Current Work

We undertake research for development in partnership with local, national and international organizations. Listed below are several of our current projects.

Watershed evaluation for sustainable use of sloping agricultural land in the southern Philippines, 2011-2014

This project aims to enable improved planning of agricultural development in upland watersheds in the southern Philippines such that agricultural production can be increased and watersheds protected to reduce rural poverty and improve livelihoods. Funding: Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research.

Mainstreaming climate change in biodiversity planning and conservation in the Philippines, 2011–2013

We are conducting vulnerability assessments, exploring ways of adapting to a variable climate through sustainable, integrated natural resources management and building the capacity of local people. Funding: United States Agency for International Development.

From ridge to reef: An ecosystem based approach to biodiversity conservation and development in the Philippines, 2011-2013

Aimed at addressing key issues affecting biodiversity conservation around the Mt. Malindang, ICRAF focuses on reducing the impacts of watersheds in coastal ecosystems, resource valuation and environmental payments. Funding: United States Agency for International Development.

Rewards for, use of, and investment in pro-poor environmental services (RUPES phase 2), 2010–2012

RUPES is a long-term action research program dedicated to testing schemes that make payments or rewards to poor smallholders for the environmental services that they maintain or develop. Funding: United Nations International Fund for Agricultural Development.







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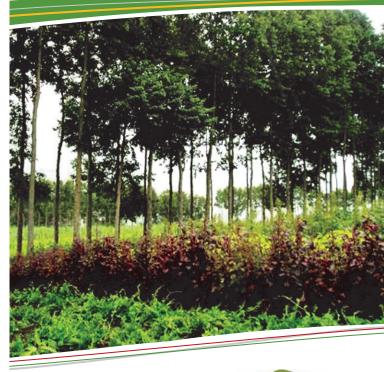
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Agustin Mercado, Jr., PhD



World Agroforestry Centre Philippines

Transforming lives and landscapes





Who we are

The World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF) is an international, non-profit research organization which works to reduce rural poverty, increase food security, improve nutrition and sustainably manage natural resources, by promoting the growth and use of trees on farms.

The Centre's mission is to generate science-based knowledge about the diverse roles that trees play in agricultural landscapes, and use its research to advance policies and practices that benefit the poor and the environment.

Our global headquarters is in Nairobi, Kenya, maintaining programs in Africa, the Americas, South Asia and Southeast Asia with around 400 scientific and support staff. The Centre is one of the fifteen members of the CGIAR Consortium, which helps feed the planet through providing cutting edge agricultural and food security research.

The Centre was founded as the International Centre for Research in Agroforestry (ICRAF), which remains our legal name after we rebranded as the World Agroforestry Centre in 2002.

ICRAF Philippines

ICRAF Philippines was established in 1993 and has since been active in conducting research and development projects throughout the country. The Centre is recognized for its extensive experience in farming systems research, natural resources management and biodiversity conservation, climate change mitigation and adaptation, and payments for environmental services.





About Agroforestry

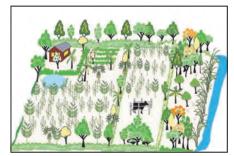
Trees play a crucial role in almost all terrestrial ecosystems and provide a range of products and services.

As natural vegetation is cleared for agriculture and other development, the benefits that trees provide are best sustained by integrating trees into agriculturally productive landscapes, a practice known as agroforestry.

Agroforestry provides many benefits.

 Enriching the asset base of poor households with farm-grown trees

- Enhancing soil fertility and livestock productivity on farms
- Linking poor households to markets for high-value fruits, oils, cash crops and medicines
- Balancing improved productivity with the sustainable management of natural resources
- Maintaining or enhancing the supply of environmental services in agricultural landscapes for water, soil health, carbon sequestration and biodiversity



Integrating trees on farms and landscapes © B. Alenga







What we do

With over 20 years work with smallholder farmers in the Philippines and in partnership with national agencies, universities, NGOs, research institutions, LGUS and international partners, the Centre delivers science to farmers and policy makers.

We focus our research on six broad areas.

1. Quality trees. Increasing farmers' access to improved germplasm of priority tree species and ensuring better functioning of tree seed and seedling supply systems.

- **2. On-farm productivity.** Improving agroforestry systems to make them more productive, profitable, appropriate to local settings and sustainable.
- **3. Marketing and extension.** Expanding smallholders' access to value chains for agroforestry tree products and improving their incomes and livelihoods' through better marketing.
- **4. Land health.** Developing multi-scale and widely usable methods and tools to quantify and map major risks to land health.

- **5. Climate change.** Improving the stability of farming systems and livelihoods strategies of smallholder farmers.
- **6. Environmental services.** Better understanding the role of trees in protecting watershed services, storing carbon and maintaining biodiversity, so that better policies can be developed and incentives created for maintaining trees within landscapes.

We are working with farmers to integrate trees on their farms and across the agricultural landscape, strengthening livelihoods and sustaining environments for the future.