

PART 26 – EX-GRATIA PAYMENTS AND COMPENSATION

POWERS OF THE MINISTER AND THE SECRETARY

1. **Section 107 of the Act** provides powers to the Minister and the Secretary, Department of Finance, to approve ex-gratia payments. Unless the regulation made under the Act prescribes otherwise, the Minister or the Secretary may approve an ex - gratia payment up to the following limits:

-	The Minister	K50,000
-	The Secretary	K25,000

2. No Regulation has been made to alter the above financial limits.
3. The National Executive Council may approve an ex-gratia payment without any limit.
4. Ex-gratia payments are subject to funds being available under the Parliamentary appropriations in the annual budget of National Government.

5. EX-GRATIA PAYMENTS

- 5.1 Loss of personal effects. claims arising from such losses will be dealt with by the appropriate Section of the Department of Finance. Once established and proven they constitute an entitlement.
- 5.2 The loss of personal effects occurring during approved transfers of officers within the country or to and from Papua New Guinea will also be dealt with by the appropriate Section of the Department of Finance.
- 5.3 Every officer of the Public Service is advised to take out adequate insurance to cover the full value of his personal effects, private furniture, household effects, motor vehicles, boat, and other personal possessions. The Government will not accept liability for losses incurred by officers residing in government or rented accommodation, quarters, hostels or other accommodation for loss or damage arising from fire, theft, storm, tempest, riot, civil disturbance and similar causes or Acts of God.

6. INJURY TO AN OFFICER OR EMPLOYEE

- 6.1 When an officer or an employee is injured in the course of duty, the superior officer present shall report such injury at the earliest possible moment after the injury occurs.
- 6.2 Such a report, under the **Worker Compensation Act**, shall be made irrespective of whether a claim for compensation has been made.

7. Reports of injury to workers or employees will be made in the first instance to the Head of Department. The report whenever possible should contain a statement by the injured person and an eyewitness to the accident stating the circumstances in which the injury was received and should include:
 - (a) The work on which the worker or employee was employed.
 - (b) The rate of pay and whether rations and accommodation were supplied.
 - (c) The names of his or her dependents, their ages and relationship.
 - (d) Whether the worker or employee during incapacity would receive wages, sick leave, rations, accommodation or other benefits.
 - (e) Whether the worker when injured was disobeying safety instructions during the execution of his or her work and the manner in which those instructions were conveyed to the workers.
 - (f) Whether the injury was attributable to misconduct on the worker's part.
 - (g) A medical report, when available, setting out the:-
 - nature of injury
 - period or likely period of temporary disability.
 - degree of any permanent disability caused by the injury.
8. The above report will be furnished in all cases where an injury results in incapacity for work irrespective of whether a claim for compensation has or has not been made.