What is CIMC?

The Consultative Implementation and Monitoring Council was established by the National Executive Council after the National Economic Summit of February 1998. The Private sector and civil society who attended the Summit called for a consultative mechanism to be put in place so that recommendations made by the community would be followed up within government circles and implemented through law and policy. The goal of the CIMC is to ensure that dialogue, through the ongoing consultation processes, is sustained between government, private sector and the community at large and the recommendations made to government are implemented. The CIMC Secretariat is based in Port Moresby and administered by the Institute of National Affairs, a Private non-profit research institute with a tradition of alternate advice to that being given by the public service.

The CIMC is tasked to:

- Provide avenues for discussion on development policy matters through Regional and National Development Forums held every year, sectoral committees and working groups
- Oversee and co-ordinate implementation of the recommendations endorsed by the forums.
- Promote constructive, collaborative and practical policy approaches to tackle some of the country’s persistent development problems.
- Provide alternative advice to government on development policy.
- Promote applied research and data collection on economic, social and development issues.

The CIMC includes civil society - churches, NGOs, unions, womens groups, youth groups and concerned individuals as well as the formal and informal business sector and government. The Minister for National Planning is chairperson and directly reports to the National Executive Council and selected ministerial committees.

The CIMC runs a number of Sectoral Committees and working groups, which meet on a regular basis and offer advice and recommendations on subjects within their own sector.

Why you should belong

How does an issue touch your life? What would it be like if the problem were solved? What do you want? Why do you want it? Why is this important?

The CIMC selects particular issue areas and brings different points of view on the subject to the public so that policy makers and private organisations are informed and can make suggestions to address problems.

The CIMC aims to provide education informally, on public issues to increase society’s capacity to understand issues. The CIMC emphasises sharing of information, skills and insights. Sharing of information does not just mean government officers explaining policies, but also to learn about other stakeholders’ values, experience and local knowledge and are also important understanding of the “big picture”.

Through your participation in the CIMC process, you can make a contribution to generating alternatives and assess their consequences, and finding possible solutions that are satisfactory for all. The emphasis is on involving citizens, organisations and business people, who are not normally active in policy-making to join Sectoral Committees, participate in the Forums organised around the country. If you can’t attend a gathering, please write to the CIMC Secretariat. Individuals and organisations with concern for the country’s development are encouraged to join Sectoral Committees, participate in the forums organised in each region, or contact the Secretariat to raise concerns.

Major Achievements

The CIMC process has achieved a number of important achievements and proven to be an invaluable avenue for society to influence policies. The CIMC has made many submissions to the National Executive Council which have been endorsed and implemented through policy development and framing of the annual national budget. Some key achievements include:

- Awareness on the National Budget Process.
- Promoting the maintenance of key infrastructure as a means of enhancing economic development (Creation of the National Roads Authority).
- Targeting corruption its proceeds at all levels (creation of the National Anti-Corruption Alliance; proceeds of Crime Legislation).
- Long term strategy to combat family and sexual violence, including legislative reforms, services for survivors.
- Establishing the National Working Group on Impediments to Business and Investment.
- Regulating the private sector security industry (Protection) Industry Act 2004).
Chairperson: Minister for National Planning & Monitoring

