



New Ireland Capacity Strengthening Workshop on Mainstreaming Climate-Resilient Green Growth into the Provincial Plans and Budgets



Group Photo of workshop participants at Jottee, Kavieng District, New Ireland Province.

Workshop Report

26th-27th May 2021

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Acknowledgement

The Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI) would like to thank the following partners for dedicating time and effort for the Climate-Resilient Green Growth (CRGG) mainstreaming workshop organized as part of the Climate-Resilient Green Growth (CRGG) project. The partners are:

- Climate Change and Development Authority (CCDA)
- New Ireland Provincial Administration (NIPA)
- Department of National Planning and Monitoring (DNPM)
- Department of Provincial and Local Government Affairs (DPLGA)
- USAID Climate Ready Project

A special acknowledgement to the Australian High Commission representatives for taking part in the workshop.

The workshop was delivered under the Climate-Resilient Green Growth project and is funded by the Australian Government.

Background

The agenda of mainstreaming CRGG into development policies is an increasing trend in the attempt to adapt to climate change in the Pacific. The occurrence of unpredictable extreme events and weather patterns and its ability to affect multifaceted sectors call for greater awareness, consultation, collaboration between sectors and mainstreaming climate change green growth interventions at the policy level.

Mainstreaming climate change at the provincial policy level, creates more flexible approach to addressing climate change. It increases the understanding of the support systems available to the planning team and lowers the risks imposed by climate change.

New Ireland is a small island province located in the most northern part of Papua New Guinea (PNG) with an area of 9620.3 km² and a population of 194,067. The provincial economy is comfortably supported by the extractive industry; however, majority of the population is still heavily dependent on subsistence farming and fisheries to meet their everyday needs. The effects of climate change are inevitable in the province and the struggle for development in terms of poverty reduction and socio-economic growth further exacerbate the climate change impacts on the communities and their livelihoods.

GGGI delivered the New Ireland capacity strengthening workshop for CRGG mainstreaming into provincial planning and budgeting systems on the 26th-27th May 2021 at Jottee & Daughters Lodge. The CRGG project is being implemented under the guidance of the Papua New Guinea Climate Change and Development Authority (CCDA). The USAID Climate Ready Project assisted in the delivery of the workshop.

Part 1. Overview of workshop

The workshop desired result is to strengthen and enhance climate change planning capabilities at the provincial level through a bottom-up approach by mainstreaming CRGG and gender equality and social inclusion (GESI) into the provincial development plans (Medium-Term Development Plans and/or Annual Development Budgets).

Workshop aim

To achieve the above result the workshop aims to:

- Train and improve understanding of inclusive CRGG and GESI.
- Introduce mainstreaming approach and tools to integrate CRGG and GESI considerations into provincial plans and budgets of the CRGG priority sectors for New Ireland as identified by the CRGG provincial assessment conducted by GGGI in 2020.
- Engage the provincial stakeholders including sector experts on the discussion of project ideas and how these ideas can be built on and incorporated in provincial plans and budgets.

Draft mainstreaming workplan or outline for each of the CRGG priority sectors

Workshop outputs include:

- A short guide on how to mainstream climate resilience and green growth at the sub-national planning level in PNG.

- A draft mainstreaming workplan(s) for each of the CRGG priority sector.
- A list of sectoral focal persons to work with GGGI on the CRGG mainstreaming activities throughout the year; and
- A workshop report.

Workshop design and content

The workshop content was carefully designed to include a balanced mix of theory and hands-on discussions in working group formats to enable participants to acquire foundational knowledge on mainstreaming CRGG into their sectoral plans and budgets, ensure maximum participants' engagement and promote knowledge sharing and peer to peer learning through participating in group discussions.

Part 2. Workshop presentations and key messages

Day 1 and 2- Workshop Summary

Mainstreaming is a new concept for New Ireland Province and will require time and resources to train and equip the public personnel with the appropriate knowledge and skills to ensure the mainstreaming concept is fully integrated and embedded into the New Ireland planning and budgeting systems.

In the attempt to strengthen and enhance the capacity of selected personnel of the NIPA, the CRGG project team designed a 2-day workshop combining theoretical and practical knowledge to give the workshop participants hands-on exposure to various CRGG and GESI mainstreaming models, tools, and methods to help them define and identify key entry points for CRGG and GESI mainstreaming for the province. Also, mainstreaming case studies from other countries were shared with the participants to share lessons learned and good mainstreaming practices that have proven to work in other countries that could be replicated in PNG.

The New Ireland Planning Division also gave a presentation on the current planning and budgetary systems, which was very well received by the workshop participants. These budgetary systems and plans have driven and guided the provincial development since 2007 in line with the organic law of PNG to independently develop and shape provincial developments.

Discussions and group exercises on mainstreaming CRGG into the provincial plans and budgets were created in day 1 and 2 to ensure participants clearly understood the key messages of the technical presentations. The former also enabled exchange of ideas, comments, and questions between the facilitators and participants

The 2-day event was opened with a round of the welcome remarks from the key CRGG Project partners:

- Mr. Moses Taram, New Ireland acting Provincial Administrator, New Ireland Provincial Government
- Mr. Jonah Auka, Project Manager at the Climate Change and Development Authority stepping in for Mr. Ruel Yamuna- CCDA MD)

Mr. Nige Kaupa, Senior Program Manager of Infrastructure and Climate Change, Australian High Commission to PNG and

- Dr Achala Abeyasinghe, Country Representative for GGGI PNG

Session 1. Background information on GGGI and introduction of CRGG concepts

GGGI in Papua New Guinea

- **2018** - Office established.
- **Host Agreement** & Regulation in place
- **Vision for PNG:** Inclusive climate resilience and green growth in PNG with leveraged finance.
- **Working partners:** CCDA (direct), DNPM, and DPLGA.
- **GGGI is a trusted partner:** 4 offices (POM, Enga, Milne Bay, New Ireland)
- **13 – dedicated staff** (PNG, Seoul).



PNG portfolio of work (current & upcoming)	Donor
Climate Resilient Green Growth Project	Australia DFAT
Capacity building on renewable energy for Central Province	KOICA
Support to PNG NDC Enhancement and Implementation	NDC Partnership
Pacific Greenpreneur Program	Qatar Fund for Development
Inclusive Green Finance Policy for Banking Sector	New Zealand MFAT
Climate Finance Advisory Service	Canada/RMI

Figure 1: Snapshot of a GGGI Introduction slide.

The key messages from the session on background information on GGGI were as follows:

- GGGI supports 39 Members to achieve their National Determined Contributions and is delivering projects/programs in over 30 countries in the world that contribute to SDGs.
- Overview of GGGI operational modality, value chain approach to support its partners with technical support, capacity building, policy planning and implementation
- A brief overview of GGGI PNG vision and programmatic areas including the CRGG project, which is the largest flagship project in the Pacific funded through the PNG Australia partnership
- A tri-partite MoU signed between the NI provincial government, CCDA & GGG and the embedment of GGGI staff in the provincial administration to deliver the CRGG project in New Ireland
- Also, the work that has been carried out as part of the CRGG project in New Ireland province since 2020 including key achievements were highlighted.
 - Scoping study
 - CRGG assessment
 - CRGG project ideas selection
 - CRGG baseline capacity assessment
 - Annual reflection workshop

What is climate resilient green growth?

“Green growth is a development approach that seeks to deliver **economic growth** that is both **environmentally sustainable** and **socially inclusive**.” (GGGI 2017)

Economic growth



Environmental sustainability



Social inclusion



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Figure 2: An illustration of the CRGG Concept

The key messages from the session on introduction to CRGG concepts were as follows:

- The green growth approach is defined as economic growth that is environmentally sustainable and socially inclusive.
- Climate change exposure refers to the different climatic phenomenon that an environment is subjected to, eg; extreme changes in the amount of rainfall, increase in temperature, increase in ocean acidity, etc.
- Sensitivity refers to how a sector is affected by the effects of climate change; adaptive capacity refers to the ability to reduce the impacts of climate change and vulnerability refers to the overall threat from climate change.
- Knowing these definitions sets the scene for an in-depth session on the climate interventions in the 3 priority sectors in New Ireland province

Session 2a. Climate change mainstreaming approach and tools

The objectives of this session were:

- Understand how to incorporate CRGG measures into decision-making plans: approach to mainstreaming.
- Know what is needed to fix the problem depending on the nature of the problem and the level of intervention: tools, activities, and outputs required.
- Know the 7 key ingredients that makes mainstreaming process a success

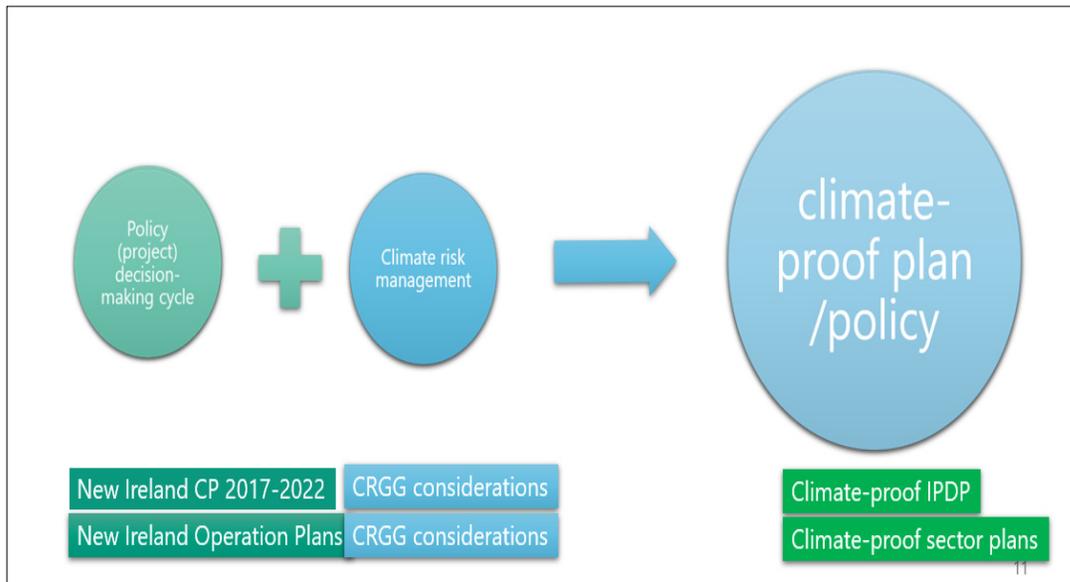


Figure 3: Illustration showing the approach to climate proof plans and policies.

The key messages from the Climate change mainstreaming session are summarized below:

- The climate resilience mainstreaming session is the core session of the workshop designed to train participants on how to mainstream CRGG into development plans.
- The effects of climate change can limit the progress of development economically, environment and socially.
- Climate change poses a risk to achieving the PNG development goals (MTDPs), SDGs, and increases the vulnerability of societies to cope in a rapidly changing environment.
- Mainstreaming CRGG into provincial plans and budgets requires the identification of the level of policy of mainstreaming, identification of the CRGG considerations and merging them into the development plan which is generally termed as a climate proofed plan/policy.
- Mainstreaming climate-resilient and green growth is an integrated policy approach whereby climate resilience and green growth considerations are taken into policymaking, budgeting, and implementation processes at the national, sector and subnational levels.
- Having a climate proof development plan ensures a whole-of-government approach to climate change, facilitates access to climate finance, ensure costs and benefits of climate change evaluated and recognizes the importance of climate change for all sectors of the economy.

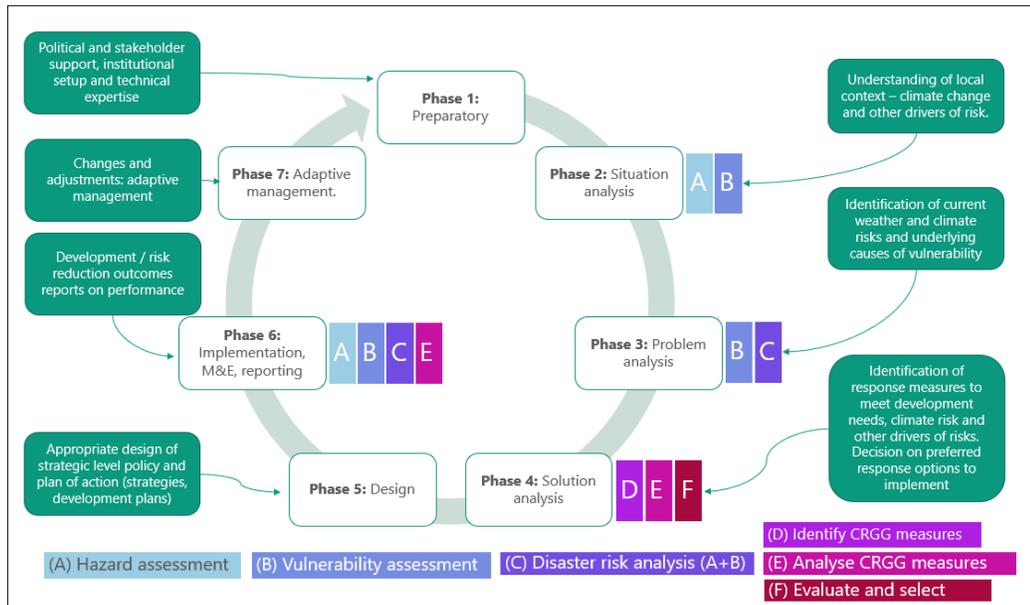


Figure 4: The 7 phases in climate change mainstreaming

Session 2b. GESI mainstreaming approaches and tools

The objectives of the GESI mainstreaming session were to:

- Enhance knowledge and skills on gender and social inclusion mainstreaming approaches in climate action projects.
- Enhance skills in application of the gender and social inclusion considerations in the CRGG project planning and budgeting.

Gendered impact of climate change

- Climate change impacts are first felt by the poor and most vulnerable communities.
- Women who are often responsible for unpaid care work, and domestic tasks that rely on natural resources. This makes women more vulnerable to climate change than men.
- More women and girls die in climate related disasters
- Soft landing for majority male workforce in fossil industries

Figure 5: Gendered impact of climate change

The main messages from the sessions are the followings

- Gender mainstreaming is the process of identifying and integrating the different circumstances and interests of women and men when developing, implementing, and evaluating projects. It is a strategy for promoting gender equality.
- Social inclusion is the process of improving the terms on which individuals and groups take part in society - the ability, opportunity, and dignity of those who are disadvantaged based on their social and physical traits (gender, race, ethnicity, socioeconomic status, age and whether they live with disabilities).
- Mainstreaming GESI approaches and tools leverage on the 7 steps of the planning cycle and further look at how best provincial plans take in gender inclusion and social inclusion considerations to a larger extent.
- When mainstreaming climate change interventions into development plans, it is important to ensure that the interventions are gender responsive as well as socially inclusive.
- Climate change exacerbates the already existing gender inequality situation in the society and therefore there is a need for gender mainstreaming at the project or policy level through a gender analysis/social inclusion assessment. A gender analysis can be conducted while conducting the first five stages of climate change mainstreaming.
- Practical approaches to gender mainstreaming include.
 1. Carrying out a gender analysis- This is to understand the different factors contributing to climate change and exacerbating gender inequality and the potential contributions of men and women to the society to increase resilience to climate change effects.
 2. Gender actions – Gender actions composed of the different methods and tools on how to promote gender equality are identified and developed from a comprehensive gender analysis.
 3. Gender sensitive monitoring and evaluation frameworks ensure that the development plans are gender sensitive hence incorporating gender related measures, indicators, and data and this can be executed during the M&E exercise in the sixth stage of the development process.
- As gender equality and social inclusion are incorporated into development plans, appropriate budget allocations must also be put aside to address gender inequality and social inclusion. This can either be standalone finance to address gender gaps or funding a project that is going to address specific inequalities identified from the gender analysis.

Session 3. Case Studies- Mainstreaming climate change considerations, sharing lessons learned and best practices from selected case studies

The objectives of this session on case studies from Cambodia, Cameroon and Philippines is to.

- Create awareness on the different mainstreaming entry points for climate change considerations.
- Create awareness on the different mainstreaming challenges and recommendations for mainstreaming climate change into development plans.

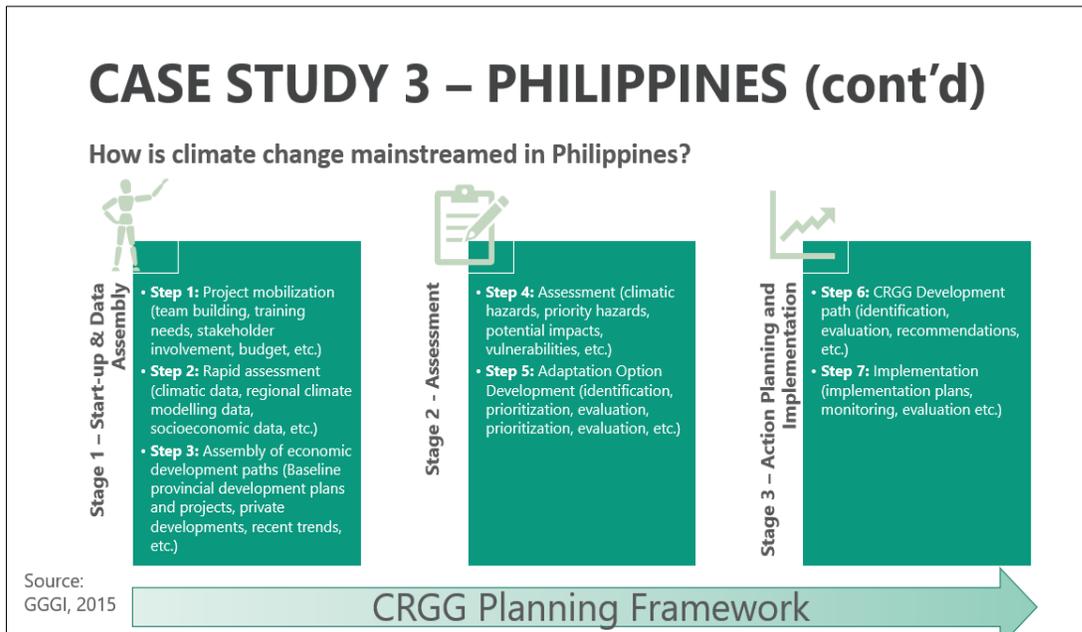


Figure 6: CRGG planning framework in Philippines

The key takeaways from session 3 were:

- Philippines used three entry points for mainstreaming climate change consideration.
 1. The national government and the cross-sector ministries
 2. Sector Ministries
 3. Sub-National Authorities
- Cameroon used a top-down approach through national sectoral plans (National Government, Forestry, Energy & Water).
- Cambodia used both top-down and bottom-up approach, the top -down approach was done through mainstreaming into the line ministries of the National level whereas the bottom down approach was more focused on mainstreaming at the District and LLGs.
- The CRGG planning framework in the 3 countries that were used to mainstream climate change considerations includes similar steps in the 7-phase policy development cycle (Refer to caption above).
- Some of the challenges and constraints faced in mainstreaming include but not limited to, lack of coordination, lack of information, lack of access to funding, lack of capacity and lack of inadequate regulatory frameworks.
- Monitoring and evaluation exercises identified several recommendations when mainstreaming climate change, and these include:
- Data Limitations - Recommend using estimates from neighbouring provinces who have similar economic and physical parameters especially during the rapid assessment stage.
- CRGG Planning Framework- Recommend for official to consider climate change options during evaluation/assessment processes that are evidence-based and not based on individual aspirations.
- Planning Team-Three main things to consider in a planning team include.
 1. competence, dedication, and effectiveness of the team,
 2. external support (monetary/non-monetary) to the planning team and
 3. the extent of follow up and consultations during the implementation stage.

The objectives of the session were to:

- Share the Provincial CRGG assessment findings for New Ireland Province.
- Create awareness on the CRGG interventions/entry points for the three priority sectors for NIP to strengthen its resilience towards the adverse impacts of climate change.

CRGG assessment		
Findings: Agriculture, fishing, electricity access, and transport identified as priorities for climate resilient green growth		
Agriculture	Water	Fishing
Climate-resilient crops and agricultural techniques (intercropping and agroforestry) suitable for smallholder farming	Articulation of targets and approaches; establishment of clear responsibilities; setting up of mechanisms to allocate and track expenditure	Focus of limited resources on reducing stress on marine environment from human activity in coastal waters
Irrigation, rainwater harvesting , water storage to improve water management	Infrastructure for water supply and sanitation needed: rainwater harvesting, storage facilities, handwashing facilities, and pit latrines	Community-managed marine protected areas
Reduce impact of logging by adherence to sustainable logging practices and/or piloting REDD+ as an alternative source of income	Possible focus on schools and health care centers	Payment for ecosystem services to conserve mangrove forests
Adherence to internationally recognized practices for commercial plantations	Simple systems requiring minimal maintenance	Aquaculture as an option to reduce pressure on marine resources while creating income earning opportunities

Figure 7: Priority sectors for CRGG mainstreaming according to the CRGG Assessment

The main messages from the session on the CRGG provincial assessment for New Ireland were:

- The CRGG assessment has identified that NIP is vulnerable to climate change effects by being exposed to various climate phenomena like rise in temperature and potential changes in rainfall. Sectors that have shown to be more affected by these phenomena include the agriculture, fisheries, and water sector.
- The CRGG assessment used a rigorous diagnosis tool which combines data analysis and stakeholder’s consultations in the province to identify potential green growth opportunities.
- A comprehensive report on the CRGG assessment results has been prepared and is in the final stages of review. and the report will be shared with the provincial administration when it is completed.
- A soft copy of the final report will also be put up on the GGGI-PNG website publications section at the following link: <https://gggi.org/country/papua-new-guinea/>

Session 5 New Ireland provincial planning processes and mainstreaming

The objectives of session 5 were to:

- illustrate the current planning framework in New Ireland province.
- provide an overview of the operationalizing plans of the NIP corporate plan and IPDP.
- discuss the next steps for the upcoming New Ireland I integrated Provincial Development Plan 2022-2027 (IPDP 2022-2027).

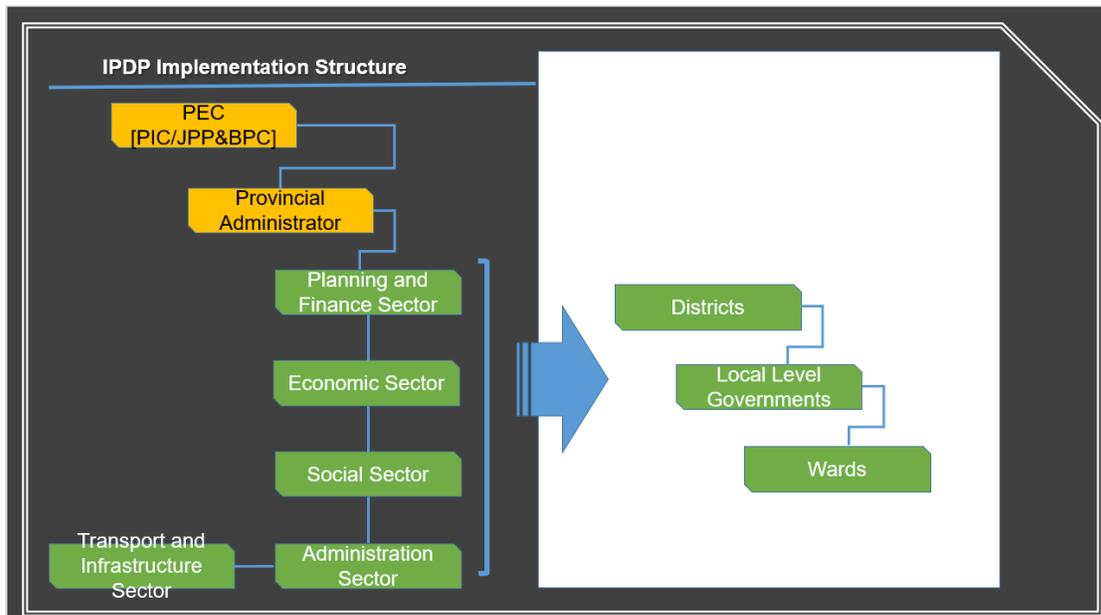


Figure 8: NIP Planning Framework

The key messages from the session included:

- The provincial planning process was tied to the political cycle of PNG starting in 2007 and guided by the Malagan Declaration as of 2007-2012. This document was amended into a new planning document termed as the Malagan Declaration Forward 2012-2017 and lately translated into the current New Ireland Declaration 2017-2022. All the key focus areas on how to drive development and planning agendas are captured in these documents.
- Conversations on the NIP IPDP 2022-2027 has been initiated and data collection from the village level has been the baseline for assessing the community needs in the past year. CRGG interventions will also be incorporated into the upcoming IPDP through the agriculture, fisheries, and water sector as well as other sectors as appropriate. Plans are underway to also align the new IPDP to the national priorities as outlined in the STaRS and MTDP 3.
- The provincial government is required to use the organic law which requires evidence-based planning. It is required under the section 119 of the organic law to provide annual reports of all the activities in the province. Sectors are obliged to provide monthly reports to the planning division where they compile quarterly reports to DLGPA.
- The IPDP is a platform that is meant to run concurrently with the New Ireland Cooperate Plan. Normally, all the decisions are being made at the Provincial Executive Council level same as at the district and LLG levels and then further operationalized through the Project Implementation

Committee (PIC), Joint Provincial Planning & Budgeting Planning Committee (JPP& BPC) where project prioritization is done monthly.

- Provincial sources of funding are through the national, provincial, and other development partners. NIP is mostly a mineral reliant economy supported by 2 existing mining operations.
- Some challenges faced at the planning and policy level include- limited manpower and insufficient technical capacities.
- Lessons learned from the past plans include the lack of performance and appraisal systems and lack of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs).
- The new NIP IPDP 2022-2027 provides an opportunity to have it aligned to the NIP Corporate Plan as this is the vehicle that drives the IPDP agenda forward maximizing time and resources.
- CRGG is captured in the vision for NIP under economical competence.

Part 3: Provincial sector/subsector plans and next steps

Day 1. Exercises and Group discussions

Using the evaluation criteria provided during the workshop (refer to the snapshot below), the participants were requested to rate the New Ireland provincial plan 2022-2027 against the 7 ingredients of effective mainstreaming and the results of the group discussions can be found under table 1.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strong (3 pts) – Climate change (CRGG, CCA) is included in the Provincial Plan. It is a Provincial Government and Administration requirement for all sectors. It is regularly referenced in key speeches and commitments by the PM, PA, Governor, ‘champions’ (role models), and other senior political figures. Strategic planning documents are required to mainstreaming climate change. There is good use of tools to screen projects, and good trainings provided. There is direct budgetary allocation for climate change adaptation and mitigation. • Medium (2 pts) – There are sufficient entry points for mainstreaming, monitoring tools exist, but not institutionalised. Studies and assessments have been conducted (vulnerability, risk, etc.) but not accessible to those not familiar with the topic. Tools exist but trainings on their use is limited. There is budgetary allocation in the plan but has not been accessed or reported. • Low (1 pt.) – No guidance / manual / plan that supports climate change mainstreaming. Climate change is rarely referenced by political leaders and champions. Guidance exists but does not specifically require climate and disaster risk to be considered as part of the budgetary submission. • Mixed (1.5 pts) – Good track record of CCA / CRGG projects, good skills, and knowledge generally good but limited to a few sectors.

Figure 9: Evaluation Criteria reference for day 1 group exercise.

Table. 1 Group Discussion Results

7 Ingredients of effective mainstreaming	Group 1 (Fisheries sectors)	Group 2 Agriculture sector	Group 3 (Planning sector)
Political Will	1	2	3
Legislative and policy framework	2	2	3
Robust Planning & Monitoring framework	1	1.5	1.5
Information on the nature of and extent of risk by sector	2	1.5	1.5
Guidance & Tools	1	1	1
Skills & Knowledge	1	1	3
Budgetary allocation	1	1	2

The table shows the results from various sector's assessment of the effectiveness of climate change mainstreaming in New Ireland Province. From the discussions climate change concepts are new to the province and there is still need for more awareness on the policies in place at the sector, district and local level government (LLG) levels.

Day 2. Exercise and group discussions

Sector teams were tasked to identify activities and draft their mainstreaming plan from the list of activities below and developed draft plans. A copy of the water sector mainstreaming draft plan can be found under table 2.

Mainstreaming Plan Activity
Start-up activity plan- Plan the review process with stakeholders
Activity 1: Stakeholder meeting 1- Initial meeting
Activity 2: Stakeholder meeting 2- Analysis workshop
Activity 3: Stakeholder meeting 3- Mapping and revision workshop
Activity 4: Stakeholder meeting 4- Finalize the review and submissions
Activity 5: Provincial plan steering committee meeting- Endorse the review and recommendations
Activity 6: Ongoing monitoring

Table. 2 Group discussion results (sample of the water sector mainstreaming plan)

Mainstreaming Planning Activity	Responsible Institution	Supporting Institutions or partners	Time frame 2021	Budget Allocation from M&E budget (K)
Activity 1: Stakeholder meeting- Initial briefing	Provincial Planning	Economic, Health, Education, Community Development, Public Order, NIPA Administration, WCS, Live & Learn	June 2021	10,000
Activity 2: Stakeholder meeting – Analysis workshop (SWOT)	Provincial Planning	Economic, Health, Education, Community Development, Public Order, NIPA Administration, WCS, Live & Learn	June 2021	20,000
Activity 3: Stakeholder meeting – Mapping and Revision	Provincial Planning	Economic, Health, Education, Community Development, Public Order, NIPA Administration, WCS, Live & Learn	July 2021	50,000
Activity 4: Stakeholder Meeting – Finalized and submission	Provincial Planning	Economic, Health, Education, Community development, Public Order, NIPA Admin,	September 2020	K10,000
Activity 5: IPDP- Steering committee meeting - Endorse /PEC review	Provincial Planning	Economic/PEC	Refer to schedule	1000.00
Activity 6: On-going Monitoring	Provincial Planning	District & LLG	Quarterly	50,000

Participants

A total of only 20 participants were invited to the capacity strengthening workshop due to the ongoing COVID 19 pandemic situation in the province and in PNG. A total of 12 participants (4 females and 8 males) attended the Day 1 of the workshop. (Refer to annex 3). For Day 2, a total of 14 participants (4 females and 10 males) took part in the workshop. Other participants from the community development, Disaster & Emergency, and 2 others from the economic sector had to be excused from the workshop as they had other matters organized prior (see participant's list below).

#	Organization/Sector/Division	Name & Position
1.	Climate Change Division	1. Mr. Gideon Bogosia- Climate Change Director
		2. Mr. Stanley Paulus – Climate Change Manager
		3. Ms. Susan Kolmau
2.	Agriculture Division	4. Mr. Israel Isaiah
		5. Ms. Barbra Mekapa- Agriculture Manager
		6. Mr. Peter Unagiu 7. Mr. Gorge Temeluk
3	Fisheries Division	8. Mr. Emmanuel Tamba – Fisheries Manager
		9. Ms. Judith Tinau
		10. Sumak
4	Planning and Budget Division	11. Mr. Gregory A- Director Planning
		12. Nigel Tahija
		13. 1x Planning officer
5	Disaster & Emergency Division	14. Mr. James Birao-Manager
6	Transport & Works Division	15. Transport & Works Officer - Manager
7	Water PNG	16. Mr. Daniel Emiabo - Manager
8	Dept of Works	17. Mr. Solomon Pela- Manager
9	National Broadcast Commission	18. Ms. Rolyne Likas -Director
10	National Fisheries Authority	19. Mr. Matia Rikis
11	Subsidy Division	20. Ms. Iola Tamtu

Learning outcomes and participants' feedback

Through an interactive pre and post workshop assessment exercise, the CRGG project team was able to gauge the level of understanding of the workshop participants under the three main categories,

1. NIP Planning systems
2. Climate change awareness
3. Mainstreaming climate change

Figure 10. Pre and Post workshop results

Pre and Post Workshop Evaluation Results													
Province:		New Ireland											
Dates:		Participation:				Day 1	Day 2						
Day 1	26-Apr	Women		4	4								
Day 2	27-Apr	Men		8	10								
		Total pax:		12	14								
PRE EVALUATION RESULTS - START OF DAY 1													
Knowledge	1. NIP Planning system				2. Climate change awareness				3. Mainstreaming climate change				
	women	men	total	%	women	men	total	%	women	men	total	%	
No knowledge	0	1	1	8%	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	
Some	2	3	5	42%	2	4	6	50%	0	3	3	25%	
Good	2	4	6	50%	2	4	6	50%	4	5	9	75%	
Don't know	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	
Did not participate	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	
TOTAL	4	8	12	100%	4	8	12	100%	4	8	12	100%	
POST EVALUATION RESULTS - END OF DAY 2													
Knowledge	1. NIP Planning system				2. Climate change awareness				3. Mainstreaming climate change				
	women	men	total	%	women	men	total	%	women	men	total	%	
No knowledge	2	4	6	43%	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	
Some	1	1	2	14%	1	0	1	7%	0	0	0	0%	
Good	1	5	6	43%	3	10	13	93%	4	10	14	100%	
Don't know	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	
Did not participate	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	
TOTAL	4	10	14	100%	4	10	14	100%	4	10	14	100%	

Observation summary

The results show that the participants had gained an increased level of knowledge in the climate change awareness and climate change topics presented by GGGI. Through the recap session on day 2, a lot of participants gave positive comments on the comprehensive workshop content, specifically on the mainstreaming approaches and tools including the GESI considerations.

The agenda of GESI is still very fragmented in PNG and way more limited in the provinces. The workshop was able to increase knowledge on GESI and the mainstreaming tools and approaches through presentations and discussions. During this session, it was observed that most participants needed more time to absorb and process the concept given, as indicated by the slow responsiveness to questions. In response to this situation, dual language was used to present other topics followed thereafter. The dual language presentation saw an increase in the participants involvement during discussions thereafter.

From the comments made during the post workshop evaluation, participants had gained a broader perspective of the types of climate resilient interventions from the CRGG Assessment. There was a comment raised on the existing work of the wildlife conservancy (WCS) and it's importance in Fisheries and marine resource management.

The results also indicate that there is still need for more and additional awareness on the current NIP Planning system to be rolled out by the New Ireland provincial team for better understanding. This was illustrated through having 43% of the provincial participants claimed dissatisfaction of how the planning and budget system has been functioning in the province. Concerns regarding the need to develop sector and subsector plans was raised.

Other takeaways from the workshop involved the use of video conferencing system. This inclusion enabled participants and facilitators to connect mimicking the normal workshop setting of facilitators and participants all together in a room.

Facilitators may need to merge or edit presentations after actively listening to the participants during discussions. Tailoring presentations to the individual provinces is extremely important in the mainstreaming process as different provinces may have their own unique planning systems.

Gender balance in facilitating the workshop encouraged participants from both genders to be actively involved and is also one way of sensitizing gender equality.

Workshop evaluation and Feedback Analysis

Evaluation and Feedback Results

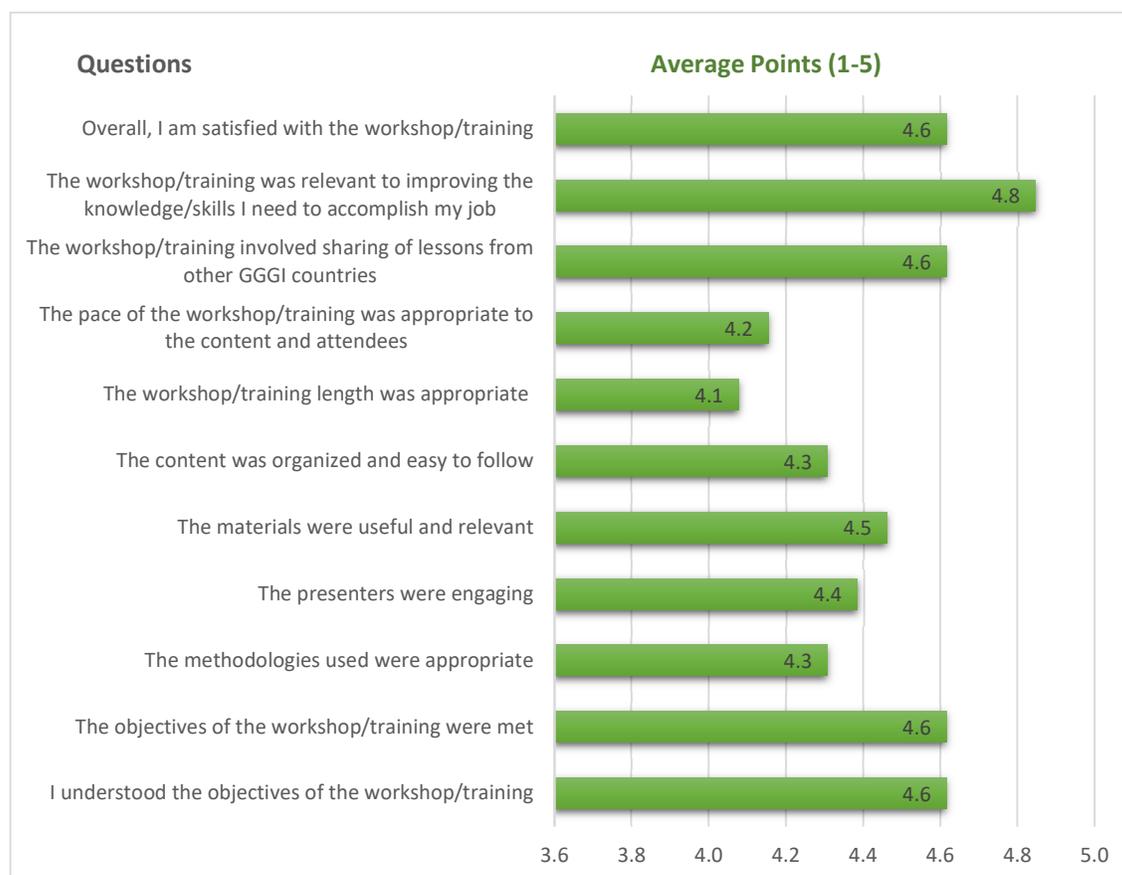


Figure 11. Workshop feedback results

Figure 11 above shows the participants overall feedback of the workshop facilitation. The participants completed a workshop evaluation in which they provided feedback on different aspects of the workshop. The analysis of the results showed that most participants agreed that the workshop was relevant to improve the knowledge and skills needed to accomplish daily tasks, this was indicated through the cumulated highest average score (4.8). The second highest average score (4.6) was for overall workshop satisfaction, understanding of workshop objectives and finally on sharing lessons learned or case studies from other GGGI member countries.

On a different note, many of the participants thought the workshop duration was not enough to fully grasp the concept of mainstreaming CRGG, and it was recommended to extend the workshop duration to a weeklong program. This was indicative of the lowest score of 4.2.

Annex 1. Outcome of Subsector Mainstreaming Plans

Group 1: Agriculture sector

Outcome Activity 1

Expected output: Review for effectiveness and efficiency of climate change responses.

Mainstreaming Planning Activity	Responsible Institution	Supporting Institutions or partners	Time frame 2021	Budget Allocation from M&E budget (K)
Activity 1: Stakeholder meeting- Initial briefing	DPI	PDAL, NARI, FPDA, FAO, KIK,PNGCCB,CIC,NGOs	3 Days	K5000
Activity 2: Stakeholder meeting – Analysis workshop (SWOT)	DPI	NDAL, KIK, PNGCCB, CIC	2 weeks	K15,000
Activity 3: Stakeholder meeting – Mapping and Revision	DPI	PDAL, NARI, FPDA, FAO,KIK,PNGCCB,CIC, Planning& Finance, District & LLGs	1 week	K10,000
Activity 4: Stakeholder Meeting – Finalized and submission	DPI	PDAL, NARI,FPDA,FAO,KIK,PNGCCB,CIC, Planning& Finance & NIPA	3 days	K5000
Activity 5: IPDP- Steering committee meeting - Endorse /PEC review	DPI	SEMC/PEC	Quarterly (4weeks)	-
Activity 6: On-going Monitoring	DPI and Planning & Finance	Planning Finance, DPI	Quarterly	K20,000

Group 1. Agriculture sector

Outcome Activity 2

Expected output: Partnership awareness

Mainstreaming Planning Activity	Responsible Institution	Supporting Institutions or partners	Time frame 2021	Budget Allocation from M&E budget (K)
Activity 1: Stakeholder meeting- Initial briefing	DPI	KIK, PNG CCB, CIC, NAQIA, CC	4 months	K100,000
Activity 2: Institutional Arrangement	DPI	KIK, PNG CCB, CIC, NAQIA,CC	1 month	K50,000
Activity 3: Stakeholder meeting – Mapping and Revision	DPI	KIK, PNG CCB, CIC, NAQIA, CC	-	-
Activity 4: Stakeholder Meeting – Finalized and submission	DPI	KIK, PNG CCB, CIC, NAQIA, CC	-	-

Activity 5: IPDP- Steering committee meeting - Endorse /PEC review	DPI	Economic sector/PEC	-	-
Activity 6: On-going Monitoring	DPI	Districts & LLG	-	-

Group 1: Agriculture sector

Outcome Activity 3

Expected output: Situation and problem analysis

Mainstreaming Planning Activity	Responsible Institution	Supporting Institutions or partners	Time frame 2021	Budget Allocation from M&E budget (K)
Activity 1: Stakeholder meeting- Initial briefing	DPI	Climate change ,NARI, Planning & Finance, LLG & District	5 Days	K100,000
Activity 2: Stakeholder meeting Analysis workshop (SWOT)	DPI	Climate change ,NARI, Planning & Finance, LLG & District	-	-
Activity 3: Stakeholder meeting Mapping and Revision	DPI	Climate change ,NARI, Planning & Finance, LLG & District	-	-
Activity 4: Stakeholder Meeting Finalized and submission	DPI	Climate change ,NARI, Planning & Finance, LLG & District	-	-
Activity 5: IPDP- Steering committee meeting - Endorse /PEC review	DPI	Economic sector, PEC	-	-
Activity 6: On-going Monitoring	DPI	District & LLG	-	-

Group 2: Fisheries subsector

Outcome Activity 1

Expected output: Review for effectiveness and efficiency of climate change responses.

Mainstreaming Planning Activity	Responsible Institution	Supporting Institutions or partners	Time frame 2021	Budget Allocation from M&E budget (K)
Activity 1: Stakeholder meeting- Initial briefing	Fisheries	NFA,WCS,NIPA	1 month	K5000
Activity 2: Stakeholder meeting – Analysis workshop (SWOT)	Fisheries	NFA,WCS,NIPA	1 month	K5000

Activity 3: Stakeholder meeting – Mapping and Revision	Fisheries	NFA,WCS,NIPA	3 month	K15000
Activity 4: Stakeholder Meeting – Finalized and submission	Fisheries	NFA,WCS,NIPA	2 weeks	K3000
Activity 5: IPDP- Steering committee meeting – Endorse /PEC review	Fisheries	NFA,WCS,NIPA	2 weeks	K2500
Activity 6: On-going Monitoring	Fisheries	NFA,WCS,NIPA	Ongoing	K20,000

Group 2: Fisheries subsector

Outcome Activity 2

Expected output: Awareness strengthening.

Mainstreaming Planning Activity	Responsible Institution	Supporting Institutions or partners	Time frame 2021	Budget Allocation from M&E budget (K)
Activity 1: Stakeholder meeting- Initial briefing	Fisheries	NIPA,WCS,NIPA	4 months	K20 000
Activity 2: Stakeholder meeting – Analysis workshop (SWOT)	Fisheries	NIPA,WCS,NIPA	-	-
Activity 3: Stakeholder meeting – Mapping and Revision	- Fisheries	NIPA,WCS,NIPA	-	-
Activity 4: Stakeholder Meeting – Finalized and submission	- Fisheries	NIPA,WCS,NIPA	-	-
Activity 5: IPDP- Steering committee meeting - Endorse /PEC review	- Fisheries	PEC	-	-
Activity 6: On-going Monitoring	- Fisheries	District ,LLG	-	-

Group 2: Fisheries subsector

Outcome Activity 3

Expected output: Situation and problem analysis.

Mainstreaming Planning Activity	Responsible Institution	Supporting Institutions or partners	Time frame 2021	Budget Allocation from M&E budget (K)
Activity 1: Stakeholder meeting- Initial briefing	Fisheries	NFA,WCS,NIPA	1 week	K5 000
Activity 2: Stakeholder meeting – Analysis workshop (SWOT)	Fisheries	NFA,WCS,NIPA	-	-

Activity 3: Stakeholder meeting – Mapping and Revision	Fisheries	NFA,WCS,NIPA	-	-
Activity 4: Stakeholder Meeting – Finalized and submission	Fisheries	NFA,WCS,NIPA	-	-
Activity 5: IPDP- Steering committee meeting – Endorse /PEC review	Fisheries	PEC, Economic sector	-	-
Activity 6: On-going Monitoring	Fisheries	District/LLG	-	-

Group 3: Planning sector

Outcome Activity 1

Expected output: Reviewed NIPA Corporate plan 2022-2027 for effective and efficiency of climate change mainstreaming.

Mainstreaming Activity	Planning	Responsible Institution	Supporting Institutions or partners	Time frame 2021	Budget Allocation from M&E budget (K)
Activity 1: Stakeholder meeting- Initial briefing		NIPA Finance & Planning	DNPM, Districts, GGGI, NIPA Admin,DLGPA,Economic sector,Education,Health,WCS,Live & Learn and Public Order.	June 2021	K30 000
Activity 2: Stakeholder meeting – Analysis workshop (SWOT)		Planning & Economic sector	DNPM,Districts,GGGI,Admin,DLGPA,Economic sector,Education,Health,WCS,Live & Learn and Public Order.	June 2021	K50,000
Activity 3: Stakeholder meeting – Mapping and Revision		Planning & Economic sector	DNPM,Districts,GGGI,Admin,DLGPA,Economic sector,Education,Health,WCS,Live & Learn and Public Order.	July 2021	K50 000
Activity 4: Stakeholder Meeting – Finalized and submission		Planning	DNPM,Districts,GGGI,Admin,DLGPA,Economic sector,Education,Health, and Public Order.	October 2021	K30 000
Activity 5: IPDP- Steering committee meeting – Endorse /PEC review		Planning	Economic sector/PEC	Refer to PEC schedule	K1000 00
Activity 6: On-going Monitoring		Planning and economic sector	District & LLG	Quarterly	K100 000

Group 3: Planning sector

Outcome Activity 2

Expected output: Reviewed sector operational plan

Mainstreaming Activity	Planning	Responsible Institution	Supporting Institutions or partners	Time frame 2021	Budget Allocation from M&E budget (K)
Activity 1: Stakeholder meeting- Initial briefing		Provincial planning	Economic,health,education,comm dev,public order,Admin,WCS,Live & Learn	June 2021	K10 000
Activity 2: Stakeholder meeting – Analysis workshop (SWOT)		Provincial planning	Economic,health,education,comm dev,public order,Admin,WCS,Live & Learn	June 2021	K20 000

Activity 3: Stakeholder meeting – Mapping and Revision	Provincial planning	Economic,health,education,comm dev,public order,Admin,WCS,Live & Learn	July 2021	K50 000
Activity 4: Stakeholder Meeting – Finalized and submission	Provincial planning	Economic,health,education,comm dev,public order, NIPA Admin	Sept 2021	k10,000
Activity 5: IPDP- Steering committee meeting – Endorse /PEC review	Provincial planning	Economic sector/PEC	Refer to PEC schedule	K10000
Activity 6: On-going Monitoring	Provincial planning	Districts & LLG	Quarterly	K50 000

Group 3: Planning sector

Outcome Activity 3

Expected output: Review climate change situations and risks in operational plan for NIP

Mainstreaming Planning Activity	Responsible Institution	Supporting partners	Institutions or	Time frame 2021	Budget Allocation from M&E budget (K)
Activity 1: Stakeholder meeting- Initial briefing	Planning & Economic sector	WCS,Live & Learn, Communities affected,Education,Health,District & LLGs		August 2021	K50,000
Activity 2: Stakeholder meeting – Analysis workshop (SWOT)	Planning & Economic sector	WCS, Live & Learn, Communities affected,Education,Health,District & LLGs		September 2021	K30,000
Activity 3: Stakeholder meeting – Mapping and Revision	Planning & Economic sector	WCS,Live & Learn, Communities affected,Education,Health,District & LLGs		September 2021	K30,000
Activity 4: Stakeholder Meeting – Finalized and submission	Planning & Economic sector	District & LLG Admin		October 2021	K30,000
Activity 5: IPDP- Steering committee meeting – Endorse /PEC review	Economic sector	Planning, PEC		Refer to PEC Schedule	K1000
Activity 6: On-going Monitoring	Economic sector	District & LLG		Quarterly	K100,000

Group 4: Water sector

Outcome Activity 1

Expected output: Review for effectiveness and efficiency of climate change responses.

Mainstreaming Planning Activity	Responsible Institution	Supporting partners	Institutions or	Time frame 2021	Budget Allocation from M&E budget (K)
Activity 1: Stakeholder meeting- Initial briefing	Planning & Finance, Social sector	Weather PNG,GGGI	Bureau, Water	2 weeks	K5000
Activity 2: Stakeholder meeting – Analysis workshop (SWOT)	Planning and Finance, Economic Sector	Internal		2 weeks	K2000

Activity 3: Stakeholder meeting – Mapping and Revision	Economic Planning, sector	Sector, Social	Internal	2 days	K2000
Activity 4: Stakeholder Meeting – Finalized and submission	Planning, PEC		Internal	2 days	K2000
Activity 5: IPDP- Steering committee meeting – Endorse /PEC review	PEC		Internal	1 days	-
Activity 6: On-going Monitoring	Planning, Economic	Social	Internal	2 weeks	K2000

Group 4: Water sector

Outcome Activity 2

Expected output: Partnership awareness

Mainstreaming Activity	Planning	Responsible Institution	Supporting Institutions or partners	Time frame 2021	Budget Allocation from M&E budget (K)
Activity 1: Stakeholder meeting- Initial briefing		Social, PHQ ,District & LLG ,Economic sector	District & LLG	1 week	K5000
Activity 2: Stakeholder meeting – Analysis workshop (SWOT)		Planning & Finance ,Economic	District & LLG	2 days	K2000
Activity 3: Stakeholder meeting – Mapping and Revision		Planning & Finance ,Economic,Social,Transport & Infrastructure	District & LLG	1 day	-
Activity 4: Stakeholder Meeting – Finalized and submission		Planning & Finance ,Economic	District & LLG	1 day	-
Activity 5: IPDP- Steering committee meeting – Endorse /PEC review		Planning & Finance ,Economic	District & LLG	1 day	-K5000
Activity 6: On-going Monitoring		Planning & Finance ,Economic	District & LLG	continuous	

Group 4: Water sector

Outcome Activity 3

Expected output: Situation analysis

Mainstreaming Planning Activity	Responsible Institution	Supporting Institutions or partners	Time frame 2021	Budget Allocation from M&E budget (K)
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Activity 1: Stakeholder meeting- Initial briefing	Economic, Social, Planning Sectors	Weather Services, PNG water	2weeks	K5000
Activity 2: Stakeholder meeting – Analysis workshop (SWOT)	Economic, social, Planning	Weather Services, PNG water	2weeks	K5000
Activity 3: Stakeholder meeting – Mapping and Revision	Economic, Social, Planning	Weather Services, PNG water	2 days	K2000
Activity 4: Stakeholder Meeting – Finalized and submission	Economic, Planning	Weather Services, PNG water	2 days	K2000
Activity 5: IPDP- Steering committee meeting - Endorse /PEC review	PA	Weather Services, PNG water	1 day	-
Activity 6: On-going Monitoring	Economic, Social, Planning	Weather Services, PNG water	Quarterly	K2000

Annex 2. Workshop Concept Note

Capacity Strengthening Workshop on Mainstreaming Climate-Resilient Green Growth into Provincial Plans and Budgets

New Ireland Province

Workshop Concept Note

Government Lead

Climate Change and Development Authority (CCDA)
New Ireland Provincial Administration (NIPA)

Implementing Partner

Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI)

BACKGROUND

The Climate-Resilient Green Growth (CRGG) project is a climate change project that is implemented by the Government of Papua New Guinea's Climate Change and Development Authority (CCDA), with full financial support from the Australian Government and executed by the Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI).

The overall long-term impact that this project aims to contribute to is ***inclusive climate-resilient green growth in PNG's provinces***. The broader vision underpinning this project is to eventually see inclusive CRGG priorities be systematically mainstreamed into the regular planning, budgeting, and

project management systems of provincial governments in all 22 provinces of PNG. This vision aims to support the realization of national development targets expressed in *Vision 2050* and *StaRS*, including:

- Shifting the composition of economic growth to 70% of GDP being derived from renewable or sustainable sectors by 2050;
- Ensuring over 50% of PNG citizens are supported to become more resilient to climate change by 2050;
- Achieving inclusive growth, with PNG ranked in the top 50 countries in the UN Human Development Index by 2050.

As a first step towards this, this project aims to achieve the following purpose:

Support PNG to plan for climate-resilient green growth in multiple sectors and provinces and deliver green growth projects with leveraged finance.

The CRGG project is focused on 3 pilot provinces (Enga, Milne Bay and New Ireland) to begin with, recognizing that systematic mainstreaming of CRGG into provincial planning, budgeting, and project management systems has never been done before in PNG and requires piloting the approach to demonstrate the process and benefits of CRGG mainstreaming. To guide the CRGG mainstreaming into provincial plans and budgets, the CRGG project is conducting in the three provinces a series of capacity strengthening workshops in 2021. The first workshop was done in Milne Bay Province and the second workshop is now being planned for New Ireland Province.

The workshop desired result is to strengthen and enhance climate change planning capabilities at the provincial level through a bottom-up approach by mainstreaming CRGG and gender equality and social inclusion (GESI) into the provincial development plans (Medium-Term Development Plans and/or Annual Development Budgets).

To achieve the above result the workshop aims to:

- Train and improve understanding of inclusive CRGG and GESI.
- Introduce mainstreaming approach and tools to integrate CRGG and GESI considerations into provincial plans and budgets of the CRGG priority sectors for New Ireland as identified by the CRGG provincial assessment conducted by GGGI in 2020.
- Engage the provincial stakeholders including sector experts on the discussion of project ideas and how these ideas can be built on and incorporated in provincial plans and budgets.
- Draft mainstreaming workplan or outline for each of the CRGG priority sectors.

Workshop outputs include:

- A short guide on how to mainstream climate resilience and green growth at the sub-national planning level in PNG.
- A draft mainstreaming workplan for each of the CRGG priority sector.
- A list of sectoral focal persons to work with GGGI on the CRGG mainstreaming activities throughout the year; and
- A workshop report.

During 2019-2020, the CRGG project conducted a scoping review and provincial assessments aimed at identifying entry points for climate resilience and green growth priorities in New Ireland province. The CRGG project identified the three entry point options listed below (with sectoral plans being the most plausible entry avenue) to mainstream climate resilience and green growth into the provincial planning and budgeting systems for New Ireland Province:

1. Sectoral annual plans and budgets,
2. Capital Investment Program (CIP) and
3. Development of the Integrated Provincial Development Plan (IPDP) 2018-2022.

Similarly, the Provincial Climate Change Committee (PCCC) recommended sectoral plans as an effective entry point for incorporating climate change including climate resilience and green growth. Sectoral plans are considered by the Provincial Government as a crucial component of the provincial planning process. For New Ireland, the sector plans are incorporated into the New Ireland Integrated Provincial Development Plans (IPDP).

Resultingly, the CRGG project aims to incorporate climate resilience and green growth principles and actions into the sector plans through the following key activities:

- i. Capacity strengthening/learning workshops for mainstreaming CRGG into provincial plans and budgets,
- ii. Developing mainstreaming plans for the sector plans that include project pipeline/investment cases, and
- iii. Finalizing the CRGG activities through the integration of the sector plans into the IPDP, monitoring and capturing results.

Capacity Strengthening Workshop on Mainstreaming Climate-Resilient Green Growth into Provincial Plans and Budgets

PROGRAM

Jottee & Daughters, New Ireland Province

26 May - 27 May 2021

Day 1: Wednesday, 26th May 2021

0830–0930: Opening and welcome remarks.

Part I: Mainstreaming Approaches, Tools, and Applications

0930–1000 Session 1: Background information on GGGI work and introduction of CRGG concepts.

1000–1030 Coffee/Tea break & Group photo

1030–1130 Session 2A: Climate change mainstreaming approaches and tools.

1130–1245 Session 2B: GESI mainstreaming approaches and tools.

1245–1330 Lunch

1330–1430 Session 3: Group Exercise – From theory to practice.

Group Exercise Objective: *To appreciate the understanding of mainstreaming approaches and tools for sectors (agriculture, coastal management sector).*

Group Exercise Expected Outcomes: *Participants select, test assumptions, and tailor mainstreaming approaches and tools for each sector.*

1430–1500 Session 4: Mainstreaming climate change considerations: sharing lessons learned, best practices from selected case studies.

Part II: Provincial Planning Process and Mainstreaming

1500–1530 Coffee/Tea break

1530–1600 Session 5: New Ireland Integrated Provincial Development Planning process.

1600–1630 Session 6: Group Exercise: How to mainstream CRGG into the five-year development plan.

1630: End of day 1

Day 2 Thursday 27th May (Workshop)

0845–0900: Recap of day 1

Part III: Sectoral Plans and Budgets

0900–1000 Session 7: CRGG assessment findings.

1000–1045 Session 8: Group Exercise: Drafting mainstreaming plan for each sector.

Group Exercise objective: *Participants discuss and prioritize key interventions for each sector and draft the sector mainstreaming plans. The NIPA sector experts lead in the prioritization process with facilitators supporting the selection process.*

Group Exercise expected outcomes: *(1) Sector mainstreaming plans drafted with tailored and prioritized intervention solutions for mainstreaming. These include prioritized approaches, tools, and actions for the priority sector, who, when, and how, (2) Participants' agreement on when to finalize and implement the mainstreaming plans throughout the CRGG project.*

1045–1100 Coffee/Tea break

1100–1200 Session 8 continued

1200–1300 Lunch break

1300–1400 Session 9: Group Exercise: Sector-on-sector review of mainstreaming plans.

Group exercise objectives: (1) To learn from each sector how they have drafted and developed their mainstreaming plans. (2) To learn from each sector what approaches and tools they have identified, and how they have tailored it to incorporate climate change into the sector development planning process. (3) To improve the draft mainstreaming plans.

Group exercise expected outcomes: (1) Improved and revised draft mainstreaming plans for each priority sector. (2) improved understanding and exchange of information amongst the provincial stakeholders and sector experts on CRGG mainstreaming.

1400–1500 **Session 10:** Presentation of sector action plan and schedules.

1500–1530 Coffee/Tea break

Part IV: Summary and Next Steps

1530–1615 Session 11: Summary and next steps. Evaluation and feedback.

1615–1630 Closure of the meeting

COVID 19 RISK MANAGEMENT

The event will be managed appropriately to comply with all relevant government guidelines to avoid the COVID 19 transmission risk. COVID-19 safety measures will include:

- Strict participant COVID 19 symptom screening utilizing state of the art thermal scanning
- Issuing of masks upon arrival to all participants
- Mandatory regular hand sanitization
- Wearing of masks at all times during the meeting except when one is eating or drinking
- Physical distancing measures will be maintained at all times during the event
- Sanitary food distribution
- Brief invitees about precautions before the event starts; during the event, remind invitees of these precautions and ensure they are followed.

GGGI Green Event Practice Measures

This event aims to be an environmentally sustainable event by incorporating considerations such as the impact of waste generated at the event and energy and materials consumed during the event. We are taking the following measures:

- Invitation communications via email
- Sending relevant documents by email beforehand instead of providing printed copy at the event
- Providing documents in a flash drive
- Serve water in an environmentally friendly way
- Refill water and beverage only upon request
- Room temperature at 23 °C minimum
- Limit distribution of printed materials
- No one-off banners printed for the event

Annex 3. Registration Form

Day 1 workshop sign-in sheet

New Ireland Capacity Strengthening workshop for mainstreaming Climate Resilient Green Growth
GGGI Registration Form
26-27th May 2021

Name	M/F	Affiliation	Temperature	Signature	Contact #
IGUALES SELIPMANS	M	DISTRICT ADMIN. - KAVIENG	32.5°C	[Signature]	72419448
WILSON MATHEW	M	CLIMATE CHANGE NITLUG	31.5	[Signature]	72544393
ISAIAH ISRAEL	M	DISTRICT COORD. FORESTRY NITLUG	32.5	[Signature]	71090066
Susan Kolmou	F	LLG FIELD OFFICER - R/V/AN. CC.	32.1	[Signature]	73902236
Roline Likas	F	NBC	32.5°	[Signature]	71917653
Stanley Paulus	M	Climate Change NIPA	31.9	[Signature]	70121007
GREG. R.	M	NIPA - PLANNING	32.3	[Signature]	71067388
BOLONES ARAWES	F	TIKANA LLG ADMIN	34.3	[Signature]	71027501
EMMANUEL TAMBIA	M	FISHERIES	33.0	[Signature]	70254267
PETER UNANOU	M	LLG OFFICER	32.0	[Signature]	7149985
MOJEC TALAH	M	NIPA	31.1°C	[Signature]	21157896
BIANCA MELI	F	PA'S OFFICE	31.2	[Signature]	70121007
Watson. Sole	M	KVA District Admin	32.1°C	[Signature]	79871639
Madeleine Matakuta	F	at District Planning	32.9°C	[Signature]	71896640
SHARON TUBAL	F	GGGI	33.5	[Signature]	70723139
TREVOR GALBIAL	M	GGGI	32.6	[Signature]	
NAFHARIEL TAKINAH	M	JAV. LLG		[Signature]	73690985

Day 2 workshop sign-in sheet

New Ireland Capacity Strengthening workshop for mainstreaming Climate Resilient Green Growth
GGGI Registration Form
26-27th May 2021

Name	F/M	Affiliation	Temperature	Signature	Contact #
Susan Kolmou	F	FIELD OFFICER ENV. & C. CHANGE SVA	32.6	[Signature]	
WATSON SOLE	M	MURAT LLG & KVA District	31.5	[Signature]	
IGUALES SELIPMANS	M	ACTIONING DISTRICT ENGINEER - KAVIENG DISTRICT - ADMIN.	33.8°C	[Signature]	72419448
Stanley Paulus	M	3PA-RDO	32.4°C	[Signature]	
Stanley Paulus	M	Climate Change	31.9	[Signature]	70121007
ISAIAH ISRAEL	M	CLIMATE CHANGE	32.0	[Signature]	71090066
WILSON MATHEW	M	CLIMATE CHANGE - NITLUG	33.0	[Signature]	72544393
NATHANIEL TAKINAH	M	DPI - LAVONGAI	32.9°C	[Signature]	73690985
BOLONES ARAWES	F	DPI - TIKANA LLG	32.50°C	[Signature]	71027501
EMMANUEL TAMBIA	M	FISHERIES	32.4°C	[Signature]	70254267
Madeleine Matakuta	F	District Planning - KAVIENG	32.2°C	[Signature]	71896640
Peter Unanou	M	LLG OFFICER - KVA DIST	32.6	[Signature]	7149985
GREG. R.	M	NIPA - PLANNING	32.9°C	[Signature]	71067388
GEORGE TAMEUK	M	DPI - TANIR	31.5°C	[Signature]	74073512

Annex 4. Workshop Photos

