







Application Form

PCCC-JICA Mentoring Service for the Public and Private Collaboration for Climate-Resilient Pacific

Note for applicants Applicants must include information about a project under development by filling each item on the application form. The total number of pages for the application should be minimum 5 pages and maximum 10 pages (excluding supplemental materials). An application for the Mentoring Service must be sent to the PCCC-ISPCCR (agnesw.ext@sprep.org and taiji.ext@sprep.org) by 06 August 2025.

1. Information of applicant

Date of submission	05/08/2025			
Country	Papua New Guinea			
Organization	Tune Agfarming Limited			
Department/ Division	Agriculture and Environment			
Name of contact person A	Amean Pal			
Position in organization Contact information	Manager			
	E-mail: ameanpal@gmail.com or tagfarming777@gmail.com			
	Phone: +675 71362609			
PCCC training programs or capacity	 □ Hazard and Risk Assessment for Coastal Area Management by Using Remote Sensing Technology (Nov 2019) □ Climate Science – Observed Climate Change and Future Climate 			
	Projections (Sep 2020)			
	☑ Understanding Access to Climate Finance, Part 1: Essential Aspects for Access to Climate Finance (Nov 2020)			
	☑ Understanding Access to Climate Finance, Part 2: Gender, Social Inclusion and Safeguards (Nov – Dec 2020)			
	☑ Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction through Structural Approaches (Mar 2021)			
	□ Ecosystem-Based Adaptation and Mitigation (Jun – Jul 2021) □ Climate Resilience and Food Production Systems – Agriculture			
building programs	and Coastal Fisheries (Sep – Oct 2021)			
which you attended	□ Enhancing Climate Resilience in Tourism in The Pacific (Jan – Feb 2022)			
	Enhancing Climate Resilience and Safe Water Access in Rural Areas in the Pacific (May 2022)			
	Health Systems and Climate Change: Enhancing Resilient and Low-carbon Development in the Pacific (Sep – Oct 2022)			
	□ Climate change impacts and innovative solutions in the Pacific (Sep 2024)			
	□ Others (please specify the name of the PCCC training course or capacity building program)			
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2.Information of a project under development

1.Project Title	Enhance climate resilience and sustainable livelihoods through
	integrated Sustainable land management Project.
2.Themes	
	☑ Agriculture and fishery
	☑ Tourism
	☑ Water
	□ Urban resilience
3. Country(ies)	Papua New Guinea

4. Project objectives and project components

Objectives include sustainably increasing agricultural productivity, building climate resilience, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

Key components involve climate-smart agriculture, sustainable land use management, agroforestry, and eco-tourism, all working synergistically to achieve these goals. Here below are details objectives and components.

Project Objectives

To reduce poverty and increase climate resilience by mitigating the adverse impacts of climate change through:

Increase Agricultural Productivity and Incomes:

A primary goal is to sustainably enhance farm productivity, leading to increased household income and improved foodsecurity.

Build Climate Resilience:

The project aims to help communities adapt to climate change impacts, such as increased temperatures and rainfall variability, by implementing resilient land management practices.

Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions:

Where feasible, the project willworktominimize greenhouse gas emissions through practices like agroforestry and improvedlandmanagement.

Promote Sustainable Land Use:

The project will encourage sustainable land use practices that protect natural resources, improve soil health, and enhancewater management.

• Enhance Agro-Biodiversity:

By integrating trees and shrubs into a gricultural systems, a groforestry practices will promote biodiversity and created iversee cosystems.

Develop Eco-Tourism:

The project will exploreopportunities for eco-tourism to provide alternative income sources and promote the conservation of natural resources.









Project Components:

(1) Climate-SmartAgriculture (CSA):

Thisincludespracticeslikeintegrated soil fertility management, water management, and improved livestock management toenhance productivity and resilience.

(2) Sustainable Land Use Management:

Thisinvolvessoiland waterconservation techniques, agroforestry, and other practices to protect land resources and improve soilhealth.

(3) Agroforestry:

Integrating trees and shrubs into agricultural systems to provide multiple benefits, including increased biodiversity, improved soil fertility, and carbon sequestration.

Eco-Tourism:

(4) Developing tourism activities that are environmentally economies while conserving natural resources.

friendly and contribute to local

Community Engagement and Capacity Building:

(5) The project will involvelocal communities in planning and implementation, providing training and support to build their capacity tomanage resources sustainably.

Policy and Institutional Support:

(6)
The projectwillworkwith local governments to create an enabling environment for sustainable land management and climate adaptation.

5. Alignment with national and sectoral policies and strategies

The enhance climate resilience and sustainable livelihoods through integrated Sustainable Land Management Project in Papua New Guinea (PNG) aligns with several national and sectoral policies and strategies aimed at promoting sustainable development and climate resilience. These include PNG's Vision 2050, the National Strategic Plan 2010-2030, and the National Action Plan for the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD). The project also contributes to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly those related to climate action, sustainable cities and communities, and life on land.

Alignment with Key Policies and Strategies:

• PNGVision2050andNationalStrategicPlan: These overarchingnational documentsemphasize sustainable development, climate change mitigation and adaptation, and the needforintegrated land management practices. The SLM project directly supports these goalsbypromoting sustainable land use, improving climate resilience, and enhancing livelihoods.

National Action Plan for the UNCCD:

Theproject's focuson sustainablelandmanagement aligns with the NAP's objectives to combat desertification, land degradation, and promote sustainable land use practices. This includes the wise application of integrated and sustainable land management approaches, particularly in key sectors like agriculture, forestry, and mining, according to the PNG Data Portal.









Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs):

Theprojectcontributestoseveral SDGs,including:

- **SDG 13 (Climate Action):** By promoting climate-resilient agriculture, sustainable forest management, and disaster risk reduction, the project directly addresses the impacts of climate change.
- **SDG 15 (Life on Land):** The project's focus on sustainable land management, biodiversity conservation, and combating deforestation and land degradation directly supports this goal.
- SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities): The project contributes to building resilient communities by improving livelihoods, access to resources, and disaster preparedness in rura areas.

Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP):

TheprojectalignswiththeMTDP's objectives bypromoting sustainable and inclusive economic development, strengthening food security, and improving biodiversity and land/forest conservation.

Sectoral Policies:

Theproject also aligns with sectoral policies related to agriculture, forestry, and mining, promoting sustainable practices within these key sectors and supporting their contribution to the national economy while minimizing environmental impacts, according to the PNG REDD+.

Key Aspects of Alignment:

Integrated Approach:

The project emphasizes an integrated approach to land management, recognizing the interconnectedness of different sectors and the need for holistic solutions.

• Community Participation:

The project actively involves local communities in the planning and implementation of sustainable land management practices, ensuring that interventions are tailored to local needs and priorities.

Capacity Building:

The project focuses on building the capacity of local communities, government agencies, and other stakeholders to implement and sustain SLM practices.

Monitoring and Evaluation:

The project includes a robust monitoring and evaluation framework to track progress, assess the effectiveness of interventions, and ensure accountability

6. Justification of climate rationale (mitigation and/ or adaptation)

The "Enhance climate resilience and sustainable livelihoods through integrated Sustainable Land Management Project" is justified by both climate mitigation and adaptation rationales. It addresses PNG's vulnerability to climate change impacts while also contributing to global efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.









Mitigation:

 Carbon Sequestration: Sustainable land management practices, such as reforestation and improved forest management, can enhance carbon storage in PNG's diverse ecosystems, including forests and mangroves. Reduced Emissions: By promoting sustainable agriculture and reducing deforestation, the project can help decrease greenhouse gas emissions from land-use change.

Adaptation:

• *Increased Resilience:* Sustainable land management practices can improve soil health, water retention, and biodiversity, making communities more resilient to climate-related hazards like droughts, floods, and landslides.

Reduced Vulnerability:

The project will address climate-induced risks to agriculture, livelihoods, and food security by promoting climate-smart agriculture and diversification of crops. **Community-Based Approach:** The project's focus on community-level adaptation planning and implementation,

along with improved access to climate-responsive water and sanitation, will enhance the capacity of vulnerable communities to cope with climate change impacts, according to World Vision International.

Overall: The project aligns with PNG's national strategies for climate-compatible development, which emphasize mainstreaming climate change into development priorities and building climate resilience across various sectors, according to the UNDP. It also addresses the specific climate-related hazards identified in PNG's Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs), such as coastal flooding, inland flooding, food insecurity, and landslides. The project's focus on sustainable land management will contribute to both the mitigation of climate change and adaptation to its impacts, fostering a more sustainable and resilient future for PNG.









GOAL	To improve the climate resilience of communities and ecosystems by promoting sustainable land management practices and diversifying livelihoods						
IMPACT	Enhanced climate resilience: Communities are better able to withstand and recover from climate-related shocks and stresses	Reduced vulnerability to climate change: Communities experience fewer negative impacts from climate change on their livelihoods and well-being	Reduced poverty: By promoting sustainablelivelihoods and income-generating opportunities, the project can help reduce poverty levels in the targeted areas	Improved food security: By enhancing agricultural productivity and reducing crop losses due to climate change, the project can contribute to improved food security for local communities	Reduced poverty and inequality: (a) inequality: (a) inequality: (a) inequality: (b) inequality: (c) inequality		
OUTCOMES	Increased adoption of SLM practices: Communities demonstrate increased uptake of sustainable land management practices	Improved agricultural productivity: Yieldsof cropsand livestock increase, contributing to food security and income generation	Enhanced acessurces: Communities gain better access to water, land, and other natural resources	Strengthened community-based organizations: Localinstitutions become more effective in promoting and managing SLM and livelihood activities	Increased awareness an knowledge abou climate chang and resilienc Communitieshavea better understandir of climate risks ar adaptation strategie		
OUTPUTS	Degraded land restoration: This involves rehabilitating agricultural lando withstand clientable impacts, sublange increased rainfall or drought, by improving soil health andwater retention.	Climate-smart agriculture (CSA) promotion: The project will promote CSA techniques like drought-resistant crops, water- efficient irrigation, and soil conservation to practices the reduce of vulnerability smallholder farmers.	Women and youth-led MSEs: Thisoutput focuses on supporting women and small-meeth terprises imate-resilient solutions, with access to financial resources from local banks and microfinance institutions.	Knowledge sharing at The project will docur lessons learned from a climate-resilient land ragricultural practices, knowledge and best p projects	nent and disseminate the implemented nanagement and contributing to broade		
ACTIVITIES	Sustainable Land Management (SLM) Practices: This include activities colide agroforestry, conservation agriculture, water harvesting, improved grazing management, and reforestation.	Livelihood Diversification and Improvement: Thiscould involve supporting alternative income-generating activities, vocational training, accedissandomarkets, and promoting climate- smart agriculture practices.	Capacity Building and Knowledge Sharing: This includestrainingon SLM practices, climatesmart agriculture, disaster preparedness, and community-based adaptation strategies.	Strengthening Governance and Institutions: Thiscouldinvolve supporting local governmentsand community-based organizationsto integrate climate resilience into planning and decision-making processes, and strengthening their capacity to implement and monitor SLM and livelihood			

8. Describe how the project promotes collaboration between public and private sector, and describe the name of the private company/ state-owned enterprise or another private sector actor that are/ can be involved in project financing or implementation.

Tune Agfarming has close relationship with the Enga Provincial government department of Agriculture and livestock, climate change and natural resources department, Provincial Forestry department, Provincial fishery department, National Agriculture and Research Institute (NARI), Fresh Produce Development Agency (FPDA), National Climate Change Development Authority









(CCDA) and National Conservation and Environmental Protected Authority (CEPA).

9. History of stakeholder consultation and communication with the relevant ministries including climate change focal point agency

Tune Agfarming Limited has been working closely with several National Horticultural agency, especially, Fresh Produce Development Agency and the Enga Provincial Government, Division of Agriculture and Livestock, and the provincial climate change division, to implement sustainable land use management training through UNDP funding support. Produced and multiplied clean disease-free seed potatoes and supplied to the farmers.

- 10. Targeted climate financial sources, if any (e.g. GCF, Adaptation Fund, bilateral donors, multilateral development banks)
 - UNDP Biodiversity Climate Fund (BCF)
 - GGGI Climate Fund
 - Australian Aid Climate Fund
 - Others
 - REnew Pacific
- 11. Human or financial support currently receiving for project formulation and implementation
 - GGGI Greenpreneurs Incubator Program
 - UNDP Low-Value Grant
 - REnew Pacific
 - Own contribution

12. Description of institutional set-up for project formation

Tune Agfarming is a private company that established to spearhead Climate Change and Climate-Smart Agriculture (CSA) projects, focusing on sustainable agricultural practices that enhance resilience, boost productivity, and mitigate greenhouse gas emissions. This involves developing business models that attract private sector investment and ensure the long-term viability of CSA initiatives, often through public-private partnerships.

Key Aspects of a Tune Agfarming Limited for CSA Projects:

- Focus on Climate-Smart Practices:
 - The company would specialize in implementing and promoting CSA practices, such as improved soil management, water conservation, diversified cropping systems, and agroforestry.
- Building Resilience:
 - A primary goal is to enhance the adaptive capacity of farmers and agricultural systems to climate change impacts like droughts, floods, and heat stress.
- Mitigation Efforts:
 - CSA projects can also contribute to mitigating climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from agricultural activities and potentially sequestering carbon in the soil.

 Business Model Innovation:
- Creating sustainable business models is crucial. This could involve developing innovative financing mechanisms, value chains for climate-smart products, and partnerships with other stakeholders.
 - Public-Private Partnerships:









Collaborations with government agencies, research institutions, and NGOs can leverage resources, expertise, and reach, ensuring the success of CSA initiatives. *Knowledge Sharing*

- and Capacity Building: The company can play a role in disseminating knowledge on CSA practices, providing training to farmers, and building their capacity to adapt to changing climate conditions. Monitoring and Evaluation: Establishing robust monitoring and evaluation
- systems is essential to track progress, assess impact, and refine strategies for optimal outcomes

13. Expected schedule for project formulation and implementation

Project should be implemented for two years from September 2025 to September 2026. The actual Project planning and budgeting sheet can be provided upon request.

- 14. References for existing feasibility studies, and projects/experience on which the proposal is based, etc.
 - 1. GGGI Pacific Greenpreneurs Incubator program in 2023 has funded the Elite Seed Potato Production.
 - 2. REnew Pacific is funding the Rural Off-grid project for lighting up the communities, private and public institution and churches in Kandep (Proposal funding under the technical review after the eligibility category successful)
- 15. Other related projects being implemented, under formulation, or under the approval process, if any.

Two projects were implemented through the above funding supports. One has yet to implement while first has been implemented.

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