

Draft Assessment Report on the Review of Provincial Forest Plans (PFP) and the Proposed Content of PFP and Guidelines



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SUMMARY

The ultimate objective of this assignment is to come up with revised guidelines for PNG's PFPs. The supportive objectives are to revise the structure and contents of the PFPs and develop the WNB PFP. The assignment will identify and provide a guidance for implementation of forestry related activities at the provincial level. The approach taken will build on the work and results of multiple other assessments and will ensure consistency with the climate-relevant tracking approach developed.

The existing Guidelines for PFPs came into force in 1995 which aimed to assist the Provincial Governments to prepare their forest plans. The first PFP exercise was for simplified plans due to lack of adequate data, but as more detailed forest resource information became available, the plans were to be reviewed after three years and expected to be much more comprehensive.

Based on the 1995 PFP Guidelines, provinces over the years have added new contents, e.g. vision statements, provincial profile, or altered the structure and contents as they thought appropriate for their provinces. Additional content on climate change (REDD+ objectives) was done by PNGFA based on the situation at the time. Initial analysis conducted by JICA on the PFPs for 2008-2013 indicated that there were some changes in the structure and contents of the PFPs from a number of Provinces.

The analyses of the PFPs structures and contents of different provinces indicated absences of key legislative and development frameworks and activities. Also, with the new development initiatives at the national level, these development initiatives need to be translated and incorporated into the provincial forest development plans. The provincial social and economic development aspirations also need to be incorporated in the provincial forest development plan activities.

One of the notable omissions in the content of the PFPs is the budget component of the plan. The plan activities need be properly costed and budgeted for. Also, for effective budget, the financial sources need to be identified and sourced. Public and Private Partnership (PPP), including development partners in the provincial forest development and management activities is very important towards the implementation of PNG's National REDD+ Strategy (NRS).

A revised a PFP structure and contents is presented in this draft assessment report. This proposed revised structure and content of PFP will be trialled in developing the WNB PFP. The lessons learnt from the WNB PFP will be used to guide the review of the Guidelines for PFPs.

1.0 Introduction

Section 49 of the *Forestry Act (amended) 1991* requires that each Provincial Government should draw up a detailed *Provincial Forest Plan (PFP)*, which should include *Provincial Development Guidelines (PDG)* and a five-year rolling *Forest Development Plan (FDP)*. To assist the Provincial Governments to prepare their forest plans, the PNG Forest Authority (PNGFA) in 1995 prepared a standard plan format which was presented in a document as *Guidelines for Provincial Forest Plans*. Each PFP would contribute to the preparation of the *National Forest Plan (NFP)* and a *National Forest Development Program (NFDP)* for implementation by the PNGFA. The PFP should also indicate to the Conservation and Environment Protection Authority (CEPA) priority areas for formal protection.

PFPs were developed for the period of 2008-2013 and require revision and updating to accommodate new policy and legislative changes such as NRS, Vision 2050, DSP, MTDP, National Forest Development Guidelines - 2009 and other strategic documents.

In order to plan tailored provincial approaches, build the capacity of sub-national stakeholders to engage in REDD+ development and planning and learn lessons from stakeholder engagement processes, FCPF REDD+ Readiness Project in close collaboration with the PNG Forest Authority and Project “Capacity Development Project for Operationalization of PNG Forest Resource Information Management System (NFRIMS) for Addressing Climate Change¹” funded by Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) is intending to review the PNG’s PFP Guidelines and develop PFP for West New Britain Province, which will be further expanded to East New Britain and Madang provinces.

1.1 Objectives

Under overall guidance of Director-Forest Policy and Planning of PNGFA and direct supervision of FCPF REDD+ Chief Technical Advisor, in close collaboration with the team of experts from JICA/PNGFA project, relevant government agencies as well as provincial administration, and a National Team Leader will review the current PNG’s PFP Guidelines and developing a Provincial Forest Plan for West New Britain province.

The assignment will identify and provide a guidance for implementation of forestry related activities at the provincial level. The approach taken will build on the work and results of multiple other assessments and will ensure consistency with the climate-relevant tracking approach developed.

1.2 Scope of Work

The first task would be for the National Team leader to clearly define the proposed scope of work and identify the levels of forestry data assessment that is feasible within the existing time frame of the Provincial Forest Plan. This would be done through consultations with PNGFA Policy and Planning staff, Provincial Forest Officers as well as representatives of development

¹ <http://www.jica.go.jp/png/english/activities/activity12.html>

partners. At the provincial level, a team of experts for PFP development would be established and approved by the Provincial Government/Administrations.

This assignment will be undertaken step-by-step approach:

Step 1. Review the current PNG's Provincial Forest Plans Guidelines

- The Team Leader will organize meetings with PNGFA, FCPF and JICA teams to identify scope of work and timelines as well as structure for assessment report. There has been some initial analysis of PFP Guidelines done by JICA and FCPF. The JICA/PNGFA Project will provide necessary support and assistance to Team Leader to successfully implement this assignment.
- The Team Leader in close consultation with the PNGFA technical staff and JICA team will review the current content PNG's PFP Guideline to make a comparative analysis, identify gaps, provide recommendations on how the format of the plan can be improved to better reflect the needs of the current policy environment and key stakeholders.

Step 2. Develop a Provincial Forest Plan for West New Britain Province

The development of Provincial Forest Plan in West New Britain province will be informed and structured to reflect the decisions made by Policy and Planning Directorate of PNGFA on the revised content of the PFP Guidelines.

Building on findings of the content review and recommendations additional emphasize should be given to:

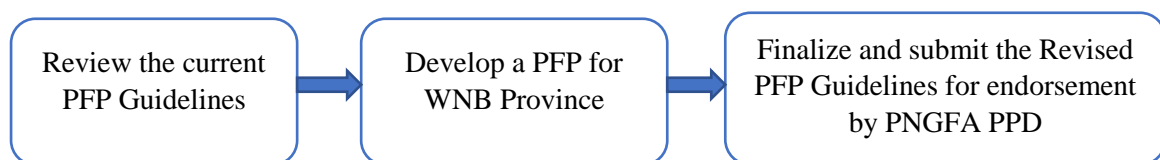
- PNG's development and forest context including STaRS, MTDP, and Operation of Painim Graun Planim Diwai
- Provincial socio – economic development and planning processes (Provincial Forest Management Committee, Provincial Forest Management Planning, infrastructure development, forest management activities, environmental conservation, livelihoods, Timber Concession Areas, Annual Timber Production and Annual Allowable Cut (AAC), Log Export, Community and small-scale timber harvesting and processing, Forest Plantation and Reforestation etc.);
- Alignment with National REDD+ Strategy (Policies and Measures), including principles and objectives for REDD+ implementation, emissions reductions objectives and how they a) address the direct and indirect drivers of deforestation and forest degradation in PNG, and b) build on and complement existing PAMs, and including training and capacity building needs;
- Stakeholder engagement and participation – both during the design/consultation phase of the PFP and during implementation;
- Financial aspect for PFP implementation, comprising financing plan to set out budget needs, potential sources and approaches to resource mobilization;
- Monitoring and evaluation.

Following the production of a full draft of WNB PFP, a Team Leader will support the PNGFA and Provincial Governments and delivery of a series of national and provincial consultation meetings and workshops throughout the drafting process to gather feedback and input for the PFP.

The Team Leader will develop preparatory information materials, such as background briefs or others, for these consultation meetings, where necessary. The Team Leader will also support the PNGFA and Provincial government and stakeholders in the delivery of a national consultation workshop on the PFP that will bring together all relevant stakeholders for solicitation of inputs.

Step 3. Finalize the PFP Guidelines and submit for endorsement by PNGFA Policy and Planning Directorate

Once the PFP for West New Britain is developed, PNG PFP Guidelines will be finalized in line with lessons learned collected during the national and provincial consultations. A Team Leader will then collect all comments from stakeholders and consider in the finalization of the PFP Guidelines.



1.3 Agencies Coordination

Effective coordination between the national and the provincial agencies, supported by the technical teams of experts and development partners is very crucial to achieve the expected outcomes and the overall objective of this assignment. PNGFA with the support of the Team Leader will provide the overall focal point to coordinate the administrative and technical supports between PNGFA, FCPF, JICA and the WNB Provincial Government, including the PNGFA Area Manager Office in Kimbe. The national and provincial technical teams will provide advisory and technical assistance relating to their respective sectors and agencies.

2.0 Review of the current PNG PFP Guidelines

The existing Guidelines for PFPs came into force in 1995 which aimed to assist the Provincial Governments to prepare their forest plans. The first PFP exercise was for simplified plans due to lack of adequate data, but as more detailed forest resource information became available, the plans were to be reviewed after three years and expected to be much more comprehensive. Below is the structure of 1995 Guidelines for Provincial Forest Plans (PFPs):

- Introduction
- Plan Development
- Plan Production by PNGFA
- Submission of the Completed Plan

- Glossary
- Draft Provincial Plan (Content)
 - Introduction
 - Potential Uses of the Existing Forest
 - Current Forest Uses
 - Provincial Development Goals and Guidelines
 - Future Development of Forests in the Province
 - Social Forestry
 - Provincial Action Program
 - Validity

The whole structure of the guidelines can be seen as in two parts. The first part provides guidelines on how to prepare a PFP while the second part provides the guidelines on what the structure and of the plan should be. The Section 49 of the *Forestry Act* requires that a detailed PFP should include ‘*Provincial Forest Development Guidelines*’ and a ‘*Five-Year Rolling Provincial Plan*’. However, these two key requirements are not being clearly reflected in the 1995 Guidelines for PFPs. The proposed structure of the PFP under 1995 Guidelines is presented below in Table 1.

Table 1: Structure of 1995 PFPs

SECTIONS	DETAILS
1. Introduction	Policy requirements Policy objectives Persons producing the plan and consulted
2. Potential Uses of the Existing Forest	Forest Services and Products Protected Areas or Restrictions on Forest Use Industrial Wood Production through Forest Management Agreements Forest Conversion
3. Current Forest Uses	General Forest Use Existing Protected Areas (Table 1) Existing Economic Activity based on Protected areas Existing Industrial Wood Production Areas (Table 2, 3 & 4) Existing Economic Activity based on Wood Production Areas (Table 5)
4. Province Forest Development Goals and Guidelines	Provincial Goals Province Forestry Development Guidelines
5. Future Development of Forest in Province	Forest Resource Map for Planning Development of Further Protected Areas (Table 6) Development of Further Industrial Wood Production
6. Social Forestry	PNGFA Extension activities (Table 7)
7. Provincial Action Program	Program to support the PFP
8. Validity	Date at which the PFP will be reviewed (3 years)

The structure and contents of 1995 PFP clearly reflects the required details as suggested in the Plan Development section of the guidelines for preparations of PFP. Therefore, to make any changes in the PFP structure and contents, the suggested list of details in the guidelines for preparations of PFP need to be reviewed and updated as well to provide the basis of the restructure in the development of a PFP.

Also, looking at the proposed structure and contents, it would be more appropriate if the Provincial Forest Development Goals and Guidelines be brought upfront within the Introduction Section or immediately after the Introduction to provide the foundation or the connection to the rest of the plan. Furthermore, the Provincial Development Goal should not be specifically for forestry but rather for the overall socio-economic development aspirations of the people of the province in which the plan will meet through forestry development activities.

Also, within the Introduction Section, the provincial policy objectives for social-economic should be included along with the forest policy objectives to provide strong foundation for the plan. The plan should strongly reflect provincial government's aspirations for social, economic and infrastructure development in the province through forestry sector activities as one of its key economic sectors. There should be a strong indication of ownership from the outset of this plan by the Provincial Government.

2.1 Analysis of the Provincial Forest Plan (PFP) Contents by JICA

Based on the 1995 PFP Guidelines, provinces over the years have added new contents, e.g. vision statements, provincial profile, or altered the structure and contents as they thought appropriate for their provinces. Additional content on climate change (REDD+ objectives) was done by PNGFA based on the situation at the time. Initial analysis conducted by JICA on the PFPs for 2008-2013 indicated that there were some changes in the structure and contents of the PFPs from a number of Provinces. These changes are presented in Table 2 below:

Table 2: Structure of PFPs noted in 2008-2013 by JICA

SECTIONS	SUMMARY
Introduction	Potential uses of the existing forest
1. Provincial profile	Stakeholder feedback; SWOT analysis
2. Current forest uses	Protected Areas: status, activities; Production Areas: status, activities
3. Forest development goals and safeguard	Province goals using forests, priorities, safeguards
4. Analysis of the situation (suitability analysis)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Forest resources map ➤ Not suited vs. suited areas for logging (environmental suitability/constraints) ➤ Not suited vs. suited areas for logging (status)

5. Future development of forests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Proposition of PA: potential areas, priority areas ➤ Proposition of FMA: potential timber, priority areas ➤ Proposition of Forest plantations: potential, priority ➤ Proposition of further initiatives promoting SFM and REDD+ objectives
6. Social forestry (seminar, workshop, training)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Current extension activities (actors, locations) ➤ Proposed extension activities
7. Provincial action program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Programme, projects, activities and timelines ➤ Needs in budgets, and technical and administrative staff
8. Validity, Monitoring & Evaluation	5 years

Sources: JICA, 2018: in black unchanged; in red new positions; in blue new sections

Noted in Table 2 is an additional section on ‘Analysis of the situation (suitability analysis)’ with additional details in the contents of 2008-2013 PFPs. These additions and changes, were derived from the sample of 2008-2013 PFPs. With these additions and changes and the analysis by JICA in 2018 also proposed an additional section on ‘Budget and source of funding’ as presented below in Table 3. In fact, the budget component of the plan has been the major omission in the 1995 Guidelines for PFP including the 2008-2013 PFPs.

Table 3: Proposed Structure and Content of PFP by JICA 2018

SECTIONS	CONTENT
Introduction	Objectives, principles, stakeholders, potential uses of the existing forest
1. Province Profile	Location, Soil and Climate, Vegetation, Demography, Economy, Stakeholders feedback, SWOT analysis
2. Current Forest Uses	Protected Areas: status, activities; Production Areas: status, activities
3. Forest Development Goals & Guidelines	Province goals using forests, priorities, safeguards
4. Analysis of the situation (land suitability analysis)	Forest resource map, areas not suited for logging, areas environmentally suited, status of areas
5. Future development of forests	Proposition of potential and priority areas for new PAs, FMAs, plantations and others
6. Social forestry	Current and expected extension activities (location, activities, actors)
7. Provincial action program	Program, projects, activities, timeline; needs in human resources
8. Budget and source of funding	Cost estimation (activities/budget), possible funds (province, PNGFA, external)
9. M & E	Validity of the plan, monitoring and evaluation activities schedule

Source: JICA, 2018

The recent analyses were focused mainly on the content of the PFPs, and indeed the content of the PFP should strongly reflect the situation on the ground and how the situation can be attended to, to meet the overall forestry objectives as well as the specific social, economic and environmental objectives of the province. The content of the PFP can also provide lessons learnt which can help to improve the overall structure and details of the guidelines There is a

need to review the details of some of the sections of the PFP content as well as inclusion of additional sections and details to reflect the current situation and the way forward towards meeting the development aspirations of each province.

Introduction Section

The introduction section appears to have lost its purpose and needs revision and an improvement. In the revised Content (2008 & 2018) 'Potential uses of existing forest' has been added to as one of the details under the 'Introduction' while a new section created as 'Province Profile'. This needs to be reviewed as 'Potential uses of existing forest' is definitely not part of 'Introduction' whereas 'Province Profile' is definitely part of the Introduction section.

Introduction section is an important section that should set the foundation of other sections in the plan. The 1995 Guidelines proposed that the *Introduction Section* should provide the policy statements as to why a Province should have a PFP. The key policy statements are from the Section 49 of the Forestry Act where requires a PFP to contain:

- Provincial Forestry Development Guidelines
- A five-year rolling forest development programme.

The details of the Provincial Forestry Development Guidelines are provided, which include setting out broad objectives and predictions for long the long-term of 40 years and in greater detail for the medium term of 10 years.

The introduction section should also reflect strongly the social, economic, environmental, and sustainable development objectives of the province, and linking them to forest and forestry development in the province.

Provincial REDD+ Actions

REDD+ actions could be an additional section in the PFPs Content. JICA came up with a separate designed Provincial REDD+ Action Plans Content. However, if provincial land use plan can be drawn up, the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation can be easily identified within different land uses including forest uses and appropriate policies and measures through this plan under forest management activities can be enforced to ensure reductions in carbon emissions.

Budget and source of funding

A section on 'Budget and source of funding' is an important one as shown in the proposed PFP Content by JICA. This would mean that all planned activities of PFP should be properly costed so that a specific budget is drawn up and different sources of funds can be identified and pursued in the process of implementing the plan.

Overall Plan of Actions

It appears that the designed structure or the content of the PFPs lacked plan of actions. The details of each section appear more of analysis and reporting than plan of actions. A plan is an outcome of planning which involves determining appropriate actions through sequences of choices and alternatives. A plan is implemented and evaluated based on the performance and the impacts upon other systems.

Development Guidelines

Provincial development guidelines should reflect the overall development goals and the aspirations of the province and its people. Forestry development activities should be aligned to these goals and aspirations.

Budget and Sources of Funding

The additional section on ‘Budget and source of funding’ was by JICA, which is an important component of planning as the 1995 Guidelines and the PFPs thereafter, lacked budget component of the plan. The budget component would determine if the planned activities were realistic to achieve during the timeframe of the plan.

Furthermore, sources of funding would be important to identify key partners in the development the forest resources in the province. The government annual budgets to each province indicates substantial budget allocations to the Districts, LLGs and Wards levels. Yet, there is lack of planning at these levels and often the budget allocations do not show any tangible development activities at that levels.

2.2 Further Analysis of the PFP Structure and Contents under FCPF

The approaches under the FCPF assignment to review PNG’s PFP Guidelines is to first, review the current structure and content of the PFP, then secondly, use the revised structure and contents of the PFP to develop the WNB Provincial Forest Plan, and thirdly, finalize the PFP Guidelines and submit for endorsement by PNGFA Policy and Planning Directorate.

Under this assignment a National Technical Working Committee (NTWC) was established to provide advisory and technical assistance relating to their respective sectors for the PFP Guideline review and development of WNB PFP. The NTWC comprised the following Port Moresby-based agency representatives:

1. PNGFA
2. JICA
3. CCDA
4. CEPA
5. DAL
6. DLPP (Lands)
7. TNC
8. Private Sector (tbc)

Under this assignment an analysis was undertaken by the National Team Leader and brief report was circulated to the members of NTWC, PNGFA and the development partners, particularly JICA and FCPF for comments and inputs. One of the recommendations from the analysis was that in order to review the contents of the PFPs, the required details for the plan under Plan Development section of the Guidelines. A couple of meetings including one by the NTWC on the 30 October, 2018 to consider the findings from the analysis. The list of required

details for the plan including additional ones by the NTWC were considered and presented below:

- A list of existing protected forest areas for inclusion in Table 1 in the plan
- A list of all the commercial forest areas already acquired by the PNGFA (under the old Forest Act as TRPs) but not yet allocated, for inclusion in Table 2 of the plan
- list of all the commercial forest areas already acquired by the PNGFA (under the old Forest Act as TRPs) under Forest Act as FMAs, and allocated for commercial development, for inclusion in Table 3 of the plan
- Details of the permitted level of cut for those areas already allocated for inclusion in Table 4 of the plan
- Basic details of the existing commercial scale domestic processing activities in the province for inclusion in Table 5 of the plan
- A schedule of forest resource of the province showing those suitable for commercial forestry development, and those already acquired for inclusion in Table 6 of the plan. This schedule is accompanied by a planning map.
- A map showing areas considered by the Dept. of Environment & Conservation to be high priority for biodiversity conservation (**important plants and insects**)²
- A list of current PNGFA social and extension forestry activities for inclusion in Table 7 of the plan
- **A list of potential financial sources and development partners in Table 8 of the plan**
- **A list of Provincial REDD+ actions and activities in Table 9 of the plan**
- **A map of water catchments in the provincial**
- **A list of traditional and medicinal plants in Table 10 of the plan**
- **Application of free prior informed concerned (FPIC)**
- **List of incorporated land groups (ILGs) in the province in Table 11**

Following the endorsement of the required list of details for the plan, the NTWC further considered and endorsed the proposed revised structure and content of the PFP with additional details as presented below in Table 4.

Table 4: Proposed Revised Structure and Contents of PFP

SECTIONS	CONTENTS
1. Introduction	Status of the Province; Policy and Development Objectives; (National and Provincial), Provincial Visions,
2. Legislative Framework	Forestry Act; National Forest Policy; MTDP3, Provincial & LLG Act; Provincial Forest Management Committee,
3. Provincial Forest Development Guidelines	National Forestry Development Guidelines; Provincial Development Guidelines; Provincial & LLG Development Goals & Priorities
4. Provincial Land Uses	Productive Forest Areas, Forest Conservation (PA), Agriculture, Special forest areas (mangroves) and other land uses

² Green implies new additions by the NTWC

5. Provincial Forest Development and Management	Log Export and Downstream Processing; Community & Small-scale Forestry; Forest Plantation & Reforestation; REDD+ Actions
6. Provincial Development Partnership	Communities and forest owners (ILGs); Private Sector – Timber Companies; Private Public Partnership; Development Partners; Civil Society Organizations (CSOs)
7. Social Forestry (seminar, workshop, training)	Current and expected extension activities (location, activities, actors)
8. Provincial Action Program	Programme, projects, activities and timelines Needs in budgets, and technical and administrative staff
9. Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)	Validity of the Plan; Risk Management; Monitoring & Evaluation Schedule (Mid-Term Review)
10. Five-Year Rolling Provincial Forest Development Plan & Budget	Identify financial and technical sources from the Public Sector (National & Provincial Budgets); Private Sector (CSR); Donors, and Civil Societies

Green denoted additional details by NTWC

The proposed revised structure and contents of a PFP with brief justifications are provided below.

Introduction

The required details under ‘Introduction’ should aim to provide strong foundation of the plan, linking with the follow-on sections of the plan. The introduction statements should also give some sense of ownerships and responsibilities by both the national and provincial governments, including both national and provincial visions and goals.

Legislative Framework

This section aims to strengthen the legislative requirements, compliance, enforcement and the governance of the plan. The national legislative frameworks should be translated into provincial plan of actions to provide the connections to other relevant government policies and strategies at both national and sub-national levels.

Provincial Forest Development Guidelines

The provincial forest development guidelines should be strongly connected to its overall development goals and objectives of social, economic, infrastructure, and environmental protection. It should strongly reflect the development aspirations of the people from the province. In this way, the Provincial Government will have the ownership of the Plan.

Provincial Forest Management and Development

Provincial forest resources should be classified into different categories of activities for sustainable management practices and development purposes. The resources should be managed under long-term prediction of 40 years management cycle. This section should provide the core plan of actions and activities, particularly the specific forest development activities to meet the development goals and objectives of the plan.

Provincial Development Partnership

It is important that the plan identifies its key partners and actors and have these partners and actors buy into the plan at the beginning of process through national and provincial consultations. Financial and technical resources to implement the plan can be solicited through partnership approach.

Social Forestry

Forest provide important livelihood to the surrounding communities and forest owners. Therefore, current and expected extension services should be improved through training, workshops and seminars for forest owned communities to improve their understanding and participation in the forest management. In fact, the forests are customary owned while the rights are transferred to government to manage the forests.

Provincial Action Program

Provincial Governments need to align their programs, projects and budgets with the technical and administrative supports to the management of their forest resources. Often the Provincial Government views forest development and management activities as national responsibilities, yet these forest resources are owned by the people of the provinces.

Monitoring & Evaluation

The 1995 Guidelines for PFPs does not provide for monitoring and evaluation of the plans. Yet, the Guidelines for PFPs requires the plan to be valid for three years and there would be a review of the plan. Monitoring and evaluation of the plan after 3 years would provide the basis for the review and a five-year rolling forest development plan. Monitoring and evaluation will also help in identifying and managing associated risks in forest resource depletion and environmental degradation (including climate change impacts).

Five Year Rolling Forest Development Plan and Budget

The plan should be properly costed with all the all specific programs and activities costs with proper budgeting. Every five-year PFP should be reviewed after every 3 years so that the plan can be rolled over for another five years. This will lead to a ten-year medium-term forest development plan.

3.0 Proposed Structure of Provincial Forest Plan

Based on the proposed revised structure and the contents of the PFP present above, the proposed overall structure of the Provincial Forest Plan would be as presented. This structure more or less represents the Table of the Content of the Plan:

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

TABLE CONTENTS

LIST OF FIGURES

APPENDICES

LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

GLOSSARY

SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Status of the Province
- 1.2 Policy and Development Objectives (National and Provincial)
- 1.3 Provincial Visions and Goals

SECTION 2: LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

- 2.1 Forestry Act
- 2.2 National Forest Policy
- 2.3 MTDP3,
- 2.4 Provincial & LLG Act
- 2.5 Provincial Forest Management Committee

SECTION 3: PROVINCIAL DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES

- 3.1 National Forestry Development Guidelines
- 3.2 Provincial Development Guidelines
- 3.3 Provincial & LLG Development Goals & Priorities

SECTION 4: PROVINCIAL LAND USES

- 4.1 Productive Forests Areas
- 4.2 Forest Conservation (PA)
- 4.3 Agricultural lands
- 4.4 Special forest areas (mangroves)
- 4.4 Other land uses

SECTION 5: PROVINCIAL FOREST DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT

- 5.1 Log Export and Downstream Processing (AAC)
- 5.2 Community & Small-scale Forestry
- 5.3 Forest Plantation & Reforestation
- 5.4 REDD+ Actions

SECTION 6: PROVINCIAL FOREST DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS

- 6.1 Communities and forest owners (ILGs)
- 6.2 Private Sector – Timber Companies
- 6.3 Private Public Partnership
- 6.4 Development Partners
- 6.5 Civil Society Organizations (CSOs)

SECTION 7: SOCIAL FORESTRY

- 7.1 Current Extension Activities
- 7.2 Expected Extension Activities
- 7.3 Identified Forest Communities

SECTION 8: PROVINCIAL ACTION PROGRAM

- 8.1 Programme, Projects and Timelines
- 8.2 Budget Needs
- 8.3 Technical and Administrative support staffs

SECTION 9: MONITORING AND EVALUATION

- 9.1 Validity of the Plan;
- 9.2 Risk Management;
- 9.3 Monitoring & Evaluation Schedule
- 9.4 Mid-Term Review

SECTION 10: FIVE-YEAR PROVINCIAL FOREST PLAN AND BUDGET

- 10.1 Financial and technical sources from the Public Sector (National & Provincial Budgets)
- 10.2 Private Sector (CSR)
- 10.3 Donors
- 10.4 Civil Societies

The above proposed structure of PFP will be used in developing the WNB PFP. There will be changes and alterations of the structure where appropriate to suit the provincial situation and requirements.

4.0 Development of WNB Provincial Forest plan

The development of WNB PFP will commence as soon as possible using the above proposed structure. The proposed revised structure and content of PFP in Table 4 will be circulated for final comments by the NTWC and the technical experts of PNGFA, JICA and FCPF before the endorsement by the PNGFA PPD.

Meanwhile a visit to WNB is being planned. The purpose of the visit is to seek the WNB Provincial Government endorsement through the Provincial Administrator to develop the PFP for WNB Province. Last PFP was developed in 2013 in no endorsement was given by the PEC and technically, WNB Province does not have a PFP. Therefore, it is important to seek the Provincial Government understanding and support at the earliest so that a developed plan can be easily endorsed by the PEC.

The visit also has multiple purposes of seeking the approval of the Provincial Administrator to authorize the provincial officers to support and participate in the development of the PFP. Also, during the visit, the members of the Provincial Technical Working Committee (PTWC) will be

identified and invited to be a member of the committee, including an appointment a provincial focal point for this assignment. Furthermore, during the visit a draft workplan for developing the PFP will be drawn. The draft workplan will be endorsed and approved by the Provincial Administrator.

4.1 Provincial Technical Working Committee (PTWC)

The purpose of the PTWC is to provide advisory and technical assistance relating to their respective sectors and agencies in the development of WNB PFP. The expected members will come from the following:

1. Planning Office (WNBPA)
2. Economic Services (WNBPA)
3. Forestry Division (WNBPA)
4. Area Manager Kimbe (PNGFA)
5. Rep from CSOs (International)
6. Rep from Industry
7. Rep from LLGs
8. Local NGO Rep

This PTWC will work very closely between WNB Provincial Government (PFMC, PA) and the national technical team (PNGFA Focal Point, JICA and Team Leader). A Provincial Focal Point will provide the overall coordination and administrative support.

4.2 Coordination for Data Provision and Utilization

Coordination for data provision and utilization in the development of WNB PFP is very important, and thus requires effective coordination between PNGFA and the WNB Provincial Administration (WNB PA). PNGFA through PPD and in particular Inventory and Mapping Branch will provide the coordination for data provision while the WNB Administration through the PTWC and PFMC will provide the coordination for data utilization.

Forest data to be provided by PNGFA while social-economic data to be provided by the WNB Provincial Government. It is expected that the recent multi-purpose national forest inventory data for WNBPA will contribute to the development of the PFP. Such forest data will provide information on the status of the current forest uses and future forest development activities, including the types extension and economic services expected. The design of PFPs should be in line with the economic and environmental/climatic perspectives of the country.