



**3rd Asia Pacific Adaptation
Forum, Incheon. Republic of
Korea**



19th of March, 2012

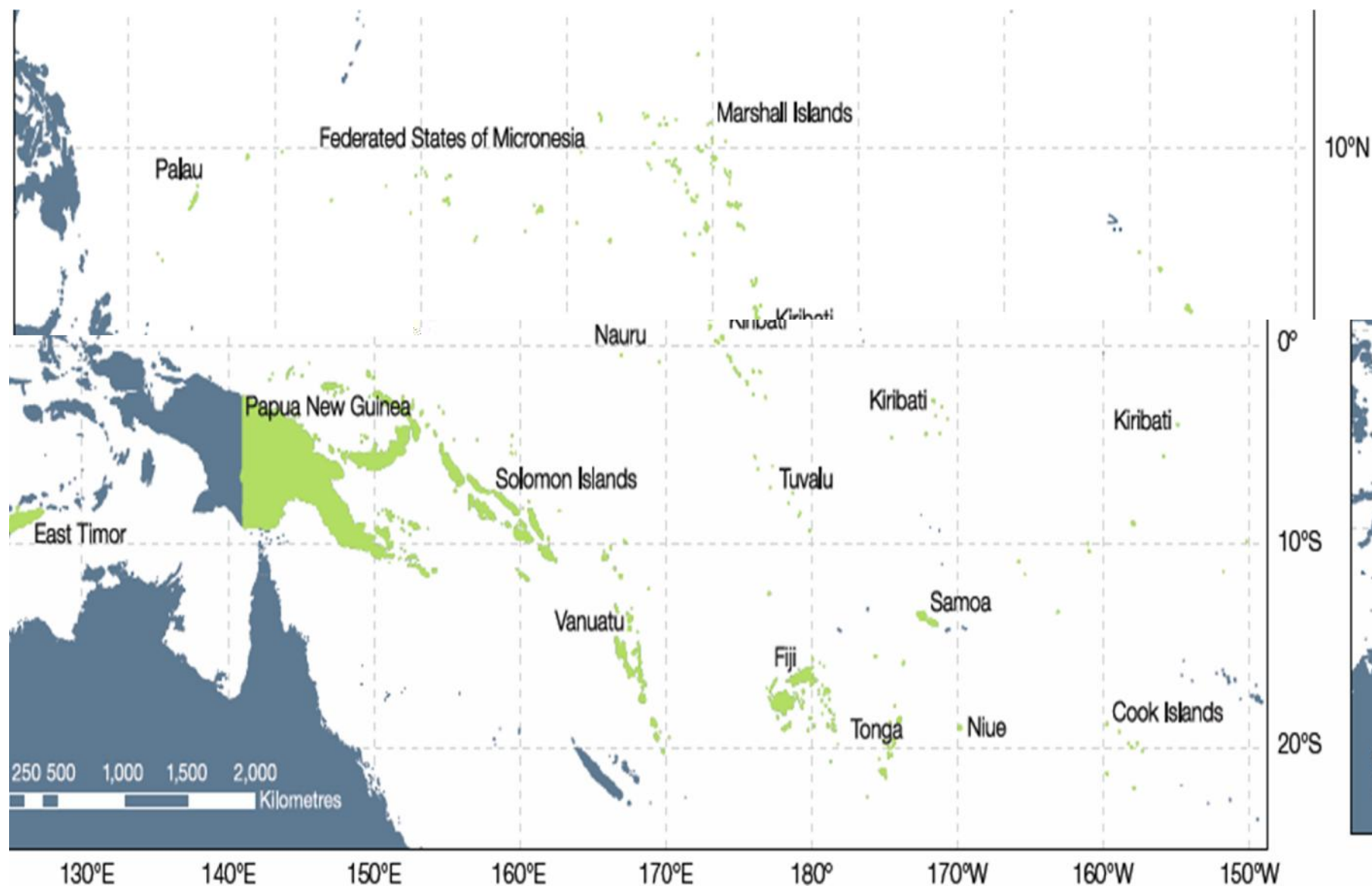
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**Office of Climate Change and Development
Papua New Guinea**





PCCSP region, defined by the coordinates: 25°S–20°N and 120°E–150°W (excluding the Australian region south of 10°S and west of 155°E), and Partner Countries: Cook Islands, East Timor, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu



TITLE: PAPUA NEW GUINEA'S STRATEGIC PLANS TOWARDS ACHIEVING CLIMATE RESELIENCE

Introduction

Parallel Panel 2: Adaptation in systems and places
Panel 3.1: Coasts and Islands

- *PPCR/SPCR*

Community Based Adaptation Strategies

- CCCPIR-GIZ
- Carteret Islanders

Conclusion

Q&A and Discussion

INTRODUCTION

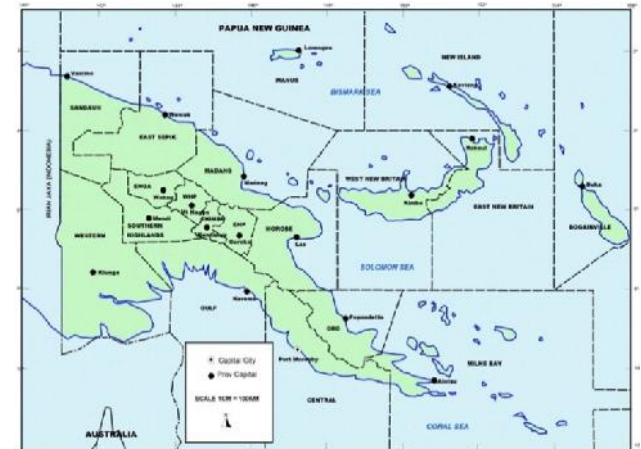
Background on PNG

Population: 7million (Pacific Island is 8million)

Land Area: 465, 000 km² (1.7 x larger than NZ)

GDP: USD 16.7 billion in 2011

3 Tier Government System



PNG is sensitive to natural occurring phenomenon (flooding, drought, rising sea level, vector-borne diseases, climate induced migration, landslides, coral reef bleaching, agriculture yield loss).

Significant risks are posed by climate change to the PNG environment, economy and population; it is disrupting daily lives, causing damage to assets and infrastructure, destroying livelihood and most importantly endangering cultural and ecological treasures.



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Analysis:

Due to the interaction of climate change with increased value of assets at risk as a result of economic growth. It has been calculated that cost effective adaptation measures could avert 65%-85% of these losses.



SOURCE: PNG CCDS



“What strategies or actions is Papua New Guinea taking to adapt to this events?”



Parallel Panel 2:

Adaptation in systems and places

Panel 3.1:

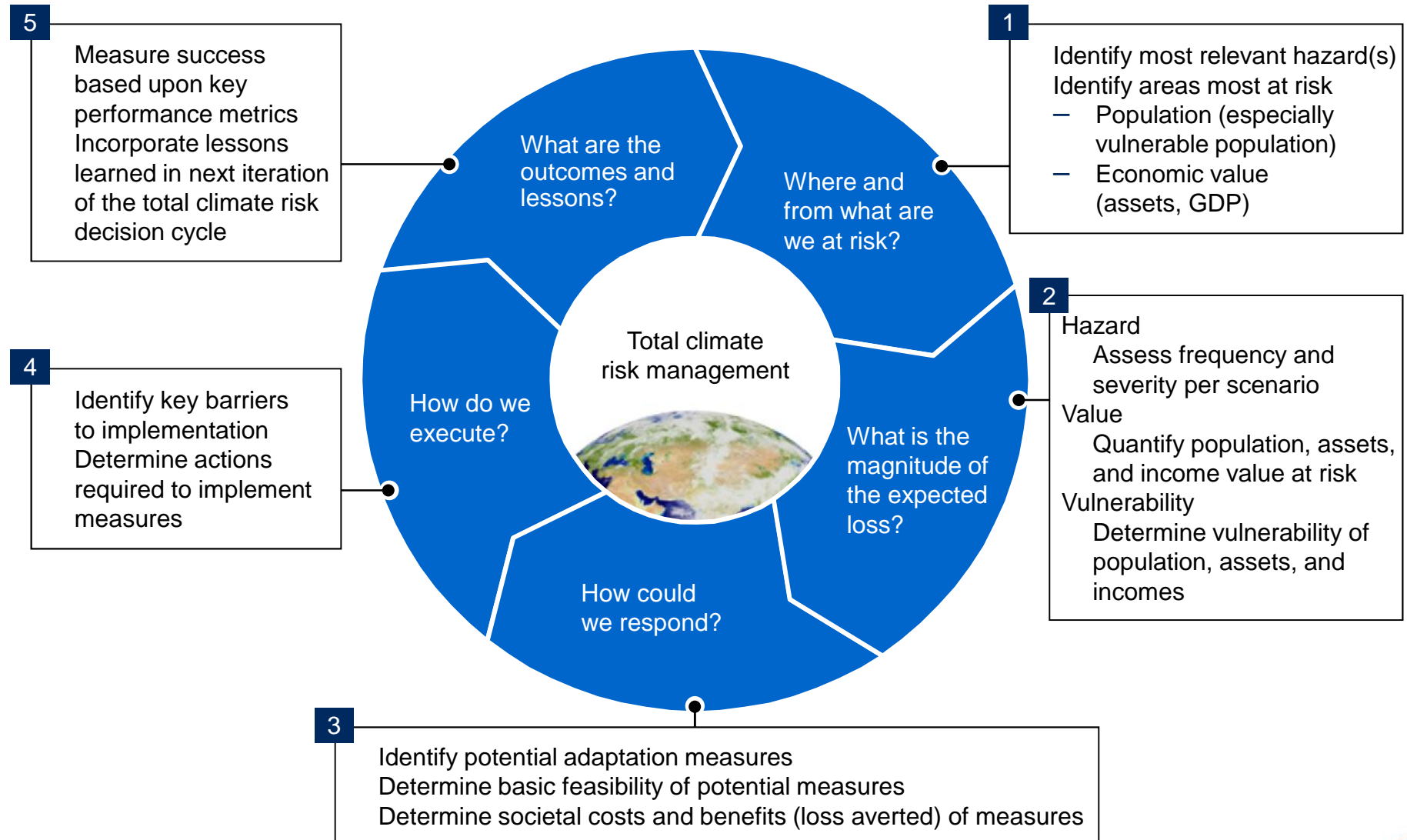
Coasts and Islands

Questions/Statements for discussion:

What actions have governments and communities on small islands taken to adapt? How these similar and different from issues which face people living on low-lying or exposed coasts? How do ecosystems contribute to adaptation?



PNG's National Adaptation Strategy evaluates climate change hazards based on a risk management methodology



Multiple hazards will be aggravated by climate change

PNG is prone to event-driven natural hazards ...



... but also faces hazards due gradual shifts as a result of climate change

Pilot Program on Climate Resilience/Strategic Program on Climate Resilience.

PNG is one of the three countries in the Pacific to participate in the Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR) _funded by Asian Development Bank(ADB).

The Goal of PPCR is to assist countries transform to a climate resilient development path, consistent with national poverty reduction and sustainable development goals.

The PPCR will complement and go beyond currently available adaptation financing to provide finance from programmatic approaches to mainstream climate resilience in development planning, core development policies.

In phase 1 of the PPCR: Papua New Guinea designed and developed a “**Strategic Program for Climate Resilience (SPCR)**” which builds upon the comprehensive, inclusive and country driven process used to develop PNG’s Climate Compatible Development Strategy (CCDS).



SPCR in Papua New Guinea's context

SPCR was developed Through Broad-based Consultation Process (2011-2012)

- ✓ *Stocktaking*
- ✓ *Assessment of Climate Change Risks by sector Thematic Working Groups*
- ✓ *Adaptation Capacity Assessment (national, sectorial, community)*
- ✓ *Identification of Priority Interventions*
- ✓ *Identifying risks during National Consultative Workshop*
- ✓ *Resilience Assessment*

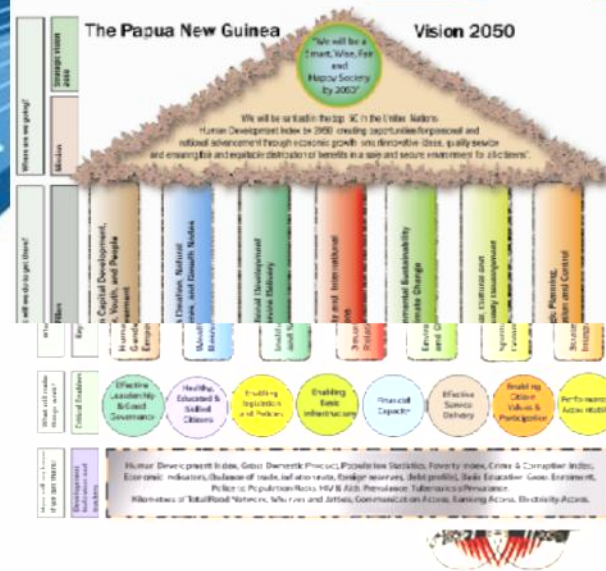
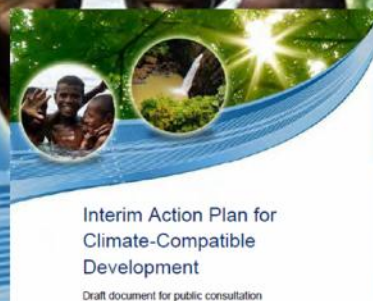


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SPCR will:

- ☑ Facilitate **transformational change** by making PNG's development investments climate resilient, or to facilitate "climate compatible development" in PNG's own terms
- ☑ Supports the transition to climate compatible development as outlined in PNG's national strategies, including *Vision 2050*, *Development Strategic Plan* (DSP), *Medium Term Development Plan* (MTDP), *Public Investment Plan* (PIP) and *Climate Compatible Development Strategy* (CCDS).
- ☑ Supports the transition to climate compatible development
- ☑ Focuses on **priority risks** affecting vulnerable communities, infrastructure, natural ecosystems and the economy.
- ☑ Addresses **risks from current exposure to existing climate extremes (floods, drought, heat extremes, increase in cyclone intensity) and climate variability**
- ☑ Facilitate "**capacity building**" within vulnerable communities, sectors and agencies.

SPCR Supports the Transition to Climate Compatible Development



Strategic framework



Economic Development

- Achieve GDP by 2030 as set out

Mitigation

- Reduce emissions of green-house gases, by at least 50% by 2030 driven mainly by abatement measures in land use, land-use change and forestry...
- Become carbon neutral by 2050 investing into low-carbon infrastructure today

Adaptation

- Reduce vulnerability to climate change-associated risks
 - Gradual hazards (e.g., vector-borne disease)
 - Event-driven hazards (e.g., landslides, flooding)



Existing Strategies

Cont...

SPCR's areas of intervention

- Building Climate Resilient Communities-develop capacity for climate change vulnerability mapping and develop early warning systems and community preparedness training.
- Addressing Climate Change Risks to food security-PNG will pilot food processing, storage and systems and ecosystem based climate resilient fisheries management.
- Climate Resilient Infrastructure-PNG will pilot an enabling framework for climate proofing of critical ports/wharves/jetties and develop a pool trained qualified personnel who are capable of mainstreaming CCA in the infrastructure development planning and implementation.

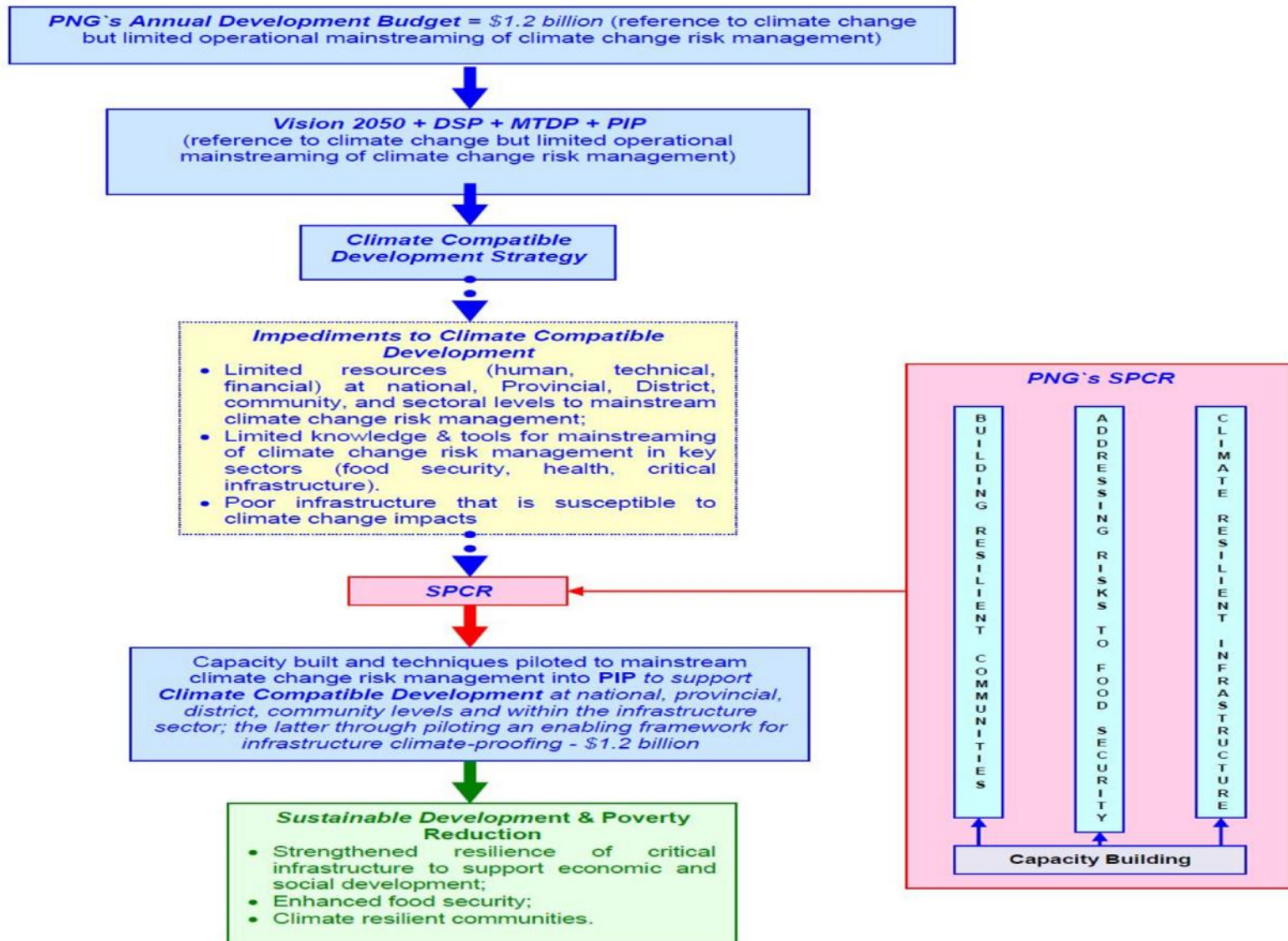


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SPCR Expected Outcomes

- ☑ Establishment of qualified human resource to support climate change risk management mainstreaming activities at national and sectorial levels as well as vulnerable communities
- ☑ Establishing proper legal establishment for effective operation of PNG's climate trust fund. And the establishment of a small grants program to support priority adaptation projects for farmers, fisherman and vulnerable communities particularly women
- ☑ Coastal Fisheries that are more resilient to impacts of climate change and disasters
- ☑ Critical Infrastructure less vulnerable to impacts of climate change and disasters
- ☑ Vulnerable communities in remote islands and atolls made more resilient to climate change risks

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SPCR flow chart to achieving Sustainable Development and Poverty Reduction.

Community Based Adaptation Strategies

☑ CCCPIR(Coping with Climate Change in the Pacific Islands Region)

German government funded

Building on adaptation project

Extension to more countries and sectors

17.2 million Euro

2009-2015

Implemented by GIZ in collaboration with SPC and SPREP

In Papua New Guinea:

- Mainstreaming
- 2 pilot sites on adaptation approaches and technologies – focus on sustainable land management, food security, and coastal management
- Development of awareness materials
- Training
- Implementation phase 2012-2013 and beyond

Cont...GLZ project in Papua New Guinea (Food Security)



Community Based Adaptation Strategies

1st Climate Change Refugees are in Papua New Guinea.

**THE PEOPLE OF CARTERETS ISLAND, AUTOMOUS
REGION OF BOUGAINVILLE, PNG.**

PROBLEM:

- ☐ Rising sea levels
- ☐ Inundation
- ☐ Food Security



Huene 1 and Huene 2. Source: ABC Foreign Correspondent 2007

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COMMUNITY BASED ADAPTATION STRATEGY

Communities developing the “**Carterets Integrated Relocation Programme**” to voluntarily resettle people over the next 10 years & has been implementing it with the help of the Catholic Church. It includes:

- ✓ **Securing funding & more land** to complete the initial 3-year phase of resettlement
- ✓ **Exchange programs** to establish relationships and understanding between the Carteret people and host communities
- ✓ **Skills training & income generating activities** to enable islanders to earn a cash income
- ✓ **Developing** a resource agency for Carteret & host communities
- ✓ **Maintaining ownership** & cultural links to the reefs & fishing grounds around the Atoll
- ✓ **Documenting the process** to develop a model relocation programme, that others can use
- ✓ **Building alliances** with vulnerable Pacific communities impacted by climate change to lobby & advocate for justice & policies that recognize & support those affected.
- ✓ **Advocate** for a recognized financing mechanism similar to REDD, for climate change adaptation





TENK YU TUMAS LON
HARIM BLONG
YUPELA!!

12 12 2012