



PNG's GCF RBP use of proceeds

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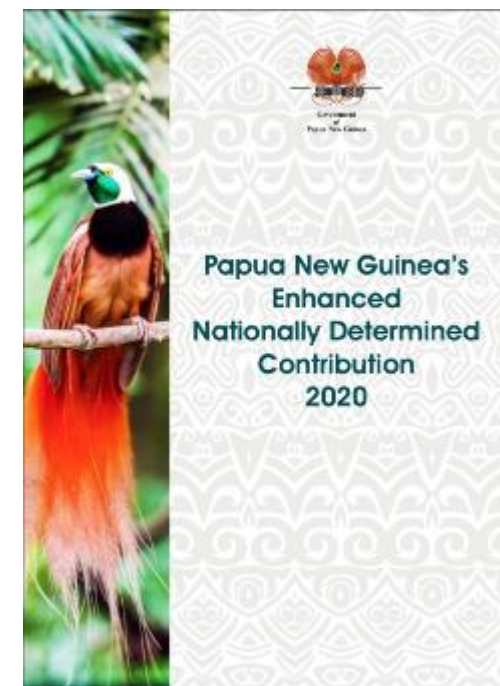
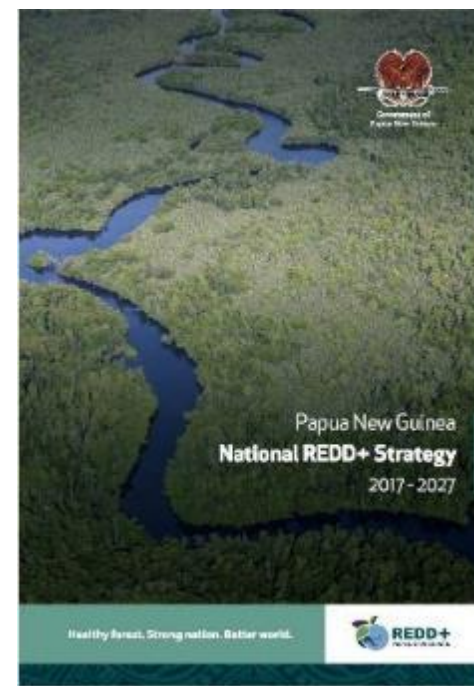
PNG GCF RBP Pilot Program Regional Consultation Workshop
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What can we do with RBPs?

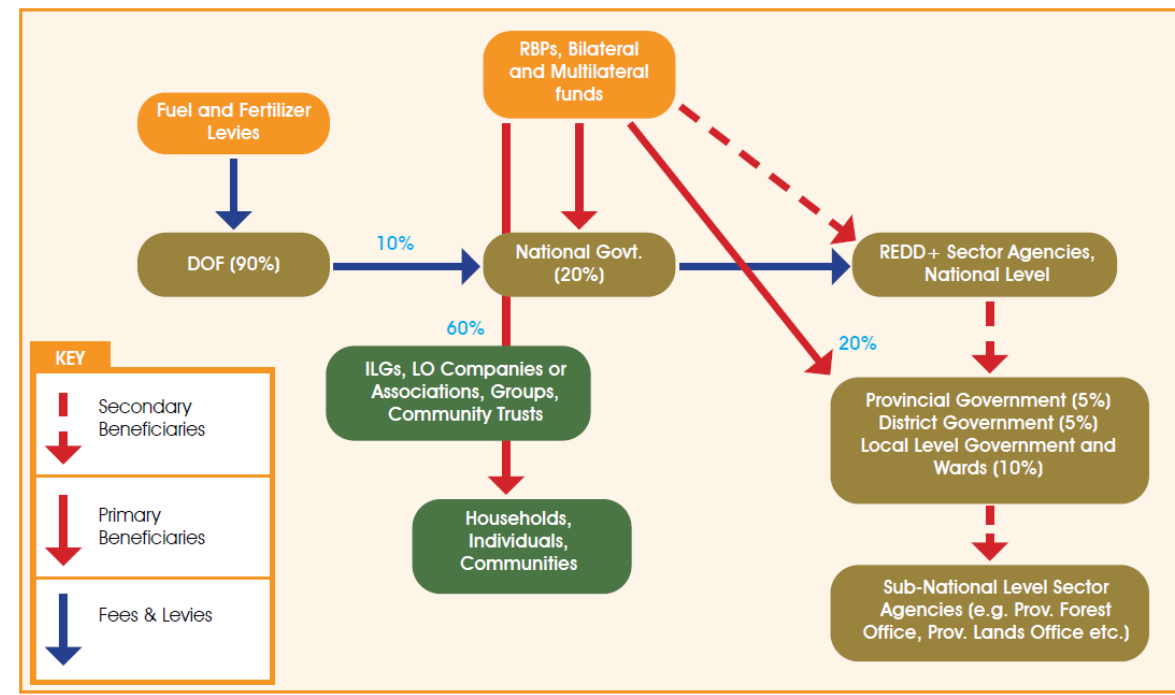
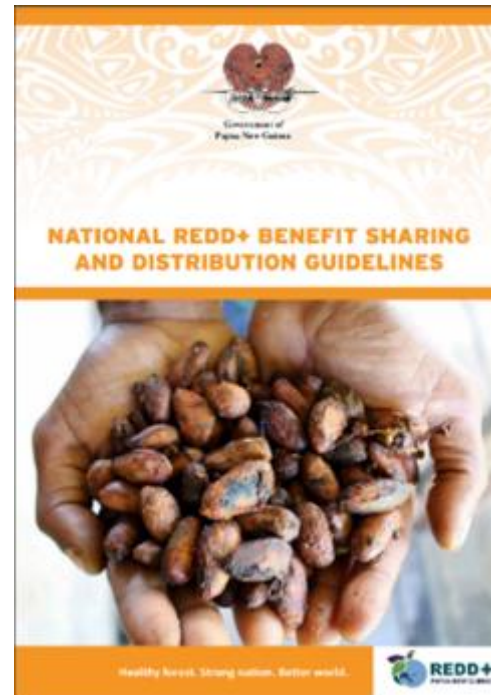
Proceeds must be reinvested in activities that are:

- in line with PNG NDC, National REDD+ Strategy, or low carbon development plans.
- Are consistent with the objectives of the GCF
- They must target key sources of emissions, ensure that emissions reductions will continue and ensure that there will not be a risk of reversals



Benefit Sharing Distribution Guidelines

Government 40%	National Government: 20% Provincial Government: 5% District Government: 5% LLG and Wards: 10%
Communities 60%	ILGs, LO Companies or Associations, Groups, Community Trusts



Papua New Guinea REDD+ Finance and Investment Prospectus (RFIP 2020)

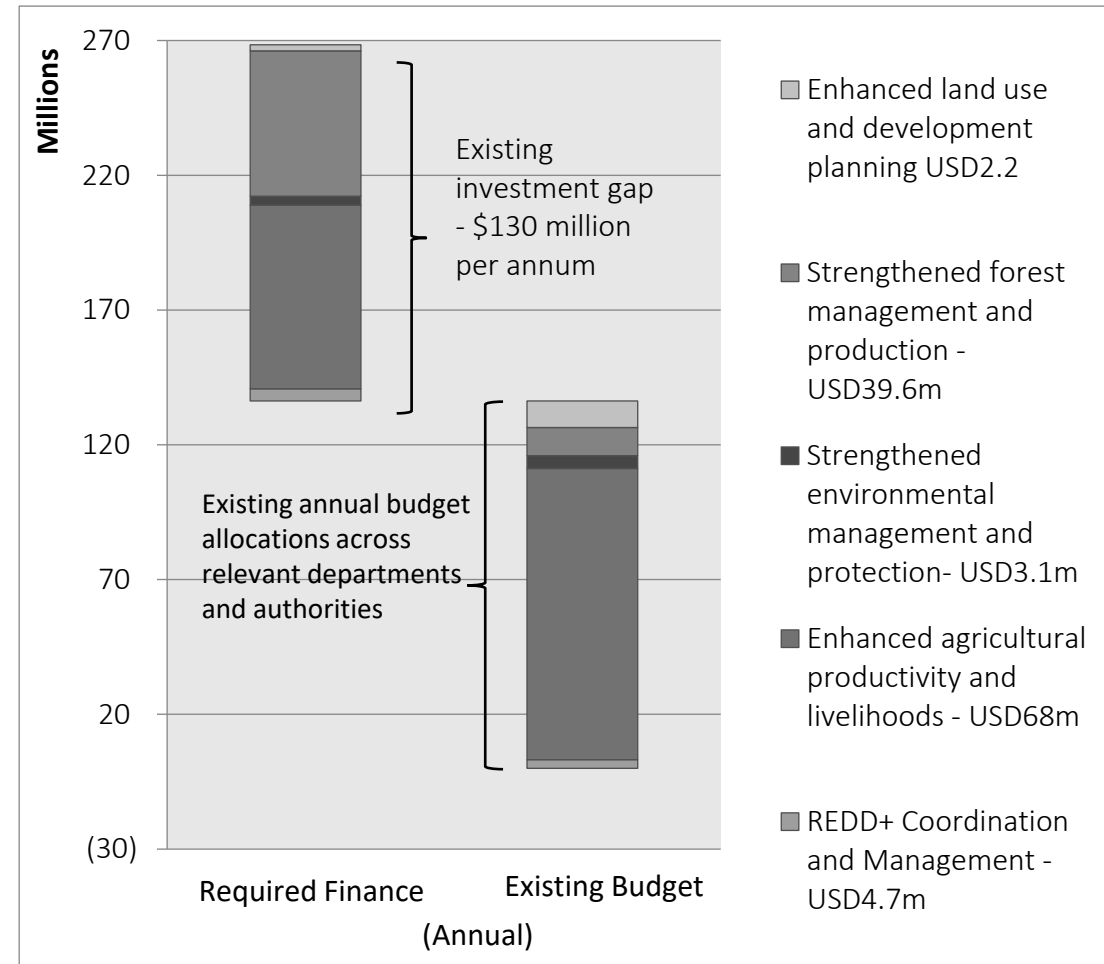
RFIP was prepared to implement the PNG National REDD+ Strategy (2017) and the NDC (2020) through comprehensive stakeholder consultation process.

The investment required to protect PNG's native forests:

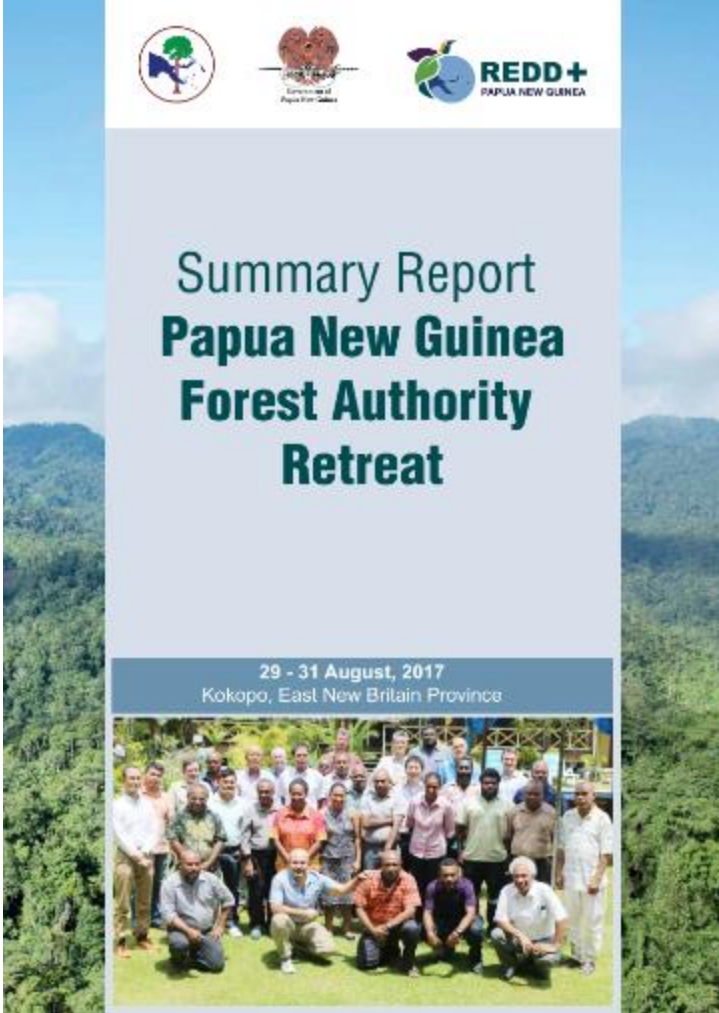
US\$100 million per year, for the next 10 years, is required to support a range of activities.

The expected benefits of investing in protecting PNG's native forests

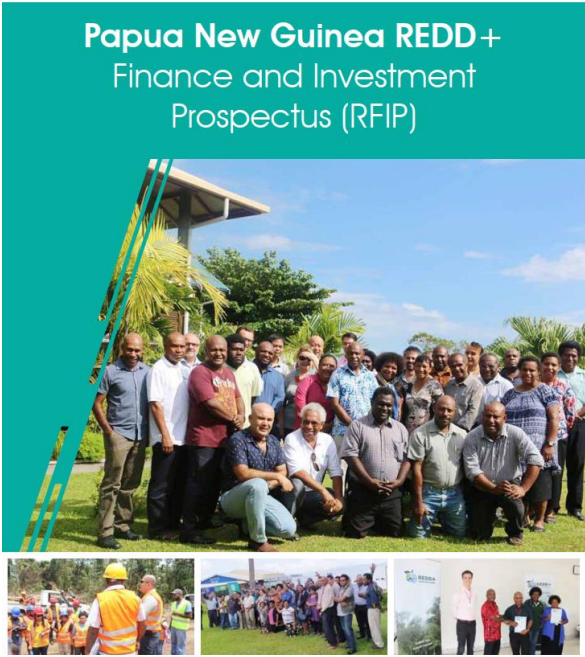
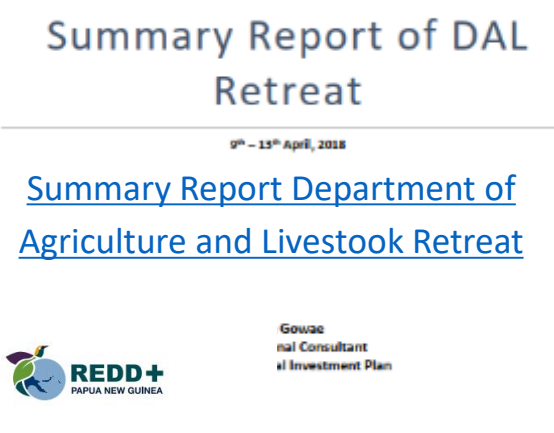
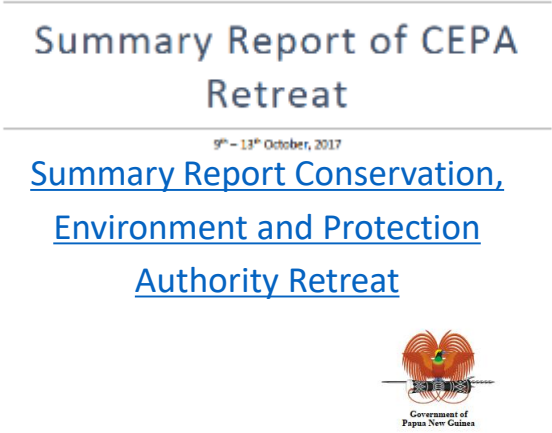
- 60 million tonnes of emission reductions
- 6.5 million hectares of forest under conservation
- 470 threatened species for which habitat has been secured
- 200,000 hectares native forest planted
- \$75 million in sustainable forest products



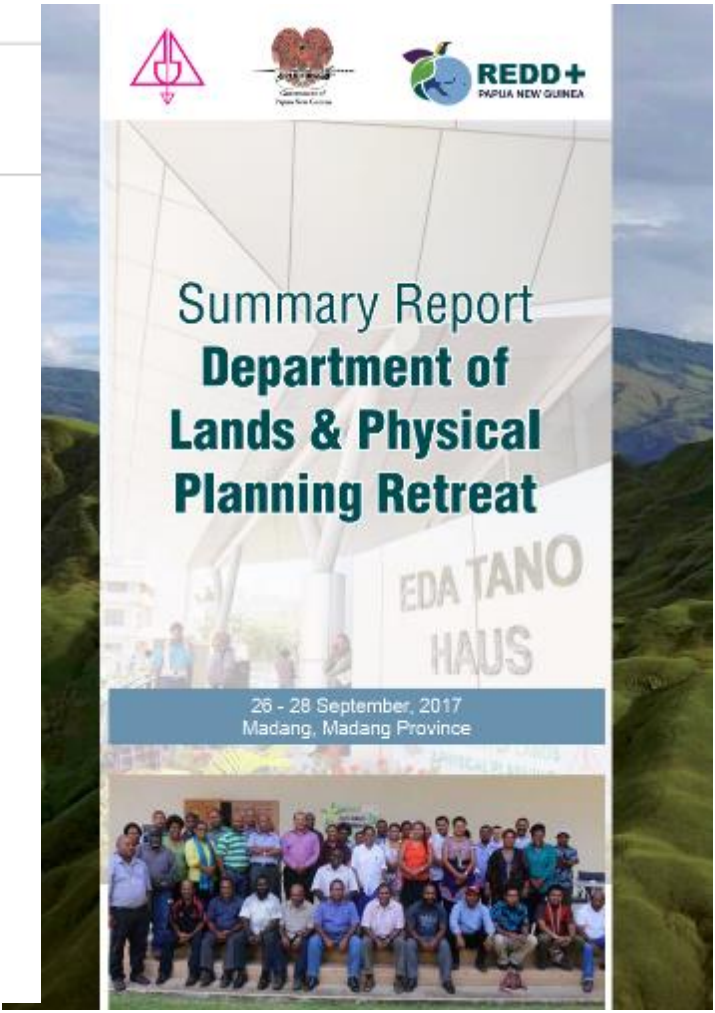
Sector Retreat Reports: Base for NRS 2017 and RFIP 2020



[Summary Report Papua New Guinea Forest Authority Retreat](#)



[Papua New Guinea REDD+ Finance and Investment Prospectus \(RFIP\)](#)



[Summary Report Department of Lands & Physical Planning](#)

Theory of Change

PROBLEM:

Deforestation and land degradation are threatening the PNG's biodiversity and undermining ecosystem services like clean water, carbon sequestration, and livelihoods of local communities.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- A1- Key stakeholders are involved **with an emphasis on women and other underrepresented groups**
- A2- National and Provincial authorities support project implementation.
- A3- Key markets are correctly identified
- A4- Accessibility to activities sites
- A5- Successful of capacity building activities
- A6- Active participation of IPLC
- A7- Mechanisms to enable better management of customary landowners
- A8- Enforcement and governance conditions allows to comply the Forest Act
- A9- The community supports the participation of young people and women
- A10- **Land tenure conflicts will not escalate**

BARRIERS:

There are not enough alternative livelihoods

Weak enforcement and implementation capacities of forest authorities

Land grab, using, or rather misusing, the Lease-Leaseback provision under the Land Act, notably using 'Special Agricultural and Business Leases'.

Inadequately trained local technical personnel

Forestry policies, laws and regulations are also not harmonized with other legislation affecting forests, including agriculture and mining policies and regulations

Weak development of a forest economy

Local communities with limited technical, financial, and management skills

Landholders having extremely limited access to information, awareness of their rights, or involvement in government decision-making processes

Ineffective application of processes to rightly identify land holding groups and their representatives and implementation of free prior informed consent that fully engaged communities

The capacity of groups to effectively negotiate with developers



Project Description

Objective: To support the National and Provincial Governments of the PNG to implement the National REDD+ Strategy 2017 – 2027 with emphasis on the action areas: Strengthened land planning, law enforcement, protection of forest and sustainable livelihoods of communities.

Component	Outputs
1. Increased institutional coordination capacities of national and provincial governments in PNG and in the targeted provinces (40%)	<p>1.1 Establish the NSLUP framework for the national and provincial governments</p> <p>1.2 Enhance and strengthen environmental management, protection, and land use regulations for forest authorities and local stakeholders</p> <p>1.3 Improve coordination and reporting on the implementation of the NRS, NDC and GHG for the CCAD</p>
2. Enhanced economic productivity and inclusive sustainable livelihoods of small holders and customary landowning groups in the targeted provinces (60%)	<p>2.1 Strengthen Forest landscapes management technical and financial capacities for customary landowning groups</p> <p>2.2 Enhance sustainable livelihoods and green economic productivity for customary landowning groups</p>

Selection of Targeting Provinces

Due to the limitation of the funds, the project will focus the implementation of direct actions on six targeted provinces: **West Sepik, East Sepik, Western, Hela, Chimbu and West New Britain**. The provinces targeted were selected under a prioritization process which identifies a set of variables to balance principles of effectiveness and equity among all the provinces:

1. Rewarding provinces with high performance in **reducing emissions (REDD+ Results 2014-2016)**.
2. Recognizing **values of forest beyond carbon**, based on **forest landscape integrity index**, a continuous index of forest condition as determined by the degree of anthropogenic modification.
3. Considering provinces that may have higher **risk of deforestation and forest degradation** because of anthropogenic pressure, based on the **population density**.

To calculate the average ranking for province prioritization different weights were allocated as follows:

$$\textit{Average Ranking} = (0.6 \times R_{(ERS)}) + (0.2 \times R_{(FLII)}) + (0.2 \times R_{(PD)})$$

Where:

Average Ranking are the final ranking prioritizing provinces

$R_{(ERS)}$ is the ranking corresponding to the Emission Reduction achieved by province

$R_{(FLII)}$ is the ranking corresponding to the Forest Landscape Integrity Index

$R_{(PD)}$ is the ranking associate to the Population Density

The targeted provinces cover an area of 212.978 km² (48% of the country's total area), emissions reduction in the provinces during the period 20014-2018 were 25 MtCO₂e. The combined estimated population in 2021 is 3.1 million people (26% of PNG population).

https://png.unfpa.org/sites/default/files/pub-pdf/population_estimate_results_-_digital_version.pdf

Selection of Targeting Provinces

Provinces		REDD+Results			Integrity Index (1)				Population density(2)		R-Subtotal (3)
	Area	TCO2/ha	R1	Medium	high	Total	R.4	h/km2	R.5	R1+R4+R5	
Chimbu	613,341.00	491,584.42	0.80	17	41.84	50.35	92.19	19	57.05	18	17.60
West Sepilk	3,592,766.00	8,154,456.95	2.27	21	43.12	47.63	90.75	17	6.21	3	16.60
Hela (split from Southern	1,055,593.00	684,549.96	0.65	16	35.70	57.30	93.00	20	24.00	14	16.40
Western	9,797,778.00	10,837,443.00	1.11	20	28.07	63.09	91.16	18	2.11	1	15.80
West New Britan	2,034,000.00	4,676,997.76	2.30	22	46.76	26.61	73.37	2	13.65	8	15.20
East Sepik	4,368,599.00	4,304,517.01	0.99	19	31.86	51.67	83.53	10	11.85	6	14.60
Autonomous Region of Bc	937,760.00	799,073.77	0.85	18	55.75	20.43	76.18	3	32.87	15	14.40
Southern Highlands	1,504,751.00	270,004.39	0.18	12	35.70	57.30	93.00	20	39.00	16	14.40
Eastern Highlands	1,114,676.00	242,589.68	0.22	13	55.05	28.90	83.95	11	59.94	19	13.80
Oro	2,263,371.00	1,402,423.84	0.62	15	36.46	51.99	88.45	15	8.40	4	12.80
Madang	2,890,325.00	1,137,321.17	0.39	14	63.11	15.96	79.07	6	20.37	12	12.00
Jiwaka (split from Wester	480,522.00	62,824.76	0.13	10	54.24	28.38	82.62	8	72.00	20	11.60
Enga	1,173,438.00	-212,905.45	-0.18	7	40.54	49.56	90.10	16	41.54	17	10.80
Morobe	3,368,621.00	144,120.04	0.04	9	46.87	37.21	84.08	12	21.19	13	10.40
East New Britan	1,529,425.00	206,898.37	0.14	11	40.88	38.33	79.21	7	16.31	9	9.80
Western Highlands	432,998.00	-97,994.89	-0.23	6	54.24	28.38	82.62	8	99.27	21	9.40
National Capital District	19,720.00	0.00	0.00	8	6.77	0.00	6.77	1	1600.97	22	9.40
Gulf	3,471,860.00	-1,549,734.81	-0.45	4	25.97	67.92	93.89	22	3.87	2	7.20
Central	2,955,783.00	-794,301.91	-0.27	5	39.86	48.29	88.15	14	11.43	5	6.80
Manus	193,077.00	-374,866.00	-1.94	3	66.55	19.84	86.39	13	19.06	11	6.60
Milne Bay	1,416,666.00	-4,601,093.09	-3.25	2	52.39	26.35	78.74	5	17.79	10	4.20
New Irland	939,696.00	-4,152,842.62	-4.42	1	52.80	24.67	77.47	4	13.62	7	2.80

(1) is a globally consistent, continuous index of forest condition as determined by the degree of anthropogenic modification.

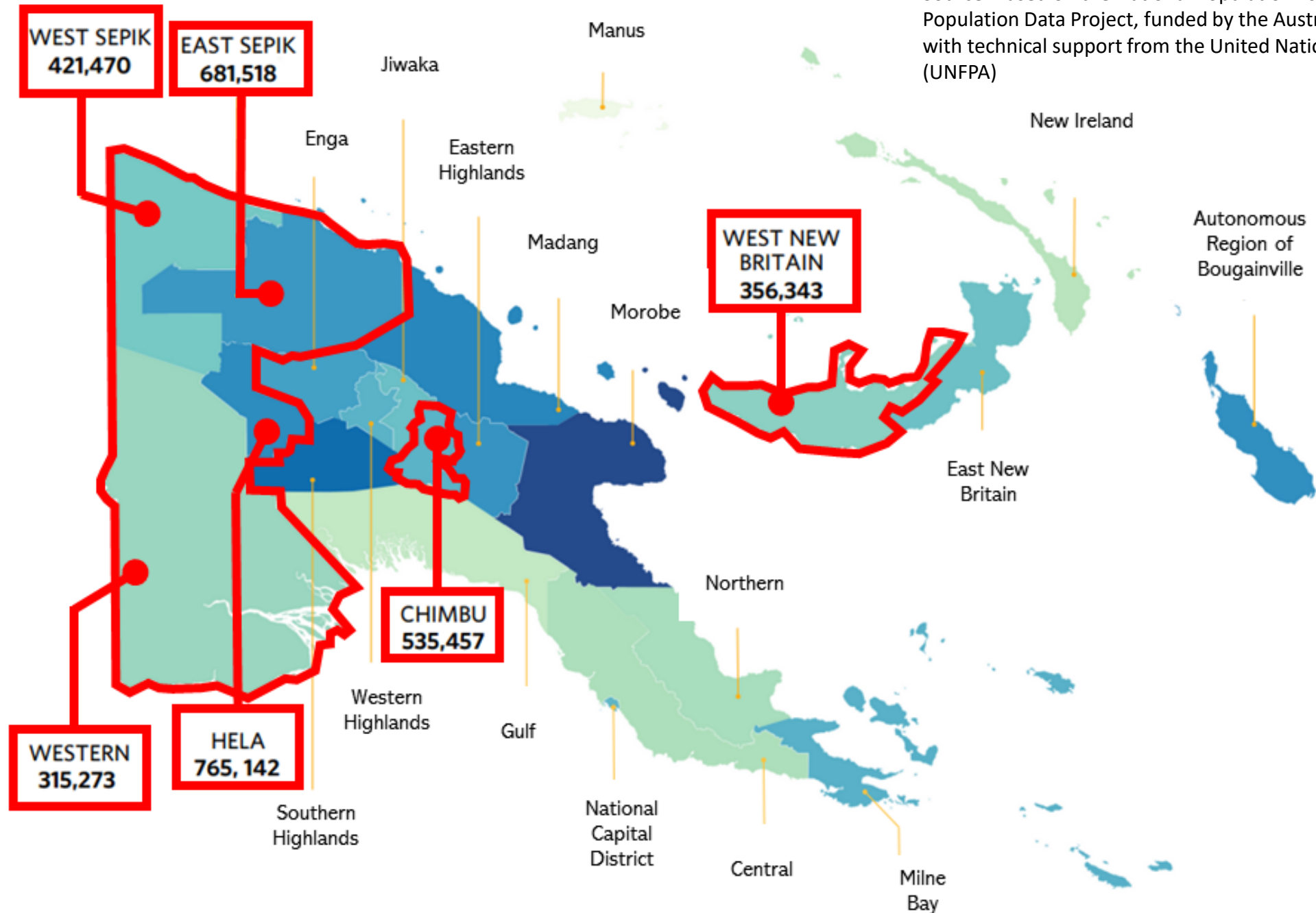
(2) Population - JRC GHSL Population 1975-2030 (2015 population data is used to be line with period of GCF RBP FP)

(3) To calculate the average ranking for province prioritization different weights were allocated to the "R"as follows:

Average Ranking=(0.6 × R1- Emission Reductions)+(0.2 × R2-Forest Landscape Integrity Index)+(0.2 × R3-Population Density)

Selection of Targeting Provinces (including Population)

Targeted province including population estimated in 2021.
Source: Based on the National Population Estimate 2021, Population Data Project, funded by the Australian Government with technical support from the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)



PNG REDD-plus Results-Based Payments 2014-2015/2016

Long-term Impact: Reduced emissions from land use, deforestation, forest degradation, and sustainable management of forests and conservation and enhancement of forest carbon stocks

Objective: To support the National and Selected Provincial Governments of the PNG to implement the National REDD+ Strategy 2017 – 2027 with emphasis on the action areas: Strengthened land planning, law enforcement, protection of forest and sustainable livelihoods of communities.

COMPONENT 1: Increased institutional coordination capacities of national and provincial governments in PNG and in the targeted provinces (40%)

COMPONENT 2: Enhanced economic productivity and sustainable livelihoods of smallholders and customary landowning groups in the targeted provinces (60%)

OUTPUT1.1 Establish the National Sustainable Land Use Policy (NSLUP) framework for the national and provincial governments

OUTPUT1.2 Enhance and strengthen environmental management, protection, and land use regulations for forest authorities and local stakeholders.

OUTPUT1.3 Improve coordination and reporting on the implementation of the NRS, NDC and GHG for the CCAD

OUTPUT2.1 Strengthen Forest landscapes management technical and financial capacities for customary landowning groups

OUTPUT2.2 Enhance sustainable livelihoods and green economic productivity for customary landowning groups

Indicative activities

- ✓ Integrate and/or coordinate existing governance systems
- ✓ Updating of forest policy to consolidate amendments and incorporation of legality standards
- ✓ Regulation of Small-Scale Timber Operations
- ✓ Development or update of spatially explicit subnational development plans

Indicative activities

- ✓ Application of environmental safeguards at the national and subnational levels
- ✓ Implement forest management and enforcement practices
- ✓ Application of PNG's Timber Legality
- ✓ Awareness and Training Programs customary landowning groups, private sector and provincial governments, including for environmental monitoring

Indicative activities

- ✓ Fulfilling and enhancing readiness elements such as the FREL/FRL and the NFMS
- ✓ Benefit-sharing plan development
- ✓ Establish and Strengthen a Safeguard Information System
- ✓ Develop a National Land Use Information System link with those for PNGFA, CEPA, and agriculture to help provide a clear portal for how land is being utilized

Indicative activities

- ✓ Identification of priority livelihoods alternatives
- ✓ Provide administrative, financial and technical training to the ILG
- ✓ Create cooperative-managed financial mechanisms
- ✓ Tailored technical support to smallholders and customary landowning groups on their production systems / alternative livelihoods

Indicative activities

- ✓ Establishment of Conservation agreements ensuring that sacred sites are effectively protected
- ✓ Cooperative-managed financial mechanisms
- ✓ Support to implementation of sustainable agriculture value chain

Thank you