

Papua New Guinea RPP

TAP Comments & Recommendations

March 20, 2013 FCPF Participants Committee 14th meeting, Washington, United States

> For the PNG TAP team Jayant Sathaye and 5 Reviewers

Papua New Guinea: Significant Forest Cover and Rural/Indigenous Population; Importance of Trees for Livelihoods and Environment

- Population (2011) 7.04 million
 - From World Bank data.worldbank.org
- Rural Population ~ 87%
- Indigenous population >700 tribal groups
- Forests cover about 25 million ha;
 63.4% of national land area (2007-2011)
 - From <u>http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/AG.LND.FRST.ZS</u>
- Annual deforestation rate: Estimated at 427,000 ha (1.55%) between 2005 and 2010
 - From FAO GRA 2010
- Forestry: 4% of GDP



Overall Summary : Strengths of the RPP

The TAP appreciated the well formulated and properly presented Draft R-PP:

- Very well composed; addresses most of the key issues requested by the FCPF for Components 1,2,3 and 4.
 - R-PP document is an updated version of the UN-REDD PNG National Joint Programme (NJP)
- Roles of OCCD and MFCC on institutional involvement and arrangements are very well described (Component 1)
- Very clear coverage of successes and challenges in addressing drivers of deforestation and degradation (Component 2)
 - <u>Table 4</u> shows creations of OCCD to pull all govt. stakeholder authorities together but also the lack of due diligence in the field operations of logging companies
- □ PNG will use R-PP funds to continue its UN-REDD program beyond 2013.
- R-PP will seek \$3.8 million FCPF funds, which will be used to support Components 1, 2a, 2b, 2c, and 6. Funding for Components 2d, 3 and 4, will be sought and provided by the PNG government and UN-REDD.

TAP Assessment Summary

Components	Second Revised Draft R-PP Submitted for Assessment in PC13 (Oct. 2012)	Fourth Revised Draft R- PP Submitted for Assessment in PC14 (Mar. 2013)
1a. National Readiness Management Arrangements	Partially met	Met
1b. Information Sharing and Stakeholder Dialogue	Largely met	Met
1c. Consultation and Participation Process	Largely met	Met
2a. Land Use, Forest Law, Policy and Governance	Partially met	Met
2b. REDD+ Strategy Options	Partially met	Met
2c. Implementation Framework	Partially met	Met
2d. Social & Environmental Impacts during Preparation and Implementation	Partially met	Met
3. Reference Level	Partially met	Largely met
4a. Monitoring – Emissions and Removals	Partially met	Met
4b. Other Multiple Benefits, Impacts and Governance	Largely met	Largely met
5. Schedule and Budget	Not met	Met
6. Program Monitoring & Evaluation Framework	Not met	Largely met

Areas for Improvement: Partial List

Component 3: Reference Level

 Section 2c describes goals that will be achieved by 2030 and 2050 in Figures 8 and 9. How do these compare with the proposed shares of each activity in Component 3? A brief explanation on this would be useful.

Components 4b: Other multiple benefits, impacts, and governance

The expanded versions of 4b only concentrated on the information systems without elaborating much on the multiple benefits, impacts, governance and safeguards. There were also no discussion on the specific institutions and their capacity building needs.

Component 6: Program Monitoring and Evaluation Framework

Component 6 would benefit by including the submission of progress to be achieved by project implementers on a regular basis, e.g. set up meetings every three months to learn about implementation challenges and subsequent activities.

→ Continue to address comments on Components 3 and 4b for which FCPF funding is not sought.

Concluding Remarks: R-PP Advantages

- The R-PP provides extensive coverage of the first four components that relate to national, regional, and local framework for REDD+ implementation under existing and forthcoming regulations, and the reference level and MRV plans.
- OCCD plans to use R-PP to expand ongoing UNREDD National Joint Program, which will provide a strong start-up for it.
- Establishment of the new MFCC ministry will also provide stronger support for OCCD to implement the R-PP.
- The R-PP also provides OCCD an opportunity to build stronger capacity to ensure sustainable implementation of REDD+ programs.

PC 14 R-PP Countries: Forestry Information Data

	Suriname	Chile	Thailand	Honduras	PNG	Vanuatu
 Population (Millions) 	0.56	15.1	69.5	7.6	7.04	0.20
• Rural	31%	13.4%	66%	50%	87%	77%
 Indigenous 	11,000	4%	923,257	6.6%	>700 tribal groups	98%
 Forest Cover (% National Territory) 	94.7%	18%	33%	42%	63%	36%
 Annual Deforestation Annual Reforestation Rates (ha/yr) Annual Change 	0.02%/yr	27,000 (-64,000)	100,000 +15,000 (0.08%)	156,000 (3.1%)	430,000	0%
• Forestry (% GDP)		3%	0.1%		4%	