# REDD + ANNUAL COUNTRY PROGRESS REPORTING (with semi-annual update)

**COUNTRY:** Papua New Guinea **PERIOD:** June 2016-July 2017

### 1. SUMMARY OF REPORT

This section should provide a short description of FCPF support in country (bullets on FCPF-financed activities only). Information should summarize progress, key achievements with a focus on higher level results and important issues/problems that arose during the reporting period. Highlights of next steps in following period should also be provided (key bullets only).

### SUMMARY:

- PNG's FCPF REDD+ Readiness project has been in operation for two years and has made significant progress in bringing stakeholders together across the political and institutional spectrum in PNG as part of the REDD+ readiness process. The project has built on the work initiated by the UN-REDD Programme and has worked closely with FAO and other partners in the development of all four REDD+ elements. A combination of capacity building events, technical assessments and policy dialogue has brought together key decision makers across the major departments of government relevant for REDD+, as well as civil society and private sector actors, to develop a high-level consensus on how REDD+ can be implemented in PNG.
- The potential for REDD+ implementation in PNG has been significantly enhanced, and the government's commitment to REDD+ development strengthened, by support of the FCPF REDD+ Readiness project. The project has contributed to strengthening inter-agency coordination on REDD+ through broad stakeholder consultations and capacity building events. At the mid-term of its implementation, the project was found to be "progressing well" towards the achievement of project outcomes and outputs (FCPF PNG Independent Mid-term Review Report, December 2016).
- The presentation on REDD+ readiness at the UNFCCC's 22nd Conference of the Parties (COP 22) in Marrakesh in November 2016 was an important milestone and demonstrates that the Government of PNG is on track to finalising the readiness phase and will be able to move to implementation phase in the coming years (in the context of adequate and predictable financial support, particularly for REDD+ investments).
- In 2015, the FCPF REDD+ Readiness Project supported the development of a REDD+ Issues and
  Options Paper in order to set out proposals for the overall framework for REDD+ in PNG and
  initiated discussions on priority Policies and Measures (PAMs) to address the drivers of forest
  cover change in the country.
- Based on the results of Issues and Options Paper, FCPF supported the development of PNG's National REDD+ Strategy (NRS) through a consultative process, which was endorsed by the Government of PNG in May 2017. Per the NRS, PNG's vision for REDD+ is "To catalyse transformational change within the forest and land use sectors towards a new responsible economy with lower GHG emissions, stronger long term economic growth and community livelihoods and the effective conserve biodiversity and ecosystem services while ensuring that

Papua New Guinea's forest resources are used in a sustainable and equitable manner for the benefit of current and future generations".

- The FCPF REDD+ Readiness project has made significant progress in delivering early project progress, and through strong government buy-in and effective management, is progressing as one of the most efficient and effective development partner projects in the country.
- The Government of PNG, with support from UNDP, submitted a proposal to FCPF for additional USD 5m funding (FCPF-2) which was approved by the Participant's Committee in early 2017. The request for additional funding was also supported by the FCPF Project Executive Board (PEB) members following the presentation of mid-term results achieved by the project.
- The additional funding will add two outcomes to the current FCPF project on support to PNG's National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS) and Forest Reference Level (FRL), currently being implemented by PNG Forest Authority with partial support from FAO and the European Union (EU).
- Next steps in PNG's REDD+ readiness process include the development of a National REDD+ Finance and Investment Plan for the implementation of the NRS, and the continuation of capacity building to effectively manage and implement REDD+. In addition, FCPF-2 will support initial engagement and capacity building at the provincial level to prepare the ground for largescale REDD+ investments.

### 2. MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND RESULTS DURING THE PERIOD

The section below should provide qualitative and quantitative data on the progress towards expected results along the following subsections. Information is to be provided cumulatively. If the information requested is not available or not relevant at the time of the reporting, mention "does not apply – n/a".

Amount of non-FCPF investments received under R-PP process (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator	
I.2.B.i.):	

Source: N/A	Amount provided: N/A
Source: N/A	Amount provided: N/A
Source: N/A	Amount provided: N/A

Amount of non-FCPF investments received for implementation of activities relevant to ER Programs (e.g. FIP, bilateral donors, private sector), if relevant (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator I.2.B.i.):

Source: N/A	Amount provided: N/A
Source: N/A	Amount provided: N/A
Source: N/A	Amount provided: N/A

Describe how stakeholders are participating and engaging in REDD+ decision making processes (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator I.3.A):

<u>Provide examples of how IPs and CSOs are represented in institutional arrangements for REDD at</u> the national level

The FCPF REDD+ Readiness project supports the operations of the National REDD+ Strategy (NRS) Technical Working Committee (TWC), Safeguards TWC and MRV TWC, established by the Climate Change Development Authority (CCDA). The TWCs are multi-stakeholder technical and advisory forums created to contribute to the development and implementation of the NRS by providing feedback, sharing information, and increasing policy dialogue and collaboration. Eco-Forestry Forum (EFF), an umbrella organization with a membership of over 15 environmental, governance and social NGOs and CBOs working in different provinces throughout PNG has a representative who sits on various TWC as well as the FCPF Project Executive Board (PEB). The main role of the NRS TWC is to review and provide input and decisions on technical options for REDD+.

In addition to TWC meetings, the FCPF project has facilitated the organization and delivery of REDD+ expert training events since June 2015. These events have been used to train a core of exerts on REDD+ from across government sectors, NGOs, academia and the private sector. They have also been used as forums for consulting on important products from PNG's REDD+ readiness phase including the Issues and Options paper on PNG's National REDD+ Strategy. In March 2017, stakeholders were brought together to provide inputs and agree on the final contents of PNG's National REDD+ Strategy.

Examples of stakeholder engagement platforms in country which meet regularly to discuss and

provide inputs to the REDD+ readiness process (FCPF M&E Framework 3.2.a.):						
Frequency:						
Quarterly	The NRS Technical Working Committee (TWC), Safeguards TWC and MRV TWC meet quarterly. FCPF continues to provide support to these meetings.					

Examples of resources made available to enable active participation of IPs , CSOs and local communities in national REDD+ readiness.

The expenses incurred by IPs and CSOs to participate in meetings of the TWCs are met by the FCPF REDD+ Readiness project.

Number and type of policy reforms initiated, completed or underway complying to REDD+ standards, if any (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator I.3.B.):

### Number of policy reforms during the reporting period that are:

### **Underway:**

Work is underway through structured stakeholder consultations to develop an improved regulatory framework and enforcement mechanisms for PNG's palm oil sector, and to identify best strategies to resolve land access and concession issues. The palm oil policy framework that is being developed will underpin the establishment of PNG's first multi-stakeholder palm oil platform (PNGPoP). The platform is expected to directly address some of the key challenges faced by the sector in PNG by increasing dialogue, transparency, ownership and coordination of the sector, and create a multi-stakeholder national action plan for the long-term sustainability of palm oil. The platform will support and harmonize government policy that ensures a strong and coherent legal framework for the sustainability of palm oil production in PNG.

### **Completed:**

PNG has gone through a process of REDD+ development that has sought to identify the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation, the barriers to address them, and key areas for action. This has been used as the basis for the development of a National REDD+ Strategy (NRS) that identifies intervention areas that will reduce deforestation and forest degradation, support efforts towards conservation, enhance forest carbon stocks and promote the sustainable management of PNG's forests while also supporting the objectives of national policies and strategies including the Strategy for Responsible and Sustainable Development (STARS). The key actions areas within the National REDD+ Strategy are:

- Strengthened land-use and development planning: (1) Strengthened and Coordinated National Level Development and Land Use Planning, (2) Integrated Subnational Planning
- Strengthened environmental management, protection and enforcement: (1) Strengthening climate change legislation, financing and management, (2) Strengthening forest management and enforcement practices, (3) Strengthening environmental management, enforcement and protection, (4) Strengthen access to information and recourse mechanisms:
- Enhanced economic productivity and sustainable livelihoods: (1) Development of a sustainable commercial agriculture sector, (2) Strengthened food security and increased productivity of family agriculture.

### Please describe these policy reforms:

The NRS was developed through a process of structured consultation and awareness raising with key stakeholders from government agencies, civil society and the private sector. It builds on the experiences of early REDD+ readiness activities and the ongoing assessment and analysis work that has focused on key areas of action on REDD+ including reviews of forest sector financing, commercial agricultural development, stakeholder engagement processes and land use mapping. Much of this work was compiled in an Issues and Options Paper for REDD+ in PNG, which set out the key decision and action areas for REDD+ in PNG and was circulated widely for consultation, the feedback from which was central to creating the NRS, which was endorsed by the government of PNG in May 2017.

Design of national REDD+ Strategies addresses indicators for enhancement of livelihoods of local communities and for biodiversity conservation (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator 3.B.):

<u>Provide examples of how national REDD Strategies address livelihoods of local communities and biodiversity conservation.</u>

The FCPF project has been collaborating with the National Agricultural Research Institute (NARI) to undertake a survey to assess the current status of small scale agriculture in PNG and its role in rural livelihoods compared with other livelihood (including land use) options; provide a quantitative indication of the potential impacts of ongoing expansion of small-scale agriculture in PNG on forest areas and rural livelihoods, and identify potential 'hotspot' areas vulnerable to rapid expansion; provide recommendations on actions that can be taken to help incentivize sustainable land use planning and management practices while also strengthening community food security and rural livelihoods within forest areas. The Inception Report with concrete actions has been prepared and the assignment will be completed by the end of 2017.

### 3. PROGRESS AT R-PP sub component level

### 3.1. REDD Readiness Progress

As a synthesis of the following output level assessments, please briefly describe here the progress made during the reporting period in developing the country Readiness Package (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator 1.A.): up to 300 words, if applicable

### Progress made during the reporting period in developing the country Readiness Package:

An initial assessment of land use, land-use change drivers, forest law, policy and governance aimed to identify key drivers of deforestation and/or forest degradation, as well as activities concerning conservation, sustainable management of forests, and enhancement of forest carbon stocks. The assessment also addressed how shortcomings in current land use, and forest laws, policy and governance contribute to the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation and developed potential solutions. In addition, an assessment of forest law and land-use policy to review, assess and strengthen the legal framework for forest management is underway. This is closely related to the ongoing process of implementing the PNG's NRS through policies and measures.

The project has completed an "Issues and Options" paper to identify key issues and options (including; potential areas for REDD+ development, data gaps, institutional strengths and challenges and work to address these) for development of the National REDD+ Strategy. The assessment identified a number of priority drivers of forest cover change in the country.

The findings built a body of information which supported the development of PNG's NRS. The Government of PNG, through the National Executive Council (NEC), endorsed the NRS in May 2017.

Please indicate which of your country R-PP components and sub-components have received support					
from FCPF through the Readiness Preparation Grant (>3.4 million USD)					
Components	Sub-components	Support from FCPF (Yes/No)			
1. Readiness	1a. National REDD+ Management Arrangements	Yes			
Organization and Consultation	rganization and 1b. Consultation, Participation, and Outreach				
2 PEPP ()	2a. Assessment of Land Use, Land Use Change Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and Governance	Yes			
2. REDD+ Strategy Preparation	2b. REDD+ Strategy Options	Yes			
Treparation	2c. Implementation Framework	Yes			
	2d. Social and Environmental Impacts	Yes			
3. Reference Emissions L	evel/Reference Levels	No			
4. Monitoring Systems	4a. National Forest Monitoring System	No			
for Forests and Safeguards	4b. Information System for Multiple Benefits, Other Impacts, Governance, and Safeguards	Yes			

# Level of overall achievement of planned milestones according to approved FCPF-financed Readiness Fund Grant (>3.4 million USD) (FCPF M&E Framework 1.3.b.):

**Planned Milestones:** 

<u>Level of Achievement</u><sup>1</sup>:

Tracking<sup>2</sup>:

National REDD+ Strategy

An Issues and Options paper for PNG's National REDD+ Strategy has been completed, which identified key areas in which decisions need to be made and what information and options currently exists within these areas. Based on this, National REDD+ Strategy was developed and finally endorsed by the government of PNG in May 2017.

	X	Significant progress
1		Progressing well, further development required
		Further development required
8		Not yet demonstrating progress
N/A		Non Applicable

Please explain why:

Issues & Options studies provided the basis for the development of National REDD+ Strategy and finally got endorsed by the government of PNG in May 2017.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Countries are expected to provide data on the overall level of achievement of planned milestones as defined in their Readiness Preparation Grant Agreement, and, if applicable, on their Supplementary Grant Agreement for an additional grant of up to \$5 million. For instance, under their Preparation Readiness Grant Agreement (>3.4 million USD), Countries should provide data on (i) the support to the Coordination of the REDD+ Readiness Process and Multi-Stakeholder Consultations; (ii) the contribution to the Design of a National REDD+ Strategy; and (iii) the preparation of a National Reference Scenario for REDD+

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The level of achievement of planned milestones according to approved RF grant will be summarized through progress scores related to the synthesis of an overall achievement, qualitatively expressed on a four-color 'traffic light' scale and then explained. In case the assessment is not applicable, a fifth color scale "Non Applicable" can be selected.

Degree of achievement of planned milestones per R-PP component and sub-component (FCPF M&E Framework 1.3.c.). Countries are expected to rate progress toward the implementation of R-PP sub-component only once a year, as part of the reporting submitted by July 15th each vear

Sub-component	Progress ag	Tracking <sup>3</sup>	
	Planned milestones	Achievements	(Please select your light rating)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The level of achievement of planned milestones per R-PP component should be self-assessed and reported, as well as summarized through progress scores related to the synthesis of this overall achievement, qualitatively expressed on a four-color 'traffic light' scale and then briefly explained. In case the assessment is not applicable, a fifth color scale 'Non Applicable' can be selected. This 'traffic light' scale is based on the system contained in the R-Package Assessment Framework, The R-Package assessment criteria are included to assist countries identify, plan and track their readiness preparations progress with the core aspects and desired outcomes of readiness preparation activities as contained in R-Package Assessment Framework.

	Sub-component		gainst annual targets	Tracking <sup>3</sup>	
		Planned milestones	Achievements	(Please se	elect your light rating)
R-PP Component 1 – Readiness Organization and Consultation	Sub-Component 1a – National REDD+ Management Arrangements Purpose: setting-up national readiness management arrangements to manage and coordinate the REDD-plus readiness activities whilst mainstreaming REDD-plus into broader strategies Country Self-Assessment Criteria: (i) accountability and transparency; (ii) operating mandate and budget; (iii) multi-sector coordination mechanisms and cross-sector collaboration; (iv) technical supervision capacity; (v) funds management capacity; (vi) feedback and grievance redress mechanism	-National REDD+ Steering Committee Established.  -Continue support to the REDD+ TWC and its activities  -Training events for TWC members and provincial authorities through REDD+ Expert Trainings	The project supported CCDA developed a clear strategic plan for the institutional restructuring process that would facilitate effective and efficient delivery of the Authority's mission and mandate. This strengthens, CCDA's role in overseeing action on climate change in PNG in line with the Climate Change (Management) Act (CCMA).  Continued support for REDD+TWC. ToR has been reviewed for widely commented and been finalised.  There have been 6 REDD+ Expert Trainings conducted with more than 100 participants and will continue to provide to key stakeholders	CCDA long-made, with confirming for CCDA. It manageme plan. This project capacities t coordinated REDD+ imp line with UI project is for strengthenic capacity an	commendations for term strategic planning the NEC decision the Managing Director is now with the nt to implement the taims to build national to facilitate a d national approach to lementation that is in NFCCC guidance. The ocused on ing cross-sectoral on and engagement, d understanding of ong national agencies

Sub-component	Progress against annual targets		Tracking <sup>3</sup>		
	Planned milestones	Achievements	(Plea	ise sel	lect your light rating)
Sub-Component 1b – Consultation, Participation, and Outreach  Purpose: broad consultation with and participation of key stakeholders for future REDD+ programs, to ensure participation of different social groups, transparency and accountability of decision-making Country Self- Assessment Criteria: (i) participation and engagement of key stakeholders; (ii) consultation processes; (iii) information sharing and accessibility of information; (iv) implementation and public disclosure of consultation outcomes	-Stakeholder mapping and situation analysis and recommendations for improving gender inclusiveness and participation in national REDD+ Policies.	The gender report is widely circulated for comments. The stakeholders comments have been consolidated into a final report, which is now been incorporated into the REDD+ Strategy.  The stakeholder mapping and engagement plan & situational analysis has been developed. Further work was done to map out key stakeholders' participation in national REDD+ Policies.	fully fuctorial fully fuctorial fully fuctorial full full full full full full full fu	tional unctional unction nating emultion ob the conting ces. Note that the call input ces. Note that it is not call input ces. Note the call input ces.	Significant progress  Progressing well, further development required  Further development required  Not yet demonstrating progress  Non Applicable  In why:  The arrangements are nal and capable of gethe activities that tiple stakeholders with prically conflicting spectives. Project has his coordination with out and financial Many different so (consultancy roles) by consultants (both all and national have fied or engaged and in of delivering.

	Sub-component			Tracking <sup>3</sup>	
		Planned milestones	Achievements	(Please s	elect your light rating)
R-PP Component 2 – REDD+ Strategy Preparation	Subcomponent 2a: Assessment of Land Use, Land Use Change Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and Governance Purpose: identification of key drivers of deforestation and/or forest degradation, as well as activities concerning conservation, sustainable management of forests, and enhancement of forest carbon stocks Country Self- Assessment Criteria: (i) assessment and analysis; (ii) prioritization of direct and indirect drivers/barriers to forest enhancement; (iii) links between drivers/barriers and REDD+ activities; (iv) actions plans to address natural resource right, land tenure, governance; (v) implications for forest law and policy	-Assessment on Issues & Options paper	The assessment of land use, land-use change drivers, forest law, policy and governance which identified key drivers of deforestation and/ or forest degradation, as well as activities concerning conservation, sustainable management of forests, and enhancement of forest carbon stocks. The assessment also addressed how shortcomings in current land use, and forest laws, policy and governance contribute to the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation and implementation of National REDD+ Strategy.	"Issues and identify ke (including; REDD+ devinstitutions challenges these) for a National RI assessmen number of	Significant progress  Progressing well, further development required Further development required Not yet demonstrating progress Non Applicable  ain why: thas completed and Options" paper to y issues and options potential areas for velopment, data gaps, al strengths and and work to address development of the EDD+ Strategy. The thas identified a priority drivers of er change in the

Sub-component	b-component Progress against annual targets		Tracking <sup>3</sup>		
	Planned milestones	Achievements	(Please se	lease select your light rating)	
Subcomponent 2b: REDD+ Strategy Options  Purpose: Develop a set of policies and programs for addressing the drivers of deforestation and/or forest degradation  Country Self- Assessment Criteria: (i) selection and prioritization of REDD+ strategy options; (ii) feasibility assessment; (iii) implications for strategy options on existing sectoral policies.	-Development of National REDD+ strategy	National REDD+ Strategy was developed through a process of structured consultation and awareness raising with key stakeholders from government agencies, civil society and the private sector. It builds on the experiences of early REDD+ readiness activities in PNG and the ongoing assessment and analysis work that has focused on key areas of action on REDD+ including reviews of forest sector financing, commercial agricultural development, stakeholder engagement processes and land use mapping.	in an Issues REDD+ in PN key decision REDD+ in PN	Significant progress  Progressing well, further development required Further development Not yet demonstrating progress Non Applicable  In why:  S work was compiled and Options Paper for NG, which set out the nand action areas for NG and was circulated onsultation and the	

Sub-component	Progress against annual targets		Tracking <sup>3</sup>	
	Planned milestones	Achievements	(Pleas	e select your light rating)
Subcomponent 2c: Implementation Framework  Purpose: Set out credible and transparent institutional, economic, legal and governance arrangements necessary to implement REDD+ strategy options Country Self- Assessment Criteria: (i) adoption and implementation of legislation/regulations; (ii) guidelines for implementation; (iii) benefit sharing mechanism; (iv) national REDD+ registry and system monitoring REDD+ activities	-Development of PNG's National REDD+ Finance & Investment Plan.  -Review options for REDD+ fund	The project has recruited team of consultants and they are currently working on the financial landscape and identifying opportunities to promote intersectoral planning, mainstream REDD+ objectives in national and sub-national planning and budgeting as well as fill existing knowledge and finance gaps which is critical while developing PNG's National REDD+ Financial Investment Plan.  The Climate Change Management Act (2015) provides a mechanism to establish climate action based trust funds. At the moment, no action has been taken on assessing the benefit sharing distribution systems. The study on PAMs has been completed and the National REDD+ Financial Investment Plan is initiated which should provide the direction to the design of BDS and the REDD+ financing.	Please ex The tean currently financial opportur sectoral REDD+ c sub-nati budgetir knowled is critica NRFIPPI is compl	Significant progress  Y Progressing well, further development required Y Further development Not yet demonstrating progress Non Applicable  Applain why: In of consultants are yengaged to assess landscape and identifying nities to promote interplanning, mainstream objectives in national and onal planning and and sa well as fill existing and finance gaps which I while developing NG's NRFIP. Once the NRFIP eted will provide direction esign of BDS.

Sub-component	Progress against annual targets			Tracking <sup>3</sup>	
	Planned milestones	Achievements	(Please select your light rating)		
Subcomponent 2d: Social and Environmental Impacts  Purpose: Ensure compliance with the Common Approach and prepare a country specific Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF)  Country Self- Assessment Criteria: (i)) analysis of social and environmental safeguard issues; (ii) REDD+ strategy design with respect to impacts; (iii) Environmental and Social Management Framework	-Roadmap and stakeholder capacity building tool kit on safeguards developed.  -Development of Grievance Redress Mechanism.	The REDD+ Safeguards gap analysis and road map was developed and endorsed by CCDA. The Safeguards Legal Assessment was successfully completed and set of recommendations on Policies, Laws and Regulations (PLRs) have been developed. A preliminary identification of information needs assessment to understand the national context of the Cancun REDD+ safeguards in PNG has been completed.  An initial assessment to scope potential designs for national and sub-national grievance redress mechanisms has been completed. The sub-national mechanisms will form an important component of the upcoming provincial engagement plans.	(GRM) is a control country Apple (CAS) calls for existing legicompliance frameworks part of the land a fundation	Significant progress  Progressing well, further development required  Further development  Not yet demonstrating progress  Non Applicable  in why: Redress Mechanism crucial, in which proach to Safeguards for the need to review islative, institutional, and enforcement s of REDD+ relevant as REDD+ readiness phase mental step towards hment of the SIS in	

	Sub-component	Progress a	Tracking <sup>3</sup>			
		Planned milestones Achievements		(Please select your light rating)		
R-PP Component 3 – Reference Emissions Level/Reference Levels	R-PP Component 3 - Reference Emissions Level/Reference Levels Purpose: Development of the general approach to establish a REL/RL Country Self- Assessment Criteria: (i) demonstration of methodology; (ii) use of historical data, and adjusted for national circumstances; (iii) technical feasibility of the methodological approach, and consistency with UNFCCC/IPCC guidance and guidelines	N/A	Not included under FCPF grant activities.  Although the FCPF project is only focused on two of the REDD+ design elements highlighted in the R-PP (National Strategy and Safeguards and Safeguards Information Systems), it has also been significantly contributing to the other design elements (FREL and NFMS). This has been achieved through close collaboration with PNGFA as well as UN-REDD/FAO project staff supporting those elements.	REDD+ Strate Safeguard and Information S has been very providing tecl	pasically working on gy/Action Plan and d Safeguards ystems. FCPF project instrumental in nnical support and he submission of the	

	Sub-component	Progress against annual targets			Tracking <sup>3</sup>		
		Planned milestones	Achievements	(Please select your light rating)			
R-PP Component 4: Monitoring Systems for Forests and Safeguards	Subcomponent 4a: National Forest Monitoring System  Purpose: Design and develop an operational forest monitoring system and describe the approach to enhance the system over time  Country Self- Assessment Criteria: (i) documentation of monitoring approach; (ii) demonstration of early implementation; (iii) institutional arrangements and capacities-Forests	N/A	Not included in FCPF grant  FCPF project is only focused on two of the REDD+ design elements highlighted in the R-PP (National Strategy and Safeguards and Safeguards Information Systems), it has also been significantly contributing to the other design elements (FREL and NFMS). This has been achieved through close collaboration with PNGFA as well as UN-REDD/FAO project staff supporting those elements	REDD+ Stra Safeguard a Information component	s basically working on itegy/Action Plan and and Safeguards in Systems. FAO it of UN-REDD ie has worked on		

Sul	b-component	Progress against annual targets			Tracking <sup>3</sup>	
		Planned milestones	Achievements	(Please select your light rating)		
Sys Imp Saf Pur asp the Cou ide. asp env mo infa	bcomponent 4b: Information stem for Multiple Benefits, Other pacts, Governance, and feguards rpose: Specify the non-carbon pects prioritized for monitoring by a country for monitoring the country for monitoring the country for monitoring of relevant non-carbon pects, and social and for monitoring, reporting and formation sharing; (iii) for titutional arrangements and practices – Safeguards	- Identification of relevant non-carbon aspects, and social and environmental issues  -Monitoring, reporting and information sharing Institutional arrangements and capacities.	The project has made significant progress in bringing stakeholders together across the political and institutional spectrum in PNG as part of the REDD+ readiness process. The project has built on the work initiated by the UN-REDD Programme and has worked closely with FAO in the development of all four REDD+ elements. A combination of capacity building events, technical assessments and policy dialogue has brought together key decisions makers across the major departments of government relevant for REDD+, as well as civil society and private sector actors to develop a high-level consensus on how REDD+ can be developed in PNG. This work must now progress through further capacity building of key actors and development of specific REDD+ actions across sectors and geographical scales to develop a National REDD+ Strategy that is both strategic and implementable and to have the measuring, monitoring and safeguarding systems in place to support its implementation	work acr activity a actions of mitigation local, pro- use pland in line wif for climal growth. Thowever stakehold coordinal government developre	further development required  Further development  Not yet demonstrating progress  Non Applicable  Further development  Not yet demonstrating progress  Non Applicable  For also looking to coss climate change on climate change on and adaptation within evincial and national landning. Such approaches are ith government strategies are compatible and 'green' Their development also requires additional der engagement and attion within and outside of tent as well as across ment partners to ensure therent approach is	

Disbursement rate of FCPF-financed Readiness Fund Grant (>3.4 million USD), in percentage (FCPF M&E					
Framework 1.3.d.):					
	Rate	Tracking			
RF Grant - disbursement rate vs. planned disbursements	The overall delivery is at about 60% which is extremely good at the mid-term of the project.	Please select your rating:  X Up to 10% variance with plans Between 10-25% variance with plans Between 25-40% variance with plans More than 40% variance  Non Applicable			

Disbursement rate of Total R-PP Budget in percentage (FCPF M&E Framework 1.3.d.):					
	Rate	Tracking			
Total Budget in R-PP - disbursement rate vs. planned disbursements (including other funding sources and FCPF Readiness Grant)	The overall delivery is at about 60% and is on track with disbursement rate vs. planned disbursements. However, the cofunding from GoPNG was not captured throughout the project monitoring, but it is captured as cash and in-kind which office rental and utility services are met by CCDA.	Please select your rating:  Up to 10% variance with plans  Between 10-25% variance with plans  Between 25-40% variance with plans  More than 40% variance  Non Applicable			

## 3.2. Engagement of stakeholders within the approach to REDD +

Examples of actions/activities where IPs, CSOs, and local communities participate actively, if relevant (FCPF M&E Framework 3.1.a.):

Action/activity:

Describe IP, CSO, and local community participation:

National REDD+ training workshops conducted

- More than 120 Key decision makers from government, NGOs and the private sector attended the REDD+ trainings
- June 2015 in Alotau, Milne Bay Province
- November 2015 in Madang, Madang Province
- March 2016 in Kimbe, West New Britain Province
- July 2016 in Mt Hagen, Western Highlands Province
- March 2017 in Kavieng, New Ireland Province

Participation of Civil Society Organizations (CSO), Non-governmental organizations (NGO) and private sector in the project are consistent throughout the NRS development process. They are actively involved in stakeholders' consultations, workshops, technical working committee and face-to-face meetings. The project with the support of CCDA, is serving as a consultative platform to ensure that all actors have capacity to effectively participate in REDD+ readiness and implementation.

The CSOs also represent marginalized groups such as forest-dependent women, youth, Indigenous Peoples/landowners3 and local communities. The CSOs, represented by EFF, also have a seat in the PEB for activities related to project management, as well as in the TWCs.

Number of IP and REDD country CSO representatives (men/women) having been successfully trained by FCPF training programs (FCPF M&E Framework 3.1.b.):

Please list the training conducted: Please list the training conducted:	<u>Duration</u> (# of days)	# of participants # of men / # of women	<b>Ø</b>	X	Targets in terms of number of men and women to be trained by country to be defined
National REDD+ Expert Training in Alotau, MP	2	8 women and 15 men			
National REDD+ Expert Training in Madang, Madang	3	11 women and 17 men	8		
National REDD+ Expert Training in Kimbe, WNBP	3	9 women and 27 men	N/A		Non Applicable
National REDD+ Expert Training in Mt Hagen, WHP	3	8 women and 33 men			
National REDD+ Expert Training in Kavieng, NIP	4	16 women 48 men			

### 3.3. Knowledge sharing

Has vour country de	veloped and published REDD+ knowledge products with ECPE support:
Has your country de Yes/No: Yes	<ul> <li>veloped and published REDD+ knowledge products with FCPF support:</li> <li>Please provide the list of published REDD+ knowledge products, if any during reporting period:         <ul> <li>National REDD+ Strategy</li> <li>Issues and Option paper summary report</li> <li>Policy briefs</li> <li>Gender Inclusive and participation</li> <li>Sustainable Agricultural Commodities studies</li> <li>Agriculture mapping assessment on land use suitability and deforestation model training</li> <li>Draft analytical report - support to the development of a sustainable palm oil policy and platform in Papua New Guinea</li> <li>REDD+ safeguards gap analysis and roadmap for Papua New Guinea</li> <li>Country Approach to Safeguards and Design of Safeguard Information System: Summary of Decision Areas and Actions</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Country Approach to Safeguards and Design of Safeguard Information System: Summary of Decision Areas and Actions</li> <li>Grievance Redress Mechanism Scoping Report</li> </ul>

How many people have been reached by these knowledge products, if any:

Overall number by product: N/A

# of Men: N/A

# of Women: N/A

Have some experts of your country participated in any South-south learning activities? If yes, how						
many (men and women)?						
Yes/No:	Yes/No: List the South-South learning activities: # of men:(IP/CSO representatives,					
	private sector representatives)					
No	N/A					
	# of women: (IP/CSO representatives,					
	private sector representatives)					

### 4. ISSUES, CHALLENGES AND RISKS

The major challenge now is the possibility of change of government with potential policy shifts which may affect most of the REDD+ activities already initiated under the previous administration. Also, the changes in ministries including the Ministry for Enviornment and Climate Change would possibly delay REDD+ implementation as it will take some time to brief the new minister (if such a change occurs).

### Constraint/Problem:

• The recurrent budget from the national government to all government departments/line agencies including CCDA has been drastically reduced. This may impact the implementation of the CCDA Long-Term Strategic Planning for Organizational Restructuring.

#### Main causes:

- Delay in establishing National REDD+ Steering Committee at the national level to coordinate REDD+ implementation at the national level.
- Delay by national appointment committee to nominate NRSC.
- The national general election is underway (June-September 2017). This will cause delays until the formation of the new Government, and the appointment of Climate Change Board as well as the National REDD+ Steering Committee.

### **Expected Effect**

 Delays in establishing NRSC by CCDA appointment committee (board) could slow National REDD+ Strategy/ other REDD+ related policy deliberations process.

### **Action Undertaking**

• The project, with the support of CCDA would take an alternative option to seek legal advice and clearance from State solicitor's office, in terms of deliberating on NRSC appointment.

### Risks

- Project risks are being monitored regularly as evidenced in the ATLAS updates. Some updates have been made to management plans and mitigation measures but these needs to be discussed in PMU and PEB meetings officially. At the moment, there are no critical risk that warrants follow up action to mitigate the risk. The reporting of progress via Quarterly Progress Reports (QPRs), Annual Progress Reports (APRs) and Quality Assurance Report in ATLAS is done well. The back stopping by UNDP Regional Office is done well with regular inputs and/or monitoring visits. Additionally, in compliance with the Common Approach, all BTORs (Back to Office Reports) related to technical support missions as well as ToRs for different assignments and Assessment Reports have been uploaded to the UNDP PNG Country Office website.
- The project has monitored risks every quarter, as evidenced by an updated risk log. The project risk log is monitored regularly with adequate mitigation measures including regular dialogue with Implementing Partners (IPs) and key stakeholders through the NRS and Safeguards and SIS TWCs.

### 5. MAIN LESSONS LEARNED

This section should be used to provide information on important lessons learned since the beginning of the readiness process. It is expected that this section will be fairly substantial, making reference to different lessons learned, analysis documents developed, and/or experiences made in dealing with issues of particular interest to REDD+.

- The institutional arrangements for REDD+ implementation require cross-sectoral stakeholder participation and engagement to effectively implement REDD+ in PNG.
- There is a need for stronger engagement and enhanced awareness of REDD+, forging of more effective relationships and additional focused training by CCDA and FCPF to key line agencies to produce a pool of REDD+ experts.
- Developing of Terms of Reference for different relevant assignments under the project should seek wider opinions from lead/core government agencies for greater participation, involvement and ownership.
- There is a need for the government to take ownership of climate change mitigation and adaptation programmes in the country to allocate funds in the long term, and promoting programmes that links to addressing livelihoods and food security issues affected by climate change.
- There is a need for harmonisation of sector policies and laws with each other to ensure a strong and coherent legal framework in PNG.