



Minerals for Life



CORPORATE PLAN 2008-2013

“The establishment of the MRA is one of those milestone achievements of my Government...it is a step in the right direction...” – The Right Hon. Grand Chief Sir Michael Somare, Prime Minister.

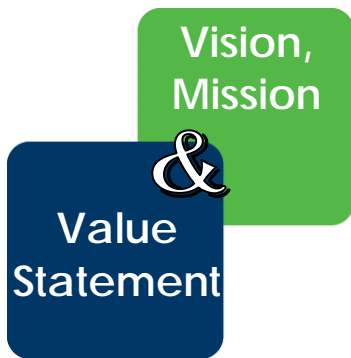
“I want to see sustainability of the mining industry... the MRA is here to stay” -Minister Puka Temu

“The Mineral Resources Authority will bring about continuous improvement in the regulatory environment...” – Sam Akoitai, Former Minister.



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Vision:

Improving the lives of all Papua new Guineans through the responsible management of the nation's mineral resources.

Mission:

Effectively promote a healthy and sustainable mineral industry; and provide a regulatory environment which maximizes mining opportunities to ensure optimum benefits for the people of PNG.

Value:

Achieving client and employee satisfaction through responsible management of our mineral resources today with tomorrow in mind.

These will be achieved by:

1. Implementation of relevant government and sustainable development policies related to mining and encouragement of local participation in all sections of the industry as well as effective monitoring of compliance by Industry;
2. Proper regulation of small scale mining; effective regulation of health, safety and environmental management, and tenement administration;
3. Recruitment, retention, training and development of a focused workforce leading to sound organisational and operating systems; regular reviews of management plans and performance indicators; and responsible management of financial resources;
4. Effective acquisition, storage and dissemination of Geo-science and other information;
5. Securing donor funds to improve the welfare of affected communities; ensure harmonious relationship of stakeholders through effective public relations and dissemination of information; and promotion of both the industry and MRA;
6. Provide adequate infrastructure for service delivery;
7. Responsive to geotechnical engineering and hydro-geology (ground water) needs of communities and stakeholders;
8. Provision of best technical advice to the Board and Minister through the office of Managing Director;
9. Being responsive and active to external challenges to MRA in a timely manner.



Foreword



The Government supports this operational roadmap in managing the mining industry.

Papua New Guinea needs mining benefits. The geological prospects show that it is among the top 10 countries in terms of mineral potential. PNG has become more competitive since 2003 in attracting investment in exploration.

Mining products are PNG's leading primary export commodities with gold, copper and silver exports valued at K7.5 billion (59 per cent of total exports) in 2006. Annually, the industry contributes direct revenues to Government of some K4 billion in taxes and royalties and other benefits. There are several new mines coming on stream within the term of this government and is likely to offset the fall in expected closure of other mines.

The indirect benefits of employment, training and skills development, infrastructure development around mine sites, and spin-off businesses for sub contractors, and the access to goods and services by local people stamps its mainstay status further.

This Government, since 2002, has embarked on creating a conducive policy environment for exploration and mining investments. This has involved changes in fiscal and taxation regimes for companies investing in exploration and mining, and promotion of PNG as a viable and beneficial exploration and mining destination.

Aided by high commodity prices, these government initiatives are producing encouraging results through a tremendous increase in exploration applications resulting in 132 applications in 2006 compared to 5 applications in 2003. Currently, there are 161 Exploration Licenses and 164 Mining Leases in existence in PNG. In 2006, a total of K129 million was spent on exploration.

The country needs to attract global exploration dollars to sustain the industry and grow the economy. It can take between 10 to 40 years for good exploration prospect to result in a mine. Four new mines, Ramu Nickel/Cobalt project, Sinivit Gold Project, Hidden Valley, and Simberi Project are expected to go into production shortly. Others including the

Solwara 1 prospect, a world's first, underwater exploration in the Bismarck Sea is likely to begin production in 2010.

PNG is competing against many countries that are highly competitive for exploration investment. They have developed strong industry research and regulatory functions, and are able to present a positive outlook and investment climate to attract multi-national investors.

The Government in recognizing this has, through Parliament, enacted into law the Mineral Resources Authority to better manage the industry following consultation with the industry and government. The role of policy development and formulation remains with the new Department of Mineral Policy and Geohazard Management that replaces the former Department of Mining. But MRA is the nation's innovative and efficient regulator of this highly competitive global industry.

MRA's role is to implement Government policy in promoting exploration, strategies in developing and/or expanding mines, and mediating in landowner and community concerns. This strategic plan is the corporate roadmap to guide MRA to diligently address the demands of the industry, the communities as well as the State's interests in this highly professional and technical industry.

I commend the Board and the management of MRA for the Plan and look forward to its implementation and the subsequent benefits to our country and people.

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DR PUKA TEMU, MD, MP

Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Mining, Lands & Physical Planning

Board Perspective

On behalf of the Board of the Mineral Resources Authority, it is my greatest pleasure to introduce to you this Five-Year Corporate Plan as a public document which will be the basis to driving the Authority forward. The Plan will be known as the 2013 Plan.



The introduction of this plan marks an important period in the history of mining in Papua New Guinea. It brings hopes, dreams and aspirations to the government of Papua New Guinea, its citizens and industry stakeholders that the MRA is here for their benefit. The plan captures MRA's strategies on how to achieve its goals and vision.

The Authority's goals are:

1. To maintain an effective Board that demonstrates exceptional performance and credible ethical standards together with its assigned duties and responsibilities;
2. To employ management and staff of the highest caliber to fulfill the mandate of the Authority;
3. To consistently provide an internationally acceptable standard of regulatory services in a timely manner to all stakeholders;
4. To ensure adequate resources for the long term operational sustainability of the Authority through the use of the regular budgetary process;
5. To ensure the easy accessibility and continuous availability of reliable and relevant geo-scientific information to all stakeholders ;
6. Contribute to the formulation of sound mineral policy; and
7. To facilitate the building and maintenance of successful on going partnerships with all stakeholders within the public and private sectors.

Our vision is to improve the lives of all Papua New Guineans through the responsible management of the nation's mineral resources by effectively promoting a healthy and sustainable mineral industry, and to provide a regulatory environment which maximizes mining opportunities to ensure optimum benefits for the people of Papua New Guinea.

The Board is sincerely grateful for the support of the National Government, the industry and the various stakeholders.

Robin B. Moaina, CBE
Chairman



Operational Perspective

Mineral Resources Authority (MRA) is established to serve the nation's needs for promoting a sustainable mineral industry in PNG, and acts as regulator to the industry. The MRA is strategically established to deliver on the objectives of the Medium Term Development Strategy for an export-driven economy to alleviate poverty, for businesses to increase investment in PNG's minerals sector, for people to enjoy improved

standards of living. MRA must operate in a responsible, efficient and effective manner.

This strategic plan provides that focus. It sets forth our vision, mission and values, together with our goals for the next five years and articulates the strategies to achieve them.

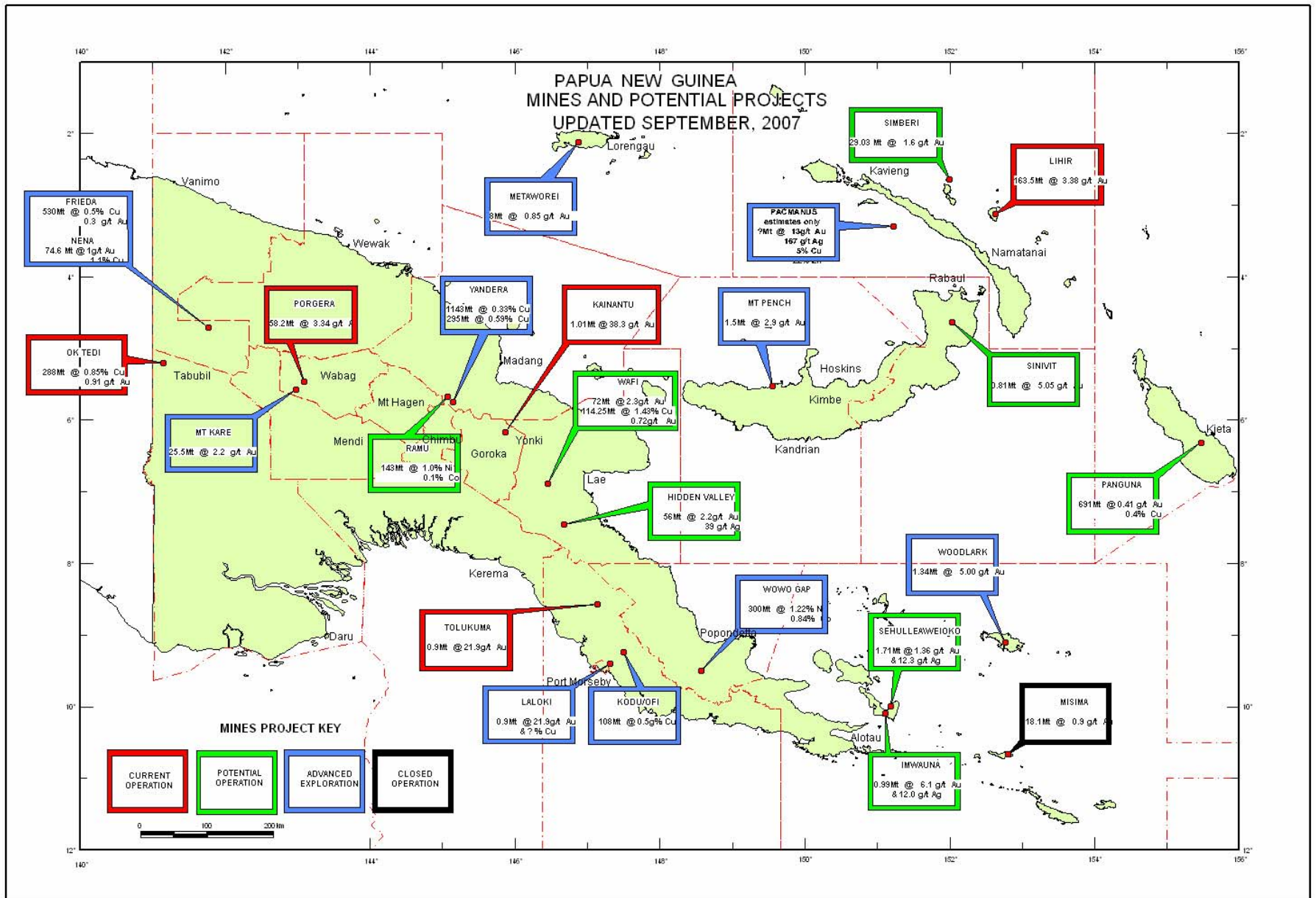
An analysis of the environment within which the Mineral Resources Authority will operate over the next five years indicated that the most critical issue is to ensure that it has the adequate resources in place to undertake its regulatory role in promoting a healthy sustainable mineral industry to improve the lives of all Papua New Guineans.

We recognize that our strength lies in the attractiveness of our geological prospectivity and an operating environment with the highest operational and safety standards second to none. The challenge for the MRA is to add value through a regulatory environment which provides for fair and transparent policies, the provision of further investment incentives, an aggressive marketing and promotion focus, a better understanding and management of development and social issues, provision of a state of the art geo-data collection, storage and dissemination system, the targeted and responsible management of external funds on complementary projects and finally on developing the Authority's most valuable asset – our people – through a structured leadership and development program.

This Corporate Plan 2008-2013 will guide the Authority's purpose over the next five years to maximize the returns from the mining industry to support the government's development aspiration.

KEPAS WALI

Managing Director



Overview & Analysis of the Mining Industry

Mining is a significant contributor to the PNG economy since commencement of the Panguna mine in 1972 and enjoys a proud heritage since the discovery of gold in 1852 along the Papuan Peninsula.

The mining sector in Papua New Guinea revolves around a small number of medium to large mines, including a very dynamic small scale mining (SSM) sector. The country is considered to be under-explored and highly prospective for the discovery of new mineral deposits. The country is home to a significant number of deposits discovered but not yet developed such as the massive Frieda copper and Yandera poly-metallic deposits and the new frontier of offshore exploration and mining.

PNG's mineral export in 2006 was 55.34 tonnes of gold, 175,902 tonnes of copper and 48.39 tonnes of silver. Export receipt was K7.5 billion and accounted for 59 percent of total merchandise export compared to 52.8 percent in 2005. The increase was due to higher commodity prices, which more than offset the decline in the export volumes of gold and copper. The windfall in mineral receipts was utilized by the government to fund priority areas such as law & order, health and education. The sector is estimated by the PNG Department of Treasury to have accounted for 21 percent of GDP in 2006.

The Challenges

Global exploration expenditure in 2006 was US\$7.13 billion (K23 billion). PNG accounted for 0.56 percent (K129 million) of this pool of funds. The current level of mineral production, and the resulting economic and social benefits, are not sustainable unless mineral exploration, needed to find more ore reserves, dramatically increases from the current level of K129 million to at least K150-250 million per annum. Over the period 2003-2006,



the country has enjoyed an increase of 41 percent in exploration expenditure driven largely by the fiscal regime incentives introduced by the government in 2002.

The government has initiated plans and programs to address investment issues pertaining to the industry such as infrastructure, administration

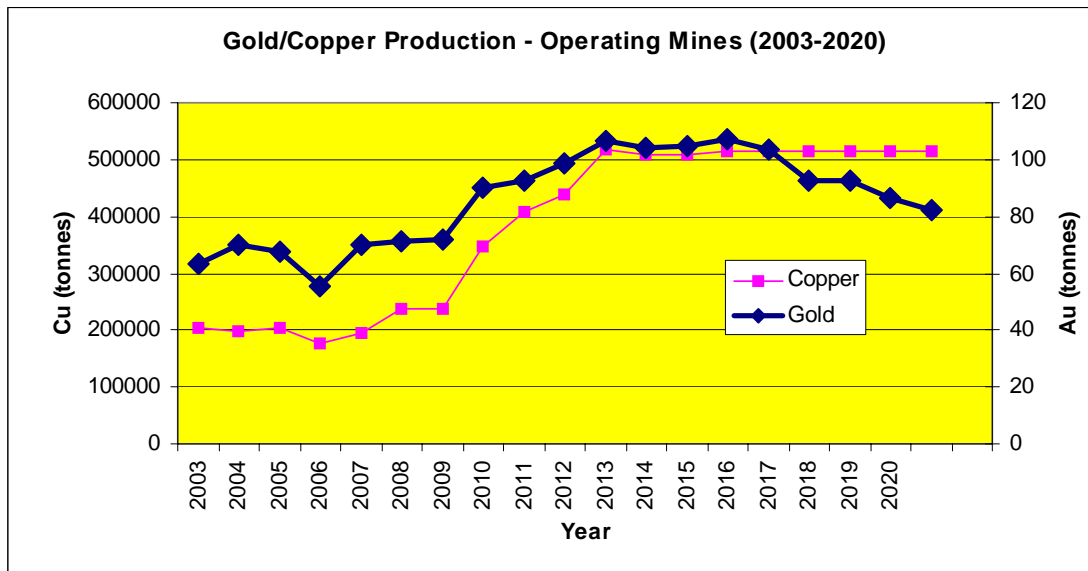
and enforcement of existing regulations and availability of geological information. The MRA will play a key role in developing and implementing these strategies.

Mine Development Trends

The mines scheduled for closure between 2008 and 2015 include Ok Tedi, Tolukuma and Kainantu. There is however, potential to increase the mine life for Tolukuma and Kainantu beyond 2015 given the favorable market conditions along with their large exploration leases.

Within the same period, seven (7) new mines are scheduled to be in commercial production. These include Ramu nickel/cobalt mine, Simberi and Sinivit gold mines, Hidden Valley gold mine, Wafi-Golpu gold/copper mine, Woodlark gold mine, Solwara gold/copper mine and the Yandera copper/molybdenum mine.

The period 2015 will in fact be historical as it will be the period during which the country would have almost doubled the size of its gold production. Similarly, copper production will increase after 2013 with the combined production from Wafi, Yandera, Frieda and the offshore Solwara project to produce on average 350,000 tonnes per year after the closure of Ok Tedi mine.



Our challenge therefore is to grow mines that will continue to support the country's social and economic priorities. With record commodity prices, coupled with an improved fiscal and policy environment and a government generally supportive of the mining industry it is imperative that exploration activity is increased with an emphasis to turn advanced

exploration projects into operating mines and existing mines encouraged to maintain an exploration program that runs in parallel with their operations to extend their mine life.

Institutional Capacity

Given the above scenario and challenges, the government acted proactively through Parliament by establishing the Mineral Resources Authority (MRA) in 2005 whose mandate is to manage, regulate and promote a safe, profitable and sustainable mining industry. The government recognized the need for an institution capable of generating its own funding and be able to competitively recruit, train, equip and retain a highly skilled and dedicated workforce who will provide, on behalf of the government, an efficient and effective regulatory service to complement the mining industry.



Governance Structure



Governance Processes of the Authority

In order for MRA to be adequately resourced and be efficient and effective in discharging its roles and responsibility, it must institute good governance policies and guidelines.

Governance processes contained within the legal structure of the Authority are as follows:

- a) clear processes for the appointment and termination of the Managing Director with limits to terms and conditions of appointment and limits to any contractual compensation on certain grounds of termination;
- b) a requirement for skill sets and experience to be prime determinants of Board appointments;
- c) contracts for all MRA employees;
- d) a strong requirement under the legislation for the maintenance of accounting records and audit procedures, and the preparation of financial statements and annual reports.
- e) State controlled processes on budgetary matters through the approval of budgets by Departmental Head for Treasury matters, and;
- f) clear mechanisms for the communication of policy directives from the government to the Board.

The Managing Director is responsible to the Minister relating to the implementation of the provisions of the Mining Act 1992, and any mining regulatory or policy matter.

The Managing Director is responsible to the Board for matters relating to the administration of the institution of the MRA including its staffing, budgeting and the general management of its day to day operations and activities.

This arrangement is consistent with existing government policy to reduce undue political interference in the operations of the various agencies of government. The Board will oversee the issues relating to institutional governance, and the Minister will continue to oversee issues relating to the regulation and governance of the Mining Act 1992 and the State's mineral resources.



Functions of the Authority

The functions of the Authority are as follows:

- a) to advise the Minister on matters relating to mining and the management, exploitation and development of Papua New Guinea's mineral resources, and regulatory and administrative decisions relating to such matters; and
- b) to promote the orderly exploration for and development of the country's mineral resources; and
- c) to oversee the administration and enforcement of the Mining Act 1992 and the Mining (Safety) Act (Chapter 195A), the Mining Development Act (Chapter 197), the Ok Tedi Acts and the Ok Tedi Agreement, the Mining (Bougainville Copper Agreement) Act (Chapter 196) and the agreements that are scheduled to that Act, and any other legislation relating to mining or to the management, exploitation or development of Papua New Guinea's mineral resources; and
- d) to negotiate mining development contracts and Memoranda of Agreement under the Mining Act 1992 as agent for the State; and
- e) to act as agent for the State, as required, in relation to any international agreement relating to mining or to the management, exploitation or development of Papua New Guinea's mineral resources; and
- f) to receive and collect, on its own account and on behalf of the State, any fee, levy, rent, security, deposit, compensation, royalty, cost, penalty, or other money or other account payable under the Mining Act 1992, the Mining (Safety) Act (Chapter 195A), the Mining Development Act (Chapter 197), the Ok Tedi Acts and the Ok Tedi Agreement, the Mining (Bougainville Copper Agreement) Act (Chapter 196) and the agreements that are scheduled to that Act, or any other Act the administration of which is the responsibility of the Authority from time to time; and;
- g) on behalf of the State, to receive and collect from persons to whom a tenement has been granted under the Mining Act 1992 the security for compliance with the persons obligations under the Mining Act 1992 required to be lodged with the Registrar, and to hold such security received or collected; and

- h) on behalf of the State, to administer and be responsible for the administration of any public investment programme relating to mining or mining impacted communities; and
- i) to conduct systematic geoscientific investigations into the distribution and characteristics of Papua New Guinea's mineral and geological resources, located on, within or beneath the country's land mass, soil, subsoil and the sea-bed; and
- j) to provide small scale mining and hydrogeological survey data services, and occupational health and safety community awareness programs; and
- k) to collect, analyse, store, archive, disseminate and publish (in appropriate maps and publications) on behalf of the State geoscientific information about Papua New Guinea's mineral and geological resources; and
- l) to carry out such other functions as are given to the Authority by this Act or by any other law; and
- m) generally to do such supplementary, incidental, or consequential acts and things as are necessary or convenient for the Authority to carry out its functions.

Organizational Structure



The organizational structure addresses the need to:

- establish a Board to provide strategic direction to the MRA,
- establish the position of Managing Director to provide leadership and management of the MRA,
- separate policy and regulation functions from investment promotion functions,
- focus on attracting new mineral sector investment to PNG by establishing a marketing function (**Information and Marketing Division**) incorporating all the functions required to promote prospectivity, deliver products and services to potential investors, and to effectively deal with public relations issues,
- improve stakeholder consultation, project facilitation, and management of mining benefit streams including small scale mining, from exploration to mining phases of development, by formation of a project facilitation function . (**Development Co-ordination Division**),
- efficiently implement existing legislation, and continuously improve operational processes by establishment of a regulatory operations function (**Regulatory Operations Division**) and establish a working partnership with the Department of Mineral Policy and Geohazard Management's Policy and regulation division,
- document, manage and provide regional geological, geophysical and geological resource information by formation of modified geological mapping function (**Geological Survey Division**),
- provide ongoing human resource, financial, and information technology services and support to the MRA and its Board by the establishment of a small corporate support function (**Corporate Services Division**)
- establish on-going development and support function for the European Union Sysmin, World Bank and other donor funded projects (**Special Projects group**)

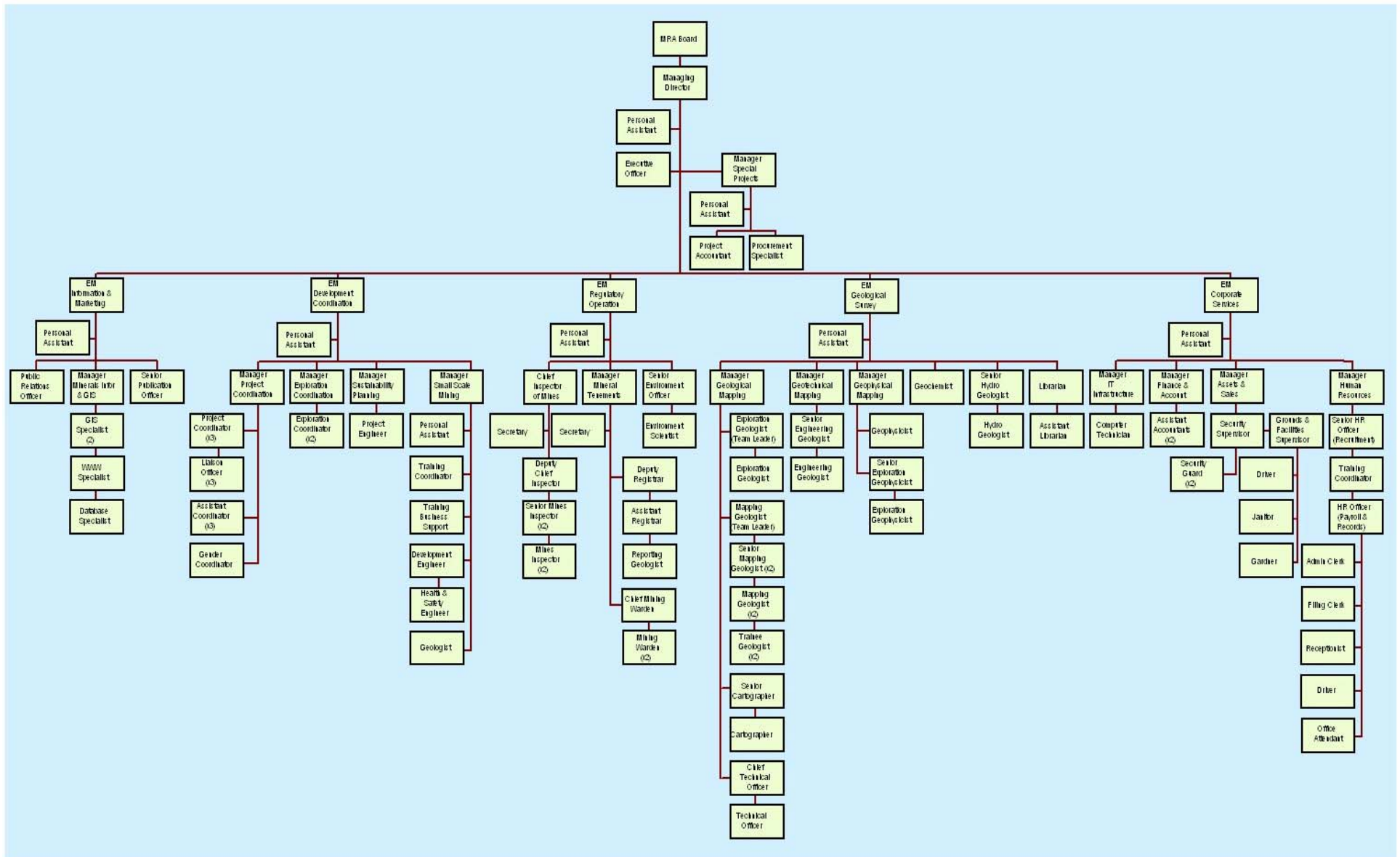
Strategic Focus Areas & Objectives

The Authority's Corporate Plan is supported by the following seven Key Initiatives -

- Key Initiative 1: To maintain an effective Board that demonstrates exceptional performance and credible ethical standards together with its assigned duties and responsibilities;
- Key Initiative 2: To employ management and staff of the highest calibre to fulfil the mandate of the Authority;
- Key Initiative 3: To consistently provide an internationally acceptable standard of regulatory services in a timely manner to all stakeholders;
- Key Initiative 4: To ensure adequate resources for the long term operational sustainability of the Authority through the use of the regular budgetary process;
- Key Initiative 5: To ensure the easy accessibility and continuous availability of reliable and relevant geo-scientific information to all stakeholders;
- Key Initiative 6: To actively participate in the preparation and formulation of sound mineral policy affecting all stakeholders;
- Key Initiative 7: To facilitate the building and maintenance of successful on going partnerships with all stakeholders within the public and private sectors.

In order for the Authority to achieve these 7 Key Initiatives, the MRA operational divisions have aligned their functions to ensure that their respective goals and objectives contribute towards the attainment of these Key Initiatives.

(used as a center spread)



Key Initiatives	Divisional Goals & Objectives
<p>1. To maintain an effective Board that demonstrates exceptional performance and credible ethical standards together with its assigned duties and responsibilities.</p> <p>Objective(s)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ create a register of declaration of interest. ▶ ensure compliance with the MRA Act and the companies Act. ▶ attendance and timely board meetings. ▶ develop a code of conduct for MRA. 	<p>Board</p> <p>The representation and the experience of the composition of the Board guarantees high level of performance and integrity in ensuring that MRA is managed responsibly in achieving all the stated strategic focus areas.</p>
<p>2. To employ management and staff of the highest caliber to fulfill the mandate of the Authority.</p> <p>Objective(s)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Create a best practice work environment. ▶ recruit high quality staff. ▶ develop induction programs. 	<p>Geological Survey</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • aim to become a first class scientific organization that attracts the best scientists and staff within PNG and overseas; • to develop a results driven work environment; • encourage publication of result in international journals etc; and • ensure staff development is encouraged and maintained.

- ▶ continuous competency based training; inhouse training, cadetships and external training.
- ▶ seek to be able to pay competitive remuneration.
- ▶ develop and implement career paths and succession plans.
- ▶ develop and implement staff performance and appraisal system.

Development Coordination

- optimum utilization of the small scale mining training centers;
- develop and maintain appropriate training programs and staff to provide viable extension programs for small scale mining;
- retaining high quality staff through a regular appraisal system and provision of training/grooming of employees;
- regular social events; and
- Maintain network and interaction with respective professional organizations.

Information & Marketing

- promote research ethos within MRA staff with suitable rewards of a scientific nature for good research;
- plan educational activities like open days and geological display for the general public; and
- bench marking to ensure the quality of output by staff in respective professional areas remains competitive.

Corporate Services

- encourage efficient work process/system and regularly review both internally and externally; and
- ensure continuity of education and training plans for all staff; and
- seek affiliation with relevant technical institutions within PNG and around the world;

Regulatory Operations

- regular auditing of individual outputs in line with KPI; and
- constant supervision, coaching and professional interaction between staff.

3. To consistently provide an internationally acceptable standard of regulatory services in a timely manner to all stakeholders.

Objective(s)

- ▶ ensure compliance with world class industry safety standards.
- ▶ set performance metrics for processing regulatory requirements.
- ▶ ensure regular MAC meetings.
- ▶ timely maintenance of the tenement register.
- ▶ monitor compliance with environmental framework.
- ▶ monitor compliance with specific project legislation.
- ▶ monitor compliance with specific project Mining Development Contracts and MOA's and other agreements.

Geological Survey

- ensure compliance by industry of statutory reporting requirements;
- provide for geoscientific information and advise; and
- provide adequately trained manpower to carry out the functions of the division.

Development Coordination

- adopt and ensure adherence to appropriate and relevant policies and agreements;
- standardize project Memorandums of Understanding and Agreements;
- provide information and training on Mining Act and Mining Safety Act and any other acts or regulations that are relevant to large scale projects and particularly small scale miners;
- provide internal competency training on prevailing policies and Acts; and
 - maintain a compliance database for small scale mining sector.

Information & Marketing

- policies, Acts and reports to be hosted on web;
- dedicated staff who will work closely with tenements;
- establishment of a public forum to interact with external clients;
- timely updating of information ; and
- provision of socio-economic and technical baseline data for project impact areas.



	<p>Corporate Services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provide adequate corporate services requirements to perform to optimum levels of efficiency; • clear understanding of the roles and responsibility of all divisions within MRA; • Staff being empowered to take ownership and responsibility for their decisions; • establish an award scheme to reward staff for their performance; and • ensure that staff are adequately trained and resourced. <p>Regulatory Operations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • maintaining a high degree of professionalism and ethics; • provide the best technical and legal advice to MAC; • establish a team approach in addressing project related issues; • establish and maintain good working relation with line state agencies; • conduct reviews of existing policy, Acts and agreements; • conduct audits of exploration and mining projects and establish mechanisms to ensure compliance; and • maintain an effective and functioning tenements database.
<p>4. To ensure adequate resources for the long term operational sustainability of the Authority through the use of the regular budgetary process.</p>	<p>Geological Survey</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • charge for provision of technical and professional geological services; and • promote and undertake a vigorous exploration campaign for future mines.

Objective(s)

- ▶ monitoring actual prices and production.
- ▶ a 5 yr rolling production & price forecast.
- ▶ develop expenditure priorities.
- ▶ develop a 5yr expenditure plan.

Development Coordination

- ensure adequate resources in each year's allocation to allow function to be performed; and
- commercial utilization of the small scale mining training center;
- prevent the illegal export of gold in the small scale mining sector;
- establish and commercially manage an assay lab; and
- initiate a policy for MRA to retain a portion of the royalty to be utilized to administer MOA commitments.

Information & Marketing

- commercialization of GIS maps.
- Completion of geochemistry data which still requires 50 – 60% to be finalised;
- create price schedule that will cover the cost of providing the service and is market oriented; and
- customize output to clients needs.

Corporate Services

- establish a pricing policy which is consistent throughout the authority;
- active marketing and promotion of digitised data and other services;
- Small Scale Mining conduct training workshop encourage related small business;
- pursue donor funding.
- transfer Public Investment Program (PIP) funds from the DMPGM to MRA; and
- ensure there is cost effective management of all operational expenses by securing them at competitive prices.

	<p>Regulatory Operations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ensure collection of licence fees and charges; • review existing rates with a view to increasing the rates according to the market and value of services; • establish compliance section, follow up and prosecute defaulters and if necessary amend Act regarding penalties and rates; and • minimise excessive and unnecessary expenditure.
<p>5. To ensure the easy accessibility and continuous availability of reliable and relevant geo-scientific information to all stakeholders.</p> <p>Objective(s)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Generate and digitize new data and make available. ▶ Create adequate storage facility ▶ Improve the capability of staff in scientific reporting. ▶ Ensure compliance by companies with their statutory reporting obligations. ▶ Subscription and contribution to relevant industry publications ▶ Liaise with the NRI regarding incoming foreign researchers and ensure that they are compelled to contact the MRA. 	<p>Geological Survey</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • aim to become the first class scientific organization able to attract the best scientists and staff with a results driven work environment and continual staff development; • effective and efficient management of the rock/core shed; • perform regional data collection; • regular publication of geological data; • effective and efficient management of the archive/library; and • maintaining the dedicated geoscience databases. <p>Development Coordination</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • have a good working knowledge of type and location of geodata within the existing exploration projects; and • consistently provide relevant baseline data to geological survey. <p>Information & Marketing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • serve as the repository of all mining data derived from statutory reports by companies; • maintain close working relationship with geological survey on data extraction from source documents, entry into dedicated database, analysis and presentation of results;



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • utilization of the mass media to bring geo-information to the public; • provide regular updates of information to the Board and Mining Advisory Council; and • develop a user friendly info-marketing system to access geo-information externally. <p>Regulatory Operations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • develop appropriate mechanisms to release confidential data with client consent; and • enforce compliance by exploration/mining companies on statutory reporting requirements.
<p>6. To contribute to the formulation of sound mineral policy.</p> <p>Objective(s)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ maintain inhouse expertise on existing and proposed mineral policy. ▶ Undertake a continuous review of mineral policy. ▶ Advocate mineral policy. 	<p>Geological Survey</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provide sound advice on general policy matters with emphasis on geological development; and • contribute to the development of policy on geothermal energy development and utilization. <p>Development Coordination</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provision of technical advise on project related socio-economic and evolutionary mining issues to DMPGM to assist in policy formulation. <p>Marketing & Information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • make available information that can be used for policy formulation; • establish dialogue with both internal and external clients in researching on formulation of appropriate mineral policies and practices; and • undertake periodic surveys with the industry and other

	<p>stakeholders to capture relevant information for policy formulation.</p> <p>Corporate Services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ensure appropriate training for personnel on policy matters; and • identify and/or gauge new ideas, concepts, technologies and methods to assist the operational divisions in formulating policies. <p>Regulatory Operations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify areas requiring new policies and formulation of them in close consultation with Department of Mineral Policy and Geo-hazards Management (DMPGM); • contribute to the development of policies relating to offshore mining, sustainable development, small scale mining, and mine closure ; • provide technical advice to DMPGM in the formulation of policies; and • establish a wide consultation network with relevant stakeholders to seek their contribution on the various policies.
<p>7. To facilitate the building and maintenance of successful on going partnerships with all stakeholders within the public sector.</p>	<p>Geological Survey</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • establish and maintain relations with educational and professional organisations within PNG; • provision of technical services such as geological, geotech and ground water to other state agencies through partnerships and collaboration; and • establish effective dialogue with district administrations and Local Level Governments as required.



Objective(s)

- ▶ Maintain regular dialogue and cooperation with key state agencies.
- ▶ Establish contact with all personnel at the key agencies through formal and informal engagements.
- ▶ Facilitate dialogue and foster relations between Government and stakeholders.

Marketing and Information

- establish and maintain professional affiliations with other relevant organizations and bodies;
- organizing 'open day' and public events;
- dissemination of information to all relevant agencies on a regular basis;
- initiate informal social activities which include other agencies that the MRA interacts with; and
 - maintain and strengthen existing linkages with State Teams.

Development Coordination

- strengthen relations with other relevant state agencies through the sharing of information on mining projects;
- provide logistical and incidental assistance to agencies whose employees are members of state teams for the mining projects;
- encourage gender equality and participation through the Gender Coordinator; and
- establish dialogue with district administrations and Local Level Governments.

Corporate Services

- maintain dialogue with other government regulatory agencies.

Regulatory Operations

- maintain and strengthen existing cooperation with State Team members; and
- create avenues to interact with line agencies through both formal and informal occasions.



Implementation. The Authority undertakes to see this 5-year plan implemented. The Plan will adopt a development framework that will regulate and drive the industry to realise the National Government development objectives under the MTDS and in particular the Export Driven Strategy.

Review. This Plan is a living document that will guide the progress of the Authority to accomplish its vision and mission. An annual review of this Plan will be conducted by external auditors to monitor achievement of the stated outcomes.

Management. This Plan is the culmination of a consultation process by the management and Board of the Authority. Management Action Plans and Activity Plans on the core functions of the MRA will be developed based on the development framework adopted by this Corporate Plan with adequate budgetary provisions to ensure achievement of its stated goals and objectives.

Ownership. The Plan is reflective of the commitment by the Board, management and staff of the Authority who are dedicated professionals utilizing their skills to contribute towards improving the lives of all Papua New Guineans through the responsible management of the nation's mineral resources.

For more information about the Mineral Resources Authority write to :



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