



Madang Province Feed Back

IMPACT OF LNG ON PNG ECONOMY

(Agriculture Sector)

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by

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Madang Province

- One Province of Momase Region
- Known as Beautiful Madang
- 170 languages and cultural diversity
- Total Area of 94,000 sq kms
- Land Mass 28,339 sq kms
- 350 kms of coast line
- 4 major islands
- 365,000 with 2.7% growth rate





Challenges

- Our Leaders both national and provincial have not been working together as a team in the past.
- Our Leaders both elected and community leaders have not been consulting each other on matters of development in the community.
- Provincial Administration lacks the support of the national leaders, hence lack of political direction and leadership in the province.
- Low standard of living in urban and rural communities in terms of better house, water, sanitation and food.
- Very low literacy rate in the rural areas, few students are able to access spacing into High Schools, Technical Schools and Secondary Schools.
- Girls are continued to be seen as low priority in education and are often abused at schools.
- Attrition rate in Elementary, Community, Primary and High school are quite high
- Very difficult accessing basic health services from rural areas, lack of technical support from the referral hospital, high rates of malaria, malnutrition, maternal deaths, infant/children mortality, HIV/AIDS and low immunization coverage and understanding on healthy living practices.
- 46% of 6-8 years old children who suppose to be at Elementary school are not at school.
- 35.6% of 9-14 years old children who suppose to be in Primary school are not in school.





Challenges (Cont)

- Madang has a large land and sea areas plus large rivers like the Ramu and other smaller ones, all are fertile and very potential for cash crops, life stocks and fishing industries. There are people already on the ground but lack the knowledge skills and appropriate technology and more importantly essential finances to put into good use the vast resources they continue to walk on it day in day out.
- There are educational institutions including Technical Schools already existing that can be improved to train more Madang people on appropriate and relevant skills, knowledge and technology to cultivate and farm their land sea and rivers to improve their quality of living and become masters of their resources and destiny.
- Madang has very beautiful and attractive islands, sea and coral reefs, shorelines, mountains, rivers, swamps, plains, peaceful people and the habitat as associated, much is still intact providing healthy atmosphere for hunting, fishing and gardening for daily living for the people of Madang as peaceful over the years, at present time and should be continued for the future generations.
- Mining, Fishing, Timber Cutting and oil wastes from ships and influx of people from other province over the years and will continue and increase as more and more developments taking place and this is a threat to the undisturbed peaceful environment of the people of Madang.
- The Madang Provincial Government is to ensure that these developments comply strictly with safety requirements as contained in the related legislations, Development Agreements and Policies. People from other province who come to stay in Madang must respect and follow the relevant laws to maintain the harmony and peacefulness of Madang Province.





VISION

“Mekim MADANG Namba Wan”





Mission

The Aspiration of the Madang People as enshrined in the National Constitution must be empowered through Strong Democratic Governance, people empowerment through Technological and Spiritual Advancement based on a Cohesive Society and Safe Environment in Union with our Partners through a Strong Vibrant Stewardship".





Macro Policies

- Good Governance
- People Empowerment
- Creating Employment
- Safe Environment
- Cohesive Society





Eight Directives

- **Stability and restoration of good governance**
- **Poverty reduction & rural development**
- **Building and linking all of Madang**
- **Valuing and investing in lifelong education**
- **High quality, accessible health and community services**
- **Harness new technology to create more jobs and thriving innovative industries through out Madang.**
- **Government that listens and leads.**
- **Building united, cohesive communities, tribes, language groupings and reducing inequalities.**
- **Protecting the environment for future generations**
- **Law and order, safe streets, homes, villages, communities and workplaces**





MADANG PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION

MADANG PROVINCE AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK PROFILE





Purpose of Branch Existence

Provide Agriculture Extension Service to;

- Improve Smallholder Economy
- Improve Living Standard
- Have sustainable Food Security in the Households



Strategies

1. Adoption of Model Farmer Approach
2. Improve coordination Provincial Districts and LLGs
3. Improve collaboration with partners
4. Improve Database for better planning
5. Improve Monitoring and Reporting





STAFFING

PROVINCIAL

1. **Director Economic Sector**
2. **Assistant Director Agriculture & Livestock**
3. **Provincial Foodcrops Officer**
4. **Rice Coordinator**
5. **Provincial Livestock Officer**
6. **Draught Animal officer**
7. **Senior Project Officer**
8. **Project Officer**
9. **Branch Clerk**
10. **Administration Assistant - KBO**





DISTRICTS

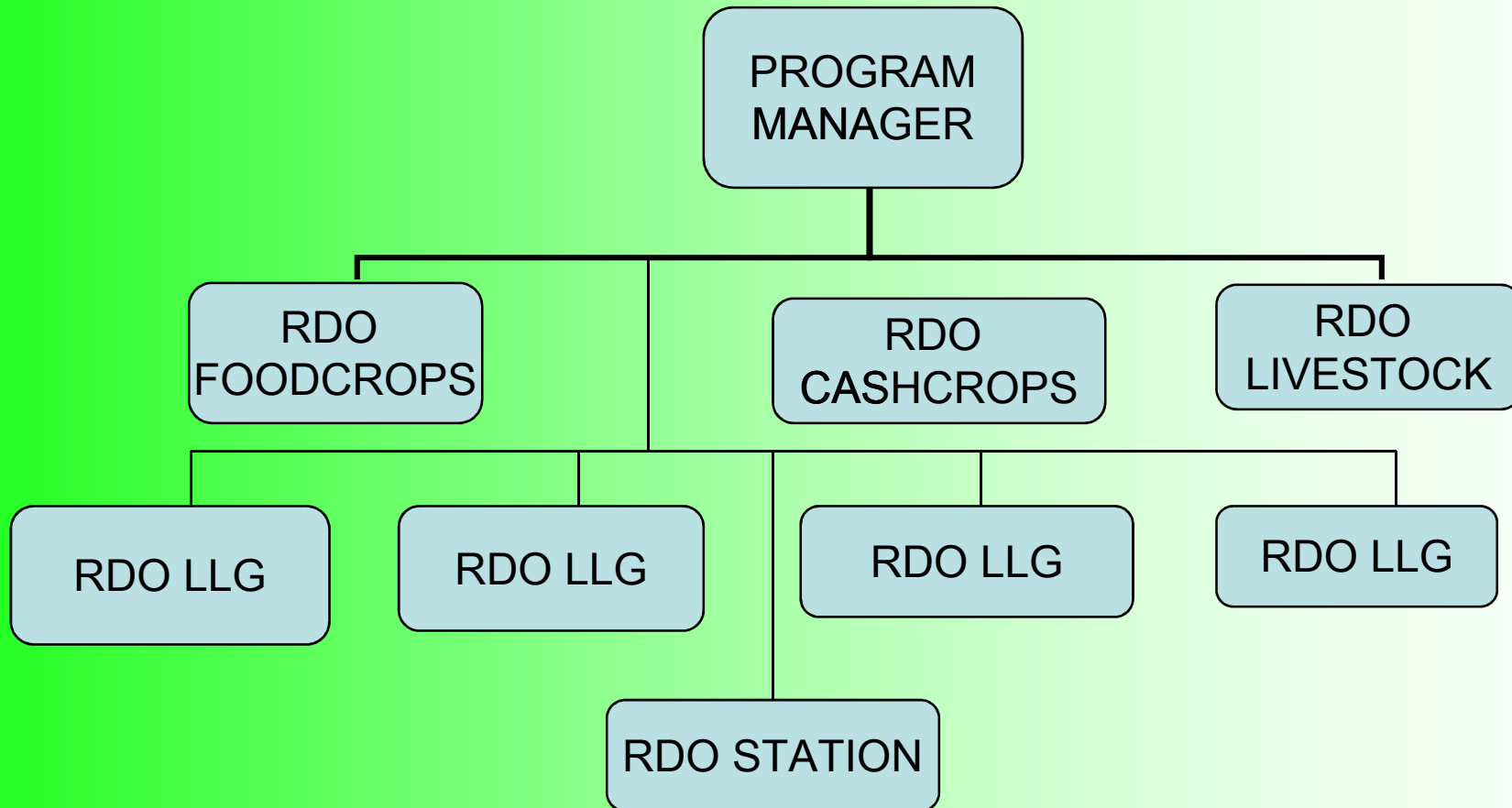
1. Programme Manager	6
2. District Cashcrop Officer	6
3. District Foodcrops Officer	6
4. District Livestock Officer	6
5. 2,3 or 4 LLG Officers	18
6. 1 station officer	6
Total	48

District	Program Mgr	Subject Matter	LLG Officers	Station Officer	Total
Raicoast	1	3	4	1	9
Madang	1	3	2	1	7
Sumkar	1	3	2	1	7
Bogia	1	3	3	1	8
Middle Ramu	1	3	4	1	9
Usino Bundi	1	3	3	1	8
Total	6	18	18	1	48





District Structure





VEHICLES

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| 1. PAE 085 | Toyota LC 5 Door |
| 1. ZGC 164 | Toyota Hilux Donated DAL JICA |
| 2. PAD 129 | Toyota Landcruiser Donated DAL |
| 3. PAD 138 | Toyota Hilux Project Cocoa &
Coconut |
| 4. PAE 070 | Toyota Landcruiser Livestock |





PROVINCIAL STATISTICS

General information are available from past but are still valid today

- 94,000 square kilometers - is about 28,339 square kilometers
- coastline is 350 kilometers, from Bogia to Gali Village in the Rai Coast.

- 365,000 population - 60,000 to 70,000 households
- farming households - 30,000 to 35,000 households
- Cocoa production - average 4,000 tonnes per year
- Copra production - average 30,000 tonnes per year
- Rice production - varying (but current 100 plus tonnes) 2544 farmers (3442 farmers in 2009)

- Vanilla





AGRICULTURE ISSUES

- Poor Management in all commodities
- Marketing
- Lack of extension services
- Lack of Disaster coping strategies
- Cocoa Pod Borer Treat – Spread from Bogia
- Phytoplasma disease on coconuts and bananas
- Need to increase food production for mining needs





COUNTER MEASURES TO ISSUES

1. Adoption of Model Farmer Approach
2. Improve coordination Provincial Districts and LLGs
3. Improve collaboration with partners
4. Improve Database for better planning
5. Improve Monitoring and Reporting





MODEL FARMER APPROACH

1. Model Farmer Selection
2. Model Farmer Training
3. Instruction Material
4. Farmer to Farmer Extension Activities
5. Model Farmer Meetings
6. Supporting System
7. Brush up training
8. Exchange Program
9. Seed Production and Distribution
10. Collaboration with institutions
11. Monitoring Activities
12. Provincial Monitoring Review Workshop
13. Reporting to Top Management



Conclusions

- LNG Revenue should increase Budgetary Support in Provinces Agriculture Programs, (Recurrent and Development)
- Provinces to Adopt Better Extension Approach, eg Model Farmer Approach, Complement other approaches.
- Improve Linkage with Other Stakeholders



Em Tasol

Thank you

“Gawai Mok”

