

Forest Biodiversity and Climate Change Workshop, 2nd -5th September, 2009 Presentation by

PAPUA NEW GUINEA







- Resource Base
- >46 million hectares total land mass
- 29 million hectares forest cover
- > 14 million hectares reserve forests
- > 15 Million hectares is productive forest
- 12 million hectares acquired from customary owners
- 3 million hectares potential production forest

NTERNATIONAL COMMITMENTS

- · UNFF
- Attending UNFF meetings in consistent due to funding constraints.
 - Implementation of the IPF/IFF proposals for action being under taken. Donors have been quite supportive in some areas.
- Undertaking activities to achieving SFM with the limited resources
- PNG supports the non legally Binding Instruments.

INTERNATIONAL COMMITMENT (Cont'd)

JUNGBD

- Non-attendance of CoPs & associated meetings
 - funding constraints
 - Communication (internet access)
- **CBD Obligations not adequately addressed**
 - Eg. Protected area system not adequately addressing CBD Objectives
 - NBSAP final draft in 2007 & will be reviewed in conjunction with the PoWPA Project implementation



- PNG through a whole of government approach establish Office of Climate Change & Environment sustainability (OCCES) End of 2008
- OCCES overarching body links to government agencies
- Agencies taking measures to address climate change issues. PNG Forest Authority Climate Change Policy Framework for Action.

Forest & Climate Change PNG Situation (Con't)

o <mark>Objectivest</mark>

- Achieve 50% of green house gas by 2020
- Promote mitigation strategies that contribute to sustainable economic growth,
- Promote & implement REDD strategies
- Insure landowners participate & benefit from REDD initiatives
- International community establishing dialogue with PNG government support under REDD
- PNG identified 4 provinces to pilot under REDD initiative.
- A number of NGOs have progressed towards establishing REDD demonstration activities.





- Policy & Legislative frame work in place. Implementation is slow due to constraint in resources (SFM). NFI yet to be done.
- Biodiversity conservation- legislative mechanisms in place not adequate to addressing emerging issues under CBD
- Policy Legislative framework for OCCES once in place will instill sense of direction.
 - Benefit sharing -returns from carbon trading.



CHALLENGES

- Land tenure
- Complexity of issues which require analysis across multiple discipline.
- Climate change monitoring tool to be established by scientists.
- Mechanism for pricing carbon to be established as part of REDD strategy.
- Protected Areas, SFM, comes under threat from for different land uses such as, mining & agriculture
- Meeting CBD targets (protected area coverage).
- Opportunities & Risks of new mechanisms yet to be understood

