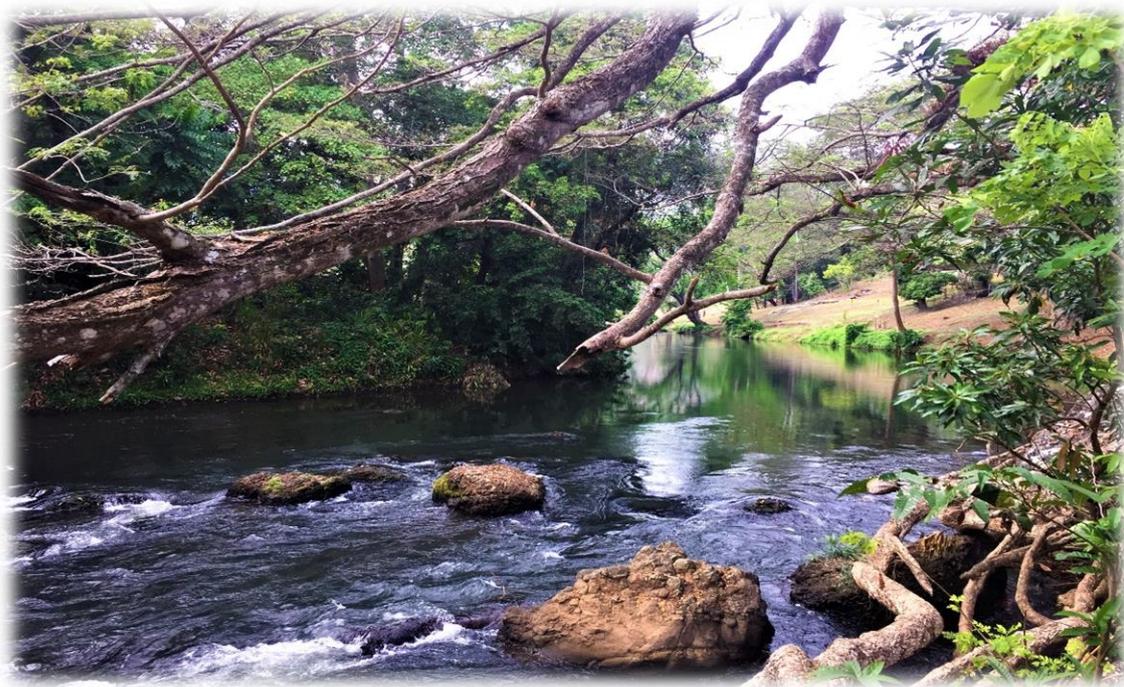




GREEN CLIMATE FUND COUNTRY PROGRAMME AND NO-OBJECTION PROCEDURE OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Webinar Report



19 May 2020

Zoom Online Webinar



Table of Contents

1. Introduction.....	5
2. Participants.....	5
a. Webinar Metrics.....	5
3. Program overview.....	5
a. Webinar opening.....	5
b. Webinar sessions.....	5
4. Stakeholder feedback.....	6
a. Webinar discussions.....	6
b. Webinar evaluation survey results.....	9
5. Conclusions and recommendations.....	14
6. Annex I: Invitation.....	15
7. Annex II: Webinar Participants.....	18
8. Annex III: PowerPoint Presentations.....	20
a. Country Programme Presentation.....	20
b. No-Objection Procedure Presentation.....	35
9. Annex IV: Webinar Evaluation Form.....	41

Acronyms

AE	Accredited Entity
CCDA	Climate Change and Development Authority
GCF	Green Climate Fund
GGGI	Global Green Growth Institute
GoPNG	Government of Papua New Guinea
PNG	Papua New Guinea
USAID	United States Agency for International Development

1. Introduction

As part of PNG's GCF Readiness project, the Climate Change & Development Authority (CCDA) has organized an interactive participant forum webinar to discuss, review and elicit feedback on the No-Objection Procedure and the GCF Country Programme. The webinar was facilitated by the Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI) as the delivery partner of the project with technical support provided by USAID Climate Ready.

This webinar on the Papua New Guinea (PNG) Green Climate Fund (GCF) Country Programme and No-Objection Procedure took place on 19 May 2020 online via a webinar. The objective of this webinar was to present the draft PNG GCF Country Programme and No-Objection Procedure for review and stakeholder feedback.

The Webinar provided an opportunity for stakeholders to gain an understanding of, and provide feedback on these documents. The webinar brought together expertise from stakeholders in Papua New Guinea and other parts of the world, and input was solicited from participants to strengthen the Papua New Guinea GCF Country Programme and No-Objection Procedure.

2. Participants

Stakeholders from national government, development partners, civil society and the private sector were invited to attend the webinar. In total, 106 people were sent invitations. Of these, 46 participants registered to attend and 34 attended – which was an attendance rate of 74%. Participants dialed in from various locations in Papua New Guinea, Fiji, New Zealand, Australia, and the United States.

The webinar took place using the Zoom Platform due to social distancing requirements under the current Covid-19 pandemic and was held in one three-hour session on the 19 May 2020 from 9am to 12pm. To facilitate participation to the online workshop, vouchers for 2 GB of Internet data were offered and shared by GGGI free of charge for those who required it.

The participant list is provided in Annex II.

a. Webinar Metrics

Registered:	46
Attended:	34
Attendance Rate:	74%
Questions asked:	39

3. Program overview

a. Webinar opening

The webinar was opened by Mr. Ruel Yamuna, Managing Director, CCDA, and Dr. Achala Abeyasinghe, PNG Country Representative, GGGI. The opening remarks highlighted the consultations and engagement that have taken place thus far, the importance of PNG accessing climate finance, and how the GCF Country Programme and No-Objection procedure will facilitate the development of proposals to access GCF finance.

b. Webinar sessions

The webinar consisted of two presentations, and two forum sessions – the agenda for the webinar is included in Annex I.

The presentations are summarized below:

- The first presentation was delivered by Ben Sims, Consultant, GGCI. This presentation provided an overview of the PNG GCF Country Programme, and PNG’s priority investment pipeline.
- The second presentation was delivered by Nidatha Martin, Interim GCF Coordinator, CCDA. The presentation provided an overview of the NDA No-Objection Procedure Guidelines.

4. Stakeholder feedback

Participant expectations and contributions were captured in two ways: 1) using questions and answers during the webinar, and 2) issuing an evaluation survey following completion of the webinar. The results are described in detail below.

a. Webinar discussions

Webinar participants asked a number of important questions throughout the webinar. In general, the below points were discussed:

- How the pipeline was prioritised;
- The process for updating the Country Programme;
- Potential linkages between the GCF and CDM projects;
- Identification of project proponents for GCF projects in the pipeline;
- Why GCF projects have a focus on policy and regulatory design and strengthening rather than just capital improvements;
- Co-financing requirements;
- The financial characteristics and structuring of GCF projects;
- How the development of Concept Notes and Funding Proposals will be financed;
- How GCF finance could be used for addressing agricultural sector challenges;
- The role of DNPM in the approval of GCF proposals, allocation of co-finance, and issuance of the no-objection letter;
- The proposal technical review process by the NDA.

The specific questions raised in the Webinar are listed in Table 1.

Table 1: Questions and answers

Question	Answer
Regarding education institutions such as UNRE, can we submit a proposal Concept Note at this stage? We have submitted a preliminary proposal to the NDA	Live answered
Are these proposals presented in order of priority?	It is not presented in priority order, and all are considered priorities.
As mentioned by Ben, the CP is a living document. How often will the CP be updated? And when (i.e. yearly or every 2 years, etc) is it appropriate to add a new list of priorities to the CP?	Live answered
Hi Ben kindly confirm if I have heard you correctly that PP 2.1 is policy oriented based?	Live answered
I see the procedures very similar to what we did for CDM under the Kyoto protocol. Can some of the projects considered under CDM back then be considered by the NDA for GCF funding?	The point here is that - as long as the projects objectives align with strategic impact outcomes and objectives of GCF, is aligned with CDM priorities of PNG, this can be considered for GCF funding. More information available with CCDA through the NDA.

I would like to confirm why are we seeking proposal for capacity building, assessments, development of policies when proposals should be on investments impact projects which are clearly stated in MTDP III which you have indicated for energy and infrastructure. the others are purely on assessments and development of programme, policy etc	Live answered
Should there be any cofinancing required from Government then all projects must be an investment projects and all assessments and capacity building should be built into the projects as components.	Live answered
Hi Ben, when you say US\$30-40 million, do you mean this indicative financing per project or is it per programme and/or priority proposal?	Live answered
Can proposal 2.2 collaborate and implement upon request by a GCF agriculture project that requires road infrastructure for market access? Theresa	Live answered
Can I suggest, for all priority proposal with DPE, can I suggest PPL and ICCC are involved in potential partners as well? This is from the experience that DPE doesn't really have the capacity to implement any, as many here would agree. Otherwise, we will be going around in circles in terms of policies, etc.	Live answered
Re 3.1, does the CP identify which districts/provinces are hotspots of vulnerability?	Live answered
2.2 . There are existing programs on market access so how do this funding facility compliments the ongoing program rather than coming up with a new project.. Stakeholders need to meet to discuss on this and prioritise the sites to get maximum return on investments,	Live answered
Since PNG has 3 different Agriculture related proposals with different outcomes, will that have positive or negative impression of PNG in terms of our agriculture priority areas?	Live answered
Can we include MRA as potential partners in Priority proposal 3.2? MRA has done a lot in this area as well.	Live answered
Who will support getting proposal ideas from concept note to funding proposal in terms of resources (\$\$ and personnel/experts) between the potential partners. Mobilising stakeholders and supporting docs include budget proposal.	Live answered
Ben thank you for the presentation, Just a general question, from all these proposals, are we stating governments co-funding, if we are, may be it be good to state. Reason for this question is because we have submitted a proposal for national supplementary budget support towards all our mitigation and adaptation projects and this co-funding can be a good justification for our proposal.	Live answered
this is a huge funding mechanism and PNG needs to access the most and the impact of this funding must be felt and seen in the development. we note that most proposals can be components of one big programme/projects as capacity building and assessments are already components of investment projects/programme. for example market access and renewable energy together in one programme	Live answered

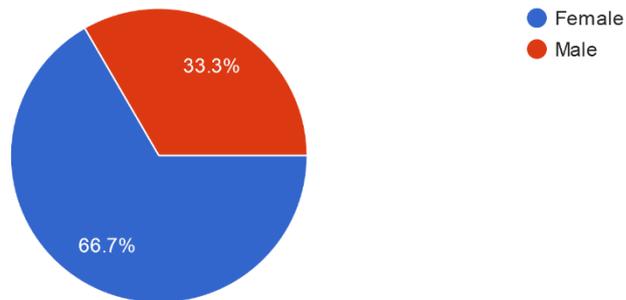
<p>This is not a question but a comment supporting to Damien Sonny suggestion to include on PPL and ICCS as potential partner</p>	<p>Live answered</p>
<p>UPNG CORE has two proposed Mitigation projects. As a requirement to complete the GCF CN, UPNG CORE needs to conduct a feasibility study however we do not have the funds at this stage.</p> <p>(If I heard right) As stated, the Priority Proposal 2.1 from PPL and potential partners will also support Feasibility Study for small and large scale power projects. Does that mean UPNG CORE can seek support from PPL and partners (once they have secured GCF funding) to conduct feasibility study for our solar projects to enable UPNG CORE to complete the GCF CN to submit to NDA?</p>	<p>Hi Darlen, not necessarily. unless the UPNG CORE project is part or a key component of the PP 2.1., and that it is clear in the PP2.1 CN that feasibility study is required. However, if both mitigation projects from UPNG CORE are stand alone, you can submit your CN to GCF with NDA support, and in it seeking project preparation facility (PPF) funds to conduct the feasibility study. we can discuss more but this is basically what it boils down to. Peni.</p>
<p>The M-CMERP is planned to have SPREP do expanded vulnerability assessments in coastal and marine areas.</p>	<p>Live answered</p>
<p>CCDA as the NDA has a list existing project proposals and concept notes before the CP was developed. If these proposals and concepts are not aligned with the current list of priorities that we have. How does the NDA address this issue?</p>	<p>Live answered</p>
<p>Go PNG has allocated K200M on SME with primary focus on receiving the Agriculture Sector. Does the CP ensure these small SME's are well co-funded and supported and at the same time avoid duplication. Does the CP outline the guidelines and procedures for selecting and prioritising agriculture SME projects?</p>	<p>Live answered</p>
<p>Thanks Peni. Please send PPF doc and copy of Benson's presentation. Have another meeting now. Ta</p>	<p>Thank you Darlen. Will do. Appreciate your participation today. Regards, Readiness team.</p>
<p>Why are PNGFA and CEPA potential partners for Proposal 3.4?</p>	<p>Live answered</p>
<p>With the current global economic crisis due to COVID 19, what is the guarantee that funds will be made available under the GCF for the identified timeline (2021-2027)?</p>	<p>The pipeline presents the indicative financing requested - a number of factors may affect the availability of funding (including proposal quality, GCF replenishment, co-financing availability etc.)</p>
<p>In the absence of CCDA Board given the current status of the Board Set Up , I guess this will affect the PP 1 (2020 -2021) in the CP. How will this be addressed?</p>	<p>Live answered</p>
<p>where does DNPM comes in this process if government process has been integrated into this process. DNPM coordinates all assistance to fund development projects?</p>	<p>Live answered</p>
<p>Clarity needed on the responsibility of the CCDAs board approval??</p>	<p>Live answered</p>
<p>If role of cofinancing in process 4 is important then the PIP guideline is important here?</p>	<p>Live answered</p>
<p>The technical review will take about 8 to 12 weeks. What is the technical review process? Will the review process be interactive, meaning the proponent be involved?</p>	<p>Live answered</p>

b. Webinar evaluation survey results

An Evaluation Survey was provided to all participants following completion of the webinar. Six responses were received. Results are displayed below.

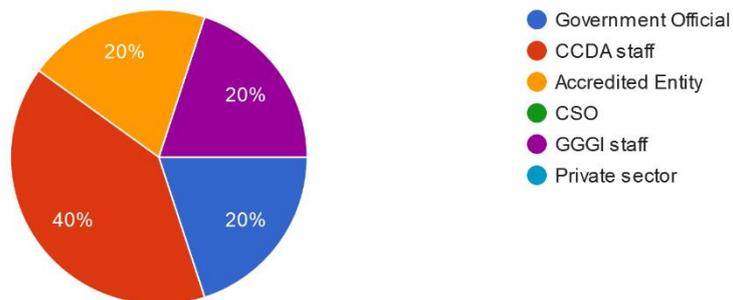
1. Gender:

6 responses



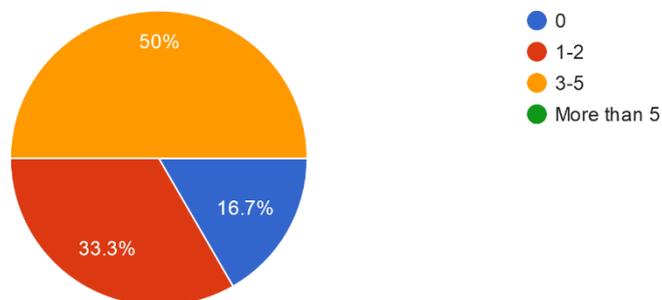
2. Tick designation as appropriate:

5 responses



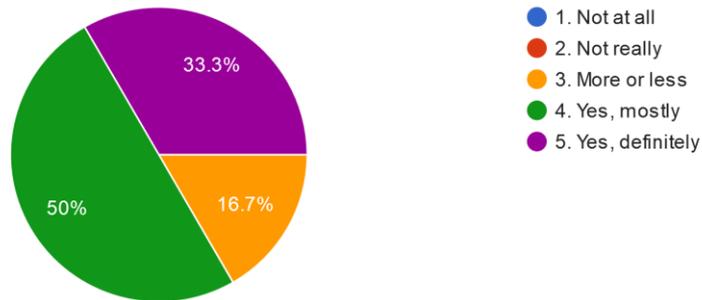
3. How many online webinars have you taken part in prior to this one?

6 responses



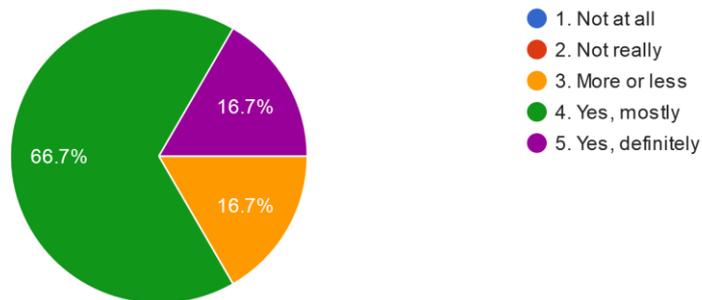
4. Please rate on a scale from 1 to 5 (with 1 being not at all and 5 yes definitely): following this webinar, I have a strong understanding of the PNG GCF Country Programme.

6 responses



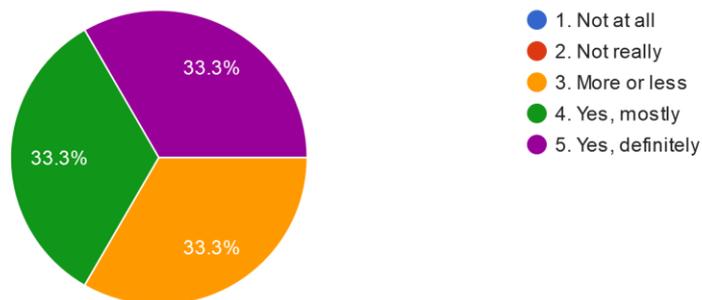
5. Please rate on a scale from 1 to 5 (with 1 being not at all and 5 yes definitely): following this webinar, I have a strong understanding of the GCF no-objection procedure for PNG.

6 responses



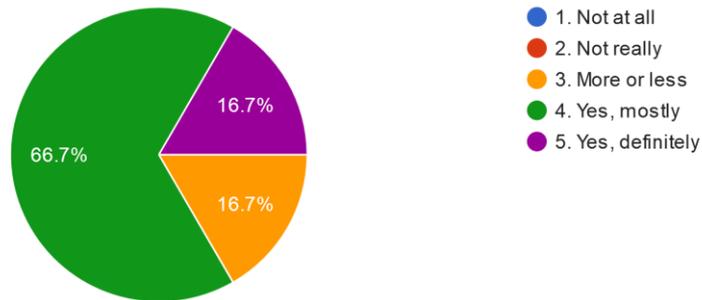
6. Please rate on a scale from 1 to 5 (with 1 being not at all and 5 yes definitely): The priority investment pipeline in the Country Programme is...strong climate change and development outcomes.

6 responses



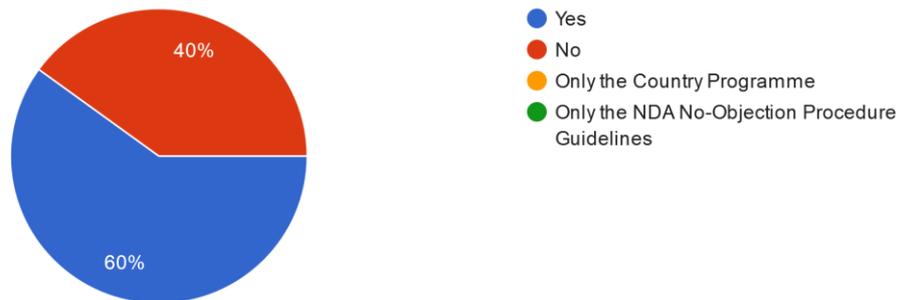
7. Please rate on a scale from 1 to 5 (with 1 being not at all and 5 yes definitely): I feel that this webinar achieved strong stakeholder engagement.

6 responses



8. I completed the readings prior to this webinar on the draft of the PNG Green Climate Fund Country Programme and the draft of the NDA No-Objection Procedure Guidelines.

5 responses

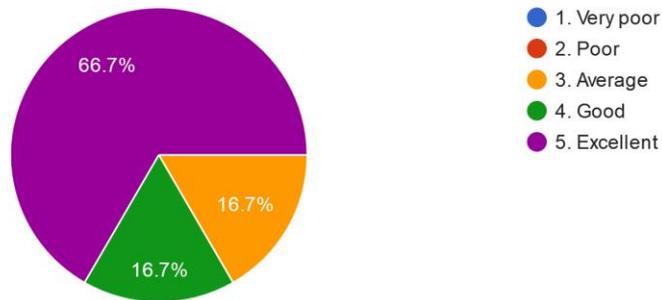


9. I have comments I would like to provide on the draft of the PNG Green Climate Fund Country Programme (external link: <https://bit.ly/36fB4fD>) and ...e Guidelines (external link: <https://bit.ly/3bl1989>).

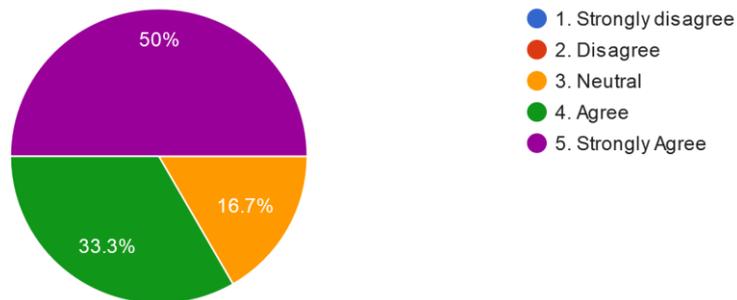
4 responses



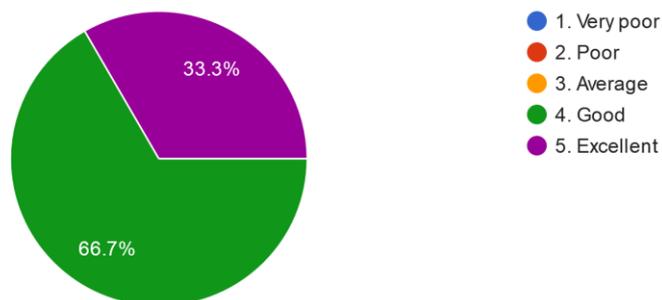
10. On a scale from 1 to 5 (with 1 being very poor and 5 excellent) please rate the webinar overall.
6 responses



11. On a scale from 1 to 5 (with 1 being strongly disagree and 5 strongly agree) please tick your level of agreement with the statement: The objectives of the webinar were met.
6 responses

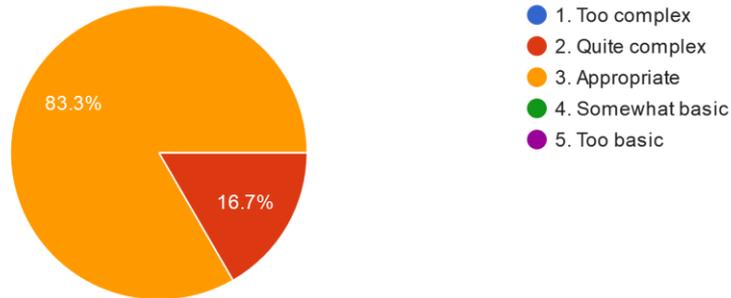


12. On a scale from 1 to 5 (with 1 being very poor and 5 excellent) please rate the examples provided – templates, case studies, good practices.
6 responses



13. Based on your professional background, please rate on a scale from 1 to 5 (with 1 being too complex and 5 too basic) the content of the webinar.

6 responses



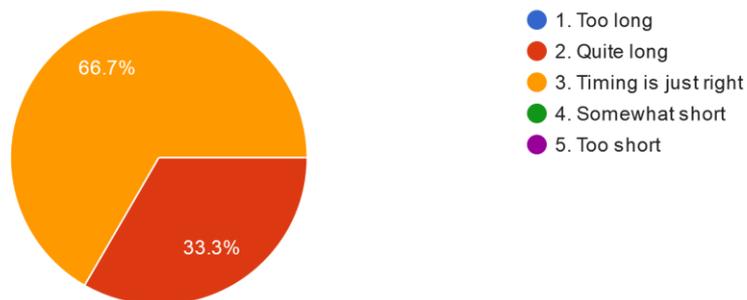
14. Please rate on a scale from 1 to 5 (with 1 being too complex and 5 too basic) the language of this webinar.

6 responses



15. Please rate on a scale from 1 to 5 (with 1 being too long and 5 too short) the duration of this webinar.

6 responses



16. What other aspects would you suggest to improve this webinar?

- Ensure the webinar is concise and slides are accurate
- Strengthen webinar flow, and summarise questions raised at the end of presentation
- Use video as well as audio

- Provide slides before the presentation

17. Other comments or requests for information:

- The webinar platform minimizes expenses and is a convenient way to conduct meetings
- Important to manage participant registration, as some participants could not log-on

5. Conclusions and recommendations

The webinar was well-attended, with 44 people joining online. The webinar had active engagement and many questions were raised throughout the Webinar, but it was also challenging with technical difficulties and time constraints. The pre-Covid 19 plan was to have a two-day workshop with group sessions, which would have allowed for a stronger review of the Country Programme and No-Objection Procedure.

In the first annual review and update of the Country Programme, the NDA will hold a workshop with national stakeholders to ensure that stakeholders have the opportunity to provide feedback in-person to complement and build on the engagement achieved from this Webinar. The No-Objection Procedure Guidelines is also a living document and will undergo periodic review, similar to the Country Programme. Further opportunities will be provided to key stakeholders to engage and participate in the no-objection process. The No Objection Guidelines were shared with key stakeholders identified through the CCDA Technical Working Committees (adaptation, REDD+ & Mitigation and MRV & NC), who were given the opportunity to comment and provide feedback to the guidelines in a consultative manner. Recommendations that were received following the webinar were considered and integrated into the No Objection Guidelines.

Following these webinars, the comments and feedback provided in the webinar were integrated into the final draft of the PNG GCF Country Programme. The questions raised during the Webinar session on the No-Objection Guidelines Procedure will be followed by focused 1-1 consultations and all feedback incorporated into the final draft version.

It is recommended that the NDA continues to maintain the momentum built in this webinar. The NDA should disseminate the PNG GCF Country Programme and No-Objection Procedure Guidelines to webinar participants following its completion.

6. Annex I: Invitation



WEBINAR: GREEN CLIMATE FUND COUNTRY PROGRAMME AND NO- OBJECTION PROCEDURE OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

The Green Climate Fund (GCF) is the world's largest dedicated fund helping developing countries reduce their greenhouse gas emissions and enhance their ability to respond to climate change. The Green Climate Fund Country Programme and No-Objection Procedure of Papua New Guinea provide the strategic direction and operational foundations for Papua New Guinea to access finance from the GCF.

As part of PNG's first Readiness and Preparatory Project under the Green Climate Fund (GCF), the Climate Change & Development Authority (CCDA) has organized an interactive participant forum Webinar to discuss these documents. The Webinar is facilitated by the Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI) as the delivery partner of the project with technical support from USAID Climate Ready.

This Webinar will present the draft Papua New Guinea GCF Country Programme and No-Objection Procedure for review and stakeholder feedback.

Firstly, the purpose of the Papua New Guinea GCF Country Programme is to engage and coordinate stakeholders in Papua New Guinea in the design and prioritisation of GCF activities. The PNG GCF Country Programme puts forward prioritised programming areas, including priority mitigation/adaptation investments, readiness actions to strengthen the enabling environment, and provides a timeline for implementation.

Second, the purpose of the No-Objection Procedure is to ensure that climate change funding proposals are consistent with national climate strategies and plans, country-driven approaches, and national laws and regulations; and to provide for effective direct and indirect public and private sector financing by GCF.

The Webinar will give an opportunity to participants to **discuss these documents**. The Webinar will bring together expertise from stakeholders in Papua New Guinea, and input will be solicited from Webinar participants to strengthen the Papua New Guinea GCF Country Programme and No-Objection Procedure.

EVENT DETAILS

When: Tuesday 19 May 2020

Time: 9.00am – 12:00 midday (Port Moresby time)

Cost: Free

To facilitate participation to the online workshop, vouchers for 2 GB of Internet data can be shared by GGGI for those who need it (free of charge). If you are interested in those, please send an email to Jennifer Nila, Jennifer.nila@gggi.org, indicating your network provider and mobile number before the 14th of May 2020 Kindly share proof of registration with your email.

Reading (prior): A draft of the PNG Green Climate Fund Country Programme: [PNG GCF Country Programme \(link is external\)](#)

A draft to the NDA No-Objection Procedure Guidelines: [NDA No-Objection Procedure Guidelines \(link is external\)](#)

Registration: To participate in the workshop you are required to complete the following [Registration form](#). You can also copy and paste the following link into your browser:

[https://us02web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_11uVX5zq\\$Qu6lqtv_vH0\\$g](https://us02web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_11uVX5zq$Qu6lqtv_vH0$g)

Download: The webinar will be using **Zoom** to participate. In advance of the webinar, please download the Zoom app on your phone / laptop. You will receive a link to the webinar after registration.

YOUR SPEAKERS

- **Ruel Yamuna** – Managing Director, Climate Change & Development Authority, Port Moresby, PNG.
- **Achala Abeysinghe** – Country Representative (PNG), Global Green Growth Institute, Port Moresby, PNG

- **Ben Sims** – Lead consultant for developing the PNG GCF Country Programme, Global Green Growth Institute, Auckland, New Zealand
- **Nidatha Martin** – Interim GCF Coordinator, Climate Change & Development Authority, Port Moresby, PNG

PROGRAM

- 1) **Webinar Waiting Room clearance – *please allow 30 minutes | 8.30 – 9.00am***
- 2) **Welcome & Introduction – *5 minutes, MC***
- 3) **Opening remarks – Managing Director CCDA, Country Rep GGGI – *20 minutes***
- 4) **Key Presentation one: Overview of GCF Country Programme for Papua New Guinea – *45 minutes***
- 5) **Forum session one – open discussion and key questions – *60 minutes***
 - How can the pipeline of investment opportunities be strengthened?
 - Do these investment opportunities build on past projects and align with future priorities?
 - Do you have recommendations for new investment opportunities or revisions to existing proposals?
- 6) **Key presentation two: PNG NDA No-Objection Procedure Guidelines – *30 mins***
- 7) **Forum session two: Short Q&A – *15 mins***
- 8) **Closing – *5 minutes, MC***

Thank you.

Please note all google links used here are safe and secure. For more information, please contact:

Nidatha Martin, nidathamartin@gmail.com, Jonah Auka, jonahauka@gmail.com and Jennifer Shirley Nila, jennifer.nila@gggi.org

7. Annex II: Webinar Participants

1	Mr. Ruel Yamuna	Managing Director, CCDA
2	Ms. Achala Abeysinghe	Country Representative, GGGI
3	Ms. Gwen Sissiou	General Manager – REDD+ and Mitigation, CCDA
4	Mr. Jimmy Frank	General Manager – Corporate Services, CCDA
5	Mr. Anscap Pakop	Legal Council, CCDA
6	Ms. Nidatha Martin	Interim Green Climate Fund Coordinator, CCDA
7	Mr. Terence Barambi	Manager – REDD+ Branch, CCDA
8	Mr. Jonah Auka	Manager – Projects Branch, CCDA
9	Ms. Debra Sungi	MRV & NC International Negotiations, CCDA
10	Mr. Iki Peter	Senior Adaptation Officer, CCDA
11	Ms. Eunice Dus	Senior Officer – REDD+, CCDA
12	Mr. Billy Kang	Research Officer, CCDA
13	Ms. Sonia Baine	REDD+ Branch, CCDA
14	Mr. Cephas Wenge	Admin Officer, CCDA
15	Mr. Ruben Kipoi	Project Officer, CCDA
16	Mr. Kenneth Nobi	REDD+ Officer
17	Ms. Katie Eberle	Senior Climate Change Advisor, CCDA
18	Ms. Nicole Masta	Senior Policy and Planning Officer, Department of National Planning and Monitoring
19	Mr. Damien Sonny	Renewable Energy and Carbon Specialist, PPL
20	Mr. Layton Roroi	Acting Secretary – Highlands 2 Region, Program Implementation Wing, Department of Implementation and Rural Development
21	Mr. Gordon Wafimbi	First Assistant Secretary (Highlands & Southern Regions), Department of Implementation and Rural Development
22	Mr. Julius Wandu	Environment Safeguard Officer, Department of Works
23	Mr. Timothy Mais	Senior Economist, Department of Treasury
24	Ms. Lynn Mesibere	Statistic Officer, Policy and Planning Branch, DAL

25	Ms. Theresa Wambon-Kambuy	Taro Development Officer, Science & Technology Branch, DAL
26	Mr. Banak Gamui	Biodiversity Advisor with EMPNG's Biodiversity Program (SHE Dept), Exxon Mobil
27	Ms. Julia Hatoria	Biodiversity Advisor, Exxon Mobil
28	Ms. Melanie King	Manager – Project Coordination Unit, SPREP
29	Ms Vitolina Samu	Project Implementation Support Officer, SPREP
30	Mr. Mason Smith	Oceania Regional Office Programme Director, IUCN
31	Sarah Tawaka	Executive Officer Special Projects & Membership Focal Point, IUCN
32	Mr. Dumisani Mnyandu	Grants Acquisition & Resource Development Manager, World Vision
33	Mr. Michael Ngond	HEA Manager, World Vision
34	Mr. Clement Chipokolo	Senior Operations Manager, World Vision
35	Michael Ngond	HEA Manager, World Vision
36	Mr. Kenneth Kassem	Strategic Partnerships Officer, IUCN
37	Mr. Paul Mitchell	Principal Advisor – Climate Change, Save the Children
38	Dr. Steven Panfil	Senior Director, Project Development and Implementation, Green Climate Fund Agency, Conservation International
39	Mr. Johann Bell	Senior Director - Pacific Tuna Fisheries, Conservation International
40	Mr. Sam Moko	Project Coordinator, UNDP
41	Ms. Darlen Posiam Lovi	Project Manager, GIZ EU KAP survey project, University of Papua New Guinea
42	Professor Dan Frederick Orcherton	Professor and Dean – School of Environment and Climate Change, PNG University of Natural Resources and Environment
43	Mr. Ben Leavai	Senior Finance & Policy Adviser, USAID Climate Ready
44	Mr. Ben Sims	Country Programme Consultant, GGGI

8. Annex III: PowerPoint Presentations

a. Country Programme Presentation



Program Agenda

8:30-9:00am: Webinar Waiting Room clearance – *please allow 30 minutes*

9:00-9:05am: Welcome & Introduction – *5 minutes, MC*

9:05-9:25am: Opening remarks – Managing Director CCDA, Country Rep GGGI – *20 minutes*

9:25-10:10am: Key Presentation one: Overview of GCF Country Programme– *45 minutes*

10:10-11:10am: Forum session one – open discussion and key questions – *60 minutes*

11:10-11:40am: Key presentation two: PNG NDA No-Objection Procedure Guidelines – *30 mins*

11:40-11:55am: Forum session two: Short Q&A – *15 mins*

11:55am-12:00pm: Closing – *5 minutes, MC*

1



Overview of the PNG GCF Country Programme

Country Programme and NoL Validation Workshop – 19 May 2020





Presentation outline

1. Purpose of Country Programme
2. Context of Country Programme
3. Overview of Country Programme
4. GCF Investment Pipeline
5. Next Steps
6. Questions

3



Purpose of Country Programme (CP)

- **Development of the CP is led and driven** by the Government of Papua New Guinea (PNG).
- **Enhances country ownership** and **access** to the Fund.
- CPs help **strengthen funding proposals** and **underpin understanding** of climate impact and paradigm shift.
- **Outlining national funding priorities** through a **CP** can also help **attract support** from other climate action **partners**.
- The CP is a **living document** and will be **updated regularly** to reflect changing circumstances.

4



1. Purpose of Country Programme
2. Context of Country Programme
3. Overview of Country Programme
4. GCF Investment Pipeline
5. Next Steps
6. Questions

5



Context of the CP within GCF Processes

- Development of the CP is a key outcome of the Readiness Programme (under the development of strategic frameworks).
- It is linked to other aspects of GCF Readiness including the no-objection procedure, private sector engagement, and accreditation of national entities.



Source: UN Environment/UNDP/WRI GCF Readiness Programme Report ⁶



1. Purpose of Country Programme
2. Context of Country Programme
3. Overview of Country Programme
4. GCF Investment Pipeline
5. Next Steps
6. Questions

7



Overview of CP – the structure

- Chapter 1. National Development Circumstances and Climate Change Response** - *PNG CC and development profile*
- Chapter 2. Roles and Contributions of Key Stakeholders** – *active players*
- Chapter 3. Identification of GCF Priorities** – *National priorities, MCA*
- Chapter 4. Action Plan** – *Priority investment opportunities*
- Chapter 5. Monitoring and Evaluation** – *Living document, updated as required*
- Annexes** *Consultations, MCA outcome etc.*

8



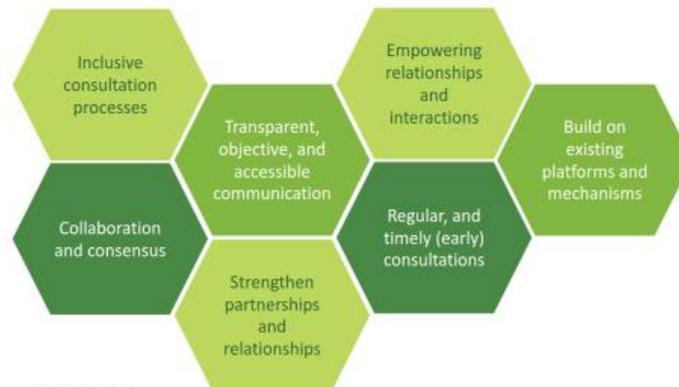
Chapter 2: Roles and contributions of key stakeholders

- **National government:** Central government agencies (CCDA - NDA), sectoral line ministries;
- **Sub-national government:** Local government and municipalities (provincial, DDAs, LLGs);
- **Private sector:** Financial institutions, MSMEs, business, industry;
- **CSOs and NGOs:** Domestic and international NGOs, etc.;
- **Community organizations and project beneficiaries;**
- **Donors and development partners** (including Accredited Entities);
- **Academic and research institutions.**

9



Strong stakeholder coordination and engagement is crucial



Source: GCF

10



Chapter 3 & 4: Priority Investment Opportunities

- The CP is where priority projects of PNG that meet GCF investment criteria are listed
- List of priority projects (pipeline) in CP was based on national and sectoral priorities, existing baseline of climate change programmes, and consultations/stakeholder engagement.

11



1. Purpose of Country Programme
2. Context of Country Programme
3. Overview of Country Programme
4. **GCF Investment Pipeline**
5. Next Steps
6. Questions

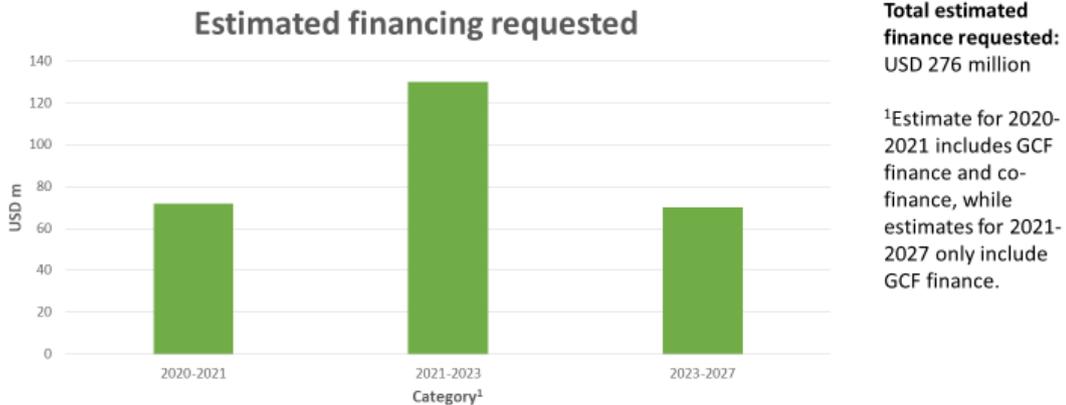
12



Origin of project ideas

- Regional consultations (2019) – long list of project ideas
- Climate Change Technical Working Group and National Sectoral Consultation (2019) – Development of MCA and prioritization of project ideas
- In 2020, one-on-one consultations were held with stakeholders, and the draft pipeline was finalized.

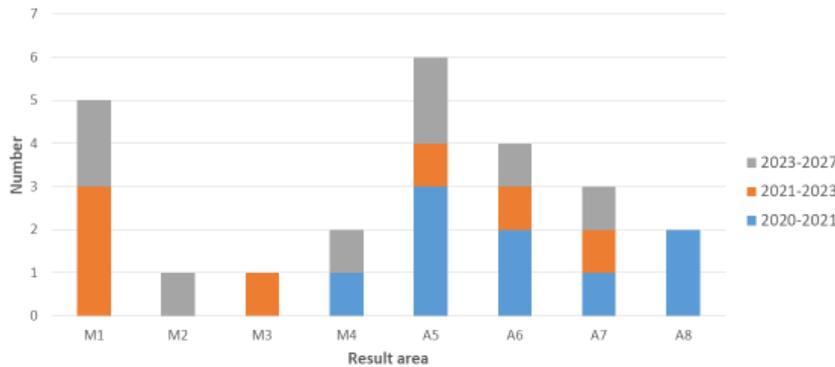
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14



Proposal result areas



- M1:** Energy generation and access
- M2:** Transport
- M3:** Buildings, cities, industries and appliances
- M4:** Forests and land use
- A5:** Livelihoods of people and communities
- A6:** Health and well-being, and food and water security
- A7:** Infrastructure and built environment
- A8:** Ecosystems and ecosystem services



Priority proposals 1.1-1.4 (2020-2021)

- **Proposal 1:** Melanesia - Coastal and Marine Ecosystem Resilience Programme (M-CMERP)
- **Proposal 2:** Papua New Guinea REDD+ RBP for results period 2014-2015
- **Proposal 3:** Enhancing Adaptation and Resilience Through Impact-Based Forecasting and End-to-End Early Warning (EARTH)
- **Proposal 4:** Climate Resilient Agriculture for Farmers and Agricultural SMEs in Vulnerable Regions of Papua New Guinea
- **Status as May 2020:** 1 PPF approved and 3 CNs developed



Priority proposal 2.1 (2021-2023)

Project title	Development and scaling up of national renewable energy projects and policies to enhance investment in geothermal, hydro, wind and solar businesses to reduce GHG emissions
AE	TBC
Potential partners	CCDA, PPL, DPE
Fund level strategic impacts	Energy generation and access; Buildings, cities, industries and appliances
Focus	Mitigation & Public/Private
Indicative GCF financing	US\$ 30-40 million
Indicative overall financing	TBC
Origination source	Regional consultations/NSC

17



Priority proposal 2.2 (2021-2023)

Project title	Development of climate resilient infrastructure to link farmers to markets
Timeframe	2021-2023
AE	TBC
Potential partners	DoW
Fund level strategic impacts	Infrastructure and built environment
Focus	Adaptation & Public
Indicative GCF financing	US\$ 30-40 million
Indicative overall financing	TBC
Origination source	Regional consultations/NSC

18



Priority proposal 2.3 (2021-2023)

Project title	Application of Sustainable Agriculture Practices (ASAP) for Smallholder farmers in the Southern Region (Western, Central and Milne Bay Province)
AE	FAO
Potential partners	CCDA, DAL
Fund level strategic impacts	Livelihoods of people and communities; Health, food and water security
Focus	Adaptation & Public/Private
Indicative GCF financing	US\$ 10 million (SAP)
Indicative overall financing	TBC
Origination source	DAL proposal/Regional workshop

19



Priority proposal 2.4 (2021-2023)

Project title	Scaling up of off-grid renewable energy to enhance access to electricity and improve livelihoods
AE	TBC
Potential partners	DPE (TBC)
Fund level strategic impacts	Energy generation and access
Focus	Mitigation & Public/Private
Indicative GCF financing	US\$ 20 million
Indicative overall financing	TBC
Origination source	Regional consultations/NSC

20



Priority proposal 2.5 (2021-2023)

Project title	Investment in energy efficiency programme to decouple energy consumption with productivity whilst reducing GHG emissions in the building and industrial sectors
AE	TBC
Potential partners	DPE (TBC)
Fund level strategic impacts	Energy generation and access
Focus	Mitigation & Public/Private
Indicative GCF financing	US\$ 20 million
Indicative overall financing	TBC
Origination source	Regional consultations/NSC

21



Priority proposal 3.1 (2023-2027)

Project title	Safeguarding of vulnerable districts and local-level government areas through strengthened adaptation planning
AE	TBC
Potential partners	DLPP, CCDA, Provincial Climate Change Offices
Fund level strategic impacts	Livelihoods of people and communities; Infrastructure and built environment
Focus	Adaptation & Public
Indicative GCF financing	US\$ 10 million
Indicative overall financing	TBC
Origination source	Regional consultations/NSC

22



Priority proposal 3.2 (2023-2027)

Project title	Scaling up geothermal power investment to improve energy supply and access whilst reducing GHG emissions
AE	TBC
Potential partners	DPE, PPL, CCDA
Fund level strategic impacts	Energy generation and access
Focus	Mitigation & Public/Private
Indicative GCF financing	US\$ 30 million
Indicative overall financing	TBC
Origination source	Regional consultations/NSC

23



Priority proposal 3.3 (2023-2027)

Project title	Development of REDD+ programme and benefit sharing to enhance the resilience and livelihood of communities through social forestry and conservation
AE	TBC
Potential partners	PNGFA, CEPA
Fund level strategic impacts	Forests and land use
Focus	Mitigation & Public
Indicative GCF financing	TBC
Indicative overall financing	TBC
Origination source	Regional consultations/NSC

24



Priority proposal 3.4 (2023-2027)

Project title	Papua New Guinea green energy transport project
AE	TBC
Potential partners	DoT
Fund level strategic impacts	Energy generation and access; Infrastructure and built environment
Focus	Cross-cutting & Public/Private
Indicative GCF financing	US\$ 20 million
Indicative overall financing	TBC
Origination source	Consultation with DoT

25



Priority proposal 3.5 (2023-2027)

Project title	Implementing integrated water supply and hybrid energy systems for household and farming irrigation for the ten most drought-affected communities in the Oriomo-Bituri LLG of South Fly District in Western Province, PNG
AE	TBC
Potential partners	DAL, NARI
Fund level strategic impacts	Energy generation and access; Livelihoods of people and communities; Health, food and water security
Focus	Adaptation & Public
Indicative GCF financing	US\$ 10 million (SAP)
Indicative overall financing	TBC
Origination source	Regional consultations/NSC

26



1. Purpose of Country Programme
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4. GCF Investment Pipeline
5. Next Steps
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Next Steps

- Final Version of CP developed (end of May 2020)
- Living document – processes for continued review/updating:
 - Stakeholders can contact NDA directly regarding changes in project/program details
 - The CP will undergo annual review through the CCDA Technical Working Committees

28



1. Purpose of Country Programme
2. Context of Country Programme
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29

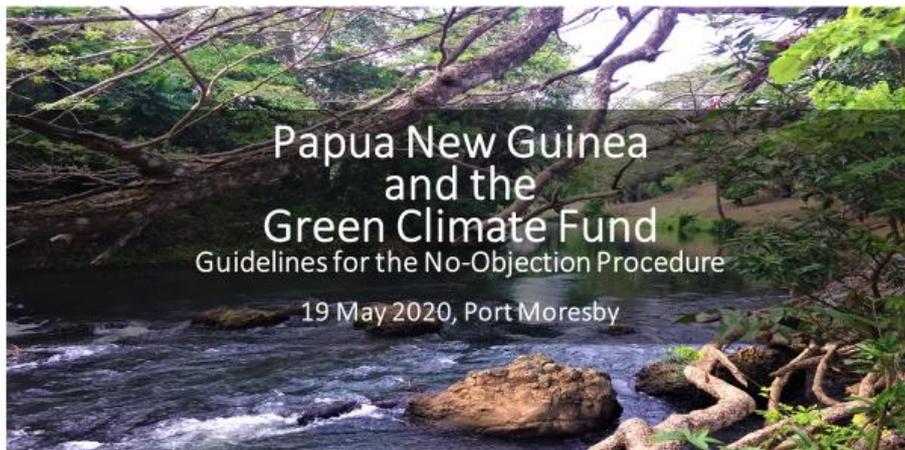


Guiding questions

- How can the pipeline of investment opportunities be strengthened?
- Do these investment opportunities build on past projects and align with future priorities?
- Do you have recommendations for new investment opportunities or revisions to existing proposals?

30

b. No-Objection Procedure Presentation





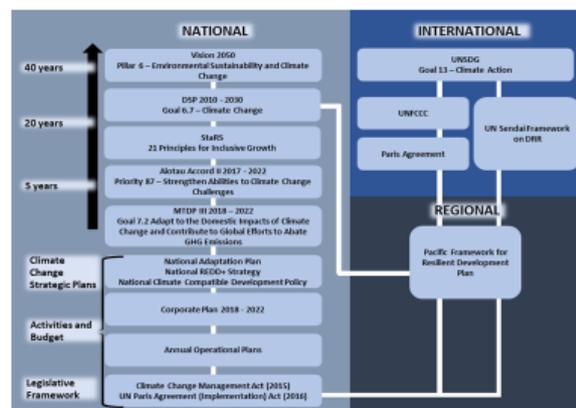
Presentation Outline

1. Climate Change in Papua New Guinea
2. The Green Climate Fund
3. The National Designated Authority
4. Climate Change and Development Authority Governance Structure
5. The No-Objection Letter Process
6. Government Co-Financing Arrangements
7. Private-Sector Co-Financing Arrangements
8. Submission to the Green Climate Fund

1. Climate Change in Papua New Guinea

PNG's strategic framework of national plans and international agreements provides the guidance for CCDa to meet PNG's national and international climate goals in the long and medium term. All proposal submissions to the NDA will be assessed against their alignment to the national strategic framework and climate change priorities.

PNG is a party to the UNFCCC, the Paris Agreement and the Sendai Framework, and is ultimately committed to achieving the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, in particular Goal 13 on Climate Action.



2. The Green Climate Fund

The Green Climate Fund (GCF) is a new global fund created to support the efforts of developing countries to respond to the challenge of climate change. GCF helps developing countries limit or reduce their greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and adapt to climate change.



The Fund pays particular attention to the needs of societies that are highly vulnerable to the effects of climate change

GCF aims to catalyze a flow of climate finance to invest in low-emission and climate-resilient development, driving a paradigm shift in the global response to climate change



3. The National Designated Authority

The Climate Change & Development Authority (CCDA) is recognized by the Green Climate Fund as the National Designated Authority for Papua New Guinea

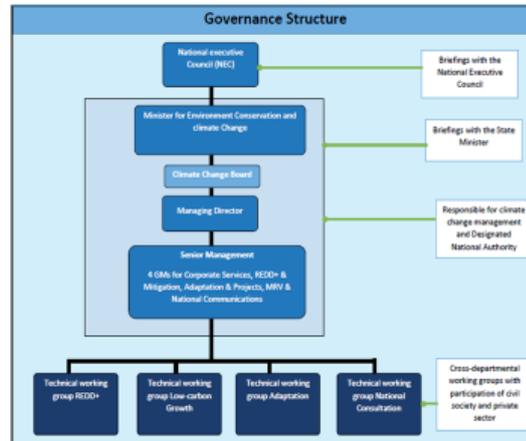


National Designated Authority's are government institutions that serve as the interface between each country and the GCF. They provide broad strategic oversight of GCF's activities in the country and communicate the country's priorities for financing low-emission and climate-resilient development



4. Climate Change and Development Authority Governance Structure

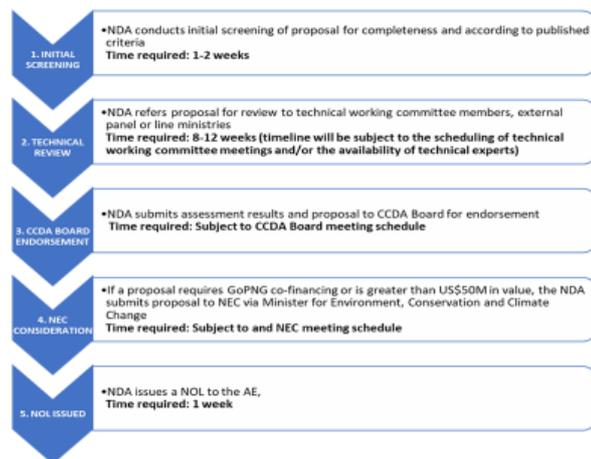
The CCDA Corporate Management Processes provides a general overview of the Governance Structure of the organization. The delegation of Authority and Reporting structure is ascribed with brief roles and responsibilities of the Board, Management, Division and Staff of the organization.



5. The No-Objection Letter Process

The purpose of the no-objection procedure is to ensure consistency with national climate strategies and plans and country-driven approaches, and to provide for effective direct and indirect public and private sector financing by the Fund.

A no-objection is a condition for approval of all funding proposals submitted to the Fund. The no-objection should be provided to the Secretariat in conjunction with any submission of a funding proposal seeking Fund funding.



6. Government Co-Financing Arrangements



CO FINANCING

An important pre-requisite for submitting a successful proposal to GCF is securing co-financing for the intended project/programme. For national government-led proposal development, securing co-financing assures GCF that the country is committed to delivering the proposal and reflects country ownership.

Agreement on government co-financing must be sought *before* applying for a No Objection Letter. The project proponent or AE must ensure that they follow the existing Government budgetary processes to seek Government co-financing.



7. Private Sector Co-Financing Arrangements

The private sector is encouraged to make proposal submissions to GCF through the Private Sector Facility. GCF's Private Sector Facility (PSF), has the primary mission to engage both the local and global private sector to support climate change mitigation and adaptation projects in developing countries.

Through active engagement with partners, PSF can act as a catalyst for funding high impact, transformative and innovative climate projects and activities in developing countries.



8. Submission to the Green Climate Fund

The Green Climate Fund does not implement projects directly itself, but through partnerships with Accredited Entities (AEs). AEs' comprise the core of GCF's funding proposal cycle. They are responsible for presenting funding applications to GCF, and then overseeing, supervising, managing and monitoring the overall GCF approved projects and programmes.

It is not necessary for AEs to act as the direct implementer of funding proposals. Executing Entities (EEs) can also do this on behalf of AEs' by channelling funds and carrying out the funded activity. In these cases, AEs will continue to be important as they maintain oversight of EEs' GCF-related activities.

AEs' develop funding proposals, in close consultation with NDAs or Focal Points, based on the differing climate finance needs of individual developing countries.

A concept note can be submitted prior to a full proposal and is a document that provides basic information about a project or programme. It allows AEs' a chance to seek feedback from the GCF Secretariat about whether their proposal matches the Fund's objectives and mandate. The AE must inform the NDA or Focal Point about its submission of a concept note to GCF



9. Annex IV: Webinar Evaluation Form

Survey for the Webinar on the Green Climate Fund Country Programme and No-Objection Procedure of Papua New Guinea

1. Gender:

Female

Male

2. Tick designation as appropriate:

Government Official

CCDA staff

Accredited Entity

CSO

GGGI staff

Private sector

Other:

3. How many online webinars have you taken part in prior to this one?

0

1-2

3-5

More than 5

4. Please rate on a scale from 1 to 5 (with 1 being not at all and 5 yes definitely): following this webinar, I have a strong understanding of the PNG GCF Country Programme.

1. Not at all

2. Not really

3. More or less

4. Yes, mostly

5. Yes, definitely

Other:

5. Please rate on a scale from 1 to 5 (with 1 being not at all and 5 yes definitely): following this webinar, I have a strong understanding of the GCF no-objection procedure for PNG.

1. Not at all

2. Not really

- 3. *More or less*
- 4. *Yes, mostly*
- 5. *Yes, definitely*

Other:

6. Please rate on a scale from 1 to 5 (with 1 being not at all and 5 yes definitely): The priority investment pipeline in the Country Programme is well-aligned to PNG's national priorities, investment requirements, and will result in strong climate change and development outcomes.

- 1. *Not at all*
- 2. *Not really*
- 3. *More or less*
- 4. *Yes, mostly*
- 5. *Yes, definitely*

Other:

7. Please rate on a scale from 1 to 5 (with 1 being not at all and 5 yes definitely): I feel that this webinar achieved strong stakeholder engagement.

- 1. *Not at all*
- 2. *Not really*
- 3. *More or less*
- 4. *Yes, mostly*
- 5. *Yes, definitely*

Other:

8. I completed the readings prior to this webinar on the draft of the PNG Green Climate Fund Country Programme and the draft of the NDA No-Objection Procedure Guidelines.

Yes

No

Only the Country Programme

Only the NDA No-Objection Procedure Guidelines

9. I have comments I would like to provide on the draft of the PNG Green Climate Fund Country Programme (external link: <https://bit.ly/36fB4fD>) and the draft of the NDA No-Objection Procedure Guidelines (external link: <https://bit.ly/3bl1989>).

Yes: If so, please directly comment on the google documents (linked to above) or email Ben Sims (BSims@tonkintaylor.co.nz) or Nidatha Martin (nidathamartin@gmail.com) with your comments.

No

10. On a scale from 1 to 5 (with 1 being very poor and 5 excellent) please rate the webinar overall.

1. *Very poor*
2. *Poor*
3. *Average*
4. *Good*
5. *Excellent*

11. On a scale from 1 to 5 (with 1 being strongly disagree and 5 strongly agree) please tick your level of agreement with the statement: The objectives of the webinar were met.

1. *Strongly disagree*
 2. *Disagree*
 3. *Neutral*
 4. *Agree*
 5. *Strongly Agree*
- Other:*

12. On a scale from 1 to 5 (with 1 being very poor and 5 excellent) please rate the examples provided – templates, case studies, good practices.

1. *Very poor*
 2. *Poor*
 3. *Average*
 4. *Good*
 5. *Excellent*
- Other:*

13. Based on your professional background, please rate on a scale from 1 to 5 (with 1 being too complex and 5 too basic) the content of the webinar.

1. *Too complex*
2. *Quite complex*
3. *Appropriate*
4. *Somewhat basic*
5. *Too basic*

14. Please rate on a scale from 1 to 5 (with 1 being too complex and 5 too basic) the language of this webinar.

1. *Too complex*
2. *Quite complex*

- 3. *Appropriate*
- 4. *Somewhat basic*
- 5. *Too basic*

15. Please rate on a scale from 1 to 5 (with 1 being too long and 5 too short) the duration of this webinar.

- 1. *Too long*
- 2. *Quite long*
- 3. *Timing is just right*
- 4. *Somewhat short*
- 5. *Too short*

16. *What other aspects would you suggest to improve this webinar?*

17. *Other comments or requests for information:*