
Philippine National REDD Plus Strategy (PNRPS)

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Basis of PNRPS

The preparation of the Philippine National REDD Plus Strategy (PNRPS) is in consonance to the Cancun Agreements (UNFCCC, COP 16, 2010) which provided for, among others, the Elements and Three Phases of REDD Plus



Basis of PNRPS

Elements:

Developing countries, in accordance with national circumstances and respective capabilities, should develop:

Plans: Strategy or action plan

Reference Levels: Forest reference emission level

Monitoring: Forest monitoring system for robust and transparent monitoring and reporting of activities

Safeguards: System for providing information on how safeguards will be addressed and respected throughout the implementation of activities



Three Phases of REDD Plus Implementation

Phase 1- Development of national strategies or action plans, policies and measures, and capacity-building

Phase 2 - Implementation of national policies and measures and national strategies or action plans that could involve further capacity-building, technology development and transfer and results-based demonstration activities

Phase 3 - results-based actions that should be fully measured, reported and verified



Contents and Objectives of the PNRPS

- A 110 page document that presents a broad range of REDD Plus related strategies and corresponding activities over a 10-year time horizon (2010-2020),
- Seeks to prepare forestlands managers throughout the country to assume responsibility in implementing REDD-plus programs, research, projects and activities



Contents and Objectives of the PNRPS

- Supports and enhances REDD- plus development in the Philippines by guiding REDD-plus discussions and activities
- Enlightens international donors of the country's plans on how to implement the REDD plus program
- Ensures that REDD-plus is implemented in a just and equitable manner involving the participation and engagement of forest stakeholders particularly the forest communities.



PNRPS Process

*A bottoms-up, multi-stakeholder
process to enhance good governance
& environmental sustainability*

Consultative Workshops, April 2009-May 2010

Critique and review by experts, regional
and sectoral consultations, May-June 2010

Facilitating the adoption of the PNRPS,
April –July 2010

Finalization and approval by DENR, August 2010

DENR endorsement to Climate Change
Commission, August 2010

Establishing demonstration sites, current



Who were involved

234 Persons Consulted

10 National DENR

15 local DENR

4 Other government agencies

LGUs from 12 provinces,

15 Municipalities

7 Research and academic institution

26 National NGOs,

45 Local NGOs,

3 Funding institutions and

32 Community members

from 23 provinces



PNRPS : The Vision

Empowered forest managers and support groups sustainably and equitably managing forestlands and ancestral domains with enhanced carbon stock and reduced greenhouse gases emission. Within the vision framework, the impact areas include:

- Reduced forest degradation and deforestation
- Poverty alleviation
- Biodiversity Conservation
- Improved governance



*We want to see **REDD Plus** on the ground with...*

- A** strong research community and national capacity to engage with forestry projects;
- With** decentralized natural resource management capable of instituting local-level REDD+ projects;
- Supported** by enabling environmental and social policies and frameworks,
- A robust** engagement of civil society capable of supporting REDD+ development and implementation at multiple scales, and
- Significant** opportunities to generate co-benefits.



Core Values

Care for the Earth and life in all its diversity

Respect for human dignity

Encourage social responsibility

Attainment of social justice

Transparency and accountability

Empowerment through partnership and collaboration

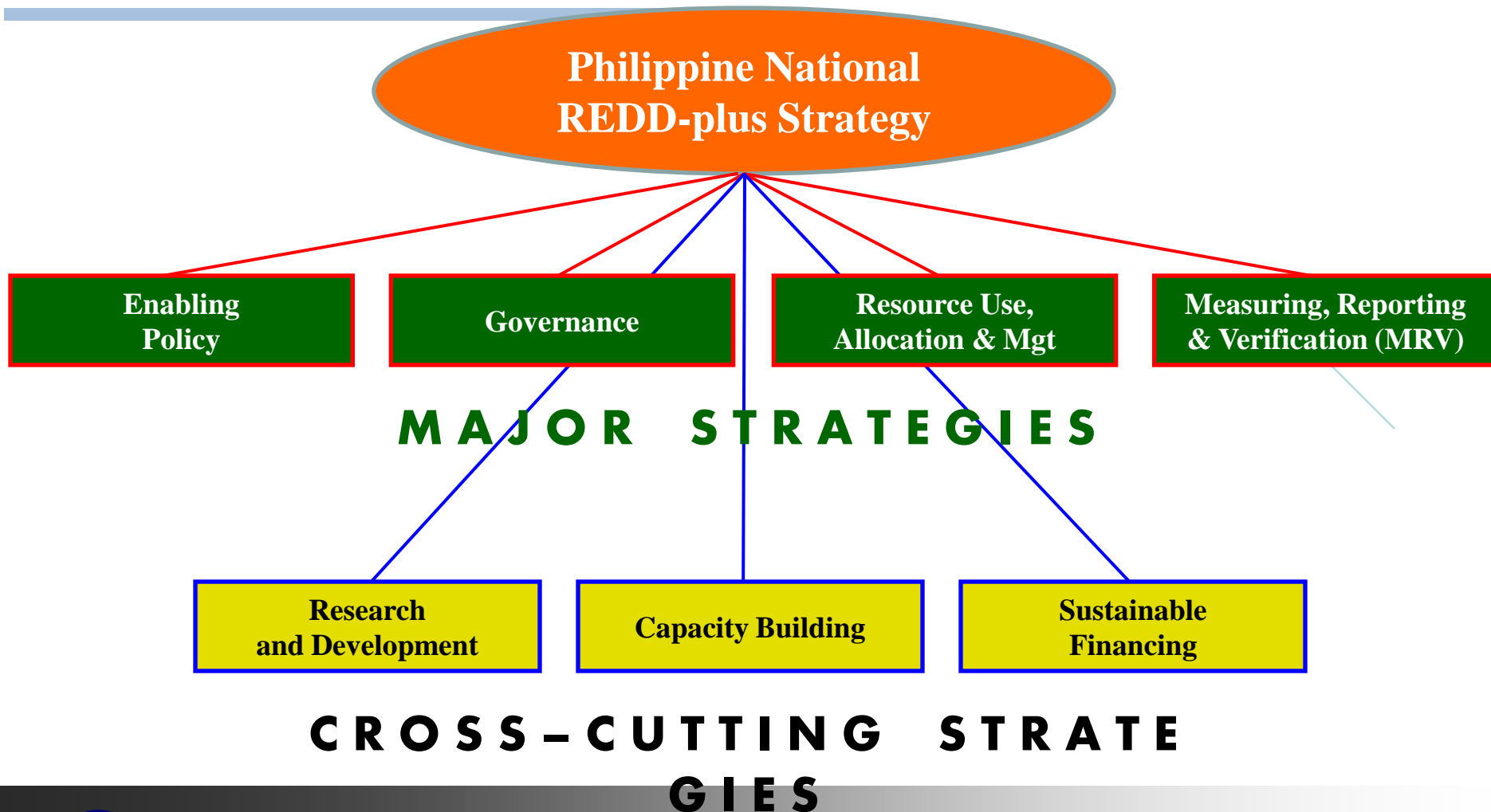


Key Features

- Nested, Scaling-up Approach
- Priority Development Areas
- Decentralized Forest Governance
- Build on Existing Structures
- Community Focus
- Participatory Planning and Multi-stakeholder Approaches
- Inter-sectoral Approach
- Rigorous Carbon Accounting
- Watershed, Natural Ecosystem and Landscape Approaches



Components



Enabling Policies

Highlights

- Clarify carbon ownership under different tenure regimes.
- Anticipate and address sources of conflicts among implementing agencies.
- Establish enabling policies for REDD plus, integrating lessons-learned from previous legislation and aligning conflicting laws and policies among different sectors.
- Ensure legal, social and environmental safeguards for REDD plus implementation.
- Establish a national advocacy community around REDD plus issues.



Governance

Highlights

- Identify and meaningfully engage stakeholders.
- Strengthen existing national-level REDD+ coordinating agency based on existing structures.
- Build on existing sub-national structures to establish sub-national institutions through which to implement REDD+.
- Establish equitable benefit-sharing schemes with local government units and communities.



Resource Use, Allocation and Management

Highlights

- Delineate and map permanent forestland boundaries and classify areas for protection and production purposes, including ancestral domains.
- Improve enforcement of forest management and protection regulations.
- Promote watershed/landscape-based REDD+ planning.
- Place open access areas under appropriate management regimes.
- Ensure sustainable management of existing forests.
- Pursue agroforestry, reforestation and rainforestation, carbon stock enhancement and assisted natural regeneration on deforested and degraded areas
- Protect the rights of IPs and local communities.



Research and Development

Highlights

- Identify and do in-depth studies on the primary drivers of deforestation and forest degradation and propose science-based rehabilitation and conservation interventions.
- Identify, establish and thoroughly study a diversity of REDD plus pilot/demonstration sites.
- Collaboratively establish a broad REDD plus research agenda, including on policy, social science and carbon cycle aspects of REDD plus.
- Establish initiatives to measure site baselines for biodiversity, ecosystem services and carbon stocks, against which to measure future change.



Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV)

Highlights

- Assess existing capacities, available data and future requirements for MRV.
- Establish emissions reference levels using existing skills and data as resources become available (at least to the Tier 2 level).
- Establish community-based accounting with adequate training, resources, incentives and supervision.
- Implement sub-national MRV system, scaling up to a national-level system.
- Establish guidelines for non-carbon MRV systems.
- Establish MRV system to review REDD+ related policies and



Capacity Building and Communication

Highlights

- Formulate and implement a REDD+ communication plan to raise awareness among stakeholders and facilitate their engagement in consultations and planning.
- Conduct training programs for a range of stakeholders.
- Develop a national REDD+ Community of Practitioners to help serve as national resource persons.
- Conduct wide-spread consultations and dialogues on REDD+ development in the Philippines



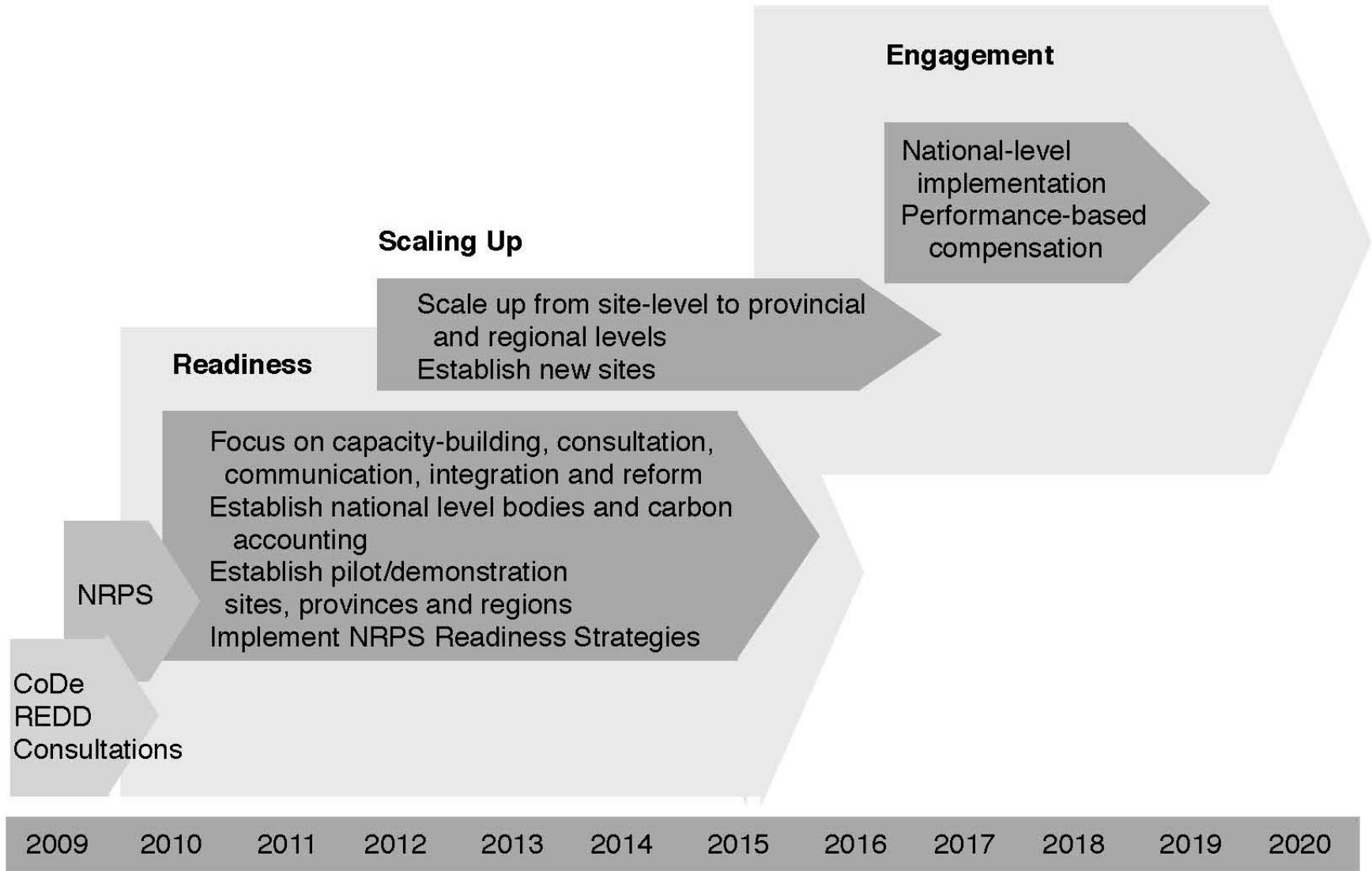
Sustainable Financing

Highlights

- Capitalize on existing national capacities and resources to initiate REDD+ readiness.
- Develop proposals for immediate voluntary donor funding for REDD+ readiness.
- Explore opportunities for a diversified long-term financing approach.
- Plan for long-term financial sustainability and resilience by seeking multiple funding sources, establishing contingencies and investing in self-sustaining local-level programs



Timeline



PNRPS: Developments

- Issuance of EO 881 in April 2010
 - Designates CCC to coordinate existing climate change initiatives, REDD+, and other similar mechanisms
 - Designates DENR as the operational implementor of REDD +
- Preparation of a Philippine' National REDD + Strategy (PNRPS)
- Approval of the PNRPS by the DENR Execom in August 2010



PNRPS: Developments

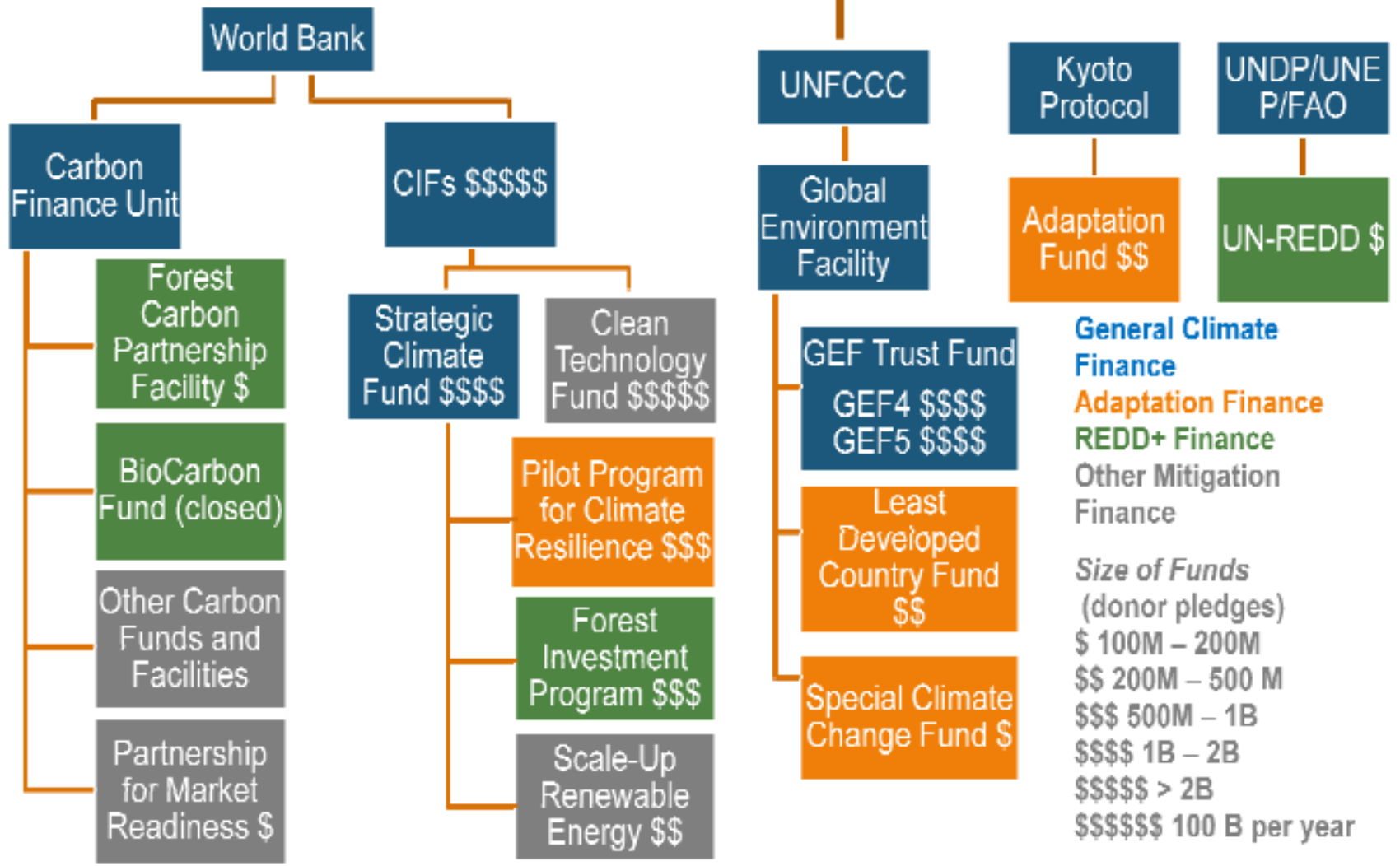
- Implementation of the PNRPS REDD+ readiness, pilot projects (Palawan, Southern Leyte and General Nakar Palawan)
- Activation of Work Groups for each component
- PNRPS embedded in the NCCAP in 2011
- Implementation of the UN-REDD Philippine Program



Maraming salamat, po!



Green Climate Fund \$\$\$\$\$



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- Through the concerted efforts of the respective Working Groups composed of representatives from our Forest Management Bureau (FMB), Ecosystems Research and Development Bureau (ERDB), Protected Areas and Wildlife Bureau (PAWB), National Mapping and Resource Information Authority (NAMRIA), and CoDe REDD Philippines and partners, we have started with our Readiness Phase. The highlights of our joint undertakings with include the following: (1) Initiation of three (3) demonstration sites located in Southern Leyte, General Nakar, and Palawan; (2) Conduct of policy studies on forest policy, carbon rights, drivers of deforestation and forest degradation, and free prior and informed consent are ongoing; (3) Formation of REDD-plus Community of Practitioners and conduct orientation and technical training sessions; (4) Publication of PNRPS briefs in English, Cebuano and Filipino, (5) Completion of Communication and Media Plan, (6) Crafting of Forest Resources Inventory Manual and Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV) advisory notes, (7) Identification and implementation of upfront livelihood and reforestation activities to address, and (8) Finalization of Action and Budget plan which was presented to a Donors' Forum.

