

UN-DESA Division for Sustainable Development Goals

An Expert Group Meeting in preparation for HLPF 2018: Transformation towards sustainable and resilient societies

14-15 May 2018 Conference Room 9, United Nations Headquarters, New York

Sustainable Development Goal 15 - Progress and Prospects: A perspective from Papua New Guinea on Mountain

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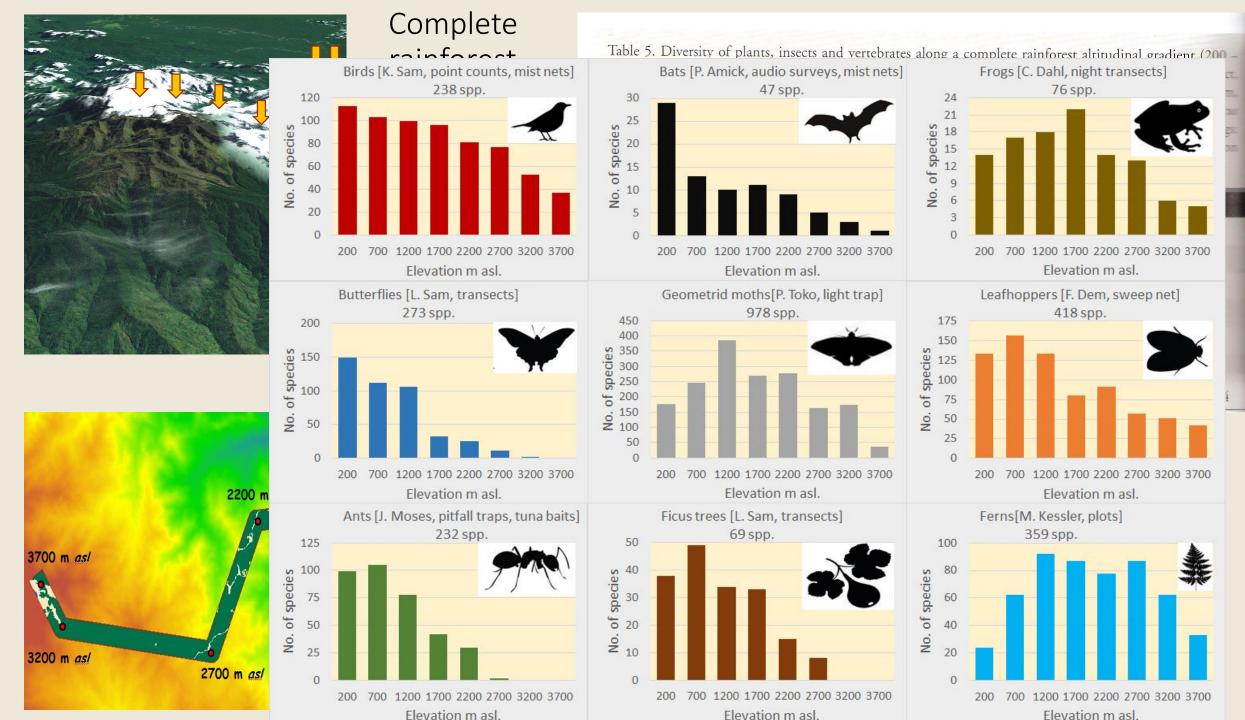


Figure 1 – Results of Various Studies in PNG looking of Forest Cover and Deforestation and forest Degradation Rates

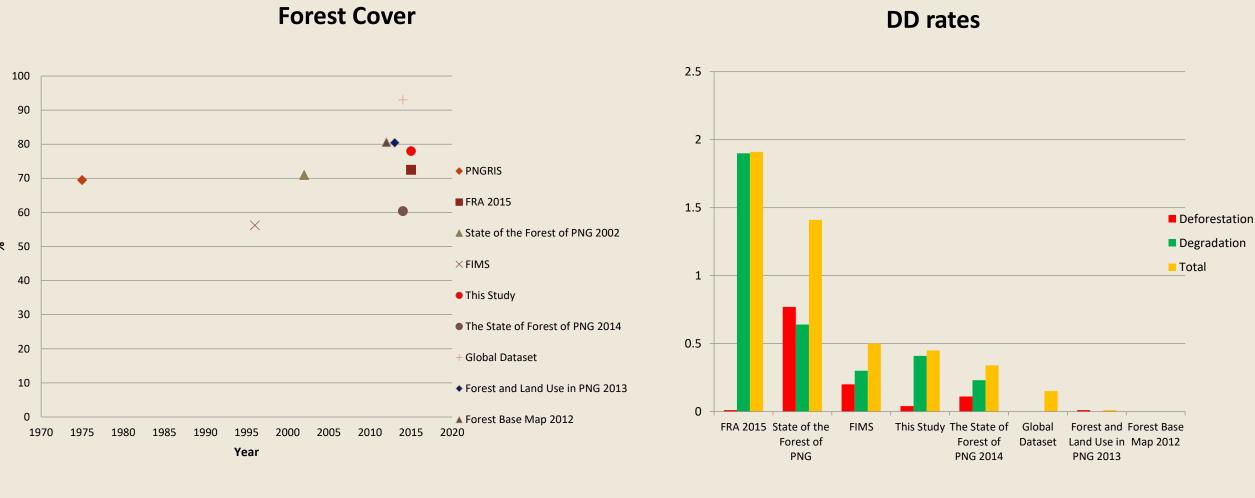


Figure 2 – Comparison of Forest Cover Estimation by different studies – using PNG Forest Definition

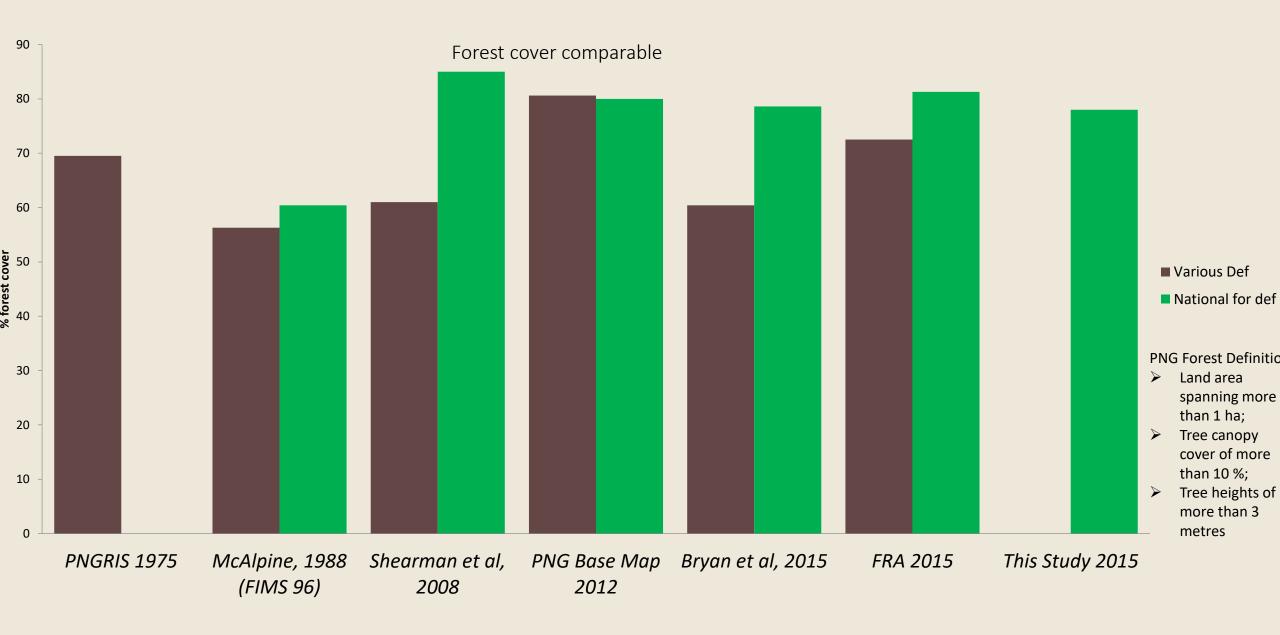


Figure 4 – Overview of Rates of Deforestation and forest Degradation

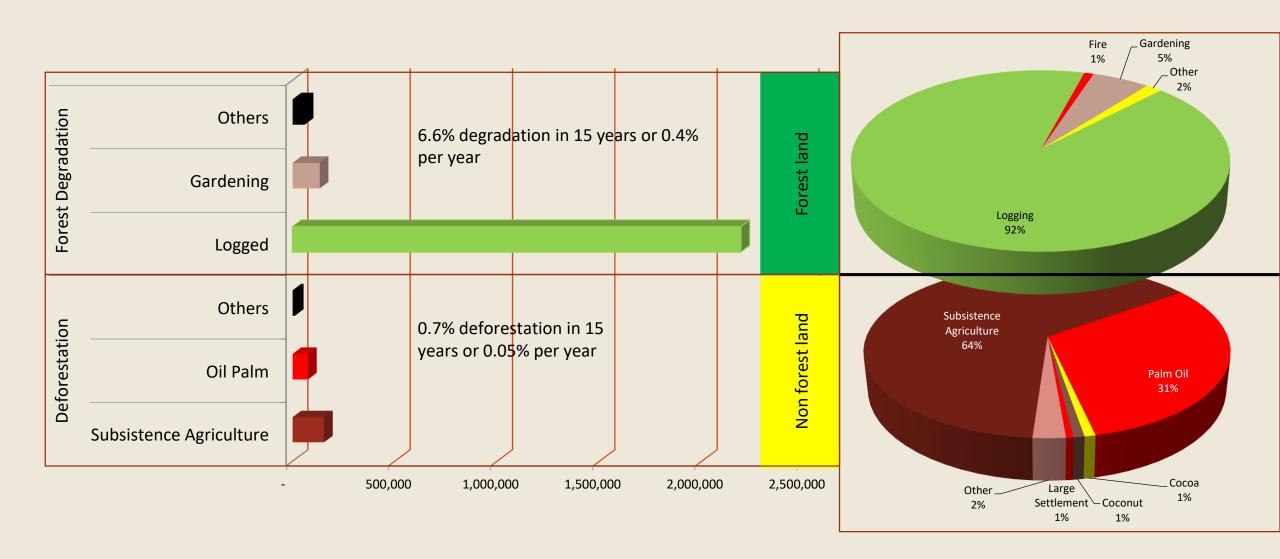


Figure 5 – Land Use at Elevation Range - 2015

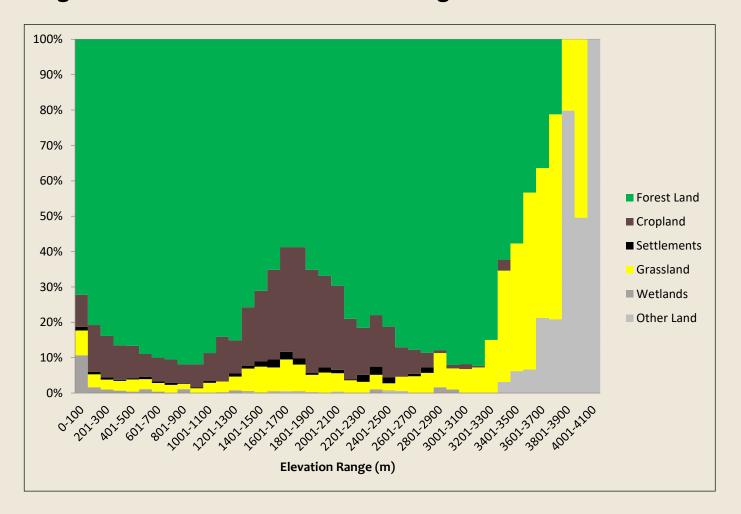


Figure 6 – Population density by Elevation Range 2015

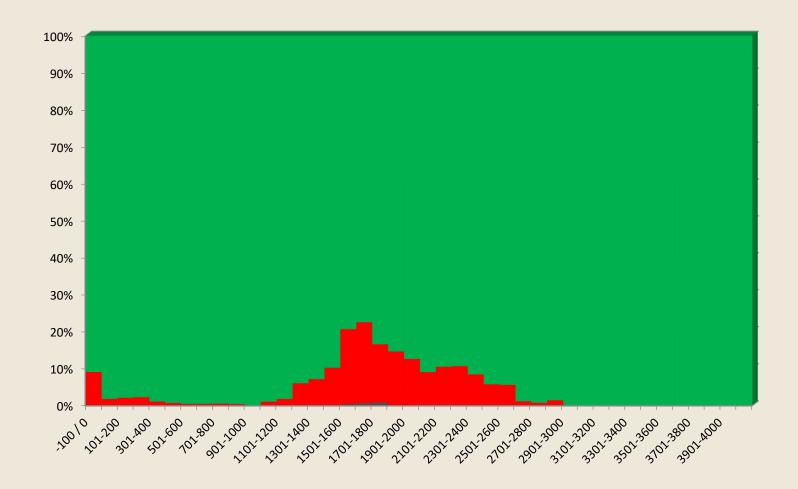


Figure 7- Forest and land use as at 2015

Forest land: 35 million ha

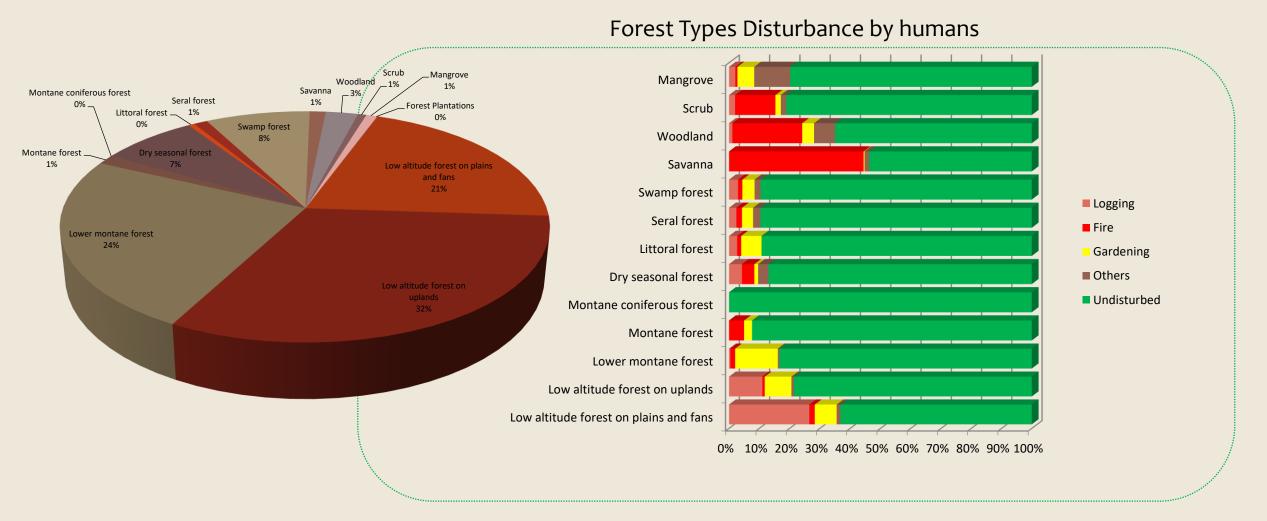
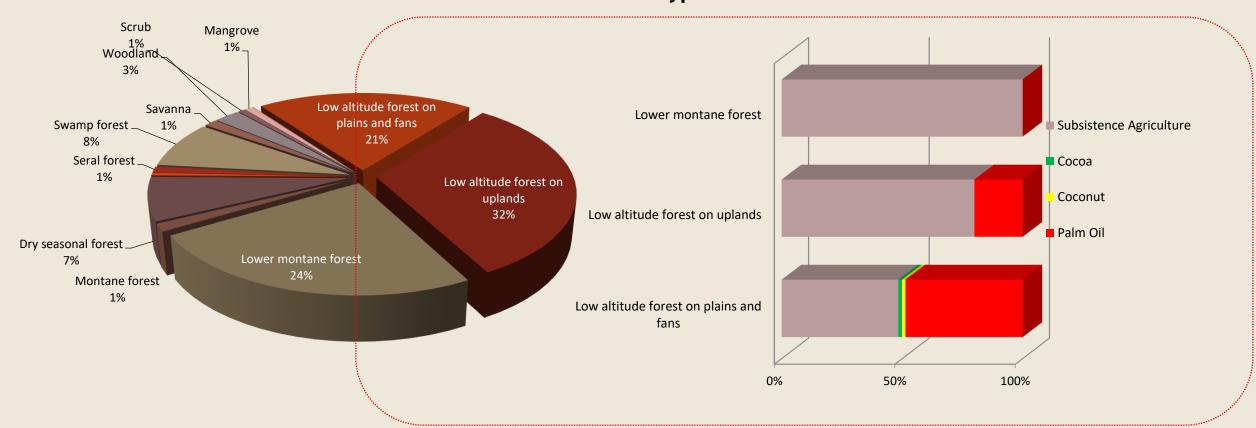


Figure 8 -Forest land use change between 2000 - 2015

Deforestation

Forest types Deforested



Relevance to Mountains?

- > still has 70% of its forest cover intact;
- as the elevation range increases, the abundance of certain biological and zoological species increase/decrease;
- degree of deforestation and forest degradation varies due to human activities;
- logging for timber and subsistence gardening are the highest human activity that has increased the level of forest degradation;
- ➤ Palm oil development is the highest cause of deforestation
- Provides some guide as to the type of actions that can be taken as part of SDG 15 to address Mountains



THANK YOU...