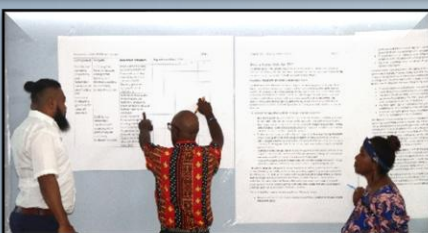


# WORKSHOP REPORT

## GREEN CLIMATE FUND RESULTS-BASED PAYMENT PILOT PROGRAMME MOMASE REGION CONSULTATION WORKSHOP

Tuesday, 04<sup>th</sup> MARCH 2025

Village Inn Hotel





The Climate Change Development Authority was established in November 2015 by the Climate Change Management Act of 2015. It is mandated as a lead Government agency in the country to coordinate climate change activities and strives to coordinate this process through partnerships with the development partners in PNG and internationally.

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P O Box 4017

BOROKO

National Capital District

Papua New Guinea

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## Acronyms

<b>ART</b>	Architecture REDD+ Transaction
<b>BCF</b>	Biodiversity Climate Fund
<b>CCDA</b>	Climate Change & Development Authority
<b>CCMA</b>	Climate Change Management Act
<b>CELCOR</b>	Centre for Environment Law and Community Rights
<b>CSO</b>	Civil Society Obligation
<b>DPLLGA</b>	Department of Local-Level Government Affairs
<b>ESA</b>	Environmental and Social Assessment
<b>ESMF</b>	Environmental and Social Management Framework
<b>FAO</b>	Food & Agriculture Organization
<b>GCF</b>	Green Climate Fund
<b>GESI</b>	Gender Equity & Social Inclusion
<b>GRM</b>	Grievance Redress Mechanism
<b>HIES</b>	Household Income Expenditure Survey
<b>ILG</b>	Incorporated Land Group
<b>LEAF</b>	Lowering Emissions Accelerating Finance
<b>LLG</b>	Local Level Government
<b>MOU</b>	Memorandum of Understanding
<b>NDC</b>	National Determined Contribution
<b>NFMS</b>	National Forest Monitoring System
<b>NGO</b>	Non-Government Organization
<b>NIP</b>	New Ireland Province
<b>PCCC</b>	Provincial Climate Change Committee
<b>PCMC</b>	Provincial Coordinating Monitoring Committee
<b>PLLSMA</b>	Provincial and Local Level Government Services Monitoring Authority
<b>PMU</b>	Project Management Unit
<b>PNGBCF</b>	Papua New Guinea Biodiversity Climate Fund
<b>PNGFA</b>	Papua New Guinea Forest Authority
<b>PWM</b>	Partners With Melanesian
<b>RBP</b>	Results-Based Payment
<b>SABL</b>	Special Agriculture & Business Lease
<b>tCO<sub>2e</sub></b>	Tonne Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
<b>TREES</b>	The REDD+ Environmental Excellence Standard
<b>TRP</b>	Timber Rights Purchase
<b>TWC</b>	Technical Working Committee
<b>WNB</b>	West New Britian

## 1. Executive Summary

The MOMASE Region Consultation Workshop on ‘Green Climate Fund Results-Based Payment(GCF RBP) Pilot Programme’ for PNG to capitalize on international climate financing through the GCF RBP

Program, as part of its broader commitment to reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD+). From 2014 to 2015, PNG achieved significant greenhouse gas emission reductions of 6.5 million tCO<sub>2</sub>e. However, along with three other countries, PNG was unable to secure funding due to the exhaustion of the initial budget allocated to the GCF RBP pilot program. In 2024, the GCF approved an exceptional allocation for the RBP pilot window, allowing PNG to access RBPs therefore PNG has done its MOMASE Regional Consultation Workshop for the GCF RBP Funding Proposal. The workshop was held on 04<sup>th</sup> March 2025, at the Village Inn Hotel, Wewak, PNG.

The Climate Change and Development Authority (CCDA) organized the workshop with technical support from the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO). A total of **77(54 males, 23 females)** participated in the workshop covering, National and Sub-National Government Agencies, CSOs including community representatives, Research and Academia, Private Sectors, Developing Partners, and Provincial Climate Change Committee(PCCC). The objectives of the national consultation workshop were to (i) inform the sub-national stakeholders about the GCF RBP Pilot Programme and consult them on the funding proposal and (ii) Update the stakeholders with the opportunities on the jurisdictional REDD+ and PNG's progress

In the inaugural session Ms. Gwen Sissiou the General Manager for REDD+ & Mitigation gave her opening remarks welcoming all key stakeholders and officially opening the MOMASE Region workshop on behalf of the Acting Managing Director Ms. Debra Sungi. After her opening remarks Dr. Hitofumi Abe, Chief Technical Adviser for FAOPNG gave his remarks by acknowledging stakeholders and thanking the people of PNG for conserving their forest, which is considered one of the most diverse tropical rainforests in the world. Four key speakers presented their technical presentation on the workshop overview, the presentations were on the following topics: PNG Progress on REDD+ & Opportunities in the GCF RBP Pilot Programme, Green Climate Fund (GCF) & its Results-Based Payment (RBP) Programme, the Use of Proceeds and the Validation of the Gender Action Plan(GAP).

After the opening session and technical presentation session, an interactive group discussion was animated around 3 group sessions with 3 tables on (i) GCF RBP Use of Proceeds (ii) Environmental & Social Risks (iii) Validation of the Gender Action Plan(GAP). Through the group sessions, participants provided their opinions on the indicators provided, and potential adverse impacts of the indicators and validated the gender action plan. After the 3 group sessions, the facilitators presented the feedback/responses received from the stakeholders.

Ms. Gwen Sissiou the General Manager for REDD+ & Mitigation gave the way forward, stating that the GCF RBP Funding Proposal will be submitted on March 30<sup>th</sup>, 2025. The Regional Consultation Workshop was held to receive comments and feedback from the subnational-level stakeholders to be incorporated in the FP. She gave her closing remarks, acknowledging and thanking all the stakeholders who participated in the workshop to end the GCF RBP Pilot Programme MOMASE Region Consultation workshop.

## 2. Background

### 2.1 Introduction

Papua New Guinea (PNG) is strategically positioned to capitalize on international climate financing through the Green Climate Fund (GCF) Results-Based Payments (RBP) program, as part of its broader commitment to reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation

(REDD+). With vast tropical forests serving as a crucial carbon sink, PNG has long recognized the importance of preserving its forest ecosystems for national sustainability and climate change mitigation. As the country faces increasing pressure from deforestation and forest degradation driven by logging, agriculture, and land-use changes, these financing opportunities provide essential support for implementing sustainable forest management and reducing emissions.

From 2014 to 2015, PNG achieved significant greenhouse gas emission reductions of 6.5 million tCO<sub>2</sub>e. As part of reporting to UNFCCC, the BUR2 TA shows the results achieved for 2016, these results were reviewed and verified by experts before it is made available to PNG. Since PNG has shown great efforts in emission reductions and made great progress in producing these REDD+ results, the 2016 results are now claimed and included in the funding proposal in 2019, PNG submitted a concept note to the GCF seeking results-based payments for these reductions. However, along with three other countries, PNG could not secure funding due to the exhaustion of the initial budget allocated to the GCF RBP pilot program. In 2024, the GCF approved an exceptional allocation for the RBP pilot window, allowing PNG to access RBPs.

PNG's participation in the GCF RBP aligns its national priorities with global climate action, providing the necessary financial backing to support REDD+ activities. Through these efforts, PNG is well-positioned to continue its leadership role in forest conservation, emissions reductions, and sustainable development, ensuring environmental and economic benefits for the country and the international community.

As part of the application process, a funding proposal was produced to secure funds. Therefore, a National Consultation Workshop for the GCF RBP Funding proposal was held in early November 2024. The workshop brought together stakeholders from different sector agencies and organizations to capture their views and inputs on the funding proposal.

The funding proposal was reviewed with comments from stakeholders and FAO experts to develop an initial draft submitted to the GCF Secretariat on December 30<sup>th</sup>, 2024, for their review and comments. In early January 2025, the responses from the secretariat were disseminated with the experts from FAO to address and clarify some areas in the funding proposal. The regional workshop was held to capture the views of the wider stakeholders included in the funding proposal, especially provincial and district heads who are the decision-makers in the sub-national level.

## 2.2 Workshop Objectives

- Inform the sub-national stakeholders about the GCF RBP Pilot Programme and consult them on the funding proposal
- Update the stakeholders with the opportunities on the jurisdictional REDD+ and PNG's progress

## 3. Expected Participants

- National and Sub-National Government Agencies
- CSOs, including community representatives
- Research and Academia
- Private Sectors
- Development Partners

- Provincial Climate Change Committee (PCCC)

## 4. Summary of Workshop Presentations

### 4.1. Inaugural Session

#### 4.1.1 Opening Remarks by Ms. Gwen Sissiou -General Manager for REDD+ & Mitigation on behalf of the Acting Managing for CCDA Ms. Debra Sungi

In Ms. Sissiou's opening remarks, she first acknowledged the MOMASE Region participants and welcomed them to the workshop. During her opening remarks, she mentioned that *'Papua New Guinea stands at a crucial moment in our journey towards sustainable forest management and climate change mitigation. Our commitment to reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation has already yielded impressive results. From 2014 to 2015, we remarkably reduced 6.5 million tCO<sub>2</sub>e in greenhouse gas emissions. The road ahead is challenging and promising as we navigate these opportunities, and we must approach them collaboratively. By aligning our national priorities with global climate action and securing international financial support, we are dignified to take significant steps in forest conservation, emissions reduction, and sustainable development.'*

#### 4.1.2 Opening Remarks by Dr. Hitofumi Abe, Chief Technical Adviser FAOPNG

Dr. Abe first acknowledged the participants from the MOMASE Region who had travelled to Wewak for the workshop. In his speech he gave thanks to the CCDA for their hard work and collaboration with the FAO. He mentioned that *'Papua New Guinea (PNG) stands proud as a net-zero emissions country, one of the few in the world. This distinction reflects the country's commitment to sustainable practices and environmental stewardship.'* and congratulate the people and the government of Papua New Guinea for this achievement and their unwavering dedication and efforts.

### 4.2 Technical Session

#### 4.2.1 Presentation on PNG Progress on REDD+ & Opportunities in the GCF RBP Pilot Programme by Ms. Gwen Sissiou – General Manager REDD+ & Mitigation Division, CCDA

Ms. Sissiou presented on PNG's progress on REDD+ and opportunities in the GCF RBP Pilot program. She emphasized the progress of REDD+ in PNG and its results on the GCF's RBP pilot program. She elaborated more on the formulation of the GCF RBP proposal and its timeline. Other jurisdictional REDD+, including ART/TREES and LEAF Coalition, were also given updates in her presentation.

#### 4.2.2 Presentation on Green Climate Fund (GCF) & its Results-Based Payment (RBP) Programme by Dr. Hitofumi Abe, Chief Technical Adviser FAOPNG

The presentation on GCF & its RBP by Dr. Abe outlined the Green Climate Fund (GCF) has initiated the Results-Based Payments (RBP) Programme, which aims to support developing countries in implementing low-emission and climate-resilient development practices. The initial outcomes of the RBP Programme showcase a significant improvement in climate change mitigation and adaptation measures. The GCF RBP process requires countries to submit proposals that outline their emission reduction and adaptation targets, detailing cost-effective measures that will be implemented. Countries must provide a clear plan of how they intend to monitor and report on their progress. The GCF RBP Programme has already garnered interest from other countries, with

several nations drawing on the experience of their peers in preparing proposals for similar programs.

#### 4.2.5 Presentation on the Use of Proceeds by Ms. Gwen Sissiou – General Manager REDD+ & Mitigation Division, CCDA

Ms. Sissiou once again presented on the use of proceeds for the GCF RBP in her presentation she outlined what can be done with the proceeds stating that proceeds must be reinvested in activities that are in line with PNG NDC, National REDD+ strategy, or low carbon development plans that are consistent with the objectives of the GCF and they must target key sources of emissions, ensure that emissions reductions will continue, and ensure that there will not be a risk of reversals. The targeted provinces for the GCF RBP have their selection criteria, which were outlined in the presentation as well.

#### 4.2.6 Presentation on Validation Gender Action Plan (GAP) by Ms. Sonia Baine, REDD+ Officer, CCDA

The project aligns with PNG's National REDD+ Strategy (NRS) and integrates gender policy recommendations from the UN-REDD Programme and the World Bank's FCPF. She elaborated more on the presentation based on existing gender dynamics in PNG, Political parties, and decision-making. In her presentation, she mentioned that women are more productive emphasizing that in the following statement '*Women produce over 80% of the country's food and account for 60-70% of the work related to food crop production*', her presentation was summed up by validating the Gender Action Plan (GAP).

## 5. Group Discussions

### 5.1 Instructions on the Group Discussions

The group discussion session will help develop key components of PNG's funding proposal and contribute to strengthening the REDD+ Safeguards; therefore, participants were divided into 3 groups (Groups 1,2,3). The groups were asked to rotate through three Tables (Table A, B C), 30 minutes per round in each session.

#### **Key discussion session:**

**Group Session 1** - PNG's GCF RBP use of proceeds, in this session groups were asked to provide the level of importance/priority for the indicators of the components.

**Group Session 2** - Environmental and Social Risks, in this session the participants were asked to provide potential adverse impacts that the indicators could have at the provincial, district and community levels. In Table C, a GRMS scheme and explanations were provided to get feedback from the participants.

**Group Session 3** - Validation Gender Action Plan (GAP) in this session, the stakeholders validated the GAP, ensuring they gave a number or a percentage of the gender inclusions in the GAP.

The discussions by each group with their results for each session are displayed below.

#### 5.1.1 – Session 1 Results for PNG's GCF RBP use of proceeds

<b>TABLE A1 Component 1(Output 1.1 &amp; 1.2)</b>	<b>Regional focus (Rating I to V)</b>	<b>Total Regional Participants: 43</b>
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Indicative Activities	I	II	III	IV	V	Comments
Integrate and/or coordinate existing governance systems			2	3	38	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High relevance</li> </ul>
Updating of forest policy to consolidate amendments and incorporation of legality standards			1	4	38	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High Relevance</li> <li>Some districts have existing standards</li> </ul>
Regulation of Small-Scale Timber Operations.			1	1	41	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High relevance</li> </ul>
Development or update of spatially explicit subnational development plans			1	1	41	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High relevance</li> </ul>
Application of environmental safeguards at the national and subnational levels				2	41	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High relevance</li> </ul>
Implement forest management and enforcement practices			1	2	40	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High relevance</li> </ul>
<b>TABLE B1 Component 2(Output 1.2 &amp; 1.3)</b>	<b>Regional Focus (Rating I to V)</b>					<b>Total Regional Participants: 43</b>
Indicative Activities	I	II	III	IV	V	Comments
Application of PNG's Timber Legality			1	1	41	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High Relevance</li> <li>Existing in some districts, not all</li> </ul>
Awareness and Training Programs customary landowning groups, private sector and provincial governments, including for environmental monitoring		1			42	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High relevance</li> </ul>
Fulfilling and enhancing readiness elements such as the FREL/FRL and the NFMS				1	42	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High relevance</li> </ul>
Benefit-sharing plan development					43	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High relevance</li> </ul>
Establish and Strengthen a				1	42	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High relevance</li> </ul>

Safeguard Information System						
Develop a National Land Use Information System linked with those for PNGFA, CEPA, and agriculture to help provide a clear portal for how land is being utilized				1	42	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High relevance</li> </ul>
<b>TABLE C1 Component 2(Output 2.1 &amp; 2.2)</b>	<b>Regional Focus (Rating I to V)</b>					<b>Total Regional Participants: 43</b>
<b>Indicative Activities</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>II</b>	<b>III</b>	<b>IV</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Identification of priority livelihoods alternatives				3	40	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High relevance</li> </ul>
Provide administrative, financial, and technical training to the ILG				2	41	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High relevance</li> </ul>
Create cooperative-managed financial mechanisms				4	39	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High relevance</li> <li>Mechanism strengthening is a challenge due to limited training provided</li> </ul>
Tailored technical support to smallholders and customary landowning groups on their production systems / alternative livelihoods				4	39	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High relevance</li> </ul>
Establishment of Conservation agreements ensuring that sacred sites are effectively protected				3	40	
Cooperative-managed financial mechanisms				5	38	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High relevance</li> </ul>
Support to the implementation of the sustainable agriculture value chain				10	33	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High relevance</li> <li>Trainings must also be delivered for crop preservation and access to different markets, especially for Vanilla &amp; Coco farmers</li> </ul>

## 5.1.2 - Session 2 Results for Environmental and Social Risks,

**Table 2A**

Component	Outputs	Indicative activities	Potential Adverse Impacts
1.- Increased institutional coordination capacities of national and provincial governments in PNG and in the targeted provinces	1.1 Establish the NSLUP framework for the national and provincial governments	Integrate and/or coordinate existing governance systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Traditional way of thinking</li> <li>• Lack of funds at the provincial level to implement programs</li> <li>• No Technical Working Group</li> <li>• Lack of communication</li> <li>• Government systems not fully utilized</li> <li>• Land dispute and delay in land registration</li> <li>• Weak coordination at the sub – national level with the districts and Local level government</li> <li>• Lack of partnership with sub – national and development partners to implement programs.</li> <li>• Sub national level lack of capacity and resources</li> </ul>
		Updating of forest policy to consolidate amendments and incorporation of legality standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lacking collaboration within the implementing agencies</li> <li>• Duplication of mandates, roles and responsibilities.</li> </ul>
		Regulation of Small-Scale Timber Operations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unsustainable timber harvesting</li> <li>• Disturbance to sacred sites</li> <li>• People's rights on exploiting timber on their land</li> <li>• Environment disturbance</li> </ul>
		Development or update of spatially explicit subnational development plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> </ul>
	1.2 Enhance and strengthen environmental management, protection, and land use regulations for forest authorities and	Application of environmental safeguards at the national and subnational levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loss of biodiversity at the forest area</li> <li>• No structure at the provincial level before application of safeguards</li> </ul>
		Implement forest	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unsustainable timber harvesting</li> </ul>

	local stakeholders.	management and enforcement practices	
		Application of PNG's Timber Legality	•
		Awareness and Training Programs for customary landowning groups, the private sector, and provincial governments, including for environmental monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of awareness at the district level</li> <li>• Bias in capacity building</li> <li>• Women become followers to men, less involvement in activities and programs.</li> <li>•</li> </ul>
	1.3 Improve coordination and reporting on the implementation of the NRS, NDC and GHG for the CCAD	Fulfilling and enhancing readiness elements such as the FREL/FRL and the NFMS	
		Benefit-sharing plan development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law and order issue when benefit sharing is not equally distributed</li> <li>• Lack of capacity</li> </ul>
		Establish and Strengthen a Safeguard Information System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of data management systems in place</li> </ul>
		Develop a National Land Use Information System linked with those for PNGFA, CEPA, and agriculture to help provide a clear portal for how land is being utilized	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of a sustainable landuse plan</li> </ul>

Table 2B

Component	Outputs	Indicative activities	Potential Adverse Impacts
2.- Enhanced economic productivity and sustainable livelihoods of small holders and customary landowning groups in the targeted provinces	2.1 Strengthen Forest landscapes management technical and financial capacities for customary landowning groups	Identification of priority livelihoods alternatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compete in land use demands leads to a conflict of interest</li> <li>• Alternative livelihoods are not possible due to ancestral inheritance of land</li> <li>• Social disorders(abuse)</li> <li>• Affects environment(eg.Oil Palm, Land Clearing/deforestation)</li> </ul>
		Provide administrative, financial, and technical training to the ILG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Issues with ILG, which includes CBOs &amp; NGOs</li> <li>• Lack of Capacity Building &amp; recognition at the community level</li> <li>• Lack of Knowledge &amp; skills from the resource person/trainer</li> <li>• Poor quality of training from the trainer</li> <li>• No transparency/lack of training</li> <li>• Misunderstanding causing a lot of resources, less tangible outcome/benefits</li> </ul>
		Create cooperative-managed financial mechanisms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No registration of conservation agreements</li> <li>• No proper reporting system from bottom-up approach</li> </ul>
		Tailored technical support to smallholders and customary landowning groups on their production systems / alternative livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No application acquired from the training</li> <li>• High illiteracy among the local population</li> <li>• No sustainability plan</li> <li>• Landownership</li> <li>• Biasness in getting support</li> <li>•</li> </ul>
	1.2 Enhance and strengthen environmental management, protection, and land use regulations for forest authorities and local stakeholders.	Establishment of Conservation agreements ensuring that sacred sites are effectively protected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of awareness</li> <li>• Creates opportunity and economic loss</li> <li>• Commercialization</li> <li>•</li> </ul>
		Cooperative-managed financial mechanisms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mismanagement/unauthorized use of funds</li> <li>• No proper reporting system from bottom-up approach</li> <li>• Abuse of skills and knowledge</li> </ul>
		Support to the implementation of the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land Tenure System Affected</li> <li>• More land cultivated</li> </ul>

		sustainable agriculture value chain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inconsistent in Monitoring &amp; Evaluating</li> <li>• Law &amp; order issues</li> <li>• Natural Disasters</li> <li>• Lack of policy and legal framework</li> <li>• Natural Disasters</li> </ul>
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**Table 2C – Comments on the GRMS Scheme (GRMS Scheme Refer to Annex 7.4)**

Region	Comments
MOMASE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stakeholder engagement, embracing local knowledge, is very important in terms of the attitude of the people</li> <li>• Provincial Climate Change Committee (PCCC) is key to solving any grievances raised at the sub-national level/project level</li> <li>• PCCC must be inclusive of women so that gender is balanced in both addressing and solving grievances</li> <li>• Women must be involved in the decision-making in terms of governance resolution</li> </ul>

### 5.1.3 – Session 3 Results Validation Gender Action Plan (GAP)

**Table 3A**

Gender responsive Actions	Indicator	Number/Percentage	Comments
Mainstream gender into the design and implementation of all awareness raising, consultative, and capacity-building activities	# of planning/methodological documents integrating gender aspects into the design of events/activities	100%	No comments. All agreed
Promote equal representation and engagement of men/women in participatory events/activities.	Male-female ratio in events' participation # of women's groups represented	60%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participation of women in the province, districts and LLG is less than 50%.</li> <li>• From experience from ESP PA, the women's group involves less than 50% of women involvement.</li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Women are very honest in many aspects of the forces, and even with 60% being suggested to be given to women</li> <li>• If a new project comes into the province, let a female/woman manage the project.</li> <li>• The Women's Association can build a network to promote capacity building</li> </ul>
Take affirmative measures to solicit and promote the perspectives of women in stakeholder engagement processes and participatory activities	Record of male/female interventions during events	100%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No comments. All agreed.</li> </ul>
Deliver gender-responsive, culturally appropriate and accessible training and capacity-building materials, considering the gender digital gap and differing access rates of youth and remote communities to information and digital systems.	# of training materials integrating gender aspects and adapted	100%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All agreed</li> </ul>

Table 3B

Gender responsive Actions	Indicator	Number/Percentage	Comments
Build financial and technical capacity of women, and youth from customary landowning groups on local production systems / alternative livelihoods	# of women received training # of young people received training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 60% of women must be trained.</li> <li>• 60% young people trained-</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training provided on special needs, considering persons with disabilities, dropouts, uneducated youths, through categorizing the criteria for training</li> </ul>
Consider gender-specific forest needs in the definition of production systems, sustainable livelihoods, and sustainable agriculture value chains	# of economic opportunities integrating gender-specific needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 50% of both male and female</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Economic opportunities must involve male and female participation</li> <li>• Eg, women can have the same equal economic opportunities as men</li> </ul>
Generate benefits for women and other relevant vulnerable groups through inclusive economic opportunities and productive mechanisms.	# of women engaged in production systems, financial mechanisms, productive schemes, etc. # of people (marginalized, vulnerable) engaged in production systems, financial mechanisms, productive schemes, etc.	100%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All women to participate to broaden their knowledge and skills</li> </ul>

Table 3C

Gender responsive Actions	Indicator	Number/Percentage	Comments
Mainstream gender into the design of land use and development planning instruments at national and sub-national levels, as relevant.	# of land use plans integrating gender considerations # of development plans integrating gender considerations	Male:50% Female:50%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All agreed to keep it equal in participation</li> </ul>
Mainstream gender into the design of information and reporting systems such as the Benefit-Sharing Plan, Land Use Information System, Safeguards Information System, as relevant.	# of information systems integrating gender considerations	Male:60% Female:40%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As males are dominant in their society, they believe women can make better judgements and decisions</li> </ul>
Provide women, and other vulnerable people with the appropriate training and information to facilitate the use and access to planning instruments and information systems	# women, young and other vulnerable people received training to use/access planning instruments and information systems	100%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All agreed with no further comments</li> </ul>
Generate sex-disaggregated data and/or gender specific data/information through key information management systems, as possible.	# of information systems generating sex-disaggregated and/or gender-specific data and information	Male:60% Female:40%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Women are more accurate in data collection and providing information</li> </ul>

**Note:**

- Each group was facilitated by the CCDA & FAO Team, respectively
- Each group facilitator explained each indicator in English and Tok Pidgin(PNG mother tongue)
- Equal participation of males and females was distributed in each group
- Individuals who took part in each group to provide feedback were purely from the Provinces of the **MOMASE** region.

After the 3 discussion sessions, the results were presented by the facilitators of each table, summarizing all the discussions from each group and their feedback/responses.

## 6. Closing Session

### 6.1 Way Forward/Next Steps

Moving forward, the next steps for the GCF RBP Funding Proposal are as follows.

- Participants will be informed & updated on the Funding Proposal
- Summary Funding Proposal shared after the Regional Consultation Workshop
- Discussion Outcomes to be shared on March 10th, 2025
- National Validation Workshop of GCF RBP Funding Proposal on 28th March 2025,
- Submission of GCF RBP Funding Proposal on March 30th, 2025.

### 6.2 Closing Remarks

The closing remarks were given by Ms.Gwen Sissiou on behalf of the A/Managing Director, acknowledging and thanking the stakeholders for their participation with the statement '*On behalf of the A/MD, thank you very much for all your time and I now bring this workshop to a close*'. The workshop ends and participants leave.

## 7. Appendices/Annex

### 7.1 Participants List

<b>No</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Gender</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Email</b>	<b>Signature</b>
01	Samson Torovi	M	ES Provincial Administrator	ES Provincial Administration		
02	Alphonse Ralph Kami	M	Deputy Provincial Administrator	ESP		Attended
04		M	Manager, Ambunti LLG	Ambunti District		Attended

	Francis Andu			Administration		
05	Bradley Failou	M	Environment and Climate	ES Provincial Administration		Attended
06	Gideon Kaivi	M	Wewak District Administrator FAO/STREIT Programme	Wewak District		
07	Martin Anska	M	Angoram District Administrator FAO-STREIT Program	Angoram District		Attended
<b>No</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Gender</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Email</b>	<b>Signature</b>
09	Edward Ikundi	M	Wosera Gawi District Administrator FAO/STREIT Program	Wosera Gawi District		Attended
10	Raymond Bakavi	M	Maprik District Administrator	Maprik District		Attended
11	Jeffrey Lani	M	Yangoru Saussia District	Yangoru Saussia District		Attended
12	Sophia Manga	F	ESP Women Rights Focal	East Sepik Province		Attended
13	Florence Paringo	F	ESPSME through WASH Program	East Sepik Province		Attended
14	Matilda Pande	F	Womens Rep. Village	East Sepik Province		Attended
15	Augusta Likia /Alternate	F	Executive Manager-Community Development	East Sepik Province		Attended
16	Melveen Waru	F	Turubu LLG Women Coordinator	Wewak Turubu LLG		Attended
17	Israel Wora	M	Project and Youth Advocate	Wewak Rural		
18	Nicodemus Awara Mainga	M	Data Analyst at STREIT PNG Programme	Wewak Turubu LLG		

19	Lisa Pandi	F	Climate Change Officer	West Sepik Provincial Administration		Attended
20	Henry Kambuka	M	Madang Provincial Deputy Administrator	Madang Provincial Administration		Attended
21	Rudolf Mongalee	M	Director Provincial Disaster Madang Provincial Administration/Provincial Climate Change Coordinator-Focal Point	Madang Provincial Administration		Attended
22	Arthur Forepe	M	Climate Change & Forestry	Morobe Provincial Administration		Attended
<b>No</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Gender</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Email</b>	<b>Signature</b>
23	PNGFA Wewak Office Rep	M	PNGFA/Momase Region Area Manager, National Forest Service, P O Box 368, LAE, MP	PNGFA		
24	Gwen Sissiou	F	General Manager-REDD+ & Mitigation Division	CCDA		Attended
25	Terence Barambi	M	Manager-REDD+ Branch	CCDA		
26	Sonia Baone	F	REDD+ Officer	CCDA		Attended
27	Eunice Dus	F	Senior REDD+ Officer	CCDA		Attended
28	Jacqueline Aitsi	F	GM Executive Assistant	CCDA		Attended
29	Aida Kai	F	REDD+ Officer	CCDA		Attended
30	Kila Warimo	M	Admin Driver	CCDA		Attended
31	Deborah Meana	F	REDD+ Officer	CCDA		Attended
32	William Lakain	M	General Manager-MRV&NC Division	CCDA		
33	Debra Sungi	F	Acting Managing Director	CCDA		

34	Michael Guba	M	Public Relations Officer	CCDA		Attended
35	Dr. Abe Hitofumi	M	Chief Technical Adviser-EU/NFI/FAO/UN REDD	FAO		Attended
36	Paul Hasagama	M	MRV Expert	FAO		Attended
37	Chris Mong	M	Climate Finance Expert	FAO		Attended
<b>No</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Gender</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Email</b>	<b>Signature</b>
38	Masamichi Haraguchi	M	FMS Expert	FAO		
39	Domitila Waipo	F	Operation Support	FAO		Attended
40	George Iramu Junion	M	Mitigation Expert	EU FCCB		Attended
41	Rong Yu	F	Int Operations Specialist	FAO		Attended
42	Jessika Yegeza	F	Disaster Finance Manager Yangoru Saussia	Department of Finance		Attended
43	Leah Yama	F	Acting Provincial ACCT	Department of Finance		Attended
44	Graham Kaine	M	FAO Officer	FAO		Attended
45	Nelson Gavaki	M	Chairman	April Salumei		Attended
46	Angela Gosiba	F	Caretaker Manager	DAL, Wosera Gawi		Attended
47	Philip S Wabladu	M	Chairman	Salumei Lameo, April Salumei		Attended
48	Francis Kambuka	M	Provincial Planner	Planning Office		Attended
49	Emmanuel Jude	M	Chairman	April Salumei	72993300	Attended
50	Benjamin Wau	M	Chairman	Kersa LLG		Attended

51	Jacob Yangus	M	Deputy LLG Press	Korawori		Attended
52	Cosmas Suallin	M	PRO	April Salumei		Attended
<b>No</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Gender</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Email</b>	<b>Signature</b>
53	Webster Salio	M	Acting Chairman	April Salumei		Attended
54	Teo Suat	M	PRO	April Salumei		Attended
55	Flex Mark Wabi	M	Deputy Chairman	April Salumei		Attended
56	Peter Wablasu	M	PRO	April Salumei		Attended
57	Gibson Piaki	M	PRO	April Salumei		Attended
58	Sophie Mangai	F	Member	April Salumei		Attended
59	Rua Puka	M	GIS Officer	ILO-EU STREIT		Attended
60	Augus Tupa	M	LLG Manager	Karawri-ESP		Attended
61	Job Opu	M	Fish Value Die	EU STREIT		Attended
62	Jawa Matu	M	EM-Planning	ESPA		Attended
63	Robert Kakwa	M	Councilor	Gawi LLG		Attended
64	Joe Ambugai	M	Councilor	Gawi LLG		Attended
65	Zechariah Jacob	M	Chairman	AT Tunap Hustin		Attended
66	Andrew Uramriu	M	Yangoru Saussia	Kugambuk Cooperation Society		Attended
67	Gilda Lasibori	F	Wewak	EU-STREIT PNG Wewak		Attended
<b>No</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Gender</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Email</b>	<b>Signature</b>
			Governor's Office Bird's			

68	Angela Taukei	F	Office	Port Moresby		Attended
69	Jack Mainga	M	Mandi/Turubu	Tingana F/C		Attended
70	Israel Wora	M	Mondi/Tumbu	Tingana F/C		Attended
71	Matilda Pande	F	Mandi/Turubu	Tingana F/C		Attended
72	Peter Engine	M	Husten/Tunap LLG	Tunap/Hustein LLG		Attended
73	Marshellar Sepiyep	F	Ambunti/Drekikier	Tunap/Hustein LLG		Attended
74	John Pei	M	PRFI	Wewak Office		Attended
75	Ronald Haffa	M	PRFI	Wewak Office		Attended
76	Adolf Huafolo	M	LLG Manager	Tunap/Hustein LLG-ESP		Attended
77	Richard Manjo	M	Director-Forestry	ESPA		Attended

## 7.2 Workshop Agenda

Time	Activity	Speaker/ Presenter
8:30 – 9:00	Arrival & Registration	<b>All</b>
9:00 – 9:30	Opening Session <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Opening Prayer</li> <li>▪ Welcome Remarks by Provincial Administrator</li> <li>▪ Welcome Remarks by CCDA</li> <li>▪ Welcome Remarks by FAO</li> </ul>	<b>Ms. Debra Sungi</b> A/Managing Director, CCDA  Dr. Hitofumi Abe  FAO PNG
9:30 – 10:00	PNG's progress on REDD+ and opportunities in the GCF RBP Pilot Programme <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PNG's progress on REDD+</li> <li>• PNG's REDD+ results and GCF's RBP Pilot Programme</li> <li>• Funding proposal formulating process</li> </ul>	<b>Ms. Gwen Sissiou</b> General Manager, REDD+ and Mitigation, CCDA

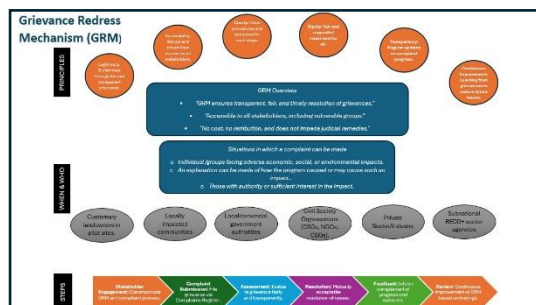
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Update on PNG's status with other jurisdictional REDD+, including ART/TREES and LEAF Coalition</li> </ul>	
10:00 – 10:20	<b>Morning Tea/Group Photo/Media Interview</b>	<b>All</b>
10:20 - 10:30	<p>GCF and its RBP programme</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is the GCF RBP Programme</li> <li>Outcomes of the initial RBP Programme</li> <li>GCF RBP process &amp; requirements</li> <li>Experience from other Countries on GCF RBP proposal</li> </ul>	<p><b>Mr. Lucio Santos</b></p> <p>Forestry Officer – Climate Finance Specialist, FAO Headquarters, Rome, Italy</p>
10:30 - 10:40	<p>PNG's funding proposal for the GCF RBP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preparation of the funding proposal <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contents</li> <li>Timeline</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>Mr. Masamichi Haraguchi</b></p> <p>NFMS Consultant, FAO</p>
10:40 – 11:15	<p>PNG's use of proceeds on the first draft</p> <p>Questions &amp; Answer</p>	<p><b>Ms. Gwen Sissiou, CCDA</b></p> <p><b>REDD+ Team</b></p>
11:15 - 12:15	<p>Validation Gender Action Plan</p> <p>Group discussion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Before discussing some presentations on ESMF &amp; GAP</li> <li>Fair and equal participation by all stakeholders affected by the RBP project</li> <li>Strengthened capacities and benefits for women and vulnerable groups in forest landscape management and sustainable livelihoods</li> <li>Gender considerations integrated into planning &amp; information systems</li> </ul>	<p>Ms.Sonia Baine,CCDA</p>
12:15 – 12:30	Group presentations	

12:30 - 13:30	<b>Lunch</b>	<b>All</b>
13:30 – 14:45	Group discussion: environmental and social risks identified associated with the Project's indicative activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Component 1</li> <li>- Component 2</li> <li>- Grievance redress mechanism</li> </ul>	<b>Mr. Mathieu VanRijn</b>  Forestry Officer-FAO Regional Office for Asia  Pacific and Lead Technical Officer
14:45 - 15:00	<b>Afternoon Tea</b>	<b>All</b>
15:00 - 15:50	Group presentations	
15:50 - 16:00	Closing Session <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Wrap up and next step</li> <li>▪ Closing Remarks</li> </ul>	<b>Mr. William Lakain</b>  General Manager, MRV and National Communication Division, CCDA

### 7.3 Workshop Presentations

<https://pngreddplus.org/document-library/>

### 7.4 GRMS Scheme



### 7.5 Workshop Pictures

