

Voluntary National Report to UNFF

Voluntary National Report on progress towards the implementation of the UN Strategic Plan for Forests 2017–2030, the UN Forest Instrument and Voluntary National Contributions

Thank you for taking the time to complete the voluntary national report to the UN Forum on Forests (UNFF). Before you start, please take note of the following important information:

1. The Economic and Social Council, in its resolution 2022/17, requested the UNFF secretariat to amend the format for voluntary national reporting to the Forum, taking into account the suggestions and proposals received from members of the Forum, and conduct a pilot phase for the use of the refined format. In the same resolution, the Council invited the Forum to consider establishing an advisory group on reporting. It further requested that the secretariat explore options for establishing an online reporting platform for the Forum, recognizing the need for streamlined reporting and minimizing the reporting burden, including the challenges faced by developing countries.
2. In fulfilling this mandate, the UNFF Secretariat has amended the format, taking into account the suggestions and proposals received from Members of the Forum and in consultation with the advisory group on reporting. The secretariat has also established an online reporting platform for the submission of voluntary national reports to the Forum.
3. The amended format is structured around the Global Forest Goals and targets of the UN Strategic Plan for Forests 2017–2030 (UNSPF) and builds on the previous format that was used for reporting to the UNFF15.
4. The amended format consists of twelve sections, each with several questions:
 1. General information
 2. Progress toward Global Forest Goal 1 and associated targets
 3. Progress toward Global Forest Goal 2 and associated targets
 4. Progress toward Global Forest Goal 3 and associated targets
 5. Progress toward Global Forest Goal 4 and associated targets
 6. Progress toward Global Forest Goal 5 and associated targets
 7. Progress toward Global Forest Goal 6 and associated targets
 8. Self-assessment of progress toward the Global Forest Goals and targets
 9. Voluntary National Contributions
 10. Other questions: Gender equality
 11. Other questions: International Day of Forests
 12. Success stories

To download a PDF file of the amended voluntary report format, click here [English](#) | [Spanish](#) | [French](#)

5. In view of the cross-cutting nature of issues relating to forests and sustainable forest management, you are kindly invited to consult experts from relevant national ministries, the national focal points for the FAO Global Forest Resources Assessments (FRA), Rio Conventions, other member organizations of the CPF, criteria and indicators processes, and relevant stakeholders, where applicable. Only information that is not currently provided to the member organizations of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests (CPF), or that is not available in other international databases, is requested.
6. In completing the national report, you may include actions by the Government, as well as the private sector, communities, civil society, or other stakeholders. The year 2020 is used as a baseline, so please include all actions taken since this date. Where applicable, please indicate the source of information, or provide a weblink as reference.
7. All terms used in this amended format are consistent with terms and definitions used by the FAO Forest Resources Assessment.
8. Please refer to the Explanatory Notes ([English](#) | [Spanish](#) | [French](#)) for more in-depth guidance when completing the national report. Other helpful resources include:
[Global Forest Goals and targets \(E/RES/2017/4\)](#)
[Sustainable Development Goals and targets \(A/RES/70/1\)](#)
9. The deadline for submission of the national reports to the UNFF secretariat is 30 June 2025.

Instructions for using the online reporting platform

1. A dedicated link has been provided to the main UNFF national focal point from each country to complete their national report. You may share the link with other national officials, experts from your own country and other relevant departments to collaborate on a single national report. To avoid accidentally deleting or overwriting completed sections of the report, please ensure no two people are working on the same section of the format at the same time. Please do not share the dedicated link with anyone not involved in completing the UNFF national report for your country.
2. The reporting format is available in English, Spanish and French. Please select the language using the menu located in the top right corner of the page.
3. You are given the flexibility to pause and resume completion of the national report. Your responses will be automatically saved, and you may return to the report at any time before the deadline for submission. To return to the report, please click on the link in the original email. If you are working with a weak internet signal, you may want to connect using an Ethernet cable instead of Wi-Fi to ensure a more stable connection.
4. You are invited to use the Section Navigator to move between sections of the survey. Click on the 'Answer' button next to each Section to navigate to the questions in that Section. Once inside the section, use the 'Save and continue' button to proceed within the section and the 'Back' button to return to previous questions.
5. By clicking 'Review and Download' in the Section Navigator, you will be able to download a PDF copy of your responses. After download, you can return to the questions to amend your answers, if necessary.
6. Prior to submission, you will be prompted to upload a cover letter conveying this as the official national report for your country. This step is mandatory. The cover letter shall include an official letterhead with the full name of country, ministry, and/or institution, mail and email address, phone number and the signature of an authorized senior national official. The cover letter size should not exceed 2MB.
7. After submission, you will receive a confirmation email and a PDF copy of the national report.
8. In case of any questions or technical issues, please reach out to Ms. Nadine Souto (nadine.souto@un.org) and Mr. Tomasz Juszcak (juszcakt@un.org) from the UNFF secretariat.

1. General information

1. Country:

This question is required

Philippines

2. UNFF National Focal Point:

(The national focal point will receive a PDF copy of the UNFF national report upon submission)

This question is required

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Organization: : Forest Management Bureau
Telephone: : +632-8926-2141
Email: : fmb@denr.gov.ph

**3. Contact person for the present national report, if different from the UNFF National Focal Point:
(The contact person will receive a PDF copy of the UNFF national report upon submission)**

Name: : Ma. Carmina M. Canua
Title: : OIC, Forest Policy, Planning, and Knowledge Management Division
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**4. Institutions involved in the preparation of the national report:
(up to five)**

Institution Name:

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Email address:

fmb@denr.gov.ph

Address:

Forest Management Bureau, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City, Philippines, 1100

Institution Name:

Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Email address:

denr@gov.ph

Address:

DENR Central Office, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City, Philippines, 1100

Institution Name:

Palawan Council for Sustainable Development

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Address:

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UPLB Interdisciplinary Program on Integrated Natural Resources and Environment Management

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Institution Name:

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Address:

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2. Progress toward Global Forest Goal 1 and associated targets

Global Forest Goal 1: Reverse the loss of forest cover worldwide through sustainable forest management, including protection, restoration, afforestation and reforestation, and increase efforts to prevent forest degradation and contribute to the global effort of addressing climate change

Target 1.1: Forest area is increased by 3 per cent worldwide

Target 1.2: The world's forest carbon stocks are maintained or enhanced

Target 1.3: By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally

Target 1.4: The resilience and adaptive capacity of all types of forests to natural disasters and the impact of climate change is significantly strengthened worldwide

Goal 1 and its targets support and contribute to the achievement of, among other things, targets 6.6, 12.2, 13.1, 13.3, 14.2, 15.1–15.4 and 15.8 of the Sustainable Development Goals and are supported by paragraphs 6 (o) and 7 (d) and (e) of the United Nations forest instrument.

Target 1.1: Forest area is increased by 3 per cent worldwide

5. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 1.1? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 1.1, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

Increase in Philippine forest cover

Brief description of the action:

The forest cover of the Philippines had increased by 5.65% from 2010 to 2020.

Main results achieved for the action:

The forest cover of the Philippines had increased from 6.84 million hectares in 2010 to 7.22 million hectares in 2020. The said increase is attributed to reforestation and rehabilitation efforts and programs being implemented in the country.

Moreover, preliminary 2024 analysis by NAMRIA reveals a significant increase of 81,531 hectares in forest cover across Regions 1 to 9, equivalent to a 1.13% increase from 7.2 million hectares. This reflects the positive impact of sustained conservation and reforestation efforts, underscoring the nation's commitment to environmental sustainability and climate resilience.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

1.3
1.4

This action contributes to these SDG targets:

15.1
15.2

Weblink:**Action (short title):**

Issuance of Forest Tenure for Forest Development

Brief description of the action:

Since 2020, the Philippines has issued 149 Forest Tenure Agreements (under IFMA, SIFMA, and FLGMA) covering over 92,089.55 hectares of forestland. These Forest Tenure Agreements empower various stakeholders specially upland people to undertake activities such as plantation development, reforestation, and agroforestry, all of which are designed to increase forest cover and promote sustainable forest management across these designated areas.

Main results achieved for the action:

The issuance of these 149 Forest Tenure Agreements has resulted in the allocation of nearly 92,100 hectares of forestland for forest development. This directly supports the increase in forest cover through planned plantation development, reforestation, and agroforestry initiatives, laying the groundwork for a measurable expansion of the Philippines' forest cover.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

1.2
2.4
3.2
4.1
5.3
5.4

This action contributes to these SDG targets:

15.2
15.b

Weblink:**Action (short title):**

Implementation of the Expanded National Greening Program (NGP) and National Forest Protection Program

Brief description of the action:

Consistent with the aim to expand our country's forest cover, the Department continue to implement the Enhanced National Greening Program or the ENGP. This is the current banner program for reforestation and forest rehabilitation focusing on all remaining unproductive, denuded and degraded forestlands.

To sustain the gains of the ENGP, the country also implements the Intensified National Forest Protection Program.

Main results achieved for the action:

Out of the 8.2 Million hectares of Philippine land cover targeted for forest rehabilitation, we were able to accomplished plantation establishment in over 2.2 Million hectares of forest land from 2011-2024. From this, our baseline which shall be the focus of our forthcoming efforts is equivalent to 6 Million hectares of forestland.

For FY 2024, we are able to produced around 10 Million seedlings which was used to established a total of 18,983 hectares of forest plantation. Similarly, to ensure survival of planted trees, we conducted maintenance and protection activities on 79,321 hectares of established plantations and the implementation of forest protection activities such as Lawin Patrolling, infrastructure support, forest fire suppression, among others.

Among the objectives of the ENGP, is to contribute in reducing poverty among upland and lowland poor households, IPs and in coastal and urban areas. As such, from 2011-2024, around 6.5Million jobs were generated through this program implementation. This involve employment of 956,044 individuals performing various jobs such as seedling production, site preparation, plantation establishment, & maintenance and protection. Consistent with PDP 2023-2028 targets, particularly, the indicator on employment from resource-based enterprises, we are aiming to generate around 240,404 jobs through ENGP activities.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

1.3
1.4
2.1

This action contributes to these SDG targets:

6.6
15.1

Weblink:

Target 1.2: The world's forest carbon stocks are maintained or enhanced

6. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 1.2? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 1.2, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

Philippines-Canada Partnership (PCP) on Nature-based Solutions for Climate Adaptation - Vulnerability and Risk Assessment

Brief description of the action:

The PCP4NbS-VRA project conducted a robust vulnerability and risk assessment (including rapid biodiversity assessment of forests within the study sites) as a basis for providing a menu of options for nature-based solutions that address the three wins of climate resilience, gender equality, and biodiversity conservation.

Main results achieved for the action:

Biodiversity assessments in the study's watershed forests identified endemic and native tree species suitable for reforestation and afforestation efforts, supporting smoother implementation and helping preserve or enhance local forest biodiversity.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

1.3
1.4
2.1

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

Weblink:

<https://inrem.cfnr.uplb.edu.ph/projects/pcp4nbs-vra/>

Action (short title):

Carbon Stock Enhancement through Forest Tenure Management

Brief description of the action:

The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) continues to issue various forms of Forest Tenure Agreements, including Integrated Forest Management Agreements (IFMA), Socialized Industrial Forest Management Agreements (SIFMA), and Community-Based Forest Management Agreements (CBFMA). As of current reporting, out of 393 total forest tenure agreements/permits covering 127,372.17 hectares, 105 agreements, encompassing 83,068.82 hectares (from IFMA, SIFMA, and CBFMA), are actively contributing to the maintenance and enhancement of forest carbon stocks through sustainable management practices, reforestation, and protection activities within these tenured areas.

Main results achieved for the action:

The focused implementation of 105 Forest Tenure Agreements across 83,068.82 hectares directly contributes to the maintenance and enhancement of forest carbon stocks. These agreements mandate activities such as sustainable harvesting, protection of existing natural forests, and establishment of new plantations, all of which are critical for increasing biomass and soil carbon. This ensures that these significant forest areas act as net carbon sinks, actively removing CO₂ from the atmosphere and storing it within the forest ecosystem.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

1.3
2.1
2.4
2.5
3.2
4.1
5.2
5.3
5.4
6.3
6.5

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

15.2
15.b

Weblink:

Action (short title):

Brief description of the action:

Main results achieved for the action:

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

Weblink:

Target 1.3: By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally

7. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 1.3? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 1.3, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

Identification and delineation of Potential Investment Areas (PIAs) guided by Technical Bulletin No. 5-A "Guidelines in the Ground delineation of Production Forests of Production Forests for Investments

Brief description of the action:

Identification of production forest lands that can be made available for forestry investment options such as:

Agroforestry

Forest Plantation

Grazing

Ecotourism

Special Uses of Forestlands

Main results achieved for the action:

As of March 2025, a total of 1.186M hectares of potential areas for forestry investments were delineated. At the end of this year, we are targeting to complete the delineation of the whole 1.2M as well as identification of suitable areas for renewable energy projects.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

3.2

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

15.1

Weblink:

Action (short title):

Integration of Traditional and Modern Bioproduction Systems for a Sustainable and Resilient Future under Climate and Ecosystems Changes

Brief description of the action:

The ITMoB Project identified which combinations of traditional and modern bioproduction systems are most likely to lead to a sustainable and resilient future in the Philippines. It is a collaborative research endeavor involving the Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES) in Japan, the University of Padjadjaran in Indonesia, and UPLB-INREM in the Philippines.

Main results achieved for the action:

Adopting a ridge-to-reef approach, the project assessed the impacts of traditional and modern bioproduction systems on ecosystem services in two key watersheds in the Philippines: the Pagsanjan-Lumban Watershed in Laguna and the Baroro Watershed in La Union. The assessment considered the influences of climate change and land use change. The project employed ecosystem modeling and scenario analysis to evaluate how different bioproduction systems affected ecosystem services under various climate and sociodemographic scenarios. Participatory methods ensured meaningful stakeholder engagement, supporting the co-development of more effective approaches, strategies, and policies. The resulting insights served as valuable inputs for the planning, management, and development of sustainable and climate-resilient watersheds.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

- 1.1
- 1.2
- 1.4

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:**Weblink:**

<https://inrem.cfnr.uplb.edu.ph/projects/itmob/>

Action (short title):

Promoting Sustainable Forest Management through Tenure Issuance

Brief description of the action:

Since 2020, the Philippine government has issued approximately 393 Forest Tenure Agreements, covering 127,372.17 hectares of forestland. These agreements, including Integrated Forest Management Agreements (IFMA), Community-Based Forest Management Agreements (CBFMA), Forest Landuse Agreement (FLAg), Forest Landuse Agreement for Tourism Purposes (FLAgT), among others legally empower and obligate responsible parties (communities, individuals, or corporations) to manage these forestlands sustainably. This includes activities aimed at preventing deforestation, restoring degraded areas, and implementing sustainable harvesting and regeneration practices.

Main results achieved for the action:

The issuance of 393 forest tenure agreements across over 127,000 hectares has formalized and secured the sustainable management of significant forest areas. By granting tenure, the government has created direct incentives for stakeholders to protect their allocated forestland from illegal activities (thus helping halt deforestation) and to actively engage in reforestation and restoration efforts. This approach fosters long-term commitment to sustainable forest practices, directly contributing to the ecological health and productivity of these diverse forest ecosystems.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

1.1
1.2
1.4
2.4
2.5
3.2
3.3
4.1
4.5
5.2
5.3
5.4
6.3
6.4
6.5

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

15.1
15.2
15.b

Weblink:

Target 1.4: The resilience and adaptive capacity of all types of forests to natural disasters and the impact of climate change is significantly strengthened worldwide

8. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 1.4? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 1.4, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

National Geohazard Assessment and Mapping Program

Brief description of the action:

The GeoHazard Portal is an online platform developed by the Mines and Geosciences Bureau (MGB) under the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR). It serves as a centralized access point for geohazard-related information and maps in the Philippines. The portal aims to assist local government units (LGUs), planners, developers, and the general public in making informed decisions by providing accurate and updated geospatial data on natural hazards such as: Landslides, Flooding, Ground subsidence, and Earthquake-induced hazards.

Main results achieved for the action:

Through this platform, users can access and download high-resolution geohazard maps, reports, and other spatial data for disaster risk reduction and land-use planning purposes.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

Other, please specify:

Weblink:

<http://databaseportal.mgb.gov.ph/#/public/geohazard-maps>

Action (short title):

Brief description of the action:

Main results achieved for the action:

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

Weblink:

Action (short title):

Watershed Characterization and Vulnerability Assessment

Brief description of the action:

Conduct of watershed characterization cum vulnerability assessment of critical watersheds

Main results achieved for the action:

Out of the 131 critical watersheds, a total of 126 have already conducted Watershed Characterization cum Vulnerability Assessment as of 2024. The results of which will be incorporated in the crafting a corresponding Integrated Watershed Management Plans (as of 2024, 100 out of the 131 priority watersheds have formulated IWMP), that serves as the main reference of necessary activities to be undertaken for the proper conservation and management of watersheds.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

Weblink:

Global Forest Goal 1 Challenges

9. What are the main challenges in achieving Goal 1 in your country?

Please limit your answer to 250 words.

1. Climate change and natural disasters: prolonged droughts and typhoons;
2. Resources: insufficient national funding leading to limited activities, manpower and resources;
3. Policies: Conflicting policies of various government agencies;
4. Stakeholders: acceptance of species or commodities to be planted by implementation partners, conflicting land-uses such as expansion of agricultural and residential areas, and expansion or establishment of road networks without proper coordination with the DENR; and
5. Security and safety: as sites under the NGP and ENGP are located in far-flung areas, some of these are threatened by local conflicts, terrorist groups, etc.

3. Progress toward Global Forest Goal 2 and associated targets

Global Forest Goal 2: Enhance forest-based economic, social and environmental benefits, including by improving the livelihoods of forest-dependent people

Target 2.1: Extreme poverty for all forest-dependent people is eradicated

Target 2.2: Increase the access of small-scale forest enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets

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

Target 2.4: The contribution of forest industry, other forest-based enterprises and forest ecosystem services to social, economic and environmental development, among other things, is significantly increased

Target 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 instruments

Goal 2 and its targets support and contribute to the achievement of, among other things, targets 1.1, 1.4, 2.4, 4.4, 5.a, 6.6, 8.3, 9.3, 12.2, 12.5, 15.6 and 15.c of the Sustainable Development Goals, and are supported by paragraphs 6 (d)–(f), (h), (j), (p), (q), (t)–(v) and (y) and 7 (k) of the United Nations forest instrument.

Target 2.1: Extreme poverty for all forest-dependent people is eradicated

10. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 2.1? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 2.1, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

Green jobs generation in forest lands

Brief description of the action:

The Government always takes into consideration the participation of forest dependent communities in all its efforts and activities regarding forest management and development. It has 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 the same time. One example is the National Greening Program (NGP), wherein the primary drivers of the program are forest dependent communities who are either engaged in the Community-Based Forest Management Program or are interested to do so.

Main results achieved for the action:

The Program was able to generate 4,736,195 jobs that employed 670,489 people as of 2025.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

1.1
1.2
1.3
1.4
2.2
2.3
2.4

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

15.1
15.2

Weblink:

Action (short title):

Green jobs generation in protected areas

Brief description of the action:

In Protected areas (PAs), community-based jobs were also generated in ecotourism and other-resource based industries. A total of 1,335 persons were employed across 15 terrestrial and marine PAs, based on 2025 data. These jobs include tour-guiding and provision of transport services, either on full-time or part time basis. Financial assistance through Biodiversity Friendly Enterprise mechanism is also being implemented to provide livelihood assistance to communities within protected areas.

Main results achieved for the action:

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

1.1
1.2
1.3
1.4
2.2
2.3
2.4
2.5

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

Weblink:

Action (short title):

Empowering Forest-Dependent Communities through CBFMA

Brief description of the action:

Through the Community-Based Forest Management Agreement (CBFMA) Program, the Philippine government actively empowers forest-dependent communities by granting them secure tenure and management responsibilities over forestlands. This program directly supports the eradication of extreme poverty by providing structured opportunities for livelihood generation from sustainable forest resource utilization, agroforestry, and forest protection activities. As of 2025, the program engages a significant number of forest-dependent individuals in People's Organizations

Main results achieved for the action:

As of 2025, the CBFMA Program has successfully engaged approximately 174,636 members of People's Organizations in sustainable forest management activities. This includes 110,032 female and 58,068 male members, highlighting inclusive participation. By providing tenure and training, the program enables these communities to derive economic benefits from forests, improving their food security and reducing their vulnerability to extreme poverty through diversified income streams and enhanced environmental services.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

1.3
2.3
2.4
2.5
3.2
3.3
4.1
4.3
5.1
5.3
5.4
6.3
6.5
1.1
1.2
1.4

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

15.1
15.2
15.b

Weblink:

Target 2.2: Increase the access of small-scale forest enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets

11. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 2.2? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 2.2, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

Community-based Forest Enterprise Development

Brief description of the action:

The implementation of the Community-Based Forest Management-Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program (CBFM-CARP) since 2007, along with other programs and projects implemented by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources and other stakeholders, has been contributing to the government's hunger mitigation and poverty reduction programs through agroforestry development. Eventually, financial grant for equipment outlay was made available to peoples organizations (POs) which have the potential to scale up, expand and/or stabilize their livelihood and/or enterprises. Funding from the CBFM-CARP also entails capacity development of partner POs, and is complemented by on-site monitoring and provision of technical assistance carried out by the field officer and the Forest Management Bureau. CBFM-CARP continually receives funding from Government up to present.

Main results achieved for the action:

The DENR published a guidebook on forest-related enterprise development and disseminated the same among forest dependent communities engaged in the Community-Based Forest Management Program.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

2.1
2.3
2.4

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:**Weblink:****Action (short title):**

Conduct of High-Value Crop Insurance Program Caravan

Brief description of the action:

The High-Value Crop (HVC) Insurance Program is in partnership with the Philippine Crop Insurance Corporation (PCIC) to provide insurance coverage to People's Organization members in areas under Community-Based Forest Management Agreement (CBFMA) for their high value crops and selected forestry and agroforestry species. It is a way to protect their crops/plantations and livelihood by mitigating the financial losses due to natural calamities, pests and diseases, and other unforeseen events. In line with this, the Caravan aims to promote the Insurance Program to farmers or CBFM PO members and increase the number of potential beneficiaries.

Main results achieved for the action:

A total of 99 People's Organization (PO) Members were assisted in onsite application for the HVC Program. Moreover, 88 PO Members awarded with insurance policies with a total of approximately 3.8 Million pesos of coverage.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

3.3
2.1
2.3
2.4
2.5

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:**Weblink:**

Action (short title):

Development of Forestry Investment Portal (FIP)/TAGPUAN

Brief description of the action:

Forestry Investment Portal (FIP) or "TaGPuAn" which stands for tao, gubat, puhunan, at ani, is an online platform that will serve as an avenue for stakeholders. It is a real-time single point access to information and services on forest and future-based products and financing/insurance opportunities. This is to attract investors through a more commercially competitive and economically attractive platform. People's Organizations and other forestry beneficiaries can promote and link their forest and agroforestry-based products to potential investors and market.

Main results achieved for the action:

The Forestry Investment Portal is already developed and on-going enhancement.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

3.3
2.1
2.3
2.4
2.5

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:**Weblink:**

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

12. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 2.3? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 2.3, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

Ensuring Sustainable Food Systems and Security through the Expanded National Greening Program and the Community-Based Forest Management Program

Brief description of the action:

The implementation of the ENGP and CBFM-CARP has contributed in increasing the contribution of forests to food security. People's Organizations who have been engaged in the implementation of the programs were given access to livelihood opportunities to ensure food security and daily sustenance.

Main results achieved for the action:

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

2.1
2.2
2.4
2.5

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

15.1
15.2

Weblink:

Target 2.4: The contribution of forest industry, other forest-based enterprises and forest ecosystem services to social, economic and environmental development, among other things, is significantly increased

13. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 2.4? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 2.4, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

Community-Based Forest Management-Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program (CBFM-CARP)

Brief description of the action:

The implementation of the Community-Based Forest Management-Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program (CBFM-CARP) since 2007, along with other programs and projects implemented by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources and other stakeholders, has been contributing to the government's hunger mitigation and poverty reduction programs through agroforestry development. Eventually, financial grant for equipment outlay was made available to peoples organizations (POs) which have the potential to scale up, expand and/or stabilize their livelihood and/or enterprises. Funding from the CBFM-CARP also entails capacity development of partner POs, and is complemented by on-site monitoring and provision of technical assistance carried out by the field officer and the Forest Management Bureau. CBFM-CARP continually receives funding from Government up to present.

Main results achieved for the action:

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

2.1
2.2
2.3
2.5

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

15.1

Weblink:

Target 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 instruments

14. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 2.5? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 2.5, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

Development of the 10 Year REDD+ Action Plan

Brief description of the action:

A 10-year national REDD+ Action Plan was developed and targeted to be adopted through the issuance of DENR Administrative Order. The said plan will be operationalized and implemented by the Forest Management Bureau for the completion of the Warsaw Framework for REDD+ and to achieve results-based payment in the country while recognizing the importance of Nature-Based Solution in addressing both adaptation and mitigation goals of the country.

Main results achieved for the action:

The proposed DENR Administrative Order (DAO) adopting the 10-Year REDD+ Action plan was endorsed to the DENR Policy Technical Working Group. Once approved, the said DAO will serve as the country's framework for the implementation of the REDD+ Strategy in the Philippines.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

1.4

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

Weblink:

Action (short title):

Nationally Determined Contributions to the United Nations Framework on Climate Change (UNFCCC)

Brief description of the action:

In 2021, the Philippines submitted its Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

Main results achieved for the action:

Through the NDC, the Philippines commits to a projected Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions reduction and avoidance of 75%, for 2020 to 2030, of which 2.71% is unconditional and 72.9% is conditional.

The NDC Implementation Plan was finalized in 2024 and sets out a roadmap and actions for implementing the Philippines' NDC; where it outlines policies and measures (PAMs) to reduce or avoid emissions in five sectors: Agriculture, Waste, Industry, Transport, and Energy.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

Weblink:

Global Forest Goal 2 Challenges

15. What are the main challenges in achieving Goal 2 in your country?

Please limit your answer to 250 words.

1. Outdated basic policy on Forestry (PD 705). Proposed Sustainable Forest Management (SFM) bill has not yet been passed;
2. Vulnerable to extreme weather events due to climate change;
3. Increase in population drives forestland conversion into agriculture and settlement purposes;
4. Reduced soil quality affects tree growth and productivity;
5. Few researches and technology transfer on new and innovative forest products;
6. Limited Value adding and market linkage;
7. Limited infrastructure: farm to market road, common processing centers, etc.;
8. Institutionalized framework for valuing forest resources not yet in place;
9. Lack of institution providing crop insurance for forest tree species/forest plantations; and
10. Limited/few financial institutions providing financial services to forest-based industries

4. Progress toward Global Forest Goal 3 and associated targets

Global Forest Goal 3: Increase significantly the area of protected forests worldwide and other areas of sustainably managed forests, as well as the proportion of forest products from sustainably managed forests

Target 3.1: The area of forests worldwide designated as protected areas or conserved through other effective area-based conservation measures is significantly increased

Target 3.2: The area of forests under long-term forest management plans is significantly increased

Target 3.3: The proportion of forest products from sustainably managed forests is significantly increased

Goal 3 and its targets support and contribute to the achievement of, among other things, targets 7.2, 12.2, 12.6, 12.7, 14.2, 14.5, 15.2 and 15.4 of the Sustainable Development Goals, and are supported by paragraphs 6 (p), (q) and (x) and 7 (f) and (g) of the United Nations forest instrument.

Target 3.1: The area of forests worldwide designated as protected areas or conserved through other effective area-based conservation measures is significantly increased

16. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 3.1? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 3.1, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

Issuance of Republic Act No. 11038 or the Expanded National Integrated Protected Areas System

Brief description of the action:

In 1992, the Philippine Congress enacted the National Integrated Protected Areas System Act of 1992 which established a system of classification and administration of all designated protected areas to maintain essential ecological processes and life-support systems, to preserve genetic diversity, to ensure sustainable use of resources found therein, and to maintain their natural conditions to the greatest extent possible. All areas included under the System shall be designated as protected areas which shall be of national significance. It was further expanded through the enactment of Republic Act No. 11038 in 2018. As of 2019, there are 244 terrestrial and marine protected areas covering an approximate area of 7 million hectares.

Aside from identifying areas of the country to be designated as protected areas under the National Integrated Protected Areas System, the Government, through the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) also delineated the production and protection areas within the country's forestlands. The Forest Management Bureau issued Technical Bulletin No. 5 to provide guidance in the mapping and delineation of these production and protection areas.

The Philippines also designates certain areas as critical habitats to protect the habitats and populations of threatened species of wild flora and fauna pursuant to Republic Act No. 9147. As of 2019, there are 9 critical habitats declared through Presidential Proclamations or DENR Administrative Orders. The updated national list of threatened flora and fauna and their categories are covered by DENR Administrative Order Nos. 2017-11 and 2019-09, respectively. The National Invasive Species Strategy Action Plan 2014-2020 was also developed to identify invasive species and prioritize actions to address its threats.

The establishment of Forest certification system in the country is still in the process of development. There is already a proposal to institutionalize a system of forest certification in the country, however, its adoption is still pending.

Main results achieved for the action:

The e-NIPAS Act of 2018 brings to 248 the total number of Protected Areas in the Philippines which was previously 240 under the NIPAS law

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:**This action also contributes to these SDG targets:****Weblink:**

<https://www.philchm.ph/pa-database/>

Action (short title):

Updated the Environmentally Critical Areas Network (ECAN) Maps of one (1) city and 17 municipalities in Palawan, which serve as a guide for local governments in land use planning and zoning.

Brief description of the action:

This activity includes updating municipal/city ECAN maps based on the latest available data. ECAN maps serve as one of the bases for the regulation of entry and operation of projects and activities in Palawan. As each ECAN Zone has its list of allowable activities, any project/activity shall only be issued with SEP Clearance if it is located in the appropriate ECAN Zone. For instance, the law prescribes that no activities must be undertaken in Terrestrial ECAN Core Zones, except for traditional uses of tribal communities for minimal and soft impact gathering of forest species for ceremonial and medicinal purposes. Furthermore, a municipal/city ECAN map is one of the map layers to be integrated into the local Comprehensive Land Use Plans (CLUPs), ensuring that local governments will only accept and/or endorse projects if these are within the appropriate ECAN Zones.

Main results achieved for the action:

Forests within ECAN Core Zones and Restricted Use Zones are protected, while forests within ECAN Controlled Use Zones, Traditional Use Zones, and Multiple Use Zones are sustainably managed.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

1.1
1.2
1.3
2.3
2.4
2.5
3.2
3.3
5.1
5.3
5.4
6.5

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

6.6
15.1
15.2
15.b

Weblink:

Action (short title):

Brief description of the action:

Main results achieved for the action:

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

Weblink:

Target 3.2: The area of forests under long-term forest management plans is significantly increased

17. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 3.2? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 3.2, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

Forest Management Units under long-term management plans

Brief description of the action:

Within the production forests, the Government issues various tenure instruments or management arrangements to qualified applicants for them to be able to sustainably manage and benefit from specific forest management units (FMU). The management of the FMU subject of the tenure instrument shall be indicated in a long-term management plan which is coterminous with the duration of the tenure instrument or management arrangement.

At the local landscape level, the formulation and eventual implementation of forest land use plans aims to build consensus among the stakeholders such as Local Government Units, Department of Environment and Natural Resources and other national government agencies, academe, and civil society organizations, among others. Likewise, it aims to identify the forest land areas that do not have appropriate management arrangements (open access areas), and develop recommendations on their optimum uses consistent with the existing scientific-based criteria.

Main results achieved for the action:

As of 2024, long-term management plans covering 1.6 Million hectares of forest lands with tenure instruments issued.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

- 1.1
- 1.2
- 1.3
- 1.4

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

- 15.1

Weblink:

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1ikbUpKTn20Z6OWtwHbVjeU-rknt7RfnG/preview>

Action (short title):

Formulation of Forest Land Use Plans (FLUP) covering Forest Lands in Local Government Units

Brief description of the action:

Forest Land Use Plan (FLUP) refers to a document that sets the scope and limitations of the allowable land uses within classified forest lands/timberlands and unclassified public forests consistent with national laws and policies.

It is developed through iterative, transparent, accountable, and participatory process to ensure sustainable management of forests and forest lands providing environmental, social, and economic benefits to societies which guides the LGUs and DENR as well as other stakeholders on how to organize, mobilize, and utilize their resources such as money and manpower to achieve a specific objective or set of objectives in FFL management. Moreover, it is a management tool for establishing accountabilities and promoting responsible forest resource management, by ensuring that production activities are in balance with forest protection and biodiversity conservation, using the ridge-to-reef framework.

The FLUP also forms the basis for monitoring, assessment and reporting which will give the Local Government Units (LGUs) and DENR a clear perspective and guidance on their management performance throughout the implementation process.

Main results achieved for the action:

From 2011 to 2022, a total of 1,057 forest land use plans were formulated.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

1.1
1.2
1.3
1.4
2.2
2.3
2.5
3.1

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

15.1

Weblink:

Target 3.3: The proportion of forest products from sustainably managed forests is significantly increased

18. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 3.3? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 3.3, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

Brief description of the action:

Main results achieved for the action:

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

Weblink:

Action (short title):

Brief description of the action:

Main results achieved for the action:

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

Weblink:

Global Forest Goal 3 Challenges

19. What are the main challenges in achieving Goal 3 in your country?

Please limit your answer to 250 words.

1. Increasing population which affects the demand for forest products;
2. Land conversion to non-forest use;
3. Finding balance between forest protection and development;
4. Limited forest protection officers managing forests and protected areas;
5. Weak market linkages for forest-based goods and services; and
6. Lack of national forest certification system.

5. Progress toward Global Forest Goal 4 and associated targets

Global Forest Goal 4: Mobilize significantly increased, new and additional financial resources from all sources for the implementation of sustainable forest management and strengthen scientific and technical cooperation and partnerships

Target 4.1: Mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance such management, including for conservation and reforestation

Target 4.2: Forest-related financing from all sources at all levels, including public (national, bilateral, multilateral and triangular), private and philanthropic financing, is significantly increased

Target 4.3: North-South, South-South, North-North and triangular cooperation and public-private partnerships on science, technology and innovation in the forest sector are significantly enhanced and increased

Target 4.4: The number of countries that have developed and implemented forest financing strategies and have access to financing from all sources is significantly increased

Target 4.5: The collection, availability and accessibility of forest-related information is improved through, for example, multidisciplinary scientific assessments

Goal 4 and its targets support and contribute to the achievement of, among other things, targets 12.a, 15.7, 15.a, 15.b, 17.1–17.3, 17.6, 17.7 and 17.16–17.19 of the Sustainable Development Goals, and are supported by paragraphs 6 (h), (i), (m), (r) and (s) and 7 (a)–(c) and (l)–(q) of the United Nations forest instrument.

Target 4.1: Mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance such management, including for conservation and reforestation

20. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 4.1? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 4.1, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

Implementation of Foreign-Assisted Projects

Brief description of the action:

The Philippines currently implements several projects with funding from relevant organizations to promote sustainable forest management.

Main results achieved for the action:

1. Promotion of Vertical Integration in Wood Processing Through People's Organizations in Community-Based Forest Management Areas in the Philippines (USD 1.118 Million)
2. Improved Local Community Livelihoods through Increased Benefit from Non-Timber Forest Products: Modeling Scalable Community-Based Enterprises in Asia (USD 256,000)
3. Enhancing biodiversity Maintaining Ecosystem Flows, Enhancing Carbon Stocks through Sustainable Management of Forests Resources and Restoration of Degraded Forest Lands Project (PHP 1.069 Million)
4. Integrated Approach in the Management of Major Biodiversity Corridors in the Philippines (USD 74.961 Million)
5. Climate Change Action Program, Subprogram 3 (proposed)

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

- 1.1
- 1.2
- 1.3
- 1.4
- 2.1
- 2.2
- 2.3
- 2.4
- 2.5
- 3.1
- 3.2
- 3.3
- 4.3
- 4.4
- 4.5

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

- 6.6
- 15.1
- 15.2

Weblink:

Target 4.1: Mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance such management, including for conservation and reforestation

21. Since 2020, has your country been able to mobilize significantly increased financial resources for the implementation of sustainable forest management?

Yes

22. If yes, please specify the sources:
(Select all that apply)

Public domestic funding
Private domestic funding
Public international funding, including official development assistance
Private international funding
Blended financing

23. If no, please describe the main challenges encountered:

Target 4.2: Forest-related financing from all sources at all levels, including public (national, bilateral, multilateral and triangular), private and philanthropic financing, is significantly increased

24. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 4.2? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 4.2, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

Promotion of Vertical Integration in Wood Processing through People's Organizations in Community-Based Forest Management Areas in the Philippines

Brief description of the action:

Funded by the Asian Forest Cooperation Organization (AFoCO) that aims to support the vertical integration in CBFM areas through the promotion of community-based livelihood by utilizing existing tree plantations of the People's Organizations. Designed to address the lack of value-adding and unsustainable timber production in CBFM areas. The project period is from July 2021 to June 2026.

Main results achieved for the action:

Accomplishments include the conduct of market study and 12 training courses facilitated by the Department of Science and Technology-Forest Product Research and Development Institute (DOST-FPRDI). Moreover, the Provincial Government of Negros Oriental funded the on-going construction of a multipurpose building within the CBFM area of NUFAI, that will be used as the WPP facility is targeted to be completed by 2025.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

1.1
1.2
1.3
4.1
2.1
2.2
2.3
2.4
2.5
3.2
4.4
4.5
6.1

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

15.1
15.2
15.b

Weblink:

Action (short title):

Improved Local Community Livelihoods through Increased Benefit from Non-Timber Forest Products: Modeling Scalable Community-Based Enterprises in Asia

Brief description of the action:

The Forest Management Bureau (FMB) serves as one of the implementing agencies for the AFoCO Regional Project granted by the Asian Forest Cooperation Organization. The project was approved during the 5th AFoCO General Assembly held in October 2021 per Decision 42-V-21R, and the subsequent funding commitment was confirmed by the Korean Government through the Korea Forest Service (KFS) during the 4th Donors Meeting in December 2021. The implementation of the project's in-country activities is expected to be completed by December 2025.

Main results achieved for the action:

Accomplishments include the conduct of training workshops facilitated by the service provider, NTFP-EP Philippines, and participation to regional activities (online mentoring sessions for the implementing countries).

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

1.1
1.2
1.3
2.1
2.2
2.3
2.4
2.5
3.2
4.1
4.4
4.5
6.1

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

Weblink:

Action (short title):

Enhancing Biodiversity Maintaining Ecosystem Flows, Enhancing Carbon Stocks through Sustainable Management of Forest Resources and Restoration of Degraded Forest Lands Project

Brief description of the action:

The DENR-FMB-FAO GEF 6 FLR Project is a restoration project between the Government of the Philippines and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), funded through a grant from Global Environment Facility (GEF), with Forest Management Bureau (FMB) of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) as the lead executing agency.

The project targets two ecologically critical forest landscapes in the Philippines:

- 1.The Cordillera/Caraballo Mountain Range, particularly the Pantabangan-Carranglan Watershed Forest Reserve (PCWFR) in Region III, and;
- 2.The Eastern Mindanao Biodiversity Corridor, specifically the Simulao Watershed within the Agusan River Basin in Region XIII.

Coverage (Period/ Project Sites):

4 years (January 2024- December 2027)

Main results achieved for the action:

Aims to support restoration and rehabilitation of degraded forest lands and deliver multiple and integrated environmental, livelihood and developmental benefits through the promotion of the cost-effective and sustainable restoration of the biological and productive capacities of degraded forests and landscapes.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

- 4.1
- 1.1
- 1.2
- 1.3
- 1.4
- 2.1
- 2.2
- 2.3
- 2.4
- 2.5
- 3.2
- 3.3
- 6.1

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

- 15.1

Weblink:

Target 4.3: North-South, South-South, North-North and triangular cooperation and public-private partnerships on science, technology and innovation in the forest sector are significantly enhanced and increased

25. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 4.3? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer

readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 4.3, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

Philippines-Japan Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM)

Brief description of the action:

The JCM was officially launched on 12 January 2017 with the signing of the bilateral document between Japan and Philippines.

Main results achieved for the action:

The Memorandum of Cooperation between the countries aims to establish the basis through which both sides will promote investment and the use of technologies, products, systems, services, and infrastructure to achieve low carbon growth in the Philippines based on the principles of equality, reciprocity, and mutual benefit in accordance with respective domestic laws, regulations, and environmental policies, as well as budget availability.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

1.1
1.3
2.4
2.5
3.1
3.2
3.3
4.1
4.2

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

6.6
15.1
15.2

Weblink:

Action (short title):

Philippines-Singapore Memorandum of Understanding for Collaboration on Carbon Credits under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement

Brief description of the action:

The MOU reflects the shared understanding of the Philippines and Singapore to collaborate on carbon credits under Article 6, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement, which provides a framework for voluntary cooperation among countries to achieve their NDCs, and enable the transfer of carbon credits earned from greenhouse gas emission reductions or avoidance, thereby supporting global climate targets.

Main results achieved for the action:

The cooperation may include, but not limited to, the exchange of information, knowledge, best practices and experiences on carbon credits such as national regulatory frameworks, and policies governing the management and development of greenhouse gas mitigation activities and resources.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

1.1
1.3
2.2
2.4
3.3
4.1
4.2
4.4

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

6.6
15.1
15.2

Weblink:

Target 4.3: North-South, South-South, North-North and triangular cooperation and public-private partnerships on science, technology and innovation in the forest sector are significantly enhanced and increased

26. Is your country engaged in international cooperation and/or public-private partnerships to promote sustainable forest management?

Yes

**27. If yes, please specify the entity or entities with which your country is cooperating:
(Select all that apply)**

Intergovernmental organizations and/or processes
Non-governmental organizations
Other, please specify: AFoCO, ITTO, GEF, FAO, UNDP
Governments

**28. Please specify the types of cooperation and/or public-private partnerships in which your country is engaged:
(Select all that apply)**

North-South
South-South

**29. Please specify the areas of cooperation and/or public-private partnerships in which your country is engaged:
(Select all that apply)**

Science
Innovation
Technology
Other, please specify: Policies

Target 4.4: The number of countries that have developed and implemented forest financing strategies and have access to financing from all sources is significantly increased

30. Since 2020, has your Government developed or implemented financing strategies to achieve sustainable forest management and to implement the United Nations forest instrument?

Yes

31. Since 2020, has your country had access to financing to achieve sustainable forest management and to implement the United Nations forest instrument?

Yes

**32. If yes, please specify the sources:
(Select all that apply)**

Public domestic funding
Public international funding, including official development assistance
Private international funding
Blended financing

Target 4.5: The collection, availability and accessibility of forest-related information is improved through, for example, multidisciplinary scientific assessments

33. Has the collection, availability and accessibility of forest-related information in your country, for example, through multidisciplinary scientific assessments, improved since 2020?

Yes

34. If yes, please describe any improvements (maximum 250 words).

The collection, availability, and accessibility of forest-related information in the Philippines has seen some improvements since 2020, primarily through, policy issuances, digitization efforts, strengthened multi-agency collaborations, and application of satellite and geospatial technologies.

One notable development is the enhancement of the Forest Monitoring System under the DENR's Forest Management Bureau, which now utilizes near real-time satellite data for forest cover analysis. These updates are part of the DENR's efforts to support transparency in forest governance and improve forest data dissemination through platforms like the NFMS and the FRA.

In 2021, the Philippine Space Agency and NAMRIA collaborated on mapping efforts that bolster forest resource assessments through remote sensing. This has supported the timely analysis of forest degradation and changes in land use.

Furthermore, the Climate Change Commission's 2022 State of the Philippine Forests Report highlighted a more integrated approach in compiling multidisciplinary forest data—linking biodiversity, climate, and community-based resource management indicators. Research institutions like UPLB-INREM and SEARCA have also increased open-access publications and policy briefs based on multi-year forest-related research.

While data gaps still exist, especially at the community level, there is clear progress in institutionalizing more science-based, accessible, and participatory forest data systems in the country.

The government established the FOI portal which allows the public to request for data from various government agencies. The FMB continuously improves its effort in order to comply with related guidelines and directives. We also maintain websites to publish various data and information. The DENR also manages the Geoportal for spatial data sharing.

35. Does your country carry out a National Forest Inventory?

Yes

36. If yes, what year was the most recent inventory completed?

2020

Global Forest Goal 4 Challenges

37. What are the main challenges in achieving Goal 4 in your country?

Please limit your answer to 250 words.

1. Various government and private sector projects competing for financial aid or assistance;
2. Huge co-financing requirements of the funding institution or entity; and
3. Insufficient and inadequate policies on incentives.

6. Progress toward Global Forest Goal 5 and associated targets

Global Forest Goal 5: Promote governance frameworks to implement sustainable forest management, including through the United Nations forest instrument, and enhance the contribution of forests to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Target 5.1: Number of countries that have integrated forests into their national sustainable development plans and/or poverty reduction strategies is significantly increased

Target 5.2: Forest law enforcement and governance are enhanced, including through significantly strengthening national and subnational forest authorities, and illegal logging and associated trade are significantly reduced worldwide

Target 5.3: National and subnational forest-related policies and programmes are coherent, coordinated and complementary across ministries, departments and authorities, consistent with national laws, and engage relevant stakeholders, local communities and indigenous peoples, fully recognizing the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

Target 5.4: Forest-related issues and the forest sector are fully integrated into decision-making processes concerning land use planning and development

Goal 5 and its targets support and contribute to the achievement, among other things, of targets 1.4, 2.4, 5.a, 15.9, 15.c, 16.3, 16.5–16.7, 16.10 and 17.14 of the Sustainable Development Goals, and are supported by paragraphs 6 (a), (c), (k), (l), (n) and (w) and 7 (c) and (h)–(j) of the United Nations forest instrument.

Target 5.1: Number of countries that have integrated forests into their national sustainable development plans and/or poverty reduction strategies is significantly increased

38. In your country, have forests been integrated into national sustainable development plans and/or poverty reduction strategies?

Yes

39. If yes, please specify which:
(Select both, if applicable)

National sustainable development plans
Poverty reduction strategies

Target 5.2: Forest law enforcement and governance are enhanced, including through significantly strengthening national and subnational forest authorities, and illegal logging and associated trade are significantly reduced worldwide

40. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 5.2? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 5.2, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

Issuance of DENR Administrative Order No. 2025-22 or the Rules and Regulations Governing the Sustainable Forest Land Management Agreement (SFLMA)

Brief description of the action:

SFLMA is a comprehensive approach to managing forestlands and watersheds, which aims to harmonize existing policies, streamline procedures for tenure issuance, and foster investments that promote multiple-use forest strategies. Objectives include increasing forest productivity, incentivizing forest cover maintenance, expanding stakeholder benefits, and ensuring sustained provision of forest ecosystem goods and services.

Main results achieved for the action:

In order to adopt the concept of multiple-use strategy under one (1) tenure agreement. This is to encourage investments that diversify forest use and broaden forest productivity.

It's salient Features include the promotion of vertical integration approach and the rationalization the provision on payment of government share.

Vertical Integration – A strategy in improving the production efficiency of forest-based industries and/or enterprises by controlling two or more processes in the supply chain such as but not limited to a) tree growing, b) harvesting, c) wood processing, d) value adding, and e) distribution/marketing.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

- 1.1
- 1.2
- 1.3
- 2.1
- 2.2
- 2.3
- 2.4
- 2.5
- 3.1
- 4.1

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

- 15.1

Weblink:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1pkd3NMyAizexK-FQ_HRltKCRFiEMn0z0/view

Target 5.2: Forest law enforcement and governance are enhanced, including through significantly strengthening national and subnational forest authorities, and illegal logging and associated trade are significantly reduced worldwide

41. Since 2020, has your government taken steps to prevent and reduce illegal international trafficking in forest products, wildlife and other biological resources?

Yes

42. If yes, please specify the type of action:

Import controls

Target 5.3: National and subnational forest-related policies and programmes are coherent, coordinated and complementary across ministries, departments and authorities, consistent with national laws, and engage relevant stakeholders, local communities and indigenous peoples, fully recognizing the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

43. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 5.3? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 5.3, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

Brief description of the action:

Main results achieved for the action:

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

Weblink:

Target 5.3: National and subnational forest-related policies and programmes are coherent, coordinated and complementary across ministries, departments and authorities, consistent with national laws, and engage relevant stakeholders, local communities and indigenous peoples, fully recognizing the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

44. Please describe what types of mechanisms are in place to involve stakeholders in the formulation, planning and/or implementation of forest-related policies and programmes (maximum 250 words).

Mechanisms used to involve stakeholders in the formulation, planning, and/or implementation of forest-related policies and programmes include the conduct of stakeholder consultations, community organizing activities, and communication, education, and public awareness campaigns.

Target 5.4: Forest-related issues and the forest sector are fully integrated into decision-making processes concerning land use planning and development

45. In your country, have forests been integrated into decision-making processes concerning land use planning and development?

Yes

Global Forest Goal 5 Challenges

**46. What are the main challenges in achieving Goal 5 in your country?
Please limit your answer to 250 words.**

A key challenge in implementing Global Forest Goal 5 in the Philippines—"Promotion of governance frameworks to implement sustainable forest management, including through the United Nations Forest Instrument"—is the fragmented and overlapping forest governance system, which hampers coherent and inclusive implementation of sustainable forest management (SFM).

Moreover, the emphasizing the challenge to institutionalize a comprehensive, science-based land use policy continues to undermine sustainable forest management (SFM) and broader environmental governance frameworks. Despite being proposed for over two decades, the National Land Use Act has yet to be passed into law. Without a national legal framework, forests are vulnerable to conversion for agriculture, infrastructure, mining, and real estate development, especially in the absence of clear land use zoning.

7. Progress toward Global Forest Goal 6 and associated targets

Global Forest Goal 6: Enhance cooperation, coordination, coherence and synergies on forest-related issues at all levels, including within the United Nations system and across member organizations of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests, as well as across sectors and relevant stakeholders

Note: targets 6.1 and 6.2 are not included in this section of the reporting format as they address actions taken by the international community, and not those taken at the national level

Target 6.3: Cross-sectoral coordination and cooperation to promote sustainable forest management and halt deforestation and forest degradation are significantly enhanced at all levels

Target 6.4: A greater common understanding of the concept of sustainable forest management is achieved and an associated set of indicators is identified

Target 6.5: The input and involvement of major groups and other relevant stakeholders in the implementation of the strategic plan and in the work of the Forum, including intersessional work, is strengthened

Goal 6 and its targets support and contribute to the achievement of, among other things, target 17.14 of the Sustainable Development Goals and are supported by paragraphs 6 (b), (c), (g), (m) and (w) and 7 (r) and (s) of the United Nations forest instrument.

Target 6.3: Cross-sectoral coordination and cooperation to promote sustainable forest management and halt deforestation and forest degradation are significantly enhanced at all levels

47. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 6.3? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 6.3, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

Facilitating the establishment of Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between local government units on the management of local conservation areas (LCA).

Brief description of the action:

This refers to all the steps/stages done by PCSDS and partners to formally establish the partnership agreement between and among local government units (LGUs) for the management and conservation of Victoria-Anepahan Mountain Range (VAMR). These includes the series of consultation-meetings for local stakeholders, the securing of Sangguniang Bayan (SB) resolutions authorizing the local chief executives (LCEs), and the signing of the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) by LCEs on 22 April 2022.

Main results achieved for the action:

Commitments from local stakeholders on protection and management efforts for local conservation areas (LCAs) are secured

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

1.1
1.2
1.3
2.4
2.5
3.3
4.1
5.1
5.2
5.3
5.4
6.1
6.2
6.5

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

6.6
15.1
15.2
15.b

Weblink:

Target 6.3: Cross-sectoral coordination and cooperation to promote sustainable forest management and halt deforestation and forest degradation are significantly enhanced at all levels

48. Are mechanisms in place for cross-sectoral coordination and cooperation to promote sustainable forest management and halt deforestation and forest degradation?

Yes

49. If yes, please specify the sectors involved:

Climate change
Biodiversity
Energy

Target 6.4: A greater common understanding of the concept of sustainable forest management is achieved and an associated set of indicators is identified

50. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 6.4? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 6.4, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

Brief description of the action:

Main results achieved for the action:

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

Weblink:

Target 6.4: A greater common understanding of the concept of sustainable forest management is achieved and an associated set of indicators is identified

51. Are criteria and indicators for sustainable forest management used in your country?

Yes

**52. If yes, please specify which sets of criteria and indicators are used:
(Select all that apply)**

Regional or international (for instance, those used by the International Tropical Timber Organization, Forest Europe, the Montreal Process and the Tarapoto Proposal on Criteria and Indicators for Sustainability of Amazonian Forests)

**53. If yes, please specify for which of the following purposes the criteria and indicators are used:
(Select all that apply)**

To generate information for national reports on forest conditions and management

To monitor and assess forest conditions and management

To review and develop national forest policies and tools for sustainable forest management

To communicate with society and carry out dialogue with stakeholders

To report on forests to regional and international organizations (please specify):: UNFF, FAO

Target 6.5: The input and involvement of major groups and other relevant stakeholders in the implementation of the strategic plan and in the work of the Forum, including intersessional work, is strengthened

54. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 6.5? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 6.5, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

Brief description of the action:

Main results achieved for the action:

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

Weblink:

Target 6.5: The input and involvement of major groups and other relevant stakeholders in the implementation of the strategic plan and in the work of the Forum, including intersessional work, is strengthened

55. Since 2020, have major groups and other relevant stakeholders been involved in the implementation of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030?

No

56. If yes, please describe their involvement in a maximum of 250 words:

Global Forest Goal 6 Challenges

57. What are the main challenges in achieving Goal 6 in your country?
Please limit your answer to 250 words.

8. Self-assessment of progress toward the Global Forest Goals and targets

58. In your opinion, what is the progress of your country towards the targets of the UN Strategic Plan for Forests, since its adoption in 2017?

	Achieved	On track	Some progress	No change	Negative change	Not applicable
1.1 Forest area		X				
1.2 Carbon stock		X				
1.3 Implementation of SFM		X				
1.4 Resilience and adaptation		X				
2.1 Extreme poverty of forest dependent people		X				
2.2 Access to finance of small forest enterprises		X				
2.3 Food security		X				
2.4 Contribution to social economic and environmental development		X				
2.5 Contribution to biodiversity conservation and climate change mitigation		X				
3.1 Protected areas		X				
3.2 Long-term forest management plans		X				
3.3 Products from sustainably managed forests		X				
4.1 Mobilization of resources for SFM		X				
4.2 Increased forest related financing		X				
4.3 Enhanced cooperation and partnerships		X				
4.4 Forest financing strategies and access to financing		X				
4.5 Forest-related information		X				
5.1 Integration of forests in national plans and strategies		X				
5.2 Enhancement of forest law enforcement and governance		X				
5.3 Coherence and coordination of policies and programmes		X				
5.4 Integration of forest related issues into land-use planning		X				
6.3 Cross-sectoral coordination and cooperation		X				
6.4 Common understanding of concept of SFM indicator sets		X				
6.5 Strengthened involvement of stakeholders		X				

9. Voluntary National Contributions

59. Has your government announced any Voluntary National Contributions (VNCs) related to the Global Forest Goals?

Yes

60. If yes, please provide a brief description, including information on timeframes and the progress made thus far. If your government has announced more than one Voluntary National Contribution, please click "Add another contribution" (can add up to ten).

Brief description:

In March 2025, the Forests for Life: 5 Million Trees by 2028 campaign was launched on the International Day of Forests, marking a bold commitment to reforestation and environmental sustainability. This multi-sector partnership aims to plant at least 5 million trees with early pledges indicating potential expansion to 10 million across key provinces, including Ilocos Norte, Rizal, Leyte, Bataan, Bukidnon, and Lanao del Norte. The campaign focuses on protection forest zones, targeting areas crucial for forest restoration, biodiversity conservation, climate resilience, and community livelihoods.

More specifically, we aim to:

1. Grow five million indigenous trees by 2028
2. Restore critical forest ecosystems, enhancing biodiversity, water conservation, and soil stability
3. Quantify carbon sequestration annually between 2025 and 2028, with continued tracking through 2038.

The Program was also announced as VNC of the Philippines to GFG 1 and 4 at the UNFF20 in UNHQ, New York.

Progress to date:

This action contributes to these GFG targets:

- 1.1
- 1.4

This action contributes to these SDG targets:

10. Other questions: Gender equality

61. Since 2020, has your country taken action to promote gender equality in the forest sector?

Yes

62. If yes, please indicate the purpose of the action taken to promote gender equality in the forest sector: (Select all that apply)

- Women's effective access to the control and use of forest resources
- Women's effective participation in decision-making at the household and community levels
- Women's effective participation and representation in forest management institutions

63. Please provide a brief description of the actions taken to promote gender equality in the forest sector:

11. Other questions: International Day of Forests

64. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country in observance of the International Day of Forests? (Select all that apply)

Educational activities (for example, workshops and symposiums)
Social media activities
Cultural activities (for example, art, music, film and theatre)
Media activities (for example, newspapers, magazines, television and radio)

65. Please provide up to three examples of actions taken in observance of International Day of Forests since 2020. If possible, include a weblink to relevant documentation.

International Forest Day Action:

The Philippines conducted several webinars to mark the celebration of the International Day of Forests in 2021 and 2022:

1. Webinar on Forest Restoration: A Path to Recovery and Well-Being (2021) and Forest Wellness Week
2. ForeSTART UP 101: Webinar on Forest and Sustainable Production and Consumption (2022)

Weblink:

1. https://drive.google.com/drive/u/1/folders/1sl75pGbj9CiNVQ4JsIc_OGECXO6KvqOW; 2. <https://drive.google.com/drive/u/1/folders/1Kwtl8lkYqfAM5zZhYrTNlzUfKjZlI61D>

International Forest Day Action:

The Philippines also conducted an Art Exhibition and a series of Art Therapy Sessions to celebrate the International Day of Forests in 2023.

Weblink:

<https://drive.google.com/drive/u/1/folders/1CWbb5smrVoXI1OiwLsBPNzhuG2x-C0Ti>

International Forest Day Action:

In 2024, the Philippines launched its Xylarium/Wood and Seed Library and conducted an Open House Event to celebrate the IDF in line with the theme of Forests and Education.

Weblink:

<https://www.facebook.com/share/p/1HEy5kUbmX/>

12. Success stories

66. Since 2020, does your country have any success stories relating to the implementation of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030?

No

67. If yes, provide a brief description, with references (such as weblinks, publications and/or articles), showing how the action contributed to achieving the goals and targets. Please specify the relevant GFG targets.

You may provide up to three success stories by clicking on "Add another success story".

Title:

Brief description:

Main results achieved:

GFG targets addressed:

Weblink:

Please review your responses. Click on the blue button below to download a PDF copy of your report.

If you wish to make changes, scroll to the bottom of the page and click on the "Back" button to return to the section navigator. To continue with your submission, click on "Upload and Submit" at the bottom of the page.

Please upload the signed cover letter conveying this as the official UNFF report submission for your country.

The cover letter shall include an official letterhead with the full name of country, ministry, and/or institution, mail and email address, phone number and the signature of an authorized senior national official. The file size should not exceed 2MB.

This step is required.

[Letter to Ms. Juliette Biao Voluntary National Report of the UNFF.pdf](#)

Please indicate the date of submission of the national report:
(DD/MM/YYYY)

30/06/2025

By clicking SUBMIT at the bottom of this page, you certify that your report is complete. This action is final and cannot be undone.

Thank You!

Thank you for completing the voluntary national report to UNFF. You should receive an email with a PDF copy of your report.

In case of any issues, please reach out to Ms. Nadine Souto (nadine.souto@un.org) and Mr. Tomasz Juszcak (juszczakt@un.org) at the UNFF secretariat.