

**Office of Climate Change and Development
and
United Nations Development Programme**

**Project Title: Enhancing adaptive capacity of communities to climate change-
related floods in the North Coast and Islands Region of Papua New Guinea**

**New Ireland Provincial Inception Workshop: 10-12 December, 2012
Jotee & Daughter Lodge, Kavieng, New Ireland Province**

Inception Workshop Report



Caption: Group discussion during NIP Inception Workshop

**Prepared by:
Climate Change Adaptation Division
January 2013**

1. Background

New Ireland Province is one of the pilot provinces selected for the Adaptation Fund funded project entitled *“Enhancing adaptive capacity of communities to climate change-related floods in the North Coast and Islands Region of Papua New Guinea”*. The province known for its natural beauty has 2 main districts, Kavieng and Namatanai with a total population of 160,000 that spreads across coastal, islands and inland areas which commonly pose a difficult challenge to manage given the distance between inhabited communities. The main climate change related hazards identified are coastal floods for its mainland, coastal and island communities. The communities identified during the project design phase include Djaul-Sumuna, Djaul-Leon, New Hanover-Taskul, Konomatalin, Sunganpakang, Kulpetautla, Patiagaga.

In July 2012, at the national inception workshop for the project, the provincial representative reported that communities have experienced effects of climate change related disasters including coastal and inland flooding, torrential rain over long periods, king tides, agriculture yield loss among many others. Serious concerns were expressed on the effects of climate change on the public infrastructure such as flooding of Buluminski Highway and destruction of economic cash crops like cocoa.

With the emerging threats of climate change the provincial administration established a Climate Change and Forestry Office in 2008 and is currently managed by 2 staff. The main role of the office is to coordinate and facilitate projects where NGOs and other stakeholders can implement in the province. Following the establishment of the office, the provincial government anticipates that the 5 years Provincial Medium Term Development Strategy will identify measures, opportunities and partnerships to address the climate change impacts. These include the ongoing partnerships with Provincial Forest Authority for the reforestation programme and Wildlife Conservation Society, The Nature Conservancy and Ailan Awareness that started the initiative on mangrove planting.

The Provincial Administration anticipates signing a MOU with OCCD for the latter to assist with climate change initiatives in an effort to ensure climate change is institutionalised and builds on progress that has already been made even to the extent of using available infrastructure to avoid duplication of tasks. Therefore, the NIP representative stated that prioritise and activities identified during the design of project have been addressed to some extent and request if the project can reconsider recently identified priorities particularly inland flooding.

2. Purpose of Provincial Inception Workshop

The purpose of provincial inception workshop is to assist the administration reengage with stakeholders to create awareness and improve understanding of project goals and objectives. This is one of the initial activities to assist provincial stakeholders take ownership of the

initiative while clarifying their roles and responsibilities including technical and managerial aspects. Equally important is an opportunity for stakeholders to identify challenges and provide suggestions to mitigate these challenges which could be risks and issues related to those presented in the approved project document.

3. Specific Objectives

The specific objectives of the provincial inception workshop are;

- The project is presented, discussed and understood by all stakeholders especially implementing partners to take ownership to lead implementation;
- Identify linkages and synergies of ongoing and planned climate change adaptation initiatives with other partners in the province;
- Stakeholders discuss and agree on the project implementation modalities and oversight arrangements between national and provincial level;
- UNDP and OCCD to clarify the roles and responsibilities for project's day-to-day implementation, management and oversight arrangements, monitoring, evaluation and reporting for stakeholders to agree upon; and
- An Operational Workplan for 2012 is presented, discussed and agreed to by all provincial stakeholders.

4. Expected Outcomes

The expected outcomes from the inception workshop include:

- Improved understanding and agreement of project goals and objectives;
- Agree on the priorities for the provinces under the relevant AF funded project components;
- Establish the Project's Provincial Coordination Committee and its modality; and
- Agree on priority areas, project coordination mechanism and 2013 workplan for the province.

5. Participants

The participants included representatives from the following public, private and civil society organisations:

- New Ireland Provincial Administration (Administrator's Office, Planning, Fisheries, Marine, Transport and Works, Health, Education Divisions, District Administrators), The Nature Conservancy (TNC), Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS), Solwara Skul, private sector and other relevant agencies.
- OCCD and UNDP

6. Discussions and Recommendations

Following the presentation on the project, the following discussions, recommendations and decisions were made.

6.1 Project Scope

The NIP provincial administration representative, Mr. Esau Kabin argued that apart from coastal flooding, the province has in recent months experienced torrential rains resulting in excessive flooding. The provincial administration in collaboration with other stakeholders has trial few measures for communities in particular to cope with the impacts of destructive coastal and inland flooding. It was therefore recommended that NIP be included in Outcome 2 that focuses on inland flooding. Participants were reminded that only the Project Steering Committee can make decisions on the scope of the project and not OCCD and UNDP.

Recommendation – PMU (OCCD and UNDP) to present the recommendation to the next Project Steering Committee meeting for approval.

6.2 Selection Criteria of Pilot Communities

The Provincial Disaster Coordinator, Mr. Michael Lamusan enquired about the selection criteria for the identified communities in the province. He stated that Djaul Island could not be included as a pilot community because it is not vulnerable as Tigak Island. The Nature Conservancy representative, Mr. Tapas Potuku disagrees as there is observed vulnerabilities such as coastal flooding and threats on food security based on their initiative on Djaul Island. The participants highlighted that there are many other more vulnerable communities than the ones identified during the project design phase. Participants were informed that hazard and vulnerability assessments are first activities identified in the approved project document therefore the exercise will help prioritise the vulnerable communities.

Recommendation – Provincial participants request that hazard and vulnerability assessments to be immediately conducted to validate the level of vulnerability of communities initially identified during the project design phase. Based on the results of the assessments, the top 5 most vulnerable communities will be considered.

6.3 Linkages and Synergies with Ongoing and Planned Initiatives

Timeframe for the project was queried because NIP was selected as the site for new mangrove initiative called MARSH by USAID and IUCN through WCS. The TNC and WCS informed participants that the organisations' initiatives were based on experiences in Manus hence are replicated in certain parts of the province. Both NGOs are focused on protecting key wildlife species under threat using a mix of locally applicable rules including traditionally practiced

closed areas¹. In addition to environmental awareness, the NGOs are also involved fisheries and marine protected areas as well as promote initiatives to address climate change related effects.

There are few emerging **community-based organisations (CBOs)** in the province that have demonstrated commitment and ownership to lead sustainable development initiatives. The SICAD Field School, started in 2002 is an example that covers projects on climate change, food security, reforestation/Afforestation and has previous partnership with mines, Vudal University as well as AusAID. Other interested **private sector** companies are Newcrest that operates Lihir Gold Mine and New Britain Palm Oil (NBPOL) at Poliamba plantation. The Newcrest pursues REDD+ activities to utilise the tax credit scheme. Clearly, the project has linkages and synergies with ongoing and planned provincial government, NGOs and private sectors' initiatives hence ***the participants recommend improved coordination among all stakeholders to avoid duplication of activities.***

6.4 Provincial Disaster Committee

The NIP Government has an established provincial disaster committee led by one staff. PDC adopted the National Strategy and has focused on climate change related issues that affect food security. Although previous assessments were conducted for certain areas, these were events based on disasters therefore **PDC strongly recommend hazard and vulnerability assessments to identify which areas in the provinces are more vulnerable.**

6.5 Provincial Financial and Human Capacity

The two agencies that deal directly with climate change related impacts are provincial government's climate change office and provincial disaster office. These offices have one or two staff thus there has been an ongoing issues of limited capacity in the provincial administration to adequately attend to climate change related initiatives. This is exacerbated by insufficient allocation of funds.

Recommendation – Participants agree for project to contribute to enhancing the capacity of provincial focal points including initial start-up support for funding and equipments.

6.6 Project Coordination and Implementation Arrangements

Participants agree with the management arrangements as per the project document and recommend a MOU between OCCD/UNDP and NIP Government based on experience from NGOs. Clarity on the roles and communication channels between provincial government,

¹ Closed areas are observed during mourning periods during deaths or certain significant cultural activities.

OCCD/UNDP and other stakeholders is essential to ensure the project is successfully implemented.

Recommendation – Participants support the idea of the project to be implemented through the Climate Change, Environment and Forestry Division and utilise the existing provincial coordination arrangements including the involvement of interested private sector companies.

7. Conclusion

The NIP Government is ahead of other pilot provinces for the project with the establishment of a climate change office and provincial disaster centre. While these offices are functional, challenges of inadequate capacity and insufficient annual provincial budgetary allocations remain. Consequently, support to communities and other stakeholders are limited therefore the following decisions/agreements were reached during the provincial inception workshop.

- PMU (OCCD and UNDP) to present the recommendation to the next Project Steering Committee meeting for approval to include NIP under Outcome 2 that focuses on inland flooding;
- Hazard and vulnerability assessments to commence immediately to validate the level of vulnerability of communities initially identified during the project design phase. Based on the results of the assessments, the top 5 most vulnerable communities will be considered;
- Coordination among all stakeholders has to be improved to avoid duplication of activities;
- Project to assist enhance the capacity of provincial focal points including initial start-up support for funding and equipments; and
- Project to be implemented through the Climate Change, Environment and Forestry Division and utilise the existing provincial coordination arrangements including the involvement of interested private sector companies.

A general consensus was reached among stakeholders for OCCD to inform the provincial administrator's office of the recommended project implementation structure.

8. Annexes

8.1 Provincial Inception Workshop Programme

Day 1: 10th December On ground preparation & 1st field Trip

Time	Activity	Who
9:00- 10:00	Inform workshop participants of delay of the workshop program to Tuesday 11 th December	OCCD/ DECC NIP
10:00- 12:00	Visit to Provincial Climate Change office	OCCD/DECC NIP
12:00- 13:00	Lunch	
13:00- 17:00	1 st field trip to SICAD field School, Fangalawa & Ranguva Solwara Skul	OCCD/DECC NIP

Day 2: 11th December Inception Workshop

8:45-9:00	Registration	
9:00-9:10	Welcome remarks	UNDP RR/DRR
9:10-9:20	Opening address	New Ireland Provincial Administration
9:20-9:30	Introduction of project team, workshop participants	
9:30-10:00	Project Presentation	Presented by OCCD and UNDP
10:00-10:30	Update on related initiatives by provincial partners – discussion on synergies with AF project Q &A	Presentation by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WCS- Modi Pontio • TNC- Tapas Potuku • Ailan Awareness- John Aini
10:30-10:45	Coffee break	
10:45-11:15	Update on related initiatives by provincial partners (continue from the previous session) Q&A	Provincial Administration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Division of Environment & Climate Change- Esau Kabin • SICAD field school, Patrick Topital • Division of Disaster & Emergency- Michael Lamusan
11:15-12:00	Discussion on potential synergies with AF	UNDP/OCCD

	project	
12:00-13:00	Lunch Break	
13:00-14:30	Presentation of the first year's workplan Discussion	Facilitated by OCCD and UNDP
14:30-15:00	Updates to the workplan and other institutional arrangements	
15:00-15:30	Next steps & wrap up How can you participate in this project?	OCCD/UNDP
15:30-16:00	Q&A	OCCD and UNDP

Day 3: 2nd Field Trip- West Coast New Ireland

Time	Activity	Who
3:00- 17:00	2 nd field trip to Danu and Panachais, West Coast	OCCD/ DECC NIP/ UNDP

8.2 Participants List

Participants List for Provincial Inception Workshop for Adaptation Fund, New Ireland Province—Monday, 10 December,

No	Name	Position/Title	Organization	Postal Address	Phone	Fax	E- mail	Signature
1	Mr. Monovi Amani	Provincial Administrator	New Ireland Provincial Administration (NIPA)	P. O. Box 103 Kavieng				
2	Mr. Collin Ritako	Director DPI/Fisheries	New Ireland Provincial Administration (NIPA)	P. O. Box 103 Kavieng	9841266 9842095	9842142		
3	Mr. Michael Lamusan	Director Disaster & Emergency	New Ireland Provincial Administration (NIPA)	P. O. Box 103 Kavieng	9842497	9842497	newirelanddisaster@proton.com.pg	
4	Mr. Emmanuel Tamba	A/Provincial Fisheries Officer	New Ireland Provincial Administration (NIPA)	P. O. Box 103 Kavieng	9841266	9842638		Apologies
5	Ms. Desley Paanasae	Director Community Development	New Ireland Provincial Administration (NIPA)	P. O. Box 103 Kavieng	73796166		pdesley@gmail.com	Apologies
6	Mr. Kasen Bala	A/Director Technical Services	New Ireland Provincial Administration (NIPA)	P. O. Box 103 Kavieng	9842085	9841756		Apologies
7	Mr. Vitus Koian	Provincial Works Manager	Dept of Works	P. O. Box 176 Kavieng	Enquires 9842318 Direct Line 9842051 73977758	9842365	vkoian@works.gov.pg	Duty travel in Lae
8	Mr. Dominic Sahamie	Director - Health	New Ireland Provincial Administration (NIPA)	P. O. Box 103 Kavieng			ptopital@gmail.com	
9	Mr. Patrick Topital	Director	Root of Change Kavieng	P. O. Box 103	71782907			
10	Mr. Chris Nongkas	Director	SICAD Field School	Fangalawa Village				
11	Ms. Lyle Alickson	Manageress	Red Cross-Kavieng Branch	P. O. Box 87 Kavieng	9842551	9841552	rcni@global.net.pg	
12	Ms. Rose Elias	Coordinator	Women in Oil Palm	P.O. Box 247 KAV	73210686			
13	Mr. Joseph Betuel	Coordinator	Panachais Climate Change Project	Panachais Village				
14	Ms. Ahimsa Kibikibi	Media	NBC Kavieng	P. O. Box 392 Kavieng	9842077	9842191	kibikibi.a@gmail.com	
15	Mr. Samuel Apisai	Executive Officer	New Ireland Tourism Bureau	P. O. Box Kavieng	9842441	9842254	nitb@global.net.pg	
16	Ms. Modi Pontio	Manager	Wildlife Conservation Society-Kavieng	P. O. Box 95 Kavieng	9841549 71583366		mpontio@wcs.org	
17	Mr. Jorge Rumaropen	Education & Communication Officer	Wildlife Conservation Society-Kavieng	P. O. Box 95 Kavieng	9841549		jorge.rumaropen@gmail.com	

18	Mr. Tapas Potuku	Community Conservation Coordinator	The Nature Conservancy (TNC)	P. O. Box 255 Kavieng	9841550 71143220		tpotuku@tnc.org	
19	Ms. Luanne Losi	Senior Policy Analyst	Office of Climate Change & Development (OCCD)	P. O. Box 4017 Boroko, NCD	3257528 71337180	3257620		
20	Mr. Jonah Auka	Policy Analyst	Office of Climate Change & Development (OCCD)	P. O. Box 4017 Boroko, NCD	3257528	3257620		
21	Ms. Manau Renagi	Policy Analyst	Office of Climate Change & Development (OCCD)	P. O. Box 4017 Boroko, NCD	3257528 72208917	3257620	manaurenagi@gmail.com	Managi
22	Ms. Gwen Maru	Senior Program Officer	UNDP Office Port Moresby	P. O. Box	3212877 71697173		gwen.maru@undp.org	GM
23	Mr. Esau Kabin	Director Division of Environment, & Climate Change	New Ireland Provincial Administration (NIPA)	P. O. Box 103 Kavieng	9841616 9451866	9842016	esaukabin@gmail.com	
24	Mr. Max Kuduk	Consultant Division of Environment, & Climate Change	New Ireland Provincial Administration (NIPA)	P. O. Box 103 Kavieng	9841616 9451866 73419159		max.kuduk@gmail.com	Mesulam
24	Mr. Jonathan Mesulam	Director	West Coast Development Foundation	Danu Village	71466133		jmesulam@gmail.com	Mesulam
25	Mr. Darius Logo	Nursery Officer	PNG Forest Authority	P. O. Box 172 Kavieng	9842389		dminol@hotmail.com	
26	Ms. Dinah Minol	Community Liaison Officer	Newcrest Ltd	P. O. Box 380 Kavieng	9842698 72177868			
27	Mr. Jarius Parori	Director	Youth Advocacy Forum	P. O. 720 Kavieng	72889690 73212652			
28	Mr. John Aini	Director	Ranguva Solwara Skul	P. O. Kavieng	72301045		aini.j@gmail.com	Apologies
29	Mr. Roland Likas	President	Tikana LLG	P. O. Box Kavieng	71971362			
30	Ms. Joan Luka	Manageress	Tikana LLG	P. O. Box Kavieng	72377524			
31	Mr. Kunibert Tibil	Administrator	Kavieng District	P. O. Box 103				

8.3 Presentations

Project Presentation- Gwen Maru, UNDP

Enhance Adaptive Capacity of Communities to Climate Change in the North Coast and Islands Region of Papua New Guinea



Workshop Objectives

- The project is presented, discussed and understood by all stakeholders especially to ownership to lead implementation;
- Identify and understand linkages and synergies of ongoing and planned climate change adaptation initiatives in New Ireland Province;
- Stakeholders identify, discuss and agree on the climate change coordination mechanism in New Ireland Province;

Project Rationale

1 Six major historic coastal flooding events between 1995 and 2009

East Sepik	2008	Manus	2008	New Ireland	2008
Total waves hit the northern coast of Papua		Total waves hit the northern coast of Papua		Total waves hit the northern coast of Papua	
A: 20,000	USD: 15,000,000	A: 20,000	USD: 15,000,000	A: 20,000	USD: 15,000,000
D: 2,800 homes	damaged	D: 1,000	homes	D: 1,200	1,800 homes damaged
M: -		M: -		M: -	
K: -		K: -		K: -	



Alitape, West Sepik	2002	West Sepik	1998	Oro province, Milne Bay	2007
Small tsunami generated by an earthquake		Tsunami following a magnitude 7 earthquake		Cyclone Guba associated with several days of rain	
A: 1,100	USD: 12,000,000	A: 10,000	USD: 12,000,000	A: 15,000	USD: 50,000,000
D: 1 homes, cash shops, food gardens		D: 1 homes, agriculture, airport		D: 1,500	Homes
M: -		M: -		M: -	
K: 3		K: 2,500		K: 0	

SOURCE: Dartmouth Flooding Database; press clippings; Notofarb et al. team analysis

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Project Rationale Continue

2 15 major historic inland flooding events between 1990 and 2009

Western Highlands	2006	East and West Sepik	1992	Ambunti - Drekkier	2006	Ambunti, Angoram, Pagwet	2003	Ambunti, East Sepik	1998
Heavy rain		Heavy rain caused flooding of Sepik river		Heavy rain caused flooding of Suroho and Yumbanakor rivers		Heavy rain forced the Sepik river to break its banks		Heavy rains followed El Nino related drought	
A: 5,000	USD: N/A	A: 5,000	USD: 12,000,000	A: 400	USD: N/A	A: 30,000	USD: N/A	A: 30,000	USD: N/A
D: 5 villages devastated		D: 5,000		D: 400		D: 30,000		D: 30,000	
M: -		M: -		M: -		M: -		M: -	
K: 0		K: 0		K: 0		K: 0		K: 0	
Southern Highland province		Bougainville		Morobe province		Bougainville		Huan Peninsula	
Push of water down from Mt. Giluwe		Heavy rain		Heavy rain		Heavy rain		2 weeks of heavy rain caused 3 major rivers to break their banks	
A: 300	USD: N/A	A: 14,000	USD: 2,500,000	A: 5,000	USD: N/A	A: 13,000	USD: N/A	A: 10,000	USD: N/A
D: 300	TBD	D: 14,000	Extensive damage to roads, bridges and food gardens	D: 5,000	2,600 people lost their food gardens	D: 13,000	1 village and 3 other villages washed away	D: 4,000	Bridges, homes, schools and a health clinic
M: -		M: -		M: -		M: -		M: -	
K: -		K: -		K: -		K: -		K: -	
West PNG, Iboagu		Oro province, Milne Bay		Highlands region		Mandang province		Huan Peninsula	
Heavy rain causing flooding of Fly and Simbani rivers		Cyclone Guba associated with several days of rain		Torrential rains in the central provinces		Torrential rain between Mandang and Lal		2 weeks of heavy rain caused 3 major rivers to break their banks	
A: 38,000	USD: 43,200,000	A: 130,000	USD: 163,000,000	A: 12,000	USD: N/A	A: 10,000	USD: N/A	A: 12,000	USD: N/A
D: 12 villages, schools, airstrips		D: 11,750	163,000,000	D: 12,000	Houses, gardens, infrastructure	D: 4,000	Bridges, homes, schools and a health clinic	D: 5,000	Landslides, bridges destroyed
M: -		M: -		M: -		M: -		M: -	
K: 2		K: 100		K: 1		K: 2		K: 2	
Chimbu province		Oro province, Milne Bay		Highlands region		Mandang province		Huan Peninsula	
Heavy rain due to storm in villages in the Western Highlands		Cyclone Guba associated with several days of rain		Torrential rains in the central provinces		Torrential rain between Mandang and Lal		2 weeks of heavy rain caused 3 major rivers to break their banks	
A: 3,600	USD: N/A	A: 130,000	USD: 163,000,000	A: 12,000	USD: N/A	A: 10,000	USD: N/A	A: 12,000	USD: N/A
D: 3,600		D: 11,750	163,000,000	D: 12,000	Houses, gardens, infrastructure	D: 4,000	Bridges, homes, schools and a health clinic	D: 5,000	Landslides, bridges destroyed
M: -		M: -		M: -		M: -		M: -	
K: 14		K: 100		K: 1		K: 2		K: 2	
Western Highlands		Oro province, Milne Bay		Highlands region		Mandang province		Huan Peninsula	
Two weeks heavy rain caused several rivers to flow		Cyclone Guba associated with several days of rain		Torrential rains in the central provinces		Torrential rain between Mandang and Lal		2 weeks of heavy rain caused 3 major rivers to break their banks	
A: 10,000	USD: N/A	A: 130,000	USD: 163,000,000	A: 12,000	USD: N/A	A: 10,000	USD: N/A	A: 12,000	USD: N/A
D: 10,000	Homes, cash crops, food gardens	D: 11,750	163,000,000	D: 12,000	Houses, gardens, infrastructure	D: 4,000	Bridges, homes, schools and a health clinic	D: 5,000	Landslides, bridges destroyed
M: -		M: -		M: -		M: -		M: -	
K: -		K: 100		K: 1		K: 2		K: 2	

SOURCE: Source

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Project Rationale Continue – Prioritised Hazards

Hazards which require adaptive measures

USD million

Hazard	Risk exposure
 Coastal flooding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Affects ~6,000; displaces ~400; and kills several people annually Damages buildings
 Inland flooding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Affects ~26,000; displaces ~8,000; and kills several people annually Damages buildings and property
 Landslides	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Affects 500-600 and kills ~10 annually, mainly in remote, mountainous areas Damages infrastructure
 Malaria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Epidemics will affect ~200k more people in the highlands Highland cases are more severe
 Agricultural yield loss	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 million people depend on climate-sensitive crops Climate change may reduce yields
 Coral reef decay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ~70,000 people earn a living from reefs Decay/bleaching may reduce this

Top priority hazards to be addressed



Already affects almost half the population, with Climate Change impacting ~200k more



PNG is vulnerable to coastal flooding, only to be exacerbated by rising sea levels

- 20,000km of coastline and
- Severe floods affecting 6,000+ annually;



PNG suffers inland floods multiple times per year

- Extensive river system
- Population living close to rivers

SOURCE: Danmuth Flooding Database; SM-DAT; Reliefweb.int; press clippings; academic journals; Reliefbase; WHO; PNAS; Worldbank; FAO; IMF; WRI; TIGER; ANU; internal research; interviews; Adaptation technical working group

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What are at risk?

Human Life and Health

Livelihoods

Household Economic Assets

Public Infrastructure

Ecosystem Health

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Objective

Enhance the adaptive capacity of communities to make informed decisions about and adapt to climate change-driven hazards affecting both coastal and riverine communities in the North Coast and Islands Region of PNG

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Scope of the Project

Number of Components: 4

Number of Outcomes: 4

Number of Outputs: 11

Number of Activities: 45

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Component 1

Adaptation to Coastal Flooding-related Risks and Hazards in the North Coast and Islands Region Communities

Outcome 1

Reduced exposure and increased adaptive capacity of coastal communities to flood-related risks and hazards in 8 communities and 3 cities of the 11 provinces in the North Coast and Islands Region

Output 1.1 Coastal early warning systems established for observation, data collection and information management and dissemination

Output 1.2 Coastal flood preparedness and response plan and systems established

Output 1.3 Support system for community-led mangrove reforestation and conservation projects

Output 1.4 Integrated coastal adaptation measures implemented to protect 8 communities in East Sepik Province, Oro Province and New Ireland Province

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Output 1.1

Coastal Early Warning Systems Established for Observation, Data Collection and Information Management and Dissemination

Activity

Activity 1.1.1 Assess and map coastal flooding hazards with areas of major population as higher priority

Activity 1.1.2 Train and equip the PNGNWS / NDC / Digicel with the necessary systems (weather stations, gauges, operations centre) and capacity

Activity 1.1.3 Establish a central database on coastal flooding hazards as basis for the monitoring of respective weather scenarios

Activity 1.1.4 Train PNGNWS / NDC / Digicel in monitoring and analysis of weather data and especially the identification of indicators and scenarios relevant to triggering early warning messages and processes

Activity 1.1.5 Facilitate the integration of the operation and maintenance of the EWS (including the system under output 2.1) in recurrent government allocations

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Output 1.2

Coastal Flood Preparedness and Response Plan and Systems Established in the North Coast and Island Region

Activity

Activity 1.2.1. Develop a model disaster preparedness and response plans for coastal flooding in East Sepik Province and New Ireland Province

Activity 1.2.2. Establish local flood management committees with clear communication channels to the provincial-level disaster coordination bodies (East Sepik & New Ireland Province)

Activity 1.2.3. Expand the water storage and evacuation centre facilities in East Sepik Province and New Ireland Province

Activity 1.2.4. Facilitate the integration of the coastal flooding early warning system into the national and provincial DRM plans

Activity 1.2.5. Provide cross-provincial training and support for the implementation of the provincial disaster preparedness and response plan and measures in the remaining provinces of the North Coast and Islands Region

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Output 1.3

Support System for Community-led Mangrove Reforestation and Conservation Projects

Activity

Activity 1.3.1. Training of trainers for community leaders, CBOs, NGOs on best practices for mangrove reforestation and conservation (includes dissemination and application of mangrove toolkit in target sites and replication areas and nationally)

Activity 1.3.2. Establish regional mangrove nurseries and conduct training and support centres to serve target sites and replication areas and commit resources for their operation beyond the life of the project

Activity 1.3.3. Integrate mangrove reforestation and conservation in local development plans and formulation/signing of community mangrove forestry agreements/compacts (no separate budget allocation as this will be coordinated by the PMU)

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Output 1.4

Integrated Coastal Adaptation Measures Implemented to Protect 8 Communities in East Sepik, Oro and New Ireland Provinces

Activity

Activity 1.4.1. Adapt four coastal communities to coastal flooding in the context of land-use plans that will be prepared and through support to community-led best practice adaptation measures in the most affected areas of East Sepik Province, Oro Province and New Ireland Province

Activity 1.4.2. Support for best practice adaptation measures in additional four communities of East Sepik Province, Oro Province and New Ireland Province

Activity 1.4.3. Document/capture and develop trainings and implementation materials on best practice adaptation measures to coastal flooding in support of community-led initiatives

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List of 8 Coastal Communities

Community	Province
Moem and Wom (Wewak), Taul, Sinal and Blai 2 (Turubu)	East Sepik
Djaul-Sumuna, Djaul-Leon, New Hanover-Taskul, Konomatalin, Sunganpakang, Kulpetauatla, Patiagaga	New Ireland
Sinapa, Gegerawa, Marua, Kewansasap	Oro

Notes

In addition to the 8 target communities, additional communities that will be served by the nurseries will include but not be limited to the following: Wewak town area (capital of East Sepik); Meni Beach; Moem Barracks and vicinities; islands that include Mushu, Wallis, Tarawai, Yuwo, among others. Other areas will be identified during project implementation.

Eight (8) nurseries will be supported by the project and while they will serve primarily the requirements of the 8 communities; these will also provide for other communities in the future

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Component 2

Adaptation to Inland Flooding-related Risks and Hazards for River Communities in Morobe, East Sepik, Oro and Madang

Outcome 2

Reduced exposure and increased adaptive capacity of targeted 8 river communities of the 4 provinces

Output 2.1 Inland flooding early warning systems established for observation, data collection and information management and dissemination in the provinces of the North Coast and Islands Region

Output 2.2 Inland flood preparedness and response plan and systems established in the North Coast provinces

Output 2.3 Integrated riverbank protection measures implemented to protect 8 communities in East Sepik Province, Oro Province and Morobe and Madang Provinces

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Output 2.1

Inland flooding early warning systems established for observation, data collection and information management and dissemination in the provinces of the North Coast and Islands Region

Activity

2.1.1. Assess and map coastal flooding hazards with areas of major population as higher priority

2.1.2. Train and equip the PNGNWS / NDC / Digicel with the necessary systems (weather stations, gauges, operations equipment) and capacity.

2.1.3. Establish a central database on inland flooding hazards as basis for the monitoring of respective weather scenarios

2.1.4. Train PNGNWS / NDC / Digicel in monitoring and analysis of weather data and especially the identification of indicators and scenarios relevant to triggering early warning messages and processes.

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Output 2.2

Inland flood preparedness and response plan and systems established in the North Coast provinces

Activity

2.2.1. Develop a model disaster preparedness and response plan for inland flooding in Oro Province

2.2.2. Establish local flood management committees with clear communication channels to the provincial level disaster coordinators.

2.2.3. Expand the water storage and evacuation centre facilities in Oro Province.

2.2.4. Facilitate the integration of the flood early warning system into the national and provincial DRM plans.

2.2.5. Provide cross-provincial training and support for the implementation of the provincial disaster preparedness and response plan and measures in the remaining provinces of the North Coast

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Output 2.3

Integrated riverbank protection measures implemented to protect 8 communities in East Sepik Province, Oro Province and Morobe and Madang Provinces

Activity

2.3.1. Flood adapt four communities in the context of land-use plans that will be prepared and through support to community-led adaptation measures in the most affected areas of East Sepik Province, Oro Province and Morobe and Madang Provinces.

2.3.2. Facilitate a cross-community learning exchange on the adaptation measures to inland flooding and their management with support of provincial authorities in the four provinces

2.3.3. Support best practice adaptation measures in additional four communities of East Sepik Province, Oro Province and New Ireland Province

2.3.4. Document/capture and develop trainings and implementation materials on best practice adaptation measures to inland flooding in support of community-led initiatives

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List of 8 Inland Communities

Community	Province
Bumbu and West Taraka	Morobe Province's Bumbu River Basin
Kokoda, Loma	Oro Province's Mambare River
Annaberg and communities near Ramu Sugar to Bogia	Madang's Ramu River
Ambunti and Angoram	East Sepik's Sepik River

Notes

As with the coastal communities, the target eight communities will be divided into two with activities commencing for the first set of four communities on the first year to be followed for the second set of four communities in the second year.

Activities for the first set of communities will be guided by best practices culled from relevant completed and ongoing initiatives nationally and internationally. The lessons learned from the first set of communities will serve to 'fertilize' the best practices that will be useful for the second set of communities.

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Component 3

Institutional strengthening to support climate- and disaster-resilient policy frameworks

Outcome 3

Strengthened institutional capacity at national and sub-national level to integrate climate change-related risks into sectoral policies and management practices with focus on flooding

Output 3.1 Climate change-related risks and resilience from coastal and inland flooding integrated into coastal zone management related policies, legal and planning frameworks at the national and sub-national levels

Output 3.2 Policy makers and planners at the national, provincial and district offices, institutions and extension services systemically trained to implement climate-sensitive policies and plans

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Output 3.1

Climate change-related risks and resilience from coastal and inland flooding integrated into coastal zone management related policies, legal and planning frameworks at the national and sub-national levels

Activity

3.1.1. Comprehensive review of coastal zone management policies and related legal and planning frameworks and identification of climate change related gaps

3.1.2. Coordinate the mainstreaming of climate change issues according to the needs identified in 3.1.1. and in accordance with the Climate Change Act (currently being developed).

3.1.3. Train the Conservation and Environment Protection Authority (being established) with the focus on building capacity for identifying non-adherence to climate change related policies, laws and regulations as well as respective enforcement.

3.1.4 Facilitate integrated development planning that aligns provincial, district and local level development plans through a regular exchange mechanism.

3.1.5 Comprehensive technical review of the proposal on coastal infrastructure measures in Wewak with expert input

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Output 3.2

Policy makers and planners at the national, provincial and district offices, institutions and extension services systemically trained to implement climate-sensitive policies and plans

Activity

3.2.1. Undertake a comprehensive training programme for provincial climate change officers

3.2.2. Facilitate the utilisation of funding mechanisms such as the infrastructure tax credit schemes available to communities through trainings and provincial workshops.

3.2.3. Disseminate regular policy briefs to inform high-level policy makers on climate change-related risk reduction and adaptation processes in support of the CCDS.

3.2.4. Facilitate the inter-ministerial dialogue on climate change resilient development

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Component 4

Awareness raising and knowledge management

Outcome 4

Strengthened awareness and ownership of adaptation and climate change-related risk reduction processes at national and sub-national level

Output 4.1 Lessons learned and best practices generated, captured and distributed to other communities, civil society, policy makers in government and globally through appropriate mechanisms

Output 4.2 Climate change awareness and education programmes carried out to build next generations' resilience to climate change

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Output 4.1

Lessons learned and best practices generated, captured and distributed to other communities, civil society, policy makers in government and globally through appropriate mechanisms

Activity

4.1.1. Develop best practice materials for community-led replication of adaptation measures

4.1.2. Establish a national web-based adaptation platform focussed on support to community-level adaptation initiatives

4.1.3. Extract lessons learnt from the implementation of the programme and contribute to knowledge platforms including regional and international forums and meetings

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Output 4.2

Climate change awareness and education programmes carried out to build next generations' resilience to climate change

Activity

4.2.1. Facilitate national-level round-table discussions with community and NGO representatives, youth & women organisations as well as institutions and government agencies in the area of education.

4.2.2. Coordinate the integration of climate change and adaptation into school curricula and university programmes

4.2.3. Develop materials and guidance document for schools, teachers, trainers, village leaders and academics

4.2.4. Attract corporate social responsibility contributions and sponsorships for the continuation of activities and replication of successful community-based adaptation measures, including resources for the early warning systems' expansion and related activities

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Project Implementation Arrangements

Structure of the implementation arrangements



¹for first 6 month management support and capacity building

²Through Provincial Climate Change Committees and provincial focal points for implementation support to the National PMU

Project Governance Arrangements

Type of Committee	Composition	Meeting Schedule
National Project Steering Committee	Key stakeholders from public, private and CSOs – directly funding/implementing the project activities. The current members are: PMU, OCCD, UNDP, DNPM, NDC, NWS, Digicel	Every six months
Provincial Steering Committee	Key stakeholders from public, private and CSOs – directly funding/implementing the project activities. The current members include: PMU, provincial administrator of project sites, community representatives, CSOs and others	Every six months

Presentation from Ailan Awareness- John Aini

What are our immediate problems now and what are our plans to help solve some of them

This we have identified:

Challenges	Effects	What are we doing	Current Status	Where
Rising Sea Level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eroding Coast lines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Awareness Mangrove and tree planting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not extensive Nursery started at Solwara Skul. 2000 seeds distributed Trial sites 	<p>Offshore island (Tigak, New Hanover)</p> <p>Mainland New Ireland (Northern tip and West Coast)</p> <p>Laraibina, Kaselok, Panachais community school</p> <p>Panachais and Pananaru</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Salt Contamination of Water Source Land shortage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seawall 	<p>incomplete</p>	<p>Panachais and plans for Latangai, Tioputuk, Lavongai and Baikeb</p>

Coastal flooding

Land shortage

- Awareness

- Not extensive

- Instigate talks about moving in land

New Hanover and West Coast

Water Source

- Salt contamination of Water source

- Inadequate supply

- Awareness

- Working with community leaders to identify water source

- Not extensive

- Identification of water source

- Supplied water pipes for water supply

West Coast

Lovongai

ROOT OF CHANGE



SICAD Field School.

SICAD FIELD SCHOOL
SUSTAINABLE CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT
PO: BOX 511 KAVIENG NEW IRELAND
Email: ptopital@gmail.com

Introduction:

The SICAD Field School is a Community based training and resource centre established to provide training for the people of New Ireland on Social and Economic issues related to enhancing people's livelihoods and sustainable resource management.

SICAD Field School is a concept that covers all aspects of life including Social, Economics, Political, Spiritual and Environmental Sustainability Integrated into training programs and model projects. The project is being implemented by Root of Change a local NGO with support from other government Departments especially the Office of Climate Change, Division for Community Development, Tourism Office, Law and Justice, Provincial FSVAC, PASC, Provincial Disaster and Emergency office.

OBJECTIVES

1. To create a training and Resource Centre that will cater for the Training needs of our people especially the Resource Owners, Subsistence Farmers, Illiterate and Women to become active participants and beneficiaries of the Development activities happening in New Ireland.

2. Provide hands on training that promotes sustainable use of natural resources for Livelihood Improvement, Food Security and Poverty Alleviation.

3. Promote partnership and collaboration with stakeholder partners with similar objectives.

5. Establish model projects to cater for training needs of Illiterate and lowly Educated people.
 - Model farm, piggery and poultry.
 - Eco tourism setup.
 - Reforestation and conservation.
 - Fisheries management area.
 - Home Economics and Practical Skills.

6. Establish a family support Desk that will provide counselling for victims of violence and provide rehabilitation for prisoners on parole especially Juveniles .

Project outputs.

1. Field School
2. Conservation and Reforestation.
3. Eco Tourism.
4. Fisheries Management Area.
5. Water supply.

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Achievements:



6

Achievements:



7

Achievements:



8

Achievements:



9

Achievements:



10

Achievements:



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Proposed training modules:

1. Integrated agriculture/adaptable farming.
2. Environment and Conservation/disaster preparedness.
3. Good governance/leadership.
4. Project planning design and implementation.

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Proposed training modules:

5. Human Rights/gender/law and order.
6. HIV AND AIDS.
7. Home Economics.
8. Practical Skills.
9. Fisheries.
10. Eco and Agro tourism.
11. SYOB/PERSONAL VIABILITY.

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Summary:

The success and failure of projects lies entirely with project owners. SICAD has been successful mostly because of the support provided by the project owners both in cash and kind contributions. Special mention goes to the Project owners especially, Mrs Nongkas for providing the initial funding of K20,000.00 for the project to commence and UNDP GEF for a planning grant of K7,030.00.

We also want to acknowledge the support of the Office of Climate Change, Forestry,

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Summery:

Division for Community Development, FSVAC CIMC, Disaster and Emergency and Provincial Tourism Office. Not forgetting our friends from WCS who assisted us in documenting the planning grant proposal to UNDP, OTHER NGOs and also those men, woman and children who have been involved in the project from the beginning.

Thank you all and God bless PNG.

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CONSIDER OUR NEEDS IN YOUR PLANS FOR OUR BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY !!!!!



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THE END