Research grant funding on climate change

(Open)

CALL FOR

Expressions of Interest

PROGRAMS

Climate Change Law and Policy

Sustainable Development

DEADLINE

Friday, November 24, 2023

DURATION

Up to 12 months

TOPICS

Climate Science
Climate Change Adaptation and Resilience
Mitigation and climate policy
Health and Climate change
Social and behavioral aspects

FUNDED BY

PNGAus Partnership

POINT OF CONTACT

TYPE

Student award/ Subcontract

Open Catergory

STATUS

Open as of September 20, 2023

The grants provide funding for climate change research grants aimed at advancing our knowledge of the health and environmental consequences of climate change. These grants also seek to develop sustainable solutions for communities to effectively mitigate and manage the impacts of a changing climate.

The Government of Australia in collaboration with PNG Government through Climate Change and Development Authority (CCDA) is providing research support. This support is primarily focused on

several critical dimensions of how climate change influences agriculture, Sustainable Development, water quality, environment, human health and infrastructure:

The research initiatives strive to expand our comprehension of the intricate interactions between climate change, environmental conditions, and human well-being. Ultimately, this knowledge informs strategies and policies to address climate-related challenges and safeguard the health and resilience of communities.

The Climate Change Development Authority in partnership with Government of Australia through the PNG Australia Partnership calls for concept note focusing on Climate Change. The successful candidates will be awarded research grants to support the research project. There are two categories of funding for this research grant; student and open category.

The student awards, these awards are offered to Papua New Guineans and permanent residents of PNG pursuing Master's studies at a university in PNG and to researchers, research and higher learning institutes in the PNG community. Candidate should have an academic background that combines an interest in public policy, economics, with social sciences (e.g. forestry, agroforestry, climate justice for women, people with disabilities, vulnerable people, gender, biodiversity, or ecosystems).

The open category is for researchers and professionals, academic and higher learning institutions, government organizations in PNG engaged in climate change.

We offer these awards to facilitate and support research and development on climate change mainstreaming in PNG. We envisioned that the research and development on climate change provide required data and information for evidence-based policy development in PNG.

Who can apply

Candidates must meet the following requirements to be eligible:

- you must be a citizen or permanent resident of PNG;
- you must be enrolled at a PNG university at the master's level and PHD
- your research proposal must be approved by a supervisor and you must provide proof;
- your proposed field of research must be conducted for a master's thesis dissertation and must take place in Papua New Guinea.

Additional eligibility requirements

If you are selected for an award, you will have up to 12 months from the start date mentioned in your Award Agreement to spend the funds received.

When your research involves more than one province, you must plan to spend a minimum of three consecutive weeks in the field in each province.

Once you are your concept note is accepted, a full proposal will be drafted and send to Technical Review Committee (TRC).

The research findings will be presented at the following Climate Change Summit in 2024.

Evaluation Criteria:

Using the criteria listed below, the CCDA-led Technical Review Committee will rate each application and will shortlist selected candidates. These applications will be forwarded to a selection committee for their full and final evaluation. An award may be made conditionally; i.e., the candidate will receive comments that must be addressed before the award can be confirmed.

No comments will be provided to unsuccessful candidates, even those who intend to reapply.

The following criteria will be used to evaluate applications:

- Align with with CCDA mission and scope of the award (see Annexes)
- Overall appropriateness, completeness, quality and clarity of the research proposal
- Overall methodology and considerations of cultural, logistical and scientific constraints
- Overall feasibility, duration and timing of the research
- Originality and creativity of the research
- Potential contribution to existing knowledge on the issue
- Gender dimensions of the research
- Ethical considerations of the research
- Benefit to the communities where the research is taking place
- Suitability of the affiliated institution
- Potential for research results to be disseminated and used
- Budget as per relevant category
- Applicant's capacity to conduct the proposed research, including academic training, local language capacity, professional skills, research experience and knowledge of locations of the research.

Ethics considerations

If offered the award, you will be required to submit the appropriate approval from your university's (or research organisation) ethics committee, as well as approval from a local Research Ethics Board (as required and when possible).

Announcement of results

We thank all applicants for their interest. The candidate recommended for an award will be advised by email in October 2023. Candidates not recommended will also be informed by email, but this email will be sent via the online application system (TBC).

ANNEX 1

Background:

The Climate Change and Development Authority (CCDA) in partnership with the Australian PNG Economic Partnership are calling for Expressions of Interest (EOI) for research projects on climate change

PNG like other low- and middle-income countries having contributed proportionately less to emissions causing global warming, is disproportionately affected by climate change. For PNG the impact is severe affecting livelihoods and exacerbating vulnerabilities. The 2021 World Risk Index ranked PNG as the world's 9th most at-risk country to climate change and natural hazards.

More research and in-situ capacity development are needed on contextually and culturally appropriate strategies and interventions for effective mitigation and adaptation in country. Without critical pairing of scientific knowledge creation and capacity development, the country's will be at even greater risk from the impacts of climate change, including future weather events.

Importance of recognizing and promoting adaptation, mitigation, and REDD+ projects and programs are defined in three (3) folds.

- Climate change adaptation are responsive actions and strategies that individuals, groups and communities take to reduce climate change related effects. For example, projects and programs that respond to coastal, inland or city flooding, frost and drought, climate induced migration, coral reef damage, malaria and vector borne diseases, water, sanitation and hygiene, landslides and more.
- Climate change mitigation Climate change mitigation includes actions we take
 globally, nationally, and individually to limit changes in the global climate caused by
 human activities. Mitigation activities are designed to reduce greenhouse emissions
 and/or increase the amount of greenhouse gases removed from the atmosphere by
 greenhouse sinks.

There are four CCDA selection criteria for this funding opportunity.

Fit for Purpose

The proposed research project must address at least one of the country's priority adaptation, mitigation, and REDD+ priority action areas and aligned to the relevant NDC adaptation and mitigation targets. Applications must clearly outline the priority action areas the proposed research addresses. The proposal must also define and justify how the research will achieve the NDC adaptation and mitigation targets.

• Interdisciplinary and Trans-sectoral approach.

Research proposals must present an interdisciplinary and tans-sectoral approach. The **interdisciplinary approach**—integrating information, data, techniques, tools, perspectives, concepts, or theories from two or more disciplines or bodies of specialised knowledge. The **trans-sectoral approach**—involving appropriate academic, research, economic(businesses), societal (government and nongovernmental organisations) and communities, on participatory contextually and culturally appropriate mitigation and RED+ and adaptation actions to at least one of the country's adaptation and mitigation priority areas. To ensure that research project(s) outcomes have real impact and the potential to drive societal change. Proposed research projects are required to partner with participating community or communities in the co-creation, implementation, and ownership of the research outcomes, and to develop approaches related to policy implementation and knowledge mobilization. This strengthens the connections between research, governance, and communities, ensuring that funded projects are both transformative and impactful.

- Equity, diversity, and inclusion in the research environment Applicants must clearly demonstrate their commitment to equity, diversity, and inclusion (EDI) in the research project and project teams where appropriate. The aim in considering EDI in the research project is to promote rigorous research that is sensitive to sex and gender, identity factors such as race, ethnicity, religion, age and mental or physical disability. EDI must be integrated in the project design. Inclusion actions taken are expected to remove barriers and provide opportunities for the meaningful integration of individuals from all groups including women, girls, youths, and persons with disabilities.
- Research Collaboration with local research institutes and support for early career researchers.

Proposed research projects must clearly demonstrate research collaboration with local research institutions. Project teams are encouraged to support the next generation of climate change adaptation and mitigation researchers. Project teams must clearly define actions they will take, the expected outcomes for training and development and opportunities.

Innovative and original concept.

Application Process

- Research teams must complete the EOI / concept note provided through this online portal: or email to . MS Word document, font is Times New Roman, single spaced, size 11. Heading bold, size 14 and subheading size 12 bold A short video (2-3 mins), PowerPoint presentation (short presentation 2mins.
- The EOI's will be used to assess the indicative eligibility of the project team, identify external reviewers, and compose the multidisciplinary and multisectoral review panel. To short list research projects
- Shortlisted research projects from the EOI's will be notified to submit full research proposals. Full applications will be reviewed by external reviewers and members of the

multidisciplinary and multisectoral review committee. The reviewers will assess the proposals against the selection criteria. Successful applicants will be notified.

For more information, please contact: Ms. Aida Kai on mobile: (+675) 75481945 or email: aida.kai@ccda.gov.pg, Mr. Ruben Robin Kipoi on mobile: (+675) 72283504 or email: ruben.robin@ccda.gov.pg

Annex 2

<u>Provided below are the detailed information of the CCDA's priority action areas, and targets</u> in relation to Adaption, Mitigation and REDD+

1.a) The Climate Change Adaptation nine (9) priority impact area's (expected climate impact in PNG);

KEY CLIMATE IMPACTS **FOOD INSECURITY** COASTAL FLOODING INLAND FLOODING Adverse impacts on rural coastal lowland areas, mangroves, estuaries and coral reefs as a result of the heav · Increase food insecurity due to the Adverse impacts on rural livelihoods that are reliant on agriculture in both the lowlands and highlands decline in yield and crop quality of climate-sensitive crops like sweet potato, coffee and cocoa , as well as silt and debris deposited, from flood decreased water quality and availability Damage to infrastructures * Decrease in nutrition and adverse Negative impact on agriculture crops grown on coral atolls impacts on the health of the population Damage to coastal infrastructures CLIMATE-INDUCED MIGRATION IMPACTS ON CITIES DAMAGE TO CORAL REEFS Effects on patterns and rates of internal Climate change impacts are expected * Coral bleaching and reef degradation migration and urbanisation within PNG, particularly for communities residing in the climate vulnerable areas and reliant on natural resources for to exacerbate existing urban development challenges and vulnerabilities, such as inadequate housing a, and lack of access to Decline of reef organisms and fish infrastructure, basic services and social livelihoods and well being LANDSLIDES **INCREASE IN** IMPACTS ON WATER MALARIA & VECTOR-BOURNE AND SANITATION Damage to vital infrastructure, homes . It is expected that climate change will DISEASES further hinder provision of safe drinking water and sanitation that in turn will increase health risks of and gardens and upland forests Migration of malaria and other vector-bourne to regions where t disease was not previously found communities.

b. Adaptation Targets:

Under Adaptation the goal is to implement adaptation actions that reduce vulnerability and increase climate resilience and will be achieved through:

- 10% of total population (0.8 million beneficiaries (25% are women)) have increased resilience with respect to food and water security, health and well-being in PNG
- 100% of the population benefits from improved health measures to respond to malaria and other climate-sensitive diseases in PNG
- US\$ 1.2 b (PGK 4.2 b) value of transport (air, sea and land) infrastructure built/rehabilitated according to climate-resilience codes and standards

 6 million people (70% of the population) benefit from improved early warning systems/information to respond to extreme climate events US\$ 172m (PGK 608 m) value of building and utility infrastructure assets built/rehabilitated according to climate-resilient codes and standards

2.a) On the other end, UNFCCC mechanism on REDD+ provide PNG with the opportunity to have its efforts to reduce emissions and enhance removals from the forest sector, as part of its transition to a low emissions development pathway, internationally recognized and supported. "REDD" stands for **Reducing Emissions from Deforestation, Forest Degradation** and the "+" stands for the role of Conservation, Sustainable Management of Forests, and Enhancement of Forest Carbon Stocks."

While climate change mitigation is to avoid significant human interference with Earth's climate, "stabilize greenhouse gas levels in a timeframe sufficient to allow ecosystems to adapt naturally to climate change, ensure that food production is not threatened, and to enable economic development to proceed in a sustainable manner."

KEY ACTIVITIES FOR REDD+ & Mitigation.

REDD+ Main/Key Activities

There are **five(5) REDD+ Activities** under the UNFCCC, including (1) Reducing emissions from deforestation, (2) Reducing emissions from forest degradation, (3) Conservation of forest carbon stocks, (4) Sustainable management of forest, and (5) Enhancement of forest carbon stocks.



3. Mitigation Key Areas

Focus on:

1. Renewable Energy- Is the energy derived from natural sources that are replenished at a higher rate than they are consumed. Sunlight and wind, for example, are such sources that are constantly being replenished. Renewable energy is plentiful and around us.



2. Energy Efficiency-Is the use of less energy to perform the same task or produce the same result.

Energy-efficient homes and buildings use less energy to heat, cool, and run appliances and electronics, and energy efficient manufacturing facilities use less energy to produce goods.



Mitigation Actions within the Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use Sector

■ GHG Absolute target

• By 2030, annual net emission from deforestation and forest degradation due to agriculture expansion and commercial logging is reduced by 10,000 Gg CO2 eq comparing to the 2015 level

■ GHG Relative target

• LULUCF will be converted from net GHG source (1,716 Gg CO2 eq) in 2015 to net GHG sink (-8, 284 Gg CO2 eq) by 2030 to mitigate emissions from other sectors

■ Non-GHG Quantitative targets

- The area of annual deforestation is reduced by 25% of 2015 level by 2030 (Equating to a reduction of 8,300 ha of annual deforestation)
- The area of annual deforestation is reduced by 25% of 2015 level by 2030 (Equating to a reduction of 8,300 ha of annual deforestation).
- The area of planted forest and forest restoration is increased

■ Non-GHG Action Based targets

• Enhanced land use planning • Promote climate-friendly agriculture • Enhancement of timber legality • Promoting REDD+• Promoting downstream processing• Promoting the Painim Graun Planim • Diwai initiative and planting 10 million trees initiative.

Mitigation Actions within the Energy Sector:

■ Non-GHG Quantitative target

• Enhance the level of renewables in the energy mix from 30% (2015) to 78% by 2030 for ongrid connection

■ Non-GHG Action based target

- Reduce energy demand through the adoption and implementation of Minimum Energy Performance Standards and Labelling (MEPSL)
- Establish a framework for fossil fuel emission offsetting
- Enhance data collection capabilities