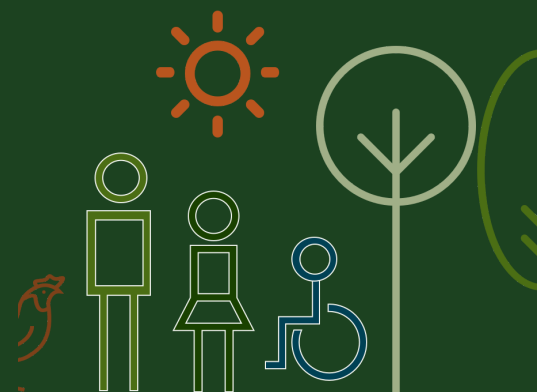


# Improving watershed rehabilitation outcomes in the Philippines using a systems approach



## Key details

### Location

Philippines

### Duration

Start Mar 2012

End Mar 2017

### Budget

AUD 2,034,788

### Commissioned organisation

University of the Sunshine Coast

### Partners

Department of Environment and Natural Resources; Harvard University; James Cook University; Queensland University of Technology; Southern Cross University; Visayas State University

### Project Leader

Professor John Herbohn - University of Sunshine Coast

### Program

Social Systems

### Project code

ASEM/2010/050

hectares of denuded forestlands by 2016. The program has been expanded until 2028 to rehabilitate another 7.1 million hectares of degraded forest. Following the community-based forestry approach, the NGP focuses on how reforestation can benefit local communities.

## Project Outcomes

- Conducted scientific investigations to determine the success of reforestation programs in the Philippines including the current National Greening Program (NGP)
- Developed a policy assessment model to identify key intervention points to improve outcomes of watershed rehabilitation
- Designed and pilot-tested an evidence-based community-led watershed rehabilitation program to inform policy makers and program implementers on best practice in people-based forest landscape restoration



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## Overview

This project aimed to rehabilitate critical watersheds in the Philippines.

Substantial deforestation has occurred in many critical watersheds in the Philippines. In March 2011, the Philippine government launched the National Greening Program (NGP), which aimed to reforest 1.5 million