

## DEVELOPMENT COORDINATION

### A. Major Development Partners: Strategic Focus and Key Activities

1. Papua New Guinea (PNG) continues to rely on aid funds to implement its priority activities to augment the country's shortage of domestic resources for development needs, while addressing current concerns such as climate change. The major development partners and their activities in building resilience to climate change in PNG are described in this document.

2. The Asian Development Bank (ADB) country partnership strategy (CPS), 2016–2020 for PNG includes technical assistance and financing support for climate and hazard proofing and adaptation of climate-sensitive projects, including in transport and power infrastructure.<sup>1</sup> ADB support for adaptation through the project is to address key impediments to mainstreaming climate change, including (i) inadequate resources (human, technical, and financial) at all levels, (ii) inadequate mainstreaming of knowledge and tools in key sectors, and (iii) vulnerability of existing infrastructure. In updating the PNG CPS ADB included a climate technologies screening assessment of its future lending pipeline for mitigation and adaptation.<sup>2</sup> Phase 2 of the regional technical assistance for Strengthening Coastal and Marine Resources Management in the Coral Triangle of the Pacific supports more effective management of coastal and marine resources, especially those associated with coral reef ecosystems and fisheries. Largely cofinanced by the Global Environment Facility (GEF), it will help build resilience against climate change.

3. Australia has been supporting two nongovernment organizations—Wildlife Conservation Society and Conservation International—that have provided community-based adaptation activities to strengthen the climate change adaptation of vulnerable island communities in Manus, and address food security issues in Milne Bay. In-country marine resources management has been strengthened through its Coral Triangle Initiative efforts. The Pacific Adaptation Strategy Assistance Program strengthens the capacity of countries to assess their vulnerability to climate change and develop evidence-based adaptation strategies, while the Pacific Climate Change Science Program focuses on training in use of climate modeling tools and climate prediction for government institutions. The Office of Climate Change and Development (OCCD) is also supported to undertake preparation of a national climate change vulnerability assessment.

4. The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) provides technical, policy, and strategic advisory services to the Government of PNG to scale-up interventions to address emerging threats of climate change, with an emphasis on community empowerment. The Adaptation Fund of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change provided \$6.3 million, mobilized through the OCCD, to implement pilot integration of climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction in the north coast and island region. Support was provided for the development of, and PNG's endorsement of, a national disaster reduction management plan.

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<sup>1</sup> ADB. 2015. *Country Partnership Strategy: Papua New Guinea, 2016–2020*. Manila.

<sup>2</sup> ADB. 2014. *Technical Assistance to Papua New Guinea on Climate Change Technology Assessment: Integration of Climate Technology Financing Needs into National Development Strategies, Plans and Investments Priorities*. Manila.

5. For the recent GEF 5 replenishment period (June 2010–June 2014), PNG was allocated substantial funding for biodiversity conservation (\$13.32 million), climate change (\$2.00 million), and land degradation (\$1.17 million). UNDP administers the GEF small grants program and the Community-Based Forest and Coastal Conservation and Resource Management project that explored income-earning opportunities for communities as alternatives to rapid natural resource exploitation by extractive industries.

6. The United States Agency for International Development has the Pacific–American Climate Fund, which provides grants to civil society organizations in 12 Pacific countries; the 3–5 year Pacific Islands Coastal Community Project, which will involve rehabilitation and construction of new, small-scale, community infrastructure, capacity building, and policies and practices on climate resilience; and the Mangrove Rehabilitation for Sustainably Managed and Healthy Forests, which focuses on capacity building and sustainable mangrove management.

7. Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) supports the Climate Protection through Forest Conservation in the South Pacific project, including strengthening regional advisory and management capacity, mainstreaming climate considerations and adaptation strategies, and promoting climate change education. Japan’s technical cooperation with the PNG Forest Authority is to fully operationalize the Forest Resource Information Management System, including capacity building, a forest monitoring system, improved interagency coordination for reporting of reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation with sustainable management of forests, conservation and enhancement of forest carbon stocks, and development of appropriate training programs. The European Union’s project in PNG is to improve the food production capacity of vulnerable smallholder farming communities through improved agricultural technologies, implemented by the PNG National Agricultural Research Institute.

8. Key activities of the World Bank in PNG are on disaster risk management through the Global Fund for Disaster Risk Reduction, and its Building a More Disaster and Climate Resilient Transport Sector project. The project builds capacity for hazard risk assessment to improve the resilience of PNG to the impact of natural disasters and climate change in the transport sector.

## **B. Institutional Arrangements and Processes for Development Coordination**

9. Established in September 2010, the OCCD is the coordinating entity for all policy and actions in PNG related to climate change, including those supported by donors. The OCCD works under five streams: REDD+, low-carbon growth, adaptation, national consultation, and measurement reporting and valuation. It is also the designated national authority under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. The OCCD coordinates government departments and development partners in research, analysis, and development of the policy and legislative framework for the management of climate change within the National Strategy on Climate-Compatible Development.

## **C. Summary and Recommendations**

10. In-country and regional donor support to date is focused on climate change resilience and adaptation projects, along with disaster risk management. A major challenge is availability, accessibility, and analysis of climate-related information. Some aspects of the Building Resilience to Climate Change in PNG project will either be in similar locations or have similar themes to some of the projects described above. Institutional support is needed to strengthen

the government's management and implementation capacity, harmonize efforts across sectors, and coordinate donor support.

11. The OCCD, National Fisheries Authority, Coastal and Inland Fisheries Development Agency, and Department of Environment and Conservation are members of the Coral Triangle Initiative (CTI) National Coordinating Committee (NCC). Nongovernment organizations and development partners are invited to participate in semi-annual meetings of the NCC. This is an existing forum in which coordination across agencies and partners can be discussed. Joint meetings of the project steering committee and the NCC would be an efficient coordinating mechanism that would ensure that all players are informed of the status of all relevant projects. Such joint meetings would also ensure that the project complements and is well coordinated with those of other partners and agencies.

### Major Development Partners

Development Partner	Project Name	Duration	Amount (million)
ADB	Loan 40173-01-PNG Highlands Region Improvement II	2010–2018	\$750.00
	Project No:41504-01 Town Electrification Investment	2011–2016	\$120.00
	Bridge Replacement for Improved Rural Access Sector Project	2011 - 2017	\$45.00
	Lae Port Development Project		\$85.00
	TA 7753: Strengthening Coastal and Marine Resources Management in the Coral Triangle of the Pacific (PNG program)	2012 – 2016	\$4.00
	Building Resilience in Climate Change	2015 – 2021	\$29.25
Australia	International Climate Change Adaptation Initiative	2008–2014	A\$328.2
	Community-based adaptation activities in Manus and Boosting Traditional Approached to Food Security in Milne Bay	2011–2014	A\$2.5
	Coral Triangle Initiative	2012–2014	A\$1.7
	Pacific Adaptation Strategy Assistance Program	2012–2014	A\$12.0
	Pacific Climate Change Science Program	2012–2014	A\$20.0
EU (SOPAC)	Integrated Water Resources Management Support	2011–2016	€\$3.7
GIZ (SPC and SPREP)	Climate Protection through Forest Conservation in the South Pacific	2010–2015	€4.9
	Coping with Climate Change in the Pacific Island Region	2009–2015	€17.2
Japan (JICA)	Capacity Development Project for Operationalization of PNG Forest Resource Information Management System for Addressing Climate Change	2014–2018	¥6.9
UNDP	Enhancing Adaptive Capacity of Communities to Climate Change-related floods in the North Coast and Islands Region of Papua New Guinea (Adaptation Fund)	2012–2015	\$6.3
	Community Based Forest and Coastal Conservation and Resource Management (GEF Small Grants Program)	2010–2014	\$29.0
USAID	Pacific Islands Coastal Community Adaptation Project	2013–2017	\$1.4
	Mangrove Rehabilitation for Sustainably Managed and Healthy Forests (MARSH)	2013–2017	\$1.8
	Pacific–American Climate Fund	2013–2017	\$24.0
World Bank	Disaster Risk Management Program	2011–2015	\$1.9
	Global Fund for Disaster Risk Reduction	2012–2014	\$2.6
	Building a More Disaster and Climate Resilient Transport Sector (Japan Policy and Human Resources Development Trust Fund)	2015–2017	\$2.9

ADB = Asian Development Bank, EU = European Union, GEF = Global Environment Facility, GIZ = Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit, NGO = nongovernment organization, SOPAC = Pacific Islands Applied Geoscience Commission, SPC = Secretariat of the Pacific Community, SPREP = Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme, UNDP = United Nations Development Programme, USAID = United States Agency for International Development.