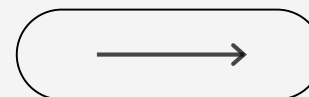




Enhancing Community Resilience through Forest Conservation

Implementing ecosystem-based adaptation and mitigation measures for disaster risk reduction
through enhancing the ecosystem services and benefits that we get from the forest

PROJECT: ENHANCING COMMUNITY RESILIENCE TO CLIMATE CHANGE
IN MOUNTAIN WATERSHEDS



PRESENTED BY:

SUNSHINE TELIO

Project Coordinator, CCIPH

**Center for Conservation
Innovations**

DATE 01/31/2024



PRESENTATION OUTLINE



Center for Conservation
Innovations

MAFF
Ministry of Agriculture,
Forestry and Fisheries
農林水産省



WHY TUBLAY

A brief background



THE PLANNING PROCESS

Identification of EbA and EbM
measures applicable in the locality



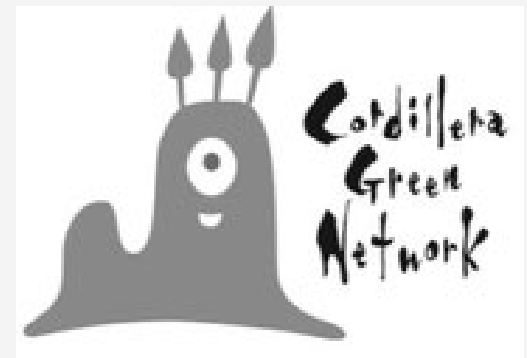
IMPLEMENTATION

F-DRR Activities



NEXT STEPS

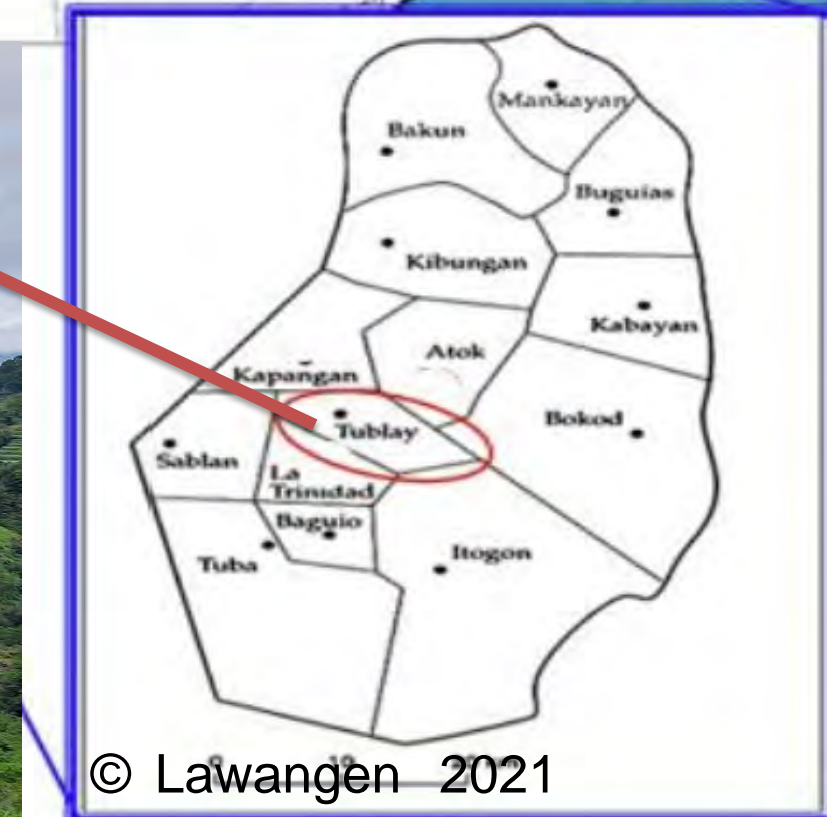
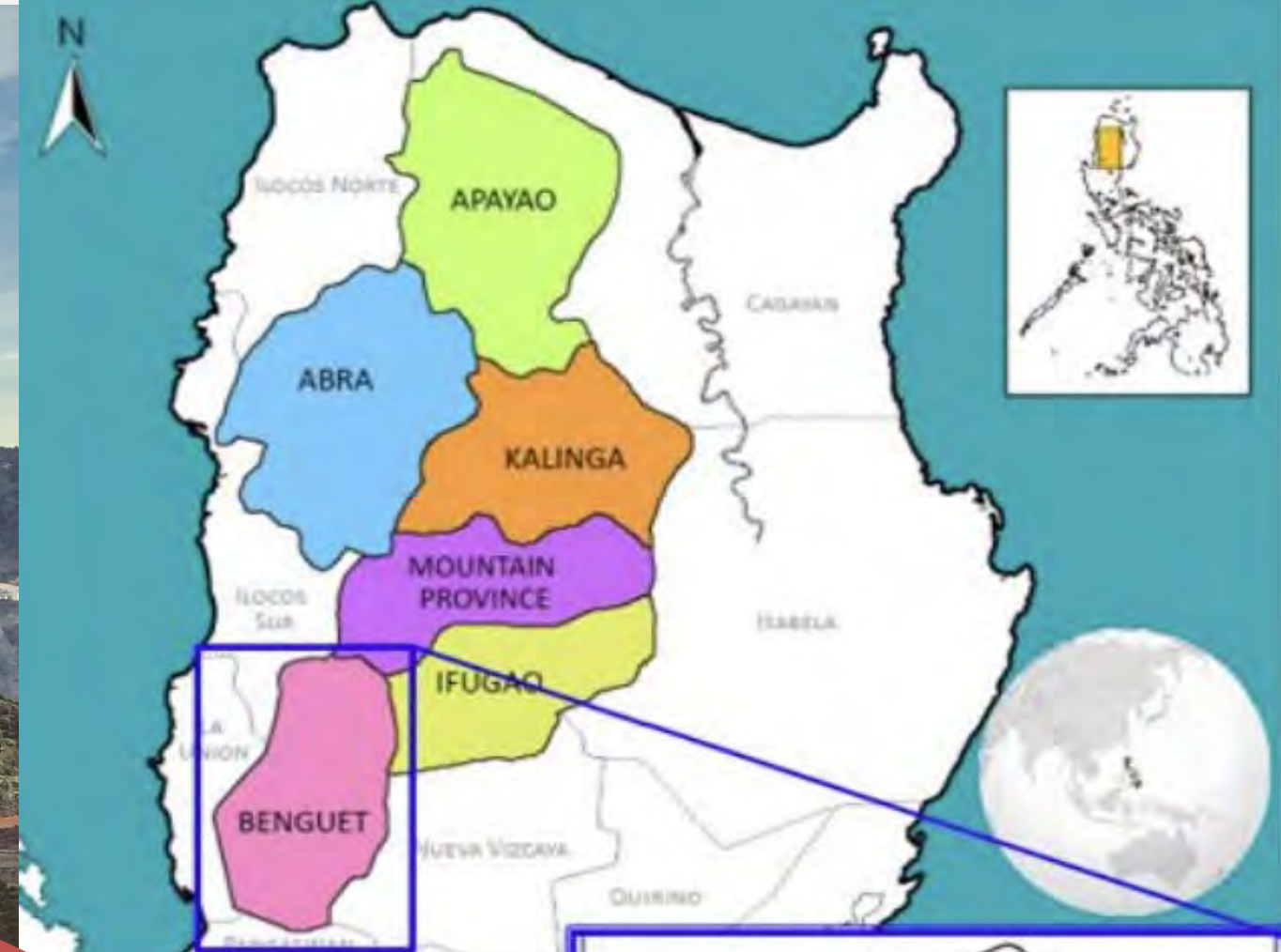
Monitoring and maintenance;
Upscaling



“Enhancing Community Resilience to Climate Change in Mountain Watersheds”



It is a landlocked agricultural municipality, located about two hundred sixty three (263) kilometers North of Manila, the Capital of the Philippines and about thirteen (13) kilometers North of Baguio City, the country's summer capital.

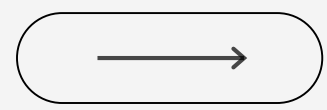


The Municipality of Tublay is among the thirteen municipalities of Benguet province in the Philippines. It consists of eight barangays with a total land area of 10,255 hectares and a total population of 19,429 as of 2020.

Tublay is a fifth class municipality and its economy is highly dependent on agricultural production.

TUBLAY

Benguet, Philippines



The planning process: Identification of EbA and EbM measures applicable in the locality

Common natural hazards that impacts the municipality of Tublay :

- 1. Strong winds
- 2. Rain-induced landslide
- 3. Earthquake-induced landslide
- 4. River overflow
- 5. Forest fire

Identified EbA/M/Forest -based interventions for disaster risk reduction in Tublay as stated in the developed Eco DRRM Plan:

- 1) Reforestation and forest conservation for disaster risk reduction (in forests and forested lands such as watersheds);
- 2) Implementation of forest fire protection measures (in existing communal forests and community watersheds);
- 3) Development of an Agroforestry -based farming system.
- 4) Biodiversity inventory establishment for enhancement of biodiversity and ecosystem conservation efforts;
- 5) Support to the implementation of the communal forest/community watershed management Plans

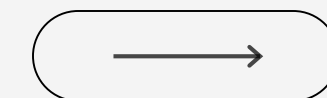




IMPLEMENTATION: F-DRR ACTIVITIES

Site assessments, discussion with grassroots stakeholders, consultation with experts, and literature review to ensure appropriateness and be ready for the challenges in the implementation of activities in the selected pilot areas is conducted.

The selected pilot areas are Barangays Ambongdolan and Tuel of the municipality of Tublay.





01



03



02

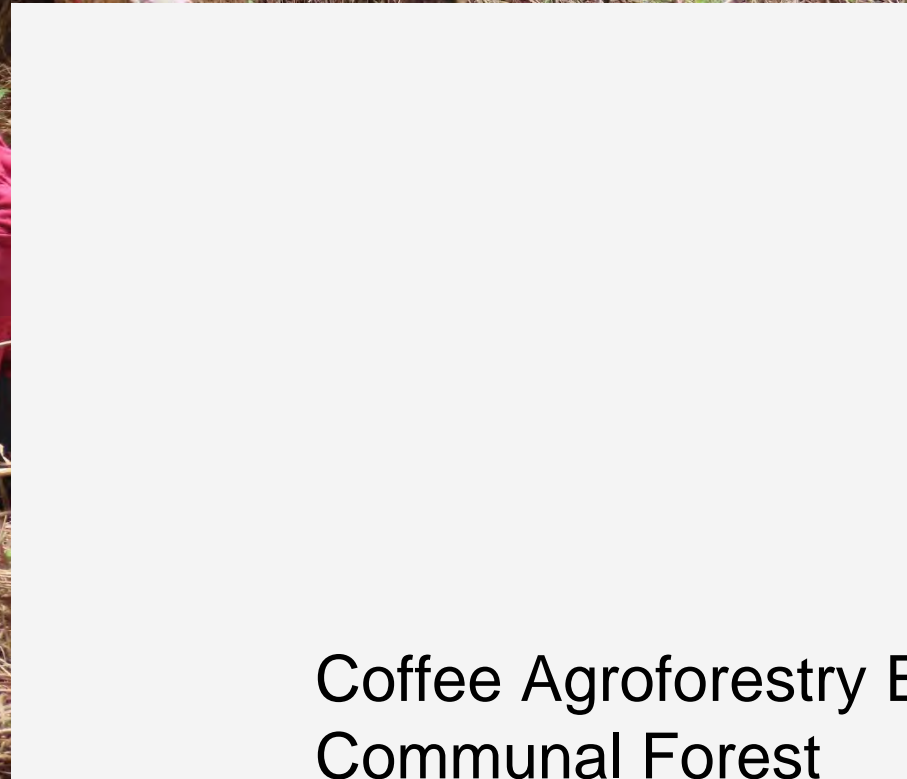


04

Reforestation at the
Ambongdolan Communal
Forest and Watershed



Coffee seedlings



Coffee Agroforestry Establishment at the Tuel
Communal Forest



NEXT STEPS

Monitoring and Maintenance



☐ Control of pests and diseases

☐ Watering

☐ Geotagging

Upscaling of the Eco-DRR Approach



☐ Expansion

☐ Global dissemination



CONTACT US



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