Effective Connectivity with Provinces in Increasing Agriculture Production and Industries

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Presentation Outline

- KIK’s Mandate
- Coconut in the PNG Economy
- Current Industry Development Programs
- Status of Agricultural Extension in Provinces
- KIK’s Current Connectivity with Provinces
- Challenges
- Way Forward
Coconut Industry Regulation

- **Kokonas Indastri Koporesen**
  - KIK established by the Kokonas Indastri Koporesen Act 2002
  - Coconut Industry activities are governed by the KIK Act 2002.

- **Research and Development**
  - Coconut R&D and Extension programs were undertaken by CCI till 2015 after the Functional Expenditure Review (FER)
  - RD&E functions were subsumed into KIK in 2016 hence the restructure of KIK
  - R&D for KIK based at Stewart Research Station (SRS) in Murnas Madang
Coconut in the Papua New Guinea Economy

- **Population in Coconut**
  - 464,328 households involve in coconuts
  - 35% of total households in PNG.
  - Estimated 2.6 million people (2011 PNG National Census)

- **PNG Export Earnings**
  - Average Coconut export revenue (2019-2022) – K155.5 million (US$44.16 m) annually

- **Domestic Food Trade**
  - Est. 381 million nuts per annum
  - Local market value (@ K1.00/nut) = K381.0 million (US$108.21m) annually

- **Coconut Average Annual Revenue**
  - Total K536.5 million (US$152.37 m)
Current Industry Development Programs

1. **Farm Productivity**
   - Nursery establishment
   - Planting and Replanting
   - Coconut Farming Systems

2. **Coconut Downstream Processing & Value Addition**
   - Coconut Product Diversification
   - Coconut Product Quality improvement
   - Micro, Small to Medium Enterprise Development

3. **Coconut Farmer Mobilization**
   - Cooperative Societies
   - Aggregator Marketing System

4. **Research & Development**
   - Biosecurity – Major Pest & Disease
   - ICG-SP Relocation
Status of Agriculture Extension in the Provinces

Agriculture extension is almost non-existent in most provinces

Reasons:
✓ Functions decentralized from National to Provinces without transferring resources
✓ Agriculture not a priority to some provinces, hence
  ➢ Lack of adequate funding
  ➢ Qualified manpower neglected
  ❖ Qualified/experience manpower redeployed elsewhere
KIK’s Current Connectivity With Provinces

National Coverage:
✓ 11 provinces - ENB, NIP, WNB, Manus, Madang, Morobe, ESP, Central, Milne Bay, Gulf and Sandaun.
✓ AROB

Provinces with Permanent KIK Offices:
✓ 9 provinces – ENB, NIP, WNB, Manus, Madang, Morobe, ESP, Central and Milne Bay
✓ AROB
KIK’s Current Connectivity With Provinces

Partnership Agreements

Strategy:
- Umbrella MOU with Provincial Governments (PGs)
- MOA with District Development Authorities (DDAs)
- Project Agreements (PAs) for special or specific projects

Benefits/Importance:
- Enable KIK to work with farmers/producers/MSMEs in provinces
- Ensure provinces/districts take ownership of coconut development programs
- Enable resource sharing by the parties

Results to date:
- 7 signed MOU with PGs – ENB, WNB, NIP, Madang, Gulf, MB, Morobe
- 7 signed MOA with DDAs – Kokopo, Gazelle, Rabaul, Namatanai, Samarai Murua, Alotau, Talasea
- 7 signed PA with PGs and DDAs – Gazelle, Kokopo, Rabaul x2, Gulf, North Bougainville,
Challenges

- Not a priority commodity for some provinces, hence
- Lack of development plans for coconut in the provinces
- Lack of provincial funding
- Lack of skilled manpower
- Different levels of authority
- Lack of clear policy guidelines for agriculture extension
Way Forward

- Review on the Organic Law on Provincial & LLG – Streamline extension
- Extension must be adequately funded – and should be placed under Recurrent Budget
- Capacity building at provincial and district levels
- Improve infrastructures for agriculture development
Thank you