

National REDD+ Awareness Raising workshop 11 September 2013

Conservation and Sustainable Management
of Forests.

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PNG's Conservation and Development Aspirations:

- The PNG Government is committed to pursuing sustainable development as evidenced by its;
- National laws and policies for natural resource management;
- Its support for numerous international conventions and agreements; and its Vision 2050 statement to achieve a thriving economy, a fair and happy society, and a sustainable environment.
- PNG's Constitution (1975), National Forest Policy (1991), and current Medium Term Development Strategy prescribe the protection of environmental and cultural values of forests and promote the idea of wise use of forests for the equitable development and prosperity of current and future generations.
- Under the Vision 2050 statement, the forest sector is expected to contribute significantly to economic growth while reducing overall greenhouse gas emissions and maintaining the environmental and cultural values of forestlands.

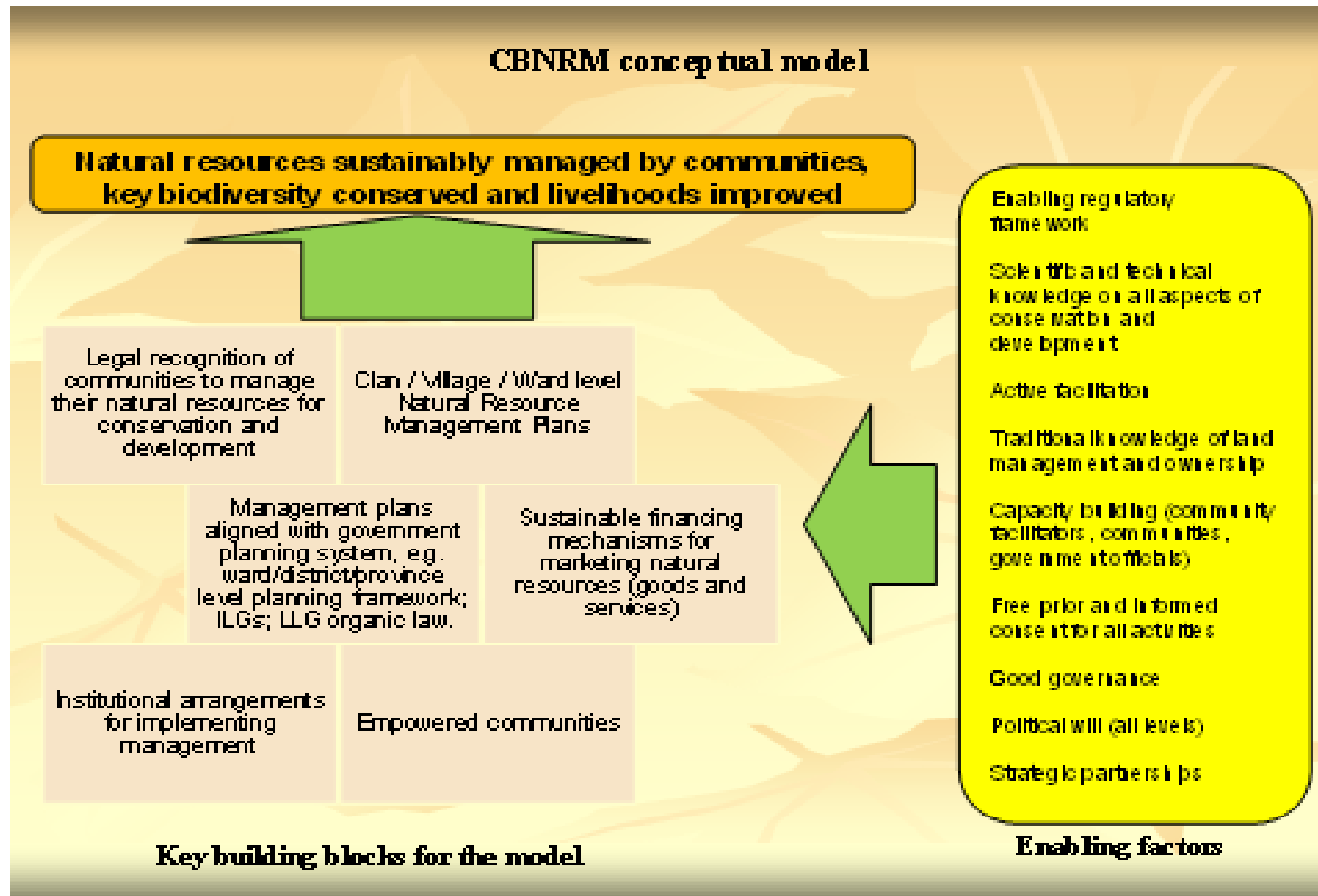
PNG's Conservation and Development Aspirations: continue..

- Delivering on the Vision 2050 targets means increasing per capita gross domestic product (GDP) by a factor of three by 2030, which requires an annual GDP growth of 7% per year compared with the historical growth rates of 3 to 4%.
- However, PNG is suffering severe problems of under-development which are getting worse over time. In 2012, PNG was ranked 158 out of 185 countries in UNDP's Human Development Index (a drop of 10 places in three years). Poverty is widespread, with 57.4% of the population living on less than \$2 a day.

PNG's Conservation and Development Aspirations: continue..

- Unfortunately, the track record of both industrial and community forestry in PNG has not been good in terms of delivering on the expectations outlined in the country's development vision and strategies". There is a significant gap between the past performance of the forest sector and the performance that is required in the future. In general terms, the forest sector does not contribute significantly to the national economy, partly because a domestic woodworking industry has been slow to develop.
- Subsistence-oriented agriculture is also a major driver of forest change. In 2007, the population was 6.25 million and growing rapidly at a rate of 2.17% per year, with 85% of the population living in rural areas. The pressure on forests is increasing due to the clearing of new agricultural plots for food and cash crops, fuel wood harvesting and the expansion of commercial timber operations.














THE NEED FOR CHANGE

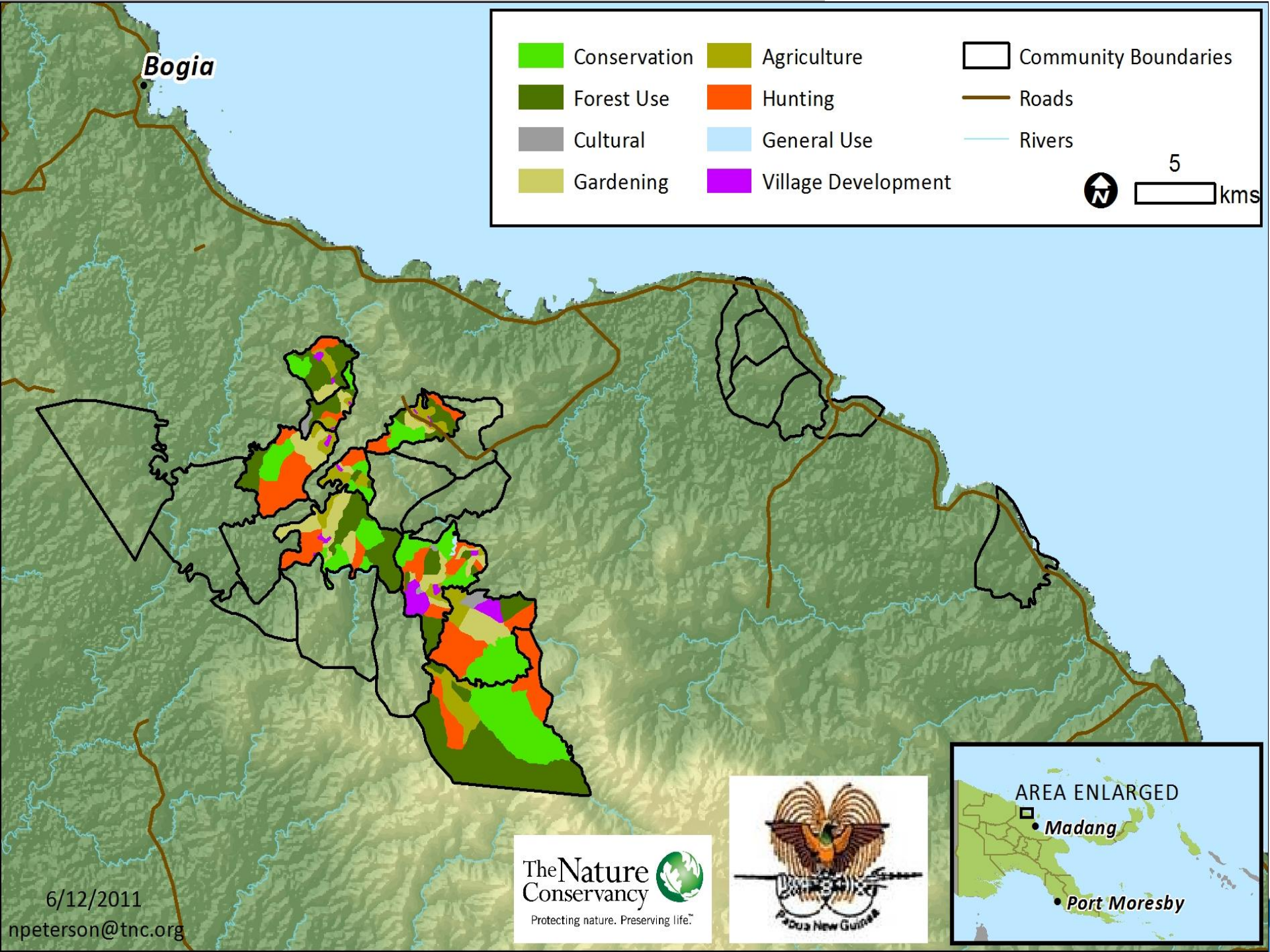


REDD+ READINESS

- DEMONSTRATION
- SUBNATIONAL LEVEL APPROACH
- LESSONS AND EXPERIENCES INFORMING NATIONAL PROCESSES.

Bogia

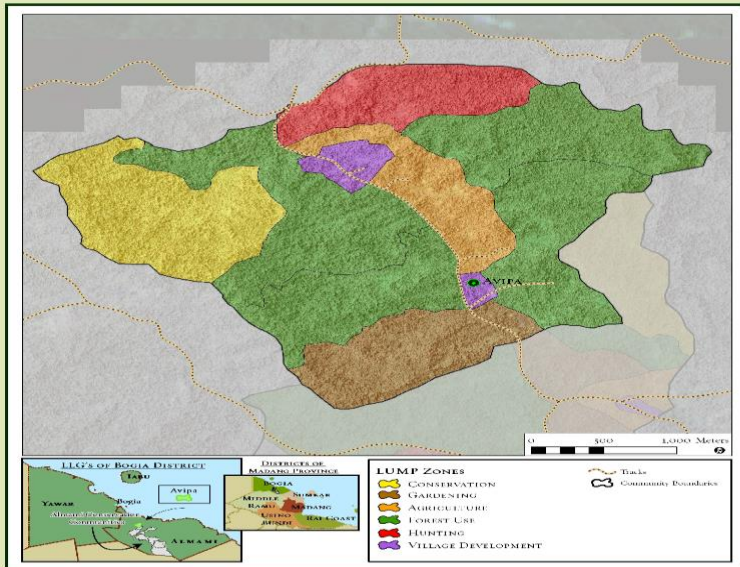
 Conservation	 Agriculture	 Community Boundaries
 Forest Use	 Hunting	 Roads
 Cultural	 General Use	 Rivers
 Gardening	 Village Development	 5  kms



6/12/2011
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AVIPA LAND-USE AND MANAGEMENT PLAN



LONG-TERM MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE/GOAL OF THE COMMUNITY

"To protect and sustainably use their Natural Environment/ Resources (Fauna and Flora) to meet their needs, protect their culture/ traditions, develop and organise their community to improve their livelihood and for the benefit of their future generations".

This land-use and management plan belongs to the Maruspien, Buluwapat and Selyawanam Clans of Avipa Community. They have agreed to set portions of their land to be conserved for 10 years with major reviews to this plan be taken every five (5) years.

Community Forest areas have been secured under Land-Use Management Plans (LUMPS) and Agreements under the Almani Environment and Conservation Law 2003. Further details on the Management of these lands can be found in LUMP document held by the Community.

Avipa Community lies within the Adelberts Mountain Range and is located in Ward 8 of the Almani LLG Area, Bogia District, Madang Province. The total community area is 987 ha and out of this, 161 ha is conserved (approx. 16% of the total area).

THE CONSERVATION TARGETS OF THE COMMUNITY



Animals



Special Birds -
Victorian Crowned Pigeon,
Magnificent Bird of Paradise,
Lesser Bird of Paradise and the
Northern Cassowary

PERMITTED AND NON-PERMITTED ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITY	CONSERVATION		FOREST USE		AGRICULTURE		HUNTING		VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT		CULTURAL SITE		GARDEN	
	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES
ACCESS (1)	X					√		√				X		√
REMOVAL OF TREES, VINES, PLANT (2)	X			√		√		X		√		X		√
REMOVAL OF BUSH MEDICINE (3)	X			√		√		X		X		X		√
BETEL NUT	X			√		√		X		√		X		√
HUNTING (4)	X			√		√		√		√		X		√
TRAPPING (5)	X		X			√		√		X		X		√
CLEARING	X		X			√		X		√		X		√
SAGO REMOVAL	X			√		√		X		√		X		√
OCCUPATION (MAKING HAMPIES) (6)	X		X			√		X		√		X		√
SUBSISTENCE FOOD CROPS	X		X			√		X		√		X		√
CASH CROPS	X		X			√		X		√		X		√
FIRES	X		X			√		X		√		X		√

Notes:

- ** Outsiders are not allowed to hunt, trap, garden, clear, light fires or remove trees, vines or medicinal plants
- (1) Permission must be obtained from the clan leader and Conservation Manager for entry into the conservation area and to conduct research
- (2) Only cut trees to the required amount
- (3) Collect medicinal plants enough to heal his patients
- (4) Permission must be obtained from the clan leader to hunt
- (5) Permission must be obtained from the clan leader to set traps and only on special occasions
- (6) Do not make new village settlements

PENALTIES

ZONE	PENALTIES
Conservation Area <i>Imborama, Kaibal, Kalsusuria, Usega, Muatiga, Moimoadi, Sauga, Dibuahur Ebe</i>	Community Members 1 st offence- K2 and bundle of betelnut 2 nd offence- K5 and bundle of betelnut 3 rd offence- Village court Outsiders 1 st offence- K50 and 3 bundles of betelnut and bundle of brus 2 nd offence- K100 and 3 bundles of betelnut and bundle of brus 3 rd offence- Village court
General Use Areas <i>Vartwar, Waridi, Toborav, Bungubung</i> and Cultural Protected Sites <i>Imborama, Dibuahur Ebe</i>	
Hunting	Community Members 1 st offence- K2 and 1 bundle of betelnut 2 nd offence- K5 and 1 bundle of betelnut 3 rd offence- Village court
Forest-Use	Outsiders 1 st offence- K20 and 3 bundles of betelnut and bundle of brus 2 nd offence- K40 and 3 bundles of betelnut and bundle of brus 3 rd offence- Village court
Gardening	
Business	
Community Development <i>Avipa Ples</i>	

The Act includes penalties for people who fail to comply with the provisions of the Act or an approved management plan. These are:

- for a corporation convicted of an offence - a fine not exceeding K10,000
- for a person (other than a corporation) - a fine not exceeding K1000.

Fines imposed on a person under the Act shall be paid to the clan or clans whose management plan was violated by the offender. A fine paid by a corporation shall be shared equally by the clan(s) and the Local-level Government.

LEAF-TNC Collaboration to Assist Madang Provincial Government.

National Level

Support for REDD+ TWG.
ITTO/PNGA Projects. MARSH
Program

Collaborate JICA UN-REDD. Support
PNGRA, OCCD, Forest Law Review,
Climate Change Policy. Nesting Glines

Province:
Madang

Forest Protection (Draft) Bill. Gap
Analysis for Spatial Planning (high
biodiversity & high carbon)

Spatial Planning & Carbon.
Safeguards. Capacity
Building & Training

District:
Bogia

Awareness Raising. Support 5
year district development plan

Capacity Building and Training.
Historical land use mapping?

LGG:
Almami

Scale up to all 37 Wards. 2003
Almami LLG Environ Act

Biomass Work, Historical and Future
'Drivers'

Ward
Level

LUP & Livelihood
Development for 6 Wards

Land Use Planning & Carbon, Community Carbon
Monitoring



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MOU SIGNING WITH MADANG GOVERNOR- 27 MAY 2013



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Goal #1

Provide Madang Provincial Government, Districts, Local Level Governments, and communities with a spatially based plan to help guide future development and conservation opportunities and needs.

Goal #2

Outcomes of plan are incorporated to Madang Provincial planning process and representatives from Provincial Gov't and Districts can implement the recommendations.

Guiding Principles

1. Inclusiveness
2. Transparency
3. Provincial and Community ownership

Participatory Mapping



3rd Provincial Consultation

4-5 September 2013 (Usino Bundi district)

