

LOCAL ACTIONS AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR FUTURE COLLABORATIONS

**(Natural Resources Management for Terrestrial
Protected Areas, Mangroves and other Critical Habitats
in Palawan)**

By:

FOR. ERIBERTO B. SANOS

Provincial Environment and Natural Resources Officer

DENR-PENRO Palawan





NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

(Protected Area Management and Development)



DENR manage three (3) terrestrial protected areas in Palawan

Mt. Mantalingahan Protected Landscape (MMPL)



Malampaya Sound Protected Landscape and Seascape (MSPLS)



El Nido Taytay Managed Resource Protected Area (ENTMRPA)





These Protected Areas are managed by a respective Protected Area Management Board (PAMB) in which LGUs are one of the members.



Managing these protected areas are in accordance in its management plan in which the LGU's Comprehensive Land and Water Use Plan (CLWUP) are harmonized including those other plans implemented within the protected area.



Funds for the management of protected areas are from the GAA and Integrated Protected Area Fund (IPAF)- for those income earning protected areas.





Current programs of PENRO (activity base on GAA)



PA Habitat Protection

- ❖ Biodiversity Monitoring Systems (BMS)
- ❖ Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)



PAMB Operationalization

- ❖ PAMB Meetings

Short term plan (MMPL Management Plan 2021-2030)

Goal	Indicators	Means of Verification	External Assumptions
1. To ensure adequate protection and sustainable management of natural resources and ecosystem services in 33 MMPL watersheds	50% of stakeholders engaged in enforcement of environmental laws by 2025	Centralized database of violations and apprehensions	Community members and stakeholders actively reporting on violations
	Stakeholders: DENR, BLGUs, LGUs, community (IP, non-IP), CSOs (PINNI, ELAC, POs), WEOs, private sector	5% annual decrease in violations and apprehensions	
	Rehabilitated and restored 100% degraded habitats within strict protection zone of MMPL by 2025	M&E Reports	
	MMPL inscribed as World Heritage Site by 2021	Inscription	
	By 2020, appropriate management zoning within MMPL is adopted and implemented	Management Zones and Sub-Zones maps and prescriptions M&E Reports	Zones and prescriptions approved by PAMB and adopted by stakeholders

2. Indigenous men and women are enabled to manage MMPL harmonized ADSDPPs and to access basic social services	ADSDPPs of all ancestral domains are integrated to or harmonized with MMPL management plan and implemented by 2025	No. of ADSDPP documents harmonized with MMPL PAMP Progress Reports of harmonized ADSDPP implemented	Support provided for ADSDPP implementation
	At least 20% of IP households are implementing and benefitting from MMPL management facilitated enterprise and livelihood projects by 2025	Progress Reports Evaluation Reports	Enterprises, livelihoods and activities are culturally-sensitive, sustainable and accepted and adopted by community members and IPs
	At least 50 students (at least 30% of whom are female) of environment, agriculture or culture related courses facilitated by MMPL management completed tertiary education by 2028	TOR/contracts with indigenous political structure or IP organization and students School reports/records	LGU and MMPL PAMB tie up with politicians, private sector and other institutions to implement tertiary education scholarships for IP youth
	At least 2 harmonized indigenous and government health management systems piloted by 2023	TOR or MOA Progress and Evaluation Reports	The take off point for harmonization is the alternative medicine act and based on the assumption that traditional and DOH systems are not inherently incompatible and that the design of systems should be based on dialogues prior to implementation or piloting

<p>3. To develop culturally-sensitive eco-tourism programs in close coordination with local men and women, within the limits of the carrying capacity of the environment for the benefit of the local economy</p>	<p>Developed at least one ecotourism destination per municipality by 2024, in partnership with stakeholders</p>	<p>Eco-Tourism Management Plan per municipality formulated or enhanced by 2020</p> <p>Tour packages for culturally-sensitive ecotourism destinations developed by 2022</p> <p>Operational Eco-Tourism destinations developed and managed by concerned communities</p> <p>At least one new or additional eco-tourism site per LGU with identified specific activities established by 2024</p>	<p>Local community members, including IPs, involved in site operations</p> <p>Eco-tourism site selection per municipality must be complementary and non-redundant with other MMPL LGUs</p>
	<p>Developed or enhanced and disseminated at least one multimedia promotional material (e.g. fully functional website, voided commercials, pamphlets and tarpaulins) of MMPL tourism products and services per year beginning 2020</p>	<p>Promotional Materials</p>	<p>Target audience clearly defined and reached</p>
	<p>Developed a centralized visitor information system link to the municipalities covering the MMPL</p>	<p>Visitor Information System and database established</p> <p>M&E Report</p>	<p>System and database updated in real time</p>
	<p>Developed linkages to Municipal Tourism Officers, with at least one assigned personnel managing and coordinating day-to-day operations in MMPL beginning 2020</p>	<p>Designated or hired personnel detailed at Tourism Office</p>	<p>Municipalities with developed eco-tourism sites, and personnel facilitates and addresses MMPL client calls</p>

4. To strengthen the MMPL management through legislation and capacitation and continued partnership with local government, communities, academe, CSOs, the private sector and other stakeholders	MMPL legislated through an act of Congress by 2021 with provision for allocation of funds and PAMO staff with plantilla position	RA for MMPL Selection Process Appointment Papers	Congressional sponsorship identified, with lobbying for support from leagues of local chief executives (Mayor's league, Liga of Barangay)
	Active participation of capacitated PAMB members by 2020 with increased attendance to meetings and annual regular trainings	Capacity building module Training Reports Minutes of Meetings	Financial requirements and logistic support are available
	Strengthened management body overseeing the implementation of the MMPL PAMP starting 2020 through continued partnership with four existing partners (Conservation International, IDEAS, AMP and FFP)	PAMB minutes and resolutions Institutional Agreements (MOA, MOU, LGU resolutions and NGA participation)	PAMB and affiliate bodies convened regularly Institutional mandates, roles and responsibilities clarified and agreed upon
	Updated Manual of Operations pursuant to RA 11038 by 2020	Updated Manual of Operations adopted by the PAMB	With financial allocation
	Established internal monitoring system and protocol for adoptive management by 2020 and conducted performance evaluation using METT every three years	M&E Forms and Protocols Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool (METT)	METT regularly updated

5. To secure sustainable financial mechanisms for MMPL and stakeholders	Secured long-term and stable at least three financing mechanisms (endowment, collection of fees, LGU contributions) for MMPL by 2020	Financial Management, IPAF, PES fees and fund raising policies, Guidelines and Systems Project Proposals	IPAF is established and MOA with LGUs re user's fee, PES and contribution is forged Financing and disbursement is based on the PAMP
Research	Completed at least 10 scientific research on biodiversity and effectiveness of management interventions by 2028	Research Reports Success stories documented METT Result	Experts and funds available

➤ **What are potential collaboration pathways with the LGUs in advancing forest conservation efforts moving forward for MMPL**

In the Municipality of Bataraza:

- Occupants and agricultural activities within the core zone not classified as ancestral domains should be relocated and resettled
- Resettlement activities should be accompanied by provision for alternative livelihoods

In the Municipality of Brooke's Point:

- Activities within the core zone must respect and recognize the rights of indigenous peoples and align with their ADSDPPs; the use of unthreatened wildlife for ceremonial purposes by indigenous peoples is allowed in restricted use zones
- Areas used for traditional kaingin and settlements within the core zone must be reduced by 30% by 2028; existing settlements must be converted into greenbelt communities
- Areas for traditional kaingin in the restricted use zone must be reduced by 25% by 2028
- Areas for traditional kaingin, settlements and coconut plantations within controlled and traditional use zones will be reduced by 20% by 2028
- 90% of trees planted in the restricted use zone must use indigenous forest species
- 80% of trees planted in the traditional use zone must use indigenous forest species
- No renewal of Mineral Processing Sharing Agreements will be allowed in restricted, controlled and traditional use zones
- Multi-crop systems will be introduced in areas where agricultural activities are allowed

In the Municipality of Sofronio Espanola:

- Agricultural land in Barangay Labog currently included in the core zone will be re-designated for multiple use
- 100% of occupants within the core zone should be relocated by 2029
- 100% of occupants in Barangay Pulot Interior (El Salvador) within the controlled use zone should be relocated and the area designated and managed as a sub-watershed
- Occupants within hazard-prone areas should be relocated
- Indigenous peoples should be involved in the delineation of their ancestral domains to support the issuance of their Certificate of Ancestral Domain Title (CADT)

In the Municipality of Quezon:

- 100% of occupants within the core zone should be relocated by 2030
- Areas for agricultural use within the core zone should be reduced by 75%
- Areas for agricultural use within the restricted use zone should be reduced by 50%
- Indigenous peoples should be involved in the delineation of their ancestral domains and sacred places and all their activities should align with their ADSDPPs

In the Municipality of Rizal:

- Occupants within the core zone and hazard-prone areas should be relocated



UTURE COLLABORATION FOR EL NIDO-TAYTAY MANAGED RESOURCE PROTECTED AREA (ENTMRPA)



**Biodiversity Assessment and
Monitoring System (BAMS)**

**Protected Area Suitability
Assessment (PASA)**

Legislation of ENTMRPA

**Capacity Building for PAMO
Staff and PAMB members**

Enforcement Trainings



FOREST PROTECTION PROGRAM

(Sustainable Implementation of the LAWIN Forest and Biodiversity Protection System)



Community-Based Forest Management (CBFM)

Community-Based Forest Management (CBFM) as its overall strategy of the government towards the management and protection of forest and forestlands. This policy formulation was made through Presidential Executive Order (EO) No. 263, and allied people-oriented policies and programs of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR).

Community-Based Forest Management (CBFM) is a program of the government to encourage reforestation and sustainable management of forests. CBFM covers all areas classified as forestlands, including allowable zones within protected areas not covered by prior vested rights. The program integrates and unifies all people-oriented forestry activities of the Integrated Social Forestry Program, Community Forestry Program, Coastal Environment Program and Recognition of Ancestral Domain. Through **CBFM agreement**, a particular community was provided tenurial security and incentives to develop, utilize, and manage specific portions of forest lands.



**UPDATED LIST OF COMMUNITY- BASED FOREST MANAGEMENT PROJECTS WITHIN THE PROVINCE OF PALAWAN
AS OF 2020**

Name of PO	Location	CBFM No.	Date Issued	Area (Has.)	No. of Beneficiaries	Livelihood Projects	Remarks
1.Malampaya <u>Pancol</u> Multi-Purpose Cooperative (MPMPC) (Formerly <u>Pancol</u> MPC) <u>Chairperson : Josephine G. Dela Cruz</u>	<u>Bgy. Pancol, Taytay, Palawan</u>	CBFMA #98-01	December 18,2000	1,700	87	Consumer's store, CARP-Proj. CY-2009 (29has.), CARP-Proj. CY-2016 (25has.), Resource Use Permit on Rattan, Honey, NGP CY-2015 (690 has.)	active
2.Nagsaguipi <u>Calatubog</u> Farmers Marketing Cooperative (NCFMC) (Formerly <u>Nagsaguipi</u> Small Coconut Farmers Coop.)	<u>So. Nagsaguipi, Bgy. Sta. Cruz, PPCity</u>	CBFMA #98-02	December 18,1998	480	165	none	active
3.San Rafael, <u>Tanabag</u> , <u>Concepcion</u> Multi-Purpose Cooperative (STCMPC)	<u>Bgys. San Rafael, Tanabag, Concepcion, PPCity</u>	CBFMA #98-03	December 18,1998	5,000	425	none	In active
4.Samahang <u>Pangkalikasan</u> at <u>Pangkabuhayan</u> Inc. (SPPI)	<u>So. Mariwara, Bgy. Princess Urduja, Narra, Palawan</u>	CBFMA #98-04	December 18,1998	950.7	243	CARP-Proj. CY-2015 (50has.)	active

5.Asosasyon Ng Batak Sa Tina	So. Tina, <u>Bgy. Tanabag, PPCity</u>	CBFMA #98-05	December 18,1998	3,458.70	43	Resource Use Permit (RUP) on rattan	In active
6.Sitio Communal Multi-Purpose Cooperative (SCMPC)	So. Communal, <u>Bgy. Iraan, Aborlan, Palawan</u>	CBFMA #99-06	September 29, 1999	384.42	33	Beneficiary of palm oil plantation	active
7. <u>Isugod Marketing Cooperative (IMC)</u> (Formerly <u>Isugod Multi-Purpose Cooperative</u>)	<u>Bgy. Isugod, Quezon, Palawan</u>	CBFMA #99-07	December 27, 1999	1,671.91	60	CARP-Proj. CY-2008 (50has.), CARP-Proj. CY-2015 (50has.)	active
8. <u>Candes II Marketing Cooperative</u> (Formerly <u>Candis Multi-Purpose Cooperative</u>)	So. <u>Candes, Bgy. Bacungan, PPCity</u>	CBFMA #00-08	June 07, 2000	704.88	150	CARP-Proj. CY-2016 (50 has.), Resource Use Permit (RUP) on rattan	active
9.Salvacion <u>Pagkakaisa Pangkalikasan, Association, Inc.</u> (Formerly <u>Salvacion MPC</u>)	<u>Bgy. Salvacion, Puerto Princesa City</u>	CBFMA #00-09	June 07, 2000	602.53	15	CARP-Proj. CY-2009 (40has.), CARP-Proj. CY-2017 (55has.)	active

10.Sagpangan Tribal Multi-Purpose Cooperative (STMPC)	<u>Bgy. Sagpangan, Aborlan, Palawan</u>	CBFMA #00-10	July 06, 2000	4,462.0	81	Resource Use Permit (RUP) on rattan and <u>almaciga</u> . Beneficiary of Palm oil plantation	active
11.Bantoto <u>Abaroan</u> Farmers Marketing Cooperative (BAFARMCO) (Formerly <u>Bantoto Abaroan</u> Farmers MPC)	<u>Bgy. Abaroan, Roxas, Palawan</u>	CBFMA #00-11	October 13, 2000	2,676.73	56	CARP-Proj. CY-2009 (50has.), CARP-Proj. CY-2015 (50has.), Resource Use Permit (RUP) on rattan	active
12.San Jose Multi-Purpose Cooperative (SJMPCC)	<u>Bgy. San Jose, Roxas, Palawan</u>	CBFMA #00-12	October 13, 2000	788.38	54	CARP-Proj. CY-2010 (50has.)	inactive
13.Nicanor <u>Zabala</u> Agrarian Reform Beneficiaries MPC (NZARBMPC)	<u>So. Upper Marirong, Bgy. Nicanor Zabala, Roxas, Palawan</u>	CBFMA #00-13	December 18, 2000	457.36	42	CARP-Proj. CY-2009 (42has.)	inactive
14.Coron Watershed Beneficiaries Association Agro-Forestry Marketing Services Cooperative	<u>Bgys. San Nicolas, Guadalupe, Borac and Bgy. 6, Coron, Palawan</u>	CBFMA #00-14	December 08, 2000	2,115.0	90	CARP-Proj. CY-2010 (44has.) & (50has.) NGP CY-2015 (1,060 has.)	active
15.San Isidro ISF Beneficiaries MPC (SIISFMPC)	<u>Bgy. San Isidro, Roxas, Palawan</u>	CBFMA #00-15	December 21, 2000	782.81	37	CARP-Proj. CY-2010 (50has.),Fuel wood plantation CY-2011(20has.), NGP CY-2015 (225has.), Consumer's Store	active

16. <u>Bonobono, Malihud and Bulalacao</u> CBFM Integrated Upland Farmers Producers Cooperartive (BMBCBFMIUFPC) (Formerly <u>Bonobono, Malihud,</u> <u>Bulalacao CBFM Association, Inc.</u>)	<u>Bgys. Bonobono,</u> <u>Malihud and Bulalacao,</u> <u>Bataraza, Palawan</u>	CBFMA #00- 16	December 18, 2000	2,092.25	223	CARP-Proj. CY- 2009 (50has.), NGP CY-2015 (400 has.)	active
17. <u>Punang Christian Muslim Native</u> Multi-Purpose Cooperative (PCMNMPC)	<u>Bgy. Punang, Sofronio</u> <u>Espanola, Palawan</u>	CBFMA #00- 17	December 21, 2000	1,481.25	45	CARP-Proj. CY- 2017 (20has.)	active
18. <u>Sta. Maria Farmers MPC (</u> <u>SMFMPC)</u>	<u>Bgy. Sta. Maria,</u> <u>Dumaran, Palawan</u>	CBFMA #00- 18	January 23, 2001	4,875.0	70	CARP-Proj. CY- 2009 (50has.), CY- 2016 (50has.), Resource Use Permit (RUP) on rattan	active
19. <u>Samahang Magsasaka Ng Sta.</u> <u>Lourdes Marketing Cooperative</u> (SAMAKA) (Formerly <u>Samahang Magsasaka ng Sta.</u> <u>Lourdes MPC)</u>	<u>So. Busngol, Bgy. Sta.</u> <u>Lourdes, Pto. Prin. City</u>	CBFMA #01- 19	June 13, 2001	1,100.0	25	none	inactive
20. <u>San Fernando Agro-Forestry</u> <u>Association (SFAFA)</u> (Formerly <u>San Fernando MPC)</u>	<u>Bgy. San Fernando, El</u> <u>Nido, Palawan</u>	CBFMA #01- 20	November 06, 2001	918.0	60	CARP-Proj. CY- 2009 (48has.), Resource Use Permit (RUP) on rattan	active

21.Uplanders Farmers Multi-Purpose Coop.	Bgy. Dumarao, Roxas, Palawan	CBFMA #01-21	November 06, 2001	1,825.0	31	none	inactive
22.Barake Multi-Purpose Cooperative (BMPC)	Bgy. Barake, Aborlan, Palawan	CBFMA #01-22	November 16, 2001	2,175.0	54	Resource Use Permit (RUP) on rattan	inactive
23.Maranan Uplanders Marketing Association, Inc. (Formerly Maranan Uplanders MPC)	So. Maranan, Bgy. Calategas, Narra, Palawan	CBFMA #01-23	November 16, 2001	800.0	18	CARP-Proj. CY-2011 (50has.), NGP CY-2015 (202has.), CY-2016 (40has.)	active
24.Sansulsugan It Mga Uplanders Kat Cabigaan Multi-Purpose Coop.(SMUCMPC)	Bgy. Cabigaan, Aborlan, Palawan	CBFMA #01-24	November 16, 2001	5,000.0	61	none	inactive
25. Pagdanan Multi-Purpose Coop. (PMPC)	So. Pagdanan, Barongbong, Bgy. Port Barton, San Vicente, Palawan	CBFMA #01-25	December 14, 2001	3,800.0	83	none	CBFMA was cancelled on February 3, 2011
26 Bugon Multi-Purpose Cooperative (BMPC)	Bgy. Malatgao, Quezon, Palawan	CBFMA #01-26	December 21, 2001	15.898	26	none	inactive
27. Guintong Ani Multi-Purpose Coop. (GAMPC)	Bgy. Caruray, San Vicente, Palawan	CBFMA #02-27	February 05, 2002	4,390.0	77	none	CBFMA was cancelled on Nov. 5, 2014
28. Caruray Marketing Cooperative (CMC) (Formerly Caruray MPC)	Bgy. Caruray, San Vicente, Palawan	CBFMA #02-28	February 13, 2002	3,528.0	51	CARP-Proj. CY-2010 (50has.), Resource Use Permit (RUP) on rattan & almaciga	active

29. <u>Macatumbalen Community Based Forest and Coastal Management Asso. (MCBFCMA)</u> (Formerly <u>Macatumbalen MPC</u>)	<u>So. Macatumbalen, Bgy. Poblacion, San Vicente, Palawan</u>	CBFMA #02-29	June 05, 2002	1,850.0	26	CARP-Proj. CY-2009 (42has.),NGP CY-2015 (200has.)	active
30. Tagbisay Multi-Purpose Coop. (TMPC)	<u>So. Boong, Bgy. Dumanguena, Narra, Palawan</u>	CBFMA #02-30	October 21, 2002	1,800.0	69	Resource Use Permit (RUP) on rattan & almaciga	inactive
31. Bagobuk Marketing Cooperative (BMC) (Formerly <u>Bagobuk Community MPC</u>)	<u>Bgy. Napsan, PPCity</u>	CBFMA #02-31	October 22, 2002	210.0	45	none	active
32. <u>Bato Multi-Purpose Cooperative (BMPC)</u>	<u>Bgy. Bato, Taytay, Palawan</u>	CBFMA #02-32	December 27, 2002	1,998.0	58	CARP-Proj. CY-2017 (30has.), NGP CY-2015 (30has.)	active

33. <u>Kamuning Coastal Residents Development Association, Inc. (KCRDAI)</u>	<u>So. Kabaryawan, Bgy. Kamuning, Puerto Princesa City</u>	CBFMA #03-33	June 30, 2003	866.15	206	CARP Proj. CY-2011 (25has.)	active
34. <u>Bacungan Mangrove Eco-Tourism Service Cooperative (BMETSC) (Formerly Bacungan Coastal Residents Development Asso., Inc.)</u>	<u>So. San Carlos, Sta. Fe, Bgy. Bacungan, PPCity</u>	CBFMA #03-34	August 21, 2003	378.967	30	CARP-Proj. CY-2014 (30 has.), CY-2017 (10has.), Floating Restaurant River Cruise	active
35. <u>Samahang Mangingisda Ng Honda Bay (SAMAHOBA)</u>	<u>So. Honda, Bgy. Sta. Lourdes PPCity</u>	CBFMA #03-35	August 21, 2003	123.85	138	none	inactive
36. <u>Tagburos Aqua Venture Multi-Purpose Cooperative (TAVEMCO)</u>	<u>Aplava, Bgy. Tagburos, PPCity</u>	CBFMA #03-36	October 09, 2003	272.80	49	none	inactive
37. <u>Guegma-Banua Multi-Purpose Cooperative (GBMPC)</u>	<u>Bgy. New Agutaya, San Vicente, Palawan</u>	CBFMA #03-37	December 29, 2003	1,825.0	30	none	inactive
38. <u>Barangay Baldat Agricultural and Fisherfolks Organization (BBAFO)</u>	<u>Bgy. Baldat, Culion, Palawan</u>	CBFMA #03-38	December 29, 2003	99.0	23	none	active
39. <u>Liminangcong Forest Management Association (LFMA)</u>	<u>Bgy. Liminangcong, Taytay, Palawan</u>	CBFMA #03-39	December 29, 2003	4,149.0	60	none	active
40. <u>Candis III Multi-Purpose Coop. (CMPC)</u>	<u>So. Candis III, Bgy. Bacungan, PPCity</u>	CBFMA #05-40	June 07, 2005	410.0	50	none	active

CBFM-CARP

Name of POs with project	Year Issued	Budget for the Project	Project Title	Area
Tagbisay Multi-Purpose Association	2021	1,035,000.00	<i>Agroforestry fuelwood and timber production</i>	50 ha
Macatumbalen Community-Based Forest and Coastal Management Association	2020	507,000.00	<i>"Honey Production Livelihood"</i>	1,850 ha
Isugod Uplanders Association, Incorporated	2020	1,280,040.00	<i>"Rubber Plantation Intercropped with Fruit Trees and Vegetable Gardening"</i>	45 ha
Barangay Baldat Agricultural and Fisherfolk Association	2018	999,437.50	Enrichment of (Bacauan) Mangrove and Culture of Mud Crab (Portunidas) in Pen and Cages Livelihood Project	50 ha
San Fernando AgroForestry Producers Cooperative	2018	1,576,900.00	"Orchard with Bamboo Plantation"	100 ha
Liminangcong Forest Management Association	2018	1,621,838.00	Fuel Wood and Orchard Plantation project	100 ha
Bonobono, Malihud and Bulalacao CBFM Integrated Upland Farmers Producers Cooperative	2018	973,313.00	Indigenous Tree Plantation Combination with Agroforestry".	50 ha
Bato Multi-Purpose Cooperative	2017	778,590.00	"Forest and Fruit Trees with Bamboo Plantation	25 ha
Bacungan Mangrove Eco-Tourism Service Cooperative	2017	779,550.00	Enrichment of Bacauan (Mangrove) and Culture of Mud Crabs (Portunidas) in Pen and Cages Livelihood Project	10 ha
Salvacion Pagkakaisa Pangkalikasan Inc.	2017	801,035.00	Agroforestry Plantation in Combination with Cashew and Fuel Wood Plantation	55 ha
Malampaya Pancol Multi-Purpose Cooperative	2016	778,590.00	Fruit Trees Production Orchard	25 ha



Small Water Impounding System (SWIS)

Small Water Impounding Structure (SWIS) is being established to ensure the sustainable supply of water for the effective management and maintenance of established plantations; to enhance and stabilize the condition of the soil; and to help eliminate and reduce the impacts of flooding and sever cases of soil erosion.



Small Water Impounding System (SWIS)



Within CBFM sites

- ❖ Barangay Macatumbalen, San Vicente – 50 cu.m
- ❖ Barangay Pancol, Taytay, Palawan – 50 cu.m
- ❖ Barangay San Nicolas, Coron, Palawan – 11 cu.m
- ❖ Barangay San Fernando, El Nido, Palawan –
- ❖ Barangay Bato, Taytay, Palawan –



Within NGP Plantation

- ❖ Barangay Borac, Coron, Palawan – 11 cu.m
- ❖ Barangay Baldat, Culion, Palawan – 11 cu.m
- ❖ Barangay Jardin, Culion, Palawan – 11 cu.m
- ❖ Barangay New Busuanga, Busuanga, Palawan – 11 cu.m
- ❖ Barangay Quezon, Busuanga, Palawan – 11 cu.m



Within NGP Plantation

- ❖ Linapacan, Palawan – 50 cu.m
- ❖ Barangay Pangobilian, Brooke's Point, Palawan – 50 cu.m
- ❖ Barangay Mainit, Brooke's Point – 50 cu.m
- ❖ Barangay Ipilan, Brooke's Point, Palawan – 50 cu.m
- ❖ Barangay Salogon, Brooke's Point, Palawan – 50 cu.m
- ❖ Barangay Malis, Brooke's Point, Palawan – 50 cu.m
- ❖ Barangay Bono-bono, Bataraza, Palawan – 50 cu.m
- ❖ Balabac, Palawan – 50 cu.m
- ❖ Barangay Tinitian, Roxas, Palawan – 100 cu.m
- ❖ Barangay Tanatanaon, Dumarán, Palawan – 100 cu.m



NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

**(Forest Development, Rehabilitation, Maintenance and
Protection- Enhance National Greening Program)**



National Greening Program (NGP)

Executive Order No. 26

Sec. 1. Declaration of Policy. It is the policy of the State to pursue sustainable development for poverty reduction, food security, biodiversity conservation, and climate change mitigation and adaptation.



National Greening Program (NGP)

Executive Order No. 26

Sec. 2. Coverage. The National Greening Program shall plant some 1.5 Billion trees covering about 1.5 Million hectares for a period of six (6) years from 2011 t 2016.

Coverage Areas:

- Forestlands
- Mangrove and Protected Areas
- Ancestral Domains
- Inactive and abandoned mine sites
- Civil and Military Reservations
- Urban Areas under greening plan of the LGUs
- Other suitable lands



National Greening Program (NGP)

Objectives:

Contribute in reducing poverty among upland and lowland poor households, indigenous and in coastal and urban areas

Implement sustainable management of natural resources through conservation, protection and productivity enhancement

Provide food, goods and services such as timber, fiber, non-forest products, aesthetic values, air enhancement values, water regulation values, and mitigate climate change by expanding forest cover that serve as carbon sink

Promote Public Awareness as well as instill social and mental consciousness on the value of forests and watersheds



National Greening Program (NGP)

Objectives:

Enhance the formation of positive values the youth and other partners through shared responsibilities in sustainable management of tree plantations and forest resources

Consolidate and harmonize all greening efforts of the government, civil society, and the private sector



TOTAL NUMBER OF HECTARES PLANTED 2011-2020 AND 2021 TARGET

[illegible]

An aerial photograph of a mangrove forest. A wide, calm waterway runs vertically through the center of the frame, flanked by dense, lush green mangrove trees. The water reflects the sky and the surrounding foliage. In the background, a larger body of water is visible, bordered by a line of trees and a small cluster of buildings. The sky is bright and slightly hazy.

MANGROVE PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT



The whole Province of Palawan was declared as Mangrove Swamp Forest Reserve as per Presidential Proclamation 2152 dated December 29, 1981.



Under the NIPAS Act as amended by ENIPAS Act, Presidential Proclamation 2152 is an initial component of its system.

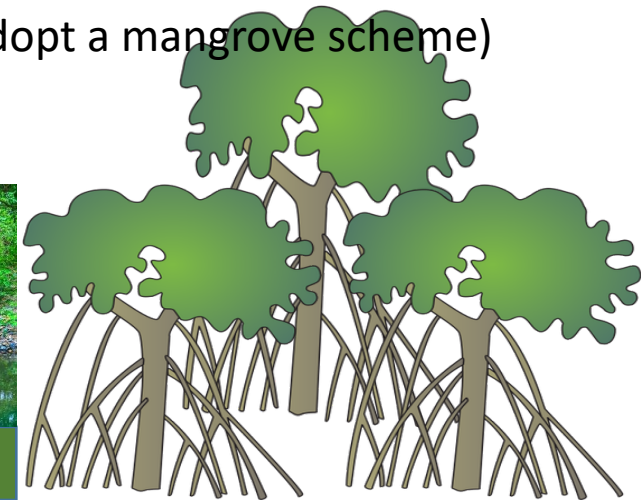


All initial components of the NIPAS are subjected to suitability assessment and for further recommendations on existing land uses.



As per initial assessment done, number of mangrove users (fishponds etc aquaculture activities) exists within the mangrove forest. Only a few have existing FLA the rest are considered illegal.

- Levelling-off between agencies as to its mandates/policies
- Win win solution to address the livelihood/food security, long existence of operators etc
- Possible solution/recommendation is to evaluate for its legalization (CBFM and/or adopt a mangrove scheme)





FOREST PROTECTION PROGRAM

**(Sustainable Implementation of the LAWIN Forest and
Biodiversity Protection System)**





Implementation of LAWIN Forest Biodiversity and Monitoring System

Forest, Biodiversity and Threats Monitoring

Identification and Implementation of Management Intervention to address the threats that were recorded

Monitoring of the response to Forest Ecosystem Threats

Environmental Law Enforcement

Alternative Livelihood

IEC and Advocacy Support

Policy Improvement



LAWIN PATROLLING IN PALAWAN

	TOTAL FOREST AREA	NO. OF PATROLLERS	NO. OF PATROL TEAM	REMARKS
CENRO TAYTAY	113, 874 hectares	14	6	including mangrove area
CENRO ROXAS	135, 681 hectares	18	4	
CENRO QUEZON	151, 659.94 hectares	17	3	including mangrove area, CBFMA, graduated NGP sites and watershed
CENRO PUERTO PRINCESA CITY	188, 561.77 hectares	18	2	
CENRO CORON	38, 900 hectares	15	4	
CENRO BROOKE'S POINT	93, 171.14 hecatres	18	4	



**Multi Sectoral Forest Protection Committee (MFPC) DAO 17 s. 1995
and institutionalization of MFPC within the DENR System**



A strategy adopted by DENR to involve the Local Government and other Stakeholders like other law enforcement agencies, non-government organization or People's Organization in the management and protection of the environment.





Provision of Technical Assistance in the Preparation of Forest Land Use Plan of the 23 Municipalities including Puerto Princesa City

Technical assistance for the drafting of Forest Land Use Plan with the participation of LGUs

Presentation to LGU the draft FLUP for comments

Resolution from the LGU endorsing the FLUP

For Review and Approval of DENR thru the FMB

MOA signing between DENR & LGU for its implementation

