FAST FACTS: PHILIPPINE FOREST INDUSTRY (2015)





207

Wood Processing Plants operating

841,880

cubic meters of log produced





98.62%

of logs produced come from planted forests

\$3.154 trillion







\$1.42 trillion

worth of forest-based products imported

TOP 3 REGIONS IN LOG PRODUCTION







TOP 3 PROVINCE IN LOG PRODUCTION







NON-TIMBER FOREST PRODUCTS



THE FRAMEWORK

The System of Economic-Environmental Accounting (SEEA) 2012 Central Framework was adopted by the UN Statistical Commission as the first international standard for economicenvironmental accounting.

THE PROJECT

The Philippine Economic-Environment and Natural Resources Accounting (PEENRA) Project is a locally-funded project that focuses on updating and development of environmental accounts and statistics based on international frameworks.

THE ENRA DIVISION

The Environment and Natural Resources Accounts Division (ENRAD) is part of the Macroeconomic Accounts Service (MAS) under the Sectoral Statistics Office (SSO) of the Philippine Statistics Authority. It is in-charge of the development, compilation, consolidation and updating of environmental accounts and environment statistics and other related indicators.

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, 2015, Global Forest Resources Assessment 2015: How are the world's forests changing. Document available at www.fao.org/publications.

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United Nations Development Programme. Sustainable Development Knowledge Platform

Website last update on 22 September 2016. Available at https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/.

United Nations. 2014. System of Environmental-Economic Accounting 2012 Central Framework. New York.

Lopez-Dee, E., Bathan, V., Canete, P., Guiam, E., Gayosa, M. Accounting for the Forest Cover of the Philippines: A Tool for Sustainable Forest Management. Paper presented during the 13th National Convention of Statistics. 3-4 October 2016. EDSA Shangri-La, Mandaluyong City.

Forest Management Bureau, 2015, 2015 Philippine Forestry Statistics, Document available at









LEAFING THROUGH FOREST COVER



PHILIPPINE ECONOMIC-**ENVIRONMENT AND** NATURAL RESOURCES **ACCOUNTING**

WHY FORESTS MATTER





More than 1.6 billion people worldwide depend on forests for food, medicine, fuel, iobs, and livelihood, (FAO)



More than three-quarters of the world's usable freshwater supply comes from forested catchment.(Fischlin, etal.)



Thirteen percent of the world's forests are designated for the conservation of biological diversity.(FAO)



Forests store vast amount of carbon. estimates to be about 296 gigatonnes (Gt) in biomass alone, FAO



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

AND TARGETS RELATED TO FORESTS

GOAL 15

Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss



By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ARGET 15.1 ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements



By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally



By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes

FOREST COVER TERMS AND DEFINITION

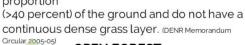


FOREST COVER

- refers to natural and manmade forests, including forests within wetlands and built-up areas. (NSCB Resolution No. 12. Series of 2004)

CLOSED FOREST

- formations where trees in the various storeys and the undergrowth cover a high proportion



OPEN FOREST



- formations with discontinuous tree layer with coverage of at least 10 percent and less than 40 percent. (DENR Memorandum Circular 2005-05)

GENERAL ACCOUNTING FRAMEWORK

UN SEEA 2012 - CENTRAL FRAMEWORK

Opening Stocks

Addition to Stocks

Manage Expansion

Natural Expansion

Upward Reappraissals

Reduction to Stocks

Managed Regression

Natural Regression

Downward Reappraisals

Closing to Stocks

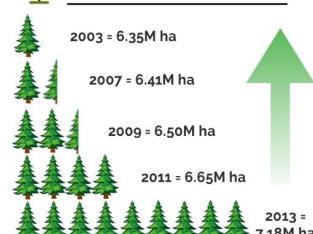
Managed expansion/regression represent an increase/decrease in the area due to human activity.

Natural expansion/regression is an increase/decrease in the area resulting from natural processes or due to natural reasons.

Upw ard/dow nw ard reappraisals account for changes due to use of updated information.



PHYSICAL ACCOUNT ON FOREST COVER*



INCREASE IN FOREST COVER AREA

from 6.343m hectares in 2003 to 7.185m hectares

POSITIVE TREND

for all years was

AFFORESTED/ REFORESTED

AREAS AFFECTED BY FOREST DISTURBANCES



*Preliminary estimates on the Physical Asset Account on Land Cover: Forest Cover for 2003-2013 were discussed in the paper presented during the 13th National Convention on Statistics held on 03-04 October, 2016 at EDSA Shangri-La Hotel, entitled "Accounting for Forest Cover of the Philippines: A Tool For Sustainable Forest Management".