



Public-Private Partnerships and Collective Action for Business Integrity

27 September 2024

Seminar on Government Incentives for Corporate Anti-Corruption Compliance

Thimphu, Kingdom of Bhutan

TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL PNG

Our Mission

To empower people in PNG to act against corruption



PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP AND COLLECTIVE ACTION FOR BUSINESS INTEGRITY

The Role of Civil Society Organizations

Civil society organizations play a pivotal role in promoting public-private partnerships and collective action for business integrity.

- 1. CAPACITY BUILDING ON ETHICAL LEADERSHIP:** provide training and capacity-building programs to enhance the skills and knowledge of businesses and government officials in promoting business integrity.
- 2. MONITORING & EVALUATION:** monitor the implementation of public-private partnerships and collective action initiatives, ensuring they are effective and aligned with their goals.
- 3. PUBLIC AWARENESS**
 - **Advocacy:** advocate for policies and practices that promote transparency, accountability, and ethical business conduct.
 - **Empowerment:** empower citizens to demand a more just and equitable society by raising awareness and providing support.

I-RATE Awards (Incentivizing Companies)



1. CAPACITY BUILDING ON **ETHICAL LEADERSHIP**

By setting a strong ethical example, leaders can inspire their teams to embrace accountability, transparency, and responsible business practices.



Ethics training with Prison Officers

2. Monitoring and Evaluation: CSOs can monitor the implementation of public-private partnerships and collective action initiatives, ensuring that they are effective and aligned with their goals.



Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative



TIPNG ACCOUNTABILITY SCORECARD

• Papua New Guineans pay taxes to the State to ensure vital services and processes are delivered.
 • These State institutions are allocated public funds, which must be spent in the public interest.
 • The Public Finance (Management) (Amendment) Act 2016 requires the production of annual audited reports by applicable agencies.
 • These reports must be **timely, accessible and accurate**, and yet TIPNG has found that **out of all State agencies that we checked online, only 7 have demonstrated some accountability since 2016** - this is UNACCEPTABLE!

Reporting Requirements (Part VIII Public Finance (Management) (Amendment) Act 2016)

- All Statutory Bodies are required to submit annual reports in accordance with governing laws, which will specify the date the reports are due and the manner in which they are provided.
- All other public bodies are required to submit financial statements in a form approved by the Finance Minister in consultation with the Auditor-General

Why are Government Departments & Statutory Bodies being allowed to blatantly violate the reporting requirements set out under the PF(M)(A) Act 2016, without any apparent consequences?

How long will the people of Papua New Guinea allow this lack of financial accountability, and transparency to continue?

WE ASK THAT:

- Members of Parliament must ensure Accountability in the management of public finances through debate and committees.
- Parliament must keep a regular meeting calendar for Parliament sessions, to ensure all public finance are tabled in a timely manner.
- The Auditor General's office must be provided adequate budgetary support to ensure greater accountability.
- All Public Bodies should be more responsible to avoid reports tabled in Parliament to be accessible to the people of PNG.

LEGEND

- Failed to submit to Auditor General's Office 2013-2020
- Audited by Auditor General's Reports but NOT online
- Audited by Auditor General's Report & Available online 2012-2015
- Audited by Auditor General's Report & Available online 2016-2020

Reporting Requirements (Part VIII Public Finance (Management) (Amendment) Act 2016)

- All Government owned Companies are required to submit annual reports in accordance with governing laws, which will specify the date the reports are due and the manner in which they are provided.

Name of Department*	Recent Auditor General Part II Report (2015) & Annual Report	Annual Financial Statements Available Online
Department of Agriculture & Livestock	2016	2012
Central Supply & Tenders Board	2017	Unavailable
Department of Commerce, Trade & Industry	2017	Unavailable
Department of Community Development, Youth & Religion	2017	Unavailable
PNG Correctional Services	2017	2012
Department of Defence	2017	Unavailable
Department of Education	2013-2015	2010
Conservation Environment Protection Authority	2014	Unavailable
Department of Finance	2017	Unavailable
Fire Services	2014	Unavailable
Foreign Affairs & Trade	2013-2015	Unavailable
Governor General	2013-2015	Unavailable
Department of Health	2017	Unavailable
Higher Education Research Science & Technology Implementation and Rural Development	2013-2015	Unavailable
Information Communication Technology	2017	Unavailable
Internal Revenue Commission	2013-2014	Unavailable
Justice & Attorney General	2017	Unavailable
Labour & Industrial Relations	2013-2015	Unavailable
Land & Physical Planning	2016	Unavailable
Magisterial Services	2017	Unavailable
Mineral Policy & Geo-hazard Management	2016	Unavailable
National Intelligence Organization	2016	Unavailable
National Judicial Staff Services	2017	Unavailable
National Parliamentary Services	2015	Unavailable
National Planning and Monitoring	2017	Unavailable
National Statistics Office	Not submitted	Unavailable
Office of Bougainville Affairs	2017	Unavailable
Office of Tourism, Arts & Culture	Not submitted	Unavailable
Office of Urbanisation	2017	Unavailable
Personnel Management	2015	Unavailable
Petroleum and Energy	2013	2010
PNG Customs Services	2013-2014	Unavailable
PNG Electoral Commission	2015	Unavailable
PNG Immigration & Citizenship Services	Not submitted	Unavailable
Department of Police	2017	Unavailable
Prime Minister & National Executive Council	2017	Unavailable
Provincial and Local Government Affairs	2018	Unavailable
Transport	2016	Unavailable
Treasury	2017	Unavailable
Works & Implementation	2013-2015	Unavailable

CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICES/INSTITUTIONS

Name of Office/Institution	Recent Auditor General Part II Report (2015) & Annual Report	Annual Financial Statements Available Online
Ombudsman Commission	2015	2013
Public Service Commission	2015	2010
Public Prosecutors Office	2017	Unavailable
Public Solicitors Office	2016	Unavailable
Supreme Court & National Court of Justice (NSJ)	2017	2019

*NOTE: This list includes only government bodies which were audited by the Auditor General's Office, as published on the AGO website.

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3. Public Awareness: CSOs can raise awareness about the importance collective action for business integrity.



A Lunch & Learn with PwC

CHALLENGES & OPPORTUNITIES



Challenges and Opportunities – WHAT CAN WE DO?

.Barriers: Identify and address the challenges that may hinder the effectiveness of public-private partnerships and collective action initiatives.

.Best practices: Share successful case studies and best practices from other countries or regions.

Benefits of Collective Action

- **Synergies:** Collective action fosters collaboration among businesses, government, and civil society, creating a powerful force for change.
- **Shared responsibility:** Collective action promotes shared accountability among stakeholders.
- **Equity:** Collective action encourages a more equitable distribution of efforts.
- **Scalability:** Collective action initiatives can be expanded to reach a wider range of stakeholders and achieve greater impact.

STAFF AND DIRECTORS SETTING OUR STRATEGY





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