

# UN-REDD PROGRAMME



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## National Programme Semi-Annual Report

### Papua New Guinea

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UN-REDD Programme

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January to June 2015

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## Progress Reporting

### 1.1 Summary of National Programme Progress

#### Summary of National Programme Progress (250 words):

The Programme continued to strengthen ties between PNG Forest Authority (PNGFA) and Office of Climate Change and Development (OCCD) which resulted in improved implementation and coordination. Capacity in OCCD and PNGFA was further strengthened through direct involvement of its staff in preparation and implementation of programme activities. It is intended that the Programme will be extended for an additional year (2016) to enable completion of all outputs.

Overall awareness raising continued and safeguards were field-tested in two more provinces. Development of PNG's SIS faced delays and activities towards this output were deferred to the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) project, which will support advanced REDD+ readiness from 2015-18. The FPIC Guidelines, with provisions for gender considerations, were field tested, and results will be used to further strengthen the guidelines. A practical framework for a benefit sharing and distribution system (BSDS) in PNG was developed with input from an Institutional Context Analysis study. A draft national REDD+ Communication Strategy was prepared, providing recommendations for the short and medium term. A contractor for conducting the study on National Circumstances and Abatement Levers was identified.

The Satellite Land Monitoring System laboratory in OCCD was equipped with high spec computers and other equipment, and was officially opened by the Minister Hon. John Pundari. A national land-use assessment using *Terra PNG* was commenced. Stakeholder consultation on Web-portal has progressed. Methodological development and training (to PNGFA, PNG Forest Research Institute, and PNG University of Technology) for biodiversity, soils, species identification, and data management under the National Forest Inventory (NFI) has been completed. Overall, PNG has gained capacity for operating two major land-use assessment tools (*Collect Earth* and *Terra PNG*) and an information dissemination tool (Web-portal). The methodology for PNG's NFI, as the major information source of Emission Factor, has been determined. PNG is progressing steadily to establish the country's MRV system.

### 1.2 Government and Non-Government Comments

#### Government counterparts to provide their perspective and additional complementary information not included in the overall progress assessment (250 words):

The Government of PNG is pleased to see that concrete steps have been taken towards the implementation of the programme in the first half of 2015, representing a positive enhancement of delivery from previous years of the programme. Progress towards the design and implementation of PNG's first NFI, and the extensive provincial and national REDD+ consultations on FPIC Guidelines field testing, REDD+ Training of Trainers, REDD+ and SES technical working groups and the Programme Executive Board meetings, National REDD+ benefit-sharing distribution system, National REDD+ Communication Strategy, REDD+ National Circumstances, officially opening of the satellite land monitoring laboratory and its web portal and supporting the drafting of the National Climate Change (Management) Bill, that have been completed, are particularly well received. The programme continue supporting capacity building of national stakeholders in regional training workshops in Asia-Pacific like the Expert Consultation on Safeguards and Safeguards Information System in Bangkok, Thailand. We look forward to the continuation of the enhancement of delivery for the second half of 2015 and

it ends with closing workshop in October.

Civil society stakeholders to provide their perspective and additional complementary information (Please request a summary from existing stakeholder committees or platforms) (250 words):

PNG REDD+ readiness programme made some progressed as reported by the implementing agency. However, much of the activities reported such as FPIC Guidelines field testing, REDD+ Training of Trainers, etc including Climate Change (Management) Bill had been done behind closed doors, without proper and due consultation among wider sectors. There was also lack of TWG meetings and UN-REDD Policy Executive Board Meetings. This must be improved if we are to see a holistic approach toward REDD+ Program implementation in PNG.

## 2. Results Framework

Outcome 1: Readiness management arrangements in place		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> On track to achieving this outcome;	<input type="checkbox"/> Expected minor delays, corrective measures in place;	<input type="checkbox"/> Expected significant delays

Output 1.1: Management arrangements between GoPNG and stakeholders strengthened	
<p>Progress towards output:            With support of the UN-REDD Programme, OCCD continues organising quarterly REDD+ and Social and Environmental Safeguards (SES) Technical Working Group (TWG) meetings. Attendance and diversity of members is gradually growing. NGOs are briefed separately on bilateral issues on topics with national relevance (e.g. preparation of the Climate Change Act). Meetings between OCCD and PNGFA occur with an increasing frequency. Workshops at the subnational level addressing (awareness of) climate change and REDD+ have been delivered and were well attended. Interaction between OCCD/PNGFA and the private sector regarding REDD+ activities is still limited. Communication between OCCD and other ministries and departments is gradually improving.</p>	
Indicators:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• OCCD has the capacity across relevant sectors to (support) organizing and conducting annual NGO and whole-of-government workshops, support to TWGs, etc.</li> <li>• OCCD has regular meetings with PNGFA and other supporting government departments to discuss REDD+ initiatives and related policies, laws and regulations (PLRs)</li> <li>• PNGFA and OCCD liaise with other non-governmental and private sector REDD+ initiatives,</li> </ul>
Baseline:	GoPNG liaises with donors through the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change
Expected Annual Target:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A functionally operating inclusive national REDD+ “network” is established, in which the relevant government departments, NGOs, CSOs, private sector and development partners regularly meet and discuss REDD+ development and implementation in PNG.</li> <li>• REDD+ activities in PNG are coordinated among all donor agencies.</li> </ul>

Achievement of Annual Target:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>REDD+ and SES-TWG meetings</b> were combined in one integrated meeting to inform the participants on developments on BSDS and Communications. A combined meeting was deemed efficient as BSDS reaches out to both thematic areas of REDD+.</li> <li>• TWG meetings provide a convenient platform for all REDD+ stakeholders to convene, exchange views and provide overall guidance to REDD+ development in PNG and to the UN-REDD Programme in particular.</li> <li>• <b>A PEB meeting</b> held in June 2015, informed all executive board members of the 2015 AWP and its integration in the FCPF 2015 AWP. The signed minutes of the meeting are available.</li> </ul>
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Output 1.2: National Programme implementation strengthened	
Progress towards output: The UNDP component will be completed by the end of 2015. The 2015 AWP was therefore prepared to finalise all activities. The UN-REDD Programme Management Unit (PMU) moved to OCCD.	
Indicators:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project documents (work plans, budgets, reports, TORs etc.) are produced on time</li> </ul>
Baseline:	There is no National Programme for REDD+
Expected Annual Target:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An operational PMU established at the OCCD</li> <li>• At least 2 PEB meetings held (Q1, Q4)</li> </ul>
Achievement of Annual Target:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An operational and functional PMU at OCCD was established</li> <li>• Workplans and budgets prepared and approved</li> <li>• Activities under UN-REDD (2015 AWP) in line with planned FCPF activities</li> <li>• PEB meeting held in Q2</li> </ul>

Outcome 2: National MRV system developed		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> On track to achieving this outcome;	<input type="checkbox"/> Expected minor delays, corrective measures in place;	<input type="checkbox"/> Expected significant delays

Output 2.1: National REDD+ Information System developed
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<p>Progress towards output: The draft National Guidelines on Social and Environmental Safeguards were field tested in Milne Bay province at the end of 2014. Analysis is ongoing and will provide feedback to improve the guidelines. The indicators identified in the current guidelines need further detailing to cater for regional or provincial circumstances. The results will be part of the Safeguards Information System (SIS). The Web portal will be a major REDD+ information dissemination tool in PNG. Populating and documenting the Web portal, consultation of stakeholders, capacity building of PNG operators has progressed. The Web portal will be launched in 2015.</p>	
Indicators:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Information on REDD+ and safeguards is available to all stakeholders through a web-based interface and an annual report</li> <li>• Safeguards tested in the field</li> </ul>
Baseline:	No centralized source for information on REDD+ or safeguards
Expected Annual Target:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Form agreement among government agencies and stakeholders regarding the objectives, information included and management of the web portal through documentation and consultation workshops.</li> <li>• Design of the REDD+ web-portal is completed and the portal is successfully launched.</li> <li>• The REDD+ Information System is populated with information on REDD+ relevant information, such as Social and Environmental Safeguards, the associated grievance mechanism, FPIC, and benefit sharing and is readily available to the public.</li> <li>• The web-portal is maintained by PNG (OCCD/PNGFA) operators.</li> </ul>
Achievement of Annual Target:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Report on field-testing</li> <li>• Populating and documenting the Web portal, consultation of stakeholders, capacity building of PNG operators has progressed. Web portal will be launched later in 2015.</li> </ul>

#### Output 2.2: Satellite Land Monitoring System set up

Progress towards output:  
Satellite Land Monitoring System (SLMS) Laboratory in the Office of Climate Change and Development was equipped with high spec computers and accessories, and officially opened by the Minister in May this year. Capacity building on *Terra PNG* has been conducted and land-use assessment using *Terra PNG* has commenced. Base year (2014) assessment will be completed and the outcome will be available to public through the Web-portal by end of the year. Considerable progress has been achieved in this Output. For ensuring the sustainability of capacity developed through the National programme, OCCD needs to allocate a number of permanent officers working full time for SLMS and complete documenting the SLMS in the Action Plan during the remaining duration of the Programme.

Indicators:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Methodological approach, technical system and institutional responsibilities specified</li> <li>• SLMS provides annual GIS data sets used for MRV and across GoPNG</li> </ul>
Baseline:	Fragmented use of GIS systems in GoPNG departments, often relying on outdated data
Expected Annual Target:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Satellite Land Monitoring System (GHG inventory) Lab is fully operational.</li> <li>• Terra PNG is fully operational and the information is available to public through the web-portal.</li> <li>• National Forest Monitoring System Action Plan is finalised and endorsed.</li> </ul>
Achievement of Annual Target:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Most of the necessary equipment for <b>Satellite Land Monitoring System Lab</b> in OCCD were installed. The lab was officially opened by the Minister for Environment, Conservation and Climate Change, and the FAO Deputy Regional Representative of Asia Pacific Region on 12<sup>th</sup> May.</li> <li>• Test assessment of <b>Terra PNG</b> was conducted, basic design including minimum mapping unit, scale level, land use classification was determined and tested, the assessment of the base year (2014) has been commenced and expected to be completed by end of the year. The results of the base year assessment is likely to be launched on web portal towards the end of the year.</li> <li>• <b>National Forest Monitoring System Action Plan</b> has been progressed but slow. A national consultant is planned to be hired for accelerating the process.</li> </ul>

Output 2.3: Multipurpose national forest carbon inventory developed	
<p>Progress towards output:</p> <p>Methodologies of various assessment components including tree inventory, soil survey and biodiversity were determined. Methodologies will be field tested, then the field data collection will be commenced later this year. Training of PNGFA, PNGFRI, and Unitech on technical NFI elements such as remote sensing, data management, species identification, soil survey and biodiversity assessment has been completed. PNG Forest Authority is about start the NFI field data collection. This output has almost been achieved and the Programme will start implementing activities beyond the initial plan.</p>	
Indicators:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Measurement protocols and sampling design for forest carbon survey defined</li> <li>• GoPNG has capacity to regularly undertake forest carbon monitoring and reporting</li> </ul>
Baseline:	FIMS, FIPS and Persyst in use by PNGFA with limited data on carbon

Expected Annual Target:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NFI phase 1 (<i>Collect Earth</i> assessment) results are documented and published.</li> <li>• NFI phase 2 (field sampling) methodologies are tested in the field, finalised and documented.</li> <li>• Series of trainings including species identification and biodiversity are implemented.</li> <li>• Survey structure on <i>Open Foris Collect</i> is constructed, tested and finalised.</li> <li>• PNG tree species key identification database is finalised and published.</li> <li>• PNG tree species identification manual is finalised and published.</li> <li>• 115 clusters are sampled.</li> <li>• NFI building is constructed and fully equipped.</li> </ul>
Achievement of Annual Target:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This Output is designed to be implemented together with EU funded FAO Project “GCP/PNG/006/EC: Technical support to the Papua New Guinea Forest Authority to implement a <b>multipurpose National Forest Inventory</b>”. The Project was officially commenced in January 2015.</li> <li>• <b>Inception workshop</b> of the above project was conducted in April. Outcomes of remote sensing based NFI phase 1 assessment, capacity building activities were presented. NFI field inventory design was also presented, discussed and agreed.</li> <li>• Tree species identification training was conducted at Highlands (February), Momase (April) and Southern (June) Region. Such training was completed at all four regions. <b>Tree species identification manual</b> was revised with additional information and photos.</li> <li>• Methodology of vertebrate (birds) and invertebrate (ants, moths and fruit flies) assessment as part of <b>biodiversity assessment</b> under NFI was prepared and agreed.</li> <li>• Preparation of biodiversity training planned in July was progressed. Trainers with various expertise from University of Rome, University of Queensland, Binatang Research Centre and other PNG institutions will provide training to 20 trainees nominated from PNGFA, universities and local NGO.</li> <li>• 1000 plot clusters to be field surveyed were selected and mapped.</li> </ul>

Output 2.4: National GHG inventory for REDD+ established



Progress towards output: Methodology for GHG inventory of LULUCF sector in PNG was determined. Base year (2013) land use assessment was completed. National historical land use change assessment will be conducted later this year. Annual GHG emissions of LULUCF sector from 1999 to 2014 will be estimated and documented early next year. Necessary capacity building has been conducted. This Outcome is likely to be achieved by end of 2016.	
Indicators:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• First REDD+ related GHG inventory completed based on PNG's MRV system</li> <li>• PNG has institutional capacity to regularly report GHG emissions from REDD+ related activities</li> </ul>
Baseline:	Preparation of Second National Communication underway with support from UNDP
Expected Annual Target:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GHG inventory in AFOLU sector using ALU software is conducted.</li> <li>• GHG in AFOLU sector is documented as a major part of PNG's first Biennale Update Report (BUR1).</li> </ul>
Achievement of Annual Target:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agricultural information required for calculating GHG emission from land use change was collected.</li> </ul>

Output 2.5: Technical advice, capacity building and implementation support provided	
Progress towards output: As all other Output for MRV establishment have been progressing well, capacity building under the National Programme is considered being implemented well too.	
Indicators:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capacity gap assessment and capacity building plan for MRV elements in place</li> <li>• GoPNG and stakeholders have capacity to independently operate PNG's MRV system</li> </ul>
Baseline:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limited and fragmented capacity for elements of a MRV system in GoPNG and non-government stakeholders</li> </ul>
Expected Annual Target:	No annual target was set for this Output.
Achievement of Annual Target:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As described in each output, a number of training events were conducted. International experts in SLMS, biodiversity assessment, and forest monitoring have provided technical advice and training during the reporting period.</li> </ul>

Outcome 3: Establishment of REL/RL supported		
<input type="checkbox"/> On track to achieving this outcome;	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Expected minor delays, corrective measures in place;	<input type="checkbox"/> Expected significant delays

Output 3.1: Historical drivers of deforestation assessed
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<p>Progress towards output:</p> <p>A national consultation workshop was held in 2014. The purpose, scope, scale of PNG's FREL/FRL was discussed and provisional agreement reached. A revision of the national historical land use change assessment using <i>Collect Earth</i> specifically for FREL/FRL is planned later this year. Historical drivers and levels of deforestation will be determined by the end of 2015. PNG's national FREL/FRL will be documented in 2016 for submission to UNFCCC. This Outcome and Output are likely to be achieved in 2016. There has been a delay in this activity due to difficulties in establishing a reliable internet connection at PNGFA to enable a revision of the national historical land use change assessment using <i>Collect Earth</i>. This revision is required to provide sound activity data for the FREL/FRL.</p>	
Indicators:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data to develop REL/RL compiled and clear guidance on methodology for REL/RL developed</li> </ul>
Baseline:	Preliminary assessment of drivers of deforestation and GHG emissions
Expected Annual Target:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Various methodologies including Maryland University data, CLASlite tool are tested and compared with <i>Collect Earth</i>, and the most appropriate methodologies for assess historical emission and future monitoring is determined.</li> <li>Guidance for establishment of FRL at subnational level is prepared.</li> <li>FRL of PNG is documented and submitted to UNFCCC.</li> </ul>
Achievement of Annual Target:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CLASlite tool was tested. Maryland University data was compared with <i>Collect Earth</i> data. It was concluded that <i>Collect Earth</i> is the most appropriate tool for PNG to estimate historical GHG emission of LULUCF sector and monitor land-use change.</li> <li>Preliminary analysis of forest degradation using <i>Collect Earth</i> was conducted and the outcome was presented at the international workshop for forest degradation at Bangkok in June by PNGFA officer.</li> <li>Road map for GHG inventory of forest degradation was prepared.</li> </ul>

<p>Output 3.2: National circumstances assessed</p>	
<p>Progress towards output:</p> <p>The study assessing the national circumstances has been combined with developing a long-list of potential policies and measures to implement REDD+ activities (abatement levers). Due to a delayed response from the initial contractor earmarked to take on this study, a request for services was opened to other providers. The Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) won the bid and has been approached to provide all supporting documents required to sign the Grant Agreement. It is anticipated that the assignment will start in Q3.</p>	

Indicators:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drivers of deforestation and forest degradation for PNG are established</li> <li>• Reference (Emission) Levels (RL/REs) are based on indicators related to the national circumstances and national development plans</li> <li>• Monitoring and implementation concepts for key abatement levers</li> </ul>
Baseline:	Existing land tenure and macro-/socio-economic research & studies with limited assessment of impacts on REDD+ and emissions
Expected Annual Target:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National development plans and the economic, social and political circumstances are studied and their influence on future land-use change and the impact on GHG emissions and REDD+ policy development assessed.</li> </ul>
Achievement of Annual Target:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ToR for the combined study to assess the national circumstances and monitoring abatement levers updated</li> <li>• Bid for selected organisations to provide requested services prepared and evaluated; winning service provider selected and approached to submit required supporting documents</li> <li>• Draft Grant Agreement prepared</li> </ul>

<b>Outcome 4: Monitoring of abatement concept supported</b>		
<input type="checkbox"/> On track to achieving this outcome;	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Expected minor delays, corrective measures in place;	<input type="checkbox"/> Expected significant delays

<b>Output 4.1: Capacity for monitoring and implementation of priority abatement levers developed</b>	
<p>Progress towards output:  The development of potential REDD+ policies and measures has been combined with Output 3.2. The Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) has been selected to undertake the study and currently is preparing the supporting documents to the Grant Agreement. The agreement is anticipated to be signed early Q3, after which the activities will commence.</p>	
Indicators:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monitoring and implementation concepts for key abatement levers have been refined</li> </ul>
Baseline:	Priority abatement levers identified; only limited experience in implementation

Expected Annual Target:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Key abatement levers are identified, effects of land tenure and land reform activities have been reviewed, and impact on REDD+ policy development is determined.</li> <li>• Capacity of sub-national level stakeholders on forest and land use monitoring has improved.</li> <li>• Historical land use change assessment for Madang and Manus Province was conducted by local stakeholders with assistance of PNGFA.</li> <li>• National Forest Monitoring System is able to integrate subnational monitoring systems.</li> </ul>
Achievement of Annual Target:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• See under Output 3.2 for review of land tenure and land reform activities, and identifying of key abatement levers.</li> <li>• Capacity building of subnational stakeholders for land use assessment and monitoring is planned later this year.</li> </ul>

Outcome 5: Stakeholders engaged in PNG's REDD+ readiness process		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> On track to achieving this outcome;	<input type="checkbox"/> Expected minor delays, corrective measures in place;	<input type="checkbox"/> Expected significant delays

Output 5.1: Framework for stakeholder engagement processes in place	
Progress towards output: The Programme continued to reach out to stakeholders at the national and sub-national levels. Well-attended REDD+ Awareness and Training (Training of Trainers) workshops were conducted by OCCD staff in Alotau, Kokopo and Vanimo, while gender responsive FPIC guidelines were field-tested in Manus and Tavolo (ENB). The BSDS study commenced with stakeholder consultations in Port Moresby and a field trip into the April-Salumei pilot area, co-organised by OCCD and PNGFA. The results of the final draft framework for a REDD+ BSDS for PNG were presented to stakeholders in a national workshop. A draft Communications Strategy was prepared with input of all relevant stakeholders in REDD+ in PNG.	
Indicators:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Communication material on Climate Change and REDD+ mitigation measures prepared and distributed at national, provincial and local levels</li> <li>• Discussions on climate change and REDD+ at the provincial level reflected in provincial work plans</li> <li>• Awareness raising and training workshops organized in 5 pilot provinces with participation of the provincial and local levels, and organized and coordinated by OCCD</li> <li>• National FPIC Guidelines endorsed by NEC and integrated in PNG policies, laws and regulations</li> </ul>
Baseline:	Consultation work plan for 2011; four provinces consulted in 2010

Expected Annual Target:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National Guidelines on Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) endorsed by NEC and integrated in PNG’s policies, laws and regulations.</li> <li>• Design of the proposed REDD+ Benefit Sharing Distribution System (BSDS) completed and ready for further evaluation and validation under FCPF-RPP by the stakeholders at all levels of intervention.</li> <li>• Dialogue between national multi-stakeholder groups and development partners further strengthened and operational through regular round-table meetings.</li> <li>• REDD+ Awareness and Training workshops reflect ongoing knowledge development on climate change and participation in PNG, and is successively delivered to all provinces.</li> <li>• A Communication Strategy developed and implemented, improving overall communication capacity, and promoting a uniform message on REDD+ to be disseminated by all stakeholders working on REDD+ in PNG.</li> </ul>
Achievement of Annual Target:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• OCCD conducted workshops on REDD+ Awareness &amp; Training (ToT) in Alotau, Kokopo and Vanimo</li> <li>• OCCD completed field-testing of National Guidelines on Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) guidelines in Manus and Tavolo (ENB).</li> <li>• Final draft framework for the design of a benefit sharing distribution system (BSDS) for REDD+ in PNG completed; will be furthered under FCPF</li> <li>• Draft REDD+ Communications Situation Analysis performed and a Communication Strategy prepared; to be furthered under FCPF</li> <li>•</li> </ul>

### 3. Warsaw Framework for REDD+ and Associated UNFCCC Decisions

This section aims to provide insight and to support a thought process into how countries are progressing against the framework of the convention, namely: 1) a National REDD+ Strategy or Action Plan; 2) a National Forest Reference Emission Level/National Forest Reference Level; 3) a National Forest Monitoring System and 4) Safeguards and Safeguards Information Systems.

Only complete the sections that apply to the priorities identified for the country and mark as N/A any criteria or indicator that does not apply to the context of the country.

1. National REDD+ Strategy / Action Plans		
Supported by (tick as many as applicable) : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> National Programme; <input type="checkbox"/> Targeted Support; <input type="checkbox"/> Other Source (Specify) ; <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable		
Please provide a brief description of the progress being made, if possible separating overall progress from the progress being made with support of the National Programme (100 words):		
There is no National REDD+ Strategy (NS), however, the Programme is preparing all the required building blocks. At the end of the National Programme PNG will have baseline information ready which will be integrated to develop the NS under the FCPF project.		
Indicators	Scoring Criteria	Score <sup>1</sup>
Process Indicator	1.1. Does the country have a National Strategy or Action Plan to achieve REDD+?	0
	<i>0: No</i>	
	<i>1: Under design</i>	
	<i>2: Drafted, under deliberation</i>	
	<i>3: Adopted</i>	
	<i>4: Link to the NS/AP provided on the UNFCCC REDD+ web platform information hub</i>	
	<i>5: Implementation in early stages</i>	

<sup>1</sup> If indicator does not apply to country situation, mark N/A as appropriate.

		6: Full implementation of NS/AP	
Robustness Indicators Robustness Indicators	1.2. Drivers of deforestation and forest degradation and barriers to REDD and REDD+ activities (if relevant) established?	0: Drivers not established yet	1
		1: Drivers identified	
		2: In-depth analysis of drivers currently being conducted	
		3: Drivers established, with in-depth analysis and information made available.	
		4: Direct drivers established and main direct drivers quantified (GHG) or weighted against one another with a consensus, and information made available.	
	1.2.a Underlying drivers (and agents of DD and barriers if relevant) analysed in depth for each direct driver ?	0: No, just generic mention.	0
		1: To some extent.	
		2: Yes, comprehensive and detailed studies of underlying driver (i.e. economic, social, governance, political, fiscal, and technological) for each direct driver.	
	1.2.b Has this process of establishing drivers and prioritizing which drivers to address first benefited from inputs from Civil Society and Indigenous Peoples stakeholders?	0: Not needed; mostly desk work, led by the Ministry/Agency in charge of the forest sector.	N/A
		1: To some extent: some workshops were held.	
		2: Fully: the “drivers” package received substantive contributions from civil society, including by integrating research led by civil-society organisations.	
	1.2.c Has this process of establishing and sequencing drivers benefited from inputs from other sectors (i.e. private sector engagement)?	0: No, desk work only driven by one Ministry.	N/A
1: To some extent: a couple of meetings were held with other Ministries.			
2: Fully: the “drivers” package received substantive contributions from other ministries, including by			

		<i>integrating other ministries-led research.</i>	
1.3. The National REDD+ strategy is country driven?		<i>0: The NS/AP was mainly drafted by international consultants.</i>	N/A
		<i>1: To some extent: a number of consultations have been held with various stakeholders.</i>	
		<i>2: To a large extent: the NS/AP is part of the policy dialogue and making process of Government.</i>	
1.4. Inclusion of land-use planning, land-tenure policy and/or territorial rights issues in the definition of the PAMs have been taken into account?		<i>0: No</i>	N/A
		<i>1: Yes</i>	
1.5. A country approach to safeguards, including Safeguard Information System design, has been developed and is being implemented as an integral part of the overall NS/AP process?		<i>0: No</i>	1
		<i>1: An approach has been articulated but not yet implemented</i>	
		<i>2: The approach is being implemented but in a parallel process, somewhat in isolation from that for the NS/AP</i>	
		<i>3: An approach has been developed and has been implemented, as an integral part of the overall NS/AP process</i>	
1.6. Forest governance issues have been taken into account (or are part of the NS).		<i>0: No</i>	N/A
		<i>1: Yes</i>	
1.7. NS/AP is informed by identified social and environmental benefits and risks of planned REDD+ PAM?		<i>0: No</i>	N/A
		<i>1: Social and environmental priority benefits and/or risks identified in an ad hoc manner and expressed in NS/AP</i>	
		<i>2: Social and environmental benefits and risks systematically identified for each and every candidate REDD+ PAM, and mapped as feasible. REDD+ PAMs</i>	



		<i>refined in their selection, design, methodology and/or location to enhance benefits and reduce risks</i>	
		<i>3: Social and environmental benefits and risks systematically identified for each and every candidate REDD+ PAM, which have been refined in their selection, design, methodology and/or location to enhance benefits and reduce risks; plans are made to manage any residual risk and ensure benefits are optimised</i>	
	1.8. Gender considerations have been taken into account?	<i>0: No</i> <i>1: Somewhat, In a parallel, separate process.</i> <i>2. Yes, for each possible policy or measure or strategic orientation, gender perspectives have been analysed.</i>	1
	1.9. National Focal Point or National REDD+ Entity appointed?	<i>0: No</i> <i>1: Yes, at a sectoral ministry/agency, such as environment, forestry, natural resources or the like.</i> <i>2: Yes, at a high-level or cross-sectoral ministry/agency, such as Finance, Prime Minister's office, Planning or land-use.</i>	1
	1.10. Regular multi-stakeholder meetings/workshops held?	<i>0: No stakeholder meetings/workshops held yet.</i> <i>1: Regular meetings are being held, with a platform for consultation established and meeting at a frequency agreed upon by stakeholders.</i> <i>2: Private sector actors have been mobilized through meetings/ workshops and are engaged.</i>	1
	1.11. Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) advanced?	<i>0: No</i> <i>1: Yes</i>	1
	<b>OPTION 1</b>	<i>0: No</i>	0

	1.12. Strategic REDD+ options and/or REDD+ activities have been identified?	1: Yes – REDD+ strategic options and/or REDD+ activities have been established (please indicate which one OF these two features has been established)	
		2: Yes – REDD+ strategic options and REDD+ activities have been established	
OPTION 2 - PAMs 1.12. Policies and measures (PAMs) have been clearly identified, and address the priority direct & related underlying drivers?		0: No	0
		1: PAMs clearly identified.	
		2: PAMs clearly identified and addressing the direct and related underlying drivers.	
		3: PAMs clearly identified and addressing the direct and related underlying drivers, and an explicit link to the scope of REDD+ is made for at least part of the PAMS.	
1.12.a Quality of the process for identifying REDD+ options, policies and measures		0: Few other stakeholders than lead Ministry have had inputs.	N/A
		1: Relevant stakeholders have had inputs.	
		2: Relevant stakeholders have defined specific options, policies and measures.	
1.13. Institutional arrangements to plan and implement REDD+ activities established?		0: Institutional arrangements not established yet	1
		1: Institutional arrangements are being developed	
		2: Institutional arrangements established and operational	
1.14. REDD+ investment options and resource-mobilization strategies developed?		0: No	0
		1: REDD+ investment opportunities and challenges identified (including quantitative and qualitative analyses of investment potential)	

		<i>2: REDD+ investment opportunities identified and resource-mobilization strategies developed including domestic and international finance, fiscal instruments, and private investments</i>	
1.15. A robust and transparent financial mechanism for REDD+ implementation (including RBPs) is in place?		<i>0: No</i>	1
		<i>1: Under Elaboration</i>	
		<i>2: Designed</i>	
		<i>3: Functional</i>	
1.16. The complementary roles of the various levels of government (National, Subnational, Local) and related PAMs have been defined, regardless of decision on scale?		<i>0: No</i>	0
		<i>1: Yes</i>	
1.17. A robust Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) of REDD+ implementation is functional		<i>0: No</i>	N/A
		<i>1: M&amp;E of PAMs</i>	
		<i>2: M&amp;E of PAMs &amp; Drivers</i>	

<b>2. Forest Reference Emission Levels (FREL) / Forest Reference Levels (FRL)</b>		
Supported by (tick as many as applicable) : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> National Programme; <input type="checkbox"/> Targeted Support; <input type="checkbox"/> Other Source (Specify) ; <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable		
Please provide a brief description of the progress being made, if possible separating overall progress from the progress being made with support of the National Programme (100 words):		
<p>All the activities for preparation of FREL/FRL in PNG are implemented by the National Programme. National historical land-use change assessment using <i>Collect Earth</i> is planned later this year. Once the assessment is completed, historical trend of GHG emission of LULUCF sector since 1999 will be identified. National development plans and the economic, social and political circumstances, and their influence on future land use change and the impact on GHG emissions are currently assessed. National consultation workshops will be held to discuss and finalize PNG's FREL/FRL. It will then be documented for submission to UNFCCC in 2016.</p>		
<i>Indicators</i>	<i>Scoring Criteria</i>	<i>Score</i>

Process Indicator	2.1. Has the country established a FREL/FRL?	0: No	2
		1: FREL/FRL capacity building phase	
		2: FREL/FRL under construction	
		3: FREL/FRL draft	
		4: FREL/FRL complete	
		5: FREL/FRL submitted to UNFCCC	
Robustness Indicators	2.2. A national forest definition for REDD+ adopted (consistent with GHG-I)?	0: National forest definition not adopted yet	1
		1: National forest definition adopted	
	2.3. Scope of the FREL/FRL defined (one or more of the five REDD+ activities: reducing emissions from deforestation, reducing emissions from forest degradation, conservation of forest carbon stocks, sustainable management of forest, enhancement of forest carbon stocks).	0: No	1
		1: Yes	
	2.4. Scope of the FREL/FRL defined (one or more of IPCC's five carbon pools: aboveground biomass, belowground biomass, deadwood, litter, soil)?	0: No	0
		1: Yes	
	2.5. The scale of the FREL/FRL defined (national/subnational)?	0: No	1
		1: Yes	
	2.6. Time period of the FREL/FRL defined (historic reference point chosen)?	0: No	0
		1: Yes	
	2.7. FREL/FRL data has been compiled (emission factors and historical activity data)?	0: No steps taken towards data collection	1
		1: Data collection is ongoing	
		2: Data has been compiled	
	2.8. A methodology for establishing FREL/FRL has been identified?	0: No steps taken towards methodology development	2
1: Methodology development is ongoing			
2: Methodology has been developed			

	2.9. A timeline for submission to the UNFCCC has been established?	0: No steps taken towards submission to the UNFCCC	2
		1: Timeline for submission is being developed	
		2: Timeline for submission established	
		3: Submission took place in accordance with timeline	
	2.10. A plan has been established to update the FREL/FRL periodically?	0: No steps taken towards updating the initial FREL/FRL	N/A
		1: Plan for periodical update has been created	
		2: FREL/FRL is being updated according to plan	

<b>3. National Forest Monitoring Systems (NFMS)</b>			
Supported by (tick as many as applicable) : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> National Programme; <input type="checkbox"/> Targeted Support; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Source (JICA/EU) ; <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable			
Please provide a brief description of the progress being made, if possible separating overall progress from the progress being made with support of the National Programme (100 words):			
<p>PNGFA with support from JICA produced a forest map using 2012 <i>RapidEye</i> images (5x5 m resolution). The forest map has been used as a good base information source. PNGFA will conduct national historical/annual (1999-2014) land-use change assessment using <i>Collect Earth</i> later this year. Currently NP supports OCCD for conducting <i>Terra PNG</i> (base year 2014) assessment, which will be completed within a few months. <i>Collect Earth</i> and <i>Terra PNG</i> assessments are the major source of Activity Data. The National Programme together with EU Project is currently supporting PNGFA for NFI implementation, which will be the major information source of Emission Factor. With the completion of NFI, which is expected in 2018, basic NFMS will become fully functional.</p>			
<i>Indicators</i>		<i>Scoring Criteria</i>	<i>Score</i>
Process Indicator	3.1. Does the country have an NFMS?	0: No	2
		1: NFMS capacity building phase	
		2: NFMS under construction	
		3: NFMS draft in place and capable of Monitoring and	

		<i>MRV</i>	
		<i>4: NFMS institutionalized and generating REDD+ Monitoring and MRV</i>	
		<i>5: MRV information submitted to UNFCCC in BUR Technical Annex</i>	
Robustness Indicators	3.2. A Land Monitoring System in place to assess activity data?	<i>0: No steps taken towards Land Monitoring System yet</i>	2
		<i>1: Work to establish Land Monitoring System ongoing</i>	
		<i>2: Land Monitoring System established and operational</i>	
	3.3. Ground-based information to determine Emission Factors available?	<i>0: No</i>	1 (but not sufficient)
		<i>1: Yes</i>	
	3.4. National GHG Inventory in place (in particular for LULUCF sector)?	<i>0: No steps taken towards GHG Inventory yet</i>	1
		<i>1: Work to establish GHG Inventory is ongoing</i>	
		<i>2: GHG Inventory is in place</i>	
		<i>3: GHG inventory submitted in recent BUR</i>	
	3.5. Information produced by the NFMS transparent and made available to stakeholders?	<i>4: GHG inventory consistent with REDD+ results in the annex of BUR</i>	1
		<i>0: No steps taken towards NFMS yet</i>	
		<i>1: NFMS information is transparent but has not been shared with relevant stakeholders yet</i>	
3.6. The NFMS is supported by institutional arrangements at national level?	<i>2: Information produced by the NFMS transparent and made available to stakeholders</i>	0	
	<i>0: No</i>		
		<i>1: Yes</i>	

#### 4. Safeguards and the Safeguard Information System

Supported by (tick as many as applicable) :  National Programme;  Targeted Support;  Other Source (Specify) ;  Not Applicable

Please provide a brief description of the progress being made, if possible separating overall progress from the progress being made with support of the National Programme (100 words):

PNG is following the 'Country Approach to Safeguards' and has developed a series of indicators for each of the Cancun safeguards. To adequately address each of the identified indicators, the next step will focus on identifying information needs and relevant information systems and sources to address each indicator, develop a monitoring and assessment plan, and propose methods for safeguards information dissemination. In this way, this work will support the design of PNG's safeguards information system (SIS).

<i>Indicators</i>		<i>Scoring Criteria</i>	<i>Score</i>
Process Indicator	4.1. Does the country have a Safeguard Information System that provides information on how the Cancun safeguards are being addressed <i>and</i> respected throughout implementation of REDD+ actions?	<i>0: No</i>	0
		<i>1: Safeguard Information System objectives determined</i>	
		<i>2: Safeguard information needs and structure determined</i>	
		<i>3: Existing information systems and sources assessed</i>	
		<i>4: The Safeguard Information System designed, building on existing, together with any novel, information systems and sources clearly articulated in a national government-endorsed document</i>	
<i>5: The Safeguard Information System is functional, building on existing, together with any novel, information systems and sources that are clearly articulated in a national government-endorsed document</i>			

		<i>6: Summary of information on REDD+ safeguards, informed by the Safeguard Information System, has been submitted to UNFCCC</i>	
Robustness Indicators	4.2. Each safeguard is clarified in accordance with national circumstances	<i>0: No</i>	0
		<i>1: Partially, in terms of existing policies, laws and regulations and/or novel principles, criteria and/or indicators</i>	
		<i>2. Comprehensively, in terms of existing policies, laws and regulations and/or novel principles, criteria and/or indicators</i>	
	4.3. Institutional arrangements for each identified function of the Safeguard Information System have been determined and agreed?	<i>0: No</i>	0
		<i>1: Yes, institutional arrangements for functional responsibilities for the SIS identified within government.</i>	
		<i>2: Yes, institutional arrangements for functional responsibilities for the SIS identified within government and among non-state actors, as appropriate.</i>	
	4.4. The Safeguard Information System provides transparent and consistent information that is accessible by all relevant stakeholders?	<i>0: No, SIS not in place yet.</i>	0
		<i>1: Yes, SIS contains transparent and consistent information but has not made this information accessible by all relevant stakeholders yet.</i>	
		<i>2: Yes, SIS provides transparent and consistent</i>	



		<i>information that is accessible by all relevant stakeholders.</i>	
		<i>3: Yes, SIS provides transparent and consistent information that is accessible by all relevant stakeholders, and meets SIS objectives.</i>	
4.5. The Safeguard Information System is flexible enough to allow for improvements over time?		<i>0: No. Safeguard Information System not in place yet.</i>	0
		<i>1: Yes, Safeguard Information System in place but no plans articulated for improvements over time.</i>	
		<i>2: Yes, Safeguard Information System in place and improvements over time demonstrated</i>	

## 5. Financial Delivery

In the table below, please provide information on the planned, expended and anticipated expenditure for the year 2015. These are to be provided against the Annual Workplan for 2015 as approved by the PEB/NSC, meaning before any budget revisions were done. Anticipated expenditure by 31 December 2015 should indicate what would be realistically expended at the end of the year, and therefore provide a measure of deviation against the AWP.

Programme Outcome	UN Organisation	Amount Transferred by MPTF to Programme	Planned Budget for 2015 <sup>2</sup>	Current Expenditure for 2015 (as of 30 June 2015)	Anticipated Expenditure by 31 December 2015
Outcome 1: Readiness management arrangements in place	FAO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	UNDP	0.00	45,500.00	-13,796.00	45,500.00
	UNEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<i>Sub-total</i>					
Outcome 2: National MRV system developed	FAO	1,402,840.20	2,418,200.00	120,445.00	620,493.90
	UNDP	0.00	372,500.00	223,817.81	372,500.00
	UNEP	100,000	0.00	89,591	0.00
<i>Sub-total</i>					
Outcome 3: Establishment of REL/RL supported	FAO	80,000.00	209,720.00	14,170.00	70,672.70
	UNDP	0.00	62,500.00	339.17	62,500.00
	UNEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<i>Sub-total</i>					
Outcome 4: Monitoring of abatement concepts supported	FAO	75,000.00	16,050.00	7,085.00	15,560.41
	UNDP	0.00	66,000.00	106.25	66,000.00
	UNEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<i>Sub-total</i>					
Outcome 5: Stakeholders engaged in PNG's REDD+ readiness process	FAO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	UNDP	0.00	191,000.00	156,859.00	191,000.00
	UNEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<i>Sub-total</i>					
Indirect Support Costs (7% GMS)	FAO	109,048.80		9,919.00	49,470.89
	UNDP	0.00	51,625.00	25,712.84	51,625.00
	UNEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Indirect Support Costs (Total)					
FAO (Total):		1,666,889.00	2,643,970.00	151,619.00	756,197.90
UNDP (Total):		0.00	737,500.00	367,426.29	737,500.00
UNEP (Total):		100,000	0.00	89,591	0.00
<b>Grand TOTAL:</b>		<b>1,666,889.00</b>	<b>3,381,470.00</b>	<b>519,045.29</b>	<b>1,493,697.90</b>

<sup>2</sup>As indicated in the 2015 annual work plan.

## 6. Adaptive management

Referring to the deviations and delays indicated in the results framework above and considering whether expenditures are on track, please provide a short narrative of delays encountered, the reasons for them and what action has been considered to alleviate their impact on the Programme. Please indicate if these have been discussed at the PEB/NSC meetings, between the PMU and national counterparts and what measures have been proposed to overcome them.

### Delays and Corrective Actions

1. What are the delays/obstacles encountered at country level?

The majority of the Programme budget is allocated to the establishment of an MRV system, which is supported under the FAO budget. MRV establishment requires substantial logistical implementation including the procurement of equipment for remote sensing and field inventory, training and consultation workshops, and domestic and international travel for field assessments and trainings. Logistics in PNG are very challenging and FAO does not have an office to support administration. FAO Technical Advisor spent much of his time attending to logistic support. The delay in implementation of FAO activities has largely been caused by the lack of administrative support. National forest and land use assessment conducted in 2014 was incomplete due to slow and unreliable internet. Re-assessment was planned early this year, however the establishment of reliable internet connection to the assessment lab was not completed in the first half of 2015 due to both technical and contract issues. This delayed forest and land use assessment using *Collect Earth* and *Terra PNG* and launching Web-Portal. Those delay are now causing the delay of REL/FRL establishment and Safeguard Information System establishment.

Despite improvements, there are ongoing challenges with the efficiency and effectiveness of TWG meetings.

2. Have any of these delays/obstacles been raised and/or discussed at the Programme Steering Committee meetings?

Yes;  No

3. What are the delays/obstacles anticipated in terms of their impact on the National programme?

PNG's REL/FRL was planned to be established and documented in 2015 but these activities are now planned in 2016.

4. How are these delays/obstacles being addressed?

EU funded FAO Project for PNG National Forest Inventory commenced in early 2015. International consultant for Project Operation was hired on a full time basis. This consultant also provides assistance for FAO budget components of UN-REDD National Programme. Since the consultant started, Programme implementation became significantly faster and smoother. With one year extension currently requested, the National Programme will be able to achieve all the outcomes.

It is recognised that **efficiency and effectiveness of the separate (REDD+ and SES) TWG meetings can be improved**. This can be done by: a) being more selective on the actual participants; and b) by increasing the attendance of more than currently participating GoPNG line-ministries and departments.

## Opportunities and partnerships

1. Over the reporting period, have any opportunities, that were not foreseen in the design of the programme, been identified to help advance efforts on REDD+?

The Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) Project was commenced to support PNG Government on the development of PNG's National REDD+ Strategy and stakeholder engagement. The FCPF Project is implemented by UNDP and will ensure continuity of the strategy and stakeholder engagement components of the PNG UN-REDD Programme

During the reporting period, the project "Technical support to the PNGFA to implement a multipurpose national forest inventory project" was formally launched with stakeholders, development partners, PNG government, and European Union on the 30th April 2015 in Port Moresby. The project will implement PNG's first national forest inventory with technical support from FAO with a total programme budget of \$8.8m (European Union \$6.2m, UN-REDD \$2.2m) for the implementation period January 2015 – September 2017. This project is complimentary to the PNG UN-REDD programme and will provide important technical inputs (such as emission factors) to the MRV systems of PNG.

2. How are these opportunities being incorporated into the work of the National Programme?

National Programme activities are designed and implemented in consideration of continuation under FCPF Project.

## 7. Targeted Support

If the country has received Targeted Support during the reporting period, please provide a narrative of how this was complementary to the National Programme, and how it has contributed to furthering the readiness process in country.

### Summary of Targeted Support (250 words):

PNG and Solomon Islands requested targetted support for the project "Strengthening Regional Support to National Forest Monitoring Systems for REDD+ in the Pacific" which is supporting Pacific Island Countries (PNG, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Nauru, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, and Vanuatu) to develop technical systems for forest monitoring and inventory which will contribute to their ability to implement, and receive positive incentives for REDD+ activities under the UNFCCC.

The project started in May 2014 and has delivered 8 regional workshops, 4 national workshops and 4 backstopping missions, involving 285 participants from 11 pacific island countries in the first year of operation. This has resulted in 1445 training days being provided to participating countries.

The key results of the first year implementation of the project are as follows:

Impacts: As a result of strengthened regional technical forestry support:

1. Regional forest inventory and forest monitoring facilities have been established;
2. A regional network of Forest Inventory Technicians has been established (with mailing list and associated website)
3. Fiji and Vanuatu joined the UN-REDD programme and Samoa has asked for an application form
4. A regional Land Use Classification Scheme (LUCS) has been developed and adopted by PIC's

5. A Regional Forest Monitoring System has been developed and documented;
6. Fiji, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu have been able to independently produce national forestry activity data to support a) develop their national forest monitoring systems for REDD+ and b) better inform land use policy and decision making;
7. Fiji and Solomon Islands has adopted the Regional Forest Monitoring System as the SLMS component of their NFMS;
8. The Solomon Islands Government have developed a funding proposal for the implementation of their 'first national forest inventory' – including forest stratification and sampling intensity

Outcomes:

1. Awareness of and support for national forest monitoring systems for REDD+ has been enhanced in the region;
2. The capacity of PICs to produce high quality national forestry data has been enhanced, data collection has supported, and key forestry stakeholders are engaged in data collection processes.

PNG has taken a leadership role in the implementation of this targeted support with PNG national staff often facilitating workshops and offering important south-south advice and guidance to PICs. This has been empowering and highly beneficial for the PNG National Programme.