



PNG Forest Authority



Government of Papua New Guinea

Operation Painim Graun na Planim Diwai



Areas such as this in the Gomore area of Central province need to be developed into forest plantations.

Imagine

A Papua New Guinea without trees in the next 150 years or so, if we do not seriously start planting **NOW!!**

No trees means **NO:**

- Life—No oxygen for us to breathe means we will all die;
- Water to drink;
- Houses built with wood,
- Paper to write on;
- Protection for our rivers;
- Shade from the unbearable heat, etc.

A Challenge

The National Forest Development Guidelines (NFDG) of 2009 challenges the Papua New Guinea Forest Authority (PNGFA) and the forest industry to plant 800,000 hectares of forests in the medium to long term and in line with the government's Vision 2050. This is currently not happening due mainly to the unavailability of funds to secure land and landowners' reluctance to release land for plantation development due to delayed return of their investments.

Hosting Regional Workshops

In an attempt to plant the 800,000 hectares by 2050, PNGFA hosted four regional workshops in:

- Kerevat, East New Britain for New Guinea Islands in October 2015;
- Mt. Hagen, Western Highlands for Highlands region in March 2016;
- Port Moresby, Southern region in April 2016; and Madang for Momase in November 2016.

Guided by the NFDG

The Medium to Long Term Development Goal of PNGFA is to establish 800,000 hectares of Forest Plantations.

The theme for the regional workshops 'Operation Painim Graun na Planim Diwai' is targeted at securing suitable land to develop and manage forest plantations. The workshops aimed to inform respective agencies to partner with PNGFA to introduce the multiple land use concept to improve the livelihood of rural communities. Through this land mobilization program, it is hoped that resource owners will release their land for forest plantation development.

Forest plantations currently are mono culture. This means that only trees are cultivated and not other commercial crops to sustain people's short to mid term livelihoods.

Why use a different approach?

The new concept to be introduced is 'multi-purpose plantations.

New concept

This is the integrated forest plantation development concept whereby agricultural crops will be planted with trees.

While trees will take time to mature, agricultural crops can be planted on the same land with the trees to sustain short term needs through the sale of cash crops or through one's own consumption of them.



Three-year old Terminalia planted on skid tracks at Raicoast, Madang province under PNGFA's Natural Forest Management Program. Terminalia has multi-purpose. It is a commercial species but is also edible so while waiting for it to mature within 30 years, people either eat its nuts themselves or sell them for their immediate needs.

CONTACT DETAILS

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A landowner from Kaut plantation in New Ireland province having his say during an awareness session on Incorporated Land Groups (ILG) which staff of PNG Forest Authority conducted there.

Target

In order for the forestry sector to meet the Vision 2050 set by the national government, starting in 2016, all 21 provinces were expected to plant 1100 ha of trees every year until 2050.

PNGFA CANNOT DO IT ALONE. IT NEEDS THE SUPPORT OF YOU ALL, FIRSTLY THE LANDOWNERS TO COME INTO PARTNERSHIP WITH IT WITH YOUR LAND. THEN THE GOVERNMENT AGENCIES AND THE INDUSTRY, THE NON GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS, AND OTHERS CAN COME ON BOARD IN ORDER FOR THIS VENTURE TO BE SUCCESSFUL.



Afforestation being implemented (foreground) whereby trees are planted on grassland and in the background is a reforested plantation, both at Oomsis in the Morobe province.

Regional workshop objectives are to:

1. Secure customary land from landowners for plantation development through Public and Private Partnerships.
2. Conduct a holistic awareness campaign for landowners and other stakeholders on the importance of forest plantation development.
3. Mobilize strategically the relevant stakeholders in meaningfully participating and implementing the workshop theme.
4. Ensure all customary land acquisition processes, procedures and protocols are legally secured to facilitate meaningful forest plantation development.
5. Have some Memorandum of Understanding.



NFS officers from the Plantations Branch meeting with landowners to negotiate for land at Umi in the Morobe province.