



The 53<sup>rd</sup> the ITTC Session

# COMPLETION REPORT PROJECT PD 682/13 REV.1(F)



**“Development of Quality-of-Governance Standards for Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD) in Papua New Guinea”**

28 November 2017, Lima, Peru

# BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

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- EA: University of Southern Queensland in collaboration with PNG FA.
- ITTO budget: USD 149,744.
- The project was approved under 2013 Spring Project Cycle and financed at ITTC 49 in November 2013.
- The project agreement between the University of Southern Queensland (USQ), PNG Forest Authority (PNG FA) and ITTO was finalized in November 2014.
- The execution of project activities was started in May 2015 and all activities reached their completion in July 2017.

# PROJECT WORK BREAKDOWN STRUCTURE

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## Development objective

To contribute to good governance of REDD+

## Specific objective

To develop a voluntary standard for REDD+ quality-of-governance

### Output 1

Drafting PNG national REDD+ quality-of-governance standard and accompanying report

### Output 2

Creating comprehensive database of REDD+ representative stakeholder organizations

### Output 3

Establishing PNG national group to promote the standard

# PROJECT OUTCOMES



## Output 1: Drafting REDD+ quality-of-governance standard

- A multi-stakeholder workshop was conducted in Port Moresby on 21-22 May 2015. Participants ranked both indicators and verifiers on the basis of their importance in PNG. Four of the 11 indicators (Inclusiveness, Accountability, Resources and Transparency) were ranked high.
- In order to determine the site-specific means of verification for the top 16 verifiers of the 4 selected indicators, field consultations were held at the 5 different levels identified during the national forum.
- *Draft Quality of Governance Standard* was prepared based on the 4 top ranked indicators and their 18 top ranked verifiers, and their selected means of verification.



# PROJECT OUTCOMES

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## Output 2: Creating REDD+ stakeholder database

- The *REDD+ Stakeholder Database* contains information on individual project stakeholders (name, organization, sector, location, email address) and project participants (name, organization, sector, location, contact details and participation). There are tables and charts showing stakeholder sector and location, as well as participant input by sector and location.
- The Online Survey Database was developed using SurveyMonkey. There are 19 questions concerning REDD+ program design and implementation. Each question has 5 single select response categories (very high, high, medium, low and very low) followed by a text box for suggestions on how to improve the present situation in PNG.

# PROJECT OUTCOMES

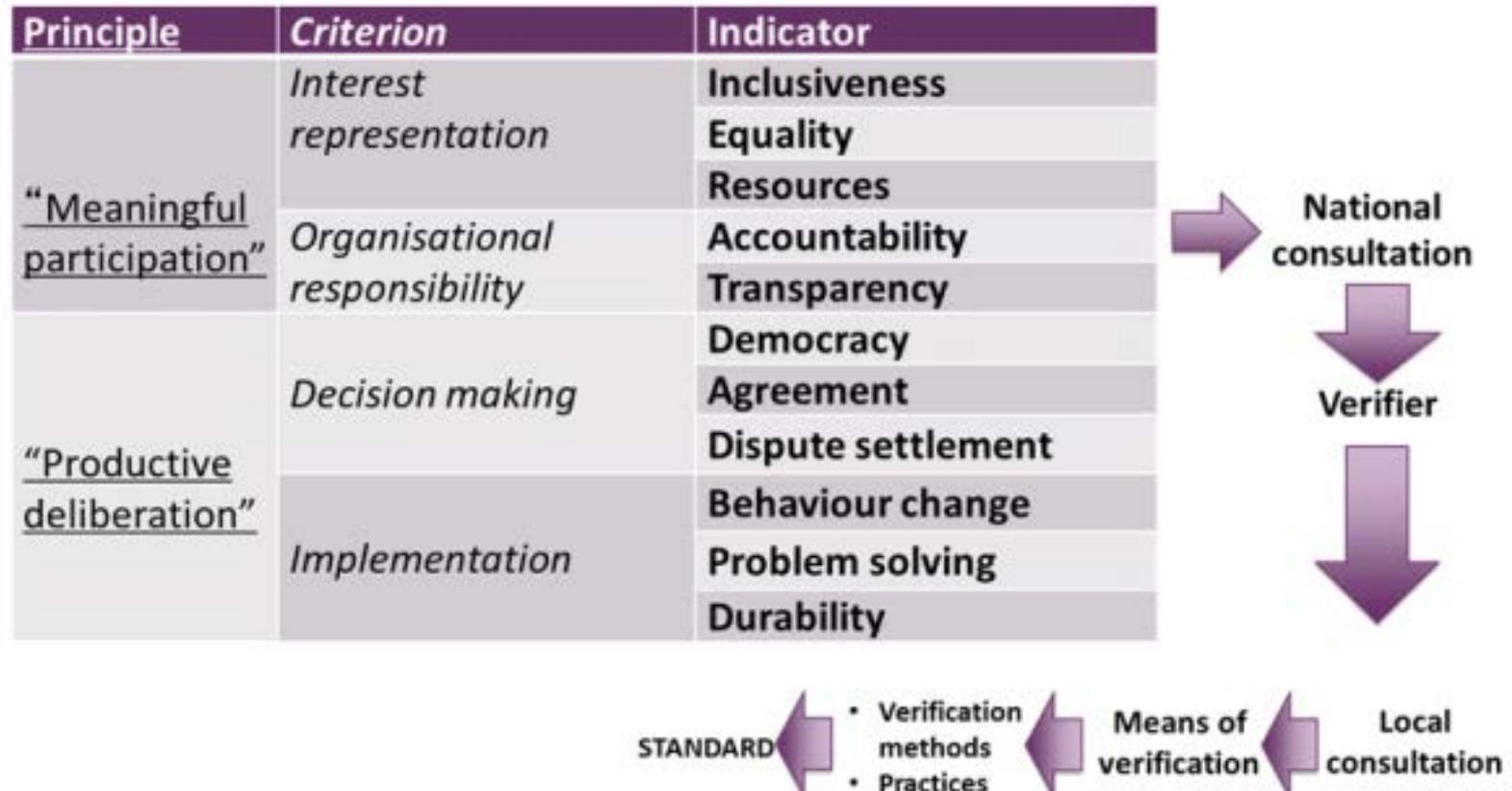
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## Output 3: Establishing PNG national group to promote the standard

- During the national forum in Port Moresby on 21-22 May 2015, a steering committee was established for building institutional support and oversee ongoing development, comprising PNG FA, JICA-PNG, Office of Climate Change and Development (OCCD), and Transparency International of Papua New Guinea (TIPNG)
- Second national level workshop was held in 18 April 2017 to update forestry stakeholders on project outputs and seek suggestions for the final format, dissemination, promotion and adoption of the draft standard.

# METHODS: PRINCIPLE, CRITERIA AND INDICATORS



- ✓ Principles, criteria and indicators and associated verifiers and means of verification for assessing governance quality (López-Casero et al. 2016).

# RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Principle	Meaningful Participation (Maximum score, 25: Minimum, 5)						Productive deliberation (Maximum score, 30: Minimum:, 6)						Total (out of 55)	
Criterion	Interest representation		Organisational responsibility		Principle	Decision making			Implementation			Principle		
Indicator	Inclusiveness	Equality	Resources	Accountability		Transparency	Democracy	Agreement	Dispute settlement	Behavioural change	Problem solving			Durability
<b>PNG (45) 2015</b>	3.5	2.8	2.4	2.7	2.8	14.2	3.0	2.8	2.6	3.4	3.3	3.3		18.4
<b>Nepal (66) 2011</b>	3.8	3.2	2.3	3.0	3.1	15.4	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.6	3.2	3.1	19.5	34.9
<b>Global (90) 2015</b>	3.4	3.0	2.2	3.2	3.0	14.7	2.8	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.2	17.9	32.6

- ✓ Comparison of stakeholder responses on the governance quality between global (2015), Nepal (2011) & PNG (2015)

# LESSONS LEARNED

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- The project design was based upon a multi-stakeholder participatory process. This arrangement greatly simplified project coordination, implementation and reporting processes, ensuring the timely delivery of project outputs.
- The project exit-strategy was properly initiated at the start of the project, but no formal arrangement was in place for deploying the voluntary standard at the end of the project.
- The expected outcomes associated with the use of the quality-of-governance standard have also not yet eventuated. This situation suggests more time should have been spent building capacity and understanding of the national group responsible for promoting the standard both during and after the project.

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**THANK YOU  
FOR YOUR ATTENTION**