

Papua New Guinea

Department of Information and Communication Technology

Government

Domain Name Standards

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Part 1 – Preliminary

1. Name

This instrument is the PNG Government Domain Name Standards 2023.

2. Commencement

This instrument commences on [1 July 2023].

3. Authority

(1) This instrument is made under the Digital Government Act 2022.

(2) This instrument has been produced by the Department of Information and Communication Technology.

4. Simplified Outline

(1) This instrument prescribes the standards for government domains. All public bodies must comply with this instrument.

(2) The standards set out are in 5 parts. Part 2 and 3 in this instrument is mandatory. Part 4 contains other relevant matters and appendices are also part of this instrument.

(3) Notes are included in this instrument to help understanding by drawing attention to other provisions information or explanations. The notes are in small type, so that they don't disrupt the text. They do not contain statements of law.

5. Definitions

The defined terms used in this instrument are set out in this section.

"ccTLD" means Country Code Top-Level Domain which is an internet top-level domain which is reserved for a country.

"Domain name" refers to a unique, and readable form of an IP address, used to access websites.

"Domain name standards" refers to a set of guidelines and rules for naming and registering domain names on the internet.

"DNS" means Domain Name System, which is a hierarchical and decentralized naming system for computers, services, or any resource connected to the Internet or a private network. The primary function of DNS is to translate domain names (e.g., .example.com) into IP addresses (e.g., 93.184.216.34) that computers can understand and use to communicate with each other.

"email" means electronic mail which is a method of transmitting and receiving messages using electronic devices.

"email domain" refers to the web address that comes after the @ symbol in an email address.

"parent domain" refers a domain that holds a sub-domain.

"PNGDNA" means Papua New Guinea Domain Name Administrator.

"PNGUOT" means the Papua New Guinea University of Technology.

"subdirectory" refers to a folder within the website. It is part of the existing website.

"subdomain" refers to a domain that is a part of a larger domain which is typically known as sub-website and are indicated by the section to the left of the parent domain.

"website" means a collection of web pages and related content that is identified by a common domain name.

6. Objects of Standards and Guidelines

(1) The objects of these standards are to:

(a) Ensure consistency and effective coordinated management of assigning domain names to public bodies.

(b) Regulate the creation of ". gov.pg" domain names and enforce the use of the ".gov.pg" in Papua New Guinea for all domains used by government of public bodies.

(c) Facilitates the identification of official government emails and Government Service Portal Creation.

(d) Improves security by lowering the likelihood of fraudulent websites or phishing attacks.

(e) Simplify the administration of government websites, making it easier to manage and update websites across different agencies.

(f) Promote the PNG Government brand for all PNG public sector online information and services and present them as authoritative sources of trusted and accurate content.

7. Scope and Application

(1) This instrument covers the use of a new domain name for any purpose by any of the above entities, and the management of any ".gov.pg" domain name.

(2) Only entities established as a government department or agency, local government entity, statutory authority, or other defined government body by an Act of Parliament or government regulation are eligible to apply for the ".gov.pg" domain.

(3) This instrument does NOT cover the following areas:

(a) Registration and management of non-government domains such as: ".com.pg", ".net.pg," or ".edu.pg" and "org.pg".

(b) Registration and management of ".ac.pg" domain names.

(c) Tertiary Institutions (e.g., Universities, colleges, TAFEs). Application and registration of ".ac.pg" domains are through the Papua New Guinea University of Technology (PNGUOT).

(d) Registration and management of domain names by non-Papua New Guinea Government organizations.

8. Government Domain

(1) A public body must use and maintain the government domain, .gov.pg.

(2) Any public body requiring a new domain name for any purpose¹ must register it within the ". gov.pg" domain.

(3) Any public body requiring a domain name for a government website must comply with the Website Standards and Guidelines.

(4) Any public body requiring a domain name for a government email must comply with the Email Standards and Guidelines.

(5) All public bodies are required to cease using any other domain names (including any associated subdomains) that are no longer authorized unless approved and authorized by DICT.

(6) A limited period will be given to ensure that all public bodies register using the government domain, and a forwarding will be set up for a certain period. The domain owner shall also be required to delete records after the given time. A failure to convert the domain to the government domain will result in sanctions for public bodies utilizing domains other than ".gov.pg."

¹ A domain name can be used for a website, email address, brand, and other specialised online functions such as virtual servers and identity management.

9. Approval Authority and Assessment of Domain Name Applications

(1) The Government of Papua New Guinea has authorized and specifically delegated the responsibility of managing the domain name standard for both ".pg" and ". gov.pg" domains to Unitech.

(2) Unitech manages the ".pg" ccTLD independently while the Department of Information and Communication Technology (DICT) regulates the .gov.pg domain.

(3) DICT has the authority to regulate only the ".gov.pg" domains. This includes overseeing the creation of.gov.pg domain names and ensuring all public bodies use the government domain for all websites and emails and any other purpose.

(4) All domain name applications for public bodies must comply with the Domain Name Standard and other related policies and regulations enforced by Unitech which includes assessing individual domain name applications for the Government of Papua New Guinea.

(5) Domain names that do not comply with this instrument and other related policies and standard will not be approved.

(6) Approvals are subject to verifying that the public body has approval from the Director General or equivalent delegated authority.

(7) Public bodies should provide evidence that applications comply with Domain Name standards and policies as well as the those articulated in the Website Standards and Guidelines and Email Standards and Guidelines.

(8) Applications for new domain names should clearly state a valid reason and purpose.

10. Papua New Guinea Digital Transformation Policy

(1) The Government of PNG (GoPNG) Domain Name Standard takes its cue from the PNG Digital Transformation Policy where all public bodies are compelled to have their domain name ending with .gov.pg.

(2) In accordance with the 'PNG Digital Transformation Policy (2020)', the 'Domain Name Standard' establishes the coordination and governance framework for the effective standardization of the .gov.pg domain.

11. Domain Name Standards Revisions

(1) For a standard to remain relevant and effective, it must be updated and revised. All public bodies must regularly review and modify their standards to keep up with the best practices, legislation, and emerging technologies.

(2) This instrument requires stakeholders to define precise processes and procedures for updating and amending domain standards, including defining update triggers, requesting stakeholder feedback, and carrying out adjustments.

(3) This instrument also emphasizes the importance of keeping domain name standards within version control in order to provide transparency and clarity.

(4) By complying with this instrument, the public sector can improve compliance, boost productivity, and foster innovation, ultimately remaining competitive and successful in a rapidly changing digital environment.

Part 2 – Government Domain Registration Standards

12. Overview

- (1) Part 2 sets out the registration and management of all government domains. These standards describe the key processes for the registration of the .gov.pg.
- (2) The objects of the following standards are to:
 - (a) ensure that all public bodies are aware of how to register using the government domains; and
 - (c) ensure proper management of all government domains.
- (3) These standards are mandatory.

Standard 1 Domain Registration

(1) All public bodies must comply with the following process when applying for a new domain.

(2) Verify the requested domain name meets the following requirements:

- (a) ".gov.pg" domain name eligibility and allocation policy criteria
- (b) Papua New Guinea Government Domain Name standard (this document)

(3) Check availability of the proposed domain name.

(4) If the requirements meet the following criteria available, proceed with the registration by completing the domain name registration form

(5) DICT and PNGDNA will assess the domain name application and respond to the domain name registrant.

Part 3 – Government Domain Naming Standards

13. Overview

(1) Part 3 sets out standards for naming government domains. This highlights key requirements for choosing a domain name.

(2) The objects of following standards are to:

- (a) ensure that all public bodies are aware of how to name their domains.
- (b) facilitates consistency across all government domains, especially emails and websites.
- (C) to provide naming conventions and requirements.

(3) These standards are mandatory.

Standard 2 Naming Government Domains

(1) The.gov.pg domain name is exclusively designated for use of public bodies in Papua New Guinea and is overseen by the country's national domain name registry, which is the Papua New Guinea Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT).

(2) DICT is the sole entity responsible for managing and publishing the list of .gov.pg domain names. Additionally, DICT serves as a registrar for.gov.pg domains.

(2) Public bodies must apply for a "gov.pg" subdomain to host any online presence.

(3) The following prescribes standards for domain naming conventions and requirements.

(4) These names must be globally unique and must correspond to the public body name or services, so it is not misleading or confusing to the public. Exceptions will be considered on a case-by-case basis.

(5) These standards are mandatory.

Standard 2.1 Applying for a new domain

(1) All public bodies must apply to use the government **domain**, .gov.pg. Once domain name registered, Domain Name System (DNS) configuration to an appropriate web hosting addressed in website standards and guidelines.

(2) Government websites generally take on a third level domain name.

The following demonstrates an application of this standard.

ict.gov.pg; or finance.gov.pg; or treasury.gov.pg.

(3) Papua New Guinea public sector entities operating in a commercial or semi- commercial environment may apply for a non-Papua New Guinean government domain.

The following demonstrates an application of this standard.

- (a) National Development bank uses ndb.com.pg; or
- (b) Teachers Savings and Loan Society Limited uses tisa.com.pg; or

(4) Papua New Guinea public sector entities may safeguard their high-profile government 'brands' from being used in other domain spaces can register other domains outside of the government domain.

The following demonstrates an example of this standard.

- (a) papuanewguinea. com.pg; or
- (b) papuanewguinea.travel The official website for Papua New Guinean travel.

Standard 2.2 Naming conventions for government domains

(1) A public body must use the following naming conventions and requirements when naming their domain.

(2) The domain name must be in the following syntax.

<publicbody>.gov.pg

where 'public body' is a term or acronym corresponding to the public body, of at least three letters but at most 63 letters.

(3) The domain name must be derived from the name of the public body or services linked to the body to avoid misinformation and confusion to the public.

The following demonstrates examples of this standard.

- (a) Department of Health uses 'health.gov.pg'.
- (b) Department of Education uses 'education.gov.pg'.

(4) In the case of when the public body has more than one term in its name, acronyms of the public body name must be used.

The following demonstrates examples of this standard.

- (a) Department of Lands and Physical Planning uses 'dlpp.gov.pg'
- (b) National Statistical Office uses 'nso.gov.pg'.

(5) Numerals, hyphens and underscores and other special characters must not be used in official government domains. Domain names are not case-sensitive; however, public bodies should avoid using capital letters in their domains.

(6) The use of full stops should only be restricted to separate domains and subdomains.

Standard 2.3 Registering a new domain for a specific topic or initiative linked to the public body.

(1) Subdomains and subdirectories may be used by the public body to create the domain it needs for a given product or service. As a result, each product or service offered does not require its own domain name.

(2) High-profile agency-specific initiatives or agency specific initiatives at a whole of government level may warrant a separate domain name or short URL for promotional purposes, which can redirect to the content within the .gov.pg website or agency website.

(3) Either a subdomain or subdirectory can be set up for this.

The syntax for a subdomain may be: new-initiative.publicbody.gov.pg; or district.province.gov.pg

The syntax for a subdirectory may be: publicbody.gov.pg/new-initiative; or district.province.gov.pg/new-initiative; or

The following figure demonstrates an example of this standard.

Figure 1: Subdomain vs. Subdirectory

Category	Domain names
Existing parent domain	mainroads.morobe.gov.pg
	This is an example of a fourth level domain name.
Subdomain	travelmap.mainroads.morobe.gov.pg
	This is an example of a fifth level domain name, where 'travelmap' is a subdomain of 'mainroads.province.gov.pg'
Subdirectory	mainroads.province.gov.pg/UsingRoads
	where 'UsingRoads' is a folder within the mainroads.province.gov.pg website.

Note: The domains used as examples in Figure 1 are not existing domains.

(4) Whole-of-government campaigns (i.e.: politically oriented campaigns) or advertising websites are required to adhere to the PNG Digital Government Transformation Policy, Website Standards and Guidelines, and other related policies.

Standard 2.4 Register a domain name for a division or business unit within a public body.

(1) The government website structure should be based on the services it offers rather than by its organisation structure.

Standard 2.5 Register a domain name for a provincial body.

(1) Although provincial government bodies are not within the scope of the Digital Services Policy and the Digital Services Policy Framework, they may apply for the .gov.pg domain.

(2) When naming provincial bodies, use the name of the province in the domain. In the case where the name of the province has only one term, use the full name. In the case where there is more than one term in the name of the province, use acronyms of the province.

The following demonstrates an example of this standard.

- (a) Morobe Provincial Administration may use "morobe.gov.pg".
- (b) New Ireland Provincial Administration may use "nip.gov.pg'.

(3) The domain name must correspond to the name of the provincial body to avoid misinformation and confusion to the public.

(4) Appendix 1 shows the directory of domain name considerations for provincial bodies.

Standard 2.6 Register a domain name for a District or Local Level Government (LLG) body.

(1) Although District and Local-Level Government (LLG) bodies are not within the scope of the Digital Services Policy and the Digital Services Policy Framework, they may apply for the province .gov.pg domain, either through subdomains or subdirectories.

(2) The following provides a syntax of subdomains and subdirectories on how to name domains for district and local level government bodies.

SUBDOMAINS:

district.province.gov.pg; or llg.district.gov.pg

Or,

SUBDIRECTORIES

province.gov.pg/district; province.gov.pg/district/llg

(2) The following demonstrates examples of this standard.

(a) Bulolo District Administration	
bulolo.morobe.gov.pg; or	where bulolo.morobe.gov.pg is the
	subdomain.
morobe.gov.pg/bulolo	where 'bulolo' is the subdirectory or
	folder within the website.

(b) Baimuru LLG Office, Kikori District (Gulf Province)

baimuru.kikori.gulf.gov.pg where baimuru.kikori.gov.pg is the subdomain.

gulf.gov.pg/kikori/baimuru where 'kikori/baimuru' are subdirectories of Gulf Provincial Administration website

(3) Note the province, district and LLG in the syntax is referring to a name of the province, district and LLG and are shown in the example in (2).

(4) Insert the terms "district" or "LLG" to distinguish between the province and the district/LLG in cases where the district or LLG name is the same as the name of the province.

The following demonstrates an example of this standard.

(a) Madang District, Madang Province may use 'madang-district.madang.gov.pg' as its subdomain or 'madang.gov.pg/madang-district' as a subdirectory.
(b) Manus District, Manus Province may use manus-district.manus.gov.pg' as its subdomain or manus.gov.pg/manus-district' as a subdirectory.

(5) The domain name must correspond to the name of the district or LLG body to avoid misinformation and confusion to the public.

Standard 2.7 Naming Government Email Domains

(1) All public bodies must ensure that its email domains correspond to the domain name that is registered to that public body.

(2) The following demonstrates the syntax for email domains.

[firstname].[lastname]@[publicbody].gov.pg Personal Email Addresses

[functionalname]@[publicbody]. gov.pg Role-based Email addresses

(3) The following demonstrates an example of this standard.

(a) Department of Finance is assigned "finance.gov.pg", then its email domain must be "finance.gov.pg"

(b) Personal email address: john.doe@finance.gov.pg

(c)Role-based email address: recruitment@finance.gov.pg

Standard 2.8 Legal Compliance for Government Domain Name Registration in Papua New Guinea

(1) The PNG Domain Name Policy and any applicable legal and regulatory regulations must be followed when a public body in Papua New Guinea seeks to register a new domain name.

(2) Checking for trademark or intellectual property infringement, abstaining from coarse language, following name conventions, and abiding by privacy and data protection rules are some examples of this.

(3) The public body may ensure its domain name registration is legitimate and recognized legally by adhering to these rules. This includes ensuring that all applicable laws and regulations, particularly those concerning intellectual property, privacy, and data protection, are complied with by the public body's domain name.

(4) Obtaining legal counsel is essential to ensuring that the public body's domain name adhere to legal requirements and commercial best practices.

Part 4 – Miscellaneous

14. Related Policies, Standards and Guidance

(1) For guidance on domain name for the purpose of a new website, refer to the Website Standards & Guidelines.

(2) For guidance on domain name for the purpose of government emails, refer to the Email Standards & Guidelines.

(3) This standard should be read in conjunction with the PNG Digital Transformation Policy suite of policies, standards, and guidance materials.

(4) For guidance on information on name server changes, transfer of existing domain names and how to decommission domain names, refer to DICT website and contact the Digital Standards Manager.

15. Implementation Schedule

(1) The Domain Standards are effective from [01.07.2023]

(2) All public bodies must adopt the standards in Part 2 on or before [01.12. 2023].

16. Compliance and Monitoring

(1) The Department may conduct an assessment and evaluation report of the compliance of public bodies with this instrument.

17. Supplemental Standards and Guidelines

(1) The Department may issue supplemental standards and guidelines to support the Domain Name Standards and Guidelines

Appendix

Appendix 1: Domain Name Directory

A directory of domain name considerations for government departments, statutory bodies and non-government organizations.

Also included is whether the public body has an online presence/ or already uses the government domain.

DEPARTMEN	OF INFORMATION AND CO	DMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY
	Domain Name Dir	ectory
PUBLIC BODY	DOMAIN NAME	CHECKLIST (x) No assigned domain name.
	National Departr	
Department of Agriculture and Livestock	dal.gov.pg	×
Department of Commerce and Industry	dci.gov.pg	×
Department of Community Development and Religion	dcdr.gov.pg	×
Department of Defence	defence.gov.pg	-Department of Defence, no online presence. - Defence Force uses defense.gov.pg
Department of Finance	finance.gov.pg	Domain in use: finance.gov.pg
Department of Education	education.gov.pg	Domain in use: education.gov.pg
Department of Environment and Conservation	dec.gov.pg	x
Department of Information and Communication Technology	ict.gov.pg	Domain in use: ict.gov.pg

Department of Health	health.gov.pg	Domain in use: health.gov.pg
		(By Ministry of Health)
Department of Higher Education, Research, Science and Technology	dherst.gov.pg	Domain in use: dherst.gov.pg
Department of Implementation and Rural Development	dird.gov.pg	×
Department of Justice and Attorney General	justice.gov.pg	Domain in use: justice.gov.pg
Department of Labour and Industrial Relations	dlir.gov.pg	Domain in use: workspermit.gov.pg
and Industrial Relations (Foreign Employment Division)	workpermits.gov.pg	Recommended domain: dlir.gov.pg
Department of Lands and Physical Planning	dlpp.gov.pg	Domain in use: dlpp.gov.pg
Department of Mining	dom.gov.pg	X
	mining.gov.pg	
Department of National Planning and Monitoring	dnpm.gov.pg planning.gov.pg	×
Department of Personnel Management	dpm.gov.pg	Domain in use: dpm.gov.pg
Department of	dpe.gov.pg	Domain in use: petroleum.gov.pg
Petroleum and Energy	petroleum.gov.pg	Recommended domain: dpe.gov.pg
Department of Provincial and Local-Level Government affairs	dplga.gov.pg	Domain in use: dplga.gov.pg
Department of Royal Papua New Guinea Constabulary	rpngc.gov.pg	Domain in use: rpngc.gov.pg
Department of Transport	transport.gov.pg	Domain in use: transport.gov.pg
Department of Treasury	treasury.gov.pg	Domain in use: treasury.gov.pg
Department of Works	works.gov.pg	Domain in use: works.gov.pg

PNG Correctional	correctionalservices.gov.pg	Domain in use:
Services		correctionservices.gov.pg
Department of Coffee	coffee.gov.pg	x
Department of Oil Palm	dop.gov.pg	×
	Statutory Authorit	ies
Bank of Papua New	bpng.gov.pg	Domain in use: bankpng.gov.pg
Guinea	bankpng.gov.pg	Recommended domain:
	20111p-10-0-1-10-0	bpng.gov.pg
Independent Consumer Competition Commission (ICCC)	iccc.gov.pg	Domain in use: iccc.gov.pg
Integrity of Political Parties and Candidates Commission	ippcc.gov.pg	Domain in use: ippcc.gov.pg
Intellectual Property Office of Papua New Guinea (IPOPNG)	ipopng.gov.pg	Domain in use: ipopng.gov.pg
Internal Revenue Commission	irc.gov.pg	Domain in use: irc.gov.pg
Investment Promotion Authority	ipa.gov.pg	Domain in use: ipa.gov.pg
National Agriculture Quarantine and Inspection Authority	naqia.gov.pg	x
National Capital District Commission	ncdc.gov.pg	Domain in use: ncd.gov.pg
National Development bank	ndb.com.pg	Domain in use: ndb.com.pg but not gov.pg
National Disaster Centre (NDC)	ndc.gov.pg	x
National Fisheries Authority (NFA)	fisheries.gov.pg	Domain in use: fisheries.gov.pg
National Gaming Control Board (NGCB)	ngcb.gov.pg	x

National Information and Communication Technology Authority	nicta.gov.pg	Domain in use: nicta.gov.pg
National Institute of	nri.gov.pg	Domain in use: pngnri.gov.pg
Research (NRI)	pngnri.gov.pg	Recommended domain: nri.gov.pg
National Institute of Standards and Industrial Technology	nisit.gov.pg	Domain in use: nisit.gov.pg
National Statistics Office	nso.gov.pg	Domain in use: niso.gov.pg
National Maritime Safety Authority (NMSA)	nmsa.gov.pg	Domain in use: nmsa.gov.pg
National Procurement Commission	npc.gov.pg	Domain in use: npc.gov.pg
Office of Censorship	censorship.gov.pg	Domain in use: censorship.gov.pg
PNG Accidents Investigation Commission	aic.gov.pg	Domain in use: aic.gov.pg
PNG Customs Service	customs.gov.pg	Domain in use: customs.gov.pg
PNG Immigration and Citizenship Authority	ica.gov.pg	Domain in use: ica.gov.pg
PNG Electoral Commission	pngec.gov.pg	Domain in use: pngec.gov.pg
PNG Ombudsman Commission	ombudsman.gov.pg	Domain in use: ombudsman.gov.pg
PNG Forest Authority (PNGFA)	pngfa.gov.pg	Domain in use: pngfa.gov.pg
Public Service Commission	psc.gov.pg	Domain in use: psc.gov.pg
Road Traffic Authority	rta.gov.pg	Domain in use: rta .gov.pg
Tourism Promotion	tpa.gov.pg	Domain in use:
Authority	papuanewguinea.travel	papuanewguinea.travel;
	papuanewguinea.travel/corporate-site	papuanewguinea.travel/corporate- site
		Recommended domain: tpa.gov.pg or tourism.gov.pg

	Provincial/District Administr	ations
Highlands Region:		
Chimbu Province	chimbu.gov.pg	*If using subdirectories as an alternative for subdomains (websites):
Chuave District	chuave.chimbu.gov.pg	chimbu.gov.pg/chuave
Kundiawa-Gembogl District	kundiawa-gembogl.chimbu.gov.pg	chimbu.gov.pg/kundiawa-gembogl
Kerowagi District	kerowagi.chimbu.gov.pg	chimbu.gov.pg/kerowagi
Sinasina-Yonggomugl District	sin-yong.chimbu.gov.pg	chimbu.gov.pg/sin-yong
Eastern Highlands Province (EHP)	ehp.gov.pg	
Goroka District	goroka.ehp.gov.pg	ehp.gov.pg/goroka
Lufa District	lufa.ehp.gov.pg	ehp.gov.pg/lufa
Okapa District	okapa.ehp.gov.pg	ehp.gov.pg/okapa
Kainantu District	kainantu.ehp.gov.pg	ehp.gov.pg/kainantu
Obura-Wonenara District	obura-wonerara.ehp.gov.pg	ehp.gov.pg/obura-wonenara
Unggai-Bena District	unggai-bena.ehp.gov.pg	ehp.gov.pg/unggai-bena
Daulo District	daulo.ehp.gov.pg	ehp.gov.pg/daulo
Henganofi District	henganofi.ehp.gov.pg	ehp.gov.pg/henganofi
Enga Province	enga.gov.pg	
Kandep District	kandep.enga.gov.pg	enga.gov.pg/kandep
Kompiam-Ambum District	kompiam-ambum.enga.gov.pg	enga.gov.pg/ kompiam-ambum
Lagaip-Pogera District	lagaip-pogera.enga.gov.pg	enga.gov.pg/ lagaip-pogera
Wabag District	wabag.enga.gov.pg	enga.gov.pg/wabag
Hela Province (HLA)	hela.gov.pg	
Komo-Hulia District	komo-hulia.hela.gov.pg	hela.gov.pg/ komo-hulia
Komo-Magarima District	komo-magarima.hela.gov.pg	hela.gov.pg/ komo-magarima
Koroba-Lake Kopiago District	koroba-kopiago.hela.gov.ppg	hela.gov.pg/ koroba-kopiago

Tari-Pori District	tari-pori.hela.gov.pg	hela.gov.pg/tari-pori
Jiwaka Province (JWK)	jiwaka.gov.pg	
Anglimp District	anglimp.jiwaka.gov.pg	jiwaka.gov.pg/ anglimp
South Waghi District	south-waghi.jiwaka.gov.pg	jiwaka.gov.pg/south-waghi
North Waghi District	northwaghi.jiwaka.gov.pg	jiwaka.gov.pg/north-waghi
Southern Highlands Province (SHP)	shp.gov.pg	
Ialibu-Pangia	ialibu-pangia.shp.gov.pg	shp.gov.pg/ ialibu-pangia
Imbbongu	imbbongu.shp.gov.pg	shp.gov.pg/imbbongu
Kagua Erave	kagua.shp.gov.pg	shp.gov.pg/kagua
Mendi Munihu	mendi.shp.gov.pg	shp.gov.pg/mendi
Nipa-Kutubu	nipa-kutubu.shp.gov.pg	shp.gov.pg/ nipa-kutubu
Western Highlands Province (WHP)	whp.gov.pg	
Dei District	dei.whp.gov.pg	whp.gov.pg/dei
Hagen central District	hagen.whp.gov.pg	whp.gov.pg/hagen
Mul-Baiyer District	mul-baiyer.whp.gov.pg	whp.gov.pg/ mul-baiyer
Tambul-Nembilyer District	tambul-nembilyer.whp.gov.pg	whp.gov.pg/ tambul-nembilyer
Momase Region:		
East Sepik Province (ESP)	esp.gov.pg	
Wewak District	wewak.esp.gov.pg	esp.gov.pg/wewak
Ambunti-Dreikikir District	ambunti-dreikikir.esp.gov.pg	esp.gov.pg/ambunti-dreikikir
Angoram District	angoram.esp.gov.pg	esp.gov.pg/ angoram
Maprik District	maprik.esp.gov.pg	esp.gov.pg/ maprik
Madang Province	madang.gov.pg	
(madang)	111aua118.50v.ps	
Madang District	madang-district.madang.gov.pg	madang.gov.pg/madang-district

Bogia District	bogia.madang.gov.pg	madang.gov.pg/bogia
Rai Coast District	rai-coast.madang.gov.pg	madang.gov.pg/rai-coast
Sumkar District	sumkar.madang.gov.pg	madang.gov.pg/sumkar
Morobe Province (morobe)	morobe.gov.pg	
Lae District	lae.morobe.gov.pg	morobe.gov.pg/lae
Huon Gulf District	huon.morobe.gov.pg	morobe.gov.pg/huon
Markham District	markham.morobe.gov.pg	morobe.gov.pg/markham
Nawaeb District	nawaeb.morobe.gov.pg	morobe.gov.pg/nawaeb
Bulolo District	bulolo.morobe.gov.pg	morobe.gov.pg/bulolo
Finschhafen District	finschafen.morobe.gov.pg	morobe.gov.pg/finschafen
Kabwum District	kabwum.morobe.gov.pg	morobe.gov.pg/kabwum
Menyamya District	menyama.morobe.gov.pg	morobe.gov.pg/menyama
Tewae-Siassi District	tewae-siassi.morobe.gov.pg	morobe.gov.pg/tewae-siassi
West Sepik Province (WSP)	wsp.gov.pg	
Telefomin District	telefomin.wsp.gov.pg	wsp.gov.pg/telefomin.
Green River District	green-river.wsp.gov.pg	wsp.gov.pg/green-river
Nuku District	nuku.wsp.gov.pg	wsp.gov.pg/nuku
New Guinea Islands Regio	n:	
Autonomous Region of Bougainville	abg.gov.pg	
North Bougainville	north-bougainville.abg.gov.pg	abg.gov.pg/ north-bougainville
Central Bougainville	central-bougainville.abg.gov.pg	abg.gov.pg/ central-bougainville
South Bougainville	south-bougainville.abg.gov.pg	Abg.gov.pg/south-bougainville
East New Britain Province (ENB)	enb.gov.pg	

Rabaul District	rabaul.enb.gov.pg	enb.gov.pg/rabaul
Kokopo District	kokopo.enb.gov.pg	enb.gov.pg/kokopo
Pomio District	Pomio.enb.gov.pg	enb.gov.pg/pomio
Gazelle District	gazelle.enb.gov.pg	enb.gov.pg/gazelle
Manus Province	manus.gov.pg	
Manus	Manus-district.manus.gov.pg	Manus.gov.pg/manus-district
New Ireland Province	nip.gov.pg	
(NIP) Kavieng District	kavieng.nip.gov.pg	nip.gov.pg/kavieng
Namatanai District	namatanai.nip.gov.pg	nip.gov.pg/namatanai
Southern Region:		
Central Province (CPM)	central.gov.pg	
Abau District	abau.central.gov.pg	central.gov.pg/abau
Goilala District	goilala. central.gov.pg	central.gov.pg/goilala
Kairuku-Hiri District	Kairuku-hiri. central.gov.pg	Central.gov.pg/kairiku-hiri
Rigo District	rigo. central.gov.pg	central.gov.pg/rigo
Gulf Province	gulf.gov.pg	
Kerema District	kerema.gulf.gov.pg	gulf.gov.pg/kerema
Kikori District	kikori.gulf.gov.pg	gulf.gov.pg/kikori
Milne Bay Province	milnebay.gov.pg	
(MBP)		
(MBP) Alotau District	alotau. milnebay.gov.pg	milnebay.gov.pg/alotau

Kiriwina-Goodenough District	kiriwina. milnebay.gov.pg	milnebay.gov.pg/kiriwina
Louisiade Rural District	louisiade. milnebay.gov.pg	milnebay.gov.pg/louisiade
National Capital District (NCD)	ncd.gov.pg	
Moresby North-West District	moresby-northwest.ncd.gov.pg	ncd.gov.pg/ moresby-northwest
Moresby North-East District	moresby-northeast.ncd.gov.pg	ncd.gov.pg/ moresby-northeast
Moresby South District	moresby-south.ncd.gov.pg	ncd.gov.pg/ moresby-south
Oro Province	oro.gov.pg	
Popondetta District	popondetta.oro.gov.pg	oro.gov.pg/popondetta
Sohe District	sohe.oro.gov.pg	oro.gov.pg/sohe
Western Province	western.gov.pg	
North Fly District	north-fly.western.gov.pg	western.gov.pg/north-fly
Middle Fly District	middle-fly.western.gov.pg	western.gov.pg/middle-fly
South Fly District	south-fly.western.gov.pg	western.gov.pg/south-fly
	Papua New Guinean Embass	ies
Japan Embassy	• japan-embassy.gov.pg	(*) These are existing
Australian high Commission	png.highcommission.gov.au	websites found for each embassy. (*) Each embassy may
Embassy of the United States	 pg.usembassy.gov 	choose to use '.gov.pg'.
High Commission of India in Port Moresby	• hcipom.in	
Embassy of Japan in Port Moresby	 png.emb-japan.go.jp 	
Embassy of Indonesia in Port Moresby	• kemlu.go.id/portmoresby/id	

High Commission of Malaysia in Port Moresby	 kln.gov.my/web/png_port-moresby/home 	
Embassy of the People's Republic of China in Port Moresby	• pg.chineseembassy.org/eng	
Embassy of the Republic of Korea in Port Moresby -	• png.mofa.go.kr/english/af/png/main/index.jsp	
High Commission of New Zealand in Port Moresby	 mfat.govt.nz/en/countries-and- regions/australia-and-pacific/papua-new- guinea/ 	
Embassy of the Philippines in Port Moresby	 philembassypng.gov.ph/ 	
Embassy of Singapore in Port Moresby	• mfa.gov.sg	
High Commission of the United Kingdom in Port Moresby	• gov.uk	