

Annual Progress Report to the FCPF for Papua New Guinea

for the period 1 January - 31 December 2019

United Nations Development Programme

Approved by:

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Date:

06-Ju1-2020

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Date:

18-Jun-2020 | 3:21 PM WPST

The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) partners with people at all levels of society to help build nations that can withstand crisis, and drive and sustain the kind of growth that improves the quality of life for everyone. On the ground in more than 170 countries and territories, UNDP offers global perspective and local insight to help empower lives and build resilient nations.

The Participants Committee (PC) at its ninth meeting in June 2011 approved UNDP to serve as Delivery Partner under the Readiness Fund. The Participants Committee approved the UNDP as the Delivery Partner under the FCPF for Cambodia, Central African Republic, Honduras, Panama, Paraguay, Papua New Guinea, and Suriname. Transfer Agreements were signed between the World Bank, acting as the Trustee of the FCPF, and the UNDP on August 9, 2012.

To ensure a uniform set of safeguard standards, the Common Approach to Environmental and Social Safeguards for Multiple Delivery Partners was also approved at the ninth FCPF PC meeting. The Common Approach is designed to provide the World Bank and the Multiple Delivery Partners with a common platform for risk management and quality assurance in the REDD+ Readiness Preparation process which is substantially equivalent to the World Bank's applicable policies and procedures on environmental and social safeguards, disclosure of information, and grievance and accountability mechanisms.

The report has been prepared by UNDP, based on materials prepared by the Papua New Guinea FCPF REDD+ Project Management Unit. It solely reflects the perspectives of UNDP as a Delivery Partner.

Summary

Country:	Papua New Guinea		
Project Title:	Forest Carbon Partnership Facility F	REDD+ Readiness Project (Phase 1 and Phase 2)	
Implementing Partners:	Climate Change and Development Authority		
Responsible Parties:	PNG Forest Authority		
Implementation	National Implementation Modality		
Modality:			

	Project Timeline					
FCPF PC Resolution Approving R-PP	PC/14/2013/4 (Phase 1) PC/23/2017/6 (Phase 2)	Transfer of Funds to Country Office	USD 3,800,000 (Phase 1) on 12 May 2015 USD 5,000,000 (Phase 2) on 20 February 2018			
Preparatory Grant	-	Inception Phase	Phase 1: Official launch: March 2015 First PEB Meeting: 04 June 2015 PMU staffed: August 2015 – March 2016 Phase 2: Official launch: January 2018 First PEB Meeting: 03 November 2017 PMU staffed: Same staff hired for FCPF - 1			
Project Appraisal Committee	28 October 2014 (Phase 1) 28 November 2017 (Phase 2)	Mid-term Review	15 November 2016 – 31 January 2017 for FCPF -1.			
Project Signature Duration of Project	18 March 2015 (Phase 1) 04 December 2017 (Phase 2) March 2015 – December 2018 (Phase 1) January 2018 – December 2020 (Phase 2)	No-Cost Extension: New End Date:	□Yes ⊠ No			

2019 Results

1. Achievements

- Over 1400 representatives (35% female) benefited from the FCPF Project through active engagement in different stakeholder consultations and capacity building programmes at the national and provincial levels;
- 17.5 million US Dollars mobilised and secured from the seventh replenishment programme
 of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and the European Union's Global Call on Climate
 Change Initiative towards implementation of the National REDD+ Strategy on the ground;
- Robust partnerships with the national and subnational government agencies, civil society, private sector and development partners established to support the central government on climate actions (SDG 13 climate roadmap) and legislative reforms (review of sectoral legislations);
- More than 16 different climate and forest related articles were produced as a result of media capacity building training for 12 national journalists on the climate change in PNG;
- A first series of Round Table on Financing Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Reduction to engage key investors and businesses in climate change planning was supported;
- The Stakeholder Engagement Plans for East New Britain, West New Britain and Madang provinces to support the implementation of PNG's National REDD+ Strategy with the full and effective participation of key stakeholders were finalized;
- 12 Community and stakeholder focused REDD+ communication materials to increase awareness of general public and especially customary landowners on REDD+ and climate change developed;
- A PNG Success Story "Ensuring Women Have a Say Putting Gender at the Heart of Free, Prior and Informed Consent" was featured in the UNDP Asia Pacific Gender Equality Dispatch;

KEY AREAS OF SUCCESS ABOVE AND BEYOND THE RESULTS FRAMEWORK

- Partnership Building - 2019 was notably successful for FCPF Project due to strong partnerships built with the Government of Papua New Guinea (GoPNG), national stakeholders, private sector actors and development partners such as Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO), USAID Climate Ready Project, the Australian Department of Environment and Energy, the Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI) and others. These partnerships have enabled effective co-financing of initiatives, enhanced coherence of support to government and higher levels of impact on policy and legislative reforms. For

instance, the GGGI within the Green Climate Fund's Readiness Project provided support to the GoPNG in the development of a Country Programme to access climate finance. This was based on the outcomes of FCPF project to develop National REDD+ Strategy and REDD+ Finance and Investment Plan. This partnership led to the development of a Results Based Payment concept note by the FAO where UNDP will be responsible party for implementation of REDD+ institutional arrangements.

- Resource Mobilisation The FCPF project has used its strong links with government as well as deep knowledge of the environment, land use, climate and governance and systems of PNG to develop effective financing proposals with the core FCPF team and supporting consultants leading proposals that have generated over US\$17.5m in additional finance that is in line with the National REDD+ Strategy as well as key objectives of partner government bodies. The main proposals are:
 - Establishing systems for sustainable integrated land-use planning across New-Britain Island in Papua New Guinea Project a US\$12m GEF project working with the Conservation and Environment Protection Authority (CEPA), Climate Change and Development Authority (CCDA), PNG Forest Authority (PNGFA), Department of Lands and Physical Planning (DLPP) and Department of Provincial and Local Level Government Affairs (DPLLGA) and private sector to help strengthen land use planning and sustainable agricultural development across New Britain Island;
 - Strengthening Integrated Sustainable Landscape Management in Enga Province of Papua New Guinea a 5m Euro (US\$5.5m) project that will work across Enga province to strengthen integrated planning and agricultural development activities.

Many of these achievements have built on FCPF's long-term engagement with key government bodies, a strong project team supported by key consultants as well as a body of comprehensive REDD+ analyses, strategies and plans across the forest, agriculture and land sectors. A combination of these factors helped shaped these high-quality proposals within short time frames. It is important through 2019 to consider how these capacities, knowledge and experience are maintained and advanced after the end of the FCPF project.

2. In Focus

During the reporting period, the following results have been achieved:

Outcome 1 - Capacities exist for effective and efficient management of REDD+, including full and effective participation of all relevant stakeholders

Results under this outcome focused on building awareness and information on REDD+ across a range of stakeholders and included work to integrate it within the broader climate change approach under the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG). It included development of specific

REDD+ information and awareness tools including the REDD+ Website¹ and communication packages as well as improving the quality and nature of reporting on REDD+ through media training. The project has also supported extensive consultations across different activities engaging over 600 people and worked closely with Climate Change and Development Authority (CCDA) to support the operation of the Technical Working Committees (TWC) and staff representation at the United Nations Framework on the Convention of Climate Change Conference of Parties² (COP25) in Madrid, Spain.

- **SDG 13 Road Map Developed** The FCPF project led the process of developing a Sustainable Development Goal on Climate Actions (SDG13) Roadmap³. The Road Map sets out a pathway for action on climate change across different sectors and also highlights the need for an integrated approach to address climate change. It integrates REDD+ actions within the broader framework of climate action in the country. The plan presents 30 actions that PNG should pursue to ensure it is able to not only adapt to climate change but manage its emissions while growing its economy and protecting its people. The draft roadmap was presented by PNG at the United Nations Climate Summit in September 2019 in New York.
- PNG REDD+ Website launched and maintained The REDD+ PNG website⁴ development was initiated in November 2018 and officially launched on 1 April 2019. The content management and systems, layout and structure design are improved over time to ensure that the website is user friendly and looks professional. The website serves as a main information hub for REDD+ developments in the country. Its links to other communication platforms will increase the strength of its reach to target audiences in communicating REDD+ and forest related issues, and remain a knowledge hub for REDD+ process and implementation in PNG and internationally.
- 12 Community and stakeholder focused REDD+ communication materials developed As part of work to develop stakeholder engagement plans, a number of community-based posters to increase awareness of general public and especially customary landowners on REDD+ and climate change were developed and disseminated among stakeholders 5: 12 communication materials produced targeting the 5 key communication messages identified in the stakeholder mapping and analysis report: 1) What Free, Prior, and Informed Consent is, 2) What REDD+ represents, 3) How women and marginalised groups can be better involved in land-use decision making, 4) How customary landholders can begin to implement low-cost rational land-use planning, and 5) How forest loss and climate change are linked. The communication materials were revised based on stakeholders' feedback and comprehensive trials conducted within the capacity development program workshops.

¹ <u>http://pngreddplus.org.pg/</u>

² https://eur03.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.looppng.com%2Fpng-news%2Fpng-forefront-climate-action-88754&data=02%7C01%7Cmirzohaydar.isoev%40undp.org%7C8dcd61e9a97f4b39a54708d77c4217b6%7Cb3e5db5e2944483799f57488ace543 19%7C0%7C0%7C637114495622718786&sdata=IXZzOZCAGVBE8MiY8iiVSWb0bvFMySpkvlT0pbylxg4%3D&reserved=0

http://www.ccda.gov.pg/PDFs/Media%20Release%20Leadership%20Forum%20on%20SDG%20Roadmap.pdf

⁴ See footnote 1.

⁵ https://www.pg.undp.org/content/papua new guinea/en/home/projects/forest-carbon-partnership-facility-redd--readiness-project.html

- **REDD+ Media training implemented** A Media Training Event⁶ on "Forests and Carbon Emission in Relation to REDD+" was organized from 8 to 11 April 2019 for 12 strategically identified journalists/reporters from print, radio, television, and photojournalism in PNG. This four-day media training event included media lectures, a field trip, and writing and reporting session for journalists and reporters. The objective is to improve reporting or produce stories at the site. The training was conducted in English, with local language translation at the villages during the field trip. An output from the training is a media follow-up plan⁷.
- More than 600 representatives (35% female) engaged through consultation events Participants from across national and provincial government agencies, civil society organizations and the private sector attended consultations on the REDD+ Finance and Investment Plan (RFIP) as well as how to deliver REDD+ results on the ground. The consultations were organised within the different types of assignments supported by the Project. Furthermore, a success story "Ensuring Women Have a Say Putting Gender at the Heart of Free, Prior and Informed Consent" was featured in the UNDP Asia Pacific Gender Equality Dispatch November 2019 newsletter, prior to the Asia-Pacific Regional Review of the 25th Anniversary of the Beijing Declaration to advance gender equality and women's empowerment.
- Operational support to CCDA including three TWCs and international travel to COP 25 The FCPF project has supported the operation of three TWC meetings throughout the year: two on safeguards and one REDD+ Finance and Investment Plan. These meetings which were led by CCDA staff with technical inputs from the FCPF team provided opportunities for stakeholders to participate and technically contribute to the REDD+ development process. The project has also supported two CCDA staff to attend COP 25 in Madrid, Spain that helped to build capacity and gained a deeper understanding of the UNFCCC process as well as attend key side events.

Outcome 2 - Endorsement of PNG's National REDD+ Strategy and National REDD+ Finance and Investment Plan (NRFIP)

Results under this outcome have focused on building the capacity of stakeholders to make strategic decisions on REDD+ finance and management and to move the country towards being able to access results-based finance. This has included technical work on benefit sharing and financial management mechanism to strengthen CCDA's capacity to manage REDD+ funds, holding an emissions reduction financing roundtable to engage private sector actors and broaden government perspective on financing options as well as supporting the development of a

 $^{6\} https://www.thenational.com.pg/media-called-to-report-on-climate/$

⁷ https://www.pg.undp.org/content/papua_new_guinea/en/home/projects/forest-carbon-partnership-facility-redd--readiness-project.html

⁸ https://sway.office.com/k3hRDum8dBadkE6G?ref=Link

Summary of Information (SOI) on REDD+ safeguards⁹. The project also supported the PNG Forest Authority (PNGFA) to develop a forest sector scenario analysis to inform future policy and financing options; supported the Department of Agriculture and Livestock (DAL) to establish a multi-stakeholder PNG Palm Oil Platform that will be critical in managing agricultural expansion. This work is also supported by reviews of key policies and legislations linked to REDD+ implementation including the Climate Change Mitigation Act 2015 (CCMA 2015), Forestry Act and National Sustainable Land Use Policy (NSLUP).

Development of Framework on Benefit Sharing and Financial Management – Assessments of potential options for benefit sharing and financial management for REDD+ have been delivered. These present a potential framework for development of a REDD+ financial management mechanism and benefit distribution system in PNG. Based on the review into existing developments towards REDD+ benefit sharing in PNG and the case study analysis it is recommended that PNG undertake a nested approach to REDD+ project development and benefit sharing. In summary it is recommended that PNG utilise an ex-ante model for benefit sharing to distribute financial and in-kind benefits during the founding period of the benefit sharing system and REDD+ program; upon consolidated establishment the system it should shift to become an ex-post results-based model to provide emission reduction credit benefits also, and to achieve an increase in the overall sustainability, efficiency and equity of the system. Throughout use of both models, benefit distribution must occur along the vertical and horizontal scales to all relevant beneficiaries.

For PNG, benefits should be dispersed to beneficiaries according to certain criteria to ensure equitable distribution. The exact percentages on which this should be based is not proposed in the assessment, and instead should be settled by government — this should take into account, for example, the 7% climate finance benefit sharing provision for the CCDA, as described by PNG's the *Climate Change Management Act 2015*. When creating the benefit sharing system it is vital that the beneficiaries, benefits and distribution model of the benefit sharing system be carefully considered to best suit the context and goals of REDD+ in PNG.

- Roundtable on Financing GHG Emissions Reductions – The project, in partnership with the Australian Department of Environment Protection and USAID Climate Ready project, the project hosted a Round Table on Financing Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Reduction¹⁰ in PNG to strengthen understanding and capacity to sustainably finance GHG emissions in the country. This marked an early step towards engaging key investors and businesses in climate change planning in PNG and provided a forum for frank and progressive exchanges of views between GoPNG and senior officials of the Australian government and private sector on the requirements and expectations, barriers to investment in emissions reduction activities in

⁹ The SOI is a key element of the Warsaw Framework for REDD+ required to access results-based payments under the Green Climate Fund (GCF).

¹⁰ https://www.unredd.net/announcements-and-news/2981-png-the-government-kicked-off-discussions-with-potential-investors-on-climate-financing.html

Papua New Guinea. The next series of round tables dialogue with private sector and the government is scheduled in 2020 through capacity building and awareness raising workshops.

- Development of Forest Sector Scenarios Assessment In 2019, FCPF Project continued to support PNGFA in the development of a Forest Scenario for Private Sector engagement in the forest sector. This assignment aimed to meet the targets of the Government of PNG on the ban of round log exports by 2020 and increase downstream processes. The key issue discussed during the stakeholder consultation workshop was 'how will the private sector engage in the PNG forest sector over the period 2018 to 2050 to develop a stronger forest industry in line with government targets including reducing deforestation and forest degradation, banning round log exports and increasing down-stream processing? '. The outcome of the workshop was to define four plausible and divergent scenarios of the PNG natural forest and plantations sector in 2050.
- Accordingly, a National Forest Summit "Harnessing Inclusive Opportunities and Greater Economic Potential of the Forestry Sector in PNG" to meet the above targets took place from 9 to 11 October 2019. The summit brought together 270 representatives from the government agencies, industries and landowner groups to seek views and experiences on how to improve the forestry sector in the country¹¹. The results of summit will inform and complement the review of the Forestry Act which is being supported by the FCPF project.
- Support to legislative review and effective consultation on two Acts and one Policy The FCPF Project continued support of the legislative reviews of the CCMA 2015, the NSLUP, and the Forestry Act. They aimed to align the land use legislative frameworks related to climate change, forestry, and land use with the National REDD+ Strategy. Regional stakeholder consultations¹² on the review of CCMA 2015 were conducted in four regions of PNG and participated by more than 300 representatives (28% female) from the national, provincial and district administrations, civil society, private sector and landowner groups. As a result of expansive consultations, draft recommendations to be incorporated into the CCMA were developed and circulated to stakeholders¹³. The CCMA revision will be finalized and submitted to the Government for review and endorsement in 2020. The FCPF Project supported the first regional workshop in Mt. Hagen for the highlands region stakeholders to review of the NSLUP. This consultation was held from 2 to 5 December 2019, which brought more than 40 representatives (40% female) from national agencies, provincial administration and landowners in the Highlands region. The GoPNG has committed 600,000 (approximately USD 185,000) to support stakeholders' consultations and inter-agency coordination meetings scheduled in 2020.
- **PNG Palm Oil Platform** The FCPF Project is collaborating with the UNDP's Green Commodities Programme (GCP) to support the GoPNG strengthen its approach to palm oil

 $^{^{11}\,\}underline{https://www.thenational.com.pg/minister-domestic-log-processing-will-increase-to-50pc/}$

 $[\]frac{12}{\text{https://www.unredd.net/announcements-and-news/2966-review-of-png-s-climate-change-manangement-act-hits-first-milestone.html}$

development. Central to this approach is the establishment of the PNG Multi-stakeholder Palm Oil Platform (PNG POP). The FCPF project through high level consultations has continued to support DAL to develop a policy submission on the establishment of the PNGPOP, kick start the development of National Palm Oil Policy and PNG's Declaration on Sustainable Palm Oil. However due to changes in government and gaps in high level support the process has yet to gain a National Executive Council (NEC) decision that would provide the platform with a strong mandate for action.

In the interim the FCPF Project has continued to support the development and trialling of a software (mobile) application to avoid clearing areas with High Conservation Value (HCV) and High Carbon Stocks (HCS) while promoting low GHG emissions expansion of smallholders in the country. Two training workshops were delivered for respective government agencies. The trainings were aimed to build capacity and gain initial feedback on HCV and HCSA assessment methodology to assist and integrate with industry with sustainable land use planning and monitoring. The HCS and HCV approaches as developed by the HCV Resource Network and HCSA Steering Group were introduced during the trainings to explain the global definitions, existing assessment methodologies for large producers, and emerging methodologies for adapting HCV and HCS to smallholder contexts. As a result, PNG HCV probability map and methodology options and recommendations for conducting risk-based HCV/HCS assessments developed and applied in one of the target provinces of West New Britain.

Outcome 3 - Sub-national stakeholders have capacity for REDD+ planning

Actions under this outcome have focused on building capacity and systems at the subnational level including work on developing guidelines for and trialling approaches to develop provincial forest plans and finalizing stakeholder engagement strategies in 3 provinces.

- Provincial Forest Plan Guidelines developed and trialled in three target provinces To improve the efficiency of forestry planning, the FCPF Project supported PNGFA to review National Guidelines on Developing Provincial Forestry Plans¹⁴. This support has also included trialling the development of specific Provincial Forestry Plans (PFP) in three target provinces of East New Britain, West New Britain and Madang. This process helped the review and finalisation of the Guidelines. It will be submitted to PNG Forestry Board for review and endorsement in 2020. Once it is approved by the Board, all 19 remaining provinces will apply the Guidelines in the development of PFPs.
- REDD+ Stakeholder Engagement Plans finalized for three target provinces Stakeholder engagement plans for East New Britain, West New Britain and Madang provinces were finalised in 2019. They aimed to support the implementation of PNG's National REDD+ Strategy with the full and effective participation of key stakeholders. Given that REDD+ implementation is at a very early stage of development, with the Safeguard Information System not yet operational, and the REDD+ institutional arrangements at national and

¹⁴ https://www.unredd.net/announcements-and-news/2964-improving-efficiency-in-forestry-planning-in-png-underway.html

provincial levels have been decided, the immediate goal of this stakeholder engagement program was to develop a capacity to improve stakeholder coordination. Through the capacity development trainings, customised provincial stakeholder engagement plans were developed. More than **800 stakeholders (40% female)** attended provincial consultations and capacity building programmes¹⁵.

Outcome 4 - Capacities exist for NFMS and FREL management and development

Results under this outcome have focused on strengthening PNG's national reporting and moving towards the ability to access results-based finance. This includes development and submission of a REDD+ Technical Annex to PNG's first Biennial Update Report (BUR) as well as work to strengthen the quality of forestry data through strengthening the National Forest Inventory.

Submission of the REDD+ Technical Annex to PNG's first Biennial Update Report (BUR) — The REDD+ technical annex was prepared by a task force comprised of CCDA and PNGFA officers with assistance from FAO experts. The REDD+ Technical Annex contains PNG's REDD+ results for 2014 and 2015 against its Forest Reference Level (FRL) submitted to UNFCCC in 2017 and technically assessed in the same year. Stakeholder consultations for BUR including the REDD+ Technical Annex were held twice in June followed by a validation workshop in October 2018. The feedback from stakeholders were incorporated in the revised REDD+ Technical Annex which was submitted to UNFCCC in 2019.

More specific results include:

- REDD+ results report for 2014 and 2015 prepared
- Web-GIS portal for PNG's National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS) improved with increased information and user friendliness
- Progress in assessing of flora/fauna biodiversity as part of National Forest Inventory
- Design and commencement of the re-measurement of Permanent Sampling Plot to improve accuracy of estimating GHG removal in degraded forest
- Emissions Factors data improved and updated

3. Describe progress in addressing key capacity issues (implementation, technical, financial management, procurement) related to this project. (300 words)

Changing political environment – The changing political environment through 2019 has presented challenges for the project particularly with regard to legislative review: both the Forest Act review and NSLUP were suspended at periods due to changes in ministers or managing

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https://png.wcs.org/About-Us/News/articleType/ArticleView/articleId/11718/PNG-MAPPING-REDD-STAKEHOLDERS-IN-THREE-PROVINCES-FOR-A-BETTER-ENGAGEMENT-PLAN.aspx

directors. Similarly work on the PNG POP and the development and endorsement of PNG's Sustainable Palm Oil Declaration and Policy Paper have also been held up by changes in senior staff in DAL as well as ministerial positions.

Proposed actions to address challenges:

- UNDP Resident Representative or Deputy Resident Representative To link with senior government officials and increase "UNDP" as opposed to FCPF branding of some actions;
- Early Action to strengthen political and technical consensus Initiate work on PNGPOP to build consensus and understanding of the utility of the platform. This issue was raised during the Project Executive Board in December 2019 (annex 2) and it was suggested by members to CCDA lead work to restart the NEC policy submission for the PNG POP through the government policy endorsement process. This work will now be passed on to CCDA to lead with the support of FCPF providing general administration and logistical support;
- The CCDA and FCPF will collaborate to establish high-level partnership at ministerial level
 to inform about value of this initiative and get their buy-in to support the process and
 recognising the importance of the palm oil platform and great benefits it will bring to
 PNG's economy and reputation at the global level;
- 4. Describe progress in addressing social and environmental issues (including safeguards) related to the project. Is the SESA conducted in accordance with the Common Approach? Is the ESMF prepared in accordance with the Common Approach? (300 words)

The Institutional Capacity assessment to Implement Policies, Laws and Regulations (PLRs) in Respecting the Cancun Safeguards was carried out for REDD+ relevant agencies in PNG. It aimed to assess their ability to effectively address the priority risks identified from a preliminary social and environmental screening process or strategic environmental and social assessment (SESA) conducted in May of 2019 based on UNDP Social and Environmental Standards (SES), which is recognized under the Common Approach, and key UNFCCC Cancun Safeguards. This assessment process was a vital requirement of all UNDP project preparatory stages to ensure that the management of REDD+ activities in a country respects and addresses all domestic and international PLRs, standards and practices prior to its commencement.

In PNG, the assessment was based on the draft RFIP, which sets out a detailed scope of activities to be implemented as part of proposed REDD+ actions and sub-actions which the Government of PNG (GoPNG), through its mandated State agencies, have agreed to develop. The draft RFIP and

https://www.pg.undp.org/content/dam/papua_new_guinea/FCPF/ROAR%20REports/Annex%20III_Draft%20Clarification%20of %20the%20UNFCCC%20REDD+%20Safeguards.pdf

¹⁶ Refer to the following link for the Final PLR and Gap Analysis report -

NRS, in tandem, set out a broad objective for the country in reaching its climate change mitigation and particularly its REDD+ objectives and also contributes towards meeting global climate change targets set out by the UNFCCC, as well as its UN SDGs and domestic policies such as the Vision 2050 and PNG's National Strategy for Responsible Sustainable Development¹⁷ (STARs).

Building on the findings from the SESA and the institutional capacity to implement PLRs, the drafting of an Environmental and Social Management Framework is underway. It will include specific recommendations towards engaging REDD+ relevant agencies, including environmental sustainability, human rights and gender and outlines for other management plans in the context of the RFIP.

a) Describe the progress in stakeholder consultation, participation, and disclosure of information and the FGRM, related to this project (300 words)

The FCPF project has been taking a collaborative approach to engage representatives of the government agencies, CSOs and the private sector in the implementation of the project. The participatory mechanism used by the project includes extensive awareness raising, consultations and collaboration. Efforts were also made to ensure the mechanism was not only socially inclusive but also gender responsive.

During the reporting period all Back to Office Reports (BTOR) related to technical support missions from UNDP Bangkok Regional Hub as well as terms of reference for consultancy assignments and Assessment Reports were uploaded to the UNDP PNG Country Office website¹⁸

The FCPF project supported the government to establish a Feedback and Grievance Redress Mechanism (FGRM) though scoping studies and development of the GRM guidelines¹⁹. This mechanism was widely discussed during the SES TWC meetings and validated by the members in early 2019. The GRM was considered during the review of the Climate Change and Management Act supported by the project and specific regulation and staff structure within the CCDA will be established.

http://www.pg.undp.org/content/papua new guinea/en/home/operations/projects/environment and energy/forest-carbon-partnership-facility-reddt-readiness-project.html

https://www.pg.undp.org/content/dam/papua_new_guinea/docs/Projects/PNG%20FCPF%20REDD%2B%20Readiness/Grievance%20redress%20mechanisism%20for%20the%20NREDD%2B%20strategy%20guidelines.pdf

¹⁷ http://www.planning.gov.pg/images/dnpm/pdf/StaRS.pdf

¹⁸ All BTORs and ToRs, including assessment reports on UNDP PNG website -

b) In Numbers

	Year 1 (2015)	Year 2 (2016)	Year 3 (2017)	Year 4 (2018)	Year 4 (2019)
Number of civil society organizations actively engaged in different aspects of the programme (please indicate when possible Men/women ratio)	15	15	15	15	15
Number of people trained on REDD+ and climate change (please indicate when possible Men/women ratio) Number of people trained on the four	55 (35 men/ 20 women)	120 (80 men/40 women	600 (318 men/282 women) 600	1,420 (806 men/614 women) 1,420	1,300 (780 men/520 women)
WF elements (please indicate when possible men/women ratio)	26 (18 Men /9 women)	(60 men/10 women	(318 men/282 women)	(806 men/614 women)	1,300 (780men/520 women)
Number of national consultation workshops held.	1 (Inception Workshop) 2 (Trainings) 1 (REDD+ TWG meeting)	22 National Consultation Workshops: 2 - REDD+ Expert Training 10 - Issues and Options Consultation Workshops 2 - Palm Oil Consultation Workshops 4 - Safeguards/SI S Consultation workshops	 2 REDD+ Expert trainings in March and November 2017; Sector planning retreat; PreCOP23 Workshop with Private sector; Lands Retreat Forestry Retreat 	 1 REDD+ Expert Training; 3 RFIP Consultatio ns; 6 Provincial Capacity building trainings; 15 stakeholder consultatio ns on different elements of NRS; 1 Communica tions and 	 10 Stakeholders Consultations Workshops; 3 Technical Working Committee Meeting; 2 Communication s Capacity Building Trainings; 4 Provincial Stakeholder Consultations and Capacity Building trainings in target provinces.

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	 2 – Gender Consultation workshops 2 TWG Meetings; 	 CEPA Retreat; GRM consultati ons RFIP/GCF Consultati on workshop; Provincial consultati ons in ENB, Madang and WNB 	Knowledge Manageme nt workshop; • 3 Technical Working Committee Meeting;	
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c) Financial Data

The table below provides up-to-date cumulative financial progress of the R-PP implementation on planned, committed and disbursed funds, at the end of the reporting period and including all cumulative yearly disbursements.

FCPF 1 - 92531

IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS				
Amount		Cumulative Expenditures up to 31 December 2018		
OUTPUTS	Transferred to UNDP	Commitments (B)	Disbursements (C)	Total Expenditures
				(D) = B + C
Outcome 1. Capacities exist for effective and efficient management of REDD+, including full and effective participation of all relevant stakeholders	\$1,041,000	0.00	\$973,500.00	\$1,000,500.00
Outcome 2: The National REDD+ strategy	\$1,803,000	0.00	\$1,504,673.00	\$1,854,190.04
Project Management	\$956,000	0.00	\$944,288.00	\$945,098.39
General Management Fees (8%)	304,000	0.00	304,000	304,000
Sub-total	\$4,104,000	0.00	\$4,103,788.43	\$4,103,788.43

FCPF2-106398

IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS					
	Amount	Cumulative Expenditures up to 31 December 2019			
OUTPUTS	Transferred to UNDP (USD)	Commitments (USD)	Disbursements (USD)	Total Expenditures (USD)	
		(035)		(D) = B + C	
Outcome 1. Capacities exist for effective and efficient management of REDD+, including full and effective participation of all relevant stakeholders	1,351,628		812,659.04	812,659.04	
Outcome 2: The Endorsement of PNG's National REDD+ Strategy and National REDD+ Finance and Investment Plan (NRFIP)	962,536		932,000	932,000	
Outcome 3: Sub-National Stakeholders have capacity for REDD+ Planning	1,294,458		1,205,000	1,205,000	
Outcome 4: Capacities Exist for NFMS and FREL management and development	800,000		568,236.68	568,236.68	
Project Management	406,193		405,000	405,000	
General Management Fees (8%)	385,185.20		313,930.78	313,930.78	
Sub-total	5,200,000		4,236,826.50	4,236,826.50	

Annex 1. Picture and caption



PNG Climate Change Minister delivering opening remarks at the Round Table on Financing GHG Emissions Reduction



Social and Environmental Safeguards capacity building and consultation workshop



UNDP PNG Resident Representative and Lands Minister at the National Sustainable Land Use Policy Workshop



PNG Forestry and Planning Director welcoming stakeholders at the Provincial Forest Plans workshop

Annex 2. Sources for news, articles and publications supported by the FCPF Project

No.	Title	Link
1.	Improving efficiency in forestry	<u>Link</u> on PNG UNDP
	planning in PNG underway	Link on UN-REDD
2.	Media called to report on climate	<u>Link</u>
3.	Rising seas and waves eating away road in WNB	<u>Link</u>
4.	PNG: Mapping REDD+ Stakeholders in Three Provinces for a Better Engagement Plan	<u>Link</u>
5.	Government scales up its effort to fight climate change	Link on UNDP page Link on REDD+ PNG website Link on UN-REDD
6.	Review of PNG's Climate Change (Management) Act hits First Milestone	Link on UNDP ONG Link on UN-REDD
7.	Leadership Forum on SDG Roadmap	Link
8.	Climate Change regional consultation in Lae	Link
9.	Southern Regional Consultation on GCF and Climate Change Management Act	Link
10.	The launching of the Climate Change Portal and Communications Strategy will enable the public to access information on climate change. Led by the Climate Change and Development Authority (CCDA), the strategy will provide relevant data for decision making on climate change programs in the country.	Facebook Also see: UNDP website UNDP twitter UNDP Facebook UN – REDD PNG REDD+ website
11.	PNG's National Sustainable Land Use Policy (NSLUP)	Link
12.	REDD+ Papua New Guinea - Ensuring Women Have a Say - Putting Gender at the Heart of Free, Prior and Informed Consent	<u>Link</u>
13	The Government Kicked Off Discussions with Potential Investors on Climate Financing	<u>link</u>
14	UNDP Supports the PNG Government in Streamlining Environmental Safeguards to Help Palm Oil Smallholders	<u>Link</u>
15	PNG: Workshop Generates Knowledge to Improve National Forest Monitoring Systems	<u>Link</u>

16	Why action against climate change is so important and how partners are helping the people of PNG?	<u>Link</u>			
In the	In the News by the Media				
Nation	National Coverage (Mainly resulting after the media training):				
1	REDD+ a Prospect in 'Green Economy' Growth	Link on the National			
2	PNG at Forefront of Climate Change	Link on Loop			
3	Climate Change in PNG – What could be done to address	<u>Link</u> on PNG Today			
4	A Challenge to Flight Climate Change	<u>Link</u> on the National			
5	PNG Leads Rainforest Coalition	Link on PNG Post-Courier			
6	Scope of REDD+ and it Benefits	Link on the National			
7	PNG Leads Rainforest Coalition	Link on the National			
8	Sustaining Forest and Reforestation can help PNG Economic Growth	<u>Link</u> on PNG Today			
9	The Impacts of Climate Change in PNG are Enormous	<u>Link</u> on PNG Today			
10	CCSA is the National Authority for 'Carbon Trade'	Link on PNG Today			
11	UN Accepts PNG's Climate Action Initiatives	<u>Link</u> on PNG Today			
12	Carbon Trading is Controversial yet Effective Tool to Combat Climate Change	<u>Link</u> on PNG Today			
13	University Establishes School of Environment, Climate Change	<u>Link</u> on the National			
14	Workshop Focuses on Taking Action Against Climate Change	<u>Link</u> on the National			
15	Deal Boots Funding for Climate Change Activities	<u>Link</u> on the National			
16	Climate Change Partners Need to be Proactive: Official	<u>Link</u> on the National			
17	Climate Change Real in Airara	<u>Link</u> on the National			
18	Climate Change an Emerging Issue in Law	<u>Link</u> on the National			
19	Climate a Threat to Pacific	<u>Link</u> on the National			
20	Students Talk Climate Change Live on Air	<u>Link</u> on the National			
21	REDD+ Strategic Plan Ready	<u>Link</u> on the National			
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22	Forests Minister Commits K1 Million to UNRE, Vudal	Link on Post-Courier
23	PNG Risks Losing Forest: Goldman	<u>Link</u> on Post-Courier
24	Forest Need Better Protection: Mirisim	<u>Link</u> on the National
25	Academic Says Better Knowledge of Forests Needed	<u>Link</u> on the National
26	Forests Important to Life, Says Advocate	<u>Link</u> on the National
Intern	ational Coverage:	
1	New Roads in Papua New Guinea May Cause 'Quantum Leap' in Forest Loss	Link
2	 'We may be small islands, but no man is an island', Papua New Guinea youth tells world leaders 	<u>Link</u>
3	 Shades of REDD+: New Series to Explore History and Future of Forest Finance 	<u>Link</u>
4	Sustaining Indigenous Forests with Blockchain Technology	<u>Link</u>
5	Papua New Guinea Published Green Growth Potential Assessment	<u>Link</u>
6	5. Qantas is selling carbon offsets from Papua New Guinea's April Salumei REDD project to offset its flights. Meanwhile, the PNG government just announced that the project was halted over landowner disputes	<u>Link</u>
7	Australia must help protect Pacific from Climate Change, PNG PM says	Link
8	 Infrastructure expansion challenges sustainable development in PNG 	Link
9	8. How developing countries put forest on climate agenda	Link
10	REDD+ and the Green Climate Fund: Confirming the Worst Fears	Link