



WAU-WARIA DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT PLAN | 2023-2027 |



**Elevating Wau-Waria through unity, collaboration,
and shared vision.**

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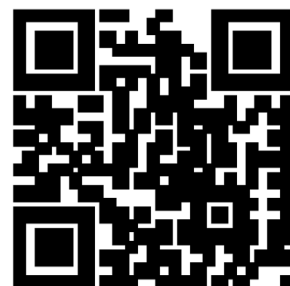
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WAU-WARIA
DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT PLAN
|2023-2027|

LORD'S PRAYER

Our Father, who art in heaven,
hallowed be thy name;
thy kingdom come;
thy will be done;
on earth as it is in heaven.
Give us this day our daily bread.
And forgive us our trespasses,
as we forgive those who trespass
against us.
And lead us not into temptation;
but deliver us from the evil one.
For thine is the kingdom,
the power and the glory,
for ever and ever.
Amen.

NATIONAL ANTHEM

I

O arise all you sons of this land,
Let us sing of our joy to be free,
Praising God and rejoicing to be
Papua New Guinea.

Shout our name from the mountains to seas
Papua New Guinea;
Let us raise our voices and proclaim
Papua New Guinea.

II

Now give thanks to the good lord above
For His kindness, His wisdom and love
For this land of our fathers so free,
Papua New Guinea.

Shout again for the whole world to hear
Papua New Guinea;
We're independent and we're free
Papua New Guinea



NATIONAL PLEDGE

We, the People of Papua New Guinea,
pledge ourselves, united in One Nation.
We pay homage to our cultural heritage,
the source of our strength.
We pledge to build a democratic society
based on justice, equality, respect and
prosperity for Our People.
We pledge to stand together as

- One People
- One Nation
- One Country

GOD BLESS PAPUA NEW GUINEA

NATIONAL GOALS AND DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES

1. Integral human development.
2. Equality and participation
3. National sovereignty and self-reliance
4. Natural resources and environment
5. Papua New Guinean ways



CERTIFICATE OF ALIGNMENT TO MTDP IV (2023-2027)

I, Mr. Koney Samuel, by virtue of the powers vested in me as
Secretary for the Department of National Planning and Monitoring

and in compliance with the Papua New Guinea Planning

and Monitoring Responsibility Act 2016, hereby

approve and certify the

WAU-WARIA

DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT PLAN (2023-2027)

for implementation.

KONEY SAMUEL

SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL PLANNING AND MONITORING

25 MARCH 2024

SERIAL NO: MTDP IV-DOO19





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ACROYNMS

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AML	Alluvial Mining Lease
CBS	Community Based Correction
CIS	Correctional Institutional Services
CIMC	Consultative Implementation and Monitoring Council
CHP	Community Health Post
CPC	Constitutional Planning Committee
CSO	Church Service Organisation
DDA	District Development Authority
DBSP	District Budget Strategy Paper
DoF	Department of Finance
DNPM	Department of National Planning and Monitoring
DHERST	Department of Higher Education, Research Science & Technology
DP	Development Partner
DPM	Department of Personnel Management
DIP	Deliberate Intervention Program
ENHIS	Electronic National Health Information System
ECE	Early Childhood Education
ECC	Early Childhood Centre
EU	European Union
FODE	Flexible Open Distant Education
GoPNG	Government of Papua New Guinea
FODE	Flexible Open Distance Education
FSV	Family Sexual Violence
IFMS	Integrated Financial Management System
IFM	Integrated Financial Manual
MPG	Morobe Provincial Government
MPA	Morobe Provincial Administration
MRI	Mean Rating Index
MoPHA	Morobe Provincial Health Authority
MTDP IV	Medium-Term Development Plan IV, 2023-2027
STEM	Science, Technology, Engineering & Mathematics
ML	Mining Lease
MEF	Monitoring and Evaluation Framework
MRI	Mean Rating Index
MSME	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise
NID	National Identification
NDoE	National Department of Education
NHIS	National Health Information System
NSDF	National Service Delivery Framework
NGDP	National Goals and Directive Principles
OOSC	Out-of-School Children
OGP	Open Government Partnership
PDoE	Provincial Department of Education
PEC	Provincial Executive Council
PPP	Public Private Partnership
PNG NAC	Papua New Guinea National AIDS Council
PwSN	People with Special Needs
SDA	Seventh-Day Adventist
SIP	Service Improvement Program
SPA	Strategic Priority Area





StaRS	Sustainable and Responsible Development Strategy
TVET	Technical Vocational Education Training
VCT	Voluntary Counselling and Testing
VCT DOTS	Voluntary Counselling and Testing for Directly Observed Treatment, Short Courses.
WB	World Bank
WWDDP	Wau-Waria District Development Plan 2023-2027
WWDA	Wau-Waria District Administration
WWDDA	Wau-Waria District Development Authority
WaSH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene





FOREWORD BY THE MEMBER FOR WAU-WARIA DISTRICT



I am honored to announce the culmination of our collective efforts as we unveil the newly crafted Five-Year Wau-Waria District Development Plan. With heartfelt gratitude, I extend my appreciation to our esteemed partners, who have played a pivotal role in shaping the future of our district through this comprehensive planning process.

This moment stands as a testament to unity and collaboration, marking the beginning of a journey towards a brighter and more prosperous future for our beloved Wau-Waria District to be great again. Our development partners have been instrumental in bringing this plan to fruition, and I am filled with pride as we share this plan that encapsulates our shared vision, aspirations, and unwavering commitment to the growth and prosperity of our district. A special acknowledgement goes out to our dedicated development partners, whose unyielding support and active engagement have been the bedrock upon which the Wau-Waria District Development Plan has been constructed. This plan is not a mere collection of ideas; it is a reflection of our collective vision, aspirations, and dedication to the advancement of our district.

I extend my sincere appreciation to the Government of Papua New Guinea (GoPNG) through the Department of National Planning and Monitoring (DNPM), Open Government Partnership (OGP) Platform, Morobe Provincial Administration (MPA), Consultative Implementation and Monitoring Council (CIMC), Wau-Waria District Administration (WWDA), and the esteemed leaders and elites of Wau-Waria District. Your collaborative spirit, expertise, and invaluable insights have forged a development plan that resonates with the realities of our district, echoes the voices and opinions of our people, and is meticulously crafted by those who are deeply committed to its successful implementation. As we embark on the journey set forth by this comprehensive development plan, I am filled with hope and anticipation for the positive transformations it will usher into our district. Our approach is holistic, inclusive, and sustainable, addressing the needs of our communities, strengthening our infrastructure, championing quality healthcare and education, upholding the rule of law, safeguarding our environment, and empowering our citizens, particularly our youth, women, and people with special needs (PwSN).

The development plan we present is not a mere document; it is a roadmap that will guide our endeavours, investments, and actions toward the realization of our shared objectives. Our considerations have encompassed the diverse needs of our constituents, embracing the distinctive challenges and opportunities that define our district. As we embark on this transformative journey, I am confident that the unwavering dedication and commitment of all stakeholders involved will bear fruit. Our plan is not only promising but also eminently achievable. With our collective efforts, we are poised to witness positive changes that will elevate the lives of the people of Wau-Waria.

Let us remember that the success of this plan lies within our grasp. Let us persist in working together, united by our common vision and driven by the aspiration to witness the flourishing of our district. With optimism, I envision that in the years ahead, we will look back with pride at the progress we have accomplished, acknowledging that it was our combined determination and cooperation that brought about this transformative change. I extend my gratitude once again to all our partners, stakeholders, and fellow citizens for your unwavering dedication to the advancement of Wau-Waria District. Together, let us move forward with unshakeable determination, turning our dreams into tangible realities to benefit our people.

HON. MARSH NAREWEC, MP
MEMBER FOR WAU-WARIA DISTRICT





REMARKS BY THE WAU-WARIA DDA CEO



I am proud to announce a significant milestone in the administrative landscape of our nation: the establishment of Wau-Waria District. Wau-Waria District is one of the seven new districts in Papua New Guinea (PNG) established under the Marape/Basil Government on March 23, 2023. The formation of both the electorate and the district was officially published in the National Government Gazette, under number G257, on April 7th, 2022.

Wau-Waria District's inception is the culmination of a pivotal political decision, driven by the National Parliament's recognition of the need to address the challenges posed by the immense size of the then Wau-Bulolo District. A vast landmass and increased population hinder efficient governance and equitable service delivery.

The geographical isolation of the communities within the Wau-Bulolo Electorate added to the impediments faced in delivering essential services and fostering tangible development across rural communities. The decision to create Wau-Waria District was, therefore, borne out of a deep-seated commitment to ensuring effective governance and development in the most remote villages in our district.

The delineation of Wau-Waria District's administrative and political boundaries was meticulously crafted and aligned with the contours of Wau Rural, Watut, and Waria LLGs. These boundaries commence at Pine Top Bridge, connecting the internal border with Bulolo District. Externally, the district shares borders with Yoma District in the Northern Province, Tapini in the Central Province, and Malalawa District in the Kerema District of the Gulf Province, which is a strategic location not only for socio-economic development but also as the gateway from Momase to the Southern Region.

While the district headquarters is temporarily situated in Wau Town, it's crucial to emphasize that the long-term vision is to relocate it to Garaina Station. This pivotal decision was rooted in a comprehensive understanding of the region's historical context and service provision dynamics. Wau, as an established colonial center, has always been endowed with various amenities that cater to the needs of both urban and rural communities. Likewise, Garaina has faced unfortunate neglect since the nation's independence, resulting in a lack of vital service delivery and development.

By establishing the district headquarters in Garaina, we aim to invigorate growth and development in the entire Waria Local Level Government (LLG) area. With its fertile arable land, the Waria Valley holds immense potential for future commercial agriculture endeavors. The strategic resolution reached by the Morobe Provincial Government (MPG) Provincial Executive Council (PEC) and the Wau-Waria District Development Authority (WWDDA) paves the way for a brighter future. This decision resonates with the larger vision of the "Connect PNG Program", facilitating connectivity between regions such as Goilala in the Central Province, Kira in the Northern Province, and the Morobe Coast.

Therefore, the establishment of Wau-Waria District symbolizes a dedicated effort to drive progress, inclusivity, and prosperity for all our citizens, irrespective of their geographical location. By strategically placing the district headquarters in Garaina, we catalyze the transformation of this neglected area into a regional growth hub. This, in turn, will contribute to the larger tapestry of PNG's development history.

MR. JOHN OREBUT
ACTING CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
WAU-WARIA DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION





EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The WWDDP 2023-2027 analogy is to pave the path to participatory development. The plan stands as a comprehensive blueprint that outlines our collective aspirations and strategic priorities for the holistic growth and advancement of our district. Crafted through extensive collaboration, engagement, and meticulous planning, this plan reflects the voices and needs of our people through their community leaders, stakeholders, and partners.

Purpose and Approach

The primary purpose of the WWDDP 2023-2027 is to guide the district's journey towards sustainable development, economic prosperity, improved quality of life, and environmental preservation. Our approach is vested in the principles of inclusivity, transparency, and good governance, ensuring that every decision and action is household-oriented.

Key Focus Areas: The plan covers a spectrum of vital sectors that are essential for the holistic growth of Wau-Waria District. These include;

Economic Diversification: We aim to leverage our abundant resources, including timber, tea, gold, rice, coffee, and cocoa, to foster a diverse economy that benefits citizens.

Infrastructure and Connectivity: Recognizing the importance of well-developed infrastructure, we prioritize the enhancement of transportation networks, utilities, and public facilities.

Healthcare and Education: Ensuring quality healthcare services and education opportunities for all, we seek to empower citizens with the tools they need to lead healthy and prosperous lives.

Environmental Sustainability: In the face of climate change, we are dedicated to protecting our natural environment, promoting sustainable practices, and preserving our ecosystem for future generations.

Community Engagement and Participation: This plan embraces the active involvement of our citizens, civil society organizations, private sector, and development partners to collectively shape the course of our district's development through effective bottom-up planning processes.

Financing and Implementation Framework

This plan will cost **K678.2 million** for the 5-year implementation period. The success of WWDDP 2023-2027 relies on a well-defined implementation framework that involves clear timelines, responsibilities, and monitoring mechanisms. We are committed to transparency and accountability, regularly updating our stakeholders on development progress and financial outcomes.

As we embark on the journey outlined in the WWDDP 2023-2027, we are filled with optimism and determination to transform our district into a thriving and harmonious community. We extend our gratitude to all those who contributed their insights, ideas, and support to the creation of this plan. With unity, collaboration, and a shared vision, we are confident that the realization of our collective aspirations is within our grasp. WWDDP 2023-2027 is more than just a document; it is a commitment to the future of our district, shaped by our shared values and guided by a vision of progress, prosperity, and sustainability.





ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We extend our sincere gratitude and appreciation to all those who have played an instrumental role in the creation and development of the WWDDP 2023-2027. This significant endeavour has been made possible through the unwavering commitment, dedication, and collaborative spirit of numerous individuals and organizations.

We would also like to express our deep appreciation to our development partners who have stood by our side throughout this journey. Your support and active participation have been pivotal in the creation of a comprehensive plan that reflects the needs and potential of our beloved Wau-Waria District. To the local communities, civil society organizations, private sector stakeholders, and citizens who have actively engaged in this process, we extend our gratitude for your input, feedback, and dedication. Your voices have contributed to shaping a plan that is truly representative of our district's diverse interests and aspirations.

We would also like to acknowledge the commitment of our Ward Councillors and their LLG Presidents who have embraced the vision of progress and development for the Wau-Waria District. Your dedication and commitment to the entire planning process are crucial for the development of our communities.

Last but not least, we recognize and appreciate the patience and understanding of our fellow citizens as we work toward our brighter future. Your continuous support and involvement will be vital as we implement the strategies outlined in this plan.

With profound gratitude, we acknowledged the collective effort of every 300 participants and their organization that have contributed to the WWDDP 2023-2027. This organizations includes Department of National Planning & Monitoring (DNPM), Department Implementation and Rural Development (DIRD), Department of Justice and Attorney General (DJAG), National Department of Health (NDoH), Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC), National Department of Education (NDoE), Morobe Provincial Government (MPG), Morobe Provincial Health Authority (MoPHA), Royal Papua New Guinea Constabulary (RPNGC), Open Government Partnership Secretariat, Consultative, Monitoring and Implementation Council (CIMC), Wau Urban, Wau Rural LLG, Waria LLG, respective Ward Government, NGOs like The Voice Inc, Australia Consulate, Harmony Gold Mining Company, Churches, our media personnel and others that we forget to mention.

Your commitment paves the way for a prosperous and sustainable future for our district in the next 4 years.

Together, let us make "Wau-Waria Great Again".









Chapter One: Overview



*Wau-Waria District Development Plan
2023-2027*



1.1 Introduction

The WWDDP is a living document that has been formulated by the officers from the district with close guidance from the National Government through DNPM. The whole planning process was in alignment with the National Government MTDP IV 2023–2027, the PNG Development Strategic Plan, and Vision 2050.

The formulation of the plan was based on a comprehensive consultative process embracing the Open Government Partnership (OGP) through the stakeholder consultative development forum conducted in Wau from the 27th to the 29th of June 2023, spearheaded by CIMC in collaboration with the Wau-Waria District.

The forum was attended by various invited stakeholders from the three (3) LLGs, prominent local leaders, DDA members, NGOs, church representatives, youth and women, PwSN, representatives from national departments, the MPA, the Australian Console General, business houses, and other state agencies.

The forum captured all the stakeholders' visions, aspirations, and needs that were transformed into the plan that will be implemented during the five-year planning period commencing in 2023. The district baseline survey conducted in the district is also used as the basis for the formulation of the plan. The plan is subject to review in June 2025 to measure the success of the implementation.

In alignment with MTDP IV, the Wau-Waria District has adopted ten (10) out of the total twelve (12) strategic priority areas (SPAs) consistent with the National Government's order of priorities. These include Strategic Economic Investments, Connect PNG Infrastructure, Quality and Affordable Health Care, Quality Education and Skilled Human Capital, Law and Justice, National Revenue and Public Finance Management, Climate Change and Environmental Protection, Population, Youth and Women Empowerment, and Strategic Partnerships. The Strategic Priority Areas Six (6) and Nine (9) were considered to be the national government's responsibilities; hence, they were not captured in the district plan

1.1.1 Vision and Goals

Vision:

"Wau-Waria District to be a smart, wise, fair, healthy, and happy society by 2027. As a united community, we celebrate excellence and uphold high standards of innovation while ensuring the well-being, prosperity, and safety of all."

Goals:

The goals are based on the Sustainable, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, and Time-bound (SMART) principles to achieve the vision set above. The goals are further elaborated in the context of:

- **Sustainable Livelihoods:** Ensure that every household has a regular and sustainable source of income.
- **Digital Connectivity:** Enable every household to communicate effectively through platforms like WhatsApp and Facebook.
- **Energy Accessibility:** Provide reliable, clean energy access to every household, business, and institution.





- **Good Governance and Transparency:** Promote good governance practices, transparency, and citizen participation in decision-making.
- **Infrastructure Development:** Ensure reliable access to roadways, airstrips, telecommunication services, electricity, and clean water, sanitation, and hygiene (WaSH) facilities.
- **Preventive Healthcare:** Provide quality and accessible preventive healthcare services to maintain community health and well-being.
- **Quality Education and Skills:** Ensure quality education from early childhood and empower students to excel academically and technically.
- **Strong Governance and Financial Systems:** Maintain robust governance and financial systems to support efficient and transparent resource allocation.
- **Law and Order Maintenance:** Promote and uphold strong law and order, ensuring the safety and peaceful coexistence of all citizens.
- **Environmental Stewardship:** Protect and safeguard the environment through sustainable practices and policies.
- **Empowerment for All:** Empower youth as agents of change and promote gender equality and social inclusion in development.
- **Partnerships for Growth:** Build and maintain strong partnerships to foster community growth and holistic development.

By working together with determination and shared purpose, we will make strides toward achieving these goals and turn our vision for the Wau-Waria District into reality.

High-Level Policy Frameworks and Targets

The roadmap for the district development is set out in Wau-Waria District Development Plan 2023–2027. It links to the Medium-Term Development Plan IV 2023-2027 which is guided by the National Service Delivery Framework (NSDF), Minimum Service Standards, and Monitoring and Evaluation Framework (MEF) as required by the PNG National Planning and Monitoring Responsibility Act that has been passed by Parliament and came into force.

All Service Improvement Programs (SIPs) and National Government Grants will be implemented through the District Development Plan, as clearly stated in the Administrative Guidelines and Financial Instructions, addressing key priority areas as stipulated by the National Government.

Medium-Term Development Plan IV, 2023-2027

The key MTDP IV 12 Strategic Priority Areas provide a guide for the district to prioritize its development targets. The relevant SPAs are provided in Figure 1.1 below:



Figure 1.1 MTDP IV Strategic Priority Areas



Source: MTDP IV 2023-2027, Department of National Planning and Monitoring



1.1.2 District Development Targets

The Wau-Waria District Development Plan 2023-2027 has set targets for the next four years. The diagram below provides the list of high-level targets district would be delivering in the next 5 years. These are minimum services that the district would like to provide for its citizen. Wau-Waria is a new district and most of the infrastructures will be established to meet the administrative and development needs of the district.

Figure 1.2: Wau-Waria District Targets



National Government's MTDP IV 2023-2027 is targeting a one million job by 2027. District must work towards contributing portion of the jobs to achieve the nation targets.

Therefore, in every development project funded by WWDDA in partnership with the MPG, sector agencies and the National Government through PIP, will create at least five new jobs for the people of Wau-Waria. These five will be directly employed to deliver the projects. This including; a project manager/coordinator, finance and procurement officer, monitoring and evaluation officer, human resource officer, and a support staff to deliver projects identified in the WWDDP 2023-2027.

This do not include the indirect employment in the economic sector. The diagram below shows the number of employments targets the district forecasted.

Figure 1.3: Wau-Waria District Direct Employment Targets



1.1.3 Structure of WWDDP 2023-2027

This plan is divided into seven chapters. The overview, district profile, high-level development objective, targets and development frameworks are essentially covered in Chapter one. The chapter that comes after is the district development status section, which provides the general description of each sector in the Wau-Waria District. The plan also considers past plans and how they performed, and some of the problems and difficulties are noted.

Chapter three contains the most important alignment of Strategic Priority Areas (SPA) and key investments for the WWDDP 2023–2027. WWDDP High-Level Priorities and Linkage as well as the District Sector logical framework (Logframe) are covered.

To provide more clarity and make the alignment exercise considerably easier, the structuring of the investments and log frames are adapted from the MTDP IV 2023–2027. The chapter that follows has a part devoted to the WWDDP's financing.

The monitoring, evaluation and reporting section, risk management, and communication strategy, are covered in the final three chapters. These follow by references and annexes.





1.2 Wau-Waria District Profile

Wau-Waria is a newly established district in Morobe Province that was separated from Bulolo District and formed the additional 10th district from the other nine (9) districts of Morobe Province. It is situated in the south-west of the province, sharing the land boundaries with Bulolo District, Huon Gulf District, Central, Northern, and Gulf.

The district has a total landmass of 9,278 square kilometers, covering deep rainforest, rivers, and untouched terrain. The population is more than 65,000, with a total household of 16,365, according to the Wau-Waria District Baseline Survey conducted in 2023.

The district is famous for its abundant natural resources and rich environmental beauty, including the crafts and dexterities of locals participating in their traditional beliefs' cultures and lifestyles. This has truly portrayed the identity of Wau-Waria's image of development since the age of civilization.

The district is comprised of three Local Level Government constituencies, and they are:

- i) Wau Town LLG
- ii) Wau Rural LLG
- iii) Waria LLG

Table 1.1 Populations by LLGs

LLGs	WARDS	VILLAGE (Cluster)	HOUSEHOLD	POPULATION	LAND AREA (sq. km)	POPULATION DENSITY
Wau Town	8	23	1,309	9,218	6	1614
Wau Rural	20	112	12,829	43,248	2,501	17
Waria	17	47	2,227	12,655	3,263	4
TOTAL	43	182	16,365	65,121	5,770	1558

The district has 3 local-level governments (LLGs), 43 wards, and 182 villages. A recent baseline survey found that Wau-Waria district has a total of 16,365 households. Wau Rural LLG has the highest number of households at 12,829, followed by Waria with 2,227, and Wau Urban with 1,309 households. Wau Rural has the highest population, while Wau Urban has the lowest. According to this recent baseline survey, the total population of the district is now 65,121.

While being part of Bulolo District, there were several establishments, as per sectors, achieved through government intervention programs and others by NGOs and business houses throughout the Wau-Waria area. The establishments were identified and captured in a recent baseline survey, as tabulated and illustrated below.

Table 1.2 Service Establishment per Sectors

No. of Establishments	Status	Wau Town	Wau Rural	Waria	Total
Health Centre	Operational	1		1	2
CHP	Operational			1	1
Aid posts (Not Functional)	Operational	3	4	3	10
Elementary Schools	Registered				75
Primary School	Registered	2	12	11	25





Secondary School	Registered	1			
Airstrips	Operational	1	1	6	8
Rural Feeder Road	Operational		6	1	7
Bridge	Operational	3	4		7
Footbridge	Operational		6	2	8
Community-Based Organization	Registered	2	21	5	28
Faith-Based Organization	Registered	4	2	3	9

The infrastructure establishments and utilities above currently enable both the government business of basic goods and services deliveries to the people of Wau-Waria and the operations of business houses and other non-government, faith-based, and community-based organizations in the area. This forms the foundation to capitalize on and move the district forward.





1.3 Development Framework

1.3.1 Legal Framework

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

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

This is also supported by the PNG Planning and Monitoring Responsibility Act 2016 that calls for alignment of all sectoral and subnational development plans.

1.3.2. Planning Framework

All development plans and policies are crafted within the margins of the National Planning Framework (NPF). They all align and integrate with each other to achieve the development aspirations of the Vision 2050. It takes que from the National Goals and Directive Principals that underlay the NPF. All plans cascade to realize the Vision 2050 aspirations which are translated into PNG Development Strategic Plan 2010-2030 and further into MTDP. The PNG Planning and Monitoring Responsibility Act 2021 provides the legal basis for establishing the cascading plans giving effect to the National Constitution.

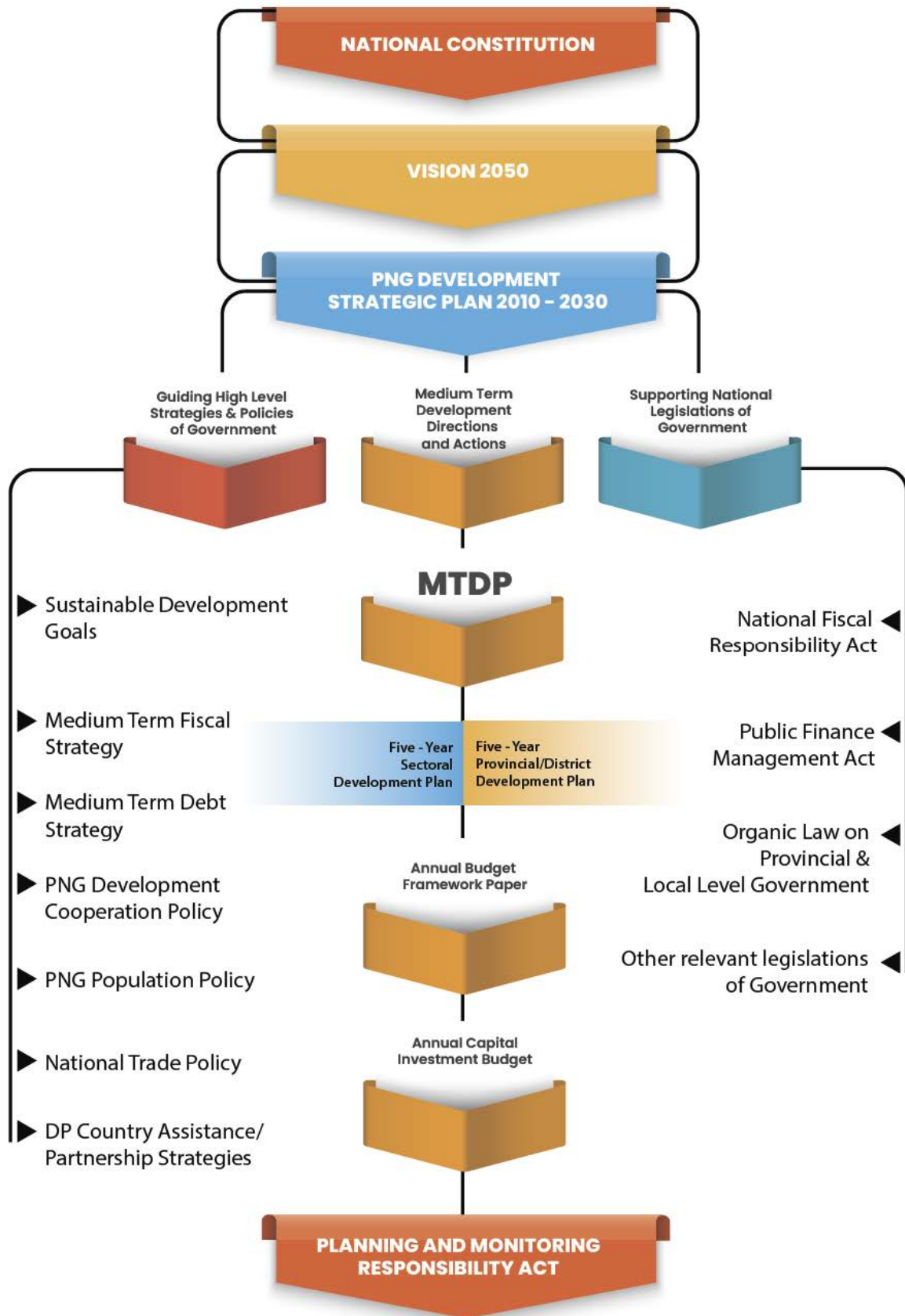
The PNG MTDP IV 2023–2027 is a five-year plan that directs the development agenda of the GoPNG. It provides a framework for all development programs and policies. The MTDP IV 2023–2027 is an operating plan that consists of 12 SPA and its corresponding (71) Deliberate Intervention Programs (DIPs), wherein important capital investments are identified and connected to the annual budget. Additionally, each of the sector agencies' sector development plans is in line with the MTDP IV and other higher-level development plans and policies. The more detailed plans include ward development plans and integrated five-year provincial and district plans.

To avoid redundancy and uneven resource distribution, all of these strategies must communicate with one another. Contributing to national development indicators, policy and planning cohesion are essential, and this necessitates alignment and connection between all planning levels.

The WDDP is in line with the overall development plans of the national government. The PNG development planning cascade is shown in the diagram below.



Figure 1.4: The National Development Planning Frameworks



Source: MTDP IV 2023-2027, Department of National Planning and Monitoring



Preamble of the Constitution

The National Constitution of our country serves as the foundation upon which all other laws are based. The national constitution's preamble is non-justiciable.

The inclusion of NGDPs in Chapter 2 of the 1974 Constitutional Planning Committee (CPC) Report, represented the CPC's most profound insight into its visionary thinking. The NGDPs were intended to serve as a benchmark for direct decision-making and the national discourse and practices of PNG. This was done in light of the challenge of creating a post-colonial society where common national narratives were drawn from among the diverse cultures and peoples that would make up the nascent PNG nation-state. The five NGDP of the Constitution include:

- i) Integral Human Development
- ii) Equality And Participation
- iii) National Sovereignty & Self Reliance
- iv) National Resources & Environment
- v) Papua New Guinea Ways

The country's growth strategies and policies are based on the Constitution. The mission statement of Vision 2050 is to place our nation among the top 50 nations in the UN Human Development Index (UNHD) by the year 2050. It describes our nation as a smart, wise, fair, and happy society. PNGDSP upholds the fundamental tenets of the PNG Constitution and strengthens the essential principles required to move PNG toward middle-income status by 2030.

1.3.3 Budget Framework

The District Budget Strategy Paper (DBSP) will be developed annually to guide the resource allocation of Wau-Waria District to ensure that the WWDDP 2023–2027 is funded annually. DBSP links the WWDDP with resource envelop of the district and identify the priorities to be funded based on the resource available. It will be formulated within the month of December of the current year for the following fiscal year. It sets out a financial strategy consistent with an annual national budget paper for the effective and efficient functions of the Public Financial Management (PFM) manual, processes, and procedures to finance the WWDDP 2023–2027 in a financial year.

DBSP will contain resource envelop for the following fiscal year and annual priorities for investments that are derived from the WWDDP.

1.3.4. Service Delivery Framework

The objectives of the WWDDP are to ensure that national minimum service standards are delivered at the district level. This is an important legislative requirement of the National Service Delivery Framework, outlined in the PNG Planning and Monitoring Responsibility Act 2016 and the Organic Law on Provincial and Local Level Government 1995.

Under MTDP IV 20223–2027, the NSDF offers a framework of service delivery standards that directs the development, planning, execution, and evaluation of the minimal services provided at the various levels of government.





The table below lists the various Minimum Service Standards (MSS) that must be widely accessible to all citizens at the national, provincial, and district levels, including the LLGs and Wards.

Table 1.3 District Minimum Services Standards

SPA	Sector	Type of Minimum Service	Service Level Classification	Level of Government	Funding Source	
SPA 1	Markets	LLG Market	Level 3, 4	District	PSIP/DSIP	
		District Market	Level 4		PIP/PSIP/DSIP	
		Provincial Market	Level 5		PIP/PSIP/DP	
	Growth Center	SME Incubation Centre	Level 3, 4	District	PIP/DSIP/DP	
		Supermarket	Level 4		Private Sector	
		District Township	Level 4, 5		PIP/PSIP/DSIP/DP	
	Agriculture Commercialisation	Large scale Downstream Processing	Level 4, 5	District /Town	PIP/PSIP/DSIP/DP	
		Large Plantations & Farms	Level 4, 5		PIP/PSIP/DSIP/DP	
	Banking	Eftpos Machines	Level 1, 2, 3	District	Private Sector	
		ATM	Level 4		Private Sector	
		Banking Agent	Level 4		Private Sector	
		Micro Bank Branch	Level 4		PSIP/DSIP	
		Commercial Bank Branch	Level 4		PSIP/DSIP	
	SPA 2	Transport	District Roads Sealed	Level 4	District	PIP/PSIP/DSIP/DP
District Road Good Condition with proper bridges			Level 4	PIP/PSIP/DSIP/DP		
District Jetties/Wharves			Level 4	PIP/PSIP/DSIP/DP		
Airstrips			Level 4	PIP/PSIP/DSIP/DP		
Provincial Road Sealed			Level 5	PIP/PSIP/DP		
Provincial Wharves in good condition			Level 5	PIP/PSIP/DP		
Provincial Airports			Level 5	PIP/DP		
Shipping Ports			Levels 6, 7	National		PIP/DP
International Airports			Levels 6, 7			PIP/DP
Electricity		Main grid connectivity	Level 4, 5	District / Province	PIP/PSIP/DSIP/DP	
		Off-Grid Connectivity	Level 4, 5		PIP/PSIP/DSIP/DP	
		Diesel Power	Level 4, 5		PSIP/DSIP	
ICT		Radio Coverage	Level 4, 5	District / Province	PIP/PSIP/DSIP/DP	
		TV Coverage	Level 4, 5		PIP/PSIP/DSIP/DP	
		Mobile Communication	Level 4, 5		PIP/PSIP/DSIP/DP	
	Internet (4G+)	Level 4, 5	PIP/PSIP/DSIP/DP			
Water	Province/District HQ Clean and Safe Water	Level 4, 5	District / Province	PIP/PSIP/DSIP/DP		
	Communities with Clean Pipe/Tank Water	Level 4, 5		PIP/PSIP/DSIP/DP		
Sanitation	Province/District HQ with proper Sanitation	Level 4, 5	District / Province	PIP/PSIP/DSIP/DP		
	Communities with Proper Sanitation	Level 4, 5		PIP/PSIP/DSIP/DP		
Housing	District Public Institutional Houses	Level 4	District	PSIP/DSIP		
	Member of Parliament's House in District HQ	Level 4		PSIP/DSIP		
	President House in District HQ	Level 4		PSIP/DSIP		
	Councilor's Houses	Level 1		PSIP/DSIP		
Administration	District Head Quarters	Level 4	District	PSIP/DSIP		





		MP Office in District HQ	Level 4		PSIP/DSIP
		President Office at District HQ.	Level 4		PSIP/DSIP
SPA 3	Health	Community Health Post	Level 1, 2, 3	District	DSIP
		Community Health Centre	Level 3		DSIP
		District Hospital	Level 3		PIP/PSIP/DSIP/DP
		Provincial Hospital	Level 4	Province	PIP/PSIP/DSIP/DP
		National Referral Hospital	Level 5	National	PIP/PSIP/DSIP/DP
SPA 4	Education	Early Childhood Education Center	Level 5		DSIP
		Primary School	Level 5		DSIP
		High School	Level 3, 4		PSIP/DSIP
		TVET	Level 4		PIP/PSIP/DSIP/DP
		Secondary School	Level 5	Province	PIP/PSIP/DSIP/DP
		University Center	Level 3, 4		PIP/DP
		Technical College	Level 4		PIP/DP
		FODE	Level 1, 2, 3	National	PIP/PSIP
		National Polytech	Level 4		PIP/DP
		Training Colleges	Level 4		PIP/DP
SPA 5	Law & Justice	Village Court House	Level 1, 2, 3	District	DSIP
		District Lockup	Level 3		PIP/PSIP/DSIP
		District Police Station	Level 3		PIP/PSIP/DSIP
		District Court House	Level 4	Province	PIP/PSIP/DP
		Provincial Police HQ	Level 5		PIP/DSIP/DP
		Provincial CS	Level 5		PIP/DP
		Provincial Mobile Squad (MS) Unit	Level 5		PIP/DP
SPA 6	National Security	Bio Security Quarantine Facility	Level 5		
SPA 7	Good Governance	IFMS	Level 4, 5, 7	Provincial/National	PIP/DP
		Alesco Payroll System	Level 4, 5, 7	Provincial/National	PIP/DP
SPA 9	Digital Government	Ward Recorder	Level 1, 2, 3, 4	District	PIP/DSIP
		PNGCIR	Level 4		PIP
		Provincial and District Information Management System	Level 4, 5	District /Province	PIP/PSIP/DP
SPA 11	Population & Youth	District Sport Field	Level 4, 5	District	PSIP/DSIP
		Provincial Sports Stadium	Level 5, 6, 7	Province /National	PIP/PSIP/DP
SPA 12	Strategic Partnership				

1.3.5. Monitoring and Evaluation Framework

WDDP has a result framework that provides the basis for monitoring and evaluation of the plan. It presents the desired goals, results and/or impacts to be achieved and establishes realistic measures, indicators. Also, it presents the logical ordering of inputs, activities, indicators, targets, outcomes and impacts as detailed in the theory of change. It provides the basis for monitoring and evaluation of the plan.

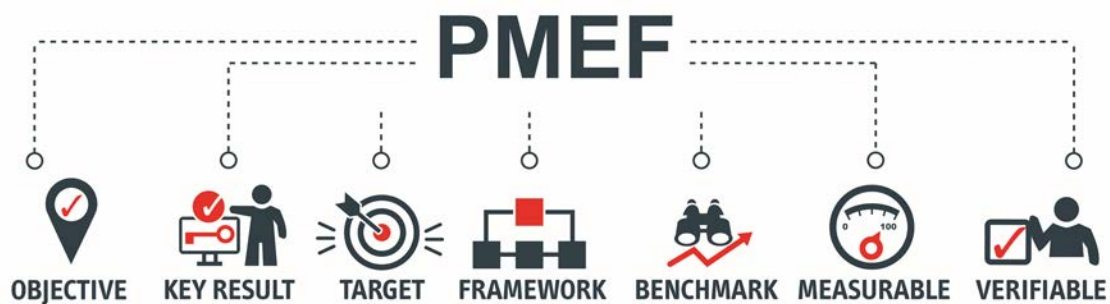
The WWDDP M&E framework has three key objectives:

1. Identifying development actors who will be in the space of implementing the WWDDP.

2. Creating comparable indicators in partnership with stakeholders to measure processes, outputs, outcomes, and impact. This is already in chapter six of this plan (result framework)
3. Supporting a culture of monitoring, evaluation, and learning among district officials by enhancing their capacity to perform exercises for ensuring effective implementation of the Plan on a regular basis in partnership with relevant stakeholders.
4. WWDDP implementation will be annually presented at the Annual OGP Forum and the Media by the Chairman of the Wau-Waria DDA Board.
5. Chairman/District CEO will present the quarterly budget expenditure to the Quarterly OGP National Steering Committee Meetings and the Media Conference.

The figure below demonstrates the plan monitoring and evaluation framework (PMEF)

Figure 1.5: Plan Monitoring and Evaluation Framework



1.3.6 Partnership Framework

The priority projects are captured in the Service Delivery Partnership Agreement (SDPA). The SDPA forms the basis of the 5-year' development plan, with the integration of all the projects and programs to ensure that priorities are captured. The integration of MDDP and SDPA makes monitoring and evaluation much easier, as the mid-term review will track progress. The SDPA is based on Section 6 of the DDA Act 2014, which sets provisions for the demarcation of responsibilities and partnership between the PEC and DDAs in delivering services. It also provides an avenue for the development partners to participate in developing the communities.

This plan also identifies issues and challenges, which are scaled in as indicators and further as deliverables. These issues are then looked into and properly arranged over a 5-year period to address them, ensuring services reach the general rural population, including the disadvantaged population. The service delivery will be enhanced through the following partnership: (1) Public – Private Partnership Program (PPP), (2) Government – CSO Partnership Program, (3) Government – Church Partnership Program, (4) Government – Development Partner Partnership Program.







Chapter Two: **Development Status of the District**



*Wau-Waria District Development Plan
2023-2027*














MTDP IV Service Classification for Wau-Waria District

The following Table 2.1 shows the development status of Wau-Waria District. Wau-Waria is categorized in green, meaning the district has proper basic utility services. However, this study was conducted based on certain levels of services available at the district headquarter, which was then in Bulolo prior to the splitting of the district. As such, the classification may not truly reflect the current status of the district. The MDDP, through the concerted efforts of the WWDDA, will arrest some of these development challenges and graduate to a desirable development status for the next 5 years.

The QR Coded in the middle is for the provincial website that the National Government has developed for the province. District will soon have its customized website.

Table 2.1: MTDP IV Service Classification of Wau-Waria District

District	LLG Name	District Headquarter	Current Status
Finschhafen	1. Hube Rural	Gagidu	 Classification 3: Category C: Districts or Rural Towns in Rural Districts that have some Public Utilities
	2. Kotte Rural		
	3. Finschhafen Urban		
	4. Yabim-Mape Rural		
	5. Burum-Kwat Rural		
Huon Gulf	1. Morobe Rural	Salamaua	 Classification 3: Category C: Districts or Rural Towns in Rural Districts that have some Public Utilities
	2. Salamaua Rural		
	3. Wampar Rural		
Kabwum	1. Deyamos Rural	Kabwum	 Classification 3: Category C: Districts or Rural Towns in Rural Districts that have some Public Utilities
	2. Komba Rural (Seko)		
	3. Yus Rural		
	4. Selepet Rural		
Lae	1. Ahi Rural	Lae	 Classification 1: Category B: Districts in cities with adequate Public Utilities
	2. Lae Urban		
Markham	1. Onga-Waffa Rural	Kaiapit	 Classification 3: Category B: Districts or Rural Towns in Rural Districts that have adequate Public Utilities
	2. Umi-Atzera Rural		
	3. Wantoat-Leron Rural		
Menyamya	1. Kapao Rural	Menyamya	 Classification 3: Category D: Districts or Rural Towns in Rural Districts that are remote and have very low Access
	2. Nanima Kariba Rural		
	3. Kome Rural		
	4. Wapi Rural		
Nawae	1. Labuta Rural	Boana	 Classification 3: Category C: Districts or Rural Towns in Rural Districts that have some Public Utilities
	2. Nabak Rural		
	3. Wain-Erap Rural		
Tewae-Siassi	1. Sialum Rural	Wasu	 Classification 3: Category C: Districts or Rural Towns in Rural Districts that have some Public Utilities
	2. Siassi Rural		
	3. Wasu Rural		
Wau-Waria	1. Wau Rural	Wau	 Classification 3: Category A: Districts or Rural Towns in Rural Districts that have very good Public Utilities
	2. Wau Urban		
	3. Waria Rural		

Source: Medium-Term Development Plan IV, Department of National Planning and Monitoring





2.1 Status of Economic Sector

2.1.1 **Agriculture and Livestock**

In general, Wau-Waria District has a great potential in growing its local economic and can be a self-sustaining district in the country. The resurrection of Giarana tea alone can be a huge boost to the local economy which is currently in a depleting stage. There are no proper market facilities, and the agriculture commodity roads that lead to potential agriculture sites are in deteriorating state.

There used to be three large cattle farms in Wau, but only one is in existence today. About 200 small-scale poultry farmers need support to graduate into commercial farming. Livestock farming have huge potential in the district but lack financial and leadership support to unleash the underutilised comparative economic advantages.

2.1.2 **Oil Palm**

Oil palm has the potential to generate significant economic growth. The oil palm itself is Papua New Guinea's successful cash crop, accounting for around 39% of agricultural export earnings and providing an income for over 160,000 people living in rural households.

Wau has not ventured into large scale oil palm production. However, the district great potential to develop the Tekadu Oil Plam Hub. The location has a huge stretch of plateau that can be developed into an oil palm commercial centre, generating income for households and block owners in that specific locality.

2.1.3 **Coffee**

Coffee is the current cash crop that is generating a reasonable amount of income for the people of Wau-Waria. Wau Rural LLG has four existing large coffee plantations. These include three run-downs (Kauri, Anderson, Mundick, and WereTobula), and one currently in operation is the Vitis Coffee Plantation. The district has two coffee mills (Vitis is operational and Moale is not). About 40% of the population engages in small-holder coffee farming. There are 12 coffee buying points in the district, with three major buyers (NKW, Vitis, and Morobe Coffee), and the other nine are small-scale buyers.

There is a need to rehabilitate the run-down coffee plantations and seek support by establishing strategic partnerships with lead buyers to promote quality coffee in the district. There is also a huge need for establishing a new coffee mill in Garaina. This will add value to the beans and ensure the maintenance of high-quality coffee beans through partnerships with the coffee industry and WWD.

2.1.4 **Cocoa**

Cocoa farming is an economic activity that the household and people of WWD are actively participating in. The fertile land of the Wau-Waria LLG has the locals planting and harvesting cocoa beans and having fermentation process to sell the final dry cocoa bean bags.

The average metric tons of cocoa transported by air freight yearly are around 5,688.78, from Quarter 4 of 2017 to Quarter 2 of 2023. The increase in investment in cocoa by WWD will enable an increase in production and tonnage output. Investment in new roads and airstrip upgrades will open up landlocked areas that grow cocoa to efficiently access markets.







2.1.5 Tea

The district is host to the famous Garaina Tea which has been run-down for some time and needs full attention. It has a tea processing facility built but is currently not in operation. Garaina Tea has been recognized by GoPNG. Under the National Tea Development Program, K60.00 million has been earmarked for the next 4 years to increase tea production in the country, estimated at around 1,000 metric tons per year.

WWD is geared toward a PPP arrangement to rehabilitate the Garaina Tea Plantation and expand the Garaina Tea downstream processing. The acquisition of land to extend Garaina Tea is an important investment to increase output. This will create local jobs for women and men and support domestic labour mobility.

2.1.6 Rice

To date, there are two large rice farms in the district, but one has been run down. There are about 4000 farmers in the district who engage in rice farming for household consumption. Rice has potential in WWD; the investment by the district will have to gear towards promoting small-scale rice farming to commercial farming. If the district is revitalizing the rice paddies, there is a need for rice mills at convenient rice milling stations in each of the three wards for farmers to mill their rice for consumption and economic purposes.

2.1.7 Livestock

Again, there used to be three large cattle farms in Wau, but only one is in existence today. About 200 small-scale poultry farmers need support to graduate into commercial farming. There is huge potential for piggery farming, which is currently for household consumption. Poultry farming in the district, with about 2000 households needs government recognition to be more into commercial farming and selling to business houses in the country's industrial city, Lae. Bee hive keeping is another smaller livestock that is limping for support and can contribute meaningfully to economic growth. If investment is focused on upskilling and the provision of training to start off beekeeping and honey harvesting as a local economy, the industry has the potential to thrive.

There is a need for adequate land acquisition for cattle farming and piggery breeding, and an abattoir and cold storage facility are to be built in Wau Town to slaughter and store meat. The domestic abattoir and cold storage can be commercialized and sold to NKW (company currently in the industry) to sell to the mines. The by-product of the livestock investment can be used as feed for agriculture.

2.1.8 Spices

WWD was known for its rich and diverse spice industry during the colonial era of European exploration of the spice trade. The district is home to a wide range of spice crops, including vanilla, ginger, cinnamon, and nutmeg, among others. The fertile soil and favourable climate of Wau and Waria will create optimal conditions for spice cultivation.

The spice industry holds significant potential for further expansion and economic development in the three LLGs in the district. With ongoing support and investments through initiatives such as the Vanilla Development Project, other Species Development Project, and various support measures like freight subsidies and financing assistance, will be sought to enhance the competitiveness and sustainability of the spice sector. By providing targeted support and capacity building, it aims to empower spice farmers, traders, and businesses across the 3 LLGs in WWD.



2.1.9 Fresh Produce

In the district, there are about eight model farms in Wau Rural LLG. This is about 5 hectares of land for fresh production. Annually, the district supplies about 30 tons of fresh produce with a value of K200,000. There is a semi-commercial farm operated by NKW. A fresh produce depot has been established by NKW as the buying point.

Lae City is the main target to supply fresh produce from the fertile valleys and mountains of Wau-Waria. There is a need for a cooling facility and a proper market for fresh produce in the district. The value chain will be improved when farmers are organized and supply is consistent, ensuring the quality of packing and transport.

2.1.10 Mining

WWD has a rich history of mining and significant alluvial gold deposits, which have attracted miners and mining companies since the early 1920s, when alluvial gold was discovered in the nearby Edie Creek. Currently, there are two prospects: the Keremenge Prospect, which is the harmony gold, and the other one, which is comprised of Garawaria and Kusi exploration drilling. The latter is undertaken by Footprint Mining Resources PTY LTD. There are five exploration licenses issued, and they operate in the district, with four in Harmony and one with Tera Resources.

The district has about 11 small-scale mechanized mines, with 2000+ artisan miners harvesting gold in creeks and mountains. There is no proper mining operation in the district; however, that leaves an increase in alluvial mining activities with a single buyer and smelting agent in the district. There is a petroleum prospect in Biar /Kakoro, which are in the advance exploration stage.

There is a need for a district small-scale mining development program concentrating on alluvial mining survey and mobilization, which will likely include geological assessments, exploration activities, resource estimation, and mobilization of the necessary equipment, machinery, and workforce to commence alluvial mining operations.





2.1.11 Fisheries & Maritime Resources

WWD is located in the hinterland of Morobe Province and is not classified as a maritime district. However, the district has the potential for a fish farming program to create economic opportunities, provide a sustainable food source, and contribute to the local market's demand for fish. With the support from WWD and the suitable environmental conditions, it can be a promising venture for the community's development and food security in an unforeseen event. The fish farming program holds great potential for economic growth, job creation, and food production, and this program will be rolled out to all 3 LLGs in WWD.

2.1.12 Forestry

WWD has significant potential for forestry due to its rich natural resources, favourable climate, abundant rainforests, and diverse range of tree species, making it an ideal location for forest management and investment in the forestry sector. Due to climate greenhouse effect, there is a need for DDA to concentrate on reforestation and afforestation, timber downstream processing facilities, and land use mobilization.

Despite the district is in the virgin forest and close to the mountain ranges, planting of new trees in previously cleared areas will help restore degraded forests and enhance biodiversity. Establishing forests in non-forested areas further contributes to mitigating climate change. Additionally, establishing a timber downstream processing facility in Wau Town, Wau Urban, is a need to create job opportunities, promote economic development, and reduce reliance on raw timber exports in the district. Plan for giving access to backroad by road maintenance.

2.1.13 Banking and Finance

The banking and finance sector really needs a push from the stakeholders in order for people to have access to banking services. The district only has three BSP agents and only 10 Eftpos machines installed in the Wau Town. Most of the banking is done in Lae. As such, it is very risky to take earnings on the road to Lae as there are lots of tugs and criminals along the way who can easily rob. On the other hand, the financial education and literacy rates in the district are below 20 percent. Even though there are lots of economic activities in the district, such as alluvial mining, people need to have a saving and budgeting culture for prudent financial management in their communities.

There is a need to provide financial education and financial literacy training programs, focusing on entrepreneurship and money management. This will equip individuals to gain a better understanding of financial concepts and develop the necessary skills to save, invest, and plan for the future. On the other hand, there is a need for the establishment of a microbank in Wau town, which would greatly enhance the accessibility of financial services in the district. By creating a microbank, which can facilitate savings, offer SME loans, and enable access to financial products tailored to the specific needs of the local community, this would not only promote entrepreneurship and local economic activities but also contribute to poverty reduction and overall financial inclusion.

2.1.14 Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise

There are not many SME operators in the district. Maybe due to a lack of transport infrastructure, escalating law and order issues, and not much of an enabling environment for them to operate SME businesses in the district. However, there are a good number of SME owners operating in other centres who hail from Wau-Waria.



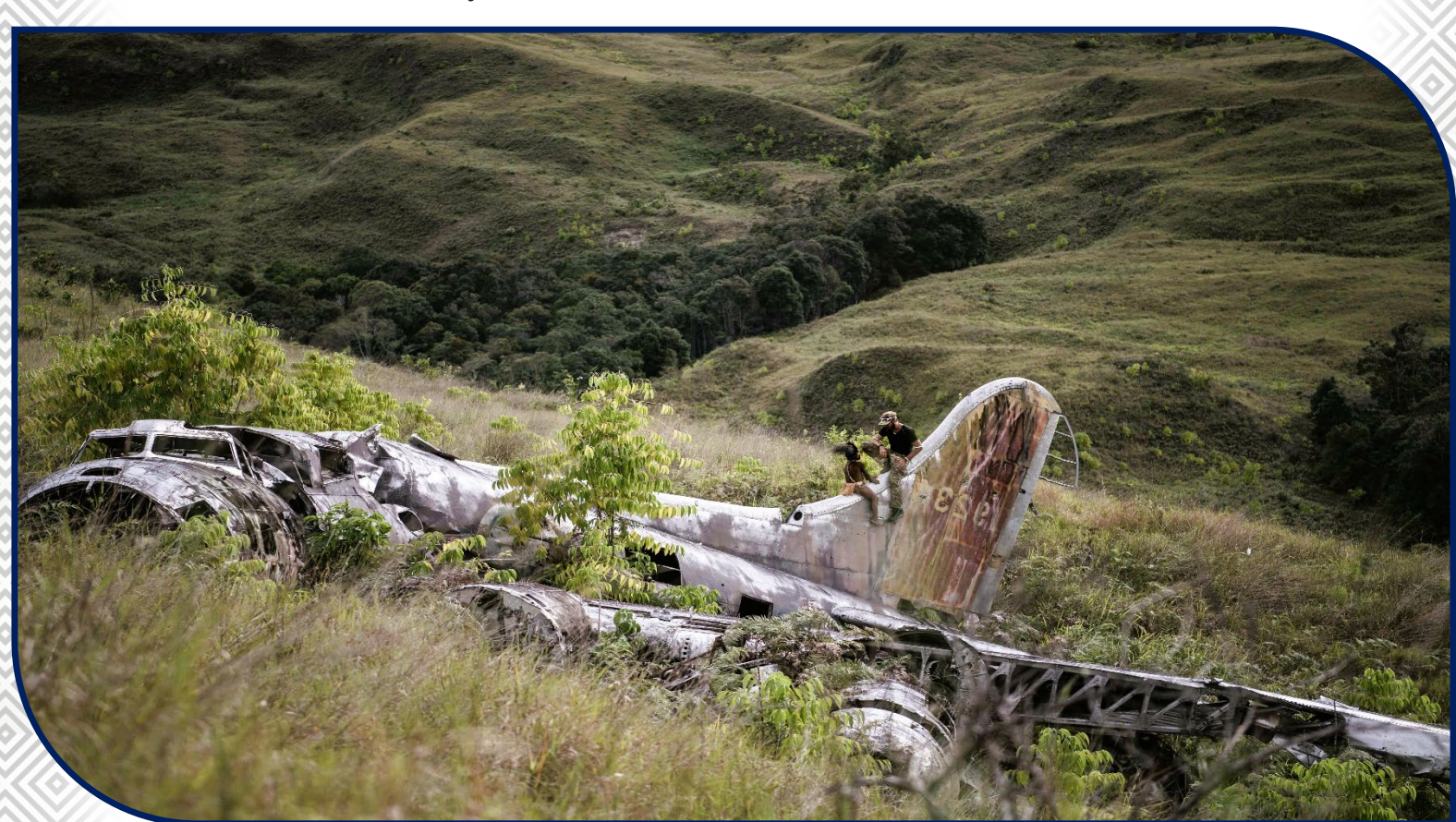


There is a great need for MSME capacity-building programs through training, workshops, and seminars on various aspects of business management in the district. This is to equip MSMEs with the necessary tools to improve their productivity, competitiveness, and sustainability in the local market, which they are currently lacking. Also, there is a need for MSME financing programs to be developed and implemented in the 3 LLGs. The implementation of targeted financing schemes, such as low-interest SME and agriculture loans, grants, or venture capital, specifically designed for MSMEs, can provide the necessary financial support to local businesses by enabling them to invest in their businesses, purchase equipment, and explore new market opportunities. Such investments can foster entrepreneurship, job creation, and economic development, ultimately contributing to a vibrant and resilient district economy.

2.1.15 Tourism, Arts and Culture

The district is host to the Black Cat Track, a historically significant trek located in Wau Town that attracts adventure-seeking tourists and provides an avenue for cultural and historical exploration along this trek since its establishment. The track generated more than half a million kina per year from tourism and trackers since it was in operation. A lot of young tour guards were recruited from the tracking communities. However, this track is no longer in operation.

There is great potential for tourism if the Black Cat Track is reopened and in operation. Also, there is a need for major investments, including the development of a tourism hub, a tourism MSME, a district museum, and, most importantly, investing in tourism development training programs that need to be rolled out throughout the 3 LLGs to enhance the skills and knowledge of individuals who are interested in tapping into the tourism space. Such investments will unlock the full potential of individuals, not only driving economic growth but also showcasing the district's cultural richness and natural beauty to the world.





2.1.16 Manufacturing

All the manufacturing facilities established by companies during the 1990s have all run down and are no longer in operation. This includes the mighty Garaina tea plantation and its processing facilities. There is a need for manufacturing investment priority in WWD, which is a significant development that encompasses Garaina Tea Down Processing Manufacturing to be rehabilitated, Coffee Downstream Processing Manufacturing and Abattoir Downstream Processing Manufacturing to be established in the Garaina Station, Waria LLG, and Gold Smelting and Refinery Facility to be established in Wau Town, Wau Urban. This comprehensive initiative aims to boost local production and stimulate economic growth through the idea of downstream processing.

The Garaina Tea Downstream Processing manufacturing facility can process tea leaves harvested from local plantations, providing opportunities for tea farmers and creating a value-added product. The Coffee Downstream Processing Manufacturing Plant can process coffee beans grown in the area, supporting the coffee industry and generating employment for the locals. The Abattoir Downstream Processing manufacturing facility, on the other hand, can handle livestock processing, promote the local meat industry, and ensure efficient meat supply for commercial purposes. Hence, the gold refinery can refine and process gold mined in the district, adding value to the smelting and processing of gold for external markets. These diverse manufacturing projects demonstrate a holistic approach to economic development and promise to have a positive impact on the Wau-Waria community.



2.1.17 Land

One of the major obstacles to development in PNG is the land dispute, and WWD is also part of this challenge. There is a great need for unlocking land for development in three LLGs in the district. More than 90% of the land is custom-owned. With the new district status, it places the DDA under huge pressure to acquire land for development. The importance of unlocking land for development may involve identifying suitable and strategic land areas to ensure development takes place. Hence, the development of infrastructure, such as roads, power supply, water supply, health, and education, cannot occur without proper land understanding between the landowners and the government. Therefore, the unlocking of land for development, given high priority in this plan for WWD, can pave the way for prosperous and sustainable development.





2.2 Status of Infrastructure and Utility Sectors

2.2.1 Land Transport

Vehicles, planes, and foot are the most popular modes of transportation in the Wau-Waria District. Waria and Wau Rural LLGs primarily commute by vehicle and foot; however, Wau Urban uses both modes of transportation, including flights.

Wau-Waria District has a total of 199.1 kilometres of dirt roads. It consists of roughly 14 dirt roads in Wau Rural LLG totalling 165.1 km of road and two dirt roads in Waria LLG totalling 36.5 km of road.

Wau Town has roughly 6 km of cemented roads and 5 km of dirt roads. There are eight concrete bridges, two steel bridges, and three steel and timber bridges. Rural communities reached through foot bridges made of local timbers.

Seven of these roads in Waria LLG require considerable upgrades, while six in Wau LLG require moderate traffic flow improvement. Under the Connect PNG Program, one road needs to be upgraded. Six roads were sealed in 2021, and the remaining eight portions were patrol graded in 2023. People use a total of 13 bridges that are in excellent condition with number of foot bridges.

There is a need for at least 14 kilometres of roads in urban town require sealing, with 5 kilometres in Wau Urban to be completed by 2027. By 2027, the district's road infrastructure must be maintained and improved to all-weather roads. All steel and timber bridges (including wood-made foot bridges) must be replaced with concrete and steel for foot bridges.





The district has a total of 12 rural airstrips in the district. They are: Arabuka, Asama, Bapi, Garaina, Garasa, Kakoro, Kira, Omora, Ono, Purono, Sim and Tekadu airstrips. Two class Z airstrips require routine maintenance, four class Y airstrips require routine maintenance, and two class Y airstrips are closed. All 12 rural airstrips must be completely operational, and two more airstrips must be built to service the outlying areas of the district.

2.2.3 Communication and ICT

The district's communication and internet connections are provided by four mobile communication network operators (Digicel, B-mobile, Vodafone, and the Telekom communication network). Wau town also has eight fibre optic high-speed ICT connectivity choices in the region. Digicel TV covers roughly 30% of the district. Five Digicel towers, two Vodafone towers, and two Telekom repeater stations (Mt. Mission and Strong) support these services. They also send out radio signals.

However, mobile phone coverage is low in the Waria and Wau Rural LLGs; however, coverage is excellent in the Wau Urban LLG. People travel 6 to 12 hours to access coverage in Waria LLG; 30 minutes to 8 hours in Wau Rural LLG to find effective coverage; and network connectivity for mobile phones is available in Wau Urban LLG. Furthermore, no postal services are accessible in the district (including all LLGs). This demonstrates a high demand for this service in the Wau-Waria District.

2.2.4 Water and Sanitation

Wau and Garaina township has no proper water supply and sewerage systems. There is no proper water catchment project to provide clean and safe drinking water to the town residents including the rural communities.

There is a greater need for a proper water supply project that will serve the Wau and Garaina township and its peripheries. A rural water supply project is also needed for the majority of the citizens of Wau-Waria.

Importantly, a WaSH in health and education institutions particularly at primary, lower and upper secondary schools is a minimum service standard for improving the health indicators prescribed in the MTDP IV and SDGs.

2.2.5 Electricity

At the moment, the new Wau-Waria district lacks distinct power generation capacity. Bulolo power generation and transmission capacities are essential to the district. Forest Products already operates three hydropower plants in Baiune, 20 minutes from Bulolo and 110 kilometres from Lae, with a combined installed capacity of 14.9 MW.

According to business archives, PNG Forest Products originated from Bulolo Gold Dredging (BGD) Ltd., a mining company that began mining activities in Bulolo in 1932. Placer owned BGD, which ran seven dredges in the world's largest gold field at the time. These dredges were powered by hydropower stations, which are still important to the district's economic activity today. In the late 1930s, the Wau Bulolo area had three hydropower units with a combined installed capacity of 7.9 MW.

The system's peak load was 5.4 MW.

- Pine Tops, 4 MW (which was never rebuilt after WWI)
- Lower Baiune: 5.5 MW (still in operation); and
- Upper Baiune: 9.4 MW (2 units of 4.7 MW) (still in operation).





The first power station was built at Pine Tops. At full load, the station used 8.5 m³ of water per second, had an effective head of 30.5m, and four 600-KW generators. It was not rebuilt after World War 11.

Wau requires at least 11.4 MW of hydropower. This will benefit the people of Wau Twon. Similar energy generation capacity can be established at Garaina Station, but it will need to be doubled in order to power the tea plantation and processing facilities.

2.2.6 Housing

Wau-Waria district has 63 institutional houses in total. There are 26 district staff houses, four MRA houses, 13 police houses, nine Wau Rural LLG houses, and 13 Garaina LLG houses. The district, police, and MRA buildings are all in disrepair, with only eight now being maintained.

In Wau and Garaina, institutional staff housing must be maintained to expected Level 4 standards. To properly serve the citizens of Wau-Waria, public officials must be housed in institutional staff housing in Wau and Garaina growth centres.

2.2.7 District Growth Centres

Wau and Garaina are two of the district's growth centres. All government service facilities at the Wau Colonial Administrative Headquarters must be modernized to serve as a district commercial centre. Garaina Rural Government Station should be promoted to the status of regional growth centre and district administrative headquarters. Government facilities have deteriorated over time and require extensive restoration as well as new infrastructure.



2.3 Status of Health Sector

2.3.1 District Health Centre

Wau Health Centre there use to be 12 staff, 600 approximately outpatients per week, and a ambulance. However, the centre has been closed in 2019. Whereas for Garaina Health Centre, there are 3 staff on strength, 100 outpatients per week, and 100 births per year. They also conduct 16 medevacs per plane per month and 5 by helicopter per year.

Wau Health Center appears to have a larger staff and handles a higher number of patient visits and births during its operation. Garaina Health Centre has a smaller staff and serves a lesser number of outpatients and births without an ambulance. There are development gaps and proposed improvements to reopen Wau HC, including construction of a new Level 3 health center, hiring additional staff, purchasing a health administration/support vehicle, and allocating funds for medevac services (planes or helicopters).

2.3.2 Community Health Post

In Garasa, Waria LLG, there is currently one health worker available. The health worker attends to approximately 100 outpatients per week and help deliver around 50 births per year. Therefore, additional staffing is being considered, with plans to recruit three (3) more health staff at Garasa CHP and provide more capacity building support to the health sector.

2.3.3 HIV/AIDS/TB

There is no staff for HIV/AIDS and TB at the Wau and Garaina Health Centre. But there is plan for the construction of a Disease Control Centre and VCT Centre, as well as a new TB DOTS clinic outreach awareness program that is also part of the plan.

2.3.4 Aid Post

There are a total of twenty-seven (27) aid posts in Wau-Waria, of which five (5) are operational, one (1) is under construction, and twenty-one (21) are not in operation. In terms of the Aidpost infrastructure, there is a mix of operational, condemned, under-construction, and closed facilities, with some being below minimum standards.





2.1 Status of Education Sector

2.1.1 Elementary School

There are seventy-five (75) registered elementary schools in the WWD, with a total of 2,281 male students and 1,150 female students. Among these schools, there are two (2) Lutheran run-schools, one (1) Catholic run-school, one (1) Seventh-day Adventist school (SDA), and two (2) schools that are not specified.

In terms of the physical status of the schools, 40 are operating, while 35 are currently not operating due to a lack of trained teachers. The education standards for early childhood education are categorized as Level 1, and the goal is to ensure that every ward has an early childhood development program.

There is a development gap that needs to be addressed, which includes upgrading of existing elementary schools to childhood education centre while establishing five (5) more early childhood centres (representing 90% completion) and training an additional 150 teachers. Furthermore, there is a focus on student retention, aiming for a 75% retention rate.

2.1.2 Primary School

There are a total of twenty-five (25) primary schools in WWD, including 23 registered schools and 2 schools that are not registered. The distribution of students across these schools is as follows: 3340 male students and 3089 female students. Among these schools, three (3) are Lutheran run schools, one (1) is an SDA run school, one (1) is a Catholic run school, one (1) is run by the Blood Covenant, and twenty (20) are government run schools.

Out of the 25 schools, 23 are currently operating with understaffing issues. The remaining two registered schools are unable to operate due to a shortage of teachers. The shortage of teachers is a significant concern that needs immediate attention. To arrest this situation, several measures can be taken, as follows:

- It is crucial to ensure that every ward has a primary school to provide mandatory education for all children.
- The establishment of 10 new primary schools, namely Iwika, Wisini, Tori, Kapiso, Manam, Bubu, Riverside, Lain, Muli, and Blood Covenant, can help alleviate the burden on existing schools and accommodate the growing student population.

To improve educational outcomes, it is essential to focus on retention rates and the smooth transition of students from primary to high school. By implementing strategies to improve retention rates by 90% and ensuring a steady output of grade 8 students to high school at a rate of 90%, we can establish a strong foundation for the students' educational journey. Gender equity in education is another important aspect to be addressed. Efforts should be made to increase female enrolment by 50%, thereby providing equal opportunities for girls to access education and contribute to society. Also, it is crucial to invest in teacher training programs. By training 150 teachers per year, we can enhance their skills and capabilities, which will ultimately have a positive impact on the quality of education provided to students.

2.1.3 Secondary School

There is one (1) secondary school (Grace Memorial Secondary School) in WWD, which currently has 1,200 students (650 male and 550 female). The school is government-run and managed through a board of management that reports to District Education, PDoE, and NDoE.

In addition to the existing secondary school, there is a need for two (2) more secondary schools, one (1) in Waria and one (1) in Wau Rural, to fulfil the education demand. It's important to establish these additional schools to accommodate the growing number of students. All of these schools should have a junior high school level. Furthermore, there is a desire to establish two junior high schools. Having these junior high schools would provide an opportunity for students to continue their education before entering the secondary school level.

2.1.4 TVET

There are no TVET schools in WWD. To address this gap, it is crucial to establish three (3) TVET schools in the district. These schools should focus on providing skills training in carpentry, mechanics, and plumbing. The establishment of these three TVET schools will help meet the growing demand for skilled labour. It is important to allocate one (1) TVET school per LLG to ensure that there is an equal distribution of skills training opportunities across WWD.

The proposed TVET schools should offer comprehensive training programs to develop skills in carpentry by 30%, small machine mechanics by 30%, and plumbing by 30%. This will empower individuals to acquire the specific skills needed to pursue careers in these fields. By establishing these TVET schools and providing skills training in carpentry, small machine mechanics, and plumbing, the district can promote vocational education and equip individuals with the practical skills necessary for employment, economic empowerment, and stability.

2.1.5 Flexible Open Distance Education

There are two (2) Flexible Open Distance Education (FODE) centres in the WWD, serving as essential educational platforms for students who require flexible learning options. However, to further meet the educational needs of the district, it is crucial to establish two additional FODE centres.

To ensure accessibility to FODE education across the district, there is a need to establish one FODE centre per LLG, which would result in a total of four (4) FODE centres in WWD that can be in each of the primary schools. Moreover, promoting gender equity in education is a key priority, and to achieve this, efforts should be made to increase female enrolment by 25% in the FODE centres. By implementing strategies that encourage and support female students to enrol in FODE programs, we can enhance gender equality and empower more girls to pursue their education. Also, establishing these FODE centres will increase female enrolment by 25% and ensure that students have access to flexible and inclusive education opportunities.





3.4.6 Library

There is only one (1) library established in WWD, and none of the schools have individual libraries. To address this gap, it is important to establish two (2) more libraries in the district to ensure access to library facilities. It is highly recommended to establish one library per LLG, resulting in a total of three libraries.

In addition to physical libraries, it is also important to establish e-libraries to leverage digital resources and technology. Each junior and secondary school should have access to one e-library. To achieve this, it is recommended to establish two (2) e-libraries per LLG, totaling six e-libraries that will enable students to access a wealth of digital information and resources to support their educational journey.

It is essential for all schools to have a library. By ensuring that every school in the district has a library to provide students with a conducive learning environment that promotes reading, research, and knowledge acquisition. To drive progress, it is important 80 % of the student population in the district have access to e-library.

3.4.7 Adult Literacy

There is a lack of adult literacy services in WWD, with only one center in Ward 1 available and operated by the SDA church. To address this issue and provide equal opportunities for adult education, it is crucial to establish one (1) adult literacy center in each ward. This means that every ward should have its own dedicated adult literacy facility.

The establishment of adult literacy centers in each ward will help to ensure accessibility and convenience for citizens who are seeking to improve their literacy skills. These centers offer a range of literacy programs aimed at improving reading, writing, numeracy, and basic life skills. The ultimate goal is to reduce illiteracy by 70% in the district. Through the provision of adult literacy education and support, individuals with limited or no education will have the opportunity to gain essential literacy skills and enhance their quality of life. This reduction in illiteracy rates will contribute to the overall development and empowerment of the community.





2.2 Status of Law and Justice Sector

2.5.1 Police

The district's law and order problems are becoming increasingly serious. This is owing to the district's limited police enforcement capacity and manpower. The most common law and order issues in the district are consumption of illicit drugs, sexual violence, land disputes and domestic violence. While these are common, records show that the highest offenses in the district are the *consumption of illicit drugs, land disputes, robbery, and sexual violence*.

Wau Wari District is served by two police stations, one in Wau and one in Garaina. There are 57 cops in all, including 40 community police officers, Mobile Squad Patrol and 17 Reservists. The ratio of one police officer to the population is insufficient to battle and reduce the district's crime rate.

The police infrastructure is degrading, with Garaina police station shuttered and Wau police station only partially working. The police stations require major maintenance, with a new proposed police task force barracks to be constructed, two new police posts to be constructed in Biar and Waria Kasangere, and the recruitment of additional police personnel for Wau-Waria District HQ.

2.5.2 Magisterial and Judicial Services

There is no magistrate for the district court in the district. Because the Wau Court House burned down in 2018, it has no district court functions. It does, however, have 45 village court magistrates. There is one court clerk, one office secretary, one driver, and one security guard at the district magistrate office. There are no national or district court circuits in the district. As a result, there is a backlog of court cases (about 605 cases per year) that are postponed for hearing due to a lack of magistrates to preside over the proceedings. As a result, justice is delayed for people seeking justice at the district courts.

In the next five years, Wau-Waria District will require complete magisterial services with permanent national and district court circuits. This necessitates the development of the WWD Court House and its critical infrastructure. There is also a need for village court infrastructure and capacity training for village court officials in order to provide justice on time and to address law and order issues in the communities.

2.5.3 Correction Services and Community Justice

The Wau-Waria District has 82 village court officials who cover eight community justice areas (four in Waria LLG, three in Wau Rural LLG, and one in Wau Urban LLG). There are 45 village magistrates, 30 peace officers, and 7 village court clerks.

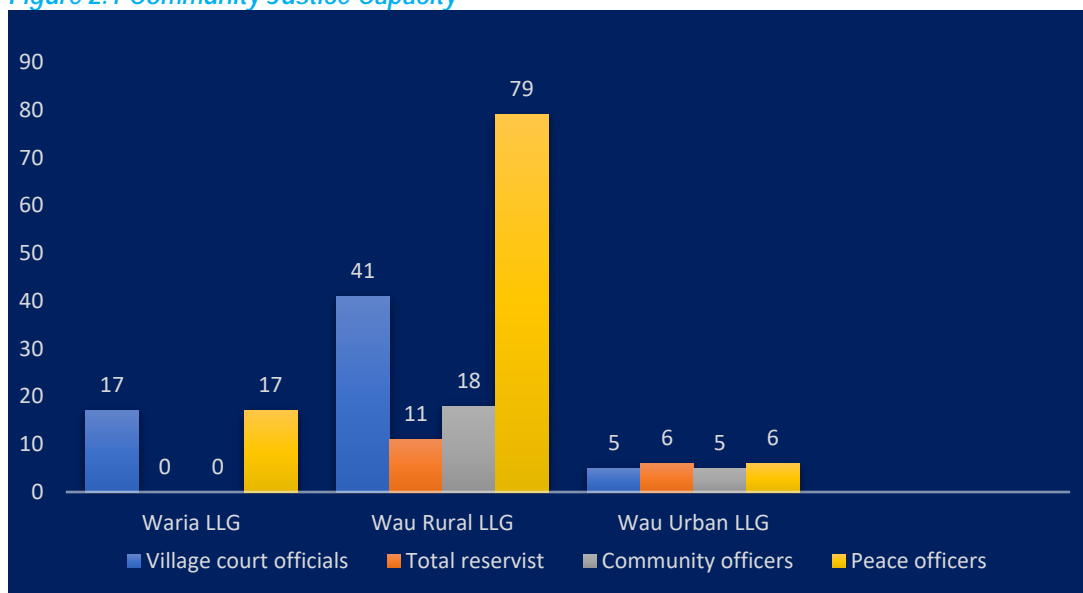
However, there is no proper infrastructure in place for rural lockups, lack of skilled manpower, or adequate support to deliver correctional services in rural communities.

There is a need for at least eight new village courthouses to be built by 2027, including two new VC areas in Wau Rural LLG and one in Waria LLG, as well as three new community justice centers. To serve in those new facilities, everyone involved in corrections and community justice in Wau-Waria District needs proper capacity building and logistical support.





Figure 2.1 Community Justice Capacity



The data shows that most of the common law and order problems were mediated and solved by village courts and peace officers. However, support is significantly needed from the police. It is paramount to establish a police station or office there to curb the growing law and order issues.

District baseline survey concluded that there is a need for more justice institutions in the LLGs. More justice institution with peace officers and community police will help control the law & order problem otherwise there will be an increase in the coming years.

2.6 Status of Public Finance Management

2.6.1 IFMS Roll-Out

The district is already linked to the Integrated Financial Management System (IFMS) of the national government. The IFMS provides the WWDDA with more accurate information, better quality and timely reporting, and real-time financial data to aid in decision-making, resulting in increased accountability and transparency.

However, the DDA requires significant capacity development in the IFMS, as well as tax and non-tax administration for internal revenue collection and public financial management. The Department of Finance is in charge of directing and supporting the entire government's financial policy, systems, information processing, processes, monitoring, and reporting needs. This includes providing district financial officers with capacity-building training in the following areas:

- budget formulation;
- budget execution;
- accounting and reporting; and
- external security and audits.

Adequate capacity-building support in the district will improve tax and non-tax administration, strengthen revenue collection operations in the district treasury, and improve overall public finance management. To expedite procurement operations, the district must implement an e-procurement system. This is part of the district reform process in the Open Government Partnership space.





2.7 Status of Administration and Public Service Governance

2.7.1 Ward Recording and Management

There are 43 wards that have assigned ward recorders that manage the ward profiles to record and store ward data. The recording aspect involves maintaining accurate records of various aspects within the ward, such as population data, infrastructure, land ownership, and vital statistics. This information is crucial for effective planning, resource allocation, and decision-making at the local level.

On the management side, ward recorders and LLG officials are responsible for overseeing the day-to-day operations and addressing the needs of the community within the ward. This includes managing budgets, coordinating services, implementing development projects, and addressing any issues or concerns raised by the citizens. Technology can play a significant role in improving ward recording and management in WWD. Utilizing digital tools, such as electronic ward data collection systems and database management software, can streamline record-keeping processes, enhance data accuracy, and facilitate better decision-making. Additionally, online platforms and communication tools can improve citizen engagement and transparency in LLG governance.

2.7.2 National Identification Registration and NID Equipment

The National Identification Registration (NID) registration at the district and LLG level is a great challenge faced by the people. WWD aims to modernize and streamline government processes in the district by introducing district NID equipment and the registration process. The project involves the roll-out of the NID registration, starting with Wau Urban and Wau Town, eventually covering all wards and LLGs in the district. The primary objective is to establish a cohesive NID digital platform that will enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of NID services for the people.

The implementation of the NID will ensure that every citizen has access to their birth certificates and certified NID. The strategy is to roll out the NID registration in Wau Urban and Wau Town, gradually expanding to all wards and LLGs. WWD aims to ensure a systematic and organized roll-out of the NID registration process to allow for equitable financial resources and equipment, making the NID implementation more manageable and effective.

2.7.3 Bilum Digital Flatfrom

The district has subscribed to the Bilum Digital Flatfrom. This is a new integrated service improvement program management system and a district information management system which is a cloud-based digital management system aimed at improving oversight, efficiency, transparency and impact of local projects in the district.

2.7.4 District Website

Wau-Waria as already got its website up and running. It is managed and operated by the district.

2.8 Status of Climate Change and Natural Environment

To effectively manage climate change and natural environment protection at WWD, it is important to build capacity and strengthen management systems. This can be achieved through the following measures;

- i. Institutional Strengthening: Establish or strengthen specialized units within the WW district administration dedicated to climate change and natural environment protection. These units





should have clear mandates, sufficient resources, and qualified staff to effectively implement initiatives, coordinate with relevant stakeholders, and monitor progress.

- ii. **Training and Capacity Building:** Provide training programs and workshops for district officials, LLG, and Ward members on climate change mitigation and adaptation strategies, environmental conservation practices, and disaster management techniques. This will enhance their knowledge and skills to effectively address climate change challenges and protect the natural environment.
- iii. **Cooperation and Partnerships:** Foster collaboration and partnerships with relevant stakeholders such as private businesses, NGOs, research institutions, and communities, etc. This will enhance coordination, resource sharing, and knowledge exchange to collectively address climate change and environmental protection issues.
- iv. **Public Awareness and Education:** Conduct public awareness campaigns and educational programs to engage the community in climate change and environmental protection efforts. Encourage sustainable practices, promote conservation, and raise awareness about the importance of protecting the environment for future generations.

2.9 Status of Population, Youth and Gender Development

2.9.1 Population

The population of the Wau-Waria District is 65,121 (Wau Urban: 9,247; Wau Rural: 43,240; and Waria LLG: 12,632). The population is divided into 34,731 males and 30,390 females. The district has used family planning to curb population growth. According to available data, 300 clients were treated with Depo Provera Pills, 150 with Combination Pills, 60 with Emergency Pills, 280 with Implants, 20 ovulation instances, 50 with Tubaligation, and 15 with Vasectomy. All existing health facilities already offer family planning services. Population control is an urgent necessity. To manage uncontrolled population growth, partnerships with important stakeholders must be strengthened and improved.

2.9.2 Youth

According to the Wau-Waria district data baseline survey in 2022, the Wau-Waria district youth population is 32,482 people aged 12 to 30. Wau Urban LLG has 4,161, Waria LLG has 5,685, and Wau Rural has 19,459. To manage youth-related concerns in the district, the DDA HQ has only one youth desk. There are no organized youth organizations where they can explore their interests. However, at the three LLGs, there is progress in organizing ward youth groups to create associations (Wau Rural LLG Youths—interim process in progress, Wau Urban LLG Youths—awareness, and Waria LLG Youths—awareness). All LLGs require district juvenile resource centers and support units. This will result in a collaboration agreement with NYDA to prepare youths for rehabilitation and mentoring programs, as well as to address the district's youth bulge.

2.9.3 Sport

Sport has received reasonably adequate government support over the last few years. Wau-Waria District has 47 sports officials, including sport administrators, referees, and coaches. There are fifteen (15) sports fields in the district (ten (10) in Wau rural LLG, four (4) in Waria LLG, and one





(1) in Wau urban LLG). The district has around 50 sports groups that compete in district and provincial sports tournaments.

All these facilities, however, are in disrepair and are classified below the minimum standard. A district sports high performance training center for all sports and athletes is required. This will necessitate the construction of at least two mini-sports stadiums (one in Wau and one in Garaina) with standard fields in each LLG. Such will promote sports for development in the district.

2.9.4 Gender

In all aspects, the district's gender parity index must be increased. Women's participation and representation in the district are negligible. For example, the district has 45 village court magistrates. Only seven are female magistrates. However, more than 80% of minor issues heard in village courts are gender-related.

There is a need to increase women's participation in SME, sports, education, and leadership through gender-specific initiatives such as women in SME and leadership training. Increase females' school enrollment and provide additional assistance to motivate and encourage disabled individuals and people with special needs to find their equal place in growth and development.

2.9.5 Family and Social Inclusion

Family violence has been on the rise in the district at an alarming rate. According to records, 46 sexual violence incidents were recorded in 2022 and in half of 2023, 200 physical violence cases were reported, and 30 child abuse instances were reported. We cannot tackle the district's ever-increasing rate of family-related violence with only one family and sexual violence centre, which requires refurbishment and support. There is a need to construct an FSV centre and a welfare desk in Wau DDA, as well as to provide upskill training and logistical support to those who deal with the family and social welfare of Wau-Waria citizens.

2.10 Status of Strategic Partnership

2.10.1 Foreign Aid

The Garasa Community Health Post, funded by the Asian Development Bank (ADB) with K1.5 million, serves the Waria LLG and is currently operational. However, it is understaffed, with only one nursing officer. The minimum service standards are based on the guidelines set by the ADB, and the health post plays a vital role in improving the health status of the rural and remote populations.

The project coordinators at Wau Rural LLG have received motorbikes funded by the European Union (EU) through IFAD/FPDA, amounting to K120,000.00. This assistance improves mobility for extension officers. The EU has also provided funding for the Wau Small Scale Mining Training Centre, located in Wau Town, since 2009. This center plays a vital role in enhancing the capacity of small-scale and alluvial miners.

Both projects funded by the EU adhere to their respective guidelines, and maintaining the partnership is crucial for their sustainability and future projects. The Garasa Community Health Post's physical status is reported to be in good condition, and it conducts regular trainings for small-scale and alluvial miners. It is classified as a Level 2 health facility. Overall, further





strengthening the partnerships and continuing support are necessary to address the development gaps and ensure the provision of essential services in the targeted sectors.

2.10.2 Mining Sector

Below is the summary of the mining companies and their operations in the mining sector:

- i. *Harmony Gold* - Hidden Valley Mine: Large-scale mining operation located in Wau Rural LLG. Currently in operation and production in progress.
- ii. *Harmony Exploration*: Involved in various exploration activities in Wau Rural LLG. Currently not in operation.
- iii. *Harmony Gold* - Keremenge Prospect: Engaged in prospecting activities for gold mining. Currently operation cease and prospect feasibility for mine development in progress.
- iv. *Mi Do Mining*: Small-scale gold mining operation with locations in Small Wau, Greek, and Upper Rural LLG. Currently in operation on all 3 locations.
- v. *Yamo Alluvial Mining*: Small-scale gold mining operation in Wau Rural LLG. Currently in operation.
- vi. *Alliance Alluvial Mining*: Small-scale gold mining operation in Bulolo River, Wau Rural LLG. Currently in operation.
- vii. *Plus Moi Alluvial Mining*: Small-scale gold mining operation in Upper Bulolo, Wau Rural LLG. Currently in operation.
- viii. *Westy Aviong Mining*: Small-scale gold mining operation in upper Bulolo River, Wau Rural LLG. Currently in operation.
- ix. *Funumari Mining*: Small-scale gold mining operation in Upper Bulolo River. Currently not in operation.
- x. *Niuminco Mining*: Small-scale gold mining operation in Eddie Creek, Wau Rural LLG. Currently in operation.
- xi. *Foot Print Mining Resource PTY*, Exploration Drilling in Garawaria and Kusi. Currently in operation.
- xii. *Golden Valley Enterprise*. Gold Buyer and smelting. Currently in operation.

It's important to note that these companies have varying sizes and operations, ranging from large-scale to small-scale mining. Some are currently in operation, while others are not. The district is also involved in establishing partnerships and exploring potential resource areas for project development.

This information is based on the provided data and may not be comprehensive. It is recommended to verify the information with official sources or the respective mining companies for the most accurate and up-to-date information.

2.11 Strength, Weakness, Threats, and Opportunities of the District

Strengths:

Mining Operations: The Wau-Waria District benefits from the Hidden Valley mining operation, which includes small-scale mining (SSM). This contributes significantly to the district's revenue generation and economic stability.





Agricultural Activities: The district has a mix of agricultural activities, including coffee and cocoa plantations. Rural subsistence farming is centred on these crops, showcasing the potential for sustained agricultural revenue.

Weaknesses:

Inadequate Personnel Placement: Placing unqualified individuals in key positions has led to a decline in good governance and management. This weakness hampers effective decision-making and impedes the district's overall progress.

Political and Administrative Overlap: There's a notable issue of overlapping responsibilities between the district administration and LLGs. The tendency for political heads to override plans can lead to administrative duplication and inefficiencies.

Opportunities:

Abundant District Resources: The presence of valuable resources such as timber, tea, gold, rice, coffee, and cocoa create opportunities for economic growth and development within the district.

Market Demand: The district's primary resources, including timber, tea, gold, rice, coffee, and cocoa, are in high demand, including the tourism industry. Capitalizing on these resources could lead to increased prosperity.

Threats:

Political Interference: The cyclical nature of political change every five years can disrupt policy continuity and developmental plans. New politicians and political parties coming into power may alter priorities and strategies.

Climate Change: The impacts of climate change affect the district's environment and weather patterns, influencing the planning, execution, and delivery of government services. This threat requires adaptation strategies to ensure sustainable development.

Law and Order Issues: Challenges related to law and order can act as significant obstacles to the development of government services and infrastructure. Addressing these problems is crucial to ensuring a safe and conducive environment for growth.

Land Issues: These issues are a major threat to development not only in WWD but throughout PNG. By addressing land issues, physical and sustainable development will take shape in WWD.

In summary, the Wau-Waria District possesses strengths such as mining operations and agricultural activities but faces weaknesses in terms of personnel placement and administrative overlap. The district has opportunities through its abundant resources and market demands, yet must contend with threats arising from political interference, climate change, and law and order issues. Strategically addressing these aspects can lead to sustainable growth and development for the district.







Picture showing tourists walking on the Black Cat Track



Chapter Three:

Strategic Investments for WWDDP 2023-2027



Wau-Waria District Development Plan
2023-2027



3.1 Objectives of the Plan

The objective of the **WWDDP 2023-2027** is threefold:

- i. Improving the lives of the people;
- ii. Growing local economy through enhancing and building on our comparative advantages; and
- iii. Empowering people in all aspects of life (social, economic, spiritual and physical).

3.2 Wau-Waria District Development Plan Logical Framework

The Wau-Waria District Logical Framework comprises four main tables that are all aligned to the 12 Strategic Priority Areas of the Medium-Term Development Plan 2023-2027. There are 12 log frames with specific DIPs that are relevant to the district captured in each of the log frames.

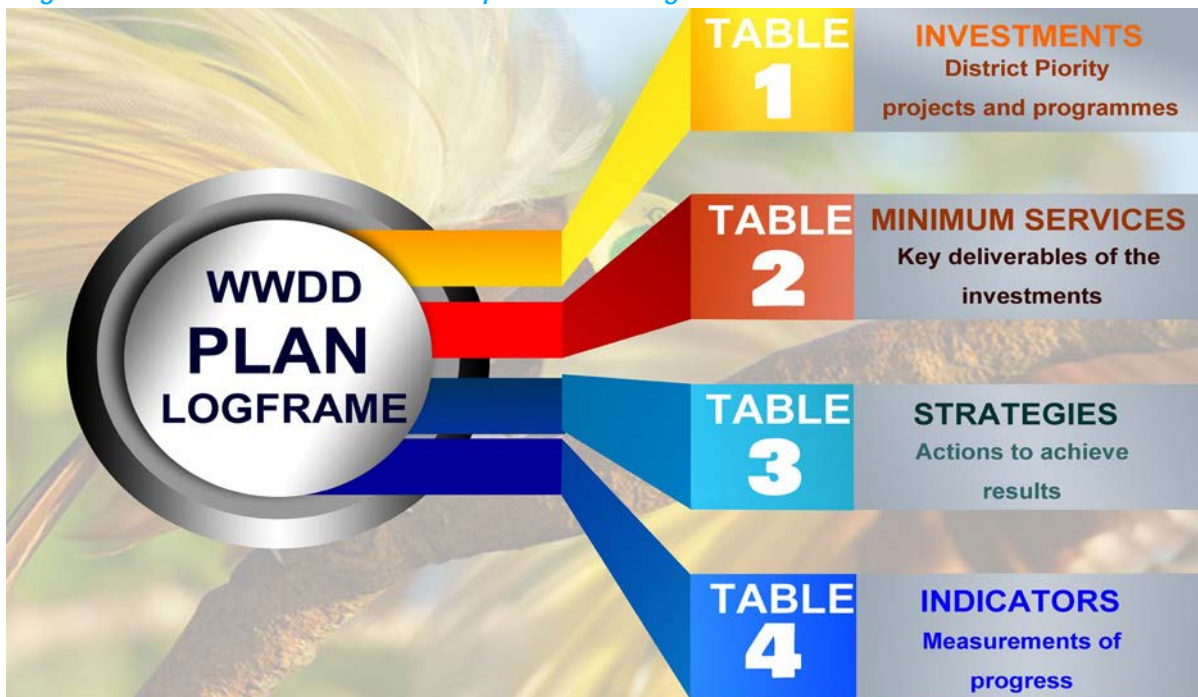
Table 1 captures the main priority investments for the district for the next 5 years and their annual allocation, along with their source of financing.

Table 2 outlines the minimum service standards for the district. Most of the investments are the minimum services that must be made readily available to the people at the district level. This table covers the key result areas or the main activities that will be produced by each of the investments identified in Table 1.

Table 3 describes the implementation strategies. How to get the investments delivered to the people and who is responsible for delivering the investment programs and projects are captured in this table.

The final table, Table 4, outlines the development outcome or indicators of the sector with their annual targets.

Figure 3.1: Wau-Waria District Development Plan Logical Framework





SPA
01



STRATEGIC ECONOMIC INVESTMENT

Objective: To build a robust and resilient local economy at the district level

Wau-Waria District economic investment is of national significance and will contribute not only to the district revenue but also to the Morobe Provincial Government and the national aggregate gross domestic product. The niche market in Garaina Tea, alluvial mining, and other important economic activities is waiting to be tapped into.

The district economic sector is to support the green and brown economic centres and also organize the economic niche market in alluvial mining, tea, which is a national government priority, and coffee development. The district is also diversified in the economic activities of oil palm, rice, cocoa, forestry, aquaculture, livestock, and small livestock.

The enabler for economic activity will be having the land unlocked through the land development program, Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprise (MSME), set up by organizing the funding through various cooperative societies that will be run by the district commerce office. A banking service will be established in the district to ensure there is financial inclusion.

The delivery of these economic interventions by 2027 will require an estimated investment of **K193.09 million**. The following initiatives and projects will receive priority investment attention:

- i) District and LLG Market Infrastructure;
- ii) Coffee development program
- iii) Cocoa Development Program
- iv) Garaina Tea plantation rehabilitation program
- v) Poultry & Piggery Farming Support;
- vi) Alluvial Mining Support Program;
- vii) Fresh Produce development;
- viii) SME and Financial Inclusion Program; and
- ix) Others economic activities.

Tables 1 through 4 below outline the investment requirements, minimum service standards, strategies, and expected development outcomes projected for this sector.

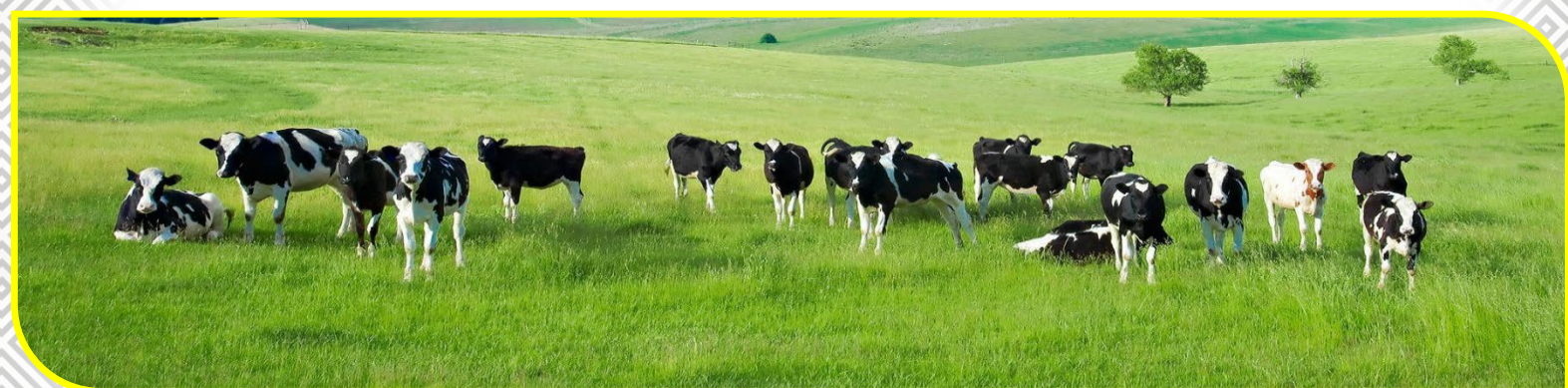




TABLE 1: INVESTMENTS

MTDP IV DIPs	No	District Programs/ Projects	LLGs/ Wards	Annual Allocation (K'Mill)					Total Costs (K'mil)	Funding Source(s)
				2023	2024	2025	2026	2027		
DIP 1.1 Commercial Agriculture and Livestock Development	1	Wau Urban Market Infrastructure	DHQ	0.0	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	5.0	DSIP/PSIP /DPs/PIP/ K4K
	2	LLG Markets	3 LLGs	0.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	6.0	DSIP/PSIP /K4K
DIP 1.1.2 Coffee	1	Coffee Rehabilitation	3 LLGs	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.0	DSIP/PSIP /DPs PPP
	2	Coffee Price Stabilization	3 LLGs	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.0	DSIP/PSIP /DPs / PPP
	3	Coffee Growth Proqram	3 LLGs	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.8	DSIP/PSIP /DPs / PPP
	4	Coffee Pest and Disease Support	3 LLGs	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	DSIP/PSIP /DPs / PPP
	5	Coffee Freight Subsidy	3 LLGs	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.0	DSIP/PSIP /DPs / PPP
	6	Coffee Road Upgrade and Construction	3 LLGs	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.0	DSIP/PIP PSIP/PPP/ CB
DIP 1.1.3 Cocoa	1	Cocoa Development Program	3 LLGs	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.0	DSIP/PSIP /DPs / PPP
	2	Cocoa Freight Subsidy	3 LLGs	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.8	DSIP/PSIP /G/ PPP
	3	Nurseries Program	Wau Urban	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	DSIP/PSIP /DPs / PPP
	4	Cocoa Road Upgrade and Sealing	3 LLGs	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.0	DSIP/PIP PSIP/PPP/ CB
DIP 1.1.6 Tea	1	Establish and Rehabilitation Garaina Tea estate.	Garaina Station	0.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	20.0	DSIP/PSIP /PIP/DPs/ PPP
	2	Garaina Tea Land Mobilization	Garaina Station	0.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	8.0	DSIP/PSIP /PIP/DPs / PPP/
	3	Garaina Tea Downstream Processing	Garaina Station	0.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	4.6	22.6	DSIP/PSIP /PIP/DPs / PPP
DIP 1.1.7 Rice	1	Small Scale Rice Farming Support	Wau Town	0.0	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	1.0	DSIP/PSIP /PIP/DPs /PPP
	2	Small Scale	Wau	0.0	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	1.0	DSIP/PSIP





		Rice Processing Mill Support	Town							/PIP/DPs/PPP
DIP 1.1.8 Livestock	1	Distribution of Large & Small Livestock	Wau Urban	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.8	DSIP/PIP/PSIP/PPP
	2	Support Small Holders' Farmers MSME Financing	Wau Urban	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.0	DSIP/PSIP/PIP/PPP
	3	Customary Land Mobilization	Wau Urban	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	DSIP/PIP/PSIP/PPP
	4	Capacity Building	Wau Urban	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	DSIP/PIP/PSIP/PPP
	5	Freight Subsidy Support	Wau Urban	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	DSIP/PIP/PSIP/PPP/DAL/SB
	6	Construct New Abattoir Facility	Wau Urban	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.8	DSIP/PSIP/PIP/DPs/PPP
	7	Storage Facilities	Wau Urban	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.8	DSIP/PSIP/PIP/DPs/PPP
	8	Commercial Animal Feed Farm	Wau Urban	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	DSIP/PSIP/PIP/DPs/PPP
DIP 1.1.9 Spices	1	Vanilla Development Project	3 LLGs	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.8	DSIP/PSIP/PIP/DPs/PPP
	2	Other Species Development Project	3 LLGs	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.8	DSIP/PSIP/PIP/DPs
	3	Freight Subsidy Support	3 LLGs	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	DSIP/PSIP/PIP/DPs/PPP
	4	Commodity Price Subsidy	3 LLGs	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	DSIP/PSIP/PIP/DPs/PPP
	5	MSME Financing Support	3 LLGs	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	DSIP/PSIP/PIP/DPs/PPP
	6	Capacity Building	3 LLGs	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	DSIP/PSIP/PIP/DPs/PPP
DIP 1.1.10 Fresh Produce	1	Fresh Produce Commercial Development	3 LLGs	0.0	0.5	1.0	1.0	0.5	3.0	DSIP/PSIP/PIP/DPs/PPP



	2	Extension & Training Support	3 LLGs	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	DSIP/PSIP /PIP/ DPs/PPP
	3	Dry Cold Storage Facility	Wau Urban	0.0	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.2	2.0	DSIP/PSIP /PIP/ DPs/PPP
DIP 1.2.1 Mining	1	Alluvial Mining Survey & Mobilisation	3 LLGs	0.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	8.0	DSIP/PSIP /PIP/ DPs/PPP
	2	District Alluvial Mining Development and Investment Program	3 LLGs	0.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	16.0	DSIP/PSIP /PIP/ DPs/PPP
	3	Downstream Processing of Gold Refinery	Wau Urban	0.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	DSIP/PSIP /PIP/ DPs/PPP
DIP 1.3 Fisheries and Marine Resources	1	Establishment and distribution of inland Fisheries Farming	3 LLGs	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	DSIP/PSIP /PIP/ DPs/PPP
DIP 1.4 Forestry	1	Reforestation and Afforestation	3 LLGs	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	DSIP/PSIP /PIP/ DPs
	2	Timber Down Processing Facilities	Wau Urban	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	DSIP/PSIP /PIP/ DPs/PPP
	3	Land Use Mobilisation	3 LLGs	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	DSIP/PSIP /PIP/ DPs/PPP
DIP 1.5 Banking and Finance	1	Financial Inclusion Training	3 LLGs	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.2	DSIP/PSIP /PIP/ DPs/PPP
	2	Establishment of Micro Bank	Wau Urban	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	DSIP/PSIP /PPP
DIP 1.6 Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise	1	District incubation Hub	Wau Urban	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.6	DSIP/PSIP /PIP/ DPs/PPP
	2	MSME Capacity Building	3 LLGs	0.0	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	2.4	DSIP/PSIP /PIP/ DPs/PPP
	3	MSME Start-up Financing	3 LLGs	0.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.5	5.0	DSIP/PSIP /PIP/ DPs/PPP
DIP 1.7 National	1	Establishment of Tourism	Wau Urban	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.0	DSIP/PSIP /PIP/



Tourism, Arts and Culture Development		MSME								DPs/PPP
	2	Sustainable Tourism Sites	3 LLGs	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	2.8	DSIP/PSIP /PIP/ DPs/PPP
	3	Tourism Development Hub	Wau Urban	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.0	DSIP/PSIP /PIP/ DPs/PPP
	4	Visitors Bureau	Wau Urban	0.0	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.04	DSIP/PSIP /PIP/ DPs/PPP
	5	Tourist Accommodation	Wau Urban	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.6	DSIP/PSIP /PIP/ DPs/PPP
	6	Tourism Development Training	3 LLGs	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	DSIP/PSIP /PIP/ DPs/PPP
	7	Reopening of Black-Cat Track	Wau Rural	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.45	DSIP/PSIP /PIP/ DPs/PPP
	8	District Museum	Wau Urban	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.4	DSIP/PSIP /PIP/ DPs/PPP
	10	Battle of War	Wau Urban	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	DSIP/PSIP /PIP/ DPs/PPP
	11	Black Cat Track Marketing & Promotional Documentary Film	Wau Urban	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	3.0	DSIP/PSIP /PIP/ DPs/PPP
	12	Wau Historical Township Film	Wau Urban	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	DSIP/PSIP /PIP/ DPs/PPP
	13	Filmmaking Training and Development Program	Wau Urban	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.8	DSIP/PSIP /PIP/ DPs/PPP
	14	District Culture Shows/Festivals	Wau Urban	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	DSIP/PSIP /PIP/ DPs/PPP
	DIP 1.9 Manufacturing	1	Garaina Tea Down Processing Manufacturing (To be reconsider).	Garaina Station (Waria)	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.0
2		Coffee Down Processing Manufacturing	Wau Station	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.0	DSIP/PSIP /PIP/ DPs/PPP



	3	Abattoir Downstream Processing Manufacturing	Garaina Station (Waria)	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.8	DSIP/PSIP /PIP/ DPs/PPP/K 4K
	4	Gold Smelting Facility	Wau Urban	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.0	DSIP/PSIP /PIP/ DPs/PPP
DIP 1.10 Land Development	1	Unlocking Land for Development	3 LLGs	0.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	8.0	DSIP/PSIP /PIP/ DPs/PPP

TABLE 2: MINIMUM SERVICE STANDARDS

DIP No	Key Deliverables	Annual Deliverables					Responsible Agencies
		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
DIP 1.1 Commercial Agriculture and Livestock Development	District market infrastructure built	√					WWDDA/MPG
	Number of LLG market infrastructure built	-	1	1	1	-	WWDDA
DIP 1.1.2 Coffee	Number of large-scale coffee plantations rehabilitated	-	3	6	9	12	WWDDA/MPG/DAL/CIC
	Number of coffee farmer supported by prize stabilization	-	1,000	2,000	3,000	4,000	WWDDA/MPG/DAL/CIC
	Number of coffee farmers training conducted yearly	-	10	20	30	40	WWDDA/MPG/DAL/CIC
	Number of coffee berry borer training conducted	-	5	10	15	20	WWDDA/MPG/DAL/CIC
	Number of coffee farmers benefited from freight subsidy	-	500	1,000	1,500	2,000	WWDDA/MPG/DAL/CIC
	Wau coffee factory established	Wau Coffee Factory established					WWDDA/MPG/DAL/CIC
	Oil palm roads rehabilitated (km)	-	5	10	20	25	WWDDA/MPG/DAL/CIC
DIP 1.1.3 Cocoa	Size of land for cocoa planted (hectares)	-	10	20	25	30	WWDDA/MPG/DAL/CB
	Number of coffee farmers benefited from freight subsidy	-	50	100	150	200	WWDDA/MPG/DAL/CB
	Total number of cocoa seedlings distributed	-	1,000	2,000	3,000	4,000	WWDDA/MPG/DAL/CB
	Total length of cocoa road rehabilitated (km)	-	100	150	200	250	WWDDA/MPG/DAL/CB
DIP 1.1.6 Tea	Garaina tea estate large scale plantation	-	3	6	9	12	WWDDA/MPG/DAL/CIC



DIP No	Key Deliverables	Annual Deliverables					Responsible Agencies
		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
	rehabilitated						
	New Garaina tea estate plantation established.	-	15	18	21	24	WWDDA/MPG/DAL/CIC
	Size of land for Garaina tea plantation (hectares)	-	10	20	30	40	WWDDA/MPG/DAL/CIC
	Garaina Tea downstream plant rehabilitated	-	Garaina Tea Downstream Plant rehabilitated				WWDDA/MPG/DAL/CIC
DIP 1.1.7 Rice	Number of smallholder rice farmers supported	-	100	200	300	400	WWDDA/MPG/DAL
	Number of seedlings nursed and distributed to farmers	-	1000	2000	3000	4000	WWDDA/MPG/DAL
	Number of trainings for smallholder farmers	-	10	20	30	40	WWDDA/MPG/DAL
	Number of rice mill distributed to smallholder farmers	-	1	2	3	6	WWDDA/MPG/DAL
DIP 1.1.8 Livestock	Size of land for cattle farming (hec.) mobilised	-	2	4	6	8	WWDDA/MPG/DAL
	Size of land for piggery (hec.) mobilised	-	1	2	3	4	WWDDA/MPG/DAL
	Number of cattle farmers identified and supported	-	5	10	15	20	WWDDA/MPG/DAL
	Number of cattle distributed to farmers	-	10	20	30	40	WWDDA/MPG/DAL
	Number of piggery farmers supported	-	5	10	15	20	WWDDA/MPG/DAL
	Number of piglets distributed to farmers	-	10	20	30	40	WWDDA/MPG/DAL
	Number of poultry farmers supported	-	20	40	60	100	WWDDA/MPG/DAL
	Number of chicklets distributed to farmers	-	500	1000	1500	2000	WWDDA/MPG/DAL
	Number of honey beehive keepers supported	-	10	20	30	40	WWDDA/MPG/DAL
	Number of beehives boxes distributed to farmers	-	10	20	30	40	WWDDA/MPG/DAL
	Number of MSME Finance for large and small livestock holders supported	-	50	100	150	200	WWDDA/MPG/DAL
Number of trainings for	-	5	10	15	20	WWDDA/MPG/DAL	



DIP No	Key Deliverables	Annual Deliverables					Responsible Agencies
		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
	large life stock conducted						
	Number of trainings for small life stock conducted (Inc. bees training)	-	2	4	6	9	WWDDA/MPG/DAL
	Wau abattoir and cold storage facility established	-	-	1	-	-	WWDDA/MPG/DAL
	Number of animal feed smallholder farmers established	-	20	40	60	80	WWDDA/MPG/DAL
	Large and small livestock training conducted	-	6	6	12	12	WWDDA/MPG/DAL
	Proportion of freight subsidy support (%)	-	10	20	40	50	WWDDA/MPG/DAL
DIP 1.1.9 Spices	Number of vanilla farmers supported	-	50	100	150	200	WWDDA/MPG/DAL
	Number of other spice farmers supported	-	20	60	80	100	WWDDA/MPG/DAL
	Number of vanilla and spice farmers MSME supported	-	100	200	300	400	WWDDA/MPG/DAL
	Number of farmers supported by freight subsidy	-	20	40	60	80	WWDDA/MPG/DAL
	Number of lands for spice farming (hac.) mobilised	-	2	4	6	8	WWDDA/MPG/DAL
	Number of spice training conducted	-	2	4	6	8	WWDDA/MPG/DAL
DIP 1.1.10 Fresh Produce	Number of cooperatives for fresh produce and horticulture established	-	10	20	30	40	WWDDA/MPG/DAL/FPDA
	Number of fresh produce and horticulture farmer MSME beneficiaries supported	-	50	100	150	200	WWDDA/MPG/DAL/FPDA
	Wau cold and dry storage facility established	√					WWDDA/MPG/DAL/FPDA
	Proportion of fresh produce and horticultural goods exported domestically (%)	-	20	40	60	80	WWDDA/MPG/DAL/FPDA



DIP No	Key Deliverables	Annual Deliverables					Responsible Agencies
		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
DIP 1.2.1 Mining	Number of alluvial mining trainings	-	1	1	1	1	WWDDA/MPG/MRA
	Number of local SMEs directly engaged in mining projects	-	10	20	30	50	WWDDA/MPG/MRA
	Total royalty payment to landowners managed	-	10	10	10	20	WWDDA/MPG/MRA
	Number of Exploration License	-	4	6	8	10	WWDDA/MPG/MRA
	Number of Mining License for Alluvial Mining (ML)	-	5	10	15	20	WWDDA/MPG/MRA
	Number of Alluvial Mining Licenses (AML)	-	10	20	30	40	WWDDA/MPG/MRA
	Number of Alluvial Gold Smelting & Storage Facility	-	-	1	-	-	WWDDA/MPG/MRA
DIP 1.3 Fisheries	Number of Inland fisheries farming sites established	-	10	20	30	50	WWDDA/MPG/NFA
	Fingerling and hatchery centre established	-	5	10	15	25	WWDDA/MPG/NFA
	Number of capacity building for fish farmers conducted	1	4	8	12	16	WWDDA/MPG/NFA
	Number of fingerlings distributed to farmers	-	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	WWDDA/MPG/NFA
	Aquaculture products developed	-	40	45	50	60	WWDDA/MPG/NFA
	Market for fish product established	-	10	20	30	40	WWDDA/MPG/NFA
DIP 1.4 Forestry	Total land deforested (hac.)	-	800	850	900	950	WWDDA/MPG/PNGFA
	Total land reforestation (hac.)	-	500	600	700	800	WWDDA/MPG/PNGFA
	Number of tree seedling distributed	-	20,000	30,000	40,000	50,000	WWDDA/MPG/PNGFA
	Downstream facility set-Up	-	√				WWDDA/MPG/PNGFA
DIP 1.5 Banking and Finance	Number of trainings on financial literacy	1	2	2	2	2	WWDDA/MPG/CEFI
	Number of women in MSME having access to financial services	2	10	20	30	40	WWDDA/MPG/CEFI
	Number of microfinance and micro banks in the	2	2	2	2	2	WWDDA/MPG/CEFI





DIP No	Key Deliverables	Annual Deliverables					Responsible Agencies
		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
	district						
	Wau banking facilities established (BSP, NDB, KINA)	2	-	1	1	1	WWDDA/MPG/CEFI
DIP 1.6 Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise	Number of registered MSME	-	20	30	40	50	WWDDA/MPG/CEFI
	Number of women in SME	-	10	10	10	10	WWDDA/MPG/CEFI
	Number of youths in SME	-	5	10	15	20	WWDDA/MPG/CEFI
DIP 1.7 National Tourism, Arts and Culture Development	Number of registered tourism tracks	1	3	-	-	-	WWDDA/MPG/TPA
	Number of geo-tourism hub	1	5	10	15	20	WWDDA/MPG/TPA
	Number of birds Watching sites established		1	1	1	1	WWDDA/MPG/TPA
	Bulldog Track re-established	Bulldog Track re-established					WWDDA/MPG/TPA
	Number of tour guides association established	-	1	2	2	1	WWDDA/MPG/TPA
	Number of short films and documentaries created	-	10	10	10	10	WWDDA/MPG/TPA
	Number of film director created	-	2	2	2	2	WWDDA/MPG/TPA
	Number of Wau-Waria Cultural festival/ show held	-	1	1	1	1	WWDDA/MPG/TPA
DIP 1.9 Manufacturing	Garaina tea manufacturing & processing facility rehabilitated	1	1	-	-	-	WWDDA.MPG/CIC
	Wau coffee mill established	-	-	1	-	-	WWDDA.MPG/CIC
	Wau abattoir and storage facility established	-	-	-	1	-	WWDDA.MPG/DAL
	Wau gold smelting facility established	-	-	-	√	-	WWDDA.MPG/MRA
DIP 1.10 Land Development	Total customary land unlocked and issued with leases annually	-	1	1.5	2	2.5	WWDDA.MPG/DLPP

TABLE 3: STRATEGIES

No	Implementation Strategies	Sector Policy/Plan Reference
	DIP 1.1 Commercial and Livestock Development	
1	Mobilise land for District market infrastructure	MTDP IV, Kundu Vision 2048





2	Number of LLG market infrastructure built	MTDP IV, Kundu Vision 2048
DIP 1.1.2 Coffee		
3	Revive and rehabilitate small-holder coffee farmers and plantation in Wau-Waria	MTDP IV, Kundu Vision 2048, Agriculture Development Plan
4	Provide extension and training business support services to cooperative society and smallholder farmers (MSMEs, youth and women) in Wau-Waria	MTDP IV, Kundu Vision 2048, SME Policy
5	Rehabilitate and improve commodity roads and transport access within Wau-Waria	MTDP IV, Kundu Vision 2048, Agriculture Development Plan
6	Provide coffee price subsidy for Wau-Waria coffee farmers	MTDP IV, Kundu Vision 2048, Agriculture Development Plan
7	Working in partnership with CIC for disease and pest control.	MTDP IV, Kundu Vision 2048, Agriculture Development Plan
8	Distribution of coffee seedlings to existing farmers and new growers.	MTDP IV, Kundu Vision 2048, Agriculture Development Plan
DIP 1.1.3 Cocoa		
9	Establish and improve district budwood gardens, seed gardens and nurseries	MTDP IV, Kundu Vision 2048, Agriculture Development Plan
10	Support cocoa extension programs for smallholder growers	MTDP IV, Kundu Vision 2048, Agriculture Development Plan
11	Promote cocoa cooperative societies at the LLGs	MTDP IV, Kundu Vision 2048, Agriculture Development Plan
12	Distribute cocoa seedlings to cocoa farmers	MTDP IV, Kundu Vision 2048, Agriculture Development Plan
13	Promote Cocoa MSMEs and group-based production and marketing systems	MTDP IV, Kundu Vision 2048, Agriculture Development Plan
DIP 1.1.6 Tea		
14	Rehabilitate Garaina tea plantation	MTDP IV, Kundu Vision 2048, Agriculture Development Plan
15	Develop PPP arrangement with private sector for tea production and processing in the country.	MTDP IV, Kundu Vision 2048, Agriculture Development Plan
16	Employment of unemployed youths for tea sector labour mobility	MTDP IV, Kundu Vision 2048, Agriculture Development Plan
DIP 1.1.7 Rice		
17	Acquire land for large-scale rice development, invest in appropriate and adequate research and development for quality improvement, and provide extension and training in rice development.	MTDP IV, Kundu Vision 2048, Agriculture Development Plan
18	Promote smallholder and cooperative societies in rice farming	MTDP IV, Kundu Vision 2048, Agriculture Development Plan
DIP 1.1.8 Livestock		
19	Encourage smallholder commercial piggery and poultry production	MTDP IV, Kundu Vision 2048, Agriculture Development Plan
20	Encourage smallholder commercial piggery and poultry production	MTDP IV, Kundu Vision 2048, Agriculture Development Plan
21	Establish beehive keeper and provide training	MTDP IV, Kundu Vision 2048, Agriculture Development Plan
22	Promote cooperative society marketing under the Nucleus Estate Concept	MTDP IV, Kundu Vision 2048, Agriculture Development Plan
DIP 1.1.9 Spices		
23	Improve training and extension services for spice farmers	MTDP IV, Kundu Vision 2048, Agriculture Development Plan
DIP 1.1.10 Fresh Produce		
24	Develop and promote adoption of sustainable production and best farming practices	MTDP IV, Kundu Vision 2048, Agriculture Development Plan
25	Enable farmers to have access to financial services	MTDP IV, Kundu Vision 2048, Agriculture Development Plan, SME Policy





26	Establish market access and improve marketing opportunities of fruits and vegetables farmers	MTDP IV, Kundu Vision 2048, Agriculture Development Plan,
27	Build cooling facilities at the district market to aggregate fresh produce for the market	MTDP IV, Kundu Vision 2048, Agriculture Development Plan,
28	Identify and establish partnerships to promote the fresh produce value chain development	MTDP IV, Kundu Vision 2048, Agriculture Development Plan,
29	Develop freight subsidy program to assist farmers to bring their produce on time to the market.	MTDP IV, Kundu Vision 2048, Agriculture Development Plan,
DIP 1.2 Mining and Petroleum		
30	Development of downstream processing	MTDP IV, Kundu Vision 2048, Agriculture Development Plan,
31	Promotion of National Content, including employment, benefit sharing, joint ventures, incentives	MTDP IV, Kundu Vision 2048, Agriculture Development Plan,
32	Effective sustainability plans (Risk management and mitigation)	MTDP IV, Kundu Vision 2048, Agriculture Development Plan,
33	Encourage and promote sustainable waste management	MTDP IV, Kundu Vision 2048, Agriculture Development Plan,
DIP 1.3 Fisheries and Marine Resources		
34	Grow and develop MSME	MTDP IV, Kundu Vision 2048, Agriculture Development Plan, SME Policy
35	Establishment of inland fisheries farms	MTDP IV, Kundu Vision 2048, Agriculture Development Plan,
36	Establishment of fingerling, hatchery and distribution centers	MTDP IV, Kundu Vision 2048, Agriculture Development Plan,
DIP 1.4 Forestry		
37	Effectively manage and account for all reforestation and afforestation program	MTDP IV, Kundu Vision 2048, Climate Change Policy
38	Develop forestry hubs and fully engage in developing downstream processing facilities	MTDP IV, Kundu Vision 2048, Climate Change Policy
39	Promote REDD+ Program in compliance to the climate change initiatives of the country	MTDP IV, Kundu Vision 2048, Climate Change Policy
DIP 1.5 Banking and Finance		
40	Promote financial inclusion program for women	MTDP IV, Kundu Vision 2048, SME Policy
41	Diversify financial products and services for easy access	
42	Encourage MSMEs to participate in the credit guarantee scheme	MTDP IV, Kundu Vision 2048, SME Policy,
43	Promotion of savings culture	MTDP IV, Kundu Vision 2048, SME Policy,
DIP 1.6 Micro, Medium Small Enterprise		
44	Access to financial services and products (financial inclusion)	MTDP IV, Kundu Vision 2048, SME Policy,
45	Unlocking land	MTDP IV, Kundu Vision 2048, Land Development Policy,
46	Access to market and market information	MTDP IV, Kundu Vision 2048, SME Policy,
47	Infrastructure to promote growth of MSME	MTDP IV, Kundu Vision 2048, SME Policy,
48	Training and capacity building	MTDP IV, Kundu Vision 2048, SME Policy,
DIP 1.7 National Tourism, Filming, Art and Culture		
49	Promote and develop Micro Small Medium Enterprise (MSME) involved in tourism	MTDP IV, Kundu Vision 2048, SME Policy, Tourism Policy
50	Promote the concept of domestic tourism, to create the environment that is safe and good before we invite international tourism to visit	MTDP IV, Kundu Vision 2048, SME Policy, Tourism Policy
51	Promotion and marketing of tourism products	MTDP IV, Kundu Vision 2048, SME Policy, Tourism Policy
52	Development of tourism hotspots at each strategic location (bird watching, bulldog track, Black Cat Track)	MTDP IV, Kundu Vision 2048, SME Policy, Tourism Policy
53	Development of music and film industry policies and regulations	MTDP IV, Kundu Vision 2048, SME Policy, Tourism Policy





54	Promotion and preservation of cultures and traditions	MTDP IV, Kundu Vision 2048, Tourism Policy
DIP 1.9 Manufacturing		
55	Provision of enabling infrastructure and utilities, and social environment	MTDP IV, Kundu Vision 2048, SEZ Policy
56	Unlocking of land for large cattle farming	MTDP IV, Kundu Vision 2048, Land Policy
57	Private sector partnerships	MTDP IV, Kundu Vision 2048, PPP Policy
DIP 1.10 Land Development		
58	Unlocking and securing customary land	MTDP IV, Kundu Vision 2048, Land Policy

TABLE 4: INDICATORS

Project Link	District Indicators	Source (s)	Baseline (2022)	Annual Targets				
				2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
	DIP 1.1							
1-2	Total number of improved market facilities	WWDDA DIMS	NA	1	2	2	2	2
DIP 1.1.1 Oil Palm								
4	Total length of commodity roads (km)	DoWH, MPG	NA	-	5	10	15	20
1,2,3	Proportion of freight subsidy for commodities (%)	WWDDA DIMS	NA	8	10	15	20	25
1,2,3	Total land acquired for oil palm (hac.)	WWDDA DIMS	NA	-	10	20	30	40
1,2,3	Total fresh fruit bunch (FFB) palm oil production ('000 tonnes)	WWDDA DIMS	NA	-	1000	3000	4000	5000
1,2,3	Proportion of households involved in the palm Oil sector (%)	WWDDA DIMS	NA	17	20	30	40	60
DIP 1.1.2 Coffee								
1-7	Total coffee production at District annually ('000)	WWDDA DIMS	NA	-	1000	3000	4000	5000
1-7	District coffee contribution to the total export Revenue of agriculture sector (%)	WWDDA DIMS	NA	1.8	2	4	6	8
1-7	Proportion of households involved in the coffee sector (%)	WWDDA DIMS	NA	-	20	30	40	60
DIP 1.1.3 Cocoa								
1-4	Total cocoa production at District annually ('000 tonnes)	WWDDA/DAL/CB	NA	1500	1000	3000	4000	5000
1-4	Total volume of cocoa processed domestically ('000 tonnes)	WWDDA/DAL/CB	NA	70	100	200	300	400
1-4	Proportion of households involved in the cocoa sector (%)	WWDDA/DAL/CB	NA	8	10	20	30	40
DIP 1.1.6 Tea								
1,2,3	Total volume of Tea Exports ('000 tonnes)	WWDDA/DAL	NA	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5
1,2,3	Total value of tea exports (K'mil)	WWDDA/DAL	NA	0.5	0.5	1	1.5	2
1,2,3	Proportion (%) of population involved in Tea farming	NSO	NA	-	NSO to consider in Agriculture survey			
DIP 1.1.7 Rice								
1,2	Total volume of rice produced domestically ('000 tonnes)	WWDDA/DAL	NA	0.2	1	2	3	4
1,2	Proportion (%) of population involved in rice farming (000, households)	WWDDA/DAL	NA	-	2	4	6	10
DIP 1.1.8 Livestock								
1-8	Annual total domestic beef production ('000 tonnes)	WWDDA/DAL	NA	1	1	1	2	2
1-8	Annual total domestic beef, pork production ('000 tonnes)	WWDDA/DAL	NA	0.5	0.5	0.5	1	1



1-8	Annual total domestic poultry production ('000 tonnes)	WWDDA/DAL	NA	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4
1-8	Annual total domestic honey production ('000 tonnes)	WWDDA/DAL	NA	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
DIP 1.1.9 Spices								
1-6	Total volume of vanilla products ('000 tonnes)	WWDDA/DAL	NA	-	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
1-6	Proportion of households involved in the spices /vanilla sector (%)	WWDDA/DAL	NA	-	0.05	0.1	0.2	0.3
DIP 1.1.10 Fresh Produce								
1,2,3	Production volume ('000 tonnes)	WWDDA/DAL	NA	-	1	2	3	4
1,2,3	Number of farmers engaged by FPDA	WWDDA/DAL	NA	100	100	200	300	400
1,2,3	Number of formal MSMEs	WWDDA/DAL	NA	50	50	60	80	100
1,2,3	Proportion of households involved in the fresh produce sector (%)	WWDDA/DAL	NA	-	FPDA to provide data			
1,2,3	Share of population employed by mining sector (%)	WWDDA/MRA	NA	10	10	20	30	40
1,2,3	Volume of gold produced through alluvial mining (ounce)	WWDDA/MRA	NA	-	MRA to provide data			
DIP 1.3 Fisheries								
1	Population involved in aquaculture	Level 4	NA	-	DLR to provide data			
1	Total household employment by the sector	Level 1,2,3	NA	-	DLR to provide data			
DIP 1.4 Forestry								
1,2,3	Total forested area (km2)	PNGFA	NA	8	10	20	30	40
1,2,3	Volume of processed forest products exports (m3)	PNGFA	NA	7	10	30	30	40
1,2,3	Formal employment in the sector	PNGFA	NA	-	NSO/PNG FA to consider in censuses and surveys			
DIP 1.5 Banking and Finance								
1,2	Proportion of adults (15 years and older) with an account at a financial institution or with a mobile- money service provider (%)	CEFI	NA	2	5	10	15	20
1,2	Proportion of women with an account at bank or other financial institution or with a mobile money service provider (%)	CEFI	NA	10-	10	30	40	50
1,2	District coverage of Financial Services (%)	CEFI	NA	-	BPNG to provide data			
DIP 1.6 Micro, Small Medium Enterprise								
1,2,3	Total registered MSMEs:	CEFI	NA	IPA to provide data				
1,2,3	Proportion of MSMEs owned by women (%)	CEFI	NA	2	2	4	6	8
1,2,3	Share of population employed by MSME sector (%)	CEFI	NA	1	1	2	3	4
DIP 1.7 National Tourism, Filming and Culture								
1-7	Number of foreign visitor arrivals:	PNGTPA		100	100	200	300	400
1-7	Number of (MSMEs) in the tourism industry	PNGTPA	NA	2	2	4	6	10
1-7	Share of population engaged in the tourism sector (%)	PNGTPA	NA	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4
2	Black cat track operational	PNGTPA	0	Black cat track operational				
2	Bulldog track operational	PNGTPA	0	Bulldog track operational				
2	Total number of bird watching spots	PNGTPA	0	0	1	1	1	1
8-14	Share of population engaged in formal filming, arts and culture	PNGTPA/CC	NA	-	PNG NCC to provide data			



DIP 1.9 Manufacturing								
1-4	Share of population engaged in the sector (%)	DIMS/DTI	NA	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5
DIP 1.10 Land								
1	Number of registered ILGs	DIMS/DLPP	NA	100	100	200	300	400
		District:	Wau-Waria District Development Authority					
		Supporting Agencies:	MPG, RAA, DoWH, DICT, PPL, DICT, NHC and DNPM					





Objectives: Strength and upgrade critical district infrastructure to promote socio – economic growth.

The current status of the district infrastructure is in a deteriorating state, with the need for critical major infrastructure to be established. The Connect PNG Program of the National Government focuses on infrastructure, a key factor in enabling economic growth. The WWDDA intends to connect the district by offering basic and quality transportation infrastructure, reliable and affordable energy, access to better telecommunication networks, the provision of clean and safe drinking water, sanitation services, urban growth centres, and district housing in order to achieve socio-economic development.

The district's basic infrastructure quality and usability will determine the success of the government's strategic economic investments, such as industrial hubs, growth centres, mining projects, special agricultural economic zones, and the provision of goods and services at the provincial and district levels.

The WWDDA will work with the MPG and other key stakeholders like the Department of Works and Highways, the Department of Transport, the National Energy Authority, Water PNG Limited, Telikom PNG Limited, DataCo Limited, the Public-Private Partnership Centre, and the National Housing Corporation to partner in achieving the connectivity targets and indicators.

The delivery of these infrastructure needs by 2027 will require an estimated investment of **K400.22 million**. The following initiative projects will receive priority investment attention;

- i) District Roads rehabilitation and construction;
- ii) District Airstrips rehabilitation;
- iii) District Telecommunication and ICT Connectivity;
- iv) District Electricity Roll-out;
- v) District Water Sanitation;
- vi) District Housing; and
- vii) District Growth Center

Tables 1 through 4 below outline the investment requirements, minimum service standards, strategies, and expected development outcomes projected for this sector.





TABLE 1: INVESTMENTS

MTDP IV DIPs	No	District Programs/ Projects	LLGs/ Wards	Annual Allocation (K' mil)					Total costs (K'mil)	Funding Source(s)
				2023	2024	2025	2026	2027		
DIP 2.1 Connect PNG- Road Transport	1	Northern Economic Corridor (Northern Highway) (ML)	Wau to Kira	0.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	40.0	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs
	2	Northern Economic Corridor (Waria-Goilala HW) (ML)	Sim to Guaria	0.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	20.0	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs
	3	District Major Road Construction	3 LLGs	0.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	10.0	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs/K4K
	4	District Road Maintenances & Rehabilitation	3 LLGs	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.0	DSIP/PSIP/PI P/DPs/K4K/ DIF
	5	District Road Sealing	Wau and Garaina Town	0.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	8.0	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs/K4K
	6	District Bridge Constructions	3 LLGs	0.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	20.00	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs/K4K
	7	District Bridge Maintenance & Rehabilitation	3 LLGs	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.00	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs
	8	District Foot Bridge Construction & Maintenance	3 LLGs	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.60	DSIP/PSIP
DIP 2.3 Connect PNG- Air Transport	1	Elevation of District Rural Airstrips (RAA)	Wau Airstrip (Wau Urban)	0.0	5.0	5.0	2.5	2.5	15.0	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs/K4K /DIF
	2	District Rural Airstrip Construction (New)	Bia Waria	0.0	0.05	0.05	0.0	0.0	0.1	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DP/K4K/ DIF
	3	District Rural Airstrip Maintenance	3 LLGs	0.0	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.12	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DP
	4	Capacity Building for Weather Service Support	3 LLGs	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DP
DIP 2.4	1	Construction of	3 LLGs	0.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	8.0	DSIP/PSIP/PI



Connect PNG-Communication and ICT Connectivity		Telecommunication towers								P/DP
	2	Connection to fibre Optic Cable Network System	Wau town (Wau Urban)	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.2	DSIP/PSIP/PIP/DP
	3	Installation of VHF Radio Communication System	3 LLGs	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.4	DSIP/PSIP/PIP/DP
DIP 2.5 Connect PNG-Electrification Roll-Out	1	Rehabilitate Existing High Voltage Lines	Wau Urban	0.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	20.0	DSIP/PSIP/PIP/DPs
	2	Upgrade Substations	Wau Urban	0.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	16.0	DSIP/PSIP/PIP/DPs
	3	Construct New Substations	Wau Urban	0.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	20.0	DSIP/PSIP/PIP/DPs
	4	Off-Grid Solar Powered installation	3 LLGs	0.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	8.0	DSIP/PSIP/PIP/DPs/K4K
	5	New off grid power transmission line installation	3 LLGs	0.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	10.0	DSIP/PSIP/PIP/DPs/K4K
	6	Rehabilitation of Existing Transmission Service Lines	3 LLGs	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.0	DSIP/PSIP/PIP/DPs
	7	Diesel Generator Set	Wau Rural	0.0	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	1.0	DSIP/PSIP/PIP/DPs/K4K
	8	Hydro Power Generation	Waria / Garaina	0.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	20.0	DSIP/PSIP/PIP/DPs/K4K
	9	Hydro Transmission Line	Waria / Garaina	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	5.0	DSIP/PSIP/PIP/DPs
	10	Construct Distribution Centre	Waria / Garaina	0.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	DSIP/PSIP/PIP/DPs/K4K
DIP 2.6 Connect PNG-WaSH	1	Wau Town Water Supply and Sanitation	Wau Urban/Wau Town	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	DSIP/PSIP/PIP/K4K/DIF
	2	Garaina Township water Supply and Sanitation	Garaina Station	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	4.0	DSIP/PSIP/PIP
	3	Rural Water Supply and Sanitation	3 LLGs	0.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	8.0	DSIP/PSIP/PIP/K4K
DIP 2.7 Connect	1	Construction of Institutional	Wau Town/Gara	0.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	20.0	DSIP/PSIP/PIP/K4K



PNG-Housing		Staff Houses	ina Station							
	2	Rehabilitation of Institutional Staff Houses	Wau Town	0.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	6.0	DSIP/PSIP/PIP
	3	Rural Housing Development	All LLGs	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.5	5.0	DSIP/PSIP/PIP
DIP 2.8 Connect PNG-Urban Town and District Growth Centres	1	Wau Town Redevelopment	Wau Town	0.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	30.0	DSIP/PSIP/PIP/K4K
	2	WW District Headquarters Establishment	Garaina Station	0.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	100.0	DSIP/PSIP/PIP/K4K
	3	District Town Planning	Wau Town/ Garaina Station	0.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	4.4	DSIP/PSIP/PIP

TABLE 2: MINIMUM SERVICE STANDARDS

DIP No	Key Deliverables	Annual Deliverables					Responsible Agencies
		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
DIP 2.1 Connect PNG-Road Transport	Total length of District roads sealed (km)	10	20	40	60	80	WWDDA/ DoWH
	Total length of District roads in good condition with proper bridges (km)	30	60	120	240	300	WWDDA/ DoWH
	Total length of missing link roads constructed(km)	22	25	28	33	40	WWDDA/ DoWH
	Total length of Connect PNG roads constructed (km)	5	15	20	35	45	WWDDA/ DoWH
DIP 2.3 Connect PNG-Air Transport	Total number of rural airstrips in use and in good condition	1	2	2	2	2	WWDDA//RAA
DIP 2.4 Connect PNG-Communication and ICT Connectivity	Number of mobile communication tower established	-	1	1	1		WWDDA/NBC
	Number of mobile radio tower established in Garaina and Wau	-	1	1	1	1	WWDDA/NBC/TV
	TV discs in Garaina and Wau established		1	1	-	-	WWDDA/Telikom
	Proportion of population with access to Internet (4G+) (%) and other ICT services	20	25	30	40	60	WWDDA/Telekom
	Proportion of IFMS Roll-out (%)	0	10	30	50	100	WWDDA/DoF
DIP 2.5 Connect PNG-Electrification Roll-Out	Total energy generation from the main grid connectivity (KW)	0	2000	2000	2000	2000	WWDDA//MPG/PPL
	Total energy generation from the off-grid connectivity (KW)	0	1000	1000	1000	1000	WWDDA//MPG/PPL
	Total energy generation from renewable energy (KW)	0	1500	1500	1500	1500	WWDDA//MPG/PPL
DIP 2.6 Connect PNG-	District HQ clean and safe water system established				√		WWDDA//MPG





WaSH	Communities with clean pipe/tank water system established	20	30	40	50	60	WWDDA/MPG
	District HQ with proper sanitation system established	√					WWDDA/MPG
	Communities with proper sanitation system established	20	30	40	50	60	WWDDA/MPG
DIP 2.7 Connect PNG- Housing	District public institutional houses constructed	5	5	5	5	5	WWDDA/MPG
DIP 2.8 Connect PNG- Urban Town and District Growth Centres	SME Incubation established	SME incubation centre					WWDDA/MPG
	Supermarket established	Build a supermarket					WWDDA and Private Sectors
	District township improved and municipal services provide	Town development					WWDDA/MPG

TABLE 3: STRATEGIES

No	Implementation Strategies	Sector Policy/Plan Reference
DIP 2.1: Connect PNG- Road Transport		
1	Construct missing link roads.	NTS/NRNS/MTTP 2
2	Construct and maintain district roads and rural economic access roads.	Provincial Plans/District Plans/MTTP 2
3	Co-financing and implementation of Connect PNG Roads.	MTTP 2, Connect PNG Strategy
DIP 2.2: Connect PNG- Air Transport		
4	Ongoing rehabilitation and maintenance of rural airstrips.	RAA Corporate Plan/ MTTP 2 Provincial Plans/District Plans/MTTP 2
5	Establish partnership with Rural Airstrip Agency (RAA)	RAA Corporate Plan
DIP 2.4: Connect PNG- Telecommunication and ICT Connectivity		
6	Construction of general telecommunication tower facilities at the district and own by WWDDA	PNG Digital Transformation Policy
7	Connect all government agencies to digital e-Government IGIS network	PNG Digital Transformation Policy
8	Districts to invest in telecommunication transmission network	PNG Digital Transformation Policy
DIP 2.5: Connect PNG- Electrification Roll-Out		
9	Rehabilitate existing grid and diesel generation capacity	National Energy Policy/NEROP
10	Build hydro and solar power generation	National Energy Policy/NEROP
11	Accelerate rural electrification roll-out, including strengthen partnership	National Energy Policy/NEROP
12	Promote rural electrification with solar energy	National Energy Policy/NEROP
DIP 2.6: Connect PNG- WaSH		
13	Provide improved sanitation and hygiene facilities for district headquarters	PNG National WASH Policy 2015-2030
14	Provide WaSH in school and health	PNG National WASH Policy 2015-2030
15	Provide improved sanitation and hygiene facilities for rural communities	PNG National WASH Policy 2015-2030
16	Coordination of implementing partners in WaSH	PNG National WASH Policy 2015-2030
DIP 2.7: Connect PNG- Housing		
17	Mobilize customary land for public housing development programs at the districts	National Housing Corporation Act 1994
18	WWDDA to start planning to build institutional houses in the district using local labour and materials.	National Housing Corporation Act 1994
DIP 2.8: PNG- Urban Town District Growth Centres		
19	WWDDA to facilitate the freeing up of land for the development of the town and district growth centres	OLPLLGA, NSDF, Planning and Monitoring Responsibility Act
20	WWDDA to conduct proper boundary survey with physical planning is done and approved before resources are mobilized for development	OLPLLGA, NSDF, Planning and Monitoring Responsibility Act
21	Provide adequate funding through DSIP. Some support from National Government and donors will be through Kina-4-Kina arrangement.	OLPLLGA, NSDF, Planning and Monitoring Responsibility Act





22	Local resource and labour to be used to develop these township and growth centres. Local ownership by the people.	OLPLLGA, NSDF, Planning and Monitoring Responsibility Act
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TABLE 4: INDICATORS

Project Link	District Indicators	Source (s)	Baseline (2022)	Annual Targets				
				2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
DIP 2.1: Connect PNG- Road Transport								
4, 7	Total length of district roads rehabilitated (good condition) (km)	District DIMS	199	120	160	200	300	450
3,4,5	Total length of district town roads sealed (km)	District DIMS	165	30	40	50	60	70
1, 2	Total Length of missing link roads constructed (km)	District DIMS	34	22	25	28	33	40
DIP 2.2: Connect PNG- Air Transport								
1,3,4	Total number of rural airstrips rehabilitated and operational	District DIMS	8	1	2	2	2	1
2	Total number of new rural airstrips in operation	District DIMS	12	-	1	-	1	-
DIP 2.4: Connect PNG- Telecommunication and ICT Connectivity								
1-3	Total number of households having access to television	NHC Report	N/A	5000	10,000	20,000	30,000	40,000
1-3	Proportion of population with access to internet (%)	Census	20	30	40	50	60	70
DIP 2.5: Connect PNG- Electrification Roll-Out								
1-10	Proportion of households accessing electricity (%)	Census	25	30	40	50	60	70
4,8,9	Total megawatts of energy generation from renewable energy	PPL report	0.85	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
DIP 2.6: Connect PNG- WaSH								
1,2,3	Proportion of total pop. using an improved drinking water source (%)	WASH PMU	15	20	30	40	50	70
DIP 2.7: Connect PNG- Housing								
1,2	Proportion of Public Servants living in Institutional Housing (%)	NHC Report	14	15	20	30	40	50
DIP 2.8: PNG- Urban Town District Growth Centres								
1,2,3	Proportion of pop. being serviced by the District Growth Centres (%)	District Profiling	20	25	30	35	40	45
District:		Wau-Waria District Development Authority						
Supporting Agencies:		MPG, RAA, DoWH, DICT, PPL, DICT, NHC and DNPM						





QUALITY AND AFFORDABLE HEALTH CARE

Objective: Strengthening quality district health services, affordable health care and improve district health infrastructures.

The district of Wau-Waria is a newly established district that requires quality and affordable health services. Most of the lower health facilities, including Aid posts and Health Centres, have closed due to aging health infrastructure. The Wau-Waria District, with the support of MoPHA, will ensure Wau-Waria health service delivery must be of high standard and produce quality and affordable health care for the people of Wau-Waria District.

The district's basic health infrastructure and quality health workforce will determine the quality of affordable health care. In the next 4 years, Wau-Waria District will prioritize health infrastructure, which includes the maintenance of aid posts, the construction of health centres, and most importantly, the establishment of a new level 4 Wau-Waria District Hospital in accordance with the National Health Service Standard and the policy guidelines set by NDOH and MoPHA.

The delivery of this health infrastructure needs by 2027 will required an estimated investment of **K31.0 million**. The following impact projects will receive priority investment includes;

- i) District Health Infrastructure;
- ii) E-Health Facility;
- iii) Health worker capacity Building; and
- iv) HIV/AIDS/TB program.

Tables 1 through 4 below outline the investment requirements, minimum service standards, strategies, and expected development outcomes projected for this sector.




TABLE 1: INVESTMENTS

MTDP IV DIPs	No	District Programs/ Projects	District /LLGs	Annual Allocation (K'mil)					Total Costs (K'mil)	Funding Source(s)
				2023	2024	2025	2026	2027		
DIP 3.1 Primary Health Care	1	District Health Centre Upgrade	Wau Town	0.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	1.0	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs/ K4K
	2	Aid Post Upgrade	3 LLGs	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs
	3	District Medical Equipment Upgrade	Wau Town	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.8	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs
	4	District Vaccine Store	Wau Town	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.8	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs
	5	District Health Workers Capacity Building	3 LLGs	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs
	6	District Public Health Response	3 LLGs	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs
	7	District Healthy Community Concept	3 LLGs	0.0	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.2	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs/ K4K
DIP 3.2 Specialised Health Care	1	District e- health Facility	Wau Town	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.8	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs
DIP 3.3 Health Infrastructure	1	CHP Projects	Wau Rural & Waria	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	4.0	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs/K4 K
	2	New District Hospital	Wau Town	0.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	12.0	DSIP/PSIP/P IP/DPs/K4K
	3	HC Health Facility Rehabilitation	3 LLGs	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.2	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs
DIP 3.4 Specialised Training and Accreditation	1	Training of Lower Cadres of Health Workers	3 LLGs	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.8	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs
DIP 3.5 HIV/AIDS	1	HIV/AIDS Facility	Wau Town	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs
	2	Peer Educator's Skills	3 LLGs	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs





MTDP IV DIPs	No	District Programs/ Projects	District /LLGs	Annual Allocation (K'mil)					Total Costs (K'mil)	Funding Source(s)
				2023	2024	2025	2026	2027		
		Development								

TABLE 2: MINIMUM SERVICE STANDARDS

DIP No	Key Deliverables	Annual Deliverables					Responsible Agencies
		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
DIP 3.1	Wau District health centre upgraded	Wau District Health Centre Upgraded					WWDDA/NDoH/MoPHA/DNPM
	Wau Health Centre upgraded	Wau Health Centre Upgraded					WWDDA/NDoH/MoPHA/DNPM
	Number of community aid posts upgraded	1	2	2	2	2	WWDDA/NDoH/MoPHA/DNPM
	District medical equipment procured	District Medical Equipment procured					WWDDA/NDoH/MoPHA/DNPM
	District vaccine storage facilities constructed	District Vaccine Storage facilities constructed					WWDDA/NDoH/MoPHA/DNPM
	Number of district health workers capacity building training conducted	1	1	1	1	1	WWDDA/NDoH/MoPHA/DNPM
	Number of district public health response and awareness conducted	2	2	2	2	2	WWDDA/NDoH/MoPHA/DNPM
	Number of healthy community village model established	1	3	3	3	3	WWDDA/NDoH/MoPHA/DNPM
DIP 3.2	District e-health facility established	√					WWDDA/NDoH/MoPHA/DNPM
DIP 3.3	Number of new CHP constructed and established	1	1	1	1	1	WWDDA/NDoH/MoPHA/DNPM
	New District Hospital level 4 established	Wau District Hospital level 4 established					WWDDA/NDoH/MoPHA/DNPM
	Number of HC facility Rehabilitation	1	1	1	1	1	WWDDA/NDoH/MoPHA/DNPM
DIP 3.4	Number of trainings of lower cadres of health workers conducted	1	3	3	3	3	WWDDA/NDoH/MoPHA
DIP 3.5	Peer educator's skills development training conducted	1	2	2	2	2	WWDDA/NDoH/MoPHA
	HIV/AIDS VCT facility established	HIV/AIDS facility established					WWDDA/NDoH/MoPHA

TABLE 3: STRATEGIES

DIP No	Implementation Strategies	Sector Policy/Plan Reference
DIP 3.1: Primary Health Care		
1	Strengthening health partnership with MoPHA and relevant stakeholders/NGOs, CBO, Private Sector, individuals, etc.	NHP 2021-2030, MoPHA Corporate Plan, MTDP IV 2022-2027
2	Effective district health infrastructure	MoPHA Corporate Plan, NHP 2021-2030
3	Strengthening health promotions at the District, LLGs and Ward level.	NHP 2021-2030, MoPHA Corporate Plan
4	Strengthen district medical supply procurement and distribution	NHP 2021-2030, MoPHA Corporate Plan
DIP 3.2: Specialised Health Care		
5	Strengthen electronic system at the district health	NHP 2021-2030, MoPHA Corporate Plan
DIP 3.3: Health Infrastructure		
6	Strengthen the capacity of new District Hospital.	NHP 2021-2030, MoPHA Corporate Plan
7	Increase and improve health infrastructure	NHP 2021-2030, MoPHA Corporate Plan
DIP 3.4: Specialised Training and Accreditation		





8	Effective partnership with training institution for health workers training and upskilling.	NHP 2021-2030, MoPHA Corporate Plan
9	Provision of supervision and training of TB staff	NHP 2021-2030, MoPHA Corporate Plan
10	Promote health workers through attractive incentives.	NHP 2021-2030, MoPHA Corporate Plan
DIP 3.5: HIV/AIDS		
11	Strengthening of awareness and HIV prevention at the district level.	National HIV and AIDS Strategy

TABLE 4: INDICATORS

Project Link	District Indicators	Source(s)	Baseline (2022)	Annual Targets				
				2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
DIP 3.1: Primary Health Care								
1-8	Total number of outpatients visit per 1000 person	ENHIS	NA	5.0	6.0	7.0	8.0	9.0
1-8	Inpatient visit per 1000 people	ENHIS	NA	0.0	0.5	1.0	1.5	2.0
1-8	Proportion of outreach clinic (%)	ENHIS	NA	20	25	35	45	55
1-8	Proportion of school clinic held (%)	ENHIS	NA	50.0	0.70	0.80	0.90	100
1-8	Key supply short (%)	ENHIS	NA	50.0	65.0	75.0	85.0	100
1-8	Proportion of family planning (%)	ENHIS	NA	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.5
1-8	Immunization coverage (%)	ENHIS	NA	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0
1-8	Proportion of Malaria cases (%)	ENHIS	NA	40.0	30.0	20.0	10.0	5.0
DIP 3.2: Specialised Health Care								
	Completion of the district e-health facility	ENHIS	NA	District e-health facility established				
DIP 3.3: Health Infrastructure								
1-3	Proportion of improved health facilities	ENHIS	NA	10	30	50	60	70
1-3	Proportion of schools and heal centres with WaSH facilities (%)	ENHIS	2	15	10	10	10	10
DIP 3.4: Specialised Training and Accreditation								
1	Proportion of trained and specialised health workers (%)		8	10	15	20	40	60
DIP 3.5: HIV/AIDS								
1-2	Number of HIV/AIDS cases (+)	ENHIS	NA	7	5	3	1	0
1-2	Number of TB cases (-)	ENHIS	NA	30	25	20	15	10
District:				Wau-Waria District Development Authority				
Supporting Agencies:				MPG, NDoH, and DNPM				



SPA 04



QUALITY EDUCATION AND SKILLED HUMAN CAPITAL

Objective: Strengthen district education system through quality teaching and learning.

The current status of primary, secondary, and TVET education has been neglected over the past decades, which has resulted in a low literary rate and a lower output number of students into higher education or skilled job placement. Under the new 1-6-6 Education Model, WWDDA, with support from PDoE, intends to provide quality education in terms of the provision of quality teaching and learning to ensure students are properly educated, better trained, and equipped with the necessary professional, technical, and vocational skills at the district level.

WWDDA, through the District Education Office, PDoE, and respective school boards of management, is committed to implementing key education investments to ensure education outcomes are visible and achievable. The focus area is to establish new primary schools, rehabilitate primary and secondary school infrastructure, provide TVET training, and also give prominence to early childhood learning and teaching, including STEM education, to ensure district education services are effectively and efficiently delivered to the people.

The delivery of the education priorities by 2027 will require an estimated investment of **K26.48 million**. The following initiatives/projects will receive priority investment attention.

- i) New Primary School Establishment;
- ii) Furnishment of Education Infrastructure; and
- iii) TVET Education and Training.

Tables 1 through 4 below outline the investment requirements, minimum service standards, strategies, and expected development outcomes projected for this sector.





TABLE 1: INVESTMENTS

MTDP IV DIPs	No	District Programs/ Projects	LLGS/ Wards	Annual Allocation (K'mil)					Total Costs (K'mil)	Funding Source(s)
				2023	2024	2025	2026	2027		
DIP 4.1 Early Childhood Education	1	Early Childhood Teachers Training	Wau Town	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.2	DSIP/PSIP/ /PIP
	2	Teachers In Service and Workshops	Wau Town	0.0	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.2	DSIP/PSIP/ /PIP
	3	Early Childhood Centers	3 LLGs	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.0	DSIP/PSIP/ /PIP/K4K
	4	Early Childhood Centers Rehabilitation	3 LLGs	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	DSIP/PSIP/ /PIP
	5	Teachers Inspection	3 LLGs	0.0	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.2	PSIP/DSIP/ PIP
DIP 4.2 Quality Basic Primary & Secondary Education	1	Primary School Establishment	3 LLGs	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.0	PSIP/DSIP/ PIP/ GTSF/K4K
	2	Junior High School Establishment	3 LLGs	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.0	PSIP/DSIP/ PIP/ GTSF/K4K
	3	New TVET Vocational Centre	Garaina	0.0	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	1.0	PSIP/DSIP PIP/GTSF/ K4K
	4	Secondary School Rehabilitation.	Wau Town (Grace Memori al SS)	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.0	PSIP/DSIP PIP/GTSF/ K4K
	5	Soccer Academy Infrastructure	Wau- Waria	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.2	DHERST/P SIP/DSIP
	6	FODE Centers	Wau Town	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	PSIP/DSIP
	7	Science /STEM Lab	Wau Town	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.0	PSIP/DSIP PIP/K4K
	8	Inspector and Manager Housing Support	3 LLGs	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.4	PSIP/DSIP/ PIP
DIP 4.3 Tertiary Education	1	Electronic Student Database	Wau Town	0.0	0.05	0.05	0.0	0.0	0.1	DHERST/P SIP/DSIP
	2	District School Fee Subsidy	3 LLGs	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	PSIP/DSIP
DIP 4.5 Quality Training and	1	Teachers' Deployment and Posting	All 3 LLGs	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.8	PSIP/DSIP/ PIP/GTSF
	2	Teachers	All 3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	PSIP/DSIP/



MTDP IV DIPs	N O	District Programs/ Projects	LLGs/ Wards	Annual Allocation (K'mil)					Total Costs (K'mil)	Funding Source(s)
				2023	2024	2025	2026	2027		
Accreditation		Monitoring, Inspections and Appraisals.	LLGs							PIP
	3	STEM Education Training	All 3 LLGs	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	PSIP/DSIP/ PIP
	4	Agriculture Training College	Garaina	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.0	PSIP/DSIP/ PIP/K4K
	5	Teacher In-service and Workshop (Training)	Wau Urban	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.2	PSIP/DSIP PIP/GTSF
	6	Teaching & Learning Materials Distribution	All 3 LLGs	0.0	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.08	PSIP/DSIP PIP/GTSF

TABLE 2: MINIMUM SERVICE STANDARDS

DIP No	Key Deliverables	Annual Deliverables					Responsible Agencies
		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
DIP 4.1	Number of Early Childhood Education Centre rehabilitated	-	10	10	10	10	WWDDA/MGP/NDoE
DIP 4.2	Number of primary school rehabilitated	-	5	5	5	5	WWDDA/MGP/NDoE
	Number of High Schools established	-	2	2	2	2	WWDDA/MGP/NDoE
	Secondary school infrastructure established	1	-	1	-	1	WWDDA/MGP/NDoE
	FODE centre established	2	-	1	-	-	WWDDA/MGP/NDoE
DIP 4.3	TVET centre infrastructure rehabilitated	1	-	-	-	-	WWDDA/MGP/DHERST
DIP 4.4	New TVET centre established	√					WWDDA/MGP/DHERST
DIP 4.5	Training college (Agriculture) established	Training College (Agriculture) Established					WWDDA/MGP/DHERST

TABLE 3: STRATEGIES

No	Implementation Strategies	Sector Policy/Plan Reference
DIP 4.1 Early Childhood Education		
1	Introduce Early Childhood Education schools in the district	NEP 2021-2029 / ECE Policy 2020
DIP 4.2 Quality Basic Primary & Secondary Education		
2	Improve student's enrolment in lower and upper secondary schools in the district.	National Education Plan 2021-2029
3	Establish District WASH facilities in schools	National Education Plan 2021-2029
4	Encouraging enrolment of girls in lower and upper secondary schools in the district.	National Education Plan 2021-2029
5	Establish Junior High School (Restructure Wau Primary and Kasangare Primary School)	National Education Plan 2021-2029
6	Established a science and STEM Lab in the District.	NEP 2021-2029 / SOE POLICY (2020)
7	Improve and upgrade all school infrastructure in the district.	National Education Plan 2021-2029



8	Increase production and distribution of school learning materials to all primary and secondary schools.	National Education Plan 2021-2029
9	Encourage and empowered the transition of 1-6-6 Model from High Schools to Secondary Schools	National Education Plan 2021-2029
11	Establish new primary and secondary schools in the district	Kundu Vision 2048, MTDP IV
12	Improve STEM education infrastructure in the district.	NEP 2021-2029, SOE Policy (2020)
13	Encourage local landowner to release their land for educational institutions and infrastructure expansion.	NEP 2021-2029
14	Improved quality education throughout the district level.	NEP 2021-2029
15	Enhance consistent monitoring and inspections of teaching and learning in the district	NEP 2021-2029
16	Promoting quality education through e-Libraries in the Primary and Secondary schools	National Library Archives and Records Services 10 Year Strategic Plan 2016-2025
17	Establish awareness drive to attract school age students to re-enrol back to school.	NEP 2021-2029
DIP 4.3 Tertiary Education		
18	Subsidize school fees for tertiary students	Kundu Vision 2048,
19	Implement data management system	Kundu Vision 2048,
20	Work in partnership with DHERST and development partners to establish TVET and Agriculture Colleges	National Higher & Technical Education Plan 2021-2030/DHERST Strategic Priorities-Teacher Colleges 2020/National Education Plan
DIP 4.5 Quality Training and Accreditation		
21	Improve teachers' qualifications to deliver STEM education	National Higher & Technical Education Plan 2021-2030, National Skills Development Plan 2021-2025

TABLE 4: INDICATORS

No	District Indicators	Source (s)	Baseline (2022)	Annual Targets				
				2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
DIP 4.1 Early Childhood Education								
1-5	Gross enrolment ratio in ECE (%)	EMIS	NA	0.62	0.75	0.85	0.95	100
1-5	Proportion of enrolment for Children with Special Needs (%)	WWDES	NA	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
1-5	Proportion of Female enrolment (%)	WWDES	NA	5	15	25	35	45
1-5	Net enrolment ratio in ECE (%)	EMIS	NA	60	70	80	90	100
1-5	Teacher: Pupil Ratio ECE	EMIS	NA	1:50	1:45	1:40	1:35	1:30
DIP 4.2 Quality Basic Primary & Secondary Education								
1-8	Primary Net Enrolment Ratio	WWDES	NA	1:60	1:55	1:50	1:55	1:40
1-8	Proportion of female enrolment	WWDES	NA	45	50	55	60	65
1-8	Junior high school enrolment ration	WWDES	NA	45	45	90	135	170
1-8	Net enrolment Science/STEM Lab	WWDES	NA	45	45	90	135	170
DIP 4.3 Tertiary Education								
1-2	Total of students under tertiary education scholarship		NA	0	20	30	40	50
1-2	TVET Net enrolments	WWDES	NA	45	45	60	60	80
1-2	FODE Gross enrolments	MTDP 1V/NEP	NA	65	70	80	90	100
1-2	Proportion of FODE enrolments for females	WWDES	NA	29	32	37	42	47
DIP 4.5 Quality Training and Accreditation								
1-6	Total number of qualified teachers to deliver STEM education	MTDP 1V/NEP	NA	0	4	4	4	4
District:		Wau-Waria District Development Authority						
Supporting Agencies:		MPG, NDoE, DHERST and DNPM						





Objective: Strengthen the systems and processes in the district and enforcement of rule of law to achieve a safe, just and secure environment for all.

Wau-Waria district is a newly created district that requires its law-and-order infrastructures to be renovated, however, new construction since is a priority in the district since the state of infrastructure are not in the condition fit for use and others should be built to meet the require service minimum standards. The challenge facing the rule of law and policing implementation is the Police to Civilian which is 1:2760 at the district and the support to curb Family Sexual Violence that is prevalent. The Court infrastructure in Wau Town, the Community Justice Center to be constructed in Wau and Garaina with the 8 village courts infrastructure will provide a bases of improved justice implementation in the next four years.

According to MTDP IV 2023-2027, the government plans to reduce the crime rate by 55% from 49 crimes committed per 100,000 people down to 22, improve the ratio of police personnel to people from 1:1,846 to 1:1,200, reduce the backlog of court cases by 30%, reduce the prison population, and improve the ratio of correctional officers to inmates by 2027.

The WWDDA's key priorities for the next five years will be the development of district and village courts' buildings and systems, jail and rural lockups, community peace and restorative justice, and police infrastructure, including capacity building.

The delivery of these infrastructure needs by 2027 will require an estimated investment of **K38.16 million**. The following initiatives/projects will receive priority investment attention:

- i) Wau Police Task Force Barracks
- ii) Renovate and Build Police Stations in Wau Town & Garaina Station
- iii) Building of Family and Sexual Violence (FSVU) centers
- iv) Wau District Court House, Magisterial Housing and
- v) Community Justice Service Centers and Village Courts

Tables 1 through 4 below outline the investment requirements, minimum service standards, strategies, and expected development outcomes projected for this sector.





TABLE 1: INVESTMENTS

MTDP IV DIPs	No	District Programs/Projects	LLGs/Wards	Annual Allocation (K'mil)					Total Costs (K'mil)	Funding Source(s)
				2023	2024	2025	2026	2027		
DIP 5.1 National Policing and Crime Prevention	1	Police Administration & Mini Armoury Support	Wau Urban	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.0	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs
	2	Establish Police Barracks	Wau Urban	0.0	5.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/K4K
	3	Renovate and Build District Police Stations	Wau Urban	0.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	8.0	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs
	4	Build Family Sexual Violence Offices and Houses	Wau Town & Garaina Station	0.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	5.7	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs
	5	Recruitment of Reserve Police	3 LLGs	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.0	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs
	6	Establishment of Police Highway Patrol Bases	Gataipa/ Asama/Biaru	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.0	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs
	7	Support Police ICT Infrastructures and IDMS	Wau Town & Garaina	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.2	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs
	8	Rural Lockups	3 LLGs	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.4	DSIP/PSIP
DIP 5.2 Effective Judiciary System	1	District Court House	Wau Town	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs
	2	Magistrate and Staff Houses	Wau Town	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs
DIP 5.4 Community Peace and Restorative Justice	1	Villages Courts and Community Justice Centers	3 LLGs	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.0	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs/ K4K
	2	House for Community Justice Center Coordinator	Wau Town & Garaina	0.0	0.0	0.15	0.0	0.15	0.3	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs
	3	Village Court Land Mobilization	3 LLGs	0.0	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.2	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs
	4	Awareness Projects (Villages Courts)	3 LLGs	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.8	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs
	5	Capacity Building for Village Court Officials, Peace Mediators and Land Mediators	3 LLGs	0.0	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.2	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs
	6	Uniforms for Village Court Officials, Peace Mediators and Land Mediators	3 LLGs	0.0	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.2	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs
	7	Mobilization for Law and Justice Sector	3 LLGs	0.0	0.2	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.26	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs



TABLE 2: MINIMUM SERVICE STANDARDS

DIP No	Key Deliverables	Annual Deliverables					Responsible Agencies
		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
DIP 5.1	New Wau Task Force base established	-	-	1	-	-	WWDDA/MPG/RPNGC
	Biaru Police Patrol bases established	-	-	1	-	-	WWDDA/MPG/RPNGC
	Sim Police Patrol bases established	-	-	-	1	-	WWDDA/MPG/RPNGC
	Wau Town Police Station renovation	-	1	-	-	-	WWDDA/MPG/RPNGC
	Garaina new police station construction	-	-	1	-	-	WWDDA/MPG/RPNGC
	Number of regular police recruited	-	20	-	-	-	WWDDA/MPG/RPNGC
	Number of reserve police recruited	-	30	30	30	30	WWDDA/MPG/RPNGC
	Number of family & sexual violence office built	-	1	-	1	-	WWDDA/MPG/RPNGC
	Police ICT & IDMS System Installation	-	-	2	-	2	WWDDA/MPG/RPNGC
	Number of rural lockups established	-	1	1	1	-	WWDDA/MPG/RPNGC
DIP 5.2	Wau town district court house construction	-	1	-	-	-	WWDDA/MPG/DJAG
	Wau town magistrate house and staff house constructed	-	-	4	-	-	WWDDA/MPG/DJAG
DIP 5.4	Wau community justice centre established	-	1	-	-	-	WWDDA/MPG/CIS
	Garaina community justice centre established	-	-	-	1	-	WWDDA/MPG/CIS
	Wau community justice centre coordinator houses constructed	-	1	-	-	-	WWDDA/MPG/CIS
	Garaina community justice centre coordinator houses constructed	-	-	-	1	-	WWDDA/MPG/CIS

TABLE 3: STRATEGIES

No	Implementation Strategies	Sector Policy/Plan Reference
DIP 5.1 National Policing and Crime Prevention		
1	Increase recruitment of qualified policemen and women	MTDP IV 2023-2027, PNG L & J White Paper 2007, NSP 2013
2	Increase recruitment of police reservists and community police to reduce petty crimes	MTDP IV 2023-2027, PNG L & J White Paper 2007, NSP 2013
3	Set up PSC for all infrastructure development including rural lockups	MTDP IV 2023-2027, PNG L & J White Paper 2007, NSP 2013
4	Strengthen and enhance crime prevention strategies to curb crime prevalence issues	MTDP IV 2023-2027, PNG L & J White Paper 2007, NSP 2013
6	Forge and strengthen partnership arrangements between police and relevant stakeholders, private sector and development partners	MTDP IV 2023-2027, PNG L & J White Paper 2007, NSP 2013
7	Improve and establish the communication and integrated information management system to monitor and report on performance at sector and agency levels	MTDP IV 2023-2027, PNG L & J White Paper 2007, NSP 2013
DIP 5.2 Effective Judiciary System		
8	Increase the number of magistrates and judges to reduce the backlog of cases	MTDP IV 2023-2027, MS Annual Reports, Judges Report
9	Establish and construct proper housing for Magistrates, Judges and officers	MTDP IV 2023-2027, MS Annual Reports, Judges Report
10	Construct and renovate court facilities in the districts to improve effective and efficient court services	MTDP IV 2023-2027, MS Annual Reports, Judges Report
11	Extension of legal services to the sub national levels to make it more accessible for the rural population	MTDP IV 2023-2027, MS Annual Reports, Judges Report
DIP 5.4 Community Peace and Restorative Justice		



12	Develop crime prevention programs to curb the crime prevalence issues at the community level	MTDP IV 2023-2027, Strategic Plan II 2019-2022
13	Increase and formalise the recruitment and training of village court officials.	MTDP IV 2023-2027, Strategic Plan II 2019-2022
14	Involve youths in crime prevention activities	MTDP IV 2023-2027, Strategic Plan II 2019-2022
15	Strengthen peace mediation in communities	MTDP IV 2023-2027, Strategic Plan II 2019-2022

TABLE 4: INDICATORS

Project Link	District Indicators	Source (s)	Baseline (2022)	Annual Targets				
				2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
DIP 5.1 National Policing and Crime Prevention								
1-7	Crime Reports (District)	Police - National Crime Statistics Report	NA	-	50	40	30	20
1-7	Total number reported robbery cases	Police - National Crime Statistics Report	6	5	4	3	2	1
1-7	Reported fraud cases	Police - National Crime Statistics Report	4	3	2	1	-	-
1-7	Reported rape cases	Police - National Crime Statistics Report	NA	-	4	4	4	4
1-7	Reported murder cases	Police - National Crime Statistics Report	NA	-	2	2	2	2
1-7	Reported others	Police - National Crime Statistics Report	NA	-	<400	<300	<200	<200
1-7	Ratio of police personnel to population (1:1760)	Police - National Crime Statistics Report	NA	-	1:671	1:512	1:414	1:348
1-7	Policemen Recruited	Police - National Crime Statistics Report						
1-7	Total number of regular police recruited	Police - National Crime Statistics Report	NA	-	30	-	-	-
1-7	Total number of reservist recruited	Police - National Crime Statistics Report	NA	-	30	30	30	30
DIP 5.2 Effective Judiciary System								
1-2	Backlog of district court cases (%)	MS Annual Report 2018	NA	-	90	80	70	50
1-2	Number of cases registered	MS Annual Report 2018	218	200	180	150	100	70
1-2	Civil Summons	MS Annual Report 2018	NA	-	200	100	150	100
1-2	Total number of family court cases	MS Annual Report 2018	NA	-	50	45	40	30
1-2	Total number of protection orders	MS Annual Report 2018	NA	-	50	40	30	20
1-2	Proportion of summary cases (%)	MS Annual Report 2018	NA	-	80	60	50	40
1-2	Proportion of traffic cases (%)	MS Annual Report 2018	NA	-	14	13	12	10
DIP 5.4 Community Peace and Restorative Justice								
1-7	Village Courts Enforcement	MS Annual Report 2018	NA	-	100	80	60	40
District:		Wau-Waria District Development Authority						
Supporting Agencies:		RPNGC, NJSS, Magisterial Services, PNG Correctional Services, Office of Public Solicitor, Office of Public Prosecutor, PNG Ombudsman Commission, CLRC						





It is common to define national security as a country's ability to deploy military forces to protect its borders, dissuade, or effectively defend against physical threats, such as military aggression and attacks by non-state actors like terrorism. Therefore, this plan did not capture any investments in SPA 6, as it is a national function.

However, the Morobe Provincial Government, through the provincial 5-year development plan, will capture this SPA in relation to trade and investment using international facilities such as airports and wharves, bio-security with NAQIA, and other relevant security agencies.

TABLE 1: INVESTMENTS

MTDP IV DIPs	No	District Programs/Projects	LLGs/Wards	Annual Allocation (K'mil)					Total Costs (K'mil)	Funding Source(s)
				2023	2024	2025	2026	2027		

TABLE 2: MINIMUM SERVICE STANDARDS

DIP No	Key Deliverables	Annual Deliverables					Responsible Agencies
		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	

TABLE 3: STRATEGIES

No	Implementation Strategies	Sector Policy/Plan Reference

TABLE 4: INDICATORS

Project Link	District Indicators	Source (s)	Baseline (2022)	Annual Targets				
				2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
	District:	Morobe Provincial Government						
	Supporting Agencies:	PNG DF, PNG CIA, NAQIA, NIO, & IPA						





SPA
07



NATIONAL REVENUE AND PUBLIC FINANCE MANAGEMENT

Objective: Improve Compliance on Public Finance Management and Enhancing Internal Revenue Generating Sources

The Wau-Waria District Finance Office has been established within the newly formed Wau-Waria District, located in Wau. WWDDA is connected to the IFMS. The Department of Finance's IFMS rollout, initiated in 2000, has extended to include the recently established District, resulting in the inception of the District Finance Office in 2022, will improve the compliance mechanism.

The establishment of the Wau-Waria District Finance Office serves a specific purpose: to provide essential financial services to both the District and the Local Level Governments (LLGs) within the Wau-Waria District, and identifying potential revenue streams to increase internal revenue. DDA Act 2014 also calls for DDA to enter into business and operate as commercial entity to generate internal revenue.

Collaboration will be fostered between the Wau-Waria District Finance Office, Wau-Waria District Administration, District Development Authority (WWDDA), LLGs, Provincial Finance Office, the Department of Finance, Post PNG, and the Bank of South Pacific. This partnership aims to achieve connectivity targets and indicators while streamlining financial services.

The anticipated delivery of these services by 2027 necessitates an estimated investment of **K1.88 million**. Priority investment will be directed towards the following initiatives:

- i) Enhancing Financial Connectivity and Accessibility;
- ii) Strengthening Financial Literacy Programs;
- iii) Establishing Digital Financial Reporting Systems; and
- iv) Improving Financial Governance Mechanisms.

Tables 1 through 4 below outline the investment requirements, minimum service standards, strategies, and expected development outcomes projected for this sector.

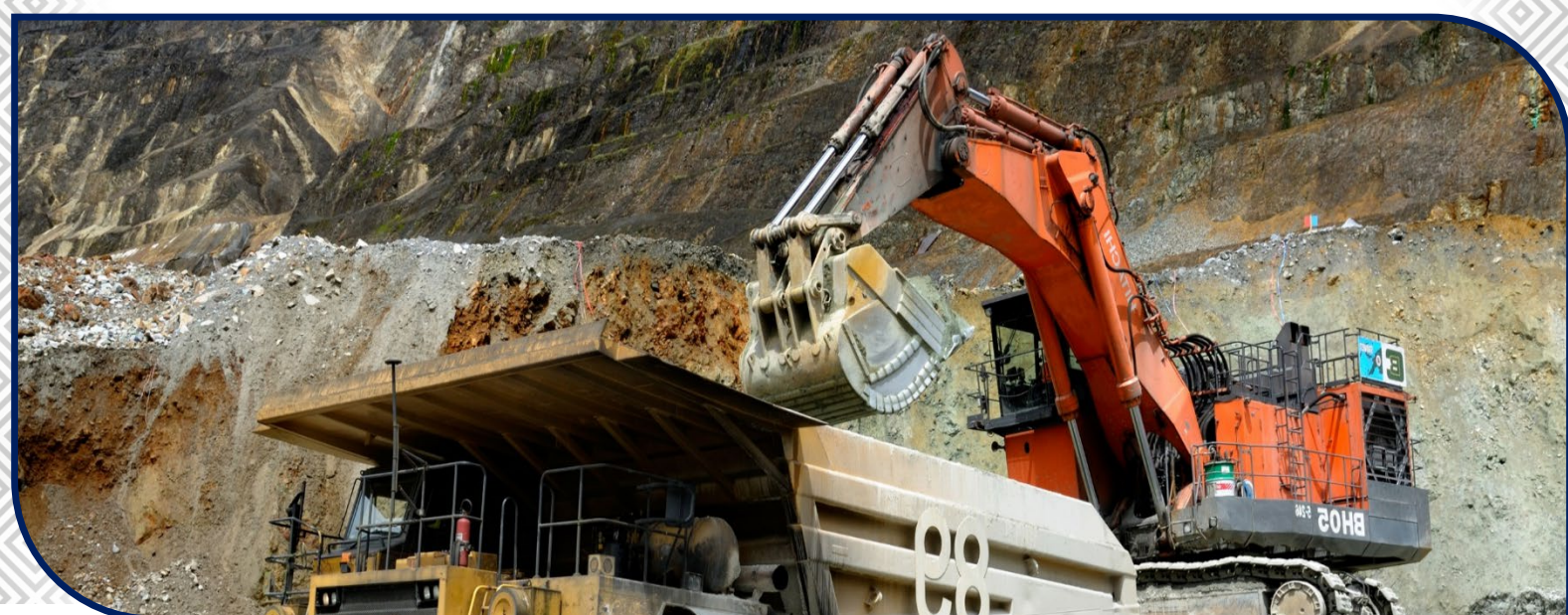




TABLE 1: INVESTMENTS

MTDP IV DIPs	No	District Programs/ Projects	LLGs/ Wards	Annual Allocation (K'mil)					Total Costs (K'mil)	Funding Source(s)
				2023	2024	2025	2026	2027		
DIP 7.3 Non-Tax Revenue Administratio n	1	District Tax Digitation Set- up	DHQ	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.2	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs
DIP 7.4 Public Finance Management	1	District Finance Rollout	DHQ	0.0	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.12	DSIP/DoF
	2	IFMS Installation	DHQ	0.0	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.08	DSIP/DoF
	3	Capacity Building of Financial System	DHQ	0.0	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.08	DSIP/DoF
	4	Provincial Finance Conference	DHQ	0.0	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.2	DSIP
	5	Cost Control and Financial Reporting Systems and Procedures	DHQ	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	DSIP
DIP 7.5 Payroll Management System Upgrade	1	District Alesco Payroll System Rollout	DHQ	0.0	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.2	PIP/DSIP/ DoF

TABLE 2: MINIMUM SERVICE STANDARDS

DIP No	Key Deliverables	Annual Deliverables					Responsible Agencies
		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
DIP 7.3	District Tax Digitation system established	District Tax Digitation system established and operational					WWDDA/DoF
DIP 7.4	IFMS Roll-out to Districts completed			√			WWDDA/DoF
DIP 7.5	Alesco Payroll System established and running			√			WWDDA/DPM/DoF

TABLE 3: STRATEGIES

DIP No	Implementation Strategies	Sector Policy/Plan Reference
DIP 7.3 Non-Tax Revenue Administration		
1	Improve Non-Tax Revenue Digitations in the district	IFMS Manual
DIP 7.4 Public Finance Management		
2	IFMS Roll-out	IFMS Manual
DIP 7.5 Payroll Management System Upgrade		
3	Promote capacity building to equip District Finance team to effective deliver on their mandate.	IFMS Manual





TABLE 4: INDICATORS

Project Link	District Indicators	Source	Baseline (2022)	Annual Targets				
				2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
DIP 7.3 Non-Tax Revenue Administration								
1	Total Value of tax revenue	District Treasury	NA	IRC to provide data				
DIP 7.4 Public Finance Management								
1-4	Total value of district internal revenue generation	Finance	NA	50,000	60,000	70,000	80,000	90,000
1-4	Proportion of District IFMS Roll-Out (%)	Finance	40	50	100	100	100	100
DIP 7.5 Payroll Management System Upgrade								
1	Proportion of Public Servants under ALESCO Payroll (%)	DPM	28	30	60	70	100	100
District:		Wau-Waria District Development Authority						
Supporting Agencies:		MPG, PNG CCDA, PNGFA, and DNPM						





SPA
08



DIGITAL GOVERNMENT, NATIONAL STATISTICS AND PUBLIC SERVICE GOVERNANCE

Objective: Introduce Digital Governance, National Identification Project, and Public Service Governance for Effective Management, Governance, and Improved Service Delivery

The newly established Wau-Waria district is confronted with substantial challenges in administration, management, and service delivery due to the absence of adequate infrastructure, data, and robust governance mechanisms within the district administration.

The National Government's primary focus lies in the comprehensive implementation of the National Identification (NID) Project, digital government, data & information management and open government partnership. There is a concerted effort to enhance governance by combatting corruption and instilling public trust.

A central objective for the new district is the acquisition of accurate and up-to-date citizen data. As a result, the district undertook a thorough district baseline survey, a fundamental exercise in informing the district's development plan. Additionally, the district became an active participant in the Open Government Partnership (OGP), aligning its efforts with the OGP Secretariat. This commitment to strengthening governance and cultivating public trust culminated in the inaugural District Development Forum in 2023, providing a platform to gauge the aspirations of the community in shaping the WWDDP.

The WWDDA is set to collaborate closely with key partners, including the PNG NID Office, the Consultative Implementation and Monitoring Council (CIMC), various Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), the OGP Secretariat, as well as national and international partners. This collaborative approach will be harnessed to fulfill the commitments laid out by the Open Government Partnership.

Successful execution of the District NID Rollout and the realization of the OGP Cluster Commitments demand an estimated investment of **K2.5 million**. The initiatives/projects receiving priority investment consideration include:

- i) Wau-Waria NID Rollout;
- ii) Ward record support program;
- iii) ii) Wau-Waria OGP Implementation;
- iv) Bilum Digital Platform; and
- v) District Website & Government email.

Tables 1 through 4 below outline the investment requirements, minimum service standards, strategies, and expected development outcomes projected for this sector.





TABLE 1: INVESTMENTS

MTDP IV DIPS	No	District Programs/ Projects	LLGs/ Wards	Annual Allocation (K'mil)					Total Costs (K'mil)	Funding Source(s)
				2023	2024	2025	2026	2027		
DIP 8.1 Integrated Digital Gov. System	1	Ward Recording and Management	All Wards	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.25	DSIP/PSIP/IP
	2	Bilum Digital Platform	DHQ	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.5	DSIP/PSIP/IP
	3	District Website/GovMail	DHQ	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.5	DSIP/PSIP/IP
	4	Fixed Asset Mgmt	DHQ						0.1	DSIP/PSIP
	5	Citizens Data Base	DHQ						1.0	DSIP/PSIP
DIP 8.3 National Identification Registration	1	Roll out of the NID Registration	3 LLGs	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.25	DSIP/PSIP/IP
	2	NID Equipment	Wau Town	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.0	DSIP/PSIP

TABLE 2: MINIMUM SERVICE STANDARDS

DIP No	Key Deliverables	Annual Deliverables					Responsible Agencies
		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
DIP 8.1	Number of wards using ward recording system	2	5	10	15	20	WWDDA/DPLLGA
	Number of ward recorders trained	0	4	4	4	4	WWDDA/DPLLGA
	Bilum Digital Platform connected	District connected to Bilum Digital Platform					WWDDA/DIRD
	District Website operationalized	District Website operational					WWDDA
	Public servants' gov.mail issued	All district public servants use gov.mail					WWDDA
DIP 8.3	Total number of populations with NID	500	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	WWDDA/MPG/PNGCR
	Total number of birth certs. issued	500	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	WWDDA/MPG/PNGCR

TABLE 3: STRATEGIES

No	Implementation Strategies	Sector Policy/Plan Reference
DIP 8.1 Integrated Digital Government System		
1	Provide training and resources to the ward recorders	Kundu Vision, MTDP IV, OGP
2	Procure ward recording materials	Kundu Vision, MTDP IV, OGP
3	Establish partnership with DIRD to implement Bilum Digital Platform	Bilum Digital Platform
4	Train website specialists, mail creator and designer	Kundu Vision, MTDP IV, OGP
DIP 8.3 National Identification Registration		
5	Office allocation and adequately resourcing district NID project	Kundu Vision, MTDP IV, OGP
6	Establish partnership agreement with PNG CIR	Kundu Vision, MTDP IV

TABLE 4: INDICATORS

Project Link	District Indicators	Source(s)	Baseline (2022)	Annual Targets				
				2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
DIP 8.1 Integrated Digital Government System								
1	Evidence based planning and budgeting	DPLLGA	NA	Proper planning and budgeting				
2	Improve in accountability and transparency	DIRD	NA	Governance improved				
3	Public Servants use gov.mail	WWDDA	NA	70% of Public Servants use gov.mail				
DIP 8.3 National Identification Registration								
1-2	Population issued with birth certificates (000)	PNGCIR	NA	20	40	45	50	55
1-2	Population issued with NID cards (Thousand)	PNGCIR	NA	20	40	45	50	55
District:		Wau-Waria District Development Authority						
Supporting Agencies:		MPG, PNG CR, DPLGA and DNPM						



SPA 09



RESEARCH, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Research functions are with national government agencies. As such Wau-Waria will not concentrate on this SPA. However, WDDA will continue to support project related research happening at the district level.

TABLE 1: INVESTMENTS

MTDP IV DIPs	No	District Programs/Projects	LLGs/Wards	Annual Allocation (K'mil)					Total Costs (K'mil)	Funding Source(s)
				2023	2024	2025	2026	2027		

TABLE 2: MINIMUM SERVICE STANDARDS

DIP No	Key Deliverables	Annual Deliverables					Responsible Agencies
		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	

TABLE 3: STRATEGIES

No	Implementation Strategies	Sector Policy/Plan Reference

TABLE 4: INDICATORS

Project Link	District Indicators	Source (s)	Baseline (2022)	Annual Targets				
				2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
	District:	Morobe Provincial Government						
	Supporting Agencies:	PNG DF, PNG CIA, NAOIA, NIO, & IPA						





SPA
10



CLIMATE CHANGE AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Objective: Environment that is secure, hygienic, healthful, and sustainable for all.

A wide range of human rights, including the rights to health, food, water, and sanitation, must be fully enjoyed in a safe, healthy, and sustainable environment. The exercise of these rights is endangered by climate change. Different levels of government have a responsibility to stop the predictable negative effects of climate change. They also owe it to those impacted by it, especially those in vulnerable positions, to make sure that they have access to treatments and methods of adaptation so that they can live dignified lives.

Being a new district, the infrastructure and services are not all properly available in the Wau-Waria district. Waste management is vital for maintaining a healthy lifestyle, managing the environment, and preventing pollution. Promoting healthy living begins with an efficient waste management plan. This degree of service must be offered by the province and its districts, at the very least.

The national government's MTDP IV focus on SPA 10 is clear. WWDDA's mid-term priorities will be on climate change adaptation, waste development, natural disaster programs and green bonds. In order to support a healthy township and growth centres, the district will set up a town waste management system. According to this plan, each growth centre established will have a mini waste disposal system.

In this mid-term, WWDDA will invest **K4.07 million** to establish a town waste management system. The investments will be focused on the following projects:

1. Building Tailing dams on Land (Alluvial and other mining activates to have that in place);
2. Research, data collection and management and clear guideline for Mining and Alluvial Mining in the District;
3. Communication and Advocacy;
4. District Reforestation Project;
5. District Waste Management;
6. District Disaster and Emergency; and
7. Green Bond Investments.

Tables 1 through 4 below outline the investment requirements, minimum service standards, strategies, and expected development outcomes projected for this sector.





TABLE 1: INVESTMENTS

MTDP IV DIPs	No	District Programs/ Projects	LLGs/ Wards	Annual Allocation (K'mil)					Total Costs (K'mil)	Funding Source(s)
				2023	2024	2025	2026	2028		
DIP 10.1 Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation	1	Partnership and Coordination for Climate Change and Disaster Management	3 LLGs	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs
	2	Tailing Dams	Wau Urban	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs
	3	Research, Data Collection and Management and Guideline for Mining and Alluvial Mining	Wau Urban	0.0	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.3	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs
	4	Forest Conservation	3 LLGs	0.0	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	1.0	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs
	5	District Reforestation Project	3 LLGs		0.05	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.3	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs
	6	Green Bond Investment	DHQ	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs
DIP 10.2 Environ- ment Protection	1	District Waste Management System	HQ	0.0	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.0	0.75	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs/K 4K
	2	Mini-waste Disposal for all Sub-stations	All Sub- stations	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/K4K
DIP 10.3 Natural Disaster Manage- ment.	1	District Disaster and Emergency Unit	3 LLGs	0.0	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.08	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs
	2	Integrated Early Warning System	3 LLGs	0.0	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.04	DSIP/PSIP/ PIP/DPs

TABLE 2: MINIMUM SERVICE STANDARDS

DIP No	Key Deliverables	Annual Deliverables					Responsible Agencies
		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
DIP 10.1	Number of partnerships established	1	1	1	1	1	WWDDA/MPG
	Number of tailing dams built on Land (Alluvial and other mining activates to have that in place)	1	1	1	1	1	WWDDA/MPG
	Number of research, data collection and management and clear guideline for Mining and Alluvial Mining in the	Disaster and Climate Change information management system established					WWDDA/MPG/ MRA





DIP No	Key Deliverables	Annual Deliverables					Responsible Agencies
		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
	District						
	Communication and advocacy are compiled and delivered to local communities	Adequate awareness conducted					WWDDA/MPG
	Number of declared carbon trade areas for green bond(ha)	1000	3500	7000	12000	15000	WWDDA/MPG/CCDA
DIP 10.2	District waste management established	District Waste Management established					WWDDA/MPG
	Sub-station mini waste disposal sites	All sub-station has mini waste disposal sites					WWDDA/LLGs
DIP10.3	District disaster and emergency desk established	District Disaster and Emergency Desk Established					WWDDA/MPG/NDC
	Early Warning Systems established (Weather Forecast) and activated	Early Warning Systems Established					WWDDA/MPG/NDC
	Communication and advocacy are compiled and delivered to local communities	Adequate awareness conducted					WWDDA/MPG/NDC
	Number of trainings on disaster management	1	1	1	1	1	WWDDA/MPG/NDC

TABLE 3: STRATEGIES

No	Implementation Strategies	Sector Policy/Plan Reference
DIP 10.1 Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation		
1	Partner with CCDA and improved reporting and monitoring of CO2 emission	PNG National Determined Contribution 2020-2030
2	Partner with CCDA on establishing effective framework mechanisms for climate governance, monitoring and reporting at the district level	PNG Enhanced National Determined Contribution 2020-2030
3	Build WWDDA capacity for effective safeguard information systems and grievance and readiness mechanism at the district level	Reducing Emission from Deforestation and Degradation (REDD+) 2017-2027
4	Establish partnership with carbon trade investors	
DIP 10.2 Environment Protection		
5	Establishment of waste disposal sites	Waste Management Policy
6	Procuring of waste management equipment and tools	Waste Management Policy
7	Complete banning of plastic products in the district	Waste Management Policy
8	Partner with national government in the promotion of environment and biodiversity rehabilitation	Waste Management Policy
DIP 10.3 Natural Disaster Management.		
9	Conduct trainings on disaster management for district disaster management officers	National Disaster Risk Management Plan
10	Conduct adequate awareness on disaster and relief management	National Disaster Risk Management Plan

TABLE 4: INDICATORS

Project Link	District Indicators	Source (s)	Baseline (2022)	Annual Targets				
				2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
DIP10.1 Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation								
2	Share of renewable energy from on-grid source (installed capacity) (%)	CCDDA	NA	10	20	35	55	65



2	Proportion of protected land area registered for carbon trade (%)	PNGFA	NA	CCDA to provide data				
DIP 10.2 Environment Protection								
1-2	Number of waste disposal sites established	WDDA/CEPA	NA	0	1	4	√	
1-2	Proportion of shops banning sale of plastic bags (%)	WDDA/CEPA	NA	5	20	40	60	80
DIP 10.3 Natural Disaster Management.								
1	Proportion of population affected and displaced by natural disaster (%)	PNGDC	NA	WWDDA supports DPLGA developed and implemented an Internally displaced policy				
1-2	Number of trainings on disaster management	PNGDC	NA	1	1	1	1	1
1-2	Number of awareness conducted on disaster and relief management	PNGDC	NA	1	1	1	1	1
		District:	Wau-Waria District Development Authority					
		Supporting Agencies:	MPG, CCDA, PNG DC and DNPM					





SPA
11



POPULATION, YOUTH AND WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

Objective: Wau-Waria District Sustainable, Inclusion and Productive Population for development

The newly established Wau-Waria District Administration (WWDDA) will use the administrative structure to deliver programs under reproductive health and family planning, girls support programs, youth and sports development, women's empowerment, and people with special needs, and provide effective social protection services.

The focus area of the district is very much aligned to MTDP IV 2023–2027 under Population, Youth, and Women Empowerment under SPA 11. The district sets out to organize youth, empower women, people with special needs, and provide social protection. The strength of the district depends on our youth, and the most vulnerable are our women and children; therefore, they need to organize and empower them.

Reproductive health is key in the district to support population birth control through the existing district health system. The district girl's scholarship is unique in that it motivates and supports our females to excel in the fields of ICT and mining.

The delivery of the SPA 11 priority by 2027 will require an estimated investment of **K27.45 million**. The following initiatives/projects will receive priority investment attention:

- i) Investment for Reproductive Health and Girls Scholarship Program;
- ii) Establish Empowerment, Labour Mobility & Community Voluntary Service;
- iii) Mini Sports Stadium in Wau Town & Garaina Station;
- iv) Women and Counselling Service Centre; and
- v) Social Protection Service.

Tables 1 through 4 below outline the investment requirements, minimum service standards, strategies, and expected development outcomes projected for this sector.





TABLE 1: INVESTMENTS

MTDP IV DIPs	N o	District Programs/ Projects	LLG/ Wards	Annual Allocation (K'mil)					Total Costs (K'mil)	Funding Source(s)
				2023	2024	2025	2026	2027		
DIP 11.1 Sustainable Population;	1	Capacity Building of Health Workers on Reproductive Health & Family Planning	DHQ	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	DSIP/PSIP /PIP/DPs
	2	Reproductive Health & Family Planning Products	All LLGs	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.8	DSIP/PSIP /PIP/DPs
	3	Reproductive Health & Family Planning Awareness Project	All LLGs	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	DSIP/PSIP /PIP/DPs
	4	Girls in ICT, Mining Tertiary & Environment Scholarship Support	All LLGs	0.0	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	1.6	DSIP/PSIP /PIP/DPs
DIP 11.2 Youth Development and Labour Mobility	1	Resgistration and Mobilisation	All LLGs	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	1.0	DSIP/PSIP /PIP/DPs
	2	Rehabilitation and Behaviour Change	All LLGs	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.0	DSIP/PSIP /PIP/DPs
	3	Capacity Building & Skill Training	All LLGs	0.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	5.0	DSIP/PSIP /PIP/DPs
	4	District Employment Assistance	DHQ	0.0	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	1.0	DSIP/PSIP /PIP/DPs
	5	Youth Baseline Survey	All LLGs	0.0	0.25	0.25	0.0	0.0	0.5	DSIP/PSIP /PIP/DPs
	6	Youths in SME	All LLGs	0.0	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.5	3.5	DSIP/PSIP /PIP/DPs
	7	Youth Retainment Projects	All LLGs	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.8	DSIP/PSIP /PIP/DPs
	8	Labor Mobility Identification and Workshop	All LLGs	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.8	DSIP/PSIP /PIP/DPs
	9	Labor Mobility Mobilization	All LLGs	0.0	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	1.0	DSIP/PSIP /PIP/DPs
	10	Community Voluntary	All LLGs	0.0	0.05	0.1	0.15	0.2	0.5	DSIP/PSIP /PIP/DPs





MTDP IV DIPs	N o	District Programs/ Projects	LLG/ Wards	Annual Allocation (K'mil)					Total Costs (K'mil)	Funding Source(s)
				2023	2024	2025	2026	2027		
		Service								
DIP 11.3 National Sports Development	1	Establishment of District and LLG Youth Councils	All LLGs	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	DSIP/PSIP /PIP/DPs
	2	Association, Cooperatives, and Groups	Wau	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	DSIP/PSIP /PIP/DPs
	3	Behaviour Change Capacity Building, & M&E	Wau, Garaina	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.8	DSIP/PSIP /PIP/DPs
	4	District Youth Retainer Project	All LLGs	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	5.0	DSIP/PSIP /PIP/DPs
DIP 11.4 Women Empowerment	1	Establishment of Community Development Desk	DHQ	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	DSIP/PSIP /PIP/DPs
	2	Establishment of Women Council (LLG & District)	All LLGs	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.8	DSIP/PSIP /PIP/DPs
	3	Mobilisation Support for Meri Seif Haus	All LLGs	0.0	0.15	0.15	0.2	0.2	0.7	DSIP/PSIP /PIP/DPs
	4	Mobilisation support for Orphans & Children	All LLGs	0.0	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.6	DSIP/PSIP /PIP/DPs
	5	Legal Aid & Protection Support	All LLGs	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.2	DSIP/PSIP /PIP/DPs
	6	Counselling Support	All LLGs	0.0	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.2	DSIP/PSIP /PIP/DPs
DIP 11.5 Family and Social Protection	1	Establishment of District Disability Desk	DHQ	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	DSIP/PSIP /PIP/DPs
	2	Data Base for People with Special Needs	DHQ	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	DSIP/PSIP /PIP/DPs
	3	Family, Social Protection & Disability Workshops/Traunings	DHQ	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	DSIP/PSIP /PIP/DPs
	4	Council of People with	WW HQ	0.0	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.6	DSIP/PSIP /PIP/DPs





MTDP IV DIPs	No	District Programs/ Projects	LLG/ Wards	Annual Allocation (K'mil)					Total Costs (K'mil)	Funding Source(s)
				2023	2024	2025	2026	2027		
		Special Needs (PWD)								
	5	District Disability Support Centre	WW HQ	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	DSIP/PSIP /PIP/DPS

TABLE 2: MINIMUM SERVICE STANDARDS

DIP No	Key Deliverables	Annual Deliverables					Responsible Agencies
		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
DIP 11.1	Number of partners providing support to implement Reproductive Health & Family Planning in district.	-	2	2	2	2	WWDDA/ MPG/NDoH
	Number of Health Workers trained to roll out Reproductive Health & Family Planning Project	-	10	10	20	20	WWDDA/ MPG/NDoH
	Number of Reproductive Health & Family Planning products purchased	-	1300	1300	1300	1300	WWDDA/ MPG/NDoH
	<i>Female Contraceptive</i>	-	300	300	300	300	WWDDA/ MPG/NDoH
	<i>Male Contraceptive</i>	-	1000	1000	1000	1000	WWDDA/ MPG/NDoH
	Number of family planning & reproductive health outreach per year	-	3	3	3	3	WWDDA/ MPG/NDoH
	Number of scholarships in ICT, Mining & Environmental Studies	-	5	5	5	5	WWDDA/ MPG/NDoE
	Number of scholarships in CHW	-	5	5	5	5	WWDDA/ MPG/NDoE
Number of scholarships in teaching	-	5	5	5	5	WWDDA/ MPG/NDoE	
DIP 11.2	Number of youths identified and trained in the project	-	100	200	300	400	WWDDA/ MPG/NYDA
	Number of youths councils created	-	5	10	15	20	NYDA/MPG/WWDDA
	Establishment of Community Development Desk	-	1	-	-	-	WDDA/MPG/NYDA/DFCDR
	Number of NID cards issued to youths	-	100	200	300	400	NYDA/MPG/NID
	Number of youths identified and trained for reservist police	-	10	20	30	40	NYDA/MPG/RPNGC
	Number of youths identified and trained for health workers (CHW)	-	10	20	30	40	NYDA/MPG/NYDA/NDoH
	Number of youths identified and trained for village court officials	-	10	20	30	40	NYDA/MPG/NYDA/DJAG
	Number of youths identified and trained for business start-up's	-	10	20	30	40	WWDDA/MPG/NYDA/SMEC
	Number of youths identified and trained for formal /informal education	-	10	20	30	40	WWDDA/ MPG/NDoE/NYDA
	Number of youths identified and trained for film directing	-	3	3	3	3	WWDDA/ MPG/NYDA/NCC
	Number of youths identified and trained for labour mobility projects	-	30	40	50	60	WWDDA/ MPG/NYDA/DoT
	Number of labour mobility program delivered	-	1	1	1	1	WWDDA/ MPG/NYDA/DoT





DIP No	Key Deliverables	Annual Deliverables					Responsible Agencies
		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
	Number of youths engaged in voluntary services	-	10	20	30	40	WWDDA/ MPG/NDoH
DIP 11.3	Number of sports associations established	-	1	-	-	-	WWDDA/ MPG/SF/NYDA/
	Wau and Garina District mini stadium constructed	-	-	1	1	-	WWDDA/ MPG/SF/NYDA/
	Women beneficiaries from sports program	-	10	20	30	40	WWDDA/ MPG/SF/NYDA/
	PWSN beneficiaries from sports program	-	1	2	3	3	WWDDA/ MPG/SF/NYDA/
	Number of youths participated in the Regional Games	-	-	50	50	50	WWDDA/ MPG/SF/NYDA/
DIP 11.4	Number of Seif Haus supported	-	1	1	1	1	WDDA/MPG/DfCDR
	Workshop on FSV delivered	-	5	10	15	20	WDDA/MPG/DfCDR
	Female victims of violence supported from Meri Seif Haus Service	-	10	20	30	40	WDDA/MPG/DfCDR
	Victims less than 15 years of violence supported from Meri Seif Haus service	-	10	20	30	40	WDDA/MPG/DfCDR
	Number of women received counselling services	-	100	200	300	400	WDDA/MPG/DfCDR
	Number of children received counselling service	-	100	200	300	400	WDDA/MPG/DfCDR
DIP 11.5	People with Special Need Beneficiaries	-	5	10	15	20	WDDA/MPG/DfCDR
	Senior citizens benefited from welfare program	-	10	20	30	40	WDDA/MPG/DfCDR

TABLE 3: STRATEGIES

No	Implementation Strategies	Sector Policy/Plan Reference
DIP 11.1: Sustainable Population		
1	Partnership with key stakeholder in reproductive health and family planning to purchase products, mobilize and delivery of effective awareness and products	National Population Policy, Vol.1 Policy Statement 2015-2024
2	Identify and develop strategies to promote women and girls in education	National Population Policy, Vol.1 Policy Statement 2015-2024
3	Partnership with key tertiary institutions to provide training for girls	National Population Policy, Vol.1 Policy Statement 2015-2024
DIP 11.2: Youth Development and Labour Mobility		
4	Provide coordination and monitoring of district youth project through a desk	National Youth Policy 2020-2030
5	Work in partnership with NYDA, NGO's, Development Partners and other key government and private stakeholders to roll out youth program	National Youth Policy 2020-2030
6	Improve education and skills training and personal development programs that meets job markets and for self-employment for the district youths	National Youth Policy 2020-2030
7	Encourage job placements, graduate schemes and on the job capacity building and specialized trainings for the district	National Employment Policy 2021-2031



8	Empower district youth through MSME incubation, labour mobility schemes and employment opportunities	National Youth Policy 2020-2030
DIP 11.3: National Sports Development		
9	Improve and develop sporting infrastructures to meet the demand of the different sporting codes in the district	National Sports Policy 2020-2050
10	Increase mass participation of youths at District through district youth games as a pathway for semi-professional and professional sportsmanship	National Sports Policy 2020-2050, National Youth Development Authority Policy
11	Encourage and promote school sports programs and competitions in partnership with NDoE and others in the district.	National Sports Policy 2020-2050, National Department of Education Strategic Plan 2019-2023
DIP 11.4: Women Empowerment		
13	Increase district women's access to economic opportunities & awareness of their economic rights	National Population Policy, Vol.1 Policy Statement 2015-2024
14	Awareness of population management that incorporate gender issues throughout the district	National SME Policy, CEFI
15	Support and strengthen Meri Seif Haus initiatives in the district	GESI
16	Promote women accessibility to education opportunities	National Education Plan

TABLE 4: INDICATORS

Project Link	District Indicators	Source (S)	Baseline (2022)	Annual Targets				
				2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
DIP 11.1: Sustainable Population								
1-5	Total number of stakeholder partnership forged	DfCRD	1	1	2	2	2	2
1-5	Total number of family planning products distributed	DfCRD	100	100	1000	2000	3000	5000
1-5	Total Fertility Rate (%)	DfCRD	NA	MPHA to provide data				
1-5	Family Planning (%)	DfCRD	NA	20	25	30	35	40
1-5	Total number of people reached through family planning products and services	DfCRD	NA	50	200	600	1000	2000
	- Male	DfCRD	NA	20	100	300	500	1000
	- Female	DfCRD	NA	30	100	300	500	1000
1-5	Total number of awareness Conducted	DfCRD	1	1	5	5	5	5
1-5	Total number of girls benefited from scholarship	DfCRD	NA	-	5	5	5	5
DIP 11.2: Youth Development and Labour Mobility								
1-10	Total number of employments of population (+15)	NYDA/DoT	NA	-	DDA to do collect data			
	Female 15	NYDA/DoT	NA	-	100	200	300	500
	Vulnerable 15	NYDA/DoT	NA	-	1	5	10	20
	Youth 15 +	NYDA/DoT	NA	-	100	200	300	500
1-10	Total proportion of youths in schools (%)	NYDA/DoT	NA	-	10	20	50	80
1-10	Total proportion of youth population who completed Gr.12 (%)	NYDA/DoT	NA	-	10	20	50	80
1-10	Total proportion of youth population who attained technical skills training (%)	NYDA/DoT	NA	-	5	7	9	10
DIP 11.3: National Sports Development								
1	Total number of sports associations established	DDA/ PNGSF	1	1	3	-	-	-
2	Total number of sporting facilities established	DDA/ PNGSF	1	1	-	1	-	-
3-4	Total number of youths participating in district youth games	DDA/ PNGSF	NA	30	100	200	500	1000
	-Male	DDA/ PNGSF	NA	10	50	100	250	500



	-Female	DDA/ PNGSF	NA	20	50	100	250	500
3-4	Total number of youths participating in regional games	DDA/ PNGSF	NA	-	10	20	50	100
	-Male	DDA/ PNGSF	NA	-	5	10	25	50
	-Female	DDA/ PNGSF	NA	-	5	10	25	50
DIP 11.4: Women Empowerment								
1-6	Gross enrolment rate for females in secondary education (%)	DfCRD	4	4	5	10	25	50
1-6	Gender Parity Index by education level (%)	DfCRD	4	4	5	10	25	50
1-6	Total percentage of victims of gender-based violence receiving counselling services (%)	DfCRD	3	3	15	20	25	50
1-6	Total proportion of women in formal business (%)	DfCRD	5	5	15	20	25	50
1-6	Total reported gender-based violence cases (%)	DfCRD	3	3	15	20	25	50
	-Females experiencing forms of violence	DfCRD	6	6	10	15	20	40
	- Males experiencing forms of violence	DfCRD	4	4	5	5	5	10
1-6	Total proportion of disability (%)	DfCRD	NA	Baseline survey needed				
		District:	Wau-Waria District Development Authority					
		Supporting Agencies:	MPG, DfCDR, PNGSF, NYDA and DNPM					





Objective: Strengthen the strategic partnership to foster lower-level service delivery and development.

Wau-Waria is a newly established district, and effective partnership arrangements will foster much-needed service delivery, economic growth, and development at the district level. The district's strategic partnership plays a significant role in participatory development, where government agencies are given an equal playing field to drive development agendas with support from respective churches, the CBO, and the CSO to contribute effectively to the development of Wau-Wari District.

The main focus area now is to engage with the Open Government Partnership (OGP) as a key modality to translate district priority investment into tangible results that are a win-win situation. The Wau-Waria District will prioritize the establishment of a district PPP centre and foster cordial relationships and engagement between the government and churches to drive physical and spiritual development.

The delivery of the Strategic Partnership needs by 2027 will required an estimated investment of **K5.8 million**. The investments will be focused on the following projects:

- i) District PPP Program;
- ii) District CSOs Partnership Program;
- iii) District FBO Engagement Program; and
- iv) District Volunteer Program Engagement Program.

Tables 1 through 4 below outline the investment requirements, minimum service standards, strategies, and expected development outcomes projected for this sector.





TABLE 1: INVESTMENTS

MTDP IV DPs	No	District Programs/ Projects	LLGs/ Wards	Annual Allocation (K'mil)					Total Costs (K'mil)	Funding Source(s)
				2023	2024	2025	2026	2027		
DIP 12.3	1	District PPP Support	DHQ	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	DISP/PSIP
DIP 12.4	1	District CSOs Partnership Program	DHQ	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	DSIP/PSIP /PIP/DPs
	2	District FBO Engagement Program	DHQ	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.0	DSIP/PSIP /PIP/DPs
DIP 12.5	1	District Volunteer Program	All LLGs	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	1.0	DSIP/PSIP /PIP/DPs

TABLE 2: MINIMUM SERVICE STANDARDS

DIP No	Key Deliverables	Annual Deliverables					Responsible Agencies
		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
DIP 12.3	Number of partnerships established and operationalized.		5	10	15	20	DSIP/PSIP/PIP/DPs
	Number of partnership model and agreements establishment (MoU, MoA, Contract, etc)		5	10	15	20	DSIP/PSIP/PIP/DPs
DIP 12.4	Number of district engagement with CSOs and churches planned.		10	20	30	50	DSIP/PSIP/PIP/DPs
DIP 12.5	Number of volunteers managed and activities operationalized.		20	40	60	80	DSIP/PSIP/PIP/DPs

TABLE 3: STRATEGIES

DIP No	Implementation Strategies	Sector Policy/Plan Reference
DIP 12.3 Private sector		
1	Dialogue with the private sector on an annual basis consistent with DCP using the District Development Forum by CIMC	PPP Policy, PNG DCP/PNG DSP
DIP 12.4 Civil Society and Churches		
2	Enhance engagement with CIMC yearly	PNG DCP/PPP Policy
3	Activate the dialogue mechanism such as the District Development Forum for engagement with the CSOs and churches in the district	PNG DCP/PPP Policy
DIP 12.5 National Volunteer Services		
4	Promote tripartite arrangements with WWDDA, corporate citizens and NVS	National Policy on National Volunteerism 2020-2025
5	Introduce school and graduate program for development of professional volunteerism for the district	National Policy on National Volunteerism 2020-2025



TABLE 4: INDICATORS

Project Link	District Indicators	Source (s)	Baseline (2022)	Annual Targets				
				2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
DIP 12.3 Private sector								
1	Number of private sector business	District Baseline Survey	NA	-	10	15	20	30
DIP 12.4 Civil Society and Churches								
1	Number of NGOs and CSOs in delivery services	District Baseline Survey	NA	-	6	6	6	6
2	Number of churches and FBOs delivery services	DIMS	NA	1	4	4	4	4
DIP 12.5 National Volunteer Services								
1	Total number of volunteers	District Baseline Survey	NA	-	10	20	30	50
District:			Wau-Waria District Development Authority					
Supporting Agencies:			MPG, DfCDR, PNGSF, NYDA and DNPM					









Chapter Four: **Financing and Implementation**

20

BANK OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA



TWENTY
LEGAL TENDER
THROUGHOUT
PAPUA NEW GUINEA

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SECRETARY
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

SBT 545923

*Wau-Waria District Development Plan
2023-2027*



4.1 Financing Summary of WWDDP 2023-2027

This section is about financing the WWDDP 2023–2027 through various potential financing sources to successfully implement the district priorities and investments for the next 5 years. The total cost of the WWDDP 2023–2027 is estimated at **K678.2 million** to finance the plan for the next 4 years.

The following Table 4.1 presents the summary of the WWDDP 2023-2027 estimated cost for each SPAs over the 5-year implementation period.

Table 4.1: Summary of the WWDDP 2023-2027 Financing

SPAs	Strategic Priority Areas	Amount (K'Million)	Share of Investment (%)
SPA 1	Strategic Economic Investment	139.09	20.5
SPA 2	Connect PNG Infrastructure	400.22	59.0
SPA 3	Quality and Affordable Health Care	31.0	4.6
SPA 4	Quality Education and Skilled Human Capital	26.48	3.9
SPA 5	Rule of Law and Justice	38.16	5.6
SPA 6	National Security	0.0	0.0
SPA 7	National Revenue and Public Finance Management	1.88	0.3
SPA 8	Digital Government, National Statistics and Public Service Governance	1.5	0.2
SPA 9	Research, Science and Technology	0.0	0.0
SPA 10	Climate Change and Environmental Protection	4.07	0.6
SPA 11	Population, Youth and Women Empowerment	30.0	4.4
SPA 12	Strategic Partnerships	5.8	0.9
Total		678.2	100

4.2. Financing Sources

4.2.1 Provincial Service Improvement Program (PSIP)

PSIP, DSIP and LLGSIP are meant for funding development projects and services at the community, district and provincial levels to transform rural areas and improve the livelihoods of rural people. Some of the programs and projects under the WWDDP will be funded by the MPG through the PSIP. Every project acquitted in the PSIP report should represent actual development on the ground. The PSIP, DSIP and LLGSIP Administrative Guidelines Document clearly outlines the roles and responsibilities of each stakeholder group in this development process and the punitive measures for non-compliance.

4.2.2 District Service Improvement Program (DSIP)

Most of the investments will be financed by the DSIP funds. Project funds under the authority of Members of Parliament have become an increasingly important part of the Papua New Guinea budget in the last decade. While these funds have the potential to make a difference in the lives of remote and





rural communities, complaints about corruption and unfinished projects are widespread. Since the WWDDA subscribed to the OGP, prudent public management will be a priority.

4.2.3 Provincial and District Infrastructure Fund

Each district gets K10 million each year, and the provinces get K5 million per district under the service improvement program. On top of these funds, the government is introducing a new district infrastructure program. This program will receive K90 million for the 96 districts and K220 million for all 19 provinces next year. WWDDA will use this fund to finance major critical infrastructure projects such as Connect PNG Infrastructure, including roads, bridges, ICT, WaSH, and clean energy projects.

4.2.4 Kina-for-Kina Financing Modality'

MTDP IV calls for a Kina-for-Kina arrangement to fund some of the critical infrastructure under SPA 1 and 2. The Kina-for-Kina approach is the WWDDA's commitment to meet 30-50 percent of the selected project, while the other balance will be met by the Development partners including National government and donor agencies. The Kina-for-Kina arrangement will be factored into the financing strategy as a mechanism to support projects that will be jointly identified through the PIP and other bidding processes.

4.2.5 Functional Grants

Functional grants are important for service delivery to the people in villages in provinces and districts, and goes right down to the local level governments. Wau-Waria DDA will utilize functional grants to fund some of the critical sector priorities identified in the plan.

4.2.6 Public Investment Programs (PIP)

This source of funding will be allocated through the Government Capital Investment Budget to fund various investment programs and projects under the WWDDP 2023–2027. The additional government financing will be supported by various financial sources by relevant government agencies at the national and provincial levels, including the provincial government's budget allocation to fund key investment programs and projects.

4.2.7 Development Partners Support

This source of funding is also known as counterpart financing from respective development partners, which provides support and assistance to the GoPNG. The DPs financing comprises grants to support the district level and concessional loans to support the government national budget, which will later fund the WWDDP in 2023–2027.

4.2.8 Private Sectors Support

This source of funding is related to PPP arrangements between the government and private sector, CSOs, and churches. The private sector includes major extractive industries that will contribute to financing the WWDDP 2023–2027 as a token of contributing to the district's overall development priorities for the next four years.





4.2.9: Internal Revenue

WWDDA will utilise its internal revenues to finance some of the its development projects. Most of the internal revenue will come from the goods and services tax, fees, charges, and other means of revenue generation for the district.

4.2.10 CSOs, FBOs, CBOs, Philanthropies

There are good number of CSOs, FBOs, CBOs and philanthropies in the development space that WDDA would like to partner to deliver services. Most of the services they provide are in social sector particularly in health and education and some other cross cutting issues. WWDDA recognises their contribution and will strengthen their partnership to finance and implement this plan.

4.3. Budget Strategy

The District Budget Strategy will be developed annually as the District Budget Strategy Paper (DBSP) to achieve the WWDDP 2023–2027. DBSP sets out a financial strategy consistent with an annual national budget strategy for the effective and efficient functions of the Public Financial Management (PFM) manual, processes, and procedures to finance the WWDDP 2023–2027 in a financial year.

4.4. Financing Instruments

Financial instruments are subject to the terms of the PFM Act and IFMS processes and procedures through which financial instruments are generated, consolidated, and reported in terms of annual financial reporting on warrants and cash fund certificates (CFC) released by the Department of Finance and Provincial Department of Treasury.

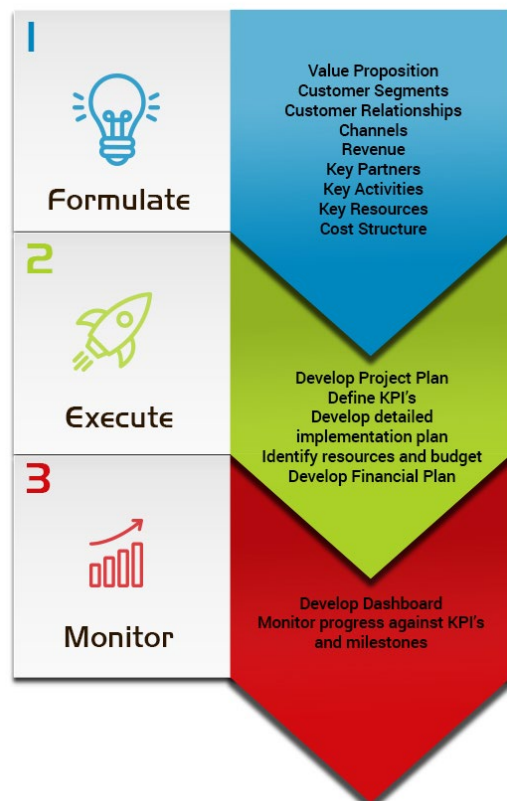
4.5. Implementation and Governance Strategy

The effective implementation and achievement of this plan can only be realized by careful monitoring of its implementation over a five-year period.

At the Wau-Waria District Administration level, through an LLG Management Team, will convene on a regular basis to oversee and review the implementation of the plan.

According to Section 119 of the Organic Law on Provincial and Local Governments, 1995, the District Administration shall submit annual performance and financial reports for inclusion in Section 119 reporting. At various sectoral levels, divisional and functional heads will meet with their relevant personnel on a regular basis to constantly examine the implementation of their respective functions in implementing the plan

According to Section 52 of the Local-Level Governments Administration Act, all LLGs will file annual performance and financial reports covering all of their service delivery and financial expenses.









Chapter Five:
**Monitoring, Evaluation
and
Reporting**



*Wau-Waria District Development Plan
2023-2027*

5.1 Project Monitoring and Evaluation

Any public investment programs identified in this plan will be submitted for funding using the PIP guides and templates provided by the Department of National Planning and Monitoring.

Local project submission by LLGs and interest groups to implement this plan will follow a template developed by the DDA which will be attached to this Plan.

A special project committee will be set up to monitor the implementation of the plan including its programs and projects. The committee will comprise all LLG managers, while the DDA CEO will act as the chair of the WWDDP 2023–2027 Implementation Monitoring Committee. In the process, CIMC and other civil societies will participate in the monitoring and evaluation of the plan. The committee will ensure implementation is undertaken within budget and time and monitor project output with the assistance of a results framework. This will help evaluate the outcome of the plan for the next successor plans.

The following diagram illustrates the monitoring cycle of the Wau-Waria Development Plan.

Figure 5.1 Monitoring and Evaluation of WWDDP 2023-2027



Each Project will have a monitoring and evaluation template that will be used by the project officers to do their monitoring and reporting on the investments from the design to implementation to impact evaluation. Evaluation reports and lessons learned will be processed to generate new models and practices for project management and implementation.

5.2 Result Framework.

The WWDDP result model has been developed around the 12 strategic priority areas. The framework outlines the MTDP/IV DIPs, district programs and projects, inputs including money, time, and resources that will be used to deliver priority investments, immediate output of investments, and the expected outcomes they may have on people, and the long-term economic, social, environmental, and political impact they will create on society. The following table presents the results of the WWDDP 2023–2027.



Table 5.1 Result Framework

SPA	MTDP IV INVESTMENTS	DISTRICT PROGRAMS/ PROJECTS	INPUTS	EXPECTED OUTPUTS	EXPECTED OUTCOMES	EXPECTED IMPACTS
SPA 1	Smallholder Oil Palm Commodity Access Roads upgrade and sealing	Oil palm road upgrade and sealing	<p>Money: Allocation of K8.0 million under various funding sources.</p> <p>Technical Assistance: Responsible agencies/contractors/skills personnel to provide necessary technical support.</p> <p>Labour: Individuals and/or youths association to deliver the project.</p> <p>Land: Free up land</p> <p>Time: Project to be delivered on time and within schedule.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 20km of roads being constructed/ rehabilitated providing access for transportation of oil palm. Increase rate of expansion of the oil palm industry in Wau-Waria District. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve road condition for economic growth of oil palm industry. Commercialized the plantations for economic stability in oil palm industry. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase and improvement in providing equal opportunity to contribute in economic growth. Increased in the circular flow of income
	Large Plantations Rehabilitation Program	Rehabilitate Coffee Plantation	<p>Money: Allocation of K8.0 million under various funding sources.</p> <p>Technical Assistance: Agencies/contractors/skills personnel to provide necessary TA</p> <p>Labour: Individuals and/or youths association to deliver the project.</p> <p>Land: Free up land</p> <p>Time: Project to be delivered on time and within schedule.</p> <p>Training: Training of farmers to special skills and knowledge.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 number of small holder coffee plantation established. 24 hectares of land for coffee growth and development. 50% of coffee plantation in the target area rehabilitated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved productivity and price realization in the coffee sector. Improved coffee quality and market linkages. Volume coffee production increased. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in the Purchasing Power Parity of individuals. Economically empowered communities.
	Downstream Processing and Exports Support Program	Downstream Processing Hub established	<p>Money: Allocation of K4.0 million under various funding sources.</p> <p>Technical Assistance: Responsible agencies/contractors/skills personnel to provide necessary technical support.</p> <p>Labour: Individuals and/or youths association to deliver the project.</p> <p>Land: Free the land for development.</p> <p>Time: Project to be delivered on time and within schedule.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Export hug for down processing of economic commodities created District level increased. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve purification and processing of raw economic materials. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in employment for individual at the communities. Meaningful participation by locally owned farmers, growers and community at large.
	Tea plantation rehabilitation program	Garaina Tea Downstream Processing	<p>Money: Allocation of K60.0 million under various funding sources.</p> <p>Technical Assistance: Responsible agencies/Contractors/Skills personnel to provide necessary technical support.</p> <p>Labour: Individuals and/or youths association to deliver the project.</p> <p>Land: Free the land for development.</p> <p>Time: Project to be delivered on time and within schedule.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposition of Garaina facility established. Increased down processing of Garaina Team in scope and volume. Volume of export and open market base economic for tea industry increased. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve production of Garaina tea for economic growth and stability. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More employment of locals Economically empowered communities. Increased circular flow of income
	Mining Development Program	District Alluvial Mining Development and Investment Project	<p>Money: Allocation of K38 million under various funding sources.</p> <p>Technical Assistance: Responsible agencies/contractors to provide necessary TA.</p> <p>Labour: Individuals and/or youths association to deliver the project.</p> <p>Land: Free the land for development.</p> <p>Time: Project to be delivered on time and within schedule.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pilot micro-finance scheme to incentive for advancing small-scale miners. Increase in proper mechanism to regulate the alluvial mining. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve small scale mining and rural-based economic growth and prosperity. Number of AL issued Ability to discover gold 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in the circular flow of income
SPA 2	District Commodity Roads	District Major Road Construction	<p>Money: Allocation of K10.0 million under various funding sources.</p> <p>Technical Assistance: Contractor/civil engineers to provide technical inputs.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 450km of district roads constructed 40km of district commodity road rehabilitated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve road connectivity and accessibility. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> increase in economic activities. Increase in access to goods



			<p>Labour: Individuals, youths or association to deliver the task. Land: Free the land for development. Time: Project to be delivered on time and within schedule.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wau to Waria connected. • Increased transportation of goods and services. 		<p>and service increased</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drop in price of goods and services
	District Road sealing		<p>Money: Allocation of 10.0million under various funding sources. Technical Assistance: Contractor/civil engineers to provide technical inputs. Labour: Individuals, youths or association to deliver the task. Land: Free-up the land Time: Project to be delivered on time and within schedule.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 80km km of town roads sealed • 40km of town roads maintenance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve traffic flow • Increase business activities and services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvement and increase in economic activities • Improvements in town physical standards and development
National Bridge Construction	District Bridge Constructions		<p>Money: Allocation of K200 million under various funding sources. Technical Assistance: Responsible agencies/contractors to provide necessary TA. Labour: Individuals, youths or association to deliver the task. Land: Free the land for development. Time: Project to be delivered on time and within schedule.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 300 number of bridges maintained. • 22 number of bridges constructed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase bridge quality and improvement in the district. • Improve connectivity in bridges and foot bridges. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in accessibility of goods and service • Improvements in connectivity • Improvement in the livelihoods of the people.
Rural Airstrips Redevelopment Program	Elevation of District Rural Airstrips (RAA)		<p>Money: Allocation of K20.0million under various funding sources. Technical Assistance: Contractor/civil engineers to provide technical inputs. Labour: Individuals, youths or association to deliver the task. Land: Free-up the land. Time: Project to be delivered on time and within schedule.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 number of rural airstrips rehabilitated and in operation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decrease in cost of transportation of goods and services. • Increase in number of flights to and from Wau-Waria District. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvement in access to goods and services • Increase in eco-tourism activities • Increase in efficiency in transport
Off-Grid Renewable Energy Development Program	Hydro power generation		<p>Money: Allocation of K20.0 million under various funding sources. Technical Assistance: Contractor/civil engineers to provide technical inputs. Labour: Individuals, youths or association to deliver the task. Land: Free the land for development. Time: Project to be delivered on time and within schedule</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 hydro built • 15 megawatts power generated from hydro power • Good number of houses connected by electricity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase alternative source of power generation. • Increase energy supply and demand Outlook through increase Megawatts of power capacity. • Increase electricity connectivity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in business activities after hours • Improvement of students learning • Increase in productivity • Increase in the ease of doing business.
District Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Program	Wau Town Water Supply and Sanitation		<p>Money: Allocation of K4.0 million under various funding sources. Technical Assistance: Contractor/civil engineers to provide technical inputs. Labour: Individuals, youths or association to deliver the task. Land: Free the land for development. Time: Project to be delivered on time and within schedule</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wau Town water supply delivered 60 communities connected to safe and clean water • 5 schools practice WaSH in school • 2 health facilities practice WaSH in health 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve in access to clean water and sanitation facilities • Decrease water-borne diseases, such as diarrhoea and acute respiratory infections. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvements in the health conditions of the people • Increase in productivity • Reduction in waterborne diseases.
District Growth Centres	WW District Headquarters Establishment		<p>Money: Allocation of K60.0 million under various funding sources. Technical Assistance: Responsible agencies/contractors to provide necessary TA. Labour: Individuals, youths or association to deliver the task. Land: Free-up the land Time: Project to be delivered on time and within schedule.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • District Administration building constructed. • Number of public utilities established 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen district headquarter and management. • Improve and increase quality services provided to the people. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvement in the effectiveness and efficiency of governance and administration
SPA 3	Provincial Health	Wau Health Centre Upgrade	<p>Money: Allocation of K8.0 million under various funding sources.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wau Health Centre 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve primary health care at the district level. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvement in the health and



Service Program		<p>Technical Assistance: Responsible agencies/contractors to provide necessary TA. Labour: Individuals and/or youths association to deliver the project. Land: Free-up the land Time: Project to be delivered on time and within schedule.</p>	rehabilitated and in operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide quality and affordable health. Provide accessibility and reduce referral pathway. 	<p>wellbeing of the people.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in productivity
Health Services Sector Program	CHP Projects	<p>Money: Allocation of K4.0 million under various funding sources. Technical Assistance: Responsible agencies/contractors to provide necessary TA. Labour: Individuals and/or youths of association to deliver the project. Land: Free-up the land Time: Project to be delivered on time and within Schedule.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 number of CHPs rehabilitated 2 number of CHPs constructed and established 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve primary health care at the district level. Improve accessibility to nearest health facility. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improvement in the health and wellbeing of the people. Increase in the productivity of individuals
District Hospital Program	New District Hospital	<p>Money: Allocation of K12.0 million under various funding sources. Technical Assistance: Responsible agencies/contractors to provide necessary TA. Labour: Individuals and/or youths to deliver the project. Land: Free up land Time: Project to be delivered on time and within schedule.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wau District Hospital constructed and established 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve primary health care at the district level. Improve accessibility to nearest level 4 health facility. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improvement in the health and wellbeing of the people. Increase in the productivity of the individual
Early Childhood Education Development Program	Early Childhood Centers	<p>Money: Allocation of K2.0 million under various funding sources. Technical Assistance: Responsible agencies/contractors to provide necessary TA. Labour: Teachers to teach. Land: Free up land. Time: Project to be delivered on time and within Schedule.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Good number of ECC rehabilitated Good number of ECC constructed and established Good number of ECC fully resourced. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve quality of education at the early age at the district level. Improve accessibility to quality education. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> increase cognitive learning Improving and increasing the providence of important opportunities and ability to learn and develop.
New Primary & Secondary Schools Establishment Program	Primary School Establishment	<p>Money: Allocation of K4.0 million under various funding sources. Technical Assistance: Responsible agencies/contractors to provide necessary TA. Labour: Individuals and/or youths of to deliver the project. Land: Free the land for development. Time: Project to be delivered on time and within Schedule.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 number of primary schools rehabilitated 12 Number of primary schools established 12 number of classrooms constructed 12 number of teachers house constructed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase student enrolment Increase retentions rate Improve teacher to student ratio in the classroom. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improvement in quality of education at the early age. Increase in quality primary education accessible by all. Increase in literacy and numeracy rate.
Education Infrastructure Development (SLIP)	New TVET Vocational Centre	<p>Money: Allocation of K1.0 million under various funding sources. Technical Assistance: Responsible agencies/contractors to provide necessary TA. Labour: Individuals and/or youths of to deliver the project. Land: Free up land Time: Project to be delivered on time and within Schedule.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 TVET Vocational Centre rehabilitated 1 TVET Vocational Centre established 6 classrooms and TVET facilities constructed 6 teachers house constructed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase technical skills and knowledges Provide more qualified skills to open market opportunity. Promote life training skills to equip individuals for better life 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> increase in quality TVET education accessible by all. Reduction in law-and-order issues. Increase in the educated population.
	FODE centre rehabilitation	<p>Money: Allocation of K400,000 under various funding sources. Technical Assistance: Responsible agencies/contractors to provide necessary TA. Labour: Individuals and/or youths of to deliver the project. Land: Free the land for development. Time: Project to be delivered on time and within Schedule.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 x FODE Centre rehabilitated 1 x new FODE Centre established 1 x FODE facilities constructed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in enrolment Promote distance learning education. Increase in students receiving offers at colleges and universities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> improvement and increase in attaining quality FODE education Reduction in school leavers Reduction in youth bulge issues Improve in the quality of life



	Specialised Training Colleges Infrastructure Development Program	Agriculture Training College	<p>Money: Allocation of K4.0 million under various funding sources.</p> <p>Technical Assistance: Responsible agencies/contractors to provide necessary TA.</p> <p>Labour: Individuals and/or youths of to deliver the project.</p> <p>Land: Free the land for development.</p> <p>Time: Project to be delivered on time and within Schedule.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New agriculture developed. • Create more agriculturalist to take lead in agriculture sector. • New technical method and approach of sustainable agriculture developed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote quality learning and development through agriculture. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create opportunity to for school leavers, non-school leavers to become agriculturalists.
SPA 5	Special Police Assistance Program	Establish Police Barracks	<p>Money: Allocation of K7.0 million under various funding sources.</p> <p>Technical Assistance: Responsible agencies/contractors to provide necessary TA.</p> <p>Labour: Individuals and/or youths of to deliver the project.</p> <p>Land: Free the land for development.</p> <p>Time: Project to be delivered on time and within Schedule.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 number of police station rehabilitated. • 1 number of police station constructed. • district number of reserve police recruited. • 10 number of police house constructed. • number of police vehicle procured. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reduction in law-and-order issues • Reduction in crime rate • Reduction in family and sexual violence • Improvement in road safety and security • Increase in investor confidence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • safe and secure society for all in Wau-Waria District.
	Village Courts and Community Justice Program	Establish Villages Courts and Community Justice centers	<p>Money: Allocation of K2.0 million under various funding sources.</p> <p>Technical Assistance: Responsible agencies/contractors to provide necessary TA.</p> <p>Labour: Individuals and/or youths of to deliver the project.</p> <p>Land: Free the land for development.</p> <p>Time: Project to be delivered on time and within Schedule.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 number of village courts established • 3 number of villages court house constructed and established • 20 number of village court magistrates trained 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening lower court system to function effectively. • Backlog of district court cases reduced • Improve in community justice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in community justice effectiveness in village court systems and processes
SPA 6						
SPA 7	Public Finance Management	IFMS Installation	<p>Money: Allocation of K800,000 under various funding sources.</p> <p>Technical Assistance: Responsible agencies/contractors to provide necessary TA.</p> <p>Equipment: Computers and software to run the system.</p> <p>Time: Project to be delivered on time and within schedule.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wau-Waria District connected to IFMS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase performance and efficacy in financial transaction and management • Timely release of funds and financial reporting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • improvements in fiscal transparency and accountability on the use of public funds. • Champion in the OGP
SPA 8	Sub-National Information Management System	Ward Recording and Management System	<p>Money: Allocation of K250,000 under various funding sources.</p> <p>Technical Assistance: Responsible agencies/contractors to provide necessary TA.</p> <p>Equipment: Computers and software to run the system.</p> <p>Time: Project to be delivered on time and within schedule.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20 number of wards with ward recording system established • 8 number of trainings for Ward recorders conducted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective ward recording system. • Improve in ward profiling • Improve in development planning and budgeting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • improvement in ward management • Improvement in the effectiveness and efficiency in service delivery, and decision making
SPA 9						
SPA 10	Climate Change Adaptation Program	Building Tailing dams on Land	<p>Money: Allocation of K400,000 under various funding sources.</p> <p>Technical Assistance: Responsible agencies/contractors to provide necessary TA.</p> <p>Labour: Individuals and/or youths of to deliver the project.</p> <p>Land: Free the land for development.</p> <p>Time: Project to be delivered on time and within Schedule.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 tailing dams constructed and established. • Prevent loss of flora and fauna. • Reduce environmental damage to the river/streams. • Provide alternative 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote sustainable and responsible use of tailing system. • Promote environment free from man-made destruction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • increase in sustainable environment management • Contribution to the national efforts to reduction in the greenhouse effects.



		District Reforestation Project	<p>Money: Allocation of K400,000 under various funding sources.</p> <p>Technical Assistance: Responsible agencies/contractors to provide necessary TA.</p> <p>Labour: Individuals and/or youths of to deliver the project.</p> <p>Land: Free the land for development.</p> <p>Time: Project to be delivered on time and within Schedule.</p>	<p>sources of waste disposals.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1500 hectares of land protected for conservation. • 5,000 number of trees planted annually. • consumption number of schools involved in tree planting competition. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • increase in biodiversity, • Prevention of the loss of habitat for millions of species. • Creation of more soil fertility for future use. • Prevention soil erosions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reduction in emission of carbon • Increase in generating income for carbon trade
SPA 11	Sports Infrastructure Development	District Multi-Purpose Stadium	<p>Money: Allocation of K400,000 under various funding sources.</p> <p>Technical Assistance: Responsible agencies/contractors to provide necessary TA.</p> <p>Labour: Individuals and/or youths of to deliver the project.</p> <p>Land: Free the land for development.</p> <p>Time: Project to be delivered on time and within Schedule.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 number of stadiums constructed • 8 number of inter school sports tournament funded and hosted • All schools participated in provincial sports carnival/tournament 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote personal development through sports. • Greater participation amongst youths' associations. • Harness skills and talents. • Create volunteer and social engagement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in number of sports players at the elite level. • Reduction in law-and-order issues created by youths in the district • Sports diplomacy
	Women in leadership and business support program	Legal Aid & Protection Support	<p>Money: Allocation of K200,000 under various funding sources.</p> <p>Technical Assistance: Responsible agencies to provide necessary technical support.</p> <p>Time: Project to be delivered on time and within Schedule.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A secure & safe community for women to live in. • Support women SME empowerment and leadership outlook. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase women empowerment in SME and leadership. • Increase women involve in SMEs/MSMEs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in Gender Parity Index. • Creating a secure safe community for women to live in.
SPA 12	Public Private Partnership Technical Assistance program	District PPP support	<p>Money: Allocation of K400,000 under various funding sources.</p> <p>Technical Assistance: Responsible agencies/contractors to provide necessary TA.</p> <p>Labour: Individuals and/or youths of to deliver the project.</p> <p>Land: Free the land for development.</p> <p>Time: Project to be delivered on time and within Schedule.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20 MOUs established with private sector, NGOs, CBOs to partner with Government. • 20 projects delivered by Private sectors under PPP modality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empower participatory development between business houses and district government. • Stakeholder engaged through MoU/MoA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • effective partnership in the service delivery • increase in Private sector participation in development

5.3 Governance and Administration

The Monitoring and Evaluation unit of the WWDDA will be strengthened and capacitated to ensure the plan is being implemented. The Office of the WWD Open will provide overall chairmanship role over the funding and prioritization of the plan. Seeking financial support and partnership for development with key government agencies, private sectors, NGOs and churches will be undertaken by the office of the District MP.

Administrative function will be headed by CEO of the district as per the DDA Act 2014. Functional review will be done at the DDA level to ensure key personals are there to implement the plan. The skills and human resources gaps will be identified and addressed forthwith to effectively implement the plan. Morobe Provincial Government will be consulted on the sustainability of the projects and programs. Their involvement in the governance mechanisms established on all projects is key for sustainability aspect of the investments.

LLG Manages will liaise with all the councillors on development matters including land, law and order, and other issues that impedes the process of the district. Ward development committees will be strengthening





and they WDP will be funded at the community level. Their priorities will be aligned to the key deliverables of the WWDDP 2023-2027.

5.4 Wau-Waria Watch Dog Committee

Wau-Waria Watch Dog Committee (WWWDC) is hereby established as a means to promote citizen monitoring and reporting on the performance of the programs and projects funded through the Wau-Waria DDA, the National Government, or a Development Partner and the unacceptable or unethical behaviour of the public Servants. Wau-Waria citizens will be using their people's power to monitor and report on the performance of the programs and projects as well as the unethical behaviour of the public servants The committee is made up of the following people:

- i) Youth Group
- ii) Church
- iii) Mothers Group
- iv) People with Special Needs
- v) MSME
- vi) Local Councillor

The role of the committee is to meet monthly and vet the reports coming from the citizens. The District Administration provides an office and officer to manage and compile the reports. Citizen reporting template will be developed and made available for citizens, and a Group WhatsApp will be created for reporting electronically.

The report will be vetted by the committee and submitted to DDA for further action. Or investigations. If the public servants are found guilty, the reports will be sent to Morobe Provincial Government and their respective national agencies for further actions. Through these undertakings, Wau-Waria District will be made great again and a transparent district in the whole of Papua New Guinea.

5.5 District Development Forum

Wau-Wari District was the first district in the country to host development forum. Since the district subscribing to OGP, the district will continue to engage all stakeholders in development. This plan is a product of the recent development forum. Annual forum will be conducted to promote inclusive and participatory development. Throughout the implementation of the plan, the OGP process will be involved to ensure the level of participation presented during the development forum will be the same in the planning and implementation.

5.6 Reporting Structure

The following Diagram 5.2 demonstrates the reporting structure of the WWDDA and its stakeholders.





REPORTING STRUCTURE

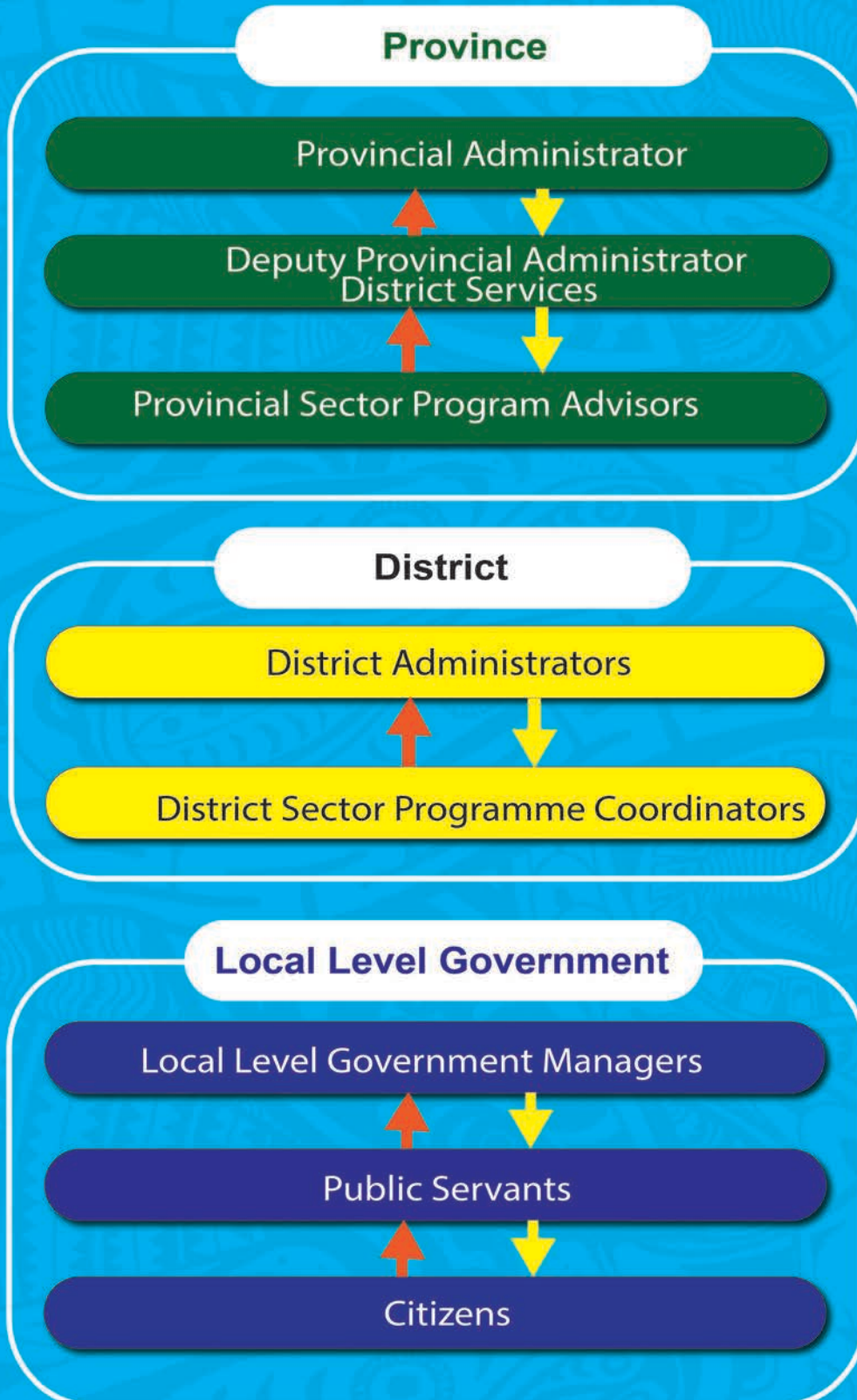


Figure 5.2: Reporting Structure of Wau-Waria DDA





Chapter Six:

Risk Management



*Wau-Waria District Development Plan
2023-2027*



6.1 Risk Factor

There are potential risks that will impede the implementation of the WWDDP 2023-2027. Those risks will be identified and identify possible remedies to address those risks to effectively implement the development plan. The key risk factors include;

6.1.1 *Increasing Law and Order issues*

The law-and-order issues in the district and province at large are one of the key risk factors that will affect the implementation of this plan. Tribal fighting, election-related violence, sorcery-related violence, and land disputes have become common in PNG society. The escalating law and order issues in the province are a huge concern for the district, and MPG must address them swiftly.

6.1.2 *Non alignment of WWDDA*

Alignment issues have been in existence throughout the planning process. WWDDA and its WWDDP are well aligned with MTDP IV priorities and other cascading development plans and policies. The projects identified in the plan are consistent with the SPAs and DIPs identified in the MTPIV.

6.1.3 *Lack of funding*

Lack of funding the development priorities identified in the plan is a critical risk to the effective implementation of the plan. The untimely release of DSIP warrants and PIP funding affects the timely implementation of programs and projects. Consistent communication with key central agencies such as the DNPM, Treasury, and Finance would support effective implementation of the plan.

6.1.4 *Land disputes*

A land dispute is a common issue in Morobe Province due to customary ownership of land. Land acquisition through formal and normal processes will be undertaken. Where land is demarcated as customary and a possible impact project is said to be implemented on that land, land mediation will be called in for a peaceful settlement of grudges before the project kicks off.

6.1.5 *Lack of human resource technical capacities*

Capacity constraints at the district level are a major concern for the government. Technical knowledge and expertise in financial management, procurement, project management, and the day-to-day running of development projects require skilled and technical people. WWDDA will look into this area to address.

6.1.6 *Lack of Environmental Risk Management*

Development partners have very strict environmental and social safeguard policies, which sometimes affect projects and programs. WWDDA will streamline existing guidelines and protocols with CEPA and other stakeholders for smooth implementation of projects that are environmentally friendly and climate resilient.

6.2 Risk Management Strategy

Managing risks during the implementation process is vital to achieving development objectives. Possible issues and constraints that could pose risks to the smooth progress or implementation of the projects and potential interventions to counteract them are summarized in the table below.





Table 6.1 Risk Management Table

KEY RISK	CONSEQUENCE		PROBABILITY	RA	RISK MANAGEMENT STRATEGY
	4. Extreme	3. High	4. Almost certain	TIN	
	2. Medium	1. Low	3. Likely	G ¹	
			2. Possible		
			1. Unlikely		
Increasing Law and Order issues	4		4	16	Maintain effective working relation with MPG on the programs on addressing law and order issues in the province. Advocacy program on good order and peace in the communities
Non alignment of WWDDA	1		1		Maintain consistent communication with DNPM and ensure WDDP is aligned to MTDP IV 2023-2027 PIP guidelines and requirements are adhered to
Lack of funding could possibly hinder or delay the smooth progress or even delay the implementation of the projects	3		3		cash flow submitted in time and compliance with and to regulations spelt out in the SIP Administrative Guidelines and Financial Instruction. WWDDA through the Chairman to work very closely with the District Administrator and District Treasurer to submit the financial reports in a timely manner to DIRD, Ombudsman Commission, DoF and DNPM
Land disputes could possibly cause delays or even force complete shutdown of the projects	3		3	9	Where land is demarcated as customary: where a possible impact project is said to be implemented on that land, land mediation will be called in for a peaceful settlement of grudges before the projects kicks off. Proper social mapping must be carried out prior to the project implementation. The district administration will make sure that all impact projects will be implemented on the state lease land or land proposed for development should be properly registered before any meaningful developments.
Lack of human resource technical capacities to implement and supervise the impact projects in all phases of implementation processes	1		2		For engineering projects – National Department of Works and Prov. Works will be called in to assist. For social and economic projects – National Department Lineagencies will be called in to assist the district administration
Lack of Environmental Risk Management	2		2		Department of Environment and Conservation will be called to assist. Natural and other physical disasters hampering projects will be dealt with in a precautionary manner.

Rating: If total rating falls between, **13-16 Serious Concern** **9-12 Concerning** **5-8 Cause for concern** **1-4 Manageable**

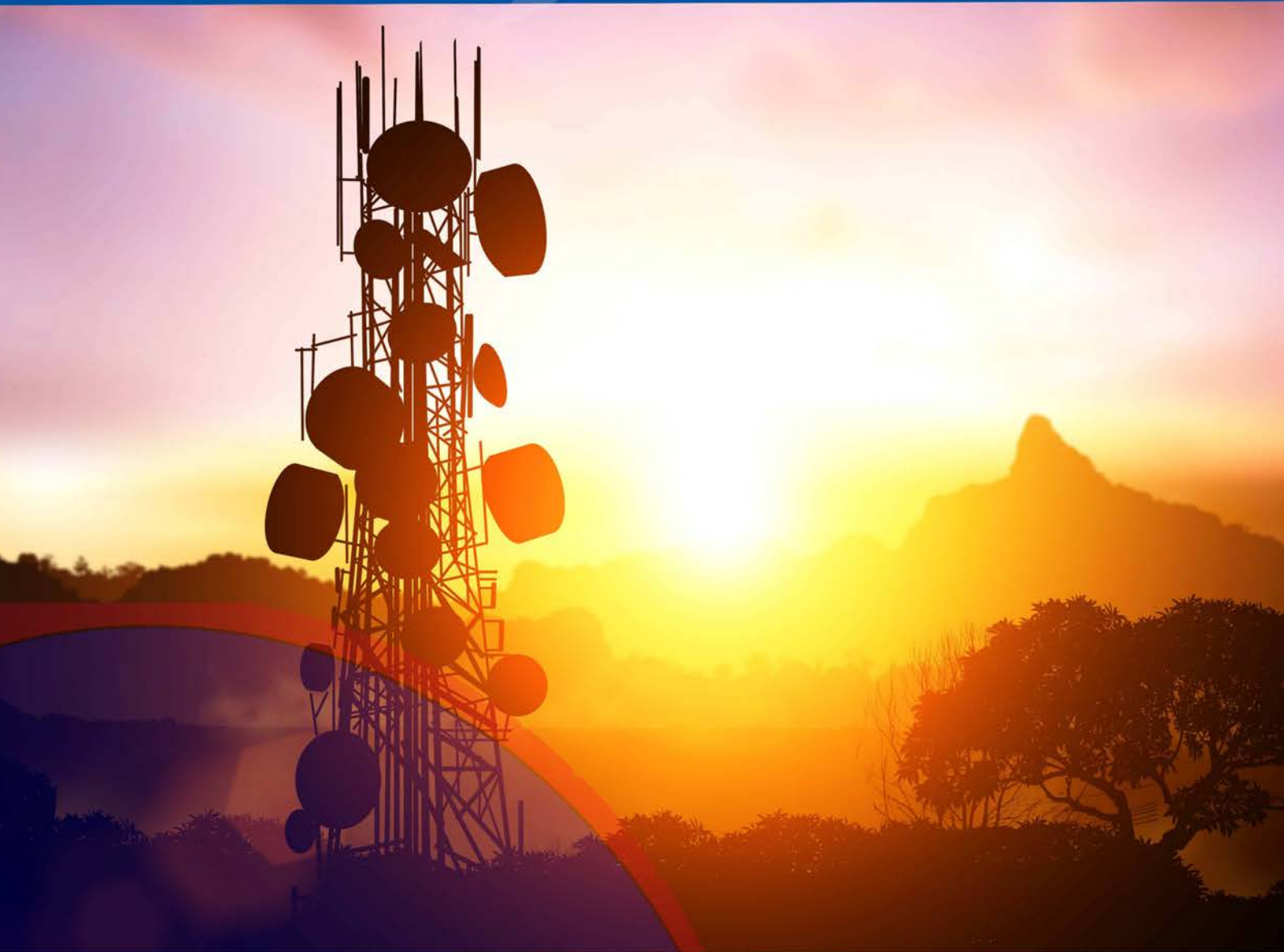
¹ Rating: The rating is calculated by multiplying the Consequence and Probability columns.







Chapter Seven: **Communication and Marketing**



*Wau-Waria District Development Plan
2023-2027*



7.1 Marketing and Communication Objectives

Our communication and marketing strategy is designed to facilitate the successful implementation of the Wau-Waria District Development Plan while embodying the values of good governance, transparency, and community engagement. This strategy aims to foster public awareness, inclusivity, transparency, and investment attraction, contributing to the realization of the district's aspirations for growth and prosperity.

- i) **Public Awareness and Understanding:** To ensure that the residents of Wau-Waria District are well-informed about the District Development Plan, its objectives, key projects, and expected outcomes.
- ii) **Inclusivity and Participation:** To engage a diverse range of stakeholders, including local communities, civil society organizations, private sector, and development partners, in the implementation process through open dialogue and public consultation.
- iii) **Transparency and Accountability:** To foster a culture of transparency by providing regular updates on project progress, financial expenditures, and decision-making processes, aligning with the principles of open government partnership.
- iv) **Investment Attraction:** To create an environment conducive to attracting both local and external investors by showcasing the district's potential, development opportunities, and commitment to good governance practices.

7.2 Target Groups:

- i) **Local Communities:** Engaging with the residents of Wau-Waria District through town hall meetings, community workshops, and information dissemination campaigns to ensure that they understand the benefits and impacts of the development Plan.
- ii) **Civil Society Organizations (CSOs):** Collaborating with CSOs to facilitate public consultations, gather feedback, and ensure that the implementation aligns with the needs and aspirations of the local population.
- iii) **Private Sector:** Attracting private sector investors by highlighting investment opportunities, economic potential, and their commitment to transparent and conducive business environment.
- iv) **Development Partners:** Maintaining consistent communication with development partners through progress reports, meetings, and workshops to ensure alignment with their support and expertise.
- v) **Local Government and Administrative Bodies:** Ensuring that local government officials, district administration, and Local Level Governments (LLGs) are fully engaged and supportive of the implementation process.

7.3 Methods of Communications:

- i) **Public Consultation and Open Dialogue:** Organize the yearly Wau-Waria District Development Forum in partnership with the CIMC and OGP Secretariat, community forums,





- and focus group discussions to provide a platform for residents to voice their opinions, concerns, and suggestions.
- ii) **Information Dissemination:** Utilize a variety of channels, such as social media, radio broadcasts, local newspapers, bi-annual newsletters, and community notice boards, to disseminate information about project updates, milestones, and upcoming events.
 - iii) **Open DDA Meetings:** Embrace the principles of open government partnership by conducting District Development Authority (DDA) meetings openly, allowing citizens to witness decision-making processes first-hand in accordance with the DDA Act 2014.
 - iv) **Engaging Workshops and Seminars:** Organize workshops, seminars, and training sessions for various stakeholders, including local entrepreneurs and investors, to educate them about available opportunities and encourage their active involvement.
 - v) **Digital Platforms:** Develop an official website and social media account dedicated to the Wau-Waria District Development Plan. These platforms provide regular updates, interactive engagement, and a platform for citizens to provide feedback.
 - vi) **Partnership with Local Media:** Collaborate with local radio stations, newspapers, and television channels to feature stories, interviews, and reports on the progress of the development plan.
 - vii) **Feedback Mechanisms:** Establish clear channels for feedback, such as dedicated email addresses, suggestion boxes, and hotlines, to ensure that stakeholders' concerns are heard and addressed.
 - viii) **Capacity Building:** Conduct training sessions to empower local stakeholders, community leaders, and CSOs to effectively engage in the development process and contribute meaningfully.

By adhering to this communication and marketing strategy, rooted in principles of good governance and transparency, the Wau-Waria District will not only foster active participation but also attract investments, ensure sustainable development, and serve the best interests of its people, making Wau-Waria truly great again.

7.4. District Website

WWDDA has a district website constructed and it is in operation. A dedicated ITC officer will be engaged to feed the website with relevant information for public to have access. The website will be used to market the tourism sites and other economic potentials for tourists and private sectors to come and invest in the district. The following QR Code is for the district website.



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ANNEXES







WAU-WARIA
DISTRICT
DEVELOPMENT PLAN
2023-2027



WAU-WARIA DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY