

Integrated Catchment Management in Papua New Guinea

Brief Introduction

- Environment & natural resources peoples livelihood
- Rich in biodiversity
- Tropical forests and coastal and marine resources
- Increasing threats from resources developments, urban and infrastructure developments

Status and trends

- Land tenure and resources owned by the people
- 85% of population subsistence farmers
- Resources developments in partnership with communities
- Country location vulnerable to natural disasters

Government Priorities and Mandate

- DEC lead gov't agency
- National Constitution 4th Goal PNG's natural resources and environment to be conserved and used for the collective benefit of all and be replenished for future generations
- International and Regional commitments, MEAs
- Linking conservation to development and needs for the mutual benefit of all citizens sustainability of the environment

Targets and challenges

- Deforestation and land degradation
- Mining, oil and gas
- Attempts to meet global targets
 - Medium Term Development Strategy
 - implement principals of sustainable development
 - water supply
 - environmental indicators, not readily available
 - Data bases isolated and not readily available
 - Laloki catchment proposal
 - water quality protection
 - water resources management
 - flood management

What has been done and what is been done

- 1) Biodiversity conservation and resources management programs
 - Conserve and protect biodiversity
 - Assist communities to generate income
 - Provide social services by conservation initiatives
 - Impart negotiation and conflict resolution skills to locals to access developments
 - Provide short conservation programs
 - Development of community resources management policies

2) World Wildlife Fund Programs

- Trans fly ecoregion
- Sepik and Kikori Kutubu catchments biodiversity management
- Bismarck Solomon seas ecoregion

3) Milne Bay Coastal and marine conservation

- Empower and train communities to manage marine resources
- Protect marine resources to achieve sustainable livelihoods in the islands and coastal communities
- Marine (biodiversity) protection areas
- Community development and livelihood support programs

4) Integrated coastal watershed management (PNG IWP)

- Protection and management of freshwater
- Community water supply
- Management of household and human wastes
- Mangrove conservation protection
- Reef conservation and protection

Conclusion and Recommendations

- Initiatives and programs in integrated catchment management
- Conservation driven programs
- NGO driven programs
- National policy
- Benefits yet to be realised
- Lessons learned
- Mobilizing funding
- Laloki proposal

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