

**Meeting of PPCR Pilot Countries and Regions
May 1-3, 2013 – Washington D.C., United States**

Progress Updates from PPCR Pilots

Country/regional pilot: Papua New Guinea

<i>Please describe any advances made in the following areas, arising from your SPCR programming or implementation process since the last meeting of PPCR pilots.</i>	
Institutional arrangements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political-will to drive the Climate Change agenda with the creation of a new Ministerial Portfolio in the Ministry of Climate Change and Development. • Effective collaboration and networking with key government Departments through the Adaptation, REDD+ and MRV Technical Working Groups. • An inclusive policy has been developed and awaiting Government endorsement. • Setting up of Provincial Climate Change Committees/Offices.
Capacity building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progress on human capacity.
Analytical work and technical studies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promotion of the idea of Public Private Partnership is gaining momentum. Example, the Ministry of Climate Change has an existing MOU with Digicel – a private telecommunication company. • Have an MOU with the University of Technology to carry out analytical work and technical studies.
Stakeholder engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Active involvement through the 3 Technical Working Groups mentioned above. • On-going provincial and local level government consultations – have covered 15/20 provinces so far. • We have advanced so much in this area – though it's a new area of public policy, the people in the rural communities have come to acknowledge the advent of climate change and its impacts on their livelihood. • Public awareness is gaining momentum.
On-the ground activities (please specify)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The NGOs are at the moment playing an active role in the communities.

Please describe any challenges encountered in the following areas, arising from your SPCR programming or implementation process since the last meeting of PPCR pilots.

Data availability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data acquisition, storage and retrieval is the biggest problem in PNG.
Stakeholder engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Having to understand the science of climate change is difficult when you deal with 50% of the population still being illiterate – need to strategise the approach.
Financing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic economic problem of limited financial resources and unlimited wants, that is, compelling demands for visible expenditure by elected representatives and not so much investment in long term DRR and CCA. • Need to legislate and build it into the budgetary processes.
Mainstreaming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When it comes to mainstreaming & implementation, the issue of compliance and enforcement is a problem in a country like PNG.
Sustaining momentum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With the global attention, there was a lot of donor interventions but the question of long term sustainability comes into play – this leads to government and institutions of state taking ownership of the program.

Please provide any additional information you wish to share on impacts or lessons learned from the implementation of your SPCR.

Please note:

As much as we would like to contribute, we have yet to reach that stage. The information provided above is based on our initial discussions and our own experiences working in the Ministry of Climate Change and Development. We have not participated in earlier PPCR Pilot Countries Meetings in Zambia or Istanbul and we may probably be late on the scene. The PPCR Sub-committee endorsed the Papua New Guinea SPCR on 1st November 2012. We intend to actively participate in any way we could and learn from the lessons learned and experiences of other countries to emulate. Thank you so much.