

Stakeholder engagement plan for REDD+ implementation

Madang Province

June 2019



This project is funded by the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility, undertaken by the Wildlife Conservation Society in partnership with FORCERT, and the Research and Conservation Foundation, overseen by the United Nations Development Program for the Climate Change Development Authority.

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Abbreviations

ADRA	Adventist Development and Relief Agency
BRC	Binatang Research Centre
CBO	Community Based Organisation
CCDA	Climate Change Development Authority
CEPA	Conservation Environment Protection Authority
CIC	Coffee industry cooperation
CSO	Civil Society Organisation
CWA	Country Women's Association
DAL	Department of Agriculture and Livestock
DDA	District Development Authority
DIGR	Department of Inter-Governmental Relations
DLPP	Department of Lands & Physical Planning
DNPM	Department of National Planning and Monitoring
DPLLGA	Department of Provincial and Local Government Affairs
FASU	Financial Analysis and Supervision Unit
FCA	Forest Clearance Authority
FPDA	Fresh Produce Development Authority
FMA	Forest Management Agreement
FPIC	Free, Prior, and Informed Consent
FRI	Forest Research Institute
ILG	Incorporated Land Group
IOM	International Organization for Migration
LLG	Local Level Government
MRA	Mineral Resource Authority
NARI	National Agriculture Research Institute
NFA	National Fisheries Authority
NRA	National Roads Authority
PCCC	Provincial Climate Change Committee
PFMC	Provincial Forestry Management Committee
PNG	Papua New Guinea
PNGFA	PNG Forest Authority
RCF	Research Conservation Foundation
REDD+	Reducing Emissions from Deforestation, forest Degradation and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests, and enhancement of forest carbon stocks
SDA	Seventh Day Adventist
TNC	The Nature Conservancy
UNDP	United Nations Development Program
WMA	Wildlife Management Area
WCS	Wildlife Conservation Society
WWF	World Wildlife Fund for Nature

Executive summary

Background

The objective of this assignment was to support the implementation of Papua New Guinea's National REDD+ Strategy with the full and effective participation of key stakeholders. As the Government of Papua New Guinea has adopted a whole of government approach to REDD+ it can no longer be thought of in terms of discrete sited-based projects. Consequently, for reasons of expedience, this project used a working definition in which REDD+ represents a set of instruments for controlling land-use which will result in a net reduction of national greenhouse gas emissions from deforestation and forest degradation. Given that REDD+ implementation is at a very early stage of development (with the Safeguard Information System not yet in place, and the REDD+ operational model undefined) the immediate goal of this stakeholder engagement program was to develop a capacity development program capable of improving stakeholder coordination and identifying the specific stakeholder engagement methods to be employed in three pilot provinces: East New Britain, West New Britain, and Madang. Through the capacity development program a customised provincial profile was developed from information elicited from the stakeholders themselves. This information formed the basis for a province-specific engagement plan thereby ensuring it is aligned to the social and cultural constructs, norms and practices found within each particular province.

The trial capacity development training program was designed and facilitated by the Wildlife Conservation Society, with support from FORCERT and the Research and Conservation Foundation. The training program aimed to map key stakeholders, their contact points, communication channels and protocols, build capacity on essential aspects of REDD+, and assist the provincial administrations to develop a framework for their own stakeholder engagement program. The capacity development program involved two days of training in May 2019. Training was held at the respective capitals of each of the pilot provinces: Kokopo, East New Britain (13-14 May 2019), Kimbe, West New Britain (16-17 May 2019), Madang, Madang Province (20-21 May 2019)

This document represents the finalised Stakeholder Engagement Plan and is a product of the capacity development training program. It is based on a structure advocated in the *UNDP Social and Environmental Standards (2017) Stakeholder Engagement Guidance Note*.

Stakeholder engagement plan contents

This stakeholder engagement plan identifies for Madang:

- major contact points between stakeholders and provincial government
- specific contact points for rural landholders
- key issues which may pose a barrier to the successful implementation of REDD+ in the province and how they may be overcome
- identification of the priority stakeholders that need to be involved in REDD+ development at an early stage of development
- a simplified stakeholder engagement framework outlining:
 - How stakeholders will be affected by REDD+ implementation
 - How stakeholders could help reduce deforestation and forest degradation rates
 - What is required from stakeholders to advance REDD+ in the immediate future
 - What priority information needs to be communicated to each stakeholder
 - What the initial priority for capacity development in REDD+ for each stakeholder is

Madang stakeholder engagement synopsis

We believe that implementation of REDD+ in Madang will benefit from the current existence of:

- A Provincial Climate Change Committee, whose function is to report and make recommendations to the Madang Provincial Executive Council on all matters regarding climate change
- REDD+ compatible research produced specifically for Madang which examines alternative development scenarios: *Banka R, Stocks S, Stephen P, Brown K, Phung T, Pena J and Grais A (2015) Low Emission Land Use Planning for Madang Province: Options and Opportunities. USAID Lowering Emissions in Asia's Forests (USAID LEAF).*

As of June 2019 REDD+ implementation in Madang will be affected by a by a number of factors (including ambiguities) which will need to be resolved:

- The roles of the current Provincial Climate Change Committee (i.e. report and recommend to Madang Provincial Executive Council on all matters associated with climate change including provincial sectoral coordination) will need to be linked, clarified, and distinguished from those of the Provincial Forestry Management Committee (i.e. forestry decision making)
- The Lands, Physical Planning, and Environment Branch is currently responsible for many activities which would fall under the sphere of REDD+. However, at the time of the capacity development program workshop in May 2019 it was indicated that restructuring is planned and that the environmental component may be split off into its own branch (in which case some of the provincial contact points listed in this document will be out-of-date and will have to be revised)
- Given the multi-disciplinary nature of REDD+ there is need for provincial clarification over the demarcation and coordination of REDD+ responsibilities especially between the Provincial Climate Change Committee, the PNG Forestry Authority, and provincial Lands, Physical Planning, and Environment Branch, and the provincial Planning Branch
- Currently, there are no dedicated provincial environmental officers. This will affect the province's ability to monitor and report on environmental impacts
- Currently, there is no specific provincial officer charged with responsibilities associated with gender inclusion. This will affect the province's ability to insure REDD+ is implemented in a gender inclusive manner

A number of universal REDD+ structural issues were identified:

- The absence of a CCDA position on the National Forest Board to monitor decision making and insure the Cancun safeguards are being upheld
- The inability of PFMC to independently verify the accuracy of the material submitted to them by the forestry sector
- The need for the Department of National Planning & Monitoring to embed REDD+ within the subnational planning system

Introduction

The nature of what REDD+ constitutes in Papua New Guinea has been substantially refined over the course of the last 10 years transitioning from a project based system centred around site based forest protection to a whole of government approach. The revised whole of government approach is outlined in the 2017 Papua New Guinea National REDD+ Strategy which is designed to guide PNG's transition from the REDD+ Readiness Phase to REDD+ implementation.

The foundations for the 2017 National REDD+ Strategy are drawn from the Papua New Guinean constitution and its objectives of:

- Integral human development
- Equality and participation of all
- Enhancement of national sovereignty and self-reliance
- Responsible management and use of natural resources for environmental sustainability
- Sharing of resources in Papua New Guinean ways for the benefit of clans, tribes and communities rather than for individual benefit

The National REDD+ Strategy itself builds upon the 2014 National Strategy for Responsible and Sustainable Development (StaRS). StaRS provides a framework for green growth based on three dimensions:

1. The creation of enabling conditions for green growth
2. The mainstreaming of green growth
3. The development of green growth policy instruments

The adoption of StaRS is intended to drive a transformational change in the way that the government of PNG does business. This approach has been integrated into the third Medium Term Development Plan (MTDP: 2018 to 2022) specifically Section 7.2: *Adapt to the Domestic Impacts of Climate Change and Contribute to Global Efforts to Abate Greenhouse Gas Emissions*. Section 7.2 includes a specific target to reduce annual total CO₂ emissions from all sectors from a baseline of 14,251.3 Gg to 12,000 Gg by 2022.

Definition and requirements

As the Government of Papua New Guinea has adopted a whole of government approach to REDD+ it can no longer be thought of in terms of discrete specific sited-based projects¹. Most recently the Climate Change Development Authority is advocating that REDD+ be thought of as an objective. Given that the fundamental foundation of all REDD+ programs is free and prior informed consent the question becomes 'consent to what?' At time of writing the answer to this question has not been formally clarified, nor has an authoritative definition of what REDD+ now constitutes been made. However, given that REDD+ continues to be focused on reducing CO₂ emissions from deforestation and forest degradation we infer that REDD+ in Papua New Guinea is a set of controls on land developments which have the potential to result in deforestation or degradation. Additionally, given that the vast majority of land in Papua New Guinea is under customary ownership such land developments would trigger a mandatory obligation for a free prior and informed consent process.

¹ Projects based a voluntary carbon market may be allowable although, according to the National REDD+ Strategy, the government will not seek to develop or promote such projects.

Consequently, for reasons of expedience, we will use a working definition in which REDD+ represents: **a set of instruments for controlling land-use which will result in a net reduction of national greenhouse gas emissions from deforestation and forest degradation**. Such a definition would have to be operational in terms of the requirements for the Cancun safeguards and ensure:

- (a) actions complement or are consistent with the objectives of national forest programmes and relevant international conventions and agreements
- (b) transparent and effective national forest governance structures, taking into account national legislation and sovereignty
- (c) respect for the knowledge and rights of indigenous peoples and members of local communities, by taking into account relevant international obligations, national circumstances and laws, and noting that the United Nations General Assembly has adopted the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples
- (d) the full and effective participation of relevant stakeholders, in particular indigenous peoples and local communities
- (e) that actions are consistent with the conservation of natural forests and biological diversity, ensuring that the actions are not used for the conversion of natural forests, but are instead used to incentivize the protection and conservation of natural forests and their ecosystem services, and to enhance other social and environmental benefits
- (f) actions [are put in place] to address the risks of reversals
- (g) actions [are put in place] to reduce displacement of emissions

Previous stakeholder engagement activities

Prior to the capacity development program workshops the pilot provinces had not been exposed to any formal REDD+ stakeholder engagement activities as they relate to land developments. Any prior exposure had been limited to a comparative small number of people who were interviewed as part of the Stakeholder Mapping and Analysis activities within this project (either as individuals contributing to the subnational preparedness survey, rural focus groups, or as workshop participants for survey induction and/or subsequent consultation workshops).

However, all three pilot provinces have had some prior exposure to provincial level coordination activities which have REDD+ compatible aspects: emission planning in the case of Madang, and resource planning in the case of East and West New Britain.

Madang

The Provincial Climate Change Committee has already been sworn in and has undertaken its first meeting, and a report on Low Emission Land Use Planning (LELUP) for Madang Province had been produced in 2015 as a result of USAID funding.

The LELUP report documented historic changes in Madang's forest and land profile. It also compared a business-as-usual development pathway to alternative development scenarios and assessed greenhouse gas emissions from different sectors under each of the scenarios. The report examined institutional mechanisms and possible financing opportunities both within PNG and overseas as well as providing guidance on possible emission reduction policies and mitigation actions that the Madang Provincial Government could introduce. The report was the result of two years technical work which also included a number of consultation workshops. The report draws upon earlier work including the Participatory Land Use Planning and Management project in the Adelbert Range undertaken by The Nature Conservancy, and a report completed by the

Madang Provincial Government (Madang Sustainable Development: A Ridges-to-Reefs Gap and Priority Analysis).

Reference:

Banka R, Stocks S, Stephen P, Brown K, Phung T, Pena J and Grais A (2015) Low Emission Land Use Planning for Madang Province: Options and Opportunities. USAID Lowering Emissions in Asia's Forests (USAID LEAF).

Stakeholder Engagement Plan

Background

This stakeholder engagement plan is based on the assumption that REDD+ in Papua New Guinea now represents a set of instruments for controlling land-use which will result in a net reduction of national greenhouse gas emissions from deforestation and forest degradation. Given that REDD+ implementation is at a very early stage of development (with the Safeguard Information System not yet in place, and the REDD+ operational model undefined) the immediate goal of this stakeholder engagement program is to develop a capacity development model capable of improving stakeholder coordination and identifying the specific stakeholder engagement methods to be employed in three pilot provinces: East New Britain, West New Britain, and Madang. The capacity development program aimed to map key stakeholders, their contact points, communication channels and protocols, build capacity on essential aspects of REDD+, and assist the provincial administrations develop their own framework for a stakeholder engagement program using the communication and participation tools and materials developed by the Research Conservation Foundation and the Wildlife Conservation Society. In this manner the customized province-specific engagement plans were developed from key information provided by the provincial government and the stakeholders via the capacity development program workshops. As a result these plans should aligned to the social and cultural constructs, norms and practices found within each province.

Purpose

To derive a stakeholder engagement plan which maps key stakeholders, their contact points, communication channels, protocols and identified key issues to be overcome for REDD+ implementation across the three REDD+ action areas. The expectation is that these stakeholder engagement plans will form the foundation by which provincial administrations develop the framework for their own stakeholder engagement program.

Timetable

Key information for the formation of the stakeholder engagement plans was provided by the provincial government staff and stakeholders via the capacity development program workshops held at:

Kokopo, East New Britain (13-14 May 2019)
Kimbe, West New Britain (16-17 May 2019)
Madang, Madang Province (20-21 May 2019)

Participants

The capacity development program targeted a representative group of stakeholders who would be expected to be involved in early stages of the provincial coordination of REDD+. Consequently, members from the following groups were invited:

1. Provincial Climate Change Committee
2. Provincial Forest Management Committee
3. Provincial and District government planning units
4. District Development Authorities
5. Representatives of:
 - a. church networks
 - b. business
 - c. non-government organisations
 - d. provincial officers of PNG Forest Authority (PNGFA) and Department of Agriculture and Livestock (DAL)

Given the predominance of men in government roles, gender parity was expected to be unachievable. Consequently, we sought to achieve a mildly ambitious target of 20% female representation through a request that, where possible, stakeholders sent a female representative. The 20% target was achieved at all workshops (Table 1).

Table 1: Percentage of female participants realised.

Province	Female	Male	Total	% Female
ENB	5	17	22	23%
Madang	6	23	29	21%
WNB	9	27	33	25%

Outputs

1. **Provincial contact points:** A organisational table of the major contact points between stakeholders and provincial government
2. **Contact points for rural landholders:** A directory of specific contact points for rural landholders
3. **Provincial concerns as they relate to REDD+ implementation:** Identification of the key issues which may pose a barrier to the successful implementation of REDD+ in the province
4. **Importance and Influence table:** Identification of the priority stakeholders established through the *Stakeholder Engagement Mapping and Analysis Report*. It is important to note that while our *Stakeholder Engagement Mapping and Analysis Report* found Ward level government and rural communities to be the most important and highly influential stakeholder groups for REDD+ implementation; these groups would not be the primary audience for the capacity development program as they have a limited coordination role in REDD+.
5. **Stakeholder engagement profile:** a simplified stakeholder engagement framework was checked by stakeholders during the capacity development program outlining:
 - How will stakeholder be affected by REDD+ implementation?
 - How could the stakeholder help reduce deforestation and forest degradation rates?
 - What is required from stakeholders to advance REDD+ in the immediate future?
 - What is the priority information to be communicated to stakeholder?
 - What is the priority for capacity development?

Grievance mechanism

As this was essentially a training program the possibility of direct negative project impacts are remote. However, there was an opportunity at the end of each training program for participants to give feedback. All comments were collated into an annotated table which was summarised in the workshop reports and accompanies the revised version of the participation tools report.

Monitoring and Reporting

The effectiveness of the training program was assessed by perception surveys conducted immediately prior to and after the training. From a statistical analysis of these metrics we were able to show that there has been a measurable increase in understanding and confidence of the participants to undertake REDD+ coordination. The facilitator also scored the different training components based on how well the components were understood by the participants. The training materials were revised based on this feedback.

Conclusions

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- The need for the Department of National Planning & Monitoring to embed REDD+ within the subnational planning system

Provincial contact points: Madang

Agency or group	Action Area	Reason	Provincial liaison (Role name)
Climate Change and Development Authority	REDD+ Coordination	REDD+ coordination	Chairman of PCCC
Conservation Environment Protection Authority	Environmental protection	Environmental impacts and plans (FCAs and FMAs)	Lands, Physical Planning, and Environment Branch (Director of Planning) <i>FYI: Environment likely to be separated as own branch shortly</i>
Department of Lands and Physical Planning	Land-use planning	Land title (FCAs and FMAs)	Lands Branch (Director of Natural Resources)
Department of National Planning and Monitoring	Land-use planning	Greenhouse gas emission targets	Planning Branch (Director of Planning)
Department of Agriculture and Livestock	Sustainable livelihoods	Agricultural design standards (FCAs)	Agriculture and Livestock Branch (Deputy Director of

			Agriculture and Livestock Branch)
PNG Forest Authority	Land-use planning	Forestry management (FMAs, TAs, FCAs)	Chairman of PFMC
Department of Works	Land-use planning	Timber Authorities (and some FCAs)	Technical services
Agricultural support (e.g. DAL, FPDA, NARI)	Sustainable livelihoods	Agricultural training	Deputy director of Agriculture and Livestock Branch
Forestry operations (companies)	Environmental protection	Deforestation and forest degradation	Chairman of PFMC
Oil palm industry	Sustainable livelihoods	Development of sustainable livelihoods, and contributions to deforestation and forest degradation	Director of Economics
Other cash crop industries (e.g. CIC, KIK, Cocoa Board)	Sustainable livelihoods	Sustainable livelihoods	Director of Economics
Civil society (churches, NGOs)	Sustainable livelihoods	Community networks, land-use planning, and community support	Community Development Branch (Director of community

			development branch)
Businesses	Sustainable livelihoods	Development of sustainable livelihoods, and contributions to deforestation and forest degradation	Director of Commerce Branch
Landholders	All three REDD+ action areas	Land ownership and management	Director of Lands Branch

Contact points for rural landholders: Madang

Action Area	Subject	Organisation	Contact person (role)
Sustainable livelihoods <i>First referral usually from ward councillor</i>	Coconut	Agricultural Branch (Provincial level) Then KIK	LLG officer (initially) District cash crop officer (2 nd) Provincial cash crop officer (3 rd)
	Cocoa	Agricultural Branch (Provincial level) Then Cocoa Board	LLG officer (initially) District cash crop officer (2 nd) Provincial cash crop officer (3 rd)
	Coffee	Agricultural Branch (Provincial level) Then CIC	LLG officer (initially) District cash crop officer (2 nd) Provincial cash crop officer (3 rd)
	Oil Palm	Agricultural Branch (Provincial level)	LLG officer (initially) District cash crop officer (2 nd) Provincial cash crop officer (3 rd)
	Vanilla	Agricultural Branch (Provincial level)	LLG officer (initially) District cash crop officer (2 nd) Provincial cash crop officer (3 rd)
	Other crops	Agricultural Branch (Provincial level)	LLG officer (initially) District cash crop officer (2 nd) Provincial cash crop officer (3 rd)
	Produce varieties (drought resistance variety)	Agricultural Branch (Provincial level)	Extension officers
	Technical training	Agricultural Branch (Provincial level)	Commodity extension officers

Environmental protection <i>First referral usually from ward councillor</i>	Protected areas	Non-government organisations (NGOs) <i>Note: there are no provincial environmental officers in the province at the moment</i>	Respective NGO officer
	Waterways	Environmental health branch <i>Note: there are no provincial environmental officers in the province at the moment</i>	Ward councillors (initially) then Health inspector (human health)
	Cultural sites	Commerce branch	District business development officers
	Tambu areas	Commerce branch	District business development officers
	Forestry operations	Provincial forest branch	Forest officer
	Forestry violations (enforcement)	Provincial forest branch	Forest officer
	Reporting forestry violations (intelligence)	Financial Analysis and Supervision Unit (FASU)	FASU Hotline (322-7200)
	Legal advice	Churches and civil society Provincial forest Branch Provincial council of women	Church and civil society representatives Forest officer Madang Council of Women administration
Land use planning <i>First referral usually from ward councillor</i>	FPIC	Ward	Ward officers (first point of contact)
		NGOs, CBOs, and churches	Civil society officers & representatives
		Lands branch	Customary lands officer <i>also</i> District officers (special duties)

Roading	Ward	Ward councillors then Program managers Department of Works (District levels) or Customary lands officer (if there is a dispute over land)
Village future proofing	Churches , teachers and NGOs (including information and experience from other villages)	Officers and representatives of civil society organisations
Ward planning	LLG	Council Executive Officer
	NGOs	Officers and representatives of NGOs
	District Development Authorities	District Planner
Inclusive participation	Community development branch	Program manager
	CSOs, NGOs, churches, women's groups (including Provincial Council of Women, Creative Self-Help Centre)	Civil society officers and representatives

Provincial concerns as they relate to REDD+ implementation in Madang

Stakeholder group	Concern	Better implementation of REDD+ through
Cash Crop Companies	Market and transport infrastructure (for smallholders)	Establish a market for small and medium-sized enterprises. Establish centralised buying points. Develop cooperatives. Improve existing infrastructure
	Land issues (at all scales)	Accessing information about ILGs from Lands Branch
Churches	Lack of REDD+ awareness and communication (dissemination of information)	Improve partnership with government using church network to distribute REDD+ messages
Climate Change and Development Authority	No proper establishment of administrative processes (e.g. acts and laws). No provincial presence of CCDA	Need to review and align relevant policy and acts to ensure compatibility at a provincial level
Cocoa Board	Lack of dissemination of information to communities (e.g. cocoa borer management)	Improved ability to relay awareness and information to affected communities
Coffee Industry Corporation	Lack of extension officers	Extension officers required at District and LLG level
Conservation & Environment Protection Authority	No provincial office, no management, lack of information	Establish provincial Environment Branch which can liaise directly with CEPA and CCDA
Department of Agriculture & Livestock	Lack of extension services	Better resourcing for extension services
Department of Lands & Physical Planning	Lack of manpower in districts and at LLG level (currently only 2 officers per district)	Recruit more officers

Department of National Planning & Monitoring	A weak link between national and provincial offices	Strengthening linkage between national and provincial planning offices
Department of Works	Lack of coordination between national and provincial division	Improve linkage between national and provincial works. Improved supervision and monitoring of road construction
District Development Authorities	Lack of check and balances	Either establish checks and balances or consider removing District Development Authorities
Forest Clearance Authority Holders	Companies not undertaking proper consent processes	Need community participation in planning and implementation (i.e. FPIC)
Forestry Companies	Not following laws and PNGFA guidelines	Enforcement of Forestry Act against those who breach the law
Fresh Produce Development Agency	Not in the province	Establish office in the province
Incorporated Land Groups	Lack of information on ILG formation	More awareness at District and LLG levels
Kokonas Industri Koporesen	No market for copra in the province No awareness on disease (i.e. Bogia coconut syndrome)	Establish downstream processing and buying point in the district and province. Research and technical assistance on eradicating the disease
Landowner companies	Lack of business management skills	Conduct trainings for landowner company boards and management
Landowner Signatories	Lack of business and financial skills or literacy	Capacity building and financial and business training
Landowners	Land disputes	Identify genuine landowners through land mediation process
Landusers	Land use is unplanned	Community level land use plans required
LLGs	Lack of logistic support and lack of funds	Improved logistic support and better access to funding
Mining Companies	Not honouring initial agreements with landowners	MRA needs to monitor and review agreements during consultations
National Agricultural Research Institute	Lack of consultation, and limited ability to disseminate	Strengthen partnership with other agriculture extension agencies

	improved technology (and varieties) to provinces and districts	
National Forest Board	Weak linkages with REDD+ (e.g. no CCDA representation on National Forestry Board)	Improving linkages to other stakeholders (e.g. gaining CCDA representation on National Forestry Board)
Non-Government Organisations	Poor networking with other NGOs and government	Improve informal network between NGOs, as well as governmental agencies
Oil Palm Companies	Land use issues (focuses only on palm oil)	More consultation with landowners and other stakeholders
PNG Forest Authority	Political interference	Clarifications and demarcation of functions between politicians and PNGFA
Provincial Climate Change Committee	Provincial act and policies are not existent	Need assistance by CCDA to establish policies and acts
Provincial Forest Management Committee	Lack of dialogue between PFMC and the Provincial Administration	Improve dialogue
Provincial Government	Lack of information and understanding of REDD+	More awareness and REDD+ induction
Ward Planning Committee	Lack of information and understanding of REDD+	More awareness and REDD+ induction
Wards	Lack of information and understanding of REDD+	More awareness and REDD+ induction
Wildlife Management Area Committees	Lack of capacity in land use planning WMA are not registered with CEPA	Training in land use planning. Lands, Physical Planning, and Environment Branch to act as link between WMA committee CEPA and PNGFA

Project stakeholders: Madang



Prioritisation of stakeholder participants for trial REDD+ capacity development training program in Madang

Importance and Influence table: Madang

Stakeholder	Abbreviation	Province	Stakeholder group	Interest	Effect on project interests	Importance	Influence
Ramu Nickel Mine	Ramu Nickel	Madang	Business	Mine	negative	2	2
Coffee industry cooperation	CIC	Madang	Business	Regulation of PNG coffee industry	positive	1	1
Urasir Resources Ltd	Urasir Resources Ltd	Madang	Business	SABL Grantee	negative	3	2
Cocoa Board	Cocoa Board	National	Business	Cocoa	positive	4	2
Madang Chamber of Commerce and Industry	Chamber of Commerce	National	Business	Business Advocate	negative	2	4
Outspan (subsidiary of Olam International)	Outspan	Madang	Civil society	Agribusiness	positive	3	3
Community Based Organisations	CBOs	Madang	Civil society	Community advocates	positive	2	2
Almewo CBO	Almewo CBO	Madang	Civil society	Community based organisation	positive	2	2
Bread for the World	Bread for the World	Madang	Civil society	Inter-governmental organization	positive	1	1
World Vision	World Vision	Madang	Civil society	International non-government organisation (development)	positive	1	1
World Wildlife Fund	WWF	Madang	Civil society	International non-government organisation (environmental)	positive	3	1
Country Women's Association	CWA	Madang	Civil society	Non-government organisation (environmental)	positive	3	3
NGOPRO	NGOPRO	Madang	Civil society	Non-government organisation (environmental)	positive	2	2
Creative Self Help		Madang	Civil society	Non-government organisation (people with disabilities)	positive	2	1
Adventist Development and Relief Agency	ADRA PNG	Madang	Civil society	Religious service provider	positive	2	2
Binatang Research Centre	BRC	Madang	Civil society	Research Institute, protected area management	positive	3	2
Divine Word University	Divine Word	Madang	Civil society	University	neutral	1	1
Anglican church	Anglican	National	Civil society	Religious institution, social network	positive	2	4
Catholic church	Catholic	National	Civil society	Religious institution, social network	positive	2	4

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Seventh Day Adventist	SDA	National	Civil society	Religious institution, social network	positive	2	4
Provincial Climate Change Committee	PCCC	Madang	Government	Climate change coordination	positive	5	4
Bogia District Development Authority	Bogia District DDA	Madang	Government	District Development Authority	positive	4	3
Madang District Development Authority	Madang District DDA	Madang	Government	District Development Authority	positive	4	3
Middle Ramu District Development Authority	Middle Ramu District DDA	Madang	Government	District Development Authority	positive	4	3
Rai Coast District Development Authority	Rai Coast District DDA	Madang	Government	District Development Authority	positive	4	3
Sumkar District Development Authority	Sumkar District DDA	Madang	Government	District Development Authority	positive	4	3
Usino Bundi District Development Authority	Usino Bundi District DDA	Madang	Government	District Development Authority	positive	4	3
Provincial Forestry Management Committee	PFMC	Madang	Government	Forestry management	negative	5	5
Madang Provincial Administration	Madang PA	Madang	Government	Provincial government	positive	4	4
National Agriculture Research Institute	NARI	National	Government	Agricultural resource	neutral	1	2
Fresh Produce Development Authority	FPDA	National	Government	Agriculture	positive	2	2
Department of Agriculture and Livestock	DAL	National	Government	Agriculture and livestock	negative	3	4
Department of Lands & Physical Planning	DLPP	National	Government	Agriculture and livestock	positive	3	3
Conservation Environment Protection Authority	CEPA	National	Government	Conservation and environmental protection	positive	2	3
Climate Change Development Authority	CCDA	National	Government	Designated National Authority of UNFCCC	positive	5	5
Department of Inter-Governmental Relations	DIGR	National	Government	Inter-Governmental Relations	positive	1	1
PNG Forest Authority	PNGFA	National	Government	Management of forestry	positive	4	4
Mineral Resource Authority	MRA	National	Government	Mining	negative	2	2
Department of National Planning and Monitoring	DNPM	National	Government	Planning	positive	3	2
Department of Provincial and Local Government Affairs	DPLLGA	National	Government	Provincial and Local Government Affairs	positive	2	1
Forest Research Institute	FRI	National	Government	Research Institute	positive	2	1
National Roads Authority	NRA	National	Government	Roading	negative	2	3
Department of Works	Works	National	Government	Roading	negative	2	3

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Communities	Communities	Madang	Landowners	Landholders	positive	1	3
Ranba WMA committee	Ranba WMA	Madang	Landowners	Wildlife Management Area Committee	positive	2	1
Sepu Banam WMA committee	Sepu Banam WMA	Madang	Landowners	Wildlife Management Area Committee	positive	2	1
Simbukunam A WMA committee	Simbukunam A WMA	Madang	Landowners	Wildlife Management Area Committee	positive	2	1
Simbukunam B WMA committee	Simbukunam B WMA	Madang	Landowners	Wildlife Management Area Committee	positive	2	1
Simbukunam C WMA committee	Simbukunam C WMA	Madang	Landowners	Wildlife Management Area Committee	positive	2	1
Wanang Conservation Area WMA committee	Wanang WMA	Madang	Landowners	Wildlife Management Area Committee	positive	2	1
Bagjai WMA committee		Madang	Landowners	Wildlife Management Area Committee	positive	2	1
Crown Island WMA committee		Madang	Landowners	Wildlife Management Area Committee	positive	2	1
Foroko WMA committee		Madang	Landowners	Wildlife Management Area Committee	positive	2	1
Garmin WMA committee		Madang	Landowners	Wildlife Management Area Committee	positive	2	1
International Organization for Migration	IOM	Madang	Multilateral organisation	Inter-governmental organization	positive	1	1
United Nations Development Program	UNDP	International	Multilateral organisation	Donor and technical provider	positive	3	4
National Fisheries Authority	NFA	National	Government	Freshwater fisheries	neutral	1	1
Department of Education		National	Government	Education	neutral	1	2

Stakeholder Engagement Profile: Madang

Stakeholder	How will stakeholder be affected by REDD+ implementation?	How could the stakeholder help reduce deforestation and forest degradation rates?	What is required from stakeholders to advance REDD+ in the immediate future?	Priority information to be communicated to stakeholder?	Priority for capacity development?
Ramu Nickel Mine	Possible restrictions in land available for mining	Engage in industry biodiversity offset program	Need to share mining information with province	Provincial REDD+ engagement plan	Outreach with provincial government
Coffee industry cooperation	More attention on sustainable livelihoods	Develop and share forest compatible farming methods with communities	Improve livelihood opportunities for communities	Provincial REDD+ engagement plan	Understanding of REDD+ and development of provincial engagement plan
Urasir Resources Ltd	Will restrict forestry activities	Comply with existing forestry laws	Need to share forestry plans with stakeholders	Provincial REDD+ engagement plan	Understanding of REDD+ and business implications
Cocoa Board	More attention on sustainable livelihoods	Develop and share forest compatible farming methods with communities	Improve livelihood opportunities for communities	Provincial REDD+ engagement plan	Understanding of REDD+ and development of provincial engagement plan
Madang Chamber of Commerce and Industry	Some members may have forestry activities restricted	Demystify REDD+ with members	Share accurate information about REDD+	The implications of REDD+ for business	Understanding of REDD+ and development of provincial engagement plan
Outspan (subsidiary of Olam International)	More attention on sustainable livelihoods	Develop and share forest compatible farming methods with communities	Improve livelihood opportunities for communities	Provincial REDD+ engagement plan	Understanding of REDD+ and development of provincial engagement plan
Community Based Organisations	Increased community safeguards	Develop local land-use plans	Deliver community awareness	Awareness materials regarding: land-use planning, FPIC, and livelihoods	Expectation and understanding of FPIC, climate change, and village future proofing
Almewo CBO	Increased community safeguards	Develop local land-use plans	Deliver community awareness	Awareness materials regarding: land-use planning, FPIC, and livelihoods	Expectation and understanding of FPIC, climate change, and village future proofing
Bread for the World	More attention on sustainable livelihoods	Develop and share forest compatible farming methods with communities	Improve livelihood opportunities for communities	Awareness materials regarding: land-use planning, FPIC, and livelihoods	Understanding of REDD+ and development of provincial engagement plan
World Vision	More attention on	Develop and share forest	Improve livelihood	Awareness materials	Understanding of REDD+ and

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	sustainable livelihoods	compatible farming methods with communities	opportunities for communities	regarding: land-use planning, FPIC, and livelihoods	development of provincial engagement plan
World Wildlife Fund	Increased community safeguards	Develop local land-use plans	Communication mechanism with province	Awareness materials regarding: land-use planning, FPIC, and livelihoods	Expectation and understanding of FPIC, climate change, and village future proofing
Country Women's Association	Increased community safeguards	Deliver community awareness	Deliver community awareness to women	Awareness materials regarding: land-use planning, FPIC, and livelihoods	Understanding of REDD+ and development of provincial engagement plan
NGOPRO	Increased community safeguards	Develop local land-use plans	Deliver community awareness	Awareness materials regarding: land-use planning, FPIC, and livelihoods	Expectation and understanding of FPIC, climate change, and village future proofing
Creative Self Help	People with disabilities risk being marginalised if a business-as-usual approach is taken with REDD+	Provide guidance to REDD+ stakeholders how to better involve people with disabilities	Provide guidance to REDD+ stakeholders how to better involve people with disabilities	Awareness materials regarding: land-use planning, FPIC, and livelihoods	Understanding of REDD+ and development of provincial engagement plan
Adventist Development and Relief Agency	More attention on sustainable livelihoods	Develop and share forest compatible farming methods with communities	Improve livelihood opportunities for communities	Awareness materials regarding: land-use planning, FPIC, and livelihoods	Understanding of REDD+ and development of provincial engagement plan
Binatang Research Centre	Increased demand for graduates with an understanding of forests and planning	Increase the national capacity to engage in REDD+ at a technical level	Develop future technical REDD+ capacity	Understanding of REDD+	Understanding of REDD+
Divine Word University	Increased demand for graduates in forestry and planning	Increase the national capacity to engage in REDD+ at a technical level	Develop future technical REDD+ capacity	Understanding of REDD+	Understanding of REDD+
Anglican church	Increased community safeguards	Deliver community awareness regarding FPIC and livelihoods	Deliver community awareness	Awareness materials regarding: land-use planning, FPIC	Understanding of REDD+ and development of provincial engagement plan
Catholic church	Increased community safeguards	Deliver community awareness regarding FPIC and livelihoods	Deliver community awareness	Awareness materials regarding: land-use planning, FPIC	Understanding of REDD+ and development of provincial engagement plan
Seventh Day Adventist	Increased community safeguards	Deliver community awareness	Deliver community awareness	Awareness materials regarding: land-use planning, FPIC, and livelihoods	Understanding of REDD+ and development of provincial engagement plan
Provincial Climate Change Committee	Main liaison for provincial REDD+ communication and information	Facilitate provincial coordination	Coordination of provincial REDD+ engagement plan	How REDD+ will be coordinated	Understanding of REDD+ and implementation of provincial engagement plan

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Bogia District Development Authority	Improved and well integrated land-use planning	Develop a district land-use plan and regulate land development	District level coordination	Provincial REDD+ engagement plan	Understanding of REDD+ and development of provincial engagement plan
Madang District Development Authority	Improved and well integrated land-use planning	Develop a district land-use plan and regulate land development	District level coordination	Provincial REDD+ engagement plan	Understanding of REDD+ and development of provincial engagement plan
Middle Ramu District Development Authority	Improved and well integrated land-use planning	Develop a district land-use plan and regulate land development	District level coordination	Provincial REDD+ engagement plan	Understanding of REDD+ and development of provincial engagement plan
Rai Coast District Development Authority	Improved and well integrated land-use planning	Develop a district land-use plan and regulate land development	District level coordination	Provincial REDD+ engagement plan	Understanding of REDD+ and development of provincial engagement plan
Sumkar District Development Authority	Improved and well integrated land-use planning	Develop a district land-use plan and regulate land development	District level coordination	Provincial REDD+ engagement plan	Understanding of REDD+ and development of provincial engagement plan
Usino Bundi District Development Authority	Improved and well integrated land-use planning	Develop a district land-use plan and regulate land development	District level coordination	Provincial REDD+ engagement plan	Understanding of REDD+ and development of provincial engagement plan
Provincial Forestry Management Committee	Increased pressure from logging industry	Ensure forestry permitting is transparent	Ensure permitting of forestry operations is aligned to REDD+	Provincial REDD+ engagement plan	Knowledge of legal obligations and conflicting land-use plans
Madang Provincial Administration	Improved and well integrated land-use planning	Develop a provincial land-use plan and regulate land development	Execution of provincial engagement plan	Provincial REDD+ engagement plan	Understanding of REDD+ and development of provincial engagement plan
National Agriculture Research Institute	More demand for research on sustainable livelihood	Increasing crop yields	Need to facilitate agricultural outreach	Provincial REDD+ engagement plan	Outreach with provincial government
Fresh Produce Development Authority	More attention on sustainable livelihoods	Increase community outreach	Improve livelihood opportunities for communities	Provincial REDD+ engagement plan	Outreach with provincial government
Department of Agriculture and Livestock	Achievement of REDD+ (REDD+ national partner)	Assist in the development of a provincial land-use plan and oversee compliance	More agricultural training for communities (on both subsistence and cash crops)	Provincial REDD+ engagement plan	Understanding of REDD+ and provincial outreach
Department of Lands & Physical Planning	Lead the development of a national sustainable land-use plan	Implement national sustainable land-use plan	Ensure land leasing and registration processes are transparent and legal	Provincial REDD+ engagement plan	Outreach with provincial government
Conservation Environment Protection Authority	Achievement of REDD+ (REDD+ national partner)	Ensure transparent permitting is undertaken (e.g. not rubber stamping FCA applications)	Ensure existing environmental laws are complied with	Provincial REDD+ engagement plan	Understanding of REDD+ and provincial outreach
Climate Change Development Authority	Achieve REDD+ result based payments	Coordinate REDD+ in PNG (underway)	Regular outreach with provincial government	Provincial REDD+ engagement plan	Outreach with provincial government
Department of Inter-Governmental Relations	Increased harmonization between government	Promote inter-governmental harmonization with regard to	Inter-governmental harmonization	Provincial REDD+ engagement plan	Understanding of REDD+

Stakeholder Engagement Plans for Madang Province, Papua New Guinea

	levels	conflicting land-use plans			
PNG Forest Authority	Achievement of REDD+ (REDD+ national partner)	Ensure compliance of forestry laws	Sharing of forestry information with province, logging industries, and other forest users	Provincial REDD+ engagement plan	Understanding of REDD+ and provincial outreach
Mineral Resource Authority	Possible restrictions in land available for mining	Engage in industry biodiversity offset program	Need to share mining information with province	Provincial REDD+ engagement plan	Outreach with provincial government
Department of National Planning and Monitoring	Achievement of REDD+ (REDD+ national partner)	Development of national planning act to implement StaRS	Ensuring low carbon growth for PNG	Provincial REDD+ engagement plan	Outreach with provincial government
Department of Provincial and Local Government Affairs	Greater land-use planning at lower levels of government	Catalysing development of land-use plans at lower levels of government	Facilitating good governance	Provincial REDD+ engagement plan	Outreach with provincial government
Forest Research Institute	Increased need for sustainable forest management	Ensure that forestry decision making is based on empirical evidence	Need to share forestry science with provinces	Provincial REDD+ engagement plan	Outreach with provincial government
National Roads Authority	Possible restrictions in land available for roading	Design road networks to avoid loss of high carbon forests	Need to share roading information with provinces	Provincial REDD+ engagement plan	Understanding of REDD+ and provincial outreach
Department of Works	Possible restrictions in land available for roading	Design road networks to avoid loss of high carbon forests	Need to share roading information with provinces	Provincial REDD+ engagement plan	Outreach with provincial government
Communities	Increased community safeguards	Develop local land-use plans	Communication mechanism with province	Awareness materials regarding: land-use planning, FPIC, and livelihoods	Expectation and understanding of FPIC, climate change, and village future proofing
Ranba WMA committee	Increased safeguards for forest communities	Ensure WMAs are turned into community conservation areas	Protected area management	Awareness materials regarding: land-use planning, FPIC, and livelihoods	Outreach with provincial government
Sepu Banam WMA committee	Increased safeguards for forest communities	Ensure WMAs are turned into community conservation areas	Protected area management	Awareness materials regarding: land-use planning, FPIC, and livelihoods	Outreach with provincial government
Simbukunam A WMA committee	Increased safeguards for forest communities	Ensure WMAs are turned into community conservation areas	Protected area management	Awareness materials regarding: land-use planning, FPIC, and livelihoods	Outreach with provincial government
Simbukunam B WMA committee	Increased safeguards for forest communities	Ensure WMAs are turned into community conservation areas	Protected area management	Awareness materials regarding: land-use planning, FPIC, and livelihoods	Outreach with provincial government
Simbukunam C WMA committee	Increased safeguards for forest communities	Ensure WMAs are turned into community conservation areas	Protected area management	Awareness materials regarding: land-use	Outreach with provincial government

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				planning, FPIC, and livelihoods	
Wanang Conservation Area WMA committee	Increased safeguards for forest communities	Ensure WMAs are turned into community conservation areas	Protected area management	Awareness materials regarding: land-use planning, FPIC, and livelihoods	Outreach with provincial government
Bagiai WMA committee	Increased safeguards for forest communities	Ensure WMAs are turned into community conservation areas	Protected area management	Awareness materials regarding: land-use planning, FPIC, and livelihoods	Outreach with provincial government
Crown Island WMA committee	Increased safeguards for forest communities	Ensure WMAs are turned into community conservation areas	Protected area management	Awareness materials regarding: land-use planning, FPIC, and livelihoods	Outreach with provincial government
Foroko WMA committee	Increased safeguards for forest communities	Ensure WMAs are turned into community conservation areas	Protected area management	Awareness materials regarding: land-use planning, FPIC, and livelihoods	Outreach with provincial government
Garmin WMA committee	Increased safeguards for forest communities	Ensure WMAs are turned into community conservation areas	Protected area management	Awareness materials regarding: land-use planning, FPIC, and livelihoods	Outreach with provincial government
International Organization for Migration	Increased community safeguards	Develop local land-use plans for relocated communities	Communication mechanism with province	Awareness materials regarding: land-use planning, FPIC, and livelihoods	Expectation and understanding of FPIC, climate change, and village future proofing
United Nations Development Program	Project objective achieved	Fund REDD+ readiness initiatives	Catalyse implementation of REDD+ provincial engagement plans	Project progress	Understanding of provincial engagement plan
National Fisheries Authority	Placement of freshwater aquaculture ponds	Deliver community awareness and help develop local land-use plans	Contribute to development of land-use plans	Awareness materials regarding: land-use planning, FPIC, and livelihoods	Understanding of REDD+
Department of Education	Absenteeism in schools due to development	Teacher network can help deliver community awareness	Deliver community awareness	Awareness materials regarding: land-use planning, FPIC, and livelihoods	Understanding of REDD+