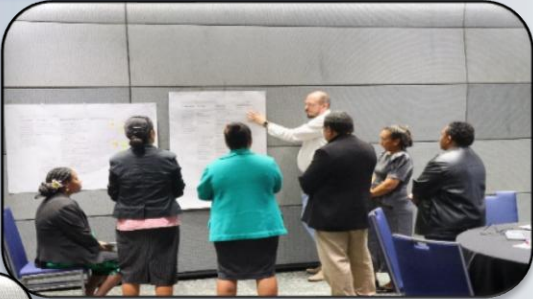


WORKSHOP REPORT

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

Friday, 21ST FEBRUARY 2025

Hilton 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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Acronyms

ART	Architecture REDD+ Transaction
BCF	Biodiversity Climate Fund
CCDA	Climate Change & Development Authority
CCMA	Climate Change Management Act
CELCOR	Centre for Environment Law and Community Rights
CSO	Civil Society Obligation
DPLLGA	Department of Local-Level Government Affairs
ESA	Environmental and Social Assessment
ESMF	Environmental and Social Management Framework
FAO	Food & Agriculture Organization
GCF	Green Climate Fund
GESI	Gender Equity & Social Inclusion
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
HIES	Household Income Expenditure Survey
ILG	Incorporated Land Group
LEAF	Lowering Emissions Accelerating Finance
LLG	Local Level Government
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
NDC	National Determined Contribution
NFMS	National Forest Monitoring System
NGO	Non-Government Organization
NIP	New Ireland Province
PCCC	Provincial Climate Change Committee
PCMC	Provincial Coordinating Monitoring Committee
PLLSMA	Provincial and Local Level Government Services Monitoring Authority
PMU	Project Management Unit
PNGBCF	Papua New Guinea Biodiversity Climate Fund
PNGFA	Papua New Guinea Forest Authority
PWM	Partners With Melanesian
RBP	Results-Based Payment
SABL	Special Agriculture & Business Lease
tCO₂e	Tonne Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
TREES	The REDD+ Environmental Excellence Standard
TRP	Timber Rights Purchase
TWC	Technical Working Committee
WNB	West New Britian

1. Executive Summary

The Southern 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 tCO₂e. 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 started with its first Regional Consultation Workshop for the GCF RBP Funding Proposal. The workshop was held on 21st February 2025, at the Hilton Hotel, Port Moresby, 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 **63(45 males, 18 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 the Acting Managing Director for CCDA gave her opening remarks welcoming all key stakeholders and officially opening the Southern Region workshop. After her opening remarks FAO officer in charge at interim, Ms. Karin Takeuchi gave her 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.

Acting General Manager for MRV & NC Mr. William Lakain gave the way forward stating that the GCF RBP Funding Proposal will be submitted on March 30th, 2025. The Regional Consultation Workshop was held to receive comments and feedback from the subnational-level stakeholders to be incorporated in the FP. He gave his closing remarks acknowledging and thanking all the stakeholders who participated in the workshop to end the GCF RBP Pilot Programme Southern 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 tCO₂e. 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 30th, 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. Debra Sungi - Acting Managing Director Climate Change Development Authority (CCDA)

In Ms. Sungi's opening remarks, she first acknowledged the Southern 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 tCO₂e 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 Ms. Karin Takeuchi – Officer in Charge at Interim, Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)

Ms. Takeuchi first acknowledged the participants from the Southern Region who had travelled to Port Moresby for the workshop. In her speech she gave thanks to the CCDA for their hard work and collaboration with the FAO. In her speech she 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 GCFs RBP pilot program. She elaborated more on the formulation of the GCF RBP proposal and its timeline in Figure 1 below. 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 Mr. Lucio Santos – Forestry Officer/Climate Finance Specialist, FAO

The presentation on GCF & its RBP by Mr. Santos 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

TABLE A1 Component 1(Output 1.1 & 1.2)	Regional focus (Rating I to V)					Total Regional Participants: 9
Indicative Activities	I	II	III	IV	V	Comments
Integrate and/or coordinate existing governance systems			1	1	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High relevance due to non-existent governance systems in place
Updating of the forest policy to consolidate amendments and incorporate of legality standards				1	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High Relevance
Regulation of Small-Scale Timber Operations.			2	2	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regulations do exist; however, they are not effective, so it’s a high priority
Development or update of spatially explicit subnational development plans				2	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High Relevance
Application of environmental safeguards at the national and subnational levels			1		8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High relevance
Implement forest management and enforcement practices			1		8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High Relevance
TABLE B1 Component 2(Output 1.2 & 1.3)	Regional Focus (Rating I to V)					Total Regional Participants: 9
Indicative Activities	I	II	III	IV	V	Comments
Application of PNG’s Timber Legality		1			8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High Relevance
Awareness and Training Programs for customary landowning groups, the private sector and provincial governments, including for environmental monitoring			1	2	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High Relevance

Fulfilling and enhancing readiness elements such as the FREL/FRL and the NFMS			1	3	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High relevance
Benefit-sharing plan development			1	1	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High Relevance
Establish and Strengthen a Safeguard Information System			1	1	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High Relevance
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		8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High Relevance
TABLE C1 Component 2(Output 2.1 & 2.2)	Regional Focus (Rating I to V)					Total Regional Participants: 9
Indicative Activities	I	II	III	IV	V	Comments
Identification of priority livelihoods alternatives			2	1	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High relevance, however, most are unable to move away from their original lives
Provide administrative, financial and technical training to the ILG			1	2	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High Relevance
Create cooperative-managed financial mechanisms			1	2	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High Relevance
Tailored technical support to smallholders and customary landowning groups on their production systems / alternative livelihoods			1	4	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High Relevance
Establishment of Conservation agreements ensuring that sacred sites are effectively protected			3		6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High Relevance
Cooperative-managed financial mechanisms			2	3	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High Relevance
Support for the implementation of the sustainable agriculture value chain			1	1	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High Relevance

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"> • FPIC process to be inclusive in all components of a project/activities • Disconnect of coordination between the sub-national and the district • Lack of consultation from the sub-national level • Political interference • Contradicting mandates between government agencies like DAL, PNGFA, etc. • Loss of autonomy • Resource constraints at the provincial level • Policy program not reaching the district and LLG level • One-time project-based, no sustainability of the project
		Updating of forest policy to consolidate amendments and incorporation of legality standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not capturing district/LLG/ward point of view
		Regulation of Small-Scale Timber Operations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of control over resources • Over-exploitation & illegal logging, and ethical concerns • Environmental degradation • Cultural and social tension • Restriction to access harvesting their trees. • Economic effect, reduce the benefit of forest activities • Law and order issue with the affected areas
		Development or update of spatially explicit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not all stakeholders invited • Lack of coordination with the provincial level • Lack of resources

		subnational development plans	
1.2 Enhance and strengthen environmental management, protection, and land use regulations for forest authorities and local stakeholders.		Application of environmental safeguards at the national and subnational levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of technical capacity and resources, with No budget for a particular activity. • Government out of scope
		Implement forest management and enforcement practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Challenges in monitoring, compliance and enforcement • Project scope and FPIC needed for any project. • Misunderstanding and violence
		Application of PNG's Timber Legality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal and Regulatory challenges • Over commercialization • No legality, loss of income for local communities
		Awareness and Training Programs for customary landowning groups, the private sector, and provincial governments, including for environmental monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of capacity to monitor program/activities on the ground • Cultural and social tension • Disempowerment of local communities • Local communities' views are disregarded in any programs/awareness • Misuse of information • Misinterpretation of information when overloaded.
1.3 Improve coordination and reporting on the implementation of the NRS, NDC and GHG for the CCDA		Fulfilling and enhancing readiness elements such as the FREL/FRL and the NFMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of coordination and capacity building of the functions on these elements at the sub-national and national level.
		Benefit-sharing plan development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landowners experiencing unfair distribution of benefit sharing • Disempowerment of local communities • Cultural and social tension • Landowners become spectators to their resources • Bias and unfair distribution of benefits
		Establish and Strengthen a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hijacked by individual interests

		Safeguard Information System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited capacity to maintain the system Inaccuracy and unavailability of data
		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"> Data sharing between government agencies is a real challenge Data/system can be hijacked for individual interests Data collection is financially straining

Table 2B

Component	Output	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"> Engaging youths in prioritizing alternative livelihoods is a big challenge Displacement of people Compete in land use demands leads to a conflict of interest Alternative livelihoods do not align with REDD+ objectives hence priorities are overlooked
		Provide administrative, financial, and technical training to the ILG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Political Interference Non-inclusive to marginalized population No transparency/lack of training Misunderstanding causing a lot of resources, less tangible outcome/benefits
		Create cooperative-managed financial mechanisms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of financial literacy to monitor trends Conduct services of training for fully developed leaders Human resource capacity Exploit opportunities, lack of sustainable Monitoring & Evaluation Incompetency resulting in unequal distribution of funds

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unfair distribution of services/discrimination • Nepotism/favoritism • Raise expectation & competition among corporations
		Tailored technical support to smallholders and customary landowning groups on their production systems / alternative livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social tension amongst various clan groups • Landownership • Biasness in getting support • Political Interference • Labor Intensive • Increased land usage
	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"> • No alignment with customary rights/values laws • Lack of awareness • Creates opportunity and economic loss • Commercialization • Displacement of Indigenous people/ landowners resulting in Land disputes
		Cooperative-managed financial mechanisms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change of leadership/executives • Lack of capacity building(technical) • Mismanagement/unauthorized use of funds • Abuse of skills and knowledge
		Support to the implementation of the sustainable agriculture value chain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land issues affect social norms • Violence amongst youths • Lack of capacity/skill training • No Market Access • Shortage of Land • Resistant to change • No clear pathway/lack of awareness • Increase deforestation rate

Table 2C – Comments on the GRMS Scheme (GRMS Scheme Refer to Annex 7.4)

Region	Comments
Southern	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity Strengthening of local institutions to respond to grievances is a priority • Inform/encourage stakeholders, especially Landowners, to sort or address Grievances before the GRM process • The principle of responsiveness, a mechanism to respond quickly and effectively to grievances

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resourcing Unit and strengthen the capacity to implement the grievances required
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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	80%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How we make sure activities are carried out in the community at one place with the agreement. A FPIC process is applicable strongly focus on the clan groups that would give confidence to women to speak with confidence rather than another group like a church group, etc.
Promote equal representation and engagement of men/women in participatory events/activities.	Male-female ratio in events' participation # of women's groups represented	Male Representation:90% Female representation:10%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cultural context to change shyness and inferiority in public speaking Community Facilitator to organize women's participation Benefit sharing considered indicator
Take affirmative measures to solicit and promote the perspectives of women in	Record of male/female interventions during events	Male:95% Female:5%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attendance list to prepare with name, age, skills, gender when there's a meeting Coordinate with WDA to organize

<p>stakeholder engagement processes and participatory activities</p>			<p>and women to facilitate in preparation for any program, activities, and meetings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are different women in the society. Women who are widows, women who are married. Most widows feel isolated and don't participate well as they feel inferior, while married women are very outspoken. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Young girls and boys are also unfortunate. Hence building capacity can be a target.
<p>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.</p>	<p># of training materials integrating gender aspects and adapted</p>	<p>99%</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When doing awareness and documentation, not many men/women participate. Suggestion of voting in such a situation and go for the highest votes

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	Male: 60% Female:40%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance skills acquired and implement those skills and knowledge
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	Male: 60% Female:40%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As women are instinctively proactive in production systems, they can create opportunities for youths and vulnerable in society
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"> Full participation of women to attain skills and knowledge

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: 60% Female:40%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land use to women/vulnerable based on a certain age • Cultural context affects participation • FPIC process covers all the process of participation • Advocacy plan cultural context to address issues, participation of women in the plan • Engage programs that help males realize household responsibilities • Male advocacy enhances the role of women
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"> • Women are more likely to actively participate and provide useful data/information relevant to use
Provide women, and other vulnerable people with the	# women, young and other vulnerable	100%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All agreed 100% of women & vulnerable to

appropriate training and information to facilitate the use and access to planning instruments and information systems	people received training to use/access planning instruments and information systems		participate in this indicator
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:75% Female: 25%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Address the information system to also target the vulnerable

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 **SOUTHERN** 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 Mr. William Lakain 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

N os	Name	Gen der	Designation	Organization	Email Address	Signat ure
01	Cathy Simon	F	A/DPA	Western Provincial Administration		
02	Tewa Gebia	M	District Administrator/CEO South Fly District GEF 8 Project Site	South Fly District Administration	Tawagebi@gmail.com 72204667	
03	Petrus Malongim	M	Acting District Administrator Middle Fly District GEF 8 Project Site	South Fly District Administration	Malongim66@gmail.com 79096520	Attend ed
04	Benjamin Keni	M	Climate Change Advisor	Central Provincial Administration	Bengaminkeni105@gmail.com 71900681	
05	Rhonda Seni	F	Community Development Officer	Central Provincial Administration	Rhondatauke230@gmail.com 78143521	
06	Norah Mugga	M	Monitoring and	Central Provincial Administration	Norahmugga13@gmail.com 70567865	

			Evaluation Officer			
07	Tanya Seni	F	Youth and Sport Officer	Central Provincial Administration	tseioroni@gmail.com 77509078	
08	Misa Lionel	M	Principal Advisor, Natural Resources	Milne Bay Provincial Administration	lionelmisah@gmail.com 700358562	
No s	Name	Gender	Designation	Organization	Email Address	Signature
09	John Inga	M	Climate Change Focal, Oro Provincial Administration	Oro Provincial Administration	Jinga8449@gmail.com 77147516	Attend ed
10	Charles Pakure	M	PFM Central & a/Area Manager, Southern	PNG Forest Authority	70546177	
11	Hubert Sipa	M	Environmental Health	National Capital District	HubertS@ncdc.gov.pg RavuF@ncdc.gov.pg	Attend ed
12	Clement Tare	M	Gulf Provincial Administrator	Gulf Provincial Administration/Government		
13	Tore James Hasu	M	Gulf Provincial Deputy Administrator	Gulf Provincial Administration/Government	jthasu@gmail.com 72282301	
14	Gerard James Avoia	M	Climate Change Interim	Gulf Provincial Administration/Government	Gerard.avoia@gmail.com 73783828/78311933	
15	Karin Takechi	F	FAO	FAO	Karin.Takeuchi@fao.org	Attend ed
16	Ruth Pune	F	FWLP Officer	FORECT LTD	Rtpune.forcert@gmail.com	Attend ed
17	Tanya Sen	F	Central Provincial Administration	Youth & Sports Officer	+seioroni@gmail.com 79667124	Attend ed

18	Gwen Sissiou	F	General Manager, REDD+ & Mitigation Division	Climate Change & Development Authority	gwendoline.sissiou@ccda.gov.pg	Attended
19	Terence Barambi	M	REDD+ Manager	Climate Change and Development Authority	terence.barambi@ccda.gov.pg	Attended
20	Eunice Dus	F	Senior REDD+ Officer	CCDA	eunce.dus@ccda.gov.pg	Attended
21	Kenneth Nobi	M	REDD+ Officer	CCDA	kenneth.nobi@ccda.gov.pg	Attended
22	Sonia Baine	F	REDD+ Officer	CCDA	sonia.baine@ccda.gov.pg	Attended
23	Jacqueline Aitsi	F	GM Executive Assistant	CCDA	jacque.aitisi@ccda.gov.pg	Attended
No	Name	Gender	Designation	Organization	Email	Signature
24	Limen Puri	M	REDD+ Officer	CCDA	limenpuri@ccda.gov.pg	Attended
25	Deborah Meana	F	REDD+ Officer	CCDA	deborah.means@gmail.com	Attended
26	Aida Kai	F	REDD+ Officer	CCDA	aika.kai@ccda.gov.pg	Attended
27	Kila Warimo	M	Admin Driver	CCDA	kila.warimo@ccda.gov.pg	Attended
28	Morgan Kai	M	Acting Senior MRV Officer	CCDA	Morgan7kai@gmail.com	
29	William Lakain	M	MRV&NC General Manager	CCDA	William008lakain@gmail.com	Attended
30	Peter iki	M	Manager-Adaption Branch	CCDA	IEvkioeter64@gmail.com	
31	Debra Sungi	F	Acting Managing Director	CCDA	debra.sungi@ccda.gov.pg	Attended
32		M		CCDA	7966009	

	Michael Guba		Public Relations Officer			
33	Kenneth Wangoro	M	General Manager CSD	CCDA	Kenneth.wangoro@ccda.gov.pg	
34	Masamichi Haraguchi	M	FAO Consultant	FAO	Masamichi.Haraguchi@fao.org	
35	Nathan Sapala	M	CC Advisor	MFAT-NZ	Nathan.Sapala@CFCSPcor.NZ	Attend ed
36	Everlyn Mel	F	MRV Officer	CCDA	Everlyn.mel@ccda.gov.pg	Attend ed
37	Edda Hetra	M	MRV Officer	CCDA	Edda.hetra@ccda.gov.pg	Attend ed
No	Name	Gender	Designation	Organization	Email	Signature
38	Althea K	M	MRV Officer	CCDA		Attend ed
39	Jealchris Inji	F	Acting Executive Officer	CCDA	Jealchris.inji@ccda.gov.pg	Attend ed
40	Priscilla Pep	F	NC Officer, MRV&NC	CCDA	Priscilla.pep@ccda.gov.pg	Attend ed
41	Nembo Oro	M	NC Officer	CCDA	Nembo.oro@ccda.gov.pg	Attend ed
42	Emily M. Pomoh	F	Mitigation Officer	CCDA	Emily.mulina@ccda.gov.pg	Attend ed
42	Dr. Abe Hitofumu	M	Chief Technical Officer	EU/NFI/FAO/UNREDD	hitofumiabe@fao.org	Attend ed
43	Paul Hasagma	M	MRV Expert	FAO	Paul.hasagama@fao.org	Attend ed
44	Chris Mong	M	Climate Finance Expert	FAO	Christopher.mong@fao.org	Attend ed
45		M		FAO		

	Mathew Vanfijn		FAO Regional Rep. Bangkok		Mathew.VanRijn@fao.org	
46	Operation Support		Operation Support	FAO		
47	Martin Timperley	M	Monash University	PACT	Martin.timperley@monash.edu.au	Attended
48	Paul Darguval	M	Monash	PACT	Paul.darguval@monash.edu.au	Attended
49	Mirzo Isoev	M	EU-FCCB National Component Deputy Project Manager & Technical Coordinator	Expertise France	Mirzo.isoev@national-fccbpng.eu	
50	Michael Klewaki	M	ICT Expertise	Expertise France	Michael.akewaki@gmail.com	Attended
51	Sam Moko	M	Stakeholder Engagement Coordinator	Expertise France	Sam.moko@ntional-fccbpng.eu	
No	Name	Gender	Designation	Organization	Email	Signature
52	Ruel Yamuna	M	Special	Ministry of Environment and Conservation and Climate Change	Ryamuna959@gmail.com	Attended
53	Alaric Vandenbeghe	M	Project Manager	EU FCCB	Alaric.vandenbeghe@national-fccbpng.eu	Attended
54	Peniamina Leavai	M	Chief of Party	US AID PNG Sustainable Landscape Program	Ben.leavai@thepalladiumgroup.com	
55	John Sengo	M	Stakeholder Engagement Advisor	UK Forest Governance, Markets and Climate Change (FGMC) Program	John.sengo@palladiumgroup.com	Attended
56	George Iramu Junior	M		EU FCCB		Attended
57		M		CCDA		

	Johnson Kilis		Senior Mitigation Officer		Johnson.kilis@ccda.gov.pg	Attended
58	Stephanie Rere	F		EU FCCB		Attended
59	Samson Robin	M	Minister's Office	CCDA		Attended
60	Bradley Valenaki	M	Minister's Office	CCDA		Attended
61	Ricky Israel			FM 100	Rickyisrael727@gmail.com 777232308	Attended
62	Gunther Joku	M		EU FCCB		Attended
63	Timothy Tepi	M		EU FCCB	78348622	Attended

7.2 Workshop Agenda

Time	Activity	Speaker/ Presenter
8:30 – 9:00	Arrival & Registration	All
9:00 – 9:30	Opening Session <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Opening Prayer ▪ Welcome Remarks by Provincial Administrator ▪ Welcome Remarks by CCDA ▪ Welcome Remarks by FAO 	Ms. Debra Sungi 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"> • PNG's progress on REDD+ • PNG's REDD+ results and GCF's RBP Pilot Programme • Funding proposal formulating process • Update on PNG's status with other jurisdictional REDD+, including ART/TREES and LEAF Coalition 	Ms. Gwen Sissiou General Manager, REDD+ and Mitigation, CCDA
10:00 – 10:20	Morning Tea/Group Photo/Media Interview	All

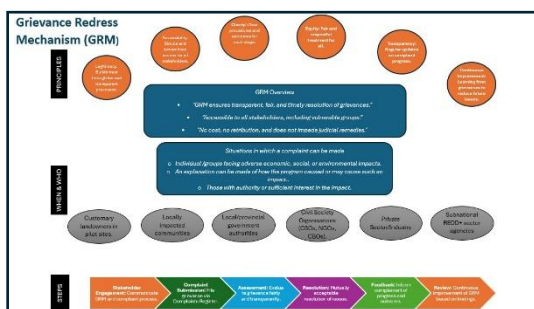
10:20 - 10:30	<p>GCF and its RBP programme</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the GCF RBP Programme • Outcomes of the initial RBP Programme • GCF RBP process & requirements • Experience from other Countries on GCF RBP proposal 	<p>Mr. Lucio Santos</p> <p>Forestry Officer – Climate Finance 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"> • Preparation of the funding proposal <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Contents ○ Timeline 	<p>Mr. Masamichi Haraguchi</p> <p>NFMS Consultant, FAO</p>
10:40 – 11:15	<p>PNG’s use of proceeds on the first draft</p> <p>Questions & Answer</p>	<p>Ms. Gwen Sissiou, CCDA</p> <p>REDD+ Team</p>
11:15 - 12:15	<p>Validation Gender Action Plan</p> <p>Group discussion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Before discussing some presentations on ESMF & GAP - Fair and equal participation by all stakeholders affected by the RBP project - Strengthened capacities and benefits for women and vulnerable groups in forest landscape management and sustainable livelihoods - Gender considerations integrated into planning & information systems 	<p>Ms.Sonia Baine,CCDA</p>
12:15 – 12:30	<p>Group presentations</p>	
12:30 - 13:30	<p>Lunch</p>	<p>All</p>
13:30 – 14:45	<p>Group discussion: environmental and social risks identified associated with the Project's indicative activities</p>	<p>Mr. Mathieu VanRijn</p> <p>Forestry Officer-FAO Regional Office for Asia</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Component 1 - Component 2 - Grievance redress mechanism 	Pacific and Lead Technical Officer
14:45 - 15:00	Afternoon Tea	All
15:00 - 15:50	Group presentations	
15:50 - 16:00	Closing Session <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Wrap up and next step ▪ Closing Remarks 	Mr. William Lakain 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

