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Papua New Guinea Country Pilot Project

**INTEGRATED ASSESSMENT OF TRADE-RELATED POLICIES AND
BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY IN THE AGRICULTURE SECTOR:**

Port Moresby, 17-19 April 2007

Report of

**The Launching,
The National Steering Committee Meeting and
The Capacity Building Workshop**

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0 The Executive Summary

The National Agriculture Research Institute (NARI) organised the Launching of UNEP's PNG pilot project on Integrated Assessment (IA) of Trade-related Policies and Biodiversity in the Agriculture Sector on 17-19 April 2007 in Port Moresby. The launching was held back to back with the 1st National Steering Committee Meeting and the National Capacity Building Workshop. The participants who attended were from organisations directly or indirectly associated with trade, policy formulations, environmental protection and conservation, agriculture, sustainable development and biodiversity.

1 Launching

The objective of the launching was to introduce the country project of UNEP's initiative on Integrated Assessment of Trade-related Policies and Biodiversity in the Agriculture Sector by the implementing team to the stakeholders, NSC members, funding organizations and to the general public through the media.

2 National Steering Committee Meeting (NSC)

The first NSC meeting held in the evening after the launching was to discuss the terms of reference (TOR) that were drawn up by the implementing team and to select the chairperson and the deputy.

3 Capacity Building Workshop

The main objective of the capacity-building workshop was to train the stakeholders on the processes of incorporating biodiversity into integrated assessments of trade policy in the agriculture sector.

The main outcomes of the three events were:

- the participants understood the overall objectives and the activities of the project and how each of the stakeholder organisations can contribute effectively to the implementation of the project,
- the stakeholders identified most of the criteria and indicators to develop the conceptual framework,
- the presentations by the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade and by the Department of Environment and Conservation emphasized the need for a policy to protect biodiversity in the agriculture sector but at the same time boost development,
- the NSC chairperson and deputy were elected.

The three events that took place were well attended by all relevant government departments and commodity boards, civil society organisations and international funding bodies. This is the first time

such a study is carried out incorporating biodiversity into trade policy in the agriculture sector in PNG. The participants commented that the IA processes learned would be useful analytical tools to be applied in other IA projects.

1.0 Introduction

The Papua New Guinea country pilot project was launched back-to-back with the first NSC meeting and the Capacity Building Workshop in Port Moresby at the Lamana Hotel in April.2007. The reason for these three events being held together was to save cost of traveling and accommodation. Participants who were coming from outside the province could attend all three events.

The National Agriculture Research Institute organized the three events.

All invited stakeholders attended except for the Coffee Industry Corporation. The Chief Executive Officer sent his apologies saying that he had another important commitment at the same time.

The main objectives of the launching and the capacity building workshop was firstly to introduce the project's objectives and activities to the stakeholders who are going to assist in the implementation of the project. The second objective was to build capacity of the stakeholders to assess environmental, social and economic impacts of trade-related policies. The third objective was to hold the 1st NSC meeting to introduce the TOR to the members and to select the office bearers.

The events took place over three days, 17-19 April 2007. The first day was dedicated to the launching of the project and holding of the first NSC meeting. The Capacity Building Workshop was held over two days, 18-19 April 2007, and consisted of presentations and group work. The workshop covered the process of carrying out the Integrated Assessment of trade-related policies with the aim of protecting agricultural biodiversity. The participants appreciated the useful analytical tools and techniques covered at the workshop. (Attachment 3A)

2.0 Summary of the Sessions

2.1 The Launching

April 17, 2007 - 9.30am – 12.30pm

The Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Industry launched the project after the speeches by the Director General of NARI, the Chairman of the NARI Board, Dr. John Kola, and the representative from the UNEP-World Conservation Monitoring Center (WCMC), Dr. Claire Brown.

The Director General of NARI, Dr. Ghodake, welcomed the participants and introduced the project to the stakeholders highlighting the importance of the economic development of the country through trade liberalization, nevertheless protecting the unique agricultural biodiversity through proper trade policy reforms and implementations. Dr. Claire Brown gave an overview of UNEP's initiative on Integrated Assessment of Trade Policies and Biodiversity in the Agriculture Sector and briefly highlighted the process of the IA to the participants and invited guests.

The Chairman of NARI Council, Dr. John Kola, gave the welcome speech and highlighted the importance of the need for capacity building and the usefulness of the process of integrated assessments as the policy development tool.

Mr. Anton Kulit, the Secretary of Department of Commerce and Industry, acknowledged the importance of trade related policies to agro-biodiversity. He emphasized that the IA study is very relevant and important to Papua New Guinea and thanked UNEP for selecting PNG as one of the ACP country's implementing UNEP's initiative on IA. Mr. Kulit also acknowledged and thanked the funding organizations: the European Commission and Swedish International Development Corporation for providing the funding through UNEP to assist PNG to develop capacity to ensure that trade policies and environmental policies are supportive of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CDB).

2.2. Establishment and the First Meeting of the National Steering Committee

After the launching, the first National Steering Committee (NSC-I) meetings was held (see the program on Attachment 1A).

The meeting agenda was to discuss the TORs for the NSC members. The TORs are as follows:

- Guide and oversee the development and implementation of the country project,
- Identify main issues and concerns to be addressed in the project,
- Provide guidance on how the outcome of the project is expected to be affected in policy reform packages,
- Comment on project effectiveness and contribute to project revision as necessary.

At the meeting Dr. Ian Orell, the Managing Director of PNG Oil Palm Research Association, was elected chairman and Mr. Allan Aku, the Director of Policy and Planning Section from the Department of Agriculture and Livestock (DAL), as Vice Chairman. The full list of the National Steering Committee Members is attached (Attachment 1B).

The TORs were not fully discussed and no resolutions passed because the committee members needed first to learn what the project entails before they could discuss the TOR. Hence the general agreement was that another NSC meeting will be held later in the year to discuss TORs. The next NSC Meeting was scheduled for late September 2007.

2.3 The National Capacity Building Workshop -18-19 April 2007

The overall objective of the workshop was to build the stakeholder's capacity to effectively and meaningfully assist in the development and implementation of trade-related policies incorporating biodiversity in the agriculture sector. (See list of participants and tentative programme, Attachment 2A and 2B)

18 April 2007 -Day 1

The first day of the workshop consisted of presentations by the facilitators, the Department of Environment and Conservation, Dr. Claire Brown, NARI, and the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade.

The workshop started with the project facilitators presenting the project. Veronica Mangi presented the project's objectives, activities and timeline.

The next presentation was by Dr. Gae Gowae, the first Assistant Secretary of the Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC). He presented an overview of the PNG Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP). PNG made a commitment at the UNCED 1990 to biodiversity conservation and sustainable use by adopting the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), the Framework Convention on Climatic Change (UNFCCC) and the Rio Declaration on Environment and Conservation, Agenda 21 and the statement of Principles for the Sustainable Management of the Forests. NBSAP was prepared by DEC with the financial assistance from Conservation International as PNG's National Strategic Plan for the Implementation of CBD.

Rosa Kambuou, an agricultural scientist with NARI, presented a paper on the Impacts of Social and Economic Developments on Biological Diversity providing references to PNG Food Crop Diversity. She stressed the need for a policy that incorporates trade, agriculture and environmental policies to protect the rich biodiversity that exists in PNG, and especially the need to protect the loss of the rich variety of food crops such as banana, taro and sweet potato.

Mr. Tabareng, the Director of the Trade Section of the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, presented a paper on PNG's Trade Policy. He pointed out that PNG has not had a comprehensive trade policy since Independence in 1995. Rules, regulations and practices of trade do exist but they lack coordination and coherence. Trade policy formulations were often fragmented and implementation undertaken on ad-hoc basis because there is no connection between trade policy and other sectoral policies.

Dr. Claire Brown did a presentation on trade-related policies in the agriculture sector and environmental and social impacts highlighting that trade impacts on the environment and development can be both negative and positive. She emphasized the need to understand the linkages between trade-related policies and biodiversity in the agriculture sector. It is important to take into consideration the environmental, social and economic impacts of a specific policy or a set of policies for sustainable development and protection of biodiversity.

To close the first day, Dr. Brown introduced the process of the Integrated Assessment to the participants.

19 April 2007 - Day 2

The second day of the workshop consisted of a presentation by Dr. Claire Brown of the six stages of the Integrated Assessment, followed by group work and discussions. The implementation team assisted with the group work and took part in the discussions. The participants enjoyed the group work, discussions and presentations.

The morning session was aimed at developing indicators and criteria to develop the conceptual framework. Dr. Brown took the participants through the first three stages of IA: Stage 1, understanding the policy context, Stage 2; determining the focus, and Stage 3; assessing the impacts. From these presentations the participants were able to determine the criteria and indicators. (Attachment 2C)

The afternoon session was mainly to look at the criteria and indicators developed in the morning session to see how the Tariff Reduction Policy affects agricultural biodiversity (by trying to identify the linkages between, trade policy, biodiversity and agriculture). (Attachment 2D)

After the presentation by Dr. Brown on the last three stages of IA: Stage 4, issuing policy

recommendation, Stage 5, implementing policy recommendation, and Stage 6, monitoring and evaluation, the participants engaged in an exercise using the conceptual framework developed to make recommendations for actions to be taken to influence the policy and to implement it.

3.0 Conclusion:

Judging from the participants' answers to the workshop evaluation questions the workshop was very informative but too short (Attachments 3A and 3B). They would rather have liked to spend more time to go through the processes thoroughly because what was learned from this workshop could be used in other IA projects.

The workshop was also a very useful exercise for the implementing team because they received useful information from the participants such as where to collect data, who to contact for information etc. In addition, the workshop was useful for networking with other departments and organizations.

3.1 The main outcomes of the workshop for the project:

- Developed criteria and indicators
- Draft outline of conceptual framework
- Draft outline of policy recommendation
- Network with other departments

The participants expressed strong interest in the IA tool.. As indicated in the evaluation form they requested that there should be another workshop to fully understand and appreciate in-depth the technicalities on the IA tools for policy analysis (Attachments 3A and 3B).

Attachments

Attachment 1A

1. Launching of UNEP Country Project - Programme

Time	Event	By
09.00-09.30	Arrival & Registration	Facilitators
09.30-10.00	Welcome and introduction	NARI Director-General Raghunath Ghodake
10.00-10.15	Opening Remarks by	NARI Chairman Dr John Kola
10.15-11.30	Remarks by UNEP Rep.	Dr Claire Brown
11.30-12.00	Speech & Launching of the Project by Secretary DCI	Mr. Anton Kulit
11.30-13.00	L u n c h	

2. 1st National Steering Committee Meeting - Programme

13.00-13.45	Introduction of the project by facilitators and Project Co-coordinator
13.45-14.00	Election of NSC Chairperson
14.00-14.25	Presentation and discussion on Terms of Reference for the NSC and the Chairperson
14.25-14.40	Confirm nomination list for national stakeholders to attend the Capacity Building Workshop
14.35-14.40	NSC to meet four times a year
14.40-15.00	AOB

Attachment 1B**Members of the National Steering Committee, Registration List – 17th April 2007**

Name	Designation	Organisation	Address	Phone
Ogis Sanida	Research Fellow	National Research Institute	osanida@nri.org.pg	+675 3260 300
John Gonapa	Programs Manager	Conservation Melanesia	jgona@gmail.org	
Dr Brite Komolong	Research Coordinator	NARI	brite.komolong@nari.org.pg	475 1444
Maria Linibi	Farmer Representative	NARI	N / A	NARI HQ 4751444 or 454 9344
Peter Navus	Acting HOD, Agriculture Depart	University of Vudal	uovhod@global.net.pg	983 9247
Dr Ian Orrell (Chairman)	Managing Director	PNG OPRA	ian.orrell@pngopra.org.pg	985 4009
Dr Ragunath Ghodake	Director General	NARI	ragunath.ghodake@nari.org.pg	+675 475 1444/5
Marawe Kwimberi	Senior Research Officer	Dept. of National Planning and Monitoring	marawe.kwimberi@treasury.gov.pg	
Alan Aku (Vice Chairman)	Director – Policy	Dept. of Agriculture and Livestock	aaku@datec.net.pg	320 2900
Dr Gae Gowae	First Assistant Secretary	Dept. of Environment and Conservation	gmaxau@yahoo.com	325 0195
David Peter	Fresh Water Program Manager	World Wide Fund	dpeter@wwfpacific.org.pg	320 0149
Gwen Maru	Programme Analyst – Energy and Environment	United Nation Development Programme	gwen.maru@undp.org	321 2877

Attachment 2A

Capacity Building Workshop - Tentative Programme

(18 - 19 April 2007, Lamana, Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea)

Day 1 - 18 April

Morning Sessions	Chairperson Rosa Kambuou	
08.30 – 09.00	Registration	Project staff & Secretariat
09.00 – 10.30	Opening ceremony	
	(1) Word of Welcome & Prayer	Project Facilitator Mrs Veronica Mangi
	(2) Introduction to workshop	Project Coordinator Dr Birte Komolong
	(3) Intervention by UNEP on Trade & Biodiversity initiative	UNEP
10.30 – 10.45	<i>Morning Tea Break</i>	
10.45 – 11.15	Project presentation (Objectives, activities & timelines)	Project Facilitators Veronica, Clifton & Rosa
11.15 – 11.45	Presentation of NSC Composition	NSC Chairman elect
11.45 – 12.15	Overview of National Strategic Plan for Implementation of CBD (NBSAP)	FAS Conservation DEC Dr Gae Gowae
12.15 – 13.30	<i>Lunch Break</i>	
Afternoon Sessions	-Chairperson Veronica Mangi	
13.30 – 14.00	Impacts of Social and Economic Developments on Biological Diversity: Reference to PNG Food Crop Diversity	Project Facilitator Rosa Kambuou

14.00 – 14.30	PNG's Trade Policy	Foreign Affairs & Trade
14.30 – 15.00	Clarification of Concepts & Issues	Project Facilitators
15.00 – 15.15	<i>Afternoon Tea Break</i>	
15.15 – 15.45	Trade-related policies & environmental and social impacts	UNEP
15.45 – 16.15	Introduction to Process of Integrated Assessment	UNEP & NARI
Day 2 - 19 April Morning Sessions	-Chairperson Clifton Gwabu	
08.30 – 08.45	Summary of first day & agenda of second day	Facilitators
08.45 – 10.00	How to conduct Integrated Assessment Stage A - Understanding policy context Stage B - Determining the focus (specific issues) Group work: Groups identify most relevant issues that the assessment should focus on based on "Conceptual Framework"	Facilitators & UNEP
10.00 – 10.15	<i>Morning Tea Break</i>	
10.15 – 12.15	Stage C - Assessing the impacts (<i>criteria, scenario & indicators</i>) Group work: Groups work on criteria, social, economic & environmental indicators & biodiversity indicators for their projects	
12.15 – 13.30	<i>Lunch Break</i>	
Afternoon Sessions	- Chairperson Clifton Gwabu	
13.30 – 15.00	Stage C - Assessing the impacts (policy options –scenarios, tools, techniques & valuation) Group work: Groups work on policy options, appropriate	

tools & techniques, including valuation and national level capacity building workshops

15.00 – 15.15

Afternoon Tea Break

15.15 – 16.00

Stage D - Issuing policy recommendations (interpret outcomes of IA & influence policy decisions)

Stage E - Implementing policy recommendations (translate policy recommendations in actions)

Stage F - Monitoring and evaluation (refine policies implemented following outcomes of IA)

16.00 – 16.30

Action plan for conducting the Integrated Assessment at the national level
Feedbacks from stakeholders

16.30

Closing Session - Facilitators

Attachment 2B

List of Participants of Capacity Building Workshop

- | | |
|--|---|
| (1) Oil Palm Research Association, | Dean Woruba |
| (2) Department of Agriculture & Livestock, | Alan Aku, James Kuande
Daisy Lepon,
Ian M |
| (3) Department of National Planning and Monitoring | – Joshua Ryan |
| (4) Department of Environment and Conservation | – Paulus Kulmoi |
| (5) Department of Commerce & Industry | - Betty Komes and
Nolp Kulwa |
| (6) Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade | – Alois Taberang,
Saline Leo-Lohia,
Joyce Bundu, Philip
Mercado, Karo Rupa,
Goasa Homoka,
Nelson Lesok |
| (7) UNDP Representative | – Gwen Maru |
| (8) Farmer Representative | – Maria Linibi |
| (9) The University of Vudal | – Peter Navus |
| (10) World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF)- NGO | – David Peter |
| (11) Conservation Melanesia - NGO | – Marian Gebob,
Nancy Legdom |
| (12) PNG Institute of Biodiversity | – Dr. Lohi Matainaho |
| (13) Rural Industry Council | – Graham Anui |
| (14) NARI | – Veronica Mangi,
Clifton Gwabu &
Rosa Kambuou |
| (15) UNEP-WCMC..... | _ Dr. Claire Brown |

Attachment 2C

Group Exercise on Criteria and Indicators

(Group 1)

“Loss of Biodiversity”

Criteria – minimize loss of biodiversity

Causes – expansion of oil palm (areas of arable land)

- increased use of chemicals
- trade policies
- population increase/irrigation
- market demand for food crops

Indicators

Biological – hectorage of land use (ha)

- plantation
- food crop
- number of species of wildlife and crops (lost)
- amount of chemicals used

Social - % of employment in oil palm

- change in cultural values
- migration : number of ethnic groups
- literacy rate

Economic – palm oil exports (tonnes)

- household income from oil palm
- income from biodiversity e.g., tourism

(Criteria and Indicators Group 2)

Economic	Increase in Exports	GDP Share -Oil Palm (8.6%) Coffee (6%) -employment	Trends Increase Oil Palm, 5% Increase Coffee, 5% Increase more jobs
Social (Cultural)	Improvement in health, education and cultural values	- Life expectancy (62 years) - Infant mortality rate - Literacy Enrolment figures	Increase, slow Decrease in traditional crops and farming systems
Environmental	Conserve biodiversity - conserve agro-biodiversity, eg, taro and sweep potato)	- protected areas - protection of endangered species (food & animal), e.g, Huon Gulf Kangaroo Project	- more awareness - information dissemination

Criteria and Indicators - Group 3

ISSUE; TARIFF REDUCTION

ECONOMIC	SOCIAL	ENVIRONMENT
1. Domestic economic demand – agriculture production 2. Import Substitution 3. Income 4. Food Security 5. improved standard of living	6. Migration/Population 7. Gender Issues 8. Income 9. Improved standard of living	1. Land area coverage 2. Soil Erosion 3. Pests and Diseases 4. Loss of Nutrients 5. Change in the Natural ecosystem
INDICATORS		
Import of farm equipments annually Measure – number of agricultural implements imported annually	Income - average earning of farmers and farm workers	Soil – No increase in soil erosion Measure: rate of soil erosion, e.g., per ha

Attachment 2D

Group Exercise on Conceptual Framework

Group 1

<p><u>Human Wellbeing</u></p> <p>↑</p> <p>Increased standard of living</p> <p>↓</p> <p>Destruction of cultural identity</p>	<p><u>Tax and other influences on Agriculture</u></p> <p>“0” tax on agricultural imports (e.g machinery and fertilizers etc).</p>
<p><u>Biodiversity and ecosystem Services</u></p> <p>Habitat destruction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - river system - erosion of food crop species - reduction of soil fertility 	<p><u>Agricultural Activities in State of land</u></p> <p>Oil Palm – NBOL</p> <p>Impacts on NBPOL</p> <p>Increase imports of machinery, fertilizers etc.</p> <p>Increase in output</p> <p>Increase in area of farm land</p>

Group 2

<p>Human Wellbeing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tariff Reduction - ISO1401 - Support Policies (quarantine, marketing capacity, enforcement and monitoring) - Lack of awareness and coordination - Support infrastructure - TRP support certain agricultural activities
<p>Biodiversity & Ecosystem Services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - expansions of plantation - intensification of chemical use - decrease arable land for food crop production - changes in consumption patterns - loss of biodiversity

Group 3

<p><u>Human Wellbeing</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- increase in food security- increase in migration/population- increase n gender and social issues- increase in income (family and national economy)- improved standard of living	<p><u>INDIRECT CHANGE</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- 100% tariff reduction on farm Mechanization and implements (e.g., tractor)- increase in domestic and export demands
<p><u>Biodiversity and ecosystem Services</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- increase in soil erosion- pests and diseases- loss of soil nutrients- change in natural ecosystem	<p><u>DIRECT CHANGE</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- increase in land area coverage- increase in import substitution- increase in food production

Attachment 3A

Workshop Evaluation Report

Below is the result of the workshop evaluation followed by the Evaluation Questions.

- 100 percent of the respondents think that Integrated Assessment is a useful process of policy development.
- 100 percent of the respondents think that IA process will be useful in future policy assessments in Papua New Guinea
- In terms of organization only 20% think the workshop was organized well, while 60% say it was 'OK'. 10% said that the workshop was not organized well.
- Concerning how to improve the workshop organization, 20% commented that other relevant government agencies could be invited, 10% commented that the organizers were not well acquainted with the concepts hence in future they should prepare well before similar workshop. 24% of the respondents said that the length of workshop time should be extended, and 10% commented that examples should be included in discussions by the facilitators.
- Regarding the methods and the clarity of deliverance of lessons, 20% said 'very well', 60% said it was 'OK' but the time was too short, while 10% said it was vague or not really clear.
- When asked whether his or her understanding of workshop has improved after the workshop 80% said 'very much', while 20% said not much.
- When ask if there should be another (second) round of workshop on IA, 100% of the respondents said 'yes'.
- On the general comment the respondents made varied comments ranging from 'good useful workshop and of value' (30%), to 'that IA tool must be used in policy process' (12%), 'workshop documents must be produced and distributed to participants' (6%), 'gained knowledge (6%), 'other governments departments should be involved' (12%), and 'more interaction is required therefore a need for another workshop' (20%).

Attachment 3B

Evaluation Questions

1. Do you think integrated assessment a useful process of policy development?

2. Do you think that the integrated assessment process will be useful in future policy assessments in PNG?

- 3A.What do you think about the organization of the workshop

- 3B. And how do you think it could be improved?

4. Is the method of deliverance of lessons/materials clear and easy to understand?

5. Has your understanding of integrated assessment improved after the workshop?

- 6.Would you like another round of workshop to enhance the understanding of and/or assess the effectiveness of the integrated assessment process in the context of PNG?

7. Is there any general comment about the workshop?