Stakeholder engagement plan for REDD+ implementation

West New Britain Province

June 2019















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Abbreviations

CBO Community Based Organisation

CCDA Climate Change Development Authority

CIC Coffee Industry Corporation

CEPA Conservation Environment Protection Authority

CSO Civil Society Organisation

DAL Department of Agriculture and Livestock

DDA District Development Authority

DDL DD Lumber Ltd

DIGR Department of Inter-Governmental Relations
DLPP Department of Lands & Physical Planning

DNPM Department of National Planning and MonitoringDPLLGA Department of Provincial and Local Government Affairs

EHC Expection Hicks Construction Ltd

FASU Financial Analysis and Supervision Unit

FCA Forest Clearance Authority
FMA Forest Management Agreement
FPDA Fresh Produce Development Authority
FPIC Free, Prior, and Informed Consent

FRI Forest Research Institute

HOPGA Hoskins Oil Palm Growers Association

ILG Incorporated Land Group

IOM International Organization for Migration

IOU Ivaga Ourouinom UsenamtaKIK Kokonas Indastri Koporesen

LFA Local Forest Area
LLG Local Level Government
MRA Mineral Resource Authority

NARI National Agriculture Research Institute

NBPOL New Britain Palm Oil Ltd
NGO Non-Government Organisation
NRA National Roads Authority

OISCA Organization for Industrial Spiritual and Cultural Advancement International

OPIC Oil Palm Industry Corporation
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

RH Rimbunan Hijau

SBLC Stettin Bay Lumber Company Ltd

SDA Seventh Day Adventist
TNC The Nature Conservancy
TRP Timber Rights Purchase

UNDP United Nations Development Program

WCS Wildlife Conservation Society

WNBPA West New Britain Provincial Administration

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 West New Britain:

- 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:
 - o How stakeholders will be affected by REDD+ implementation
 - How stakeholders could help reduce deforestation and forest degradation rates
 - o What is required from stakeholders to advance REDD+ in the immediate future
 - o What priority information needs to be communicated to each stakeholder
 - o What the initial priority for capacity development in REDD+ for each stakeholder is

West New Britain stakeholder engagement synopsis

We believe that implementation of REDD+ in West New Britain will benefit from the current existence of:

- Best practice initiatives for community participation established by New Britain Palm Oil Ltd, which could be used as a model for other resource developers
- The Stettin Bay Lumber Company which produces Forest Stewardship Council certified timbers, which could be used as a model for other forestry companies
- A specific Gender, Equality, Social, and Inclusion officer within the Community
 Development Division who could be able to assist with gender inclusion initiatives in
 REDD+ related activities
- Participatory research carried out on future resource sustainability and land-use planning in East and West New Britain: Lipsett-Moore G, Peterson N, Butler J, Wise R, Apelis C, Meharg S, Kalit K, James R, Hamilton R, Masike-Liri B, Allan J, Hayes D, Cheok J, Seeto T and Fischer M (2017). Ridges to Reefs Assessment for New Britain, PNG: Planning for Responsible, Sustainable Development. TNC Pacific Division Report No. 2/10. 83pp

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

- Currently, there is no active Provincial Climate Change Committee
- The roles of the future Provincial Climate Change Committee (e.g. REDD+ advocacy and advice) will need to be linked, clarified, and distinguished from those of the Provincial Forestry Management Committee (i.e. forestry decision making)
- 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 Division of Forestry, Climate Change & Environment, and the Division of Planning, Monitoring, and Coordination

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 CO_2 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 would otherwise 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.

West New Britain

Both East and West New Britain are in a similar state of development in terms of REDD+ stakeholder engagement activities. Neither province has yet convened the provincial committee with responsibility over REDD+.

Between 2015–2017 the Papua New Guinea Conservation and Environmental Protection Authority (CEPA) and the Australian Government collaborated with The Nature Conservancy and Australia's national science agency, CSIRO, to deliver a program entitled 'Building capacity for responsible and sustainable development in the Bismarck Sea'. The project worked with the East and West New Britain Provincial Administrations, communities, NGOs and the private sector to investigate the potential costs and benefits of future development in New Britain and the Bismarck Sea. In parallel, the overall program was also supported by UNDP under the Community-based Forest and Coastal Conservation and Resource Management program to develop a land use plan for West New Britain. Objectives and activities under this project were aligned to support the

national Protected Areas Policy, StaRs 2014, and PNG Vision 2050. The program worked collaboratively across both provinces to explore sustainable development tools and options. Activities included: identifying and collating the environmental features and services of value to stakeholders in New Britain, assessing the decision-making processes, identifying gaps in knowledge, and delivering pilot planning workshops to investigate potential future options for development. All components were brought together in a final set of workshops to develop local level government resource use plans and report cards.

Reference:

Lipsett-Moore G, Peterson N, Butler J, Wise R, Apelis C, Meharg S, Kalit K, James R, Hamilton R, Masike-Liri B, Allan J, Hayes D, Cheok J, Seeto T and Fischer M (2017). Ridges to Reefs Assessment for New Britain, PNG: Planning for Responsible, Sustainable Development. TNC Pacific Division Report No. 2/10. 83pp

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 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%

Outcomes

- 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 measureable 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

We believe that implementation of REDD+ in West New Britain will benefit from the current existence of:

- Best practice initiatives for community participation established by New Britain Palm Oil Ltd, which could be used as a model for other resource developers
- The Stettin Bay Lumber Company which produces Forest Stewardship Council certified timbers, which could be used as a model for other forestry companies
- A specific Gender, Equality, Social, and Inclusion officer within the Community
 Development Division who could be able to assist with gender inclusion initiatives in
 REDD+ related activities
- Participatory research carried out on future resource sustainability and land-use planning in East and West New Britain: Lipsett-Moore G, Peterson N, Butler J, Wise R, Apelis C, Meharg S, Kalit K, James R, Hamilton R, Masike-Liri B, Allan J, Hayes D, Cheok J, Seeto T and Fischer M (2017). Ridges to Reefs Assessment for New Britain, PNG: Planning for Responsible, Sustainable Development. TNC Pacific Division Report No. 2/10. 83pp

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- 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 Division of Forestry, Climate Change & Environment, and the Division of Planning, Monitoring, and Coordination

A number of universal REDD+ structural issues were identified:

- The absence of a CCDA position on the National Forest Board to monitor decision making
- 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

Provincial contact points: West New Britain

Agency or group	Action Area	Reason	Provincial liaison (Role name)
Climate Change and Development Authority	REDD+ Coordination	REDD+ coordination	Division of Forestry, Climate Change & Environment
Conservation Environment Protection Authority	Environmental protection	Environmental impacts and plans (FCAs and FMAs)	Division of Forestry, Climate Change & Environment
Department of Lands and Physical Planning	Land-use planning	Land title (FCAs and FMAs)	Division of Lands and Physical planning
Department of National Planning and Monitoring	Land-use planning	Greenhouse gas emission targets	Division of Provincial Planning, Monitoring and Coordination
Department of Agriculture and Livestock	Sustainable livelihoods	Agricultural design standards (FCAs)	Division of Agriculture and Livestock
PNG Forest Authority	Land-use planning	Forestry management (FMAs, TAs, FCAs)	Division of Forestry, Climate Change & Environment
Department of Works	Land-use planning	Timber Authorities (and some FCAs)	Division of Technical Services
Agricultural support (e.g. DAL, FPDA, NARI)	Sustainable livelihoods	Agricultural training	Division of Agriculture and Livestock
Forestry operations	Environmental protection	Deforestation and forest degradation	Division of Forestry, Climate Change & Environment
Oil palm industry	Sustainable livelihoods	Development of sustainable livelihoods, and contributions to deforestation and forest degradation	Division of Agriculture and Livestock (Has coordinator who liaises with OPIC)

Other cash crop industries (e.g. CIC, KIK, Cocoa Board)	Sustainable livelihoods	Sustainable livelihoods	Division of Agriculture and Livestock CIC/ KIK/ Cocoa board all have liaison officers within the province
Civil society (churches, NGOs)	Sustainable livelihoods	Community networks, land-use planning, and community support	Division of Community Development
Businesses	Sustainable livelihoods	Development of sustainable livelihoods, and contributions to deforestation and forest degradation	Division of Commerce and Industry
Landholders	All three REDD+ action areas	Land ownership and management	Division of LLG

Contact points for rural landholders: West New Britain

Action Area	Subject	Organisation	Contact person (role)
Sustainable livelihoods	Coconut	KIK	Extension officer
	Cocoa	Cocoa Board	Extension officer (at LLG level)
	Coffee	No organisation (informal only)	Division of Agriculture and Livestock (Extension officer)
	Oil Palm	OPIC	OPIC extension officer
	Vanilla	No production	Division of Agriculture and Livestock (Extension officer)
	Other crops	Division of Agriculture and Livestock	Coordinator for food crops
	Produce varieties (drought resistance variety)	Division of Agriculture and Livestock	Coordinator for food crops
	Technical training	LLG Office	Rural development officers
Environmental protection	Protected areas	Division of Forestry, Climate Change & Environment	Environmental officer
	Waterways	Division of Forestry, Climate Change & Environment	Environmental officer
	Cultural sites	Division of Culture and Tourism	District coordinator
	Tambu areas	Division of Culture and Tourism	District coordinator
	Forestry operations	PNGFA (Provincial)	Project supervisors at the project level
	Forestry violations (enforcement)	PNGFA (Provincial)	Project supervisors at the project

			level
	Forestry violations (intelligence)	Financial Analysis and Supervision Unit (FASU)	FASU Hotline (322-7200)
	Legal advice	Depends on the action area	Ideally LLG officer corresponding to the action area – or PNGFA Project supervisor (Forestry) (no clear system at the moment, largely ad hoc and will often involve Ward councillor/ NGO/Churches). Suggestion: needs clear agency to record and manages grievances e.g. like OPIC in Oil Palm.
Land use planning	FPIC	Division of Forestry Climate Change & Environment LLG	Environmental officer LLG officer
	Roading	WNBPA	Technical Services
	Village future proofing	LLG	LLG officer
	Ward planning	Division of Provincial Planning, data and information	Provincial statistician
	Inclusive participation	WNBPA	GESI unit (Gender, Equality, Social and Inclusion)

Provincial concerns as they relate to REDD+: West New Britain

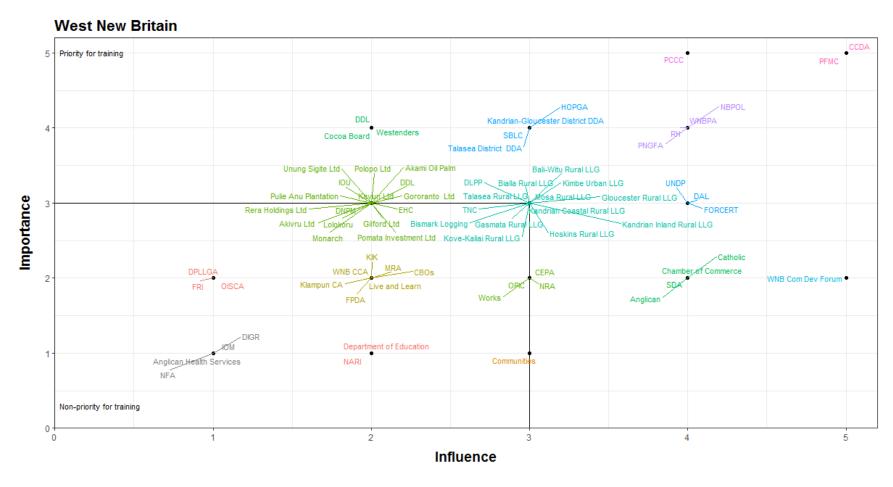
Stakeholder group	Concern	Better implementation of REDD+ through
Cash Crop Companies	Lack of land for planting	Development of provincial land use plan
Churches	Inadequate use of church networks	Use of church networks
Climate Change and Development Authority	No representation on the National Forestry Board	Representation on the National Forestry Board
Cocoa Board	Lack of markets for growers to sell product	Improved transport infrastructure to allow viable market spaces
Coffee Industry Corporation	No CIC office	Establishment of a CIC office
Conservation & Environment Protection Authority	No provincial CEPA representation	Establish unit for Environment and Climate with which to liaise with CEPA
Department of Agriculture & Livestock	Lack of quarterly reporting	Improve communication between Provincial, District and LLG levels of subnational government
Department of Lands & Physical Planning	Lack of proper land use plans	Development of formalised land use plans
Department of National Planning & Monitoring	Disconnection between DNPM and sub-national level government (specifically lack of implementation of existing	Better coordination and resourcing between national and sub-national levels

	plans)	
Department of Works	Poor maintenance of existing roads and bridges.	Improve funding for maintenance of roads and bridges.
District Development Authorities	Lack of knowledge and coordination regarding REDD+	Improve knowledge and coordination regarding REDD
Forest Clearance Authority Holders	Lack of compliance	Improve monitoring, compliance and enforcement
Forestry Companies	Lack of transparency and following of due process (compliance)	Improved screening, coordination, monitoring for better decision making. Better resourcing of PFMC.
Fresh Produce Development Agency	No FPDA office established in the province.	Setup a FPDA office in the province
Incorporated Land Groups	Failure to represent community interests	Require decision making processes, (especially regarding land), to be included in the ILG constitution and to be monitored by Provincial Lands officers
Kokonas Indastri Koporesen	Difficulty of obtaining coconut plantation data from KIK	More effective monitoring by extension officers
Landowner companies	Issues around benefit sharing derived from forestry	Solved through FMAs but remaining for FCAs, TRPs and LFAs. Need revised benefit sharing

		arrangements.
Landowner Signatories	Lack of free prior and informed consent	Free prior and informed consent needs to be expected by landowners and developers need to be educated in its delivery
Landowners	Issues around legitimacy of ownership	Need to follow formal ILG process
Landusers	Ownership and user rights	Need to follow formal ILG process
LLGs	Lack of information on REDD+	Information flow through CCDA to provincial government (ideally through PCCC)
Mining Companies	Lack of proper consultation with landowners for exploration	Developers to undertake free prior and informed consent with landowners
National Agricultural Research Institute	No presence in the province	Establish a NARI office
National Forest Board	No CCDA representation	CCDA to be represented. Needs amendment to Forestry Act 1991
Non-Government Organisations	Lack of coordination with government agencies	Better coordination with government agencies and need to establish protocols (e.g. memoranda of understanding)
Oil Palm Companies	Palm Oil plantation expansion	Proper land use planning needed. Needs Oil Palm Industry Corporation to have a regulatory function.

PNG Forest Authority	Lack of resources to implement REDD+	Better resourcing required
Provincial Climate Change Committee	Yet to be established	PCCC to be established (under development)
Provincial Forest Management Committee	Lack of capacity and inability to verify the information they receive	
Provincial Government	Late release of funds. Lack of prioritisation of REDD+	Prompt release of funds. Undertake an awareness program on the benefits of REDD+ for the province
Ward Planning Committee	Lack of knowledge on REDD+	Strengthen knowledge on REDD+
Wards	Lack of knowledge on REDD+	Strengthen knowledge on REDD+
Wildlife Management Area Committees	Lack of oversight, monitoring and coordination and capacity	CEPA via Environment and Climate Change Division to oversee WMA committees

Project stakeholders: West New Britain



Prioritisation of stakeholder participants for trial REDD+ capacity development training program in West New Britain

Importance and Influence table: West New Britain

Stakeholder	Abbreviation	Stakeholder group	Province	Interest	Effect on project interests	Importance	Influence
Oil Palm Industry Corporation	OPIC	Business	WNB	Extension services for oil palm growers	negative	2	3
Westenders Ltd	Westenders	Business	WNB	Forest Clearance Authority Holder	negative	4	2
DD Lumber Ltd	DDL	Business	WNB	Forest Clearance Authority Holder, SABL Developer	negative	4	2
Bismark Logging	Bismark Logging	Business	WNB	Forestry	negative	3	3
Rimbunan Hijau	RH	Business	WNB	Forestry	negative	4	4
Stettin Bay Lumber Company Ltd	SBLC	Business	WNB	Forestry	negative	4	3
Hoskins Oil Palm Growers Association	HOPGA	Business	WNB	Oil Palm growers	negative	4	3
New Britain Palm Oil Ltd	NBPOL	Business	WNB	Palm oil producer	positive	4	4
Expection Hicks Construction Ltd	EHC	Business	WNB	SABL Developer	negative	3	2
Monarch Investments Ltd	Monarch	Business	WNB	SABL Developer	negative	3	2
Gilford Ltd	Gilford Ltd	Business	WNB	SABL Developer, Forest Clearance Authority Holder	negative	3	2
Akami Oil Palm Estate Ltd	Akami Oil Palm	Business	WNB	SABL Grantee	negative	3	2
Akivru Ltd	Akivru Ltd	Business	WNB	SABL Grantee	negative	3	2
Gororanto Ltd	Gororanto Ltd	Business	WNB	SABL Grantee	negative	3	2
Ivaga Ourouinom Usenamta	IOU	Business	WNB	SABL Grantee	negative	3	2
Kavun Ltd	Kavun Ltd	Business	WNB	SABL Grantee	negative	3	2
Lolokoru Estates Ltd	Lolokoru	Business	WNB	SABL Grantee	negative	3	2
Polopo Ltd	Polopo Ltd	Business	WNB	SABL Grantee	negative	3	2
Pomata Investment Ltd	Pomata Investment Ltd	Business	WNB	SABL Grantee	negative	3	2
Pulie Anu Plantation	Pulie Anu Plantation	Business	WNB	SABL Grantee	negative	3	2
Rera Holdings Ltd	Rera Holdings Ltd	Business	WNB	SABL Grantee	negative	3	2
Unung Sigite Ltd	Unung Sigite Ltd	Business	WNB	SABL Grantee	negative	3	2

West New Britain Chamber of Commerce and Industry	Chamber of Commerce	Business	WNB	Business advocate	negative	2	4
Kokonas Indastri Koporesen	KIK	Business	National	Statutory regulatory institution for coconut industry	positive	2	2
Anglican church	Anglican	Civil Society	National	Religious institution	positive	2	4
Catholic church	Catholic	Civil Society	National	Religious institution, social network	positive	2	4
Seventh Day Adventist	SDA	Civil Society	National	Religious institution, social network	positive	2	4
West New Britain Development Forum	WNB Dev Forum	Civil Society	WNB	Development Forum	neutral	2	5
The Nature Conservancy	TNC	Civil Society	WNB	International non-government organisation (environmental)	positive	3	3
Caritas		Civil Society	WNB	International non-governmental organis	ation (development)	2	1
Organization for Industrial Spiritual and Cultural Advancement International	OISCA	Civil Society	WNB	International non-governmental organisation (environment	positive	2	1
Live & Learn	Live and Learn	Civil Society	WNB	International non-governmental organis	ation (environment)	2	2
FORCERT	FORCERT	Civil Society	WNB	Non-government organisation	positive	3	4
Anglican Health Services	Anglican Health Services	Civil Society	WNB	Religious service provider	neutral	1	1
Klampun Conservation Association	Klampun CA	Civil Society	WNB	Wildlife Management Area Committee	positive	2	2
Nanuk WMA committee		Civil Society	WNB	Wildlife Management Area Committee	positive	2	1
National Agriculture Research Institute	NARI	Government	National	Agricultural resource	neutral	1	2
Fresh Produce Development Authority	FPDA	Government	National	Agriculture	positive	2	2
Department of Agriculture and Livestock	DAL	Government	National	Agriculture and livestock	negative	3	4
Department of Lands & Physical Planning	DLPP	Government	National	Agriculture and livestock	positive	3	3
Cocoa Board	Cocoa Board	Government	National	Cocoa	positive	4	2
Conservation Environment Protection Authority	CEPA	Government	National	Conservation and environmental protection	positive	2	3
Climate Change Development Authority	CCDA	Government	National	Designated National Authority of UNFCCC	positive	5	5
Department of Inter-Governmental Relations	DIGR	Government	National	Inter-Governmental Relations	positive	1	1
PNG Forest Authority	PNGFA	Government	National	Management of forestry	positive	4	4
Mineral Resource Authority	MRA	Government	National	Mining	negative	2	2
Department of National Planning and Monitoring	DNPM	Government	National	Planning	positive	3	2

Department of Provincial and Local Government Affairs	DPLLGA	Government	National	Provincial and Local Government Affairs	positive	2	1
Forest Research Institute	FRI	Government	National	Research Institute	positive	2	1
Department of Works	Works	Government	National	Roading	negative	2	3
National Roads Authority	NRA	Government	National	Roading	negative	2	3
Provincial Climate Change Committee	PCCC	Government	WNB	Climate change coordination	positive	5	4
Kandrian-Gloucester District Development Authority	Kandrian-Gloucester District DDA	Government	WNB	District Development Authority	positive	4	3
Talasea District Development Authority	Talasea District DDA	Government	WNB	District Development Authority	positive	4	3
Provincial Forestry Management Committee	PFMC	Government	WNB	Forestry management	negative	5	5
Bali-Witu Rural Local Level Government	Bali-Witu Rural LLG	Government	WNB	Local Level Government	positive	3	3
Bialla Rural Local Level Government	Bialla Rural LLG	Government	WNB	Local Level Government	positive	3	3
Gasmata Rural Local Level Government	Gasmata Rural LLG	Government	WNB	Local Level Government	positive	3	3
Gloucester Rural Local Level Government	Gloucester Rural LLG	Government	WNB	Local Level Government	positive	3	3
Hoskins Rural Local Level Government	Hoskins Rural LLG	Government	WNB	Local Level Government	positive	3	3
Kandrian Coastal Rural Local Level Government	Kandrian Coastal Rural LLG	Government	WNB	Local Level Government	positive	3	3
Kandrian Inland Rural Local Level Government	Kandrian Inland Rural LLG	Government	WNB	Local Level Government	positive	3	3
Kimbe Urban Local Level Government	Kimbe Urban LLG	Government	WNB	Local Level Government	positive	3	3
Kove-Kaliai Rural Local Level Government	Kove-Kaliai Rural LLG	Government	WNB	Local Level Government	positive	3	3
Mosa Rural Local Level Government	Mosa Rural LLG	Government	WNB	Local Level Government	positive	3	3
Talasea Rural Local Level Government	Talasea Rural LLG	Government	WNB	Local Level Government	positive	3	3
West New Britain Provincial Administration	WNBPA	Government	WNB	Provincial government	positive	4	4
Community Based Organisations	CBOs	Landowners	WNB	Community advocates	positive	2	2
Communities	Communities	Landowners	WNB	Landholders	positive	1	3
United Nations Development Program	UNDP	Multilateral organisation	National	Donor and technical provider	positive	3	4
International Organization for Migration	IOM	Multilateral organisation	WNB	Inter-governmental organization	neutral	1	1
WNB Cocoa Cooperative Association	WNB CCA	Civil Society	WNB	Cocoa	positive	2	2

Stakeholder Engagement Profile: West New Britain

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?
Oil Palm Industry Corporation	New plantation development may face restrictions	Develop company level land- use plans	Need to share plantation development plans with province	Provincial REDD+ engagement plan	Understanding of REDD+ and business implications
Westenders Ltd	Will restrict forestry activities	Move to sustainable harvesting rather than clear felling	Need to share forestry plans with stakeholders	Provincial REDD+ engagement plan	Understanding of REDD+ and business implications
DD Lumber Ltd	Will restrict forestry activities	Move to sustainable harvesting rather than clear felling	Need to share forestry plans with stakeholders	Provincial REDD+ engagement plan	Understanding of REDD+ and business implications
Bismark Logging	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
Rimbunan Hijau	Will restrict forestry activities	Move to sustainable harvesting rather than clear felling	Need to share forestry plans with province	Provincial REDD+ engagement plan	Understanding of REDD+ and business implications
Stettin Bay Lumber Company Ltd	Unlikely to impact forestry activities due to Forest Stewardship Council practices	Comply with existing forestry laws and forest certification	Need to share forestry plans with stakeholders	Provincial REDD+ engagement plan	Understanding of REDD+ and business implications
Hoskins Oil Palm Growers Association	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
New Britain Palm Oil Ltd	Likely be used as a model operator	Help formulate best practice	Active participation in PNG Palm Oil National Platform	Provincial REDD+ engagement plan	Understanding of REDD+ and business implications
Expection Hicks Construction 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
Monarch Investments 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
Gilford 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
Akami Oil Palm Estate 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
Akivru 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
Gororanto Ltd	Will restrict forestry activities	Comply with existing	Need to share forestry plans with	Provincial REDD+ engagement	Understanding of REDD+ and business

		forestry laws	stakeholders	plan	implications
Ivaga Ourouinom Usenamta	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
Kavun 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
Lolokoru Estates 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
Polopo 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
Pomata Investment 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
Pulie Anu Plantation	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
Rera Holdings 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
Unung Sigite 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
West New Britain 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
Kokonas Indastri Koporesen	New plantation development may face restrictions	Develop company level land- use plans	Need to share plantation development plans with province	Provincial REDD+ engagement plan	Understanding of REDD+ and business implications
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
West New Britain Community Development Forum	Increased focus on sustainable development	Deliver general REDD+ awareness	Deliver general REDD+ awareness	Awareness materials regarding: land-use planning, FPIC, REDD+ implications for businesses and livelihoods	Understanding of REDD+ and development of provincial engagement plan, and improved ability to access funding support
The Nature Conservancy	Increased opportunities for provincial government liaison	Assist in provincial land-use planning	Conduct follow up land-use planning and mapping	Provincial REDD+ engagement plan	Understanding of REDD+ and development of provincial engagement plan
Caritas	More demand for sustainable livelihood and land-use planning interventions	Catalyse communities to adopt more sustainable practices	Improve sustainability of community livelihoods	Awareness materials regarding: land-use planning, FPIC, and livelihoods	Understanding of REDD+ and development of provincial engagement plan
Organization for Industrial Spiritual and Cultural	More demand for sustainable livelihood and land-use	Catalyse communities to adopt more sustainable	Improve sustainability of community livelihoods	Awareness materials regarding: land-use planning, FPIC, and	Understanding of REDD+ and development of provincial

Advancement International	planning interventions	practices		livelihoods	engagement plan
Live & Learn	More demand for sustainable livelihood and land-use planning interventions	Catalyse communities to adopt more sustainable practices	Improve sustainability of community livelihoods	Awareness materials regarding: land-use planning, FPIC, and livelihoods	Understanding of REDD+ and development of provincial engagement plan
FORCERT	Strengthen mandate to work in the three REDD+ action areas	Advancing community capacity in environmental protection and management while integrating with kastom	Deliver community awareness and site based interventions relating to the REDD+ action areas. Improve collaboration with government	Awareness materials regarding: land-use planning, FPIC, and development plans	Understanding of REDD+ and development of provincial engagement plan, greater engagement in planning processes (e.g. National Sustainable Land use Plan)
Anglican Health Services	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
Klampun Conservation Association	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
Nanuk 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
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
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
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 levels	Promote inter-governmental harmonization with regard to conflicting land-use plans	Inter-governmental harmonization	Provincial REDD+ engagement plan	Understanding of REDD+
PNG Forest Authority	Achievement of REDD+ (REDD+ national partner)	Ensure compliance of forestry laws and practices	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
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
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
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
Kandrian-Gloucester 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
Talasea 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
Bali-Witu Rural Local Level Government	Improved and well integrated land-use planning	Develop a LLG land-use plan and regulate land development	LLG level coordination	Provincial REDD+ engagement plan	Understanding of REDD+ and development of provincial engagement plan
Bialla Rural Local Level Government	Improved and well integrated land-use planning	Develop a LLG land-use plan and regulate land development	LLG level coordination	Provincial REDD+ engagement plan	Understanding of REDD+ and development of provincial engagement plan
Gasmata Rural Local Level Government	Improved and well integrated land-use planning	Develop a LLG land-use plan and regulate land development	LLG level coordination	Provincial REDD+ engagement plan	Understanding of REDD+ and development of provincial engagement plan
Gloucester Rural Local Level Government	Improved and well integrated land-use planning	Develop a LLG land-use plan and regulate land development	LLG level coordination	Provincial REDD+ engagement plan	Understanding of REDD+ and development of provincial engagement plan
Hoskins Rural Local Level Government	Improved and well integrated land-use planning	Develop a LLG land-use plan and regulate land development	LLG level coordination	Provincial REDD+ engagement plan	Understanding of REDD+ and development of provincial engagement plan

Kandrian Coastal Rural Local Level Government	Improved and well integrated land-use planning	Develop a LLG land-use plan and regulate land development	LLG level coordination	Provincial REDD+ engagement plan	Understanding of REDD+ and development of provincial engagement plan
Kandrian Inland Rural Local Level Government	Improved and well integrated land-use planning	Develop a LLG land-use plan and regulate land development	LLG level coordination	Provincial REDD+ engagement plan	Understanding of REDD+ and development of provincial engagement plan
Kimbe Urban Local Level Government	Improved and well integrated land-use planning	Develop a LLG land-use plan and regulate land development	LLG level coordination	Provincial REDD+ engagement plan	Understanding of REDD+ and development of provincial engagement plan
Kove-Kaliai Rural Local Level Government	Improved and well integrated land-use planning	Develop a LLG land-use plan and regulate land development	LLG level coordination	Provincial REDD+ engagement plan	Understanding of REDD+ and development of provincial engagement plan
Mosa Rural Local Level Government	Improved and well integrated land-use planning	Develop a LLG land-use plan and regulate land development	LLG level coordination	Provincial REDD+ engagement plan	Understanding of REDD+ and development of provincial engagement plan
Talasea Rural Local Level Government	Improved and well integrated land-use planning	Develop a LLG land-use plan and regulate land development	LLG level coordination	Provincial REDD+ engagement plan	Understanding of REDD+ and development of provincial engagement plan
West New Britain 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
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
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
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
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
WNB Cocoa Cooperative Association	Improved and well integrated land-use plan	Develop local land-use plans	LLG level coordination	Awareness materials regarding: land-use planning, FPIC, and livelihoods	Expectation and understanding of FPIC, climate change, and village future proofing