

FORWARD

It is my pleasure as the Minister for Mines, Energy and Rural Electrification to present the 2016 - 2018 Corporate Plan for the Ministry of Mines, Energy and Rural Electrification. The Corporate Plan gives the Strategic Direction of the Ministry for the next three years and providing the Action Plan for timely delivery of government policies and priorities relating to mining and energy in Solomon Islands. The Corporate Plan also highlights the vision, mission and key national policies and organizational priorities to be progressed during the period.

The Ministry of Mines, Energy and Rural Electrification plays an important function in the mining and energy sectors and its vision is to develop natural renewable and non-renewable resources in a sustainable manner for the social and economic advancement of the people of Solomon Islands. It also strives to provide the basis for the appropriate promotion, development, conservation and management of our natural resources for social and economic betterment and enhancement and ensuring people understands the natural systems to reduce vulnerability to natural related hazards.

The 2016 to 2018 Corporate Plan provides a clear map that the Ministry will follow to achieve the outcomes and strategies under the Democratic Coalition for Change Government Policy Statement and Translation Document as well as those that are highlighted in the National Development Strategy 2011 - 2020.

Against those plans and perspectives, I take this opportunity to acknowledge the dedication and effort of the staff of the Ministry under the leadership of the Permanent Secretary for the production of the 2016 – 2018 Corporate Plan and look forward to your support and cooperation as we collectively implement the Programs of this Plan.

Hon. David Day Pacha
Minister
Ministry of Mines, Energy and Rural Electrification

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PERMANENT SECRETARY'S OVERVIEW

The Corporate Plan 2016 - 2018 sets out the vision, mission and strategic directions the Ministry of Mines, Energy and Rural Electrification intends to take in accordance to the Ministry's mandate as advocated by the National Development Strategy 2011-2020 and Democratic Coalition for Change Government's (DCCG) policy direction. It also focuses on divisional targets and plans each division will undertake during the next three years. The setting of priorities enhances the Ministry to guide its implementation to the expectation of the National governments policies and timely delivering of government services to the people of Solomon Islands.

The Ministry of Mines, Energy & Rural Electrification (MMERE) is mandated as both technical and productive sectors of the government and is responsible for geological science and knowledge, minerals, water, petroleum and energy resources, rural electrification and mitigation of geological and hydrological hazards. The Ministry delivers its functions through at least five technical divisions including Geological Survey, Mines and Minerals, Water Resources, Petroleum and Energy with the support of the Corporate Services Division.

As the Accountable officer and Commander in Chief of the Ministry I declare that the theme of this Plan is **"Promoting Conducive Environment for Resources Development"**. This will drive all reform programs and activities of the Ministry to achieve its obligations and goals in ensuring a better life for all Solomon Islanders.

May I take this opportunity to acknowledge the support of the Ministry's staff especially departmental heads in ensuring the production of the Ministry's Corporate Plan 2016 - 2018 in which Government initiatives, policies and peoples wishes can be achieved through the implementation of the envisaged programmes and activities.

With the presentation of the Ministry of Mines & Rural Electrification Corporate Plan 2016 to 2018, the support and understanding of all Government Offices, stakeholders, agencies and the good people of Solomon Islands is important.

Jeffrey Sade Deve
Permanent Secretary
Ministry of Mines, Energy and Rural Electrification

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

DCCG	Democratic coalition for Chance Government
FI	Financial Instruction
GO	General Orders
GSD	Geological Survey Division
MDG	Millennium Development Goals
MDPAC	Ministry of Development Planning and Aid Coordination
MECDM	Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management and Meteorology
MFA &TR	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade Relation
MoFT	Ministry of Finance and Treasury
MID	Ministry of Infrastructure Development
MMA	Mines and Minerals Act
MMB	Mines and Mineral Board
MMERE	Ministry of Mines Energy and Rural Electrification
MPS	Ministry of Public Service
NDS	National Development Strategy 2011-2020
PA	Petroleum Act
PEA	Petroleum (Exploration) Act
PS	Permanent Secretary
RWA	Rivers Water Act
SIWA	Solomon Islands Water Authority
SIEA	Solomon Islands Electricity Authority
SOPAC	Pacific Applied Geosciences Commission
UNCLS	United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea

1.0. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background

The Ministry of Mines, Energy and Rural Electrification (MMERE) is one of the technical and productive sector Ministries of the Government of Solomon Islands and is responsible for the geological sciences and Knowledge, mineral, hydrocarbon, water and energy resources development and management and in the mitigation of geological and hydrological related hazards. The Ministry's functions are being executed by the Geological Survey, Mines and Minerals, Water Resources, Petroleum Exploration and Energy Divisions. The Ministry is composed of five main technical Divisions and is supported by the Corporate Services.

1.2. Performance and Progress

The development of the 2016-2018 Corporate Plan builds on the achievements and constrains of the previous Plan.

1.3. Preparation

The MMERE 2016-2018 Corporate Plan is put together in consultation with the Ministry's Executive, technical heads of departments, Other Government Ministries and Agencies, Non-Government Organisations, and private sector.

1.4. Rationale

The 2016 – 2018 Corporate Plan is built on the philosophy of equal access to development initiatives and fair share of benefits from extraction and exploitation of natural renewable and non-renewable resources. It will ensure that everyone is counted rather than counting them. In so doing the drafting of this plan is aligned with national strategies as the National Development Strategy 2011 – 2020, the DCCG Statement of Policies and Translation; Regional Plans and Programs as the Pacific Plan, Pacific Renewable Energy Program and Pacific Applied Geosciences Commission; and international agreement and Treaties as Millennium Development Goals (MDG,s), United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLS), Nuclear Test Ban Treaty, Montreal Protocol and its subsequent Amendments.

The theme of this plan is **“Providing Conducive Environment for Resources Development”**. This theme will drive the priorities and resources allocations within the Ministry for the next three years in trying to achieve its international, regional and national obligations and commitments. As such the implementation of the Vision, Mission and Objectives of this plan focuses more on innovative reform programmes within all Divisions; Strengthening and building Partnerships with all Stakeholders; and above all Review of all relevant Laws and Legislations.

I so doing the plan will embark on strengthening the capacity of its Human Resources Development and Management System; Financial Management System and Investments into Appropriate Technologies.

The traditional Functions and Responsibilities of the Ministry will also be reviewed in light of its international and Regional commitments and obligations and the primary role to serve, protect and improve the lives of all Solomon Islanders.

These functions are as follows:

1. To carry out the role in administering the following Acts of Parliament.
 - i) Mines and Mineral Act (MMA)(c.42 of 1990) and associated Mines and Mineral Regulation 1996.
 - ii) Petroleum Act (PA)(c.81)
 - iii) Petroleum (Exploration) Act (PEA)(c.44)
 - iv) Rivers Water Act (RWA)(c.135 of 1969)
 - v) Solomon Islands Water Authority Act (c.130 of 1992)
 - vi) The Electricity Act – administered by the Solomon Islands Electricity Authority (SIEA) (c.128)
2. To be responsible for the following Statutory Authority that directly deals with the relevant natural resources in the country,
 - i) Mines and Mineral Board (MMB)
 - ii) Solomon Islands Electricity Authority (SIEA) Board
 - iii) Petroleum Advisory Board
 - iv) Solomon Islands Water Authority (SIWA) Board
3. To liaise with Regional and International Organizations in matters relating to earth sciences.
 - i) Pacific Applied Geosciences Commission (SOPAC)
 - ii) British Geological Survey (BGS)
 - iii) United States Geological Survey (USGS)
 - iv) International Seismological Center (UK)

4. To be a focal point of contact in the implementation of regional and International conventions, treaties and programs in relation to the functions of the Ministry.

- i) The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)
- ii) United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea
- iii) Nuclear Test Ban Treaty
- iv) Montreal protocol and it's subsequent amendment
- v) Pacific Islands Renewable Energy Program
- vi) Pacific Applied Geosciences Commission (SOPAC)

To execute the governments national policy plans as set out in the Governments Policy Framework and Policy Translation Documents.

The Ministry's Development policy statements identified in the Democratic Coalition for Change Governments Policy Framework Document broadly are as follows; Natural Resources in Minerals and Mining development and Energy with emphasis in development of clean renewable energy such as hydropower, geothermal and solar power.

2.0. VISION, MISSION, VALUES, OBJECTIVES

2.1. Vision

A wealthy, Healthy and Environmentally Safe Solomon Islands

2.2. Mission

Ensure a wealthy and healthy Solomon Islands through appropriately designed systems and instruments that enhance social and economic wellbeing of all citizens with sustainable use of Renewable and Non-Renewable resources and reducing vulnerability to natural related hazards.

2.3. Values

The Ministry places great emphasis on the following principles and values to guide the behaviour of staff in the performance of their duties;

- i) All Staff are Professionals in their own fields and therefore should be respected and supported to expand their potentials and capabilities in the delivery of technical services
- ii) Promote Ethical behavior and attitude towards work and decision making
- iii) All Staff are Loyal and dedicated to their work and the Government they serve
- iv) Build Teamwork in implementing all programs and activities
- v) Promote respect for supervisors and clients.
- vi) Ensure that officers are accountable in their actions.
- vii) Build Confidence in the executive and staff

viii) Uphold Impartiality at all times.

ix) Eradicate corruption

2.4. Objectives

The following are the broad objectives of the Ministry of Mines, Energy and Rural Electrification over the next three years which will drive the Ministry's focus and strategic action.

- i) Regulatory reform is one of our priorities with emphasis in looking into land reform and land ownership identification which the current Law does not have and to improve the mining sector by reviewing the Mines Act to meet future needs.
- ii) An assessment of the current regulatory systems is anticipated with recommendations for improvement.
- iii) The Ministry plans to develop a National Mineral Policy that sets out its vision, principles and minerals sector related topics.
- iv) The Ministry plans to have a computerized mining registry and data system developed
- v) Capacity building will be a stepping stone for increased staff performance and as such, updated staff development plan and training will be vigorously carried out.
- vi) The operational arrangement for Ministry of Mines, Energy & Rural Electrification are effectively addressing the impacts and operational demands in creating a conducive environment for investment
- vii) Mining, Energy, Petroleum, Water Resources Management and Geological mapping and awareness programs are reaching the population of Solomon Islands and village disaster risk programs are leading to an expanding network of safe sustainable resilient villages across the Provinces.
- viii) The Ministry of Mines, Energy & Rural Electrification has the skills and corporate and administrative systems to effectively deliver its functions.
- ix) Actively encourage co-operation between investors and resource owners to facilitate the exploration and harvesting of minerals and hydrocarbon resources in the country.
- x) Explore ways with investors and resource owners for latter to gain better financial reward from large mineral and hydrocarbon extractive developments.
- xi) Encourage mining development that meets proper criteria in protecting sustainability, stakeholder's interest and national interest.
- xii) Issuing mining licenses only after access, lease, environmental impact assessment, social study, rehabilitation and mining agreements have been duly signed.

3.0. STRATEGIC AREAS

3.1. STRATEGIC AREA 1: CORPORATE SERVICES AND HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

Corporate Services assists divisions to undertake their administrative and financial responsibilities. Functions that they provide include financial management, procurement, recruitment, records management, payroll, payment, staff welfare, training, housing, Human Resources Management and administering conditions of service in accordance with the Financial Instructions(FI) and General Orders(GO). Having an efficient and effective corporate services division is the key to effective service delivery in the technical departments.

3.1.1. Objectives

- i) Institutional Reform and Strengthening through donor partners with an approach to have a comprehensive functional analysis of the Ministry to assess the current gaps and weaknesses in the current structure and systems and recommendations to address such deficiencies.
- ii) Job Analysis and job redesign to be carried out to ensure that the task match the level for which the job is to be performed.
- iii) Skills analysis to be carried out within the Ministry to match the job designated so that the right person is placed against the job to be performed.

3.1.2. Strategies

- i) The division will endeavor to undertake and implement HR policies that will improve the conduct and performance of officers .Such activities will involve matters relating to human Resources in terms of performance assessments which will be done regularly or on a six monthly basis, vehicle usage and monitoring, staff development programs that meets the organizational priority areas and at least two graduates per year and ten short term trainings per year.
- ii) The structure of the Ministry will be revised to meet the manpower needs of the organization. The division will undertake recruitment to ensure that all vacancies in the Ministry are filled and that for the next two years, additional manpower is created to perform to the expectation of the Ministry. New job descriptions will be created to meet the changing demands of the Ministry and current job descriptions will be reviewed. Staff will be deployed and posted to the right places.
- iii) Strengthen Human Resources Management in terms of promotions, confirmations, acting and incentives to be provided to officers who deserve such incentives.
- iv) Financial Management is strengthened in terms of budget preparations to be effectively coordinated to comply with timeframes of the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Development Planning and Aid Coordination. The Accounts division will ensure that there

is improvement in service delivery in terms of procurements on priority programs of the Ministry.

- v) The long term plan of the division is to construct staff houses for the staff of the Ministry. The first step is to acquire a plot of land before budget preparations and construction of the buildings. At least one house is built in one year so that for the next ten to twenty years, more houses should be completed. The Ministry has spent a lot of money on rentals but we hope that this plan should alleviate this problem.
- vi) Refurbishment and renovation of the Ministry building will be looked into to bring a fresh appearance. Expansion of the Ministry building is important and will be addressed to cater for the increased manpower that the Ministry will take on board now and in the future.
- vii) Human Resources Management will continue to play an important role and staff welfare will continue to be addressed in terms of efficient and effective processing of payroll and leave, overtime and touring allowances. Work attendance and punctuality to be improved by instituting proper work culture and behavior, cord of conduct and discipline enhanced and accommodation needs addressed.
- viii) Monitoring and Evaluation of performance and output is a management tool that is very important and so, there is going to be a regular monitoring of performance by way of monthly meetings by heads of divisions, task force will be established to monitor our work programs, quarterly reports to be produced and annual reports.

3.1.3. NDS Policy Matrix

NDS Policy	MMERE Strategies	Agency
Institutional Reform and Strengthening through donor partners with an approach to have a comprehensive functional analysis of the Ministry to assess the current gaps and weaknesses in the current structure and systems and recommendations to address such deficiencies.	Review the Ministry's Functional Brief to realign its functions to the demands of the technical division	Corporate Services Division, Ministry of Public Service,
	Develop Human Resources Development and Management Plan addressing the Human resources gaps and needs of the Ministry to effectively carry out its functions	Corporate Services Division, Technical Divisions, Ministry of Public Service,
	Strengthen the Financial Management System to improve reporting and timely access to development funds	Corporate Services Division, Technical Divisions, Ministry of Development Planning and Aid Coordination, Ministry of Finance and Treasury

	Explore opportunities to outsourcing of some functions to improve services	Corporate Services Division, Technical Divisions, Ministry of Public Service, Ministry of Finance and Treasury
Job Analysis and job redesign to be carried out to ensure that the task match the level for which the job is to be performed.	Review all Job Description to include performance output to improve services delivery at all levels	Corporate Services Division, Technical Divisions, Ministry of Public Service,
	Undertake promotions, redundancies, and recruitment exercises	Corporate Services Division, Technical Divisions, Ministry of Public Service, Ministry of Finance and Treasury
	Develop a reward systems to motivate staff to improve performance	Corporate Services Division, Technical Divisions, Ministry of Public Service, Ministry of Finance and Treasury
Skills analysis to be carried out within the Ministry to match the job designated so that the right person is placed against the job to be performed.	Undertake a skill Audit within the Ministry	Corporate Services Division, Technical Divisions, Ministry of Public Service
	Align staff to right position according to skills and qualification	Corporate Services Division, Technical Divisions, Ministry of Public Service
	Undertake a Job satisfaction survey to ensure staff are supported and motivated to perform their duties as expected	Corporate Services Division, Technical Divisions, Ministry of Public Service

3.1.4. Work Plan

GOALS	STRATEGIES/ACTIONS	WHO IS RESPONSIBLE	TIMEFRAME	MEASURE OUTPUT
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1. Institutional Reform and Strengthening	<p>Functional Analysis of gaps & weaknesses in current structure and systems</p> <p>Interviews and workshops conducted</p> <p>Job Analysis and Job redesign</p> <p>Skills Analysis</p>	SPC,MPS,PS,US,HOD	2016	<p>Recommendations acted upon</p> <p>Revised structure of Ministry</p> <p>Revised job descriptions</p> <p>Placing the right staff against the right jobs</p>
2. Capacity Building	<p>Training needs Analysis</p> <p>Staff Development Program Developed</p>	HOD's, HRM,PAO	2016	<p>More long term and short term Trainings Undertaken</p> <p>At least two long term trainings per year</p> <p>At last ten short term trainings per year</p>
3. Provision of Effective and Efficient Services	<p>Improvement of incentives such as promotions, confirmations, trainings, incentives</p> <p>Provisions of financial resources for officers to undertake their work</p> <p>Provisions of appropriate equipment's and tools to carry out work</p> <p>Provision of logistics</p>	PS,US,HOD's	Ongoing	<p>Increased promotion and confirmation of officer</p> <p>Financial Resources available at the right time</p>
4. Improve customer services	Identify appropriate trainings	HRM,PAO,IPAM	Ongoing	Officers trained with appropriate skills to serve customers well
5.Improved work culture, Values	<p>On the job training,</p> <p>Institute right work ethics</p>	IPAM,PS,US,HOD	Ongoing	Improved work culture and values

6.Improved Financial Management	Analyze weaknesses in present system and processes Workshop conducted on procurement processes and compliances	PS,US,FC and HOD HRM &MOF	Ongoing 2016	Improved service delivery Coordinated budgetary and Planning process Controlled expenditure Updated monthly Financial Reports
6.Recruitment/Appointment	Facilitate and coordinate with MPS Gender Balance upheld	US,HOD, MPS	3 rd Quarter 2016	All vacancies filled by 2016 New posts created
7.Management of Establishment	Creation of new posts by divisional heads Submission to MPS by Corporate Services division	PS,US,HOD	3 rd Quarter 2016	All new posts filled
8.Staff welfare addressed	Payroll and leave processed Overtime and touring processed Accommodation needs addressed	PS,US,HOD,HRM,FC,P AO,AO	Ongoing	All claims and requests processed in a timely fashion as long as compliance has been met
9.Personal management	Improvement of incentives such as promotions, confirmations, trainings, incentives	PS,US,HRM,HOD,MPS	Ongoing	Most Officers promoted, confirmed and trained.

3.2. STRATEGIC AREA 2: GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

This strategic area encompasses; Regional Geographical Mapping; Seismic and Volcanic Surveillance; Database Establishment and Geothermal Development. To advance this strategic area involved transforming the Geological Survey Division (GSD) into a reputable organization for the promotion and development of Geological Resources in Solomon Islands and also to propagate educational awareness amongst vulnerable population of

the country who are prone to geological hazards. The Division strives to uphold a high degree of integrity, transparency and consistency to every aspect of its decision making.

3.2.1. Objectives

- i) The effective transformation and development of geological resources for economic growth and to reduce vulnerability to parts of our population who are prone to geological hazards, thereby improving the quality of life.
- ii) To provide a Geological map of the geological resources available on Makira. To have a Mineral occurrence map.
- iii) To routinely monitor Volcanoes and earthquakes in the country so that population at risk are well informed, and also to aware the population at risk of the dangers associated with these geological phenomena.
- iv) Establish Database of all geological Documents and related documents kept in the Survey, using the most updated Technology
- v) To have a geothermal policy and Legislation to guide the development of this resource

3.2.2. Strategies

- i. Complete the work of Regional Geological mapping in Solomon Island
- ii. Updating of the mineral occurrence map of Solomon Islands
- iii. Routine earthquake monitoring
- iv. Volcanic Monitoring
- v. Disaster Awareness
- vi. Digitizing Geological maps and reports.
- vii. Technology Improvement
- viii. Geothermal Policy Development (seek assistance from SPC - SOPAC)
- ix. Geothermal Development Legislation -Seek assistance from SPC – SOPAC)

3.2.3. MMERE Policy Matrix

MMERE POLICY	MMERE STRATEGIES	AGENCY
The effective transformation and development of geological resources for economic growth and to reduce vulnerability to parts of our population who are prone to geological hazards, thereby improving the quality of life.	Complete the work of Regional Geological mapping in Solomon Island	Geology Division,
	Updating of the mineral occurrence map of Solomon Islands	
	Routine earthquake monitoring Volcanic Monitoring Disaster Awareness	Geology Division,

Routinely monitor Volcanoes and earthquakes in the country so that population at risk are well informed, and also to aware the population at risk of the dangers associated with these geological phenomena.	Routine earthquake monitoring Volcanic Monitoring Disaster Awareness Digitizing Geological maps and reports.	Geology Division,
Establish Database of all geological Documents and related documents kept in the Survey, using the most updated Technology	Digitizing Geological maps and reports. Technology Improvement	Geology Division,
To have a geothermal policy and Legislation to guide the development of this resource	Geothermal Policy Development (seek assistance from SPC - SOPAC) Geothermal Development Legislation -Seek assistance from SPC – SOPAC	Geology Division, SPC -SOPAC

3.2.4. Work Plan

Goal	Strategic Action	Timeframe	Output	Responsibility
Complete the work of Regional Geological mapping in Solomon Island	Completion of the work on Makira	2016	Geological map of the geological resources available on Makira.	Director
Updating of the mineral occurrence map of Solomon Islands	Mineral occurrence map.	Ongoing	Mineral Occurrence Map Updated	Director
Routine earthquake monitoring Volcanic	Upgrade Monitoring equipment and technology	Ongoing	Technological equipment upgraded	Director

Monitoring Disaster Awareness				
Digitizing Geological maps and reports. Technology Improvement	Database of all geological Documents and related documents kept in the Survey, using the most updated Technology	2016	Technology Updated	Director
Geothermal Policy and legislation Development	Drafting of the Geothermal Policy and Legislation	2016/2017	Policy drafted and endorsed by Cabinet Legislation Drafted	Director and SPC-SOPAC

3.3. STRATEGIC AREA 3: WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

Water resources development and management is the functional responsibility of the Water Resources Division. Solomon Islands is known for its abundance of water availability compared to other Pacific countries however access to clean water remained an issue for the Ministry. As such water resources development & management is becoming paramount both in the urban centers and in the rural communities. This therefore requires appropriate reforms and dissemination of information to the population at large.

3.3.1. NDS National Policy

- i) Review Solomon Islands Water Authority (SIWA) to identify capacity weaknesses, develop a business plan -encompassing reduced system losses, increased cost recovery, improved service delivery and resolution of customary land issues - to restructure SIWA as a viable and commercially sound entity suitable for PPP operation, development and ultimate privatisation.
- ii) Address the urgent need to upgrade and extend coverage of water supply and sanitation systems by undertaking baseline and monitoring surveys of water and sanitation problems in provinces and identify the least cost solutions in water supply and sanitation programmes to be implemented in an integrated manner.
- iii) Ensure clean water and proper sanitation is available in all communities, ensuring the water resources are sufficient and chemically safe for all communities. Improve catchment management through reforestation, land use controls and appropriate water legislation
- iv) In a consultative process, develop and legislate a national policy on the provision of water and sanitation to improve health and service provision by constructing, rehabilitating and

upgrading water supply and wastewater systems – including pipes, tanks, underground plant, treatment facilities and metering - in Honiara, Auki and other provincial centres and rural areas.

3.3.2. Objectives

- I. Establish and upgrade national capacity in hydrology and water resources assessment for improved water related services to rural and urban communities
- II. Establish a framework for assessment and management of national water resources.
- III. Develop capacity for well-founded technical advice to people of Solomon Islands on water resources and related natural hazards.
- IV. Establish legal framework in management and administration of water resources in Solomon Islands.

3.3.3. Strategies

- i) Assist in the review of SIWA to improve service delivery;
- ii) Address weaknesses in SIWA and ensure they function effectively & efficiently towards the overall development of the country
- iii) Strengthening of governance institutions through (i) promotion of cross-sector agency approach (ii) efficient and effective coordination of government policies and (iii) effective environmental governance
- iv) Respond to wide-spread rural and urban concerns about the safety, adequacy and reliability of water supply and sanitation services
- v) Implement the Government's Water and Sanitation National WATSAN Policy goals and objectives and sector goals and objectives in the NDS and RWASH Policy
- vi) Increase access to adequate, safe, reliable water supplies and appropriate sanitation services
- vii) Transition water supply and sanitation systems to a sustainable basis

3.3.4. NDS Policy Matrix

NDS POLICY	MMERE STRATEGIES	AGENCY
Review Solomon Islands Water Authority (SIWA) to identify capacity weaknesses, develop a business plan -encompassing reduced system losses, increased cost recovery, improved service delivery and resolution of customary land issues - to restructure SIWA as a viable and commercially sound entity suitable for PPP operation, development and ultimate privatisation.	Assist in the review of SIWA to improve service delivery;	Water Resources Division, SIWA,
	Address weaknesses in SIWA and ensure they function effectively & efficiently towards the overall development of the country	Water Resources Division, SIWA
Address the urgent need to upgrade and extend coverage of water supply and sanitation systems by undertaking baseline and monitoring surveys of water and sanitation problems in provinces and identify the least cost solutions in water supply and sanitation programmes to be implemented in an integrated manner	Strengthening of governance institutions through (i) promotion of cross-sector agency approach (ii) efficient and effective coordination of government policies and (iii) effective environmental governance	Water Resources Division, MHMS, SIWA, MECMDM
	Respond to wide-spread rural and urban concerns about the safety, adequacy and reliability of water supply and sanitation services	Water Resources Division, MHMS, SIWA, MECMDM
Ensure clean water and proper sanitation is available in all communities, ensuring the water resources are sufficient and chemically safe for all communities. Improve catchment management through reforestation, land use controls and appropriate water legislation	Respond to wide-spread rural and urban concerns about the safety, adequacy and reliability of water supply and sanitation services	Water Resources Division, MHMS, SIWA
	Develop capacity for well-founded technical advice to people of Solomon Islands on water resources and related natural hazards.	Water Resources Division, MHMS, SIWA

	Establish a framework for assessment and management of national water resources.	Water Resources Division, MHMS, SIWA, MECMDM
Develop and legislate a national policy on the provision of water and sanitation to improve health and service provision by constructing, rehabilitating and upgrading water supply and wastewater systems – including pipes, tanks, underground plant, treatment facilities and metering - in Honiara, Auki and other provincial centres and rural areas.	Establish legal framework in management and administration of water resources in Solomon Islands.	Water Resources Division, MHMS, SIWA
	Development of National Water San Policy and Plan for Solomon Islands	Water Resources Division, MHMS, SIWA

3.3.5. Work Plan 2016: Water resources management

Work Plan for: <i>Water Resources Management Division</i>									
Key Activities	Reference – DCCG Policy / MMERE Corporate Plan	Reference to Budget	Actions / Targets				Responsibility	Expected Outcome/ Output	Resources/Risks/Assumptions
			January-March	April-June	July-September	October-December			
Administration and management									
Human resources management			Review of job descriptions in line with work plan (SPC reform program for MMERE) Staff appraisal for appropriate awards Manpower establishment – recruitments Capacity building – trainings through workshops, conferences, etc.. Review & improve organisation structure Identify training needs and pursue training requirements				DWR/DDWR	Improved work performance of staff Work plan implementation successful Improved professionalism	2016 recurrent (Civil salaries) Recruitment done Scholarship available Workshops
Budget			Monitor, planning and control of 2016 recurrent and development budget for the division				DWR	Fund sufficient for 2016 Annual work plans implemented 2017 budget bits submitted	2016 recurrent (Civil salaries)
					Prepare 2017 recurrent and development budgets	DWR, DDWR, SH, SHG, SPC	2017 Budgets submitted	2016 recurrent (Civil salaries)	
Reporting			Prepare quarterly and monthly reporting Other technical reports for field surveys; on-going				DWR; SH & SHG	Reports available on time	2016 recurrent (Civil salaries)

Work Plan for: Water Resources Management Division									
Key Activities	Reference – DCCG Policy / MMERE Corporate Plan	Reference to Budget	Actions / Targets				Responsibility	Expected Outcome/ Output	Resources/Risks/Assumptions
			January-March	April-June	July-September	October-December			
			2015 annual report				DWR, DDWR, SPC & WRD staff	2015 Annual report completed by February 2016	2016 recurrent (Civil salaries)
Water Governance									
Water resource legislation	Good Governance Water Resources Management DCCG Policy Objectives 1.4 (p): Ensure the sustainable utilisation and conservation of natural resources (including water), protection of	SIG recurrent	NIWCC review consultation report Workshop organised for Honiara participants	Prepare cabinet paper to formulate new water resource legislation Cabinet endorsement of draft legislation	Finalised drafting instruction for Attorney General Submit drafting instruction to AG Chambers Drafting water resource bill	Submit Bill to Parliament	DWR, DDW, AG Chambers, NIWCC	Cabinet endorsement for drafting legislation Water Resources Bill drafted Bill submitted to Parliament	2016 Re-current Q3: \$50,000.00 Budget and Government support for the proposed legislation

Work Plan for: Water Resources Management Division									
Key Activities	Reference – DCCG Policy / MMERE Corporate Plan	Reference to Budget	Actions / Targets				Responsibility	Expected Outcome/ Output	Resources/Risks/Assumptions
			January-March	April-June	July-September	October-December			
WATSAN Policy and Implementation Plan	the environment and successful combating the adverse effects of climate change	SIG recurrent	Stakeholder workshop to finalise and adopt Water Resources and Sanitation Policy and Plan		Launching of WATSAN Policy and Plan		DWR, DDW, NIWCC & Other SIG stakeholders	WATSAN Policy WATSAN Plan implementation strategy	2016 Re-current Q1&2: \$50,000.00 Budget support from SIG to implement the program Co-operation amongst stakeholders NIWCC commitment
Hydrology Services									
Lungga hydrological monitoring station	Renewable Energy Provision of hydrological data for hydropower generation DCCG Policy 4.2.3.1 (e) Identify and develop alternative renewable energy sources	SIG recurrent	Dismantle current station at Betikama Adventist NSS	Select new site for Lungga Hydrological Station Install Lungga Hydrological Station	Weekly monitoring		SH, SHG & HO	Lungga station re-open and operation	2016 Recurrent Year: \$25,000.00 Budget support for on-going monitoring Vandalisms

Work Plan for: Water Resources Management Division									
Key Activities	Reference – DCCG Policy / MMERE Corporate Plan	Reference to Budget	Actions / Targets				Responsibility	Expected Outcome/ Output	Resources/Risks/Assumptions
			January-March	April-June	July-September	October-December			
Provincial Hydrological Monitoring (Quarterly visits)	Renewable Energy Provision of hydrological data for hydropower generation DCCG Policy 4.2.3.1 (e) Identify and develop alternative renewable energy sources	SIG recurrent	Quarterly visits to: Kubolota, Luemba lele, Fiu	Quarterly visit to: Sorave, Kubolota, Fiu New installation at Huro, Makira	Quarterly visit to: Luemba lele Fiu & Huro	Quarterly visit to: Sorave, Kubolota	SH; HO	6 stations in the Provinces operating Data collected	2016 Recurrent Quarterly: \$40,000.00 Year: \$160,000.00 Budget support from SIG to support on-going program Vandalisms
Kongulai /Kovi hydrological monitoring	Public Utilities Honiara Water Supply	SIG recurrent	Kovi visit	Kovi visit	Kovi visit	Kovi visit	SHG, HO	Kovi station operating Data collected	2016 Recurrent (Civil Salaries) Year: \$12,000.00 Budget support Land issues Vandalism

Work Plan for: Water Resources Management Division									
Key Activities	Reference – DCCG Policy / MMERE Corporate Plan	Reference to Budget	Actions / Targets				Responsibility	Expected Outcome/ Output	Resources/Risks/Assumptions
			January-March	April-June	July-September	October-December			
Strengthening Community Based Disaster Risk Management	DRR (Disaster Risk Reduction)?	SIG recurrent	Quarterly inspection of monitoring stations: Gold Ridge, Tamboko, Rate, Mt. Austen, Turarana & Selwyn College	-----	-----	-----	SHG, HO	Flood Monitoring Stations operation Flood advice to community Flood warning system operational in vulnerable communities	2016 Recurrent \$3,500.00 per month - fuel MOA with landowners for security and maintenance of equipment \$300/month; \$3,600 per year Year: \$45,000.00 Budget and SIG support for on-going program Vandalisms
Hydrogeology Services									

Work Plan for: Water Resources Management Division									
Key Activities	Reference – DCCG Policy / MMERE Corporate Plan	Reference to Budget	Actions / Targets				Responsibility	Expected Outcome/ Output	Resources/Risks/Assumptions
			January-March	April-June	July-September	October-December			
Ground water services – assessment and management advise: Ground water surveys	Water Supply Services	SIG recurrent	Identify boreholes for monitoring: G-Plain, Gold Ridge Tailings Dam Honiara Water supply	Commence Gold Ridge borehole monitoring programs	On-going G-Plains borehole monitoring On-going Gold Ridge borehole monitoring programs	On-going G-Plains and Gold Ridge borehole monitoring program Report on both programs	SHG; HO; HT	Groundwater quality monitored	2016 Recurrent Provision of fuel only \$10,500.00 per quarter Year: \$42,000.00 Budget support Land accessibility issues Instruments
			Survey and design ground water development project for Louna village in Russell	North Malaita ground water survey Noro – Kazukur LH water supply survey	Auki-Langa Langa Lagoon water supply survey				DDWR, SHG
Other Programs & Projects									

Work Plan for: Water Resources Management Division									
Key Activities	Reference – DCCG Policy / MMERE Corporate Plan	Reference to Budget	Actions / Targets				Responsibility	Expected Outcome/ Output	Resources/Risks/Assumptions
			January-March	April-June	July-September	October-December			
SIG support to JICA/SIWA Project on Strengthening SIWA Capacity in Non-Revenue Water Reduction	Public Utilities Access to safe and reliable water supply to urban areas	2016 Development Estimates	On-going Technical support to Solomon Water	----- Prioritise area of possible support from SIG	----- Incorporate into 2017 Development Budget	-----	DWR - MMERE, MID & SIWA →	Non-Revenue Water reduced to 30% by 2018	2016 recurrent (Civil salaries) 2017 Development Project SIG budgetary allocations approved for 2017 development projects

3.4. STRATEGIC 4: MINING AND MINERAL

Solomon Islands have a significant endowment of mineral resources, including gold, copper, nickel, cobalt and bauxite. There are identified sites of potential mineral deposits in Isabel, Choiseul, and Guadalcanal provinces. The largest commercial operation, Gold Ridge mine is estimated to have access to 1 million to 2.5 million ounces of gold. Nickel prospecting continues in Isabel and Choiseul provinces, where high occurrences of nickel are confirmed.

The mineral sector has a lot of economic potential but there is a need to develop and enforce mining regulations and ensure proper financial, contracting, renting, licensing and resource allocation. Environmental protection measures are needed to address; (i) low grade ores involving large land excavations, risking soil degradation, disturbed biodiversity, ecosystems and natural beauty; (ii) sustainable management to ensure resources are extracted according to environmental regulations and that all stakeholders reap full benefits; and (iii) set aside funds for restoration of biodiversity, land reclamation and new development opportunities after the project is closed. Government is ill-equipped for these tasks. Present availability of surveys is very limited and at reconnaissance level, surveys are needed to identify potential mineral and hydro-carbon resources both on and offshore. Laboratory facilities are old and inadequate to the tasks, including to check ore quality - thus revenue - or to actually undertake the tests needed for environmental protection.

3.4.1. NDS National Policy

- i) Review Mines and Mining Act in partnership with government, provinces and resource owners, including for offshore mining, to ensure companies are accountable and responsible, that their licenses are based on international tender processes, and that national and provincial regulations are in force to protect environmentally sensitive areas.
- ii) Strengthen communications and actively encourage cooperation between government, provinces and resource owners on prospective developments in their areas in order to facilitate exploration and exploitation of mineral and hydrocarbon resources. Facilitate exploitation of mineral prospects by guiding investors to conclude lease agreements, social studies, environmental impact assessments, rehabilitation and mining agreements and issue licences only after such requirements have been fulfilled. Undertake and commission reconnaissance surveys to identify mineral and hydro-carbon resources on-shore and off-shore as the basis for further exploration work on potential sites.
- iii) Establish modern, functioning laboratory facilities to ensure accurate measurement of ore quality (including as input to revenue calculation) and of waste and by-products to monitor compliance with environmental requirements

3.4.2. Objectives

- i) Actively encourage co-operation between investors and resource owners to facilitate the exploration and exploitation of minerals and hydrocarbon resources in the country.
- ii) Explore ways with investors and resource owners for the latter to gain better financial reward from large mineral and hydrocarbon extractive developments.
- iii) Make sure that the Gold Ridge mine on Guadalcanal is successful in running its business in a secure environment, and its operation will be taken as a benchmark or pattern for new projects in the sector.
- iv) Encourage mining development that meet proper criteria in protecting sustainability, stakeholder interest and national interest.
- v) Issue mining licenses only after access, lease, environmental impact assessment, social study, rehabilitation and mining agreements have been duly signed. Make sure that mutual benefits between all stakeholders are realized in this sector. Resource owners, Investors, and Government will receive agreed quantum shares from all extractive industries by way of effective, mutually beneficial and enforceable agreements. Our experience with the Forestry sector have taught us that once we do not get the basic right, we will forever struggle to try to rectify the adverse impacts of ill-conceived public policies;
- vi) Ensure resource owners and Government become shareholders in mining projects;
- vii) Compel corporate entities to meet social responsibilities, such as providing scholarships, supporting youth work and community improvements;
- viii) Review the Minerals and Mining Act to ensure that prospecting and exploration companies are transparent, accountable and responsible;
- ix) Upgrade the Department's in-house laboratory capability in order to improve its capacity to professionally check the accuracy of prospecting reports;

3.4.3. Strategies

- i) Educate, aware, promote and establish formal procedures for close collaboration between investors and resource owners.
- ii) Ensure partnership approach be formally entertained with resource owners in all large extractive developments.
- iii) Institute the re-opening of the Gold Ridge Mine as a model mining project for future projects where all stakeholders are satisfied to guarantee a secure environment for the operation.
- iv) To promote and ensure mining development proceeds only where maximum benefit will be fairly accrued by all stakeholders and where due consideration of the environmental impact are satisfied.

- v) To adopt international mining best practice but modeled to best fit the local environment and set up procedures to ensure all mineral developers are genuinely resourced financially and technically.
- vi) A formal model mining agreement be established where fair and equitable benefits from large extractive developments are shared and enjoyed by all stakeholders.
- vii) A risk analysis of resource owner and Government taking shareholding in any mining / or petroleum projects be done on a case by case basis and the option to take up shares be legalized.
- viii) To institute by legalizing / formalising the corporate responsibility for provision of social benefits to resource owners and immediate communities.
- ix) To urgently engage a expert to review the Mines and Minerals Act and Regulations, and incorporate/or amend the Act to highlight requirement for transparency, accountability and responsibility be ensured.
- x) Review the current capabilities of the Geochemical Laboratory and prepare a project proposal for upgrading with modern equipment's and instruments coupled with plans for capacity building and institutional training for staff.

3.4.4. NDS Policy Matrix

NDS POLICY	MMERE STRATEGIES	AGENCY
Review Mines and Mining Act in partnership with government, provinces and resource owners, including for offshore mining, to ensure companies are accountable and responsible, that their licences are based on international tender processes, and that national and provincial regulations are in force to protect environmentally sensitive areas.	Develop a revised Minerals and Mining Act to ensure that prospecting and exploration companies are transparent, accountable and responsible	Mining and Minerals Division, AG Chambers, Ministry of Lands
	Engage a expert to review the Mines and Minerals Act and Regulations, and incorporate/or amend the Act to highlight requirement for transparency, accountability and responsibility be ensured.	Mining and Minerals Division
	Ensure resource owners and Government become shareholders in mining projects;	Mining and Minerals Division, AG Chambers, Ministry of Lands
Strengthen communications and actively encourage cooperation between government, provinces and resource owners on	Issue mining licenses only after access, lease, environmental impact assessment, social study, rehabilitation and mining agreements have been duly signed. Make sure that mutual	Mining and Minerals Division, Resource Owners, Ministry of Lands, Ministry of Environment

prospective developments in their areas in order to facilitate exploration and exploitation of mineral and hydrocarbon resources Facilitate exploitation of mineral prospects by guiding investors to conclude lease agreements, social studies, environmental impact assessments, rehabilitation and mining agreements and issue licences only after such requirements have been fulfilled. Undertake and commission reconnaissance surveys to identify mineral and hydro-carbon resources on-shore and off-shore as the basis for further exploration work on potential sites.	benefits between all stakeholders are realized in this sector. Resource owners, Investors, and Government will receive agreed quantum shares from all extractive industries by way of effective, mutually beneficial and enforceable agreements.	
	Actively encourage co-operation between investors and resource owners to facilitate the exploration and exploitation of minerals and hydrocarbon resources in the country	Mining and Minerals Division, Resource Owners, Ministry of Lands, Ministry of Environment
	Explore ways with investors and resource owners for the latter to gain better financial reward from large mineral and hydrocarbon extractive developments.	Mining and Minerals Division, Resource Owners, Ministry of Lands, Ministry of Environment
Establish modern, functioning laboratory facilities to ensure accurate measurement of ore quality (including as input to revenue calculation) and of waste and by-products to monitor compliance with environmental requirements	Upgrade the Department's in-house laboratory capability in order to improve its capacity to professionally check the accuracy of prospecting reports	Mining and Minerals Division, Ministry of Finance and Treasury
	Review the current capabilities of the Geochemical Laboratory and prepare a project proposal for upgrading with modern equipment's and instruments coupled with plans for capacity building and institutional training for staff	Mining and Minerals Division

3.4.5. Work Plan

Goal	Strategic Action	Period	Output	Person Responsible
Review the Mines and Minerals Act to ensure that prospecting companies are transparent, accountable and responsible	Prepare TOR for Review	2016	TOR Developed	Director Mines, MMB
	Engage a Legal Person to undertake review	2016	Legal person engaged	PS, Director

Introduce stringent control mechanism to regulate the ownership of data and information derived from prospecting	Develop Data and Information Policy	2016	Data Information Policy Developed	Director Mines and Minerals
Put in place realistic tax incentives that would entice possible investors into the sector.	Review Tax Laws for Investment	2016/2017	Investment Tax Package incentive incorporated in Tax Laws	Director Mines MMB Ministry of Finance
Explore ways with investors and resource owners for the latter to gain better financial rewards from large extractive industries	Review of Mining Act and incorporate fair formula of sharing benefits from Mining industries	2016/17	Better resources allocation formula catered for in Mining Act	Director MMB
Ensure that all resource owners and government become shareholders in mining and or petroleum projects	Review Mining Act and Petroleum legislation	2016	Resource Owner and Government	Director Mines, Director Petroleum, Director Energy
Make sure that mutual benefits between all stakeholders are realized in this sector. Resources owners, investors and government will receive agreed quantum share from all extractive industries by way of effective, mutually beneficial and enforceable agreement.	Review Mining and Minerals Act	2016/17	Fair allocation formula for sharing of benefits incorporated in Mining and Minerals Act	Director, Mining Board, AG Chambers
Compel corporate entities to meet social responsibilities, such as providing scholarships, supporting youth work and community improvements.	Develop appropriate instrument to enforce agreed responsibilities	2016		
Make sure the Gold ridge Mine on Guadalcanal is successful in running its business in a secure environment and its operation will be taken as a bench mark or pattern for new projects	Review Relevant agreements between Government Landowners and Investor	2016	Reviewed Conditions negotiated and endorsed	Director Mines, MMB, PS Mines

in the sector				
Actively encourage cooperation between investors and resource owners to facilitate the exploration and exploitation of mineral and oil and natural gas in Solomon Islands.	Development Agency Agreements	2016		

3.5. STRATEGIC AREA 5: PETROLEUM

The Petroleum Sector is characterised into three main areas of work programmes namely; Administration of Petroleum Legislation; Petroleum Geology Reconnaissance and Solomon Islands Extended Continental Shelf Program.

The Petroleum Sector within the Ministry is within the responsibilities of the Petroleum Division whose objectives, functions and legal framework are defined in the current Petroleum Act (Cap 44) and the vision, mission and goals have been articulated within that given framework. Essentially, the primary responsibility of the Petroleum Division is the administration of the Petroleum Act Cap 44 and its subsidiary legislation, the Petroleum (Exploration) Regulation 1999.

Currently the Petroleum Division is struggling to meet its obligation under the act due to inadequate human resources capacity, Finances and Infrastructure.

Petroleum surveys play major role in understanding the petroleum potential of a given region. In Solomon Islands, these scientific surveys have in general identified various off-shore sedimentary basins that are yet to be tested for their petroleum potential. On-shore reported occurrences of petroleum have been recorded but no further tests have been done. The Division is envisaging more on-shore and off-shore scientific research in Solomon Islands with focus on establishing petroleum potentials.

In reference to the Solomon Islands Extended Shelf Program the Government in 2009, submitted to the Commissions on the law of the Sea, four claims over regions of extended shelf beyond the 200 EEZ. One was a full single joint submission with PNG and FSM over the ECS in the Ontong Java Plateau. Two were partial single joint submissions, one with Fiji over the ECS in the Charlotte Banks and the other with Fiji and Vanuatu over the ECS in the North Fiji Basin. The fourth was a single submission by SI over the ECS in the Rennell Ridge Region. Defence of the OJP submission commenced in July 2014. Preparation for the compilation of full submission over the three remaining regions of ECS partial submission is in progress. All these claims were based on Solomon Islands updated baseline that remains yet to be made formal by the government.

3.5.1. NDS National Policy

- i) Ensure that petroleum storage and handling facilities conform to local and international safety and environmental standards and have sufficient capacity to provide a reliable supply of economically priced, quality products to Solomon Islanders.
- ii) To reduce costs and protect the environment ensure fuel conservation and efficiency in end use of petroleum products and that wastes are disposed of in an environmentally sound manner.
- iii) Coordination of transport sector organisation, in the context of the Energy/Petroleum Act and relevant Transport Management Strategies, to maximise fuel efficiency in the transport sector and minimise detrimental environmental impacts.

3.5.2. Objectives

- i) Strengthen the Division's internal capacity by ensuring there are sufficient financial, human and technology resources
- ii) Review the current Petroleum Act and establish a framework for the development of petroleum exploration in the country
- iii) To inspect, regulate, monitor and evaluate activities of private companies in the petroleum sector so that petroleum resources are developed, exploited and used on a rational and sustainable basis.
- iv) Improve the working environment of the Petroleum Division
- v) Promote detail marine geo-surveys in areas with potential mineralization, hydrocarbon genesis and geological hazards.

3.5.3. Strategies

- i) Develop an effective and efficient financial and human resources management system that will adequately monitor expenditure and performance to justify need for financial and human resources.
- ii) Develop appropriate information technology and systems that will support and improve the division's performance.
- iii) Draft a modern day Petroleum Legislation that provide leading practice in regulating petroleum activities and promote safe and environmentally appropriate exploration, development and production.

- iv) Construct a suitable building for the Petroleum Division administration office
- v) Procure petroleum mapping and sampling equipment
- vi) Establish a petroleum refinery facility in the Solomon Islands
- vii) Develop a petroleum data collection and management system that capture Data on petroleum potentials.
- viii) Establish consultation network to close the Sea-Bed Gap by claiming all regions of Extended Continental Shelf extending beyond the Solomon Islands 200 Nautical Miles Limit bordering Vanuatu and Fiji.
- ix) Effective coordinate and defense of the single joint claim by PNG, FSM & SI over the Extended Continental Shelf in the OJP Region before UN-Sub Commission on the Law of the Sea.

3.5.4. NDS Policy Matrix

NDS Policy	MMERE Strategies	Agency
Ensure that petroleum storage and handling facilities conform to local and international safety and environmental standards and have sufficient capacity to provide a reliable supply of economically priced, quality products to Solomon Islanders.	Develop and maintain the capacity to monitor and evaluate the landed price of petroleum, the petroleum company cost elements, the pricing formula, and government charges so as to negotiate and maintain equitable pricing and proper contractual arrangement for petroleum products	Energy Division, Petroleum Division, Pacific Oil, Markwarth Oil, MoFT, MECDM

	In conjunction with other ministries and agencies, develop, implement and monitor regulations and standards governing the energy sector, particularly concerning the safety of petroleum handling/storage facilities and environmental guidelines for the petroleum sector, such as oil spill contingency plans and waste oil disposal	Energy Division, Petroleum Division, Pacific Oil, Markwarth Oil, MoFT, MECDM
To reduce costs and protect the environment ensure fuel conservation and efficiency in end use of petroleum products and that wastes are disposed of in an environmentally sound manner.	Monitor, review and provide recommendations on future developments in public and private energy sector infrastructure. In particular, encourage public sector agencies to adopt a list cost, financially and environmentally sustainable strategy to meeting energy demand	Energy Division, Petroleum Division, Pacific Oil, Markwarth Oil, MoFT, MECDM
Coordination of transport sector organisation, in the context of the energy/Petroleum Act and relevant Transport Management Strategies, to maximise fuel efficiency in the transport sector and minimise detrimental environmental impacts.	Develop and assist in implementing energy conservation and efficiency programmes for the government, commercial sector and the public, including education campaigns and the evaluation of energy efficient appliances and technology	Energy Division, Petroleum Division, Pacific Oil, Markwarth Oil, MoFT, MECDM, MID

3.6. STRATEGIC AREA 6: ENERGY SECTOR

Solomon Islands has challenging conditions for sustainable energy development due to the widely scattered market on islands which are separated by large areas of sea and which have small, isolated communities. The main electricity provider is Solomon Islands Electricity Authority (SIEA), an SOE, with mismanagement of funds, and wantok system in employment and service delivery creating additional challenges.

Most of rural communities have limited access to basic energy services and use of traditional fuels - wood, dung and crop residue - is common. There is growing use of kerosene and lanterns and the poor, particularly in remote areas, pay a large proportion of their income for kerosene and Liquefied Petroleum Gas. More than 95% of rural households use wood for cooking. Providing electricity from renewable sources is a long term task, which generally requires high up-front, capital costs. Most approaches to renewable energy in the Pacific have failed to develop into viable alternatives, while a number of small-scale renewable energy-based rural electrification projects have been carried out, they have had little impact. Improving energy efficiency can help manage the demand for energy but the region has been slow to adopt energy-efficiency practices and has had difficulty incorporating efficiency into energy planning, building codes, appliance standards, power system operations and industrial development policies.

The Solomon Islands Government (SIG) views its energy sector as a key enabling factor to support its poverty alleviation effort, accelerate access to better health care and education services, and improve the standard of living and livelihoods of communities.

3.6.1. NDS National Policy

- i) Strengthen energy sector planning and policy implementation through an integrated approach supported by appropriate capacity and dissemination of energy related information through school curricula, community training and wider consultations on policy issues, legislation and regulations.
- ii) Ensure reliable and affordable power supply in all urban centres by promoting use of renewable energy, opening the market to Independent Power Providers (IPP), appropriate prepaid tariff structures and ensuring SIEA has sound technical and managerial expertise for an efficient and effective business moving towards PPP models and full privatisation.
- iii) Increase the supply and coverage of electricity by respond to community requests in rural areas to assess and develop renewable energy resources, building on the Japan funded 1998 Master Plan, focusing on hydro-power in larger islands and solar power on water short atolls and outer islands whilst evaluating other renewable resources and adopting both appropriate technologies and institutional arrangements, including community management, PPP and IPP.
- iv) Reduce energy costs by promote energy conservation and efficiency, in the context of the introduction of product standards for appliances, including appliance labelling, energy efficiency ratings and promotion of energy efficient technology and ensure minimal

negative environmental impacts of energy production, distribution and consumption on the environment.

3.6.2. Objectives

- i) Strengthen the energy sector leadership and planning
- ii) Increase access to electricity in urban households to 80% by 2020.
- iii) Increase access to electricity in rural households to 35% by 2020.
- iv) Increase access of safe, affordable and reliable petroleum fuels to outer islands and remote rural locations
- v) Increase the use of renewable energy sources for power generation in urban and rural areas to 50% by 2020.
- vi) Increase the development and penetration of gaseous fuels and alternative liquid fuels from indigenous raw materials.

3.6.3. Strategies

- i) Develop and monitor a national energy work programme(s) by which energy policies will be achieved
- ii) Coordinate activities and programmes of the energy sector participants
- iii) Develop and maintain a comprehensive energy sector database for policy formulation, planning and monitoring through the collection and collation of information on energy supply, demand, etc.
- iv) Monitor, review and provide recommendations on fuel pricing electricity tariffs, and government charges and subsidies, to ensure that the full and correct price signals are conveyed to consumers wherever possible
- v) Develop and maintain the capacity to monitor and evaluate the landed price of petroleum, the petroleum company cost elements, the pricing formula, and government charges so as to negotiate and maintain equitable pricing and proper contractual arrangement for petroleum products
- vi) Monitor, review and provide recommendations on future developments in public and private energy sector infrastructure. In particular, encourage public sector agencies to adopt a list cost, financially and environmentally sustainable strategy to meeting energy demand
- vii) Formulate and secure proposals for donor assistance where appropriate, and screen out those lacking in technical maturity economic viability or environmental sustainability
- viii) Provide advice to government and its agencies concerning energy investment budgets and / or specific project funding
- ix) In conjunction with other ministries and agencies, develop, implement and monitor regulations and standards governing the energy sector, particularly concerning the safety of petroleum handling/storage facilities and environmental guidelines for the petroleum sector, such as oil spill contingency plans and waste oil disposal
- x) Work closely with the relevant government and non-government organisations on the environmental aspects of energy projects and programmes

- xi) Develop and assist in implementing energy conservation and efficiency programmes for the government, commercial sector and the public, including education campaigns and the evaluation of energy efficient appliances and technology
- xii) Develop education/awareness programmes to highlight fuel substitution options
- xiii) Monitor and review the development of new and renewable energy resources and technologies particularly with regard to photovoltaic, solar thermal technology, hydro-power, geothermal, wind energy and biomass
- xiv) Train local staff.

3.6.4. NDS Policy Matrix

NDS Policy	MMERE Strategies	Agency
Strengthen energy sector planning and policy implementation through an integrated approach supported by appropriate capacity and dissemination of energy related information through school curricula, community training and wider consultations on policy issues, legislation and regulations.	Develop and monitor a national energy work programme(s) by which energy policies will be achieved Coordinate activities and programmes of the energy sector participants Develop and maintain a comprehensive energy sector database for policy formulation, planning and monitoring through the collection and collation of information on energy supply, demand, etc.	Energy Division
Ensure reliable and affordable power supply in all urban centres by promoting use of renewable energy, opening the market to Independent Power Providers (IPP), appropriate prepaid tariff structures and ensuring SIEA has sound technical and managerial expertise for an efficient and effective business moving towards PPP models and full privatisation.	Monitor, review and provide recommendations on fuel pricing electricity tariffs, and government charges and subsidies, to ensure that the full and correct price signals are conveyed to consumers wherever possible	Energy Division

<p>Increase the supply and coverage of electricity by respond to community requests in rural areas to assess and develop renewable energy resources, building on the Japan funded 1998 Master Plan, focusing on hydro-power in larger islands and solar power on water short atolls and outer islands whilst evaluating other renewable resources and adopting both appropriate technologies and institutional arrangements, including community management, PPP and IPP.</p>	<p>Monitor and review the development of new and renewable energy resources and technologies particularly with regard to photovoltaic, solar thermal technology, hydro-power, geothermal, wind energy and biomass</p>	<p>Energy Division</p>
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3.6.5. . WORK PLAN

Corporate Plan 2016 – 2018: ENERGY DIVISION				
Reference	Strategies 2016 -2018	Outputs	Performance Indicators (PIs)	Time frames
THEMATIC AREA 1: ENERGY PLANNING, COORDINATION, LEADERSHIP & PARTNERSHIP				
NDS 2011-2020 Objective 8	Establish an Energy Advisory Committee (EAC) to coordinate and monitor the implementation of the National Energy Policy Framework 2014-2024	Energy Advisory Committee established comprising representatives from relevant in-lines ministries and other important energy stakeholders.	Effective coordination and monitoring of the implementation of the National Energy Policy Framework 2014-2024	2015
NDS 2011-2020 Objective 8	Reporting regularly on Energy Division activities and projects, including progress towards the energy policy goal and the NDS focus areas.	Quarterly Reports, Annual Reports, Technical Reports.	A well informed public on energy development.	On-going
NDS 2011-2020 Objective 5	Mainstream the energy sector in other development sectors: transport, agriculture, climate change, education health, investments and financing	Linkage of energy into other national economic-social sectors	Effective linkage of energy	On-going
NDS 2011-2020 Objective 8	Establish a mechanism for the provision of energy data to relevant stakeholders through licensing, registration, fiscal incentive provisions, etc.	Easy access of data for establishment of a national energy data base	Effective energy policy and planning	2015-2017
NDS 2011-2020 Objective 8	Build capacity in the areas of petroleum storage, and regulating and monitoring petroleum supply and demand.	Adequate capacity in regulation of petroleum storage and monitoring of petroleum supply and demand	A well regulated and monitored petroleum sector	2015-2017
NDS 2011-2020 Objective 8	Review <i>The Petroleum Act 1987</i> .	An up-dated Petroleum Act	A well regulated petroleum sector	2015-2017
NDS 2011-2020 Objective 5	Promote and strengthen partnerships with relevant financing and investing in the energy sector through presentations at annual investment/development partners' forums.	Increased investments in the development of the energy sector through private investment such as for the Tina River Hydropower project, Savo geothermal, and access to funds such as the Climate Investment Funds program on scaling-up of renewable energy in low-income countries (SREP).	Improved energy services delivery	2015 - On-going subsequent years
THEMATIC AREA 2: ELECTRIC POWER (URBAN)				

Corporate Plan 2016 – 2018: ENERGY DIVISION				
Reference	Strategies 2016 -2018	Outputs	Performance Indicators (PIs)	Time frames
NDS 2011-2020 Objective 6	Collaborate with World Bank, SIEA, MoFT & AusAid on implementation of the Solomon Islands Sustainable Energy Project (SISEP) to increase access to affordable electricity in the urban and semi-urban areas.	Capital Investment in up-grade of grid network, transformer capacity, switching arrangement, generation capacity & capacity building of manpower resource (SIEA)	Reliable, stable & efficient power supply services for Honiara and provincial centres.	2015-2017
NDS 2011-2020 Objective 6	Collaborate with World Bank, SIEA, MoFT&AusAid on implementation of the Solomon Islands Sustainable Energy Project (SISEP) to improve the efficiency of SIEA.	Efficient electricity services provided by SIEA.	Reliable, stable & efficient power supply services for Honiara and provincial centres	2015-2017
NDS 2011-2020 Objective 6	Create a regulatory framework to regulate the participation of independent power producers and integrate power purchase agreements.	Participation of independent power producers (IPPs) in the electricity industry	Increased access to reliable, stable, efficient and affordable electricity services.	2015-2017
NDS 2011-2020 Objective 6	Regulate the provision and standards of renewable energy technologies for on-grid connections.	Interfacing of renewable energy into national electricity grid	Increased access to reliable, stable, efficient and affordable electricity services.	2015-2017
NDS 2011-2020 Objective 6	Regulate and monitor the electricity tariff as related to increased fuel prices.	A well regulated and monitored electricity tariff	Fair electricity pricing for consumers	2015- on-going subsequent years
NDS 2011-2020 Objective 6	Development of the 20MW Tina River Hydropower project	Commissioning of the Tina River Hydro-power plant to supply Honiara with cheap and clean energy source	Reduction of electricity tariff	2017
NDS 2011-2020 Objective 6	Development of the 750kW Fiu River Hydropower project	Commissioning of the Fiu River Hydro-power plant to supply Auki with cheap and clean energy source	Reduction of electricity tariff	2017
THEMATIC AREA 3: ELECTRIC POWER (RURAL)				
NDS 2011-2020 Objective 6	Increase the supply and coverage of electricity in rural areas	- Electrification of rural schools & clinics by solar PV and micro-hydro - Replication of PEC Fund Solar-Home-System pilot project	Increased access to electricity services by rural population.	2015-ongoing subsequent years
	NDS 2011-2020 Objective 6	Peri-urban areas serviced by national grid	Increased access to electricity services by rural population	2015-ongoing subsequent years

Corporate Plan 2016 – 2018: ENERGY DIVISION				
Reference	Strategies 2016 -2018	Outputs	Performance Indicators (PIs)	Time frames
NDS 2011-2020 Objective 6	Implement recommendations in the 2006 Maunsell <i>Report on review of the Solomon Islands Electricity Act and Rural Electrification Framework</i> .	A sustainable national rural electrification programme	Increased access to electricity services by rural population	2017-ongoing subsequent years
THEMATIC AREA 4: RENEWABLE ENERGY				
NDS 2011-2020 Objective 6	Establish guidelines on the sustainability of renewable energy technologies in rural areas, schools and health centres in partnership with communities and government sectors.	A sustainable utilization of Renewable Energy technology in the country	Increased access to reliable, affordable and clean electricity services	2017
NDS 2011-2020 Objective 6	Monitor and maintain renewable energy projects in rural areas.	A sustainable renewable energy program nationally	Increased access to reliable, affordable and clean electricity services	2015-2017
NDS 2011-2020 Objective 6	Collection of wind speed data	National wind energy potential obtained	Increased renewable energy options	2015-2017
NDS 2011-2020 Objective 7	Dispose of used equipment, such as batteries, lights, bulbs, accessories.	Clean energy use	A well maintained environment	2015-on-going
NDS 2011-2020 Objective 8	Establish and regulate renewable energy resources and technology standards, e.g. biofuel and solar PV home systems.	Well regulated renewable energy sub-sector	Increased access to reliable, affordable and clean electricity services	2017
	Create and regulate financial incentives, standards and market-based policy instruments in meeting the renewable energy targets.	An attractive and well regulated renewable energy pathway established	A competitive and sustainable renewable energy investment environment	2017
	Encourage research and development, and demonstrations in renewable energy	Demonstration RE set-ups established and appropriate RE technology for the country developed	A well versed population in terms of renewable energy	2017
THEMATIC AREA 5: PETROLEUM AND ALTERNATIVE LIQUID AND GASEOUS FUELS				
	Improve the supply of petroleum products to outer islands and remote locations	Improved internal fuel supply chain	Affordable fuel prices in rural areas	2015-2017
	De-centralise fuel storage (depots) to the islands for ease of distribution	Strategic location of bulk fuel storage facilities in the provinces	Affordable fuel prices in rural areas	2015-2017
	Effectively monitor the regulated petroleum prices in the nine provinces.	Effective fuel price monitoring established	Fair fuel pricing in rural areas	2015-2017

Corporate Plan 2016 – 2018: ENERGY DIVISION				
Reference	Strategies 2016 -2018	Outputs	Performance Indicators (PIs)	Time frames
	<p>Encourage the use of alternative liquid fuels in power generation and transport through</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify farmers: primary producers to supply raw materials. Identify supply sources: network link/chain for transportation. Identify existing infrastructure and invest in new plants. 	Bio-fuel use is promoted and established	Enhance money-generating opportunities for rural farmers	2015-2017
THEMATIC AREA 6: ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND CONSERVATION				
	<p>Carry out extensive data collection and collation. Conduct energy audits of government-owned buildings. Conduct government energy awareness programmes. Replace inefficient lights. Reduce overall electricity consumption.</p>			
	<p>Conduct energy awareness programmes in Honiara and outer islands. Conduct energy audits of commercial buildings. Develop and adapt course materials for use in schools</p>			
	<p>Promote energy labelling and standards for freezers, refrigerators, lights and air conditions through implementation of the Pacific Islands Appliances Labelling & Standards Program (PALS) Offer tax incentives for the use of energy efficient vehicles including LPG vehicles.</p>			
	<p>Ensure there are appropriate standards, guidelines and tax incentives for the use of energy-efficient appliances, equipment and technologies.</p>			
OTHER EXTRA RESPONSIBILITY – MONTREAL PROTOCOL				
	<p>Implementation of phasing-out of HCFCs to meet Government's obligations under the Montreal Protocol and its subsequent Amendments</p>	SIG complies to the International Treaty to protect the Ozone layer	A complaint Government that meets its international obligations	On-going

3.7. STRATEGIC AREA 7: MEDIA & PUBLICATION

Media and Partnership Development is a new initiative that will support all reform programmes and development projects. This is a cross-sectoral area that needed strengthening in creating conducive environment for development programmes and projects. Establishing a media unit within the Ministry will support all programmes in promoting their work and strengthening public relations.

The Ministry of Mines, Energy and Rural Electrification is refocusing its approaches to development within the timeframe of this plan and the Media Unit will continue to update stakeholders, clients and public on changes and progress. Current circumstances had put the MMERE under heavy scrutiny by the public and this function will help restore the reputation. This unit is crucial for all public awareness programmes in ensuring that the public is aware of the roles and functions of the Ministry.

There are also a lot of inter-ministry programmes and projects that this unit will assist in the promoting awareness on implementation. It will also responsible for the development and evaluation of awareness materials and programmes.

3.7.1. Objectives

- i) Improve public relation and awareness on all reform programmes within the Ministry of Mines, Energy and Rural Electrification
- ii) Promote accountability and Transparency to stakeholders and clients of the Ministry
- iii) Strengthen partnership with development partners, line Ministries and Civil Society.
- iv) Review existing awareness programmes and Materials to improve methods of communication
- v) Promote resource owner relationship with Ministry.

3.7.2. Strategies

- i) Establish a media Unit by recruiting a media officer in 2016
- ii) Develop a Terms of Reference for the Unit and create budget
- iii) Draw up its establishment and Job Descriptions
- iv) Review other Divisional Media and awareness components and align them with the Media Unit.

3.7.3. Work plan

Goal	Strategic Action	Period	Output	Person Responsible
Improve public awareness and relation in development programmes Reforms	Establish Media Unit	2016	Media Officer Recruited	CHDO
	Develop TOR	2016	TOR Developed	CHDO
	Draw up Establishment	2016	Establishment developed	CHDO

4.0. PROJECTED BUDGET ESTIMATE

Strategic Area	Budget Type	2016	2017	2018
Corporate Services	Recurrent	\$9,251,164.40	\$9,528,699.33	\$9,814,560.31
	Development	\$300,000	\$3,000,000	\$20,000,000
Geological Survey Division	Recurrent	\$2,548,427.00	\$2,624,879.81	\$2,703,626.20
	Development	Nil	Nil	Nil
Water Resources Management	Recurrent	\$1,491,737.40	\$1,536,489.52	\$1,582,584.21
	Development	\$3,350,000	\$3,350,000	\$3,350,000
Mining and Minerals	Recurrent	\$3,158,445.60	\$3,253,198.97	\$3,350,794.94
	Development	\$3,970,000	2,000,000	Nil
Petroleum	Recurrent	\$915,000	\$942,450.00	\$970,723.50
	Development	\$3,512,000	4,000,000	2,000,000
Energy	Recurrent	\$2,658,957.20	\$2,738,725.92	\$2,820,887.69
	Development	\$20,730,000	20,800,000	21,300,000
Total		\$51,885,731.60	\$53,774,443.55	\$67,893,176.85

The projected budget is based on the Reform Programmes, Reviews of relevant Laws and Legislations and Institutional Strengthening and Capacity Building programmes. The recurrent baseline budget is projected using the annual increase of three percent (3%) on top of the previous year by the Ministry of Finance. The detail of the Development Budget component is attached as Annexure 2.

5.0. WAY FORWARD

The theme for the next three years is “Promoting Conducive Environment for Resources Development”. Assessing the past and projecting the challenges of the future, the MMERE will be the focus of Socio-Economic development. As such the Ministry is challenged in all aspects to meet the demands and aspiration of the people of this country. In undertaking this challenge the MMERE Management is refocusing itself in ensuring that peoples’ lives are protected and improved, through Effective Reform Programmes, Review of Relevant Laws and Legislations, and Realignment of Ministry functions and Responsibilities.

In carrying out the theme the Ministry will embark on comprehensive reviews of the Mine and Minerals Act, Petroleum Act and Legislation, Enactment of Water Resources Act in replacement of Water and Rivers Act, development of Geothermal Act in line with all other Laws and Legislation to ensure conformity. There is also need to develop associated policies as the National Mineral Policy, Water Resources and Management Policies, Geothermal Policy and Petroleum Policy.

A whole of Ministry Functional and Responsibility Review and Analysis will be undertaken to establish its strengths and weakness in delivering its duties as a Government Department. This should lead to realignment of functions redesigning of Job Descriptions and the development of a Comprehensive Human Resources Management and Development Plan.

Facilities and supportive equipment will be reviewed and updated to ensure safe working environment that enhances professionalism and high performance. The Ministry will also review its technological capacity to collect, analyse and store information. All Divisions are technical and therefore require different technologies.

Amidst of all these transitions and reforms a Media Unit will be established to engage stakeholders, resource owners, investors and public to lure support and commitment to development programmes and strategies.

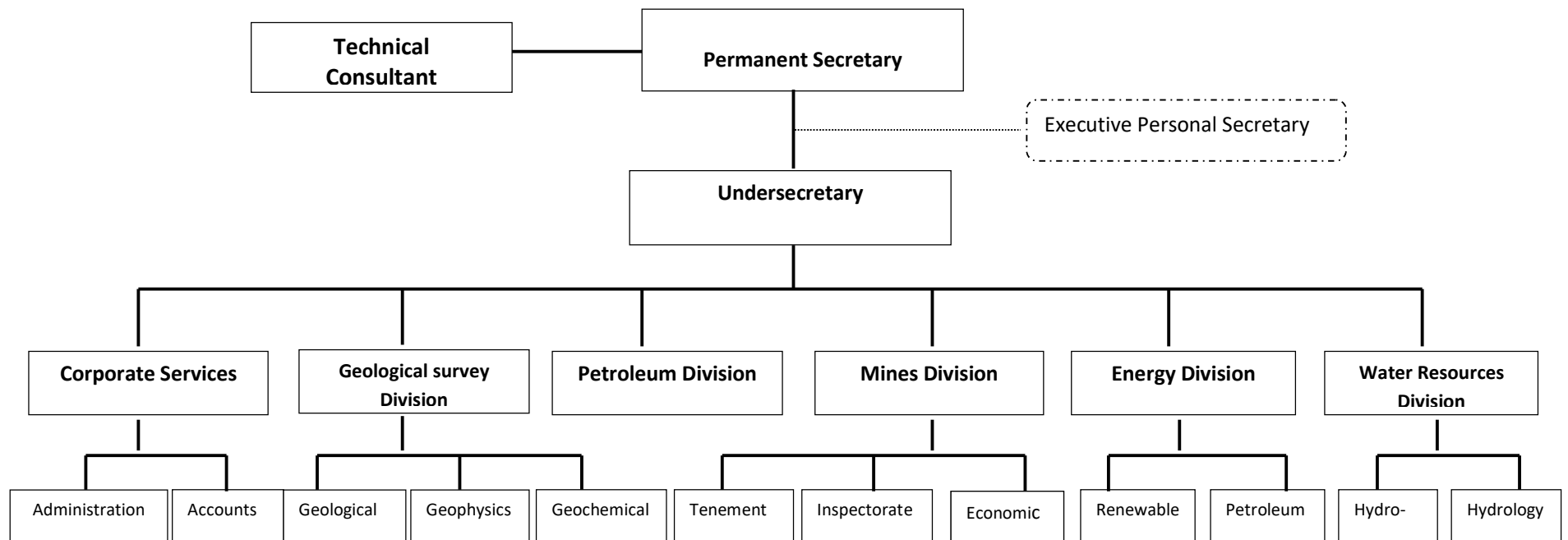
Once all these fundamental changes happen, the path to developing our natural resources will be easy and manageable and so will benefit the government and the people of Solomon Islands by enhancing and advancing the living standards of the people.

6.0. CONCLUSION SUMMARY

The Ministry of Mines, Energy & Rural Electrification Corporate Plan 2016 to 2018 is prepared according to the mandate given to the Ministry's scope of duties, obligations and responsibilities to the Government and the people of Solomon Islands. The strategic direction of the divisional projections and forecasts are aligned with the policies of the National Development Strategy 2011-2020 and that of the DCC government.

The Plan set the direction for the next three years but subjected to annual reviews in line with changes in National Government Policy directions and other national issues that may impose necessary adjustments to the Ministry's Policies and Operations. The support and understanding from all government Ministries and Agencies, Stake holders and donor partners and the general public is important to achieve the vision of this plan.

ANNEXURE 1: ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES, ENERGY AND RURAL ELECTRIFICATION



ANNEXURE 2: DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS BUDGET IN SBD\$

STRATEGIC AREA	PROJECT	PROJECTED BUDGET		
		2016	2017	2018
Corporate Services	New office for Mines and Geology	300,000	3,000,000	20,000,000
Geological Survey		NIL	NIL	NIL
Water resources management	Solomon Islands Water Sector Development Programme	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000
Mining and Minerals	Mineral Sector Institutional Strengthening Programmes	970,000	2,000,000	
	Gold Ridge Tailing Dam	3,000,000	NIL	NIL
Petroleum Sector	Specialised equipment and overseas lab analysis	285,000	NIL	NIL
	Geo-lab and Petroleum Information centre	2,000,000	3,000,000	1,500,000
	Petroleum Sector Institutional Programme	1,227,000	1,000,000	500,000
Energy Sector	Constituency Renewable Rural Electrification	7,300,000	7,300,000	7,300,000
	Renewable Energy Development Programme	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
	Energy Demand Management	1,530,000	1,500,000	1,000,000
	Honiara Storage Fuel Terminal Relocation And Petroleum Act Review	1,900,000	2,000,000	3,000,000
GRAND TOTAL		32,012,000	33,300,000	45,300,000

ANNEXURE 3: CURRENT ESTABLISHMENT 2015

Division	Established Posts	Filled posts	Vacant Posts	Non Established	Total
Corporate Services	12	17	1	5	17
Mines Division	13	11	2	0	13
Petroleum	4	2	2	0	4
Energy Division	17	16	1	1	17
Water Resources Division	8	7	1	0	8
Geology Division	23	17	6	0	23
Total	77	70	13	6	82

ANNEXURE 4: MONITORING AND EVALUATION FRAMEWORK

Key Performance Indicator	Means of Verification	Source of Verification	Responsibility
Strategic Area 1: Corporate Services			
Ministry Performance	Output against annual work plan	Quarterly and Annual Reports	US
Human Resources Capacity	No. of Staff Trained(formal and informal)	Staff Appraisal Report	CHRD
Job Analysis	No. of Positions Reviewed	Restructuring and Alignment Exercise	US/Divisional Heads
Better Working Environment	Improved office space and with appropriate technology	Job Satisfaction Survey	US/CHRD
Strategic Area 2: Geological Surveys			
Mineral Occurrence Maps	National Mineral Occurrence Map	Geological Database	Director Geology
Earth Quake and Volcanoes Hazards Monitoring	Risk Areas Identified and Mapped	Hazard reports	Director Geology
Geothermal Power Development	Geothermal Policy and Legislation	Documents in Place	Director
Strategic Area 3: Water Resources Management			
Water Governance Regulated	Water Legislation Reviewed	New Legislation	Director, Water Resources
Hydrological Services Improved	Lunga hydrological monitoring station Provincial Hydrological Monitoring (Quarterly visits Kongulai/Kovi hydrological monitoring Strengthening Community Based Disaster Risk Management	Monitoring Reports	Director, Water Resources Management

Hydrogeology Services Improved	Groundwater services – assessment and management advise: Groundwater surveys	Ground Water Surveys and Assessment Reports	Director, Water Resources Management
Improved Water in Urban Areas	Reliable and Clean Water supply in urban centres	JICA/SIG Project	Director, Water Resources Management
Strategic Area 4: Mining & Minerals			
Resources Owners Benefit from Resources	Resources Allocation Formula and other benefits	Protocols and guidelines in place	PS, Director Mines, AG Chambers
Review Mining and Minerals Act	Revised Mining and Minerals Act	Legislation Register	PS, Director Mines, AG Chambers
Impartiality in issuing of License	Protocol and guideline to issuing of license	Review of license process report	PS, Mining and Minerals Board, Director
Strategic Area 5: Petroleum			
Improved working Environment	New Office and Equipment	Quarterly and Annual Report	Director Petroleum
Marine Geo-Surveys expanded	Regions Covered by survey	Geo-Survey Database	Director Petroleum
Continental Shelf Negotiations	No. of Negotiation Completed and Gazette	UN Report, Divisional Report	Director Petroleum
Petroleum Refinery Potential	Potential Feasibility study	Feasibility Report	Director Petroleum
Review of Petroleum Act and Legislation	Revised Act and Legislation	Legislation Register	PS, Director Petroleum
Strategic Area 6: Energy			
Leadership and Planning strengthened	Achievement of Planned Activities	Annual Report	Director Mines
Increase Urban Household access to power	% of Urban HH provided with power	SIEA Annual Reports	Director Energy, SIEA
Increase Rural Household access to Electricity	% of Rural HH provided with Electricity	Annual Report	Director Energy
Increase access to renewable energy in both rural and urban	% of HH accessing Renewable Energy both rural and Urban	Annual Reports, UNDP Human Index Report,	Director Energy