



Papua New Guinea

Sani Rambli
Minister of Education



Sani Rambli, MP is the Minister for Internal Security and Acting Minister for Education. He is also the Chairman of National Commission for UNESCO. He is the Member of Parliament representing the people of Mul Baiyer in the Western Highlands Province of Papua New Guinea. He worked as a Sales Manager to one of the big Motor Companies in the country as well as a businessman prior to entering politics in 2007. Mr. Rambli has been a good sportsman representing the country abroad in Rugby League Competitions.

Why the Promises Made to the Disadvantaged not Fulfilled

Geographically wild within the plains and pockets of mountains more than 80% of people are scattered, some in groups of family houses and others individually. There are people with disabilities either mental or physical who are unnoticed by the family members and relatives let alone government authorities. Access to basic government services is minimal or even impossible largely due to their unavailability. The closest government service centres are hours of bush tracking. This is the common scene whether in the inland or on the coastal area where the mode of transport defers from walking on land to sea or river canoeing.

At the national front making all essential government services available including inclusive education services to the neediest continues to be hampered by the inefficient transport network particularly linking the rural areas where the bulk of the population can be found.

Papua New Guinea continues to face the challenges of population increase which have profound impact on the country's ability to achieve the Millennium Development Goals (MDG). With the population expected to double in every three decades pressure on the available resources continue to dramatically increase.

The governments' ability to provide goods and services such as Education and Health is also impacted by the uncensored and unnoticed population increase across the country. We owe a lot to the tireless efforts the many non government organizations, churches and overseas based donors who face the scourge and can be able to penetrate into the places where the excluded and disadvantaged are found.

The effective implementation of the National Government Policy on Special Education on 1993 is also difficult over the last 15 years. Therefore, Papua New Guinea needs a cross-cutting and integrated approach if we are to effectively bring Inclusive Education services to the neediest population particularly in a rural/village based country.

The Government has established 21 Inclusive Education Resource Centres throughout the country in partnership with NGO and church agencies which currently cater for students and other disable people's needs. These centres are community based and are managed and owned jointly by the government and other NGOs and churches respectively.

However, we continue to face the challenge of building capacity in terms of teacher training, curricula development and research and awareness on inclusive Education with a view to help fulfil that promise by generations of leaders to disadvantaged.