

2015/SOM1/CTWG/015

Agenda Item: 6

2014 APEC Counter Terrorism Action Plan – Papua New Guinea

Purpose: Information Submitted by: Papua New Guinea



4th Counter-Terrorism Working Group Meeting Subic, Philippines 31 January – 1 February 2015

2014 APEC COUNTER-TERRORISM ACTION PLAN

ECONOMY:	PAPUA NEW GUINEA (PNG)		
CALENDAR YEAR:	2014	LAST UPDATED:	2013

Objective: Where appropriate, to self-assess progress against APEC Leaders' and Ministers' counter-terrorism commitments, and to identify capacity building needs to assist the CTTF to identify priority areas for future cooperation.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. Summary of main achievements/progress in implementing Leaders' and Ministers' commitments since last update.

Following the meeting of Counter Terrorism Task Force (CTTF) during 2011 – 2012 in the United States and Russia, in which APEC members emphasized the need to advance cooperation in four majors areas (Secure Supply Chains, Secure Travel, Secure Finance, Secure Infrastructure) as listed out in the APEC Counter Terrorism and Secure Trade Strategy, Papua New Guinea conducted several activities as follow:

1. Secure Supply Chains

- **1.1** Papua New Guinea's first ever National Security Policy (NSP) together with the Defence White Paper approved by the Cabinet late December 2013 will now pave the way to Secure Supply Chain within the country, regionally and internationally. NSP provides the overarching policy framework for PNG as an economy, to better deliver national security to our people and other stakeholders, particularly in facilitating free and secure trade within the Asia-Pacific region.
- 1.2 The National Transport Strategy (NTS) which was also launched last year, 2013 will now saw the establishment of the National Maritime Authority which will be responsible for the administration of the Maritime Safety and Regulatory Regimes. Hence, a Transport Security Policy (TSP) which will cover for 3 modes of transportations which will ultimately guarantee for secure supply chain.

2. Secure Travel

- **2.1** PNGICSA had established a mechanism to record lost & stolen passports and has established communication with the Royal PNG Constabulary Interpol in order to facilitate transmission to their Interpol database. PNGICSA has also worked on policy settings with the above stakeholders to develop the Regional Movement Alert System (RMAS) business requirements to facilitate safe and secure people movement within the region and abroad.
- **2.2** PNG Customs Services has developed a Risk Management Strategy and is now implementing all aspects of customs operations including targeting and profiling of persons and cargo to ensure that there is an effective targeting and profiling of cargo and people for secure travel.

3. Secure Finance

3.1 The Central Bank of PNG (BPNG) has developed a National AML/CFT strategy which defines the strategic objectives of AML/CFT for PNG, and outlines the priorities and key performance indicators for stakeholders. Implementation of the AML/CFT National Strategy is well

underway. PNG is monitoring its implementation using the Strategic Implementation Plan. The focus area of the Strategy over the last four months has been on enhancing regulation and supervision.

3.2 Department of Justice and Attorney General (DJAG) is now developing AML/CFT legislation on regulation. This is done in close consultation with BPNG and is aimed at covering gaps in AML/CFT supervision and regulation. The proposed AML/CFT Act will give powers to the Bank of PNG on AML/CFT regulation and supervision on its Licensed Financial Institutions.

4. Secure Infrastructure

The National Executive Council (NEC) has recently passed and approved PNGs first ever Cybercrime Policy. The Policy now opens the door for the development of legislation in consultation with various government agencies including law enforcement. The drafting of appropriate relevant legislation will now enable the Government to fully harness the potential of ICT and its benefits for nation building as well as putting in place safeguards to protect Papua New Guineans from its negative effects such as hacking, online fraud and identity theft especially with the increasing number of people doing business online. NEC has approved substantial funding for public awareness to educate both members of the public and the bureaucrats on the development of the legislation.

2. Summary of forward work program to implement Leaders' and Ministers' commitments.

- **2.1** The Office of Security Coordination and Assessment (OSCA) within the Prime Minister's Department in coordination and consultation with the Department of Transport and other key Government security agencies are currently drafting the first National Counter Terrorism Plan to address APEC Secure Trade Strategy. The draft is 75% complete and we anticipate for the Parliament to endorse and approve it in its November sitting, 2014.
- **2.2** Papua New Guinea has taken steps to increase its ability to combat terrorist financing. For example, the Government of PNG has approved and passed the Bill on the Proceeds of Crime Act, 2005 (Money Laundering) and Terrorist Financing Regulations (PCMLTFR). These legislations are intended to ensure that reporting entities clearly understand their customer due diligence obligations, improve PNG's compliance with Financial Action Task Force (FATF) Recommendation 5 (customer due diligence), and promote the continuing progress of PNG's AML/ATF regime.
- 2.3 PNG has also taken steps to promote cyber security. For example, in late September 2014, in a bid to combat cybercrime in the country, the PNG government has proposed for an appropriate policy actions that will aim at strengthening the copyright law, providing training for law enforcement agencies and permitting the use of electronic evidence in the court of law. The government is now setting up an inter-agency taskforce to work on developing the cybercrime policy, taking into account relevant legislations that exist, relating to the act of cybercrime and cybercrime offences.

3. Summary of capacity building needs and opportunities that would accelerate/strengthen the implementation of APEC Leaders' and Ministers' commitments by your economy and in the region.

- **3.1** Training for criminal investigators, prosecutors, and judges to provide a better understanding of up-to-date information technology, laws, and computer forensic science, all of which are relevant and significant to a successful arrest and prosecution of cyber criminals.
- 3.2 Support of computer forensic equipment especially mobile computer forensic that can analyze the latest version of mobile phone.
- 3.3 Support of financial analytical ability and supervisory capability improvement

A. ENHANCING THE SECURE FLOW OF TRADE AND PEOPLE IN THE APEC REGION

A.1 Protect Cargo:

Contact Point: Name: Mr. Frank Babaga, Title: Assistant Commissioner (Customs Modernization), PNG Customs Services

Telephone Number: (675) 312 07503, Fax Number: (675) 323 1882 Email Address: babagaf@customs.gov.pg

LEADERS' AND MINISTERS' COMMITMENTS

• Implement the <u>APEC Framework for Secure Trade</u> (2005).

- Implement the common standards for electronic customs reporting developed by the World Customs Organization (WCO) that provide data to target high-risk shipments and facilitate trade (2002).
- Implement as practicable as possible a container security regime that facilitates the smooth flow of trade while enhancing the integrity of containers (2002).
- Promote private-sector adoption of high standards of supply chain security, as developed by the private sector and law enforcement officials (2002).
- Continue cooperation between APEC member economies to facilitate trade recovery after a terrorist attack (2006, 2007, 2011).
- Work towards more consistent security measures that reduce transaction costs, and to enhance cooperation with the private sector (2007, 2011).
- Complete the APEC Authorized Economic Operator (AEO) Best Practices Guidelines Document (2011)
- Continue work on the Trade Recovery Program to work toward an operational system for ensuring trade recovery and resilience across the region in the wake of natural disasters and other major disruptions, such as terrorist attacks. (2011)

MEASURES UNDERTAKEN SINCE LAST UPDATE TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS

Computerized Customs Clearance System

PNG Custom Services is now utilizing the computerized custom checks and clearances at major airports in the county and is currently upgrading to ASYCUDA for customs cargo processing. ASYCUDA has computer based risk management capabilities that analyses data on inspections of cargo and aided by intelligence assists in the targeting of high risk cargo.

Risk Management system in operation

ASYCUDA World has full risk-assessment and selectivity capability. New functions such as the integration of images or the use of barcodes are available, as well as on-line access to external databases. The modernization of ASYCUDA system to advanced ASYCUDA is expected to cut down

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on time to process legitimate cargo and allowing for better trade facilitation whilst targeting and profiling high risks cargo and profiles.

A Risk Management Strategy has been developed to implement all aspects of customs operations including targeting and profiling of persons and cargo to ensure that there is an effective targeting and profiling of cargo and people. The Risk Management Committee has completed draft of risk management modules and is being finalized. It will be submitted to Executive Management for approval and endorsement before training and implementation will commence. This will improve intelligence driven cargo screening targeting all goods and cargo entering PNG.

PNG is improving the processes of sharing of information and intelligence with national transportation and port authorities, national and international law enforcement agencies through modern communication systems and networking in relation to movement of people, cargo and on transnational crime matters.

FURTHER MEASURES PLANNED TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS (indicate timeframe)

Program for full accession to advanced ASYCUDA system was completed in 2006. A complete risk management and profiling as phase 1 is expected to be completed by end of 2014.

PLEASE DESCRIBE THE APEC CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES IN WHICH YOUR ECONOMY PARTICIPATED DURING THE LAST YEAR. WHAT BENEFITS DID YOUR ECONOMY DERIVE FROM THESE ACTIVITIES? WHAT FOLLOW-ON ACTIVITIES WOULD BE USEFUL?

WHAT SPECIFIC CAPACITY BUILDING NEEDS DOES YOUR ECONOMY HAVE THAT HINDER YOUR ABILITY TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS, AND WHAT CAPACITY BUILDING OPPORTUNITIES COULD BE PROVIDED THROUGH APEC TO ADDRESS THESE NEEDS? PLEASE BE AS SPECIFIC AS POSSIBLE REGARDING THE TYPES OF CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES THAT WOULD BENEFIT YOUR ECONOMY (E.G., SEMINARS, WORKSHOPS, INFORMATION SHARING, BEST PRACTICES, SPECIALIZED TRAINING, ETC.)

Adequate training of Customs officers in key operational areas to be more conscious of risk management procedures. Training of officers in intelligence analysis, profiling and targeting and conducting surveillance is required.

A.2 Protect Port Facilities and Ships Engaged in International Voyages:

Contact Point: Name: Mr. Jerry Geno, Title: Director, Transport Security & Policy Unit, Department of Transport Telephone Number: (675) 325 7500, Fax Number: (675) 323 3339, Email Address: jerry.GENO@transport.gov.pg

LEADERS' AND MINISTERS' COMMITMENTS

- Review ship and port facility security plans; automatic identification systems (AIS) installed on certain ships (2004).
- Support international efforts to fight piracy (2002, 2008).
- Support the implementation of the International Ship and Port Facility Security Code (2004).
- Cooperation between APEC **member economies** on training to enhance ship and port security in the region (2002).
- Cooperate with the International Maritime Organisation on its efforts to undertake an analysis of small boats as potential threats to maritime security (2009).
- Enhance ability to identify, assess, and share information on threats to transportation facilities, vehicles, people and cargo, to prevent and combat acts of unlawful interference (2011)

MEASURES UNDERTAKEN SINCE LAST UPDATE TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS

The Department of Transport has now developed a National Transport Strategy (NTS) which was launched last year, 2013. The NTS has now provided for the establishment of the National Maritime Authority which will be responsible for the administration of the Maritime Safety and Regulatory Regimes. Hence, a Transport Security Policy (TSP) which will cover for 3 modes of transportations is in draft and should be completed this year.

Additionally, the NTS will see the establishment of a Road Transport Authority (RTA) where road Safety, Security, and Regulatory Regimes will be administered. Currently these roles and functions are performed by different state entities thus creating confusion and disjointedness in delivering this very important national agenda. The purpose of the Road Transport Authority like the National Maritime Authority is to streamline, harmonies, and realign road transport safety and security regulatory roles and functions. The draft of the RTA Legislation is before the Government and should be introduced to Parliament this November session for approval. Similar rationalization and realignment has already taking place in the aviation sector.

The National Transport Strategy (NTS) has also provided for the establishment of a transport security and policy unit within the Department of Transport to provide oversight and supervision in development of policies and strategies and programs for three transport sectors and to coordinate and attend to international obligations relating to transport security and counter terrorism efforts.

FURTHER MEASURES PLANNED TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS (indicate timeframe)

The National Transport Strategy (NST) has been developed and awaiting November Parliament session for endorsement and approval and will be implemented in 2015.

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Capacity Building Opportunities in Information Sharing, Best Practices and Specialized Training of key personnel on Maritime Security is desirable.

A.3 Protect International Aviation:

Contact Point: Name: Mr. Jerry Geno, Title: Director, Transport Security and Policy Unit, Department of Transport Telephone Number: (675) 325 7500, Fax Number: (675) 323 3339, Email Address: jerry.GENO@transport.gov.pg

LEADERS' AND MINISTERS' COMMITMENTS

- Introduce highly effective baggage screening procedures and equipment in all APEC international airports as soon as possible; and accelerate implementation of standards for reinforced flight deck doors for passenger aircraft wherever possible (2002).
- Support International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) mandatory aviation security audits (2002, 2009).
- Enhance air cargo security by promoting adoption of the guidelines developed by the ICAO (2002).
- Examine emerging approaches to air cargo security; share information on efficient screening technologies and training; and harmonise aviation security measures (2009).
- Adopt strict domestic export controls on Man-Portable Air Defense Systems (MANPADS); secure stockpiles; regulate production, transfer, and brokering; ban transfers to non-state end-users; and exchange information in support of these efforts (2003).
- APEC economies which did not do so before 2007 to conduct one MANPADS' assessment of a major international airport using the MANPADS' Vulnerability Assessment (MVA) guide established by the ICAO or similar international guidelines (2005).
- Work towards continuous improvement of aviation security oversight and quality control (2009).
- Implement effective capacity building programs for air cargo and air traveller protection, which help develop institutions and mobilize expertise and resources efficiently (2010).

MEASURES UNDERTAKEN SINCE LAST UPDATE TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS

PNG Civil Aviation has recently developed its Strategic Security Plan which has ensured upgrading of physical security measures i.e. improved screening of passengers and luggage; established Emergency Operations Center and the Police Forward Command at the International Airports. Upgraded access controls over aircraft doors and implementation of mandatory audits on aviation security. Old screening machines have been removed and replaced with newly bought screening machines at the International Airports.

Canine Aviation Security has been proposed with relevant stakeholder agencies comprising Department of Transport, PNG Customs Services, Department of Police and the National Airport Corporation (NAC) for a plan to operate canine screening on need basis depending on timely threat assessment. Hardened and re-enforced flight deck doors are now present in all aircrafts operating in PNG.

PNG Civil Aviation has strengthen its joint efforts to curb terrorist threats against mass transportation and confronting threats posed by terrorists' mass acquisition and use of MANPADS by committing to adopt strict domestic export controls on MANPADS.

FURTHER MEASURES PLANNED TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS (indicate timeframe)

The Department of Transport had charted the way forward in developing its National Transport Strategy (NTS) which encompasses policies to enhance and protect aviation security which Parliament will approve in November for implementation in 2015. National Aviation Security Policies and Legislations will entail both domestic and international aviation environment to ensure general aviation serving PNG comply with standard aviation security measures.

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Airlines technical officers are required to undergo training as per airplane operating guidelines specific to the mandatory aviation security requirement

A.4 Protect People in Transit:

Contact Point: Name: Mr. Solomon Kantha, Title: Deputy Chief Migration Officer, PNG Immigration and Citizenship Services Authority

Telephone Number: (675) 323 1500, Fax Number: (675) 325 5206, Email Address: skantha@immigration.gov.pg

LEADERS' AND MINISTERS' COMMITMENTS

- Implement as expeditiously as possible an <u>Advance Passenger Information</u> system for the collection and transmission of advance passenger information (2002).
- Consider joining the Regional Movement Alert System (RMAS) (2006).
- Adopt and implement agreed standards for machine readable travel documents, and application of biometrics in entry and (where applicable) exit procedures and travel documents consistent with <u>ICAO</u> and the <u>International Standards Organization</u> (2002).
- Assure the highest possible integrity of all government officials who are involved in border operations (2002).
- Develop a standardized strategic safety and security master plan for tourists, a crisis management model, and promote the development by industry of simple-to-use safety and security measures for tourism businesses (2002).
- Voluntarily provide information on lost and stolen travel documents to the existing database of the <u>International Criminal and Police Organization</u> (ICPO-Interpol) on a best endeavours basis (2005).

 Implement APEC Travel Facilitation Initiative to facilitate regional international travel, while ensuring the security of the overall travel system. (2011)

MEASURES UNDERTAKEN SINCE LAST UPDATE TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS

PNG Immigration and Citizenship Services Authority (PNGICSA) are currently working on policy settings in partnership with Border Management System (BMS) vendors, regional immigration partners, and the airline industry to develop business requirements. PNGICSA had established a mechanism to record lost & stolen passports and has established communication with the Royal PNG Constabulary Interpol in order to facilitate transmission to their Interpol database. PNGICSA has also worked on policy settings with the above stakeholders to develop the Regional Movement Alert System (RMAS) business requirements. All Public officials involved in border operations are covered by the Public Service & PNGICSA Codes of Conduct. PNGICSA has further developed Cruise Ships & Charter Flight Policy which cuts red tape for the industry whilst enhancing passenger movement through electronic processing.

FURTHER MEASURES PLANNED TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS (indicate timeframe)

Work has commenced on the linkage between PNG ICSA's BMS and Interpol systems, and will be completed in 2014.

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PNGICSA became a separate Statutory Authority in 2010 and is currently engaged in a recruitment drive to boost up its manpower capacity around a new Divisional Structure established in early 2013. The new structure would require capacity building of trained investigators, intelligence analysts and document examiners in order to provide greater expertise and an evidence-based risk management approach to border security and the . Development of Border Management System capability in relation to online visa processing.

A.5 Combat Threats to Security:

Contact Point: Name: Mr. Ian Jinga Title: Director General - Office of Security Coordination and Assessment/NSAC, Department of Prime Minister and NEC

Telephone Number: (675) 729 34486 Fax Number: (675) 327 6674 Email Address: i jinga@yahoo.com

LEADERS' AND MINISTERS' COMMITMENTS

Review progress on commitments to dismantle trans-national terrorist groups (2003, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008).

- Eliminate the severe and growing danger posed by the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery by strengthened non-proliferation regimes and adopting and enforcing effective export controls (2003, 2004, 2005, 2006) as well as take appropriate individual and joint actions to protect legitimate financial and commercial system from abuse (2006).
- Ensure that any measures taken to combat terrorism comply with all relevant obligations under international law, in particular international human rights, refugee and humanitarian law (2005).
- Relevant economies to take steps towards the ratification and implementation of, or the commitment to ratify all basic universal antiterrorist conventions (2004, 2008).
- Increase and better coordinate counter-terrorism activities, where appropriate, through effective collaboration, technical assistance and capacity building, and cooperation between APEC's Counter-Terrorism Task Force with relevant international, regional and functional organizations (2003) in accordance with the relevant APEC rules and practices.
- Relevant economies to implement the <u>International Atomic Energy Agency Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources</u> as well as the <u>Guidance on the Import and Export of Radioactive Sources</u> (2005).
- Continue efforts and cooperation on food defense to mitigate the terrorist threat to the food supply following the voluntary APEC Food Defence Principles (2007).
- Implement the APEC Consolidated Counter-Terrorism and Secure Trade Strategy to make regional commerce and travel more secure, efficient, and resilient (2011).

MEASURES UNDERTAKEN SINCE LAST UPDATE TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS

National Security Policy (NSP) Launched, 21 December, 2013

Prime Minister, Hon. Peter O'Neil launched the National Security Policy (NSP) together with the Defence White Paper on 21 December, 2013. Efforts are now underway to implement both the National Security Policy and the Defence White paper. The NSP provides the policy framework for PNG as an economy, to better deliver national security to our people and other stakeholders. The NSP will be implemented through its strategic action plan. The National Strategic Action Plan, amongst other things identifies actions required and agencies and sectors that are responsible for implementing the

required actions. Amongst other action is the need to formulate counter terrorism strategy. This would require streamlining existing sectoral programs and activities and initiating new and focused activities aimed at addressing the threat of terrorism.

National Counter-Terrorism Plan (NCTP)

PNG's first ever National Counter-Terrorism Plan is 75% complete. The Operational aspects of the plan are impressive. Current liaison and consultation is underway for the administration part at the National, Provincial and District Levels on stakeholders' perspectives in the Response and Recovery management of the game plan. The overarching goal of the Strategy is to counter both domestic and international terrorism in order to protect Papua New Guineans and our national interest. The Strategy will operate through four mutually reinforcing elements: Preparedness, Prevention, Response, and Recovery. All Government activity will be directed towards one or more of these elements. We anticipate for November Parliament session for the NEC to endorse the National Counter-Terrorism Plan for implementation in 2015.

FURTHER MEASURES PLANNED TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS (indicate timeframe)

The Department of Justice and Attorney-General (DJAG) is developing a legal framework that incorporates sanctions under United Nations Resolutions on the overall elimination of the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. The framework which is known as the Targeted Financial Sanctions regime comprises of freezing of assets of designated persons and entities and the application of sanctions to the designated persons and entities. The Targeted Financial Sanctions Regime will be implemented in 2015.

PLEASE DESCRIBE THE APEC CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES IN WHICH YOUR ECONOMY PARTICIPATED DURING THE LAST YEAR. WHAT BENEFITS DID YOUR ECONOMY DERIVE FROM THESE ACTIVITIES? WHAT FOLLOW-ON ACTIVITIES WOULD BE USEFUL?

Capacity Building Workshop, December 3 – 4, 2013

The Capacity Building workshop transpired on December 3 - 4, 2013 at the Grand Papua Hotel in Port Moresby. It was a two days workshop organized by the PNG Investment Promotion Authority (IPA) and the PNG APEC Secretariat within the Department of Prime Minister & NEC. The event was sponsored by the US Government through its USAID and the US Embassy for engagement of the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) consultants based in Singapore. Workshop was an eye opener. The workshop aims to educate participants on the APEC processes in Trade Liberalization, Trade Facilitation, and the APEC values. Submission of Concept Note on security related capacity building initiatives is desirable for PNG to pursue in both domestic and international fronts.

WHAT SPECIFIC CAPACITY BUILDING NEEDS DOES YOUR ECONOMY HAVE THAT HINDER YOUR ABILITY TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS, AND WHAT CAPACITY BUILDING OPPORTUNITIES COULD BE PROVIDED THROUGH APEC TO ADDRESS THESE NEEDS? PLEASE BE AS SPECIFIC AS POSSIBLE REGARDING THE TYPES OF CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES THAT WOULD BENEFIT YOUR ECONOMY (E.G., SEMINARS, WORKSHOPS, INFORMATION SHARING, BEST PRACTICES, SPECIALIZED TRAINING, ETC.)

In combating threats to national security it is extremely crucial for relevant state security agencies to acquire specialized training in counter terrorism, cyber crimes, money laundering and hands-on internship for 2-3 weeks. This will greatly help us to learn and acquire first hand knowledge and skills and best practices to implement back at home.

WHAT KIND OF EXPERTISE AND/OR ASSISTANCE COULD YOUR ECONOMY PROVIDE TO OTHER APEC MEMBERS THAT COULD HELP ADDRESS THEIR CAPACITY BUILDING NEEDS? PLEASE BE AS SPECIFIC AS POSSIBLE REGARDING THE TYPES OF CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES THAT YOUR ECONOMY COULD PROVIDE (E.G., SEMINARS, WORKSHOPS, INFORMATION SHARING, BEST PRACTICES, SPECIALIZED TRAINING, ETC.)

N/A

B. HALTING TERRORIST FINANCING:

Contact Point: Name: Mr. Jim Wan, Title: Assistant Commissioner of Police (Public Safety), Royal PNG Constabulary

Telephone Number: (675) 720 10129, Fax Number: (675) 321 4968, Email Address: jwan@rpngc.gov.pg

LEADERS' AND MINISTERS' COMMITMENTS

- Cut off terrorists' access to the international financial and commercial system, including by implementing standards and agreements on combating terrorist financing and money laundering (2002, 2004, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009).
- Enhance law enforcement and regulatory capabilities by establishing or identifying a financial intelligence unit (FIU) in each member economy, and enhancing information sharing with other FIUs (2002).
- Relevant economies to implement <u>UN and other international instruments</u> (2002).
- Implement, where applicable, the <u>FATF's Special Recommendations</u> on terrorist financing, including those relating to non-profit organizations, alternative remittance systems and illicit cash couriers (2002, 2008).

MEASURES UNDERTAKEN SINCE LAST UPDATE TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS

Enhancement of Law Enforcement and Regulatory Capabilities

The Royal PNG Constabulary (RPNGC) has commenced implementing its Police Modernization Program last year. The Program involves building and upgrading Police infrastructures, modernizing its training, investigations, prosecution, and policing methods, and other activities. It involves

upgrading capacity and the capability of its Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU) to address money laundering and other related criminal activities.

Similar initiatives are also being implemented within the PNG Defence Force. The Defence Force, through our new Defence White paper, whilst continue to perform its traditional role of protecting our sovereignty will support civilian agencies to promote safe and secure environment to facilitate trade in the country.

Promote Better Monitoring of Alternative Remittance Systems and Non-Profit Organizations

The Central Bank (BPNG) and the Department of Justice and Attorney General (DJAG) are co-chairs of the National Coordinating Committee on Anti Money Laundering (AML)/Counter-Financing Terrorism (CFT). As the co-chairs, they are both responsible for coordinating and implementing its National Executive Council (NEC) approved Strategic Implementation Plan (SIP) to addresses deficiencies noted in its Mutual Evaluation Report - MER (2011) in order to comply with FATF standards. Additionally, consequent to PNG's greylisting this year (2014), the co-chairs are currently responsible for co-coordinating the implementation of the FATF Action Plan.

Implement UN and other International Instruments

Developing the Terrorist Financing Regime requires a multidisciplinary approach and as such, the DJAG has been engaged in consultations with the relevant departmental and statutory agencies resulting in significant progress in the work done on the first phase of the Legal Reform on the FATF Recommendations on AML/CFT. This phase includes establishing the legal framework encompassing the FATF recommendations on Terrorist Financing Offences and its corresponding penalties. The second phase of the legal reform which is the establishment of Targeted Financial Sanctions Regime on the overall terrorist financing regime is well underway. DJAG has held consultations with the relevant departmental and statutory agencies and has progressed work in terms of drafting the necessary legal framework for the Targeted Financial Sanctions regime. The third phase of the legal Reform which is establishing the legal framework for the AML/CFT supervision and regulation regime has also commenced.

FURTHER MEASURES PLANNED TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS (indicate timeframe)

Policy/Legislation: The Department of Justice and Attorney General (DJAG) is currently carrying out legal reform in terms of domestic implementation of the relevant International conventions and UN Security Council Resolutions on Counter-Financing Terrorism including general terrorism matters and transnational crime.

By the end of 2014, DJAG will complete work on all the fundamentals of the Terrorist Financing regime.

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C. PROMOTING CYBER SECURITY:

Contact Point: Name: Mr. Ian Mileng Title, Manager Legal, National Information and Communication Authority (NICTA)

Telephone Number: (675) 303 3203, Fax Number: (675) 3004829, Email Address: mileng@nicta.gov.pg

LEADERS' AND MINISTERS' COMMITMENTS

- Countering terrorism by implementing and enhancing critical information infrastructure protection and cyber security to ensure a trusted, secure and sustainable online environment (2002).
- Enhance mutual cooperation on countering malicious online activities and engage in efforts to increase cybersecurity awareness (2010).

MEASURES UNDERTAKEN SINCE LAST UPDATE TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS

Cybercrime Policy recently endorsed by Parliament

The National Executive Council (NEC) has recently endorsed for PNG's first ever Cybercrime Policy to be developed by the Department of Communication and Information through its regulatory arm - National Information and Communication Technology Authority (NICTA). The Policy proposal will now opens the door for the development of legislation in consultation with various government agencies including law enforcement. The drafting of appropriate relevant legislation will now enable the Government to fully harness the potential of ICT and its benefits for nation building as well as putting in place safeguards to protect Papua New Guineans from its negative effects such as hacking, online fraud and identity theft especially with the increasing number of people doing business online. Close to 19 current laws dating back to 1951 will be reviewed and will cover areas such as Customs, the Criminal Code and the National Intelligence Organization amongst others.

Cybersecurity Awareness

The NEC has approved a K1.32 million funding for public awareness to be conducted to educate not only members of the public but bureaucrats on the development of the legislation. The awareness will not only centred in the capital city but spread to other urban townships to allow ordinary Papua New Guineas to participate in the discourse and debate. The aim of the awareness is to advise citizens that whilst there are immense benefits that would trickle down from an active ICT industry, it also has its bitterness that they should be aware and protected from. Numerous threats posed by ICT in fraud, hacking, money laundering, theft, cyber stalking, cyber bulling, identity theft and child sexual exploitation is real and must not be underestimated.

FURTHER MEASURES PLANNED TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS (indicate timeframe)

PLEASE DESCRIBE THE APEC CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES IN WHICH YOUR ECONOMY PARTICIPATED DURING THE LAST YEAR. WHAT BENEFITS DID YOUR ECONOMY DERIVE FROM THESE ACTIVITIES? WHAT FOLLOW-ON ACTIVITIES WOULD BE USEFUL?

WHAT SPECIFIC CAPACITY BUILDING NEEDS DOES YOUR ECONOMY HAVE THAT HINDER YOUR ABILITY TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS, AND WHAT CAPACITY BUILDING OPPORTUNITIES COULD BE PROVIDED THROUGH APEC TO ADDRESS THESE NEEDS? PLEASE BE AS SPECIFIC AS POSSIBLE REGARDING THE TYPES OF CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES THAT WOULD BENEFIT YOUR ECONOMY (E.G., SEMINARS, WORKSHOPS, INFORMATION SHARING, BEST PRACTICES, SPECIALIZED TRAINING, ETC.)

WHAT KIND OF EXPERTISE AND/OR ASSISTANCE COULD YOUR ECONOMY PROVIDE TO OTHER APEC MEMBERS THAT COULD HELP ADDRESS THEIR CAPACITY BUILDING NEEDS? PLEASE BE AS SPECIFIC AS POSSIBLE REGARDING THE TYPES OF CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES THAT YOUR ECONOMY COULD PROVIDE (E.G., SEMINARS, WORKSHOPS, INFORMATION SHARING, BEST PRACTICES, SPECIALIZED TRAINING, ETC.)

POSSIBLE ASSISTANCE AND EXPERTISE TO OFFER

Contact Point for Assistance and Expertise not included above:

Name: Mr. Ian Jinga Title: Director General - Office of Security Coordination and Assessment/NSAC, Department of Prime Minister and NEC

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Economies with particular expertise and resources to offer could indicate this here and/or refer members to relevant websites.