

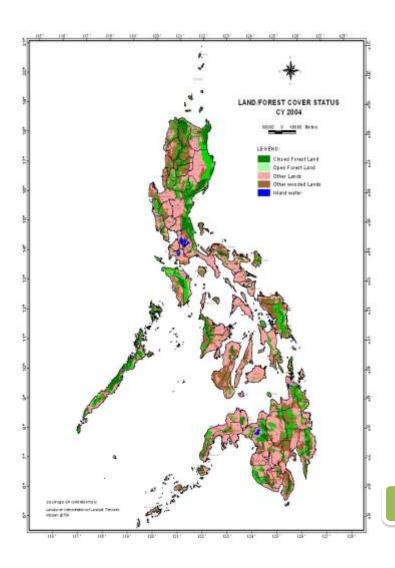
Mainstreaming Gender and Development in the Philippines' Forestry Sector

25th APFC Session Rotorua, New Zealand, 03 November 2013

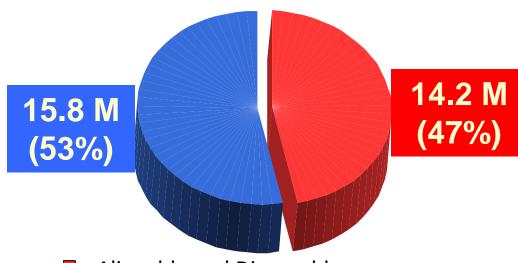
Presentation Outline

- 1. Philippines Backgrounder
- 2. Philippine Forest Policy An Overview
- 3. Policy Making Process
- 4. Gender Framework / Legal Basis
- 5. On-going Initiatives On Gender Mainstreaming In Forest Policy
- Challenges/Gaps on Gender Mainstreaming in Philippine Forest Policy
- 7. Recommendations and Suggested Ways Forward

Total Land Area of the Philippines



Land Classification



- Alienable and Disposable
- Forestland/Timberland

(Land Classification, 30 Million has. total land area)

2013 Global Gender Gap Report

- Philippines is Asia's best performing country in closing gender disparity
- Previously in 8th position, the Philippines has climbed to 5th spot
 - due to small improvements in the Economic participation and Opportunity sub - indexes
- ranked 10th on the Political Empowerment subindex and remains the highest-ranking country from Asia in the Index
- the only country in Asia and the Pacific that has fully closed the gender gap in both education and health

Recent Gender Gap Situation in the Philippines

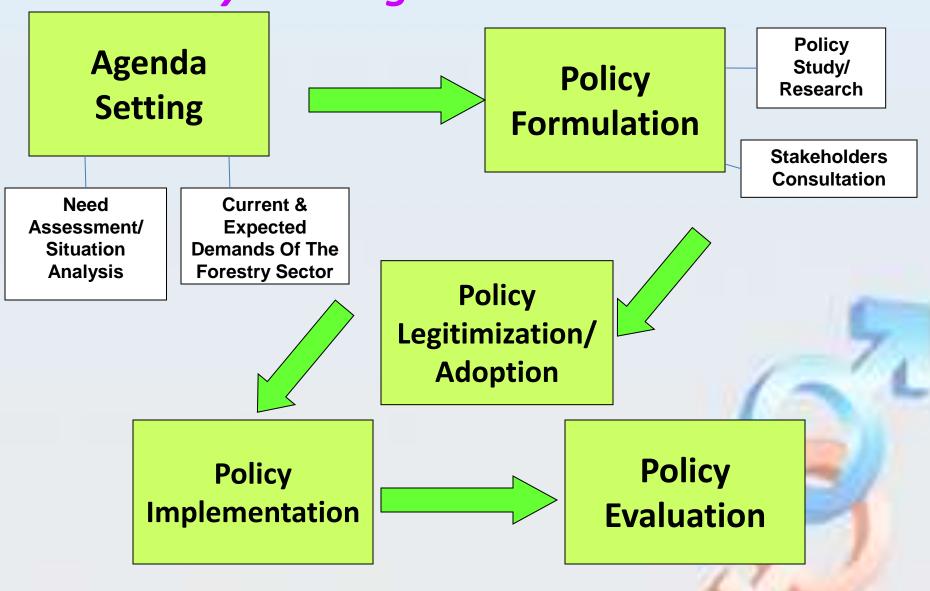
- 6 women senators out of 24
- 79 women legislators in the House of Representatives
- 647 women occupy third level positions as opposed to 749 men based on the March 2013 report of Career Executive Service Board (CESB)
 - 21 women Director level positions in the ENR Sector

Philippine Forest Policy – An Overview

- PD 705-Forestry Reform Code of the Philippines
- Executive Order (EO) 318: Sustainable Forest Management (SFM);
- EO 263: Community-Based Forest Management;
- EO 23: Moratorium on Cutting and Harvesting of Timber in Natural and Residual Forests;
- EO 26: National Greening Program (NGP)
- National Convergence Initiatives (NCI);
- REDD plus program and activities; and
- Gender and Development Programs and Activities.

These policies are guided by the Philippine Strategy for Sustainable Development, Philippine Master Plan for Forestry Development, the Philippine Development Plan 2011-2016, & the Four Global Objectives on Forests, among others.

Policy-Making Process



Gender and Development Policy Framework/ Legal Basis

- ➤ 1987 Philippine Constitution, Article II, Sec. 14 provides that "the state recognizes the role of women in nation building and shall ensure the fundamental equality before the law of women and men."
- Republic Act (RA) 7192 of 1992 -Women in Development and Nation Building Act — an Act promoting the integration of women as full and equal partners of men in development and nation building and for other purposes.
- Executive Order 273 of 1995— Approving and adopting the Philippine Plan for Gender Responsive Development for 1995 to 2025
 - mandates agencies to incorporate and reflect GAD concerns in their agency performance commitment contracts, annual budget proposals, and work and financial plans.

Gender and Development Policy Framework/ Legal Basis

- ➤ RA 9710 of 2009 or the Magna Carta of Women [MCW] a comprehensive women's human rights law that seeks to eliminate discrimination against women by recognizing, protecting, fulfilling and promoting the rights of Filipino women, especially those in the marginalized sectors.
- Joint Circular 2012-01 (Philippine Commission on Women, National Economic & Development Authority, Department of Budget & Management
 - Providing all Heads of Executive Departments, Agencies, Bureaus,
 Offices, State Universities and Colleges, Government Owned and/or
 Controlled Corporations, Legislative and Judiciary Branches,
 Constitutional Bodies, Other Government Instrumentalities and All
 Others Concerned the Guidelines for the Preparation of Annual
 Gender and Development (GAD) Plans and Budgets and
 Accomplishment Reports to Implement the Magna Carta of Women

Gender and Development Policy Framework/ Legal Basis

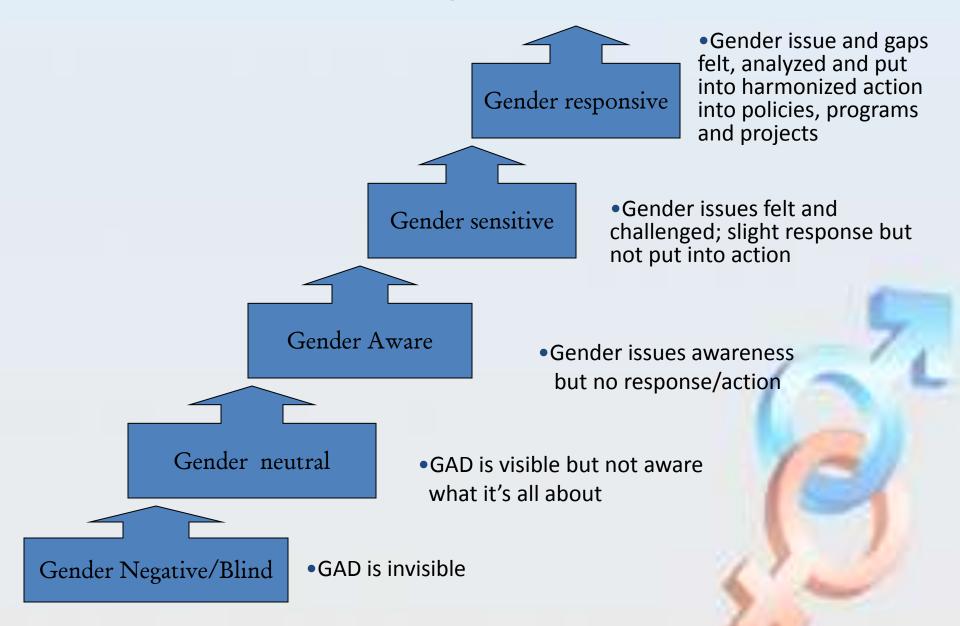
> Joint Circular 2012-01

- Mainstreaming gender perspectives in agency PAPs to attain the desired outcomes for GAD shall be a priority in GAD planning and budgeting.
- To aid gender mainstreaming, agencies are directed to perform gender analysis using existing tools, such as the Harmonized Gender and Development Guidelines (HGDG), to ensure that the different concerns of women and men are addressed equally and equitably in their PAPs.
- All agency GAD Focal Point Systems (GFPS) are directed take the lead in mainstreaming gender in agency PAPs. As such they shall coordinate the preparation of the agency GAD Planning & Budgeting and the GAD Annual Report, monitor its implementation and report on its results.
- The GFPS shall provide technical assistance to offices or units within their agency on gender mainstreaming.

What is Gender Mainstreaming?

Incorporating women and men's issues, needs and interests into the organization's policies, structures, processes/systems, practices, plans, programs, projects, activities to be more responsive to their needs/interests and to contribute to gender equality:

Gender Journey...



Four Entry Points To Consider In Gender Mainstreaming

- A. People
- B. Policy
- C. Programs, Activities, and Projects
- D. Enabling Mechanisms



A. People

- Creation or strengthening of the GAD Focal Point System both in the national and field levels.
- Capacitating the GAD Focal Point System through training programs, seminars, and other capacitybuilding programs to ensure the effective and efficient implementation of GAD mainstreaming activities.

Functions of the GAD Focal Point System

- Prepare plans and programs to enhance implementation of gender responsive programs and projects;
- Coordinate and monitor the collection of gender disaggregated data of forestry programs and projects and ensure the integration of these in the Forestry Information System [FIS];
- Organize training programs, workshops, and seminars among DENR employees, peoples organizations and other stakeholders on gender sensitivity, gender analysis, and other gender and development concerns;

Functions of the GAD Focal Point System

- Assist/Conduct gender analysis of forestry programs and projects and ensure that design of programs and projects integrate gender dimension;
- Network and link with other government agencies, local government units, donor organizations, and research institutions for technical assistance and support; and
- Ensure the effective utilization of the GAD budget which should be at least 5 percent of the MOOE budget of respective office and prepare and submit periodic GAD physical and financial report following prescribed reporting format.

A. People

- Creation or strengthening of the GAD Focal Point System (GFPS) both in the national and field levels.
- Capacitating the GFPS through training programs, seminars, and other capacity-building programs to ensure the effective and efficient implementation of GAD mainstreaming activities.

B. Policies

- ➤ The DENR through the Forest Management Bureau developed the Harmonized GAD Guidelines Gender Analysis Tool for Forestry for implementation at the DENR field offices to examine the gender responsiveness of the different forestry policies and programs.
- Developed the Gender Responsive ENR Enterprises (GREEn) Kit – a compilation of existing enterprises managed by women, families and Peoples' organizations using ENR based resources
- Conduct on-site consultations with Local Government Units and signing of Memorandum of Agreement for the adoption and institutionalization of GREEn Kit

C. Programs, Activities, and Projects

- FMB GFPS and DENR Field GAD focal persons conducted gender analysis of forestry programs and projects such as the National Greening Program and the CBFM program
- Reviewing the results of the Gender Analysis to be considered in the forestry programs and projects' design and strategies to ensure their gender responsiveness.

C. Programs, Activities, and Projects

- The DENR encourages that People's organizations managing CBFM, and other programs and projects must be composed of as much as possible equal number of interested men and women members.
- It also encourages women's participation in decision-making process in project management by ensuring that at least 30 percent of the officers or members of the Board of Directors of the Peoples' Organization must be women.

D. Enabling Mechanisms

- Reviewing the Forest Information System (FIS) to include gender disaggregated data for forestry programs, projects, and activities.
- Ensuring the representation of women's group in multi-sectoral bodies such as the Multi-partite Monitoring Team [MMT], Multi-sectoral Forest Protection Committee, Watershed Management Council, among others.

Challenges/Gaps on Gender Mainstreaming in Forest Policy

- Gender analysis of all forestry programs and projects
- Adoption and institutionalization of Gender Responsiveness ENR Enterprises for the Philippines (GREEn kit) by the LGUs nationwide
- Integration of sex-disaggregated data and indicators in the monitoring and reporting system of forestry projects
- Orientation/Training on gender mainstreaming, gender analysis (HGG as the tool), WEE, enterprise development, among others (nationwide)

Recommendations and Suggested Ways Forward

- Revision of Forestry Policies and Programs to incorporate gender issues and concerns based on the results of gender analysis
- Development of database on disaggregated data and information (male and female) for all forestry programs and projects

Awards of Recognition

Certificate of Recognition for the outstanding result of the subproject under GWP-Phase 1 entitled, "Support to Micro and Small Enterprise

Project"





Certificate of Recognition for making forestry sector's programs and projects gender-responsive towards women's economic

empowerment.











Thank You!



MAYUMI QUINTOS-NATIVIDAD

OIC, Assistant Director

Forest Management Bureau

Department of Environment and Natural Resources Visayas Avenue, Diliman, 1100 Quezon City PHILIPPINES Email: mayquin@mozcom.com