

## SOCIO-ECONOMIC DATA COLLECTION

**THE PHILIPPINES EXPERIENCE** 

**ILDEFONSO L. QUILLOY** 

Senior Forest Management Specialist National Correspondent, FRA 2020 Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Workshop on Reporting on Global Forest Goals (GFG) and Targets of the UN Strategic Plan on Forests 2030, 14-16 November 2018, FAO Headquarters, Rome, Italy

## CONTENT

- Pilot testing of reporting format (for reporting progress towards the implementation of the UN-SPF 2017-2030)
- □ Processes of gathering quantitative data for GFG No. 2
- □ Challenges and Suggested Solutions



## OVERVIEW OF THE PHILIPPINES

- □ 7,000+ islands divided into three major island groups and 18 regions.
- Area of 30 million hectares, of which, 7.014 million hectares (23.38%) are covered with forests

□ Population of 100.98 Million (based on the August 2015 Census)

 The Forest Management Bureau (FMB) of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources is the main government agency tasked for the effective protection, development, and conservation of forestlands and watersheds.



## PILOT TESTING OF REPORTING FORMAT

(For Reporting Progress Towards the Implementation of the UN-SPF 2017-2030)



## **PILOT TESTING OF REPORTING FORMAT**

- The Philippines is one of the countries that pilot tested the format for reporting progress towards the implementation of the United Nations (UN) Strategic Plan for Forests 2017-2030, the UN Forest Instrument and voluntary national contributions
- The format is largely narrative, reflecting the qualitative information about the six (6) Global Forest Goals and its Associated Targets
- FOREST GOAL 2 AND ASSOCIATED TARGETS "Enhance forest-based economic, social and environmental benefits, including by improving the livelihoods of forest dependent people"



## THE PROCESSES AND STRATEGIES

Creation of Technical Working Group Conducted In-House Workshop Conducted National Workshop Finalization & submission of the Report to UNFF Secretariat



### **STRATEGIES IN ACCOMPLISHING THE REPORTING FORMAT**



 The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) thru the Forest Management Bureau (FMB) created a Technical Working Group (TWG) composed of personnel of different Divisions\* of the Bureau

\*Forest Resources Management Division (FRMD), Forest Resources Conservation Division (FRCD), Forest Investment and Development Division (FIDD), and Forest Policy, Planning, and Knowledge Management Division (FPPKMD)

### The TWG conducted the following:

- Orientation and familiarization with the reporting format
- Stock-taking and identification of relevant data sources (agency and documents)
- Discussion on how to solicit the inputs from other data sources
- Preparation of workshop design of the two
  (2) levels of workshops i.e. the in-house and the national workshops





### **THE IN-HOUSE WORKSHOP**

- □ Participants were from DENR-FMB
- The TWG presented the rationale and the reporting format including the data requirement



- Break-out sessions conducted based on the expertise of the participants. For GFG No. 2, the participants were tech. personnel from the Community Forestry Section, Forest Policy Section & the FRA National Correspondent.
- Filled-up the qualitative information requested under each GFG and its associated targets which was reviewed, and commented during the National Workshop



### **THE NATIONAL WORKSHOP**

- The workshop was facilitated by the FMB-TWG and the UNFF Secretariat (Mr. Tomasz Juszczak)
- The participants took part in the review and updating of the data elements, policies, and actions that support the six (6) Global Forest Goals and associated Targets



### REPORT PREPARATION

□ The result of the National Workshop was finalized and packaged by the members of the TWG, and eventually submitted to UNFF Secretariat

the same time. One example is the National Greening Program, where program are forest dependent communities who are either engaged in Management Program or are interested to do so. The Program was ab **Fargets** that employed 593,021 people as of September 2017.18

The Community-Based Forest Management - Comprehensive (CBFM-CARP) was funded by the Government from 2007-2017 with a

28.2 million). The provision of the support services is aimed at agr

c. Financial actions

efforts, livelihood, and enterprise development activities of the ( forestlands 19

d. Technical and scientific actions

The Philippines is currently in partnership with the World Bank rej on Forests (PROFOR). The overall objective of the program is to strengt forest programs and other forest-related processes to better ad sustainable development and forest conservation needs. The pr disseminate cutting-edge knowledge on critical sectoral and cross-se management, conservation and sustainable development of forests. 20

Lastly, the Government published a guidebook on forest-related e disseminated the same among forest dependent communities engaged

2. What other actions are being taken (by government, the private sector, communi

In recognition of the inherent right of indigenous peoples and indigenous cu

in recognition or the interest right of nongenous peoples and margenous cu governance and self-determination as well as their contribution in the conset government and her overtransmine as were as since contransmine at the country development of the country's environment and natural resources, the Government unverganismus new councy a survivolments and neutral report (vs. tor surversioner recognition, documentation, and registration of all sustainable traditional and in recognision, incrementations, and registrations of an annual state of an annual model in a state of the state

3. How do the actions listed above support implementation of the UNFI7 4. What are the main challenges in achieving GFG2 in your country?

 Outdated basic policy on Forestry (PD 705). Proposed Sustainable Forest M.
 sud vus human reserved. nor yet oven passes. Vulnerable to extreme weather events due to climate change:

 Vulnerable to extreme weather events one to cumate transfer.
 because in population drives forestland conversion into agriculture and settle
 because and another officient tree events of an electronic tree. Resurces non-quanty anexts tree growth and productivity; Limited research and development on new and innovative forest products; Limited Value addine and models tooksee Linited value adding and market initiage: Linited access to financial services for small-scale forest enterprises

Limited access to crop insurance for forest tree species.

Limited access to crop insurance for forest tree species; Limited infrastructure: farm to market road, small water impounding structure

bittp://dep.dest.gov.ph/lodest.php/accomplainment as Case Studies on the Comprehensive Agrams Adjerne Program (CAEP) Farmer-Beneficientes i Bood Forum Reageneeus(CAEP) Annual Add Lends, Department of Agrania as app//documents.worldbank.org/constel/en/1075414683356680863/program.-on-Forestel as app//documents.worldbank.org/constel/en/1075414683356680863/program.-on-Forestel

national agencies and instrumentations on now to uses narmonize these poincy reforms and more the forestry sector responsive to external changes and eventually attain sustainable forest the torenty sector responsive to esterian changes and eventually dram parameter tores, management in the Philippines. Executive Order No. 318 provided for six guiding principles, and management in the Primppines. Executive Urger No. 318 provinest for six guiding principles, and two of which are directly relevant to Global Forest Goal No. 2. These are community-based forest two of which are directly relevant to Global Forest Goal No. 2. These are community-based forest conservation and development and incentives for enhancing private investments, economic rounduring and eddual compactificances of forest-based industries b. Institutional actions

in 1975, and unless and until otherwise unrected by congress, there is a metric to provide guarantee in atomic agencies and instrumentalities on how to best harmonize these policy reforms and make

The Government always takes into consideration the participation of forest dependent communities to all the afforts and available prospective forecast analyzing dependent to the standard standard standard to the last of the standard standard standard standard to the last of the standard st

The Government always takes into consideration the participation of torest dependent communities in all its efforts and activities regarding forest management and development. It has encouraged the forest decondent communities to suppose in forest-lossed enterprises in codes to communities in all its efforts and activities regarding forest management and neveropatient. It has encouraged the forest dependent communities to engage in forest-based enterprise in order to allectate them from neverty and become costners in arbitrating extensionable forest man anomatical as encouraged the forest dependent communities to engage in forest-based enterprise in order to alleviate them from poverty and become partners in achieving sustainable forest management at

----

name years are a measure or matching or one provided and other through Executive Order No. 31817. The country realized that important socio-economic and environmental changes and policy reforms that directly affect the inportant socio-economic ana environmental changes and pointy returned that university anexes the forestry sector have taken place since the issuance of the Revised Forestry Code of the Philippines torestry sector have taken place since me issuance or the newsea rurestry cone or the runnipulies in 1975, and unless and until otherwise directed by Congress, there is a need to provide guidance to

strategy in managing the country's forests and natural resources through Executive Order No. 263 in 1995. It identifies local forest communities, including indigenous peoples, to be represented by in 1975, is mentions near news communities, incruining imageneous programs to be represented of the their Peoples Organizations and traditional tribunal councils as immediate stakeholders of the forestand resources in the protection and management of the forest ecosystem. 16 Nine years after the issuance of Executive Order No. 263, the Government promoted sustainable

a. Legislative and policy actions The Philippines adopted the Community-Based Forest Management (CBFM) as its national

Since 2015, what types of actions have been taken (by government, the private sector, communities, civil society or others) in your country to advance or contribute to targets 2.1 to 2.5?

is http://ap.ffic.agnet.org/ap.db.php?ids2808.prints1

Questions

2.5 The contribution of all types of forests to biodiversity conservation and climate change mitigation and adaptation is enhanced, taking into account the mandates and ongoing work of relevant conventions and

social, economic and environmental development, among others, is significantly increased.

2.4 The contribution of forest industry, other forest-based enterprises and forest ecosystem services to

services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets.

2.3 The contribution of forests and trees to food security is significantly increased.

2.1 Extreme poverty for all forest dependent people is eradicated. 2.2 Increase the access of small-scale forest enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial

Enhance forest-based economic, social and environmental benefits, including by improving the ivelihoods of forest dependent people.

### GLOBAL FOREST GOAL 2 AND ASSOCIATED TARGETS

## PROCESS OF GATHERING QUANTITATIVE DATA

**GFG No. 2** "ENHANCE FOREST-BASED ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS, INCLUDING BY IMPROVING THE LIVELIHOODS OF FOREST DEPENDENT PEOPLE"





- □ Reports submitted by the Peoples Organizations
- □ Reports submitted by the DENR Field Offices
- Philippine Forestry Statistics being published by the DENR-Forest Management Bureau
- Philippine Statistical Yearbook being published by the Philippine Statistics Authority



 Annual Reports of ENR\* Projects e.g. The National Greening Program

As of 2016, NGP has already accomplished the following :

# <u>r</u>

Generated 4.02 Million jobs in the upland communities



### Executive Order No. 26 issued on February 24, 2011. It seeks to grow 1.5 B trees

in 1.5 M hectares nationwide within a period of six years, from 2011-2016

NATIONAL GREENING PROGRAM

The National Greening Program (NGP)

of the government established by virtue of

**BEYOND REFORESTATION** 

- Poverty Reduction
- Food Security
- Environmental Stability
- Biodiversity Conservation
  Climate Change Mitigation & Adaptation

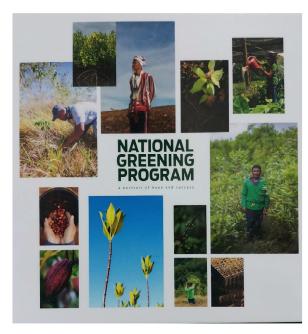


As of 2016, NGP has already accomplished the following :



\*Environment and Natural Resources

 Documentation of good practices of various
 ENR programs and projects i.e. NGP Coffee
 Table Book





NGP Coffee Table Book was launched on October 3, 2018

Testimonies of the upland farmers who are beneficiaries of programs and projects of the government and non-government organizations



## CHALLENGES AND SUGGESTED SOLUTIONS



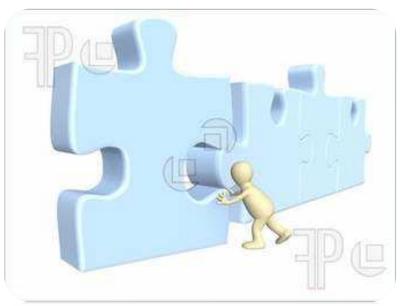
## **CHALLENGES**

- Weak baseline information on the socio-economic information of the upland communities and/or "forest-dependent people"
- No regular documentation and/or report submission on socio-economic data from DENR Field Offices
- □ Coordination with some data sources (other Offices)
- Socio-economic impacts of ENR programs and projects take time to be realized by the people due to long gestation/development period, thus documentation is quite challenging



## **SUGGESTED SOLUTIONS**

- The National Census should include information on the number and the socioeconomic information of forest-dependent communities
- Establish and/or strengthen Institutional Arrangement with other data sources



- Improve capability in data and information gathering and management i.e. collection, archiving and/or databasing
- Conduct of assessment/documentation of various ENR Programs and projects highlighting socio-economic impacts
- Mainstream the collection of socio-economic data of forest-dependent people

# **THANK YOU!**



Workshop on Reporting on Global Forest Goals (GFG) and Targets of the UN Strategic Plan on Forests 2030, 14-16 November 2018, FAO Headquarters, Rome, Italy