

NATIONAL PNG MDG AGENDA Achievement, Challenges and Way forward

Presentation to the Workshop on

"Assessing Development Strategies to Achieve

The MDGs in the Asia and the Pacific"

UN-ESCAP, 20-22 August 2008

Department of National Planning and Monitoring

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

20th August 2008

PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- **♣**Papua New Guinea National MDGs
- Integrating the MDGs into National Development Plans
- **4MDG** Activities since 2000
- Issues and Challenges
- **Way Forward**

1: Papua New Guinea National MDG

BACKGROUND: LOCALIZING THE MDGs

♣ PNG Government is a signatory to the Millennium Declaration containing the MDGs in 2000, thereby committing PNG to the attainment of the Goals through investing in key development areas.

The PNG tailored MDGs represent a number of development goals (8), targets (15), and indicators (67) for the period 1990-2015, focused on elevating the level of human development across the country.

Rational: Localizing the MDGs

- **4** It enabled the GoPNG to set realistic expectations in terms of achievement based on past trends.
- It captured the observation that the rate of improvement in socio-economic development has been marginal over the last 15 years.
- The paucity of data was instrumental in determining the kind of indicators that were identified – Proxy indicators were applied to fill the gap.
- ♣ The selection of the indicators was also informed by the results of the 1996 Demographic and Health Survey as well as the 2000 Population Census

Localizing the MDGs – How?

- National PNG MDG benchmark set against 1996 DHS and 2000 Census – (Global benchmark is: 1990)
- Revised and selected 15 national MDG targets and 67 Indicators
- Incorporated national targets and indicators into the Medium Term Development Strategy 2005-2010
- Formulated a National MDG Roadmap as national vision for MDG roll-out in PNG

National MDG Roadmap (Phase I)

MDG Phase	Delivery Medium	MDG Outputs
Phase I: 2004-06	2004 MDG Progress Report	i.PNG launches global and national commitment to MDG ii.PNG localizes MDG by incorporating 67 official MDG indicators in its MTDS 2005-2010 iii.MDG data, survey, monitoring and reporting constraints identified iv.MDG Public Awareness campaign proposed

National MDG Roadmap (Phase II)

MDG Phase	Delivery Medium	MDG Outputs
Phase II: 2006-08	MDG Joint United Nations Project	 i. 67 MDG indicators disseminated globally and nationally ii. MDG Public Awareness completed with the selection of focal points in "poverty corridors" of PNG iii. MDG data verified and 2006 surveys completed. Statistical baseline report covering the 67 MDG indicators finalized and disseminated globally and nationally. Provincial and district level statistical baseline report is completed iv. An MDG Diagnostic Assessment covering national, provincial and district level is completed

National MDG Roadmap (Phase II continued)

	Phases II: 2006-08	MDG Joint United Nations Project	i. ii.	Total cost of achieving the MDG in PNG by 2015 is computed and announced globally and nationally A National CSO workshop on MDG
		Project	iii.	Implementation in PNG convenes in Madang An 8-year MDG Programme is formulated with costing completed and endorsed by Government, World Bank, Asian Development Bank, AusAid, IMF, EU and all Donors, globally, An PNG-MDG Donor Round Table convenes in POM, Geneva and Australia simultaneously to solicit pledges/contribution towards MDG implementation PNG-MDG Global Compact is signed
			by pledging donors/partners	

National MDG Roadmap (Phase III)

MDG Phase	Delivery Medium	MDG Outputs
Phase III: 2008-15	8-year full fledged MDG Implementatio n Programme launched	 i. Annual national CSO workshops on MDG implementation is convenes to track MDG implementation in PNG with final workshop in 2015 ii. Minimum Development of PNG is achieved based on the 67 MDG indicators iii. PNG- MDG Scorecard based on the 67 MDG indicators published globally and nationally

2: Integrate National MDGs into Medium Term Development Strategy

Integrating the MDGs into National Development Plans

 Recognition that success against MDGs will only be achieved if MDGs can be fully integrated with development plans: the Medium Term Development Strategy (MTDS 2005-2010)

PNG Medium Term Development Strategy 2005-2010

Role of the MTDS

- Lays out a core development strategy for PNG based on which expenditure decisions will be taken
- Specifies the development policy framework that will help put in place the enabling environment for recovery and development
- Enhances fiscal governance by strengthening good public expenditure management

MTDS Goal

■ The goal of the MTDS is to foster sustainable improvement in the living standards of Papua New Guineans

MTDS Objective

Grow the economy

"Ultimately, the MTDS lays out the overarching road map for Government to facilitate private sector driven economic growth, which is critical to the improvement in living standards and quality of life of ordinary Papua New Guineans"

Expenditure priorities

- Rehabilitation and maintenance of transport infrastructure
- Promotion of income earning opportunities
- Basic education and,
- Development-oriented adult education
- Primary health care
- HIV/AIDS prevention
- Law and Justice

Supporting policies

- Political and policy stability
- The rule of law
- Macroeconomic stability
- Public sector reform
- An outward-looking marketfriendly trade and investment regime
- International competitiveness
- Land reform
- Protection of the vulnerable and disadvantaged
- Protection of natural environment
- Information communication technology policy, etc

MTDS 2005-2010 SEVEN EXPENDITURE PRIORITIES AREAS	POVERTY REDUCTION STRATEGY PILLARS	MDGs
Law & Order Maintain transport infrastructure	Improve governance Maintain & improve infrastructure	Goal 1 Goal 1 (Eradicate Poverty & Hunger)
Enhance income earning opportunities	 Develop land & natural resources Improve & expand economic growth opportunities 	 Goal 7 (Ensure environmental sustainability) Goal 8 (Develop global partnership for development)
Basic education Development adult- oriented education Primary health HIV/AIDS Prevention	Strengthen & expand social services	Goals 2,3,4,5,6

3: MDG Activities since 2000

- Progress Report for PNG 2004 launched by His Excellency Governor General Sir Paulias Matane in 2005.
- 67 nationally-tailored indicators (Goals1-7) have been developed to inform national plans and programmes for achieving the MDGs in PNG.
- National MDG 15 targets and 67 indicators incorporated into the Medium Term Development Strategy.
- GoPNG jointly formulated an MDG Project which seeks to build strong national awareness as well as to facilitate a strong data collection and analysis regime in PNG.

- Provincial & District Planning Workshops – Development of 5 Year Plans annaually
- Women in Mining Action
 Plan Canadian Mining
 Conference
- First PNG National Youth Summit: MDG Advocacy, 2006
- National Carbon Trade and Energy Policies, MDG 7 initiatives, Global Coalition of the Rainforest Nations (Prime Minister'S Initiatives),
- Professor Jeffrey Sachs visit, introduction of the Millennium Village concept, 2008

4: Challenges and Risk Factors

- **4** Political and Policy Instability over past 30 years
 - Organic Law on Political Parties & Candidates: Current Government first to serve full term (5yrs).
- ♣ Weak MDG Information Space at the Provincial and Local Government Levels
- **4** MTDS-MDGs Platform is yet to receive wide Provincial and District Level buy-in
- Up-scaling of Government Cabinet buy-in

continue.... CHALLENGES

How much money can Government afford to spend in any one year?

How much money can Government afford to spend on the MTDS and MDG priorities?

How should GoPNG balance spending across the seven MTDS/MDG expenditure priority areas?

What spending choices should be made within any given sector?

How are we performing at coordinating MDG implementation, 6 years into its duration?

5: The Way Forward

- 1. The 15 National MDG targets and 67 indicators continues to serve as the benchmark for assessing the performance of the seven MTDS-EPAs through GoPNG's Public Investment Programmes (PIPs)
- 2. A GoPNG National MDG Strategic Plan is envisaged at the end of 2008 to unify the MDG strategic plans of Development Partners behind GoPNG's Public Investment Programmes
- 3. At the end of 2008, a full-fledged eight-year (8) National MDG Programme is envisaged to support the achievement of and delivery on the 15 National MDG targets and 67 indicators by 2015

continue..... Way Forward

- 5. Finalize a Statistical Baseline Report immediately after the release of the 2006 DHS results This shall serve as the official tracking point for assessing MDGs progress in PNG.
- 6. Undertake a socio-economic forecasting /costing of the reprioritized MDG targets and indicators aimed at addressing the financing, policy and capacity constraints /implication in the national MDG roll-out in PNG
- 7. Formulate an MDG targeted focused socio-economic interventions based on the re-prioritized National MDG targets and indicators as Government is embarking on developing a Long Term Development Strategy for PNG. This LTDS will assist in the development strategies for sustainable social and economic development in the next 20 years which is expected to improved living standards to achieve the MDGs
- 8. Strengthen MDG roll-out by Integrating steps 1-7 into the annual Budget Process

