



Forest Conservation in the Philippines

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Outline

- Why conserve forests?
- Status of Philippine forests
- Drivers of deforestation
- Forest conservation initiatives
- Problem areas in forest conservation
- New approaches
- Role of students and individuals

Why Conserve Forests?

- Direct benefits
- Indirect benefits
- Recreational, aesthetic,
- Spiritual and ethical values

Direct benefits



Indirect benefits



Recreational and aesthetic



Intrinsic value

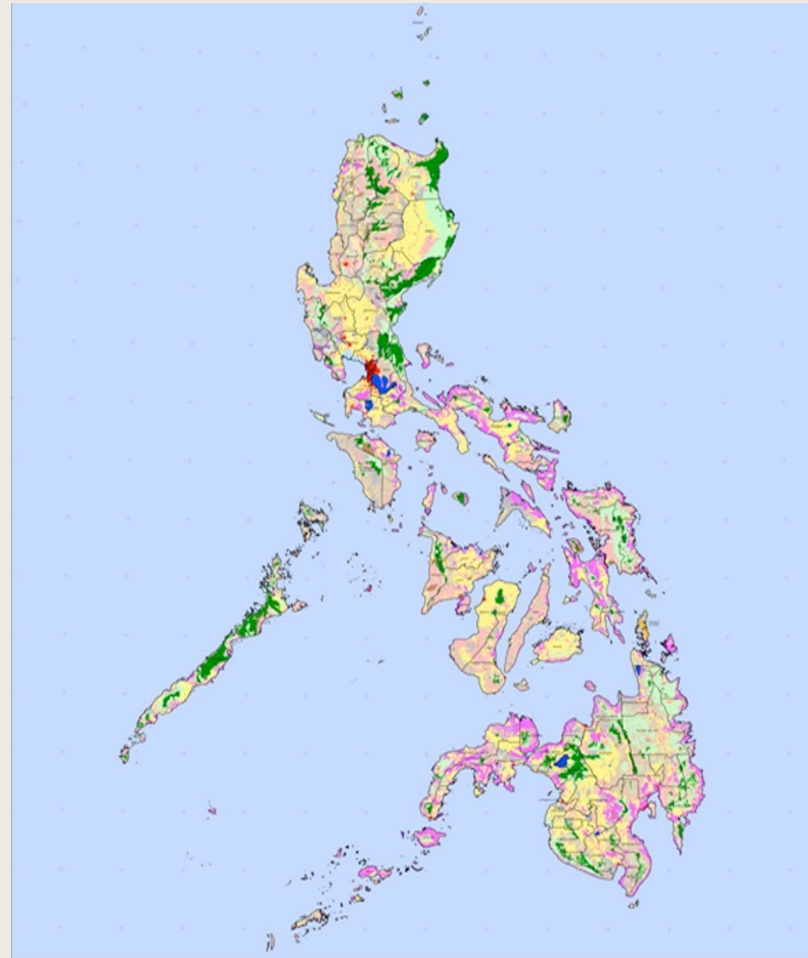


State of Philippine Forests

- Total forest cover declined from **70–80%** in 1900 to **17.9%** (5.39M has) in 2002 (DENR–2005)
- 600,000 to 2M old growth forest
- Almost all beach forest formations gone
- Mosaic
- Under severe threat and pressure

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Drivers of Deforestation



Illegal Logging

Forest Conversion



Drivers of Deforestation



Mining



Drivers of Deforestation



Upland Agriculture

Charcoal Making



Drivers of Deforestation

Climate change impacts

Drivers of Deforestation



Climate change impacts

Conservation initiatives

- Silviculture
- Forest Reserves
- Contract Reforestation
- Plantation Establishment



Conservation Initiatives

- Social Forestry
- Community Based Forest Management
- Protected Area Establishment
- Watershed Restoration



Problem Areas

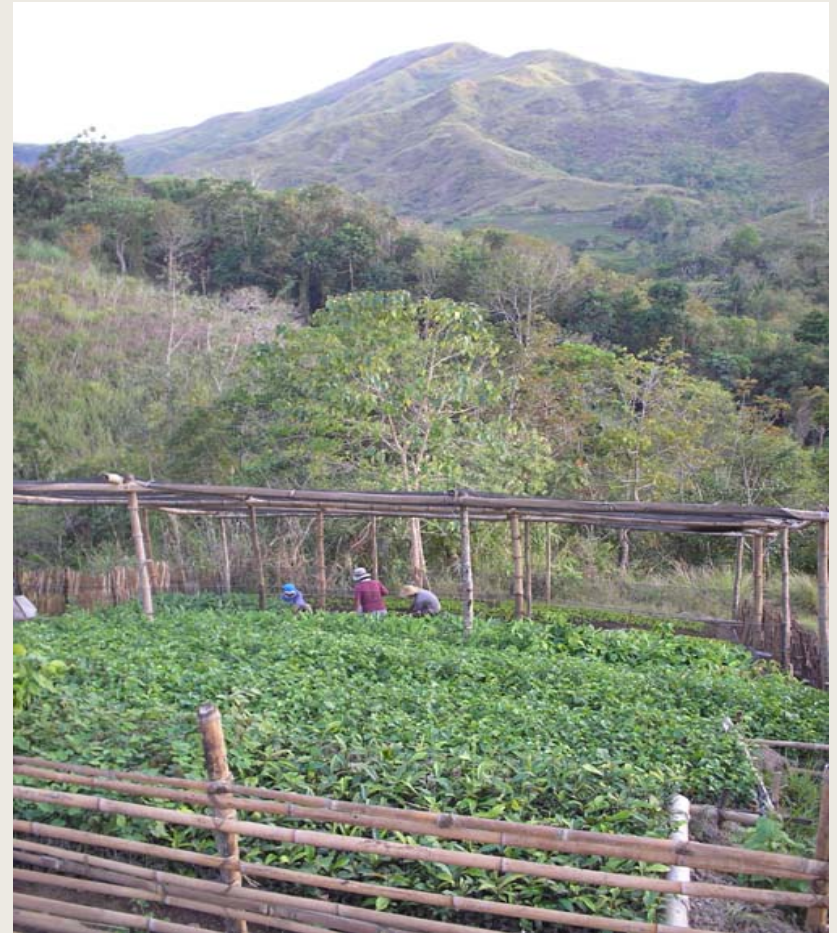
- Policy and Implementation
- Proxy management
- Indigenous peoples domains
- Privately held forest
- Tenure and conservation
- Maps, Measurement and Monitoring
- Applying conservation biology and social sciences
- Climate Change

New Approaches

Landscape restoration



Forest Restoration



New Approaches

Corridors



Community Monitoring and Patrols

Community Conserved Areas



Photo by: EDBuduan/PTFCF



Photo by: EDBuduan/PTFCF



Photo by: EDBuduan/PTFCF

Integrated Conservation and Development (II)

Crab and grouper culture as incentive for mangrove conservation



COSEED (Vincenzo Sagun, Zamboanga del Sur)

Payment for Ecosystem Services



Payment for Ecosystem Services

- 4,700 liters of water is required to produce a kilo of rice



Payment for Ecosystem Services

- 4,700 liters of water is required to produce a kilo of rice
- Mindanao relies on hydropower for 60% of its power supply

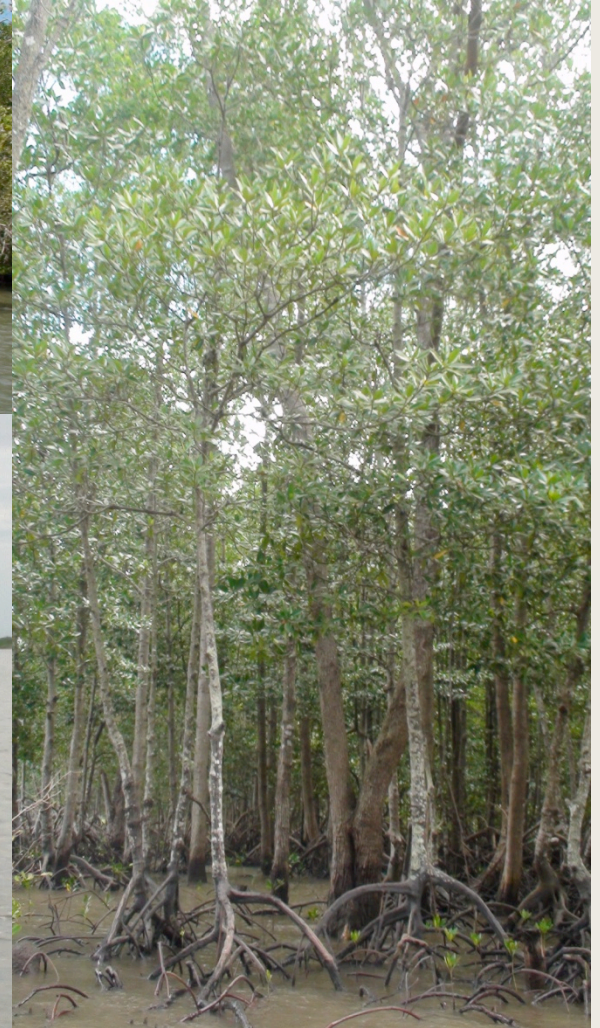


Carbon Offsets



Climate Change Adaptation

Protection from tidal surge and typhoons



Students and Individuals

“This world demands the qualities of youth; not a time of life but a state of mind, a temper of the will, a quality of the imagination, a predominance of courage over the love of ease ... It is the young people who must take the lead.”

Robert F. Kennedy

- Develop a love of nature
 - Visit, better yet explore natural places
 - Get to know your watershed
- Be involved
 - Study and do research
 - Get dirty
 - Spread seeds

Thank



Not for an old man's memories, but for
a child's smile.