



Ever wondered about the IMR sculpture? Pictured is Tom Deko, the man who built this masterpiece. Full story on page 3.

US Ambassador visits IMR

By Yvonne Haip

IMR looks set to strengthen its research relationship with research institutions in United States following a visit to our Goroka laboratories by US Ambassador Walter North.

Ambassador North, accompanied by a team from the US Embassy in Port Moresby, visited the Institute in April on a fact finding mission and was briefed by senior staff members about our different research activities.

IMR's Deputy Director for Corporate Affairs and Support Services, Samson Akunaii, said that the relationship between IMR and the US Government aid agency, US AID, goes back a long way.

"US AID was instrumental in assisting with the building of the IMR branch in Maprik

including its laboratory facilities and also purchased two field houses in Wewak and a vehicle to support the new branch," said Mr Akunaii.

Although such funding support ceased, research collaboration and grants are ongoing between research institutions in US and IMR.

IMR regularly hosts visitors from Case Western Reserve University, for example, and our researchers study there.

We have ongoing research projects in filariasis and malaria, such as the field trials of Multiple Administration of Drugs for the treatment of filariasis which is a collaboration between IMR and Case Western Reserve University.

Deputy Director Akunaii said the Institute was optimistic about further enhancing its relationship with the United States and its various research institutions.

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Director's Message

Year of Implementation at IMR

Its mid-year and the PNG Institute of Medical Research (IMR) is living its aim to make 2013 the year of implementation.

While our researches continue to help the overall health of Papua New Guineans, I am happy to announce that after two years of planning, the state-of-the-art laboratory in Madang will soon be built.

Preparatory work has been finalized and tender has gone out to build the K20 million state-of-the-art facility. It is being funded by the PNG government; with the PNG Sustainable Development Program complementing the funding. The building is set to be completed by the end of next year and will be a landmark for IMR. The primary role of the laboratory will be for malaria and other vector-borne diseases. The laboratory, which is one of the milestone improvements by IMR, will mean more malaria researches and better treatment and care for our people.

Last year, we opened our fifth branch in Alotau and began operations. Studies on tuberculosis, malaria, and maternal and child health are the initial researches commencing there.

Recently, we opened the new Partnership in Health (PiH) laboratory in Port Moresby located at the University of Papua New Guinea's Medical School which was funded by ExxonMobil (PNG) through the PiH program. The laboratory will provide laboratory services for IMR and the UPNG researchers, staff and postgraduate students

The establishment of the new laboratories that are equipped with the state-of-art new technologies will greatly enhance our capacity to conduct research.

With that, I thank all our hard working staff and I look forward to completing the rest of the year on a high note.

Thank you.
Professor Peter Siba



Professor Peter Siba

"The laboratory, will mean more malaria researches and better treatment and care for our people."



Sarah Thompson explaining the new software to Head Librarian, Jeffrey Kapata.



Library and IT staff with Sarah Thompson, Technical Analyst for Soft Link Inc, in front of the library.

IMR Library installs Liberty 5

The IMR Michael Alpers Library archived another milestone in May with the installation of Liberty 5 software.

This also makes IMR Library the third library in PNG to use Liberty 5.

"We are as happy with the installation of Liberty 5 as it has user-friendly features which staff at the Library will fairly easily manage the daily operations of the library," said Jeffrey Kapata, Head Librarian.

Some of these features include among others, online borrowing options for staff, automatic borrowing alerts to staff who has outstanding books, promote new publications or journals in the library.

It could also assist HRM to electronically store files and personal records for each staff aside similar approaches taken with HDMS for archives.

These new features will allow the library to effectively perform its role as the main up-to-date information hub for research at IMR.

"Its user friendly features will not only assist staff at IMR but also our external collaborators and visitors who uses our library facilities," says Jeffrey.

The installation of the Liberty 5 was performed by a technician from Soft link's - the parent company of Liberty 5 office in Brisbane who flew in to set up the program.

The installation took two days in which it was installed on the Head Librarian's PC, and a back-up copy at IMR main server. The third was mainly training at the SLT and tidying up of records at the Librarian's office.

The new software is now accessible by IMR staff using the internal IMR Internet.

"Staff can now go into the IMR local Internet to assess the Library and to search for information online using this," he said.

For the Michael Alpers Library, the new software, replaces the older Liberty 3 software which the Library was using since 2001.

For more information on our library, go to our website, www.pngimr.org.pg

Study promotes safer child birth

Would community education about danger signs in pregnancy be a suitable intervention for safer child birth in rural PNG?

How would information about the importance of preparing for the birth of a baby, including providing clean birth kits to pregnant mothers, assist?

These are the questions which our Safer Childbirth study hopes to answer.

This new study will begin in June in Eastern Highlands Province in the Upper Bena, Unggai Bena district, and will work closely with Sigerehe Health Centre and Megabo Day Clinic.

Lisa Vallely, IMR's Head of Maternal and Child Health, said the study will enrol up to 200 pregnant women who will be recruited through the existing antenatal clinics.

"We will also provide community awareness, with a focus on reaching men with maternal health education messages," Mrs Vallely said.

"Using flip charts, leaflets and verbal communication, the study team hopes to reach the community with education and awareness about danger signs relating to pregnancy and childbirth as well as how to provide support and care for mothers at these critical times," she said.

Participating mothers will be given Clean Birth Kits – small kits containing soap, a plastic

sheet, pieces of string and a clean blade (for cutting the baby's cord), gloves and tablets to reduce the risk of bleeding after childbirth.

"Ultimately we want mothers to give birth in the health facilities. The birth kit is an initiative of the study to encourage women to practice a safer and cleaner childbirth if it is difficult for them to make it to a health facility in time - it should not be seen as an encouragement for mothers to give birth at home," she said.

This new Safer Childbirth study follows a study on women's experiences of pregnancy and childbirth which took place in the same area between December 2011 and June 2012. The earlier study found that many women in the area give birth at home, facing complications during and after childbirth that may include death of the newborn child or mother.

The Safer Childbirth Study is funded through IMR's Internal Competitive Research Award Scheme (ICRAS), and is undertaken in collaboration with the Eastern Highlands Province Health Authority, University of Papua New Guinea, Susu Mamas (Goroka) and various Australian collaborators including the Burnet Institute.

For more information about our studies on Maternal and Child Health, go to our website, www.pngimr.org.pg

HIV, pregnancy and parenthood in PNG

HIV-positive mothers and their husbands are key agents in determining the future of maternal and child health and the prevention of parent to child transmission (PPTCT) of HIV in PNG, a recent report has found.

Carried out by researchers at the PNG Institute of Medical Research (IMR) in collaboration with colleagues at the University of New South Wales in Australia, the report from the IMR, HIV, pregnancy and parenthood is a qualitative study of the prevention and treatment of HIV in pregnant women, parents and their infants in PNG.

Funded by AusAID's Development Research Award Scheme, the study sought to understand the experiences of women and men engaging in prevention of parent to child transmission of HIV programs in two high HIV burden provinces: the National Capital District and Western Highlands.

"The study looked into a number of important areas in the prevention and

treatment of HIV for parents and infants," said Dr Angela Kelly, Head of Social and Behavioral Research, IMR.

This include 'HIV testing and care during pregnancy, 'positive living', HIV treatment for parents and their babies, early infant diagnosis and men's involvement'.

"In response to the key findings, a number of important recommendations were made with the stakeholder community. One of which was the importance of ensuring health care workers involved in PPTCT were giving mothers the most up-to-date infant feeding advice," said Dr Kelly.

A total of 113 women, men and health care workers participated in this study, which was conducted between January and December 2011 in nine clinics in the two study provinces. This study provides critical information required to improve maternal and child health and to treat and prevent HIV in PNG.

The full report is available online by going to our website, www.pngimr.org.pg

Ever wondered about the IMR sculpture?



One of IMR's cleaners, Helen makes sure that the sculpture and the monument erected in memory of the five missing scientists in 2012, is always neat and tendered.

Standing tall in front of the Michael Alpers Library on IMR's Goroka site is this human-like sculpture.

It's the most photogenic piece at the Institute and all important visitors to IMR have their photo taken with it.

But have you ever wondered why it was built, what it signifies or even who made it? The 3.5 metre sculpture consists of three human-like figures: one is looking through a microscope; one is using a pipette and the other giving a presentation.

Perched on top of the human figures is a mosquito on a leaf.

Made in pure steel, this creative piece of art took three weeks to complete and depicts the aim of IMR – to conduct research into the health problems affecting Papua New Guineans, ultimately leading to interventions that either control or prevent disease and improve overall health.

The sculpture was designed and built in 2005 by local sculptor Tom Deko to mark the opening of the Michael Alpers Medical Research Library at the Institute.

Tom, from the Bena area of Eastern Highlands Province, is now a lecturer in the Expressive Arts Department at the University of Goroka.

Taking part in research

Where a few sacrifice for the good of all

A breakthrough in medical research gives thousands of ill people another chance to live a healthier life.

But little do we realize that because of the sacrifices made by few – the researchers and the individuals that volunteered to take part in the research, the likely positive results of the research will benefit thousands.

Taking part in medical research is not a very popular choice with many people, and Papua New Guineans are no exception.

In PNG, medical research has only been conducted in a few places and among a few people.

Most people have the option of not taking part in research, seeing it as a waste of their time or not wanting to be seen as guinea pigs for the good of others or simply scared. But sometimes, it is best to take part in research for the good of our own people.

At the PNG Institute of Medical Research, our research activities focus on diseases and health problems in PNG and volunteers both the sick and healthy men, women and children are often needed for these studies.

One of such research at IMR is the pneumococcal vaccine trial in the Asaro valley. It was carried out over the last 7 years involving more than 500 healthy children from birth. These children were a vital part of the research as their participation helped researchers to understand more about the vaccine and what it does to the human body.

“Their participation helped us to confirm that this pneumonia vaccine is suitable and effective in protecting children against some of the most deadly diseases - pneumonia, and does not cause any untoward reactions,” said Dr William Pomat, Head of Infection and Immunity Unit at IMR.

“So far, through the sacrifice of our researchers and these study participants, we found no serious reactions from the vaccine trialled and as a result the government will use the schedule in PNG by 2014,” said Dr Pomat.

The schedule examined is appropriate for PNG as it follows other immunisation schedules, making it easier for parents to bring in their child.



“Volunteering for medical research in PNG is valuable, as it can contribute a lot to understanding of diseases, and the best intervention to apply and overall improve the health of many Papua New Guineans,” he said.

To know more about our various research, go to our website, www.pngimr.org.pg

Mother and child make history for IMR



From left to right: Gerard Saleu, Senior Nursing Officer for the PCV study with Morabi holding baby Joshua.

In 1991, Morabi Joshua was one of 600 study babies involved in the first IMR multicenter study to determine the aetiology (causes) of pneumonia, meningitis and septicaemia in young infants in five countries.

With her mother's informed consent, little Morabi went on to participate in the initial Haemophilus Influenzae B vaccine trial in 1994.

Nineteen years later, Morabi has consented for her own baby to take part in another IMR study.

In a history making event in itself, Morabi's daughter's Awastaline is the second generation of the Joshua family to take part in another vaccine trial, the Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine (PCV) study.

Morabi is now a Data Entry Officer working for one of IMR's biggest projects, the Partnership in Health study.

“I am happy my first born child is recruited in the study because I was also part of such a study,” said Morabi, from Sapuroka village in Ufeto outside Goroka.

“My four younger sisters and only brother were also participants in such studies, and now my daughter,” she said.

Four month old Awastaline is one of more than 200 babies from Eastern Highlands who were recruited at birth to trial the 10 valent and 13 valent vaccine.

This study is vital for pneumonia research and treatment in PNG as outcomes from this study will inform the government when it introduces the vaccine into the National Immunisation program in 2015.

More than 1000 children in PNG do not live to celebrate their fifth birthday as they die young from pneumonia which is the leading cause of death among PNG children.

Little Awastaline's participation, like that of her mother, aunts and uncle, is one positive story in this cause as through their volunteer service, many children in PNG will live healthier lives.

To find out more about PCV study, and the Haemophilus Influenzae B study, go to our website, www.pngimr.org.pg

The Hindenburg Wall study

Papua New Guinea is one of the last frontiers in the world for scientific exploration, with jungles and mountains rich in biodiversity, much of which is undocumented by scientists.

To find out more, Dr Yazid Abdad, from IMR's Emerging and Environmental Diseases Unit, joined a recent biodiversity trip into the Star Mountains, along the Hindenburg Wall, near Tabubil in Western Province.

Yazid is an expert on zoonotic diseases – those that can pass from animals to humans or vice versa.

The month-long trip was organized by the Wildlife Conservation Society and funded by the PNG Sustainable Development Program, and included 12 scientists from Papua New Guinea, Australia and the United States.

"The team had plant, butterfly, reptile, mammal and ant experts; and various animals, plants and insects were catalogued, with more than 80 new species discovered," Yazid said.

"My focus was on investigating potential pathogens [germs] in the wildlife that may have zoonotic potential."

The team set up an outdoor lab at their bush camp in the mountains, where Yazid took samples of blood and organs from more than 200 animals.

"The animals sampled represented what constitutes the local diet from the jungle."

"They were mostly bats and rats, but also included local and introduced fishes, frogs, snakes and lizards."

"We also looked for ectoparasites – any insects that suck blood, such as ticks, fleas, and mites." Among the parasites collected



Dr Yazid Abdad removes a tapeworm from a possum at the bush laboratory in the Star Mountains.

were tapeworms and one metre long round worms from possums; fleas and mites from various mammals; lung worms from bats and rats; and internal leeches from frogs.

It was a scientific "feast" prepared in an area of outstanding beauty with a unique ecology that is not really appreciated.

Back in the Goroka laboratory, Yazid and his team have 1200 vials of samples to screen for other parasites and pathogens not visible to the naked eye, such as bacteria and viruses.

"We will use both modern molecular techniques and traditional microscopy."

"Each organism's zoonotic potential will be analyzed and should there be a public health risk, information will be provided to clinics in affected areas on the proper methods of treatment and prevention," he said.

Finance staff undergo training

IMR finance staff have shifted from using the cash based accounting system to the accrual based accounting system.

This required a retraining for them on the Peachtree software.

Peachtree is a business management software program from the United States and its correct use is crucial to finance functions at IMR.

A recent intensive training program held at Goroka allowed IMR's Peachtree software users, including accounts, procurement and project management personnel, to improve their services.

The training included assistance to improve IMR's financial systems to become more capable, efficient and effective in service delivery.

The program followed a three month review from 14 January to 26 April at the IMR headquarters by Kevin Waukave, a local financial management consultant.

His brief was to review and strengthen the financial management system at the Institute.

IMR's Deputy Director for Corporate Affairs and Support Services, Samson Akunaii, explained that the Institute formerly used cash based accounting, a concept commonly used by government departments.

"However, in 2011 we decided to move with changing business practices and adopt accrual based accounting," Mr Akunaii said.

"As part of this initiative we also adopted the Peachtree Quantum Accounting Software."

"The transition phase was slow because of the staff lack of knowledge on how to use the new accounting system and its softwares," he said.

The training was funded by the AusAID's PNG Health HIV Implementation Services Program.

Mr Akunaii said with the training, staff now better understand the accrual accounting concept and have gained some insights in the workings of the software.

"The training was an opportunity for them to actually enter data directly into the system and appreciate the way the software consumes the data and generates the different required reports," Mr Akunaii said.

IMR Open Day 2013

The annual IMR Open Day will be staged again this year.

The event will be held in all five IMR centres - Goroka, Madang, Karkar, Maprik, and Port Moresby on 25 September at various locations.

This year's theme is 'Improving Health through Research Information' and is aimed at informing the public on our work so that they understand what we do, and with a mutual understanding, we can work together.

In simple terms, the day is all about

bringing the answers to the public's many questions and to clarify doubts on what we do and don't do.

There will be information booths set up by other health related organizations showcasing their work as well.

The committee is anticipating an interesting yet informative event. For more information about IMR Open Day, contact the Communications team on telephone 532 2800 or email infor@pngimr.org.pg

Identifying causes of deaths through Verbal Autopsy

The registration of births and deaths is vital for assessing the health and mortality trends in populations and essential for planning appropriate health interventions.

Without this basic information a country has very little information to base decisions about resource allocation and the provision of health services.

In PNG, only hospital deaths are used for the official Cause of Death (COD) statistics, however, hospital deaths are a biased sample of the population deaths. Most people in PNG do not die in a hospital.

Those that do are likely to be different from those that don't in some ways. For example, it may be that elderly members of the community are less likely to die in hospital. Hospital deaths, therefore, do not reflect the trends and patterns of deaths in the whole population. Furthermore, death records are often poorly managed at major hospitals and health facilities due to lack of adequate infrastructure and skilled manpower.

Death certificates are rarely filled in and the cause of death are often incorrectly reflected on the record. Meanwhile, deaths that occur outside of health facilities are almost never recorded and the causes of these deaths usually remain unknown and unavailable for analysis.

In the absence of a strong registration system, an alternative way to examine the causes of deaths amongst members of a population is by using a tool called Verbal Autopsy (VA).

A verbal autopsy consists of a structured interview with the person who was closest to the deceased and knows the most about the signs and symptoms the deceased suffered from prior to death. Ideally the selected respondent was present during the death and/or the illness that led to death.

Once collected, the questionnaire can be analysed by doctors or by computer-based

analysis programs and the information can be used to determine the most likely cause of that death.

At the PNG Institute of Medical Research (IMR), our researchers are conducting a VA study in four study sites of Hiri West, Hides, Karkar and Asaro to better understand the different mortality trends in the population in those areas.

This study is incredibly important as our findings will significantly improve our understanding of what people are dying from in PNG and will inform decisions about health service delivery and public health interventions.

We know that discussing death can be a very emotional experience for many. During the interview, our team of researchers which includes nurses, health extension officers and reporters discuss at great lengths with the respondents the purpose of the study and inform them of the kind of questions that will be asked. Consent is always obtained before an interview and respondents are told to feel free to end the interview at any time if they decide to.

In order to improve our methods we are also conducting a number of supplementary interviews with our respondents to find out how they felt about the verbal autopsy interview we conducted with them.

We want to know if it left them sad and disappointed or if our approach had been insensitive. We have only conducted a few interviews to date but thus far the responses have been largely positive.

Some have commented that the interviews provided an avenue for the grieving relatives to openly discuss their grief with some stating that the interview brought about a sense of relief. Others felt that the interview brought back sad memories but that they appreciated the work that IMR was doing.

The five year study which began in 2010



A VA research nurse interviewing a villager in Asaro, Eastern Highlands province.



The VA research team at IMR, Goroka

is on-going in the four study sites. It is part of Health and Demographic Surveillance System (HDSS) that comes under the Partnership in Health (PIH) Project at IMR and is being carried out in collaboration with researchers at the University of Queensland.

For more information on this study or other studies under the Partnership in Health Project, go to our website, www.pngimr.org.pg



People Management at IMR: a glimpse into the HR unit

Managing people is not an easy task for any organisation including the PNG Institute of Medical Research (IMR).

At IMR, this task is administered by our Human Resource Unit; they manage more than 550 staff working in the five branches and from various professions.

The unit enriches the organisation through recruitment and selection procedures, wage determination and salaries, performance appraisals, employee welfare and motivation, labour management relations, implementing organizational policies, discipline/dismissal/retirement administration and as well organizing incentives or compensation packages to motivate employees. It also ensures that members of staff follow a general direction by frequently clarifying and reminding staff of the organisation's goals. Recent development has also seen the transfer of the payroll section from the Finance Unit to HR as well.

"All these functions contribute towards organizational effectiveness," said Denver Ame Kave, HR Manager.

"For a growing institution as IMR, our work is very demanding but we strive to ensure that at the end of the day, all employees are satisfied enough to do their jobs and that the goals and missions of the Institute are achieved," he said.

"The HR unit is the first point of contact for successful applicants, and we continue to work behind the scene to ensure that productivity is at its highest and is maintained."

It also bridges the gap between the senior executive management and the general



HR Manger Denver Kave going over work with colleagues.

employees and is the first point of contact in dealing with staff issues. With the massive changes IMR has undertaken over the last five years, staff numbers have increased, affecting the coordination of HR duties especially at the IMR branches of Maprik, Madang, Port Moresby and Alotau.

"Logistical issues and the locality of the branches are our biggest constraints in managing HR matters there," said Denver.

"Branch managers and research unit or section heads often step in to coordinate these tasks - mostly recruitment and staff appraisals and refer the outcomes back to the HR Office here (Goroka) where final contracts are arranged," he said.

Denver admits that the unit still needs to improve on its performance.

"At the moment, we are operating manually,

but there are plans already in place to bring in an electronic HR management system to make our work simpler and more accurate," he said.

The unit is headed by Mr Kave who is ably assisted by Senior HR Officer Mary Amos, Shirley Kwam and Salome Kapata. Allan Tandrapah looks after HR in Madang assisting Andrew Raiko, while Lawrence Rare and Mary Aisa administer any administrative and HR related duties in Maprik and Port Moresby respectively. It operates under the Corporate Affairs and Support Services arm of the Institute and is one of the eight support units that support the core business of IMR to do medical research.

For more information about the HR Unit or to find out about job vacancies at IMR, go to our website, www.pngimr.org.pg

Staff Profile

Rebecca Ford



Position: Senior Research Fellow and Head of the Bacteriology Laboratory at IMR. Rebecca joined IMR in May this year.

Nationality: Canada

Background: She obtained a Master's degree in Molecular Biology in Canada, after which she worked as a Research Assistant in a Cancer Research Laboratory for several years, where the main focus was on Rel/NF- κ B transcription factors and associated signalling pathways involved in differentiation during embryogenesis, but which have also been implicated in tumorigenesis. She moved to Perth, Australia to undertake a PhD in respiratory allergic disease, where the main focus was primarily in the area of immunotherapeutic strategies for the treatment and/or prevention of respiratory allergic inflammation.

Specialty: She has a general interest in medical research, but during the course of her PhD, gained a special interest in mucosal immunity of the respiratory tract and the respiratory microbiome.

Rebecca joined IMR for the opportunity to expand her knowledge and understanding of mucosal immunity, and the delicate interplay that occurs between microbial communities found at mucosal surfaces and the immune response. While here, she hope to contribute and further develop the Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI) program, promote further international collaborations, help with the development and training of staff and students, as well as helping to expand the technological capacity of IMR.

Training Nius

Post Graduate Studies

Honours students

A total of five Honours students under the PNGIMR – UPNG Partnership in Health Training program successfully completed their Honours program and graduated on the 12th of April 2013. They were awarded their respective BSc Honours degree and Post Graduate Diploma. Diana Timbi, Rebecca Vinit, Tamarah Koleala and Elvin Lufele each received Second Class Upper Division honours award while Marinjho Jonduo received a Post Graduate Diploma in Science Award.

Masters students

Masters students Dr Paul Harino, Dr Regina Wangnapi, Dr Maria Ome Kaius and Pamela Toliman were awarded Masters in Medical Science at UPNG on the 12th of April 2013, after completing their research work and submitting their thesis in December 2012. Their thesis will be made available in the PNGIMR Library for IMR staff to access soon.

Workshops

Basic Accounting Certificate Training

A 7- month Basic Accounting certificate training on was conducted from September 2012 to April 2013. The training was facilitated by the University of Goroka for various IMR support staff especially project

officers and managers who held respective roles which involves certain financial tasks. The course covered basic accounting principles and concepts including journals entries, ledgers, trial balance, balance day adjustments, balance sheet, bank reconciliation, petty cash and control and subsidiary ledgers. A total of seven staff attended this course and are awaiting their final results.

Introduction to Excel Workshop

This in-house workshop was organized by AVI project management specialist Monika Vnuk to enhance staff knowledge on the basics of working with excels. The three-day short session workshop covered topics on getting to know excel, basic formula and working with charts. Staff from the HIV/STI Laboratory and Malaria Control Project attended the workshop which was conducted from the 20-22 May.

Short Course attended by Staff

DGR Acceptance Initial training

Laboratory Technician, Brian Martin from the Infection and Immunity Unit recently attended the Dangerous Goods Regulations Acceptance initial course in Port Moresby. The training was run by Air Niugini Technical Training School from 22-25 April. The

four-day training covered topics relating to the identification, labelling, packaging, documentation and shipment of dangerous goods in accordance to the International Air Transport Association regulations and standards. Practical application was involved where participants had the chance to oversee the practical process at the Air Niugini Cargo section. Brian is now awaiting his final examination results and certification to enable him to handle dangerous goods. Once that happens, Brian will be the fourth dangerous goods certified handlers staff at IMR Goroka branch.

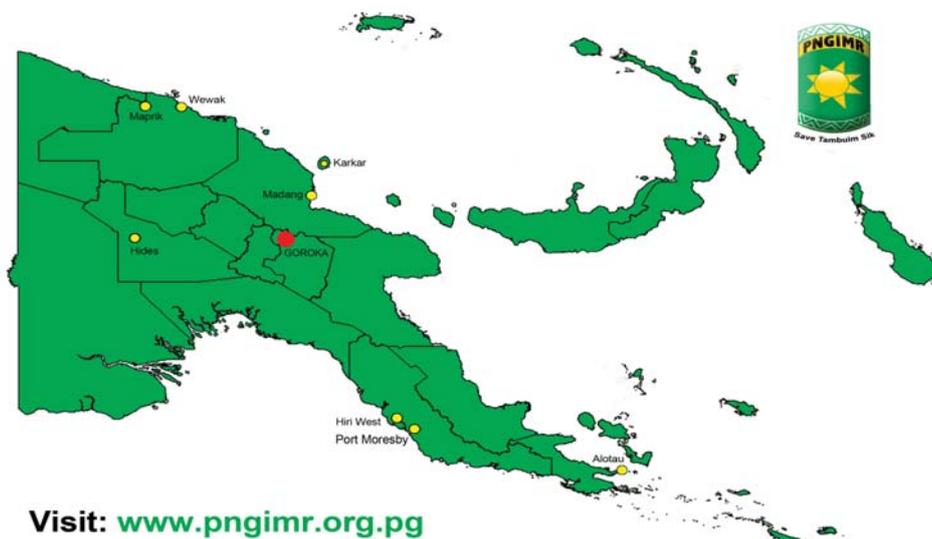
Risk Management Workshop

Project accountant of the Malaria Control Project, Joyce Obed recently attended a one-day Risk Management Workshop in Port Moresby. The workshop was aimed to equip participants with the knowledge and skills to undertake risk management within their working environment. It covered interactive group participation, case study and role plays on how to assess and manage risk and also equip participants with the practical applications of the ways involve in reducing risks. Also the workshop covered internal control and risk auditing in an organization. This workshop was facilitated by the Institute of Internal Auditors on May 8.

For more information about our Graduate Program, go to our website, www.pngimr.org.pg

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