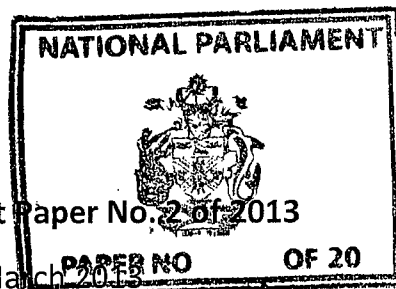




**NATIONAL PARLIAMENT OF SOLOMON ISLANDS
BILLS AND LEGISLATION COMMITTEE**

**Report on the Constituency
Development Funds Bill 2013**



National Parliament Paper No. 2 of 2013

Presented on 25th March 2013

National Parliament Office

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Committee received 17 written submissions for the inquiry and heard from 32 witnesses that appeared before the Committee over a three days inquiry and hearings period.

It was evident throughout the inquiry that the government had not conducted any form of consultations on this Bill. The Committee is concerned that the government through the ministry of Rural Development see it fit not to conduct a thorough consultation exercise on a bill of this nature. In addition the Committee is concerned that the Bill in its current form do not provide adequate administrative and governance mechanisms to enable proper and orderly disbursement of constituency development funds.

The Committee had also been informed by the Permanent Secretary for the Ministry of Rural Development that the commencement date of the Bill will be on 1st January 2014.¹ Given this information the Committee is of the view that this Bill should not be hastily tabled but delayed for proper consultations.

There are general concerns that the Bill in its application will impact on our current governance system in the country. Such includes; the encroachment of Executive powers on to the Legislature, the misuse and non-accountability of public funds and the infringement on Provincial Government's system of infrastructure development and service delivery. This is perceived as an encroachment into our governance mechanisms instituted in the country since independence.

A significant issue that will affect the overall administration of the Fund is the absence of a governance structure. The Bill is unclear and does not provide for proper establishment, accountability, monitoring and evaluation. A good governance structure will ensure that the separation of powers is safeguarded, accountability and monitoring is regulated and the relationship between constituency structures and provincial gov'ts are defined.

Also during the inquiry a lot of deficiencies had been identified in the draft Bill. Within the clauses there are undefined terms, unexplained technical terms and inadequate structural mechanisms. Some very important admin structures that will enable evaluation and monitoring of the Fund are left out. This can affect interpretation and cause ambiguity with the clauses of the Bill.

¹ Selina Boso, *Hansard Transcript*, 13th March 2013.

In the final analysis, the evidences gathered conclude that the Bill was poorly drafted. In its' recommendations the Committee resolved to seek a withdrawal of the Bill for proper drafting to include or to clarify important features within the clauses. Seeing that this is a Bill that will affect and attract a lot of people and interest in the country, the Committee resolved that further consultations should go along with the withdrawal to gather people's views, knowledge and experiences on issues inadequately covered in the Bill. In the meantime the proposed objects and intentions of the Bill can be achieved by establishing the fund under the hand of the Minister of Finance. This will ensue until the consultation process is completed and the Bill is re-tabled in Parliament.

1 INTRODUCTION

The Bills and Legislation Committee (“the Committee”) has completed its review of the *Constituency Development Bill 2013* (“the Bill”). The Bill was submitted to the Speaker through the Clerk to Parliament as required under the *Standing Orders*² on 6th March 2013.

The Committee had its deliberative meeting on 8th March and agreed to call for public submissions. An advert calling for public submission was placed in the Solomon Star from the 9th to the 12th of March seeking public opinion on the Bill. The Committee also resolved to invite relevant stakeholders to appear before the Committee. The inquiry into the Bill started on the 12th and ended on the 14th of March. The minutes of these proceedings are in **Appendix 1**. During the inquiry the Committee received 17 submissions³ from individuals and organisations and heard presentations from 32 civil society organisations (CSOs) and Government Ministries⁴.

1.1 Functions of the Committee

The Bills and Legislation Committee is established under the *Standing Orders*⁵. The Order made pursuant to the *Constitution*⁶ has the functions together with the necessary powers to discharge such, to:

- (a) examine such matters as may be referred to it by Parliament or the Government;
- (b) review all draft legislation prepared for introduction into Parliament;
- (c) examine all subsidiary legislation made under any Act so as to ensure compliance with the Acts under which they are made;
- (d) monitor all motions adopted by Parliament which require legislative action;
- (e) review current or proposed legislative measures to the extent it deems necessary;
- (f) examine such other matters in relation to legislation that, in the opinion of the Committee require examination; and
- (g) make a written report to each Meeting of Parliament containing the observations and recommendations arising from the Committee’s deliberations.

²*Standing Order 44 (1)*

³List in appendix 2

⁴List in appendix 3

⁵*Standing Order 71*

⁶*Section 62, Constitution of Solomon Islands 1978*

1.2 Terms of Reference

Pursuant to its mandate under the *Standing Orders*⁷, the terms of reference of the Committee in this instance is to examine the Bill and to report its observations and recommendations on the Bill to Parliament.

1.3 Membership

The current members of the Bills and Legislation Committee (9th Parliament) are:

Hon. Manasseh D. Sogavare, MP (Chairman)

Hon. Dr Derek Sikua, MP

Hon. Milner Tozaka, MP

Hon. Mathew Cooper Wale, MP

Hon. John Maneniaru, MP

Hon. James Tora, MP

Hon. Douglas Ete, MP

Hon. Sam Iduri

⁷ *Standing Order 71*

2 HISTORY OF THE FUND

The history of Constituency Development Fund (CDF) in Solomon Islands started with the Small Islands Community and Provinces Special Assistance (SICOPSA) grant by Mamaloni in 1989. In 1993 under the Billy Hilly Government, they abolished the SICOPSA grant and replaced it with the Rural Development Fund (RDF). In 1995, the SINURP government led by late Solomon Mamaloni reinstated the SICOPSA grant and increased the amount based on the size of the population. At that time the number of constituencies was still 38. In 2007 the CDF disbursement was transferred to the discretion of Members of Parliament (MPs). By that time the number of constituencies had increased to 50. After 2007 the amount gradually increased until it reach around \$6 million this year as shown in the graph below (Figure 1).

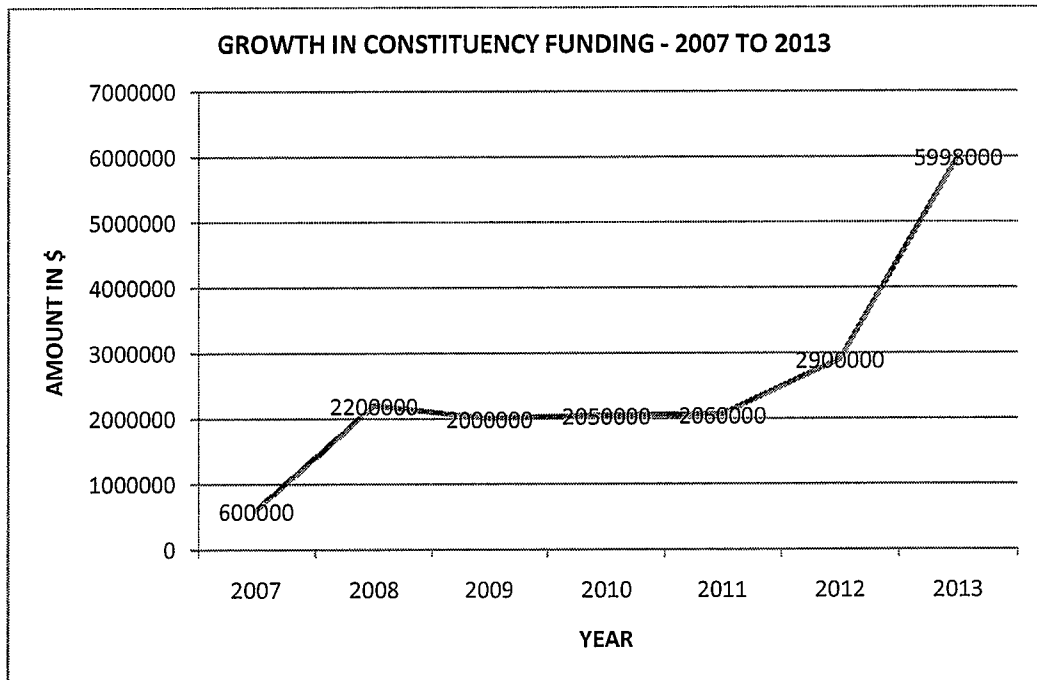


Figure 1: Graph showing growth of Constituency Funding since 2007. (Source: Anti-Corruption Network of Solomon Islands & Ministry of Rural Development).⁸

⁸ Anti-Corruption Network of Solomon Islands. *Submission in Response to National Parliament of Solomon Islands call for submissions Inquiry into the Constituency Development Fund Bill 2013*

3 GENERAL DISCUSSIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1 Lack of Consultation

One of the greatest concerns raised during the inquiry is the lack of consultation process on the Bill. This was also supported by various submissions received, stating that such important Bill should have wider consultations from the constituents. Ashley Wickham in his submission state:⁹

“There is no white paper (which should precede the presentation of a Bill) that describes government’s CDF policy. Legislation should derive from policy, and policy should derive from widespread analysis, discussion, debate and contributions by professionals in the field and the public at large which are documented in a ‘white paper’ and circulated within government and discussed and approved in Parliament before a bill is prepared.”

The consequence of the lack of consultation is obvious in the poor drafting. A lot of the terms used need further clarification or were inadequate for what is anticipated. Some of the contributors to the inquiry describe the Bill as a ‘rushed or last minute effort to get it through’.¹⁰ It was done without much consideration or thought but to sanitize the current CDF disbursement.¹¹

Furthermore, the Committee is concerned that passing the Bill will lead to public’s perception of Parliament as a self-serving institution, hence may not enjoy the confidence and trust of the people it represent. This may lessen or lose the integrity of Parliament as the highest institution.

There may be general implications if the Bill is to be passed in its current form. It was stressed during the inquiry that the Bill may unwittingly encroach into current governance and monitoring mechanisms that had been instituted since independence. The following concerns are identified.

⁹ Ashley Wickham. *Constituency Development Fund Bill 2013*, Submission received 13th March, 2013.

¹⁰ Nancy Jolo. Development Service Exchange submission on *Constituency Development Fund Bill 2013*, received 14th March, 2013

¹¹ Hansard, 14th March

3.2 Doctrine of separation of powers

An issue that was mentioned by various organisations in their submissions and presentations during the Inquiry is the Bills' tendency to infringe on the doctrine of separation of powers within the Westminster system of governance adopted by our country. Under the doctrine, the MP as a member of the legislature has an oversight role over the Executive as the executor of goods and services in the country. By involving the MP in the Bill as stipulated under clauses 7 (2) and 9 will compel the MPs to take up an executive role which may jeopardize their primary role as legislators. The constitutional role of the MPs is not to manage projects, but to act as representatives of the people so as to hold the government accountable in delivering quality services through different means. By becoming chairpersons of CDF committees, MPs would automatically lose their powers as government watchdogs, a crucial function in making sure that the Government undertakes its obligations as required by law. In his submission Andrew Radclyffe states;¹²

"An MP's primary function is to be a legislator and represent his or her constituency in the National Parliament. Since the introduction of RCDF the MPs role has been devalued and undermined so that voters now look on their MP as little more than an ATM. He is someone to go when the voter needs money for school fees, funeral expenses and so on. This can make the life of an MP and his family impossible as he has to deal with endless demands for money from his constituents when he should be concentrating on his job as a legislator."

3.3 Accountability for Public Funds

The Bill does not expressly establish a special fund for the 50 CDFs. This means that all CDFs are part of the consolidated fund and its expenditure must be authorised by Parliament through the normal appropriation process. The Bill however does not specify this and is silent on the potential sources of the CDFs. This must be clarified before the Bill is considered any further.

3.4 Absence of Governance Structure

During the inquiry there were suggestions for the drafting of a constituency bill before this CDFs Bill. The constituency bill will formulate the setup of constituency offices and the administration mechanisms.

The above view demonstrate a significant feature that is absent in the current Bill i.e., the absence of a governance structure. Under clause 4 such a governance structure is very much needed but was not clearly defined.

¹² Andrew Radclyffe. *Constituency Development Fund Bill 2013*, Submission, 9th March, p1

A good governance structure if included will safeguard the doctrine of the separation of powers and regulate the need for accountability. This structure will clearly define the relationship between constituency governance and Provincial Gov'ts or State Gov'ts when the federal system is adopted.

3.5 Intrusion on Provincial government's role

The *Provincial Governments Act 1997* ('PGA') created provincial governments as agencies of the central government. Under the Act¹³, each province is charged with the responsibility to provide provincial services. In delivering the services as delegated under the PGA each province has Provincial Funds¹⁴ to which the central government transfers monies appropriated under provincial ordinances.¹⁵ By establishing constituency offices under clause 4 in the Bill, the provincial governments roles provided under the PGA can be inadvertently taken over. Therefore the Bill in its current form will undermine Provincial Gov'ts because their status and roles are ignored. Further, the Bill may seek to pre-emptively undermine the proposed state gov't system

Furthermore, an issue expressed during the inquiry is the intrusion, duplicating or uncoordination of constituency development plans to provincial development plans. It was emphasized that constituency development plans should link to provincial development plans and both should link to the country's National Development Strategy.

3.6 Deficiencies in the Bill

The object of the Bill is to ensure that the fund is managed and disbursed in a prudent manner with a view to safeguard the interest of potential recipients. The Bill in its proper form should provide development and a governance mechanism through the fund which will reach down to the rural areas. However, through the inquiry a number of deficiencies had been identified with some of the clauses.

Clause 1

No comments.

Clause 2

The definition for "**constituency development fund**" is vague. The definition should clearly articulate where the funds will be appropriated from. Related to this the next definition of "**ministry**" is also vague, particularly in the way the funds are currently appropriated. The

¹³ PGA, s 33 (3)

¹⁴ Ibid, s 34

¹⁵ PGA, part v

definition should clarify whether all existing funds aimed at development of rural people will be pooled into one account under one Ministry, or those under different Ministries will remain so.

Clause 3

“CDF is carried out with integrity and in a prudent manner with a view to safeguarding the potential recipient of the fund”

The golden rationale of CDF was in short- streamlining economic activities at the Constituency level; fostering local governance, including good environmental stewardship; improving service delivery and bring government and the public closer together; and increasing the effectiveness of the elected representative. The Bill fails to address such rationale in the objective.

The irony with this objective is that too much power is invested in a few individuals. The Member of Parliament and the Constituency development Officer are given the power to administer and manage the funds. Unintentionally the Bill bestows upon the CDO the exclusive power to allocate the funds. .Examples are; clause 7 (2) Signatories of constituency account – MP & CDO. Clause 9 – Applications endorsement by MP. Clause 10 – CDO will pay suppliers of goods and services.

Clause 4

The Bill seeks to establish constituency offices in all the constituencies in the nation. However it is apparent that constituents are not given the opportunity to share their views on this set up. The lack of wide consultation on the Bill disregards the right of constituents to contribute to a structure that is suitable to any particular constituency. Within the Bill itself the clauses are vague on the setup of the constituency offices. Major aspects of the office such as location, the structure, the admin mechanisms, assets, and staff are not clearly outline or defined giving rise toambiguities.

Under sub **clauses (1) & (2)** there is no clear prescription of criteria for the location of Constituency development offices and ownership of the assets of the office building, equipment etc. This is a likely opening for abuse by MPs to locate offices in their own villages and later to put a claim on the properties as and when they lose their seats.

There should be a governance body for the Constituency Development offices, for example the constituency development offices and their officers should administer and manage in collaboration with a constituency development committee or constituency technical committee. Without a governance body, too much power is invested in a few individuals.

There is also no clear process of the appointment of the CDO under **sub clause (3)**. Suggestions were for appointments by the Public Service Commission through legitimate and transparent selection processes such as the public advertising of the position and the establishment of proper selection procedures to prevent nepotism, 'wantok business' and political influence and interference by MPs.

Clause 5

A concern here is the possibility of funds allocated to individuals, group and community under **sub clause (1)** can be used to focus on potential voters rather than actual constituency development. Further, with the absence of accountability mechanisms, payments made under this sub clause may not be accounted for.

In **sub clause (2)** there is need for other criteria's which needs to be included, e.g. families with no or low income to combat poverty and education access.(or it could be reworded to say 'to provide equity to disadvantaged and minority groups such as women, people with disabilities, young people and minorities.

Clause 6

There should be a constituency development committee and technical committee with wide representation of the constituency to collaborate and contribute to the development plan process stipulated under **sub clause (1)**. The committee will work with families and communities to include their needs in the constituency profile. This process will enhance a sense of ownership of the CD plan. The plan should focus on priority development needs of the constituency rather than potential recipients. Importantly there is need to align the CD plans with provincial development plans and national development strategies. This should be expressed in the clauses.

Clause 7

This provision when read with clause 9 establishes the role of Members of Parliament under this Bill. Under the current provision a Member of Parliament has control over the Constituency Account and with such controlling capacity there is no way the MP could be delinked from the development activities in his constituency altogether. This still centralizes management and control over CDF which raises serious questions regarding transparency. This allows too much room for abuse with only two signatories.

Suggestion is for MPs to perform an oversight role over the fund but not its implementation. One way of doing so, is to have a technical committee to do the implementation of the fund to ensure there is separation of power. Another suggestion is for expanding the signatories to the

constituency account to include PS Finance, PS rural development and Chair of constituency Technical committee with 3-4 signatories to sign, thus, avoiding political interference and conflict of interest. This is about creating opportunity to achieve integrity.

Clause 8

It is unclear from this clause whether the CD funds will come from the Consolidated Fund and appropriated by Parliament in accordance with the Constitution. There is need for proper guidelines.

Clause 9

Again this is opening up opportunities for abuse, nepotism and political patronage in selecting applications by MP. If the endorsement and screening role is given to a constituency committee such as a constituency technical/development committee, it will give greater credibility to the process and outcome. This will avoid political interference and conflict of interest.

Clause 10

Whilst the process of direct payment of suppliers appears fair and accountable, it can be burdensome in the rural areas. Proper receipting and invoicing required by government procurement and audit rules are often missing. Unregistered entities sometimes are engaged due to lack of access to more established service providers. Further, with no proper governance accountability mechanisms in place, payments made to individuals may not be accounted for.

Clause 11

With the possibility of political interference with the work of public officers, the powers and duties created under this clause are no way immune to directives of the MP.

Clause 12

No comments.

Clause 13

The concern here is the capacity of OAG to audit 50 constituencies. Further provision for the OAG to pass on evidence of abuse and mismanagement of funds to DPP and Police for investigation and possible prosecution is required. Further, an uniform accounting system should be established within the governance structure of the

constituencies in accordance with the Financial Instructions. This can assist the OAG in efficiently doing proper auditing and financial reporting.

Clause 14

There should be a separate body vested with the power to investigate to ensure no political influence and interference. Further clarification is required as to who in the Ministry will order the investigation and what processes are to be used. There is need for evaluation and monitoring mechanisms to be inserted.

Clause 15

During the inquiry the Committee is concerned about the proposed regulations under the Bill becoming an excuse for the apparent deficiencies in the Bill. A Bill of this nature with such wide impact on the national community ought to come with pre-drafted regulations so that the Committee has the benefit of seeing the entire intentions of the Government in the whole Bill.

3.7 Recommendations

The Committee after careful consideration on the evidence before it made the following recommendations:

Recommendation 1

The Government is to withdraw or defer the Bill to the next Parliament meeting to allow wider consultations. This would help safeguard the integrity of MPs.

Recommendation 2

The Government through consultations formulate a white paper policy on the CDFs and bring it to Parliament for debate.

Recommendation 3

The Government redraft the Bill in accordance with drafting instructions formulated from the debate on the white paper policy and re-table the draft Bill in the next Parliament meeting.

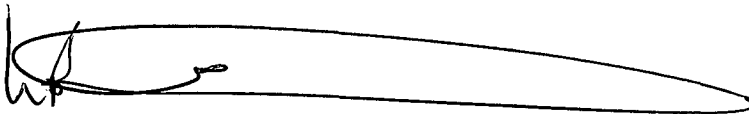
Recommendation 4

The Government when tabling the re-drafted Bill must also table the Regulations that accompany the Bill.

4 CONCLUSION

After benefiting from the inquiry process, the Committee is of the view that:

- a. Further consultations are needed, therefore the Government should either withdraw or defer the Bill until the results of consultations done are compiled and processed,
- b. A completely new or amended Bill is to be brought to Parliament,
- c. Until the completion of the consultation process, the fund can be set up in accordance with the Public Finance Audit Act under the hand of the Minister of Finance. This process automatically renders compliance with the Financial Instructions.



Hon. Manasseh Sogavare

Chairman

Bills and Legislation Committee

25th March 2013

5 APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1: MINUTES



BILLS AND LEGISLATION COMMITTEE

NATIONAL PARLIAMENT OF SOLOMON ISLANDS

Deliberative meeting

Deliberative meeting into the Constituency Development Funds Bill 2013: Minutes

Friday 8 March 2013, Parliament Conference Room 2, Parliament House,
9:50am.

1. Members Present

Hon. Manasseh D. Sogavare (Chairman)

Hon. Dr. Derek Sikua

Hon. Mathew Cooper Wale

Hon. Sam Iduri

Hon. James Tora

Hon. John Maneniaru

Secretariat

Mr Wilson Anii, Committee Secretariat

Opening Prayer: Hon. Samuel Iduri

2. Chair's Opening Remarks

The Chair welcomed and thank Committee members to the 1st meeting of the Bills and Legislation Committee for this year. The Chair brief Committee members on the importance to properly scrutinise the CDF Bill 2013 because of the huge interest and the effect it will have on all Solomon Islanders once it is passed.

3. 'Constituency Development Funds Bill 2013'

- The Committee resolved that an inquiry will be held and call for submissions be advertised in the media for public discussion on the CDF Bill 2013.
- The Committee is to decide on a list of stakeholders (witnesses) that are going to be invited to appear before the Committee.
- The Chair invites members to propose who they want to be in the list of stakeholders (witnesses).

During discussions Committee members resolved that;

Government Ministries and agencies

Government Ministries and agencies relevant to this Bill to be invited to appear before the Committee to explain the policy, the scheme of arrangement, the issues and other aspects the bill tries to or is inadequate to achieve.

Civil Society Organisations (CSO's)

Civil society organisations are to be invited to appear before the Committee to make submissions on their views, knowledge and experiences with regards to the Bill.

Date and Time

The call for public submission be posted in the media now whilst the actual hearing into the Bill to start on Monday 11th at 9:30am.

4. Resolutions

The Committee resolved that;

1. Relevant Government Ministries and other agencies be invited to make submissions before the Committee.
2. Interested Civil society organisations are to be invited to present their views on the Bill before the Committee.
3. An advert calling for public submission to be posted in the newspaper and the hearing to start on Monday 11th week at 9:30am.

5. Close

Closing prayer by Hon. Mathew Cooper Wale

Meeting closed at 10:56am.

Minutes of Proceedings

Hearing 1

12 March, Conference Room 2, Parliament House, 10:00am

Members Present

Hon. Manasseh Sogavare, MP (Chair)

Hon. Milner Tozaka, MP

Hon. John Maneniaru, MP

Hon. James Tora, MP

Hon. Mathew Wale, MP

Hon. Derek Sikua, MP

Hon. Sam Iduri, MP

Hon. Douglas Ete, MP

Stakeholders (Witnesses)

Edward Ronia - Auditor General

Jerry Manele - PS MDPAC

Dick Anisimae	-	FC MRD
SelinaBoso	-	PS MRD
ClezyRore	-	US MRD
RanjitHewagama	-	Legal Draftsman AGC
Anthony Makabo	-	Crown Counsel (Drafting) AGC

Secretariat

Mr Wilson Anii, Committee Secretary

In-attendance

Ignatius Talifilu- Hansard Dept

Steven Hachi- Media Dept

1. Opening prayer

Hon. M. Tozaka

2. Welcome & Opening Statement

Chairman acknowledges and thanked the stakeholders for their commitment to appear before the committee for the first public hearing into the 'Constituency Development Funds Bill 2013'.

3. Hearing into the 'Constituency Development Funds Bill 2013'

The Chairman made welcome remarks, inform the witnesses on protection from prosecution under parliament privileges then invited the PS of the MRD and those who appear to make opening statements to the Committee on the Bill.

The PS of the Ministry of Rural Development thank the Committee for the invitation to appear and introduce her US and FC.

The PS of the Ministry of Development Planning and Aid Coordination made his presentation.

The Auditor General made his presentation to the Committee.

The Committee questioned, made comments and seek clarification from those who appear on the different issues covered in the Bill.

4. Adjournment for lunch at 12:22pm and proceedings resume at 2:21pm

The evidence concluded and the Chair thanked the stakeholders for their attendance.

5. Closing prayer

Hon. D. Ete

The hearing closed at 5:19pm.

Minutes of Proceedings

Hearing 2

13th March 2013, Conference Room 2, Parliament House, 9:43am

Members Present

Hon. Manasseh Sogavare, MP (Chair)
Hon. John Maneniaru, MP
Hon. James Tora, MP
Hon. Derek Sikua, MP
Hon. Milner Tozaka, MP
Hon. Mathew Wale, MP
Hon. Douglas Ete, MP

Apologies

Hon. Sam Iduri, MP

Stakeholders (Witnesses)

9:43am-11:00am session

Daniel Fenua - Executive Officer TSI
Bob Pollard - Board Member TSI
John Taupongi - Board Secretary TSI
Shephard Lapo - ALAC Coordinator TSI

11:14am-1:09pm session

Delson Safa'a - Member Ma'asina Forum
George Kosui - Technical Team Ma'asina Forum
Charles Dausabea - President Ma'asina Forum
Charles Ashley - General Secretary Ma'asina Forum
Henry Daukalia - Assistant GS/Media Ma'asina Forum

2:56pm-4:40pm session

Lesley kwaiga - President ANSI
Alfred Sasako - Member ANSI

4:48pm-5:50pm session

Ismael Nori - Vice President FSII
Ben Afuga - Chief Executive Officer FSII
John Kwaita - Executive member FSII

Secretariat

Mr Wilson Anii, Committee Secretary

In-attendance

Arol Kimi - Hansard Dept
Steve Hachi - Media Dept

1. Opening Prayer

Bob Pollard

2. Welcome & Opening Statement

Chairman acknowledges and thanked the witnesses for attending. He reminded them of protection under parliament privileges.

3. Hearing into the Bill

The Chairman made brief opening statements and invited witnesses to make presentations on the Bill.

The Committee questioned, made comments and seek clarification from those who appear on the different issues covered in the Bill.

The evidence concluded and the Chair thanked the witnesses for their attendance.

4. Closing prayer

Hon. J. Maneniaru

The hearing closed at 5:50pm.

Minutes of Proceedings

Hearing 3

14th March 2013, Conference Room 2, Parliament House, 10:20am

Members Present

Hon. Manasseh Sogavare, MP (Chair)

Hon. John Maneniaru, MP

Hon. James Tora, MP

Hon. Derek Sikua, MP

Hon. Douglas Ete, MP

Hon. Mathew Wale, MP

Hon. Milner Tozaka, MP

Apologies

Hon. Sam Iduri, MP

Stakeholders (Witnesses)

10:20am-11:15am

Nancy Jolo – General Secretary DSE

Timothy Lafuia – Chairman DSE

11:23am-12:40pm

Ella Kahue – Vice President NCW

Emily Peou – Staff NCW

Sarah Sikivapo – Staff NCW

2:18pm-2:54pm

Jerry Tengemoana- Chief Executive Officer SICCI

2:56pm-3:59pm

Gabriel Suri – Vice President SIDP

Chris Waiwori – Secretary SIDP

Selwyn Kole – Member SIDP

4:05pm-4:58pm

Pr. Geoffrey Alackey – Chairman SIFGA

Pr. John Subu – General Secretary SIFGA

Secretariat

Mr Wilson Anii, Committee Secretary

In-attendance

Liam Sau- Hansard Dept
Wate - Media Dept

1. Opening Prayer

Hon. J. Tora

2. Welcome & Opening Statement

Chairman acknowledges and thanked the stakeholders. He informs the protection guaranteed under parliament privileges in the presentations.

3. Hearing into the Bill

The Chairman made a brief opening statement and invited the witnesses to make their presentation to the Committee on the Bill.

The Committee questioned, made comments and seek clarification from them on the different issues covered in the Bill.

The evidence concluded and the Chair thanked the witnesses for their attendance.

4. Closing prayer

Pr. Geoffrey Alackey
The hearing closed at 4:58pm.

APPENDIX 2: SUBMISSIONS

Person/Ministry/Or ganization/ Institution	Title of Document	No. of Documents Submitted	Date received
Andrew Radclyffe	Submission on the Bill	1	9/03/2013
Andrew Nihopara	Submission	1	12/03/2013
Philip Kanairara	Submission	1	12/03/2013
Jackson Kilo (Premier of Choiseul Province)	Submission.	1	12/03/2013
Anticorruption Network of Solomon Islands	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Submission• Record of MRD funds• Growth of CDF (Graph)• Concept Note/paper• Kenya CDF Act• Tanzania CDF Act	6	12/03/2013

Ashley Wickham	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Submission • Pork barrel • Roundtable and workshop on CDF • Center for International Development 	4	13/03/2013
Forum Solomon Islands International (FSII)	Submission	1	13/03/2013
James Habu (Premier of Isabel Province)	Submission	1	13/03/2013
Nollen Leni	Submission	1	13/03/2013
Transparency Solomon Islands (TSI)	Submission	1	13/03/2013
Schlieffen Oti	Submission	1	13/03/2013
Development Services Exchange (DSE)	Submission	1	14/03/2013
Jessie Bobby	Submission	1	14/03/2013
Solomon Islands Chamber of Commerce & Industries (SICCI)	Submission	1	14/03/2013
Solomon Islands National Council of Women (NCW)	Submission	1	15/03/2013

APPENDIX 3: WITNESSES

The following witnesses appeared before the Bills and Legislation Committee;

Date of appearance	Name	Ministry/Institution represented	Position/Job title
12 th /03/13	Edward Ronia	Office of the Auditor General	Auditor General
	Jeremiah Manele	Ministry of Development Planning and Aid Coordination	Permanent Secretary
	Dick Anesimae	Ministry of Rural Development	Financial Controller
	Selina Boso	MRD	Permanent Secretary
	Clezy Rore	MRD	Under Secretary
	Ranjit Hewagama	Attorney Generals Chambers	Legal Draftsman
	Anthony Makabo	AGC	Crown Counsel (Drafting)
13 th /03/13	Daniel Fenua	Transparency Solomon Islands	Executive Officer
	Bob Pollard	TSI	Board Member
	John Taupongi	TSI	Board Secretary
	Shepard Lapo	TSI	ALAC Coordinator

	Delson Safa'a	Malaita Ma'asina Forum	Member
	George Kosui	Ma'asina Forum	Head Technical Team
	Charles Dausabea	Ma'asina Forum	President
	Charles Ashley	Ma'asina Forum	General Secretary
	Henry Daukalia	Ma'asina Forum	Assistant GS/Media
	Lesly Kwaiga	Anti-Corruption Network of Solomon Islands	President
	Alfred Sasako	ANSI	Member
	Ishmael Nori	Forum Solomon Islands International	Vice President
	Ben Afuga	FSII	Chief Executive Officer
	John Kwaita	FSII	Executive Member
14 th / 03/13	Nancy Jolo	Development Service Exchange	General Secretary
	Timothy Lafui	DSE	Chairman
	Ella Kauhue	Solomon Islands National Council of Women	Vice President
	Emily Peou	NCW	Staff
	Sarah Sikivapo	NCW	Staff
	Jerry Tengemoana	Solomon Islands Chamber of Commerce & Industries	Chief Executive Officer
	Gabriel Suri	Solomon Islands Democratic Party	Vice President
	Chris waiwori	SIDP	Secretary
	Selwyn Kole	SIDP	Member
	Pr. Geoffrey Alackey	Solomon Islands Full Gospel Association	Chairman
	Pr. John Subu	SIFGA	General Secretary

