

Financing the

Philippine Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan 2015-2028

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Presentation Outline:

- Background
- What is BIOFIN?
- Finance solutions for the Philippine Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan











Mega – BIO Diverse

The Philippines is one of the 17 <u>mega-diverse</u> countries when it comes to variety of ecosystems, species and genetic resources.

Hosts more than 52,177 described species of which more than half is found nowhere else in the world (50% endemism).

- 220 M ha. of territorial waters including Exclusive Economic Zone
- 7,100+ islands with a land area of 30 M ha
- Population of 100M; poverty rate of 21.6% (Phil Dev't Plan 2016-2022)
- 6.3% average GDP growth rate in the last 7 years









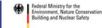


















Philippine Biodiversity

The Philippines is a biodiversity powerhouse, containing some of the world's most unique and varied assemblage of species. The country has 228 recognized key biodiversity areas (KBA), which are home to 855 globally important species of plants, corals, molluscs, elasmobranchs, fishes, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals. It is also one of the most important centers of amphibian and reptile diversity in Southeast Asia, and the discoveries keep on coming. From 2005 to 2012, 151 new species of birds, mammals, reptiles, amphibians and plants were discovered in the Philippines.

The benefits and services that biodiversity provides cannot be overemphasized. The country's population of 100 million—projected to reach 125 million by 2030—depend on this biodiversity in a variety of ways, many of which we have not even been able to fully calculate or appreciate.

Philippine Ecosystem and Biodiversity Values

Ecosystem Service	Php Billion
Timber & fuelwood production	1.1
Water provision	50.9
Ecotourism	157.0
Carbon offset	453.0
Flood prevention	41.0
Soil erosion	10.0
Fishery production	111.0
Crop production	1,416.0
Coral reef	62.1
Mangrove	7.4
 ✓Total :	2.309.5

Source: Compiled by the Biodiversity Finance Initiative (BIOFIN)





Philippine Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan 2015-2028 Bringing Resilience to Filipino Communities Abridged Edition

Repúblic of the Philippines

Department of Environment and Natural Resources Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City Tel Nos. (632) 929-6626 to 29 / (632) 929-6652 929-6620 / 929-6633 to 35 929-7041 to 43

DENR ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER No. 2016 - _____12

JUN 1 3 2016

SUBJECT : ADOPTING THE PHILIPPINE BIODIVERSITY STRATEGY AND ACTION PLAN (PBSAP) 2015-2028

Pursuant to Article II, Section 16 of the Constitution, which provides that the State shall protect and advance the right of the people to a balanced and healthful ecology in accord with the rhythm and harmony of nature; Presidential Memorandum Order No. 289 of 1995 'Directing the Integration of the Philippines' Strategy for Biological Diversity Conservation in the Sectoral Plans, Programs, and Projects of the National Government Agencies and the Operationalization of the Objectives of Sustainable Biological Diversity Resource Management and the Development as Embodied in the Strategy"; Executive Order 578 of 2006 "Establishing the National Policy on Biological Diversity, Prescribing Its Implementation throughout the Country, Particularly in the Sulu Sulawesi Marine Ecosystem and the Verde Island Passage Marine Corridor* (8 November 2006), specifically Sections 1 and 2; and in support to the attainment of Sustainable Development Goals which balances the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development, the Philippine Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (PBSAP) 2015-2028, attached hereto as Annex A, is hereby adopted.

The Biodiversity Management Bureau (BMB) is hereby authorized to coordinate the implementation and mainstreaming of the PBSAP with the plans and programs of concerned national government agencies and local government units, including government-owned and controlled corporations and government financial institutions, and state universities and colleges.

All Department Orders, Circulars and other issuances inconsistent herewith are hereby amended, repealed or modified accordingly.

This Order shall take effect immediately.





Republic of the Philippines
Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City Tel Nos. 929-6626 to 29; 929-5633 to 35 929-7041 to 43; 929-5252; 929-1669 Website: http://www.denr.gov.ph.E-mail: web@de

0 474-452

LINCY BUREAU

MEMORANDUM CIRCULAR NO. 2016- 745

NOV 2 8 2016

INTEGRATION OF BIODIVERSITY IN THE PLANNING,

IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING OF DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS AND TENURIAL INSTRUMENTS ISSUED BY THE DENR

Pursuant to Section 25 of the General Appropriations Act of 2016, Executive Order No. 578 on the implementation of the state policy on biological diversity and in support of DENR Administrative Order 2016-12 adopting the Philippine Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (2015-2018), the integration of biodiversity conservation in the planning implementation and monitoring of all infrastructure are recognized to the planning of implementation and monitoring of all infrastructure and resource extractive development programs and projects of the DENR, including the implementation of various tenurial instruments issued by the department, is hereby directed.

All DENR Offices shall ensure that biodiversity conservation is considered in the planning and implementation of various programs and projects, and in the issuance of tenurial

In addition to this, the BMB is authorized to create a team composed of multiin accusion to test, the thatto is authorized to create a team composed or influen-thematic biodiversity experts who shall participate in the mining audits, ELA review, performance evaluation of tenurial instruments issued by the DENR and other similar

This circular shall take effect immediately.



Let's Go Green !!!





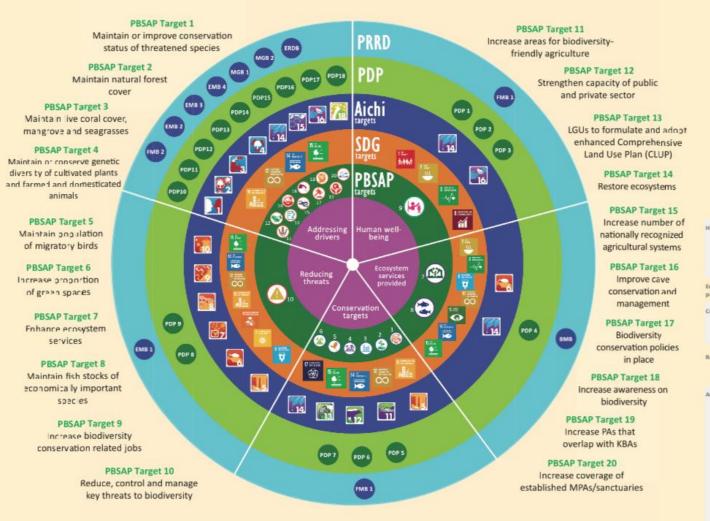












Aichi Biodiversity Targets

Goal A: Address causes Target 1 Awareness Target 2 Mainstreaming Target 3 Harmful incentives Target 4 Sustainability plans

Goal B: Reduce pressures
Target 5 Loss of natural habitats
Target 6 Overfishing
Target 7 Sustainable management
Target 8 Pollution
Target 9 Invasive alien species
Target 10 Climate change

Goal C: Improve status Target 11 Protected areas Target 12 Threatened species Target 13 Genetic diversity

Goal D: Enhance benefits Target 14 Ecosystems services Target 15 Restoration & carbon stocks Target 16 Nagoya Protocol

Goal E: Improve implementation Target 17 NBSAPs Target 18 Traditional knowledge Target 19 Science base Target 20 Financial resources

PBSAP targets		PDP Chapter 20 indicators relevent to PBSAP	DENR's PRRD		
Human well-being	PDP1	Employment for ecotourism and sustainable resource-based industries increased Number of badduersin-biendly enterprises		(proposed actions to be undertaken) (proposed actions to be undertaken)	
	PDP 3	Number of jobs generated from reforestation and non-timber/agroforestry enterprises increased			
Ecosystem services provides	POP 4	No. of Major River Basins (RB) with Comprehensive Water Assessment increased	BMB	Promotion of Ecotourism - BMB	
Conservation targets	PDP 5	Increase forest cover	FMB 1	Enhanced NGP implementation - FMB	
	PDP 6	Decrease are a of denuded and degraded forestland			
	PDP 7	Increase area planted with mangroves			
Reducing threats	PDP 8	Number of groundwater critical areas with management plan and monitoring wells established	EMB 1	Solid Waste Management Act implementation -EMB	
	PDP9	Percentage of priority water bodies within water quality guidelines increased			
Addressing drivers	PDP10	Increase area of forestland under effective management	FMB 2	Implementation of Farest Management programs - FMB	
	PDP 11	Improve quality of coastal and marine habitats	EMB 2	Air and water emissions monitoring - EMB	
	PDP12	Increase coverage of PAs in relation to marine	EMB 3	New technologies to minimize pollution - EMB	
	PDP13	Increase area of effectively managed terrestrial PAs with high biodiversity values	EMB 4	Clean up on major rivers and its tributaries within Metro Manila - EMB	
	PDP14	Increase area of effectively managed priority inland wetlands	MGB1	Policies for sustainable mining - MGB	
	PDP15	increase number of caves with high conservation value that are effectively managed	MGB 2	Review MPSAs to comply with Environmental Protection law - MGB	
	PDP16	Interim rehabilitation measures monitored and implemented in 4 abandoned mines increased	ERDB	Development of Climate Change adaptation measures	
	PDP17	Percentage of 36 surface metallic mines compliant with Annual EPEP/CMP maintained			
	PDP18	Number of reviewed CC/DRRM-enhanced plans increased			















There is an 80% financing gap for the Philippine Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (PBSAP) implementation. Cost of implementing PBSAP PHP 24 billion/yr Projected expenditures PHP 5 billion/yr









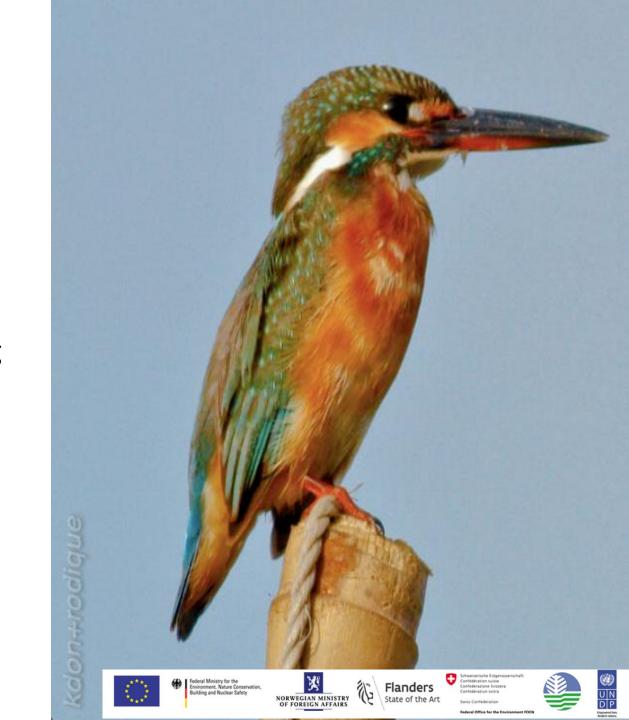
What is the Biodiversity Finance Initiative or BIOFIN?

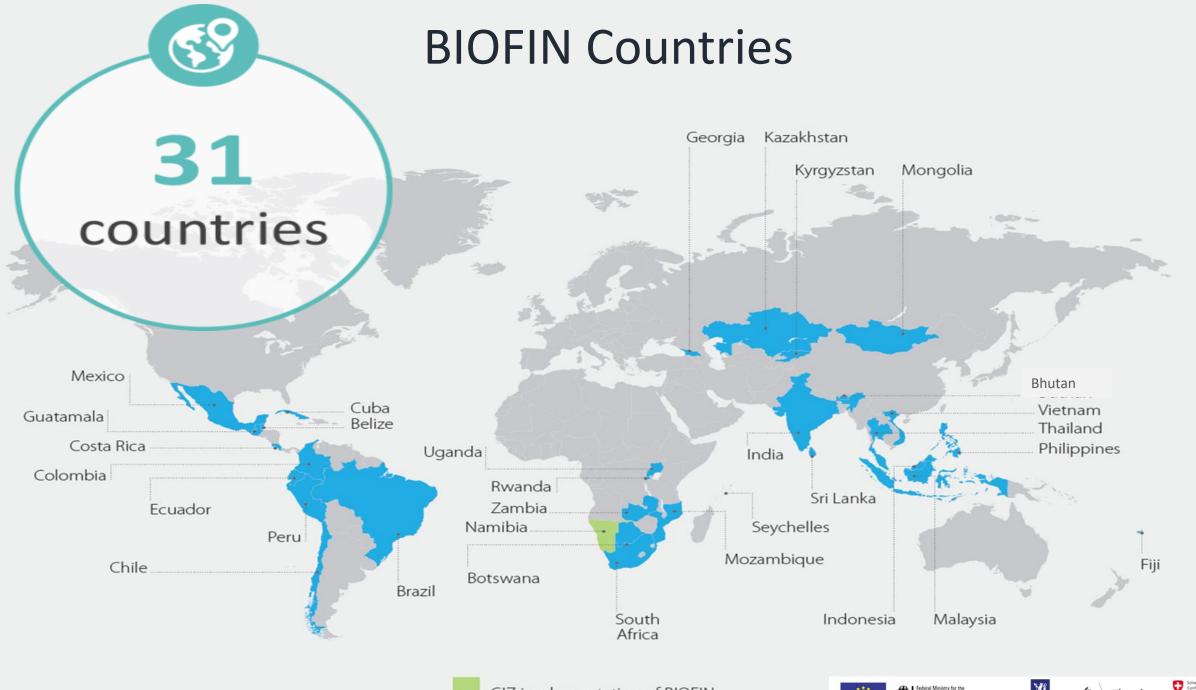
Developed in response to the 10th
 Conference of the Parties (COP-10) of the
 Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)
 which identified the need for better
 information on current expenditures and
 financing needs, and for a comprehensive
 methodology to develop resource
 mobilization strategies



Goals of BIOFIN

- Develop and pilot a new approach and methodology to fill the financing gap for biodiversity
- Support CBD parties in reporting on resource mobilization (Financial Reporting Framework);
- Assist countries to better mobilize and align domestic and international finance for biodiversity, including implementation of national biodiversity strategy & action plans and to achieve sustainable development goals











BIOFIN Methodology

Policy &
Institutional
Review
(2014)

Public & Private
Expenditure
Review
(2014-2015)

Finance Needs
Assessment
(2014-2015)

Finance Plan (2016-2017)

Implementation of the Finance Plan (2018-2022)









Finance Solutions

- Mobilizing further resources
- Realigning existing resources
- Preventing future costs
- Improving delivery of existing finance











Finance Solutions

Increased financing from national government

- Investment program for PAs
- Year of the PAs campaign
- Biodiversity expenditure tagging in DENR, NGAs & SUCs
- Mainstreaming biodiversity within DENR regional offices and in LGUs
- Alignment of environmental trust funds with PBSAP
- Feasibility study for the creation of a new fund

Empowering local governments to implement PBSAP by ensuring adequate & timely funding streams

- Increasing LGU
 revenues for locally
 managed protected
 areas/key
 biodiversity areas
- Improving access to earmarked funds (Peoples Survival Fund, ER 1-94)
- Development of an ecological index to support realignment of national budget to local governments

Involving the citizenry

- Crowdfunding
- Diaspora

Engaging the private sector

- Corporate social responsibility
- Public-private partnership
- Impact investment
- Revenues from gaming applications and peripherals

Policy

- ENIPAS IRR
- Malampaya Fund
- Philippine Genetic Resources and Access and Benefit-Sharing
- Integrating biodiversity in mining activities
- Inclusion of humanwildlife conflicts in insurance
- Greening public infrastructure
- Water Bill

Increased funding from the national government and national government agencies for biodiversity

Develop an investment program for protected areas sourced from national budget allocation



Mt. Iglit-Baco National Park, Mindoro



Mt. Kitanglad, Bukidnon

- All protected areas to receive sufficient funding from government budget for recurrent and capital expenses based on a long term management plan
- Target: PhP375M/year from 2020 2022











"Year of the PAs" Campaign



Visit the Philippines

Tubbataha Reef Marine Park, Palawan

Mt. Apo National Park, Davao

Targets: 10% annual increase in visitors from 3M in 2017 from 2020
 5% annual increase in revenue from PhP37.2M in 2017 from 2020 2022











Tagging expenditures at the Dept. of Environment & Natural Resources



 Target: 16% of DENR budget tagged as biodiversity-related from 2019 - 2022











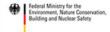
Mainstreaming biodiversity in the regional programs of the DENR

- Align PBSAP targets in DENR regional programs
- Target: PhP2B/year from 2019 -2022

















Mainstreaming biodiversity in local government units

- Align LGU programs to PBSAP targets
- Pilot provinces are Cebu, Negros Oriental, Negros Occidental
- Pilot municipality is Sablayan, Occidental Mindoro
- Target: PhP200M/year from 2019 - 2022









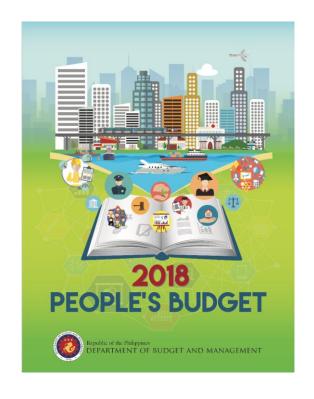








Policy support towards increased biodiversity funding among other national government agencies and state colleges and universities



Sec. 40 of 2018 General Appropriations Act

All agencies of the government shall ensure that protection of biological diversity is integrated and mainstreamed into their development programs and projects.

- Tag biodiversity expenditures
- Target: Additional PhP2B/year from 2019 2022











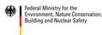
Align environmental trust funds with PBSAP

- Seek better alignment between PBSAP priority actions with the grant criteria applied by the FFP and FPE (i.e. agrobiodiversity, urban biodiversity)
- Target: At least 5 PBSAP programs/projects implemented annually at PhP40M/year from 2019 - 2022



















Environmental trust funds: create a new fund or sub-fund



Conduct a study to assess feasibility in creating a new biodiversity fund or sub-fund for revenues from PES, crowdfunding activities, sales of gaming apps and peripherals and government to be managed either by FPE, FFP or UNDP



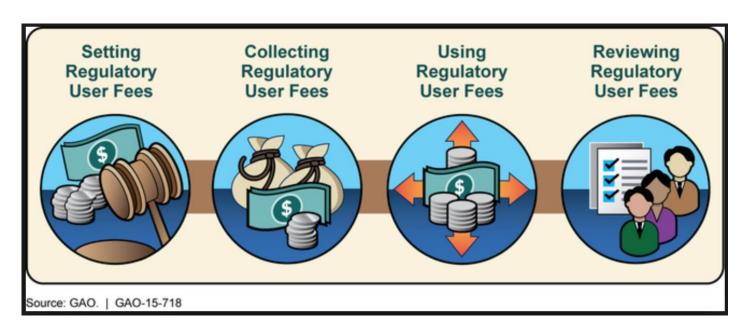






Empowering local governments to implement the PBSAP by ensuring adequate and timely funding streams

Increase LGU sources of revenues for locally managed protected/conservation areas



- Feasibility of an environmental fee system
- Target: PhP848M from 2020 2022



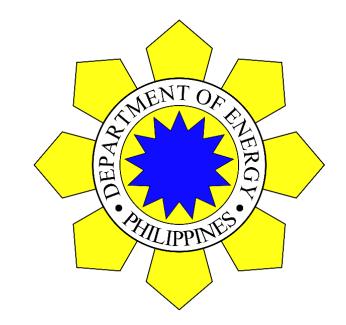






Improving access to earmarked funds

- ER 1-94 requires the generation company and/or energy resource developer to set aside P0.01/kWh of the total electricity sales as financial benefits to host communities. It has trust accounts for Development & Livelihood Fund and Reforestation, Watershed Management, Health and/or Environmental Enhancement Fund
- Target: PhP65M/year from 2019 2021











Ecological Fiscal Transfers

Ecological fiscal transfers – Experiences

Portugal: since 2007, under investigation

Brazil: since 1992, has gained positive experiences with ecological fiscal transfers: ICMS-Ecológico

- Compensation for land-use restrictions
- Incentive to create and maintain protected areas



 Development of an ecological index that will be the core of a policy on ecological fiscal transfers











Solutions to involve the citizenry to contribute to PBSAP actions

Crowdfunding

Thank you for donating to CEBU PACIFIC and WWF Bright Skies in the last 10 years!

Thank you for taking part in this special initiative, the first in Asia, which collected over PHP33M for WWF Philippines' coastal resource management and climate change adaptation efforts.

All means of transportation produce carbon emissions, with air travel as a major contributor. Since the ocean is the biggest carbon sink, carbon emissions are therefore becoming a massive threat to the world's marine resources. As a way to curb the effects of climate change, Cebu Pacific started working with WWF-Philippines in 2008 to engage passengers in the protection of the Philippines' greatest reefs – the Tubbataha Reefs in the Sulu Sea and Apo Reef in Sablayan.

Through your help, the following initiatives were accomplished -





- Implementation of crowdfunding schemes
- Target: PhP30M from 2019 2022



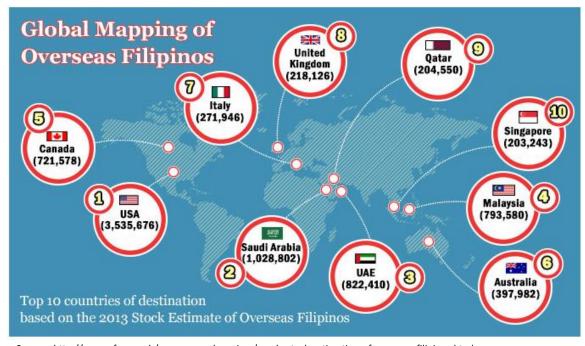








Diaspora



Source: http://www.cfo.gov.ph/program-and-services/yearly-stock-estimation-of-overseas-filipinos.html

- Collaborate with the Commission on Filipinos Overseas
- Implement campaigns in Mindoro, Negros and Cebu
- Explore partnerships with remittance centers for partnerships
- Target: PhP80M from 2019 to 2022









Solutions to engage the private sector to implement PBSAP

Corporate social responsibility programs





- Contributor to the five (5) PBSAP Priority Programs with actions focusing on aligning funds and forging strategic partnerships
- Target: PhP1B from 2019 to 2022 (resources mobilized & CSR initiatives branded as contributing to the PBSAP)





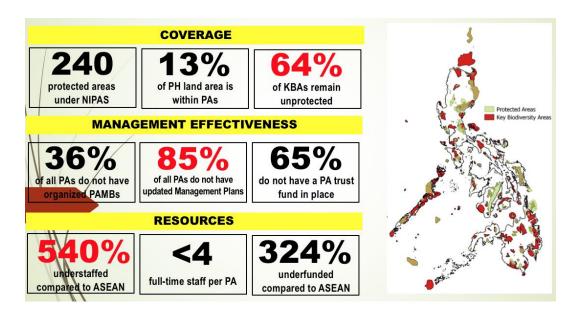








Public-private partnership collaboration in the protected areas sector



- Policy to tap investments by the private sector in specific protected areas using the PPP modality
- Target: PhP1B by 2022

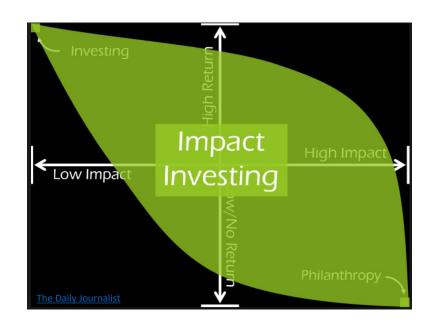








Impact investment





- Provide capitalization for biodiversity businesses and social enterprises and prove that market/above-market return can be attained
- Target: Scoping study on potential of impact investment for biodiversity conservation











Gaming applications





- 46 million users of mobile apps, 30.4 million gamers with 12.6 million spending an average of USD13 on games
- Target: PhP2B from 2019 to 2022









Policy

Policy Proposals

- Unlocking the Malampaya Fund for biodiversity conservation & renewable energy
- Philippine Genetic Resources & Access and Benefit-sharing
- Development of IRR of Expanded National Integrated Protected Areas System Law



Nata de coco, patented by Japan



Ampalaya under Vitamin A-rich vegetable,

patented by USA
Ampalaya, mixed with
eggplant as a cure of
diabetes patented by
Cromak Research, Inc. in
New Jersey USA has
started earning \$500
million (annually)



Philippine yew tree (Taxus sumatrana), a source of taxol - a cancer-curing substance has been patented by the University of Philadelphia













Policy Proposals

- Draft DAO on integrating biodiversity in mining
- Inclusion of human-wildlife conflicts in crop insurance
- Greening public infrastructure
- Water bill













Overarching solutions

Friends of PBSAP

A network of service providers consisting of civil society organizations, academe, and other professionals to provide technical assistance to local government units in coordination with relevant regional offices of national agencies





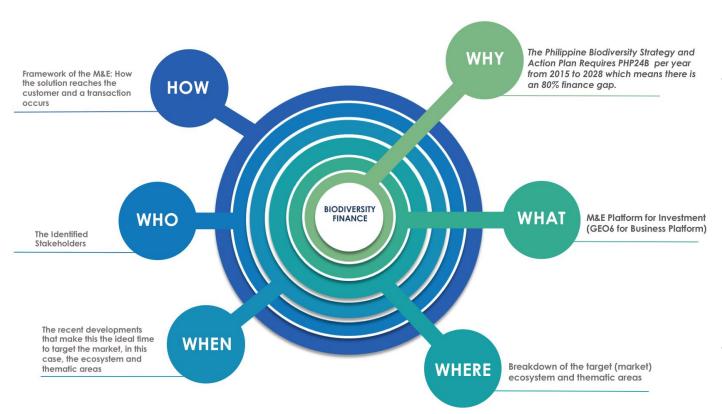








M&E System



- Online platform that will enable FOP and other partners to provide real time reporting and enable linkages between this plan to the PBSAP, the larger Philippine Development Plan, and CBD reporting
- Investment platform









Finance Targets

Finance Solution	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
PA Investment Program	375,000,000	375,000,000	375,000,000	375,000,000	1,500,000,000
Year of the PAs	0	38,850,000	40,792,500	42,832,125	122,474,625
DENR BD expenditure tagging	2,320,000,000	2,320,000,000	2,320,000,000	2,320,000,000	9,280,000,000
Mainstreaming BD in DENR regional programs	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	8,000,000,000
Mainstreaming BD in LGUs	200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000	800,000,000
Mainstreaming BD in other NGAs & SUCs	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	8,000,000,000
Alignment with trust funds	40,000,000	40,000,000	40,000,000	40,000,000	160,000,000









Finance Targets

Finance Solution	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
Study on new conservation fund	No target	No target	No target	No target	0
Increasing LGU resources	0	224,000,000	224,000,000	224,000,000	672,000,000
ER 1-94	65,000,000	65,000,000	65,000,000	0	195,000,000
Malampaya Fund	0	0	0	0	0
Ecological index	0	0	0	0	0
Crowdfunding	5,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	5,000,000	30,000,000
Diaspora		20,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000	80,000,000
CSR	100,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000	1,000,000,000
PPP	0	0	0	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000









Finance Targets

Finance Solution	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
Impact investment	0	0	0	0	0
Gaming app	0	0	500,000,000	500,000,000	1,000,000,000
Total	7,105,000,000	8,092,850,000	8,104,792,500	9,536,832,125	32,839,474,625











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