

Ikalahan Ancestral Domain Forest Carbon Initiative — Kalahan Educational Foundation (Philippines)

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · Philippines

Quality score: 33/100

Evidence strength: Cautionary / limited

Summary

Since 1973 the Ikalahan people of Nueva Vizcaya, Philippines have self-governed a forest reserve under one of the country's earliest ancestral-domain titles; a measured 38,000 tonnes of carbon sequestered in 2002 fed a decade-long attempt to monetise the forest through carbon mar

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Carbon — sequestration / storage, evidenced	1/3
Biodiversity — conservation / improvement, evidenced	1/3
Water & soil — retention, infiltration, erosion control	1/3
Fire resilience — risk reduction, evidenced	0/3
Governance, certification & transferability	2/3

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-07-22

[Kalahan Educational Foundation \(KEF\) / Ikalahan \(Kalanguya\) indigenous communities](#) — accessed 2026-07-22

[World Agroforestry \(ICRAF\): Connecting the Ikalahan to Voluntary Carbon Market](#) — accessed 2026-07-22

[CIFOR-ICRAF: Carbon-forestry projects in the Philippines — the Ikalahan ancestral domain forest-carbon development](#) — accessed 2026-07-22

[The Borgen Project: How the Kalahan Forest Reserve Profits Sustainably](#) — accessed 2026-07-22

Cite this — Evidoria. *Ikalahan Ancestral Domain Forest Carbon Initiative — Kalahan Educational Foundation (Philippines)*. Persistent ID: 607827ca-eef3-4321-9de4-8f40c5c15c95.