

**Papua New Guinea (PNG)  
Office of Climate Change and Development,  
PNG Forest Authority (PNGFA) and  
Department of Environment & Conservation  
(DEC)**

*Combined safeguards and sub-regional capacity  
building workshop on REDD-plus, Singapore,  
15-18 March 2011*

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## Outline

PNG location and background

National experience with REDD-plus

National experience with biodiversity safeguards

Safeguards for indigenous and local communities

Assessing/Monitoring impacts of REDD-plus

Collaborations regarding safeguards and impact assessment



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## Location of PNG







Convention on  
Biological Diversity



**INTERNATIONAL YEAR  
OF FORESTS • 2011**



## **PNG FORESTS**

- PNG land area – 46.284 mil. ha – 65% forest cover – (29.437 mil. ha).
- Various forest types – Coastal to Alpine.
- Classified into 6 structural formation and 56 vegetation classes (PNGRIS 1996)
- Host to 7.5 % of world's plant biodiversity & considered floristically rich in the world. (15-20,000 plant spp), 2000 are plant species of which 400 commercial timber trees. Most species are endemic to New Guinea
- Rainfall averagely is 3, 000 mm/yr
- Landownership is 97% customarily own
- >5,190,786 million people (2000 fig), 83% still live in rural areas.
- Average growth rate of 3.2
- More than 800 languages, three main national languages (Pidgin, Motu and English)



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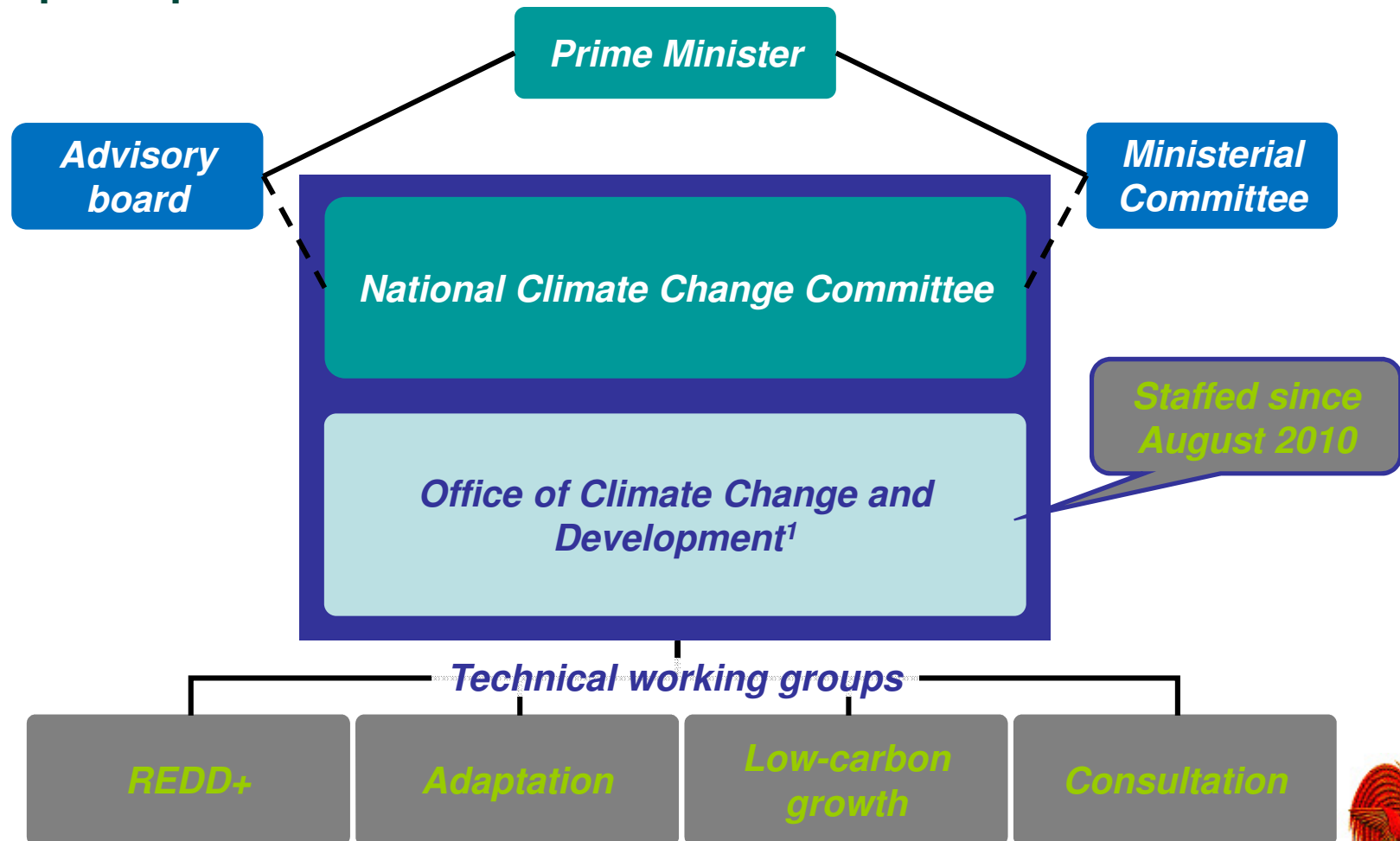
## **The Papua New Guinea VISION 2050**

Seven pillars to reach 2050

- 5<sup>th</sup> Pillar refer to Environmental Sustainability and Climate Change
- 6<sup>th</sup> Pillar refers to Spiritual, Cultural and Community Development
- Carbon neutral by 2050
- Effective leadership and good governance
- Healthy, educated and skilled citizens
- Enabling citizen values and participation



## The Office of Climate Change and Development's governance structure has been put in place



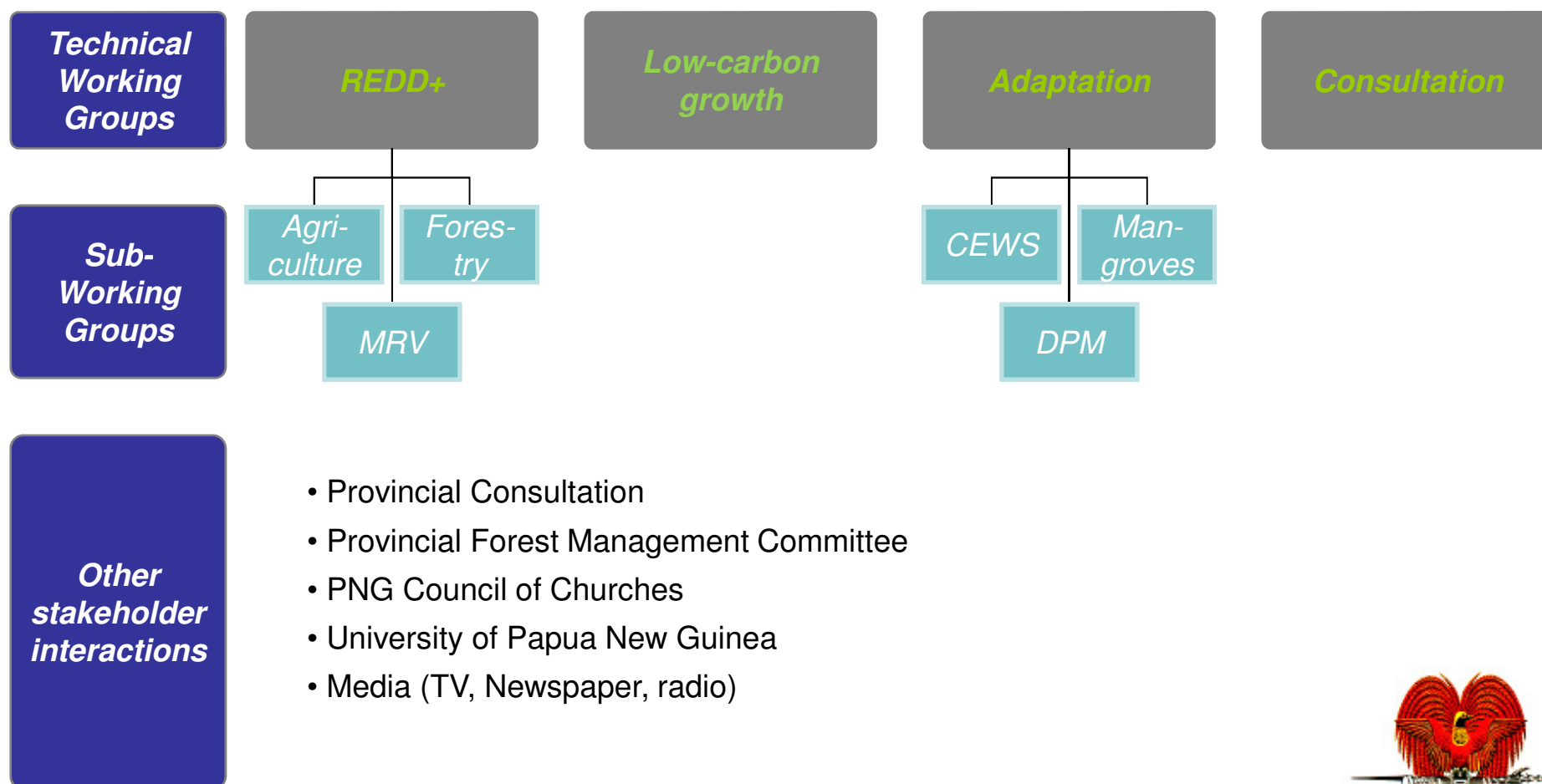
<sup>1</sup> OCCD Executive Director reporting directly to Prime Minister

SOURCE: NEC decision 54/2010, OCCD analysis





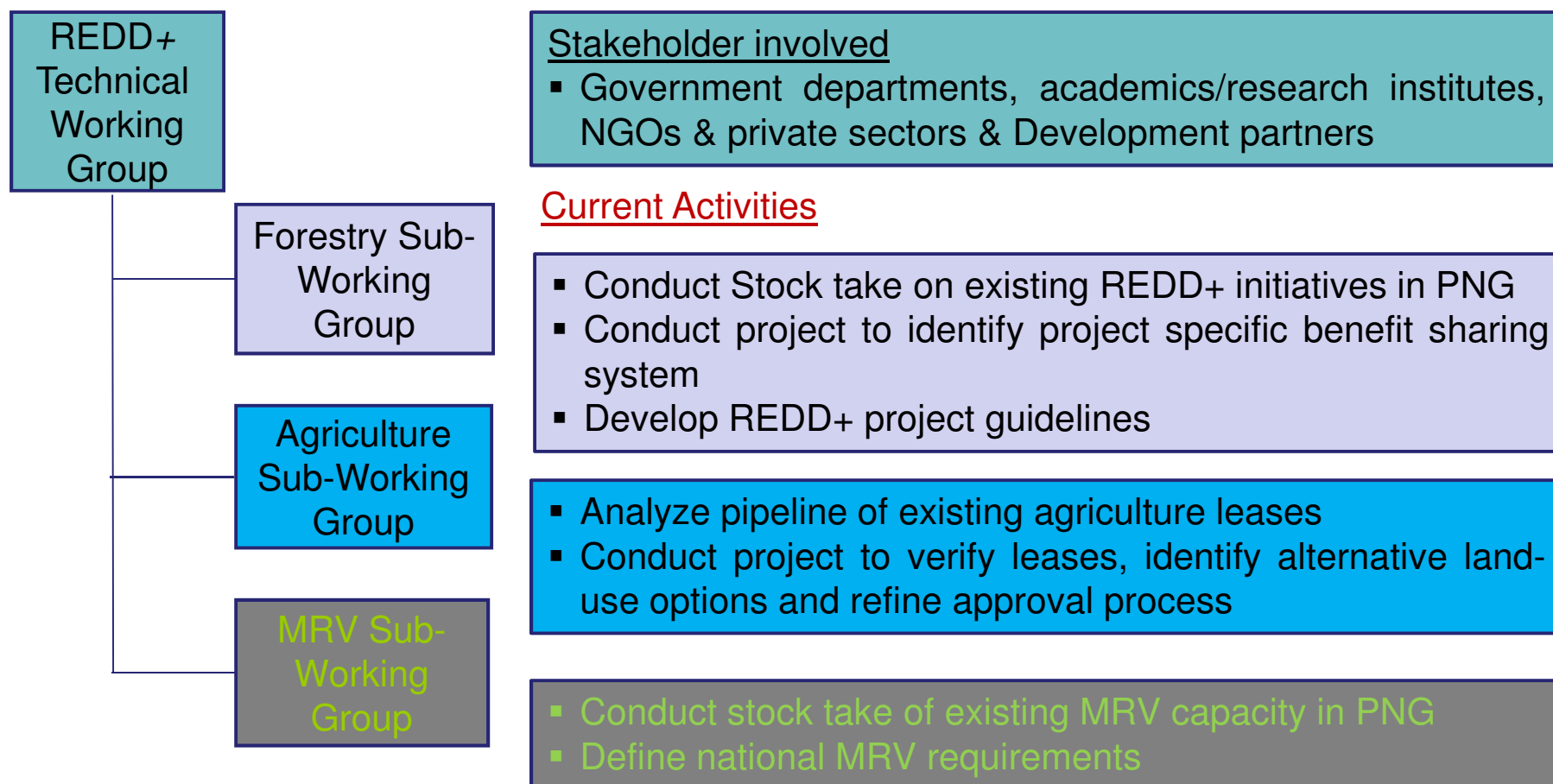
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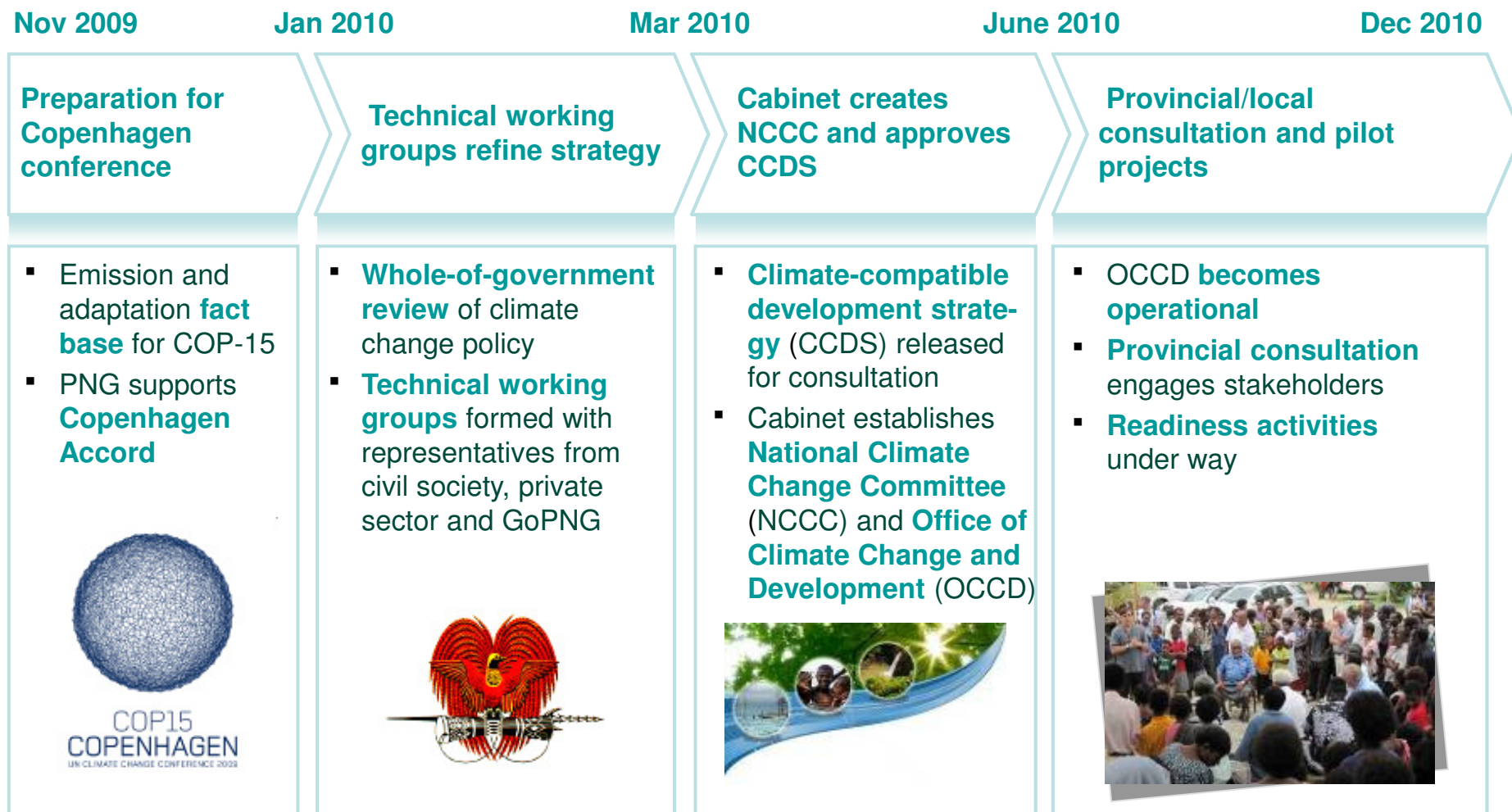
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## PNG's National REDD+ Strategy



## PNG has made significant progress to prepare the country for climate change adaptation and mitigation



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## A successful REDD+ mechanism will allow PNG to protect the country's forests with its rich biodiversity and cultural value

More than 50% of PNG's land area is covered by primary rainforest i.e. ~29 million ha (~ size of Italy)



### Biodiversity



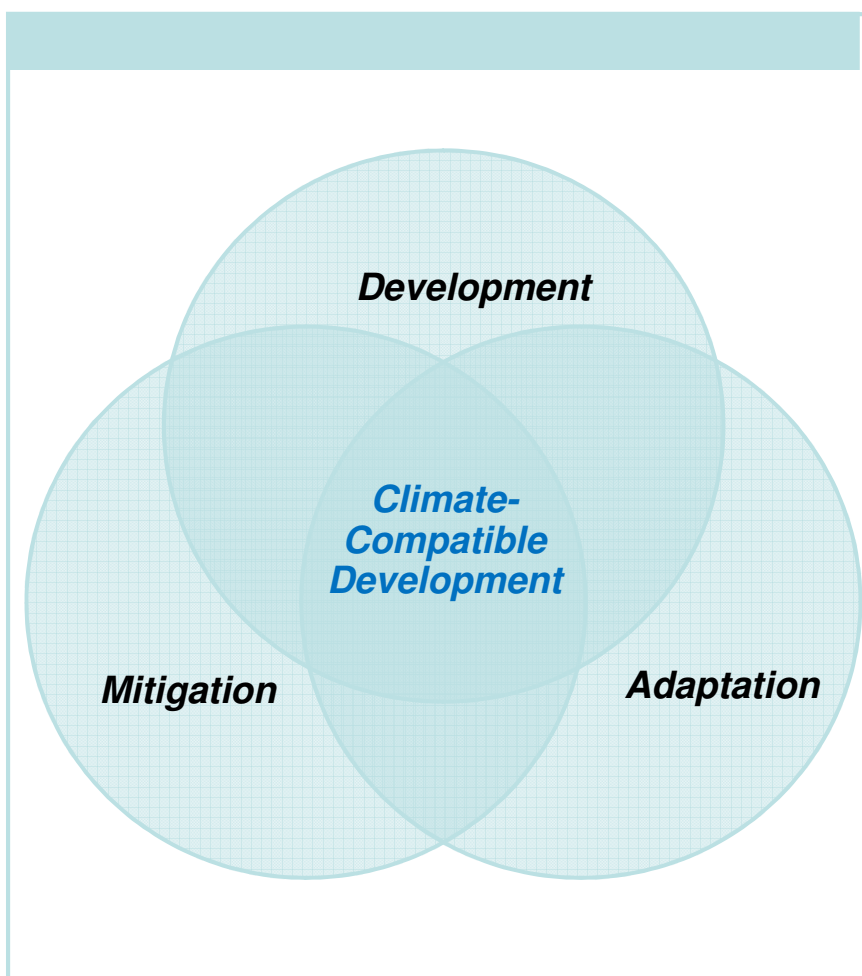
- The Papua island comprises **3rd largest tropical rainforest area**
- Papua possesses **rich wildlife and biodiversity**, e.g. endemic marsupial mammals like different tree kangaroos species, flightless birds and the endemic birds of paradise

### Ethnic diversity



- More than **800 recognized language groups and ethnic communities** each having a unique relationship with the forest and natural environment
- **~ 80% of population is still dependent on forests** and subsistence agriculture
- 97% of the country's land is owned under **customary land rights**

## PNG's Climate-Compatible Development Strategy combines economic development with mitigation and adaptation



### **Economic Development**

- Achieve GDP per capita of USD 3,000 by 2030, as set out in our Vision 2050, Pillar 5 on climate change

### **Mitigation**

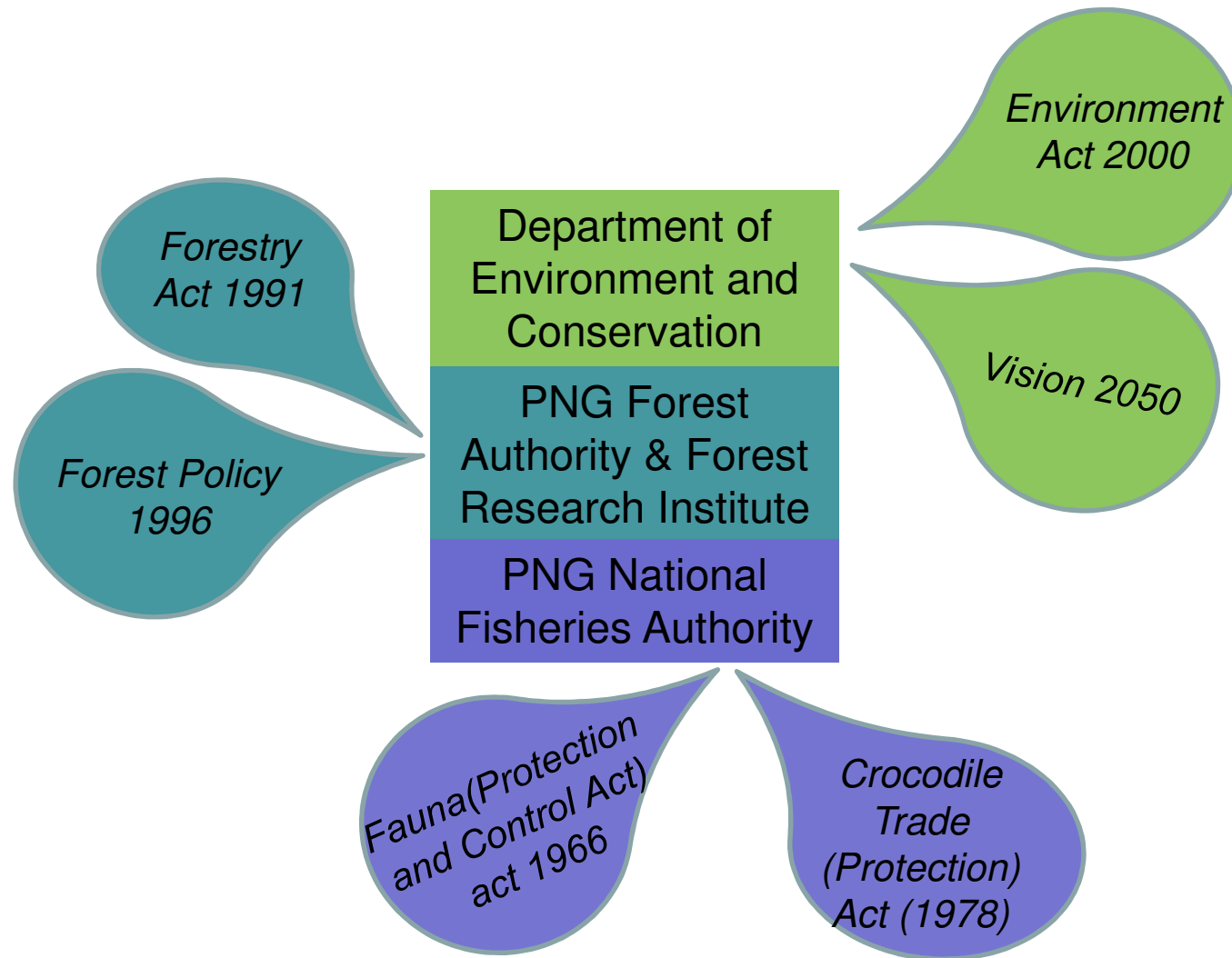
- Potential to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases, by at least 50% by 2030 driven mainly by abatement measures in land use, land-use change and forestry
- Become carbon neutral by 2050, investing into low-carbon infrastructure today

### **Adaptation**

- Reduce vulnerability to climate change-associated risks
  - Gradual hazards (e.g., disease)
  - Event-driven hazards (e.g., landslides, coastal flooding)



## Experience with biodiversity safeguards



## Experience with biodiversity safeguards

### OBSTACLES

- No inventory undertaken with regard to biodiversity in-relation to REDD+
- REDD+ safeguards still developed and will soon be tested out on first pilot area

### CAPACITY BUILDING NEEDS

- More than 80% of population lives in the village and illiteracy rate is high – how to best educate and involve communities?
- Support for monitoring & enforcement, esp. at Provincial Government Level





## Social safeguards – in PNG, ownership of land lies with the people

### Land ownership

- 97% owned under customary land rights
- Landowners usually organized in incorporated land groups to manage land use with third parties

### Involvement of land owners

- Land ownership gives full decision rights on land use to communities
- Land leases require land owner consultation and consent

**Full and effective participation of  
land owners**



## Social safeguards – Government involves NGOs as much as possible

### Organization of NGOs

- Many international NGOs, local NGOs and CBOs involved in conservation and REDD+
- PNG Eco-Forestry Forum as voluntary umbrella for most NGOs/CBOs

### Participation of NGOs

- EFF and other NGOs form part of multi-stakeholder technical working groups
- Engagement in REDD+ readiness through workshops



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## Assessing/ monitoring impacts of REDD+

READINESS  
PHASE

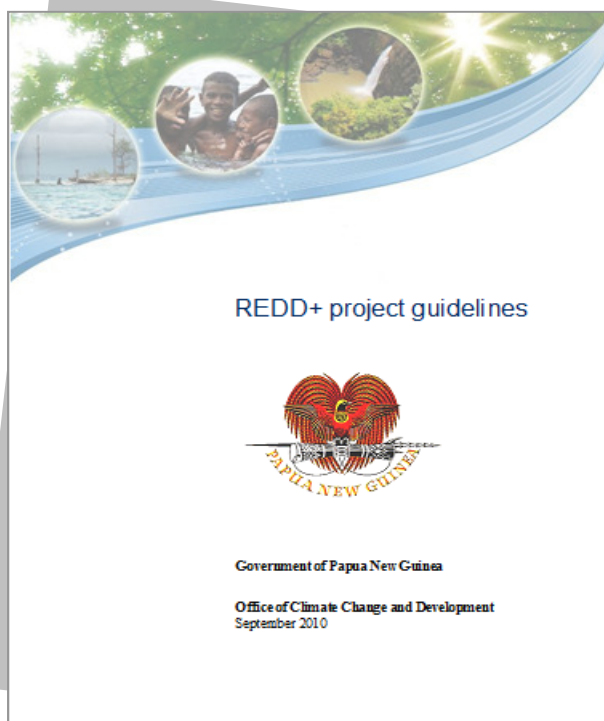
REDD+ PILOTS

REDD+

- PNG is educating itself on the REDD+ issue and preparing readiness, e.g., benefit sharing mechanisms
- Drafted REDD+ Project Guidelines, to be trialed in April Salumei pilot
- REDD+ policy framework to be developed in 2011
- Provincial Consultation and Awareness ongoing
- Stakeholder collaborations/consultation (major event succeeded to move forward with support of UN-REDD)
- Donor agencies funding money for preparation, e.g.,
  - Japan will fund US\$8-10million for PNG National MRV System,
  - UN-REDD supports with US\$6million



## REDD+ safeguards: Project guidelines ensure the quality of demonstration activities and protect landowners' interests



*Protect landowner rights / interests  
in REDD+ demonstration projects*



*Prepare projects for future  
'performance-based' payments from  
international REDD+ sources*



*Ensure compliance of projects with  
internationally accepted safeguards*

***REDD+ guidelines serve as safeguards against social,  
environmental and fiduciary risks***

SOURCE: REDD+ TWG



## REDD+ demonstration activity safeguard criteria

### General Information

- Conditions in the project area
- Management information
- Community characteristic
- **Land ownership information**
- Legal status and rules compliance

### Climate compatibility

- Strategy alignment
- Baseline projections
- Positive climate impact

### Measurement, reporting, and verification

- Climate monitoring
- Environment monitoring

### Social safeguard

- Consultation process
- **Benefit sharing**
- Poverty reduction and sustainable livelihood
- Capacity development
- Non-discrimination

### Environmental safeguard

- Baseline projections
- **Biodiversity**
- Impact on local resources

### Fiduciary safeguard

- Business plan metrics
- Funding sources
- Annual audit



## PNG's National REDD+ Strategy

### FORESTRY SECTOR

Reduce Impact  
Logging

Reduce collateral damage & forest degradation

Secondary Forest  
Management

Enhance re-growth rate of secondary forests

Afforestation/  
Reforestation

Enhance Carbon Stock

Forest Conservation

Protect forests to maintain biodiversity  
and provide Environment services

Community REDD+  
Schemes

Test REDD+ concepts with communities  
(i.e., benefit sharing mechanism)



## PNG's National REDD+ Strategy

### AGRICULTURE SECTOR

#### Objective

Land Use Planning

Design integrated land use plan in LLG level  
(forestry & agriculture)

Agriculture  
Extension Programs

Increase productivity of subsistence/small holder  
farmers

Commercial  
Plantations on non  
forest land

Identify possibility of establishing commercial plantations  
in non-forest land

Agriculture Lease  
Review

Review the deforestation of potential of agriculture  
leases and improve approval process for commercial  
agriculture





## PNG's National REDD+ Strategy

### MRV SECTOR

*Existing MRV  
capacity stock take*

### Objective

To develop a most suitable and robust PNG REDD+ MRV system, based on the national and international experiences

*Define national  
MRV requirements*

To establish a transparent MRV system that can attract international investment in PNG REDD+ projects

To reliably measure individual projects performances on the ground in a more transparent manner

Comply with IPCC guideline (1. forest area monitoring, 2. Carbon stock inventory, 3. GHG inventory)

To ensure that data are readily available for PNG

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## Regional collaboration regarding safeguards and impact assessment

### READINESS PHASE

e.g. ...

- Fiji: Sharing information (What, How and Where PNG is in?)
- Vietnam: Seminar on REDD+
- Japan: Information Sharing Seminar on REDD+ Study, REDD+ Strategies 2010, REDD+ Initiatives
- PNG: validation Workshop on National Joint Program (NJP) referred to as National Program Document (UN-REDD mission)

### SUPPORTS NEEDED

- PNG NJP to UNREDD will be useful for the readiness phase
- JICA funding the forestry sector on implementing a robust MRV system of PNG
- Strong collaboration between all countries (e.g. more of such meetings, etc...)



## Challenges faced in implementing REDD+

- National Climate Change Policy and Legislation yet to be developed and implemented (currently working on the CCDS)
- High population growth 2.0 – 2.3% per annum
- Land tenure system
- Lack of a National Land-use Plan
- Lack of secured and long term permanent forest estates
- Insufficient resources (finance and manpower) to adequately implement REDD+
- High illiteracy rate (>80% live in the local/rural communities).
- Regional consultations according to pilot provinces, people called out for information to reach the rural communities for full participation



***THANK YOU!***

***MERCI!***

***¡GRACIAS!***

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**BACKUP**



## Background of REDD+ Project Guidelines

### What are REDD+ Projects?

“...Any activity that specifically aims to **develop, test and trial mechanisms** that substantially and measurably **reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions** by actively managing processes of **avoided deforestation and forest degradation, enhancing forest carbon stocks, implementing sustainable forest management, afforestation and reforestation...**”



### What is the purpose of the Guidelines?

They ensure that Government-supported REDD+ activities:

- Have real emission reduction benefits
- Meet high standards of environmental, social and fiduciary safeguards
- Are assessed in a transparent manner, based on criteria that are easily accessible by all stakeholders



The safeguard criteria will determine which REDD+ pilot projects and demonstration activities receive the support of the Government.

