



STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF INTERNATIONAL COMMITMENTS RELATED TO FOREST BIODIVERSITY AND CLIMATE CHANGE - The Philippine Experience -

Subregional Capacity-Building Workshop on Forest Biodiversity and Climate Change Singapore City, 2-5 September 2009



Lessons learned in implementing relevant CBD and UNFF commitments in support of forest-based climate change mitigation and adaptation measures

- □ Results from the National Capacity Self-Assessment Project of the Philippines (NCSA, 2006)
 - The need to strengthen the focal point agencies (FPAs) which is critical to moving forward the MEA commitments (i.e., thru in-house continuing education and training programs in FPAs and key organizations)
 - The need to sustain institutional commitments to thematic and synergistic concerns
 - The need to develop a national information network on thematic concerns
 - The need to increase stakeholders' participation in decision making and FPA activities including preparation of reports to conventions

Lessons learned in implementing relevant CBD and UNFF commitments in support of forest-based climate change mitigation and adaptation measures

□ Results from the National Capacity Self-Assessment Project of the Philippines (NCSA, 2006)

- The need for a review and evaluation of the technical mandates of the FPAs and other pertinent agencies of government, with respect to harmonization, optimization, collaboration, and complementation among the thematic concerns (i.e., need for an effective coordination mechanism and incentive systems in place)
- The need to strengthen enforcement of environmental laws (i.e., creation of joint enforcement teams)
- The need for good governance (i.e., instituting systems for transparancy, accountability, predictability, and public participation

Opportunities and Challenges of REDD pilot and demonstration activities and links with adaptation efforts

- The Philippines has not yet started concrete REDD activities/initiatives on the ground however, consultation meetings are currently being conducted to assess the country's readiness for REDD
- Issues being considered
 - Objectives and scope of REDD-plus
 - Financing for readiness activities
 - Financing for full implementation
 - Relationship with NAMAs
 - National reference levels
 - Sub-national REDD-plus actions

Opportunities and Challenges of REDD pilot and demonstration activities and links with adaptation efforts

- Critical challenges that will have to be addressed:
 - If REDD-plus will be market or fund-based
 - Baseline calculations
 - Issues of non-permanence
 - The scope of REDD-plus
 - Accounting at the national or sub-national level

Perspective for further interaction at national and regional level for synergies between UNFF, CBD and UNFCCC

- Development of a regional program to address challenges and opportunities in climate change mitigation and adaptation and biodiversity conservation
- Review and enhancement of natural resources management policies to increase resilience to the impacts of climate change
- □ Conduct interdisciplinary research to improve the understanding of the close link/interconnectivity of biodiversity and climate change biodiversity (eg., impacts of biodiversity loss and climate change in the region)

Perspective for further interaction at national and regional level for synergies between UNFF, CBD and UNFCCC

- Sustainable finance mechanisms
- Creation of an information network
- Integration of climate change adaptation strategies into existing biodiversity conservation projects
- Climate proofing
- Integrated capacity building program with focus on biodiversity conservation and climate change
- Implementation of local-level actions based on comprehensive assessments and mobilization

Thank you.