

# MAINSTREAMING NATIVE SPECIES- BASED FOREST RESTORATION

University of the Philippines Diliman

July 15-16, 2010

# Estimate of forest degradation

9.3 million to 10.3 million ha of forest lands under varying degrees degradation

Forest land –

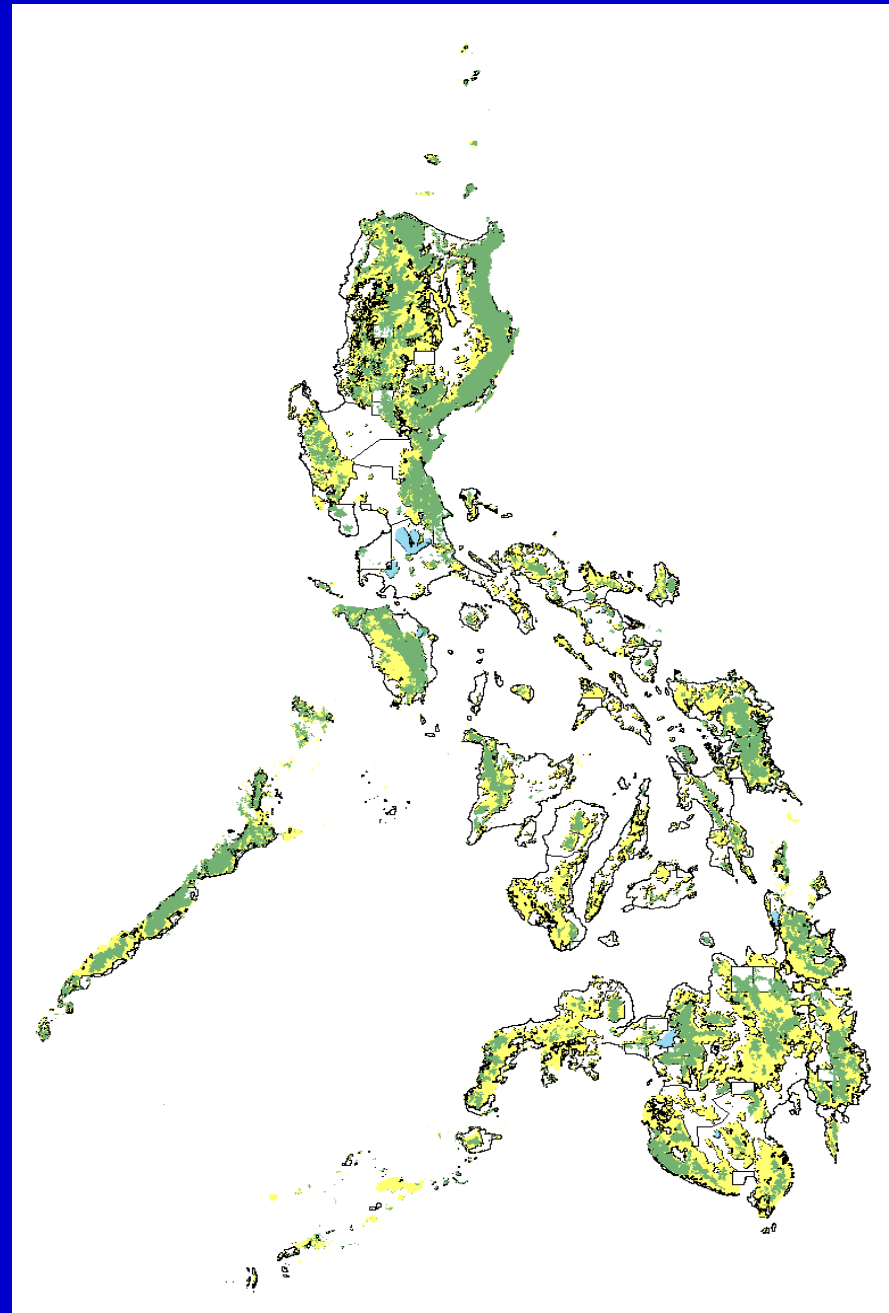
15.9M ha

Non-forest use [in yellow]

10.3M ha

Forest use [in green]

5.6M ha



# Forest Restoration Needs of the Philippines

## Weaknesses of Past Restoration

- limited species selection
- poor site characterization
- poor species site matching
- low quality planting materials

# Forest Restoration Needs of the Philippines

## Weaknesses of Past Restoration

- failure to mainstream forest restoration into local development agenda
- inadequate public outreach and education program

# Forest Restoration Needs of the Philippines

## Requisites of Successful Restoration

- wide variety of species selection
- intensive site characterization
- improve species site matching
- certification of quality planting materials

# Forest Restoration Needs of the Philippines

## Requisites of Successful Restoration

- intensive public outreach and education program to raise awareness and stimulate long term commitment
- clear policy directions on land use
- mainstream into local development plan

# Forest Restoration Needs of the Philippines

## Key Considerations: Diverse Baselines

- varying degree of degradation
- varying site conditions (biophysical, socioeconomic)
- varying goals

# Forest Restoration Needs of the Philippines

## Key Considerations: Diverse Strategies and Approaches

- varying species
- varying introduction techniques (timing, intensity and location)
- varying terms of engagement for varied stakeholders



# Forest Restoration Needs of the Philippines

## Key Considerations: Diverse Players and Needs

- information
- technology
- logistics
- incentives