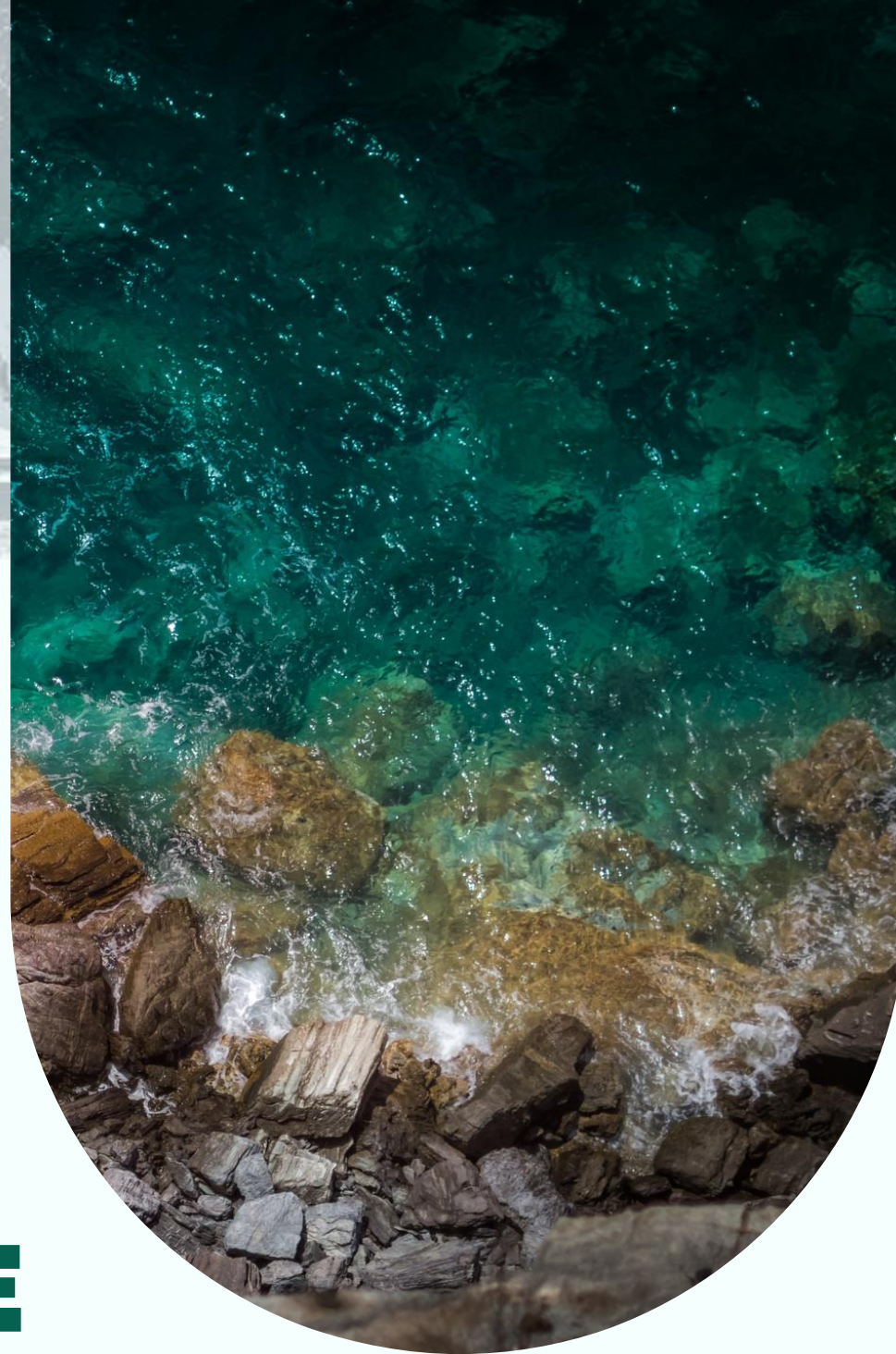
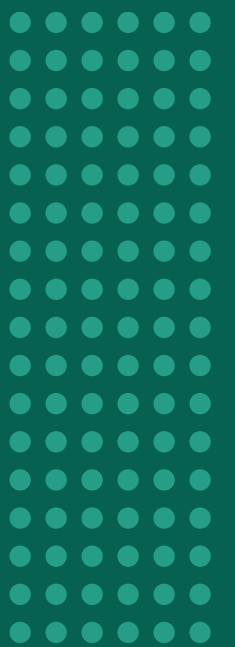


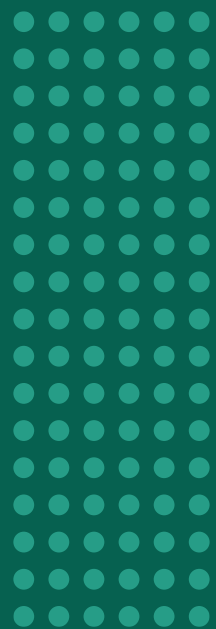
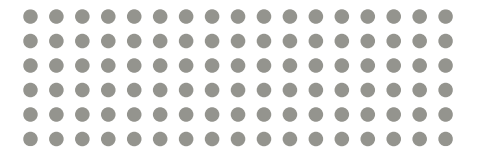


PAPUA NEW GUINEA: STRENGTHENING CLIMATE FINANCE DELIVERY AND SCALING IMPACT



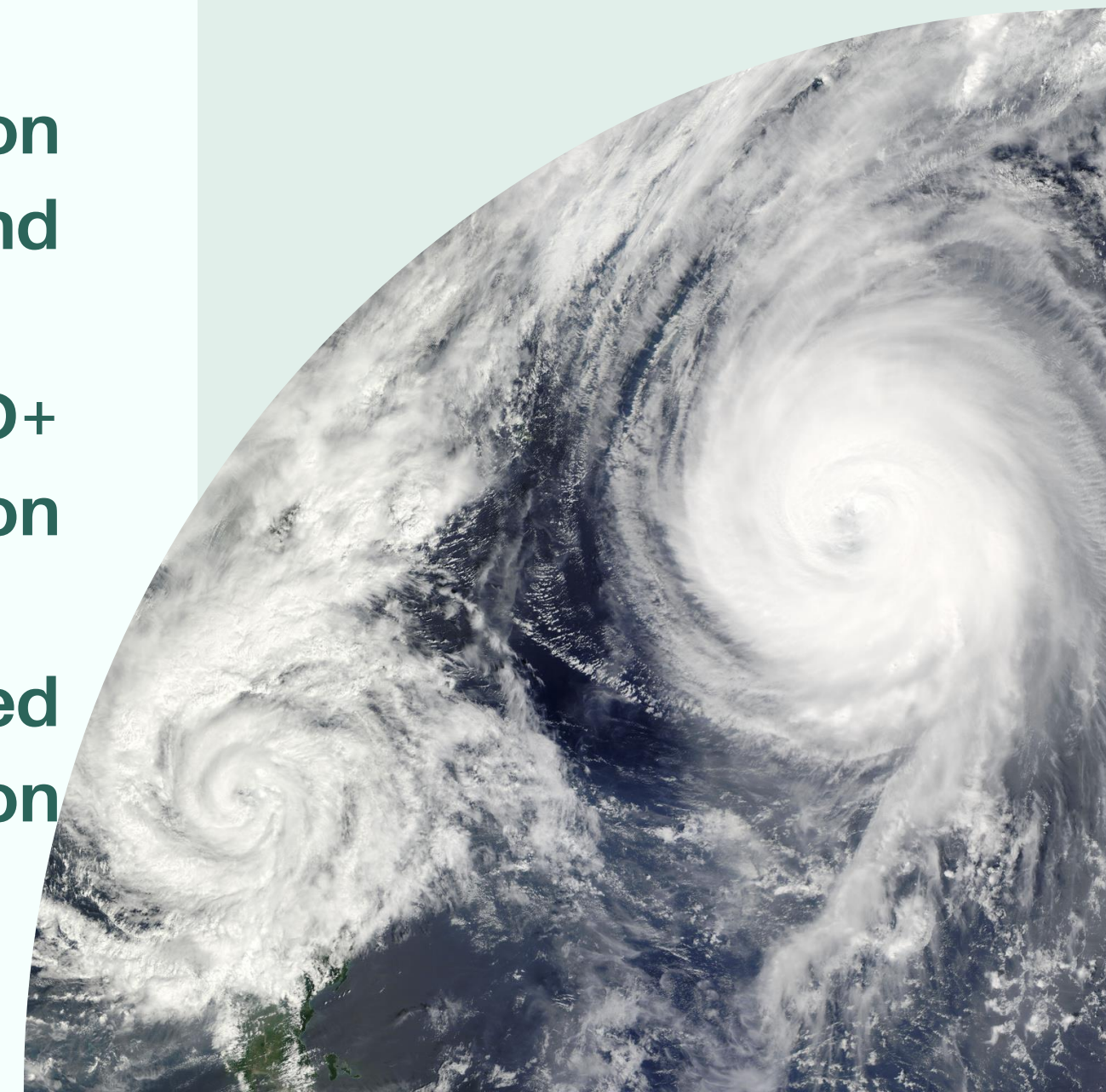
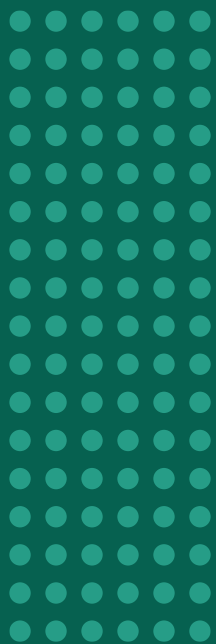
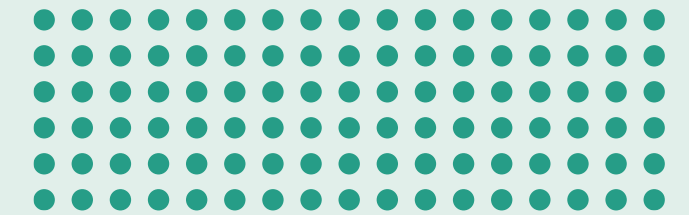
Acknowledgement

- Green Climate Fund (GCF) – Readiness Projects
- Adaptation Fund (AF) – ASSA
- UN Agencies
 - IOM – Climate Mobility
 - UNDP – Readiness Project
 - FAO – GCF RBP
- GIZ – Macblue Project
- United Kingdom – Technical Assistance – Establishment of the Loss and Damage Fund
- Australian Government – Climate FIRST Project
- Asian Development Bank (ADB) / Climate Investment Fund (CIF) – Building Resilience to Climate
- European Union



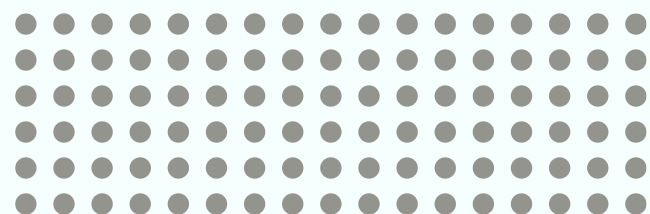
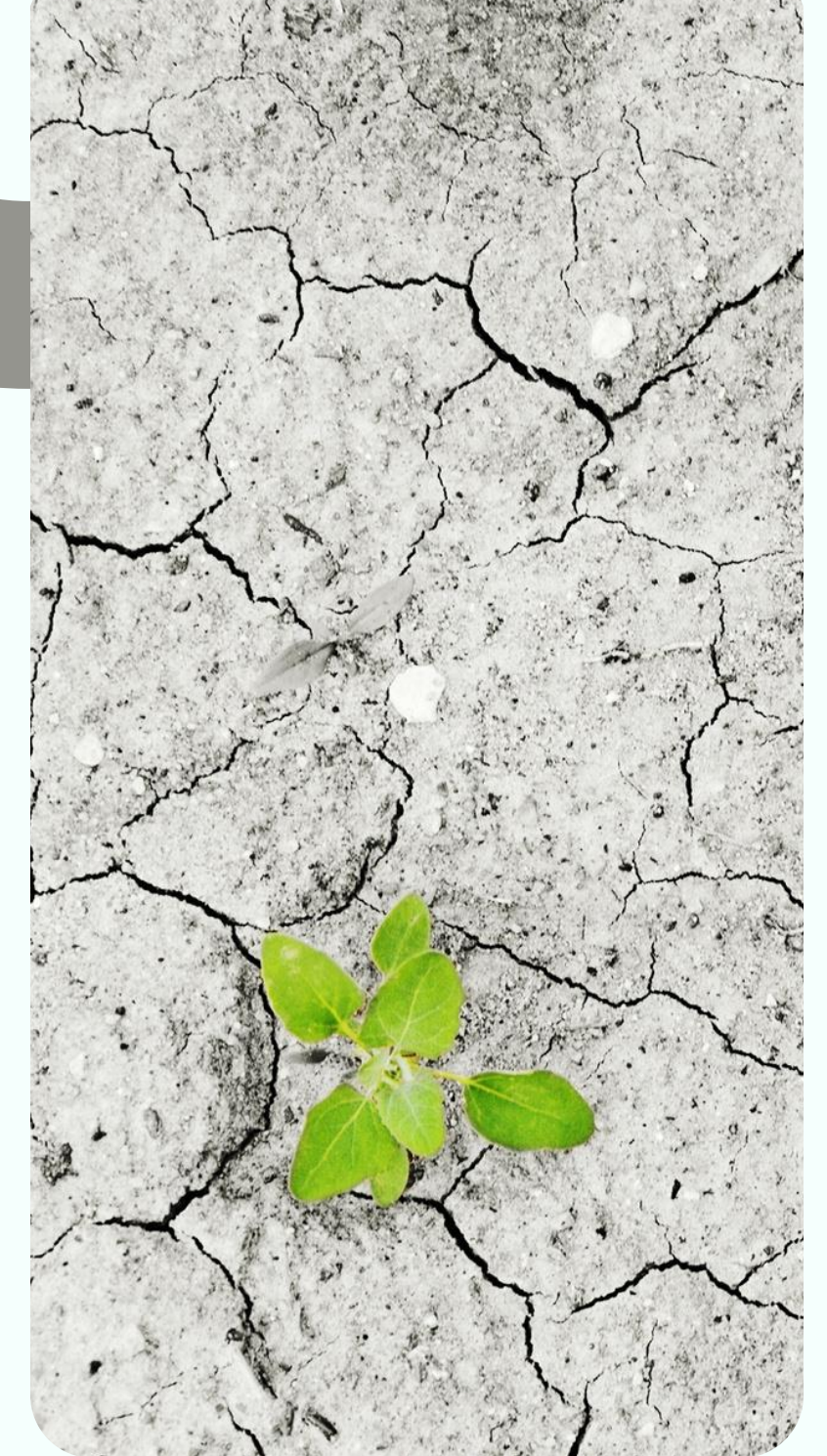
Context and Current Status

- PNG faces rising sea levels, severe weather events, and biodiversity threats.
- Climate Change (Management) Act 2015 established CCDA to lead national climate action.
- PNG's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) commits to ambitious mitigation and adaptation targets.
- In 2025, PNG secured its first REDD+ approval (US\$63.4M) for forest conservation and livelihoods.
- 81% of past climate finance flows directed toward adaptation, but only a small portion fully aligned with core climate objectives.



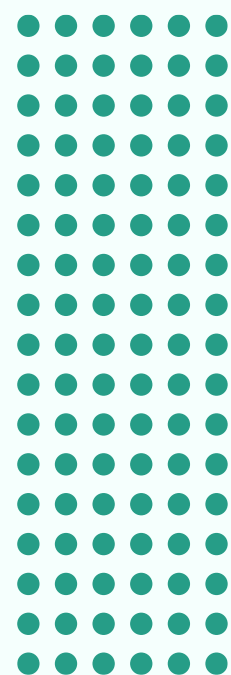
Key Gaps and Challenges

- No nationally accredited entity for direct access to GCF or Adaptation Fund. But we are in the process for an accredited entity for GCF
- Fragmented data and MRV systems hinder tracking of emissions and benefits.
- Shrinking CCDA budget (69% dependent on grants).
- Weak sub-national capacity and unclear roles for PCCCs and agencies.
- Limited integration of gender and social inclusion in adaptation projects.
- Multiple short-term policies create discontinuity and planning challenges.





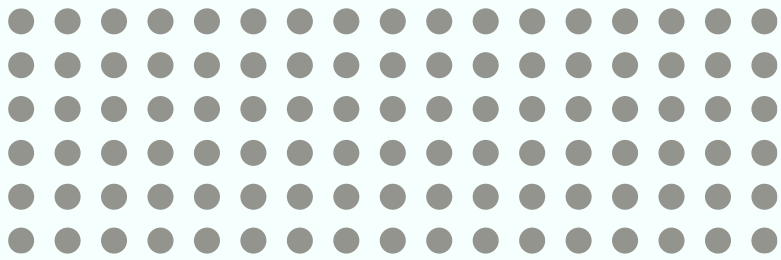
Lessons Learned



- Programmatic approaches are more effective than one-off projects.
- Transparent benefit-sharing builds trust in mitigation programs like REDD+.
- Strong gender-responsive design increases both impact and funding opportunities.
- Local ownership and community involvement are essential for sustainability.
- Data-driven decision-making improves accountability and results.

Strategic Solutions and Actions

- **Activate CFSC and resource PCCCs to strengthen governance at all levels.**
- **Fast-track accreditation of a national direct access entity**
- **Develop a standardized pipeline process for project preparation and review.**
- **Establish a national climate finance and results dashboard.**
- **Mainstream gender and social inclusion as principal objectives in adaptation programs.**
- **Regionally we would want Blended Financing**
- **Technical support/Assistance needed depending on our national circumstances**



Priority Project A: Strengthening Multi-sectoral Adaptation Responses Through Climate-related Information (SMART Climate)

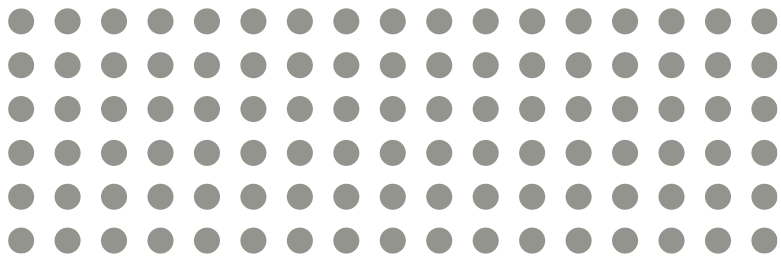
Lead Agency: UNDP & CCDA | Funding Source: GCF

Goal:

Establish a robust, integrated Multi-Hazard Early Warning System (MHEWS) and improve climate services to enhance community resilience and proactive risk management across PNG.

Alignment with National Priorities:

- **Enhanced NDC**
- **National Adaptation Plan (NAP)**
- **MTDP IV**
- **Vision 2050**
- **UN SG's Early Warning for All Initiative**



Key Outcomes:

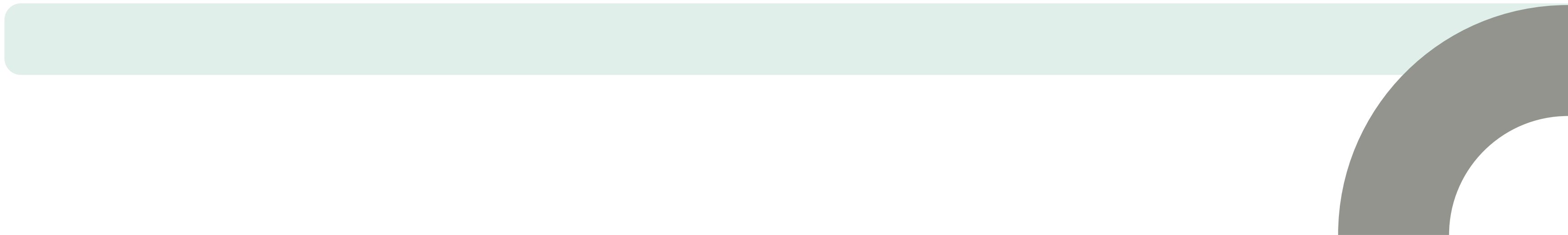
- **Shift from reactive disaster response → proactive risk management**
- **Strengthened resilience in agriculture & maritime transport**
- **Improved climate risk information & services nationwide**

Impact:

- **Direct beneficiaries: 1.2M+ people**
- **Indirect beneficiaries: Millions nationwide**

Financing:

- **GCF Grant Request: USD 27.4M**
- **Government Co-financing: PGK 1.2M**



Priority Project B: Financing Climate-Smart Landscapes for Building Climate-Resilient Agriculture and Forest Ecosystems in East New Britain and New Ireland, Papua New Guinea

Lead Agencies: CCDA & SPREP | Funding Source: GCF

Goal:

Enhance resilience of agriculture, livelihoods, and ecosystems in East New Britain (ENB) & New Ireland (NI) through climate-smart practices and community empowerment.

Alignment with National Priorities:

National Adaptation Plan (NAP 2023) Papua New Guinea's NDCs Provincial Climate Strategies Complements ADB BRCC & Australia's Climate FIRST



Key Interventions:

- **Strengthen Climate-Informed Planning**
 - **Establish Provincial Adaptation Data Systems (PADS)**
 - **Train local authorities & develop community-driven adaptation plans**
- **Implement Climate-Smart Actions:**
 - **Agroecology, drought-tolerant crops, aquaculture**
 - **Mangrove restoration & coral reef rehabilitation**
- **Community Small Grants Facility (SGF):**
 - **Support women, youth, and civil society with local adaptation projects**

Impact:

- **Direct beneficiaries: ~85,700 (50% women, 30% youth)**
- **Indirect reach: ~500,000 people (provincial population)**
- **Ecosystem restoration: Coral reefs, mangroves, & degraded land**
- **Institutional strengthening: Trained local staff & climate data systems**

Geographic Focus:

- **ENB: 15,500 km² | 330,000 people | Landslides, floods, coastal erosion**
- **NI: 9,600 km² | 200,000 people | Cyclones, sea-level rise, saltwater intrusion**

Financing:

- **GCF Request: USD 25M (with co-financing)**

Call to Action

PNG is ready to scale proven approaches and deepen partnerships.

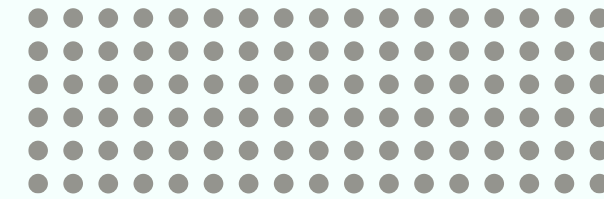
Targeted support will help deliver on NDC commitments and protect vulnerable communities.

Two flagship projects serve as models for sustainable, inclusive climate action:

REDD+ Community Benefits & MRV Scale-Up

Off-Grid Renewable Energy for Social Services

Together, we can turn readiness into results and secure a resilient future for PNG.



THANK YOU!

