

Strategic and Operational Directions

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Priority watersheds sustainably managed

• Targets: 94 critical watersheds, 37 additional critical watersheds, and non-critical watersheds



Watersheds supporting irrigation facilities identified and assessed

- The IWMPs shall be the overall framework for conservation and development initiatives
- Inclusion of spatial context to promote complementation of initiatives from the ridge to reef horizon



Sustainable Forest Management Act and bills defining forestland boundaries passed

Sustainable Forest Management Act

aims to institutionalize the development of an effective and sustainable forest management strategy and highlights sustainability, ecological integrity and participatory development

3 Gather support/champions in the Legislative to sponsor the passage of the bill

Boundaries of forestlands demarcated on the ground

Final Forest Limits Act

supplements the SFM Act by delineating the specific limits of forestlands for the conservation, protection and development of the country's forest resources.

4 Gather support/champions in the Legislative to sponsor the passage of the bill

Production and protection forests delineated and demarcated

Particulars	Area in Hectares
Existing Forestlands	15,805,325.00
Proposed Forestlands (results of the FLBD Project)	14,750,630.44
Proposed Reversion (from Alienable & Disposable Lands into Forestlands)	111,284.73
Proposed Conversion (from Forestlands into Alienable & Disposable Lands)	456,572.92
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Around 297,000 hectares of fuelwood plantations established (5.6%)

- Target for fuelwood plantation establishment shall also consider on biomass production, areas should be near major industries, or adjacent to major cities
- Consider target for wood pellets production





Multisectoral forest management governance structures organized

- capacitate and develop Institutional Development within the organization
- Watershed Management Councils
 - Executive Order/Resolution, Manual of Operations, Strategic Plan
 - Conservation Financing Mechanisms (operations of the WMC, management of the watershed)
 - Cost and benefit sharing mechanisms, PES
 - Inclusion and harmonization of existing management bodies (PAMBs, WQMAs, etc)

Guidelines for implementing payment for ecosystem services established

Institutionalization of the guidelines on the development of Payments for Ecosystem Services (PES) for water users to finance watershed management in the Philippines





6.8 million hectares of existing forests protected, conserved and sustainably-managed

- Capacity building of POs/upland communities to do forest protection/ LAWIN, response mechanism, expansion of FMUs
- Exploratory discussions on the improvement of SMART Applications in remote monitoring of forest protection activities
- Conduct of monitoring through Remotely piloted aircraft
- Fire and pest management as integral part of the IWMPS/FLUPs/CRMFs/CDMPs

50% increase in average annual income in upland communities (26% from 48k in 2007 to 61k in 2011)

- Peoples Organizations (from beneficiaries to partners to forest managers)
- Continuous livelihood/enterprise activity
- Adoption of the family approach in engaging families in ENGP
- Livelihood/enterprise shall adopt the value chain approach
- Review absorptive capacity of POs in managing their CBFMAs (1,046 expiring within 5 years)
- Technical Bulletin No. 36 Procedural Guide on the Conduct of Participatory CBFMA Holder Performance Evaluation as Requirement for the Renewal of Expiring CBFMA

Existing plantations protected and maintained

- Secure funding for enhancement planting of graduated NGP sites; prioritize CY 2011 plantations for FY 2022
- Enhance Urban Forestry
- Reactivate seedling production and distribution program
- Strict compliance on species choice/mix for planting
- Inventory: old reforestation projects/areas (BF/RA, BFD, DENR); LGU initiatives on forest/tree park establishment; private forest/tree plantations

• Deployment of Greening Guardians

75% of open access forestlands placed under 12 appropriate management arrangements

- Completion of the delineation of the production forest potential areas for investment by 2025 (16.33%)
- Facilitate the conduct of performance evaluation of tenure agreements expiring within the next 5 years
- Strengthen the conduct of compliance monitoring on all tenured areas
- Prioritize the issuance of appropriate management arrangement to untenured areas with established NGP plantations
 - DAO 2021-20 Guidelines in Managing Untenured Forestlands with Plantations Established through Government Funds
 - DAO 2021-27 Prescribing the Guidelines on the Issuance of Provisional Agreement for All Tenure Instruments Issued Under the Forestry Sector

111,000 hectares of grazing lands sustainably managed

• Assessment of additional areas suitable for grazing as part of potential investment areas

Forest-based industries with sustainable source or raw materials established

• Tree plantations both in private and forest lands with an annual average volume of 819,360 cubic meters or 17% of the wood demand

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- Enhancement of current policies on IFMA and SIFMA
- DAO 2020-18 Promoting Tree Plantation Dev't and Liberalizing Harvesting and Transport of Planted Trees and Tree Derivatives for Inclusive Growth and Sustainable Devt
- Landbank of the Philippines/DBP for Alternative Financing Scheme
- Development of Guidelines in Availment of Insurance of Selected Forestry Species
- Draft Dao on RULES AND REGULATIONS ON WOOD CHARCOAL undergone PTWG deliberations and now for vetting

Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and 15 Degradation implemented

The current draft of the Philippine NDC only includes commitments from all its emitting sectors. As forestry is currently a non-emitting sector (net carbon sink until 2030), it is being decoupled from the other core sectors (waste, IPPU, transport, energy).

- The Philippine National REDD Plus Strategy is currently being updated (FREL, Safeguards Information System, etc.)
- Draft DAO on GUIDELINES ON THE OPERATIONALIZATION OF THE NATIONAL FOREST MONITORING SYSTEM FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PHILIPPINE REDD+ STRATEGY is undergoing vetting

1.4 million hectares of commercial plantations established

REFOCUSED ENGP OBJECTIVES PROTECTION: Increase Forest Cover, Enhance Biodiversity

- Planting in/adjacent to forests, No cutting of planted trees
- Planting of indigenous/endemic species only e.g. Dipterocarps, premium spp. (Narra, Molave, Dao), Agoho

PRODUCTION: Meet wood demand/deficit

- Planting in open, brushlands, etc.
- Planting to support wood industry
- Planting of fast-growing and desired spp.

Deployment of Greening Guardians in field offices

Support Services

- Formulation and enhancement of forest policies (improve the feedback mechanism on the ground)
- Continuous capacity building
- Enhance the EFIS and strengthen its implementation including the forestry statistical reporting system, wood importation and disposition, and forestry related income, price monitoring of forest products
- Information, education and communication campaign
- Development of communication plan for forestry programs and projects

THANK YOU! Edna D. Nuestro

