Snapshot on Government position on
REDD+: OCCD

TNC/LEAF CONSULTATION WORKSHOP MEETING
19th – 23rd Nov, 2012
Overview of the Evolution of REDD+ from Bali (2007) to Durban (2011)

- **COP13/Bali (2007)**: REDD is formally added to the UNFCCC agenda.
- **COP15 Copenhagen (2009)**: First time REDD+ is used as a term to capture broader scope; initial methodological guidance.
- **COP16 Cancun (2010)**: Decision 1/CP.16 provides a policy framework for REDD+.
- **COP17/ Durban (2011)**: Guidance on RELs/RLs, safeguard information systems; agree that market-based approaches could be developed.

UNFCCC Process
Descriptio

Phase 1 – Readiness
• Development of
  – National strategies or action plans
  – Policies and measures
• Capacity-building
• Pilot Projects
  2009 - 2012
• Set up of OCCD
• Climate-compatible Development Strategy
• Safeguards
• Identified pilots: Regional - April Salumei

Phase 2 – Implementation
• Implementation of national policies, measures, strategies or action plans
• Results-based demonstration activities
  2012 - 2013/14
• Sub-national pilots, e.g., at the province or district level

Phase 3 – Result Based Payment
• Scale up of actions that should be fully measured, reported and verified
  2014 - 2015

PNG

Time frame

Current phase
QUESTIONS ???
OCCD has translated our country’s constitutional priorities and long-term development goals into tangible actions.

- **Vision 2050, Pillar 5: Environmental Sustainability and Climate Change**
- **Medium Term Development Plan, 2011-2015**
- **Development Strategic Plan, 2010-2050**
- **PNG’s climate compatible development strategy (CCDS) has identified the country’s mitigation and adaptation priorities, which have been translated into tangible actions in the Interim Action Plan (IAP)**
- **OCCD Corporate Plan, 2011-2013**
- **OCCD: Implementation Plan**
- **NEC Decision, 54/2010**
- **Annual Workplan, 2011**

*SOURCE: OCCD*
The OCCD’s governance structure has been put in place

Prime Minister

Climate Change Minister

Advisory board

Ministerial Committee

National Climate Change Committee
Chaired by Chief Secretary including Secretaries of all key departments

Office of Climate Change and Development\(^1\)
Led by Executive Director and three directors for REDD+ & Low Carbon Growth, Adaptation, MRV & National Communication

Staffed since August 2010

REDD+
Adaptation
Low-carbon growth
National Consultation

Technical working groups

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\(^1\) OCCD Executive Director reporting directly to Prime Minister

SOURCE: NEC decision 54/2010, OCCD analysis
The Climate-Compatible Development Strategy (CCDS) and Interim Action Plan (IAP) address climate change in a comprehensive way …
... and outlines tangible mitigation and adaptation actions

**Pilots and programs**

**REDD+**
- Review of agriculture leases
- Locate palm plantation on non-forest land
- Afforestation/reforestation programs
- Secondary forest management
- Reduced impact logging

**Adaptation**
- Mangrove planting to protect coastal villages
- Coastal early flood warning system
- Coastal engineering
- Inland flood warning

**Low-carbon growth**
- Renewable energy for Port Moresby, national capital
- Rural electrification via rehabilitation of existing and new micro hydro plants
- Energy efficiency measures

**Examples**

**Review agricultural leases**
- Review policy process and legal status of agricultural leases
- Develop sustainable alternative land-use models in order to revoke existing leases

**Coastal early warning system**
- Automate detection of sea level changes that cause flooding
- Alert affected communities directly via SMS so they have time to avoid danger

**SOURCE:** PNG Climate-Compatible Development Strategy, OCCD analysis
As a coordinating entity OCCD builds on the support and participation of a broad range of stakeholders

Over 100 interactions by the OCCD with a broad range stakeholders

Government activities
- Monthly National Climate Change Committee sessions
- Whole-of-government workshop series

Provincial activities
- 12 provinces already engaged in provincial consultation process
- 10 more planned for 2013
- Additional outreach by Forest Authority

Multi-stakeholder outreach
- Technical Working Groups
- Monthly Development partners forum
- NGO workshop series
- Climate change awareness with Council of Churches

Over 100 interactions by the OCCD with a broad range stakeholders
Status on REDD+ readiness

REDD+ Training
29th Oct – 2 Nov, 2012
REDD+ Safeguards

Climate-compatible development strategy for Papua New Guinea

Interim Action Plan for Climate Change

REDD+ Guidelines

Free Prior Informed Consent
REDD+ SAFEGUARDS

- Safeguards are a part of a “Mandatory (Must have) Criteria” and are based on internationally recognized carbon standards as well as UNFCCC guidance and guidelines.

Safeguards

- **Climate compatibility safeguards** – Ensure alignment with national strategies.
- **Environmental safeguards** – Ensure biodiversity and local resources are not negatively affected.
- **Community (or social) safeguards** - Ensure community involvement and community rights are well taken care of.
- **Fiduciary/ Financial safeguards** - Ensure that finance is managed in a transparent and accountable manner.

Source: OCCD, PNG National REDD+ Guidelines
Purpose of Safeguards

1. Protect landowner rights and interests in REDD+ demonstration projects.

2. Prepare projects for future performance-based payments from international REDD+ sources.

3. Ensure compliance of projects with internationally accepted safeguards.

Source: OCCD, PNG National REDD+ Guidelines
National REDD+ Strategy Development

Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) Readiness Preparation Proposal (R-PP).

**Principle objective of the R-PP**: source funding from the FCPF to continue the REDD+ Readiness activities within PNG beyond 2013.

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**UN COLLABORATIVE ON REDUCING EMISSIONS FROM DEFORESTATION AND FOREST DEGRADATION IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES**

**Program duration**: 36 months (2011-2013)
**Fund Management**: Pass through
**Managing or Administrative Agent**: UNDP MDTF Office
**Source of funded budget**: Donor… UN-REDD MULTI Donor Trust Fund

Source: OCCD; NDP
Climate Change Policy

- Draft policy in progress

- A policy workshop was held on the 3rd of October in West New Britain

- A policy workshop was held on Monday 15th October, 2012 in Port Moresby for stakeholder analysis of the draft document

- Regional consultations were also carried out during the 16th October (Highlands region) in Goroka, 17th October (Islands Region) in Kokopo and in the Momase region in Madang on the 22nd of October.

- The Office aims to have a final draft by November 30th, 2012
National Climate-Compatible Development Strategy
Provincial Consultation Stakeholder Workshop
NEC created the path for Climate-Compatible Development Strategy

NEC decision 53/2010
- Abolished the Office of Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability (OCC&ES)

NEC decision 54/2010
- Set up the new Office of Climate Change & Development (OCCD)
- Created the National Climate Change Committee (NCCC) to take full and exclusive responsibility for all policies and actions under Pillar Five of the Vision 2050, concerning Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability

NEC decision 55/2010
- Endorses Climate-Compatible Development Strategy for Papua New Guinea as the basis for the National Strategy on Climate-Compatible Development

SOURCE: NEC decision 53, 54 & 55/2010; OCCD analysis
PNG’s Climate-Compatible Development Strategy is an evolving document that describes economic development opportunities in alignment with Pillar 5 Vision 2050

- A reference document for PNG strategic framework of economic development, mitigation, and adaptation actions, which includes:
  - Environmentally-sustainable and low-carbon economic growth
  - Opportunities of reducing carbon emissions
  - Adaptation to climate-driven hazards

CCDS will be improved with inputs from further stakeholder consultation, pilots and MRV learning

SOURCE: PNG Climate-Compatible Development Strategy
PNG’s Climate-Compatible Development Strategy combines economic development with mitigation and adaptation

Strategic framework

Economic Development
- Achieve GDP per capita of USD 3,000 by 2030, as set out in our Vision 2050

Mitigation
- Potential to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases, by at least 50% by 2030 driven mainly by abatement measures in land use, land-use change and forestry
- Become carbon neutral by 2050, investing into low-carbon infrastructure today

Adaptation
- Reduce vulnerability to climate change-associated risks
  - Gradual hazards (e.g., disease)
  - Event-driven hazards (e.g., landslides, coastal flooding)

SOURCE: PNG Climate-Compatible Development Strategy, OCCD analysis
Clear mitigation and adaptation priorities have been identified

### Pilots and programs

#### Adaptation
- Mangrove planting to protect coastal villages
- Coastal early flood warning system
- Coastal engineering
- Inland flood warning

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SOURCE: PNG Climate-Compatible Development Strategy, OCCD analysis