









National Programmes SemiAnnual Update Template Papua New Guinea

UN-REDD Programme

1. National Programme Status

1.1 National Programme Identification

Please identify the National Programme by completing the information requested below.

Country:Papua New Guinea

Title of programme: UN-REDD Papua New Guinea

National Programme

Date of signature¹:16th June 2011

Date of first transfer of funds²:23rd June 2011

End date according to National Programme

Document:31 December 2013

No-cost extension requested³:Yes (approved to

31st Dec 2015)

Implementing partners⁴:

Office of Climate Change and Development (OCCD)
PNG Forest Authority (PNGFA)

¹ Last signature on the National Programme Document

² As reflected on the MPTF Office Gateway http://mptf.undp.org

³ If yes, please provide new end date

⁴Those organizations either sub-contracted by the Project Management Unit or those organizations officially identified in the National Programme Document as responsible for implementing a defined aspect of the project. Do not include the participating UN Organizations unless Direct Implementation Modality (DIM) is being applied.

1.2 Monitoring Framework

The table below requests reporting on achievements during the reporting period, January to 30 of June against the expected targets in the annual work plan. If there is no data to be reported in the reporting period, please mark N/A. Please add additional rows as needed. For information on means of verification, responsibilities and risk and assumptions, please refer to the Monitoring Framework in the National Programme Document.

Outcome 1:Readiness Management Arrangements	in Place						
Expected Results (Output 1.1): Management arran	gements between GoPNG and stakeholders strengthened						
Indicators:	 Strengthened institutional capacity at OCCD across relevant sectors, e.g. support in organizing and conducting annual NGO and whole-of-government workshops, support to TWGs, etc. OCCD liaises with other REDD+ initiatives, in particular the PNG-Australia Forest Carbon Partnership and World Bank Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) The National Programme implemented, incl. capacity building of key partners (OCCD, PNGFA) 						
Baseline:	Baseline for all indicators: - GoPNG liaises with donors through the Ministry of Forestry and Climate Change (FCC) - Initial REDD+ awareness and network building through workshops for NGO and whole-of-government conducted in 2010						
	Progress against target (Achievements gained in the reporting period)						
Expected annual Target: - Establishment of an inclusive national REDD+ "network" (Govt Depts, NGO's, CSOs private and developmental partners) - REDD+ is integrated with concurrent other donor initiatives - At least three (2) PEB and PMC meetings held in 2nd - 4th quarters	 Achievement of Annual Target Increased number of meetings of the Technical Working Group on Social and Environmental Safeguards (TWG-SES) reaching out to the national REDD+ network; regional workshops organized for REDD+ Awareness and FPIC consultations instigated discussions across all stakeholders and resulted in renewed and strengthened communication between National and Provincial Governments The UN-REDD Programme is collaborating with the LEAF initiative of USAID in reviewing the Forest Policy and Legislation in PNG and together with the EU is working on the second phase of the National Forest Inventory; Arrangements for UNDP to act as Delivery Partner for the FCPF were formalized PEB meetings held in February and June, 2014, informing all executive board members on 2014 AWP. The signed minutes of the meeting are available. The June PEB Meeting was an extraordinary meeting to update the members on the budget and deficiencies erroneously flagged in the first meeting. This meeting aimed for and received the full approval of the board of the 2014 AWP 						
Expected Results (Output 1.2): National Programm	e implementation strengthened						
Indicators:	Fully operational PMU Efficient and effective support to implementing the National REDD+ Programme, incl. capacity building of key partners (OCCD, PNGFA) Facilitate knowledge sharing with UN-REDD countries including other regional and international experiences						

Baseline:	Baseline for all indicators:						
	- There is no National Programme for REDD+						
	Progress against target (Achievements gained in the reporting period)						
Expected annual Target:	Achievement of Annual Target						
- Timely preparation, submission and approval of	Quarterly workplans and budgets were prepared and approved on time						
Quarterly Work Plans, Budgets, Reports, ToRs, etc.	Floor plans of the PMU in the new OCCD building completed and set-up of PMU initiated. The PMU is now working more						
- Establishment of operational PMU office	closely with OCCD during their move to the new office						
- PNG is internationally participating in REDD+	Contributed to the UN-REDD Newsletter on progress in PNG, with focus on Social and Environmental Safeguards						
discussions and knowledge sharing activities							
Outcome 2:National MRV system developed							
Expected Results (Output 2.1): National REDD+ Info	rmation System developed						
Indicators:	1. Social and Environmental Safeguards field tested, system structure and functions designed and national guidelines developed						
	2. An appropriate National REDD+ Safeguard Information System is in place						
	3. Methodological approach, technical system and institutional responsibilities specified						
	4. Capacity of GoPNG and stakeholders have been built in SES and PNG operators have been trained to operate the system						
Baseline:	Baseline for all indicators:						
	- No defined REDD+ safeguards						
	- No REDD+ information system						
	- No national database						
	- No WEB-GIS interface						
	- PNG operators are not trained						
	Progress against target (Achievements gained in the reporting period)						
Expected annual Target	Achievement of Annual Target						
- National Guidelines on Social and Environmental	Four regional multi-stakeholder consultation workshops were organized in Eastern Highlands Province, Milne Bay Province,						
Safeguards and REDD+ Strategy developed and field	East New Britain Province and Madang Province, respectively, in May and June to raise awareness on safeguards and to obtain						
tested through National and Regional Stakeholder	feedback on the document. Draft reports on (i) REDD+ Social and Environmental Principles, Criteria and Indicators for Papua						
Consultation workshops	New Guinea; (ii)Policy to Practice Actions; and (iii) Gap analysis of existing policies, laws and regulations (PLR) were prepared						
- Institutional capacity of GoPNG and non-government	in May and peer-reviewed by global UN-REDD/UNDP/UNEP and FAO staff. All were submitted to OCCD and the TWG-SES for						
stakeholders assessed and training of stakeholders	comments by Mid-June						
conducted	• Local indicators based on agreed principles & criteria, serving as pertinent input to the National Guidelines on Social and						
- Structure and functions of National REDD+	Environmental Safeguards were prepared by the newly established Core-Group on Social and Environmental Safeguards						
Information System is designed and agreed; a national geo-database has been developed; PNG	recruited from the TWG-SES						
national geo-ualabase has been developed; PNG	Information sharing and discussions during workshops and TWG-SES meetingsincreased awareness and institutional capacity						
operators are trained	No progress in designing the National REDD+ Information System						

Indicators: Baseline:	1. Establish an operational wall-to-wall system based on satellite remote sensing data 2. Design a methodological approach to support the implementation of REDD+ at sub-national scale 3. Provide training in forest land monitoring methodology 4. Develop a near real time monitoring system Baseline for all indicators: - Fragmented use of GIS systems in GoPNG departments, often relying on outdated data						
	- No methodological approach to support sub-national REDD+ implementation - No specific training provided on forest monitoring for REDD+ - No real time monitoring system						
	Progress against target (Achievements gained in the reporting period)						
 National Forest Monitoring Action Plan prepared and endorsed to provide a clear set of steps, activities and institutional responsibilities to guide multiple stakeholders SLMS designed with full consensus of multiple stake holders and training programme commenced at national and sub-national levels SLMS/MRV lab established in OCCD Institutional capacity of GoPNG and non-government stakeholders assessed and training of stakeholders 	 Achievement of Annual Target Drafting of the National Forest Monitoring Action Plan has progressed but significantly slower than planned The design of theSatellite Land Monitoring System (SLMS), including a floor plan in the new premises of OCCDhas been completed Technical specifications of required equipment for the SLMS Labhave been prepared, and the procurement process has started To design the required training, a detailed capacity assessment (human resources, equipment and facilities) of OCCD has been carried out, including the assessment of available information in government agencies (PNGFA, Department of Environment and Conservation, National Statistics Office and Mineral Resources Authority). Training of four PNG counterparts for Terra Amazon/PNG at INPE, Brazil in August was coordinated 						
conducted							
Expected Results (Output 2.3): Multipurpose nation	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Indicators:	 Develop measurement protocols and sampling design for a national forest carbon survey, building on the existing permanent sampling plot system. System design is driven by UNFCCC reporting requirements. Assess institutional capacity needs. Establish adequate institutional capacity to undertake regular forest carbon monitoring and reporting consistent with REDD+ information needs. Provide training in forest inventory methodology. 						
Baseline:	Baseline for all indicators: -FIMS, FIPS and Persyst in used by PNGFA with limited data on carbon No national forest inventory in place No comprehensive assessment of institutional capacity needs Limited training provided on forest inventory.						
	Progress against target (Achievements gained in the reporting period)						

Expected annual Target	Achievement of Annual Target					
 NFI pre-assessment using Open Foris/Collect Earth is completed NFI methodology designed and implementation plan prepared Institutional capacity of GoPNG and nongovernment stakeholders assessed and training of stakeholders conducted 	support of FAO, producing PNG's first statistically robust national land use and land use change assessment from 2001-2013 • Findings of the above analysis were presented at a side event at SBSTA-40 (Bonn, June 2014) by PNGFA and OCCD staff. Results were also presented at national and provincial workshops in PNG and received coverage in national media					
Expected Results (Output 2.4): National GHG Invent	tory for REDD+ established					
Indicators:	1.Develop institutional capacity 2.Provide training on IPCC GHG inventory methodology					
Baseline:	Baseline for all indicators: - Limited institutional capacity to carry out GHG inventory - Preparation of SNC underway with support from UNDP					
	Progress against target (Achievements gained in the reporting period)					
Institutional capacity of GoPNG and non- government stakeholders assessed and training of stakeholders conducted	No progress (Planning of GHG inventory training event to take place in October)					
Expected Results (Output 2.5): Technical advice, ca	pacity building and implementation support provided					
Indicators:	1.Provide technical advice and support covering the activities outlined above for the institutions involved in the national MRV system 2.Provide support through international technical assistant for OCCD Director MRV & National Communication 3.Develop capacity enabling stakeholders to independently review the outputs of MRV system					
Baseline:	Baseline for all indicators: -Limited and fragmented capacity for elements of a MRV system in GoPNG and non-government stakeholders					
	Progress against target (Achievements gained in the reporting period)					

Expected annual Target	Achievement of Annual Target					
 Institutional capacity of GoPNG and non- government stakeholders assessed and training of stakeholders conducted. 	 Backstopping mission by regional and HQ staff in May 2014 Three backstopping missions by international SLMS/GIS FAO/UN-REDD consultant in March, May and June; one technical backstopping mission by the project coordinator of the FAO/UN-REDD Regional Pacific Project in May 2014 International technical advisory delivered through UN-REDD programme by experts in Soil Science and Biodiversity 					
Outcome 3: Establishment of REL/RL supported						
Expected Results (Output 3.1):Historical drivers of	deforestation assessed					
Indicators:	1.Assess past drivers of deforestation 2.Test and refine MRV methodology (Outcome 2) using available historical emission data 3.Review methodologies for establishing REL and national reference emission levels 4. Compile data to support development of REL					
Baseline:	Baseline for all indicators: -Preliminary assessment of drivers of deforestation and GHG emissions - No review of methodologies available - No data available to support REL development					
	Progress against target (Achievements gained in the reporting period)					
Expected annual Target	Achievement of Annual Target					
Historical drivers of deforestation studied and contributing to methodological assessment of historical forest change	 National land use change analysis completed Analysis initiated of drivers of land use changes between 2001-2010 involving deforestation and forest degradation using open-source Saiku software, with findings showing 6.6% forest loss in the period of analysis and subsistence agriculture as a major driver of deforestation 					
Expected Results (Output 3.2): National circumstan	ces assessed					
Indicators:	1. Comprehensive assessment of national circumstances related to REDD+ completed					
Baseline:	Baseline for all indicators: - Existing land tenure and macro-/socioeconomic research and studies with limited assessment of impacts on REDD+ and emissions					
Progress against target (Achievements gained in the reporting period)						
 Expected annual Target No activities planned for Q1 and 2, 2014⁵. 	Achievement of Annual Target N/A					

⁵ Following the revised work plan and monitoring framework for the two-year no-cost extension of the Programme.

Outcome 4: Monitoring of abatement concepts sup	pported					
Expected Results (Output 4.1): Capacity for monito	ring and implementation of priority abatement levers developed					
Indicators:	1.Develop and deliver comprehensive training (training of trainers) for PNGFA and pilot concessions 2.Support piloting of abatement levers, including pilot implementation and monitoring and verifying results					
Baseline:	Baseline for all indicators: -Priority abatement levers identified; only limited experience in implementation					
	Progress against target (Achievements gained in the reporting period)					
Expected annual Target	Achievement of Annual Target					
 National key abatement levers identified, effects of land tenure and land reform activities reviewed, and impact on REDD+ policy development determined 	No progress					
Outcome 5: Stakeholders engaged in PNG's REDD+	readiness process					
Expected Results (Output 5.1): Framework for stak	eholder engagement processes in place					
Indicators:	 Develop and agree on guidelines for stakeholder engagement including the formal agreements for technical, advisory and public consultation levels Facilitate a constructive and reciprocal dialogue between national multi-stakeholder groups, OCCD/GoPNG and development partners Carry out independent monitoring of the consultative and stakeholder awareness process 					
Baseline:	Baseline for all indicators: - Consultation Workplan for 2011; 4 provinces consulted in 2010					
	Progress against target (Achievements gained in the reporting period)					
Expected annual Target:	Achievement of Annual Target					
 Framework for Stakeholder Engagement Process in Place, e.g. development of National Guidelines on Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) Studies on Benefit Sharing Distribution Systems (BSDS) initiated and national and international experiences reviewed 	 Draft FPIC guidelines prepared in Feb 2014, and successively opened for online public comment during April – May 2014. The condensed results were presented and discussed in two regional consultation workshops in June 2014) Preparations for the concluding National Workshop on FPIC, and a strategy for implementation of the FPIC guidelines on the national scale were made and a briefing was prepared for the Minister of Environment and Climate Change 					
 REDD+ Training material developed and preparations made for implementation of awareness raising in pilot provinces (East Sepik, West Sepik, Manus, Milne Bay, WNB) 	Four regional workshops on REDD+ Awareness & Training and were conducted using the REDD+ Training Manual in May- June 2014. The feedback on the Training Manual will be used for comprehensive roll-out in all provinces in the forthcoming period that will be conducted under direct auspices of OCCD					

1.3 Financial Information

In the table below, please provide up-to-date information based on the Results Framework included in the signed National Programme Document (For programs that have had a substantive revision please include a footnote or reference using the agreed language); as well as financial data on planned, committed and disbursed funds. The table requests information on the cumulative financial progress of the National Programme implementation at the end of the reporting period (including all cumulative yearly disbursements). Please add additional rows as needed.

Definitions of financial categories:

- Commitments: Includes all amount committed to date. Commitment is the amount for which legally binding contracts have been signed and entered into the Agencies' financial systems, including multi-year commitments which may be disbursed in future years.
- Disbursement: Amount paid to a vendor or entity for goods received, work completed, and/or services rendered (does not include un-liquidated obligations)
- Expenditures: Total of commitments plus disbursements

			Cumulative Expenditures as of 30 June 2014			
Programme Outcome (Reference: National Programme Document)	Part. UN Org.	Approved Budget/Amount Transferred (USD) A	Commitments B	Disbursement C	Total Expenditures (B+C) D	% Delivery (total expenditure/Budget) D/A
Outcome 1	FAO	0	0	0	0	
Readiness Management Arrangements in Place	UNDP	451,755	0	654,623	654,623	
The state of the s	UNEP	0	0	0	0	
Sub-total Outcome 1		451,755	0	654,623	654,623	
	FAO	1,432,840	371,030	628,696	999,726	
Outcome 2 National MRV system developed	UNDP	250,000	0	4,938	4,938	
	UNEP	100,000	42,000	58,000	100,000	
Sub-total Outcome 2		1,782,840	413,030	691,634	1,104,664	
Outcome 3 Establishment of REL/RL supported	FAO	0	0	0	0	
	UNDP	175,000	0	15,040	15,040	
	UNEP	0	0	0	0	
Sub-total Outcome 3		175,000	0	15,040	15,040	

	FAO	50,000	0	0	0	
Outcome 4 Monitoring of abatement concepts supported	UNDP	140,000	0	2,829	2,829	
indicating of abatement concepts supported	UNEP	0	0	0	0	
Sub-total Outcome 4		190,000	0	2,829	2,829	
Outcome 5	FAO	75,000	0	0	0	
Stakeholders engaged in PNG's REDD+ readiness	UNDP	334,520	0	167,765	167,765	
process	UNEP	0	0	0	0	
Sub-total Outcome 5		409,520	0	167,765	167,765	
	FAO	1,557,840	371,030	628,696	999,726	64%
Total Programme cost per Agency (all outcomes):	UNDP	1,351,275	0	845,195	845,195	62%
	UNEP	100,000	42,000	58,000	100,000	100%
	FAO	109,049	0	44,009	44,009	40%
Total Indirect Support Cost (7%)	UNDP	94,589	0	53,235	53,235	56%
	UNEP	7,000	2,940	4,060	7,000	100%
Grand Total (total Programme + indirect support cost)		3,219,753	415,970	1,630,195	2,049,165	63%

^{***}This table shows budgets for amounts transferred from the MDTF, not the total programme budget***

2. National Programme Progress

2.1 Narrative on Progress, Difficulties and Contingency Measures

2.1.1 Please provide a brief overall assessment of the extent to which the National Programme is progressing in relation to expected outcomes and outputs and the opportunities and challenges. Please provide examples if relevant (300 words).

The implementation of the programme is progressing at a faster pace than in previous years but was impacted and slowed at the beginning of 2014 due to staffing changes in OCCD resulting in the pausing of activities. For example, the Director in OCCD responsible for the development of PNG's National Forest Monitoring System (under Output 2.2) was transferred to a new position over a period of 2-3 months, and a new focal person in OCCD was appointed, leading to the pausing of this activity over the reporting period.

A further challenge encountered with activities implemented by OCCD was the moving of the organization to a new building, which disrupted implementation and led to delays once the move had been completed due to internet connectivity issues. Internet connectivity remains an important challenge for activities with PNGFA as well.

Additionally, staff changes within the PMU caused for temporal reshuffling of responsibilities. In February, the Programme Administrative and Finance Assistant left the programme to join OCCD in a more senior position. To accommodate all arrangements envisaged in the work plan, the Communications Officer took up the tasks required for implementation of planned activities. The drawback of this was that work on furthering an adequate communication strategy, including the already delayedglobally sharing of progress of UN-REDDin PNG, came to a stand-still.

Despite these disruptions activities under several outputs progressed according to the work plan. Significant achievements were made under Output 2.Guidelines on Social and Environmental Safeguards (Output 2.1) have been prepared, whereas under the Output 2.3further progress towards the implementation of PNG's first national forest inventory was made.

Developing the guidelines of safeguards much relied on the extensive work done in preparing the final National Guidelines on FPIC (Output 5.1). FPIC, being a special and stand-alone safeguard in itself, was field-tested in conjunction with SES. Linking the two together during regional workshops (May-June 2014) avoided duplication of efforts and ensured appropriate alignment of guidelines and recommendations regarding the (re-configuration of) current prevailing policies, laws and regulations. During the reporting period the FPIC Guidelines were finalised and prepared for presentation in a national workshop in July.

Making use of the same regional workshops, REDD+ Awareness & Training expanded to all provinces, whileat the same time validating the previously field-tested training manual. The information provided was much valued by provincial and local authorities and other parties, whereas the team received valuable feedback. The improved manual will be used by OCCD in a comprehensive further roll-out in all provinces in the coming months.

2.1.2 Please provide a brief overall assessment of any measures taken to ensure the sustainability of the National Programme results during the reporting period. Please provide examples if relevant. (200 words)

The government, through OCCD, has been fully involved in preparing the REDD+ Training Manual

and with the roll-out during the awareness sessions in the provinces. Here, the provincial and local administrators were comprehensively briefed on climate change, the role of REDD+ and their direct responsibility cum involvement in the process, thus creating direct ownership. Staff of the National Research Institute (NRI) were directly contracted by OCCD as local consultants in the SES team, thus strengthening the ties between both institutes.

Similarly, OCCD was directly involved in preparing the National Guidelines on FPIC, for which one of the OCCD staff was primarily responsible. In developing the National Guidelines on Social and Environmental Safeguards, the Technical Working Group on SES, chaired by OCCD has been consulted during the entire process, and has been vividly involved in preparing the local indicators for safeguards.

Strong ownership of the Programme by government was facilitated through the remote sensing-based Phase 1 of the national forest inventory: a national land use and land use change assessment. The assessment tool (Open Foris Collect Earth) and analytical tool (Saiku) are very user friendly and powerful as well as cost effective (open-source data through Google Earth and the online platform Google Earth Engine). All work for this national assessment was conducted by PNGFA with a little technical assistance.

3. Government Counterpart Information

This section is dedicated to the Government Counterpart to provide their assessment, as well as additional and complementary information to Sections 1-2 which are filled out by the participating UN organizations.

Comments by the Government Counterpart:

The Government of PNG is pleased to see that concrete steps have been taken towards the implementation of the programme in the first half of 2014, representing a positive enhancement of delivery from previous years of the programme. Progress towards the design and implementation of PNG's first NFI, and the extensive provincial and regional REDD+ consultations that have been completed, are particularly well received and supported by our multi-stakeholders. We look forward to the continuation of the enhancement of delivery for the second half of 2014 mainly to test outputs of the first half of 2014.

4. Other stakeholders (non-government) Information

The aim of this section is to allow non-Government stakeholders to provide their assessment, as well as additional and complementary information to Sections 1-3 which are filled out by the three participating UN organizations and the government counterpart. Please request a summary from existing stakeholder committees or platforms.

Comments by other stakeholders (non-government):

The PNG Eco-forestry Forum is an active member of both the TWGs and the Policy Executive Board levels. Discussions held in both the technical and policy levels addressed issues of concern which are reflected in the report. Given the circumstances faced at the PMU or stakeholder levels, adequate resulted were achieved, which demonstrates our willingness to see the UNREDD program deliver its stated outcomes.

At the same time we note and are concerned about the movement of staff from position to position, office movements and staff leaving for greener pastures has impacted on progress. We would like to see more consultation so that respective decisions of each stakeholder does not hinder the progress of our work. The movement of the office of Climate Change and Development to be part of the Department of Environment and conservation needs to be reflected under the baseline condition under Outcome 1 and Expected Result 1.

At a broader level, the UN system needs to be in close consultation among themselves in terms of their own rules concerning issues relating to financial management of the project, particularly when it comes to the movement of funds from one budget line to the other for example.

Otherwise, we are progressing well and we are happy to be part of the team.