



REDD-plus Start-up Year 2020 – Roadmap to Result-based and Transferable Outcomes for Sustainable Development (International Seminar)

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The Road to REDD+: Papua New Guinea's Challenges and Opportunities

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Climate Change is a Problem??

- Potential to cause increase in extreme weather
 - Increase in intensity of storms
 - Increase intensity of heat waves



- Rising sea levels
- Unpredictable weather



- Damage to infrastructure
- Damage to crops and livelihoods



Forests are important

- Support Ecosystems and Habitats
- Protect Watershed Areas
- Supports Biodiversity
- Purifies the Air
- Enrich the Soil
- Regulates the Water Cycle
- Medicinal Value
- Economic Significance
- Stabilize Climate

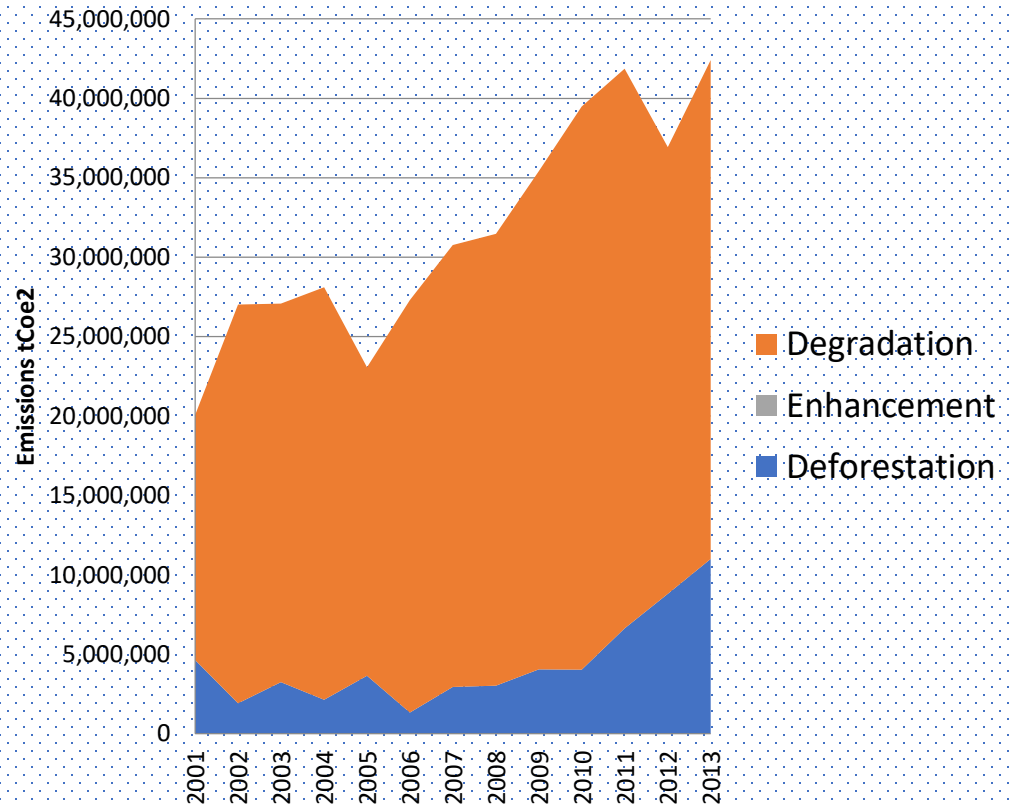
PNG Forests & Climate Change

- Largest rainforest in the Asia-Pacific region and the third largest rainforest in the world
 - **Contributes to carbon sequestration (storage)** in plants, soils and the ocean - hence the push for REDD+;
- PNG's forests are relatively well conserved however, their unsustainable use represent a critical environmental, social and economic concern



Context – Existing Emissions

- PNG has significant emissions from the forest sector at close to 40mtCO₂e per annum – over 3x that of the energy sector
- LULUCF sector has also moved from a net sink to a net source of emissions – presenting a challenge to achieving PNG's commitments under Vision 2050 and DSP2010-2030
- Emissions are also projected to rise based on both a historic trend and existing developments



Challenge for PNG

- Maintaining a **strong forest sector** whilst *protecting and managing our forests*

What is PNG doing?

PNG taken a global lead to combat climate change



COP 11

2005
PNG & Costa Rica introduce the Reducing emissions from Deforestation Agenda (**RED**)

COP 15

2009
Enhancement of Forest Carbon Stocks becomes eligible for compensation expanding to **REDD+**

COP 19

2013
Agreement on Warsaw Framework for REDD+ including guidance in MRV, safeguards, reference levels, drivers of deforestation and results-based finance

COP 24

2018
Paris rulebook - Rules for voluntary market mechanism

2006

RED expanded to **REDD** to include forest degradation

2010

Agreement on seven safeguards

Agreement on national strategies, reference levels and monitoring systems

2015

REDD+ included as a viable mitigation option under article 6 of the Paris Agreement

COP 12

COP 21

COP 16



United Nations
Framework Convention on
Climate Change

What has PNG been doing?

REDD+ development has been an ongoing process and NRS draws on this experience and information.

Studies on:

- Forest Sector Finance
- Agricultural commodities
- Development of an SIS
- Land cover mapping

Development of Issues and Options Paper

Meetings of TWCs

2008

- Establishment of OCCES

2009

- Forestry and Climate Change Framework

2010

- OCCD established
- Climate Compatible Development Strategy

2011

- Start of UN-REDD National Programme in PNG

2014

- Start of FRL development CE Assessment
- Passing of StaRS
- Passing of CEPA Act
- Climate Compatible Development Management Policy approved

2015

- Start of FCPF Project
- Passing of Climate Change Management Act

2016

- Launch of National Forest Inventory
- Transition from OCCD to CCDA

2017

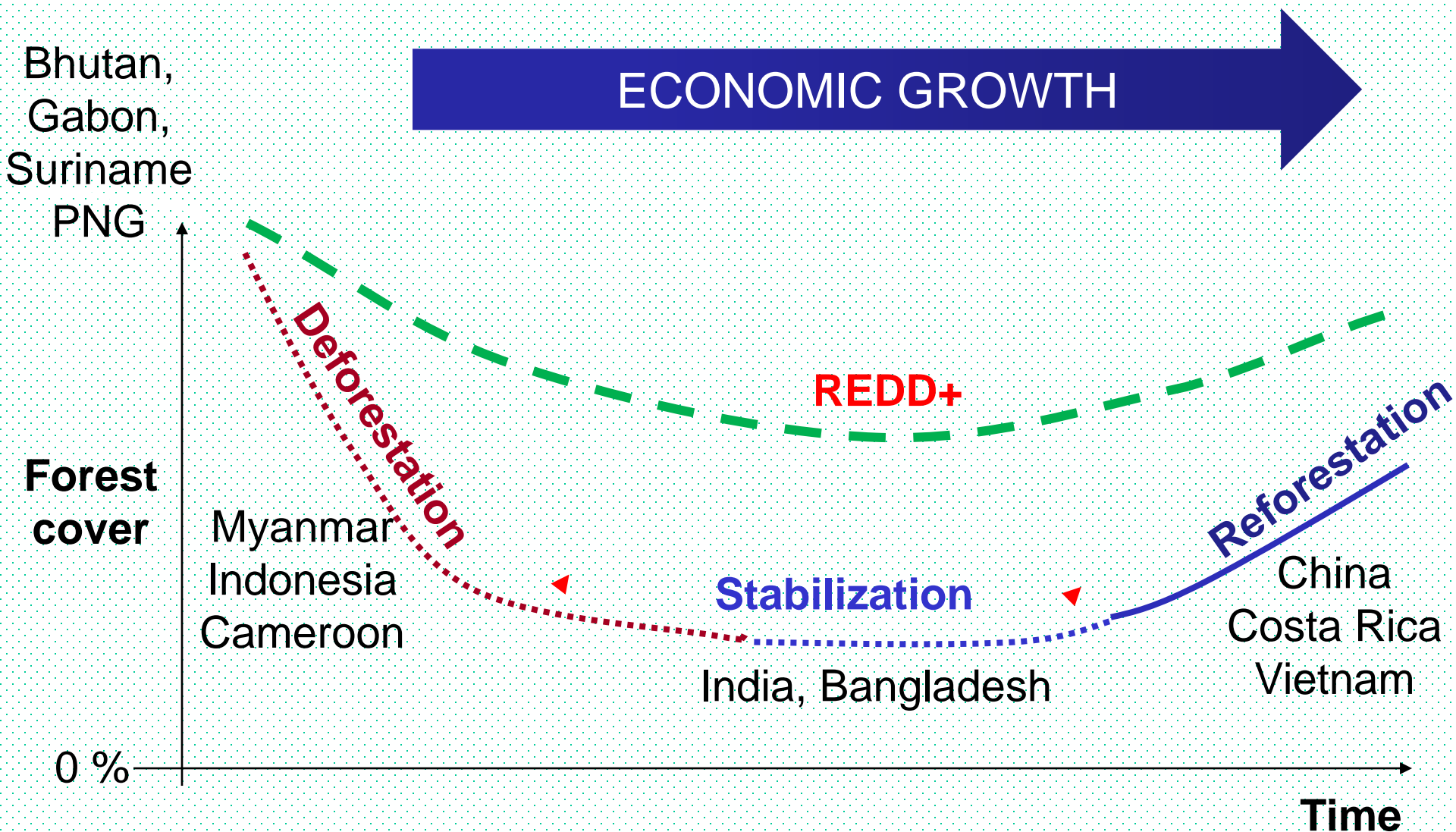
- Submission of National FRL
- Endorsement of National REDD+ Strategy

2018

- Drafting of RFIP
- NSLUP consultations
- Review of CCMA (2015)

Why REDD+ in PNG/Opportunities?

Forest Transition Curve



Look at what is causing loss / degradation of forest?
Identify how we improve the management of these things to
reduce their impacts on forests and increase benefits to PNG?

Drivers of forest cover loss:

Commercial logging
Commercial agriculture
Family agriculture

**Activities to protect improve
forests:**

Reforestation / plantations
Conservation of forest areas

- Drivers are not negative, they play a key role in economy and society of PNG
- Target is to ensure that PNG is utilising its resources in most effective way to maximise development impacts and reduce long term costs

GoPNG Developed a NRS

- CCDA with partner agencies (PNGFA, DNPM, CEPA, DAL) to develop a:

National REDD+ Strategy

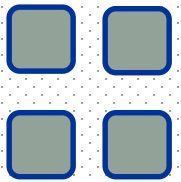
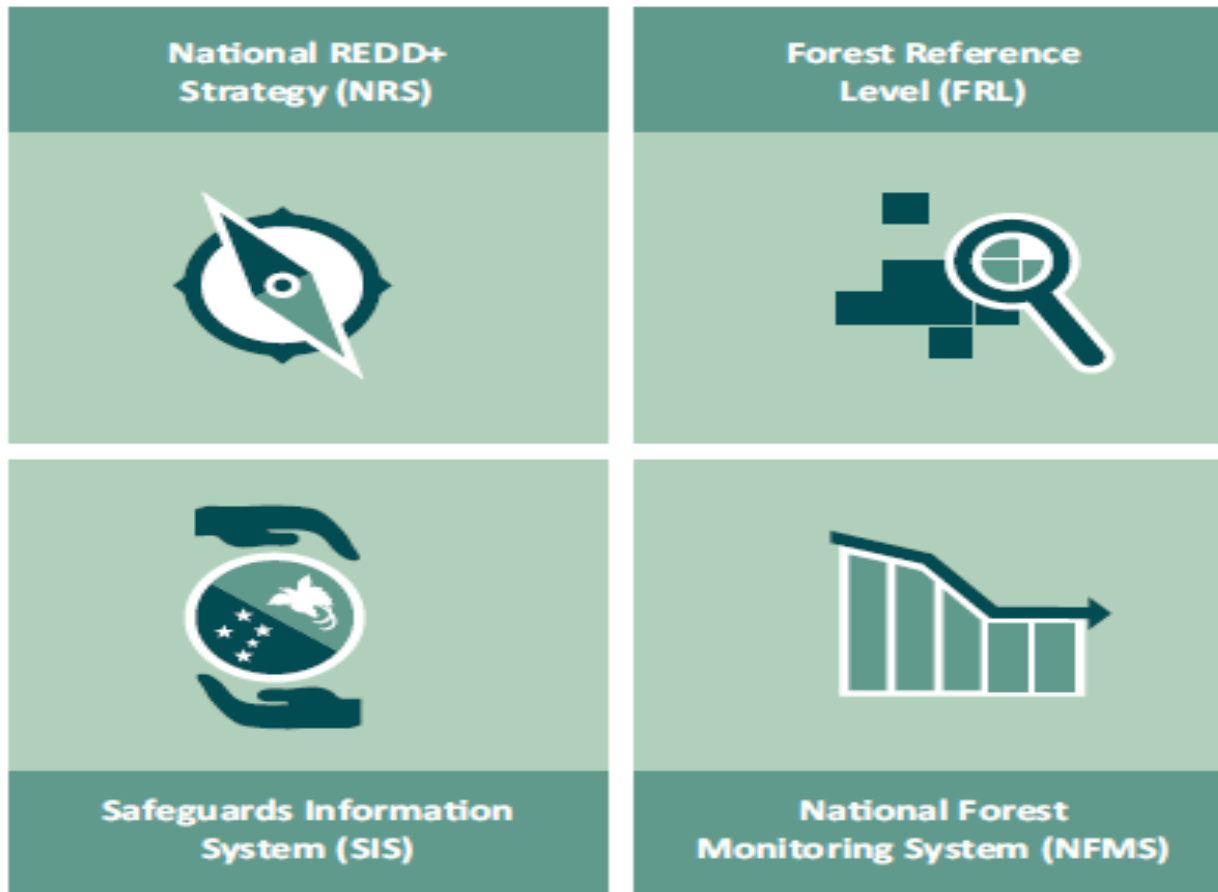
- NRS provides the strategic direction
- A 10-year time frame
- Based on all REDD+ work from past 6 years
- Does not provide a budget of actions
- Needs a supporting action plan
- Two Sections:
 - REDD+ Development in PNG REDD+ REDD+ Vision and Approach



Structure of NRS



Core Components for REDD+



 **RBP**

Results based finance could be significant - e.g. 5 mill tonne reduction * USD5 but could be higher

What do we need to get there

• Clear governance coordination arrangements	CCDA is working with DNPM on central coordination arrangements
• A clear plan and pipeline of investment opportunities	NRS and RFIP present a national approach – further work is needed to develop priority investments on the ground
• Guiding standards and principles to promote investment	Action being taken across sectors ;REDD+ standards and guidance, and preparing for Article 6, work on Palm Oil Platform, work on Timber Legality Standard
• Systems and structures to monitor and report on actions	CCDA with PNGFA working on strengthening the MRV capacity for forest areas, developing a registry for subnational activities. This includes the capacity that had been built through the 2 JICA Projects implemented with PNGFA.
• Systems and structures to manage finance	Work being done to assess options for financial management structures including trust funds and potential benefit sharing structures

Forestry Sector - How to get there?

Look at options to encourage forest industry to:

- Reduce primary forest areas being harvested
- Strengthen practices to reduce impact of harvesting
- Enhance levels of plantation development
- Help communities transition from a reliance on royalties to sustainable businesses potentially including timber processing

Summary

- **CC is happening** and it is a threat
- PNG has **significant emissions** from the forest sector at close to 40mtCO₂e per annum – over 3x that of the energy sector
- **challenge for PNG** - maintaining a strong forest sector vs protection and managing forests
- **what is PNG doing** - NRS development, FRL, NFMS, SIS - part of action under UNFCCC
- **Future action** - based on this PNG is working towards accessing results based finance under UNFCCC and is also considering subnational action (likely at jurisdiction scale) -
- Results based finance could be significant