

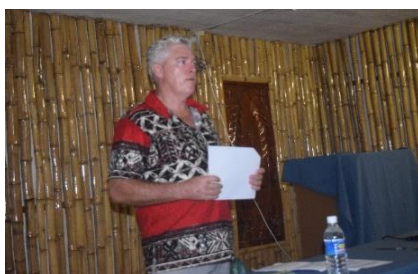


Ministry of National Unity, Reconciliation and Peace

2018

# ANNUAL REPORT

ONE PEOPLE, ONE NATION, ONE FUTURE...



*Our Vision*

*'A united, peaceful, prosperous, and resilient  
Solomon Islands'*

*Compiled by the Policy Planning Program Development Division*



*Ministry of National Unity Reconciliation and Peace*

***ANNUAL REPORT 2018***

*Ministry of National Unit Reconciliation and Peace*

*P.O. Box 1548,*

*HONIARA.*

*Ph. (677) 23015, 20316, 20127*

*Facsimile: (677) 22216*

## MNURP Provincial Peace and Reconciliation Offices Addresses

### *Guadalcanal Peace and Reconciliation Office*

*P.O. Box 1548,*

*HONIARA*

*Ph. (677) 23015, 20316*

*Facsimile: (677) 22216*

### *Malaita Peace and Reconciliation Office*

*P.O. Box 139,*

*AUKI*

*Malaita Province*

*Ph. (677) 40007*

*Facsimile: (677) 40570*

### *Western Peace and Reconciliation Office*

*P.O. Box 183,*

*GIZO*

*Western Province*

*Ph. (677) 60937*

*Facsimile: (677) 60938*

### *Choiseul Peace and Reconciliation Office*

*TARO*

*Choiseul Province*

*Ph. (677) 63107*

*Facsimile: (677) 22216*

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## Acronyms

AWP	Annual Work Plan
BLC	Bills and Legislative Committee
CPG	Central Provincial Government
CPRO	Choiseul Peace and Reconciliation Office
CSD	Corporate Services Division
COC	Church of Christ
CoCs	Council of Chiefs
GPRO	Guadalcanal Peace and Reconciliation Office
HPRO	Honiara Peace and Reconciliation Office
HoCs	House of Chiefs
ICPPRO	Isabel and Central Provinces Peace and Reconciliation Office
IPAM	Institute of Public Administration and Management
KPA	Key Priority Areas
L	Level
MDPAC	Ministry of Development Planning and Aid Coordination
MNURP	Ministry of National Unity Reconciliation and Peace
MPRO	Malaita Peace and Reconciliation Office
MPNSCS	Ministry of Police National Security and Correctional Services
MPI	Mindanao Peacebuilding Institute
MTDP	Medium Term Development Strategy
NDS	National Development Strategy
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organisations
NPP	National Peacebuilding Policy
OPMC	Office of the Prime Minister
PMP	Performance Management Programme
PNG	Papua New Guinea
PRC	Performance Recognition Committee
PRD	Peace and Reconciliation Division
PSC	Public Service Commission
PPDD	Policy Planning Programme Development Division
PSRS	Public Service Rental Scheme
SDA	Seventh Day Adventist
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SIDCCG	Solomon Islands Democratic Coalition for Change Government
SIG	Solomon Islands Government
SOEs	State Owned Enterprises
TG	Traditional Governance
TGCF	Traditional Governance and Customs Facilitation
TLs	Traditional Leaders
TRC	Truth and Reconciliation Commission
WG	Technical Working Group
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UN/PBF	United Nations Peacebuilding Fund
WCC	Ward Council of Chiefs
WP-CGO	Western Province Community Governance Ordinance
WDA	Ward Development Authority
WPA	Western Provincial Assembly
WPS	Women Peace and Security
WPRO	Western Peace and Reconciliation Office
YTD	Year to date



## MINISTER'S FOREWARD



On behalf of the Government of Solomon Islands, it is a great privilege for me to present the Ministry of National Unity, Reconciliation and Peace Annual Report 2018.

The Report is an account of all programmes and activities delivered by the Ministry in 2018.

In the main, the Ministry carried out two prioritised substantial policy intentions under the Solomon Islands Democratic Coalition for Change Government; *(a) Recognise, strengthen and empower TG systems and structures and protect and preserve the diversity of our organic traditions and cultures in Solomon Islands; (c) Embark on post conflict rehabilitation program and implementation of TRC recommendations.*

These policies have been translated into a bulky load of work that needs to be done including accessing of funds from the Treasury and the process of engaging international technical assistance and local consultants in legal policy formulation, consultations and awareness and engaging Ministries and Agencies and the local communities including chiefs, traditional leaders, faith-based organisations and women and children organisations and stakeholders and primary peacebuilding partner such as the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). These practical challenges have been successfully dealt with in a collaborative and supportive manner which I highly commend.

I must thank the Permanent Secretary and his industrious staff for their commitment and dedication implementing these Government policies through the hard times and meeting deadlines within very tight schedules.

Also, for the Almighty Father who has been gracious to the Ministry and those peacebuilding practitioners who have tirelessly deliver the gospel and policy of peace for a peaceful and harmonious Solomon Islands.

Sincerely,

**Hon. Commins Ashton Mewa**

**Minister, Ministry of National, Unity, Reconciliation and Peace**



## ***PERMANENT SECRETARY'S OVERVIEW***

Unlike previous years, the Ministry had experienced a very challenging year but one that achieved milestones as an implementing Central Agency of the Government. I am therefore pleased to present the Ministry of National Unity Reconciliation and Peace 2018 overall performance according to the Ministry Corporate Plan 2016 to 2019 Key Priority Areas and strategies implemented through the Ministry Annual Work programme.

It is worthy to note that the nature of the Ministry mandate requires adherence not only to planned programmes and activities but also to those that have occurred spontaneously during the course of the year. The Ministry cannot turn a blind eye but to deal with them accordingly to promote a stable and peaceful community. For this, I sincerely commend my hard working staff and those that have supported in one way or another to act with due diligence and commitment in resolving matters of conflicts between members of communities.

The Ministry focused its policy implementation on the two flagship policies with limited funds and timeframe. In the midst of these challenges, the Ministry managed to comply with all the legal policy and legislative processes of the Traditional Governance and Customs Facilitation Bill with a series of nationwide consultations up to its withdrawal in the last Parliament sitting in December 2018. On the other hand, similarly the proposed Reparation Bill has commenced and gain momentum in progressing legal policy process in the second half of the year. I am proud to say that the Ministry has performed and achieved the SIDCCG policy outcomes stipulated in the policy implementation and translation document and successfully fulfilled its mandate and functions in other related activities.

All in all, I would like to again sincerely register my gratitude to the Ministry staff. In all its worth, your continuous dedication is highly commendable to execute the Ministry's mandate and function throughout the year. Also, for the helping hand rendered by our primary Donor Partner the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) especially in the Reparation work and other peacebuilding activities under the UNPeacebuilding Fund (UNPBF).

Also the cooperation and collaborative effort shared with the Government Central Agencies, Provincial Governments, Council of Chiefs, House of Chiefs/Elders, Traditional Leaders, Chiefs, Community Leaders, Faith-based Organisations, NGOs' and our stakeholders. The year was a culmination of success transpired through your hard work and commitment to the cause of building a safe and peaceful Solomon Islands now and in the future.

I hope that the year 2019 would be another pleasant but challenging year for us to advance peace, reconciliation and unity programs in the country.

**Mr. Justus Denni**

**Permanent Secretary, Ministry of National Unity, Reconciliation and Peace**

## PART ONE: POLICY CONTEXT

### 1.1 SI Democratic Coalition for Change Government (SIDCCG) Policy Intention

The SIDCCG led by Prime Minister Rick Hounipuela after assuming power on 15<sup>th</sup> November 2017, requires the Ministry of National Unity Reconciliation and Peace (MNURP) endeavouring on implementing their policy objectives in the next two years. This is based on the recommendations of the Parliamentary Foreign Relations Report passed in 2009 recommending government to recognise traditional government structures and churches.

SIDCCG Policy Statement		SIDCCG Policy Strategy and Translation	
Policy Arena	Policy Objectives	Summary of Strategic Actions	Expected Outcomes
<b>1. Traditional Governance (TG), Systems and Structures</b>	(a) Recognise, strengthen and empower TG systems and structures and protect and preserve the diversity of our organic traditions and cultures in Solomon Islands;	i. Facilitate the process of developing enabling legislation for traditional governance systems and structures through: - Engagement of a Legal Consultant - Awareness programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cabinet paper on the TG Bill Drafting Instructions approved by Cabinet.</li> <li>Draft TG Bill proper.</li> <li>Nationwide consultation on draft Bill completed.</li> <li>Draft Bill prepared for Cabinet and Parliament.</li> <li>TG Legislation enacted and enforced.</li> <li>Subject to approval of Drafting Instructions.</li> </ul>
		ii. Facilitate preparation of Drafting Instructions on Bill and submission to Cabinet for approval of Drafting Instructions.	
		iii. Bills Drafting	
		iv. Draft Bill taken for nationwide consultations.	
		v. Finalise Bill for Cabinet approval then to Parliament.	
		vi. Name change of Ministry to include Traditional Governance for representation purposes.	
<b>2. National consciousness and unity</b>	(b) Redesign the Solomon Islands Coat of Arms to reflect cultural identity and sensitivity;	i. Engagement of consultant to facilitate national consultation process and national consensus on redesign of national Court of Arms.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>National consultation process and national consensus on redesign of national Coat of Arms completed.</li> <li>Consensus documents designed, approved and tested for validity.</li> <li>Concept paper is presented to the Cabinet.</li> </ul>
		ii. Conduct consensus surveys in provinces on design of Coat of Arms.	
<b>3. Peace Rehabilitation</b>	(c) Embark on post conflict rehabilitation program and implementation of TRC recommendations.	i. Support in forming Commission for the implementation of TRC Report – Reparation Working Group.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establishment of Reparation Working Group.</li> <li>Establishment of Reparation Commission under OPMC and MNURP.</li> </ul>
		ii. Support establishment of Reparation Commission.	
		iii. Support initial works of Reparation Commission like registration of claims.	

Table 1 SIDCC Government Policy Statement and Policy Strategy and Translation.

The SIDCCG reprioritised its policy intentions for the Ministry in February 2018 to enable successful implementation of these prioritised policies according to budget for the next two years. The exercise resulted in the Ministry focusing on two policy areas [above] (a) and (c) and placed less emphasis on the remaining pursuing the national consciousness and unity policy.

## 1.2 National Development Strategy (NDS) 2016-2035

The Solomon Islands Government in 2015 requested that the NDS 2011 to 2020 be reviewed and revised and extended to cover a twenty-year period to provide a longer term framework. The NDS 2016-2035 was therefore developed as a strategic vision for greater stability and continuity. MNURP aligned the NDS Long-term Objectives;

NDS Objectives Five: *“Unified nation with stable and effective governance and public Sector”*.

The Ministry adopted the *“Medium Term Strategy 14: Improve national unity and peace and promote cultural heritage at all levels”*.

Objective is to achieve a united and stable society based on mutual respect of our diverse cultural heritage. This involves in the following;

- Focus on improving national unity, harmony and consciousness; pursue meaningful reconciliation between the people at all levels of the society based on the traditional norms of peaceful coexistence that will lead to national reconciliation and foster natural healing process as promoted in the National Peacebuilding Policy (NPP).
- Promote maintenance of cultural diversity and sports development as key components of nation building and national unity.
- Church, chiefs and community leaders to be supported and empowered.

The Ministry annually developed Medium Term Development Program for implementation of NDS 2016-2035 (MTDP). In 2018, there were only 2 activities namely Government Legislation TGCF Bill Consultation and Panatina Residential Estate Fencing.

## 1.3 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

In the international arena, the Ministry aligned its strategic goals and objectives to Goal 16: *“Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development. Provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.”*

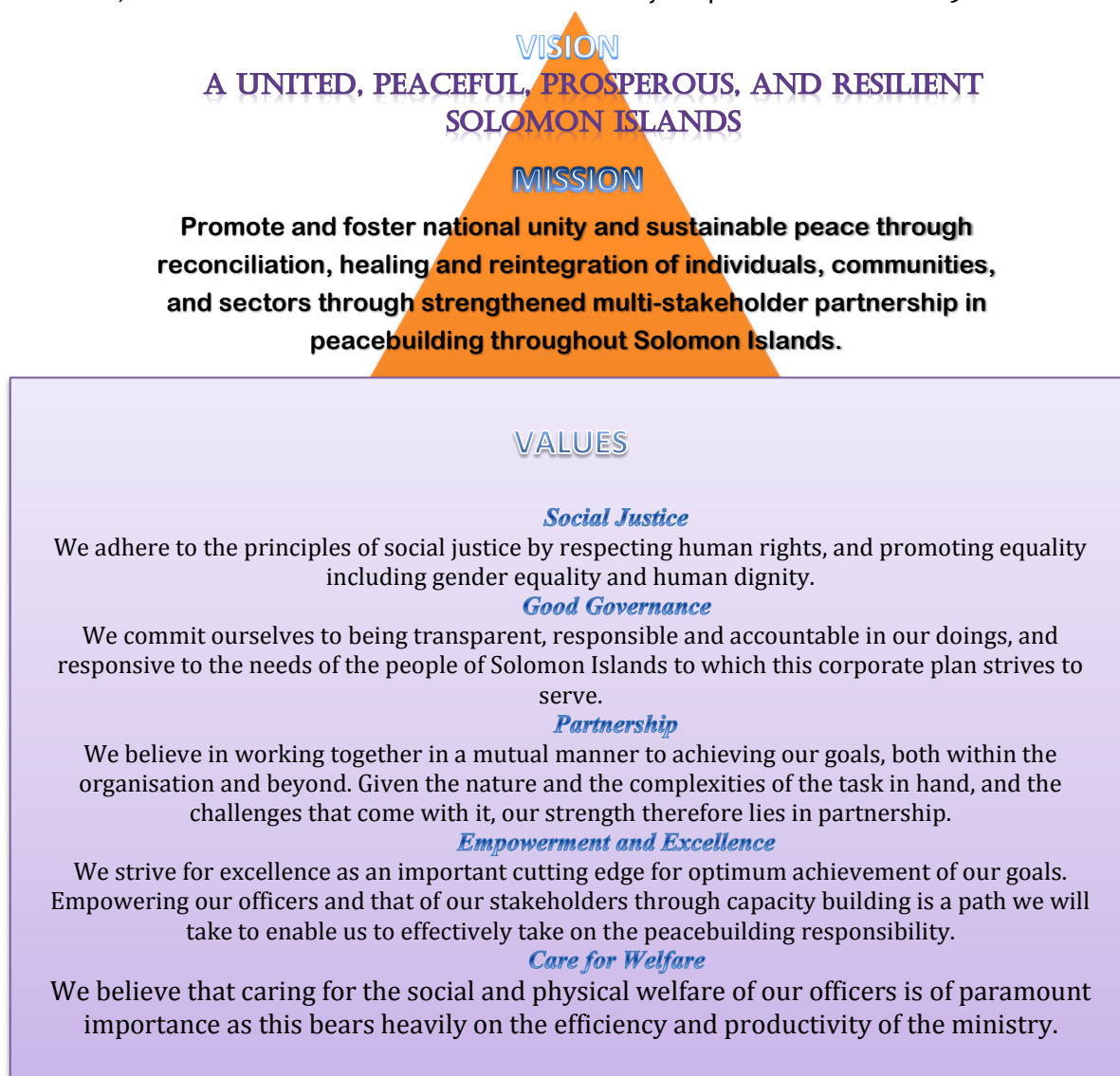
The Ministry Reports through MDPAC on the SDG. MNURP is an important Ministry in the Government Machinery that implements and reports not only the Government of the day’s policies but contributes to the world arena as far as achieving SDG 16.



## PART TWO: MINISTRY STRATEGIC GOALS

### 2.1 Vision, Mission and Values

The Vision, Mission and Values embedded in the Ministry Corporate Plan 2016-2019.



The SIDCCG priority policy intentions requires the Ministry to concentrate on two policy arenas for 2018. These falls under three KPA embedded in the Ministry Corporate Plan 2016-2019 namely;

- KPA 1: Peacebuilding and Post Conflict Rehabilitation Programs;
- KPA 3: Traditional Governance Systems and Structures and;
- KPA 4: Our Organic Tradition and Cultures. These are then further translated into activities in the Ministry Annual Work Plan 2018.

## PART THREE: THE MINISTRY

### 3.1 Mandate

The mandate of MNURP is made possible by SIG Legal Notice 36 of 11/3/2002 which contains the core business in the area of peacebuilding. The mandate is stated as:

*“Overseer, promote and foster national unity and sustainable peace through restorative and retributive justice including reconciliation, rehabilitation and integration through strengthened partnerships with all stakeholders in the process of nation and peace building, good governance, integration and reintegration nationwide”.*

### 3.2 Functions

The Ministry functions are to implement Peace and Reconciliation and Post-conflict Rehabilitation programmes, support the Truth and Reconciliation Commission and promote National Unity programmes.

### 3.3 Ministry Divisions

The Ministry has three Divisions executing their respective roles and responsibilities cooperatively and collaboratively.

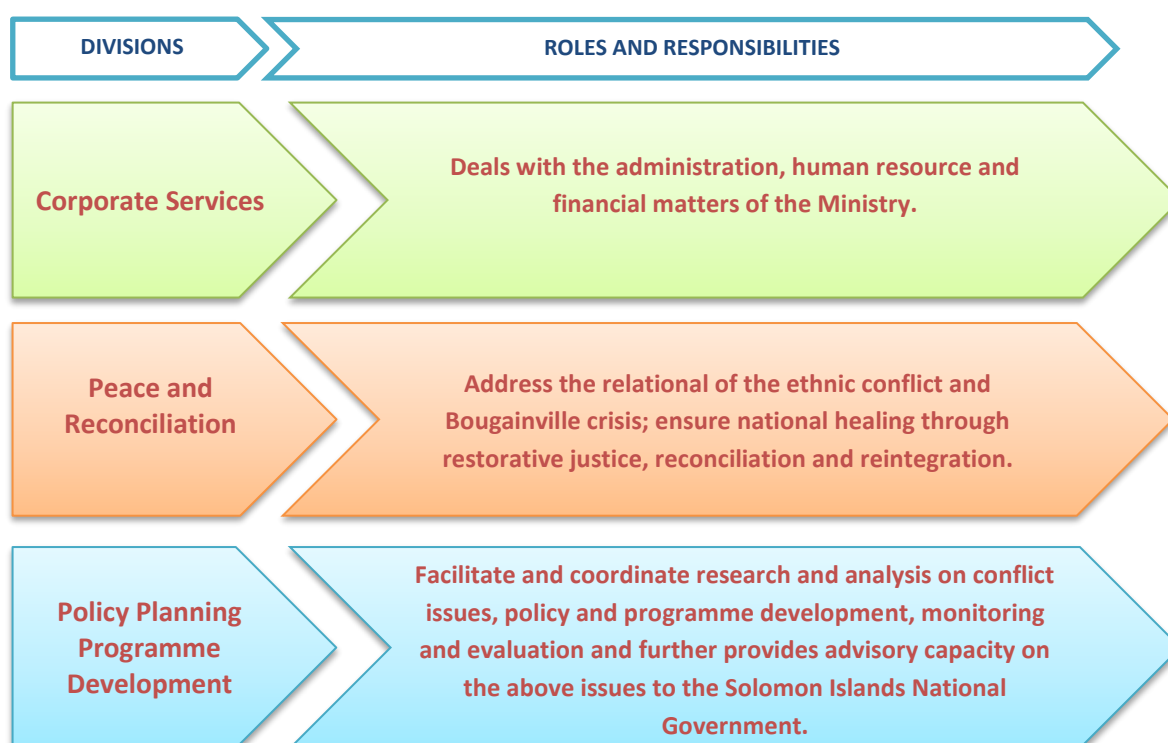


Fig. 1 MNURP Divisions



## 3.4 Organisational structure

The Ministry Organisational Structure based on Establishment as at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2018.

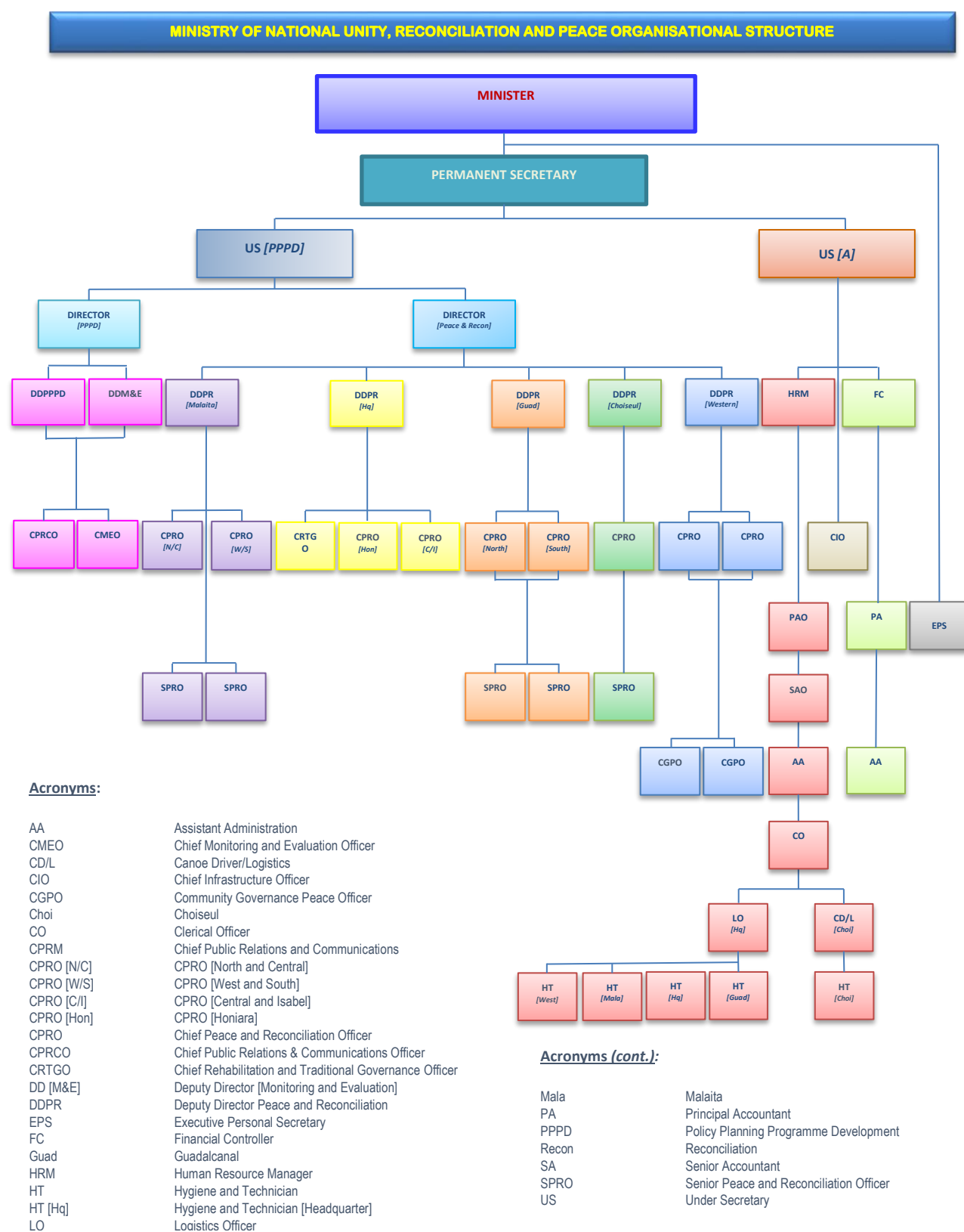


Table 2 Organisational Structure, 2018.

### 3.5 Governance and Management

The Ministry's governance bodies play an important role in managing and coordinating the various functions, roles and responsibilities in all levels of the Ministry.

BODY	FUNCTIONS	MEMBERS
<b>Executive Management Group</b>	Oversee the management and operation of the Ministry and ensure a smooth transition in meeting the objectives of the Ministry.	PS US[P] US[A]
<b>Heads of Division Committee</b>	Oversee the functional operation of the Ministry in discharging activities/services to the public.	PS, US(P), US[A], DPPPD, DPR, DDPR, DDPPPD, DDGPO, HRM, FC, CIO, CMEO, CTGRO, CPRCO
<b>Technical Management Committee</b>	Oversee the technical delivery of services to the public and especially the affected areas with high risk of social harmony.	US(P), US[A], DPPPD, DPR, DDPR, DDPPPD, FC, HRM, CIO
<b>Ministerial Tender Board</b>	Oversee the Ministry Tender Process for bids within the range of 100k to 500k.	PS, US[A], FC, HRM
<b>Technical Evaluation Committee</b>	Evaluate any tender process within the amount of 500k and below.	FC, any four officers – different members for each tender process.
<b>Budget Implementation Committee</b>	Ensure Ministry Budget is used according to budget allocation and in preparing the Ministry budget for the following year.	PS, US[A], US (P), FC, HRM
<b>Human Resource Development Coordination Committee</b>	Ensure implementation, management, coordination and sustenance of the HRDP.	US[A], US(P), DPR, DPPPD, HRM, FC
<b>Performance Assessment Board</b>	Ministry-based Committee that oversee officer's performance level and recommend awards to the Permanent Secretary for endorsement.	US(P), US[A], HRM

Table 3 Governance and Management

### 3.6 Provincial Offices Coordination

MNURP has four Provincial Offices namely Guadalcanal Peace and Reconciliation Office (GPRO), Malaita Peace and Reconciliation Office (MPRO), Western Peace and Reconciliation Office (WPRO) and Choiseul Peace and Reconciliation Office (CPRO), Isabel and Central Provinces Peace and Reconciliation Office (ICPPRO) who are responsible for delivering the Ministry's activities to the Provincial Centres and rural communities and Honiara Peace and Reconciliation Office (HPRO) responsible for Honiara Urban Communities. These Offices are coordinated from MNURP Headquarter, Honiara through the CSD, PRD and the PPPDD for administration, human resource, finance, programme delivery and logistics, media and planning, monitoring and evaluation support and related matters.

The Ministry maintains Provincial Governments as key stakeholders with the Deputy Premiers chairing peace meetings in Provinces.

### 3.7 Relationship with Donor Partners

The Ministry work in collaboration with the UNDP in 2018 to implement peace building programs and activities under the UNPBF. The Solomon Islands and PNG Border Consultations and Meetings, work on Reparations and some of the peacebuilding Workshops held in Honiara during the year were funded under the UNPBF.



### 3.8 Staffing

The Ministry maintained a total of 48 posts throughout the year. There were 43 Established and 5 Non-Established positions. However, a HT (CPRO) was left the Ministry on disciplinary grounds in the second half of the year which reduced the total filled posts to 48 by 31<sup>st</sup> December 2018. This vacant position to be filled in 2019.

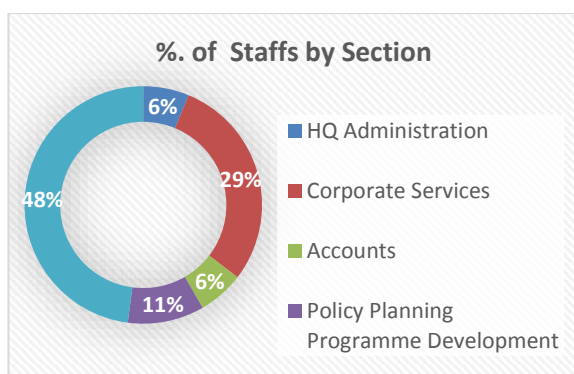
Division	Section	Position Title	Work Station	Level	No. of posts			Occupancy			Total Staff (positions)
					Established	Non-Established	Total	Male	Female	Vacant	
HQ ADMINISTRATION											
HQ Admin	HQ Admin	Permanent Secretary	Honiara	SS4	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
HQ Admin	HQ Admin	Under Secretary (PPPD)	Honiara	SS2	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
HQ Admin	HQ Admin	Under Secretary (Administration)	Honiara	SS2	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
Sub-total					3	0	3	2	1	0	3
CORPORATE SERVICES											
HQ Admin	Corp Serv	Human Resources Manager	Honiara	L12/13	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
HQ Admin	Corp Serv	Chief Infrastructure Officer	Honiara	L10/11	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
HQ Admin	Corp Serv	Executive Personal Secretary	Honiara	L8/9	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
HQ Admin	Corp Serv	Principal Administration Officer	Honiara	L8/9	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
HQ Admin	Corp Serv	Senior Administration Officer	Honiara	L7/8	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
HQ Admin	Corp Serv	Registry Officer	Honiara	L5/6	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
HQ Admin	Corp Serv	Clerical Officer	Honiara	L4/5	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
HQ Admin	Corp Serv	Logistics Officers	Honiara, Taro	L3/4	2	0	2	2	0	0	2
HQ Admin	Corp Serv	Hygiene Technician	Honiara, Auki, Gizo, Taro	L2	0	5	5	0	4	1	5
Sub-total					9	5	14	3	10	1	14
ACCOUNTS											
HQ Admin	Accounts	Financial Controller	Honiara	L12/13	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
HQ Admin	Accounts	Principal Accountant	Honiara	L7/8	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
HQ Admin	Accounts	Assistant Accountant	Honiara	L5/6	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
Sub-total					3	0	3	2	1	0	3
POLICY PLANNING PROGRAMME DEVELOPMENT DIVISION											
PPPD	PPPD	Director	Honiara	L13/SS1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
PPPD	PPPD	Deputy Director	Honiara	L12/13	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
PPPD	PPPD	Deputy Director [M&E]	Honiara	L12/13	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
PPPD	PPPD	Chief Monitoring & Evaluation Officer	Honiara	L10/11	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
PPPD	PPPD	Chief Public Relations & Communications Officer	Honiara	L10/11	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
Sub-total					5	0	5	5	0	0	5
RECONCILIATION & REHABILITATION DIVISION											
P&R	P&R	Director	Honiara	L13/SS1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
P&R	P&R	Deputy Director	Honiara	L12/13	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
P&R	P&R	Deputy Director	Taro, Gizo, Honiara, Auki	L12/13	4	0	4	4	0	0	4
P&R	P&R	Chief Peace & Reconciliation Officer	Taro, Gizo, Honiara, Auki,	L10/11	9	0	9	8	1	0	9
P&R	P&R	Senior Peace & Reconciliation Officer	Taro, Auki, Honiara	L7/8	5	0	5	4	1	0	5
P&R	P&R	Chief Rehabilitation & Traditional Governance Officer	Honiara	L10/11	1	0	1	1	0	0	1

P&R	P&R	Community Governance Peace Officer	Gizo	L4/5	2	0	2	2	0	0	2
<b>Sub-total</b>					<b>23</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>					<b>43</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>48</b>

**Table 4 Staffing by Divisions, 2018.**

The Senior Accountant post was abolished in 2017. The person holding the Senior Accountant post was still paid under Clerical Officer (L4/5) substantive under Corporate Services but deployed to Accounts Unit. This position needs to be created for a new post under the Accounts Unit so that clarity in organisation functions and post holders are placed in the right position within the Ministry.

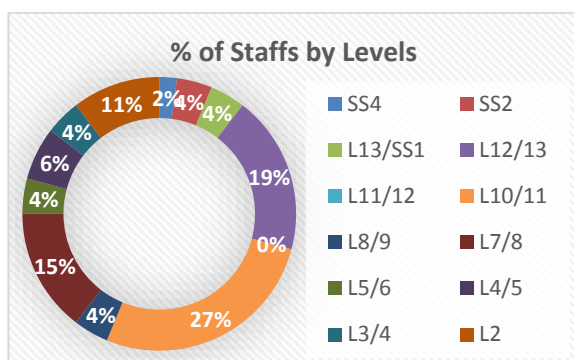
### 3.8.1 Percentage (%) of Staffs by Sections



**Fig. 2 % of Staffs by Section**

48% of the PRD Section has the highest % of staffs. The required no. of staffing ensures that the Ministry effectively delivers its core functions and activities while 52 % accounts for the rest of the Sections providing support to the PRD. This provides a fair representation of the required no. of human resource support to implement work programmes and activities. The CSD indicates the second largest no. of staff with 29% while the others share 23%. The changes in % of staffs by Section as compared to 2017 is due to a staff leaving the Ministry during the year.

### 3.8.2 Percentage (%) of Staffs by Levels



**Fig. 3 % of Staffs by Levels**

27% accounts for senior positions; CPROs, CRTGO, CPRCO, CMEO and CIO, 19% senior positions; DDs directing programme implementation. 15% senior positions; DD, HRM and FC and 6% community governance officers and some support services staff. 2% comprises the Executive segment of the Ministry. The remaining staffs by level accounts for those supporting programme implementation. The Ministry did not create any new position in 2018.

### 3.8.3 Percentage (%) of Staffs by Workstations

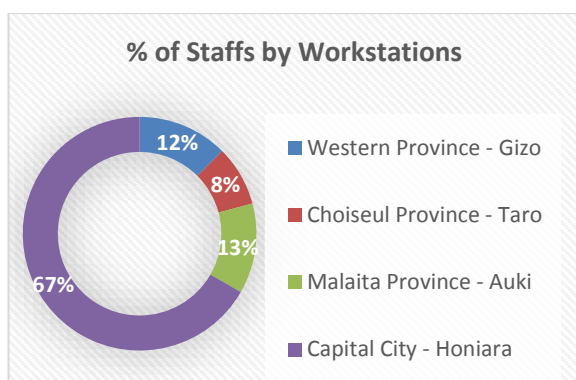


Fig. 4 % of Staffs by Workstations

67% which indicated a majority of staffs stationed in Honiara while the other 33% are stationed in the Provincial Peace Offices in Taro, Gizo and Auki. GPRO is located in Honiara.

### 3.8.4 Percentage of Staffs by Gender

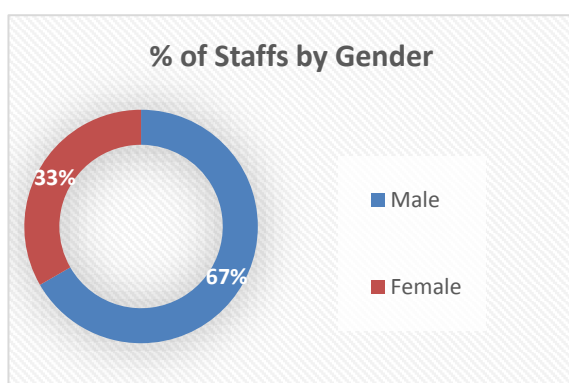


Fig. 5 % of Staffs by Gender

Males were twice (67%) as any males as females (33%) and remains the same in 2017. Though the discrepancy rate (%) is high, the nature of activity delivery to some extent is essential for touring in the Provinces and penetrating difficult jungles and routes through rough terrain and landscapes. Females, take up most of the administration work. A female Chief FC was recruited in the second half of the year. MNURP continues to improve its compliance to national and international gender policy frameworks by putting more emphasis on gender-balanced recruitment and selection process.

### 3.8.5 Temporary Appointment

A former Intern in 2015 was appointed by the Permanent Secretary, MNURP as a Clerical Officer, Non-Established in the Corporate Services Division. However, there is no position under the 2018 Establishment. Throughout the year, the said Officer performed Receptionist duties under casual employment arrangement.

### 3.8.6 Internship

Since the inception of the Youth at Work Programme under the South Pacific, the Ministry have been very supportive by engaging young men and women undergoing internship programme in the Ministry. The Ministry was committed to training the intern and giving the intern invaluable job experience in the work force for 15 weeks. The exercise was undertaken in partnership with SPC to encourage young people the opportunity to gain knowledge and experience in the work place to build their Curriculum Vitae to assist seeking future employment opportunity.

There were two groups of young people undertaking internship in the Corporate Services, Policy Planning Programme Development and Peace and Reconciliation Divisions. There were 8 interns (4 males and 4 females) in the first intake from 26<sup>th</sup> February to 11<sup>th</sup> June, a total of 14 weeks. The second intake comprises of 3 males and 6 females for a period of 16 weeks commencing from 25<sup>th</sup>

July. The third intake was from 22<sup>nd</sup> October to 31<sup>st</sup> January 2019 with 2 males and 1 female. A total of 28 interns undertook their training in the Ministry in 2018.



**Fig. 6 Ministry staffs and Interns during the Farewell Function for 2017-18 Interns on 23<sup>rd</sup> February 2018 with Certificates of Completion of their internship with the Ministry.**

The interns also participated in the Youth @ Work Expo Event from 21<sup>st</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup> March at the Auditorium of the National Museum, Honiara. The interns provided and displayed information on the different types of field and work that the Ministry specialises in especially in the areas of employment opportunities, pathways and career paths.



**Fig. 7 Interns assisting MNURP Staff during Youth Expo.**



**Fig. 8 Youths listening tentatively to presentations.**

The programme was overwhelmingly beneficial for the Ministry in its collaborative efforts working in partnership with relevant organisations spearheading the programme and more especially the imparting of knowledge and experiential learning gained by the interns is tremendous in the internship period.

### **3.8.7 Performance Management Process (PMP)**

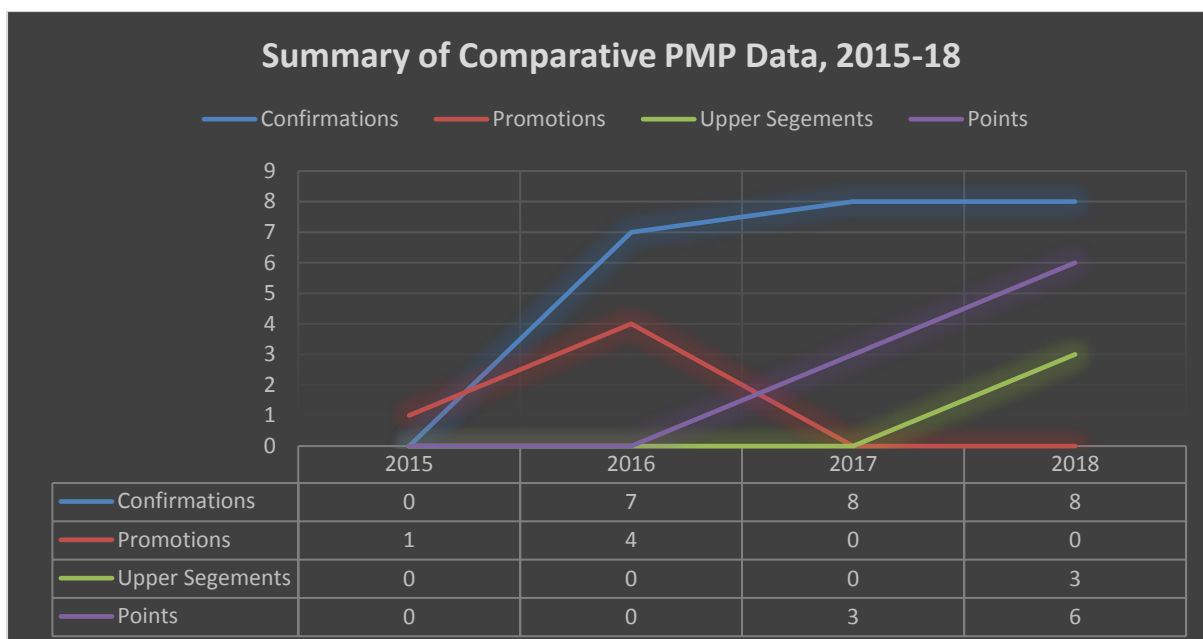
The Corporate Services Division have worked tirelessly to coordinate 27 PMP submissions during the year. Based on the PMP Process Form 1, the Performance Recognition Committee (PRC) met on 27<sup>th</sup> September. This resulted in 9 confirmations awarded, 4 receiving movement to upper segments, 6 receiving increments with no promotions awarded to staffs.

Divisions	Units/ Offices	Post	Confirmations	Promotions	Increments		Gender		Remarks
					Upper	Points	Male	Female	
Corp Serv.	Admin	HRM						F	Submission for Upper Segment pending PSC
		PAO				1		F	Awarded increment
		SAO			1			F	Awarded increment
		EPS			1			F	Attained upper segment
		CO				1		F	Awarded increment
		Receptionist	1					F	Confirmed after 8 years of serving outside probationary period.
		LO	1				M		Confirmed after 3 years of serving outside probationary period.
		HT						F	Submission for increment pending PSC.
		HT						F	Submission for increment pending PSC.
	Accounts	PA	1				M		Confirmed according to required probationary period, 6 months.
		AA			1			F	Awarded upper segment
PPPD	Policy	US				1	M		Awarded increment
		Director					M		Submission for increment pending PSC.
		CPRCO	1				M		PMP Form submitted pending PSC.
		CMEC					M		Submission for increment pending PSC.
PR	PR Hq	CRTGO	1				M		PMP Form submitted.
	HPRC	CPRC					M		Submission of Upper Segment not approved by PSC
	I/CPRC	CPRC					M		Submission of Upper Segment not approved by PSC
	MPRO	CPRC				1	M		Awarded increment
		SPRO	1				M		Awarded Confirmation
	GPRO	DD			1		M		Appointed to Substantive (Upper Segment Promotion) level
		SPRO					M		Submission for increment pending PSC.
	WPRO	CPRC				1		F	Awarded increment
		CGPO				1	M		Awarded increment
	CPRC	SPRO	1					F	Confirmed after 2 years on promotion appointment.
		CPRC	1				M		Confirmed after 3 years of serving outside probationary period.
		LO	1				M		Confirmed after 2 years of serving probationary period.
			9	0	4	6	16	11	

Table 5 Shows the staff confirmations, promotions and increments in 2018.

It should be noted that Provincial Peace Offices did not send over PMP Forms of some of their staff during Assessment period in 2018 resulting in staffs lacking the opportunity for appraisal of their performance.





**Fig. 9 Summary of Comparative PMP Data, 2015-18**

In 2018, the Ministry demonstrated its ability to implement the PMP process with increasing confirmations and increments unlike the previous years. This adduces the fact that the Ministry is undergoing an organisational developmental change by embracing staff performance vital through PMP process.

### 3.8.8 Staff welfare

#### *Housing Estate*

There are 4 residential buildings at the MNURP estate at Panatina, East Honiara. The Ministry staff occupied two of these houses. The other two houses are unoccupied pending provision of water tanks.

#### *Public Service Rental Scheme (PSRS)*

There were 38 staffs housed under the PSRS during the year out of the 49 staffs. This includes Honiara-based and Provincial-based staffs. The remaining 11 staffs either housed under SIG-tied house, living with relative or having own residential house.

#### *Annual Leave*

There was 100% of MNURP staff managed took their annual leave in 2018.

## 3.9 Staff Movements

There Ministry loses and received new staffs during the course of the year. They are as follows;

- HT, Rosemary *Qilanoba* left on disciplinary grounds the CPRO on 3<sup>rd</sup> July.
- DD/MPRO Francis *Kairi* was retired from the Ministry on 28<sup>th</sup> February and replaced by Genesis *Kofana* from the MLHS on 27<sup>th</sup> July.
- FC, Sam *Watson* resigned from the Ministry on 17<sup>th</sup> March and replaced by Margaret *Koveke* from the private sector entered service with the Ministry as FC on 21<sup>st</sup> August.

## 3.10 Learning and Development Programmes

### 3.10.1 Short-term Local Trainings

#### *Administration and Management Trainings*

The Ministry staff did not attend any short-term local trainings such as IPAM Administration and Management Trainings.

#### *Postgraduate Certificate in Gender Studies*

The Postgraduate Certificate in Gender Studies in Honiara offered by USP in association with SIG Public Service Commission. The programme comprises of two courses namely; GN400 Contemporary Feminism: Theory, Methods and Debates, (21<sup>st</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> May). GN401 Gender, Global Change & Development in a Comparative Perspective, (10<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup> September).

The programme was intensively delivered on blended mode and face to face mode attending class with the Lecturer, *Asenati Chan-Tung*, Coordinator of the Gender Studies Programme, the University of the South Pacific. The 2 weeks after that was online to work on our assignments and hand in due dates. The central goal of the program would be to equip participants with practical skills in gender analysis and mainstreaming as applied to social, economic, political and environmental development.

The program was suited to the work of government officials who are involved in policy formulation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation. The studies was targeted for SIG public servants. The Director PPPDD, *Kemuel Laeta* and CPRO (WPRO) *Clarinda Hana* attended the programme. Key lessons Officers learnt were;

- The recommendation is we should ensure equality in all divisions and departments in public administration, including executive positions.
- Equality of gender in public administration in many examples have contributed to better performance in terms of outputs and outcome.
- Feminism in the Social Science & Politics: Women and men experience conflicts differently.
  - Women redefined parameters of peacebuilding. They used very informal way to bring about peace as opposed to formal negotiations at the national level.
  - Women's status elevated at home as de facto household leaders as the men were away in the conflict.
  - Many women carried on with daily livelihood activities (gardening) as the conflict rages on.
  - Taking up extra responsibilities – women acting as nurses.
  - Acting as community leaders.

### 3.10.2 Short-term International Trainings

#### *Mindanao Annual Peacebuilding Training*

There were three Ministry staff and a representative from the Church attended the MPI, Philippines from 7<sup>th</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> May. They were *Gregory Rofeta* (US/CS), *Silas Lilo* (CPRCO) PPPDD, *Clifton Aumae* (CPRO) MPRO and *Constance Selo* (SIC Rep. (United Church)) and assigned with the Prison Ministry. The Ministry funded the Training for her at MPI. The MPI theme for 2019 is “*Creating a Culture of Peace*”.

Week	Courses
Wk 1	<b>From Understanding to Action: Designing Conflict Sensitive Interventions (FUA)</b> <i>Silas Lilo</i>
	<b>Introduction to Conflict Transformation (ICT)</b> <i>Gregory Rofeta, Clifton Aumae</i>
	<b>Fundamentals of Peacebuilding (FPB)</b> <i>Constance Selu</i>
Wk 2	<b>Conflict Resolution Skills: Mediation and Dialogue (CRS)</b> <i>Gregory Rofeta, Clifton Aumae</i>
	<b>Bottom-Up Transformation: Experiences and Practices of Grassroots Peacebuilding in Mindanao (BT) (Classroom and Field-Based Course)</b> <i>Rev. Constance Selu</i>
	<b>Digital Peacebuilding and New Media (DPNM)</b> <i>Silas Lilo</i>
Wk 3	<b>Human Centred Security: Reimagining Conflict Stakeholder Relationships (HCS)</b> <i>Clifton Aumae</i>
	<b>Dealing with Trauma in Times of Conflict (DTTC)</b> <i>Gregory Rofeta</i>
	<b>Interreligious Peacebuilding: Approaches for Cooperation, Social Cohesion and Reconciliation (IRPB)</b> <i>Silas Lilo</i>
	<b>Arts Approaches to Community-Based Peacebuilding (AACP)</b> <i>Rev. Constance Selu</i>

Table 6 Staffs and Courses undertaken at MPI.



Fig. 10 Week 2: Conflict Resolution Skills: Mediation and Dialogue participants (14<sup>th</sup> – 18<sup>th</sup> May).



Fig. 11 Week 3: Dealing with Trauma in Times of Conflict participants (21<sup>st</sup> – 25<sup>th</sup> May)

### *Life and Counselling Training*

Three Ministry staff and a person from the Solomon Telekom Clinic attended the Life and Counselling Training at Living Wisdom, Christ Church, New Zealand from 30<sup>th</sup> July to 10<sup>th</sup> August. They were CPRO (GPRO) Mc Dallas Dwight, SPRO (GPRO) Wilfred Maneisu, CPRO (CPRO) Daniella Elson and Janet Aliton Light SIFGA Representative (COC) assisting Pastoral Team Global Harvest Centre. The Ministry funded Janet Light to attend the Training.

The course is a relevant application of life and relationship skills. This is useful training for all those wanting to get to grips with the dynamics that make life difficult, in whatever role one finds oneself in. The curriculum is a blend of very practical life skills, family/relationship skills and ministry skills, with a mix of theology and psychology; friendship and fun.

Ministry staffs and the Church Representative have completed one hundred levels of Trauma Counselling Training and made the following recommendations;

- Attendants to be properly oriented prior to leaving for the Training.
- Ministry to prioritize Counselling Training before talking about peace or implement peacebuilding Training programs due to the fact that peace should be reflected in peace builders.





Fig. 12 SPRO Daniela Elson receiving her Certificate of Completion.



Fig. 13 Session at Living Wisdom.

- Ministry to encourage staffs to attend more of this Training so that peace can also be reflected within individuals.

### 3.10.3 Long-term Trainings

#### *Certificate in Business Studies*

The Clerical Officer, Suzie Leong graduated with a Certificate in Business Studies at SINU. She took day release studies commencing in 2014.

#### *Certificate in Customary Law*

The Ministry staff enrolled and commenced in 2016 undertaking customary law studies at the Solmalmaro National Custom and Culture Institute. Director PRD, Ruben Lilo, Director PPPDD Kemuel Laeta, CMEO Hegstad Koga and CRTGO Jerry Urahora are continuing with their second year of studies undertaking research on customary law of a designated Province. Others Ministry staffs were in their first year of the programme. It is envisaged that these customary law students to graduate at the end of 2018, however, the Director of Solmalmaro National Custom and Culture Institute died during the year leaving the programme incomplete.

### 3.11 Overseas Travel

There was no overseas travel made during the year by the Ministry Executive.

## PART FOUR: MINISTRY PERFORMANCE

### 4.1 Coverage

In 2018, the covered all the Provinces with its programme delivery as indicated in Fig. 14 below. The TG Bill Consultation process covered furthest Province, Temotu Province. As an evolving Ministry, the Ministry finally achieved its mandate and purpose to extend peacebuilding activities throughout the country since its establishment.

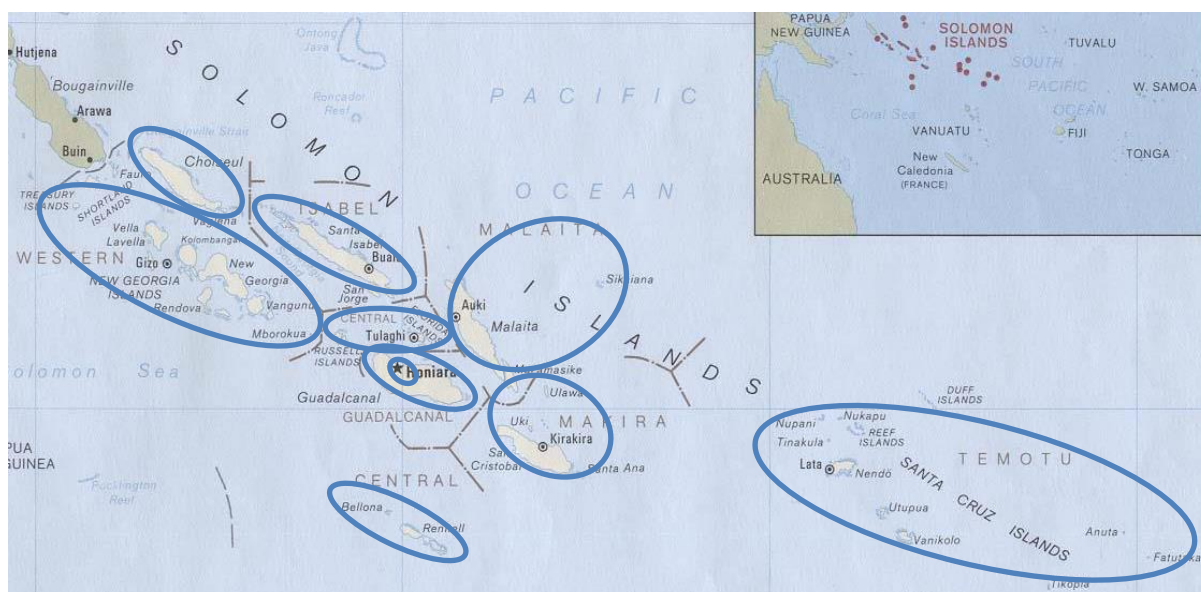


Fig. 14 Blue circles indicate current areas (Provinces) of programme delivery.

### 4.2 Key Achievements

The Ministry's programme Implementation was based on fulfilling SIDCCG policy areas on TG Systems and Structures and Unity and Peace Rehabilitation. The achievements for 2018 are based on reporting against strategic objectives outlined in the Ministry Corporate Plan 2016-19 with specific references to Key Priority Areas (KPA).

#### 4.2.1 Peacebuilding and Post Conflict Rehabilitation Programs

The Ministry implemented one of the priority SIDCCG policy; '(c) Embark on post conflict rehabilitation program and implementation of TRC recommendations'.

##### *Consultations on Reparation Policy Framework*

The Technical Working Group (TWG) formed in June for the Reparation Policy comprised of members from OPMC, MNURP and MPNSCS. Recruitments were made in July and September for the Legal Consultant Francis Waleanisia and International Expert Patrick Burgess.

Following these recruitments a series of Scoping Workshops and Consultations were conducted from August to October with more than one hundred representatives from the Western, Guadalcanal, Malaita and Honiara were consulted on the Government's proposed Reparation Policy Framework. A Government Working Group from MNURP, OPMC and the UNDP Honiara Office conducted the consultation meetings. Participants comprised of chiefs, women, youth, victims,

churches and the Provincial executive. The consultation process was coordinated by the Ministry of National Unity, Reconciliation and Peace with support from the United Nations Peace Building Fund project implemented by the UNDP and the UN Women project.



Fig. 15 Facilitators and participants at the Gizo consultation on 22<sup>nd</sup> October 2018.

The consultations were aimed at informing and gathering peoples' views and feelings on how a comprehensive Reparation Policy Framework should be formulated to guide the implementation of the reparation process. Explaining the process to participants, lead consultant and Peace Building expert Patrick Burgess said the most fundamental duty of a government is to protect its citizens and when a government has failed in this duty the State has the duty to repair the damage to victims' lives and restore victims to a condition as if they have not been victimized.

Reparation or repairing past damages to people's lives during the Ethnic Tensions and the Bougainville Crisis was one of the recommendations of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC) Report. The TRC Report recommended that a 'leading public body' should be established in the office of the Prime Minister by an Act of Parliament to monitor and facilitate the implementation of the recommendations, one of which is Reparation.

Previous Peacebuilding efforts by the Government through the MNURP have met challenges in attempts to establish lasting peace due to the absence of a comprehensive policy framework and a legislation to guide peacebuilding processes.

As a result, the National Government has redirected the MNURP to work on a proper policy framework and a legislation to guide the administration of the Reparation process under the SIDCCG policy '*Embark on post conflict rehabilitation program and implementation of TRC recommendations*'.

At this stage, the goal of the Reparation Policy is to contribute in an effective, timely and appropriate manner to repair the lives of victims of serious human rights violations.

The current draft policy has three policy goals;



- To strengthen social cohesion by fulfilling the rights to reparation of victims of violence and human rights abuses during the tension,
- To promote the TRC findings and preserve memory as a way to dignify victims and strengthen peace and human rights, and
- To support national and community reconciliation, healing, and rehabilitation.

The draft Reparation Policy was completed on 19<sup>th</sup> October and the Scoping Report for Drafting Instruction of the Reparation policy was submitted to Government on 25<sup>th</sup> November. The said policy pending new Cabinet endorsement and followed by the Drafting Instruction for commencement of actual drafting of the Reparation Bill in 2019.

#### *Joint Border Task Force Committee Meeting*

The Joint Border Task Force Committee [later renamed to Joint Border Traditional Leaders Committee] meeting in Taro from 6<sup>th</sup> – 9<sup>th</sup> August. There were about 40 Representatives from Choiseul, Bougainville, Western and Shortlands attended the Meeting. The resolution reached was for Belkol to be organised between Shortlands, Bougainville, Choiseul and Western TLs.

#### *Reconciliation ceremony between Gizo Community High School*

The WPRO had been working very hard to facilitate Reconciliation ceremonies for conflicting parties in Western Province. These activities were not in the WPRO Work plan for the year. The WPRO successfully facilitated a Reconciliation ceremony for the Gizo SDA members in May and also facilitated a Reconciliation ceremony between Gizo Community High School Board, staff and students on 31<sup>st</sup> October.

The issue was about the defamation statements and photographs and electronically abused their teaching staff in a private Face Book page called Gizo Community High School by 22 students on certain teachers and their family members (wives and children). Police investigation confirmed the matter to be true and the victims then retaliated by suspending the students involved and followed by other detrimental incidences and the matter got out of hand. The WPRO was called upon to offer mediation support to resolve the matter.

The WPRO hard working staff with the Deputy Director managed to peacefully mediate and resolve the issue. Having the parents, students, teachers and School Board Members reconciled was a great achievement. It was a time consuming with challenges met along the process, but the outcome was that both parties finally signed Reconciliation Certificate.



Fig. 16 CPRO Clarinda Hanna announcing the Reconciliation ceremony.



Fig. 17 Parents and Teachers with Community Police Rep. shaking hands with exchange of happy smiles.



Fig. 18 Student Rep. for the boys, Mr. Amalo Anthonio, signing the Reconciliation Certificate on behalf of the 22 alleged boys.



Fig. 19 Rep. for Parents and Teachers exchange tokens of compensations while DD Liligeto joined hands together.

#### 4.2.2 TG Systems and Structures

##### *Traditional Governance and Customs Facilitation (TGCF) Bill*

One of the priority policy implementation for 2018 was the TG Bill. A Policy Paper on the TG Legislation was endorsed by Cabinet in 2017. A Legal Consultant was engaged by the Ministry and completed a Scoping Report and Drafting Instructions was submitted to the Attorney Generals Chambers for commencement of drafting of the Bill. The Prime Minister's Office appointed a TG Adviser to work with the Ministry facilitating the Bill. The Ministry then conducted a Nationwide Consultation from April to June on the Draft Traditional Governance and Customs Facilitation (TGCF) Bill.

The Ministry has set the July and August 2018 Parliament sitting as being the time for the proposed bill to be tabled for debate and passed by Parliament. The consultations therefore were commenced in early May and completed in the last week of June 2018. Thereafter the proposed bill finalized with the Attorney General and prepared for Cabinet and the Bills and Legislations Committee before Parliament. The Table below contains the provinces and places covered in the consultation process.

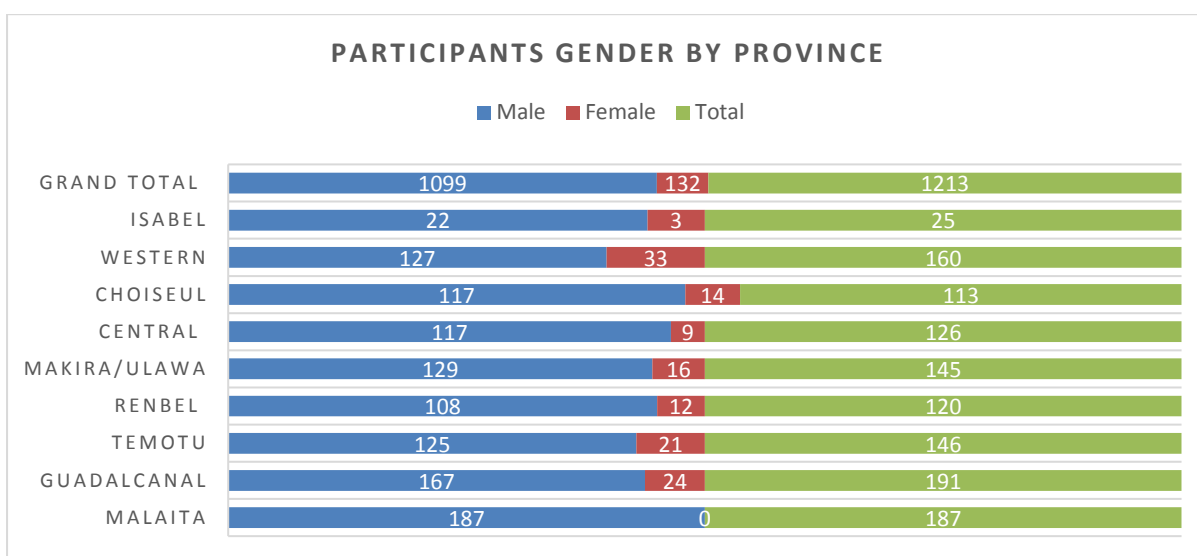
No.	Province	Date	Location
1	Malaita	15 <sup>th</sup> May	Mbuma
		16 <sup>th</sup> May	Malu'u
		18 <sup>th</sup> May	Afio
2	Temotu	17 <sup>th</sup> June	Lata
		19 <sup>th</sup> June	Lomlom
		May	Tikopia
		May	Anuta
3	Renbell	8 <sup>th</sup> June	Tigoa
		1 <sup>st</sup> June	Bellona
4	Makira/Ulawa	24 <sup>th</sup> May	Kirakira
		20 <sup>th</sup> May	Ulawa
5	Central	21 <sup>st</sup> May	Russell
		19 <sup>th</sup> May	Savo
		23 <sup>rd</sup> May	Gela
6	Isabel	14 <sup>th</sup> – 15 <sup>th</sup> June	Buala
7	Choiseul	1 <sup>st</sup> June	Pangoe
		1 <sup>st</sup> June	Taro
8	Western	31 <sup>st</sup> May	Marovo
		4 <sup>th</sup> June	Munda
		5 <sup>th</sup> June	Gizo

9	Guadalcanal	15 <sup>th</sup> June	Tetere
		18 <sup>th</sup> June	Visale
		21 <sup>st</sup> June	Kuma

**Table 7 Shows the Provinces and place covered for the consultation.**

Although not every citizen of the country had been consulted, the team feels that the turn out and the representations in the consultation meetings represent a majority of the parts of the country. On this note the team took the opportunity also to explain in the consultation meetings that the proposed bill is but a facilitations law which merely provides the framework for each and every tribe, clan or group within the country to organize themselves. If it falls short in certain areas, it can be amended as time goes on.

A total of 1,213 participants attended the nationwide consultation, see Fig. 20 below. Participants were selected based on leadership status in custom and communities, involvement in church activities, experience in women and youth issues and knowledge and experience in the areas of customary laws and practices. Formal Invitations were also given to some of the Premiers and Ward Members. Thus in *Malaita* Province for example, the Premier, Provincial Secretary and other Provincial Members attended the launch of the consultation process at *Buma* village and also participated in the consultations. The same can also be said for Ward Members of the other Provinces especially on *Guadalcanal* and *Western Province* where various Ward Members also attended.



**Fig. 20 Shows the total number of participants and disaggregated data; male and female per Province.**

The team was also fortunate to have the Deputy Prime Minister, Hon. Manaseh Sogavare and the Minister for Agriculture, Hon. Connolly *Sadakabatu* attend the Choiseul consultation meetings at Boeboe village and Taro. Their attendance was not only special to the team but importantly it is also indicative of the Government's commitment to the process and their own personal support as persons from Choiseul Province. These views were clearly expressed in their own statements in the meetings.

Also, a lot of former public servants and senior members of the communities whom now live in the rural areas also attended and shared their views and experiences.

All participants represent customary jurisdictions of the HoCs together with existing CoCs for each Province. The smaller provinces in size and population are each given 1 meeting each while the bigger ones are given, 3 meetings each given the size of the islands and difficulty in trying to get everybody to one place. The Premier for *Temotu* Province, Hon. David *Maina* undertook consultation on the Bill in *Anuta* and *Tikopia* during the consultation period.

In general a lot of the issues and questions raised are similar throughout the country. Differences are noted in the areas of, extent of exposure to development, ethnic origin, influence of the Church and detachment from the formal governments.

The need to ensure that participants fairly represented the key sectors in the communities was key to the team. The different sectors represented are identified above.

Although there was a change in Government, the implementation of Policy 4.2.3.5 was never in doubt. This showed in the commitment both at the Ministry and through the Ministry responsible for Finance in ensuring that the consultation process was completed within the short time frame given. The team did encounter logistical difficulties but overall, the tours as well as the meetings were successful.

Some of the meetings requested additional time to be given or that the timing for tabling of the proposed bill be deferred. Such comments however are in the minority. Otherwise the majority of the meetings endorsed the proposed bill and believed it was long overdue.

The relationship between the matters covered in the proposed bill and other reforms relating to the Federal Constitution, Land Reform and the proposed Customary Dispute Resolution Tribunal. Also, these issues were raised more as issues for clarification and not in the context of opposing the proposed bill. Overall, the consultation meetings were successful.

In July, Cabinet endorsed and directed the Bill for Parliament in the July Meeting. The Bill process undertaken with Parliament by Clerk, BLC and the public and hearing conducted from the 19<sup>th</sup> to 26<sup>th</sup> September. Some of the reasons stated in the BLC Report were;

- There were no consultations with the Judiciary and the Bar Association.
- The consultations process was shallow, coupled with its limited scope and rushed timeframes.
- There was no proper cultural anthropological study undertaken to inform the policy.
- Women were not equally represented in the consultation process.
- The Churches were not properly consulted.
- The interface of other laws with the Bill have not been properly considered.
- The definitions in the content of the Bill are not properly defined. For instance, tribe, clan, group etc...



There were 34 recommendations made by the BLC. In December Parliament Sitting Bill withdrawn by Minister on advice.



Fig. 21 Participants and Facilitators of the *Otelo* TG Consultation, Reef Islands.

### *Final Discussion on WP-CGO*

WPRO facilitated and had final discussion with Attorney Generals Chambers on the WP-CGO in early 2018. The outcome was that the Draft Ordinance was placed on hold due to the TGFC Bill.

### *WP TG Systems and Structures*

The WPRO have worked strenuously in the past 10 years and have managed to establish, register, strengthen and empower the Western Province CoCs and HoC/Es. To date, there are 9 CoCs and 39 HoCs formally established and registered with the remaining North New Georgia CoCs. Fig. 23 below is the illustration is the state of WP TG systems and structures as of December 2018.

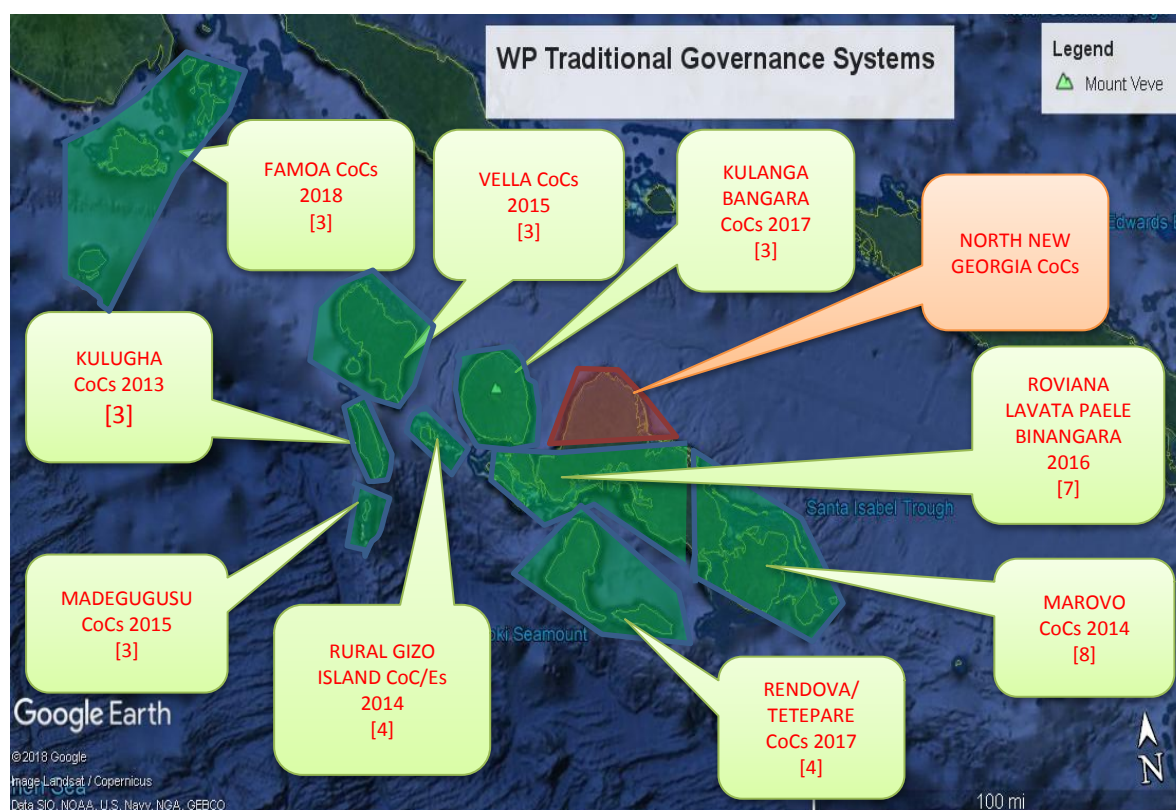


Fig. 22 WP Traditional Governance Structures and Systems.



### **FAMOA CoCs Workshop**

FAMOA Council of Chiefs was one of the first CoCs to be established and registered in Western Province and Solomon Islands in the early 80's and has a well- established structure and system. However, over the years with most of its leaders had passed away, the need to strengthen the Chiefs Council becomes eminent. Further the people of Shortlands need to be given the option, for better governance, and opportunity to decide whether there should be a second level of community governance as reflected in the three tier governance at the local and grassroots level.



**Fig. 23 FAMOA CoCs logo**

WPRO facilitated series of workshops for TG system workshop since the change of Government. The previous FAMOA Traditional Leaders workshop was held in Nila and Toumoa on 6<sup>th</sup> to 11<sup>th</sup> August 2009, and the resolutions passed in that workshop becomes the basis of any follow-up meetings and workshops.

The WPRO conducted FAMOA CoCs Workshop from 17<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> April at the Women's Resource Centre, Gizo, Western Province. The activity was intended to establish and register FAMOA CoCs, HoC/Es & Communities as well as empowering TLs.

The Workshop identified three (3) HoC/Es namely Fauro, Alu and Mono HoCs. FAMOA brings the total number of registered CoCs in Western Province to nine (9).



**Fig. 24 Chief perusing the HoC/Es Constitution.**



**Fig. 25 Chief signing the HoC/Es Constitution.**



**Fig. 26 Participants of the FAMOA CoCs Workshop.**

### **Establishment of HoC/Es and Community Associations**

Apart from the establishment and registration of the FAMOA CoCs and HoCs, the WPRO have been working on the establishment of five (5) TG structures during the year as shown Table 6 below.

Registration	Area	Date	Logo
Kalina HoC/Es	Vonavona Lagoon	11 <sup>th</sup> April	
Saikile HoC/Es	Roviana Lagoon	26 <sup>th</sup> April	

<b>Vuragare Morumoru Community Ass.</b>	Roviana Lagoon	3 <sup>rd</sup> May	Not available
<b>Barasipo Village Community Ass.</b>	Vonavona Lagoon	4 <sup>th</sup> July	Not available
<b>Bekabeka Village Community Ass.</b>	Ranogga Island	20 <sup>th</sup> December	Not available

**Table 8 Establishment of TG structures by WPRO in 2018.**

### *Chiefs Enthronement ceremony*

WPRO attended and witnessed only one Chiefs Enthronement for *Nulu* Tribe in early December, Rannonga Island, Western Province.

### *Joint Border Task Force Committee Meeting*

The Joint Border Task Force Committee [later renamed to Joint Border Traditional Leaders Committee] had a meeting in Taro from 6<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> August. There were 40 Representatives from Choiseul, Bougainville, Western and Shortlands. The Resolutions reached was for Belkol to be organised between Shortlands TL, Bougainville TL, Choiseul TL and Western TL.

### *Central Province Peacebuilding and TG Workshop*

The ICPRO conducted a Central Province Peacebuilding and TG Workshop from 20<sup>th</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup> March at Longapolo village, Small Ngella, Central Province. The workshop was twofold in that it provides peacebuilding as well as informing Chiefs and TLs about TG. There were 33 participants comprised of Tribal leaders of six Tribes, Assistant Paramount Chief and Ministry Focal Point in Central Province. There was no women participant but a youth Representative also attended. Participants appreciate the Workshop as it is the first time the Government reached down to them. Learning about peacebuilding and the intention of the Government for TG Legislation was invaluable.



**Fig. 27 Participants focussing on presentation session.**



**Fig. 28 Discussion in Group Work session.**

The following recommendations were made at the conclusion of the Workshop;

- MNURP and CPG to provide and allocate funds for the administration of TG in Ngella, Central Province.
- The CPG to provide policy and legal framework (Ordinance/Bylaws) of TG structure for Chiefs and TLs.
- The Chiefs and TLs of Ngella fully support the TG Bill.
- The Chiefs and TLs of Ngella work together with stakeholders; NGOs, SOEs, Business Houses, Civil Society and Faith-based Organisations.
- Encourage and increase attendance and participation of women and youth, church, representation in future trainings and workshops.

### ***Makira TG and Empowerment Workshop***

The Ministry Team; Director PRD Reuben Lilo, CRTGO Jerry Urahora and CMEO Hegstad Koga made a Courtesy call to the Provincial Executive on 17<sup>th</sup> April at the Provincial Headquarter. Topics discussed during were TG policy updates, Reparation Bill updates and Focal Point Officer for re-entry programs of MNURP.

The PRD conducted *Makira* TG and Empowerment Workshop from 18<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> April, *Maepua* Primary School, Bauro area Ward 9 and 10, *Makira/Ulawa* Province. The Workshop programme was twofold; peacebuilding and consultation and awareness of the proposed TG Bill. There were 35 participants comprised of Chiefs and TLs, youths, women representative and Ministry Focal Point in the Province's Headquarter. The participants appreciated the Workshop and were interested in how to dovetail with their Community Governance regime.

Unlike other Provinces, *Makira/Ulawa* Province is unique as it had an existing structure established by the Makira Ulawa Province Council of Chiefs Ordinance 2006. The Ordinance provided for the establishment, functions and funding of the Great Council of Chiefs (Governance and Advisory Body) as the highest body, followed by the second layer known as the Ward Council of Chiefs (WCC) and finally the third layer the Village/People. These bodies are funded by the Ward Development Authority (WDA). This regime was linked to Provincial Government structures and the Provincial Government Act and Regulations.



Fig. 29 CRTGO Jerry Urahora presenting the TG session during the Workshop.

### **4.2.3 Infrastructure and Communication Development**

Under infrastructure and institutional Program of Ministry of National Unity Reconciliation and Peace four house were constructed. However, in 2018 the Ministry was trying to work on other amenities such as water and fencing. Up to the end of the year the fencing project was started and completed whilst other components to be done have to be delayed due to disturbances and intensive negotiations with Solomon Water. The disturbances the ministry has to encounter include containing an illegal builder that encroach into the ministry land area and it is currently before court.

### **4.2.4 Stakeholder/Partner Engagement**



### ***Youth @ Work Workshops***

The WPRO have also undertaken other activities not the Office's AWP. These are mainly collaborative and stakeholder engagements activities either involving or actively participating and delivering peacebuilding presentations such as the Youth @ Work Youth Entrepreneurship, Kolombangara, September, UNDP Youth @ Work Youth Dialogue and Innovation Workshop, Gizo, November, Youth @ work workshop presentations on peacebuilding, May to August and WPA Members debriefing on Peace and Reconciliation in July.



**Fig. 30 Participants and Group Work session during the Youth Dialogue & Innovative Workshop, Gizo, November.**

### ***The National Peacebuilding Advisory Committee (NPAC) Joint Meetings***

The NPAC is a peacebuilding coordination mechanism established within the MNURP to oversee the implementation of peacebuilding programmes and activities in the country. The NPAC commenced its quarterly meetings in 2018. The MNURP PS is the Chairperson with Committee members from government Ministries and Agencies, Permanent Secretaries, international NGOs and other stakeholders.

The first meeting was held at Mendana Hotel in August and co-Chaired by Director (P/R) Reuben Lilo. The meeting focused on mapping out and paving way forward for NPAC. UNDP Project Manager presented UNPBF project outcomes, outputs, annual work plan 2018 and highlighted priority projects that needs collaboration from stakeholders and line ministries. The NPAC technical meeting agreed to provide technical report to NPAC on monthly bases to assist, in making decisions and endorsements.

The NPAC second meeting was held at Mendana Hotel on 4<sup>th</sup> May to deliberate on recommendations put forward by NPAC Technical Committee and updates.

The Project Manager made substantive presentations on the UNPBF project. The key areas identified included government commitment to peacebuilding, UNDP could be partners with the government, the existence of gaps in peacebuilding in the country, and the need to work with women and youth. Key areas of support include national reconciliation and reparation without the inclusion of compensation; management of land and natural resources and dispute resolution, security dialogue on border issues, decentralization and rural development, and inclusive government.

Other things presented included the outcome, outputs and activities of the project and upcoming activities. The updates on completed activities included the Guadalcanal Land Summit; Ministry

peace radio program, anticorruption journalist forum for transparency reporting, national steering committee WPS and orientation, formulating and the launching of gender strategy, peacebuilding survey, and the National Task Force/NPAC meeting. Upcoming activities included reparation framework and networking committee; social cohesion; integrity and anti-corruption, youth peacebuilding survey and launch; support to land program; ongoing support to National Taskforce (NPAC); and youth programs.

The Chairman highlighted that the project's duration is 18 months. It is a small project with inputs from UNDP and UN Women. There's a Project Board and a Technical Committee which is vital for the administration of the program.

The 3<sup>rd</sup> meeting was on 30 November at Mendana Hotel. The meeting covers program such as NPAC Secretarial update, UNPBF project status, TGCFB update, Reparation policy update, Women Peace and Security update, National Security Issues on National General Election and border pressuring issues.

Regarding UNPBF project update status, Project Manager Tony Cameron said the project has supported and funded peacebuilding programs and activities in partnership with the Government Ministries and stakeholders. He added whilst the project will be finishing in June 2019, he assured the committee members that there is a green light of renewal of the project and government has the leading hand on it.

MNURP US/PPPDD Peter Mae stated after the withdrawal of the TGCFB, the Ministry still awaiting the new government, he added administratively the Mministry has advertised for the recruitment of a senior legal officer to work on the Bill.

The Chairman highlighted that reparation is also one of the government priority policy mandated under MNURP and currently a draft reparation policy is completed. He said if the plan goes well, the aim is to set-up a reparation commission by year 2020, however it depends on the upcoming government.

### 4.3 Key Challenges

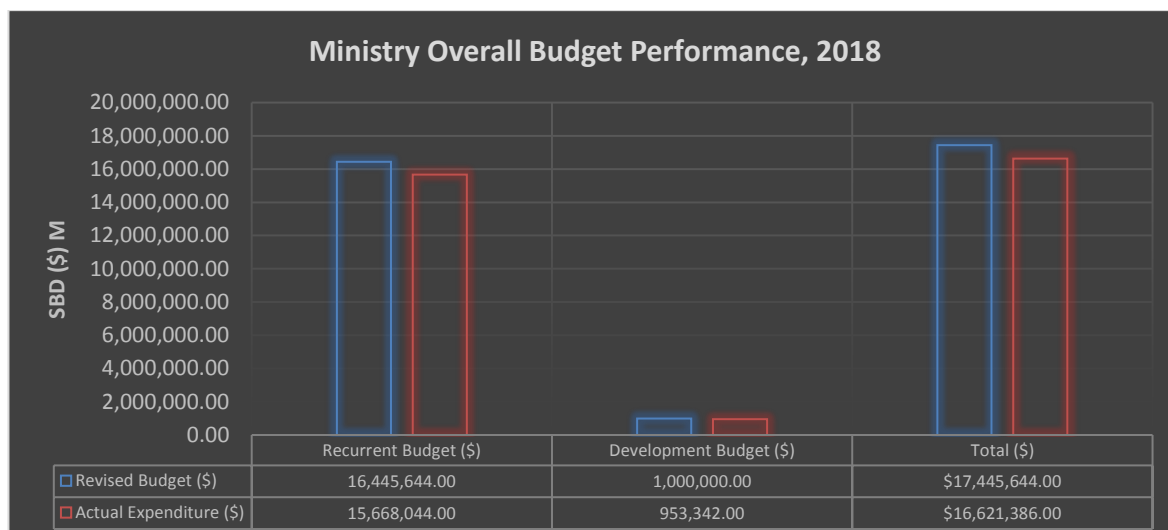
The Ministry has achieved above 80% of completed activities in its 2018 AWP. However, there were activities that were not completed due to reprioritisation of activities and budget by the SIDCCG. A planning workshop was held in January 2019 that identified the following major areas as challenges facing the Ministry that requires improvement;

- Forgoing of activities in AWP due to Government policy reprioritisation hence, activity reprioritisation.
- Lack of budget allocations attached to Government policy priority programs.
- Continues payment of outstanding payments of the National Healing and Apology programme 2016 that disturbs 2018 Ministry budget.
- Delay reporting on completed programs and activities.
- Staff personal problems.
- Programs and activities affected due to other stakeholders inactiveness.

## PART FIVE: FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

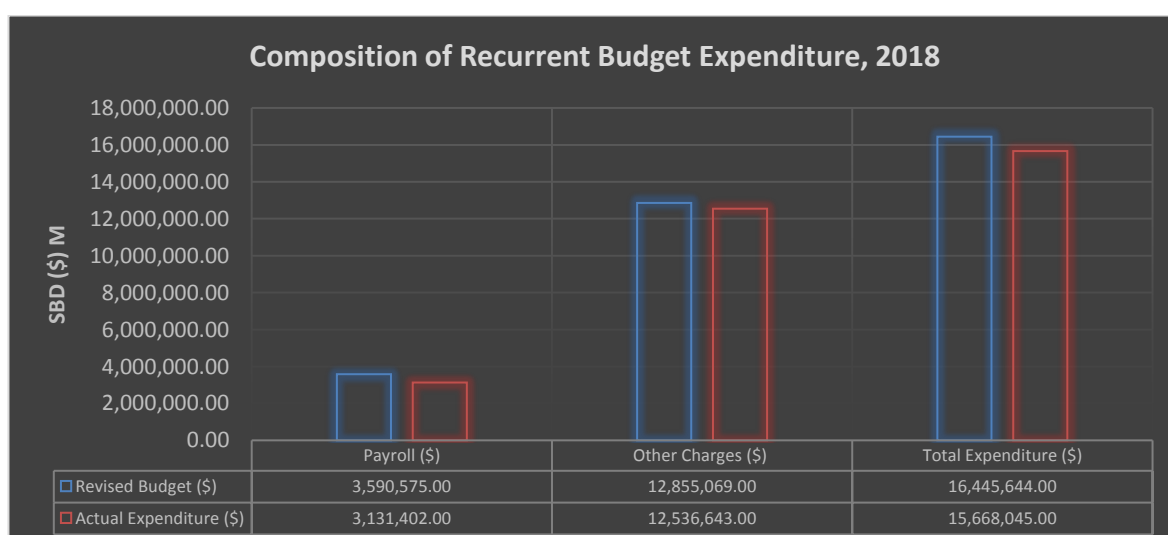
The Ministry implemented its work programmes according to SIDCCG policies aligned to annual budget in the financial year ending 2018.

### 5.1 Ministry Overall Budget Performance, 2018



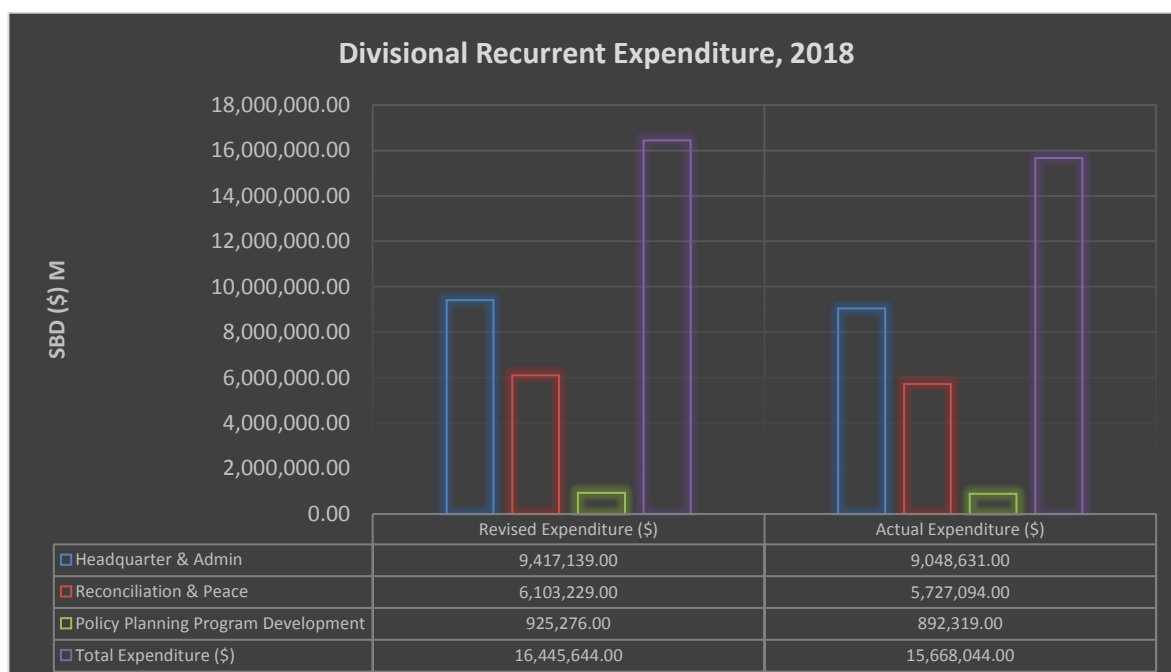
The Bar Chart shows the performance for the development budget, which demonstrates the work on the Panatina Residential Fencing project utilities 95% of its allocation whilst SIG TG Consultation have fully utilized the allocation of \$500K. For the Recurrent Budget it shows that spending is within allocated Recurrent Budget for the year.

### 5.3 Composition of Recurrent Budget Expenditure, 2018



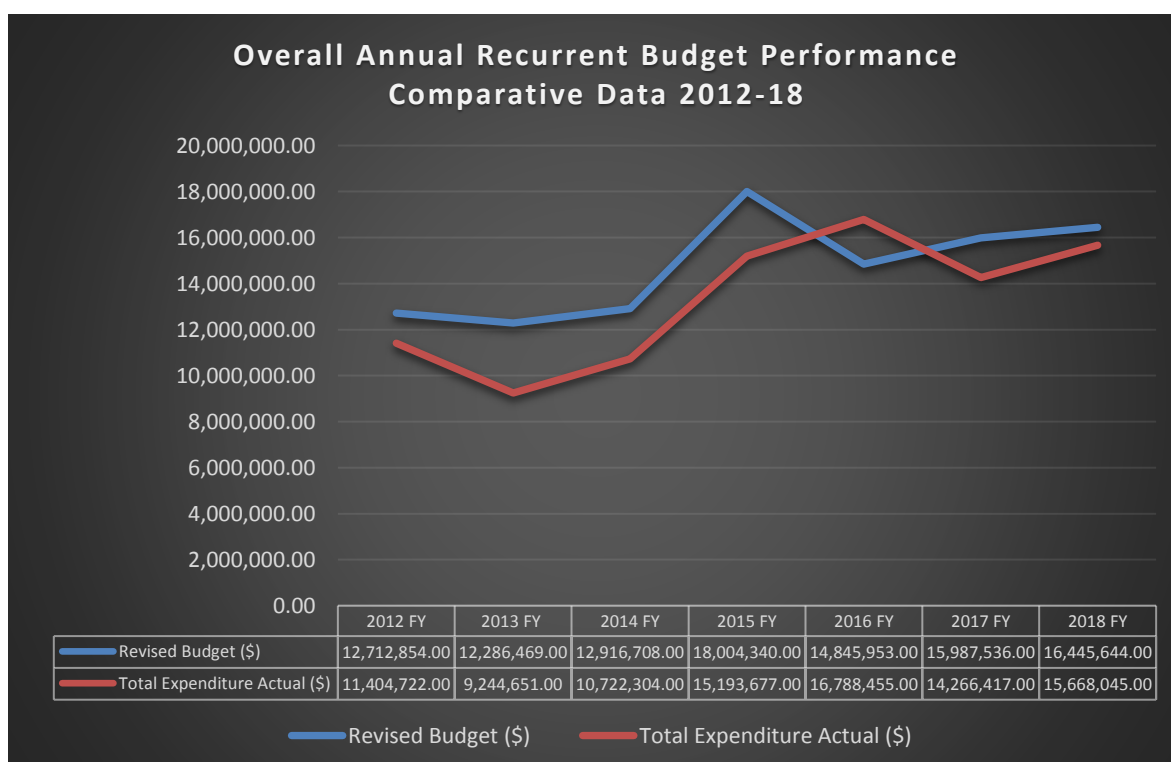
Ministry actual spending on payroll and other charges was within the annual Budget 2018. Payroll spends up to 87% while other charges utilized 97% respectively. Overall composition was 95% usage of the Recurrent Budget expenditure for year 2018.

## 5.4 Recurrent Budget Performance by Division, 2018



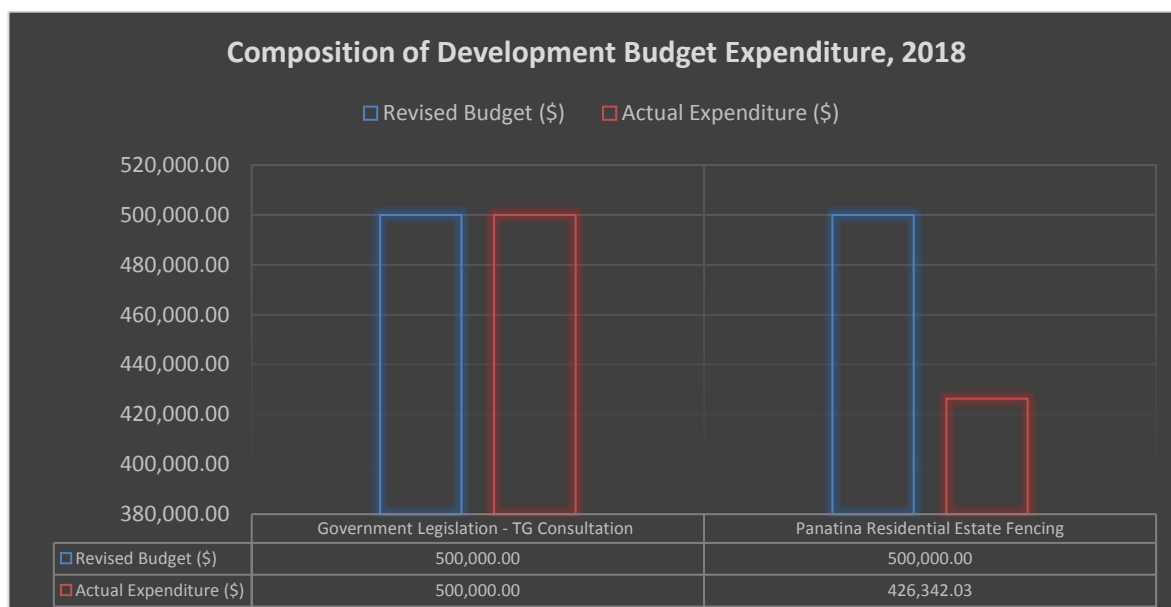
Ministry overall Recurrent Budget was allocated among the three sub-heads [0003:0318:0319] accordingly to the ratio of 57:37:6 upon the total recurrent estimated budget of \$16,445,644.00. Actual expenditure expended annually in percentage was 96% usage for 0003, 94% for 0318 and 96% for 0319.

## 5.5 Summary of Annual Recurrent Budget Performance Comparative Data: 2012-18



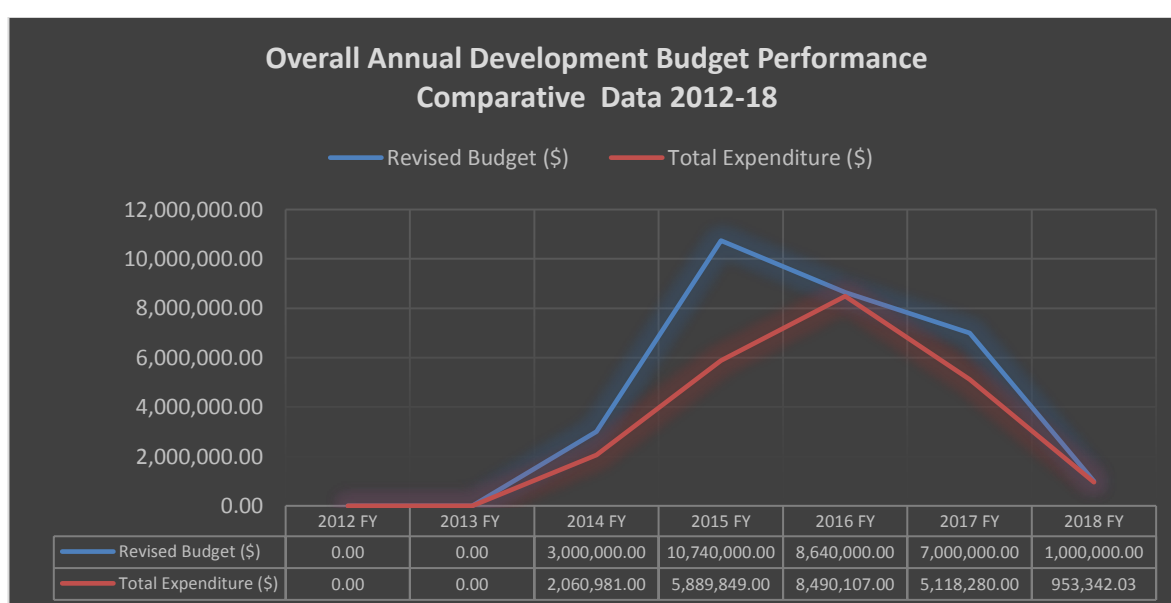
The Bar Chart clearly shows overall Recurrent Budget comparative from 2012 to 2018. Spending so far, for the first four years seems to be under budget, except for year 2016 which expended an additional amount of \$1.9m.

## 5.6 Composition of Development Budget Expenditure, 2018



The implementation of Development Budget 2018 comprised of the TGCF Bill Consultation and Panatina Residential Fencing each with a \$500,000.00 each. The TGCF Bill Consultation fully utilised its budget of \$500,000, whilst Panatina Residential Estate Fencing manage to utilized \$426,342.03.

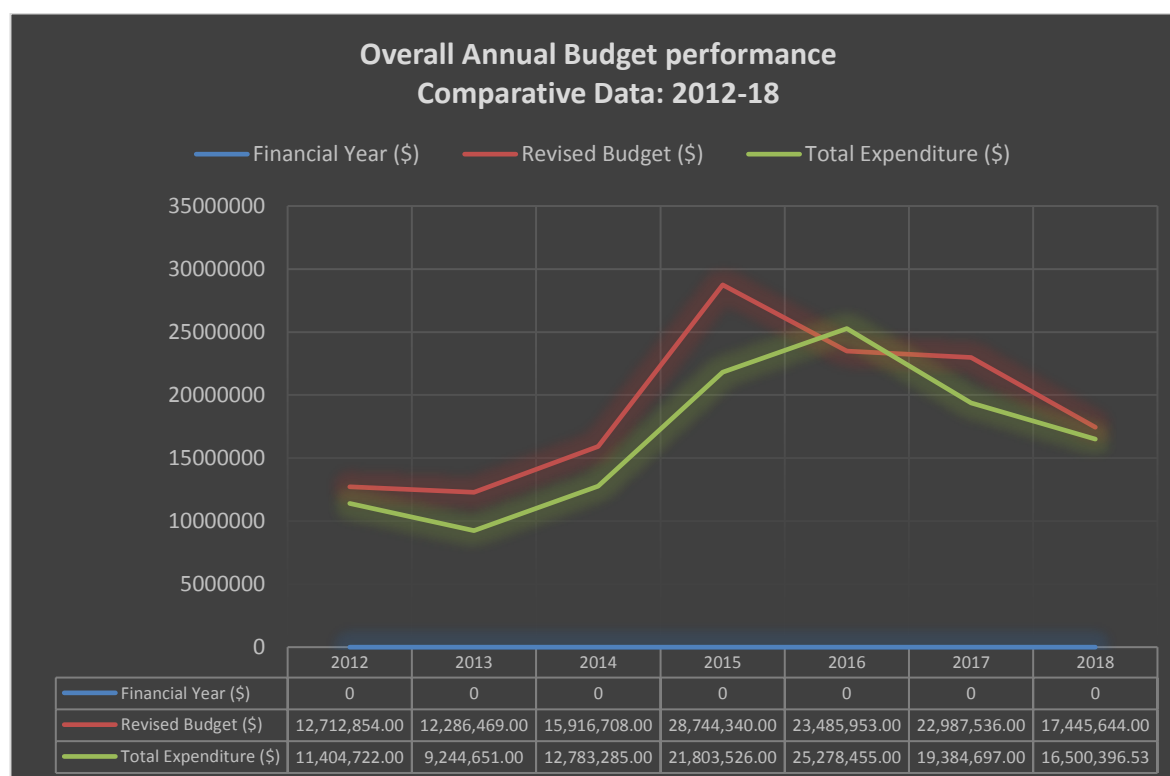
## 5.7 Summary of Annual Development Budget Performance Comparative Data: 2012-18





As illustrated in the above Bar Chart, the data collected did not provide 2012 and 2013 development data except for 2014 - 2018, which shows fluctuations, as slight increase in 2015 to budget allocation, but the Ministry were able only to expended half of the budget, due to unspent funds MNURP experienced budget cut in 2016 by \$2 million. Further on MNURP Development expended in 2017, was also a set-back as the Ministry was not able to spend the entire budget, and left with a variance of 1.8m; which later undermine the Development Budget for 2018 which was only \$1 million and MNURP focussed on TGCF Bill Consultation and Panatina Fencing.

## 5.8 Summary of Overall Annual Budget Performance Comparative Data: 2012-18



The data comparison for the seven years varies accordingly to each years approved budget estimates and activities implemented. The above Line Graph, as of 2013 it shows a slight reduction of 0.4 m from the 2012 Revised Budget. In 2014 the Ministry was fortunate, as its Revised Budget had experienced a slight increase to 15 m, and later in 2015 was a major jump to 28.7 m. Although for the four year period, the Ministry experiences increases in its Recurrent Budget Estimates, YTD Actual shows underspending or the four years, but these might because of fluctuation of financial hiccups encountered throughout the four years. For 2016, the Ministry budget falls to 23.4 m, because of unused funds in 2015, but later applied for Supplementary Budget to meet the expenses of the National Healing and Apology programme and infrastructure program for the Panatina Estate. Data showed Actual of 25.2 m exceeding the Revised Budget of 23.4 m. For the years 2017 and 2018 its showed again a slight reduction in the Revised Budget, whilst it also shows government tight fiscal policy initiated for that two year period.