



“The Forestry Sector in Papua New Guinea: Multi-Purpose National Forest Inventory and Drivers of Deforestation and Forest Degradation”

**The National REDD+ Awareness Raising Workshop
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1.0 Forestry: A Key Player in the development of rural PNG

- The Forestry sector is one of the key players in bringing tangible development to rural and less developed areas of PNG.

- It contributes to the economic well-being of our rural population, provides jobs and employment, also infrastructure development (roads, bridges and airstrips) and providing community services (health, education, communications and transport) that otherwise never existed.

- These contributions have been very significant to the nation's building in the last 38 years and this can continue into the future if our forest resources (as a renewable resource) are wisely used in a sustainable manner.

- **REDD+** can also play a significant role in the development of rural PNG in terms of striking a balance between forest production and forest conservation if current REDD+ pilot areas are accepted by the rural population.

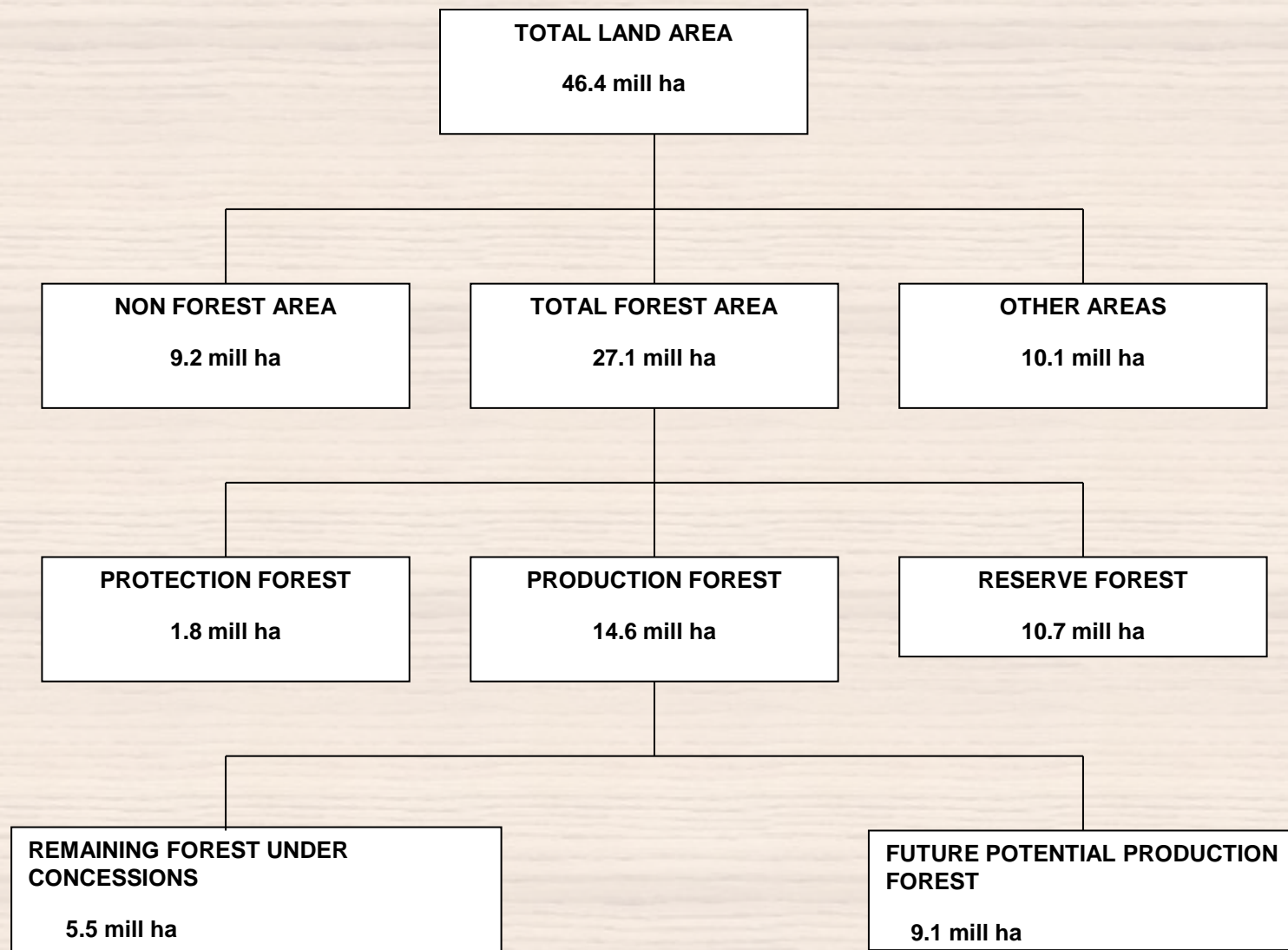
2. Land and Forest Area

• Land and forests in PNG are mostly under customary title (non-documented in most cases) and is currently estimated to cover 97% of the total land area of 46 million hectares.

• The present estimated forest cover is 63% (29 million hectares)

• The potential forest area for economic development is estimated to be about 51% (15 million hectares) and this 10 million hectares have been secured, licensed and are in operation.

3. PNG's Forest Resource Base



Source: Draft National Forest Plan

4. National Forest Development Program

In support of the Government's Development Priority Program 2014-2016, there are three (3) Priority projects identified for implementation by the PNG Forest Authority (PNGFA).

No.	Project Priority	Total Cost (K)
1.0	Sustainable Forest Management, Development and Monitoring	K 9.5 million
2.0	Increase PNG's wood supply capacity through Natural Forest Management, Reforestation and Afforestation	K 11.3 million
3.0	Downstream Processing and Increase Exports of Forest Products	K 9.0 million

1.0 Sustainable Forest Management, Development and Monitoring

No.	Priority Project	Objective	Components	Cost (K)
1.0	Sustainable Forest Management, Development and Monitoring	To manage the nation's forest resources as a renewable natural asset, and to utilize those resources to achieve socio-economic growth, employment creation, increase viable onshore processing and mitigate emissions of greenhouse gases (GHGs)	<p>1.1 Remote sensing, Forest Resource Inventory and Mapping</p> <p>1.2 Acquisition of timber rights under Forest Management Agreement (FMA)</p> <p>1.3 Allocation of timber rights under Forest Management Agreement (FMA)</p> <p>1.4 Review of existing projects to strengthen and incorporate forest plantation development and timber processing exports</p> <p>1.5 Implementation, Monitoring and Enforcement</p>	<p>K 3.0 million</p> <p>K1.3 million</p> <p>K 700,000.00</p> <p>K 500,000.00</p> <p>K 4.0 million</p>

2.0 Increase PNG's wood supply capacity through Natural Forest Management, Reforestation and Afforestation

No.	Priority Project	Objective	Components	Cost (K)
2.0	Increase PNG's wood supply capacity through Natural Forest Management, Reforestation and Afforestation	To implement sustainable forest management and increasing the Nation's wood supply capacity through natural forest management, reforestation and afforestation	<p>2.1 Identification and acquisition of land for reforestation and afforestation</p> <p>2.2 Seedling nursery establishment and management</p> <p>2.3 Plantation Establishment</p> <p>2.4 Natural Forest Management of Logged- over areas</p> <p>2.5 Research and development</p>	<p>K 6.0 million</p> <p>K 300,000.00</p> <p>K 1.2 million</p> <p>K 1.8 million</p> <p>K 2.0 million</p>

3.0 Downstream Processing and Increase Exports of Forest Products

No.	Priority Project	Objective	Components	Cost (K)
3.0	Downstream Processing and Increase Exports of Forest Products	To pursue downstream processing and increase export of forest products	<p>3.1 Increase domestic processing for exports</p> <p>3.2 Trade promotion and exhibition missions</p> <p>3.3 Establishment of overseas trade office</p> <p>3.4 Standards testing and quality control</p> <p>3.5 Field inspections and monitoring</p>	<p>K 600,000.00</p> <p>K 2.5 million</p> <p>K 3.2 million</p> <p>K 1.8 million</p> <p>K 900,000.00</p>

5.0 PNGFA a Proactive Organization on Climate Change and REDD+

Since the introduction of RED (COP 11, Montreal) in 2005 then REDD+ (COP 13, Bali) in 2007, PNGFA as a sector had developed new initiatives and measures to address climate change issues and REDD+ Initiatives

2007 – PFPs Reviews

Review of 19 Provincial Forest Plans (include a statement on Climate Change & REDD)

2008 – 2009 – CORPORATE RESTRUCTURE & POLICY DEVELOPMENTS

- Creation of
 - ✓ REDD & C/Change Branch (FPPD)
 - ✓ C/Change Unit, FRI
- Development of Policy initiatives and revision of guidelines
- Selection of REDD Pilots

2010 – POLICY ENDORSEMENTS

- Endorsement and Launching of:
 - ✓ NFD Guidelines
 - ✓ FCCFA
- National Forest Board's Decision to include April Salumei (5th REDD+ Pilot demonstration)
- PFMCS consulted (pilot sites)

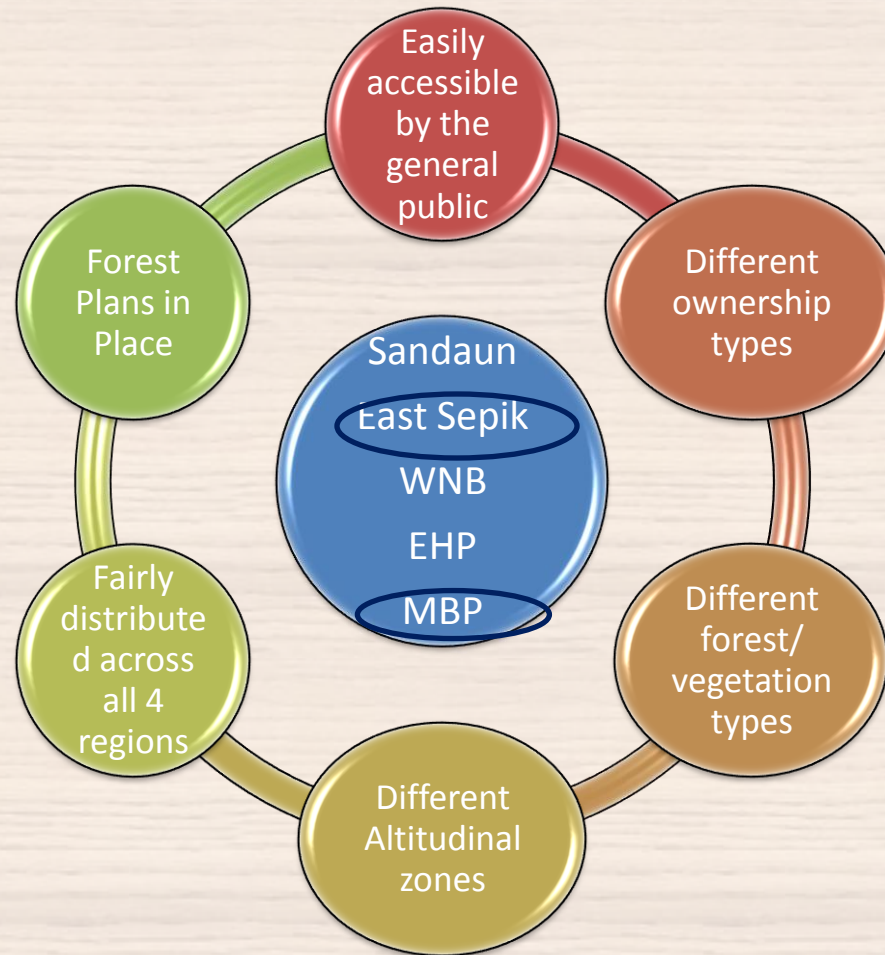
2011 – 2013 – Field Activities

- Guided by FCCFA
- Field Implementation
- Capacity Building
- Awareness CC and REDD+
- NFI

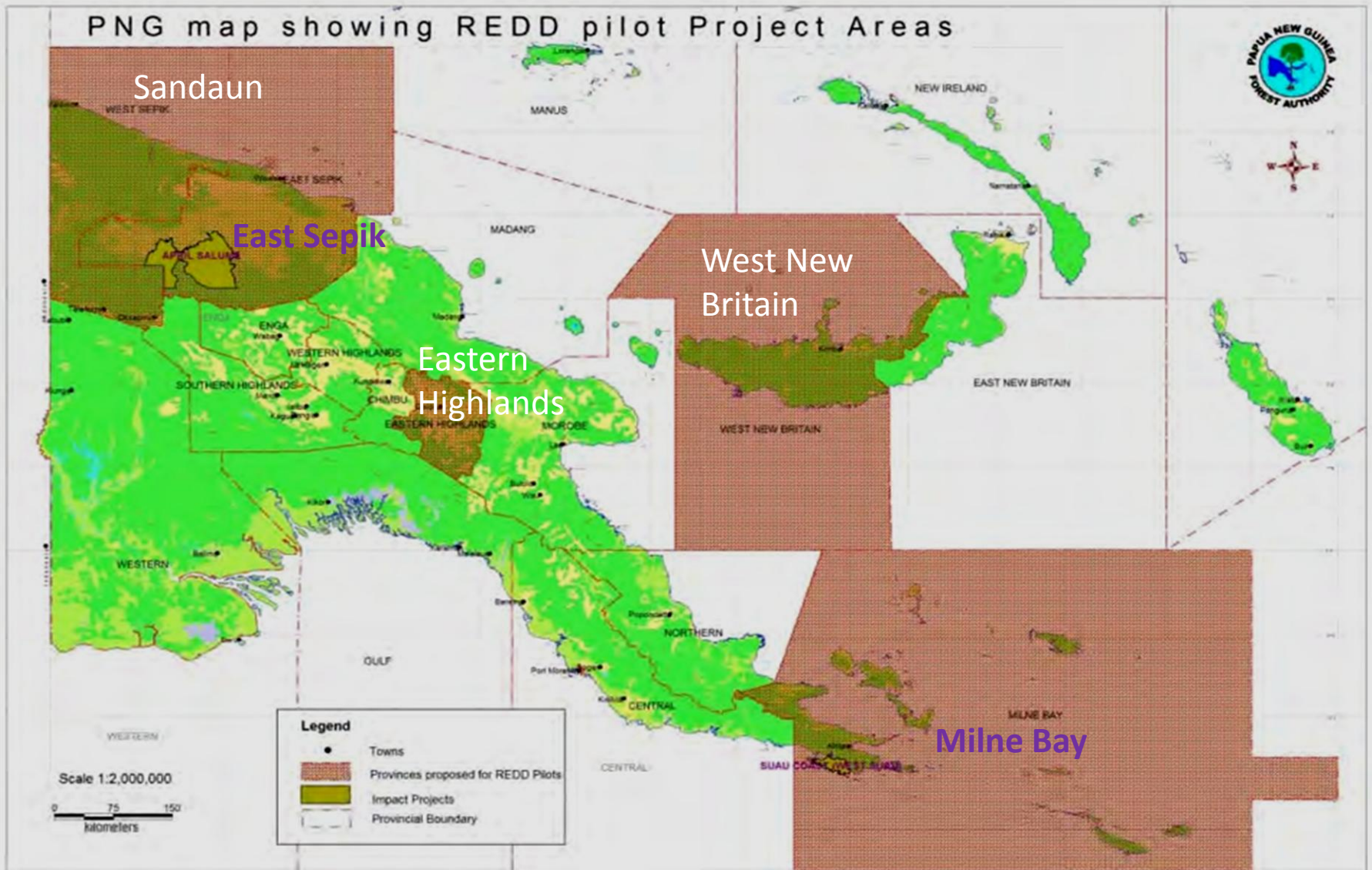
6.0 What's been done on the ground

- ❑ PNGFA is guided by the Forestry and Climate Change Framework for Action 2009 – 2015 (FCCFA) to address climate change.
- ❑ PNGFA priorities for Climate Change are based on the 7 Principles of the FCCA.
 - ❑ Principle 1 – Ownership of Carbon Credits
 - ❑ Principle 2 – Implementing Adaptation Measure
 - ❑ Principle 3 – Contributing to Mitigation of Greenhouse Gas Emissions
 - ❑ Principle 4 – Improving Decision – Making and Good Governance
 - ❑ Principle 5 – Improving Our Understanding of Forestry and Climate Change
 - ❑ Principle 6 – Promoting Education and Awareness.
 - ❑ Principle 7 – Promoting Partnerships and Cooperation

7.0 REDD+ Pilot Provinces and Criteria



8.0 REDD+ Pilot Provinces



9. National Forest Inventory (NFI)

- ❖ There has never been a NFI carried out in PNG
- ❖ Forest inventories carried out in PNG are for timber concessions and for Rapid Resource Appraisals (RRA) covering Forest Production areas (15 million hectares)
- ❖ Proposed Multi-Purpose National Forest Inventory (EU/UN-REDD Programme), 2014-2016 will be the first NFI to be carried out in PNG covering all forest and vegetation types.

10.PNG NFI: 2013 Work Plan and Status

Month	Activity	Action/ Status
February -March	• NFI Workshop (Lae)> work plan	✓ Completed
	• Draft NFI master plan	✓ Draft already sent to Rome
	• Definition methodology NFI phase I	✓ Outstanding To be completed in August
	• Forest Definition/classification	✓ Done
	• Setting up of a NFI technical working group and of a NFI mailing list	✓ Done
April-May	• Procurements and setting up for NFI office-equipments	• Outstanding FAO to advise
	• Setting up of a geo-spatial database to support NFI implementation	• same as above
	• NFI I training- Geo-Spatial	• same as above
June-July	• NFI phase I data analysis	• same as above
	• Training on tree species identification	• Conducted in the 2nd Week of August by FRI in Lae
August- September	• Definitive NFI Master Plan	• In progress
	• Field Manuals	• In progress
	• NFI phase I results and discussions	
	• Definition methodology NFI phase II (sampling and plot design)	
October- November-December	• Official launch of the NFI with presentation of the NFI phase I	
	• Awareness events at regional and provincial events	
	• Plot design tests and field teams training	
	• Setting up of all the logistics for field measurements	
	• Development of a NFI web information with data portal	

11. Historical Drivers of Deforestation and Forest Degradation at the National Scale in PNG (1972-2002)

- The major cause of deforestation and forest degradation over the past 30 years in PNG are:

Subsistence Agriculture



Commercial Agriculture/
Plantations



Fires



Commercial Logging



Mining Infrastructure &
Urban Expansion



12.REDD+ Proposed Abatement Initiatives

Eastern Highlands

- Afforestation of grassland areas
- Forest Conservation

West New Britain

- Secondary Forest Management (logged over forest)
- Afforestation/ Reforestation

Milne Bay (Central Suau)

- **Reduced Impact Logging (RIL)**
- **Feasibility studies – not feasible**

Sandaun

- Afforestation/Reforestation
- Forest Conservation:
- Secondary forest management

East Sepik (April Salumei)

- Improve Forest Management

13. Collaboration with International Partners

- ❖ Japan Grant Aid/JICA - National Forest Base Map & Forest Resource Database
- ❖ EU/ UN-REDD Programme - Multipurpose National Forest and Carbon Inventory
- ❖ ACP- EU & CIFOR - African, Caribbean & Pacific Groups of States— European Union and Center for International Forest Research
 - Allometric Equation
- ❖ FAO - Forest Genetic Resource Assessment
- ❖ SPC/GIZ – Secretariat of the Pacific Community/Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (German Society for International Cooperation)
 - Central Suau REDD+ pilot
- ITTO - CFM/REDD – feasibility studies
- ❖ LEAF/UN-REDD Programme - Review of Forest Policy and Legislation.

14. Challenges and Constraints

1. REDD+ Mechanism not yet in place
2. No legal process/steps to progress REDD
3. More awareness on Climate Change and REDD needed in our Pilot Provinces and Pilot sites
4. Similar delay in FMA can stall the REDD+ progress
5. Different interests can cause misunderstanding between the people
6. Funding and manpower to effectively monitor the pilot areas
7. Benefit sharing distribution not in place

15. What's Ahead - NEXT STEPS

1. Review of Climate Change and Forestry Framework.
2. Review of the National Forest Plan and Provincial Forest Plans
3. National Forest Inventory
4. Review of the Forest Policy and Forestry Act to include climate change REDD+ issues
5. Conduct Below Ground Biomass survey
6. Training & awareness on Climate Change and REDD+ (development of resource materials; brochures and posters)

Thank you



Any
Questions
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