



**Investing in Climate Change Adaptation through Agroecological  
Landscape Restoration: A Nature-Based Solution for Climate Resilience  
(Technical Assistance 6539)**

# Integrating the Principles of Ecological Agriculture into Upland Farming Systems of the Manupali Watershed in the Philippines

**E. L. Tolentino, Jr., P. N. Pascolan, C.D. Piñon, O.F.  
Balderama & Z.G. Noza**

**Agroecological Landscape Restoration: Enhancing  
Climate Resilience through Nature-Based  
Solutions Webinar  
14 October 2025**

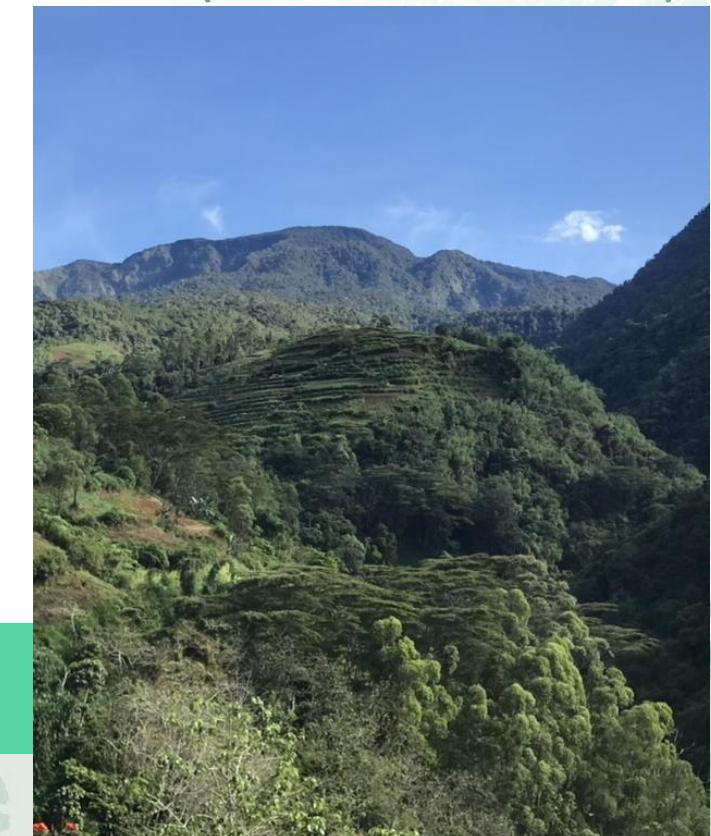


# OBJECTIVES



From  
the People of Japan

Investing in Climate Change Adaptation through Agroecological  
Landscape Restoration: A Nature-Based Solution for Climate Resilience  
(Technical Assistance 6539)



- ✓ Develop and implement climate change adaptation solutions through agroecological landscape restoration;
- ✓ Strengthen capacity of communities to restore and manage their climate-resilient landscapes for food and nutrition security through agroecology





Environmental, socio-cultural and economic significance of the Manupali watershed

# Watershed Degradation





**PRESENT CONDITION OF  
PULANGI IV HEP RESERVOIR**

**That is equivalent to  
6,826.69 MWH worth of  
storage volume loss.**

**Silt deposition at Waterways is  
approximately 237,807 cu. meters.**

**"The amount of silt deposited at the Upper  
and Lower Pondage Area is estimated to be  
26,600,000 cubic meters."**

Final Report on the Engineering Preparatory Works for the  
Dredging/Desilting of Pulangi IV HE Plant Complex. 2002

**Siltation rate is estimated to be 1.5MCM/year. It greatly  
reduced the design live storage capacity by up to 30%.  
If not acted upon, the reservoir will be dried up in, more  
or less, 20 years.**

**"Complying the Standards of a World Class Filipino Power Corporation."**

# Climate Change Projections in Mindanao

## Wetter Wet Season



[https://media.istockphoto.com/id/1346473753/photo/flooding-caused-by-torrential-rain-damages-agricultural-crops-in-the-philippines.jpg?s=612x612&w=0&k=20&c=EVDJFw3Wt3iK0WZhkMvshrOWYR\\_RvksOqxiGRigVA68=](https://media.istockphoto.com/id/1346473753/photo/flooding-caused-by-torrential-rain-damages-agricultural-crops-in-the-philippines.jpg?s=612x612&w=0&k=20&c=EVDJFw3Wt3iK0WZhkMvshrOWYR_RvksOqxiGRigVA68=)

## Drier Dry Season



<https://www.philstar.com/headlines/2022/03/17/2167836/pagasa-declares-start-dry-season>



# Climate Change Projections in Mindanao

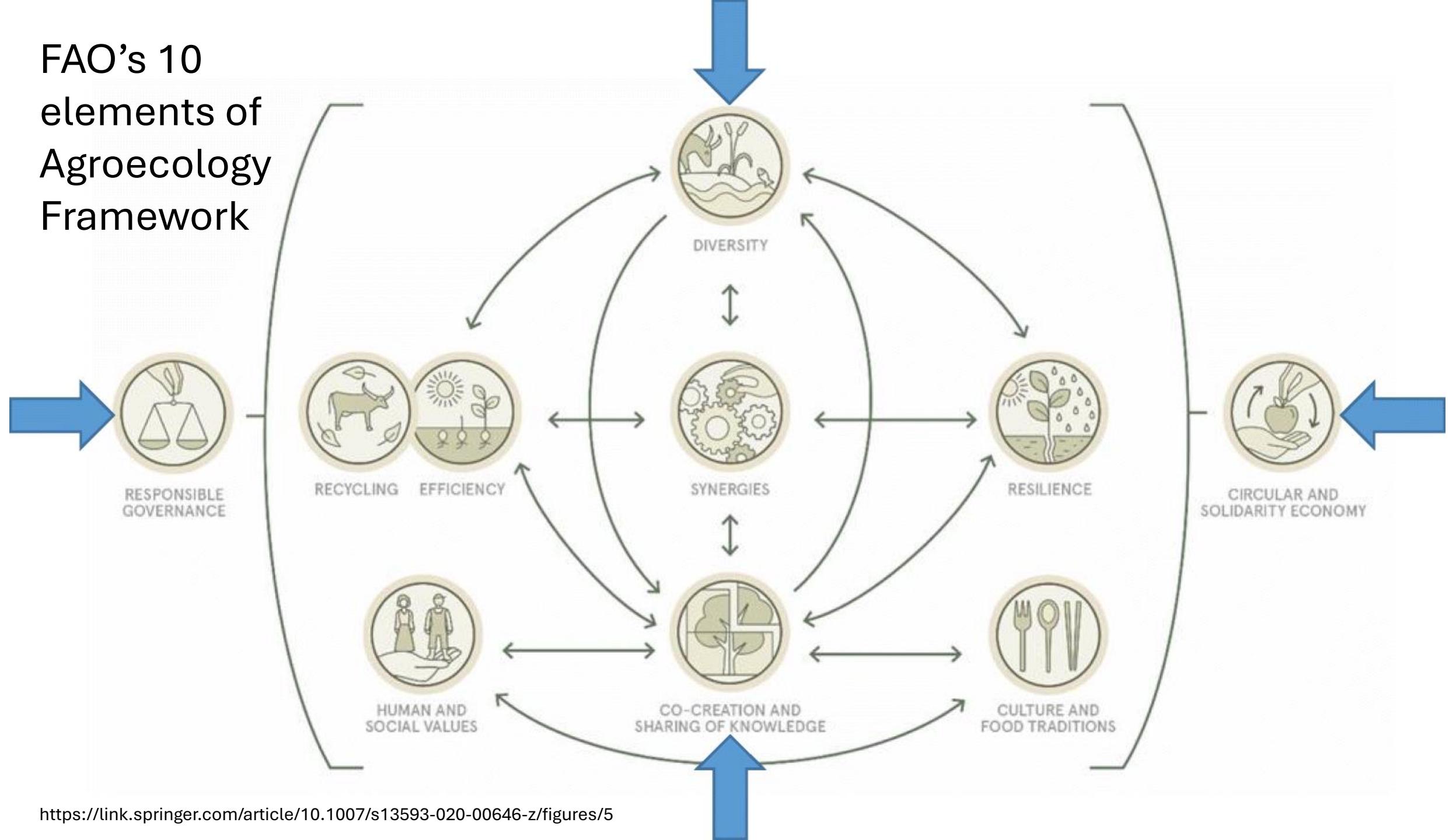


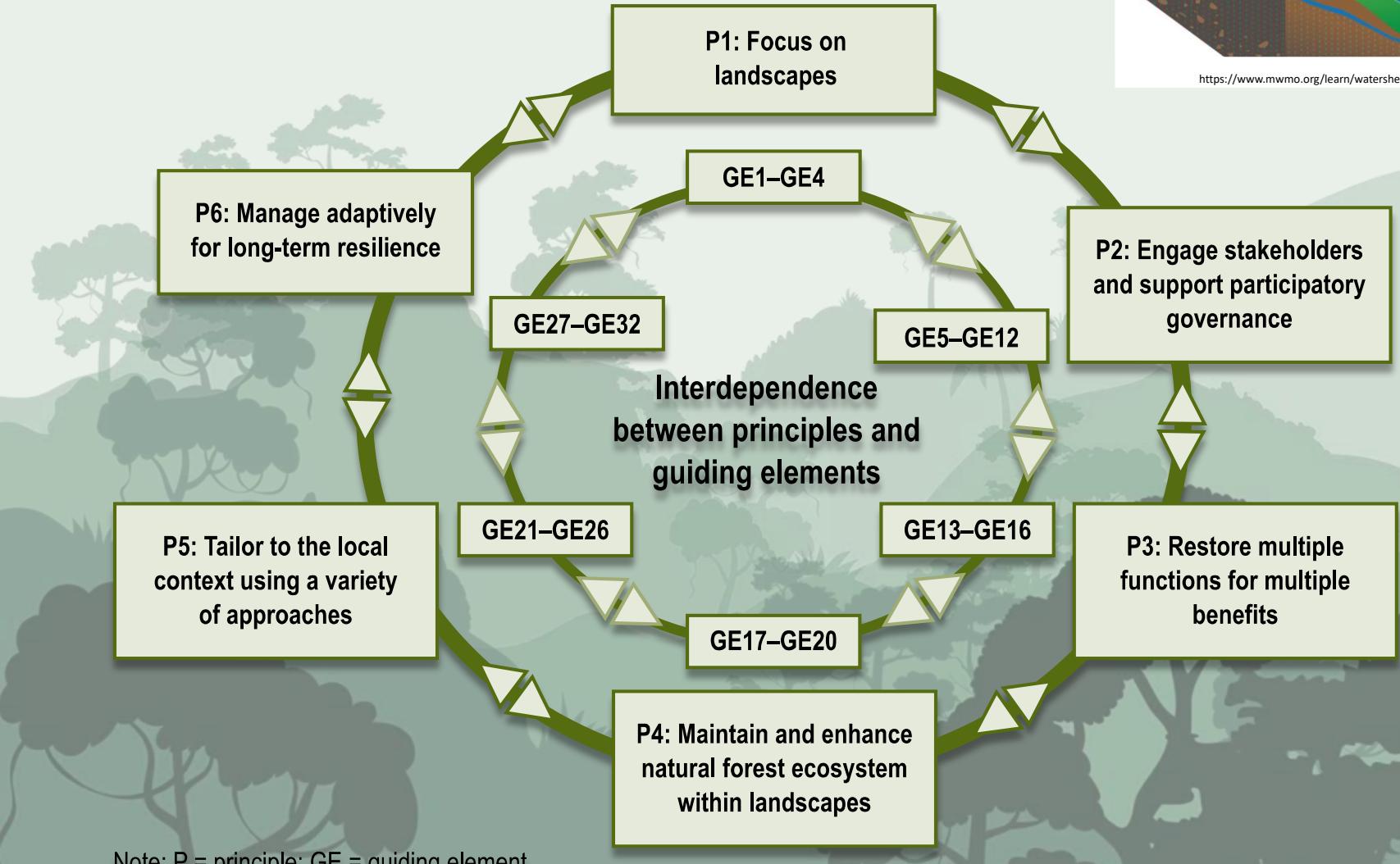
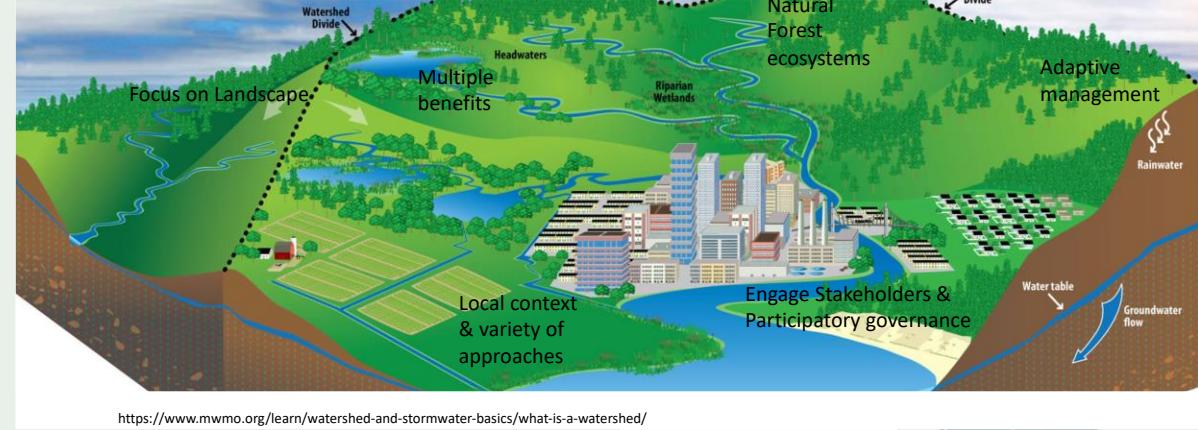
[https://rnz-ressh.cloudinary.com/image/upload/s--RRPcVj8M--c\\_scale,f\\_auto,q\\_auto,w\\_1050/v1649109972/4LTT3YP\\_image\\_crop\\_141298](https://rnz-ressh.cloudinary.com/image/upload/s--RRPcVj8M--c_scale,f_auto,q_auto,w_1050/v1649109972/4LTT3YP_image_crop_141298)



©IUCN

# FAO's 10 elements of Agroecology Framework



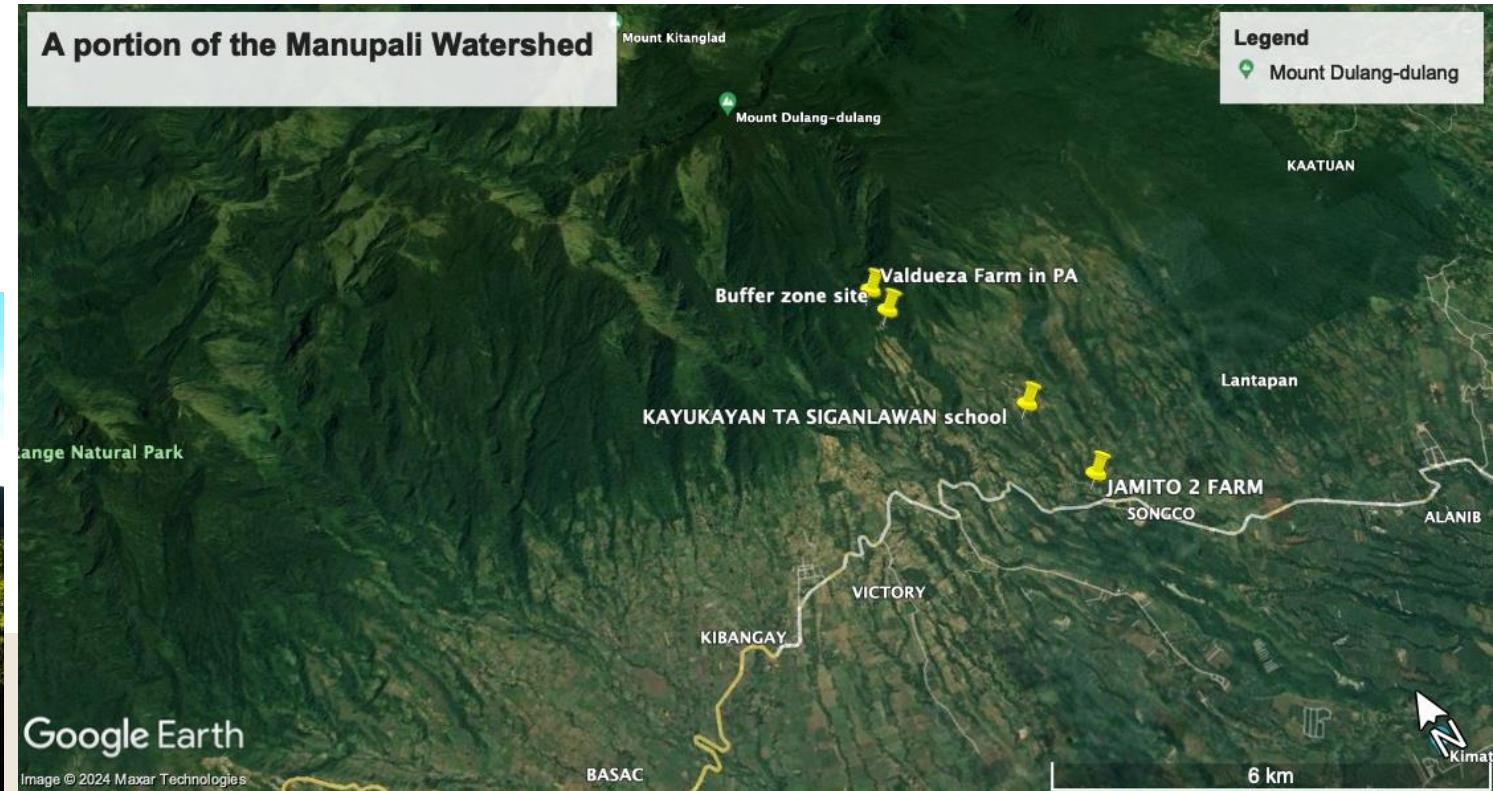


# Principles & Guiding Elements of Forest & Landscape Restoration

Note: P = principle; GE = guiding element.

# Integrated Landscape Approach

- Assessments & planning on a landscape level

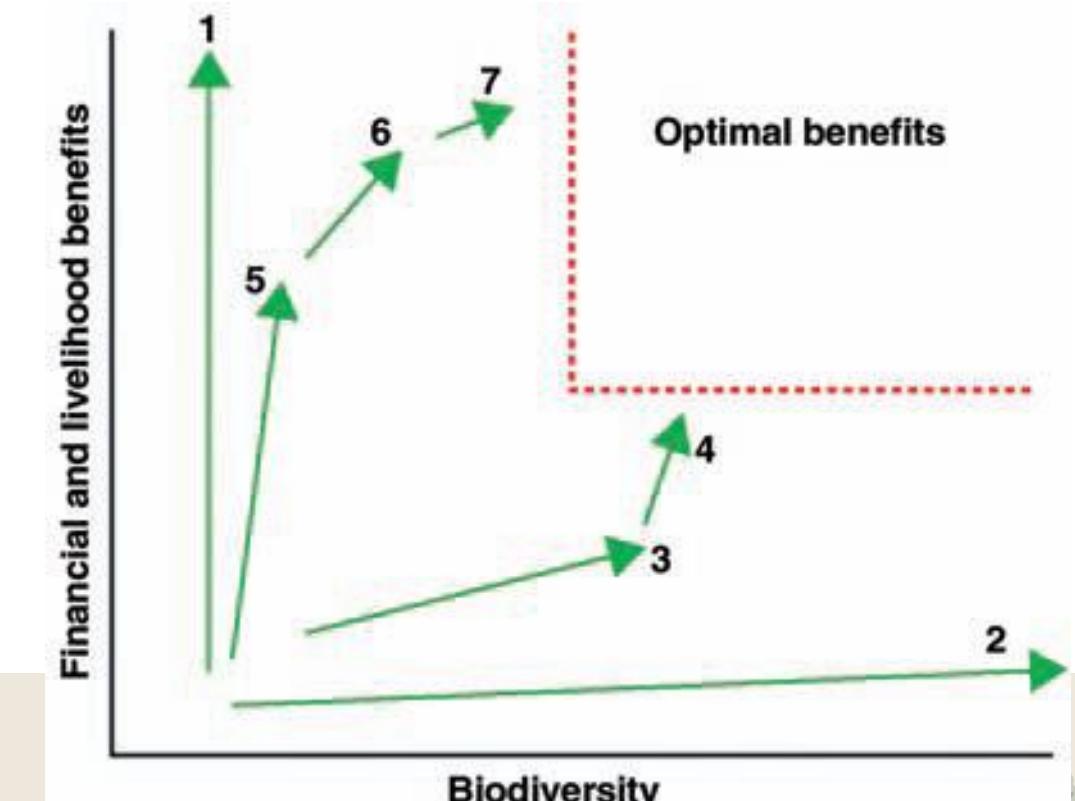


# Stakeholder Engagement & Participatory Governance



# Optimal Balance of Environmental and Socio-economic Objectives in Restoration

- Consultations & Negotiations
- Trade-off analysis
- Improved Livelihood



Source: Lamb, *et al.*,  
2005

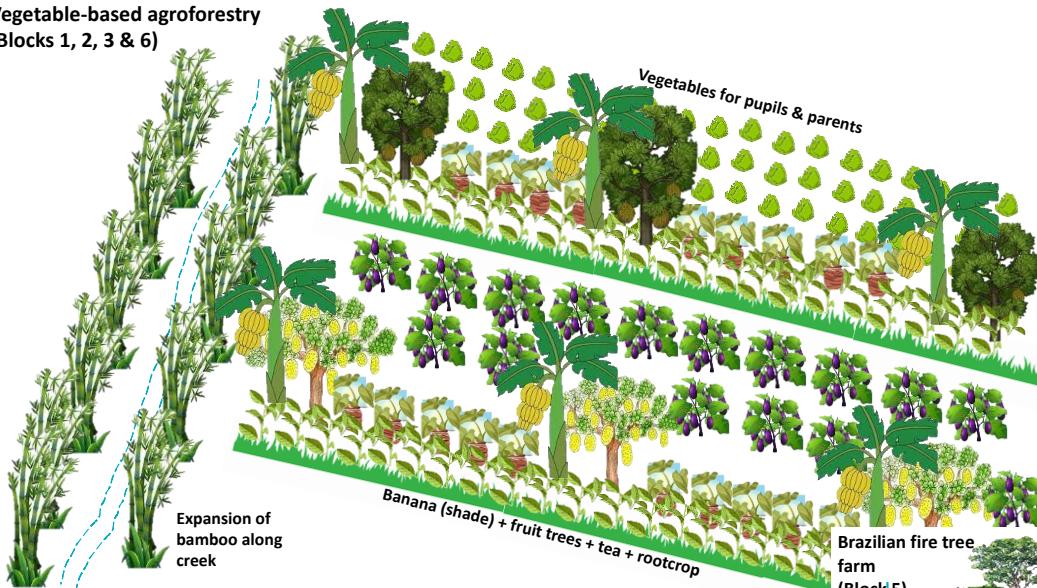
# Complex Tree-based Agroforestry Systems are more Climate and Market-resilient

- Increase native tree species
- Biodiversity promotes stability/resilience
- Diversified income

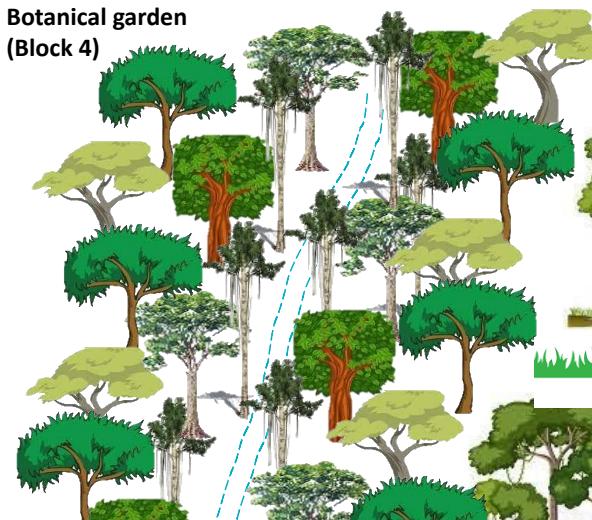


# Complex Tree-based Agroforestry Systems are more Climate and Market-resilient

Vegetable-based agroforestry  
(Blocks 1, 2, 3 & 6)



Botanical garden  
(Block 4)



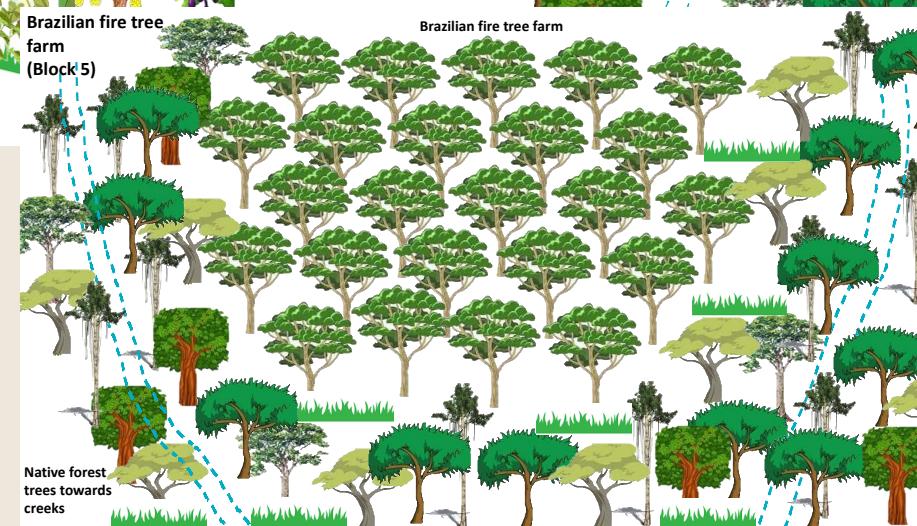
Botanical garden



Tree nursery & learning center for pupils



Brazilian fire tree farm  
(Block 5)



Native forest trees towards creeks



# Restoring Ecological Functions to Ensure Multiple Benefits

- Healthy soils
- Stable hydrologic functions
- Interconnected & interacting ecosystems
- Restored biodiversity
- Protect & maintain forests



# Knowledge sharing



# Sustainable and Long-term Financing of FLR

- Tapping on Climate Change/Environmental Funds; development banks - government, private sector
- FLR should develop systems that attract investors



<https://images.pexels.com/photos/47344/dollar-currency-money-us-dollar-47344.jpeg?cs=srgb&dl=pexels-pixabay-47344.jpg&fm=jpg>

[https://media.istockphoto.com/id/1488839607/photo/philippines-money.jpg?s=612x612&w=0&k=20&c=haP91AY6kM9dDuV\\_gdYqTUzMIGZzfyaaVenDMDbimw=](https://media.istockphoto.com/id/1488839607/photo/philippines-money.jpg?s=612x612&w=0&k=20&c=haP91AY6kM9dDuV_gdYqTUzMIGZzfyaaVenDMDbimw=)

# Adaptive Management for Long-Term Resilience

- Employ adaptive management approach
- Develop participatory M & E
- Periodic assessment of CC vulnerability



# Demo Site 1: Farmer managed natural regeneration using indigenous knowledge system and appropriate FLR techniques in the protected area

Before



Farm restoration plan



Now



# Demo site 2: Climate resilient vegetable-based agroforestry for ecotourism

Before



The restoration plan



Now



# Demo site 3: Parents-Teacher Community Association-managed FLR with the *Kayukayan ta Siganlawan* IP School

Before



The restoration plan



Now



# Demo site 4: Complex AF and genetic conservation for native trees of Mt. Kitanglad

Before



The restoration plan



Now



# Key challenges and lessons learned

- The need for an integrated and holistic landscape approach to promote NbS.
- The synergy of stakeholder engagement and participatory governance.
- The role of farmers' aspirations and gender equality in determining their own land-use

# Key challenges and lessons learned

- Complementary value of varied knowledge sources. The benefit of building a strong and accessible climate-related information and database as support tool
- The importance of building local capacity and replication of NbS through demonstration activities
- The need for appropriate and fair incentives

# Fostering support to scale and sustain the demonstration sites



- Integrating NbS (Agroecology/FLR) as a program activity in the CLUP/FLUP
- Scaling the demonstration sites through the LGUs restoration programs
- Formation/strengthening of LGU-led Watershed Management Committee

# CONCLUSION

- In conclusion, degraded landscapes in Mindanao can be restored **using NbS (FLR /Agro-ecology) into productive, biodiverse, climate-resilient landscapes** for sustainable production of ecosystem goods and services in Mindanao and other watersheds nationwide.





**JFPR**   
Japan Fund for Prosperous and  
Resilient Asia and the Pacific



From  
the People of Japan

Investing in Climate Change Adaptation through Agroecological  
Landscape Restoration: A Nature-Based Solution for Climate Resilience  
(Technical Assistance 6539)



Thank you  
very much!

**icem**

World  
Agroforestry

LANDCARE  
FOUNDATION  
PHILIPPINES