

# Papua New Guinea

## 1. Education System at a Glance

<b>Education Bands/Types</b>		<b>Grades/Qualifications</b>
Basic Education	Elementary School	Elementary Prep
		Elementary One
		Elementary Two
	Lower Primary	Grade 3 to Grade 6
	Upper Primary	Grade 7 and Grade 8 Basic Education Certificate
Secondary Education	Lower Secondary	Grade 9 and Grade 10
	Upper Secondary	Grade 11 and Grade 12 High School Certificate (HSC)
	Technical and Vocational Education	Technical Training Certificate
Higher Education and Training	Undergraduate	Diploma Degree ( 2 years )
		Bachelors Degree ( 4 Years)
	Post Graduate	Honors Degree ( 1 year)
		Masters Degree ( 2 Years)
		PHD ( 2 Years)

## 2. List of Universities

### 2-1. Universities

<b>No.</b>	<b>Name of University</b>	<b>Founded (year)</b>	<b>Total number of students</b>	<b>Location (City/Town)</b>	<b>Regional/ National/ Private</b>
1	University of Papua New Guinea	1965		Port Moresby	National University
Departments: School of Business Administration, Law, Humanities and Social Science, School of Medicine and Health Science and Natural Physical Science					
2	Papua New Guinea University of Technology	1968		Lae, Morobe Province	National University
Departments: Department of Agriculture, Department of Applied Physics, Department of Applied Science, Department of Business Studies, Department of Civil Engineering, Department of Electrical and Communication Engineering, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Department of Mining Engineering, Department of Mathematics and Computer Science, Department of Communication and Development Studies, Department of Forestry, Department of Surveying and Land Studies					
3	University of Goroka	1992	2500 As of 2015	Goroka, Eastern Highlands Province	National University
Departments: Department of Education, Department of Humanities and Department of Science					
4	University of Natural Resources Environment	1965		Kokopo, East New Britain Province	National University
Departments: School of Natural Resources					

## 2-2. Colleges and Other Institutes

No.	Name of University	Founded (year)	Total number of students	Location (City/Town)	Regional/ National/ Private
1	Divine Word University	1996		Madang, Madang Province	Government University but Privately Administered
Departments: Departments: Faculty of Arts, Faculty of Business Administration, Faculty of Health Sciences, Faculty of Education and Faculty of Theology					
2	Pacific Adventist University	1997		Port Moresby, National Capital District	Regional University but Privately Administered
Departments: Departments: School of Arts and Humanities, School of Business, School of Health Sciences, School of Science and School of Theology					

## 3. Government Ministries and Departments

Under the Papua New Guinea Education Act of 1983, the administration of the national education system is vested in the following authorities:

- **Minister for Education:** The minister is the political head responsible for the overall management of education through the ministry of Education, which comprises the National Department of Education (NDoE), the Office of Library and Archives and the Teachers Services Commission (TSC)
- **National Department of Education:** Under the Organic Law on Provincial Governments and Local Level Governments, the NDoE determines national policies and standards and supports their implementation by the provinces with services such as planning, research, training and staff development. The NDoE is responsible for: Teacher Education, Inspection and Registration, the national curriculum, curriculum materials and examinations. It is also responsible for national institutions, namely teachers colleges, technical colleges, national high schools, special education resource centers, flexible open and distance education ( FODE) and schools in the national capital district.

- **Office of Library and Archives:** The office of library and archives comprises three divisions, the National Library Service of Papua New Guinea, the National Archives and Corporate Services. The main role of this office is to coordinate the planning and development of libraries and archives throughout the country. The National Library Services primary objective is to preserve all documents on Papua New Guinea life and society in the national collection of all Papua New Guineans to enjoy and learn from.
  
- **Teaching Services Commission (TSC):** The Teaching Services Commission was established by an Act of Parliament. The commission acts as an agent of the state for the employment of teachers in the country. It oversees teachers terms and conditions of service, salaries, allowance and welfare. It supports the rights of teachers.
  
- **The National Education Board (NEB):** The NEB is the highest decision making body in Papua New Guinea, overseeing the development and functioning of the education system and the implementation of the National Education Plan. It advises the minister, in consultation with provincial governments, the TSC and education and agencies. The secretary for education, as head of the education department, is the statutory chairman of the NEB
  
- **Provincial Education Governments:** The provinces through the provincial government and provincial education boards have the responsibility for establishing, building and maintaining schools in the provinces. The provinces deploy teachers and employ provincial and district education officers.
  
- **Provincial Education Boards:** The provincial education boards is the highest education decision making body in the province. Most provincial boards are headed by a chairman, who is the Provincial Education Adviser (PEA). Powers and functions of the PEB's vary from province to province depending on the powers devolved to them and subject to the capacity of the province. District Education Boards are an integral part of the administration of the education in the districts.

- **Local Level Governments:** Local Level Government is the third level of Government. It plays a minimal role in education but its responsibilities include the funding and maintenance of elementary and primary schools and helping districts to develop district education plans consistent with provincial education plans.
- **Governing boards of member schools:** These consist of boards of management (BoM) in elementary and primary schools and board of governors (BoGs) in secondary and other post-primary schools. They are the schools highest decision-making bodies and have the financial and management powers. They also have disciplinary powers but their decisions can be vetoed by the National Education Board.
- **Ministry for Higher Education, Science and Technology:** This is the Government ministry that is responsible for determining policies and direction of the higher education system in Papua New Guinea. It is made up of the Department of Higher Education and Science and Technology and other higher tertiary institutions including universities and research agencies.

Papua New Guinea has more than 30 government ministries and over 60 government agencies. In addition there are 22 Provincial Governments and 84 District Administrations which constitute the lower levels of Government. The exact list is attached on **Annex 1** of this education profile.

## 4. Remarks

Papua New Guinea adopted Australia education system during colonial administration. Since 1975, the Education has undergone major reforms and has grown to more than **11,000** institutions and around **1.9 million** pupils who are taught by almost **52,000 teachers** in the elementary, primary and post primary sectors. An important step towards reforming the education sector was the development of a new philosophy of education based on integral human development. This philosophy influenced education planning and policy development since independence.

The last 10 years have seen major reforms and policies to improve access, retention, quality, equity and education management, although measured and sustained progress has been mixed. Corresponding reforms introduced and critical financial resources provided, to enable efficient and effective delivery of basic education resulting in improved education access retention and quality. The overall gross enrolment rate for basic education in PNG improved to 96% in 2014 compared to 71% in 2000.

In 2012 the PNG Government began to abolish school fees in basic education by the introduction the tuition fee free policy, which also subsidized fees for post-basic education institutions, except the tertiary institutions. The aim of TFF policy is to increase access to education, Although participation rates in some sectors remain very low, TFF has contributed to increased enrolment , particularly in basic education , with almost 2 million children enrolled in 2014 compared to about 1 million a decade ago, The successful increase in enrolment in basic education has led to considerable challenges to ensure continual access to education for the significant increased enrolment.

The Government is currently reforming its education system to introduce the standard based curriculum across the entire basic education schooling system. This will involve introducing a complete 14 years of compulsory education and will include merging the current elementary education system with the primary education system. The new education system is been trialed this year and will be in full implementation by 2016 and 2017. This education profile may have to be amended when the new system is formally implemented next year 2016.

**Annex 1**

**PNG Government Department and Ministries**

<b>Departments/ Agencies</b>			<b>Ministries</b>
1	Department of National Planning and Monitoring	1	Ministry of Planning and Rural Development
2	National Statistics Office		
3	National Research Institute		
4	Department for Implementation and Rural Development	2	Ministry for Implementation and Rural Development
5	Department of Treasury	3	Ministry of Treasury
6	Bank of Papua New Guinea		
7	National Economic Fiscal Commission (NEFC)		
8	Department of Finance		
9	Internal Revenue Commission	4	Ministry of Finance
10	PNG Customs Commission		
11	Central Supply and Tenders Board		
12	National Department of Education		
13	National Teachers Commission	5	Ministry of Education
14	National Library and Archives		
15	National Education Board		
16	Department of Health		
17	National AIDS Council Secretariat	6	Ministry of Health and HIV/AIDS
18	PNG Institute of Medical Research		
19	Church Health Services Council		

20	Department of Commerce Trade and Industry	7	Ministry of Commerce and Industry
21	Investment Promotion Authority		
22	Small and Medium Business Development Corporation		
23	Department of Foreign Affairs	8	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Immigrations
24	Department for Immigrations and Citizenship		
25	Department of Labour and Industrial Relations	9	Ministry for Labour and Industrial Relations
26	National Institute of Standards and Industrial Relations		
27	Department of Agriculture and Livestock	10	Ministry for Agriculture and Livestock
28	National Agriculture and Quarantine Inspection Authority		
29	Department of Lands and Physical Planning	11	Ministry for Lands and Physical Planning
30	Department of Petroleum and Energy	12	Ministry for Petroleum and Energy
31	Department of Mineral Policy and Geohazards Management		
32	Mineral Resources Authority		
33	Mineral Resource Development Corporation		



34	Department of Transport	13	Ministry of Transport
35	PNG Ports Corporation		
36	National Airports Corporation		
37	National Road Safety Authority		
38	Department of Works	14	Ministry of Works and Implementation
39	Department of Religion and Community Development	15	Ministry of Religion, Youth and Community Development
40	Department of Communication and Information Technology	16	Ministry for Communications and Information
41	National Information and Telecommunication Authority (NICTA)		
42	National Broadcasting Commission		
43	Department of Justice and Attorney General	17	Ministry for Justice and Attorney General
44	Constitutional and Law and Reform Commission		
45	Magisterial Services		
46	Judicial Services		
47	Department of Personal Management	18	Ministry for Public Service
48	Department of Prime Minister and NEC	19	Minister Assisting the Prime Minister
49	Department for Provincial and Local Level Government Affairs	20	Ministry for Inter-Government Relations
50	National Fisheries Authority	21	Ministry of Fisheries
51	Tourism Promotion Authority	22	Ministry of Tourism, Art and Culture
52	National Cultural Commission		
53	PNG Correctional Services	23	Ministry of Correctional Services

54	Department for State Enterprise	24	Ministry of Public Enterprise and State Investment
55	Kumul Consolidated Holdings		
56	PNG Water Board		
57	Eda Ranu Limited		
58	Conservation, Environment Protection Authority	25	Ministry for Environment and Conservation
59	Office of Climate Change and Development		
60	PNG Royal Police Constabulary	26	Ministry for Police
61	Fraud and Anti-Corruption Task Force		
62	National Narotics Bureau of PNG		
63	PNG Forest Authority	27	Ministry for Forestry
64	Department for Community Development and Religion	28	Ministry of Religion, Youth and Community Development
65	Office of Development of Women		
66	National Youth Commission		
67	Civil Aviation and Safety Authority	29	Ministry for Civil Aviation
68	PNG Sports Commission	30	Minister for Sports, Pacific Games and National Events
69	PNG Defense Force	31	Minister for Defense

**Note:** Please note that there 22 Provincial Governments and approximately 84 District Administrations. These organizations make up the lower levels of Governments

## Annex 2

### Useful Links

#### Universities in PNG

- University of Papua New Guinea:  
<http://upng.ac.pg/index.php/facts-about-upng>
- University of Technology-Papua New Guinea:  
<http://www.unitech.ac.pg/TheUniversity>
- University of Natural Resource and Environment:  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Papua\\_New\\_Guinea\\_University\\_of\\_Natural\\_Resources\\_and\\_Environment](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Papua_New_Guinea_University_of_Natural_Resources_and_Environment)
- University of Goroka:  
<http://www.uog.ac.pg/information/history.html>
- The Divine Word University:  
<http://www.dwu.ac.pg/en/index.php/about-dwu>
- Pacific Adventist University:  
<http://www.pau.ac.pg/>

#### National Department of Education

- <http://www.education.gov.pg/Home/index.html>


#### PNG Teaches Services Commission

- <http://www.cedol.org/partner/teaching-service-commission/>

#### Government agencies and ministries

- [http://www.commonwealthofnations.org/sectors-papua\\_new\\_guinea/government/](http://www.commonwealthofnations.org/sectors-papua_new_guinea/government/)
- [http://www.commonwealthofnations.org/sectors-papua\\_new\\_guinea/government/government\\_ministries/](http://www.commonwealthofnations.org/sectors-papua_new_guinea/government/government_ministries/)
- [http://www.commonwealthofnations.org/yb-pdfs/papua\\_new\\_guinea\\_country\\_profile.pdf](http://www.commonwealthofnations.org/yb-pdfs/papua_new_guinea_country_profile.pdf)

**Note:** Please note that some information might be updated.


**主要指標一覧 【パプアニューギニア】**

指標項目		2004年	2011年	2012年	2013年	2014年	2013年の 地域平均値
社 会 指 標 等	地表面積(1000km <sup>2</sup> )	463	463	463	463	463	n.a.
	人口(百万人)	5.9	7.0	7.2	7.3	7.5	2,248.6
	人口増加率(%)	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	0.7
	出生時平均余命(歳)	60	62	62	62	n.a.	75
	妊産婦死亡率(出生10万人当たり)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	220	n.a.	71
	乳児死亡率(出生1000人当たり)	56.2	49.2	48.0	47.0	45.7	15.5
	栄養不足人口(%)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	10.8
	一人当たりカロリー摂取量(kcal/1日)**	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	初等教育総就学率(男)(%)	61.1	n.a.	119.3	n.a.	n.a.	117.1
	初等教育総就学率(女)(%)	53.0	n.a.	108.8	n.a.	n.a.	115.9
	初等教育修了率(%)	n.a.	n.a.	78.1	n.a.	n.a.	105.2
	中等教育総就学率(男)(%)	n.a.	n.a.	45.6	n.a.	n.a.	86.2
	中等教育総就学率(女)(%)	n.a.	n.a.	34.4	n.a.	n.a.	87.1
	高等教育総就学率(%)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	33.1
	男性成人識字率(15歳以上の男性人口の内:%)	n.a.	n.a.	60.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	女性成人識字率(15歳以上の女性人口の内:%)	n.a.	n.a.	65.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	女性の国会議員比率(%)	0.9	0.9	2.7	2.7	2.7	18.9
	絶対的貧困水準(1日1.25\$以下の人口比:%)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	失業率(%)	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.1	n.a.	4.5
	軍事費(対GDP比:%)	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.5	n.a.	1.7
携帯電話契約者数(100人当たり)	0.8	34.2	37.8	41.0	44.9	98.3	
人間開発指数***(2013年ランキング:157位/187カ国)	0.523	0.484	0.490	0.491	n.a.	0.703	
経 済 指 標	GDP(百万USドル)	3,927	12,673	15,391	15,413	n.a.	20,807,939
	一人当たりGNI(USドル)	570	1,470	1,860	2,020	n.a.	9,529
	実質GDP成長率(%)	2.7	10.7	8.1	5.5	n.a.	4.2
	産業構造(対GDP比:%)						
	農業	37.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	4.0
	工業	38.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	32.1
	サービス業	23.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	63.9
	産業別成長率(%)						
	農業	4.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	3.2
	工業	1.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	4.7
	サービス業	-1.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	3.8
	総資本形成率(対GDP比:%)	20.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	28.8
	貯蓄率(対GDP比:%)	33.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	29.2
	消費者物価上昇率(インフレ:%)	2.2	4.4	4.5	5.0	5.2	2.8
	財政収支(対GDP比:%)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	中央政府債務残高(対GDP比:%)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	貿易収支(対GDP比:%)	13.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.4
	経常収支(対GDP比:%)	n.a.	-1.3	-14.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	外国直接投資純流入額(百万ドル)	31	-310	-64	18	n.a.	640,272
	対外債務残高(対GNI比:%)	50.5	104.8	153.9	148.4	n.a.	n.a.
DSR(対外債務返済比率:%)	8.8	16.0	7.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
総外債準備高(百万ドル)	660	4,353	4,035	2,851	2,330	n.a.	
(輸入支払い可能月数)	n.a.	6.7	5.2	n.a.	n.a.	15.7	
名目対ドル為替レート**	3.22	2.37	2.08	2.24	2.46	n.a.	
Kina per US Dollar: Period Average							
政 治 指 標	政治体制:立憲君主制。議院内閣制 憲法:1975年9月16日施行 元首:英女王、エリザベス2世(ERIZABETH II)。総督 マイケル・オキオ(Michael OGIO)。2011年2月25日就任。任期6年 議会:一院制。111議席。直接選挙制。任期5年。総督を選出 内閣:総督が国会の提案に基づき首相を任命。首相 ピーター・オニール(Peter O'Neill)。2012年8月9日発足、14年3月19日改選						

出典 World Development Indicators Online (September 2015) World Bank

\*1 FAO Food Balance Sheets (April 2015) FAOSTAT Homepage

\*2 Human Development Report (2006/2014) UNDP

\*3 International Financial Statistics Online (September 2015) IMF

\*4 世界年鑑 2015 共同通信社

注 ●地域平均値は東アジア・大洋州の数値(地域分類は別添参照)

●「人口」、「GDP」、「外国直接投資純流入額」及び「総外債準備高(百万ドル)」の「2013年の地域平均値」においては、地域の総数を示す

●総就学率は、学齢人口に占める就学者総数(年齢を問わない)の割合であるため、数値が100を超えることがある