

Fact Sheet 1 - 2022 National Election

LEGAL FRAMEWORK

The legal framework that governs the conduct of general elections to the National Parliament ('national elections') in Papua New Guinea (PNG) consists of:

- The Constitution of the Independent State of Papua New Guinea 1975 ('the Constitution') as amended
- Organic Law on National and Local-level Government Elections 1997, as amended in 2012 ('electoral law')
- Criminal Code Act 1974 (particularly Division 3 Corrupt and Improper Practices at Elections)
- Organic Law on the Integrity of Political Parties and Candidates 2003 ('political parties' law')
- Electoral Law (National Elections) Regulation 2007 ('electoral regulations'); and
- Election Petition Rules 2017

The Government of PNG (GoPNG) has signed or agreed to the following regional and international instruments that are also relevant to the administration of elections:

- The Commonwealth Charter (2012)
- Pacific Islands Forum Leaders Declaration on Gender Equality (2012)
- Biketawa Declaration of the Pacific Islands Forum (2000)
- Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948)
- The International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (1966)
- The International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (1965)
- The International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (1966)
- The Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (1979)
- The Convention on the Rights of the Child (1989)
- Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (2006)