PRESENTATION OF PRELIMINARY FINDINGS

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District Services Improvement Program (DSIP)
Overview of presentation

- Introduction
- Brief outline of design
- Theory of coordination failure
- Data interpretation & analysis
- Results from survey findings
- Results from interview findings
- Beneficiaries’ priority
- Implementers’ priority
- Conclusion
- Recommendation
- Reference
- Finale
Introduction

• **Topic:**
  Implementation of the District Services Improvement Program (DSIP) in the Salt Nomane Karimui District of the Simbu Province.

• **Research problem:**
  The problem investigated in this research was: The implementation, coordination, monitoring, and accountability of DSIP funds, and the impact of its results on people of the Salt Nomane Karimui District in the Simbu Province.
Brief overview of the design

- Methodology: Evaluation research
- Research approach: Mixed methods
- Epistemology: Social constructivism
- Theoretical lens: Theory of coordination failure
- Data gathering strategies: Questionnaires & Semi-structured interview protocol
The theory of coordination failure serves as a theoretical basis for connecting growth, trade and infrastructure construction. (Pheng, 2015)

Quantitative – collected numeric data from sample for statistical analysis – using random sampling.

Qualitative – collected non-numeric data (words) which were coded through thematic analysis, then translated into themes – using purposive sampling.
Result from survey findings

Part C

Question two
To what extent do you agree with the following statements that describe impact of DSIP on the community?

Interpretation of summary notes on impact of DSIP management on the community:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Opinion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TRUE</td>
<td>Not sure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1509</td>
<td>1989</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21%</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

More than half of the responses from the beneficiaries stated false on the management of DSIP, meaning that the service has been provided but not consistent.

That is so because the figures for true and not sure are almost the same; 21% and 27% respectively.
**Result from interview findings**

**Part C**

**Question one**
Which areas in DSIP has been successfully implemented?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Services</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Communication</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eco &amp; Agri</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricity</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law &amp; Order</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Road &amp; Bridge</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water supply</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>others</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Narration of summary notes**

The sectors are divided into three (3) levels as follows:

1. High success - Education, Health, and road & bridges
2. Medium success - Communication and Law & Order
3. Low success - Economic & Agriculture, water supply, Electricity, and others.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Column 1 (high priority)</th>
<th>Column 2 (medium priority)</th>
<th>Column 3 (low priority)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Road &amp; Bridge infrastructures</td>
<td>Communication services</td>
<td>Electricity services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>Education infrastructures</td>
<td>Water supply &amp; Sanitation</td>
<td>Other services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>Health infrastructures</td>
<td>Law &amp; Order</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td>Agriculture &amp; Economic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Implementers priority infrastructures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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**Conclusion**

*BQ:* How successful is the DSIP being implemented in the Salt Nomane Karimui District of the Simbu Province?

The study found that the current DSIP system in Salt Nomane Karimui and PNG lacks:

* Strategic planning, * proper management, * positive mechanisms, * change of characteristics, and * cooperative evaluation of the DSIP to achieve its target in years to come.
Recommendation

Proposed Model

This proposed model will be called “DSIP target system” and will seriously look at the following areas of service delivery, through application of:

- Logical Planning;
- Effective Management;
- Mechanism factors;
- Behavioral Characteristics; and
- Cooperative evaluation as the proposed model.
The main literatures adapted for this study on the “theory of coordination failure” are:

• - Creswell, 2008 & 2014 – theory & methods
• - Anderson, 2015 – Economic Agriculture
• - Ibanez, 2007 – democratic eco./ governance
• - Pheng, 2015 – Classical theory
• - Howitt, 2001 – Theory of coordination failure
• - Wiltshire, 2014 – DSIP
• - Institute of National Affairs (INA), 2015
• Among others....
• I thank you all for coming, special one to:
  ❖ Powerful hardworking organizers of; - ANU, The Development Policy Center, Crawford School of Public Policy
  ❖ UPNG, The School of Business & Public Policy
  ❖ Sponsors, colleague presenters, participants/observers and
  ❖ Others

“All the best in your endeavors”
Moses Miapa