

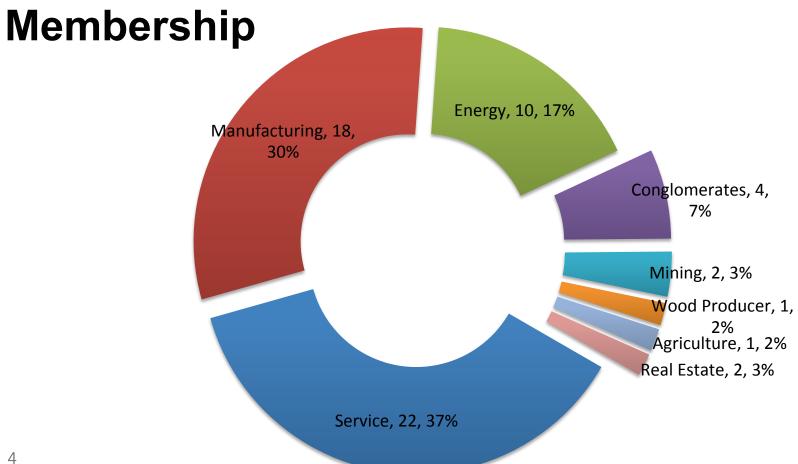


in the Philippines









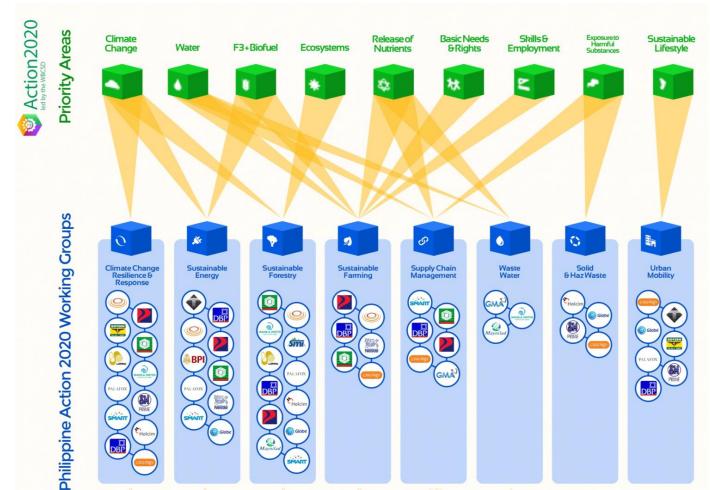




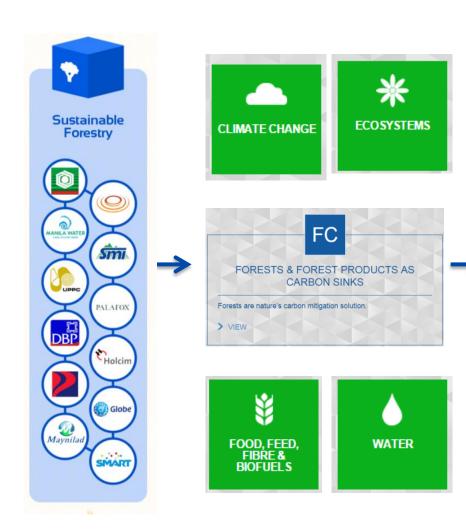
Roll-out

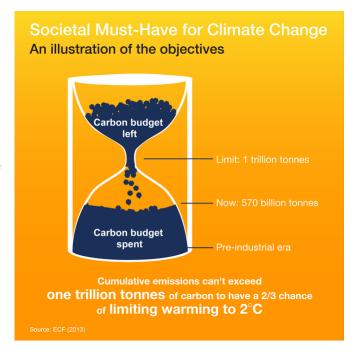




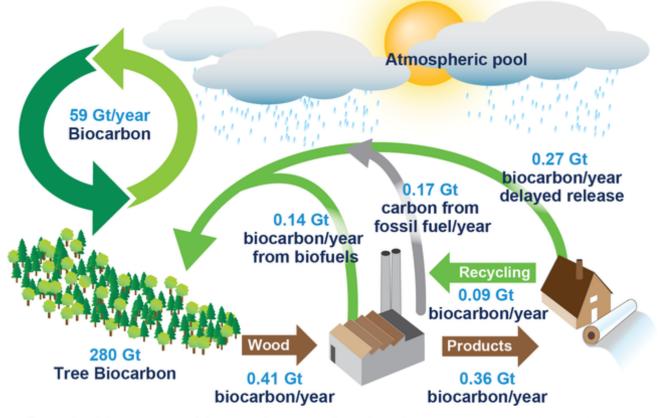












Sustainably managed forests "re-cycle" carbon between trees, atmosphere and forest products. The carbon removed from the forests by the forest-based industry represents only 0.7% of the carbon that is recycled annually, and less than 0.14% of the total carbon stored in the world's forests.



How? In Philippine Context

- Highly vulnerable to extreme weather events
- Weak institutional mechanisms
- Too many laws, weak implementation
- Degraded forest land
- Government efforts to reforest has are not sustained

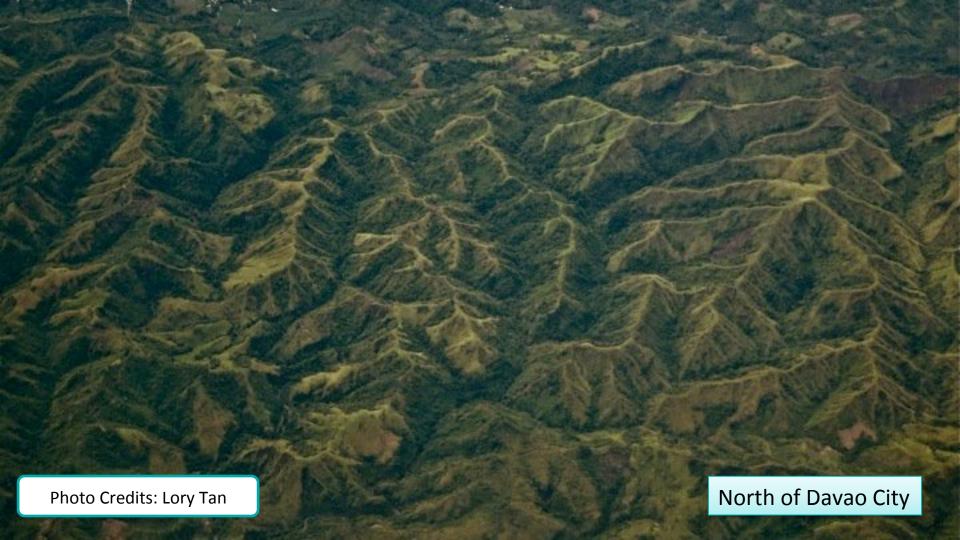


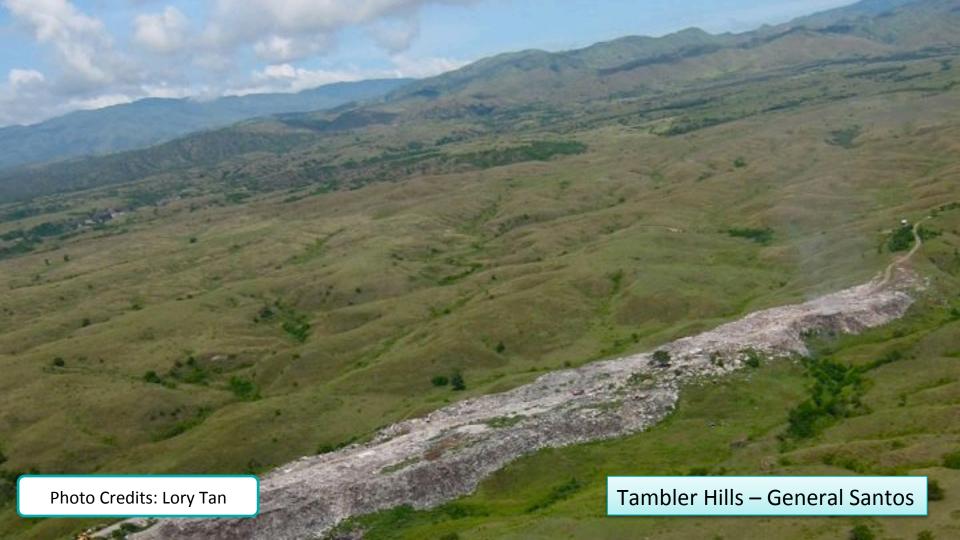
Forest Cover















Paradox

4.7 M ha – untenured forestland

• 70 B Php – Loss / Year

Import 70-80% of Timber

Local demand = 700,000 ha



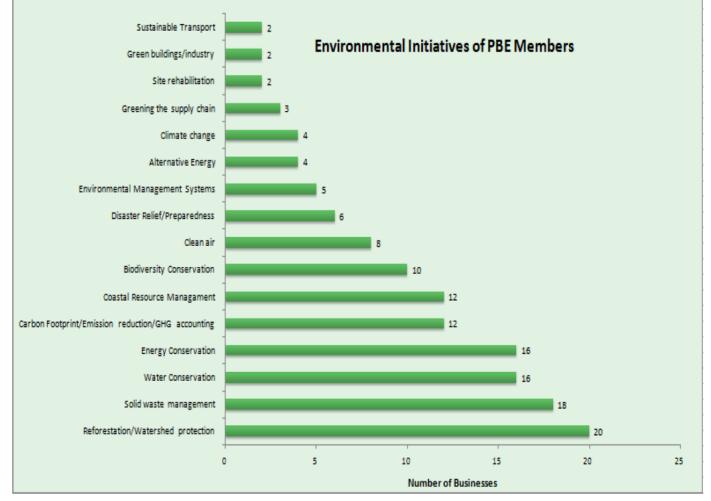
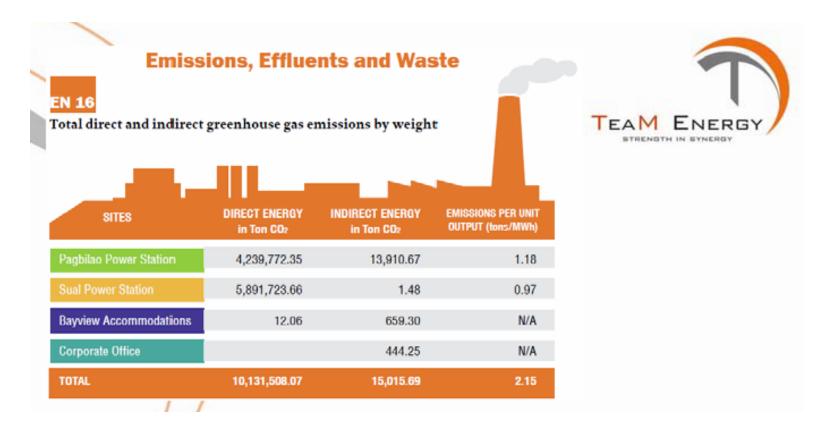


Figure 7. Environmental Initiatives of PBE Members

Private Sector Demand







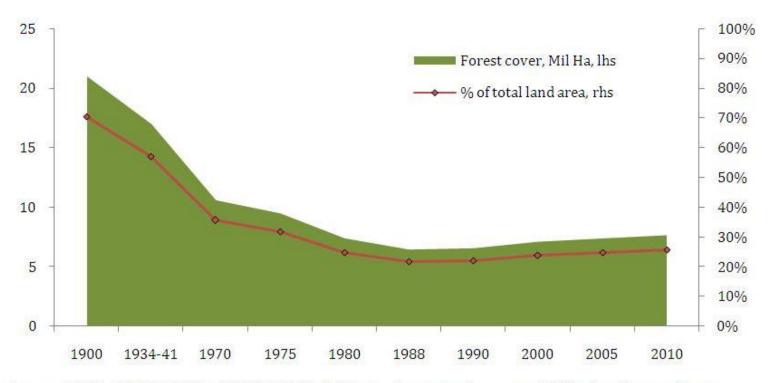
COMMUNITY CARBON POOL PROGRAM (C2P2)



The C2P2 program seeks to protect approximately **150,000 hectares** of forest sequestering over **24,000 metric tons of carbon** dioxide. All these through partnerships with communities, local government units and relevant agencies through various activities like forest rehabilitation, restoration, and preservation in key biodiversity areas in the country.



Philippines' forest cover



Sources: DENR, WB CEA 2009 and 2010 FAO Global Forest Resources Assessment Philippines Country Report



Partnership with Government



Kick-off Meeting





























Consultations

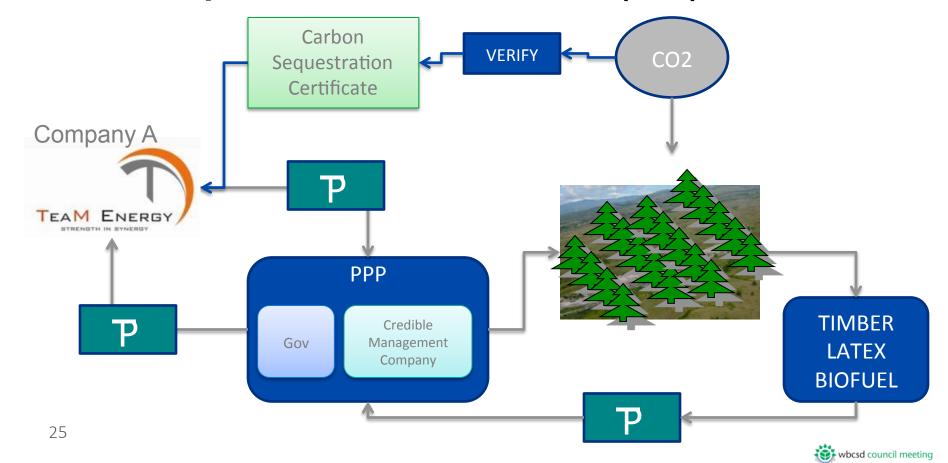




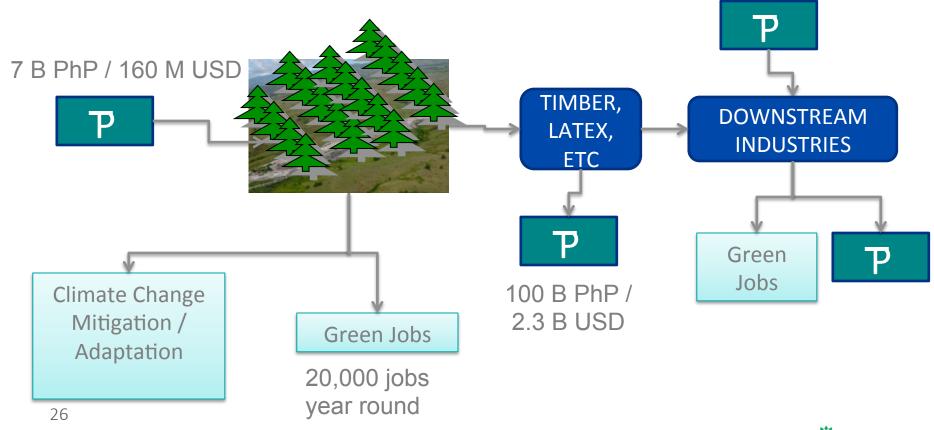
FGDs



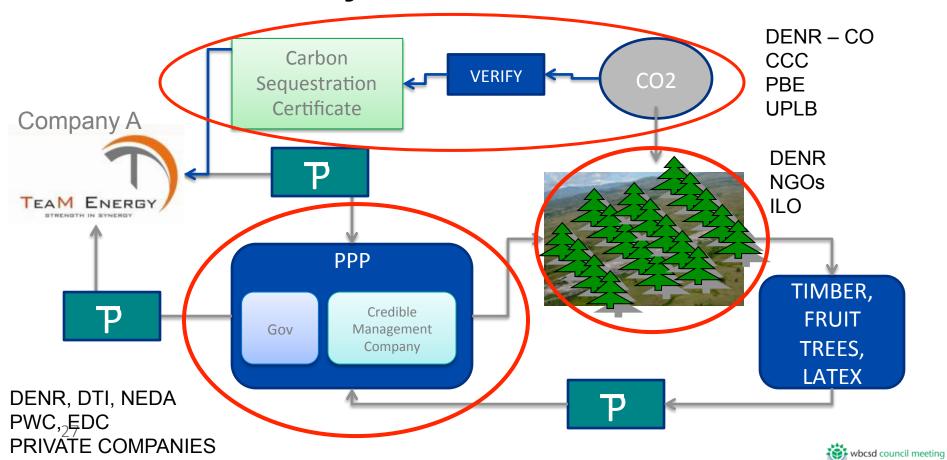
Carbon Sequestration Investments (CSI) Mechanism



Benefits (100,000 ha)



Policy Dev Stakeholders





Republic of the Philippines

Department of Environment and Natural Resources Visavas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City, Philippines 1104

DENR Department Administrative Order No. 2014 - ___

SUBJECT: ESTABLISHMENT OF A CARBON SEQUESTRATION INVESTMENTS (CSI) MECHANISM AND THE ACCOUNTING, VERIFICATION AND CERTIFICATION SYSTEM

WHEREAS the Philippines ranks third in the list of countries most vulnerable to climate change according to the United Nations University's Institute for Environment and Human Security and the German Alliance Development Works;

WHEREAS the international scientific community estimates that limiting the global emission of carbon to 1 trillion tonnes of will likely limit global temperature rise to 2°C above pre-industrial levels;

WHEREAS the Philippines, being one of the nations most threatened by climate change, seeks to set an example for carbon management;

WHEREAS the Department of Environment and Natural Resources ("The Department") is mandated by Section 31, Article Two, Chapter 3 of RA 8749, otherwise known as the Philippine Clean Air Act of 1999, to prepare and implement a national plan on the reduction of GHG emissions;

WHEREAS the Department is the Designated National Authority (DNA) for the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) under Executive Order 320 s.



Final Consultation





Capacity Building





Exploring Models

Gliricidia sepium

is a medium size leguminous tree belonging to the family Fabaceae, considered as the second most important multi-purpose legume tree.







Circular Forestry

