

## PAPUA NEW GUINEA

### Country at a glance

- Population: 6.85 million (2010) [1]
- Total area: 462,840 sq. km [2]
- Carbon emissions per capita: N/A metric tons (2010) [3]
- Energy consumption per capita: N/A MWh (2010) [4]
- Percentage of global carbon emissions: 0.00% (2010) [3]



Rural water supply facility using solar energy in Papua New Guinea.  
[www.jat.co.jp/english/services/sv3/](http://www.jat.co.jp/english/services/sv3/)

### ***Powering the rural water supply with solar energy in Papua New Guinea***

*Although Papua New Guinea does not have a national power grid, the country is attempting to meet its energy potential through renewable means of solar power. The local government jointly with international agencies are helping to install water supply and filtration facilities in the rural areas, completely powered by solar energy.*

### Stand on climate change

The Independent State of Papua New Guinea signed the Kyoto Protocol on 2 March 1999. They ratified the protocol on 28 March 2002 and later entered it into force on 16 February 2005. Under the protocol, Papua New Guinea are a Non-Annex I member country.

### National climate change programmes

The Initial National Communication to the UNFCCC stands as the chief document for the Government of Papua New Guinea for climate change issues. The report was developed in consultation with communities and non-government organizations in early 2000. Although the Government of Papua New Guinea with assistance from international organizations have initiated many other projects relating to climate change adaptation, the initial communication stands as the foundation of climate change issues in the country.

### Strategic Program on Climate Resilience

The office of the Environment and Conservation (OEC) is the main public agency tasked with the co-ordination and implementation of various initiatives of the national communication. As the country does not have a strong manufacturing sector, much of its climate change activities are targeted towards climate resilience. As a result, the Strategic Program for Climate Resilience (SPCR) is the latest document published in June 2012 for activities and initiatives related to the climate change sector [5].

The SPCR will complement major climate change adaptation (CCA) initiatives both on going and planned in the country. It is based on a clear analysis of the value that can be added to Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) work in the country. The SPCR will also, through linkages with the Pacific Regional SPCR promote collaboration between PNG stakeholders and

other Pacific countries and regional organizations. Since 2007, efforts have been undertaken to incorporate CCA considerations into national development, primarily at the national strategic level. In December 2007, the National Executive Council (NEC) of the Papua New Guinea, on advice from the National Planning Committee (NPC), made a decision to develop a framework for a long-term strategy. *The Papua New Guinea Vision 2050*, which is derived from the National Strategic Plan Framework (NPSF), was endorsed by the Government and national leaders in September 2008. The National Strategic Plan or better known as the Vision 2050 has identified climate change as a high-priority area and listed various provisions for adaptation activities [6].

According to the Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan, prepared with assistance from the World Bank, the report highlights sectoral approaches for CCA:

**Agriculture Sector:**

- Reduced net greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from agricultural activities like cropping practices that increased storage of carbon and increased use of bio-energy crops
- Increased resilience through intensification of production systems and increase the diversity of agriculture dependent communities
- Improved understanding of linkages between agriculture and climate change through education, training and awareness raising

**Energy Sector:**

- Reduce energy demand through cost-effective energy conservation measures and use of alternative energy sources such as wind power and solar energy
- Develop energy infrastructure and ensure proper guidance at design and implementation stage
- Improve overall decision-making process and good governance, including strengthening of partnerships and co-operation with private sector firms and international organizations

**Forestry Sector:**

- Promote and implement adaptation measures such as ownership of carbon credits
- Improving understanding of forests and community-dependent forestry services
- Improving the raising awareness on forestry and sink issues
- Enhancing forest management practices through inclusion of community-based activities and principles

**Health Sector:**

- Improve capacity of health services through undertaking of rapid-test systems that help to identify diseases when outbreaks occur
- Implement pro-active human health risk reduction measures such as disaster risk reduction, injury prevention and eradication of mosquito breeding sites
- Evaluate and adopt technologies that reduce climate-related risks such as mosquito control, water supply, drainage and sanitation systems

**Water Resources Sector:**

- Expand the application of sustainable land use practices to promote water conservation and protection of watersheds
- Establish and demarcate water conservation areas through proper environmental planning
- Adopt technologies that reduce overall risk such as periodic water quality testing, early warning systems, water conservation methods and wastewater management

## Ministries involved in climate change/energy policy making:

Ministries involved	Web links
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade	<a href="http://www.dfa.ie/home/index.aspx?id=8498">www.dfa.ie/home/index.aspx?id=8498</a>
Department of Agriculture	<a href="http://www.agriculture.org.pg/">www.agriculture.org.pg/</a>
Department of Environment and Conservation	<a href="http://www.dec.gov.pg/">www.dec.gov.pg/</a>
Department of National Planning and Monitoring	<a href="http://www.planning.gov.pg/">www.planning.gov.pg/</a>
Department of Forests	<a href="http://www.forestry.gov.pg/site/page.php?id=9">www.forestry.gov.pg/site/page.php?id=9</a>

## Education institutes involved in climate change/energy policy making:

Education Institutes involved	Web links
National Research Institute of Papua New Guinea	<a href="http://redirect.eldis.org/cf/rdr/gdnorg.cfm?id=7177">redirect.eldis.org/cf/rdr/gdnorg.cfm?id=7177</a>
National Agricultural Research Institute of Papua New Guinea	<a href="http://www.nari.org.pg/">www.nari.org.pg/</a>

## References

- [1] "World Population Prospects: The 2010 Revision." Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat.
- [2] "CIA - The World Factbook." Available at: <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/th.html>. [Accessed: 12-Mar-2013].
- [3] CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions from Fuel Combustion Statistics database 2012, "Indicators for CO<sub>2</sub> emissions." © OECD/IEA, 2012.
- [4] World Energy Statistics and Balances database 2012, "World Energy Balances." © OECD/IEA, 2012.
- [5] Papua New Guinea's Strategic Program for Climate Resilience. Government of Papua New Guinea. Available at: [http://www.climateinvestmentfunds.org/cif/sites/climateinvestmentfunds.org/files/Strategic\\_Program\\_for\\_Climate\\_Resilience\\_for\\_Papua\\_New\\_Guinea.pdf](http://www.climateinvestmentfunds.org/cif/sites/climateinvestmentfunds.org/files/Strategic_Program_for_Climate_Resilience_for_Papua_New_Guinea.pdf)
- [6] Papua New Guinea Vision 2050. National Strategic Plan Taskforce. Government of Papua New Guinea. Available at: [http://www.treasury.gov.pg/html/publications/files/pub\\_files/2011/2011.png.vision.2050.pdf](http://www.treasury.gov.pg/html/publications/files/pub_files/2011/2011.png.vision.2050.pdf)
- [7] Framework for the National Climate change Strategy and Action Plan. Government of Papua New Guinea. Available at: [http://www.wds.worldbank.org/external/default/WDSContentServer/WDSP/IB/2012/06/20/000333037\\_20120620013703/Rendered/PDF/697810WP0P11010New0Guinea000P110151.pdf](http://www.wds.worldbank.org/external/default/WDSContentServer/WDSP/IB/2012/06/20/000333037_20120620013703/Rendered/PDF/697810WP0P11010New0Guinea000P110151.pdf)



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