La Mesa Watershed Reforestation — A 1999 Tripartite Partnership Replanting Metro Manila's Last Urban Watershed (Philippines)

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · Philippines

Quality score: 33/100

Evidence strength: Cautionary / limited

Summary

Since 1999 a foundation–utility–city partnership has replanted the La Mesa Watershed in Quezon City: 620,800–765,000 seedlings of 101 native species, a reported 92.5% survival, and an eco-park whose fees feed back into the forest.

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 2026-11-13

ABS-CBN Foundation (Bantay Kalikasan), Metropolitan Waterworks and Sewerage System (MWSS), Quezon City Government — accessed 2026-11-13

Philippine Star (2013) — 620,800 trees, 98.3% coverage — accessed 2026-11-13

GMA News (2015) — 765,000 seedlings, 92.5% survival — accessed 2026-11-13

Cite this — Evidoria. *La Mesa Watershed Reforestation — A 1999 Tripartite Partnership Replanting Metro Manila's Last Urban Watershed (Philippines)*. Persistent ID: 7c8c424e-bbe7-475d-85aa-033005701dab.