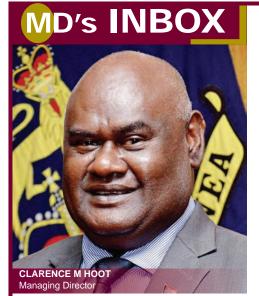
OBJECT OF CONTROLLATION OF CONTROLLATIO



Dear Readers and welcome to the fourth edition of the IPA's *Opportunity newsletter*. Firstly, let me begin by saying that the Investment Promotion Authority will continue to be focused and is slowly taking on the challenges of this year amidst the COVID-19 pandemic which has caused a lot of setbacks in our work programs for the first quarter.

With the recent spike in the number of COV-ID-19 cases in the nation's capital, we have scaled down operations and our front counter is still closed.

Clients and MSMEs have been urged to utilize our ONLINE Registry System (ORS) to do lodgments. You will find in this issue an article outlining the steps on how to register and use the ORS.

In this issue also, we outline steps on how to maintain business entities. For existing entities, if you are intending to maintain your enti-

Tips & Traps

To maintain or to update a Business Name or a company record, you need to have Authority over the entity.

Do this by logging into your online user account, click on "Online Services", search the entity and when it's displayed, click on it and select the option "Request Authority". Ensure that you upload an authorization letter from the company Director or Business Name Owner if you're not the owner. Once your request has been approved, you will now see the option to "Maintain Records" of the preferred entity.

Please email *ipaonline@ipa.gov.pg* or contact the following for further assistance.

ties, you are to seek authority from the Registrar of Companies to be able to do that. Steps on how to obtain authority over your entity either it be a business name, company, Association, Business Group or a Foreign Entity is outlined in this issue.

Despite the challenges of operating under the new normal, the IPA is adamant on taking on the three (3) thematic challenges outlined by the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Commerce & Industry, Sam Basil as a way forward for the Ministry announced earlier this year.

The three thematic challenges include maintaining in-flow of Foreign Investments with new monies, support, expand and grow the faithful pioneer PNG-based companies and support and grow indigenous PNG entrepreneurs.

As I stated in our previous editions, the key priorities for IPA in 2021 will mostly be guided by the 2021 – 2023 IPA Strategic Plan as the roadmap of IPA activities.

Among these key priority areas is the ongoing work to have the Investment Promotion Amendment Bill tabled in Parliament. These amendments will bring about some changes within the Authority including the introduction of a new IPA structure.

We also feature in this edition an article on the progress of updating the Investment Promotion Act.

All in all, happy reading and I look forward to your usual cooperation going forward.

Thank you.

Clarence M. Hoot Managing Director

Steps to maintain your business entity ONLINE

belindak@ipa.gov.pg-Company registrations kilai@ipa.gov.pg-Business Name registrations allisons@ipa.gov.pg-Customer Services warrenm@ipa.gov.pg-Lae Regional Office jtapin@ipa.gov.pg-Kokopo Regional Office lpihau@ipa.gov.pg-Buka Regional Office ipahagen@ipa.gov.pg-Hagen Regional Office

For Foreign Enterprise Certification applications; cedrickp@ipa.gov.pg

For Intellectual Property Rights registrations; amelian@ipa.gov.pg louisam@ipa.gov.pg

IN THE NEWS

State signs deal with Barrick for Pogera Gold Mine

Looking down into the Pogera open pit. Image source: Internet

The people and the Government of Papua New Guinea are now the major equity stakeholders in the Pogera Goldmine in Enga Province.

The equity ownership is (51-49 per cent) and it will be for the next 10 years and beyond.

The ownership was cited in the agreement that was signed between the Government of Papua New Guinea and the Developer of the Pogera Gold mine, Barrick Niugini Limited.

The Prime Minister, James Marape signed the agreement on behalf of the State this month (April) at the Government House in Port Moresby.

The signing also sets precedence for greater participation and equity in other resource sector development in the country.

Prime Minister Marape, in recognising the achievement said it was always his dream and foresight to negotiate a better gain in equity and benefit for the nation and its people.

He said the signing is a milestone moment for PNG as the nation after almost one year.

He thanked the Developer, Barrick Niugini Limited that while protecting the interest of his shareholders, it was able to adapt to the country's desire to get more from our resources so that we could improve the lives of our people as far as our tax benefits and increased benefits are concerned.

"Despite existing laws, we were able to pick additional benefits outside of an agreement that is secured within the framework of the

Continue on to next page.....

continued from previous page.....

1992 Mining Act."

He said in a nutshell, the signing means that the Pogera mine will be held in a new joint venture company of which 51 per cent is to be owned by PNG stakeholders and 49 per cent by Barrick Niugini Limited.

Mr Marape said while Barrick will be the operator of the mine, the SML will be granted on a stretched arrangement.

He said the Board of the operating entity will have an annual altering chairmanship with the state nominating the chairman in the first year of operation.

Mr Marape said the new Pogera joint venture will be strengthened by state directors being active participants who will be expected to provide more value.

Prime Minister Marape said issues have been

addressed, including the recognition of legal responsibilities between the old and new Pogera agreements.

He said the signing of the agreement also paves way for the negotiation and finalizing of other agreements including the shareholders' agreement, the 'mining development agreements and other important arrangements involving the landowners.

IN THE NEWS

Asian Development Bank on PNG Economy

An analysis of the COVID 19 impacts has shown a contraction in the PNG economy caused by reduced demand for exports brought about by the border closures.

According to a study conducted by the Asian Development Bank '2021 Asian Development PNG Outlook", the PNG economy shrank by 3.3% in 2020 as it was battered by the COV-ID-19 pandemic.

The closure of international borders in 2020 and later the suspension of domestic flights, with the restrictions on the movement of people forcing the suspension of business operations severely hampered inward investment and delayed major infrastructure projects.

Bank of Papua New Guinea, the central bank recorded low oil prices contributing to staff reductions in exploration. Apart from mining and petroleum, the economy contracted by more than 1% in 2020. Construction and real estate, transport and storage, accommodation and food services, and manufacturing were all constrained by lockdowns and labor mobility challenges. Transport and storage are estimated to have contracted by 15% or more, as are accommodation and food services.

The agriculture, forestry, and fishing sector, which provides about 16% of GDP, posted marginal growth. While agricultural production for domestic consumption continued to climb, out put of plantations was hit by disrupted international demand and there strictive environment for labor mobility and trade, as were forestry and fisheries. Palm oil production is thought to have performed close to 2019 levels, supported by rising prices, particularly in the second half of the year.

Inflation accelerated to 4.9% in 2020, driven by a spike in the second quarter of the year caused primarily by supply constraints under COVID-19 but also currency depreciation and a quantitative easing program.

Health-care costs soared by 21.5%, hotel and restaurant prices by 12.2%, alcohol and betel nut by 9.7%, and transportation by 9.1%. By contrast, food prices increased by only 1.6% during the year. The central bank cut its kina facility rate from 5% to 3% in April 2020 to support economic activity.

The current account surplus fell from the equivalent of 22.0% of GDP in 2019 to 18.8% in 2020. Exports contracted by about 18%, while imports contracted even moreas businesses

scaled back investment and trade orders under COVID-19. The fiscal deficit ballooned from the equivalent of 5.0% of GDP in 2019 to 8.1% in 2020 as government revenue contracted and capital expenditure was boosted to support the economy. Development partners were the main sources of financing.

The ratio of debt to GDP increased to just shy of 50%, requiring an amendment to a fiscal responsibility act to raise the country's legal debt limit from 45% of GDP to 60%.

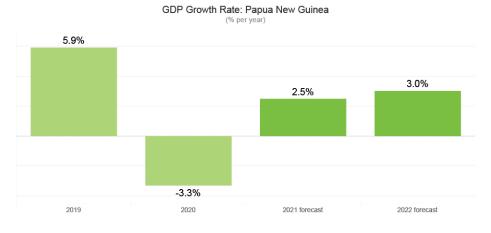
Growth is forecast at 2.5% in 2021 and 3.0% in 2022 as the economy slowly recovers. However, the economic environment will remain challenging, with real GDP not expected to match 2019 levels until 2022. A weak business and investment climate is likely to persist, given ongoing shortages of foreign exchange, a hard stance from the current government toward foreign investment, and the continuing COVID-19 pandemic.

The government plans to support growth through fiscal spending. An International Monetary Fund Staff-Monitored Program, under which the government is tasked with achieving measurable reform goals, is set to conclude in June 2021. Program success would sustain PNG access to financial support from development partners. Politics will remain fluid, however, and could threaten progress on important reforms. Rising commodity prices may help to accelerate recovery faster than anticipated. Mine and quarry production should increase in 2021 and 2022 as favorable international metal prices spur production. The Porgera gold mine is also expected to reopen following anagreement reached between the operator and the government.

Lihir and Ok Tedi are both expected to expand gold production in 2021 after a challenging year in 2020. Oil and gas production is expected to plateau, but two major mineral and petroleum investments on the horizon have potential to drive significant growth: the Wafi Golpu gold and copper mine and Papua LNG project, both multibillion-dollar projects. Papua LNG is expected to proceed to frontend engineering and design this year.

The agriculture, forestry, and fisheries sectors are expected to grow by over 3% in 2021, but this is largely because oflow production in 2020. Transport and storage, hotels and accommodation, and construction should also rebound asconditions improve. Capital expenditure in the 2021 national budget is set to expand by 16.9% in 2021 and a further 9.7% in 2022. The resulting stimulus will support growth and local businesses, but effective execution will depend on support fromdevelopment partners.

Inflation is projected to persist as the kina continues to depreciate.

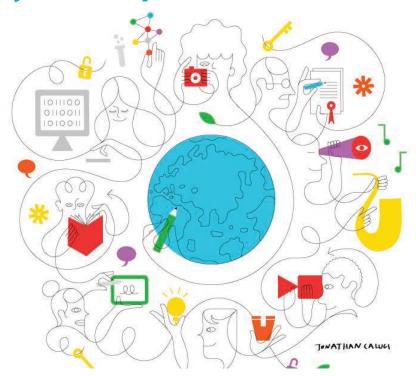


Source: Asian Development Bank. Asian Development Outlook (ADO) 2021 (April 2021)



World Intellectual Property Day, 26th April 2021

IP and SMEs: Taking your ideas to market





very business starts with an idea. Each of the millions of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) that operate across the globe every day started with an idea that took shape in someone's mind and made its way to market.

When nurtured and enriched with ingenuity, know-how and flair an idea becomes an Intellectual Property (IP) asset that can drive business development, economic recovery and human progress.

Creative minds the world over – architects, artists, artisans, designers, engineers, entrepreneurs, researchers, scientists and many others – come up with new ideas every day. From the arts to artificial intelligence, fashion to farming, renewable energy to retail, television to tourism, and virtual reality to videogames, to name just a few.

Some of their ideas translate into the products and services we want to buy. Others don't make it. The journey to market can be perilous. But with a focus on IP, businesses can anticipate, navigate and better manage the many twists and turns that pave the road to commercialization.

At a time when the imperative of economic recovery is high, World Intellectual Property Day 2021 shines a light on the critical role of SMEs in the economy and how they can use IP rights to build stronger, more competitive and resilient businesses.

SMEs are the backbone of national economies. They deliver the goods and services we need every day; they hatch breakthrough innovations and inspiring creations and they create jobs; some become the world leading businesses of tomorrow.

SMEs make up around 90 percent of the world's businesses, employ around 50 percent of the global workforce and generate up to 40 percent of national income in many emerging economies, more, if you count informal businesses.

The Intellectual Property Office of Papua New Guinea together with the Investment Promotion Authority celebrated the World IP Day as are other IP Offices around the world.

Key messages to consider;

• SMEs are the backbone of the global economy. They account for around 90 percent of all businesses worldwide and are essential contributors to job creation and economic development.

• When economic recovery from the fallout of COVID-19 is a priority, World IP Day 2021 shines a light on how SMEs can use their IP assets to build stronger, more competitive, and resilient businesses and create jobs.

• IP is a powerful tool for SMEs in all parts of the world to create economic value and advance their business goals.

• With IP rights, an idea can be turned into a business opportunity that generates value, creates employment, and enriches the market offering consumers a broader choice of new and better products and services.

• With IP, businesses create value and can do better, communities can thrive, and national economies can prosper.

• This year's World IP Day campaign maps key IP-related issues that come into play when taking ideas to the market. We explore the practical IP issues and challenges that will arise on that journey and how to manage them. We take a closer look at identifying, protecting, and leveraging IP assets for business growth, the business opportunities that can flow from IP licensing, and the range of options available to finance innovation.

• World IP Day 2021 also highlights the central role that WIPO and national and regional IP offices worldwide play in creating a favourable landscape for SMEs to drive innovation and creativity, power economic recovery, and create employment.

For more Information on Intellectual Property: Contact: Tel: (675) 321 7311/308 4432/321 3900 | Fax: (675) 321 5155 | Email: registrar.ipopng@ipa.gov.pg Website: www.ipopng.gov.pg





It has come to the attention of the Investment Promotion Authority (IPA) that certain businesses and individuals are using the IPA logo to promote their business services and products.

Please be advised that the IPA logo is a registered trademark and has been in use since its establishment. You can be held liable for the improper use of the logo without the consent of the Authority.

Any usage of the IPA logo must be authorized by the Managing Director of IPA. We hereby advise businesses and individuals who are currently using the IPA logo to immediately cease and refrain from using it forthwith.

> Authorized for release by: Clarence M Hoot Managing Director Dated: 3rd of May 2021

IPA releases 6th edition of the PNG Exporters and Manufacturers Directory

As part of the ongoing support to promote the export sector of Papua New Guinea, the Investment Promotion Authority (IPA) has again produced and published the PNG Exporters Directory.

The Directory provides an overview of the key sectors of the PNG economy including agriculture, manufacturing, fisheries, tourism, banking and finance.

It also lists all licensed exporters under various sectors and their respective contact details for ease of communication. This is the 6th edition of the publication for 2020-2021.

This project acknowledges and supports Papua New Guinea's National Trade Policy 2017-2032 and outlines the vision for PNG "to become an internationally competitive export-driven economy that is built on and aided by an expanding and efficient domestic market". This publication aims to support the government's focus on PNG as an export driven economy.

Managing Director of the IPA Mr. Clarence Hoot has acknowledged the support of government agencies and the private sector in producing the publication.

He also welcomed prospective buyers, investors and potential joint venture partners to the country stating that IPA was prepared to facilitate any interests and queries on what PNG has to offer.

Those who are interested in getting a copy of the Directory can contact IPA's Manager- Marketing & Export Promotion Unit, Ms Daure Kiromat on Phone: 308 4417 or email <u>dkiromat@ipa.gov.pg</u> **ET'S HEAR**

ITIS INDUSTRIES LTD **NEW PRODUCTS READY MEALS**









K5.40 Retail Wholesale K4.15

Retail Wholesale K5.85

K7.60 Retail

K5.40 Wholesale K4.15

Retail K5.50 Wholesale K4.25

MADE FROM REAL MEAT

What is Ready Meal?

Ready Meals are the food that does not required any other grains. further cooking - it should be only heated and consumed how it is. Our Ready Meals are made from pieces of real How to consume Ready Meals? meat, grains, vegetables and spices and cooked in Our Ready Meals are cooked on our meat factory by pressure cooker in metal can at the temperature +120C soya, no MDM, no cheap organs like hearts and lungs expire tome 3 years.

How many different Ready Meals?

We produce 16 Ready Meals from 4 meats (pork, turkey, chicken, beef) and 4 different grains (rice, buckwheat, purle barley, yellow peas). We are planning to produce Ready Meals from lamb, tuna, duck and goose and produce some exotic Ready Meals mostly for exports Ready Meal and you have 2-3 portions of quality food.

from crodile, valabi, snails, lobster, prawns with rice and

qualified and trained cooks from raw materials that go our Ready Meal contain the real meat only, no starch, no through strict control of quality. When you buy our Ready Meal like 'Pork with Rice', you should open a metal can (we have easy open lids) and heat the content of can in microwave or stove - you can heat the meals inside a can and later the hot meal can be removed to the plate - you can also remove the content of can to the frying pan and heat the meal on the pan.

Ready Meals are very popular for army, trekking, camping in rural area, boats - any time when you feel grains like millet, white beans, corn. We also plan to tired, hungry and no possibility to cook, you can buy our

Buy READY MEALS now! Mosin Fresh Supermarket in MOSIN PLAZA GEREHU

Vaiki Kila Email: costing@mosinplaza.com

Orders Email: gm@vitisindustries.com

Wayne Foster Email: meatfactorymgr@vitisindustries.com

EGAL UP-DATE

The IPA has submitted a number of legislative amendments to the Government and is currently awaiting approvals by appropriate authorities before the Bills are presented in Parliament. The Bills include the Investment Promotion Act Amendment Bill, the Associations Incorporation Bill 2020, the Companies (Amendment) Act 2021 and the Business Groups (Amendment) Act 2021.

The Investment Promotion Act of 1992 regulates the operation of the Investment Promotion Authority and has not been reviewed since its passage in 1992. The review is aimed at achieving the Government's policy objective of protecting MSMEs that are owned and operated by PNG citizens.

The review process began in 2019 in line with the National Government's agenda to promote the growth of Micro- Small- and Medium-Sized Enterprises (MSMEs) to become the backbone of the economy.

The proposed amendments to the Investment Promotion Act allows PNG to remain open to foreign investment and at the same time improve processes for reviewing the Cottage Business Activities List (CBAL) which is the Reserved Activities List (RAL) and also introduce a Restricted Activities List.

These activities will be identified under the new proposed amendments to the Investment Promotion Act and its accompanying Regulations. The amendments also incorporate improved review mechanisms to determine activities included under these lists. The proposed amendments

UPDATE ON IPA LEGISLATIVE AMENDMENTS

will improve the foreign enterprise certification system and improved emphasis on compliance and enforcement. This will be done through system upgrades and better IPA and cross-government enforcement efforts.

The Bill is awaiting Ministerial signature before it is tabled in Parliament. The main delay in the progress of this amendments was the political changes in Cabinet which saw three different Ministers for Commerce and Industry within 2 years, forcing IPA to repeat the process three different times.

The Associations Incorporation Act is another legal review work being done by the IPA. This piece of legislation has not been changed since its passage in 1966 and it is simply outdated. The IPA has proposed major changes that would update the Act to meet the modern online electronic registry system and other government development plans.

The review of the Act will also address issues that have been identified as problematic for local associations and to bring the Act into compliance with international Anti-Money Laundering (AML) mandates which is aimed at bringing a higher level of transparency and accountability to this entity type.

The Companies Act 1997 also has been reviewed recently. The Act underwent significant policy-based amendments in 2014 which included simplifying the lengthy and cumbersome process of registering a company, streamlining the filing of annual returns and keeping information on companies current. The implementation of these important changes was all facilitated by the introduction of an electronic online company registry administered by the IPA. The reform was done to conform to international best practises at that time.

It has been 8 years since the 2014 amendment. In that time international mandates regarding anti-money laundering and anti-terrorist financing have grown more stringent and the Companies Act does not adequately address these issues. The amendments will bring into compliance this law related to this entity type.

The Companies Act amendments are awaiting issuance of the certificate of necessity from the State Solicitor's Office before submission to Minister to endorse for Cabinet the Parliament.

The Business Group Act is also another old piece of legislation which was recently reviewed. The Business Groups Incorporation Act 1974 has not undergone any amendment since its passage nearly 50 years ago. Much has changed in the intervening years especially with regards to the use of technology to support online electronic registry systems. The system will undergo a major upgrade in the next 12 months and the success of this project will be greatly enhanced by providing the IPA with proper authority to manage incorporated business groups within an electronic database. The aim is to bring it to the current standards of business practises.

The Business Groups amendments are waiting issuance of the certificate of necessity from the State Solicitor's Office before submission to Minister to endorse for Cabinet then Parliament.

Amendments to IPA Act to address Reserved Businesses, says DPM Basil

Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Commerce and Industry Hon Samuel H Basil says the controversial issue of reserved business activities for citizens and importance of direct foreign investment flows will be addressed holistically in the upcoming proposed amendments to the Investment Promotion Authority Act.

"Let me say from the onset that supporting micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) is a key priority for the Marape-Basil Government. One part of empowering PNG MSMEs is selectively reserving some economic activities for citizens, while still maintaining competition, and promoting lower costs for businesses," said the Deputy Prime Minister in charge of economic matters.

"PNG's challenging economic situation means that it is important to attract foreign direct investment (FDI). It is vital that PNG be seen as welcoming to investment and changes to activities reserved for citizens must be done in a transparent consultative way to maintain PNG's reputation," said Mr. Basil who is also Bulolo MP.

"These amendments, which I will table in cabinet soon, will institute a fair, transparent method for identifying potential activities for reservation. In addition to the reserved activities with will be a closed list for citizens only, consideration are on track to introduce a restricted list which will have some conditions and allow for joint venture partnerships between citizens and foreign investors."

Mr. Basis was extensively briefed by the IPA Managing Director Mr. Clarence Hoot ad his team on the proposed amendments to the IPA Act including the history of reserved activities list of 1992, succeed by the cottage nosiness activities list in 2005 and then the 2016 Small and Medium Enterprises Policy and impact on reserved businesses.

The original Reserved Activities List (RAL) in 1992 contained a total of 68 activities across 17 sectors reserved for citizens, and nine activities across five sectors reserved for national enterprise.

The first review of the RAL commenced in 1994 coinciding with trade and investment reforms in 1996 that resulted in government deregulating its investment regime, and agreeing to phase out the list of reserved activities.

Based on a 1996 survey report by the National Research Institute commissioned by the National Government, there was overwhelming support among all stakeholders for reserving small scale commercial activities and small-scale primary industries solely for citizen owned and operated businesses.

Mr. Basil said that the recommendations of this survey, as well as trade and investment reforms led by government at that time, led t the abolishment of the Reserved Activities List and subsequent endorsement of the Cottage Business Activities List (CBAL) by the National Executive Council on 6th October 2004.

The CBAL had a reduced activities list (32) in a number of sectors compared to RAL (68) which was "sensibly limited to initiatives that local, small-scale entrepreneurs could realistically engage in at that time," according to IPA. The Government, to complement this, also introduced a Credit Guarantee Schemes and business support programs administered by the then Small business Development Corporation (SBDC) as additional support for citizens and citizen-owned enterprises undertake activities not reserved. SBDC, not succeeded by the Small and Medium Enterprises Corporation (SME Corp), rolled out the Start Your Business / Improve Your Business programs to small citizen entrepreneurs.

Mr. Basil said that since 2005, IPA has been using CBAL of 32 business activities. That reserved list excluded foreign investor entry into certain types of business activities.

"Foreign enterprises cannot be granted certification to engage in these activities as the purpose of the CBAL was to create opportunity for citizens to start businesses in areas excluded from foreign competition. The aim was to give citizens and citizen-owned business the space to grow and expand to a point where they can improve their ability," he said.

In 2019, at the Government's request, IPA undertook a review of how activities are identified and considered for reservation.

"Based on consultations across the public and private sector, IPA has completed draft amendments to the IPA Act", said Mr. Basil.

Once tabled and NEC has deliberated on this matter, I will be directing IPA to do a series of publicity on the process of identification for reserving activities as well as the business activities reserved for citizens, the restricted list and those available and promoted for foreign investors."

INVESTIMENT PROMOTION AUTORITY | Page 6



An existing business opportunity owned by an investor since 1998 and the owner is now looking at selling this great prospect to any interested developer. The status of this venture is an investment ready project.

Sector: Fisheries Location: Samarai Island, Alotau, Milne Bay Province Project Size/Investment Value: K5million Project Description:

Coral Sea Mari-Culture (PNG) Limited (CSMC) is an existing business on the Samarai Island, principally owned by aninvestor from Australia since 1998. Due to ill health and age, the principal investor is no longer fit to run the operations of the business. Fisheries license with the National Fisheries Authority (NFA) is current.

TThe investor is offering the complete business, including properties, commercial and residential (staff accommodation) to the new investor. Basically a takeover including all shares in CSMC, with no encumbrances.

The List of Assets includes equipments to farm 52,000 pearl shells using bottom fence system. Currently, 15,000 shells are ready for harvest. The commercial properties/sheds on the waterfront, including the wharfis leased from PNG Ports. This lease is current, the sheds include a hatch-

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Mt. Hagen Regional Office Level 1, Gapina Building, P. O. Box 1834, Mt. Hagen, Western Highlands Province,

Phone: (675) 542 0399 Fax: (675) 542 0599 Email: ipahagen@ipa.gov.pg

Kokopo Regional Office

Pearl Farming in

ery, which has produced shells since 2003 and

another used for seeding, processing spat and

x-raying (to determine whether pearls are ready

The gold lip pearl oyster produces the yellow/

gold pearl (with white as well) and these shells

can produce 2 pearls over a four year period. This

means the first pearl can be harvested and the

same shell re-seeded to produce larger pearls in

the same oyster over given time. The shell can

be x-rayed at any time to determine whether

it's ready to be harvested or not. Small pearls of

9mm or 10mm approximately 12 months and

larger pearls of 11mm or 13 mm in 24 months.

Necessary dive gear is available with PADI

trained divers plus farm workers ready and will-

The facility can be utilized for other marine spe-

cies and research and is an attraction for tourists

visiting the Island & nearby Doini Island Resort.

Better arrangements can be put in place with

local people of nearby Islands of Logea, Ebuma,

Sariba, Sidea, Basilakietc to be involved in the

Details

Ph: (675) 7210 2100 or

investment@ipa.gov.pg

Email: chardigm@gmail.com

ing to resume at any given time.

industry.

Contact

IPA PNG

Charles Safitoa

Samarai Island

to be harvested or not).

Ground Floor, Marau Haus, P. O. Box 870, Kokopo, East New Britain Province,

Phone: (675) 982 9460 Fax: (675) 479 2001 Email: iparabaul@ipa.gov.pg

Buka Regional Office Commerce Office, Haku Street P. O. Box 782, Buka AROB,

Phone: (675) 973 9344 / 973 9189 Fax: (675) 973 9344 Email: ipa_buka@ipa.gov.pg





How can I register a personal ONLINE user account?

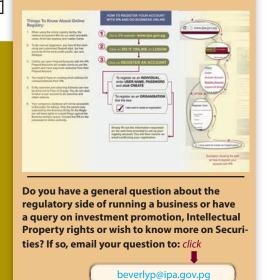
To register a online account to utilize the Online Registry System, please follow the steps below:

- 1. Go to our website www.ipa.gov.pg and go to the menu "Do It Online".
- Select "Register Account" and input your details as requested. As a requirement to use the IPA ORS you must have a valid email address.
- 3. Create a User Name and a password.
- 4. Once you successfully create a username and password you will be taken straight to your dashboard.
- Click on Online Services and select the relevant options whetherto register a business name or company.

Why is it important to register a personal user account or a online account with IPA's Online Registration system (ORS)?

Having a personal user account on the IPA ORS enables you to:

- Register a new entity online.
- Request authority over registered business entities on the IPA ORS;
- Do online updating and maintenance of records of business entities on the IPA Online Registry System.



We will publish a selection of questions and our answers in each issue of Opportunity.



www.ipopng.gov.pg

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INVESTMENT PROMOTION AUTHORITY | Page 7