

QUIRINO FOREST CARBON PROJECT

📍 North Luzon, Philippines



ECOSYSTEM TYPE:

Tropical moist forest

PROJECT SIZE:

185 hectares

RESTORATION METHODS:

Agroforestry, native tree planting, assisted natural regeneration

PROJECT DATES:

2007 – 2029

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Environmental degradation due to agriculture expansion has been very rapid in the North Luzon region of the Philippines. Within the municipalities of Maddela and Nagtipunan 12,520 hectares of forest cover were lost in 10 years, with agriculture productivity decreasing over an additional 3,132 hectares, and weedy grasses taking over degraded areas and preventing natural regeneration. This project aims to re-establish forest cover to sequester carbon in 185 hectares of area adjacent to a national park historically threatened by encroachment. The project acts as a pilot site that will be expanded elsewhere. The project also aims to diversify, and thus improve, community livelihood options through agroforestry. The restoration of the environment in this site will contribute to the conservation of the land and species in this protected area, including several globally threatened species recorded in the site.

PROJECT OUTCOMES, AS OF 2015:

Climate:

The project has sequestered 920 metric tonnes of CO₂.

People:

In 2014, the annual income of the 130 community project participants had increased by 44%.

Biodiversity:

Increased habitat for at least five globally threatened species: the Philippine pygmy fruit bat, Luzon pygmy fruit bat, Gray's monitor lizard, Cantor's giant softshell turtle and the threatened freshwater fish ludong.



2009 – pre-restoration



2019 – restoration continues

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