PRESENTATION OF

REP. SUSAN YAP

PHILIPPINES
GENERAL PROFILE OF THE PHILIPPINES

- Pacific Ring of Fire, Pacific Typhoon Belt
- Tropical country with rainforests
STATE OF THE FOREST
LAND CLASSIFICATION

Philippines

Total Land Area - 30 M ha

- 15.8 M (53%) Forestland/Timberland
- 14.2 M (47%) Alienable & Disposable Land
FOREST COVER

World’s Forest Cover (FRA 2010)

31% (4 B ha)

Philippines’ Forest Cover (2010)

23% (6.84 M ha)
Forest cover decreased by 328,682 ha i.e. from 7,168,400 ha in 2003 to 6,839,718 ha in 2010 or an ANNUAL FOREST COVER LOSS of 46,954 ha.
Philippine National Legislature in Action

• Climate Change Act of the Philippines
• Executive Order No. 881: Authorizing the Climate Change Commission to Coordinate Existing Climate Change Initiatives, Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation – Plus, and other Similar Mechanisms
Background

• Executive Order No. 26 signed on February 24, 2011
• Guidelines issued on March 8, 2011
• Launched on May 13, 2011
Section 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: BEYOND REFORESTATION

OUR MISSION

- Food Security
- Poverty Reduction
- Environmental Stability
- Biodiversity Conservation
- Climate Change Mitigation & Adaptation

Bringing together agencies, efforts, people:
ANNUAL REFORESTATION DATA (1986-2013)

2011 Mangrove Plantation established in Baluno, Naga, Zamboanga Sibugay
NGP ACCOMPLISHMENT

Area Planted (ha)

YEAR

NGP ACCOMPLISHMENT

Plantation Establishment

- From 2011 - 2013, a total of 397 million seedlings in 683,069 hectares have been planted
RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

1. Modern & Mechanized Forest Nursery
For the target of 1 million seedling production per day by the end of 2014

2. Clonal Nurseries
Will lead to an increase in yield and faster growth of seedlings into trees

3. GIS Mapping
To validate the ongoing reforestation projects
EXPECTED PROGRAM OUTCOME

Economic Return of Investment

• 1.5 billion seedlings
• 10% survival
• is equal to 150,000,000 trees
• After 10 years, sold as fuelwood at ₱2,000.00 per tree
• is equal to ₱300 Billion in 10 years vs. ₱30 Billion investment
EXPECTED PROGRAM OUTCOME

Increased productivity in the uplands

Economic Security

Environmental Stability
Environmental Stability

- 8% increase in carbon sequestration from 36M tons/year to 38.9M tons/year
UPDATES on E.O. No. 23
# Illegal Logging Hotspot Areas

## Before and After the Issuance of EO No. 23

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAJOR ISLAND</th>
<th>No. of Provinces</th>
<th></th>
<th>No. of Municipalities</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Before</td>
<td>After</td>
<td>Before</td>
<td>After</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luzon</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>9</td>
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<td>Visayas</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mindanao</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>19</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>31</td>
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</table>
EO 23: Moratorium on Logging

- **Confiscated Forest Products** (As of June 2013)
  - 24.7 million board feet

- **Cases Filed**
  - 1,020

- **Convicted Persons**
  - 144

[Bar chart showing data from 2010 to 2013]

As of June 2013
EO 23: Moratorium on Logging

- Processed logs donated to Department of Education (As of June 2013)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Number</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arm and Kiddie Chair</td>
<td>126,998</td>
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<tr>
<td>School Desk</td>
<td>14,455</td>
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<tr>
<td>School Building Repair</td>
<td>298</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other School Furniture</td>
<td>2,804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>144,555</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Philippine Action on REDD-Plus

- Philippine National REDD-Plus Strategy
- National Framework Strategy on Climate Change
- Program on Climate Change
National Framework Strategy vis à vis REDD-Plus

- The National Framework Strategy on REDD-plus: Reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation through sustainable management of forests and the protection and enhancement of carbon stocks in watersheds, forests, and other terrestrial ecosystems.
The Philippine National REDD-Plus Strategy

Core Values
The Philippine National REDD-Plus Strategy

VISION
The Oversight Committee on Climate Change
GAPS AND PRIORITY LEGISLATION

- Forestry Limit Act
- Sustainable Forest Management Act
- Mangrove Forest Protection and Preservation Act
Ongoing Legislation

1. AN ACT TO PROTECT, CONSERVE, UTILIZE, DEVELOP AND SUSTAINABLY MANAGE FOREST RESOURCES AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

2. AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE PROTECTION, REHABILITATION, AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF FOREST ECOSYSTEM AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES
Ongoing Legislation

3. AN ACT MANDATING EACH CITY OR MUNICIPALITY TO SET ASIDE A PORTION OF ITS TERRITORIAL JURISDICTION FOR FOREST PARKS AND PROVIDING FOR THE MAINTENANCE THEREOF

4. AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE REFORESTATION AND REHABILITATION OF APPROXIMATELY NINETY FOUR (94) HECTARES OF MANGROVE AREAS
Ongoing Legislation

5. AN ACT TO SPUR THE PLANTING OF A BILLION TREES AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

6. AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE DELINEATION OF THE SPECIFIC FOREST LIMITS OF THE PUBLIC DOMAIN AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES
Challenges

• Funding
• Mainstreaming climate risk reduction into key national and local development, planning and regulatory processes;
• Translating national laws, policies, and programs into local and grassroots level concerns.
Thank you!