



WORK PLAN

on

**CO-OPERATION TO SCALE UP PRIVATE SECTOR INVOLVEMENT IN SUPPORT OF
MITIGATION AND ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE, INCLUDING
ADDRESSING THE DRIVERS OF DEFORESTATION AND FOREST DEGRADATION,
AND ENHANCEMENT OF LOW CARBON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

Between

Ministry for the Environment, Land

and Sea of the Republic of Italy

and

Ministry of Environment, Science, Technology and Innovation of the Republic of Ghana

and

Ministry of Environment of Panama

and

Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Climate Change of Papua New Guinea

WORK PLAN

This work plan follows the Memorandum of Understanding signed in Paris, on December 11, 2015, between the Ministry for the Environment and Land and Sea of the Republic of Italy and the Ministry of Environment, Science, Technology and Innovation of the Republic of Ghana, the Ministry of Environment of Panama and the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Climate Change of Papua New Guinea.

Description of Activities

➤ Ghana

In its INDC submitted in September 2015, Ghana has unconditionally set its national target by lowering 15% of BAU emission scenario by 2030. To reach a 45% of reduction (thus a further 30% of reduction) is dependent on external support for mitigation actions, including capacity building.

In this framework, the Work Plan will focus on the preparation activities that will enable Ghana to maximize its effort towards a sustainable low carbon economic growth including, creating an enabling environment that may encourage more active involvement by the private sector for REDD+.

Support in facilitating the scale up of investments in REDD+ activities

Enabling Environments: Evaluate the legal and policy frameworks, including national legislation around carbon ownership and rights, necessary to scale up private sector involvement in REDD+ activities, with the goal to fill identified gaps. National institutions involved but not limited to will be: Ministry of Environment, Science, Technology and Innovation, Attorney General departments, National Cabinet and Parliament.

High-Level Review: Undertake a review of the current landscape, including legislation, government policy, barriers, private sector initiatives (drivers, finance, international), international agreements, donors, civil society, etc.

Policy Framework: Within this context, develop a draft framework, including clear goal framework, that would seek to align the legal, commercial, finance, investment and social reality – highlighting what is working, what is not, and what is missing. This will attempt to establish the link between private sector development, economic growth, enabling legislation to facilitate job creation and poverty reduction.

Gap Analysis: Considering the draft policy framework, identify legal, policy, financial, commercial, capacity, and technological gaps toward implementation.

Tool Development: Design specific tools (legal, policy, finance, commercial, capacity, or technology) to address gaps and facilitate implementation to achieve a more dynamic private sector that will enable increased employment, income earning opportunities and transformational interventions to improve livelihoods.

Recommendations: Prepare report covering current landscape, policy needs, gaps identified, and needed tools, with recommendations to develop a thriving private sector for addressing challenges of deforestation and forest degradation in the forest landscape whilst creating jobs and enhancing livelihoods for all segments of society.

National Forest Reference Level: Review the Sub-National Reference Level prepared for the FCPF with the goal to: a) ensure consistency with relevant UNFCCC decisions and IPCC GPGs and guidelines, and b) increase to the National scale, in the context of national development objectives, for submission on the Lima REDD+ Information Hub, on the UNFCCC REDD+ Web Platform.

Independent Review: In the context of the existing data collection, policy framework, draft scale up to national reference level design, undertake an independent review of the National GHG Inventory that underpin draft Sub-National and subsequent National Reference Level.

Demonstration: Consultative process with key stakeholders to discuss implications with various stakeholder groups, via workshops and meetings.

Refinement: Considering inputs resulting from the demonstration process, consider areas for refinement and improvement, prioritization of the implementation actions, including data, policy, technology, etc.

Private Sector: Engage with key private sector actors, industry and finance, to develop frameworks to scale up investment, with the goal to de-risk local dynamics and provide greater incentives thereby paving the way for the scale up of international funding.

Design Tools: Identify and design tools, including those to catalyze sustainable behavior and others that may help to de-risk financial flows to support private sector initiatives to ensure low carbon sustainable development.

Demonstration: Consider several pilots for identified 'tools' to engender a learning-by-doing capacity building exercise, engaging the private sector to support REDD+ actions.

Strategy for Scale Up: Within the context of Actions above, identify successful actions and actors and develop plans for scaling-up.

Review: Undertake review of ongoing actions, including the enabling environment, reference levels, and private sector engagement to identify areas for successful scale up.

Policy: Evaluate policy strengths and weaknesses that would underpin a successful scale up of ongoing actions.

Tools: If and where required, develop tools to facilitate the successful scale up of identified actions to support private sector investments in REDD+ sector of the economy, including packaging of bankable projects.

➤ Panama

In this framework the Work Plan will focus on the preparation activities that will enable Panama to maximize its effort towards a sustainable low carbon economic growth including, creating and enabling environment that may encourage more active involvement by the private sector in the area of REDD+.

Support in facilitating the scale up of investments in REDD+ activities

Enabling Environments: Evaluate the legal and policy frameworks, including national legislation around carbon ownership and rights, necessary to scale up private sector involvement in REDD+ activities, with the goal to fill identified gaps. Institutions will be those 27 belonging to the National Climate Change Committee, Panamanian Chamber of Commerce, Panamanian Private Enterprise Association, Timber Association, National Bank, General Bank, Panamanian Agricultural Development Bank and the 12 indigenous structures.

High-Level Review: Undertake a review of the current landscape, including legislation, government policy, private sector initiatives (drivers, finance, international), international agreements, donors, civil society, etc.

Policy Framework: Within this context, develop a draft framework, including clear goal framework, that would seek to align the legal, commercial, finance, investment and social reality – highlighting what is working, what is not, and what is missing.

Gap Analysis: Considering the draft policy framework, identify legal, policy, financial, commercial, capacity, and technological gaps toward implementation.

Tool Development: Design specific tools (legal, policy, finance, commercial, capacity, or technology) to address gaps and facilitate implementation.

Recommendations: Prepare report covering current landscape, policy needs, gaps identified, and needed tools, with recommendations.

National Forest Reference Level: Develop National Reference Level, consistent with relevant UNFCCC decisions and IPCC GPGs and guidelines in the context of national development objectives, for submission to the Lima REDD+ Info Hub on the UNFCCC REDD+ Web Platform.

Policy guidance: Consider the data within the context of the Panama Governmental Strategic Plan 2015-2019.

Design a National Reference Level: In the context of the existing data collection and policy framework; design a national reference level.

Independent Review: Independent review to assess if National Reference level is consistent with IPCC GPGs and guidelines and UNFCCC decisions.

Demonstration: Undertake process with key stakeholders to discuss methods for estimating draft reference level, implementation rules and procedures and implications with various stakeholder groups, via workshops and meetings.

Refinement: Considering inputs resulting from the demonstration process, consider areas for refinement and improvement, including data, policy, technology, etc.

Submission: Finalize and submit national reference level to the UNFCCC.

Private Sector: Engage with key private sector actors, industry and finance, to develop frameworks to scale up investment, with the goal to de-risk local dynamics thereby paving the way for the scale up of international funding.

Identification / Landscape: Review landscape to identify key commercial and financial stakeholders that may help or hinder implementation of REDD+ actions.

Issues: Distil critical key issues of each stakeholder group, with the goal to identify both issues both impeding and facilitating implementation of REDD+ actions.

Design Tools: Identify and design tools, including those to catalyze sustainable behavior and others that may help to de-risk financial flows to support private sector initiatives to ensure low carbon sustainable development.

Demonstration: Develop several pilots for identified 'tools' to engender a learning-by-doing capacity building exercise, engaging the private sector to support REDD+ actions.

Strategy for Scale Up: Within the context of Actions above, identify successful actions and actors and develop plans for scaling-up, including the "1 Million Hectare Reforestation initiative" , including identify and package projects for private sector investments

Review: Undertake review of ongoing actions, including the enabling environment, reference levels, and private sector, while identifying areas for successful scale up.

Policy: Evaluate policy strengths and weaknesses that would underpin a successful scale up of identified actions.

Tools: If and where required, develop tools to facilitate the successful scale up of identified actions, including bankable projects to support private sector investments.

➤ Papua New Guinea

Support in facilitating the scale up of investment in REDD+ activities for Phase III: Payment for Performance.

Enabling Environments Regulatory Framework: Evaluate the legal and policy frameworks, including national legislation around carbon ownership and rights, necessary to scale up private sector involvement in REDD+ activities, with the goal to fill identified gaps through regulatory measures.

Review: existing Regulations and gaps that needs to be strengthened, including a review of the current landscape, including legislation, government policy, barriers, private sector initiatives (drivers, finance, international), international agreements, donors, civil society, etc.

Policy Framework: Within this context, engage in developing one or two regulatory draft frameworks, including a clear goal framework, that would seek to align the legal, commercial, finance, investment and social reality – highlighting what is working, what is not, and what is missing.

Management Information System (MIS): Carry out a stock take of all REDD+ projects nationwide to develop a robust project registry system for the Climate Change Development. The system can eventually be upgraded into a carbon registry enabling result based payments.

Stakeholder Engagement: Awareness on REDD+ to communities identified in the Stocktaking exercise related to REDD+ activities under the MIS and at the national and sub national level.

National Forest Reference Level: Develop National Reference Level, consistent with relevant UNFCCC decisions and IPCC GPGs and guidance in the context of national development objectives for submission on the UNFCCC REDD+ Hub

Independent Review: Independent review to assess if the National Reference Level is consistent with IPCC GPGs and guidelines and UNFCCC regulation.

Demonstration: Undertake process with key stakeholders to discuss methods for estimating draft reference level for both sub-national and Review the effectiveness of sub-national land tenure process to link to a national reference level.

The agriculture sector within REDD+ activities

Land Use Planning: Design integrated Land Use Plan in Local Level Government level (forestry, agriculture) to decrease drivers of forest loss, keeping in mind the goal of increasing productivity of subsistence/smallholders farmers and identification/feasibility of establishing commercial plantation in non-forested land.

Data Capacity Building: Develop a system for the agriculture sector within the regions regarding data collection and estimation and improvement of database management.

Verification Capacity: Training for national and international verifiers including development of guidelines, based on relevant IPCC GPGs and guidance.

Finance & Private Sector-Engagement: Engage with key private sector actors, industry and finance, to develop transparency frameworks to scale up investment, with the goal to de-risk local dynamics and provide greater incentives thereby paving the way for the scale up of international funding.

International Finance Coordination: Participation on strategic key events within and outside PNG to catalyze support for financing

Country Funding Analysis: Participate in Private Sector, Bilateral and Tri-lateral exercises to understand how Results Verification is carried out, such as regional airlines and donors.

Develop Relevant Measures: Identification and design of tools, including those to catalyze sustainable behavior and others that may help to de-risk financial flows to support private sector initiatives to ensure low carbon sustainable development, including a robust framework to ensure, inter alia, the avoid of double counting.

Scale Up & Market Instruments: Within the context of Actions above, identify successful actions (Emissions Trading Systems) and actors and develop plans for scaling-up.

Develop relevant regulatory measures, in particular for an ETS, to involve local and international private sector and governmental participants.

Demonstrate implementation of a domestic ETS framework – to be continued into the second phase.