



THE GEF-SGP OP 7 IN THE PHILIPPINES

- Implementing Agency: UNDP
- Executing Agency: Foundation for the Philippine Environment (FPE)
- Project period: 2021-2025

- Total Project Budget: USD13,650,569
 - Total GEF Budget: USD 4,436,210.00
 - Total Confirmed Co-Financing: USD9,214,359

Project Objective: To build socio-ecological and economic resilience in four (4) selected landscapes and seascapes on the Eastern Seaboard of the Philippines - through community-based activities for global environmental benefits and sustainable development.

Barriers to be Addressed

- Community organizations in the target landscapes and seascapes **lack a larger, more long-term vision and strategy** for biodiversity protection, ecosystem and resource management and suffer from **weak adaptive management capacities**
- Community organizations in the target landscapes and seascapes have **insufficient capacities and voice** to efficiently and effectively advocate policy changes at the local and national levels to support biodiversity conservation and landscape and seascape resilience
- **Community organizations lack sufficient financial resources and technical knowledge to link with the private sector to lower the risks** associated with innovating land and resource management practices to conserve biodiversity, and sustaining or scaling up successful experiences

Barriers to be Addressed

- Community groups tend to be disparate, at geographical distances or **operating in silos without a coherent approach to biodiversity conservation and landscape resilience.**
- Skepticism towards NGOs
- Weak environmental governance, institutional capacity and inter-governmental and multi-stakeholder collaborations.

Component 1. Resilient landscapes for sustainable development and global environmental protection

- **Outcome 1.1**- Ecosystem services and biodiversity within four targeted landscapes and seascapes (Catubig Watershed, Aurora, Siargao Island Protected Landscapes and Seascapes and Calamianes Group of Islands) are enhanced through integrated land-use systems
- **Outcome 1.2**- The sustainability of production systems in the target landscapes is strengthened through integrated agro-ecological practices.
- **Outcome 1.3**- Livelihoods of communities in the target landscapes and seascapes are improved by developing eco-friendly, climate-adaptive small-scale community enterprises with clear market linkages

Outcome 1.1

- Forest restoration, forest fire control, enhanced corridor/landscape connectivity, water catchment protection
- MPA management
- Participatory monitoring of species
- Restoration of biological corridors

Outcome 1.2

- Sustainable management of NTFP
- Soil and water conservation practices
- Agro-ecological/marine/coastal ecosystems-based technologies and systems (multi-cropping systems and small-scale organic agriculture)

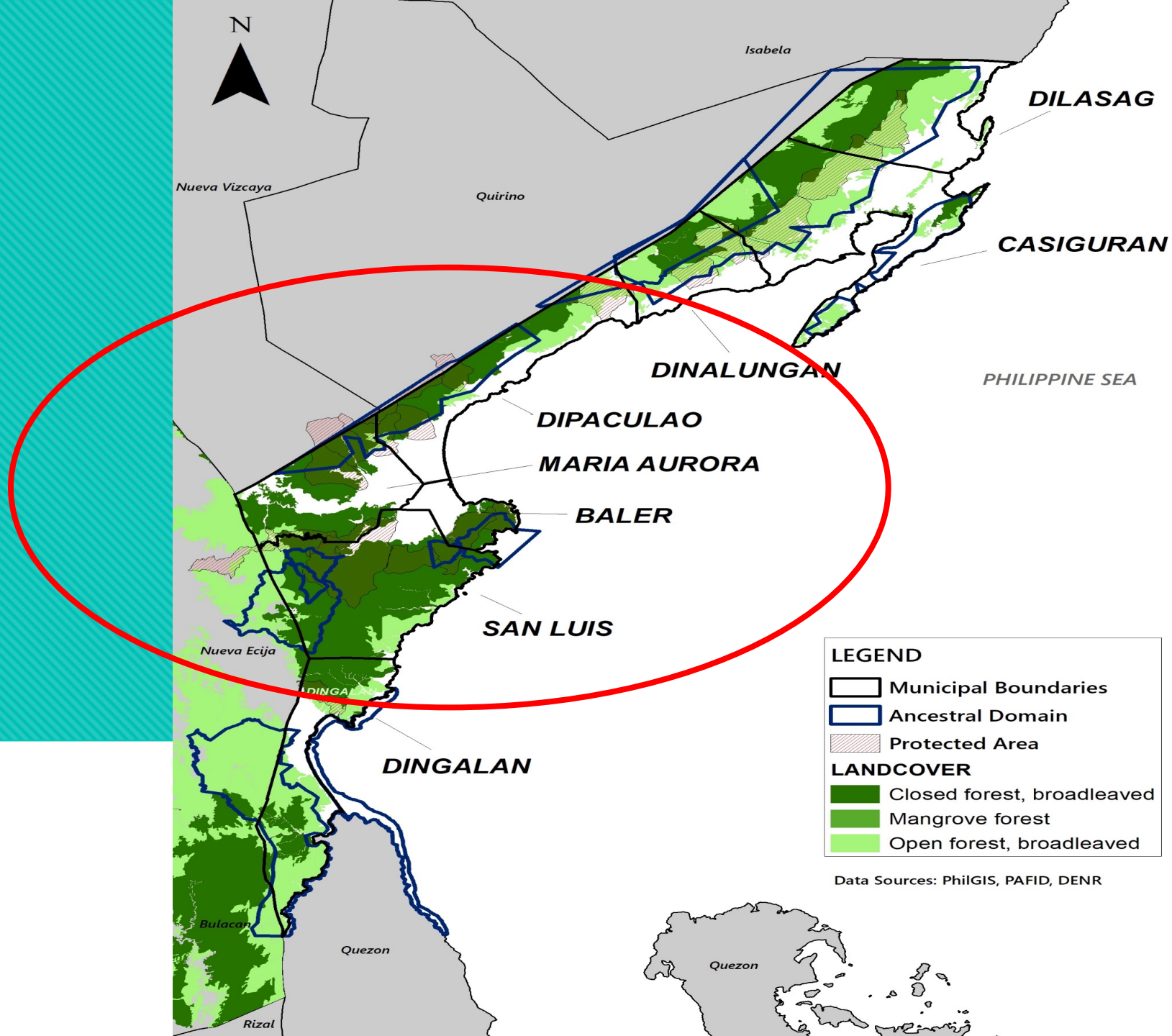
Outcome 1.3

- Sustainable livelihoods
- Green businesses
- Market access
- Ecotourism
- Ecological processing and conversion of organic waste products
- Green value added agro-businesses integrated into value chain
- Micro-processing

Component 2. Landscape governance and adaptive management for upscaling and replication

- **Outcome 2.1-** Multi-stakeholder governance platforms strengthened/in place for improved governance of target landscapes and seascapes for effective participatory decision making to enhance socio-ecological landscape resiliency
- **Outcome 2.2-** Knowledge from community level engagement and innovative conservation practices is systematically assessed and shared for replication and upscaling across the landscapes, across the country, and to the global SGP network

PROJECT SITES



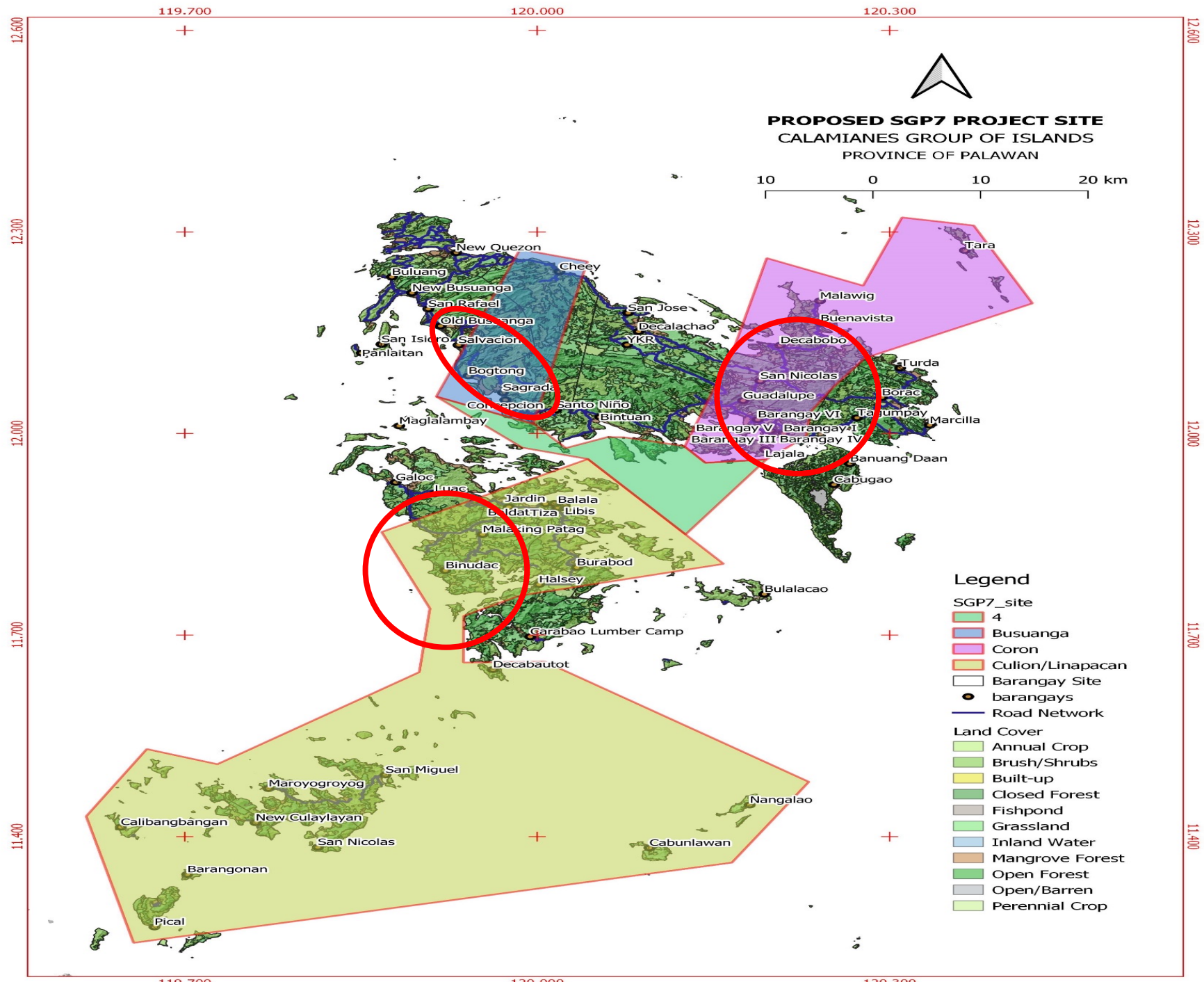
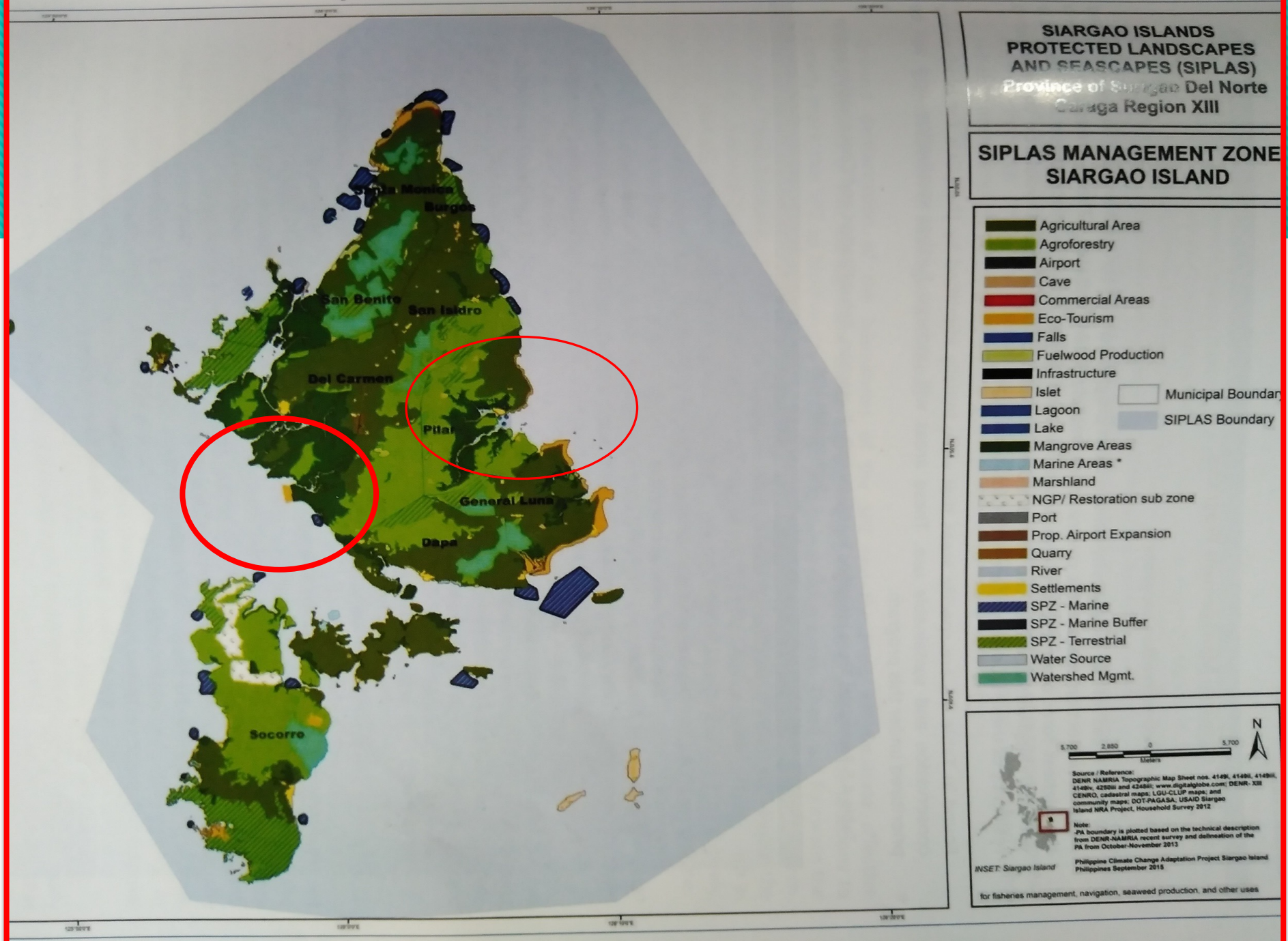
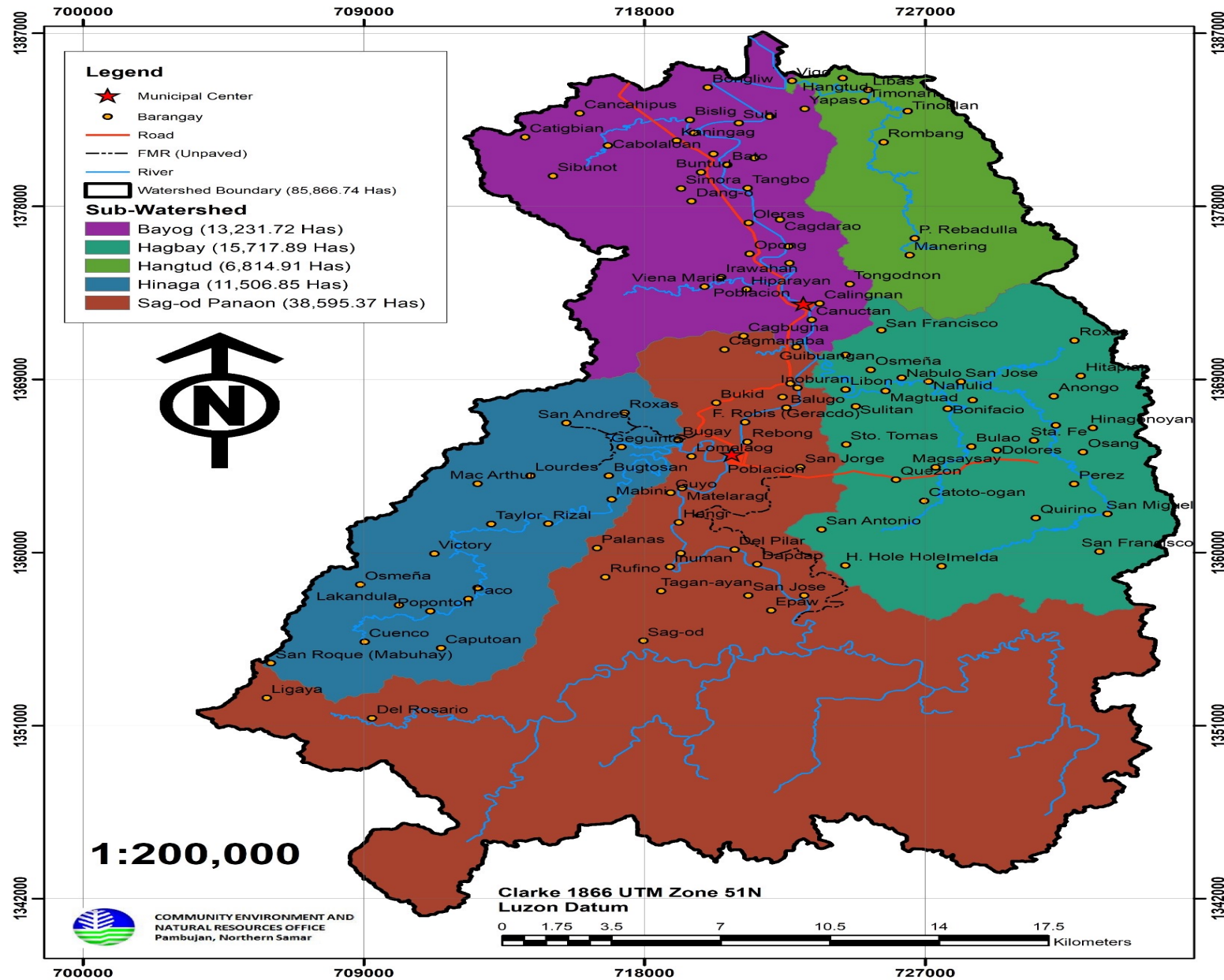


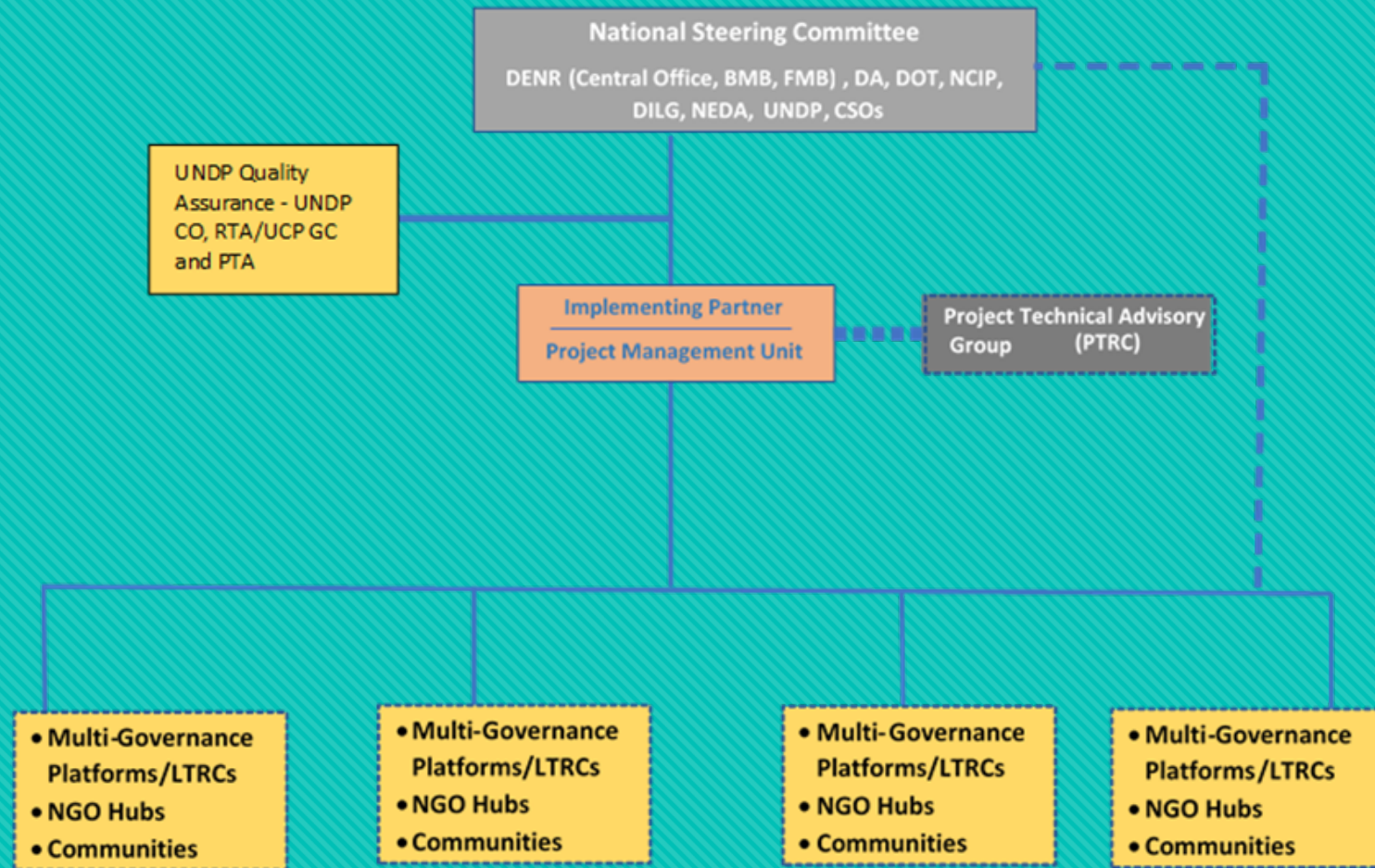
Figure 4.2 Proposed Management Zones in the Multiple Use Zone (MUZ) of Siargao Islands



CATUBIG SUB-WATERSHED (MERGED) MAP



Governance and Management Arrangements



CSOs

THANK YOU!