>
<td>2,359,792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments to suppliers and employees</td>
<td>(1,210,560)</td>
<td>(224,522)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash flows from operating activities</td>
<td>(620,830)</td>
<td>2,123,074</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest income</td>
<td>1,235</td>
<td>343</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase of property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>(27,520)</td>
<td>(2,594,549)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash (used in)/flows from investing activities</td>
<td>(26,286)</td>
<td>(2,594,549)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CASH FLOW USED IN FUNDING ACTIVITIES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project funding receipts</td>
<td>2,412,812</td>
<td>2,518,159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project funding utilised</td>
<td>(1,241,602)</td>
<td>(2,047,026)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash flows from/(used in) funding activities</td>
<td>1,171,205</td>
<td>471,133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH</td>
<td>279,633</td>
<td>229,495</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CASH AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR</td>
<td>840,709</td>
<td>611,224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CASH AT THE END OF THE YEAR</td>
<td>1,120,342</td>
<td>840,709</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This statement should be read in conjunction with the notes set out on pages 9 to 18.
Notes to the financial statements

1. 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. These special purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Associations Incorporation Act and the accompanying accounting policies below (which may differ from the full requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards). The Committee has agreed that the accounting policies adopted are appropriate to meet the needs of the members.

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

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

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

The principal rates in use are:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. INCORPORATION AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

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

The principal activities of the Association are:

(i) to raise public awareness and advance the general education of the public in matters relating to the nature and consequence of corruption in international business transactions, including overseas development initiatives and existing and other guidelines which exist to combat corruption; and

(ii) to promote, undertake or commission research for the public benefit in matters relating to the nature and consequence of corruption in international business transactions and the cost of effectiveness of overseas development initiatives and to disseminate the useful results of any such research; and

(iii) to support and promote the charitable educational aims and objectives of Transparency International, a not for profit organization under German Law, and in particular to assist in securing support in Papua New Guinea for standards of conduct designed to promote transparency and accountability in international business transactions, and to cooperate with other charitable organizations throughout the world with similar objectives; and

(iv) to provide assistance and expertise to parties to international business trade, investment and economic and social development to assist them in ensuring compliance with economic and social development, to assist them in ensuring compliance with existing anti-corruption legislation and Standards of Conduct established in conjunction with Transparency International in Germany and other bodies of similar orientation; and

(v) to give the legislative and public bodies and other facilities for conferring with and ascertaining the views of persons and institutions engaged in combating corruption as regarding matters directly or indirectly affecting that activity; and

(vi) to arrange, provide organize or promote alone or with others the provisions of conferences, lectures, seminars, meetings, courses, exhibitions, training, information and advisory services and other events and services in furtherance of the objects of the association; and

(vii) to write, make, prepare, edit and print, publish, issue and circulate gratuitously or otherwise reports, periodicals, books, pamphlets, leaflets, articles, films, video tapes, computer software, electronic devices, materials for study or other documents in furtherance of or necessary for the promotion of the objects of the association, or procure any of the above acts.

3. LIABILITY TO MEMBERS

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

Project income for the period is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018 K</th>
<th>2017 K</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Project income - ADB</td>
<td>7,813</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project income - JSAS4D</td>
<td>1,766,363</td>
<td>2,108,618</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project income - ALAC</td>
<td>329,006</td>
<td>196,651</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project income - UNDP</td>
<td>494</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mining for Sustainable Development Project</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project income - YACA/BHC</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,582</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project income - OGP</td>
<td>238,710</td>
<td>124,893</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project income - YDC US Government Project</td>
<td>70,466</td>
<td>43,985</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project income - UNDEF</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project income - Other</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>40,206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,412,812</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,518,159</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Core income for the period is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018 K</th>
<th>2017 K</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other income</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4,426</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registration fees</td>
<td>169,730</td>
<td>112,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEAT Core support grants</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>92,114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donation – Sgauru Endowment Fund</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>2,169,361</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations - Other</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Membership fee-Individual</td>
<td>7,394</td>
<td>1,979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Membership fee-Corporate</td>
<td>58,200</td>
<td>107,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest on bank account</td>
<td>1,435</td>
<td>343</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PINSF Core support grants</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>3,681</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management fees</td>
<td>154,634</td>
<td>32,065</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Merchandise</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rental Income</td>
<td>58,306</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>458,264</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,443,170</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 5. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Motor Vehicle</th>
<th>Office Equipment</th>
<th>Office Furniture</th>
<th>Work In Progress</th>
<th>Land &amp; Building</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cost</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 1 January 2017</td>
<td>126,229</td>
<td>240,654</td>
<td>36,497</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,554,616</td>
<td>356,429</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>13,295</td>
<td>26,799</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>381,812</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December 2017</td>
<td>126,229</td>
<td>253,954</td>
<td>36,497</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,554,616</td>
<td>738,241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,498</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,554,616</td>
<td>2,554,616</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposals</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>361,660</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December 2018</td>
<td>126,229</td>
<td>257,287</td>
<td>36,497</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,554,616</td>
<td>2,971,131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Depreciation</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 1 January 2018</td>
<td>102,981</td>
<td>155,397</td>
<td>7,371</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>265,749</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charge for the year</td>
<td>6,974</td>
<td>17,587</td>
<td>3,245</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,345</td>
<td>44,565</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December 2017</td>
<td>109,955</td>
<td>172,984</td>
<td>10,716</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>16,658</td>
<td>310,314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charge for the year</td>
<td>2,034</td>
<td>6,734</td>
<td>1,611</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7,939</td>
<td>44,565</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December 2018</td>
<td>111,990</td>
<td>179,718</td>
<td>12,327</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24,597</td>
<td>310,314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Book Value</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December 2018</td>
<td>14,239</td>
<td>77,570</td>
<td>24,169</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,530,019</td>
<td>2,645,997</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December 2017</td>
<td>16,273</td>
<td>80,805</td>
<td>25,781</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,537,958</td>
<td>2,660,817</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 6. CASH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Account Description</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BSP Operating A/C 1000038232</td>
<td>840,382</td>
<td>669,014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Funds Clearing Account</td>
<td>50,450</td>
<td>81,207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAACL Project Account</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YDC - BSP 1001327201</td>
<td>50,783</td>
<td>44,205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALAC Project Account</td>
<td>115,219</td>
<td>43,475</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SRCE Bank Account - BSP</td>
<td>61,535</td>
<td>713</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNDEF - ANZ 12822916</td>
<td>973</td>
<td>1,095</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petty Cash</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPS A/C - BSP 1001103665</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>1,320,342</td>
<td>840,709</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 7. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accounts receivable</td>
<td>10,600</td>
<td>9,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued income</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepayments</td>
<td>49,871</td>
<td>61,792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other receivables</td>
<td>38,830</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total accounts receivable, net</strong></td>
<td>99,681</td>
<td>389,066</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 8. CREDITORS AND ACCRUALS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable</td>
<td>177,779</td>
<td>209,150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank Loan</td>
<td>325,471</td>
<td>412,876</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accruals</td>
<td>(106,607)</td>
<td>87,421</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total creditors and accruals</strong></td>
<td>396,443</td>
<td>709,447</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 2018.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>2018 K</th>
<th>2017 K</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UNDEF/GGACE Project</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance Brought Forward</td>
<td>1,095</td>
<td>1,321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipt</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(226)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance Carried Forward</td>
<td>1,095</td>
<td>1,095</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YDC Project</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance Brought Forward</td>
<td>3,431</td>
<td>3,431</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipt</td>
<td>67,399</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure</td>
<td>(42,937)</td>
<td>(1,125)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance Carried Forward</td>
<td>26,665</td>
<td>3,431</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FASA Project - FAO Funding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance Brought Forward</td>
<td>827</td>
<td>827</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipt</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance Carried Forward</td>
<td>827</td>
<td>827</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FASA Project - BMZ Funding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance Brought Forward</td>
<td>997</td>
<td>997</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipt</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance Carried Forward</td>
<td>997</td>
<td>997</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Notes to the financial statements

## 10. UNSPENT PROJECT FUNDS (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>OGP</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance Brought Forward</td>
<td>7,513</td>
<td>7,513</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipt</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure</td>
<td>(7,513)</td>
<td>7,513</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance Carried Forward</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7,513</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NORAD Project</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance Brought Forward</td>
<td>63,125</td>
<td>63,125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Accrued income (presented as part of accounts receivable)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Unspent project funds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipt</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance Carried Forward</strong></td>
<td>63,125</td>
<td>63,125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>JSS4D Project</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance Carried Forward</td>
<td>204,779</td>
<td>78,220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipt</td>
<td>1,371,180</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure</td>
<td>(1,371,180)</td>
<td>(873,441)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance Carried Forward</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>204,779</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BHC</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance Brought Forward</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipt</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5,218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(5,218)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance Carried Forward</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EMPNG/Esso</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance Brought Forward</td>
<td>104,449</td>
<td>27,074</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipt</td>
<td>41,814</td>
<td>164,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure</td>
<td>(145,416)</td>
<td>(96,625)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance Carried Forward</strong></td>
<td>5,443</td>
<td>104,449</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ALAC Pacific</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance Brought Forward</td>
<td>43,182</td>
<td>70,141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipt</td>
<td>193,537</td>
<td>32,926</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repayment to Donor</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure</td>
<td>(227,000)</td>
<td>(26,059)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance Carried Forward</strong></td>
<td>9,629</td>
<td>43,182</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Notes to the financial statements

10. UNSPENT PROJECT FUNDS (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>DFID</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance Brought Forward</td>
<td>13,710</td>
<td>13,710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipt</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance Carried Forward</strong></td>
<td>13,710</td>
<td>13,710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>AUSAID</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance Brought Forward</td>
<td>405</td>
<td>4,764</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipt</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(4,359)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance Carried Forward</strong></td>
<td>405</td>
<td>405</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>YDC Project/US Government</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance Brought Forward</td>
<td>3,327</td>
<td>46,287</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipt</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(42,960)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance Carried Forward</strong></td>
<td>3,327</td>
<td>3,327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mining for Sustainable Development</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance Brought Forward</td>
<td>21,274</td>
<td>21,887</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipt</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>91,667</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure</td>
<td>(21,274)</td>
<td>(92,580)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance Carried Forward</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>21,274</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UNDP</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance Brought Forward</td>
<td>7,264</td>
<td>7,264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipt</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance Carried Forward</strong></td>
<td>7,264</td>
<td>7,264</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The various programme funding components relating to SPSN project were consolidated in the current year's unspent project funds presentation. The SPSN project was fully acquitted on 30 June 2018.

The UNDP, DFID, AUSAID, ALAC Pacific, Norad and other projects where TIPNG advanced for the projects were previously presented and included in accrued income under 'accounts receivable'.

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### 11. EMPLOYEE PROVISIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>K</td>
<td>K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual leave</td>
<td>31,654</td>
<td>25,193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other employee accruals</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>31,654</td>
<td>25,193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non current</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long service leave</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total employee provisions</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 12. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE

The Association is dependent on various major donor agencies disclosed in Note 10, of the Notes to the financial statements, for its funding of various projects. At the date of this report, the directors have no reason to believe the various major donor agencies will not continue to support the Associations activities.
TI ANNUAL MEMBERS MEETING

Transparency International called its Annual Members Meeting (AMM) in Copenhagen, Denmark in November. Executive Director for TIPNG, Arrianne Kassman, attended the global movement’s gathering that provides a unique framework for the setting of joint goals and for facilitating the partnerships through face to face dialogue, networking and mutual learning.

Two main issues discussed at the meeting were Political Integrity and Asset disclosure.

Other Activities carried out during the 2 day event included:

- review of the ethics infrastructure of the TI Secretariat (TIS)
- mid-term review of the TI strategy 2020
- presentation of the results of governance review
- presentation of the global financial report
- appointment of a new TIS board member

BY participating in the AMM, TIPNG can build coalitions and strengthen partnerships with other chapters to develop tools and techniques needed to address corruption in PNG. The outcome of the meet called for more involvement of chapters in the development of the TIS global strategy.

TI PACIFIC COORDINATOR VISITS TIPNG

In May, we hosted the Pacific Coordinator from the Transparency International Secretariat Mr. Alejandro Salas. Mr. Salas visit was to meet the chapter’s team, meet with donors, partners and stakeholders and learn more about the challenges and opportunities within the anti-corruption space in PNG. Whilst in Port Moresby, Mr. Salas met was taken through all TIPNG programs and the individual work that they do before meeting with key partners and stakeholders such as:

- Dr Gelu regarding Integrity of Political Parties and Candidates Commission’s (IPPCC) proposed changes to OLIPAC
- Governance section of the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
- Hamish Nixon, Director, Decentralization & Citizenship Participation Partnership (DCPP), PNG Governance Facility
- Julian Waymann – Deputy Team Leader, Law & Justice Services & Anti-Corruption, Justice Services & Stability for Development Program (JSS4D)

Mr. Salas also took time to have a leadership meeting the TIPNG Board Chairman, Secretary and Treasurer and take part in the Community corner radio program on FM100 to talk about the global TI movement and his work in the Pacific. He also pointed out that corruption is not just endemic to PNG, but the same struggles we face here are also faced elsewhere.

A members meeting was also held at the Holiday Inn in Port Moresby, giving Port Moresby based members the opportunity to find out more about the global movement and hear Mr. Sala speak on his experiences in anti-corruption and advocacy.

PUSHING FOR RIGHT TO INFORMATION IN PAPUA NEW GUINEA AND THE ASIA PACIFIC

Freedom of information is not only a human right, but also an essential tool to engage and empower citizens to demand accountability from governments and fight corruption. Globally, around 120 countries have a right to information act. This indicates that the majority of countries consider it important to spell out in detail how this right is exercised and to set obligations for public authorities to promote, protect and implement it in practice.

Right to information (RTI) has for years been identified as a key area of work for Transparency International chapters in the Asia Pacific region. In Papua New Guinea this has been a key area of focus for TIPNG.

In 2018 a regional report was compiled as a reference document, providing a broad overview of why right to information matters, where it stands in a range of countries in the Asia Pacific region and gave key recommendations are. This was Transparency International’s first report for the Asia Pacific Region on right to information.

TIPNG provided information on the status of RTI in Papua New Guinea which was included in the report. While there has been a provision in the national constitution for Freedom of Information under Section 51, there has been no legislation enabling the access of information since independence in 1975. There is a pressing need for RTI in Papua New Guinea and the Asia Pacific Report reinforced that, stating the only legislated way for citizens to access information at the moment is through the Ombudsman Commission which has provisions under its own law to seek information in the public interest.

At the start of 2018, TIPNG had selected 3 issues to campaign for in the year, one of which was the urgent need for RTI law. TIPNG had reiterated this call at the Asia Pacific Economic Corporation (APEC) regional meeting of the Anti-Corruption Technical Working Group in Port Moresby.

Thus the Regional report was timely and assisted TIPNG in its 2018 campaign. Aside from the APEC meeting, the RTI agenda has also been incorporated by TIPNG into the Open Government Partnership (OGP) PNG National Action Plan 2018-2020 and by the Department of Prime Minister & NEC into the National Anti-Corruption Strategy Work Plan 2019-2021.

Perhaps the most impactful result of the report was reminding the Ombudsman Commission of PNG of its powers to request information on behalf of Papua New Guineans. This aspect was highlighted by a TIPNG presentation on the Advocacy and Legal Advice Centre (ALAC) complaints statistics in December to mark International Anti-Corruption Day. Following the presentation, the Ombudsman Commission publically supported TIPNG’s statement on the need for RTI in Papua New Guinea.
GLOBAL COORDINATION TO ADDRESS LAND CORRUPTION

In a survey by Transparency International, globally one in every five people has to pay a bribe for Land Services – this is land corruption. This issue of Land Corruption occurs when there is an abuse of entrusted power for private gain in land administration and management.

Without coordinated action land corruption will continue to:

• Enable forced evictions
• Enable land grabs
• Generate and perpetuate conflicts
• Comprisime women’s lands rights
• Fuel Poverty and Inequality

These are issues we have faced in Papua New Guinea, and TIPNG has received both individual complaints from the victims of Land Corruption through our Advocacy and Legal Advice Centre (ALAC) but also campaigned on National Scandals in 2018 like the Manumanu Land Deal.

Transparency International’s position globally has been that until the global land rights movement addresses land corruption, efforts to secure land rights and improve land governance will have limited impact and the Sustainable Development Goals will not be reached. Without coordinated action, land corruption will continue.

This was the position presented at the Global Land Forum that occurred in September 2018 in Bandung Indonesia by Transparency International Chapters from Africa, South America, Asia and the Pacific. Transparency International PNG has done significant work to address Land Corruption in Papua New Guinea, with two major reports produced.

Copies of the Mining for Sustainable Development (M4SD) Country Corruption Risk Assessment on the Mining Awards process were presented at the Forum. Also presented were copies of the Lest We Forget report which looked at 20 Issues of National Concern from 2007-2017, of which 3 were state-sanctioned land-grabs.

The Forum also presented an opportunity for TIPNG to learn of the thematic work done globally by Transparency International on Land Corruption, and also served to inform a submission by TIPNG to the Department of Lands and Physical Planning on their proposed Sustainable Land Use Policy (SLUP).
TIPNG was invited to speak at the Pasifik Blockchain Conference in Port Moresby in October, about the potential of blockchain technology in eliminating the opportunity for corruption. From our experience, it is clear that the loopholes that lead to corruption can be closed by the timely provision of relevant information in an accessible format (transparency). This is borne out time and time again, in our work, that if citizens are to meaningfully participate in preventing corruption, they need access to good information; it is a prerequisite to demanding accountability of our elected and appointed leaders. It is equally important that the information provided is accurate and has not been altered in any way by custodians of the information.

In her address to participants of the conference, Ms Kassman said that the value in the blockchain lies in the fact that the information that is entered into the blockchain is verified by the community or through community consensus. It makes it difficult because it is a distributed ledger, that can certify records and transactions, and in a way that it cannot be deleted or tampered with. It provides an audit trail of changes that have been verified and made to information, and makes it possible to track and trace transactions.

Transparency International as a global movement knows there is potential for using blockchain to facilitate more transparent, more accountable and efficient ways of storing government data and administering transactions – but there are still a number of challenges to overcome. Challenges such as reliability of the records that will be entered into the blockchain and the challenge of the governance around blockchain itself.

Conferences such as Blockchain Pasifik, bring together the best in the industry, the state, policy makers and citizens to first of all identify what the problems are that we think can be solved by blockchain technology, and secondly, find solutions that work, especially in our context.

How policy makers use blockchain to build trust and transparency in government is a critical issue and one that needs all of us.

Some existing government initiatives highlighted included:
1. The scanned title documents at the Lands Department that could be tracked by a distributed ledger
2. the IPA registry data can be secured via blockchain so that compliance with registration such as annual meetings for associations can be tracked (currently there is a review of the Associations act and there are a number of proposed changes around compliance)
3. The phones against corruption initiative would work much better if payments were done on the ledger so that citizens could reconcile spending based on what was on the ledger.

STRENGTHENING MELANESIAN PARTNERSHIPS

In the vast Pacific region, there are five Transparency International chapters: TIPNG, TI Solomon Islands, TI Australia, TI New Zealand and TI Vanuatu. With these countries spread far apart, countries a lack of communication and sharing of information and ideas can affect the inter-chapter relationships. Thus, it is important that chapters regularly communicate, collaborate and share information and ideas across chapters.

In September, TIPNG hosted Mr Douglas Tamara from TI Vanuatu who was in Port Moresby for a two week information exchange visit. Mr Tamara was here primarily to participate in the Mike Manning Youth Democracy Camp (MMYDC) and to learn how we organize and run the camp here so he can run a similar camp in Vanuatu. Mr Tamara, who is an advocacy officer, also participated in various other activities with TIPNG staff such as attending various stakeholder meetings, participating in awareness events such as a Lunch and Learns, as well as attend a civic education teacher training with primary school teachers. He also visited the Parliament House with participants of the MMYDC.
Transparency International had a meeting of its 18 National Chapters from the Asia Pacific Region in Taiwan, from the 24th – 28th June 2018. TIPNG’s Executive Director and Policy and Advocacy Manager attended the Regional Meeting.

Of particular importance for us is to continue coordinating and taking action in the regional advocacy priorities:

- Access To Information
- Business Integrity
- Anticorruption Agencies
- Space for Civil Society

There is also a need to continue working on our understanding and dialogue to jointly address topics such as youth integrity, climate governance, gender, global corruption barometer, and, state owned enterprises, among others.

TI participants had the opportunity to listen from authorities their views of the corruption challenges and to learn first-hand what steps and measures they are taking to curb corruption.

With the TI Movement reaching its 25th anniversary and the network of Asia Pacific national chapters having played a crucial role in anti-corruption efforts in the region, it was deemed essential to dedicate time of the meeting to learn from each other. Participating national chapters were asked to share an innovation (project, action, campaign, strategy, or other) through which they have contributed to create impact. The aim of this exercise was not only to showcase the work of chapters, but mainly to inspire colleagues and to learn from each other. TIPNG chose to present on the Sir Anthony Siaguru Walk Against Corruption as model for sustainability.

TIPNG in a later session was also given more time to present also on our work with youth to other chapters in the Asia Pacific. A particular focus in the presentation was the Mike Manning Youth Democracy Camp. In further breakout sessions where topics of discussion could be proposed, TIPNG led a discussion with several chapters on the impact of Foreign State Owned Enterprises and their impact on domestic governance within the Asia Pacific.

As CSO Co-chair of the in Open Government Partnership (OGP) in PNG, TIPNG attended the OGP Asia Pacific Conference in the Republic of Korea. TIPNG Executive Director, Arianne Kassman, was a part of the a team which included Youth representative for the Asia Pacific Region, Hercules Jim and Mr Langa Kopio, Department of National Planning & Monitoring. The meeting was to allow OGP members countries from the Pacific region to come together to share information and best practices on the OGP.

The OGP is a global multi-stakeholder initiative Partnership between Government and Civil Society to make governments more open, accountable, and responsive. Some Key takeaways from the conference included:

- OGP structure at the National level
- OGP structure within the OGP itself
- The 2 Year Implementation Work Plan
- The role of the Independent Review Mechanism (IRM)
- OGP Communications Strategy
- The Use of Technology in OGP

The OGP declaration calls for participating nations to increase the availability of information about governmental activities, Support civic participation, Implement highest standards of professional integrity throughout the administrations and Increase access to new technologies for openness and accountability.
Over the course of 3 months, the Team at TIPNG – both Board and Staff, worked tirelessly over to design and develop our new strategy, outlining our direction over the next five years as we empower people in Papua New Guinea to take action against corruption.

The development of the plan was data driven and collated feedback from different sectors across PNG, the donor community and the TI movement.

You will find in the new strategy, a clear focus on re-aligning ourselves as the lead anti-corruption NGO in PNG and an emphasis on creating stronger and more active partnerships.

**SETTING A NEW COURSE**

TIPNG envisages being PNG’s leading, reputable and well-established organization, working with like-minded individuals and organizations to combat corruption (VISION)

**Maintain & Enhance ’Brand’**

Our Brand is our identity in Papua New Guinea as leaders and experts working in the field of anti-corruption. Over the next 5 years, we are committed to building on the foundation laid by the legacy left behind by the Late Sir Anthony Siaguru and improving our communications and messaging to the people of Papua New Guinea.

**Enhance ‘Organisational Capacity’**

In order to be a leader in this field, we commit to building the capacity of our people, improving our systems and processes and the developing a positive work culture within the TIPNG Team, so that we are positioned effectively to empower others to combat corruption in an impactful manner.

**Stronger (and more active) ‘Partnerships’**

The fight against corruption is not ours alone. In the next 5 years, we will focus on improving not just the number of partnerships, but the quality of those partnerships, to effectively carry out our mission.

**Enhance ‘Financial Sustainability’**

As a non-government organization operating in Papua New Guinea, one of the biggest challenges we face, is competing for a small pool of funding with a greater number of NGOs. Key to ensuring the successful implementation of our new strategy is also ensuring that we are continuously seeking opportunities to raise funds for the operations and programs at TIPNG and committing to meeting the targets we have set for ourselves.

We are grateful for the support we have received from Eddie Aila of Aila Consulting, in facilitating and guiding this process for the organization.

We are looking forward to the opportunities, the challenges, and all that is in store for TIPNG over the next 5 years.
Board meetings and participation Our board of directors take part in many of our projects and activities, participate in our events, provide feedback on policy, support the mission of TIPNG with sound knowledge and provide their expertise to ensure the effective running of the organization. Anyone who has been an individual member for more than 12 months is eligible for nomination to the board. You do not have to be an Executive of your organization or Chief, but you will need to have lots of energy, as well as substantial leadership and strategic experience and commitment to the cause of TIPNG Board Meetings are usually held on the weekend or after business hours during weekdays. You may also be required to serve on individual board sub-committees, to serve on external committees or represent TIPNG at external meetings. There is a substantial amount of reading and paperwork associated with the work of TIPNG, and board approval for Press Releases to go out, which will require your energy and attention.

THE BOARD

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DIRECTOR
THANK YOU!

The staff and Board of Transparency International PNG Inc. would like to extend their appreciation to the following who have supported us in 2018:

- All our 2017 individual and corporate members for your financial support and commitment towards the fight against corruption in Papua New Guinea
- Media agencies, journalists and their photographers/camera crew for being key players in the anti-corruption campaign
- Civil Society partners involved in the game of good governance
- Australian Department of Foreign Affairs & Trade for their significant funding and support under JSS4D
- Various business houses, institutions and individuals that have provided in-kind support for the 2017 Sir Anthony Siaguru Walk Against Corruption
- The Port Moresby US Embassy and ExxonMobil PNG Limited for supporting the 11th Mike Manning Youth Democracy Camp
- Most of our programs would not be possible without the support from the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs & Trade through the JSS4D program
- For being supportive partners: The Institute of National Affairs (INA), Consultative Implementation & Monitoring Council (CIMC) and Port Moresby Chamber of Commerce & Industry
- Transparency International Secretariat, Berlin, Germany
- The selfless volunteers that assisted us during the 12th Sir Anthony Siaguru Walk Against Corruption in Port Moresby
- All citizens of PNG who continue to fight and believe in good actions and principles of justice, equality, transparency and accountability.
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