

REDD + ANNUAL COUNTRY PROGRESS REPORTING

(with semi-annual update)

COUNTRY: Papua New Guinea

PERIOD: June 2017-July 2018

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:

- The key success of the World Bank's Forest Partnership Facility (FCPF) REDD+ Readiness Project was the finalization of PNG's National REDD+ Strategy and its endorsement by the National Executive Council in May 2017 (NEC Decision №126.2017) and the official launching in October 2017 with participation of Mr. Haoliang Xu, Assistant Secretary General of the United Nations and UNDP Director of the Regional Bureau for Asia and Pacific (RBAP), Hon. John Pundari, Minister for Environment and Climate Change, Hon. Douglas Tomuriesa, Minister for Forests, Hon. Justin Tkachenko, Minister for Lands and Physical Planning and Hon. Kevin Isifu, Minister for Inter-governmental Relations, as well as representatives of development partners and civil society. It was the first significant milestone for the country to localise implementation of the UN Paris Agreement. The development of the NRS was led by the Climate Change and Development Authority (CCDA) and PNG Forest Authority (PNGFA) with support from other key stakeholders.
- The NRS provides a framework of actions to be carried out by government, communities and the private sector to help manage the country's forests while also helping to develop rural economies. It targets improvements in legislation and capacity across government sectors including climate change, environment, forestry, and lands as well as partnerships with the private sector to help strengthen economic activities and increase opportunities for rural communities. As part of this the strategy will support improvements in the management of timber concessions, increase areas of plantations, encourage downstream timber processing as well as strengthen land-use and development planning.
- To support PNG's preparedness to implement the NRS, the government initiated the development of the REDD+ Concept Note to the Green Climate Fund (GCF), with support requested from the UNDP PNG Country Office and the FCPF project. The GCF Concept Note went through more than 30 consultations and submitted to GCF secretariat in June 2018, for GCF feedback before a fully fleshed proposal is submitted. The GCF proposal sits within the broader REDD+ development process in PNG that is summarised in the NRS.
- Based on results of the independent mid-term review of the FCPF Project in late 2016, an additional USD 5 million for the period of 2018-2020 was endorsed by the FCPF Participants Committee to enable the continuation of support to PNG's REDD+ Readiness Phase, strengthen capacities for the efficient management of REDD+, develop the NRS, support the continuation

of the country's considerable achievements on NFMS, FREL and safeguards, and increase engagement of diverse stakeholders (government, private sector, NGOs/CSOs and academia) in this process at the sub national level.

- The next step towards the implementation of the NRS is the development of a National REDD+ Finance and Investment Plan (RFIP) to expand action areas in the NRS and provide more detailed specific activities and costed action plans as well as the identification of how these action plans will be financed. To this end, the FCPF Project initiated sector-based retreats with PNGFA, the Conservation and Environment Protection Authority (CEPA), and the Department of Lands and Physical Planning (DLPP), to identify sectoral priorities and align them with the RFIP.
- The project delivered a sectoral planning retreat that brought together key government agencies, representation from the civil society and the private sector in Kokopo, East New Britain Province from the 20 – 23 June 2017. The three days of planning and discussions were centered on the development of a RFIP and concept note (CN) for a REDD+ investment proposal to be submitted to the GCF. The RFIP aims to ensure long-term sustainable financing and management systems are in place to support the implementation of the strategy. This event brought senior government officials from the Forestry, Lands, Agriculture and Environment sectors. As an immediate action from this planning retreat, specific sector retreats were delivered in the provinces beginning with a Forestry Sector Retreat, followed by a Lands Sector Retreat, and a Conservation and Environment Retreat and Agriculture Retreat. Some key outcomes from these sector retreats include agreements to review the National Sustainable Land Use Policy (NSLUP) and the Protected Areas Policy, and strengthen the Land Information Management System and the Forestry Department's plantation development program.
- The potential for REDD+ implementation in PNG has continued to significantly enhance, 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. 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.
- 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 supports the development of stakeholder mapping, engagement and capacity building at the provincial level to prepare for large-scale REDD+ investments more targeted at the sub-national level
- A number of assignments such as the assessment of land use financial flows, development of National REDD+ Finance and Investment Plan, assessment on the review of National Sustainable Land-Use policy, development of stakeholder engagement plan at the sub-national level, development of a Grievance Redress Mechanism and continuation of work on Safeguards and PNG's Safeguards Information System, and support to the design of PNG's multi-stakeholder Palm Oil Platform have commenced.
- PNG's REDD+ Communications strategy was endorsed by the key government agencies in consultation with all stakeholders. The main goal of the strategy is to support the REDD+ readiness process by enhancing communication and knowledge with all relevant stakeholders on REDD+ within PNG's context. The strategy supports awareness raising and image building, promotes and enhances communications and knowledge management, and capacity building among all relevant stakeholder groups. To strengthen REDD+ branding a logo was developed

and endorsed by all stakeholders while a REDD+ website is under development to help stakeholders to access information on REDD+ and developments in the country.

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.):	
<u>Source:</u> N/A	<u>Amount provided:</u> N/A
<u>Source:</u> N/A	<u>Amount provided:</u> N/A
<u>Source:</u> N/A	<u>Amount provided:</u> 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.):	
<u>Source:</u> N/A	<u>Amount provided:</u> N/A
<u>Source:</u> N/A	<u>Amount provided:</u> N/A
<u>Source:</u> N/A	<u>Amount provided:</u> N/A

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

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

During the reporting period, the FCPF project supported operations of the Technical Working Committees (TWCs) on the NRS, Safeguards and MRV, led by CCDA. The TWCs served as multi-stakeholder technical and advisory forums to contribute to the development and implementation of the NRS by providing feedback, sharing information, and increasing policy dialogue and collaboration. Previously; 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 had a representative which sat on various TWC as well as the FCPF Project Executive Board (PEB); this role of representation in this aspect has been passed to the Institute of National Affairs. The main role of the NRS TWC is to review and provide technical inputs and recommendations for decisions making regarding REDD+ and Climate change in general.

In addition to TWC meetings, the FCPF project facilitated the organization and delivery of REDD+ expert training events in November 2017 and May 2018. These events brought together all senior and technical staff across government sectors, NGOs, academia and the private sector to strengthen their knowledge and understanding on REDD+, development of further steps on implementation of the NRS as well as access to climate finance. The training events were also used as forums for consulting on products from PNG's REDD+ readiness phase including the NRS, RFIP and GCF CN. 150 (47% female) participants participated from national and provincial government agencies, development partners, private sector and NGO groups, where they gained knowledge and understanding on REDD+, including implementation of sectoral priorities within the NRS. REDD+ Expert training events have also allowed stakeholders to get to know each other and strengthen linkages with other sectors.

The project delivered a sectoral planning retreat that brought together key government agencies, representation from the civil society and the private sector in Kokopo, East New Britain Province from the 20 – 23 June 2017. The three days of planning and discussions were centred on the development of a RFIP and concept note (CN) for a REDD+ investment proposal to be submitted to the GCF. The NRFIP and GCF CN have been developed in parallel with NRS. The RFIP aims to ensure long-term sustainable financing and management systems are in place to support the implementation of the strategy. This event brought senior government officials from the Forestry, Lands, Agriculture and Environment sectors. As an immediate action from this planning retreat, specific sector retreats were delivered in the provinces beginning with a Forestry Sector Retreat, followed by a Lands Sector Retreat, and a Conservation and Environment Retreat and Agriculture Sector Retreat. Some key outcomes from these sector retreats include agreements to review the National Sustainable Land Use Policy (SLUP) and the Protected Areas Policy, and strengthen the Land Information Management System and the Forestry Department's plantation development program.

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.):

<p><u>Frequency:</u> Quarterly</p>	<p>The NRS Technical Working Committee (TWC), Safeguards TWC and MRV TWC meet quarterly. FCPF continues to provide support to these meetings.</p>
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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. Additionally, in preparation for early implementation within the pilot provinces, a stakeholder mapping and REDD+ awareness assignment has been commissioned by the FCPF REDD+ Readiness project so as to facilitate for the active participation of IPs, CSOs and local communities in national REDD+ Readiness. The Assessment will be carried out by Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) with the support of two local NGOs, Forest Certification (ForCert) Inc and Research Conservation Foundation (RCF).

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:

In April 2017, a high-level Palm Oil Platform meeting was conducted to validate key summary recommendations on the development of Sustainable Palm Oil Policy and establishment of a multi-stakeholder platform on Palm Oil. As a result, senior government officials and other high-level stakeholders agreed on PNG's Vision on the Palm Oil to position as a leading producer of sustainable palm oil by producing palm oil in a way that sustains and advances economic growth, its respectful to the environment and landowner rights, yields social benefits and improves PNG's market competitive for its primary agricultural export. To kick start this work, participants also agreed to establish a multi-stakeholder Palm Oil Platform in PNG to facilitate this process. The multi-stakeholder platform has fully been established. 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. The first Palm Oil Platform (POP) meeting was held in early July 2018 which established interim Co-chairs and secretariat. A key outcome was the policy submission on statement of Intent to develop Palm Oil policy.

Having successfully identified the main drivers of deforestation and forest degradation, the barriers to addressing them and key areas for action within an Issues and Options Paper; which was the basis for the development of the National REDD+ Strategy (NRS). Work towards the development of a National REDD+ Finance Investment Plan (RFIP) is now underway, utilizing a carefully structured stakeholder engagement and consultation process, in the interest of elaborating of the Policies and Measures (PAMs) specific to respective sector agencies within the NRS Key Action Areas. The NRS Key Action Areas include;

- **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.

The assessment on the review of National Sustainable Land-Use policy has been initiated. This policy on land use and land use planning and governance which also address 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,

Sectoral retreats have been held for respective sector agencies to gauge detailed feedback on the specifics required for the financing of potential PAMs for early implementation within the 3 selected REDD+ pilot provinces (Madang, East New Britain & West New Britain). A coalition of the sector retreat outcomes is underway by lead RFIP consultants and is expected to be integrated into a draft RFIP and presented during a 3rd quarter NRS Technical Working Committee Meeting.

Completed:

Since its inception, the PNG FCPF REDD+ Readiness Project has focused its efforts on the development of country specific Social Environmental Safeguards (SES) in an effort to align to the UNFCCC Cancun Agreement. In 2017, the FCPF supported work on the development of a Safeguards Roadmap culminated in a Country Approach to Safeguards (CAS) which describes the conceptual processes required to ensure compliance with the UNFCCC Cancun Agreement.

A scoping study of a REDD+ Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) carried out in 2017 proposed that CCDA establish a compliance or grievance or equivalent unit which could coordinate with existing sectoral and local government GRMs nationally and sub-nationally. Ideally, these GRMs with their existing procedural provisions will be the first point of contact for grievance redress.

Clear concise messaging is imperative for the early implementation of REDD+ in PNG, thus, PNG's REDD+ Communications strategy was endorsed by the key government agencies in consultation with all stakeholders. The main goal of the strategy is to support the REDD+ readiness process by enhancing communication and knowledge with all relevant stakeholders on REDD+ within PNG's context. The strategy supports awareness raising and image building, promotes and enhances communications and knowledge management, and capacity building among all relevant stakeholder groups. To strengthen REDD+ branding a logo was developed and endorsed by all stakeholders while a REDD+ website is under development to help stakeholders to access information on REDD+ and developments in the country.

Please describe these policy reforms:

The work on SES and GRM is under progress through the SES TWC which ensures stakeholder engagement and participation in decision making. The design of a GRM guidelines will be consulted on within the SES TWC.

The assessment on the NSLUP, Forestry Act and CCMA has been initiated to ensure cross-sector policies harmonise with each other. This gives greater emphasis on 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 will also address 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,

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.):

Provide examples of how national REDD Strategies address livelihoods of local communities and biodiversity conservation.

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. Due to NARI inhouse staffing issue this assessment could not be completed. However, as part of the Stakeholder mapping exercise in 3 pilot provinces (ENB, WNB and Madang), WCS will undertake the assessment to determine 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.

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:

















Building on the endorsement of the National REDD+ Strategy by the Government of PNG through the National Executive Council and launching in October 2017, the FCPF REDD+ Readiness Project proceeded to initiate work pertaining to the development of the National REDD+ Finance Investment Plan. Selected and endorsed in parallel with the NRS, were the National REDD+ Pilot Provinces selected according to the severity of the main drivers of deforestation as well as past interaction with policy aspects of REDD+ through established NGOs and CBOs in partnership with previous bilateral arrangements.

Given that the national approach, as per the NRS, is envisioned to be implemented through PAMs; sector agencies were required to further articulate on the specifics of the finance required in order to implement the PAMs; this would address the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation, the barriers ultimately achieving REDD+. Coupled with previous assessments and reviews of the land use, land-use change drivers, forest law, policy and governance and the on-going stakeholder engagement; successful early implementation of REDD+ within the REDD+ pilot provinces can be used to derive a national REDD+ mechanism applicable to the rest of the country.

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 Organization and Consultation	1a. National REDD+ Management Arrangements	Yes
	1b. Consultation, Participation, and Outreach	Yes
2. REDD+ Strategy Preparation	2a. Assessment of Land Use, Land Use Change Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and Governance	Yes
	2b. REDD+ Strategy Options	Yes
	2c. Implementation Framework	Yes
	2d. Social and Environmental Impacts	Yes
3. Reference Emissions Level/Reference Levels		No
4. Monitoring Systems for Forests and Safeguards	4a. National Forest Monitoring System	No
	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:	Level of Achievement ¹ :	Tracking ² :															
National REDD+ Strategy	 National REDD+ Strategy was developed and finally endorsed by the government of PNG in May 2017. To implement the strategy, the NRFIP and GCF CN have been developed in parallel with NRS. The NRFIP aims to ensure long-term sustainable financing and management systems are in place to support the implementation of the strategy	<table border="1" data-bbox="987 317 1466 642"> <tr> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td>Significant progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Progressing well, further development required</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Further development required</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Not yet demonstrating progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Non Applicable</td> </tr> </table> <p data-bbox="987 659 1203 690"><i>Please explain why:</i></p> <p data-bbox="987 709 1442 846">The NRS is fully endorsed in 2017, and the RFIP and GCF CN have been developed in parallel to support the implementation of NRS.</p>		X	Significant progress			Progressing well, further development required			Further development required			Not yet demonstrating progress			Non Applicable
	X	Significant progress															
		Progressing well, further development required															
		Further development required															
		Not yet demonstrating progress															
		Non Applicable															

¹ 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+

² 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.

This 'traffic light' scale is based on the system contained in the R-Package Assessment Framework

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 year


	Sub-component	Progress against annual targets		Tracking ³
		Planned milestones	Achievements	<i>(Please select your light rating)</i>


³ 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 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
- Grievance Redress Mechanism process initiated within CCDA






 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).

 ToR on NRSC has been finalised and fully endorsed by Project Executive Board.

 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

 The work on SES and GRM is under progress through the SES TWC which shall ensures stakeholder engagement and participation in decision making. The design of a


















		<i>Significant progress</i>
	X	<i>Progressing well, further development required</i>
		<i>Further development required</i>
		<i>Not yet demonstrating progress</i>
		<i>Non Applicable</i>









Please explain why:


















The final recommendations for CCDA long-term strategic planning made, with the NEC decision confirming the Managing Director for CCDA. It is now with the management to implement the plan.


















This project aims to build national capacities to facilitate a coordinated national approach to REDD+ implementation that is in line with UNFCCC guidance. The project is focused on strengthening cross-sectoral coordination and engagement, capacity and understanding of REDD+ among national agencies and stakeholders.


















	Sub-component	Progress against annual targets		Tracking ³ <i>(Please select your light rating)</i>
		Planned milestones	Achievements	
			GRM guidelines will be consulted on within the SES TWC.	







Sub-component	Progress against annual targets		Tracking ³ (Please select your light rating)																
	Planned milestones	Achievements																	
<p>Sub-Component 1b – Consultation, Participation, and Outreach <i>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</i> <i>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</i></p>	<p>-Stakeholder mapping and situation analysis and recommendations for improving gender inclusiveness and participation in national REDD+ Policies.</p>	<p> 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.</p> <p> 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.</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td>Significant progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td>Progressing well, further development required</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Further development required</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Not yet demonstrating progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Non Applicable</td> </tr> </table>		X	Significant progress		X	Progressing well, further development required			Further development required			Not yet demonstrating progress			Non Applicable	<p>Please explain why:</p> <p>Institutional arrangements are fully functional and capable of coordinating the activities that involve multiple stakeholders with various historically conflicting aims and objectives. Project has supported this coordination with technical input and financial resources. Many different assignments (consultancy roles) undertaken by consultants (both international and national have been identified or engaged and in the process of delivering both at the national and sub-national level more specifically in 3 pilot provinces.</p>
	X	Significant progress																	
	X	Progressing well, further development required																	
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	Sub-component	Progress against annual targets		Tracking ³ (Please select your light rating)		
		Planned milestones	Achievements			
R-PP Component 2 – REDD+ Strategy Preparation	<p>Subcomponent 2a: Assessment of Land Use, Land Use Change Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and Governance</p> <p><i>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</i></p> <p><i>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</i></p>	<p>-The assessment on the review of National Sustainable Land-Use policy has been initiated.</p>	<p> The review of NSLUP has been initiated with the full support of DLPP. The team of consultants will be working closely with core team within DLPP to have wider stakeholder consultants and to review the policy before it is submitted to NEC for endorsement.</p>			Significant progress
		<p>-ToR on the assessment of Forestry Act review has been fully agreed and finalised and is under recruitment process</p> <p>ToR on the assessment of Climate Change Management Act review has been fully agreed and finalised.</p>	<p> The ToR on the review of Forestry Act has been finalised and endorsed by PNGFA and is now under recruitment process.</p> <p> The ToR on the review of CCMA has been fully agreed and finalised by CCDA.</p>		X	Progressing well, further development required
						Further development required
						Not yet demonstrating progress
						Non Applicable
				<p><i>Please explain why:</i></p> <p>The assessment on these policies and Acts on 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,</p>		

















Sub-component	Progress against annual targets		Tracking ³ (Please select your light rating)																
	Planned milestones	Achievements																	
<p>Subcomponent 2b: REDD+ Strategy Options</p> <p><i>Purpose: Develop a set of policies and programs for addressing the drivers of deforestation and/or forest degradation</i></p> <p><i>Country Self-Assessment Criteria: (i) selection and prioritization of REDD+ strategy options; (ii) feasibility assessment; (iii) implications for strategy options on existing sectoral policies.</i></p>	<p>-Development of National REDD+ strategy</p> <p>-Submission of GCF Concept Note to GCF Secretariat and National REDD+ Finance and Investment Plan initiated.</p>	<p> 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.</p> <p> To support PNG's preparedness to implement the NRS, the government initiated the development of the REDD+ Proposal to the Green Climate Fund (GCF), and the National REDD+ Finance and Investment Plan (RFIP) to expand action areas in the NRS and provide more detailed specific activities and costed action plans as well as the identification of how these action plans will be financed.</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td>Significant progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Progressing well, further development required</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Further development</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Not yet demonstrating progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Non Applicable</td> </tr> </table>		X	Significant progress			Progressing well, further development required			Further development			Not yet demonstrating progress			Non Applicable	<p><i>Please explain why:</i></p> <p>To support PNG's preparedness to implement the NRS, the government submitted the GCF Concept Note to GCF Secretariat and initiated the development of National REDD+ Finance and Investment Plan (RFIP) to expand action areas in the NRS and provide more detailed specific activities and costed action plans as well as the identification of how these action plans will be financed</p>
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










Sub-component	Progress against annual targets		Tracking ³ (Please select your light rating)															
	Planned milestones	Achievements																
<p>Subcomponent 2c: Implementation Framework</p> <p><i>Purpose: Set out credible and transparent institutional, economic, legal and governance arrangements necessary to implement REDD+ strategy options</i></p> <p><i>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</i></p>	<p>-Development of PNG's National REDD+ Finance & Investment Plan.</p> <p>-Review options for REDD+ fund</p>	<p> The Financial mapping assessment draft report is now available to indicate how financial landscape and identifying opportunities to promote inter-sectoral 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.</p> <p> The Climate Change Management Act (2015) provides a mechanism to establish climate action based trust funds. The ToR to review CCMA has been finalised, which should consider aspects of how benefit sharing distribution systems be included in CCMA. The study on PAMs has been completed and the National REDD+ Financial Investment Plan is being developed which should provide the direction to the design of BDS and the REDD+ financing.</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Significant progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td>Progressing well, further development required</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td>Further development</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Not yet demonstrating progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Non Applicable</td> </tr> </table> <p><i>Please explain why:</i> The draft report on financial mapping is now available which identifies opportunities to promote inter-sectoral 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 NRFIPNG's NRFIP. Once the NRFIP is completed will provide direction to the design of BDS.</p>			Significant progress		X	Progressing well, further development required		X	Further development			Not yet demonstrating progress			Non Applicable
		Significant progress																
	X	Progressing well, further development required																
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		Not yet demonstrating progress																
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Sub-component	Progress against annual targets		Tracking ³ (Please select your light rating)																
	Planned milestones	Achievements																	
<p>Subcomponent 2d: Social and Environmental Impacts</p> <p><i>Purpose: Ensure compliance with the Common Approach and prepare a country specific Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF)</i></p> <p><i>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</i></p>	<p>-Roadmap and stakeholder capacity building tool kit on safeguards developed.</p> <p>-Development of Grievance Redress Mechanism.</p>	<p> 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.</p> <p> 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.</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Significant progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td>Progressing well, further development required</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Further development</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Not yet demonstrating progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Non Applicable</td> </tr> </table> <p><i>Please explain why:</i></p> <p>A Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) is a crucial, in which Country Approach to Safeguards (CAS) calls for the need to review existing legislative, institutional, compliance and enforcement frameworks of REDD+ relevant as part of the REDD+ readiness phase and a fundamental step towards the establishment of the SIS in PNG.</p>			Significant progress		X	Progressing well, further development required			Further development			Not yet demonstrating progress			Non Applicable	
		Significant progress																	
	X	Progressing well, further development required																	
		Further development																	
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		Non Applicable																	

	Sub-component	Progress against annual targets		Tracking ³ (Please select your light rating)		
		Planned milestones	Achievements			
R-PP Component 3 – Reference Emissions Level/Reference Levels	<p>R-PP Component 3 - Reference Emissions Level/Reference Levels</p> <p><i>Purpose: Development of the general approach to establish a REL/RL</i></p> <p><i>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</i></p>	N/A	<p> N/A</p> <p>Not included under FCPF grant activities.</p> <p>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.</p>			Significant progress
						Progressing well, further development required
						Further development
						Not yet demonstrating progress
					X	Non Applicable
				<p>And explain why:</p> <p>FCPF R-PP is basically working on REDD+ Strategy/Action Plan and Safeguard and Safeguards Information Systems. FCPF project has been very instrumental in providing technical support and guidance on the submission of the FRL and NFSM.</p>		

	Sub-component	Progress against annual targets		Tracking ³ (Please select your light rating)		
		Planned milestones	Achievements			
R-PP Component 4: Monitoring Systems for Forests and Safeguards	<p>Subcomponent 4a: National Forest Monitoring System</p> <p><i>Purpose: Design and develop an operational forest monitoring system and describe the approach to enhance the system over time</i></p> <p><i>Country Self-Assessment Criteria: (i) documentation of monitoring approach; (ii) demonstration of early implementation; (iii) institutional arrangements and capacities- Forests</i></p>	N/A	<p> Not included in FCPF grant</p> <p>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</p>			Significant progress
						Progressing well, further development required
						Further development
						Not yet demonstrating progress
					X	Non Applicable
<p>And explain why:</p> <p>FCPF R-PP is basically working on REDD+ Strategy/Action Plan and Safeguard and Safeguards Information Systems. FAO component of UN-REDD programme has worked on FREL/FRL and NFMS.</p>						

Sub-component	Progress against annual targets		Tracking ³ (Please select your light rating)															
	Planned milestones	Achievements																
<p>Subcomponent 4b: Information System for Multiple Benefits, Other Impacts, Governance, and Safeguards</p> <p><i>Purpose: Specify the non-carbon aspects prioritized for monitoring by the country</i></p> <p><i>Country Self-Assessment Criteria: (i) identification of relevant non-carbon aspects, and social and environmental issues; (ii) monitoring, reporting and information sharing; (iii) Institutional arrangements and capacities – Safeguards</i></p>	<p>- Identification of relevant non-carbon aspects, and social and environmental issues</p> <p>-Monitoring, reporting and information sharing</p> <p>Institutional arrangements and capacities.</p>	<p> 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</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Significant progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td>Progressing well, further development required</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Further development</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Not yet demonstrating progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Non Applicable</td> </tr> </table> <p>And explain why:</p> <p>The FCPF project is also looking to work across climate change activity areas to help integrate actions on climate change mitigation and adaptation within local, provincial and national land-use planning. Such approaches are in line with government strategies for climate compatible and 'green' growth. Their development however also requires additional stakeholder engagement and coordination within and outside of government as well as across development partners to ensure that a coherent approach is developed.</p>			Significant progress		X	Progressing well, further development required			Further development			Not yet demonstrating progress			Non Applicable
		Significant progress																
	X	Progressing well, further development required																
		Further development																
		Not yet demonstrating progress																
		Non Applicable																

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 FCPF 1 funds have been fully utilised based on disbursement rate vs. planned disbursements, with about 10% remaining to be utilised for the remainder of financial year 2018.	<p><i>Please select your rating:</i></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td>Up to 10% variance with plans</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Between 10-25% variance with plans</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Between 25-40% variance with plans</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>More than 40% variance</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Non Applicable</td> </tr> </table>		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
	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 FCPF 1 funds have been fully utilised based on disbursement rate vs. planned disbursements, with about 10% remaining to be utilised for the remainder of financial year 2018. The additional top-up grand of 5.2million to be utilised for the period 2018-2020 and is on track with disbursement rate vs. planned disbursements. However, the co-funding from GoPNG was not captured throughout the project monitoring, but it is captured as cash and in-kind	<p><i>Please select your rating:</i></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Up to 10% variance with plans</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Between 10-25% variance with plans</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Between 25-40% variance with plans</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>More than 40% variance</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Non Applicable</td> </tr> </table> <p>The overall delivery is on track with disbursement rate vs. planned disbursements with the additional top-up grand.</p>			Up to 10% variance with plans			Between 10-25% variance with plans			Between 25-40% variance with plans			More than 40% variance			Non Applicable
		Up to 10% variance with plans															
		Between 10-25% variance with plans															
		Between 25-40% variance with plans															
		More than 40% variance															
		Non Applicable															

	which office rental and utility services are met by CCDA.	
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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.):	
<p><u>Action/activity:</u></p> <p>National REDD+ Expert training workshops conducted</p>	<p><u>Describe IP, CSO, and local community participation:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More than 250 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 • November 2018 in 17mile Sogeri Road, Central Province • May 2018 in Kokopo, East New Britain Province <p>Participation of Civil Society Organizations (CSO), Non-governmental organizations (NGO) and private sector in the project are consistent throughout the NRS development process as well as development of NRFIP and GCF Concept Note formulation 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.</p> <p>The CSOs also represent marginalized groups such as forest-dependent women, youth, Indigenous Peoples/landowners³ and local communities. The CSOs, represented by Consultative Implementation and Monitoring Council (CIMC), an umbrella organization with national and provincial memberships in environmental, governance and social backgrounds, are represented in the PEB., also have a seat in the PEB for activities related to project management, as well as in the TWCs.</p>

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:	Duration (# of days)	# of participants # of men / # of women		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			
National REDD+ Expert Training in Kimbe, WNB	3	9 women and 27 men			Non Applicable
National REDD+ Expert Training in Mt Hagen, WHP	3	8 women and 33 men	National REDD+ Expert Training becomes an annual event where representatives from various government departments, private sectors, CSO are given opportunities to participate in 3-4 days training events to fully participate and contribute to the development of NRS, NRFIP and GCF CN.		
National REDD+ Expert Training in Kavieng, NIP	4	16 women 48 men			
National REDD+ Expert Training in Sogeri, Central Province	4	26 women 64 men			
National REDD+ Expert Training in Kokopo, East New Britain Province	4	21 women 57 men			

3.3. Knowledge sharing

Has your country developed and published REDD+ knowledge products with FCPF support:	
Yes/No: Yes	<p>Please provide the list of published REDD+ knowledge products, if any during reporting period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National REDD+ Strategy • Issues and Option paper summary report • Policy briefs • Gender Inclusive and participation • Sustainable Agricultural Commodities studies • Agriculture mapping assessment on land use suitability and deforestation model training

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft analytical report - support to the development of a sustainable palm oil policy and platform in Papua New Guinea • REDD+ safeguards gap analysis and roadmap for Papua New Guinea • Country Approach to Safeguards and Design of Safeguard Information System: Summary of Decision Areas and Actions • Grievance Redress Mechanism Scoping Report • Sector Retreat Reports (PNGFA, CEPA, DLPP, DAL)
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How many people have been reached by these knowledge products, if any:
<p><u>Overall number by product:</u></p> <p>During the reporting period, more than 80 cross-sectoral consultations, including sector-based retreats, face-to-face consultations as well as capacity building trainings with participation of over 600 representatives from the relevant agencies and sectors to discuss the NRS, NRFIP and GCF CN was carried out by the project. To demonstrate a national ownership, all these consultations were led by the CCDA as the lead national agency for coordination of climate change related activities in the country</p> <p># of Men: (About 53 per cent are men)</p> <p># of Women: (About 47 percent are women)</p>

Have some experts of your country participated in any South-south learning activities? If yes, how many (men and women)?		
Yes/No:	List the South-South learning activities:	# of men:(IP/CSO representatives, private sector representatives)
Yes	<p>-Two representatives from CCDA and PNGFA were supported by the FCPF project to attend a South-South Regional Exchange program on Safeguards and SIS in Vietnam in October 2017 . The event was structured around three themes: a) Ensuring REDD+ activities are carried out in consistency with the UNFCCC ‘Cancun’ safeguards; b) Developing the SIS and summaries of information; and c) Additional relevant international safeguard requirements of the FCPF and the GCF. The purpose of this event was information and lesson sharing between countries to devise a clear and structured way forward for PNG to ultimately be able to respond to the multiple REDD+ safeguards requirements. The Regional event was staged by the Vietnam Forestry Administration (VNFOREST), Vietnam REDD+ Office (VRO), SNV and the UN-REDD Programme</p>	<p># of women: (IP/CSO representatives, private sector representatives)</p> <p>2 women</p>

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 Environment 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.
- The passing of new Acts (eg. PMMR Act) and regulations at the national level affects most of the operations of CCDA in terms of allocations of funds to carry out REDD+ activities. Thus, the recurrent budget is insufficient to meet the operational costs of the office at most times this affected the delivery of the planned activities on time.

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.
-

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 UNDP's 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.