

NATIVE TREES IN FOCUS

By Roniño Gibe

BETIS
Madhuca betis (Blanco)
J.F. Macbr.

AMUNING
Craya paniculata
(Linn.) Jack

TAMBIS
Syzygium aqueum (Burm.f.) Alston

PASANG
Lithocarpus sundaicus
(Blume) Rehder

KAMAGONG
Diospyros blancoi A. DC.

ALMACIGA
Agathis philippinensis Warb.

ANILAU





DAYS UNTIL
CHRISTMAS



@EDCBINHI



WHITE LAUAN

Shorea contorta

White lauan is an endemic dipterocarps species and is probably the most common and widely distributed species in the country. It is an evergreen tree with spectacular architecture. It develops large horizontal branches along a straight cylindrical bole, making it perfect as shade tree. The light colored wood of white lauan is known for its hardness and durability.



MEGADIVERSE COUNTRIES

Just 17 nations collectively claim within their borders more than 2/3 of the Earth's biological resources. These countries are also home to a major portion of the planet's cultural diversity. In terms of plant and animal species at risk, as much as 80% of the world's most endangered biodiversity is found within these countries.

WORLD'S MOST THREATENED FORESTS

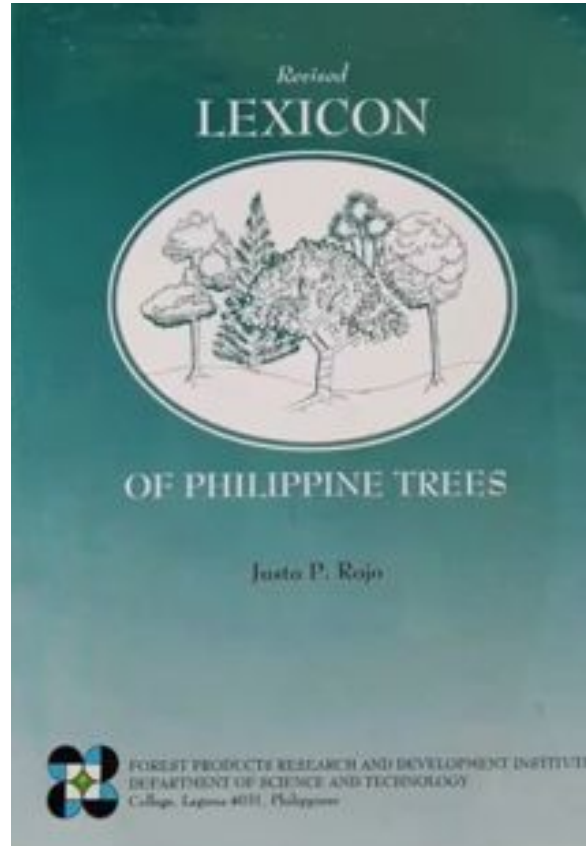
- 1 Indo-Burma
- 2 New Caledonia
- 3 Sundaland
- 4 Philippines**
- 5 Atlantic Forest
- 6 Mountains of Southwest China
- 7 California Floristic Province
- 8 Coastal Forests of Eastern Africa
- 9 Madagascar and Indian Ocean Islands
- 10 Eastern Afromontane

Source: Conservation International

What are Native Trees and How Many Do We Have?

Native Trees are trees indigenous to a given area in geologic time. This includes trees that have developed and occur naturally (wikipedia.org)

A native tree is one that has not been introduced by man and occurs naturally (emerald-heritage.com)



TOTAL	3084
Endemic	800
Non-endemic	929
Uncertain	1355

Tree species selection/prioritization

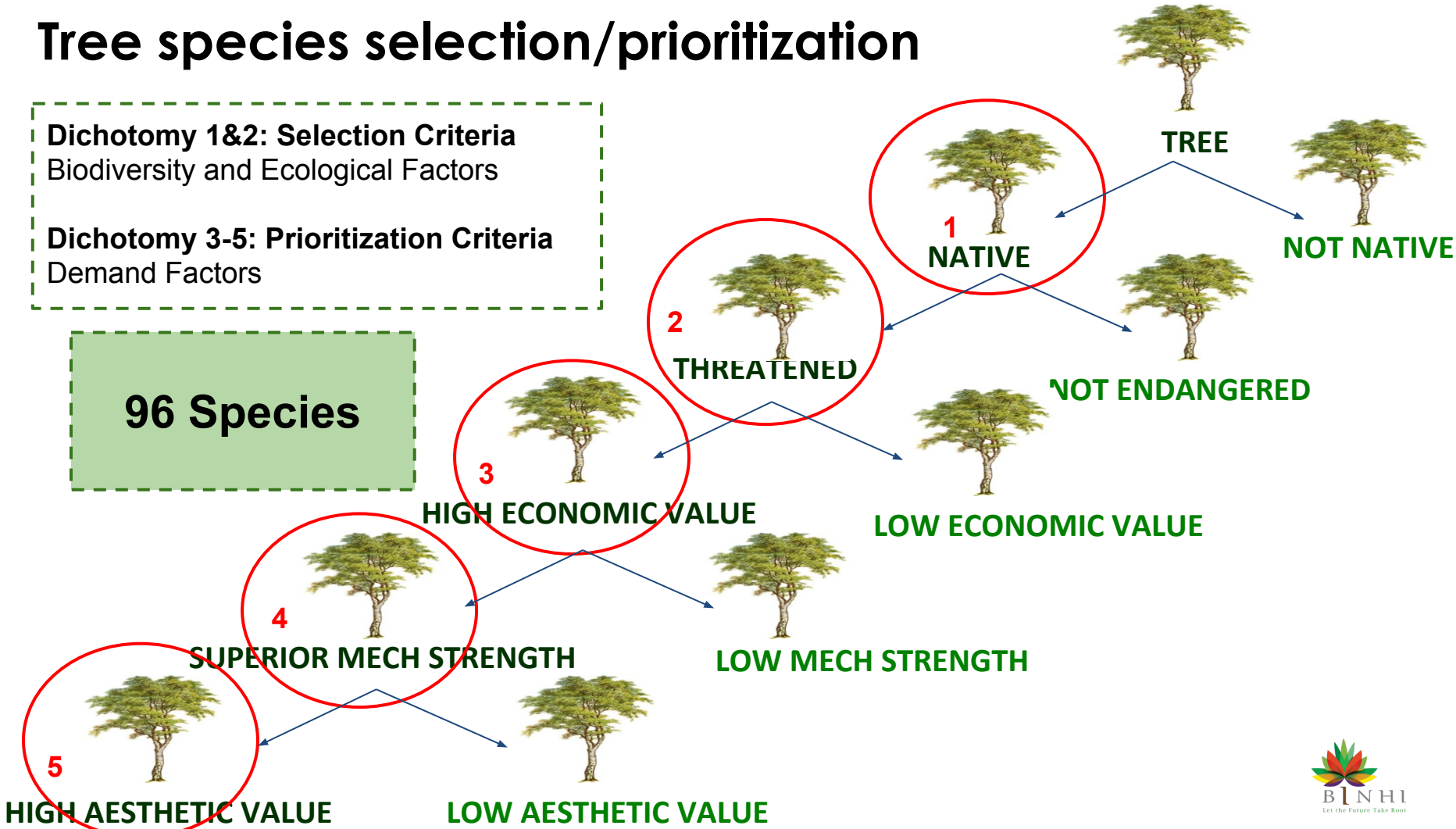
Dichotomy 1&2: Selection Criteria

Biodiversity and Ecological Factors

Dichotomy 3-5: Prioritization Criteria

Demand Factors

96 Species



Criteria for Species Priority

Scoring System

ECOLOGICAL STATUS (35%)

- 0 - Not threatened
- 50- Vulnerable
- 75- Endangered
- 100 – Critically endangered

ECONOMIC STATUS (25%)

- 0 - Lesser Known Species
- 50 - Plantation species
- 100 – Commercial species

MECHANICAL STRENGTH (20%)

- 0 – Low strength
- 25- Moderately low strength
- 50- Medium strength
- 75- Moderately high strength
- 100 – High strength

AESTHETIC VALUE (Grain/Texture) (20%)

- 0 - Low
- 50 - Medium
- 100 – High

Literature References

- ENDEMICITY - Lexicon of Philippine Trees by Rojo, 1999
- ECOLOGICAL STATUS – IUCN (Int'l Union for Conservation of Nature) Red List, 2000; DENR AO 01-2007
- ECONOMIC VALUE & WOOD QUALITY - FPRDI's Strength Grouping of Philippine Timbers for Various Uses by Alipon and Bondad, 2008
- WOOD AESTHETIC VALUE/ LUSTER/Grain – FPPS Manual, UPLB Forest Products & Paper Sciences, by Vivian Centeno, 2007

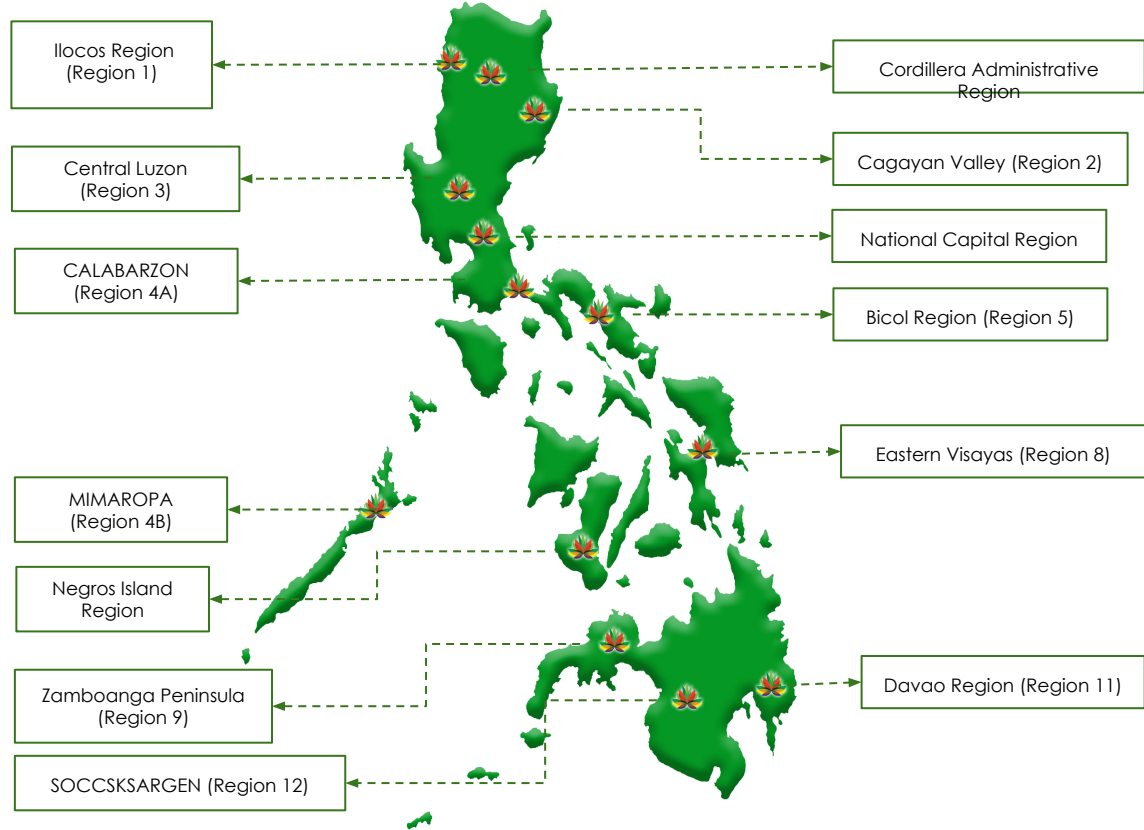
SPECIES			ECOLOGICAL			ECONOMIC			PHYSICAL			TOTAL	USES
FAMILY NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	SYNONYM	COMMON NAME	CS (35%)	Source	EV (25%)	Source	VSB (20%)	Source	WAR: Luster (20%)	Source		
PRIORITY I													
Dipterocarpaceae	<i>Alseis blackiana</i> Merr. (1905)	<i>Alseis maculigona</i> Fow. (1918)	Mangschapel	100	DAO 01-2007 & IUCN	100	FPRDI, 2008	100	FPRDI, 2008	100	V.A. Centeno	100	For bridges and heavy construction for which wood of great strength is required. It is preferred for door and window frames, and it is often used in place of gualo for high grade construction.
Dipterocarpaceae	<i>Alseis buxifolia</i> Fow. (1911)	none	Basilan Yaka	100	DAO 01-2007 & IUCN	100	Copied from yaka	100	Copied from yaka	100	Copied from yaka	100	For general high-grade construction, bridges, wharves, and for all purposes requiring durability and strength. (Copied from yaka's use)
Dipterocarpaceae	<i>Alseis brachyptera</i>	none	Mindanao Narok	100	DAO 01-2007 & IUCN	100	Copied from narok	100	Copied from narok	100	Copied from narok	100	For house posts and permanent construction where strength and durability are required. (Copied from yaka's use)
Dipterocarpaceae	<i>Alseis capponensis</i> (Fow.) v. Slooten (1955)	<i>Bahia-capponensis</i> Fow. (1915)	Narok	100	DAO 01-2007 & IUCN	100	ERDS-Region II	100	ERDS-Region II	100	V.A. Centeno	100	For house posts and permanent construction where strength and durability are required. (Centeno, V.A.)
Dipterocarpaceae	<i>Alseis mindanensis</i>	none	Yaka-magsasa	100	DAO 01-2007 & IUCN	100	Copied from yaka	100	Copied from yaka	100	Copied from yaka	100	For general high-grade construction, bridges, wharves, and for all purposes requiring durability and strength. (Copied from yaka's use)
Dipterocarpaceae	<i>Shorea argentea</i> Fow. (1918)	<i>Shorea albata</i> Fow. (1918) non King.	Yaka	100	DAO 01-2007 & IUCN	100	FPRDI, 2008	100	FPRDI, 2008	100	V.A. Centeno	100	For general high-grade construction, bridges, wharves, and for all purposes requiring durability and strength.
Dipterocarpaceae	<i>Shorea gairii</i> (Blume) Blume (1852)	<i>Shorea vulgaris</i> Pierre ex Lecomte (1856), <i>Asptera burckii</i> Boeri (1901)	Gualo	100	IUCN (DAO 01-2007: NOT listed)	100	FPRDI, 2008	100	FPRDI, 2008	100	V.A. Centeno	100	For general construction, beams, joints, and other parts of the house, bridges and wharves; furniture; favorite wood for vehicle framing, for ship framing and for other purposes for which a strong wood is required. (Centeno, V.A.)
Dipterocarpaceae	<i>Shorea malibato</i> Fow. (1912)	none	Yaka-malibato	100	DAO 01-2007 & IUCN	100	FPRDI, 2008	100	FPRDI, 2008	100	Copied from Yaka	100	For general high-grade construction, bridges, wharves, and for all purposes requiring durability and strength. (Copied from yaka's use)
Myrtaceae	<i>Tristania alata</i>	none	Malabuybas	100	DAO 01-2007 (IUCN: 50)	100	FPRDI, 2008	100	FPRDI, 2008	100	V.A. Centeno	100	For piles, bridge and wharf construction, and for other uses of Manocao like for posts, salt-water piling, tool handles, saw guide blocks, and paper weights.
Dipterocarpaceae	<i>Palisotia alata</i>	none	Kalidzi narig	100	DAO 01-2007 & IUCN	100	Copied from narig	100	Copied from narig	100	Copied from narig	100	For high-grade construction, for salt-water piling, posts, and engineering and scientific instruments. Good also for bobbins and shuttles. (Copied from narig)
Dipterocarpaceae	<i>Palisotia polyphylla</i> Merr. (1913)	<i>Shorea polyphylla</i> (Merr.) Kosterm. (1935)	Thick-leafed narig	100	DAO 01-2007 & IUCN	100	FPRDI, 2008	100	FPRDI, 2008	100	Copied from Narig	100	Used as <i>narok</i> for house, ship and bridge building and other purposes where strength and durability are required.
Dipterocarpaceae	<i>Alseis piligata</i> (Blume) S. Vidal	<i>Dipterocarpaceae piligata</i> Blanco	Yaka-saplangan	100	IUCN (DAO 01-2007)	100	FPRDI, 2008	100	FPRDI, 2008	100	V.A. Centeno	100	Most widespread heavy construction timber in the Philippines, used for general



In 2008, BINHI Legacy Program was launched as part of EDC's commitment to protect and conserve the environment not only to its area of operations but nationwide.



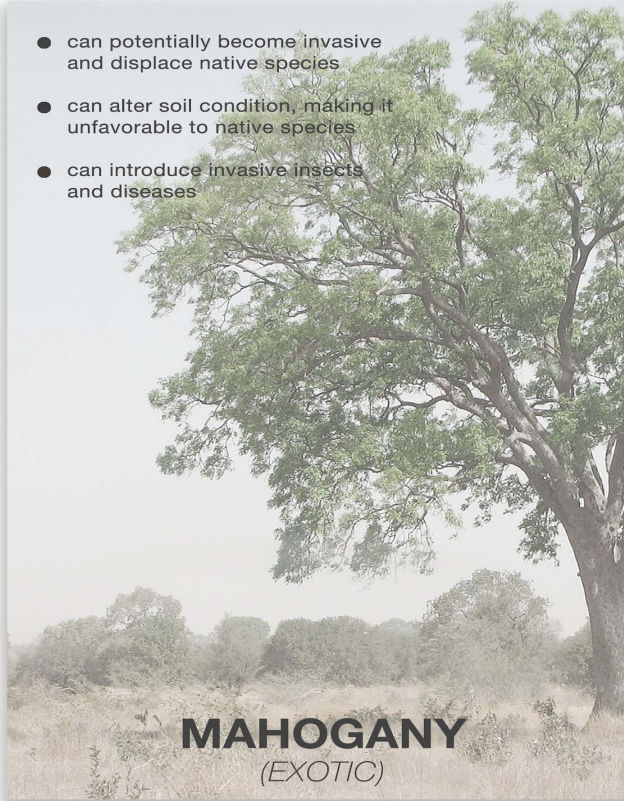
BINHI aims to mainstream PHILIPPINE NATIVE TREE SPECIES ACROSS THE COUNTRY



WHY PLANT **NATIVE** TREES?

Indigenous or native tree species are trees that grow in regions where they evolved.

- can potentially become invasive and displace native species
- can alter soil condition, making it unfavorable to native species
- can introduce invasive insects and diseases



MAHOGANY
(EXOTIC)



IPIL
(NATIVE)

- require less water or fertilizer to thrive
- natural adaptability to pests, diseases, & typhoon
- habitat to wildlife esp. endangered species

National, News

Fallen tree blocks EDSA southbound lane

Published November 12, 2020, 2:39 AM
by Hanah Tabios

Despite the torrential rain, personnel from the Department of Public Works and Highways rushed to Tandang Sora Avenue in Quezon City early morning Thursday to remove the debris from a fallen tree blocking the southbound lane along Epifanio de los Santos Avenue (EDSA).



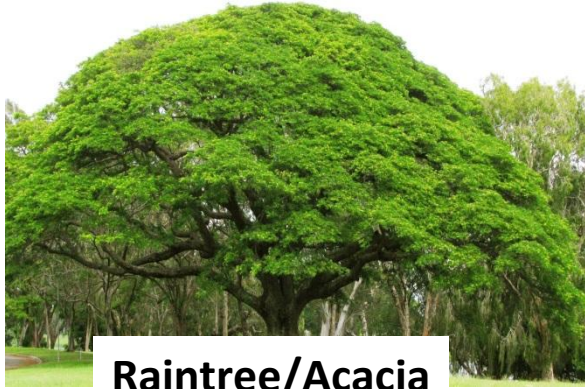
Personnel from the Department of Public Works and Highways cut the debris from the fallen tree in Tandang Sora Avenue in Quezon City as it blocks the southbound lane along Epifanio de los Santos Avenue (EDSA). The huge tree was uprooted amid the strong winds and heavy rains experienced in Quezon City brought about by Typhoon Ulysses early morning Thursday. (Courtesy: Michael Rogas/RADYO PILIPINAS)



COMMON EXOTIC AND INVASIVE TREE SPECIES WE SHOULD AVOID



COMMON EXOTIC AND INVASIVE TREE SPECIES WE SHOULD AVOID



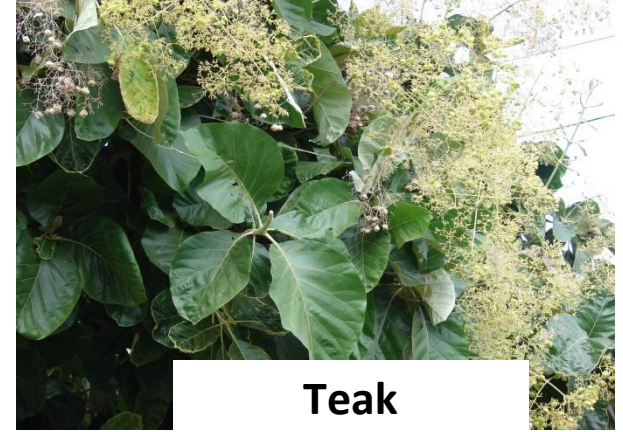
Raintree/Acacia

Samanea saman



Golden Shower

Cassia fistula



Teak

Tectona grandis



Palawan Cherry



Kakauate

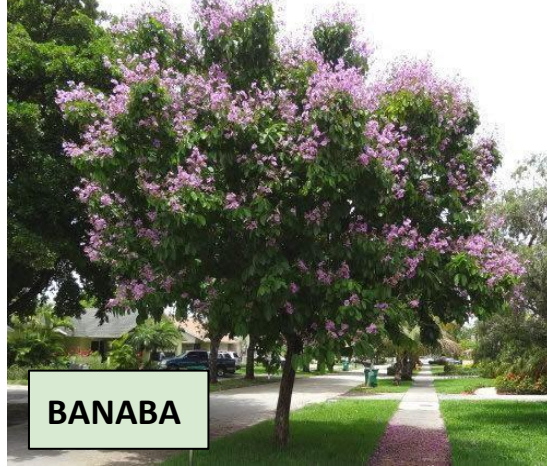
Gliricidia sepium



African Tulip

Spathodea campanulata


SAMPLE OF FLOWERING NATIVE TREES



Threatened Native Trees

(Flowering/Fruiting this Christmas Season)

1. Typhoon Resilient Tree Species
2. Best for Urban Landscaping
3. High economic value
4. most threatened tree species

A close-up photograph of the Bagauak-morado plant, showing its dark, glossy leaves and clusters of small, tubular flowers with a pinkish-purple hue and white centers.

Bagauak-morado

Clerodendrum quadriculare

Lamiaceae

Vulnerable (DAO 2017-11)

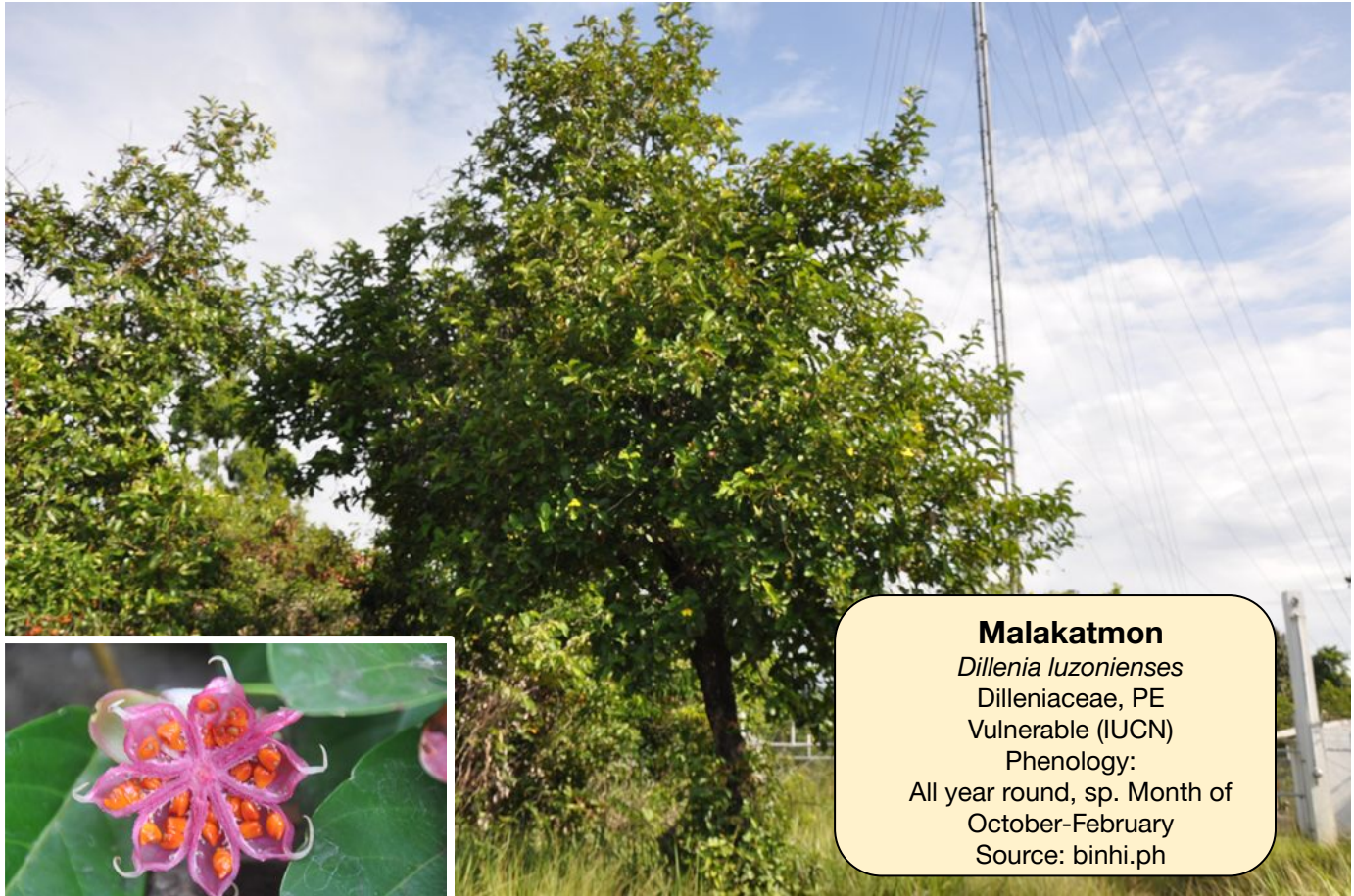
Phenology:

All year round, esp. Month of June,
November-December

Source: binhi.ph



Photos % Mon Bandong

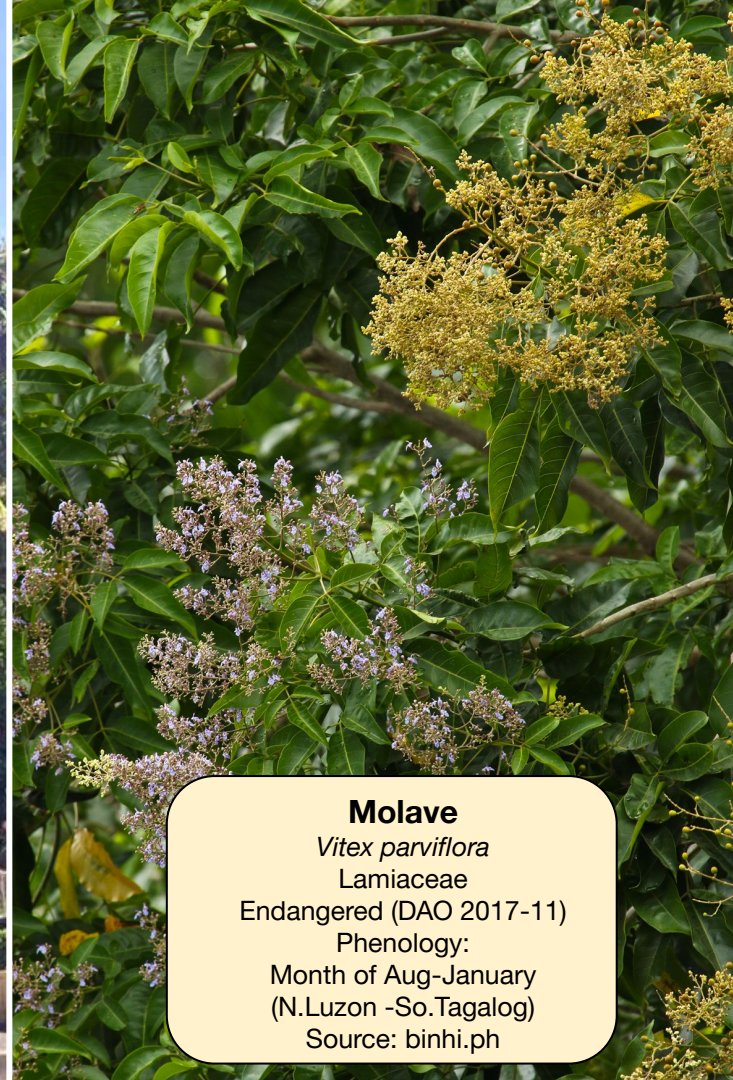


Malakatmon
Dillenia luzonienses
Dilleniaceae, PE
Vulnerable (IUCN)
Phenology:
All year round, sp. Month of
October-February
Source: binhi.ph



rcgibe2018

Catanduanes Plaza (Molave planted in Sept.16, 1937)



Molave

Vitex parviflora

Lamiaceae

Endangered (DAO 2017-11)

Phenology:

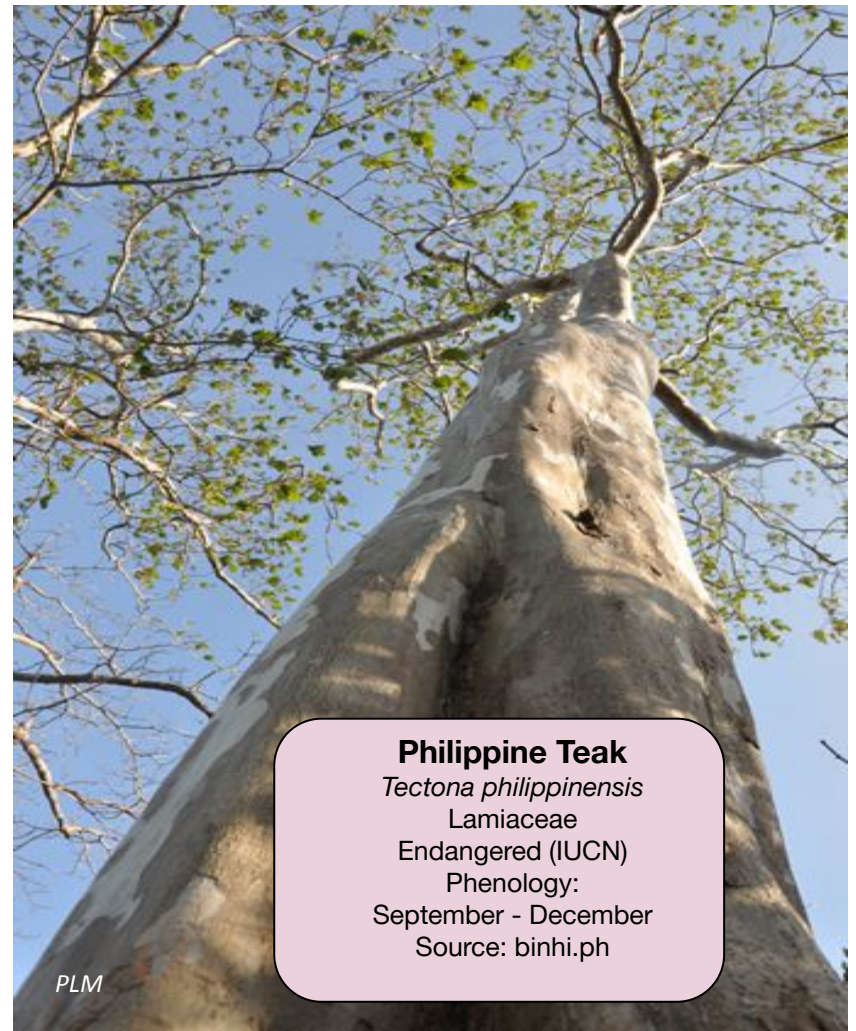
Month of Aug-January

(N.Luzon -So.Tagalog)

Source: binhi.ph



Menie Obdulio



Philippine Teak

Tectona philippinensis

Lamiaceae

Endangered (IUCN)

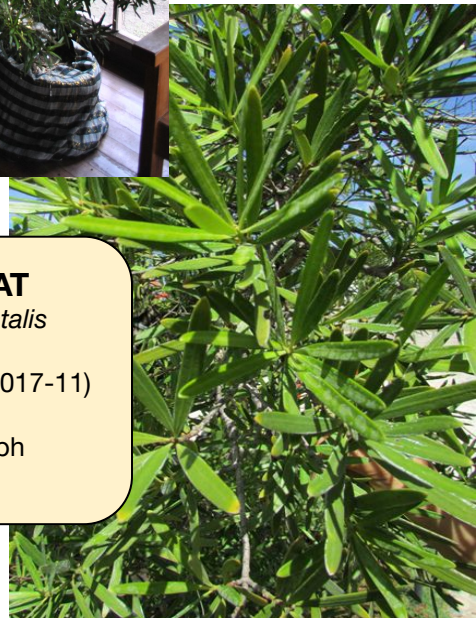
Phenology:

September - December

Source: binhi.ph



RCasil2015



IGEM-DAGAT

Podocarpus costalis

Lamiaceae

Endangered (DAO 2017-11)

Source: binhi.ph



PLM



SoI Pedragosa



PLM2015

MAPILIG

Xanthostemon bracteatus

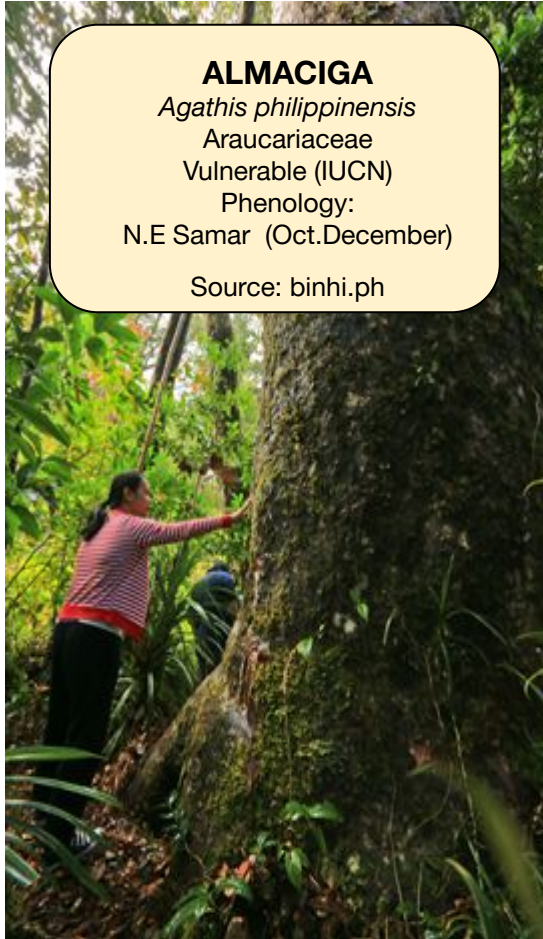
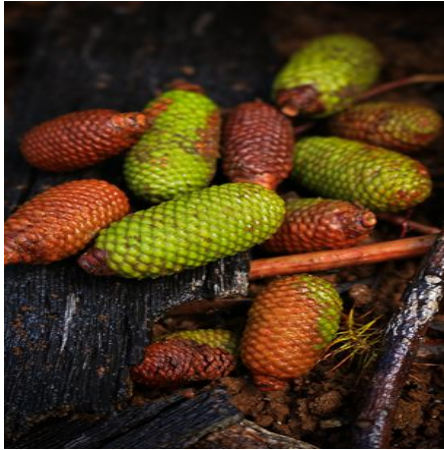
Myrtaceae

Critically Endangered (DAO 2017-11)

Phenology:

Bicol (August-December)

Source: binhi.ph



ALMACIGA

Agathis philippinensis

Araucariaceae

Vulnerable (IUCN)

Phenology:

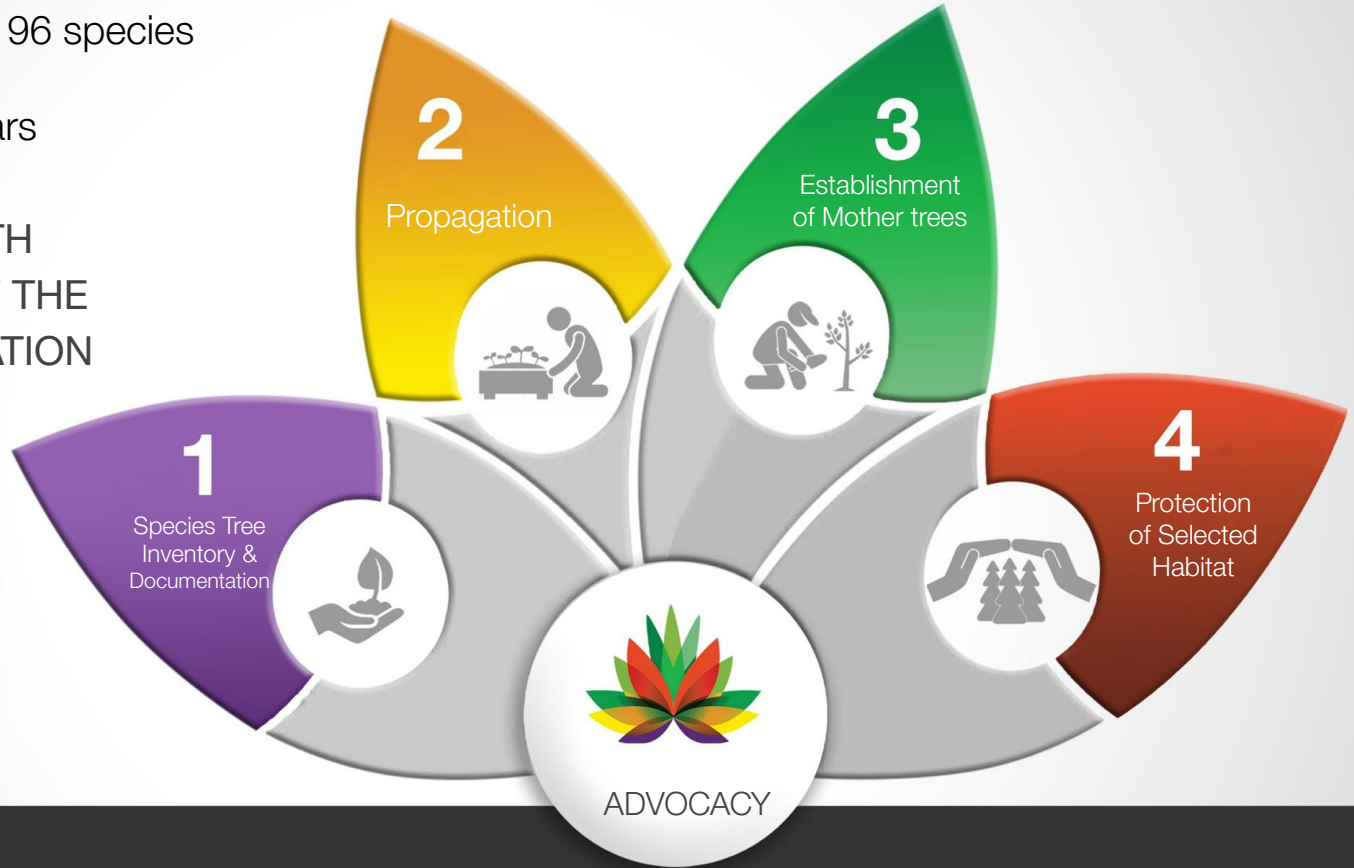
N.E Samar (Oct.December)

Source: binhi.ph



Mainstreaming of the 96 species
will continue
in the next five (5) years

PARTICULARLY WITH
THE INCLUSION OF THE
IN-SITU CONSERVATION



Mainstreaming of

96

native tree species
(VALUE CHAIN)



SEARCHING FOR PRIORITY TREES



DOCUMENTING AND INVENTORY



In 2019, EDC was tapped by BGCI-IUCN
for a **GLOBAL TREE ASSESSMENT** initiative



MOA signing of EDC and BGCI for the
Global Tree Assessment

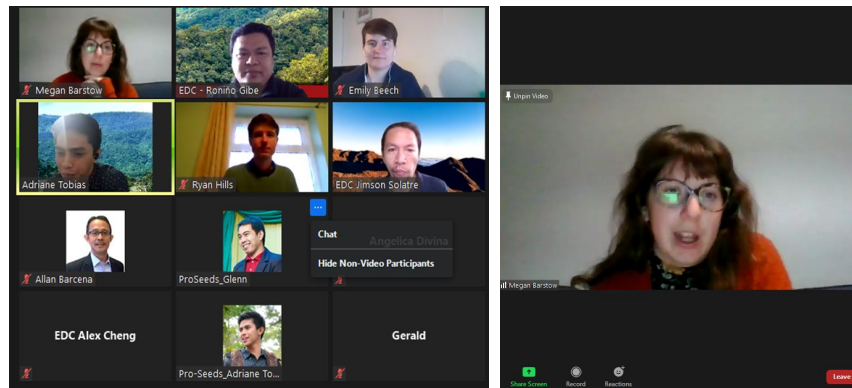
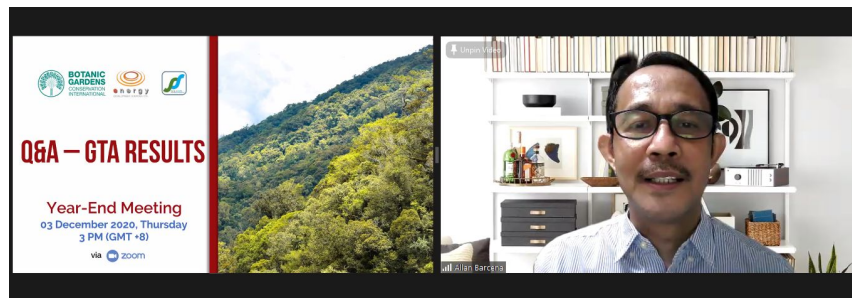


Global Tree Assessment Training with
EDC Employees and BINHI Partners

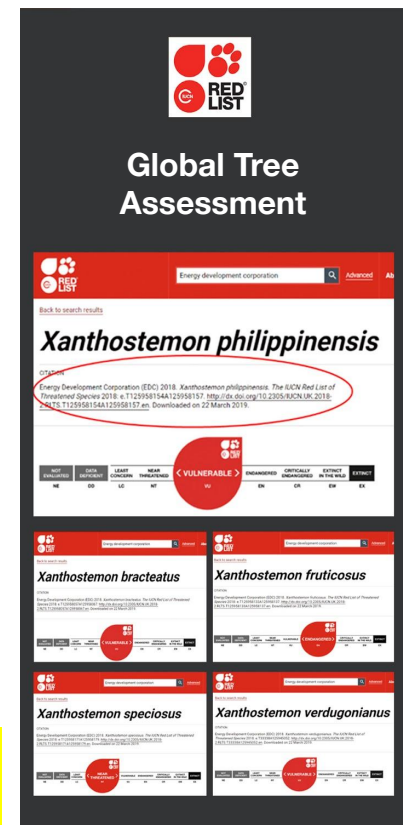
EDC COMPLETED GTA FOR 800 PHILIPPINE ENDEMIC SPECIES, 489 ALREADY PUBLISHED IN IUCN REDLIST ONLINE, 38 OF THESE ARE BINHI PRIORITY SPECIES

EDC actively contributes to the updating of the conservation status of Philippine tree species

EDC was tapped by **Botanic Gardens Conservation International (BGCI) -IUCN** as the first and only Philippine implementing partner for the Global Tree Assessment Initiative, a testament and growing recognition to the impact of the BINHI Initiative



We support the conservation of Philippine native trees at a scale beyond any other private company in the Philippines.



BINHI HAS ESTABLISHED 15 ARBORETA ACROSS THE COUNTRY, IN PARTNERSHIP WITH VARIOUS STAKEHOLDERS



EDC BINHI Arboretum Projects

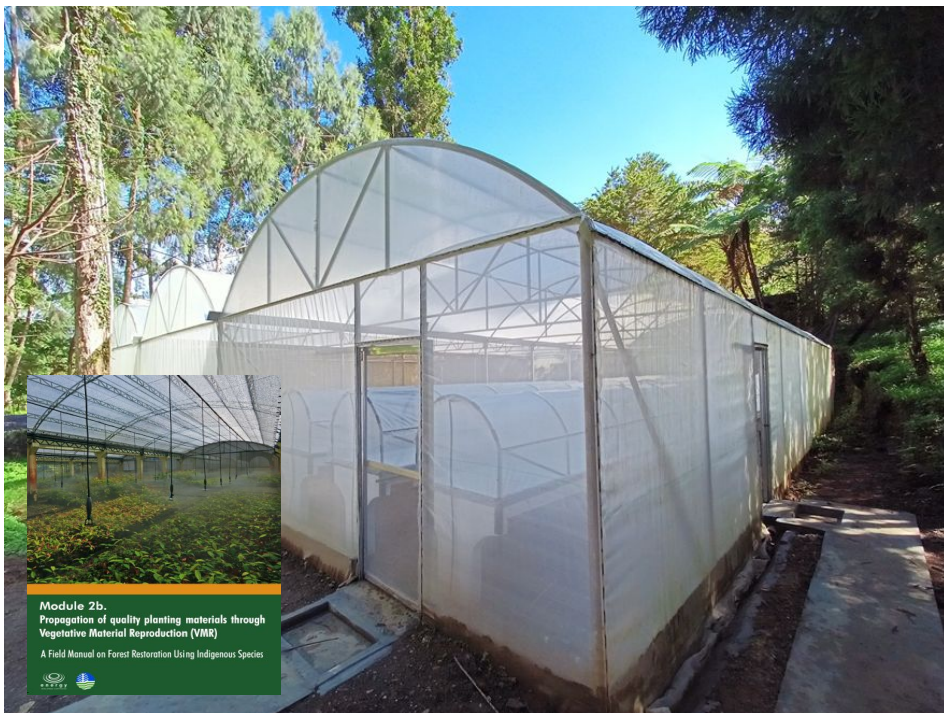
1. Boracay Wetland Conservation Park
2. UP Biology - EDC Threatened Species Arboretum
3. UPLB-EDC BINHI Biodiversity Park
4. UP Visayas Arboretum, Iloilo
5. Ateneo de Manila University Arboretum, Quezon City
6. CLSU Conservation Park
7. University of San Carlos Arboretum
8. Grotto de Banloc, Romblon Arboretum
9. Eugenio Lopez Center Park, Antipolo City
10. LGBU Arboretum, Kananga, Leyte
11. MAGBU Arboretum, Kidapawan
12. Southern Leyte Arboretum, Maasin City
13. Rafael M. Salas Park and Nature Center, Bago City
14. Pinto Art Museum Arboretum, Antipolo City
15. 903rd Infantry Battalion Tree Park, Castilla, Sorsogon





energy
DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

EDC BINHI ALSO LAUNCHED THE 4th VMR AND ESTABLISHED NEW PROPAGATION PROTOCOL FOR FOUR (4) THREATENED TREE SPECIES



4th VMR in MAGP Kidapawan

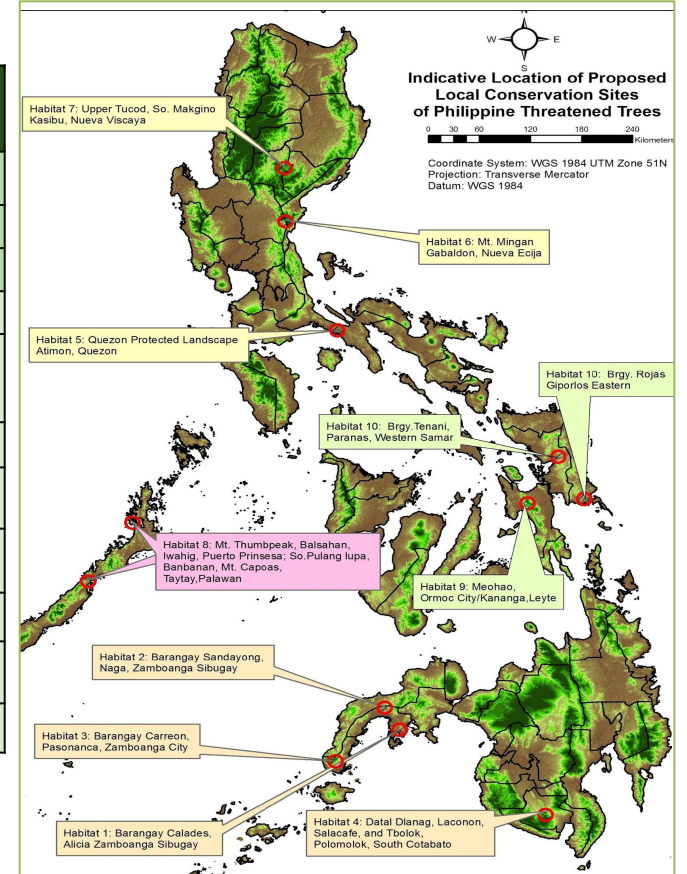


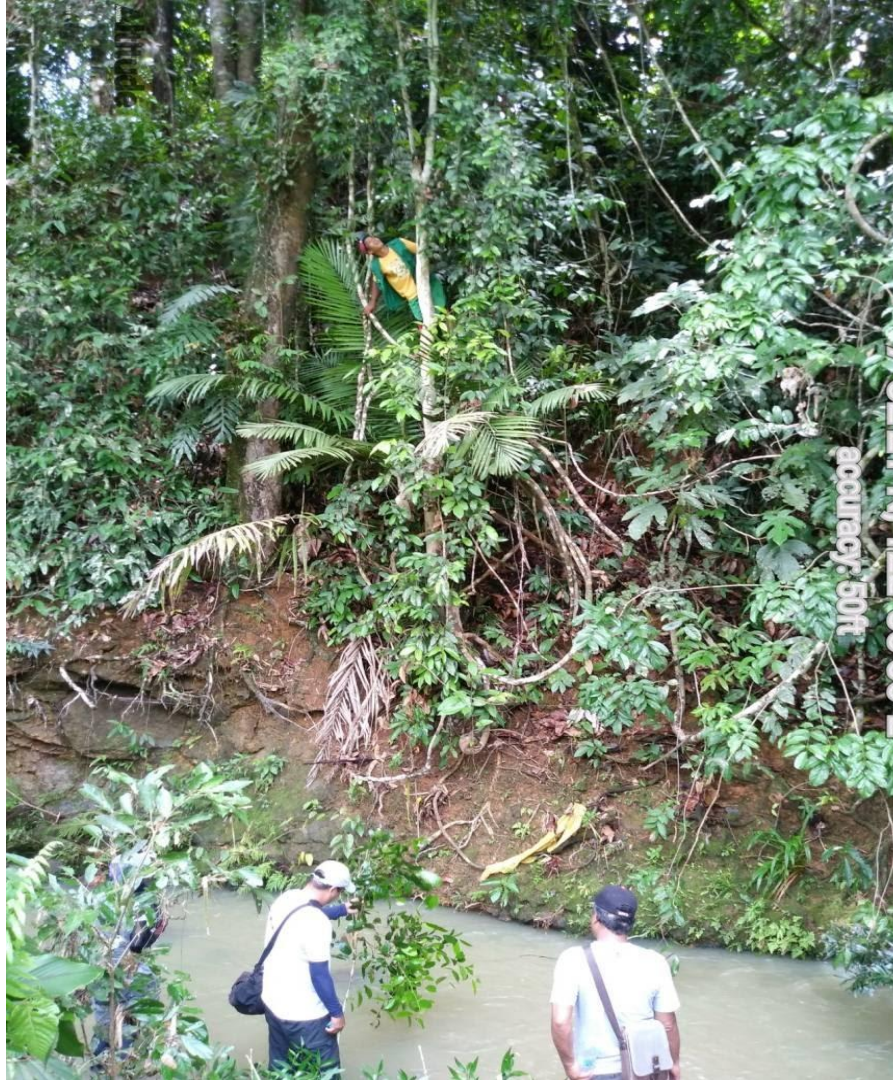
4 New Propagation Protocol Developed
(*Malakatmon, Bagauak morado, Kalantas and Batikuling*)

TOP 11 THREATENED NATIVE TREE SPECIES

No	Species	Scientific Name	Family Name
1	Kaladis narig*	<i>Vatica elliptica</i>	Dipterocarpaceae
2	Mindanao Narek*	<i>Hopea brachyptera</i>	Dipterocarpaceae
3	Pinulog*	<i>Palaquium mindanaense</i>	Sapotaceae
4	Malayakal	<i>Shorea seminis</i>	Dipterocarpaceae
5	Pianga	<i>Ganua obovatifolia</i>	Sapotaceae
6	Kanining peneras*	<i>Aglaia pyriformis</i>	Meliaceae
7	Malinoag	<i>Diospyros brideliifolia</i>	Ebenaceae
8	Palawan Narig	<i>Vatica mangachapoi ssp obtusifolia</i>	Dipterocarpaceae
9	Narig laot	<i>Vatica maritima</i>	Dipterocarpaceae
10	Mapilig	<i>Xanthostemon bracteatus</i>	Myrtaceae
11	Samar Gisok*	<i>Xanthostemon fruticosus</i>	Dipterocarpaceae

Note: *Island endemic species





Saving a Philippine tree last seen a century ago

by Jen Chan on 3 December 2019

[f](#) [t](#) [in](#) [m](#) [e](#) [b](#)



In 1915, a taxonomist formally described a species of tropical hardwood tree, known locally as *kaladis narig* (*Vatica elliptica*), which was even then considered nearly extinct.



Names - common, scientific, regions etc

Kaladis Narig

CALADES NARIG

Vatica elliptica

Brgy. Calades, Alicia, Zamboanga
Sibugay

CITATION

Energy Development Corporation (EDC) . 2020. *Vatica elliptica*. *The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species* 2020: e.T33444A114505484. <https://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2020-1.RLTS.T33444A114505484.en>. Downloaded on 21 November 2020.

NOT EVALUATED	DATA DEFICIENT	LEAST CONCERN	NEAR THREATENED	VULNERABLE	ENDANGERED	CRITICALLY ENDANGERED	EXTINCT IN THE WILD	EXTINCT
NE	DD	LC	NT	VU	EN	CR	EW	EX





Republic of the Philippines
PROVINCE OF ZAMBOANGA SIBUGAY
 Municipality of Ipi

EXCERPT from the minutes of the 53rd Regular Session of the 7th Sangguniang Panlalawigan of the Province of Zamboanga Sibugay held at the Capitol Building, Ipi Heights, Ipi, Zamboanga Sibugay, Philippines.

ORDINANCE NO. 2020-570

AN ORDINANCE DECLARING CALADES NARIG (VATICA ELLEPTICA) AS SIBUGAY HERITAGE TREE, MANDATING ITS PROTECTION AND PRESERVATION, AND PROVIDING PENALTY FOR VIOLATION THEREOF.

(Author: Hon. Jonathan C. Yambao, (Board Member, 1st District)

BE ENACTED, by the 7TH SANGGUNIANG PANLALAWIGAN of the PROVINCE OF ZAMBOANGA SIBUGAY, in session duly assembled, and

ORDAINED THAT:

Section 1. Title. - This ordinance shall be known and thereafter referred to as "THE ZAMBOANGA SIBUGAY HERITAGE TREE ORDINANCE".

Section 2. Heritage Declaration. - CALADES NARIG (VATICA ELLEPTICA) tree, a rare species, is hereby declared as "Sibugay Heritage Tree" and shall be accorded special protection, mandated preservation, and shall be maintained in its natural state.

Section 3. Prohibited Acts. - It shall be prohibited for any person or persons, natural or juridical, to cut, destroy, or otherwise inflict or cause any forms of damage to the declared heritage tree CALADES NARIG (VATICA ELLEPTICA), including but not limited to all plants and animals that live within or their survival or otherwise is dependent on the said tree, including mammals, birds, reptiles or ferns, to mention a significant few.

Section 4. Mandatory Listing of Declaration as "Sibugay Heritage Trees. (a) The Government shall maintain a list of CALADES NARIG (VATICA ELLEPTICA) tree declared as "Sibugay Heritage Tree" and shall conduct yearly inventory and inspection to maintain said trees and update the condition and status of the same for future preservation and management purposes;

(b) That each CALADES NARIG (VATICA ELLEPTICA) tree shall be strapped with the use of metal plate, and inscribed therein the following information, to wit:

Name of the Tree	CALADES NARIG
Date of Declaration	
Tree Registry Number	
Scientific Classification	
Kingdom	Plantae
Clade	Tracheophytes
Clade	Angiosperms
Clade	Eudicots
Order	Rosids
Family	Dipterocarpaceae
Genus	Vatica
Species:	V. Elliptica

- HON. REY ANDRE C. OLEGARIO**
Presiding Officer
Provincial Vice-Governor
First District
- HON. JONATHAN C. YAMBAO**
Majority Floor Leader
Chairman: Finance, Revenue, Way & Means, Privileges, Steering Committee & Inter-Agency Affairs, Franchise, Games, and Amusements
- HON. MARIÉ YVONNE V. PALMA**
Chairman: Senior Citizens, Differently Abled Persons, Women, Children, Family & Other Social Services, Education, Science, Arts & Culture
- HON. ALLAN B. ESCAMILLAN**
Chairman: Food & Agriculture, Energy, Electrification, Public Utilities & Transportation
- HON. JESSIE R. LAGAS**
Chairman: Land Use, Housing, Rural & Urban Development, Privileges, Infrastructure, Public Works, & Engineering, Asset & Management
- HON. CRESENCIO S. JORE**
Chairman: Appropriations
Second District
- HON. RICHARD D. OLEGARIO**
Assistant Majority Floor Leader
Chairman: Finance, Revenue, Way & Means, Privileges, Steering Committee & Inter-Agency Affairs, Franchise, Games, and Amusements
- HON. MUHAJID C. JAURIER**
Minority Floor Leader
Chairman: Peace & Order, Calamities, Fire & Public Safety, Human Rights, Labor, Justice and Employment, Appointments & Other Personal Concerns, International Relations & External Affairs
- HON. MA. BELLA C. JAVIER**
Chairman: Trade, Industry & Special Investment, Health
- HON. MARIA ESPERANZA CORAZON RILLERA-HADJULA**
Chairman: Tourism, Ethics & Good Government
- HON. GEORGE C. CASTILLO**
Chairman: Rules, Ordinances & Resolutions, Cooperatives Development, NGOs, PCOs, People Empowerment, Gender & Development, Mining & Other Natural Resources
Sectoral Representatives
- HON. JERRY R. LAGAS**
President: Liga ng mga Barangay
Chairman: Barangay Affairs, Economic Enterprise & Privatization
- HON. JOVAL JOHN B. SAMONTE**
President: Provincial Councilor's League
Chairman: Municipal Legislative Affairs
- HON. NATH ANTHONY R. EUDELA**
President: Sangguniang Kabataan,
Youth & Sports Development
- HON. YAHNIN U. CAMLIAN**
Representative, Provincial Indigenous People's Chairman: Muslim, Indigenous Peoples & Cultural Communities Affairs.

Legend:
 Present: On-Leave
 On Official Business: Absent
 Attendance
 Certified By: *MARILYN C. MANALAY*
 Date: July 21, 2020

(c) The following words shall also appear in the metal plate.

"THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF ZAMBOANGA SIBUGAY DECLARED CALADES NARIG (VATICA ELLEPTICA) TREE AS "SIBUGAY HERITAGE TREE" AND ALL CITIZENS ARE ENJOINED TO PROTECT AND PRESERVE THIS TREE AS PART OF OUR IDENTITY, NATURAL TREASURE, AND PATRIMONY."

OR

"GINAPAHIBALO SA GOBYERNO SA PROBINSYA SA ZAMBOANGA SIBUGAY NGA ANG CALADES NARIG (VATICA ELLEPTICA) TREE GIDEKLARA NGA SIBUGAY HERITAGE TREE UG ANG TANAN GINAMANDUHAN NGA KINI AMOMAHON UG PROTEKTAHAN ISIP BAHIN SA ATONG SINUNOD NGA BAHANDI SA KINAIYAHAN."

(d) The government shall likewise construct metal fence of reasonable dimension surrounding and protecting each declared "Zamboanga Sibugay Heritage Tree";

Section 5. Penalty Clause. - Any person or entity caught violating the provisions of Section 3 hereof, or cutting or destroying the declared heritage tree or any of its branches, attached plants and ferns and endangering the animals living therein shall be punished with a fine of Five Thousand Pesos (Php 5,000.00) per violation or imprisonment for not more than six (6) months or both at the discretion of the court.

Section 6. Repealing Clause. - All ordinances or resolutions or laws of local application and effect inconsistent hereto are hereby modified, superseded, and repealed accordingly.

Section 7. Separability Clause. - If, for any reason or reasons, any part or provision hereto shall be held to be unconstitutional or invalid, other parts or provisions hereof which is not affected thereof shall continue to be in full force and effect.

Section 8. Effectivity. - This ordinance shall take effect upon approval and after completing the required publication provided for by law.

CERTIFIED CORRECT (on records):

Handwritten Signature
 SEC. NICASIO M. PERA, ALLB, CSPE
 Zamboanga Sibugay
 secnmp640@gmail.com

ENACTED ON JULY 21, 2020

ATTESTATION/CERTIFICATION

I HEREBY ATTEST AND CERTIFY that I presided over the 53rd SESSION of the 7th Sangguniang Panlalawigan of the Province of Zamboanga Sibugay and that the foregoing legislative measure has been **approved and enacted** during the aforesaid session.

Handwritten Signature
HON. REY ANDRE C. OLEGARIO
 Presiding Officer-Provincial Vice Governor

APPROVED by HIS HONOR on AUG 17 2020 at the Province of Zamboanga Sibugay, Philippines.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that this is a true and accurate Copy of BP ORDINANCE NO.

Transmitted for EXECUTIVE ACTION on _____

Approved on _____

Vetoed on _____

Overridden on _____

Deemed Approved on _____

Certified by: _____
 Chief, COMSEC RAO (Protocol & Address Office)
 Date: _____

Handwritten Signature
HON. WILTER YAP PALMA
 Provincial Governor

4 EASY STEPS TO PARTICIPATE IN SAVING NATIVE TREES

1. Join the discussion to any like-minded organization who advocates Philippine native trees (at least 1 organization to your entire life)
2. Take photos, inquire to experts before buying or collecting trees (Wildlings, Seeds, Seedlings or Cuttings)
3. Visit Native Tree Parks & Arboretum or Read Book of Native Trees 101-303, BINHI and other native tree books
4. Plant and Advocate Native Trees Only





“Even trees practice social distancing to avoid diseases”