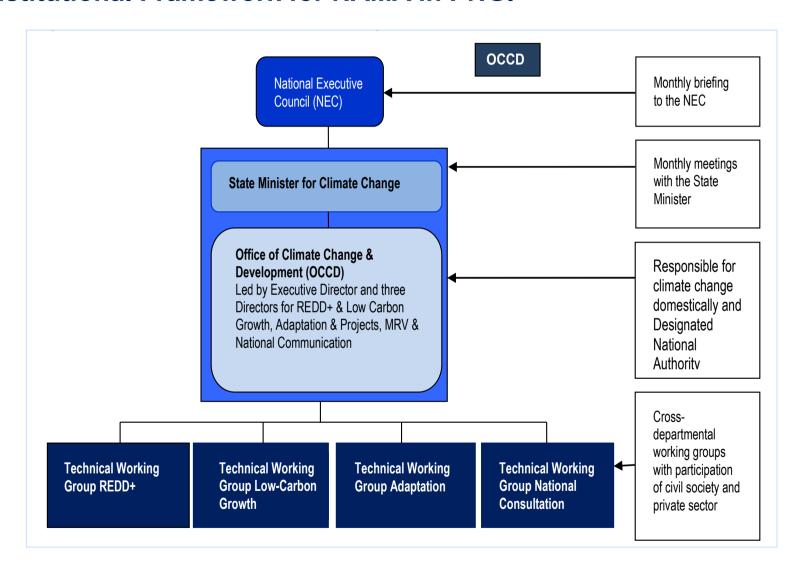


Agenda

- 1. Institutional Framework for NAMA in PNG.
- 2. Policy Framework for NAMAs & REDD+ in PNG.
- 3. Current Status of Mitigation Actions in PNG.
- 4. Way Forward on NAMAs in PNG.

Institutional Framework for NAMA in PNG.



Policy Frameworks for NAMAs & REDD+ in PNG...



Vision 2050, Pillar 5: Environmental Sustainability and Climate Change



Development Strategic Plan, 2010-2050



Medium Term Development Plan, 2011-2015



CCDS & IAP

PNG's climate compatible development strategy (CCDS) has identified the country's mitigation and adaptation priorities, which have been translated into tangible actions in the Interim Action Plan (IAP)



OCCD Corporate Plan, 2014-2016

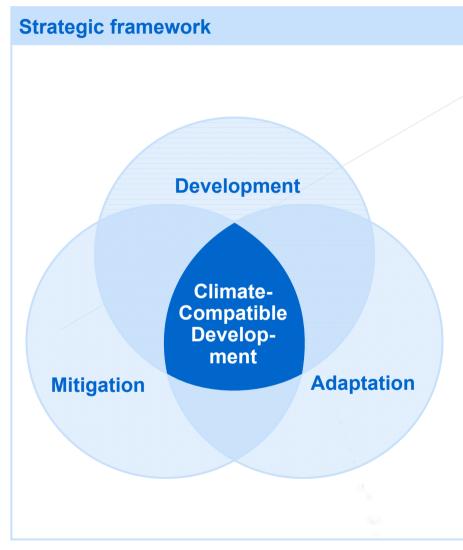


OCCD Annual Work Plan, 2014

OCCD: Implementation Plan

NEC Decision, 54/2010

PNG's Climate-Compatible Development Strategy and an Interim Action Plan that describes economic development opportunities in alignment with Pillar 5 Vision 2050...



Economic Development

Achieve GDP per capita of USD 3,000
 by 2030 as set out in our Vision 2050

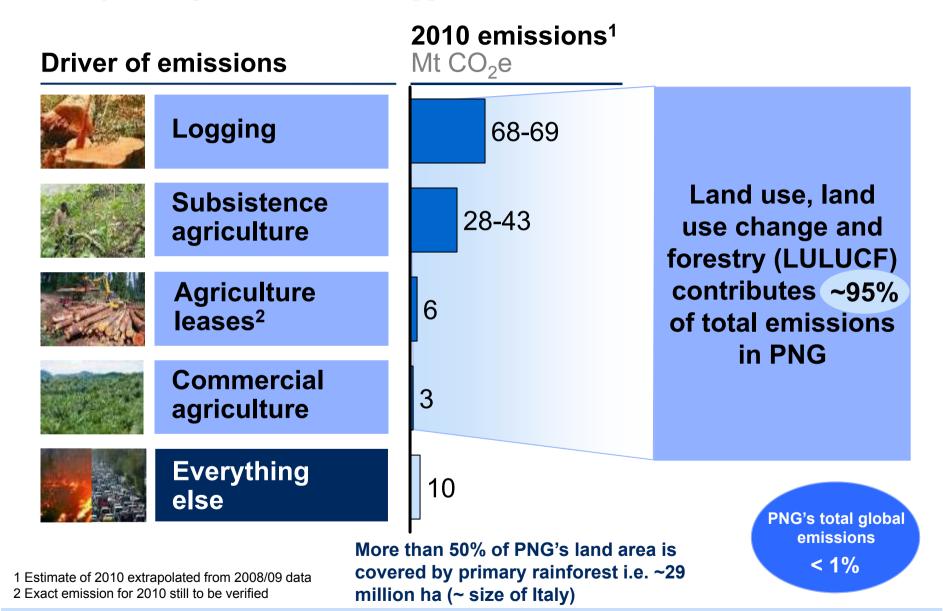
Mitigation

- Reduce emissions of green-house gases, by at least 50% by 2030 driven mainly by abatement measures in land use, land-use change and forestry.
- Become carbon neutral by 2050 by investing into low-carbon infrastructure.

Adaptation

- Reduce vulnerability to climate changeassociated risks
 - Gradual hazards (e.g., vector-borne disease)
 - Event-driven hazards (e.g., landslides, flooding, etc.)

Forestry and agriculture is the biggest driver of emissions in PNG



SOURCE: REDD+ technical working group



Current Status of Mitigation Actions in PNG

Key Developments in PNG's Mitigation Actions

- Developed PNG Climate-Compatible Development Strategy (CCDS);
- Developed an Interim Action Plan (2010 2013) for the CCDS;
- Establish an Office of Climate Change hereafter referred to as OCCD;
- Established PNG Designated National Authority (DNA) Secretariat within the OCCD;
- Develop a REDD+ Readiness Roadmap for PNG;
- Establish Technical Working Groups on REDD+ and Low Carbon Growth;
- Identified and established REDD+ Pilot Activities;
- Establish a Commission of Inquiry to review all existing Special Agricultural Business Leases (SABLs) in the country;
- Explored new opportunities in the use of renewable energy and the efficient use of conventional energy;
- Encourage agencies involved in agriculture, and forestry to develop programmes that address deforestation and forest degradation;
- Work progress on the development of PNG's National Measuring Reporting And Verification (MRV) System;
- Initiate work on PNG's National Forest Inventory (NFI);
- Issued DNA Host Country Approval for 10 proposed Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) Projects;
- Encourage lowering of energy consumption through demand-side management energy efficiency and conservation programmes through its participation in the Asian Development Bank Programme on Promoting Energy Efficiency in the Pacific (Phase 1);
- Participated in the Asian Development Bank Promoting Energy Efficiency in the Pacific (Phase 2).

REDD+ Readiness Pilot Programs in PNG

Forestry Sector

- PNGFA April-Salumei REDD Project, East Sepik Province.
- PNGFA Central Suau Project Reduced Impact Logging.
- The Nature Conservancy Conservation Project in Madang
- WCS Community REDD+ Project in Manus
- FORCERT Project in West New Britain Province
- Cromwell REDD+ Project, Morobe Province

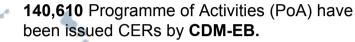
Agriculture Sector

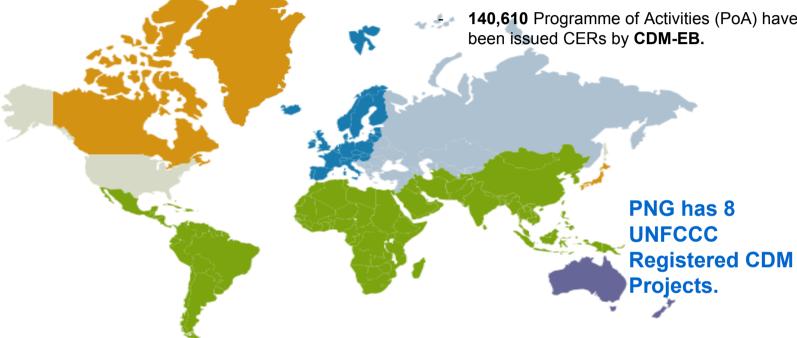
 Global Canopy Program – Transfer of Oil Palm to grassland areas.

Status of CDM in PNG

PNG is among several Non-Annex 1 Countries that Participates in CDM

- 7, 472 Registered Projects so far by **UNFCCC CDM Executive Board (CDM-EB).**
- 1,440,694,570 Projects Activities have been issued CERs by the CDM-EB.







New Britain Palm Oil Limited (NBPOL) Methane Capture Project Baseline Scenario Project Scenario





- 10 MW in West New Britain Province(3.5 MW completed).
- Mosa (2.859 MW), Kumbango (2.859 MW), Numundo (3.812 MW), Kapiura (2.859 MW),
 Warastone (2.859 MW)

Baseline Scenario

Hagita (Milne Bay Province) – 1.914 MW (957 kW x 2 Gensets)



Sangara (Oro Province) – 2.871 MW (957 kW x 3 Gensets)



Project Scenario





Baseline Scenario



Project Scenario



Pictures taken from the Central Processing Facility, lagifu, Southern Highlands Province. Oil Search Limited"Flare and Vent Gas Conservation Project".

PNG Power Limited Divune Hydropower Project in Oro Province

Baseline Scenario



Project Scenario

3 MW Hydropower Plant

What it would be like from the shift from diesel thermal plant to renewable energy

Rural Electrification (Community Solar Farm Projects in PNG)



Way Forward for NAMAs in PNG

- To date the focus of PNG's domestic climate change mitigation has been REDD+, so connected to the forests/LULUCF sectors.
- This has been complemented with several CDM initiatives, NBPOL, PPL, OSL, HOPL, etc.
- The national government has recognized the importance of engaging a broader balance of government, business, NGO and community interests in progressing climate change mitigation actions in-country.
- Also, it has recognize the need to develop a NAMA Strategy and to begin a specific NAMA element to its work and devote human capacity and budget resources to this work.
- This could be a new element on its own or sit comfortably under the "Low Carbon Growth" stream of activities as highlighted in the CCDS.
- Consequently, this will link closely with the National Consultation Stream of activities carried out by OCCD. A national stakeholder (inclusive) process could kick-start PNG's NAMA efforts. The aim is to launch an inclusive domestic efforts in developing and presenting ideas for NAMA programmes, including pilot projects.



Thank you

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