

Papua New Guinea's Second National Communication Report

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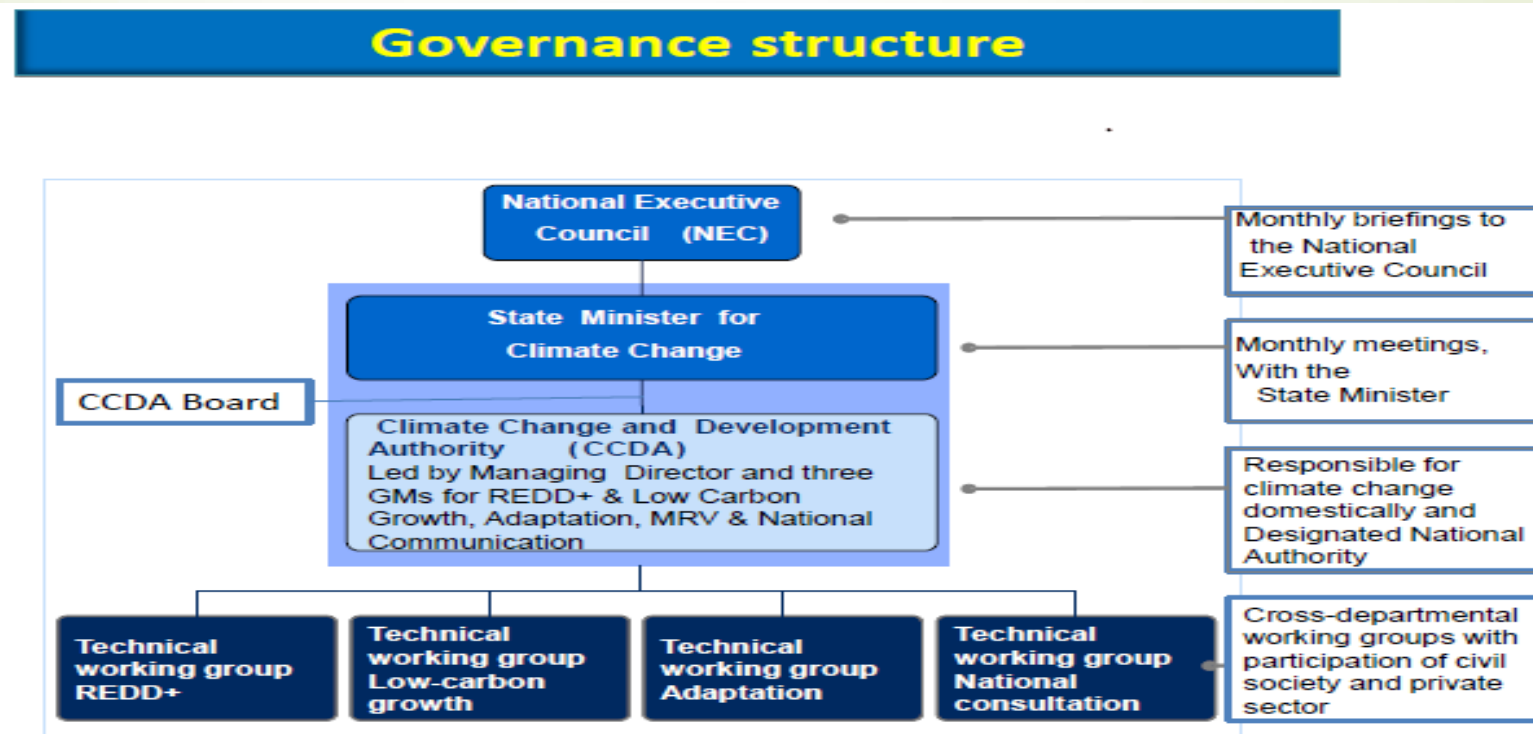
OUTLINE

- ▶ Government of Papua New Guinea's effort to address Climate Change
- ▶ Second National Communication Report
- ▶ Challenges and Experiences
- ▶ Way forward and Conclusion

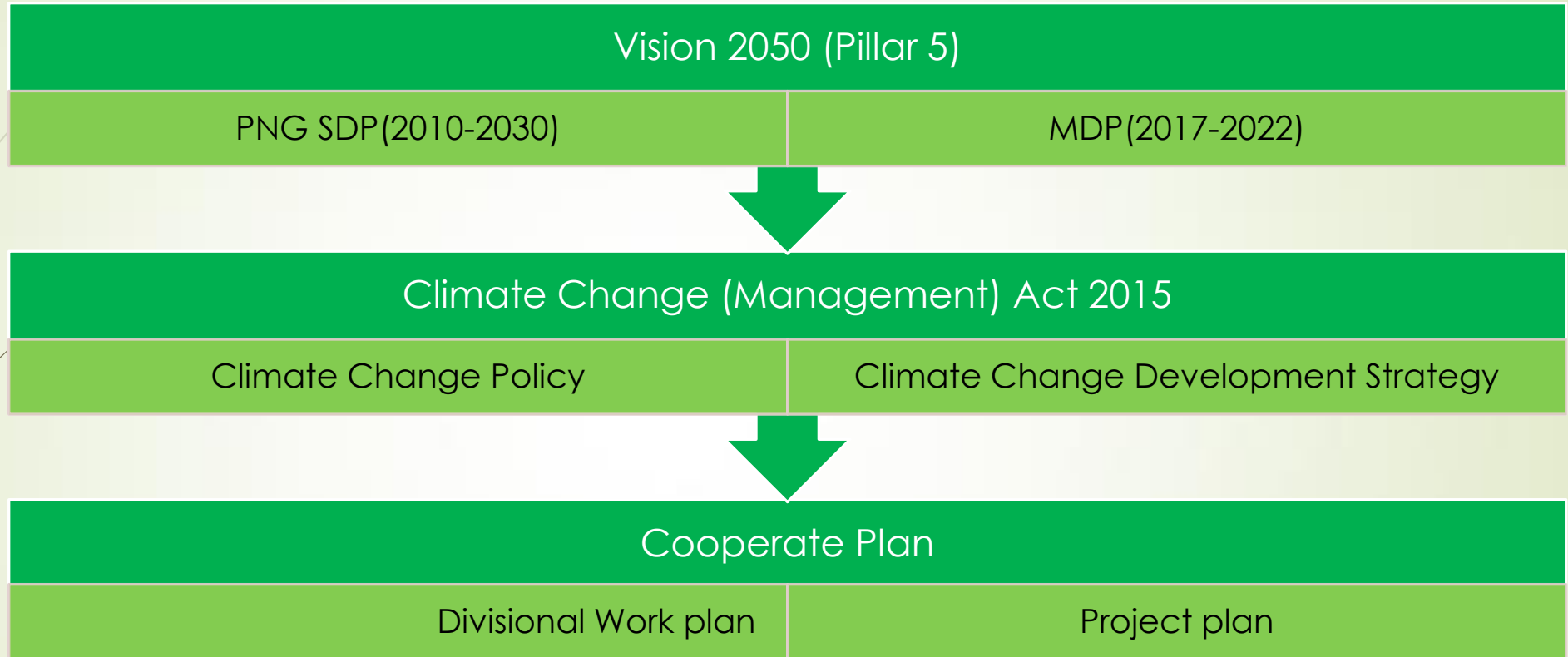


1. Government of PNG's effort to address Climate Change

- 1.1 Establishment of Climate Change and Development Authority (CCDA)
- National Executive Council Decision (53/2010) established Office of Climate Change and Development (OCCD) to coordinate climate Change related activities and policy development in PNG.



2. Policy Framework



PNG's Second National Communication Report

- ▶ Papua New Guinea (PNG) signed and ratified as a Non-Annex I Party the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change in 1992 and 1994 resp. and the Kyoto Protocol in 1999 resp. 2002.
- ▶ The Initial National Communication was prepared in 2000, then got endorsed by cabinet in late 2001 and officially submitted after the ratification in 2002.
- ▶ The Office of Climate Change and Development (OCCD) of the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change is the national focal point for the UNFCCC and is responsible for the preparation of this Second National Communication (SNC).
- ▶ This SNC provides information about the national circumstances, the greenhouse gas emissions inventory, the situation with respect to mitigation for, impact of and adaptation to climate change and the plans, programmes and projects in these areas.
- ▶ The preparation of the report has been made possible by funding support from the Global Environment Facility (GEF).

GHG Emission

- ▶ GHG emissions from PNG have been estimated based on available data. The results are only indicative for the total emissions and/or removals profile. The energy sector data were provided only from one agency.
- ▶ It is known that other agencies do have some energy data but they did not make these available to the inventory team. The emissions however were calculated for the country as a whole.
- ▶ The data are presented for 2008, but the development over the reporting period 2002-2008 is not very clear for all categories.

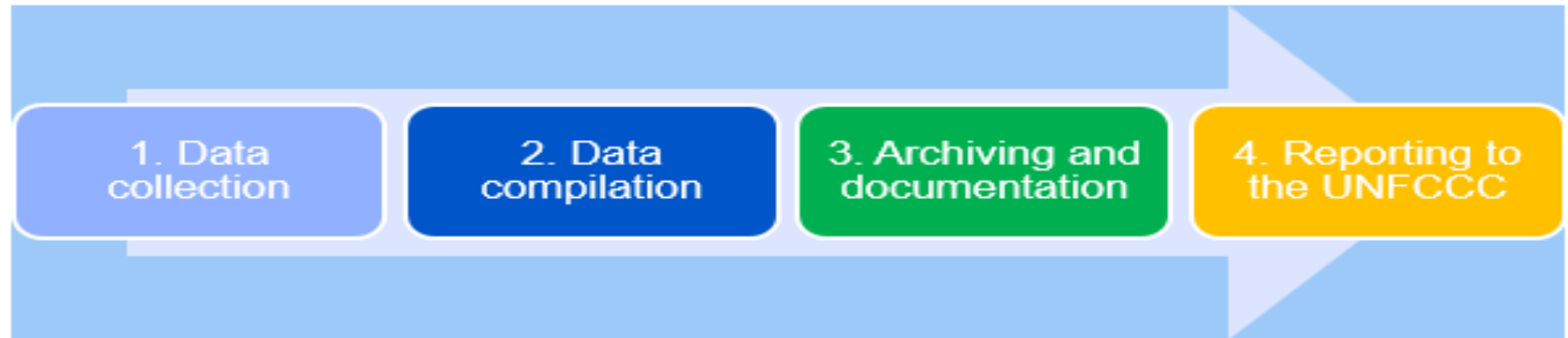
Summary

- Table 2.8 Summary (as in appendix to 17/CP.8) for 2008

Greenhouse Gas source and sink categories	CO ₂ emissions (Gg)	CO ₂ removals (Gg)	CH ₄ (Gg)	N ₂ O (Gg)	NO _x (Gg)	CO (Gg)	NMVOC's (Gg)	SO _x (Gg)
Total national emissions and removals	2,571,190	9,452,547	6,910	35	738	394	416	36
Energy	2,441,554							
Industrial Processes	125,403				16	86	416	36
Agriculture	2,034		45	15	1	54		
Land use Change and Forestry	2,199	-9,452,547	29	20	721	254		
Waste			6,836					

PNG's BUR and Third National Communication Process

GHG Inventory Process in PNG



1. Data sheets are send to industries and institutions
▪ **Including Private sector**

2. The GHG Inventory team compiles the data

3. Information is document in data overview sheets

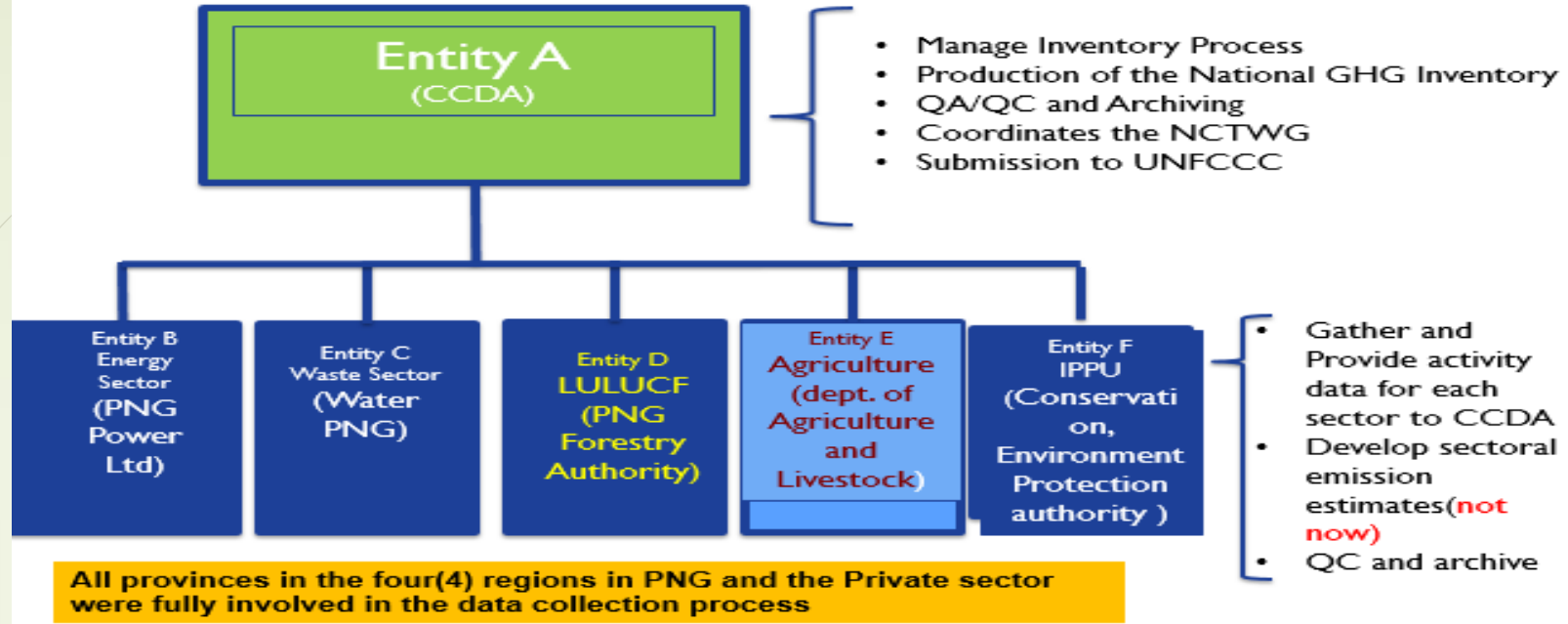
4. GHGi template serves to report to UNFCCC, ie..NAIIS tables



GHGi preparation schedule

	2014												2015												2016												2017												2018					
Activity	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Data Collection and Compilation	█												█												█												█																	
2. GHG Estimation																																					█						█											
3. Write-Up																																											█											

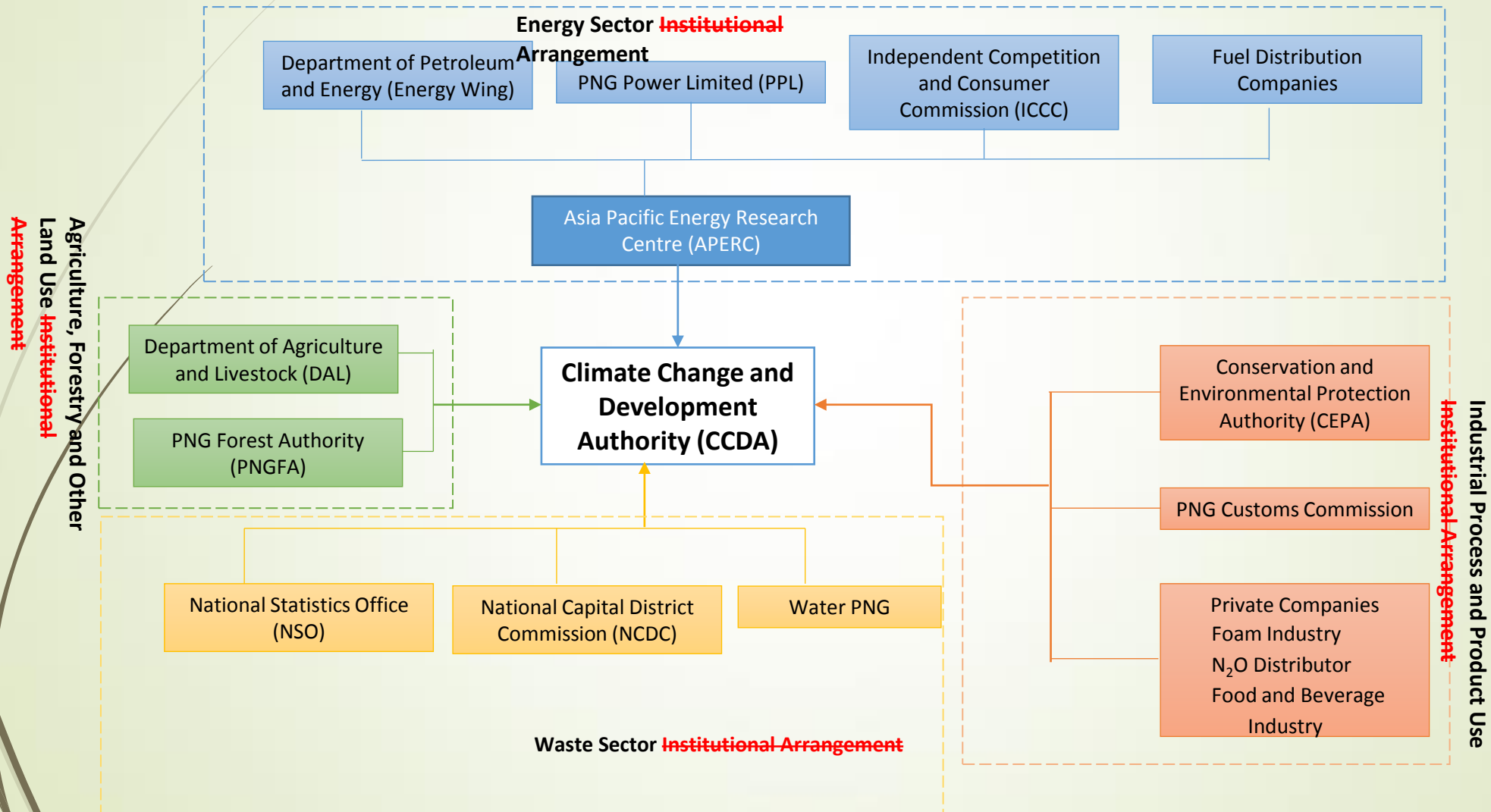
National GHG Inventory System Experiences



- CCDA performs the leadership and coordination role with the key stakeholders and data providers (stated earlier) in GHGi
- PNGs GHGi is supported by GEF through the UNEP as the implementing partner




Institutional arrangement for GHGi





Methodology for GHGi

- ▶ The 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories were used to estimate emissions and all sectors of removals for the BUR1 inventory
 - ▶ PNG has followed the National communications guidelines and the BUR guidelines as contained in decision 17/CP.8 and decision 2/CP.17, respectively.
 - ▶ Sectors covered in the ghgi include; Energy sector, IPPU sector, Agriculture sector and Waste sector
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Progress update on BUR/TNC

- ▶ PNG's first Biennial Update Report (BUR) and Third National Communication Report (TNC) is supported the under the UNEP project.
- ▶ JICA is also providing technical support and FAO also supporting the AFOLU sector
- ▶ Data collection and compilation is completed.
- ▶ BUR expected to be submitted to UNFCCC sometimes in October.
- ▶ TNC is expected to submitted to UNFCCC in 2019.



Challenges

- Data and information management and sharing system
- Understanding the IPCC guidelines and data requirements
- Data sensitivity
- Limited funding
- Lack of data availability
- No legal enforcement (Climate Change Management act) – regulation still work in progress





Thank you.

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