



Reducing Greenhouse Gas emissions in the PICs through Enhanced Access to Safe, Secure, Clean, Efficient and Affordable Energy supplies

REDD+ in PNG: Experiences and Lessons Learned

Pacific Climate Change Roundtable, 13 May 2015



**Office of Climate Change and Development
Papua New Guinea**

Background to the Development of REDD+ in Papua New Guinea

- PNG hold's 3rd largest tract of rainforests after Amazon and Congo and 7% of global biodiversity
- Forests and land are a significant part of PNG culture and heritage
- 90% of greenhouse gas emissions are from land use, land use change and forestry activities
- Rainforest play a significant role in storing carbon
- REDD+ has potential role in mitigating climate change and also supporting sustainable development and conservation efforts

Process of Developing REDD+ in Papua New Guinea

- Supporting international negotiations for inclusion of REDD+ in UNFCCC process
- Analysis of emission sources and potential for REDD+ action
- Developed initial strategy for REDD+ Readiness
- Established Institutional arrangements – OCCD, PNGFA, REDD+ Technical Working Group and sub working groups
- Developed Stakeholder engagement and consultation process
- Identified priority actions
- Sought funding from Government and Development Partners

Results/Achievements of the REDD+ actions in PNG

General

- Increased awareness on REDD+ -
- Improved stakeholder coordination and relationships; e,g between government and NGOs
- Improved funding for conservation efforts and forest management; eg multi-purpose NFI
- Inclusion of mitigation (REDD+) in national CC policy and in sectoral policies and programs
- Increased capacity and skills for negotiations, project proposals and forest management expertise for government and technical staff
- Improved participation and skills of communities and landowners in demonstration sites

To meet UNFCCC requirements

- Readiness Roadmap
- NCCDM Policy
- Draft REDD+ Policy
- Draft CC Bill
- Consultation & Awareness
- National Strategy to be developed by 2017

National
Strategy (NS)
or
Action Plan
(AP)

National
Forest
Monitoring
System
(NFMS)

- Capacity building
- Forest Base Map
- SLMS - lab built
- NFI – planning done, implementation initiated

Safeguards &
Safeguards
Information
System (SIS)

Forest
Reference
Emission
Level (FREL) /
Forest
Reference
Level (FRL)

- Capacity Building
- First Workshop
- PNG REL/RL to be developed by 2016

- SES Principles & Criteria
- FPIC
- ICA/BSDS
- REDD+ Guidelines
- GHG Inventory/BUR/INDC
- Web Portal

Challenges Encountered in the Development of REDD+ in PNG

- Highly technical concepts and issues, difficult to translate for awareness purposes.
- Existing misunderstanding of REDD+ by communities and land owners
- Implementing forest monitoring challenging technically and for geographical roll out.
- Existing policies, legislation and processes do not include REDD+
- Misunderstanding between government agencies on roles, issues of duplication
- Coordination of funding and on-ground activities between government and
- Developing and implementing activities hindered by land issues, high costs, lack of capacity and interest from provincial governments ;
- Uncertainty with global mechanism hinders private sector participation and diminishing interest of landowners

Way Forward - Recommendation

- Undertake more awareness and consultation and create realistic expectations
- Build capacity for technical aspects e.g GIS, carbon monitoring and accounting
- REDD+ can be used to improve existing processes such as stakeholder consultation and engagement, forestry policies and processes etc
- Demonstration activities are difficult but very useful in informing a very practical policy framework that is suited to national circumstances
- Build sustainable financial mechanism as soon as possible at national level.



Thank you



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