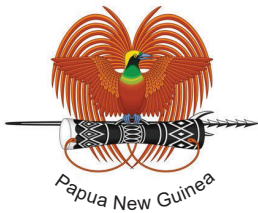




Physical Location and Address:
Enchi Bldg, Fig Street Wards Road Hohola
Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea

Telephone: +675 3414 287
Email: info@ccda.gov.pg
Portal: <https://www.ccda.gov.pg>



Oasis Copy

GREEN FEE

Supporting climate change mitigation and adaptation efforts in PNG

Administered by:



What is a Green Fee?

A Green Fee is a mandatory payment made by foreign passport holders when entering or departing a country to support climate change mitigation and adaptation efforts. It is an environmental fee commonly applied for offsetting carbon footprints worldwide. It is charged on individuals or entities to encourage contributions to environment protection and sustainable development programs.

In Papua New Guinea, the Green Fee targets activities that contribute to greenhouse gas emissions generated by foreign passport holders for offsetting their carbon footprints within the jurisdiction. This fee supports the Government Vision 2050, aiming to reduce PNG's greenhouse gas emissions and achieve carbon neutrality by 2050. The Green Fee covers individual carbon footprints, representing emissions associated with the consumption of goods and services.



How will the green fees be used?

The funds generated will be used to support climate change mitigation, adaptation and institutional strengthening.

Green Fee 100%

Support Climate Smart Agriculture & Climate Resilient Infrastructure Renewable Energy

MITIGATION

40%

- PNG National Determine Contribution Plan
- Reducing emission (mitigation) activities.
- REDD+ & low carbon growth.

ADAPTATION

40%

- National adaptation plan.

INSTITUTIONAL

20%

- Institutional strengthening (Compliance Administration)

Conclusion

The green fee is a mandatory payment applied on foreign passport holders in line with the *Climate Change (Management) Act 2015, as amended*.

The application of Green Fee in PNG is aimed at supporting climate change mitigation and adaptation efforts and promoting sustainable development.



Locations where the green Fee will be applied.

The Green Fee will be applied at all points of entry (air, sea and land).

Who pays the Green Fee and how much?

The Green Fee of PGK50.00 will be applied to all foreign passport holders before departing the country.

Who is exempted from paying the Green Fee?

The people who are exempted from paying the green fees are:

- Papua New Guinea Passport holders;
- Crew members of a vessel or ship;
- Diplomats;
- Military personnel of a country or members of an international security force either be police or military, corrections and or considered as special agents while on official duties;
- Children under 12 years of age: and,
- Transiting passengers of less than 12 hours.



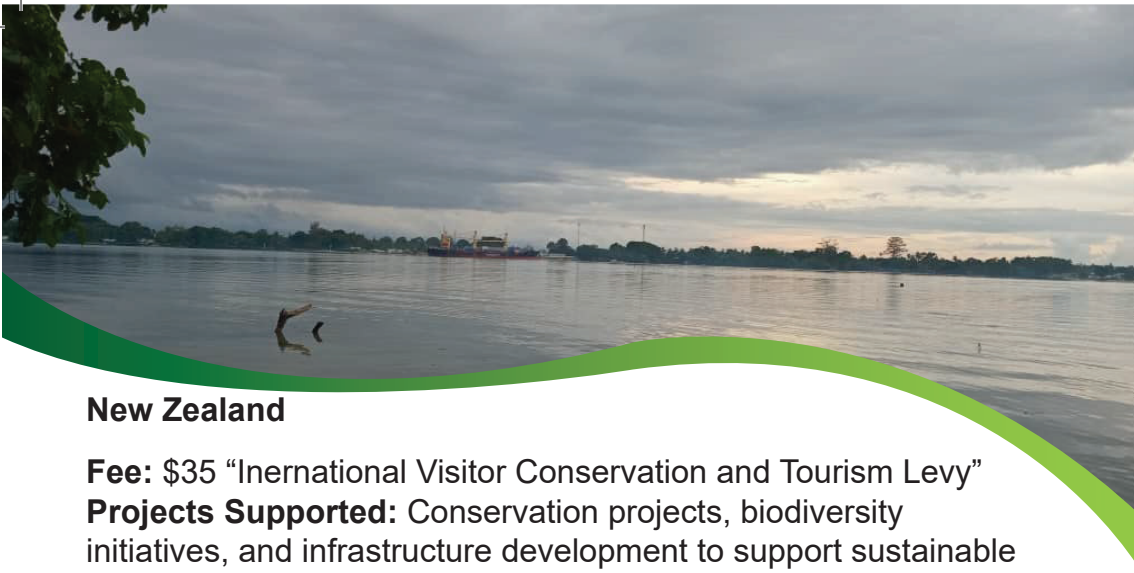
Why is GoPNG applying Green Fee on foreign passport holders?

The Government of Papua New Guinea (GoPNG) is imposing the green fee under the *Climate Change (Management) Act 2015* as amended to support the implementation of climate change mitigation and adaptation programs in the country. This initiative is similar to practices of several other nations.

Examples from other nations:

Palau

Fee: \$100 “Pristine Paradise Environmental Fee”
Projects Supported: Marine conservation, sustainable tourism, and community-based environmental initiatives.
Collection Methods: Fee included in the cost of airline tickets.
Year of Implementation: 2018
Impact: Enhanced funding for marine protected areas, “Increased awareness of environmental conservation among tourists, and support for local communities dependent on marine resources.



New Zealand

Fee: \$35 “International Visitor Conservation and Tourism Levy”

Projects Supported: Conservation projects, biodiversity initiatives, and infrastructure development to support sustainable tourism.

Collection Methods: Fee charged upon applying for a visa or at the border.

Year of implementation: 2019

Impact: Funded projects to protect native species, restore natural habitats, and improve tourism infrastructure to minimize environmental impact.

British Virgin Islands

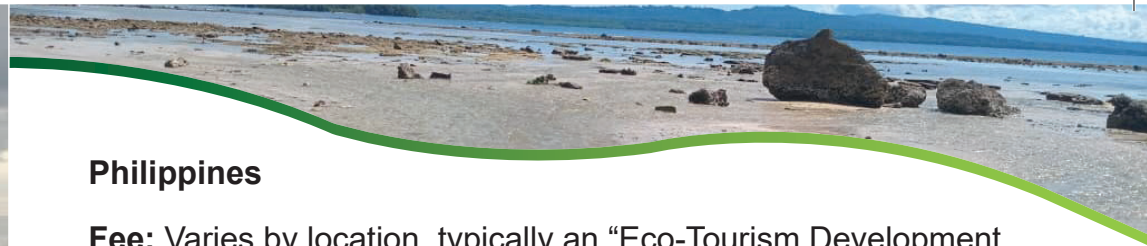
Fee: \$10 “Environmental and Tourism Levy”

Projects Supported: Environmental protection, tourism development, and community projects.

Collection of Methods: Fee collected at ports of entry.

Year of Implementation: 2017

Impact: Improved waste management systems, conservation of natural areas, and development of sustainable tourism practices.



Philippines

Fee: Varies by location, typically an “Eco-Tourism Development Fee”

Projects Supported: Community-based tourism projects, environmental education, and conservation efforts.

Collection Methods: Fee collected at tourist sites

Year of Implementation: Various, with some sites implementing fees in the early 2000s.

Impact: Increased funding for local conservation projects, improved infrastructure for sustainable tourism, and enhanced community involvement in tourism management.

Spain (Baleari Islands)

Fee: “Sustainable Tourism Tax ” or “Balearic Eco Tax”

Projects Supported: Environmental protection, preservation of cultural heritage, and sustainable tourism infrastructure.

Collection Methods: Fee included in accommodation charges.

Year of Implementation: 2016

Impact: Significant investment in environmental projects, preservation of cultural sites, and development of sustainable tourism infrastructure.

By adopting this measure, PNG joins a growing number of countries taking proactive steps to protect their environment and address the challenges posed by climate change impacts.

At the main international airport facilities, officials from the CCDA will be available to collect payments strictly by Electronic Funds Transfer at the Point Of Sales (EFTPOS) machine only. For the Shipping industry, identified shipping operators will be collecting the fees on behalf of CCDA.

