

EDC's experience in forest landscape restoration



WHO ARE WE???



WE ARE GLOBALLY DIVERSIFIED, 100% PURE CLEAN RENEWABLE ENERGY COMPANY

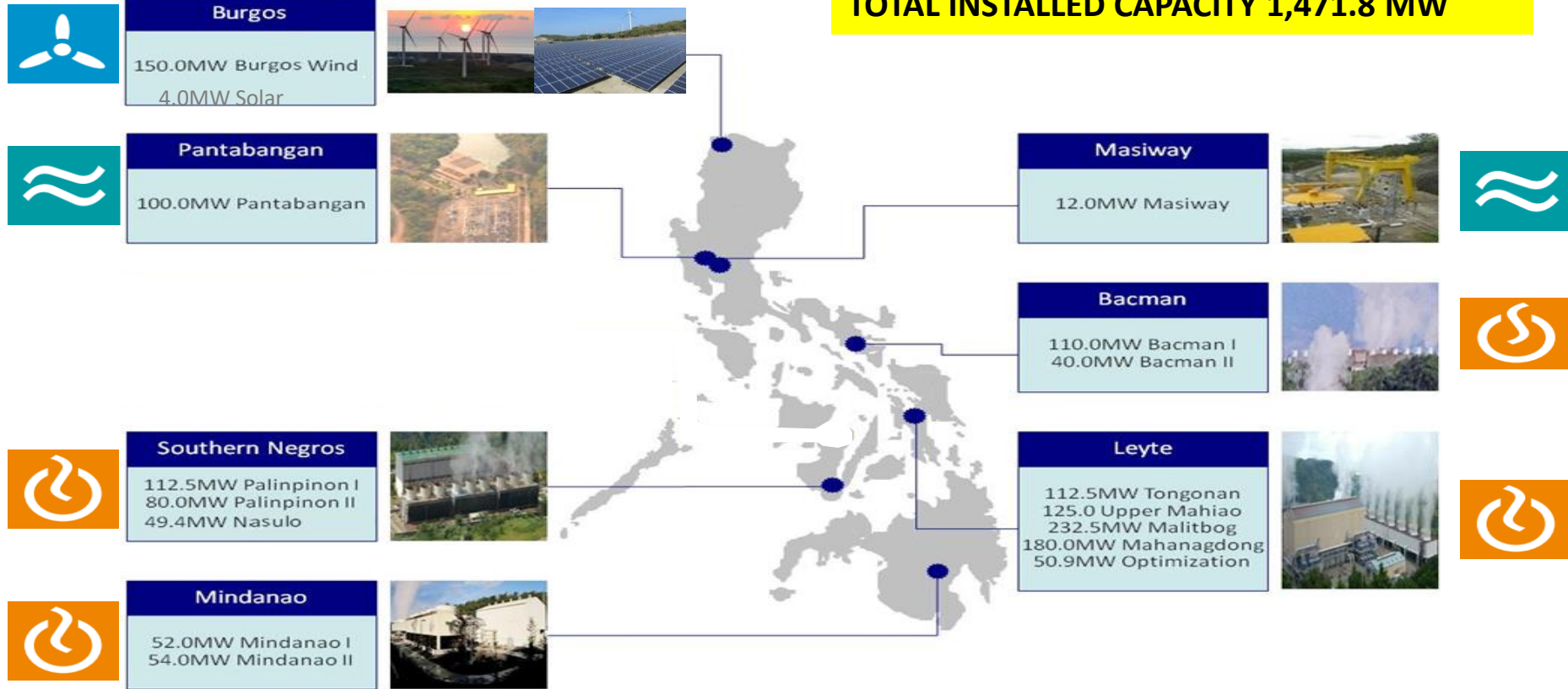


Lopez Values:

- 1) A pioneering entrepreneurial spirit
- 2) Business Excellence
- 3) Unity
- 4) Nationalism
- 5) Social Justice
- 6) Integrity
- 7) Employee Welfare and Wellness

EDC IS THE LEADING RENEWABLE ENERGY COMPANY IN THE COUNTRY - 21% OF COUNTRY'S R.E. GENERATION

TOTAL INSTALLED CAPACITY 1,471.8 MW





AS A GEOTHERMAL COMPANY, OUR PROJECT SITES ARE LOCATED WITHIN FORESTS AND WATERSHEDS WHICH MAKES US INHERENT STEWARDS OF THESE RESOURCES



EDC MANAGES 266,326 HECTARES OF PUBLIC LANDS OR 1% OF THE PHILIPPINES' LAND AREA

MOST OF THE SITES WE RESTORED ARE IN SEVERELY DEGRADED SITUATIONS



THE BINHI PROGRAM BECAME OUR TOOL FOR FOREST LANDSCAPE RESTORATION



93%

Restored 9,328 hectares
of denuded lands
out of 10,000 target hectares

*“We did this in partnership with
109 Farmer Associations across our
sites”*

100%

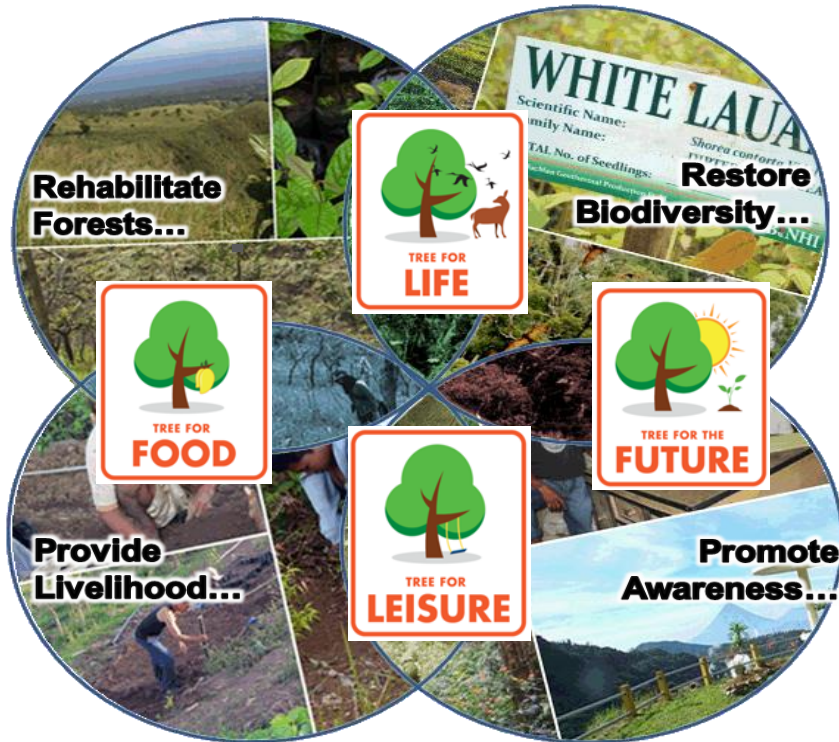
Rescued 96 out of 96
prime and endangered
NATIVE species through
ex-situ conservation

*“We did this in partnership with
165 partner institutions
nationwide.”*

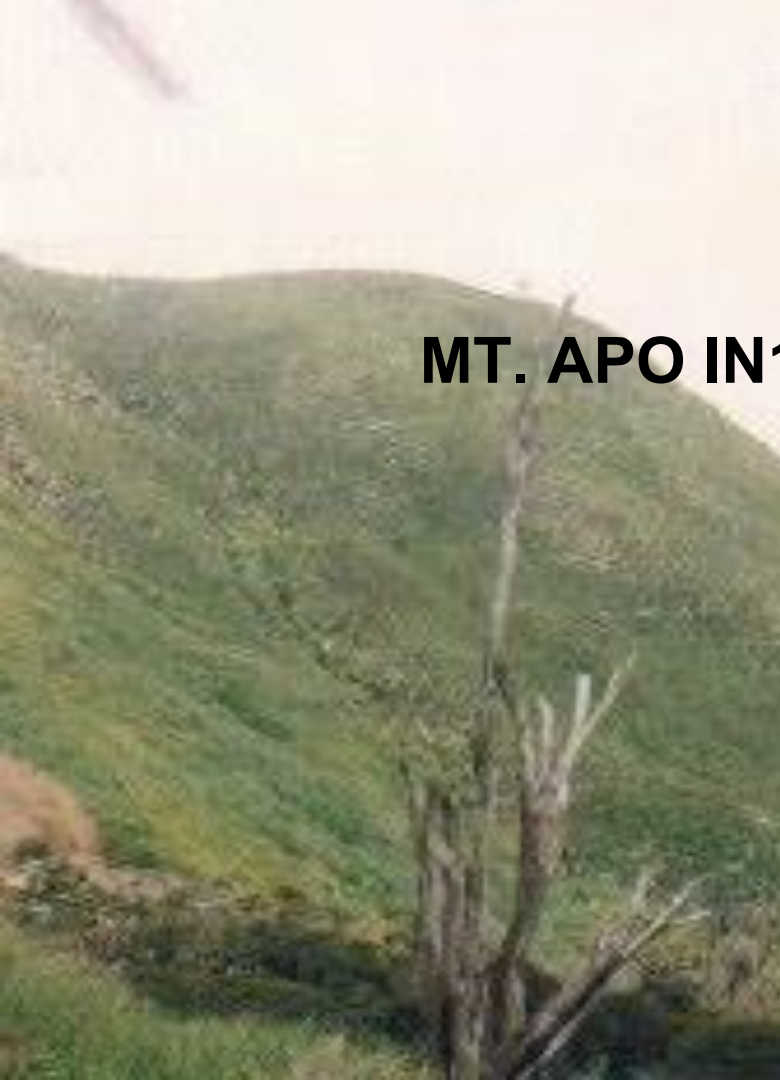
BINHI IS EDC'S GREENING LEGACY THAT PROMOTES THE CONCEPT OF SHARED VALUE AMONG STAKEHOLDERS

Our main target is to restore 10,000 hectares of degraded lands in 10 years

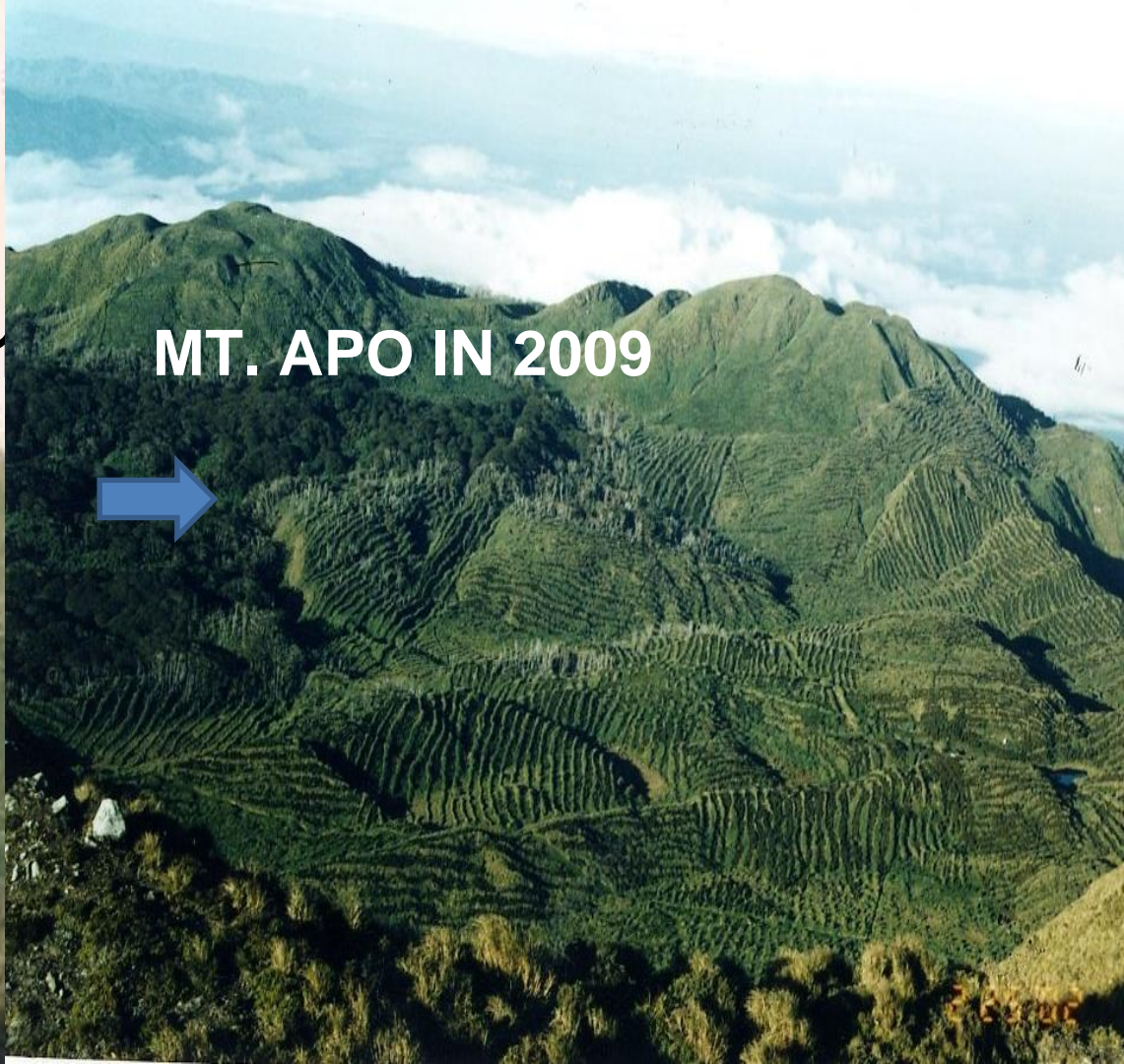
- ✓ **Rehabilitate** denuded **forest** areas
- ✓ **Preserve** threatened Philippine **native** trees
- ✓ **Provide** alternative **livelihood** to forest communities
- ✓ **Promote awareness** to find avenues for partnerships and participations



FOUR MODULES WERE CONCEPTUALIZED TO ADDRESS THESE INTENTIONS



MT. APO IN 1971



MT. APO IN 2009

MT. APO 2010



Manito Bay Mangrove Refo then...



3-year old mangrove plantation in Leyte (MINFA)



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3-year old refo plot in Southern Negros

Center
100A-0017
1st





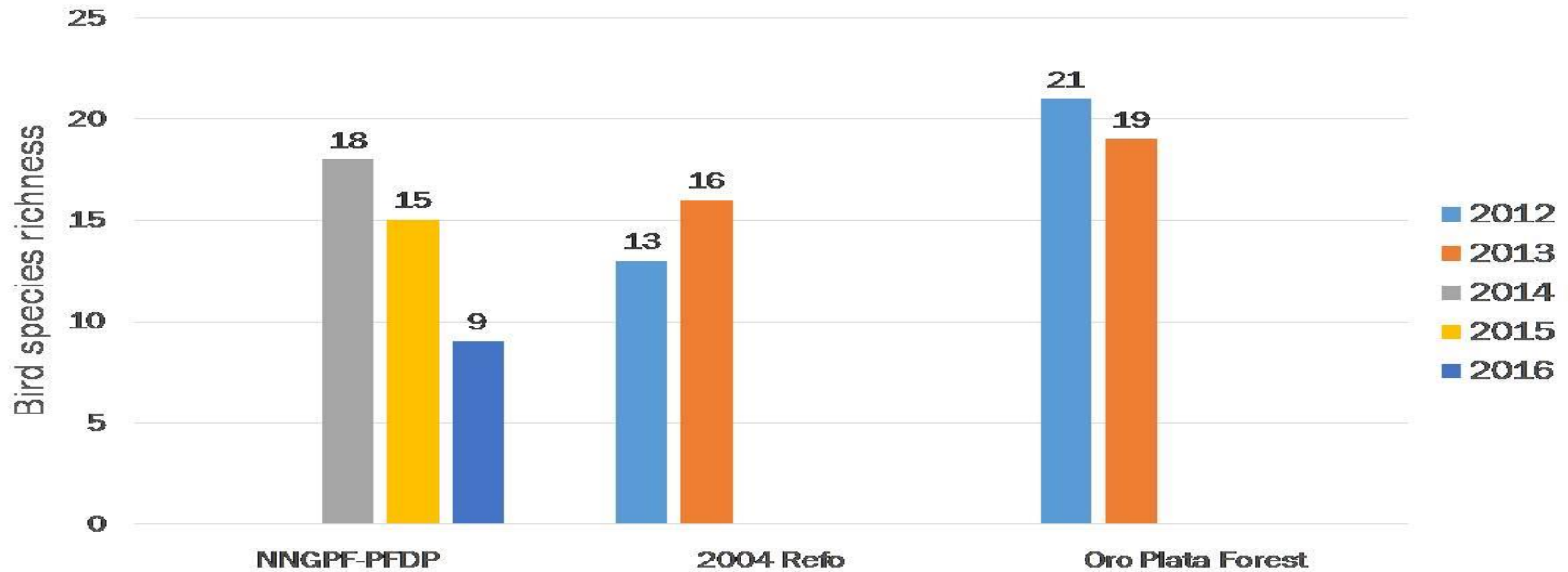
**3-year old refo plot in grassland
(Northern Negros)**

20/06/2013 09:41

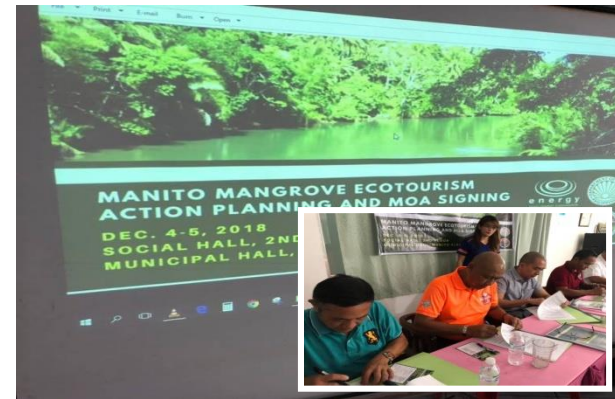
ENDEMIC SPECIES OF BIRDS ARE SIGHTED AGAIN AFTER MANY YEARS IN THE RESTORED AREAS



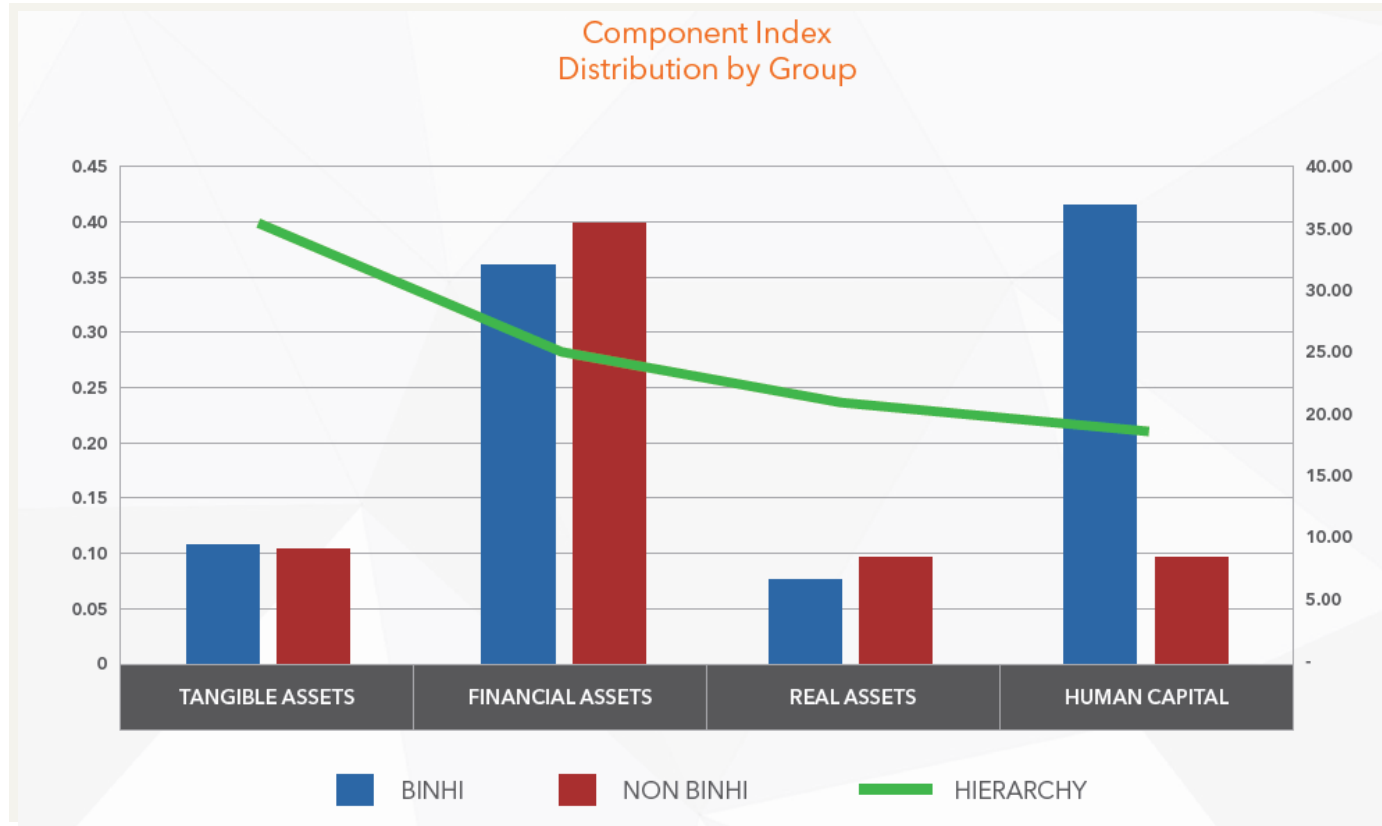
SPECIES RICHNESS IN OUR BINHI REFO SITES ARE ALREADY AT PAR WITH THE NATURAL FOREST



COMMUNITIES BEGAN REAPING THE BENEFITS



BINHI SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX STUDY IN 2017



GENERAL PROCESSES INVOLVED IN EDC'S FOREST LANDSCAPE RESTORATION PROCESS



Community consultation



Establish boundaries



Signed MOA with partners



Monitor/ Audit



Outplant, ANR, & ACPS



Raise planting materials



energy
DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

EXPERIENCE SHOWED SOME AREAS HAVE CHALLENGES IN SURVIVAL RATES BUT REGENERANTS RECRUITED ARE BEYOND THE STANDARD DENSITY

Mt. Apo Project Site



6 species planted; recruited 56 species

BINHI

27% survival

Regenerants 8,853 individuals/ha

Northern Negros Project Site



20 species planted; recruited 69 species

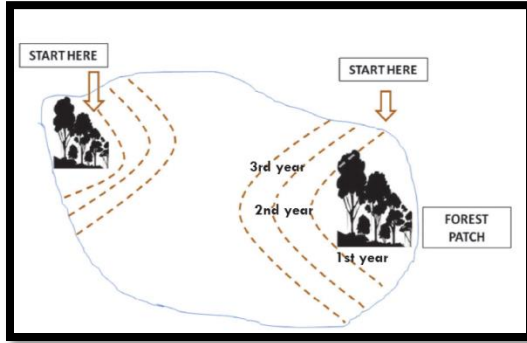
BINHI

86% survival

Regenerants 1,600 individuals/ha

WHAT WE HAD LEARNED FROM EXPERIENCE

Where to plant



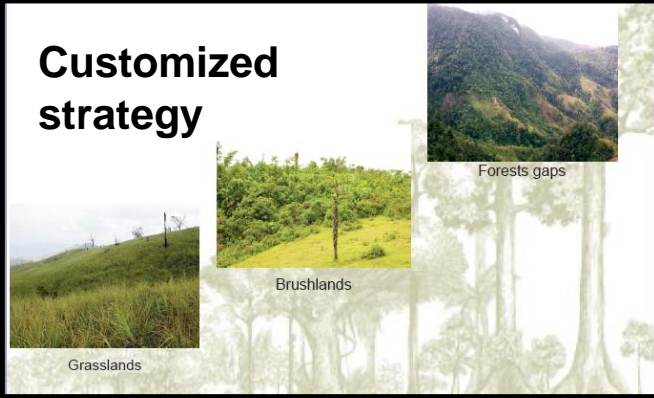
Succession stage



Species composition in each forest formation type

Distinct characteristics	Floral species have stilt and knee rooting system.	Plants are salt tolerant.	Often found on limestone.	Multilayered forest structure: high diversity.	Tropical subalpine forest
Elevation meters above sea level (asl)	Mostly lowlands.			Range: 1500	Tropical upper montane rainforest Tropical lower montane rainforest
Water	Water table high (periodically) Coastal salt water Brackish water		Spring water; ground water; surface water		Tropical moist deciduous rainforest
Representative wildlife	Heron Sea eagle Philippine crocodile Kingfisher Pigeon Toucan bird		Fan tail Rat Wild pig Deer Hawk Falcon	Swallow Woodpecker Cuckoo Hornbill Eagle Dove Cloud ree	Tropical semi-evergreen rainforest Tropical lowland evergreen rainforest
			Forest over ultramafic rocks		Peat swamp forest Freshwater swamp forest
			Forest over limestone		Mangrove forest Beach forest
					Molave forest Dipterocarp forest Pine forest Mossy forest

Customized strategy



Preservation of regenerants



BINHI'S CHALLENGES AND LESSONS IN FOREST RESTORATION USING NATIVE SPECIES ARE TRANSLATED INTO MANUALS AND FIELD GUIDE MATERIALS

Co –published with Visayas State University and DENR-ERDB

				
MODULE 1: Site-Species Matching A Field Manual on Forest Restoration Using Indigenous Species 	MODULE 2: Production of Quality Planting Materials A Field Manual on Forest Restoration Using Indigenous Species 	MODULE 2a: Production of quality planting materials through VMR A Field Manual on Forest Restoration Using Indigenous Species 	MODULE 3: Forest Restoration in Grasslands, Brushlands, and Forest Gaps A Field Manual on Forest Restoration Using Indigenous Species 	

BINHI publications and expertise reached not only EDC's partner farmers in the site, but also the sister companies in the FPH and the publics who want to partake on forest restoration initiatives using native species

CONCLUDING REMARKS

- 1. Forest restoration is more than just planting of trees.**
- 2. It entails combination of strategies that should hasten forest succession.**
- 3. Survival rate should not be looked into as a sole and standard parameter of success.**

**ALL BECAUSE WE BELIEVE THAT WE ARE IN
ONE WATERSHED, ONE COMMUNITY**

