

# Climate-Proofing of the Philippine Revised Master Plan for Forestry Development

**Project Duration** February 2013 to March 2014

**Project Budget** USD 100,000

## ► Overview

The project "Climate-Proofing of the Philippines Revised Master Plan for Forestry Department (PRMPFD)" was a one-year project developed by Forest Management Bureau (FMB), Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), Republic of Philippines with financial support from Korean Forest Service (KFS), the Republic of Korea. The Implementation Agreement was signed on 31 December 2012.

Philippines has formulated its Forest Development Master Plan since 1990 to be used as overall guidance in the management of the country's forests and forestlands and indicates the Philippine strategies, programs and strategic targets towards Sustainable Forest Management (SFM). It is required, however, to revise subsequently in accordance with the current issues in forestry sector.

Therefore, there was a pressing need for the review and incorporation of programs and strategies according to the current situation with the inclusion of adaptation and mitigation measures to address climate change.

## ► Objectives

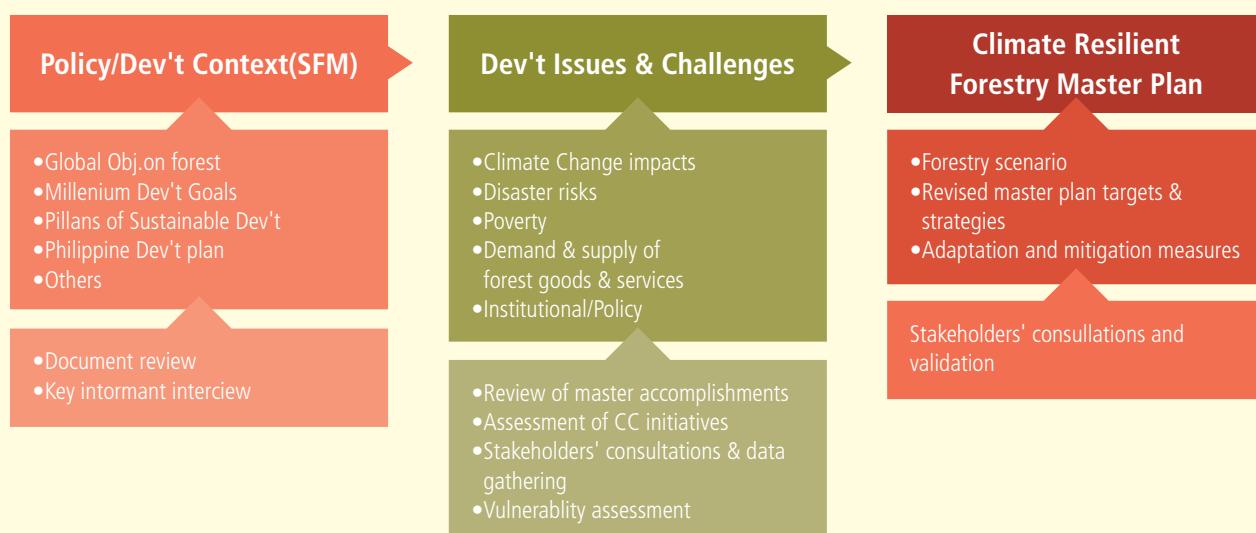
The Climate Proofing of the Master Plan for Forestry Development Project is primarily aimed at assessing, updating and revising the Philippine Revised Master Plan for Forestry Development

## ► What have been done!

FMB in collaboration with forest partner stakeholders and KFS carried out the following activities.

- Conducted consultation and coordination meetings
- Reviewed and assessed the PRMPFD
- Conducted workshops
- Prepared and wrote a Climate-Proof Master Plan for Forestry Development
- Information, Education and Communication (IEC) activities
- Project monitoring, assessment and reporting (MAR)
- Project management

## Framework: Climate Proofing



A guiding framework for updating and climate-proofing of the Revised Master Plan for Forestry Development (RMPFD)



## ► The Result

### The Philippine Master Plan for Climate-Resilient Forestry Development (2015 – 2028)

This Master Plan is envisioned to guide the sector in the development and sustainable management of forests and forestlands in the country subjected to the increase in global temperature, more intense rainfall events, stronger typhoons, and sea level rise that will adversely impact forest ecosystems and communities. With a changing climate, the ability of forests to provide the increasing and multiple demands for ecosystem goods and services will be further curtailed. Under this situation, the Philippine Master Plan for Climate Resilient Forestry Development proposes programs and strategies to strengthen resilience of forest ecosystems and communities to climate change, effectively respond to demands for forest ecosystems goods and services, and promote responsive governance

## ► The Future

The Philippine Master Plan for Climate-Resilient Forestry Development (PMPCRFD) will have to be presented to the DENR and concerned national government agencies for adoption and possible integration to various plans of other national government agencies.

The Regional Action Planning Workshops will serve as a venue to promote clear understanding on the PMPCRFD. The Master Plan must be communicated to all regions and corresponding regional action plans for its implementation to be formulated.

The Regional Action Planning Workshops will lead to the development of regional targets and strategies for achieving the goals and objectives of the PMPCRFD.

Objective	Programs
<b>Strengthening the resilience of forest ecosystems and communities to climate change</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ecosystem-based vulnerability assessment</li> <li>• Climate change adaptation planning</li> <li>• Protection of existing forests</li> <li>• Rehabilitation and conservation of mangroves</li> <li>• Livelihood support to Community Based Forest Management Agreements and Certificate of Ancestral Domain Title holders</li> <li>• Formulation of integrated watershed management and forest land use plans</li> <li>• Implementation of Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation Plus (REDD+) for climate change adaptation and mitigation</li> </ul>
<b>Responding to the demands for forest ecosystem goods and services</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Delineation and demarcation of forest management zones</li> <li>• Commercial forest plantation development for round wood production</li> <li>• Fuel wood plantation development</li> <li>• Management of grazing lands</li> <li>• Watershed management and rehabilitation</li> <li>• Urban forestry</li> </ul>
<b>Responsive Governance</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Issuance of tenure/ management instruments to close open access forestlands</li> <li>• Enhancement of forestry policies</li> <li>• Institutionalizing collaborative management</li> <li>• Mainstreaming climate change into the DENR's policy and institutional processes</li> <li>• Capability enhancement</li> </ul>
<b>Other support strategies to enhance the implementation of the above programs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Information, education and communication campaign</li> <li>• Improved data base management system</li> <li>• Sustainable financing</li> <li>• Results-based monitoring and evaluation</li> <li>• Forest certification system</li> <li>• Forestry research support</li> </ul>

The ASEAN-ROK Forest Cooperation (AFoCo) is a regional cooperation mechanism in the forest sector between ASEAN Member States and the Republic of Korea. It was formalized by the "Agreement between the Governments of the Member States of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and the Republic of Korea on Forest Cooperation", which was entered into force in August 2012. The AFoCo aims to tackle the issue of deforestation and forest conservation in the context of sustainable development, and broaden the scope to other Asian countries.

