



# 2010 REDD+ WORKSHOP RECOMMENDATIONS

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# ISSUE #1. ABSENCE OF NATIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE POLICY, LEGISLATION AND CLARITY ON CLIMATE CHANGE INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS, INCLUDING CLEAR TIMEFRAME FOR IMPLEMENTATION

## ACTIONS REQUIRED

1. Circulate to a wider group of stakeholders at all levels; National, Provincial, and District as well as Civil Society Organisations and the Private Sector, the Draft Climate Change Policy for comments before finalising the draft policy. The government needs to pull together into one policy all the work that is being undertaken by respective agencies on REDD+ eg PNGFA Forestry & CC Framework for Action 2009-2015.
2. Conduct continued Awareness Campaigns and Road shows on Climate Change and REDD+ for all key stakeholders (Government, Private Sector and Civil Society).

# ISSUE 1 –'CONTINUED'

## ACTIONS REQUIRED

3. Make readily available and accessible data relevant for decision making on climate change, so all stakeholders base discussion on the same set of data. E.g. latest on CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, forest cover etc.
4. Resolve which government department is responsible for National Climate Change Policy, i.e. able to bring all the line departments together.



## ISSUE # 2: ABSENCE OF A LAND USE PLANNING AND COORDINATION (AT THE NATIONAL OR LOCAL LEVEL)

### ACTIONS REQUIRED

1. Recognize and support the Clan based approaches to land use planning and development as currently being designed, researched and developed by stakeholders including NGOs.
2. Develop tool kits using research results of the clan based land use approaches. The tool kits should involve documentation of the whole process; from community mobilization for land mobilisation to design and application of methodology for measuring carbon etc.

# ISSUE 2- CONTINUED

## ACTIONS REQUIRED

3. Establish a formal government, CSO/NGO and private sector engagement mechanism for consultation, information sharing findings and exchange of knowledge and skills. This will include scientifically tested practical research results by CSOs/NGOs and private sector being considered and deliberated upon to feed into government policy formulation processes, and considerations for program design and legislation.
4. INA/CIMC to make a case to the government for NGOs experienced in developing land use plans at site level to be members of the technical working groups, in case for Climate Compatible Development Plan. The land use plan at all levels of government and society should be one of the prerequisites for REDD+, Adaptation and Mitigation readiness

# ISSUE # 3: NO CONSULTATION ON THE FORMULATION OF THE CLIMATE COMPATIBLE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

## ACTION REQUIRED

1. Request opportunity for wider stakeholder consultations and comments. NGOs should be invited by Government to be members of the technical workings groups, especially on REDD+.



## **ISSUE #4: LACK OF INFORMATION, INCLUDING THE DELAY IN NECESSARY REDD READINESS ACTIVITIES AS PER THE BALI ACTION PLAN**

### **ACTIONS REQUIRED**

1. Write to the Prime Minister, the Foreign Affairs Minister and relevant development partners, including the UN Resident Coordinator, World Bank Country Manager and AusAID's Minister Councillor to facilitate the timely updates on progress and access to information on implementation of these initiatives that PNG is part of.



# ISSUE 4- CONTINUED

## ACTIONS REQUIRED

2. The Government, with the respective Development Partners, to host a workshop to update all stakeholders on the respective international funding facilities including process and/or eligibility criteria and process for each facility. Govt and non-government bodies share establish capacity to share information, including outcomes of research and pilot initiatives. The government, is planning to develop REDD+ DEMONSTRATION sites in four regions of the country, should partner with NGOs and development partners to develop this model building on from models already existing which could be seen as building blocks at the moment. TNC has developed a model that was acknowledged by ITTO diagnostic mission in 2007 as a model that could be replicated in the country towards sustainable forest management and now could inform the government on developing REDD+ READINESS strategies, we have LLG legislation in place, draft provincial, legislation and land use plan and management model, plus benefit sharing mechanism through conservation cooperatives.



## ISSUE 4- CONTINUED

### ACTIONS REQUIRED

3. The Forest Management Information Systems [FIMS] within PNGFA be upgraded to include a carbon some baseline on existing resource areas without having to raise land owner expectations.



## ISSUE # 5: NEED FOR CAPACITY BUILDING AMONG KEY STAKEHOLDERS

### ACTIONS REQUIRED

1. Capacity assessment
2. Database of NGOs activities in REDD/REDD+
3. Have a pool of climate/forest resource and PES/REDD+ specialists readily available, including to advise resource owners impartially



## ISSUE # 6: NEED TO ESTABLISH A CREDIBLE CLIMATE TRUST FUND

1. Need to start exploring the establishment of a Climate Trust Fund, its functions and approach to safeguard and target funds for the purposes intended, without awaiting international approval of the REDD+ mechanism and implementation.
2. Entity must be transparent and accountable with multi stakeholder representation without government control. Explore the operations of PNG's and overseas Conservation Trust Funds, and other potential models or vehicles, that have been tried and tested to have worked successfully over many years and with proven track record.

# ISSUE # 7: POOR LAND GOVERNANCE

1. Recommend immediate removal of Ministerial or Delegate's discretion to directly grant Special Agriculture and Business Leases to developers and business groups under Section 102 of the *Land Act* No. 45 of 1996. Ensure awareness of proposals and implications, and free and informed consent granted by landowners converting customary land under lease-lease-backs for extended terms (esp. 99 years) as Special Purpose Agricultural and Business Leases. Make Lands, Agriculture, Environmental approval processes open and transparent, and officers not working for prospective land developers. Facilitate access to administrative appeals and where necessary legal services where landowners' rights and land title has apparently been sidestepped or abused.

## ISSUE # 8: COLLAPSE OF BASIC SERVICES DELIVERY BY GOVERNMENT IN RURAL AREAS

1. Improve basic service delivery mechanisms including exploring new models, by government agencies and civil society organisations, e.g. Community learning centres by Dept for Community Development, for use by multiple service providers.
2. Delivery of basic services as a requirement in the REDD projects
3. Robust monitoring, evaluation and control processes for the delivery of basic services be a pre-requisite in the REDD projects
4. Empowerment of resource owners



## **ISSUE #9: NEED TO INSTITUTIONALIZE THE CLIMATE CHANGE POLICY, PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION ROLE TO ENSURE EFFECTIVE LOCAL OWNERSHIP AND COORDINATION BETWEEN GOVERNMENT AND THE WIDER COMMUNITY.**

1. Given the lack of results, poor performance and cooperation at Copenhagen, the Government should seriously institutionalize the respective PNG government and non-government (and private) organizations in the process of climate change strategy development and implementation, including providing a mechanism for routine policy dialogue (e.g. through CIMC), and consider ceasing the contract of the special ambassador/envoy on climate change matters for PNG.



○ **THANK YOU**

○ **WISH YOU ALL CONSTRUCTIVE  
DISCUSSIONS IN THIS YEARS  
REDD+ WORKSHOP**

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