Capacity-building workshop for Southeast Asia on ecosystem conservation and restoration to support achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets

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PNG update on the forestry projects' perspective

Papua New Guinea Forest Authority

Forest Policy & Planning Directorate

28 April to 2 May 2014 Jambi, Indonesia



1- National policies, strategies and commitments...

- National Forest Policy 1991
- Forestry Act (as amended) 1991
- Papua New Guinea Vision 2050
- Papua New Guinea Development Strategic Pi 2010-2030
- PNG Medium Term Development Plan 2011-2015, 2010
- National Forestry Development Guidelines.
   Papua New Guinea Forest Authority 2009
- Forestry and Climate Change Framework for Action2009-2015. Papua New Guinea Forest Authority
- The Vision 2050: Challenges for the Forestry Sector 2012-2015, 2011
- Environment Act 2000
- PNG Logging Code of Practice 1996



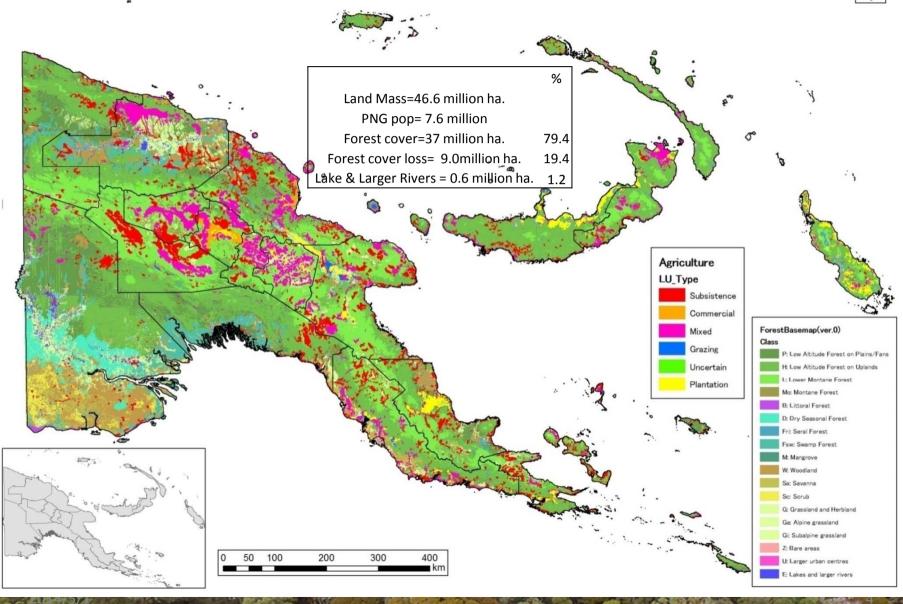
## 2- Geographically explicit information, on land-use, its status and potential areas for conservation or restoration...

- Recent development forest basemap (JICA/PNGFA project 2011-2014)
- Demarcation of Agriculture land uses and plantations overplayed on Forest Base map (JICA/PNGFA project 2011-2014)
- Existing Forest Information Mapping System (FIMS)- planning purposes
- Existing Agriculture land use maps Dept. Of Agriculture & Livestock (DAL)
- Existing Protected areas Dept. Of Environment & Conservation (DEC)
- Existing Topographic maps PNG Mapping Bureau
- Acknowledge NGOs' projects TNC, WWF, LEAF, MARSH, etc.. do mapped out their projects' boundaries

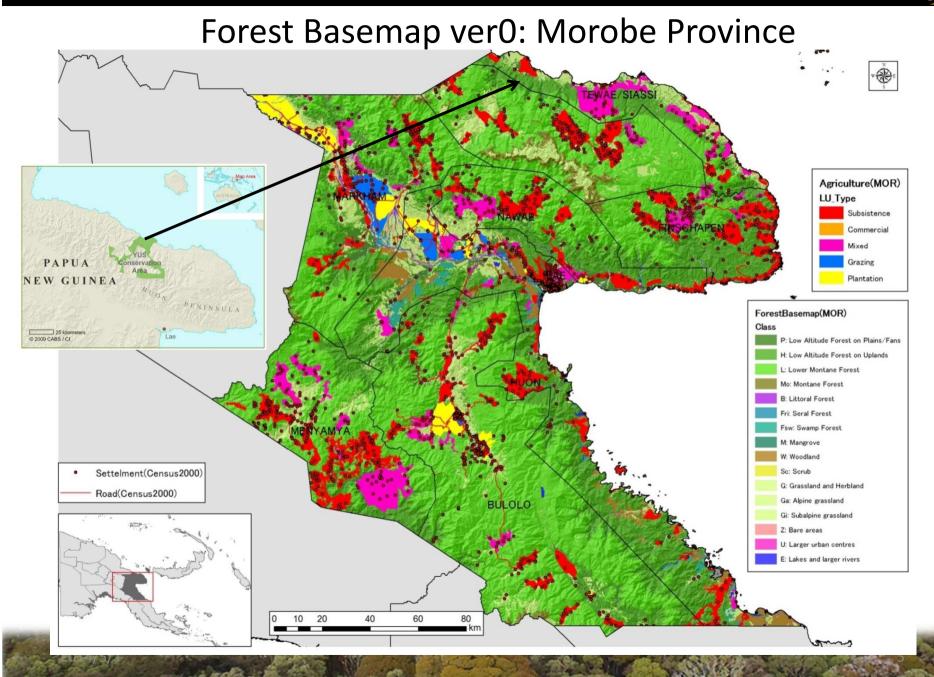


#### Forest Basemap (ver0) with Agriculture: National Level 2012





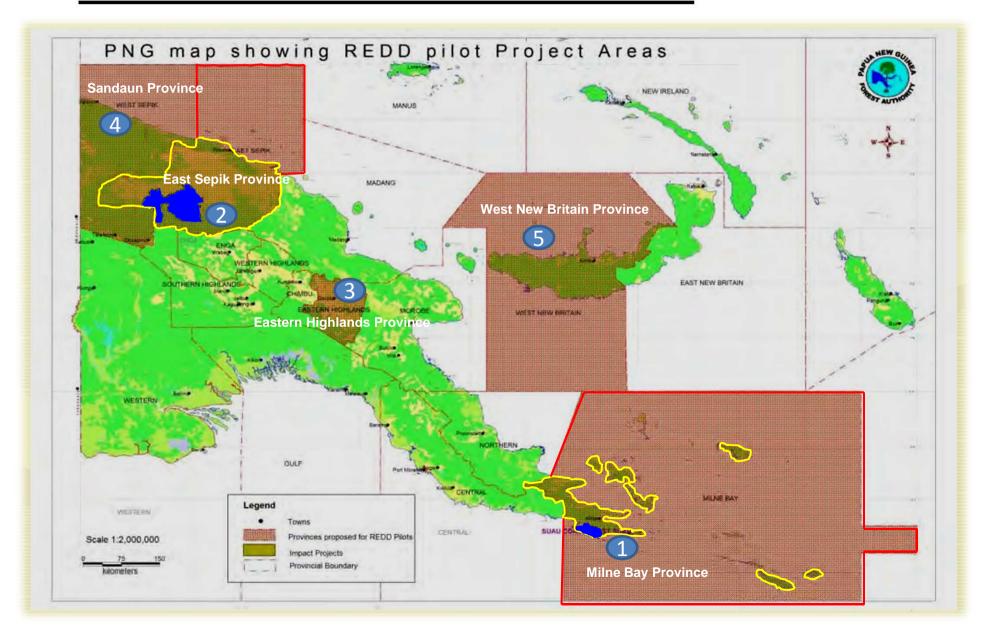




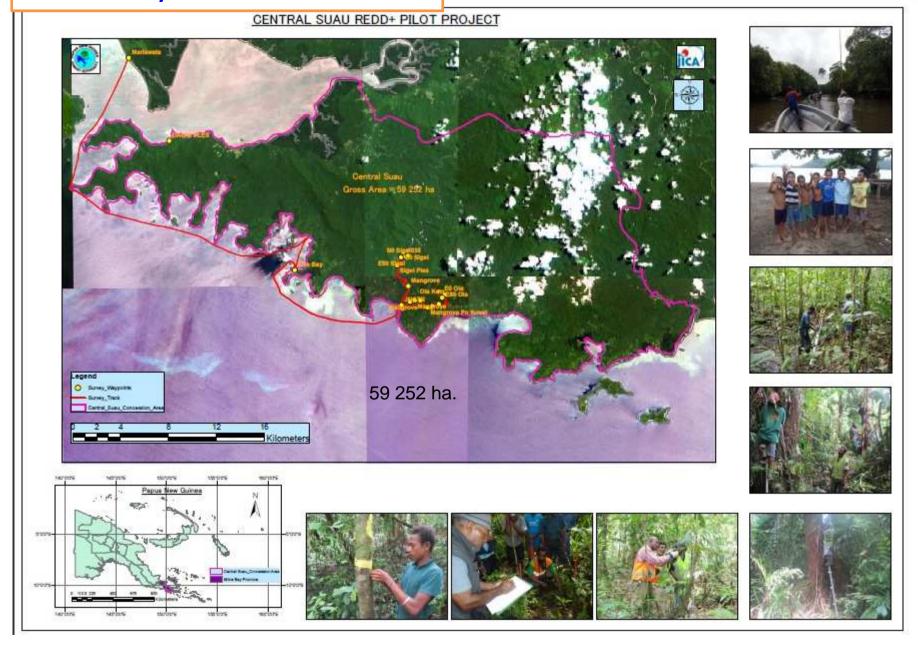
3- Case studies, and related lessons learned, of major ongoing ecosystem conservation and restoration initiatives.

- REDD+ Pilot projects
- Acknowledge NGOs' projects TNC, WWF, LEAF, MARSH, YUS conservation project...etc

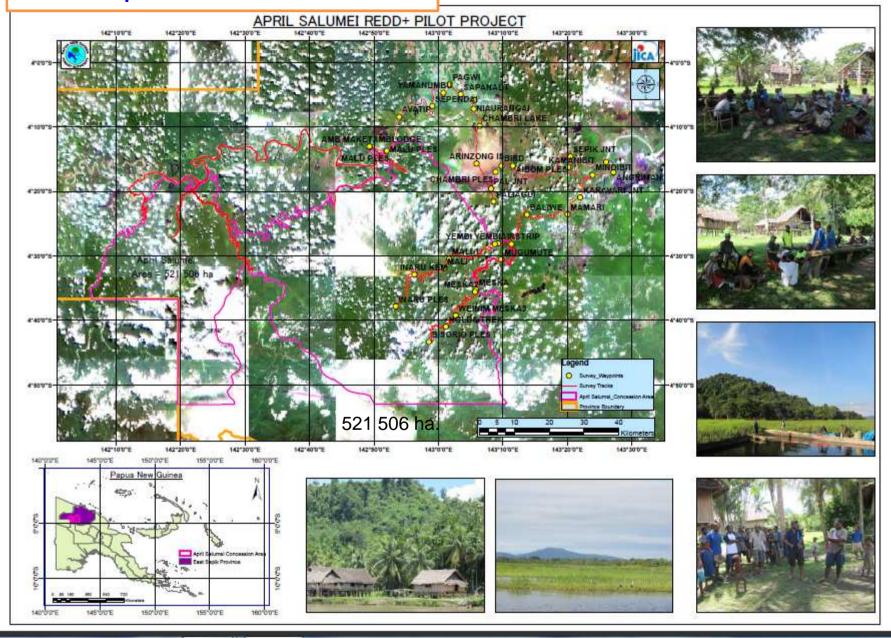
### FIVE REDD+ Pilot Provinces



#### Milne Bay Province



#### **East Sepik Province**





### 3- Case studies, and related lessons learned, of major ongoing ecosystem conservation and restoration initiatives...

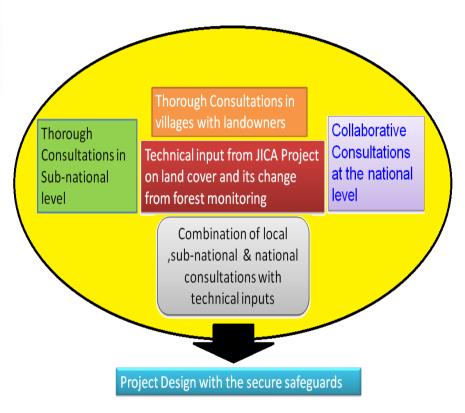


Presentation in JICA/ITTO/FFPRI Side-event COP19 Warsaw Poland Nov.2013

#### **Key messages:**

- 1. Local communities' opinions on REDD+ field experiences have to be heard at all levels (*sub-national*, *national* & *international*) for sound decision and policy making.
- 2. Collaborative work between all stakeholders will guarantee a transparent REDD+ mechanism for Papua New Guinea.

**Title: Efforts to convey opinions of local communities in Papua New Guinea** 



4- Spatial planning and policy tools, tools for stakeholder involvement, etc that are currently used in your country or could be applied...

- GIS and RS technology have been developed through the assistance from JICA and Aus-Aid.
- Monitoring logging activities including large scale agriculture activities and small scale agriculture
- Monitoring of REDD+ pilot projects
- Monitoring of forest plantations and other cash crop plantations

# 5 - Does your country have the means, financial or otherwise, of achieving the Targets, and if not, what elements are missing?

- Financial means is a major challenged face, but through Donor Funded projects like JICA, AusAid, UNREDD EU FAO, ITTO, etc...few targets are achieved indirectly
- Water management and monitoring is a major challenge faced in the country
- Fauna management and monitoring is a major challenge faced in the country
- Forest degradation monitoring is a major challenge faced in the country

#### 6 - Major Challenges

- Land and forest resources in PNG are owned by the indigenous people
- No land use plan for the country
- Finance
- No Climate Change Policy
- Capacity building
- No proper collaborative work due to projects' different objectives per institutions

We thank our indigenous people, because indirectly they are protecting and restoring PNG's forest for the world as a whole