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Papua New Guinea
SPCR

Strategic Program for Climate Resilience for **Papua New Guinea**

Meeting of the PPCR Sub-Committee
Istanbul, Turkey
1 November 2012

Photo: Rebecca and the World



Photo: Jacky Ghossein





PAPUA NEW GUINEA

- National capital
- Provincial capital
- City, town
- Major airport
- Reef
- International boundary
- Provincial boundary
- Main road

0 50 100 150 200 250 km

0 50 100 150 mi



© Nations Online Project

Outline

1. Introduction
2. Broad-based consultation process
3. Priority areas for transformational change
4. Proposed investments
5. Expected outcomes from implementation of the SPCR
6. Institutional arrangements for implementation
7. Linkages with regional track

1. Introduction to SPCR

- Facilitates *transformational change* by making PNG's development investments climate resilient, and by enabling *climate compatible development* consistent with PNG's priorities.
- Supports the transition to climate compatible development as outlined in PNG's national strategies, including *Vision 2050*, *Development Strategic Plan* (DSP), *Medium Term Development Plan* (MTDP), *Public Investment Plan* (PIP) and *Climate Compatible Development Strategy* (CCDS).

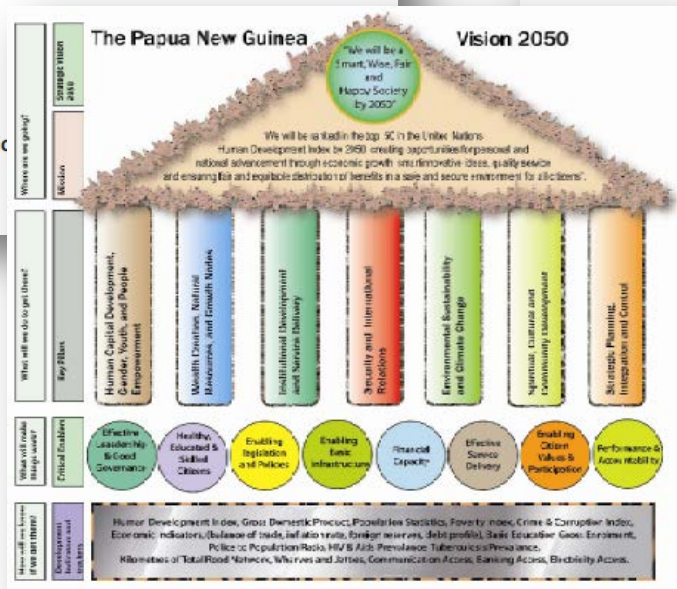
SPCR Builds Upon and Supports Existing Strategies

THE INDEPENDENT STATE OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PAPUA NEW GUINEA VISION 2050

Interim Action Plan for Climate-Compatible Development

Draft document for public consultation



Strategic framework

Economic Development

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

Mitigation

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

Adaptation

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

Introduction Continued...

- Focuses on ***priority risks*** affecting vulnerable communities, infrastructure, natural ecosystems and the economy.
- Addresses ***risks from current exposure to existing climate extremes (floods, drought, heat extremes, intense cyclones) and climate variability***
- Facilitates ***capacity building*** within vulnerable communities, sectors and agencies.



2. SPCR Developed Through Broad-based Consultation Process (Sept. 2011 to April 2012)

- *Stocktaking*
- *Assessment of Climate Change Risks*
by sector Thematic Working Groups
- *Adaptation Capacity Assessment*
(national, sectoral, community)



Household Survey to Identify Vulnerability and Priority Adaptation Options

Consultation process continued..

- *Identification of Priority Interventions*
to Address Risks elaborated during National Consultative Workshop
- *Resilience Assessment*



3. Priority Areas to Achieve Transformational Change

The SPCR will address key impediments facing PNG's current efforts to implement Vision 2050, DSP, MTDP, PIP, and CCDS. These include:

- ***inadequate resources*** (human, technical, financial) at national, provincial, district, community, and sectoral levels to mainstream climate change risk management;

Priority Areas Continued...

- *inadequate knowledge and tools for mainstreaming* of climate change risk management in key sectors (food security, health, critical infrastructure); and
- *poorly designed, located or inadequately maintained infrastructure* that is susceptible to climate change impacts.

Government of PNG is the principal source (70%) of financing for development in the country- the government financed development program is \$2.3 billion annually

PNG's Annual Development Budget = \$1.2 billion (reference to climate change but limited operational mainstreaming of climate change risk management)

Vision 2050 + DSP + MTDP + PIP
(reference to climate change but limited operational mainstreaming of climate change risk management)

Climate Compatible Development Strategy

Impediments to Climate Compatible Development

- Limited resources (human, technical, financial) at national, Provincial, District, community, and sectoral levels to mainstream climate change risk management;
- Limited knowledge & tools for mainstreaming of climate change risk management in key sectors (food security, health, critical infrastructure).
- Poor infrastructure that is susceptible to climate change impacts

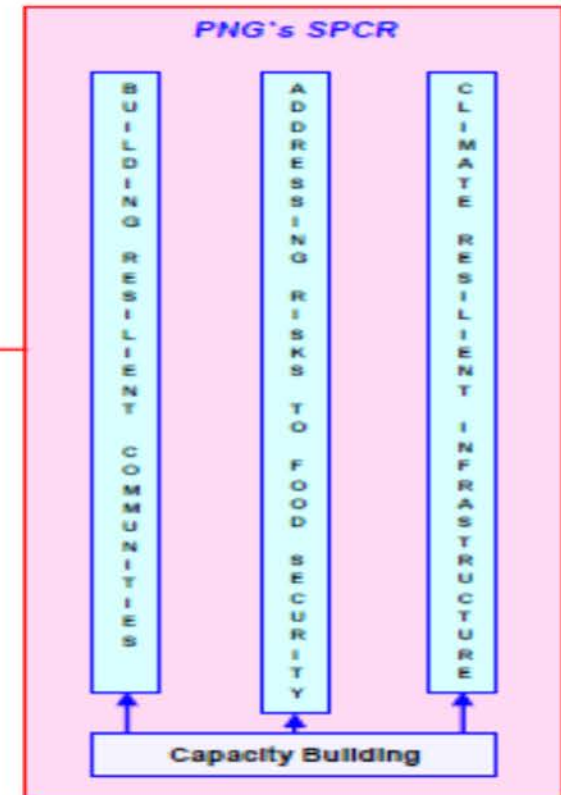
SPCR

Capacity built and techniques piloted to mainstream climate change risk management into PIP to support *Climate Compatible Development* at national, provincial, district, community levels and within the infrastructure sector; the latter through piloting an enabling framework for infrastructure climate-proofing - \$1.2 billion

Sustainable Development & Poverty Reduction

- Strengthened resilience of critical infrastructure to support economic and social development;
- Enhanced food security;
- Climate resilient communities.

Priority areas to achieve transformational change



4. Proposed investments

Component 1: Building Climate Resilient Communities

Component 2: Addressing Climate Change Risks to Food Security

Component 3: Climate Resilient Infrastructure



Component 1: Building Climate Resilient Communities

Objective: Build climate resilient communities by *strengthening capacity to address priority climate change risks*.

Outcomes:

- Community climate change *vulnerability maps, adaptation plans*, and *risk management strategies* developed for vulnerable Islands
- Community-based *early warning systems* established for 20 vulnerable communities/islands
- PNG's *Climate Change Trust Fund* legally established and operational
- *Small grants program* under Climate Change Trust Fund providing \$5 million to priority community adaptation projects and early warning systems
- *Community adaptation plans implemented* in 20 vulnerable communities
- *Community-based adaptation measures implemented* to reduce health risks associated with climate change

Proposed Allocation: US\$9.75 million



Component 2: Addressing Climate Change Risks to Food Security

Objective: *Address threats to PNG's food security from climate change impacts* by piloting adaptation measures that can be replicated in other vulnerable communities

Outcomes:

- *Food processing and storage facilities built* in 7 vulnerable districts and replicated in 10 other vulnerable communities with financing from small grants from the Climate Change Trust Fund
- *Community climate resilient fisheries pilot programs established* in 5 vulnerable communities

Proposed Allocation: US\$7.25 million



Photo: New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade



Photo: New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade

Component 3: Climate Resilient Infrastructure

Objective: Strengthen the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of selected ports/wharves/jetties and associated infrastructure in order to *improve the resilience of vulnerable social and economic support systems to climate change impacts* while climate proofing existing critical infrastructure

Outputs:

- Ministry of Finance staff trained in climate change risk management and climate change considerations integrated into national budgets
- Key personnel obtain university-level degrees in climate change risk management
- Enabling framework for climate proofing critical coastal and island infrastructure established in PNG Ports Corporation
- Critical ports, roads, and other infrastructure climate proofed

Proposed Allocation: US\$8 million



5. Expected Outcomes from Implementation of the SPCR

- *Establishment of a pool of trained and qualified specialists to support climate change risk management mainstreaming activities* at national and sectoral levels and within vulnerable communities.
- PNG's *Climate Change Trust Fund* legally established and the *a small grants program established to support priority adaptation projects for farmers, fisherfolk, and vulnerable communities, in particular women.*

Expected Outcomes Continued...

- ***Coastal fisheries are more resilient*** to impacts of climate change.
- ***Critical infrastructure less vulnerable*** to impacts of climate change and disasters.
- ***Vulnerable communities in remote islands and atolls more resilient*** to climate change risks.

6. Institutional Arrangements for Implementation

- ***Office of Climate Change and Development*** (OCCD) and the ***Department of National Planning and Monitoring*** (DNPM) will be responsible for overall coordination of SPCR implementation across Government, and for overall SPCR program monitoring and oversight.
- ***DNPM*** will ensure policy compatibility of the SPCR with the CCDS and DSP and ensure integration into the PIP process.

Implementation Continued...

- ***Department of Treasury*** will have responsibility for the grant agreement financing arrangements and will receive the grant funds in order to provide them to the recipient agencies.
- ***Department of Finance*** will have oversight of project accounts and related reporting.
- OCCD will report to the ***National Climate Change Committee of Cabinet*** (NCCCC) to provide regular reports on SPCR implementation and administration.

Implementation Continued...

- ***Climate Change Steering Committee*** (Secretary-level) will provide guidance on SPCR implementation to OCCD/DNPM.
- ***Technical working groups*** (TWGs) will provide technical input during SPCR implementation from other agencies at the working level.
- Existing government – nongovernment ***partnership mechanisms*** (technical working committees formed on an issue by issue basis) will ensure that non-State actors, such as civil society and private sector, are able to fully participate in SPCR implementation.

Implementation Continued...

- ***SPCR program management unit*** (PMU), separate from but working in close collaboration with the Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR) Steering Committee located in OCCD, will be established,
- The ***PMU*** will be located in OCCD, work closely with DNPM and infrastructure agencies and local authorities, and focus on implementation of the SPCR and mentoring of counterpart government staff, as well as public outreach and awareness on the SPCR program.
- The SPCR will be ***integrated into the national budget planning process***.

7. Linkages with Regional Track

Pacific Regional SPCR pilot -

- is based on work undertaken in integrating CCA and DRR into national planning processes in Papua New Guinea, Samoa, and Tonga;
- will apply CCA and DRR methodologies and approaches that will have been proven to be successful and relevant at country and local levels through delivery of national SPCR programs in Papua New Guinea, Samoa, and Tonga;

Linkage to Regional Track Continued...

National and regional track SPCRs will -

- work to strengthen CCA/DRR capacity in key sectors, civil society, private sector, and in vulnerable communities;
- provided financing to undertake site- and operation-specific vulnerability assessments and upgrading of vulnerable assets and infrastructure;
- provide lessons and best practices to be replicated in other Pacific Island Countries.

Linkage to Regional Track Continued...

- Knowledge, tools, and resources from existing CCA and related DRR projects and initiatives implemented by CROP agencies and Pacific island countries' development partners will inform and guide national PPCR programs.
- Expertise, methodologies, and lessons from the national track pilots in Papua New Guinea, Samoa, and Tonga will be replicated and disseminated to other Pacific island countries under the regional program.

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Questions and Discussion

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