National REDD+ Awareness Raising Workshop

Grand Papua Hotel 11th September, 2013



Office of Climate Change and Development Papua New Guinea

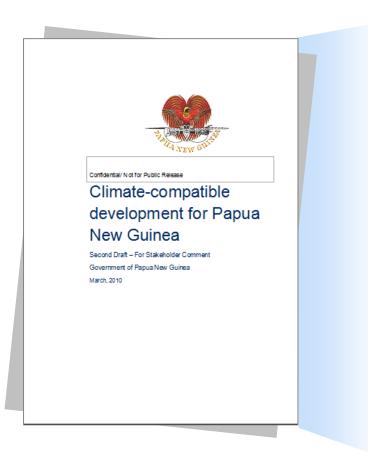
National Climate-Compatible Development Strategy



NEC created the path for Climate-Compatible Development Strategy

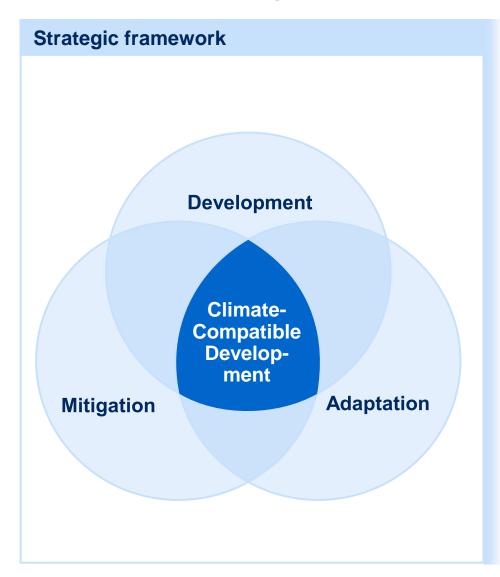
NEC decision 53/2010	 Abolished the Office of Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability (OCC&ES)
NEC decision 54/2010	 Set up the new Office of Climate Change & Development (OCCD) Created the National Climate Change Committee (NCCC) to take full and exclusive responsibility for all policies and actions under Pillar Five of the Vision 2050, concerning Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability
NEC decision 55/2010	 Endorses Climate-Compatible Development Strategy for Papua New Guinea as the basis for the National Strategy on Climate- Compatible Development

PNG's Climate-Compatible Development Strategy describes economic development opportunities in alignment with Pillar 5 Vision 2050



- A reference document for PNG strategic framework of economic development, mitigation, and adaptation actions, which includes:
 - Environmentally-sustainable and lowcarbon economic growth
 - Opportunities of reducing carbon emissions
 - Adaptation to climate-driven hazards
- CCDS will be improved with inputs from further stakeholder consultation, pilots and MRV learning

PNG's Climate-Compatible Development Strategy combines economic development with mitigation and adaptation



Economic Development

 Achieve GDP per capita of USD 3,000 by 2030, as set out in our Vision 2050

Mitigation

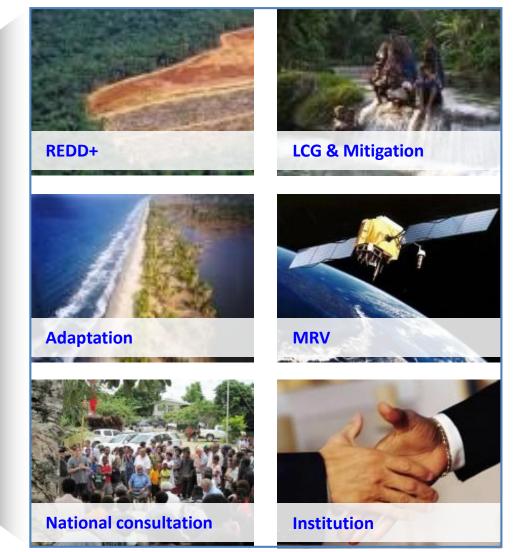
- Potential to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases, by at least 50% by 2030 driven mainly by abatement measures in land use, land-use change and forestry
- Become carbon neutral by 2050, investing into low-carbon infrastructure today

Adaptation

- Reduce vulnerability to climate changeassociated risks
 - Gradual hazards (e.g., disease)
 - Event-driven hazards (e.g., landslides, coastal flooding)

The Climate-Compatible Development Strategy (CCDS) and Interim Action Plan (IAP) address climate change in a comprehensive way ...





... and outlines tangible mitigation and adaptation actions

Pilots and programs



Adapta-

tion

Low-

carbon

rowth

- Review of agriculture leases
- Locate palm plantation on nonforest land
- Afforestation/reforestation programs
- Secondary forest management
- Reduced impact logging
- Mangrove planting to protect coastal villages
- Coastal early flood warning system
- Coastal engineering
- Inland flood warning
- Renewable energy for Port Moresby, national capital
- Rural electrification via rehabilitation of existing and new micro hydro plants
- Energy efficiency measures

Examples

Review agricultural leases

- Review policy process and legal status of agricultural leases
- Develop sustainable alternative land-use models in order to revoke existing leases





Coastal early warning system

- Automate detection of sea level changes that cause flooding
- Alert affected communities directly via SMS

so they have time to avoid danger





Clear mitigation and adaptation priorities have been identified

Pilots and programs

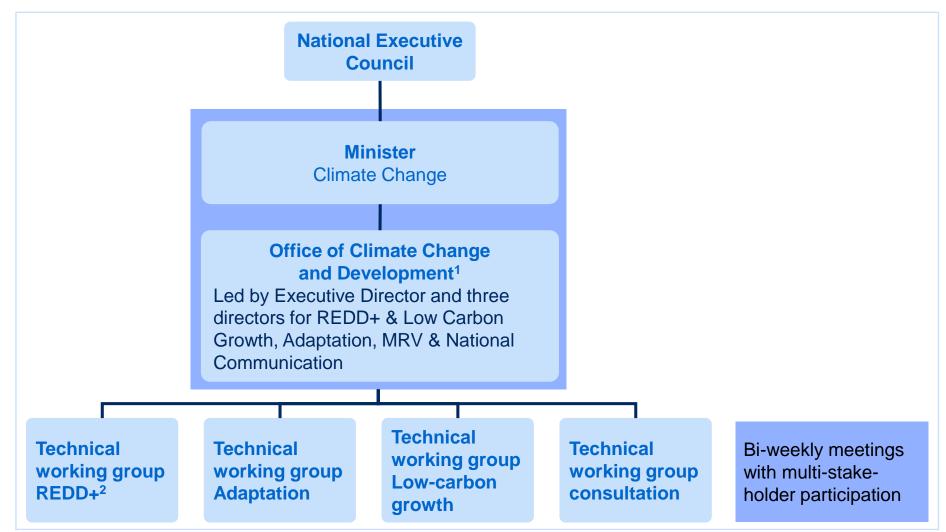
Adaptation	 Mangrove planting to protect coastal villag Coastal early flood warning system Coastal engineering Inland flood warning 	es
	Review of agriculture leases	
REDD+	 Locate palm plantation on non-forest land Afforestation/reforestation programs Secondary forest management Reduced impact logging 	



Low-carbon growth

- Renewable energy for Port Moresby
- Rural electrification via rehabilitation of existing and new micro hydro plants
- Energy efficiency measures

Office of Climate Change and Development operates under a strong institutional support and governance structure



1 OCCD Executive Director

2 The Technical working group REDD+ consists also of sub-working groups of MRV, Forestry and Agriculture

SOURCE: Subsequent NEC decisions

... and ensure that the new organisation meets a set of principles to rebuild trust with domestic and international stakeholders

Core principles Authority Equip the institution with the required authority and power Coordination Coordinate activities across the different ministries and stakeholders Inclusion Include all stakeholders, for the relevant topics at the right time **Right people** Hire and develop the right set of people with the required intrinsics, skills and knowledge Integrity Ensure highest possible integrity of people and processes

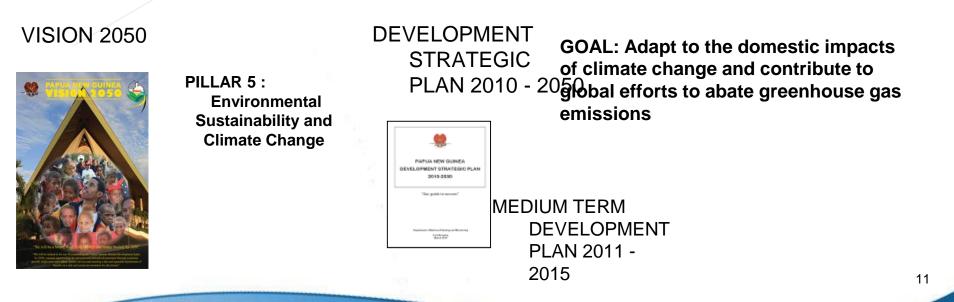
Our mandate is founded upon the principles of the Fourth National Goal of the National Constitution;

"Papua New Guinea's natural resources and environment are to be conserved and used for the collective benefit of all and are replenished for the benefit of future generations"

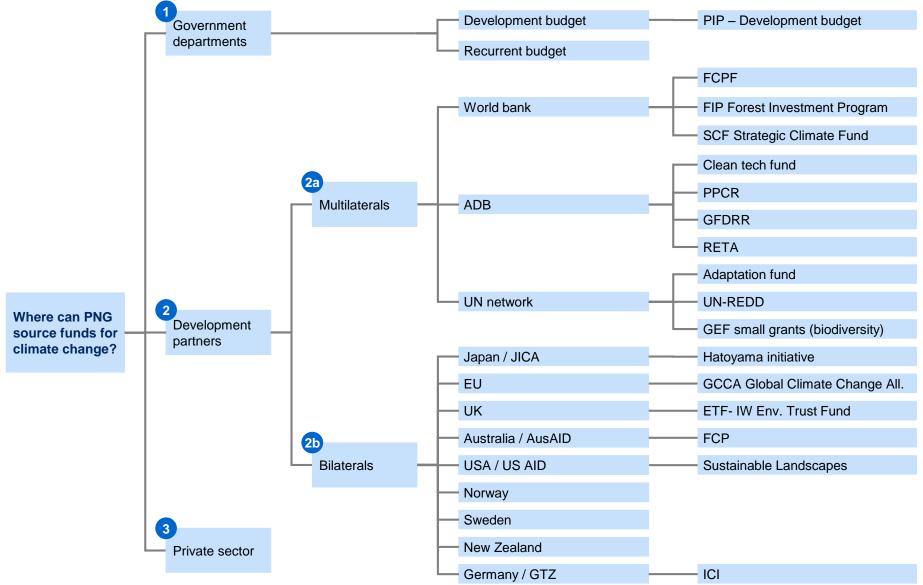
Our mandate is derived from;

NEC Decisions 54/2010, 55/2010, NG 96/2011, NG 137/2012

Our Mission is derived from National Objectives and Priorities;



Seeking International and other support for climate change is also a priority



A wide range of activities has been launched to reach and engage the different stakeholder groups

Activity areas	Activities	Objectives	Stakeholder groups
Media management	 a. E-Newsletter b. OCCD website c. Press releases d. Newspaper articles e. Radio & TV talkback sessions 	 Proactively and reactively & build, promote and maintain OCCD's reputation and image while educating on the importance of climate change topics 	 Government
Education & awareness	 a. Radio drama b. Radio broadcast on national & provincial radio c. National events (e.g., World Environment Day) d. Communication materials (e.g., brochures) e. University student-led awareness f. School engagement NCD schools program School visits during provincial consultation School curriculum & material development g. Competitions (e.g., cartoon, debate) 	 Define and conduct education and awareness campaigns to disseminate information about climate change and opportunities for climate- compatible development 	 General public
Multi- stakeholder management	 a. Provincial consultation b. Whole-of-Government workshops c. NGO workshops d. Church group collaboration e. Private sector collaboration f. Technical Working Groups (TWG) g. National Climate Change Committee (NCCC) h. Joint GoPNG-Development Partners Forum for Climate Change i. Ministerial Committee on Climate Change j. International Climate Change Advisory Board 	 3 Develop working relationships & with different stakeholders to 4 engage, manage and align for collaboration 	 Civil society

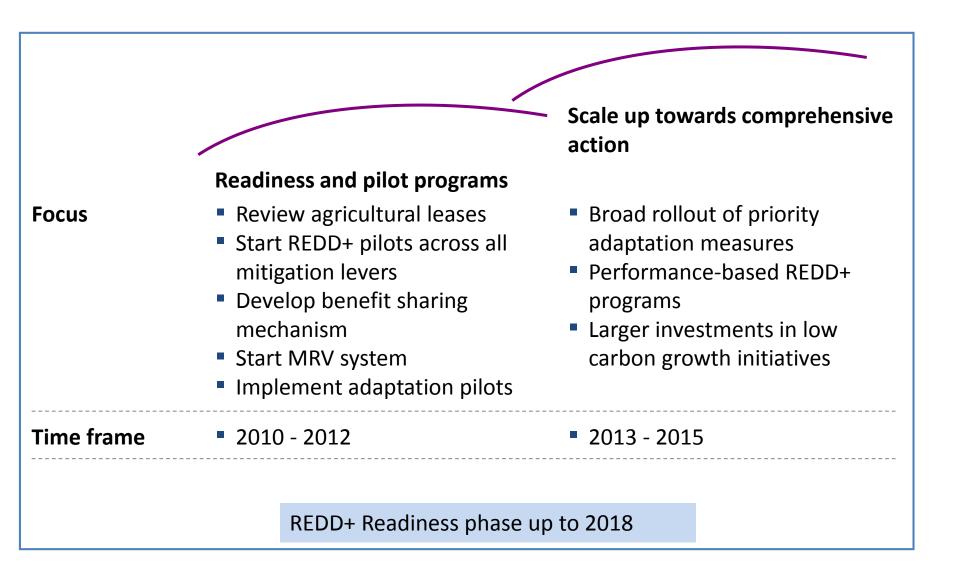
Draft National Climate Change Policy

National Climate Change Policy

D R A F T

- Government's blue print to achieve our vision in building a climate resilient and carbon neutral pathway through sustainable economic development for PNG.
- Gives guidance to drive a whole of country effort towards low carbon growth and climate compatibility
- Will provide a clear demarcation of roles and responsibilities for coordination, implementation and review but using existing service delivery mechanisms such as under the Organic law on Provincial and Local Level Govts.
- Addresses legislation and institutional creation for climate change, adaptation, mitigation finance, partnerships
- Draft Policy to be approved soon

Implementing PNG's climate change strategy



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Thank you



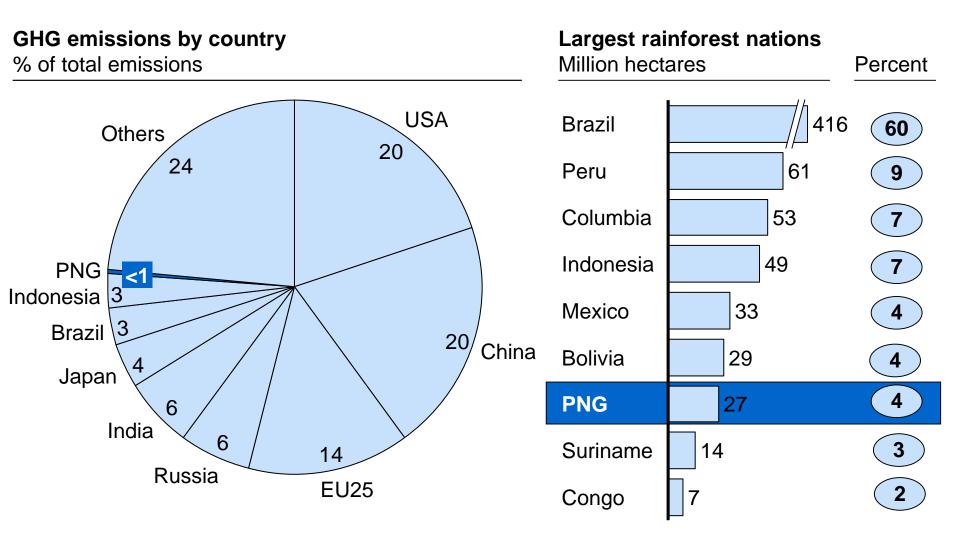
Contact

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REDD+ Readiness



Although PNG is a relatively small emissions, it has a relatively large proportion of primary rainforest



Sources of emissions

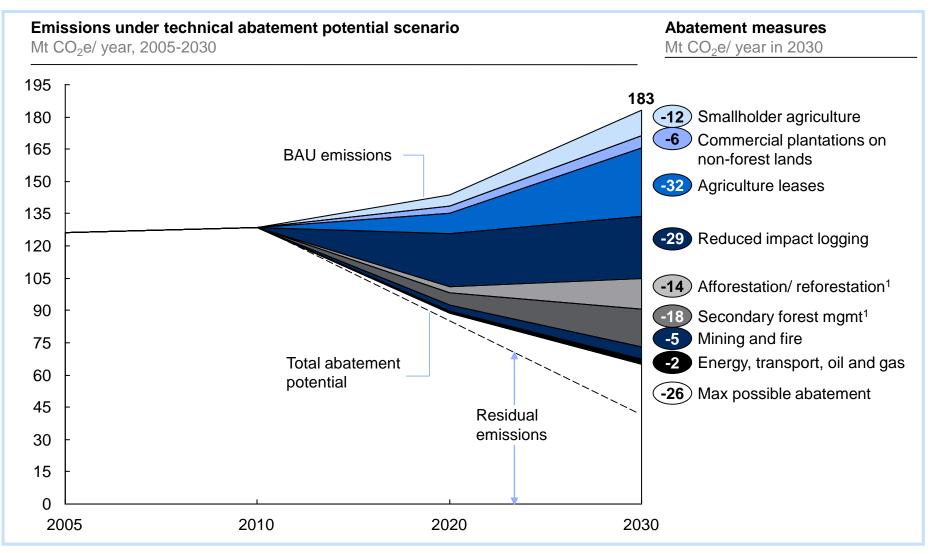
Driver of emissions	2010 emissions ¹ Mt CO ₂ e	2030 emissions ¹ Mt CO ₂ e	Description
Timber harvesting	59-68	51-59	 Conventional logging causing deforestation and degradation
Subsistence/ smallholder agriculture	28-43	35-60	 Population growth leading to expansion of agriculture area and shortening of rotation cycles
Agriculture leases (SABLs) ²	9	39	 Forest clearing for large scale agriculture projects
Others (i.e., mining, fire)	5	5	 Others including mining and fires from hunting and subsistence agriculture
Everything else	3-4	16	 Oil & gas production, electricity generation and transport fuels

1 Estimate of 2010 extrapolated from 2008/09 data

2 SABL = Special Agriculture Business Leases. Exact emission for 2010 still to be verified

SOURCE: Shearman et al (2008, 2009, 2010); Fox et al (2010); Hunt (2010); REDD+ technical working group

PNG could reduce emissions significantly by 2030 if all abatement levers were being used



1 A/R and secondary forest management are not emission reduction initiative, but carbon stock enhancement initiatives

2 Assuming A/R abatement potential comes from its usage as conservation areas. If the areas will be used for plantation forestry, further research/analysis is need to calculate the abatement potential

SOURCE: REDD+ technical working group

Current pha	^{se} Phase 1 – Readiness	P Phase 2 – Implementation	Phase 3 – Result Based Payment
Description	 Development of National strategies or 	 Implementation of national policies, measures, strategies 	 Scale up of actions that should be fully measured, reported
	action plans — Policies and measures • Capacity-building	or action plans Results-based demonstration activities 	and verified
Time frame	 Pilot Projects 2009 - 2012 	 2012 - 2013/15 	2015 - 2018
PNG	 Set up of OCCD Climate-compatible Development Strategy Safeguards 	 Sub-national pilots, e.g., at the province or district level 	 PNG-wide implementation
21	 Identified pilots: Regional - April Salumei 		

PNG REDD+ Readiness Roadmap

- Management Arrangements
- Strategy
- Readiness Implementation Framework
- Reduce Emissions Level/Reference Level
- MRV
- Stakeholder Engagement
- REDD Readiness Pilot Projects
- REDD Payment Mechanism
- Legal Framework



Establish REDD+ strategy
Build / reform institutions, improve support services
Carry out land tenure reforms, land use planning
Set MRV system in place and payment processing system
Stakeholder consultation

Management Arrangements

- In place: OCCD, TWG, Development Partners Forum
- Yet to be: Climate Change Advisory Board, Climate Change Ministerial Committee

Strategy

- Completed: Drivers of Deforestation, Abatement Levers
- Started: Alternative Livelihoods, REDD+ consideration integrated into sectors plans
- Not Started: Co-benefits
- REDD+ Policy and Strategy to be developed and approved following National CC Policy in place

Readiness Implementation Framework

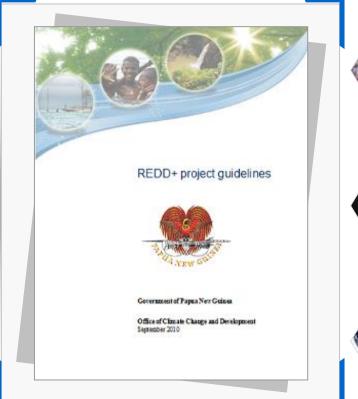
- On-going: REDD+ Guidelines, FPIC, BSDS, Land Tenure (Social/Cultural Mapping)
- Started: Alternative Livelihoods, Carbon Rights
- Not Started: Grievance Mechanism, Long Term Institutional Framework

Reference Emission Levels/Reference Levels

- On-going: Historical Emission Level
- Not Started: Assessment of National Circumstances, REL/RL to be agreed upon

REDD+ projects: Project guidelines ensure the quality of demonstration activities and protect landowners' interests







Protect landowner rights and interests in REDD+ demonstration projects



Prepare projects for future 'performance-based' payments from international REDD+ sources



Ensure compliance of projects with internationally accepted safeguards

REDD+ guidelines serve as safeguards against social, environmental and fiduciary risks

PNG needs to define the building blocks for a robust national Benefit Sharing Mechanism

There are 5 key dimensions in establishing a robust Multiple factors need to be considered to develop a national benefit sharing mechanism **Benefit Sharing Agreement** 1 Identify the target stakeholders International funding Stakeholder and engage, simultaneously engagement building capacity Mechanism for transfer 2 Determine form, level, and timing to PNG **Incentive design** of benefit distribution **National REDD⁺** fund 3 Establish a robust mechanism for Delivery NGOs Utilization of Central benefit delivery and monitoring mechanism funds in PNG government Enablers Provincial Church, 4 **Policy reform** Establish accountability and community government **Transparency and** Program transparency on fund transfer leaders accountability costs and performance Incentives/ Local Private benefits 5 government companies Mechanism for agreement **Dispute settlement** changes, dispute resolution Landowners

MRV

 On-going: Information System, Activity Data compiled, National Forest Carbon Inventory, GHG Inventory, Verification Mechanism

Stakeholder Engagement

- Completed: Broad set of stakeholders fully engaged (TWGs)
- Started: FPIC manual for stakeholder engagement

REDD Readiness Pilot Projects

- On-going: Abatement levers like Agricultural Leases
- Started: REDD+ Readiness Pilot Projects identified
- Not Started: Secondary Forest Management, A/R, Forest Conservation, RIL, Agriculture Extension Programme, Commercial Plantation on grassland

REDD+ Payment Mechanism

Not Started: Fund/Payment Processing Mechanism

Legal Frame work

- On-going: National Climate Change Act/Policy
- Not started: REDD+ Policy and LCG Policy

Thank you!



Office of Climate Change and Development Papua New Guinea