National Programme Annual Report –

Papua New Guinea

UN-REDD Programme

March 2015

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1.   National Programme Identification

Please identify the National Programme (NP) by completing the information requested below. The Government Counterpart and designated National Programme focal points of the Participating UN Organisations will also provide their electronic signature below, prior to submission to the UN-REDD Secretariat.

Country:	Papua New Guinea
National Programme Title:	UN-REDD PNG National Programme
Implementing Partners[1]:	Office of Climate Change and Development, and PNG Forest Authority

Project Timeline			
Expression of Interest[2]	N/A	First Funds Transfer[3]	23.06.2011
R-PP Approval (by FCPF or PB)	N/A	NP End Date[4]:	31.12.2013
NP Validation Meeting	22.09.2010	No-Cost Extension:	☒ Yes ☐ No
NP Approval by Policy Board	04.11.2010	If YES -	31.12.2015
NP Signature date	16.06.2011	Extension End Date:	
Start Date as outlined in inception workshop:	21.10.2011	Extension Duration:	2 years

Financial Summary (USD)[5]			
UN Agency	Approved Programme Budget[6]	Amount Transferred[7]	Cumulative Expenditures up to 31 December 2014[8]
FAO	4,520,750.00	1,666,889.00	1,507,193.00
UNDP	1,595,920.00	1,445,864.50	1,432,399.84
UNEP	150,000.00	95,000.00	142,191.00
Indirect Support Cost (7%)	417,964.00	232,961.45	212,210.25
Total	6,684,634.00	3,440,714.95	3,450,511.31

Electronic signatures from the designated UN organizations[9]			Electronic signature by the Government Counterpart
FAO	UNDP	UNEP	
Date and Name of Signatories in Full:			
Click here to enter a date.	Click here to enter a date.	Click here to enter a date.	Click here to enter a date.
Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.	Thomas Enters	Click here to enter text.

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[1] Those organizations either sub-contracted by the Project Management Unit or those organizations officially identified in the National Programme Document (NPD) as responsible for implementing a defined aspect of the project..

[2] If expression of interest information available - If information not available please insert N/A.

[3] As reflected on the MPTF Office Gateway http://mptf.undp.org

[4] Original end date stated in NPD

[5] The financial information reported should include indirect costs, M&E and other associated costs. The information on expenditure is *unofficial.* Official certified financial information is provided by the HQ of the Participating UN Organizations by 30 April and can be accessed on the MPTF Office GATEWAY (http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/CCF00).

[6] The total budget for the entire duration of the Programme, as specified in the signed Submission Form and NPD.

[7] Amount transferred to the participating UN Organization from the UN-REDD Multi-Partner Trust Fund.

[8] The sum of commitments and disbursement

[9] Each UN organisation is to nominate one or more focal points to sign the report. Please refer to the *UN-REDD Programme Planning, Monitoring and Reporting Framework* document for further guidance.

2.   Results Based Reporting

This section aims to summarise the progress of the National Programme during the reporting period, summarise government and non-government comments and assessments and report on the delivery of the National Programme against the annual targets and indicators for the specific outcomes and outputs.

2.1 Summary of National Programme Progress

Please provide a brief overall assessment of the extent to which the National Programme is progressing in relation to expected outcomes and outputs, observed during the current reporting period versus the previous.

Summary of National Programme Progress (500 words):

Readiness management arrangements (Outcome 1)

Project activities to support national REDD+ management arrangements led to strengthened communication between national and provincial governments, and enhanced collaboration with other REDD+-related donor-funded activities.

National MRV development (Outcome 2)

For the development of PNG's National REDD+ Information System (Output 2.1), a final draft of the National Guidelines for Social and Environmental Safeguards was developed, including REDD+ Social and Environmental Principles, Criteria and Indicators for Papua New Guinea, Policy to Practice Actions, and a Gap analysis of existing policies, laws and regulations (PLR). A web portal with multiple information streams including land use (mining and logging concessions, settlements and protected areas) was developed as part of PNG's National Forest Monitoring System; it will be launched online after stakeholder consultations.

Four OCCD officers underwent two weeks of training for the *Terra Amazon* GIS software tool at the Brazilian Space Agency (INPE). The *Terra* system will be used for near real time forest monitoring in PNG (Output 2.2). The basic design of *Terra PNG* was prepared and preliminary forest change assessments were conducted. A national land use assessment is planned to be undertaken in 2015 and the near real time land use information will be publicly available through the Web Portal.

The remote sensing based Phase 1 assessment of PNG's National Forest Inventory (NFI, Output 2.3), which involved a national land use and land use change assessment (1999-2013) using the Open Foris *Collect Earth* GIS tool was completed. Methodologies for field sampling were finalized and agreed at the 3rd national methodological workshop held in May. A number of training events on NFI including botany, soil survey and data management were conducted.

The first training event on GHG inventory for the land use and forestry sector (Output 2.4) using data from the *Collect Earth* assessment was conducted and the roadmap for the preparation of PNG's first Biannual Update Report (BUR1) in 2015 was prepared.

Establishment of REL/RL supported (Outcome 3)

The first national Forest Reference Emission Level/Forest Reference Level (FREL/FRL) workshop was held in October 2014 and the purpose, scope, methodology and scale were preliminarily agreed. A FREL/FRL roadmap for 2014/2015 was elaborated and agreed with stakeholders. The target of the roadmap is the preparation of a technically sound FREL/FRL for PNG for possible submission by GoPNG to the UNFCCC during 2015.

Monitoring of abatement concepts supported (Outcome 4)

A Terms of Reference for subcontracting the monitoring of abatement concepts, in combination with assessment of national circumstances (Outcome 3.2) was prepared and the Institute of National Affairs (INA) was identified as the potential sub-contractor.

Stakeholders engagement (Outcome 5)

Considerable progress has been made with respect to overall REDD+ awareness raising and institutional strengthening, both at the national level and at the provincial level, with outreach to local level government. In July 2014 the National Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) Guidelines for PNG were presented and validated during a national workshop. Further validation of these guidelines in the field started in the fourth quarter and will continue in 2015. The final guidelines will be presented for endorsement by the National Executive Council. In addition, PNG's REDD+ Training Manual was further developed and field-tested. In preparation of the design of a Benefit Sharing and Distribution System (BSDS) for REDD+ in PNG, an Institutional Context Analysis (ICA) was carried out to identify opportunities and risks, and map the potential power relations relevant to the design.

2.2 Government and Non-Government Comments

The aim of this section is to allow government and non-government stakeholders to provide their assessment, comments and to provide additional and complementary information.

Government counterpart to provide their assessment and additional complementary information not included by the participating UN organizations: (250 words)

As the government counterpart OCCD is happy to associate with this report and confirms the highlighted achievements. The PMU and the FAO technical support team have performed very well in the past year to enable progress in all the five components. Compared to previous annual reports, this report is the first to report on tangible achievements in all five components.

Apart from the achievements highlighted by the UN partners, efforts to engage national consultants and experts in some of the activities is seen as an achievement for purposes of building national expertise and populating a so called expert roster for REDD+ in the country.

In implementing activities under the various components, issues of different roles and responsibilities which were unclear or seen as duplicating are progressively becoming more defined and understood by the government agencies involved including PNGFA and OCCD. This growing clarity and understanding has thus improved and strengthened collaboration.

Having said that, there were some challenges that surfaced during the period or that still exist. This includes issues related to having agreements on data access and sharing particularly amongst government agencies. We believe the programme can help to facilitate better understanding amongst participating agencies how best effective data management, particularly for Outcomes 2 and 3 can support REDD+ and other development planning in the long term annd otions of achieving this. Associated capacity building in this area needs to be strengthened as well.

Finally, the programme can do more to improve clarity between a national REDD+ system and sub-national implementation. Whilst the programme's emphasis is on supporting development of elements of a national REDD+ framework, it is through the involvement of stakeholders implementing pilots and project activities that learnings are being captured and used to shape the national framework/strategy. This year the programme did well to harness this collaboration and exchange however, looking at injecting support to some of the specific pilots and sites especially activities under Outcomes 2, 3 and 4 without going beyond the programme scope should be considered, particularly as many NGOs, and even the government has had little success lately to source new REDD+ readiness support.

Non-government stakeholders to provide their assessment and additional complementary information (Please request a summary from existing stakeholder committees or platforms): (250 words)

In terms of project implementation, the project has delivered most of its expected outcomes and the technical support FAO has brought in assisted very much towards speedy momentum in terms of implementation.

In terms of Social Environment Safe guards, this is one area which I would have thought would be better

placed to focus in one of the 5 pilots sites to progress the process rather than testing the tools outside. It would been effective, if FPIC process including SES were facilitated to progress project implementation towards REDD+ readiness phase.

2.3 Results Framework

The results framework matrix aims to measure progress made in the reporting year against annual targets for outcomes and outputs identified in the National Programme document log frame following the inception meeting or mid-term review. If the log frame has been amended following a mid-term review, this should be mentioned above the output table. Requirements for the sections include:

- For each outcome, please provide the outcome title and a summary of the overall progress towards reaching the outcome. Please list each performance indicator, the associated baseline and expected target for the National Programme. Please indicate if the annual target has been met by ticking the relevant box. The annual report should indicate if the programme is on track, on the right trajectory, likely to meet its outcomes or not. It is not intended to report on an annual basis against the end target of the outcomes.
- For each output, please provide the output title and a summary of the progress towards achieving the specific output. Please list each performance indicator, the associated baseline and expected annual target for the output for the given reporting year. Please indicate if the annual output target has been met by ticking the appropriate box. Lastly, provide a narrative of the achievements of the annual target for the specific output. Please repeat this for each target for the output and all outputs for the outcomes.

<table>
<tr><td rowspan="9">Outcome 1</td><td>Outcome Title:</td><td colspan="2">Readiness Management Arrangements in Place</td></tr>
<tr><td>Progress Towards Outcome:</td><td colspan="2">GoPNG through OCCD and PNGFA are in the process of preparing the required elements for the National REDD+ Strategy. National Guidelines on FPIC and Social and Environmental Safeguards, as well as the REDD+ Training Manual, have been prepared by OCCD. Regional workshops using the guidelines and the REDD+ Training Manual have strengthened programme implementation and ownership. Communication between the two key REDD+ stakeholders in PNG, OCCD and PNGFA, has improved considerably. Technical Working Group meetings invite other stakeholders to the process, however, better and more consistent participation by members is required.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Outcome Performance Indicators[10]</td><td>Baseline[11]</td><td>Expected Outcome Targets[12]</td></tr>
<tr><td>1. Strengthened institutional capacity at OCCD across relevant sectors, e.g. support in organizing and conducting annual NGO and whole-of-government workshops, support to TWGs, etc.</td><td>1. GoPNG liaises with donors through the Ministry of Forestry and Climate Change (FCC)</td><td>1. Establishment of an inclusive national REDD+ "network" (Govt Depts, NGO's, CSOs private and development partners)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Has the expected target been met: ☐Yes ☒ Partially ☐ Planned ☐ No</td></tr>
<tr><td>2. OCCD liaises with other REDD+ initiatives, in particular the PNG-Australia Forest Carbon Partnership and World Bank Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF)</td><td>2. GoPNG liaises with donors through the Ministry of Forestry and Climate Change (FCC)</td><td>2. REDD+ is integrated with other donor initiatives</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Has the expected target been met: ☐Yes ☐ Partially ☒ Planned ☐ No</td></tr>
<tr><td>3. The National Programme is implemented,</td><td>3. Initial REDD+ awareness and network</td><td>3. REDD+ awareness and training conducted at the national</td></tr>
</table>

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[10] Qualitative or quantitative means of measuring an output or outcome, with the intention of gauging the performance of a programme or investment
[11] Information gathered at the beginning of a project or programme from which variations found in the project or programme are measured
[12] Specifies a particular value for an indicator to be accomplished by a specific date in the future E.g. Total literacy rate to reach 85% among groups X and Y by the year 2010

	including capacity building of key partners (OCCD, PNGFA)	building through workshops for NGO and whole-of-government conducted in 2010	and sub-national level
	Has the expected target been met: ☒Yes ☐ Partially ☐ Planned ☐ No		

	Output Title	**Management arrangements between GoPNG and stakeholders strengthened**	
Output 1.1	**Progress Towards Output:**	The relationship between the key partners OCCD and PNGFA has seen considerable improvement. Furthermore, the current stakeholders working on climate change and REDD+ convened on a regular basis during meetings and workshops, and in this manner contribute to an increasingly effective REDD+ network. However, this relatively small network can be further expanded and strengthened, i.e. through building relationships with other influential ministries and departments (e.g. Department of Lands and Physical Planning, Department of Agriculture, Department of Environment, Ministry of Planning, etc.). The private sector is currently not very involved in REDD+ readiness efforts and its future engagement was strongly recommended by one of its representatives in the last Programme Executive Board meeting. An increased number of meetings of the Technical Working Group on Social and Environmental Safeguards (TWG-SES) improved communication between the main stakeholders and contribute to building the required national REDD+ network. Furthermore, four regional workshops were organized on REDD+ Awareness. Integrated with presentations on FPIC and SES these meetings instigated discussions among stakeholders and resulted in renewed and strengthened communication between National and Provincial Governments.	
	Output Performance Indicators	**Baseline**	**Expected Annual Targets**
	1. Strengthened institutional capacity in OCCD to work across relevant sectors, e.g. support in organizing and conducting annual NGO and whole-of-government workshops, support to TWGs, etc.	- GoPNG liaises with donors through the Ministry of Forestry and Climate Change (FCC)	1. Establishment of an inclusive national REDD+ "network" (Govt Depts, NGO's, CSOs private and developmental partners)
	Has the annual target been met: ☐Yes ☒ Partially ☐ Planned ☐ No		
	Achievements of Annual Target 1 for Output 1.1. • **Technical Working Groups (TWGs) were organised** for REDD+, MRV and SES **that informed the members on progress made under the UN-REDD Programme** and which they could integrate in their respective work programmes and planning. To a certain extent these meetings **have resulted in closer coordination and cooperation** between OCCD and PNGFA on the one side, and the members on the other side. Further strengthening is required.		
	2. OCCD liaises with other REDD+ initiatives, in particular the PNG-Australia Forest Carbon Partnership and World Bank Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF)	2. GoPNG liaises with donors through the Ministry of Forestry and Climate Change (FCC)	2. REDD+ is integrated with concurrent other donor initiatives

| Has the expected target been met: □Yes □ Partially ☒ Planned □ No |

Achievements against Annual Target 2 for Output 1.1.

The UN-REDD Programme reviewed and **provided feedback to the review of the Forest Policy and Legislation in PNG** (led by LEAF/USAID), and together with the EU is **supporting the development and implementation of the second phase of PNG's National Forest Inventory**.

| 3 The National Programme is implemented, including capacity building of key partners (OCCD, PNGFA) | 3. Initial REDD+ awareness and network building through workshops for NGO and whole-of-government conducted in 2010 | 3. At least three PEB and PMC meetings held; capacity and REDD+ awareness with key partners strengthened and roles and responsibilities in government are clear |

| Has the expected target been met: □Yes ☒ Partially □ Planned □ No |

Achievements against Annual Target 3 for Output 1.1.

- Three PEB meetings were held in February, June and December, 2014, respectively, with minutes of the meetings prepared and distributed. The PEB unanimously approved the 2015 budget, which will be integrated with the R-PP FCPF project starting in 2015
- The Office of Climate Change and Development (OCCD) was intensively involved in **finalising the REDD+ Training and Awareness Manual** and in preparing and delivering four regional REDD+ training workshops. These workshops were combined with **validation of the FPIC Guidelines and developing the Guidelines on SESD** (see Outcome 5). The newly recruited team within OCCD attended these trainings and the staff alternated in preparing the meetings, to assist the consultants (on SES) and writing the back-to-office reports. In this way **capacity within OCCD was built and further expanded.**
- Training on a provincial level started in the last quarter and continues capacity building of the key partners.

Output 1.2	**Output Title**	**National Programme Implementation strengthened**	
	Progress Towards Output:	The PMU continued to efficiently and effectively support the National REDD+ Programme by providing technical, financial and logistical support. Annual and quarterly work plans and reports were prepared and submitted in a timely manner, providing adequate information for the Project Executive Board (PEB) meetings. Terms of Reference for the various national and international expert consultations were prepared in close consultation with the key stakeholders.	
	Output Performance Indicators	**Baseline**	**Expected Annual Targets**
	1. Fully operational PMU	1. There is no National Programme for REDD+	1. Establishment of operational PMU office with a timely preparation, submission and approval of Quarterly Work Plans, budgets, reports, ToRs, etc.
	Has the annual target been met: □Yes ☒ Partially □ Planned □ No		
	Achievements of Annual Target 1 for Output 1.2.		

	•	The Annual Work Plan and budget for 2014 was conditionally approved in the first PEB meeting, endorsed in the second meeting and fully endorsed (with internal budget revisions) in the third meeting. Annual, semi-annual and quarterly reports were prepared and approved on time.	
	2. Efficient and effective support to implementing the National REDD+ Programme, incl. capacity building of key partners (OCCD, PNGFA)	2. There is no National Programme for REDD+	2. OCCD and PNGFA use approved national guidelines to implement REDD+ activities in PNG
	Has the expected target been met: ☐Yes ☒ Partially ☐ Planned ☐ No		
	Achievements against Annual Target 2 for Output 1.2. • OCCD was supported to develop and use the REDD+ Training Manual, the National FPIC Guidelines and the National Guidelines for SES during regional and provincial workshops. • OCCD and PNGFA jointly field-tested the guidelines in Central Suau and compared these with existing PNGFA operational practices (e.g. as used through Development Option Studies – DOS).		
	3 Facilitate knowledge sharing with UN-REDD countries including other regional and international experiences	3. There is no National Programme for REDD+	3. PNG is internationally participating in REDD+ discussions and knowledge sharing activities
	Has the expected target been met: ☐Yes ☒ Partially ☐ Planned ☐ No		
	Achievements against Annual Target 3 for Output 1.2. • OCCD and PNGFA officers were invited to, and participated in, international meetings and workshops, and presented national REDD+ progress and developments in the international arena. For example, progress made on the national land use and land use change assessment was presented during the SBSTA in Bonn.		

Outcome 2	Outcome Title:	National MRV system developed	
	Progress Towards Outcome:	Development of National MRV system has been progressing as planned. National Guidelines on Social and Environmental safeguards were developed based on regional and provincial circumstances. The drafting of PNG's NFMS Action Plan, including stakeholder capacity assessment, structure and implementation plan, was initiated. The Satellite Land Monitoring System lab in OCCD is nearly operational with adequate equipment and trained operators. The *Terra Amazon* tool developed by INPE was introduced for near real time land use monitoring. A land use assessment using Open Foris *Collect Earth* was conducted by PNGFA, which has provided the baseline information on land use in 2013. Annual land use change assessment from 1999 to 2014 is planned in 2015 using *Collect Earth.* The capacity to conduct regular (annual) national forest monitoring was built at PNGFA and the situation was significantly improved considering that such assessment has not been conducted since 1995. A web portal for PNG's NFMS was developed and it will be launched online to provide REDD+ information including land use to public for ensuring transparency of PNG REDD+ system.	
	Outcome Performance Indicators	**Baseline**	**Expected Outcome Target**

1. Information on REDD+ and safeguards is available to all stakeholders through a web-based interface and an annual report	1. No centralized source for information on REDD+ or safeguards	1. Development of the Safeguard Information System significantly progressed and based on REDD+ web portal.
Has the expected target been met: ☐Yes ☒ Partially ☐ Planned ☐ No		
2. Safeguards have been tested in the field	2. No centralized source for information on REDD+ or safeguards	2. National Guidelines on Social and Environmental Safeguards and REDD+ Strategy developed and field tested; institutional capacity of GoPNG and non-government stakeholders assessed, and training of stakeholders conducted
Has the expected target been met: ☐Yes ☒ Partially ☐ Planned ☐ No		
3. Methodological approach, technical system and institutional responsibilities specified	3. Fragmented use of GIS system in GoPNG departments, often relying on outdated data	3. National Forest Monitoring Action Plan prepared and endorsed
Has the expected target been met: ☐Yes ☒ Partially ☐ Planned ☐ No		
4. SLMS provides annual GIS data sets used for MRV and across GoPNG	4. Fragmented use of GIS system in GoPNG departments, often relying on outdated data	4. SLMS lab is fully operational with necessary equipment and trained operators, and provides annual land use information used for MRV
Has the expected target been met: ☐Yes ☒ Partially ☐ Planned ☐ No		
5. Measurement protocols and sampling design for forest carbon survey defined	5. FIMS, FIPS and Persyst in use by PNGFA with limited data on carbon	5. NFI methodology finalised and fully documented
Has the expected target been met: ☐Yes ☒ Partially ☐ Planned ☐ No		
6. GoPNG has capacity to regularly undertake forest carbon monitoring and reporting	6. FIMS, FIPS and Persyst in use by PNGFA with limited data on carbon	6. All the necessary training for NFI conducted and plot trials implemented, and NFI field measurement commenced
Has the expected target been met: ☐Yes ☒ Partially ☐ Planned ☐ No		
7. First REDD+ related GHG inventory completed based on PNG's MRV system	7. Preparation of SNC underway with support from UNDP	7. GHG inventory of AFOLU sector is conducted and documented by GoPNG officers for the first Biannual Updated Report (BUR1) submission
Has the expected target been met: ☐Yes ☒ Partially ☐ Planned ☐ No		
8. PNG has institutional capacity to regularly report GHG emissions from REDD+ related activities	8. Preparation of SNC underway with support from UNDP	8. GHG inventory of AFOLU sector is conducted and documented by GoPNG officers for the first Biannual Updated Report (BUR1) submission
Has the expected target been met: ☐Yes ☒ Partially ☐ Planned ☐ No		
9. Capacity gap assessment and capacity building plan for MRV elements in place	9. Limited and fragmented capacity for elements of a MRV system in GoPNG and	9. National Forest Monitoring System Action Plan is prepared and endorsed

		non-government stakeholders	
	Has the expected target been met**:** ☐Yes ☒ Partially ☐ Planned ☐ No		
	10. GoPNG and stakeholders have capacity to independently operate PNG's MRV system	10. Limited and fragmented capacity for elements of a MRV system in GoPNG and non-government stakeholders	10. Annual land use change and associated GHG emission reported by GoPNG using the established MRV system
	Has the expected target been met**:** ☐Yes ☒ Partially ☐ Planned ☐ No		

Output 2.1	Output Title	National REDD+ Information System developed	
	Progress Towards Output:	A web portal was developed. It contains relevant information regarding REDD+ including current national land use map. It will be launched online after receiving consensus from information sources for disclosure. As part of the Safeguards Information System (SIS), draft National Guidelines on Social and Environmental safeguards have been developed based on regional and provincial circumstances. Field testing has been performed in Central Suau in the Milne Bay province.	
	Output Performance Indicators	**Baseline**	**Expected Annual Targets**
	1. Information on REDD+ and safeguards is available to all stakeholders through a web-based interface and an annual report	1. No centralized source for information on REDD+ or safeguards	1. Structure and functions of National REDD+ Information System designed and agreed
	Has the annual target been met**:** ☐Yes ☒ Partially ☐ Planned ☐ No		
	Achievements of Annual Target 1 for Output 2.1. • **A web portal with various information including land use (mining, logging concession, settlement and protected area), topography, geography and vegetation for PNG's National Forest Monitoring System was developed** and it will be launched online after receiving consensus for disclosing information from the source organizations. • The Web Portal was demonstrated at various meetings as part of stakeholder consultations and was generally well received. The Web Portal will provide relevant information for PNG's Safeguard Information System.		
	2. Social and Environmental Safeguards are developed and accessible through the Safeguard Information System	2. No defined REDD+ safeguards	2. Social and Environmental Safeguards field tested, and national guidelines developed
	Has the expected target been met**:** ☐Yes ☒ Partially ☐ Planned ☐ No		
	Achievements against Annual Target 2 for Output 2.1. • The Technical Working Group on Social and Environmental Safeguards **(TWG-SES) was formed** • A **Gap Analysis of existing policies, laws and regulations (PLRs) on safeguards and grievance mechanisms** was completed • Regional workshops have informed sub-national government officials on SES and obtained **feedback on regional circumstances** • Four **regional multi-stakeholder consultation workshops** were organized to raise awareness and obtain feedback on safeguards • **Draft reports** on (i) Principles, Criteria and Indicators for PNG; (ii) Policy to Practice Actions; and (iii) Gap analysis of existing PLR's were **peer-**		

	reviewed by global UN-REDD/UNDP/UNEP/FAO staff
	• Local derived indicators based on agreed principles and criteria, serving as pertinent input to the SES guidelines were prepared by the TWG-SES
	• **The final draft National Guidelines on Social and Environmental Safeguards were prepared** with recommendations for further field-validations

<table>
<tr><td rowspan="20" style="vertical-align:middle">Output 2.2</td><td>Output Title</td><td colspan="3">Satellite Land Monitoring Systems set up</td></tr>
<tr><td>Progress Towards Output:</td><td colspan="3">OCCD officers improved their understanding of the required MRV system for REDD+ through drafting of the National Forest Monitoring System Action Plan and improved their skills on GIS through initiating Terra PNG assessment. The Satellite Land Monitoring System Lab is soon to be fully operational with necessary equipment and operators with required knowledge and skills. Collect Earth assessments (Output 2.3) were completed and have provided current and historical land use information including the Activity Data under REDD+ MRV, and Terra PNG is expected to achieve the same in 2015. PNG MRV system will have a multiple near real time activity data source, which will be integrated to provide reliable and transparent information to the public for REDD+ implementation.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Output Performance Indicators</td><td>Baseline</td><td colspan="2">Expected Annual Targets</td></tr>
<tr><td>1. Methodological approach, technical system and institutional responsibilities specified</td><td>1. Fragmented use of GIS systems in GoPNG department, often relying on outdated data</td><td colspan="2">1. National Forest Monitoring Action Plan prepared and endorsed to provide a clear set of steps, activities and institutional responsibilities to guide multiple stakeholders</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Has the annual target been met: ☐Yes ☒ Partially ☐ Planned ☐ No</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Achievements of Annual Target 1 for Output 2.2.

A number of meetings were held by the preparation committee and the contents of the Action Plan were discussed. Committee members, most of them are OCCD officers improved their understanding of necessary Forest Monitoring System for PNG and several draft versions were prepared.</td></tr>
<tr><td>2. SLMS provides annual GIS data sets used for MRV and across GoPNG</td><td>2. Fragmented use of GIS systems in GoPNG department, often relying on outdated data</td><td colspan="2">2. SLMS designed with full consensus of multiple stake holders and training programme commenced at national and sub-national levels</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Has the expected target been met: ☐Yes ☒ Partially ☐ Planned ☐ No</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Achievements against Annual Target 2 for Output 2.2.

• Four OCCD officers underwent two weeks of training for the Terra Amazon GIS software tool at the Brazilian Space Agency (INPE). The Terra system will be used for near real time forest monitoring in PNG. Terra PNG will be linked to the web portal to provide public access to the information.
• The basic design of Terra PNG analysis was prepared. The preliminary trials including raster processing, digitizing and classifying of different classes, exploring appropriate segmentation size and input parameters using PNG own data were conducted.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3. SLMS provides annual GIS data sets used for MRV and across GoPNG</td><td>3. Fragmented use of GIS systems in GoPNG department, often relying on outdated data</td><td colspan="2">3. MRV (SLMS) lab established in OCCD</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Has the expected target been met: ☐Yes ☒ Partially ☐ Planned ☐ No</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Achievements against Annual Target 3 for Output 2.2.</td></tr>
</table>

- OCCD has moved to the new building in April. A development plan for the Satellite Land Monitoring System (SLMS) Lab including the floor plan was prepared. Partitioning was completed and much of procurement of the lab equipment including computers and accessories, and furniture were conducted.
- Capacity of OCCD operators were significantly improved through the above Target 1 & 2 activities and also through Output 2.3 activities.

	Output Title	Multipurpose national forest carbon inventory developed		
Output 2.3	**Progress Towards Output:**	The remote sensing based Phase 1 assessment of PNG's National Forest Inventory (NFI, Output 2.3), which involved a national land use and land use change assessment (1999-2013), was completed. Methodologies for field sampling (NFI phase 2) were finalized and agreed at the 3rd NFI Methodological workshop held in May. A number of training events on NFI including botany, soil survey and data management were conducted. Once the methodologies are fully documented and field tested, this Output is achieved and GoPNG is ready for actual implementation of the NFI, which will be funded by the EU through FAO Project GCP/PNG/006/EC.		
	Output Performance Indicators	**Baseline**		**Expected Annual Targets**
	1. Government of PNG has capacity to regularly undertake forest carbon monitoring and reporting	1. FIMS, FIPS and Persyst in use by PNGFA with limited data on carbon		1. NFI pre-assessment using *Open Foris Collect Earth* is completed
	Has the annual target been met: ☒Yes ☐ Partially ☐ Planned ☐ No			
	Achievements of Annual Target 1 for Output 2.3. • **The first phase of PNG's first NFI was completed by PNGFA using FAO open-source software *Open Foris Collect Earth***, producing PNG's first statistically robust national land use and land use change assessment. Findings of the analysis significantly improved the understanding of PNG's forest. They were presented at national and provincial workshops and received coverage in the national media (newspaper and TV). • The findings were also presented at a number of international meetings including a side event at SBSTA-40 in Bonn, IUFRO Congress in Salt Lake City and COP 20 in Lima by PNGFA and OCCD officers.			
	2. Measurement protocols and sampling design for forest carbon survey defined	2. FIMS, FIPS and Persyst in use by PNGFA with limited data on carbon		2. NFI methodology designed and implementation plan prepared
	Has the expected target been met: ☒Yes ☐ Partially ☐ Planned ☐ No			
	Achievements against Annual Target 2 for Output 2.3. • Based on the forest type and human impact information obtained from NFI phase 1 *Collect Earth* assessment (Target 1), forests in PNG were stratified into 15 strata. A total of 1,000 clusters for field sampling was selected and mapped. • **The third (final) NFI design workshop was held in Port Moresby in May 2014 with 71 participants**, during which the methodology for the second (field-based) phase of the NFI was finalized and a calendar of activities was agreed by stakeholders. The National Programme collaborates with the **Mountain Partnership** (MP) on biodiversity assessment of NFI. MP is a voluntary alliance of partners, whose secretariat is hosted by FAO. Under the MP project, floral assessment is assisted by University of Rome and faunal assessment is provided by University of Queensland. The initial meeting was conducted in Brisbane, Australia. Research design was prepared and the road map was agreed.			
	3. Government of PNG has capacity to regularly undertake forest carbon monitoring and reporting	3. FIMS, FIPS and Persyst in use by PNGFA with limited data on carbon		3. Institutional capacity of GoPNG and non-government stakeholders assessed and training of

		stakeholders conducted

	Has the expected target been met: ☒Yes ☐ Partially ☐ Planned ☐ No	
	Achievements against Annual Target 3 for Output 2.3. • **Over 40 officers of OCCD and PNGFA were trained in _Collect Earth_ operation** through the NFI phase 1 assessment (Target 1). PNGFA has gained the capacity to conduct remote sensing based national forest assessment on an annual basis depending on the necessity (such assessment has not been conducted since 1995). • **Two PNGFA officers were trained for _Open Foris Collect_**, a field inventory data management tool using computer tablet, at FAO HQ in Rome. • **Sixteen PNG foresters, including from the private sector, were trained in soil survey methods in NFI**. • **Ten PNGFA officers in New Guinea Islands Region were trained on tree species identification**.	

Output 2.4	**Output Title**	**National GHG Inventory for REDD+ established**	
	Progress Towards Output:	The _Open Foris Collect Earth_ assessment (output 2.3) provided robust LULUCF data for GHG inventory compilation. _Collect Earth_ was modified to allow the exporting of data to the Agriculture and Land Use (ALU) GHG inventory software. The first training event for GHG inventory for the land use and forestry sector integrating _Collect Earth_ data to _ALU_ tool was conducted in October. The assessment of annual land use change between 1999 and 2014 using _Collect Earth_ is planned in 2015. A roadmap for preparation of the first Biannual Update Report (BUR1) in 2015 was prepared. Through preparation of BUR1, PNG will gain the capacity for conducting GHG inventory in forest and land use sector.	
	Output Performance Indicators	**Baseline**	**Expected Annual Targets**
	1. First REDD+ related GHG inventory completed based on PNG's MRV system	1. Preparation of SNC underway with support from UNDP	1. Institutional capacity of GoPNG and non-government stakeholders assessed and training of stakeholders conducted
	Has the annual target been met: ☐Yes ☒ Partially ☐ Planned ☐ No		
	Achievements of Annual Target 1 for Output 2.4. • **The first training event for GHG inventory** for the land use and forestry sector using the NFI phase 1 assessment (_Collect Earth_) data was conducted in October. Twenty two participants, mainly OCCD officers, attended the two-day training workshop, which focused on the integration of _Collect Earth_ data with the _ALU_ tool for GHG inventory. • The roadmap for preparing **BUR1** in 2015 was prepared.		

Output 2.5	**Output Title**	**Technical advice, capacity building and implementation support provided**
	Progress Towards Output:	Capacity building is considered the most important objective under the National Programme. The capacities of GoPNG and non-government stakeholders were improved through workshops, training events and daily project activities including GIS assessments, web portal development, NFI preparation, stakeholder consultations and Action Plan preparation. Capacity of GoPNG has been significantly improved as the result of National Programme implementation. PNGFA now has the capacity to conduct remote

	sensing-based national forest assessment annually and OCCD will also soon be able to conduct near real time land use assessment using Terra PNG. With completing all the National Programme activities, GoPNG is likely to gain capacity for operating REDD+ MRV system.	

Output Performance Indicators	Baseline	Expected Annual Targets
1. Capacity gap assessment and capacity building plan for MRV elements in place	1. Limited and fragmented capacity for elements of a MRV system in GoPNG and non-government stakeholders	1. Institutional capacity of GoPNG and non-government stakeholders assessed
Has the annual target been met**:** ☐Yes ☒ Partially ☐ Planned ☐ No		
Achievements of Annual Target 1 for Output 2.5. • The institutional capacity of GoPNG and non-government stakeholders was assessed through the preparation of PNG's National Forest Monitoring System Action Plan (Output 2.2 Target 1).		
2. GoPNG and stakeholders have capacity to independently operate PNG's MRV system	2. Limited and fragmented capacity for elements of a MRV system in GoPNG and non-government stakeholders	2. Training of stakeholders conducted
Has the expected target been met**:** ☐Yes ☒ Partially ☐ Planned ☐ No		
Achievements against Annual Target 2 for Output 2.5. • A number of training events were conducted through activities in Output 2.1 – 2.4. Those training events are described in the section of each Output.		

Outcome 3	Outcome Title:	Establishment of REL/RL supported
	Progress Towards Outcome:	Current land use data is available as a result of the *Collect Earth* assessment (Output 2.3). *Collect Earth* assessment on annual land use change from 1999 to 2014 is planned in 2015. Such information is also expected to be available form *Terra PNG* assessment in 2015. Based mainly on the past land use change information (Activity Data), National Forest Reference Level (FRL) for PNG will be drafted for possible submission to UNFCCC in 2015. PNG has sufficient information on Activity Data and will soon gain capacity for monitoring it. On the other hand, the country's own information on Emission Factors is still limited. However Emission Factors will also be fully available when the first National Forest Inventory is completed in three year time. A socioeconomic study is planned in 2015, which will provide information regarding the impact of economic growth to the future trend of land use and deforestation. Studies on forest degradation are also planned in 2015. With this information soon to be available, the preliminary FRL will be modified and reliability will be improved.
	Outcome Performance Indicators	Baseline	Expected Outcome Targets
	1. Data to develop REL/RL compiled and clear guidance on methodology for REL/RL developed	1. Preliminary assessment of drivers of deforestation and GHG emissions	1. The purpose, scope, methodology and scale of National Forest Reference Level are determined and FRL of PNG is established

		Has the expected target been met: ☐ Yes ☒ Partially ☐ Planned ☐ No

2. National circumstances and their impact on GHG emissions and REDD+ assessed	2. Existing land tenure and macro-/socio-economic research & studies with limited assessment of impacts on REDD+ and emissions	2. N/A

		Has the expected target been met: ☐ Yes ☐ Partially ☒ Planned ☐ No

Output 3.1	**Output Title**	**Historical drivers of deforestation assessed**
	Progress Towards Output:	*Collect Earth* data (Output 2.3) provided very useful information for land use change and deforestation. Assessment of annual land use change from 1999 to 2014 will be conducted in 2015 and it will provide information for analysing historical trend and drivers of deforestation. The first National Forest Reference Level workshop was conducted in October. The roadmap for drafting National Forest Reference Level for PNG was prepared for possible submission to UNFCCC in 2015. Assessment of national circumstances responsible for current and future emission levels is planned for 2015.

Output Performance Indicators	**Baseline**	**Expected Annual Targets**
1. Data to develop REL/RL compiled and clear guidance on methodology for REL/RL developed	1. Preliminary assessment of drivers of deforestation and GHG emissions	1. Historical drivers of deforestation studied and contributing to methodological assessment of historical forest change

Has the annual target been met: ☐ Yes ☒ Partially ☐ Planned ☐ No

Achievements of Annual Target 1 for Output 3.1.

- **The first National Forest Reference Emission Level/Forest Reference Level (FREL/FRL) workshop** was held in October 2014 with 36 participants and the purpose, scope, methodology and scale were preliminarily agreed. *Collect Earth* information (Output 2.3) was confirmed as the most useful data set for assessing historical forest change and identifying deforestation drivers, and annual land use change assessment from 1999 to 2014 was proposed.
- A FREL/FRL roadmap for 2014/2015 was elaborated and agreed with stakeholders. The target of **the roadmap is the drafting of a technically sound FREL/FRL for PNG for possible submission by GoPNG to the UNFCCC** during 2015.

Output 3.2	**Output Title**	**National circumstances assessed**
	Progress Towards Output:	No progress has been made on this activity, except for preparing the Terms of Reference for a combined study to assessing the national circumstances under Outcome 4 and monitoring abatement levers. Actual progress is anticipated to commence early 2015.

Output Performance Indicators	**Baseline**	**Expected Annual Targets**
1. Comprehensive assessment of national circumstances related to REDD+ completed	1. Existing land tenure and macro-/socioeconomic research and studies with limited assessment of impacts on REDD+ and	1. N/A

		emissions	
	Has the annual target been met: ☐Yes ☐ Partially ☐ Planned ☒ No		
	Achievements of Annual Target 1 for Output 3.2. N/A		

	Outcome Title:	Monitoring of abatement concepts supported	
Outcome 4	Progress Towards Outcome:	The study of national measures undertaken to mitigate GHG emissions (abatement levers) will be combined with assessing the national circumstances responsible for current and future emissions and will be carried out in 2015.	
	Outcome Performance Indicators	Baseline	Expected Outcome Targets
	1. Monitoring and implementation concepts for key abatement levers have been refined	1. Priority abatement levers identified; only limited experience in implementation	1. Abatement levers per sector identified and listed
	Has the expected target been met: ☐Yes ☒ Partially ☐ Planned ☐ No		

	Output Title	Capacity for monitoring and implementation of priority abatement levers developed	
Output 4.1	Progress Towards Output:	No progress has been made on this activity, except for preparing the Terms of Reference for a combined study to assessing the national circumstances and monitoring abatement levers. Actual progress is anticipated to commence early 2015.	
	Output Performance Indicators	Baseline	Expected Annual Targets
	1. Monitoring and implementation concepts for key abatement levers have been refined	1. Priority abatement levers identified; only limited experience in implementation	1. PNGFA and OCCD are aware of and understand key abatement levers, the effects of land tenure and land reform activities, and impact on REDD+ policy development
	Has the annual target been met: ☐Yes ☐ Partially ☐ Planned ☒ No		
	Achievements of Annual Target 1 for Output 4.1. N/A		

	Outcome Title:	Stakeholders engaged in PNG's REDD+ readiness process	
Outcome 5	Progress Towards Outcome:	OCCD has increasingly informed regional and provincial stakeholders representing local communities on climate change and the specific role of REDD+. Provincial consultations and REDD+ awareness training workshops have reached out to a broad base at the sub-national level.	

		The network of partners working on climate change and REDD+ is partially operational (NGOs, CSOs and some governmental departments take part in regular meetings, e.g. TWG meetings) but can be further strengthened. Relationships with other influential stakeholders for REDD+ readiness (e.g. Department of Lands and Physical Planning, Department of Agriculture, Department of Environment, Ministry of Planning, etc.) can be further improved. The private sector is marginally involved and its presence needs to be increased.	

Outcome Performance Indicators[13]	Baseline[14]	Expected Outcome Targets[15]
1. Stakeholders are engaged in developing the REDD+ Strategy for PNG through technical, advisory and public consultation meetings	1. No multi-stakeholder consultation on REDD+	1. Informed communication and engagement of multiple stakeholders in PNG's REDD+ readiness process

Has the expected target been met: ☐Yes ☒ Partially ☐ Planned ☐ No

Output 5.1	Output Title	**Framework for stakeholder engagement processes in place**	
	Progress Towards Output:	The Programme has made good progress in reaching out to stakeholders at the national and sub-national levels. Targeted training workshops, in which FPIC an SES were presented for feedback, and in which the REDD+ Training Manual was used, generated a better understanding on the respective issues and addressed the sensitive issue of expectation setting. In six provinces the OCCD has established a focal point for climate change, coordinating further information dissemination, and instrumental in building trust and understanding.	
	Output Performance Indicators	**Baseline**	**Expected Annual Targets**
	1. Develop and agree on guidelines for stakeholder engagement including the formal agreements for technical, advisory and public consultation levels	1. Consultation Workplan for 2011; 4 provinces consulted in 2010	1. Framework for Stakeholder Engagement Process in Place, e.g. development of National Guidelines on Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) and Benefit Sharing Distribution Systems (BSDS) designed

Has the annual target been met: ☐Yes ☒ Partially ☐ Planned ☐ No

Achievements of Annual Target 1 for Output 5.1.

- The third revision of the draft national FPIC guidelines were finalized in Feb 2014, and shared with the TWG on SES in March. It was successively opened for online public comments from April – June 2014. Concurrently, four regional workshops on safeguards and FPIC were also conducted to obtain comments.
- The National Workshop on FPIC was held in July 2014, and a plan to test the FPIC guidelines at the provincial scale was developed. This included

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[13] Qualitative or quantitative means of measuring an output or outcome, with the intention of gauging the performance of a programme or investment
[14] Information gathered at the beginning of a project or programme from which variations found in the project or programme are measured
[15] Specifies a particular value for an indicator to be accomplished by a specific date in the future E.g. Total literacy rate to reach 85% among groups X and Y by the year 2010

	selection criteria for suitable testing sites. A draft briefing was prepared for the Minister of Environment and Climate Change for consecutive uptake in GoPNG policies and laws, with plans for the guidelines to be endorsed by the National Executive Council (NEC). • The International Expert for the design of a BSDS for REDD+ in PNG was hired and started a desk review. He presented an Inception Report outlining the methodology and timeframe to develop the benefit sharing distribution mechanism	
	2. Facilitate a constructive and reciprocal dialogue between national multi-stakeholder groups, OCCD/GoPNG and development partners	2. Consultation Workplan for 2011; 4 provinces consulted in 2010	2. GoPNG, non-governmental organisations, the public and private sector, academic institutions and developing partners meet regularly to exchange information on climate change related subjects
	Has the expected target been met: ☐Yes ☒ Partially ☒ Planned ☐ No		
	Achievements against Annual Target 2 for Output 5.1. • The Technical Working Group for REDD+ and for MRV met on three occasions each, discussing progress and latest developments in the respective fields. • The Technical Working Group on Social and Environmental Safeguards (TWG-SES) was established and four meetings were organised during the year. Representatives of relevant government organisations, NGOs, public and private sector and in the academic field were invited to the TWG.		
	3. Carry out independent monitoring of the consultative and stakeholder awareness process	3. Consultation Workplan for 2011; 4 provinces consulted in 2010	3. REDD+ Training materials developed and preparations made for implementation of awareness raising in pilot provinces (East Sepik, West Sepik, Manus, Milne Bay, WNB)
	Has the expected target been met: ☐Yes ☒ Partially ☐ Planned ☐ No		
	Achievements against Annual Target 3 for Output 5.1. • Four regional workshops on REDD+ Awareness were conducted using the REDD+ Training Manual in May - June 2014. The feedback on the Training Manual will be used for comprehensive roll-out in all provinces in the forthcoming period that will be conducted by OCCD • The first of the roll-out to Milne Bay Province was performed by OCCD staff in the 4th quarter of 2014		

3. Warsaw Framework for REDD+ and Associated UNFCCC Decisions

3.1 Progress against Warsaw Framework

This section aims to provide insight and to support a thought process into how the National Programme is helping the countries progress against the framework of the convention, namely: 1) a National REDD+ Strategy or Action Plans; 2) a Forest Reference Emission Level/ Forest Reference Level; 3); a National Forest Monitoring System and 4) Safeguards and Safeguards Information Systems. Not all these areas are supported by the National Programmes, however efforts can be undertaken with domestic or other resources. The checklists are indicative and not always applicable to each country. They can be supplemented by qualitative information.

National REDD+ Strategy or Action Plans	
Brief assessment of the extent to which the National Programme is supporting the country in developing a National REDD+ Strategy or Action Plan. (150 words) The different components under the Programme –e.g. FPIC, SES/SIS, BSDS, National Forest Monitoring System, National Forest Inventory, National Circumstances (GHG inventory, REL/RL), etc.- are being gradually developed, allowing appropriate and thorough understanding of each, and ultimately will be put together for in PNG' National REDD+ Strategy. The Strategy will be in line with the (and feeds into the next) National Climate Compatible Development Management Policy (2014-2016) and Climate Change Act (under development).	Does the country have a National REDD+ Strategy or Action Plans: ☐ Yes ☐ Partially ☒ No If Yes: Date of Completion: Click here to enter a date. Please select the following that apply: 1. ☐ Drivers of Deforestation and Forest Degradation Established[16]; 2. ☒ National Focal Point or National REDD+ Entity Appointed; 3. ☒ Regular Stakeholder Meeting/Workshops held; 4. ☒ Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) advanced; 5. ☐ Strategic REDD+ options, policies and measures, and/or REDD+ activities have been identified; 6. ☒ Institutional arrangements to plan and implement REDD+ activities have been established. 7. ☒ Other: Final draft on National Guidelines for Social and Environmental Safeguards developed
Forest Reference Emission Levels/ Forest Reference Level (FREL/FRL)	
Brief assessment of the extent to which the National Programme is supporting the country in developing a forest reference emission level and forest reference level. (150 words) The National Programme fully support GoPNG for the development of FREL/FRL. Remote sensing national forest assessment using Open Foris *Collect Earth* was conducted as the first phase of the National Forest Inventory provided the base information of national land use in 2013. Annual land use change and deforestation assessment from 1999 to 2014 is planned to be conducted in 2015. The data will contribute to the establishment of the historical emissions trend and	Does the country have Forest Reference Emission Levels / Forest Reference Levels: ☐ Yes ☐ Partially ☒ No If Yes: Date of Completion: Click here to enter a date. Please select the following that apply: 1. ☒ A national forest definition for REDD+ has been adopted; 2. ☒ Scope of the activities of the FREL/FRL have been defined;

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[16] The drivers of deforestation and forest degradation have been defined through national processes/analysis and consensus has been established through a multi-stakeholder approach.

identifying drivers of deforestation and forest degradation. The first national FREL/FRL workshop was conducted in 2014 and the purpose, scope, methodology and scale were preliminarily agreed. Deforestation, degradation, enhancement and conservation were included in the scope of activities. Development of a national reference level and creation of the guidance for subnational approaches were agreed. The roadmap for drafting of a technically sound FREL/FRL for possible submission by GoPNG to the UNFCCC during 2015 was prepared and agreed at the workshop.	3. ☒The scale of the FREL/FRL (national/subnational) has been defined; 4. ☐FREL/FRL data has been compiled (emission factors and historical activity data); 5. ☐A methodology for identifying FREL/FRL has been identified; 6. ☒A timeline for submission to the UNFCCC has been established; 7. ☐Other: Click here to enter text.

National Forest Monitoring Systems (NFMS)

Brief assessment of the extent to which the National Programme is supporting the country in developing a National Forest Monitoring System. (150 words) The National Programme fully supports the establishment of National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS). An NFMS Action Plan including stakeholder capacity assessment, structure and implementation plan is currently being drafted by OCCD. A Satellite Land Monitoring System lab at OCCD is nearly operational with adequate equipment and trained operators. *Terra Amazon* tool developed by INPE was introduced for near real time land use monitoring. *Collect Earth* assessment conducted by PNGFA has provided the baseline information on land use in 2013. Annual land use change assessment from 1999 to 2014 is planned in 2015 using *Collect Earth*. The capacity for conducting regular (annual) national forest monitoring has been built at PNGFA and the situation is expected to be significantly improved comparing that such assessment has not been conducted since 1995. A web portal was also developed in 2014 and it will be launched online to provide REDD+ information including land use to the public for ensuring PNG REDD+ system is transparent.	Does the country have a National Forest Monitoring System: ☐ Yes ☒ Partially ☐ No If Yes: Date of Completion: Click here to enter a date. Please select the following that apply: 1. ☒A Land Monitoring System in place to assess activity data; 2. ☐Ground-based information to determine Emission Factors is available (e.g. national forest Inventory, permanent sample plots, etc); 3. ☐National GHG Inventory in place[17], in particular for LULUCF sector; 4. ☐Information produced by the NFMS is transparent and made available to stakeholders. 5. ☐The NFMS is supported by institutional arrangements at national level. 6. ☐Other: Click here to enter text.

Safeguards Information System (SIS)

Brief assessment of the extent to which the National Programme is supporting the country in developing a Safeguards Information System. (150 words)	Does the country have a Safeguards Information System (SIS): ☐ Yes ☒ Partially ☐ No If Yes: Date of Completion: Click here to enter a date. Please select the following that apply: 1. ☐ The SIS takes national circumstances into account;

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[17] The National Greenhouse Gas (GHG) inventory is in place and includes estimates of anthropogenic forest-related greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks, forest carbon stocks and forest area changes.

The Programme developed the final draft Guidelines on Social and Environmental Safeguards, which will be further validated through provincial stakeholder consultation meetings. The REDD+ Social and Environmental Principles, Criteria and Indicators for Papua New Guinea, the Policy to Practice Actions, and the listed existing policies, laws and regulations (PLR) will be part of the Safeguards Information System (SIS). The results of the study to National Circumstances and monitoring priority abatement levers that will be conducted in Q2/Q3 of 2015 will also be reflected in the design of the SIS. A web portal for PNG's National Forest Monitoring System will provide useful information for PNG's SIS.	2. ☐ The SIS provides transparent and consistent information that is accessible to all relevant stakeholders and updated on a regular basis; 3. ☐The SIS is flexible enough to allow for improvements over time; 4. ☐ The SIS is country driven; 5. ☐ The SIS is implemented at national level; 6. ☐ The SIS builds upon existing systems, as appropriate. 7. ☐ Other: Click here to enter text.

3.2 Measures to Ensure Sustainability of National Programme Results

Please provide a brief overall assessment of any measures taken to ensure the sustainability of the National Programme results during the reporting period. Please provide examples if relevant; these can include the establishment of REDD+ institutions expected to outlive the Programme and regulations, or capacities that will remain in place after the completion of the programme.

Measures taken to ensure the sustainability of the National Programme (150 words)
- The National Programme subcontracted the national component of the SES consultancy to the National Research Institute (NRI), supporting national buy-in into the REDD+ Programme. The contract was prepared and signed between OCCD and NRI.   - The Train the Trainers (ToT) activity of the Programme, effectuated under the REDD+ Training and Awareness component, provides general background to the programme and generates overall awareness and capacity at the sub-national level. Through OCCD further dissemination of information and capacity is supported.   - The development of the national FPIC guidelines was predominantly led by OCCD, with technical support from UN-REDD Programme. OCCD, in collaboration with PNGFA, also leads the testing of the guidelines, with the aim of the guidelines endorsed by the National Executive Council.   - Capacity building is prioritised when implementing the Programme activities and the capacity of partner agencies (OCCD and PNGFA) has been improved significantly. PNGFA can conduct remote sensing based national forest assessment on a regular basis. OCCD will soon be able to do it with a different system and the integration of the information will improve its reliability.

The questions below seeks to gather relevant information on how the National Programme is putting into practice the principles of aid effectiveness through strong national ownership, alignment and harmonization of procedures and mutual accountability.

Are the national implementing partners and UN-REDD focal points involved in the planning, budgeting and delivery of the National Programme?
Programme Executive Board Established: ☒ YES   ☐ No If YES – Date of Last Meeting: 11.12.2014 Frequency of Meeting (Number of Meetings annually): minimal of 2 meetings Please explain what measures are in place to ensure national ownership: (150 words)   - The meetings of PEB and TWGs are chaired by GoPNG (i.e. PNGFA) staff   - Procurement of services and implementation activities require approval of OCCD management   - TWG meetings are organised and chaired by OCCD   - Regional workshops and missions are organised and delivered by GoPNG staff   - All the assessments are conducted by GoPNG officers   - The assessment results have been presented by GoPNG officers at international meetings such as SUBSTA 40, IUFRO Congress and COP 20

Are the UN-REDD Programme's Guidelines for Stakeholder Engagement applied in the National Programme process?
☐ Fully ☒ Partially ☐ No

Please explain, including if level of consultation varies between non-government stakeholders: (150 words)
•   Procedures for improved stakeholder engagement have been described in the (draft) National FPIC Guidelines. These guidelines are now being integrated with implementation activities undertaken by OCCD.

•   PNGFA applies the 34 steps to obtain a Timber Permit under the Forest Management Agreement, including a step for "Development Options Studies" (DOS). Since both the FPIC guidelines, 34 steps and DOS focus on ensuring full and effective participation, greater effort is required to ensure closer integration and complementarity.

Programme sustainability depends on the extent to which sectorial counterparts, civil society representatives, private sector relevant to the REDD+ dynamic in the country and other relevant stakeholders are involved in the Programme's activities and ownership of strategic matters. In the section below please select applicable options and provide an indication of how these different sets of stakeholders are involved in and appropriate Programme activities.

☒ Member of the steering committee
☒ Member of technical or other advisory committees
☐ Implementing partner for some activities of the National Programme

Please explain, including if level of consultation varies between non-government stakeholders: (150 words)
- The Programme Executive Board includes members of different departments of GoPNG (e.g. Department for Environment and Conservation (DEC), Department of Agriculture and Lands (DAL), Department of Lands and Physical Planning (DLPP), etc), the private sector and NGOs. The same are members to and participate in meetings of the Technical Working Groups.
- Actual participation of these members remain very limited and focuses on actual implementation by PNGFA and OCCD only. However, all parties are consulted in preparation and review of programme outputs, e.g. consultancies and particular deliverables.
- CSO has been invited to all the training events on MRV.

4. Financial Information

4.1 Financial Delivery

In the table below please provide up-to-date information on activities completed based on the Results Framework included in the signed NPD; as well as financial data on planned, committed and disbursed funds. The table gathers information on the cumulative financial progress of the National Programme implementation at the end of the reporting period (including all cumulative yearly disbursements). Please add additional rows as needed.

IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS					
PROGRAMME OUTCOME	UN ORGANISATION	Amount Transferred by MPTF to Programme	Cumulative Expenditures up to 31 December 2014		
			Commitments[18] (B)	Disbursements[19] (C)	Total Expenditures (D) = B + C
Outcome 1:	FAO				
	UNDP	477,255.00		1,008,105.50	1,008,105.50
	UNEP				
Sub-total					
Outcome 2:	FAO	1,415,474.00	206,726.00	1,306,433.00	1,515,419.00
	UNDP	250,000.00	16,373.00	49,590.38	65,963.38
	UNEP	100,000.00	7,000.00	91,636.00	98,636.00
Sub-total					
Outcome 3:	FAO	80,000 .00		9,500.00	9,500.00
	UNDP	175,000.00			16,431.84
	UNEP				
Sub-total					
Outcome 4:	FAO	175,000.00			
	UNDP	139,681.50			13,266.35
	UNEP				
Sub-total					
Outcome 5:	FAO				
	UNDP	308,187.00			328,632.77
	UNEP				
Sub-total					
Indirect Support Costs (7% GMS)	FAO	109,049.00		105,504.00	105,504.00
	UNDP	97,467.00			
	UNEP				
Indirect Support Costs (Total)					
FAO (Total):		1,666,889.00	206,726.00	1,405,972.00	1,612,698.00
UNDP (Total):		1,445,864.60			1,432,399.84
UNEP (Total):		95,000.00			142,191.00

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[18] *Commitments:* Includes all amount committed to date. Commitment is the amount for which legally binding contracts have been signed and entered into the Agencies' financial systems, including multi-year commitments which may be disbursed in future years.

[19] *Disbursement:* Amount paid to a vendor or entity for goods received, work completed, and/or services rendered (does not include un-liquidated obligations)

		Grand TOTAL:	3,328,020.83	206,726.00	1,405,972.00	3,238,301.06

4.2 National Programme and/or R-PP Co-Financing Information

If additional resources (direct co-financing) are provided to activities supported by the UN-REDD National Programme including new financing mobilized since start of implementation, please fill in the table below:

Sources of Co-Financing[20]	Name of Co-Financer	Type of Co-Financing[21]	Amount (US$)	Supported Outcome in the NPD
AUS AID	DFAT		385,000	

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[20] Indicate if the source of co-financing is from: Bilateral aid agency, foundation, local government, national government, civil society organizations, other multilateral agency, private sector, or others.
[21] Indicate if co-financing is in-kind or cash.

5. Risks/Issues Identification & Management

For each risk category, please identify any relevant internal and external risks affecting the implementation of the National Programme. For each identified risk, please clarify whether it is a risk or issue and provide a probability and impact rating. Please also indicate whether mitigation measures or actions are in place or planned. Please add/remove rows as required.

The following risk and issue definitions are adopted:

- A **risk** is something that *might happen*. It has a probability (or likelihood) of happening and if it does there will be a certain impact (may be positive or negative).
- An **issue** is something that *has happened* (or is happening right now). It does not have a probability but it will have an impact. If an issue identified, please indicate probability as N/A.

5.1 External Risks/Issues

Themes		Identified Risks/Issues • The examples provided are generic risk examples and are not specific to any one country.	Risk / Issue	Probability 1 = Low 5 = High	Impact 1 =Low 5 =High	Mitigation Measures/Actions ☐ Checkbox
External Risks	Political	• Change of government/policy in Member States,	☒Risk ☐Issue	2	3	☐Measures/Actions in place; ☐Measures/Actions planned; ☒No measures/actions;
		• Political instability	☒Risk ☐Issue	2	3	☐Measures/Actions in place; ☐Measures/Actions planned; ☒No measures/actions;
	Economic	• Fluctuation of exchange rates; • Effect of global economy on activities.	☒Risk ☐Issue	3	3	☐Measures/Actions in place; ☐Measures/Actions planned; ☒No measures/actions;
	Socio-cultural	• Demographic change affects demand for services; stakeholder expectations change on leaders.	☒Risk ☐Issue	4	4	☒Measures/Actions in place; ☐Measures/Actions planned; ☐No measures/actions;
	Technological	• Obsolescence of current systems; • Ability to seize opportunity arising from technological development.	☒Risk ☐Issue	2	2	☒Measures/Actions in place; ☐Measures/Actions planned; ☐No measures/actions;
	Legal or regulatory	• Regulation changes, laws/regulations which impose requirements.	☒Risk ☐Issue	2	3	☒Measures/Actions in place; ☐Measures/Actions planned; ☒No measures/actions;
	Environmental	• Environmental / natural hazards; • Buildings / waste disposal / purchases need to comply with changing standards.	☒Risk ☐Issue	2	3	☐Measures/Actions in place; ☐Measures/Actions planned; ☒No measures/actions;
	Security	• Loss / damage / theft of physical assets;	☒Risk	5	5	☒Measures/Actions in place;

Themes				☐Issue			☐Measures/Actions planned; ☐No measures/actions;
			• Staff security.				

5.2 Internal Risks/Issues

Themes			Identified Risks/Issues	Risk / Issue	Probability 1 = Low 5 = High	Impact 1 =Low 5 =High	Mitigation Measures/Actions ☒ Checkbox
Internal Risks		Strategic	• Vague or unclear objectives for the Organization; • Scanning: Failure to identify threats and opportunities;	☒Risk ☐Issue	1	5	☐Measures/Actions in place; ☐Measures/Actions planned; ☒No measures/actions;
			• Positioning / visibility: Failure to position the organization in the international arena;	☒Risk ☐Issue	2	3	☒Measures/Actions in place; ☐Measures/Actions planned; ☐No measures/actions;
		Programmatic	• Un-adapted, ill-conceived or overly ambitious sector programmes; • Programmes outside the scope;	☒Risk ☐Issue	2	3	☐Measures/Actions in place; ☐Measures/Actions planned; ☒No measures/actions;
		Operational	• Failure to deliver on time/budget/specification.	☒Risk ☐Issue	NA	5	☒Measures/Actions in place; ☐Measures/Actions planned; ☐No measures/actions;
		Operations / business process	• Inadequate project management;	☒Risk ☐Issue	NA	4	☒Measures/Actions in place; ☐Measures/Actions planned; ☐No measures/actions;
		Management and information	• Unsatisfactory communication among parties involved; • Coordination with/within Government, UN agencies; • Lack of leadership from responsible officers.	☒Risk ☐Issue	NA	4	☒Measures/Actions in place; ☐Measures/Actions planned; ☐No measures/actions;
		Organisational / General Administration		☐Risk ☐Issue	N/A	N/A	☐Measures/Actions in place; ☐Measures/Actions planned; ☐No measures/actions;
		Human Capital	• Loss of institutional memory if short-term staff are not retained or consultants employed.	☒Risk ☐Issue	2	4	☒Measures/Actions in place; ☐Measures/Actions planned; ☐No measures/actions;
		Integrity	• Risks relating to regularity and propriety / compliance with relevant requirements / ethical considerations / transparency; • Corruption and fraud.	☒Risk ☐Issue	3	4	☐Measures/Actions in place; ☐Measures/Actions planned; ☐No measures/actions;
		Information technology	• Risks linked to information (inadequate information preventing sound decision making, lack of privacy and data protection,	☐Risk ☒Issue	NA	4	☒Measures/Actions in place; ☐Measures/Actions planned;

	unreliable or inadequate databases and IT technology).				☐No measures/actions;

5.3 Internal & External Risks/Issues

Themes		Identified Risks/Issues	Risk / Issue	Probability 1 = Low 5 = High	Impact 1 =Low 5 =High	Mitigation Measures/Actions ☐ Checkbox
Internal & External Risks	Relationships and partnerships	• Delivery partners (threats to commitment to relationship / clarity of roles); • End users (satisfaction with delivery); • Accountability (particularly to Governing Bodies).	☒ Risk ☐Issue	3	4	☐Measures/Actions in place; ☒Measures/Actions planned; ☐No measures/actions;
	Financial	• Insufficient project funding, poor budget management; • Inadequate use of funds, failure to deliver activity within a set budget frame.	☒ Risk ☐Issue	NA	4	☒Measures/Actions in place; ☐Measures/Actions planned; ☐No measures/actions;

5.4 Risk Narrative

Key External Risks and Responses
Please briefly summarise the key current external difficulties (not caused by the National Programme) that may delay or imped the quality of implementation. (250 words) • Due to staffing changes in OCCD in early 2014 some activities were paused. A further challenge encountered with activities implemented by OCCD was the moving of the organization to a new building, which disrupted implementation due to intermittent electricity provision and internet access.

Key Internal Risks and Responses
Please briefly summarise the key current internal difficulties (not caused by the National Programme) that may delay or impede the quality of implementation. (250 words) • Disconnect and insufficient trust between OCCD and PNGFA may result in inadequate data information sharing, leading to inefficient and possible conflicting activities. Increasing effort is put to adequately inform the two key partners on UN-REDD activities and progress, having both being included in the decision-making process, and inviting them to joint meetings. • Differences in perceptions, responsibilities and methodologies to be applied regarding REDD+ implementation can impede required cooperation, coordination and implementation between PNGFA and OCCD. Clear understanding of respective roles and responsibilities will underpin accountability, reduce this risk and improve progress towards REDD+ readiness. More information sharing and discussion between the leading agencies and programme partners is required to prevent too narrow a scope of REDD+ implementation by any of the key partners. • The Programme Administrative and Finance Assistant (PAFA) resigned in January 2014 and only by September 2014 adequate replacement was found. Communications suffered because of this, as the respective staff stepped in for logistical (administrative) and financial support.

Key Issues and Responses
Please briefly explain the actions that are or will be taken to eliminate or manage the issues (internal and external) referred to above. (250 words) • As the implementation of Programme activities has progressed, the level of communication and coordination between OCCD and PNGFA has improved. This is being supported by the National Programme to include both key partners in all relevant meetings and invite them to mutual workshops and technical meetings. Having PMU staff physically within the premises of both organisations enhances information sharing and transparency. This is one of the major outcomes of the National Programme. Such collaboration between the key agencies is essential for progressing REDD+ implementation in the country. Further implementation of the National Programme is expected to further improve the collaboration between the two key agencies.

6.   Key Lessons

This section aims to capture the most significant lesson learned in the context of the National Programme, as they relate to the thematic work areas on REDD+ or more generally to the practical aspects of implementation, coordination and communication.

Significant lessons learned in the context of the National Programme
Please provide a narrative of the most significant lessons learned. Include explanations of what was learnt, why the lesson is important, and what has been done to document or share those lessons. (500 words)

- Through the development of the national FPIC guidelines and subsequent field-testing process the importance of, and benefits from ensuring timely, prior and transparent information sharing with the stakeholders was learnt. This decreases the level of immediate expectations and increases overall participation, and therefore the success of the programme. Expectations need to be carefully managed.

- *Open Foris Collect Earth* is a GIS tool uses a *Google Earth* interface. It was developed by FAO for building sustainable capacity for forest monitoring through providing open source and user friendly tools. PNG was one of the first countries that completed a national assessment using *Collect Earth*. As a result of the assessment, the understanding of PNG's forests significantly improved as described in Section 2.1 and PNGFA built the capacity for conducting forest assessment on a regular basis even annually (such assessment has not been conducted since 1995). *Collect Earth* has potential of further extension. Information available in published sources such as soil, climate and population were integrated in the over the 25,000 assessed plots, which facilitated an analysis of the relationship with forest and land use with other information including socio economic situation. The outcomes of the *Collect Earth* assessment were presented by PNG government officers at a number of occasions including SBSTA 40 at Bonn in June, IUFRO Congress at Salt Lake City in October and COP 20 at Lima in December. *Collect Earth* was further added with the function of exporting data to *ALU* software which is one of the major tool used for GHG inventory. Historical land use change assessment is also possible in *Collect Earth*. PNG will use *Collect Earth* data to prepare the first Biennale Update Report (BUR1) and Forest Reference Level for possible submission to UNFCCC during 2015. It is considered that *Collect Earth* is one of the most appropriate tools for forest monitoring and GHG inventory especially for those countries with limited capacity.

- Institutional Context Analysis (ICA) can provide invaluable hidden information on incentives, interest and power-relations in the country, effectively influencing the success of any planned output and outcome. It supports development of strategies and guides effective recommendations. ICA has been used for BSDS design and provided useful entries for the BSDS expert as well as awareness of all key partners in the Programme.

Click here to enter text.

7. Inter-Agency Coordination

The aim of the questions below is to collect relevant information on how the National Programme is contributing to inter-agency work and "Delivering as One".

Is the National Programme in coherence with the UN Country Programme or other donor assistance framework approved by the Government

☒ Yes ☐ No

If not, please explain and what are the measures to address this: (150 words)
Click here to enter text.

What types of coordination mechanisms and decisions have been taken to ensure joint delivery?
Please reflect on the questions above and add any other relevant comments and examples if you consider it necessary: (150 words)

UNDP is the implementing party for UNEP in the National Programme and as such can coordinate joint programme activities, e.g. with the development of safeguards. Furthermore, the nature of the National Programme in PNG is that most funds are under FAO to develop a robust MRV system; only in a limited number of activities is inter-agency cooperation and coordination is required.

Has a HACT assessment been undertaken?
☐ Yes ☒ No

If Yes, to what degree is the HACT being taken up and by which agency: (150 words)

Click here to enter text.

8. KPIs (NP by Numbers)

This section is designed to assess and aggregate quantitative performance indicators relating to annual delivery of the National Programme. These relate to governance, capacity development and technical capacity, supporting the qualitative information provided in the previous sections and are intended to respond to requests from the Policy Board to better quantify and disaggregate the reach of the UN-REDD Programme. For *each* section please include the value, when data is available, for each year since NP start date up until the current reporting year. Please mark Not Available where such information has not been collected.

8.1 Governance KPIs

Indicator	Year 1 (2011)	Year 2 (2012)	Year 3 (2013)	Year 4 (2014)	Total
Number of steering committee meetings held	1	1	2	3	7
Number of institutes represented in steering committee	12	12	12	12	12
Number of women members of the steering committee	0	0	0	0	0
Number of people actively engaged in advising on the development of the national strategy	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Number of civil society organizations actively engaged in different aspects of the programme (e.g. National Strategy, Defining RELs/FRELs, Steering Committee, Working Groups)	6	6	6	7	7
Number of sub-national REDD+ sensitization, awareness raising and capacity building initiatives.	0	2	5	8	15
Other: Click here to enter text.					

8.2 Capacity KPIs

Indicator	Year 1 (2011)	Year 2 (2012)	Year 3 (2013)	Year 4 (2014)	Total
Number of people trained on REDD+ and climate change	Men: 3 Women: 3	Men: 12 Women: 17	Men: 135 Women: 35	Men: 170 Women: 45	Men:320 Women:100
Number of CSOs trained	0	1	0	3	4
Number of REDD+ University events	0	0	0	0	0
Number of national consultation workshops held	1	1	3	5	10
Number of information notes produced	1	1	2	4	8

Number of information gathering events	1	2	4	7	14
Number of stakeholders registered in the REDD+ database	13	13	17	20	63
Other: Number of training workshops	1	1	1	1	4

8.3 Technical KPIs

Indicator	Year 1 (2011)	Year 2 (2012)	Year 3 (2013)	Year 4 (2014)	Total
Total area potentially supported towards emission reduction (km^2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total forest area			376,904 km^2		
Number of land use plots assessed through remote sensing	N/A	N/A	10,000	25,279	25,279
Number of MRV training events	1	2	5	6	14
Number of people trained on forest monitoring and MRV	6	2	123	102	233
Number of CSOs trained on technical matters			2	3	3
Number of people trained in NFMS for REDD+	6	2	123	102	233
Number of MRV training participants from CSOs			5	15	20
Other: Click here to enter text.					

9. Annex – UNDG Guidelines: Definitions

The following definitions for results based reporting from the UNDP Guidelines are to be used for the annual report:

- **Results:** A result is a describable or measurable change that is derived from a cause-and-effect relationship. There are three types of such changes – outputs, outcomes and impact – which can be set in motion by a development intervention.
- **Results Based Reporting:** Seeks to shift attention away from activities to communicating important results that the programme has achieved at output and outcome levels. An effective results-based report communicates and demonstrates the effectiveness of the intervention. It makes the case to stakeholders and donors for continued support and resources.
- **Results Matrix:** An important aid in results-based reporting is the results matrix, which clearly articulates the results at output and outcome level and the indicators, baselines and targets. These items, along the review of indicators, assumptions and risks, should serve as guides for reporting on results.

- o **Outcomes:** Outcomes describe the intended changes in development conditions resulting from UNCT cooperation. Outcomes relate to changes in institutional performance or behaviour among individuals or groups as viewed through a human rights-based approach lens.
- o **Outputs:** Outputs are changes in skills or abilities, or the availability of new products and services that are achieved with the resources provided within the time period specified. Outputs are the level of result in which the clear comparative advantages of individual agencies emerge and accountability is clearest. Outputs are linked to those account¬able from them giving the results chain a much stronger internal logic.
- o **Indicators**: Indicators help measure outcomes and outputs, adding greater precision. Indicators ensure that decision-making is informed by relevant data.