



WWF — Papua New Guinea

Mistakes with Powerpoint

- ✓ Cover too much ground
- ✓ Clutter slides with too much information
- ✓ Push an agenda with no subtlety

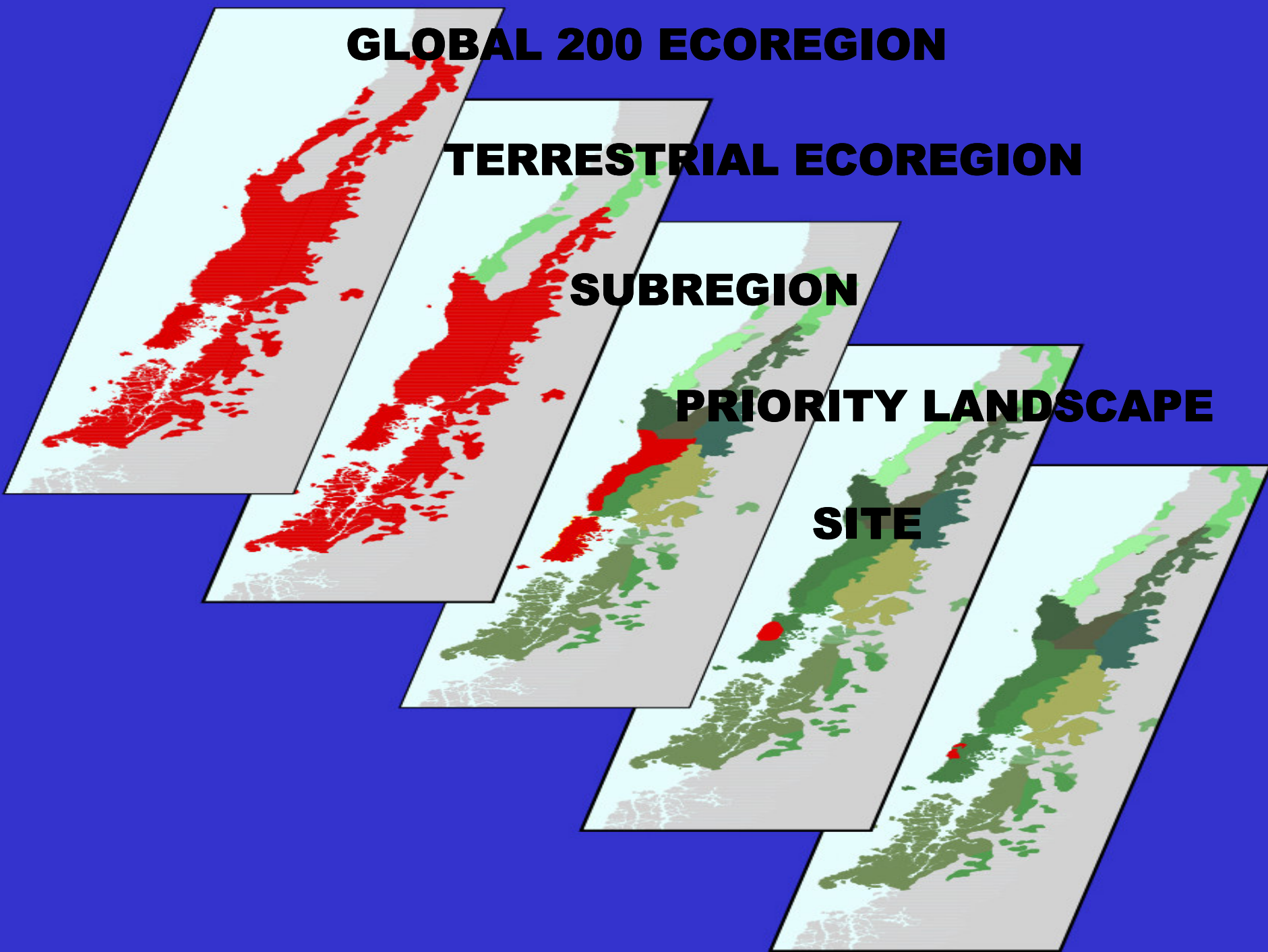
GLOBAL 200 ECOREGION

TERRESTRIAL ECOREGION

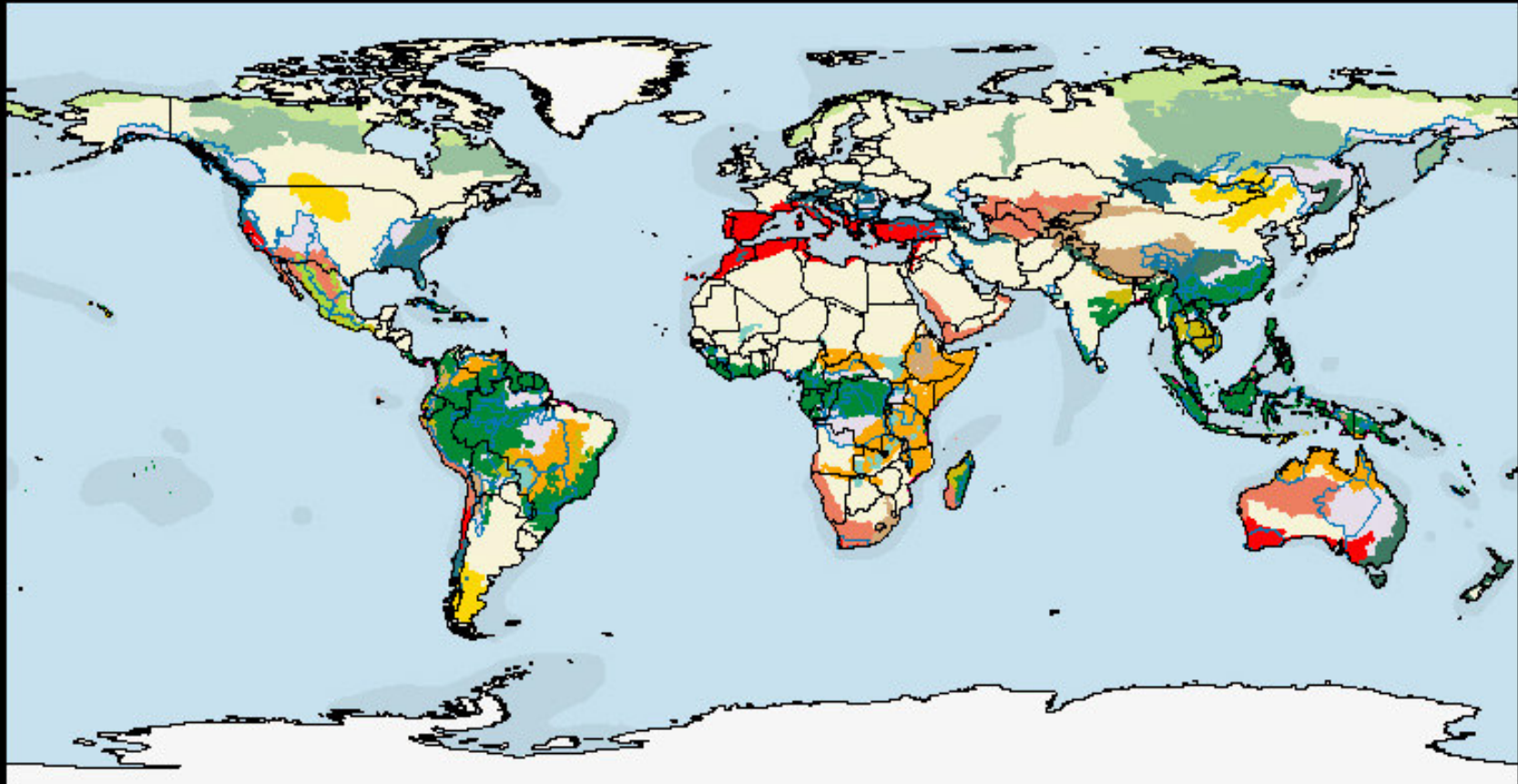
SUBREGION

PRIORITY LANDSCAPE

SITE













Global 200 Ecoregions

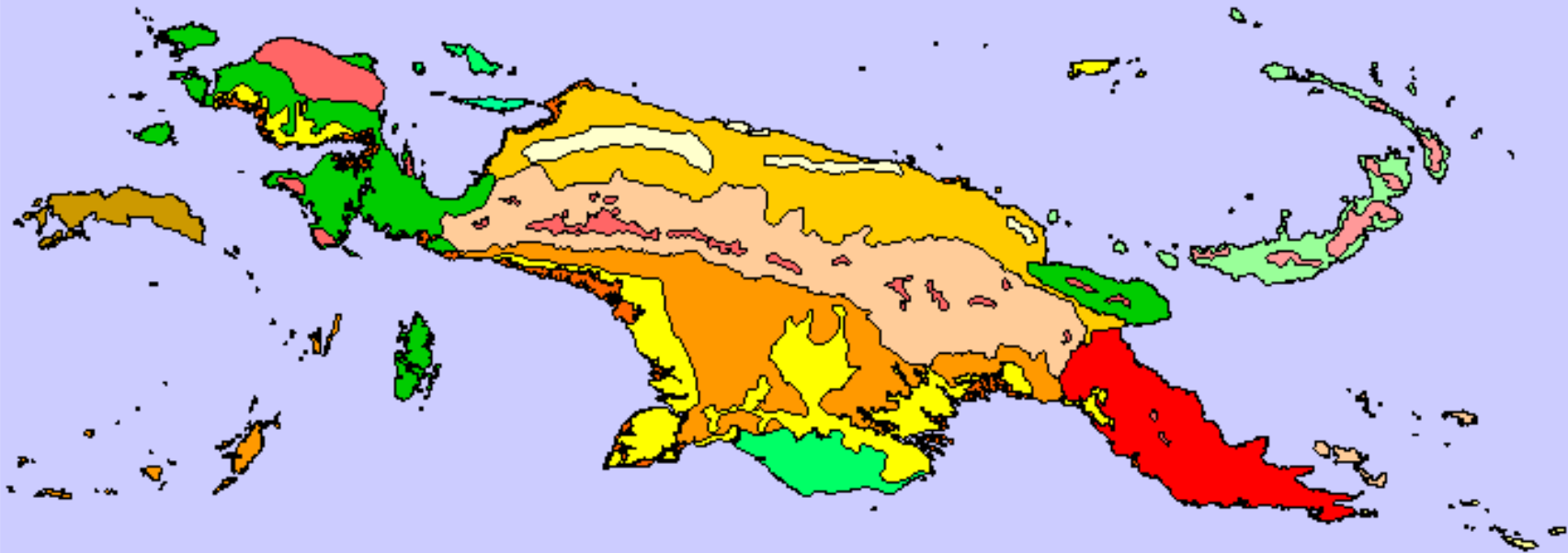














G200 in PNG

- (14) Southern New Guinea Lowland Forests
- (15) New Guinea Montane Forests
- (16) Solomons-Vanuatu-Bismarck Moist Forests
- (90) Northern Australia and Trans-Fly Savannas
- (106) Central Range Subalpine Grasslands
- (138) New Guinea Mangroves
- (165) New Guinea Rivers and Streams
- (187) Lakes Kutubu and Sentani
- (219) Bismarck-Solomon Seas

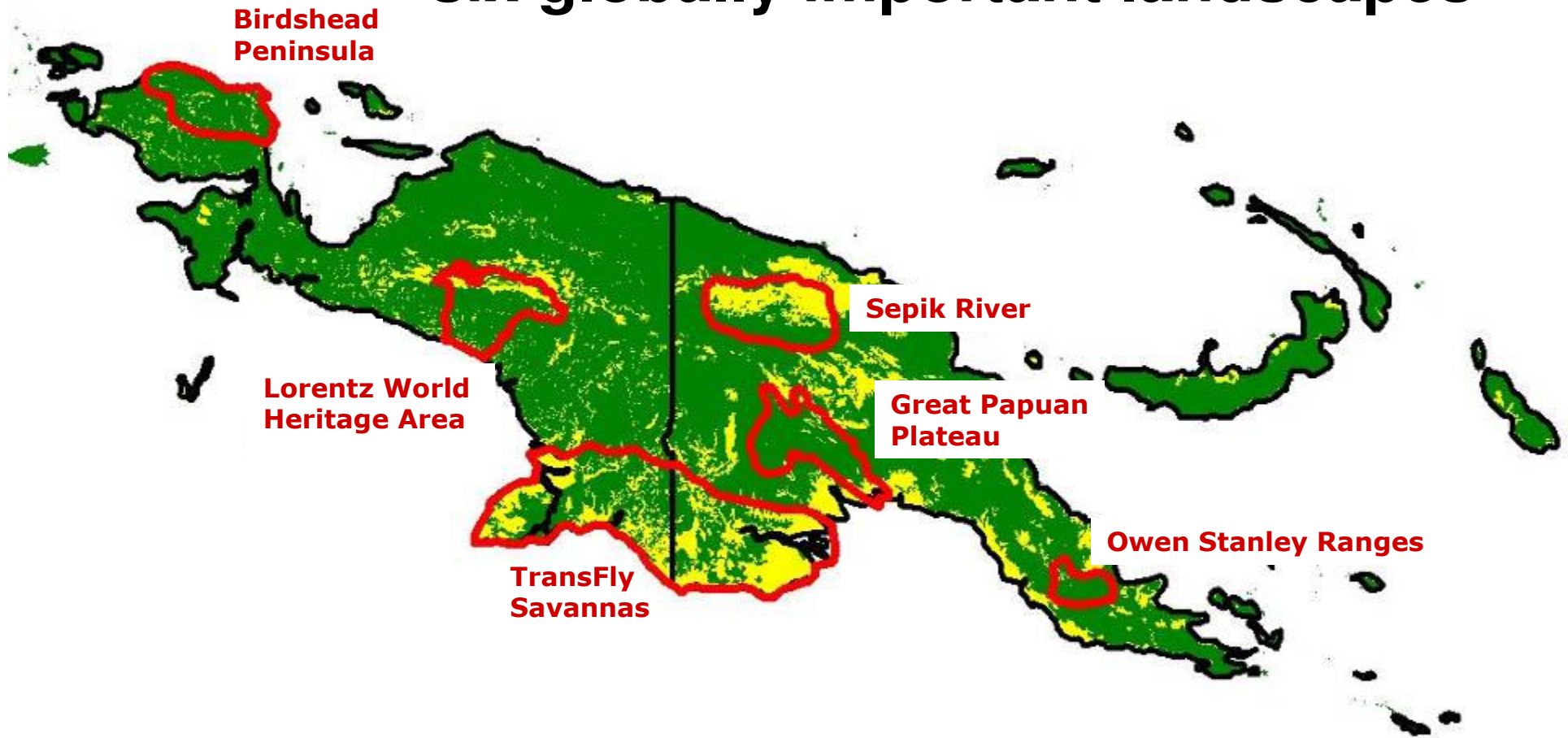
Terrestrial Ecoregions of New Guinea

- | | |
|--|---|
|  Central Range Montane Rain Forest |  Admiralty Islands Lowland Rain Forest |
|  Central Range Sub-Alpine Grassland |  Admiralty Islands Lowland Rain Forest |
|  Huon Peninsula Montane Rain Forest |  Biak-Numfoor Rain Forest |
|  Japen Rain Forest |  New Britain-New Ireland Lowland Rain Forest |
|  Louisiade Archipelago Rain Forest |  New Britain-New Ireland Montane Rain Forest |



- | | |
|--|---|
|  Northern New Guinea Lowland Rain & Freshwater Swamp Forest |  Southern New Guinea Freshwater Swamp Forest |
|  New Guinea Mangroves |  Southern New Guinea Lowland Rain Forest |
|  Northern New Guinea Montane Rain Forest |  Trans Fly Savanna and Grassland |
|  Seram Rain Forest |  Trobriand Islands Rain Forest |
|  Southeastern Papuan Rain Forest |  Vogelkop Montane Rain Forest |
|  Banda Sea Islands Moist Deciduous Forest |  Vogelkop-Aru Lowland Rain Forest |

WWF is now working across six globally important landscapes



We are a long way towards protecting more than
10 million hectares of forests and rivers



WWF for a living planet®

New Programme Framework

Mission

Meta-goals 2050

Biodiversity

Footprint

Biodiversity Goals 2020

Goal 1: Places Goal 2: Species

Footprint Goal 2020

Goal 1 – Energy/Carbon
Commodities
Water

Global Indicators

Global Indicators

2009

NI

NI

NI

NI

NI

NI

NI

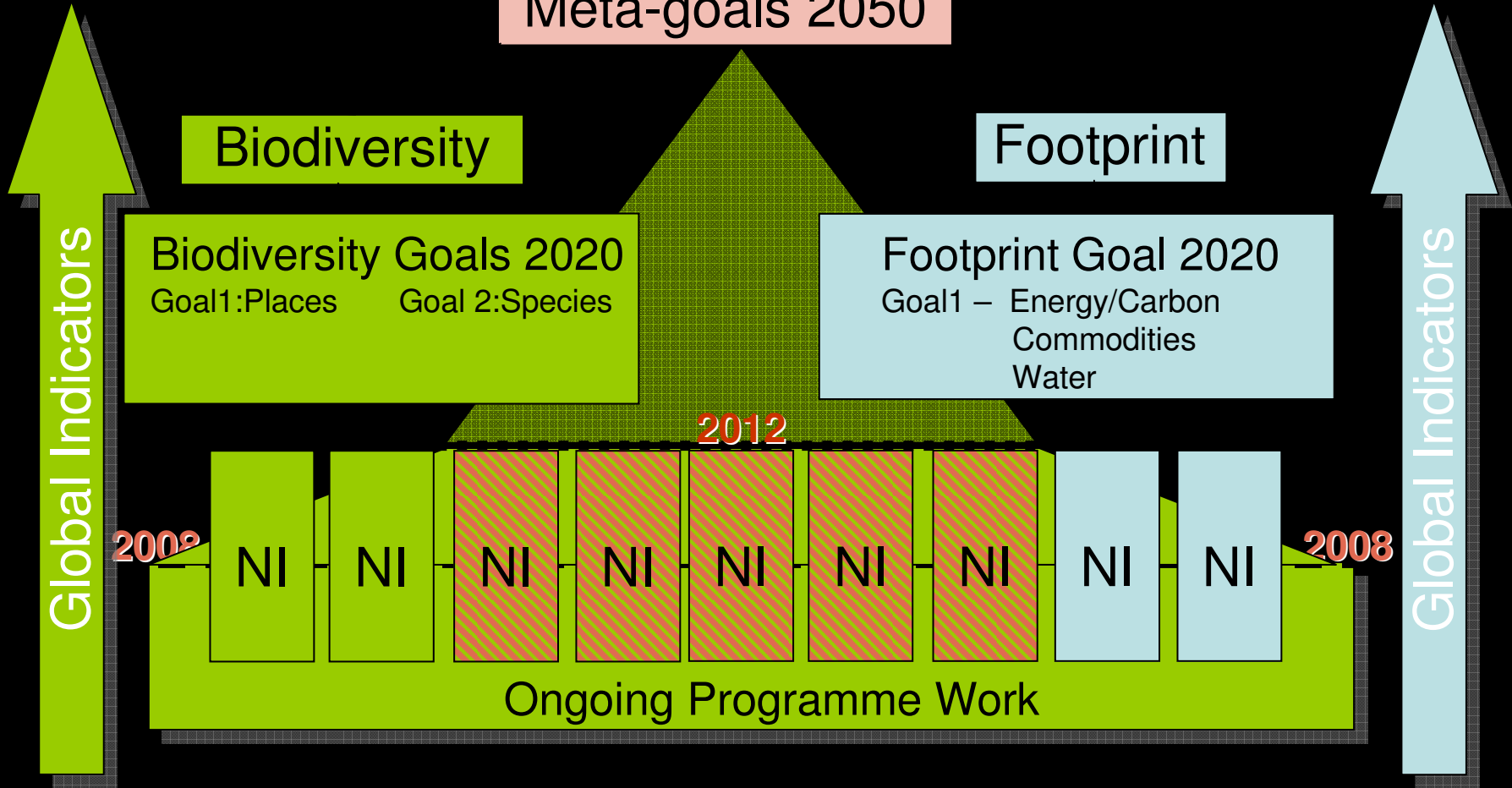
NI

NI

2008

2012

Ongoing Programme Work





NIs (Network Initiatives)

Approved NIs:

- Arctic
- Coral Triangle
- Green Heart of Africa
- Heart of Borneo



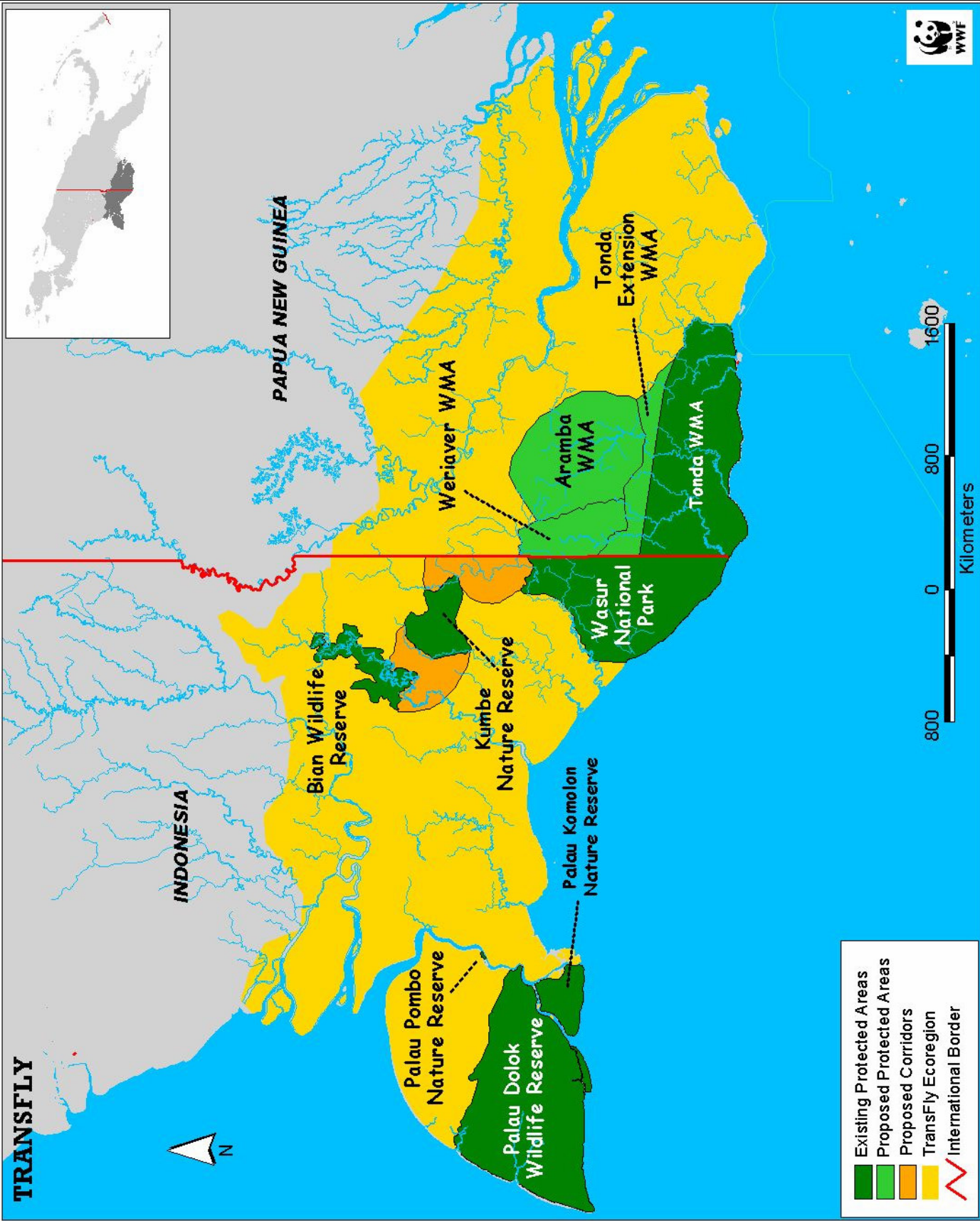
Pipeline NIs

- Amazon
- China SHIFT
- Coastal East Africa
- Deforestation
- Eastern Himalayas
- Global deal / Climate Change
- Market Trans-formation
- Smart Fishing
- Tiger NI



WWF Structure

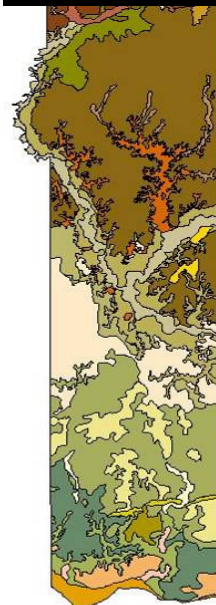
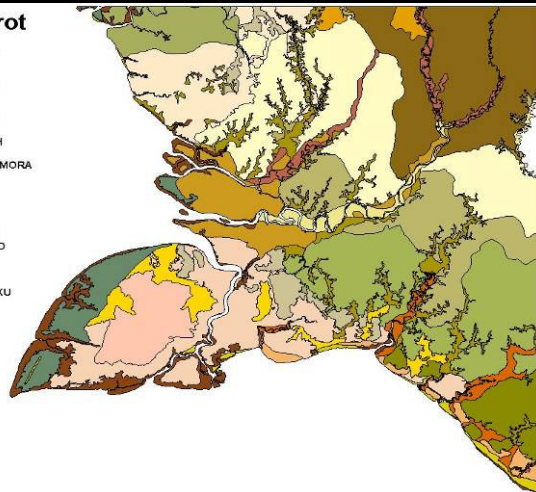
- International
- Regional
- Country



Preparing the conservation targets base coverage with no ecoregion wide vegetation base map.

Reppprot

- ALICE
- AMBEBE
- BOSET
- BULA
- BULAKA
- DIGUL
- FLY
- GAMBUT
- WIKA
- KAJAPAH
- KEPI
- KINJARAMORA
- KIUNGA
- MIBINI
- MIWA
- OBO
- PUTING
- SENGGO
- SUDARSO
- SUKI
- WANDO
- WARBA
- WILANGKU

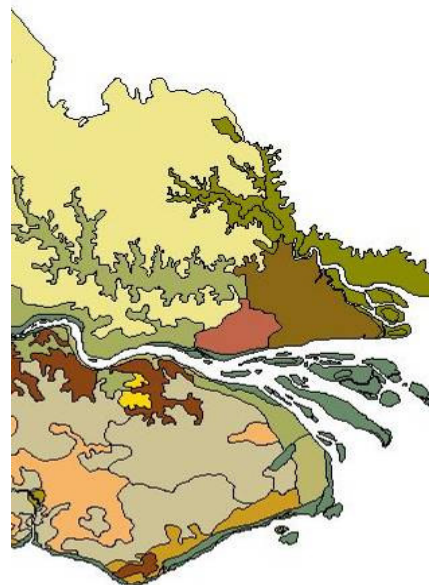


Morehead Kiunga land systems

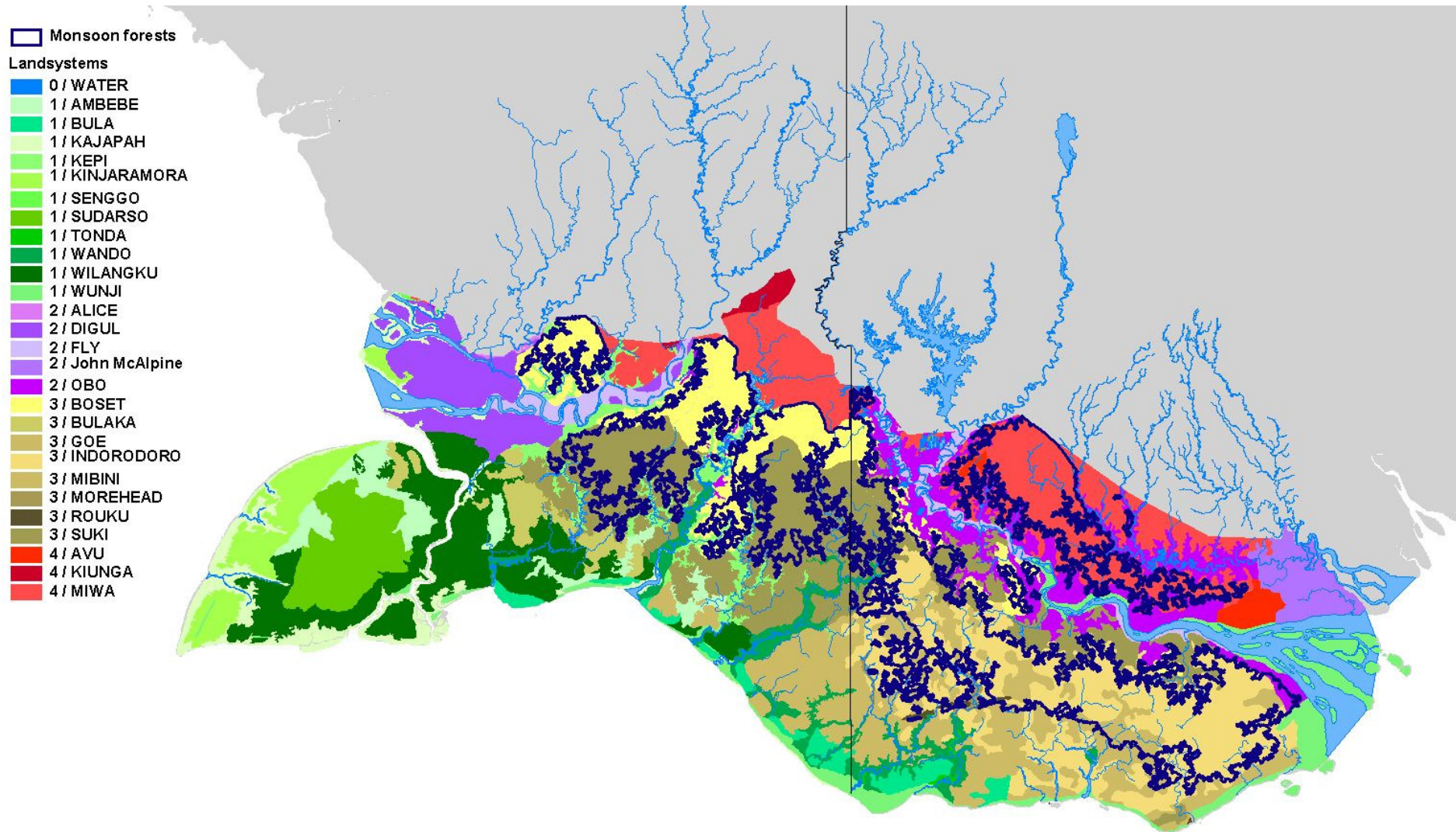
- Alice Land System
- Avu Land System
- Boset Land System
- Bula Land Systems
- Fly Land System
- Gasuke Land System
- Goe Land Systems
- Indorodoro Land System
- June Land System
- Kiunga Land System
- Mibini Land System
- Mibini Land System
- Miwa Land System
- Moiian Land System
- Morehead Land System
- Obo Land System
- Rouku Land System
- Suki Land System
- Tenda Land System
- Wando Land System
- Water
- Wunji Land System

John McAlpine's extension (PNGRIS)

- Avu Land System
- Boset Land System
- Fly Land System
- Goe Land Systems
- Indorodoro Land System
- Mibini Land System
- Miwa Land System
- Obo Land System
- Rouku Land System
- Suki Land System
- Wando Land System
- Wunji Land System
- new
- none

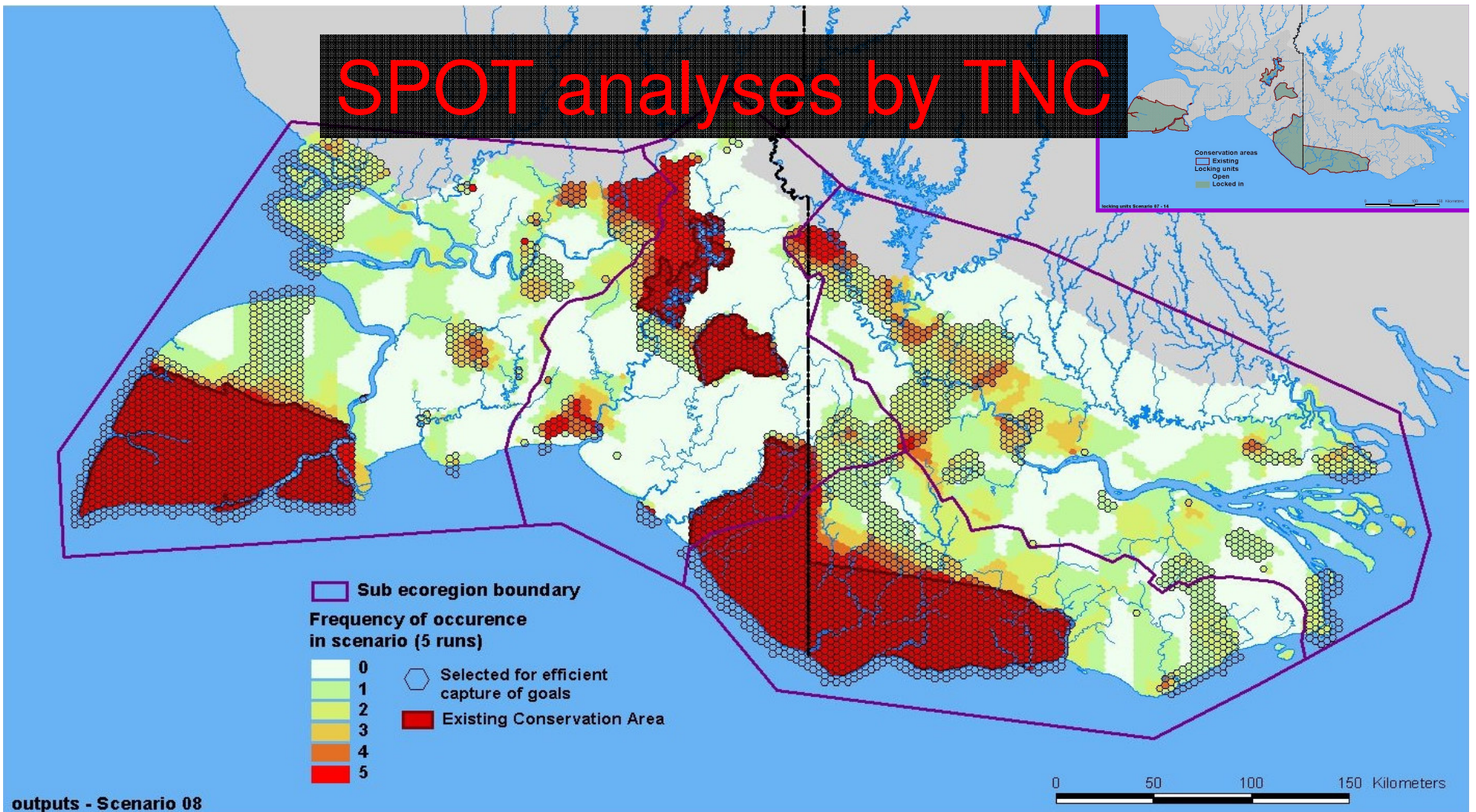


Merging REPPROT, CSIRO
landsystems and extrapolating
PNGRIS



Creating the landsystem / monsoon forest targets

SPOT analyses by TNC



Scenario 8: Existing Conservation Areas locked with 20% goal. All else open

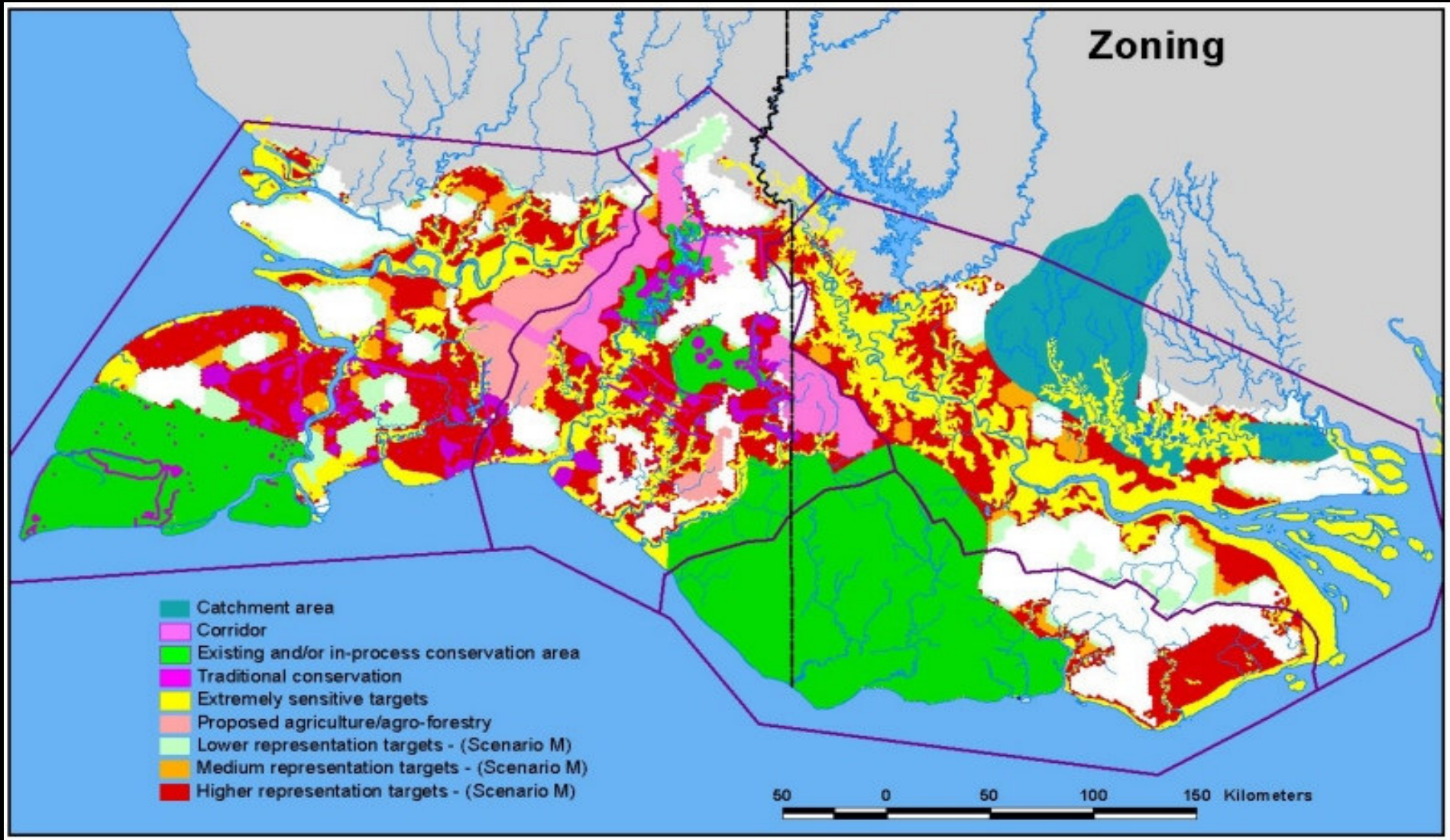
Select by theme: hexagon

Locked in: Hexagons that have their center in Existing Conservation Areas

All else "Open"

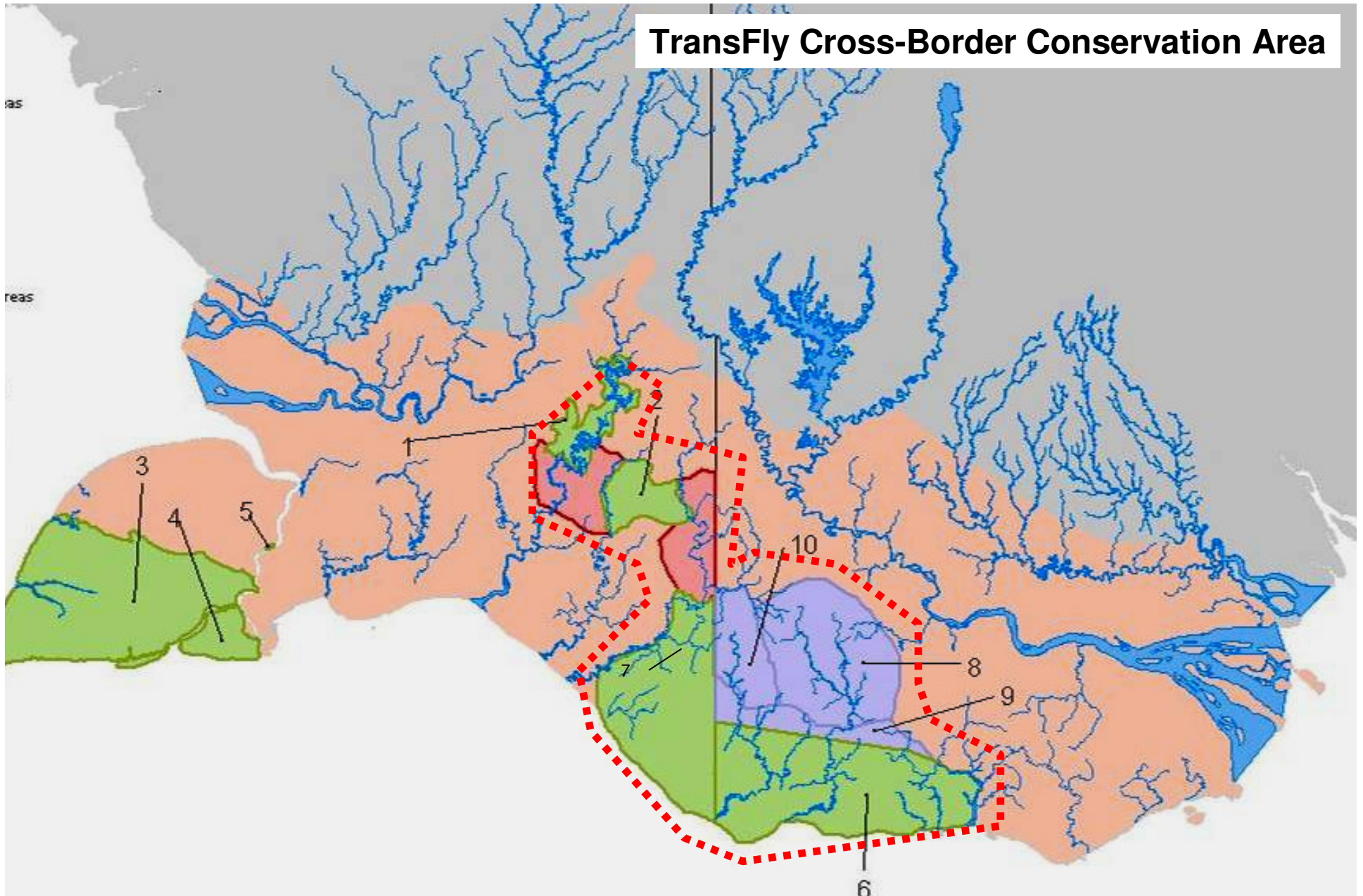
Assessing against 20% goal (flat)

1. A TransFly Vision ... spatial planning that supports economy, ecology and culture



TransFly BioVision - Identifying irreplaceable elements across 10 million hectares of the TransFly ecoregion

TransFly Cross-Border Conservation Area




Sept 2007 : Launch of a two million ha CBCA with Prof Jared Diamond


~~WHAT~~ ~~HOW~~ ~~WMA~~

WHAT SUPPORT WMA WANT FROM WWF

• ECOTOURISM BUSINESS


• TRANSPORT / ROADS


—  WMA OFFICE IN WMA

•  ARTIFACTS SHOP

•  EXPORT DEERHORN

•  BREEDING BARRAMUNDI


•  CROCODILE FARMS - EXPORT SKINS

 INVITE AGENCIES TO PROMOTE AGRICULTURE THAT DOESN'T DESTROY FORESTS

• NO AIRCRAFT SERVICE

• COMMUNICATION

- BUSINESS PLANNING
TRAINING

 GOVERNMENT BUSINESS

What support WMA wants from WWF?

- Ecotourism business
- Transport/roads
- WMA office
- Artifacts shop
- Export deerhorn
- Breed Barramundi
- Crocodile farms
- Aircraft service
- Communications
- Agricultural extension

BINGO Suggestions

- Consultative with communities and industry – resource owners
- Interaction with planners (site specific?)
- Threat-driven
- Shared mapping and data awareness
- Greater intra-site (intra-country) activity & cooperation – less missionary zeal (i.e. REDD)
- Try to bring information out of the gray literature
- In country professionalism

A Common Problem?

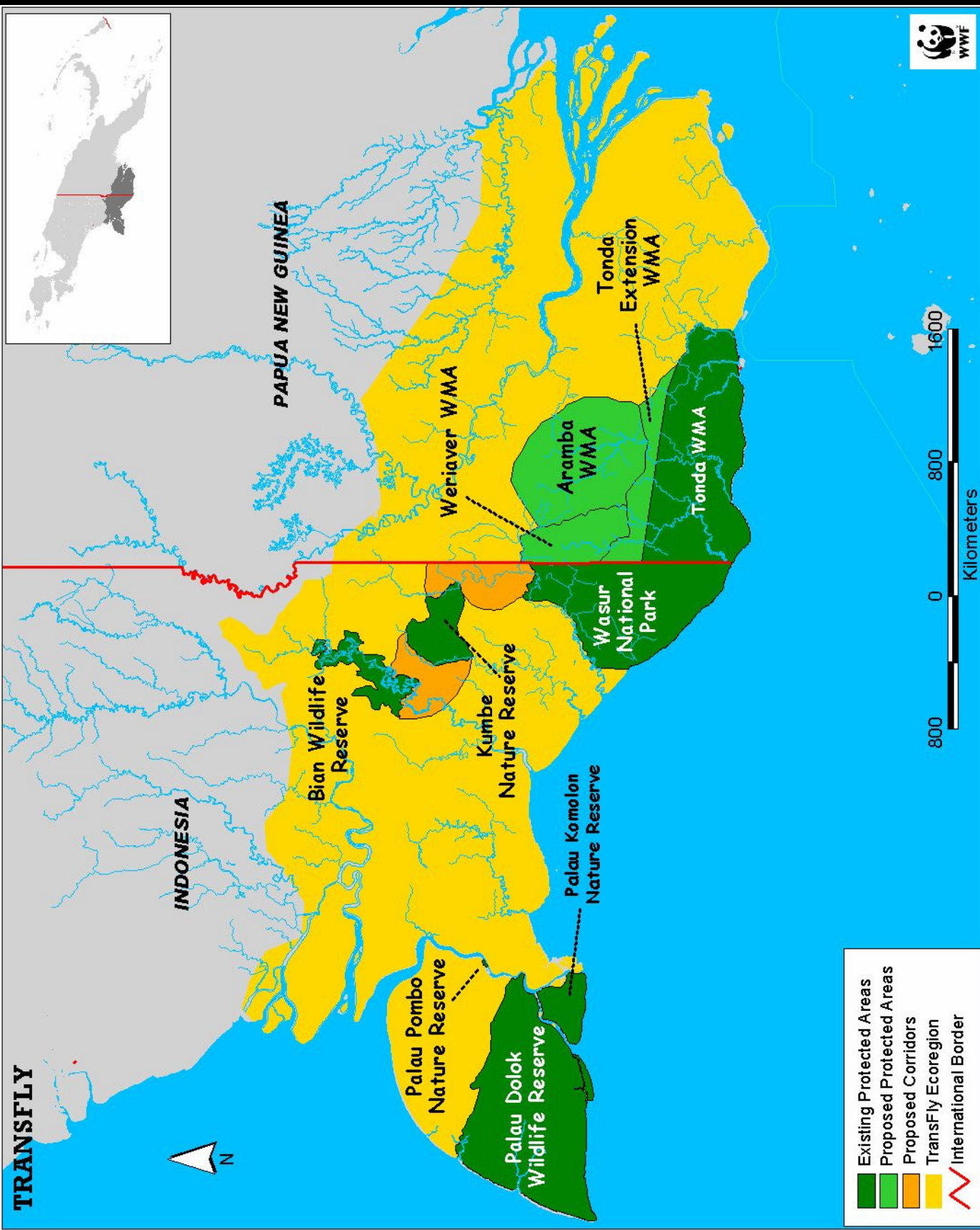
“...there is replication and lack of communication in NGO projects. At Jisha, for instance, villagers had no knowledge of NGO programs being run in neighboring communities...”

and, furthermore...

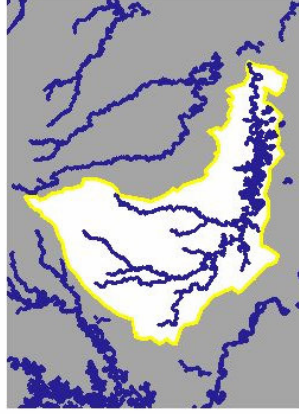
“Global conservation organizations sometimes seem keener on appearance than substance, requesting immediate action plans with nebulous ‘demonstrable biodiversity outputs’—such plans no doubt read well in fundraising brochures, but, without meaningful population biology studies and a continuity of baseline data, they are hollow.”

An unimpeachable source...

Melick *et al.* 2007. *Biodivers Conserv*
16:1959–1971).



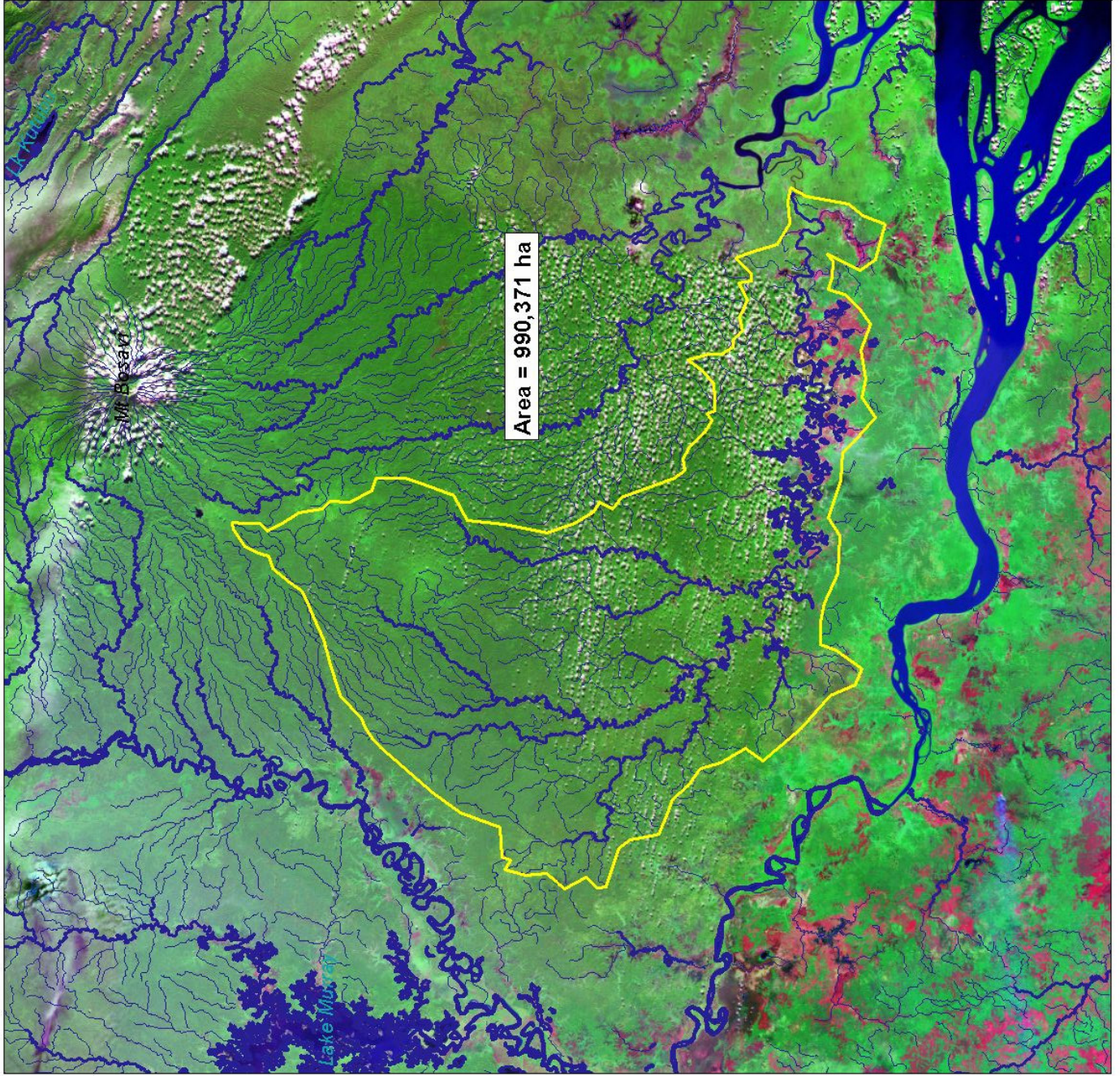
**Aramia River Catchment
Middle Fly
Western Province, PNG**

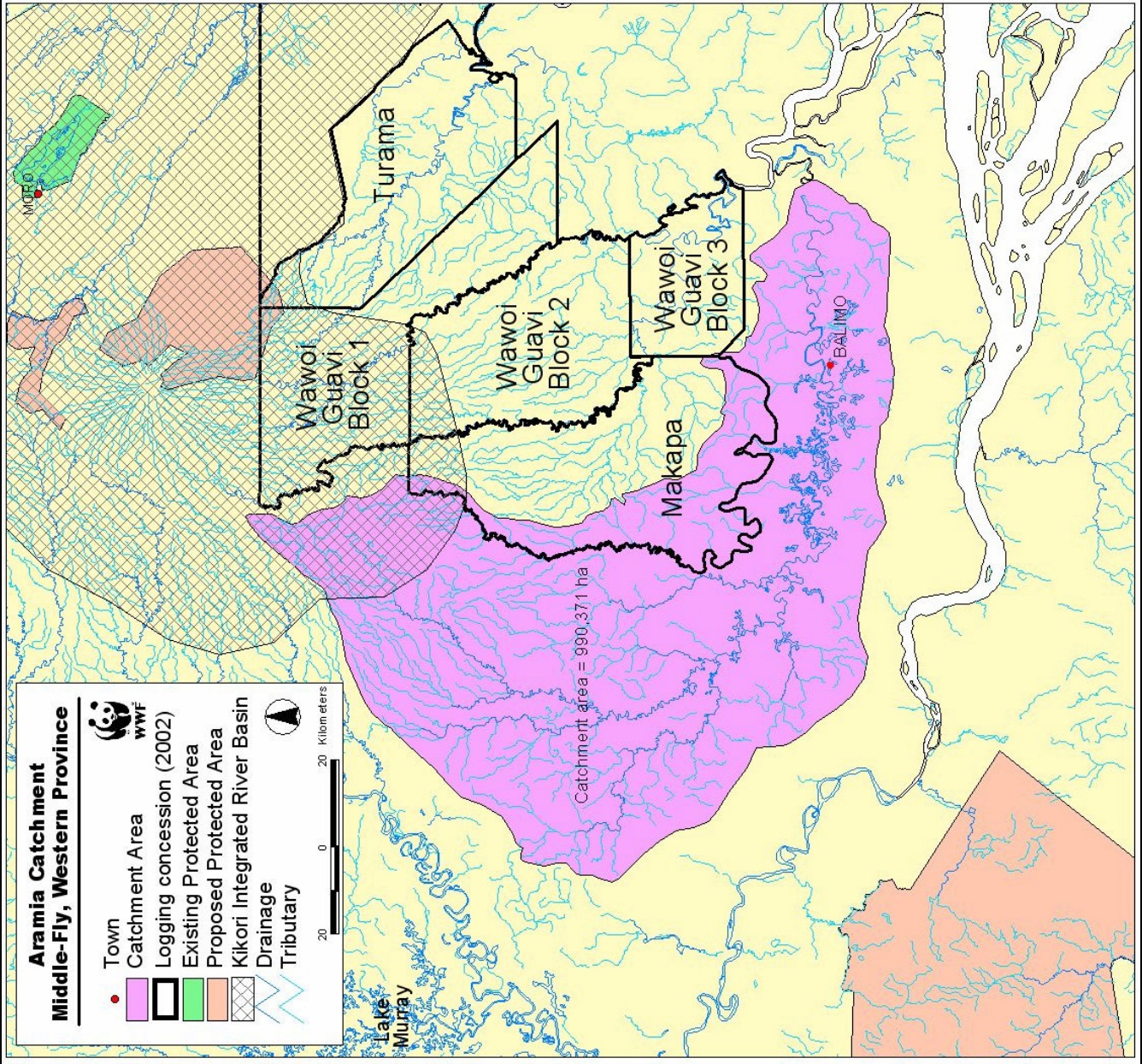


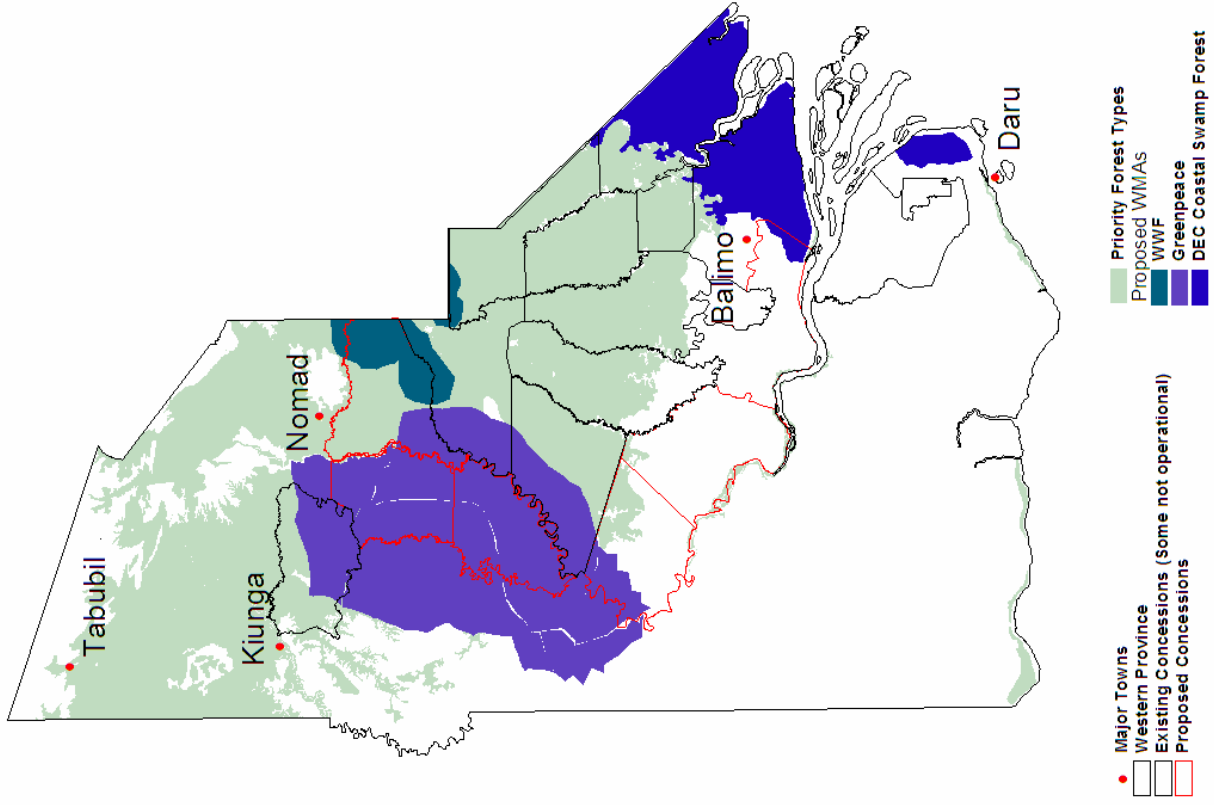
- LEGEND
- Catchment boundary
 - Main River
 - Tributary
 - Sat-54-05_loc.sid
 - Layer_1
 - Layer_2
 - Layer_3



WWF PNG
September 2007







- Major Towns
- ▭ Western Province
- ▭ Existing Concessions (Some not operational)
- ▭ Proposed Concessions
- ▭ Priority Forest Types
 - ▭ Proposed WMAs
 - ▭ WWF
 - ▭ Greenpeace
 - ▭ DEC Coastal Swamp Forest

*Scratch the surface of a cynic
and you'll find an idealist...*

