PROJECT AND BENEFICIARIES

Name of Project : **National Greening Project**

Implementers : Aklan State University

Beneficiaries :

About the Project

The Areas

At an average of 30,000 hectares reforestation accomplishment per year. it would take 280 years to reforest/rehabilitate 8 M hectares of unproductive, open, denuded or degraded areas. Local demand based on Master Plan for Forestry Development (2003) In 2010 – 3.73 M cu.m. In 2021 – 5.0 M cu.m. Wood and Paper Products (USD 900M) Need 750,000 hectares to be sustainable. Higher consumption of wood as construction material instead of steel & concrete in the next decade in the light of climate change (Philippines Forestry Outlook Study, 2009) One of the major drivers of deforestation.

Philippine Forestry Outlook Study (2009) estimated local demand is 35.46 M cu.m./year
Bello et.al (2000), around 10% of this volume comes from forestlands. Establishment of fuelwood plantations answer the need of the populace and constitutes as source of livelihood. Forests as renewal sources of energy: Energy derived from wood is estimated to represent more than 1 100 M Tons of oil equivalent each year.

Executive Order 879 mandates the use of bamboo as planting material, at least 20% of reforestation species annually. MPFD projected demand for rattan for furniture by 2015 at 61.9 million lineal meters (low end) to 79.48 million lineal meters (high end) Local demand per DA for coffee beans is pegged at 64,000Metric tons, valued at PhP 2.5Billion
By year 2020, the demand for natural rubber (NR) is expected to increase to 16.4 M metric tons (around 30%) from the current demand of 11.3 MMT. Production of NR is estimated at 14.3 MMT, leaving a short fall of 2.1 MMT

It is along this, line the clonal nursery was constructed to supply the higher demand of planting materials.

PROGRAM OUTCOME

Increased productivity in the uplands

- Stability and productivity of Watershed (goods and service functions)
- Increased productivity of idle lands
- Improved farm level productivity and stability
- Improved household incomes & general wellbeing
- Increased production of food crops, timber and non-timber forest products

Economic Security

- Increased and sustainable supply of forest-based raw materials
- Increased economic activity in the uplands
- Optimized utilization of upland resources

Environmental Stability

12% increase in forest cover based on 2003 level (7.2 M hectares) with 85% survival
8% increase in carbon sequestration from 36M tons/year to 38.9M tons/year

- increase water holding capacity
- reduced downstream flooding and soil erosion
- improved environmental services