

People and the organisation	Lack of engagement at pilot community levels. Lack of willingness to increase women's participation and implementation of gender-responsive policies and solutions.	M	M	Pilot communities are selected based on proven interest and commitment. The risk of potential conflicts over project benefits will be addressed through community-based peaceful conflict resolution mechanisms
Legality and regularity aspects	GoPNG reduces attractiveness for green investment	L	L	The push for green investment has been increasing in PNG. The action will through adequate consultation and advocacy continue promoting incentives for green investments
People and the organisation	Exclusion of women and people living in vulnerable situations from dialogue activities, decision-making, gender neutral analysis of climate change patterns and strategies	M	M	Gender mainstreaming will be systematically ensured in all activities of the intervention and expertise ensured in the implementation teams.
Legality and regularity aspects	Conflicts related to carbon trading or land issues arise among communities involved or between communities and private sector, etc.	H	H	Conflict sensitivity will be addressed at each crucial step of implementation, based on adequate analysis.
People and the organisation	Private sector actors do not make use of opportunities provided by the action (de-forestation-free commodities, carbon offsetting)	M	M	Private sector (PS) actors have been included in consultations during formulation, and will be involved through working groups across all relevant elements of the action also to promote social and environmental due diligence.. PS is likely to engage with the action provided the right incentives are created.
Corruption and fraud	Vested interests and corruption resist the functioning and enforcement of FCCB rules and regulations	M/H	M/H	The action addresses several interlinked areas. If substantial resistance due to vested interests arise, specific strategies on addressing these challenges will be developed, while work can continue in areas where vested interests play a minor role.

Lessons learnt:

Based on PNG's achievements and challenges, a number of key lessons learned can be drawn that build on international best practice in FCCB on regulatory, capacity development and awareness raising as well as public private partnerships:

- **Conflicting sector policies and absence of an integrated approach towards enforcement of FCCB laws and regulations** – While PNG's central policy framework highlights the importance of stewardship of natural resources and responsible development, there remain significant conflicts across sector policies and targets. The MDTP 3 (2018-22) targets increase in the land area under conservation: from 5% to 10%, and to reduce annual rates of primary forest loss: from 9% to 2%¹⁰, but also targets significant increases in agricultural

¹⁰ GoPNG (2018) Medium Term Development Plan Three 2018-2022