



PHILIPPINES

A photograph of two women in a lush green forest. The woman on the left has long dark hair and is wearing a light blue long-sleeved shirt, smiling while holding a small green plant. The woman on the right is wearing a blue cap and a dark t-shirt, also smiling and holding a large yellow-green pineapple. The background is filled with dense tropical foliage.

ANNUAL REPORT 2024

CONTENTS

<i>Chairperson's Message</i>	4
<i>Executive Director's Message</i>	6
The World Today	8
Our Partners	10
Sustainable Consumption	13
Habitats	17
Energy Transition	31
Sustainable Production	43
Youth Engagement	51
Fundraising Efforts	58
<i>Our Leaders</i>	60
<i>Ways to Support</i>	62
<i>Be a Partner for Change</i>	62
<i>Financial Report</i>	65

© WWF-Philippines / Ana Chavez

CHAIRPERSON'S MESSAGE

As WWF-Philippines looks back on its journey, it is clear that the organization's work has been driven by a fundamental truth: nature is the foundation of life. From the smallest ecosystems to the vast oceans, nature sustains us in ways that go beyond measure. It is through an unwavering commitment to its protection that WWF-Philippines continues to shape a sustainable future for all.

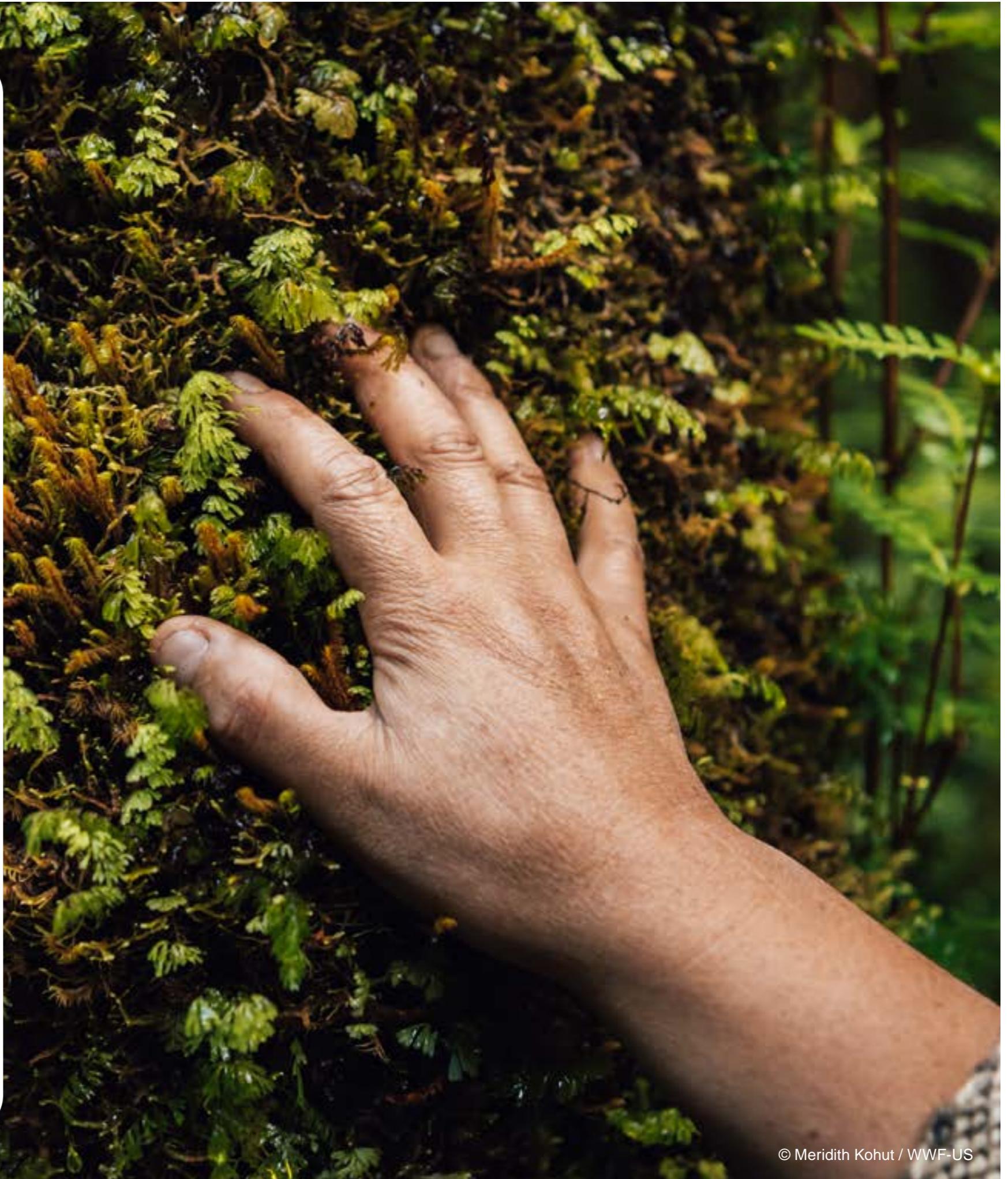
What began as a focused effort on marine conservation has grown into a comprehensive approach that addresses some of the most critical environmental challenges of our time. Today, WWF-Philippines is engaged in diverse areas such as climate, energy transition, prevention of plastic leakage into nature, and food systems. At the core of all this work is the belief that everything is interconnected. Nature must be at the heart of every initiative. Nature must always put forward in every action.

Putting nature forward means prioritizing the health and well-being of our ecosystems in every aspect of decision-making and development. To put Nature Forward is to understand that the vitality of our planet's ecosystems directly impacts the resilience of our communities, the strength of our economies, and the stability of our societies. It requires ensuring that every policy, every development, and every innovation actively contributes to the restoration, preservation, and sustainable management of nature.

Despite the significant progress made, the challenges ahead remain formidable. The climate crisis, biodiversity loss, and pollution are urgent threats that demand immediate and sustained action. Yet, even in the face of these challenges, there is hope. Globally, nature is being recognized as a critical priority through policy instruments like the Global Biodiversity Framework and the Global Plastics Treaty. These developments offer a sense of optimism that a nature-positive future is within reach, but continued progress will require unity, focus, and relentless effort from all sectors.

WWF-Philippines expresses deep gratitude for the ongoing dedication of its partners, supporters, and staff. Together, much has been achieved, but the journey is far from over. There is too much at stake. Our collective future and the health of the planet depend on the choices made today. It is imperative we move forward with urgency, ambition, and hope. WWF-Philippines remains committed to advancing a future where nature thrives, and all life can flourish.

Atty. Anthony Charlemagne Yu
Chairperson, Board of Trustees



© Meridith Kohut / WWF-US

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE

As WWF-Philippines prepares for the next strategic plan cycle in 2026, it is essential that we reflect on the progress of the goals we have set. The next strategic plan will cover 2030, a critically important milestone for many global goals, including the [Global Biodiversity Framework](#), [Paris Agreement](#) and [Sustainable Development Goals](#).

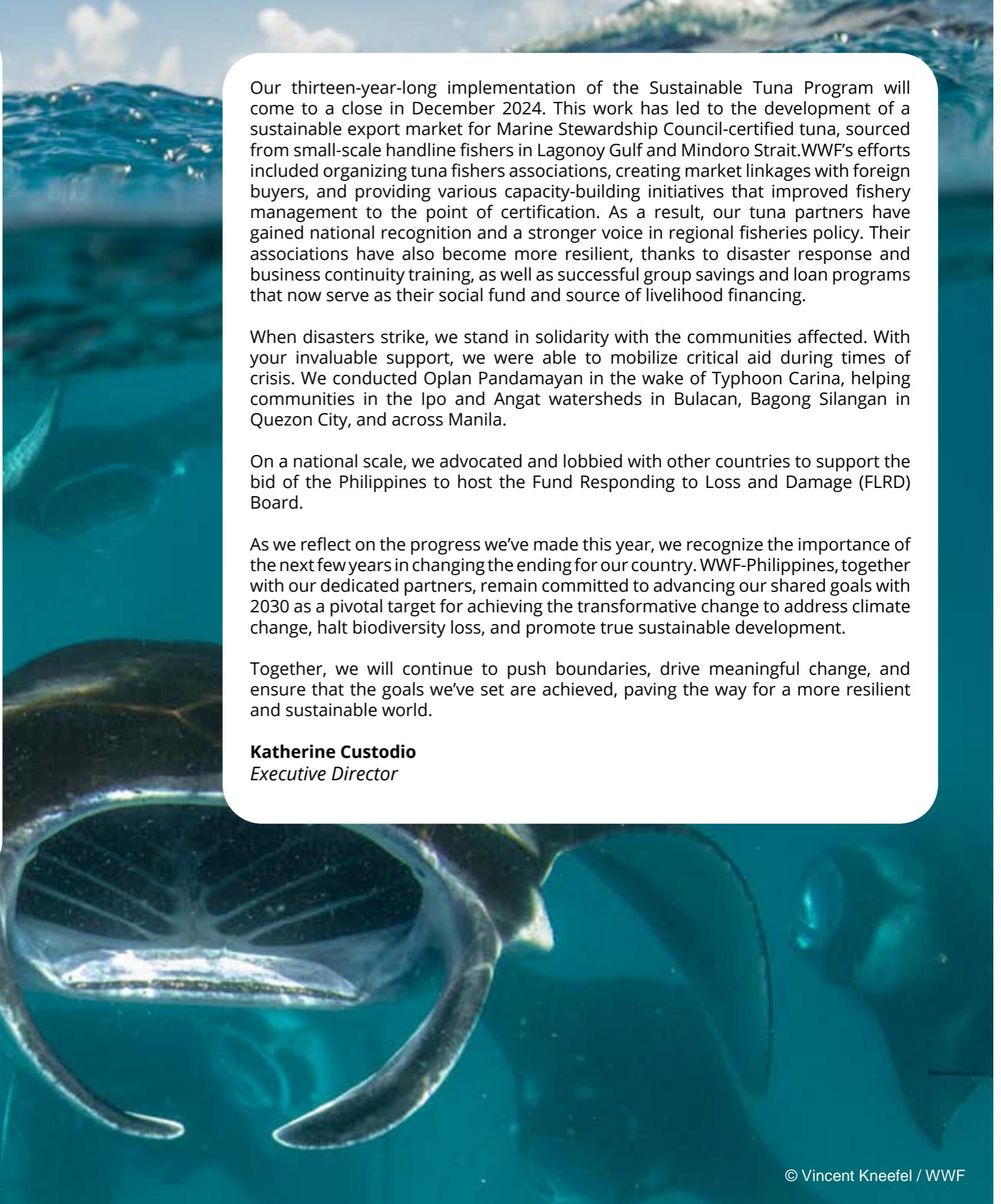
The twin crises of biodiversity loss and climate change, which are at the core of WWF's work, are increasingly raising our conservation agenda across sectors. Thus, we are moving with urgency on delivering our 2026 goals in a way that maximizes impact by 2030. This year, together with the WWF Network, we have begun a process of refocusing efforts on key themes and objectives that are not necessarily new but sharper and are targets that WWF is uniquely placed to deliver.

This annual report showcases the collective accomplishments of WWF-Philippines and our partners, who are actively working on the ground to drive transformative change today and set the course for 2030 and beyond.

With the support of our partners, we added 14 new food sheds this year, bringing up the total number of food sheds established to 100. Food sheds are environmentally friendly, compact farming systems designed to improve communities' livelihoods and food security while enhancing their resilience through a community enterprise model.

A total of 24 hectares of mangrove seedlings were planted in our Palawan project sites in Balabac and Bataraza. Both municipalities are planning to expand their planting areas by 12 hectares each. These community-based initiatives have strengthened the local community's capacity to manage mangrove rehabilitation and restoration projects.

We have also seen concrete results in our No Plastics in Nature Initiative. Under the Plastic Smart Cities and Marine Litter projects, our partners in Mindanao diverted and recycled 45.5 tons of plastic waste. In Palawan, we also collected over 2,100 kilograms of waste through our clean-up initiatives under the Plastic Smart Cities and Plastic Waste Reduction project. In Manila, we distributed 574 sets of waste segregation bins to households and diverted 22 tons of plastic waste through different interventions under the Plastic Smart Cities-TVA project.



Our thirteen-year-long implementation of the Sustainable Tuna Program will come to a close in December 2024. This work has led to the development of a sustainable export market for Marine Stewardship Council-certified tuna, sourced from small-scale handline fishers in Lagonoy Gulf and Mindoro Strait. WWF's efforts included organizing tuna fishers associations, creating market linkages with foreign buyers, and providing various capacity-building initiatives that improved fishery management to the point of certification. As a result, our tuna partners have gained national recognition and a stronger voice in regional fisheries policy. Their associations have also become more resilient, thanks to disaster response and business continuity training, as well as successful group savings and loan programs that now serve as their social fund and source of livelihood financing.

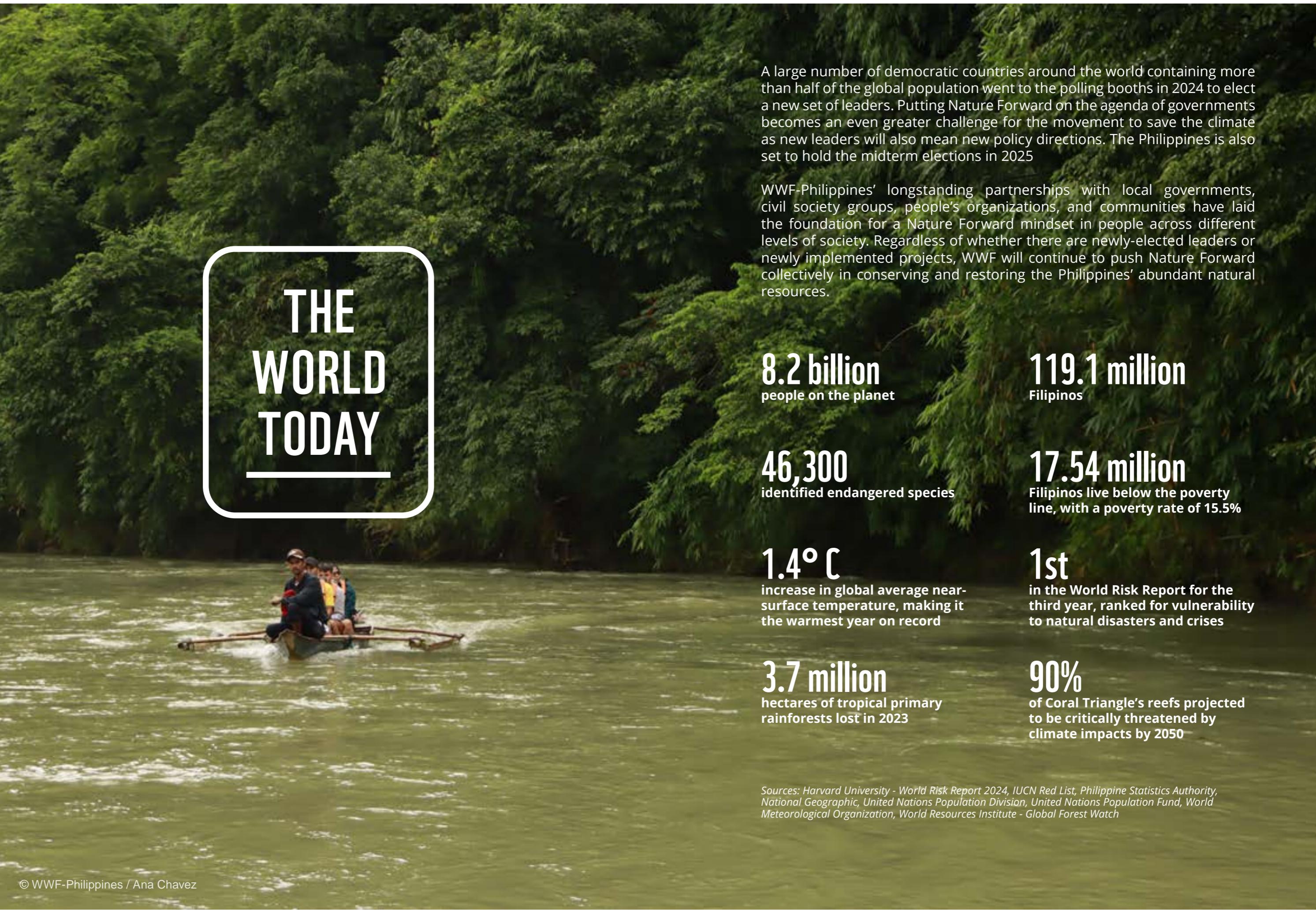
When disasters strike, we stand in solidarity with the communities affected. With your invaluable support, we were able to mobilize critical aid during times of crisis. We conducted Oplan Pandamayan in the wake of Typhoon Carina, helping communities in the Ipo and Angat watersheds in Bulacan, Bagong Silangan in Quezon City, and across Manila.

On a national scale, we advocated and lobbied with other countries to support the bid of the Philippines to host the Fund Responding to Loss and Damage (FLRD) Board.

As we reflect on the progress we've made this year, we recognize the importance of the next few years in changing the ending for our country. WWF-Philippines, together with our dedicated partners, remain committed to advancing our shared goals with 2030 as a pivotal target for achieving the transformative change to address climate change, halt biodiversity loss, and promote true sustainable development.

Together, we will continue to push boundaries, drive meaningful change, and ensure that the goals we've set are achieved, paving the way for a more resilient and sustainable world.

Katherine Custodio
Executive Director



THE WORLD TODAY

A large number of democratic countries around the world containing more than half of the global population went to the polling booths in 2024 to elect a new set of leaders. Putting Nature Forward on the agenda of governments becomes an even greater challenge for the movement to save the climate as new leaders will also mean new policy directions. The Philippines is also set to hold the midterm elections in 2025

WWF-Philippines' longstanding partnerships with local governments, civil society groups, people's organizations, and communities have laid the foundation for a Nature Forward mindset in people across different levels of society. Regardless of whether there are newly-elected leaders or newly implemented projects, WWF will continue to push Nature Forward collectively in conserving and restoring the Philippines' abundant natural resources.

8.2 billion
people on the planet

119.1 million
Filipinos

46,300
identified endangered species

17.54 million
Filipinos live below the poverty line, with a poverty rate of 15.5%

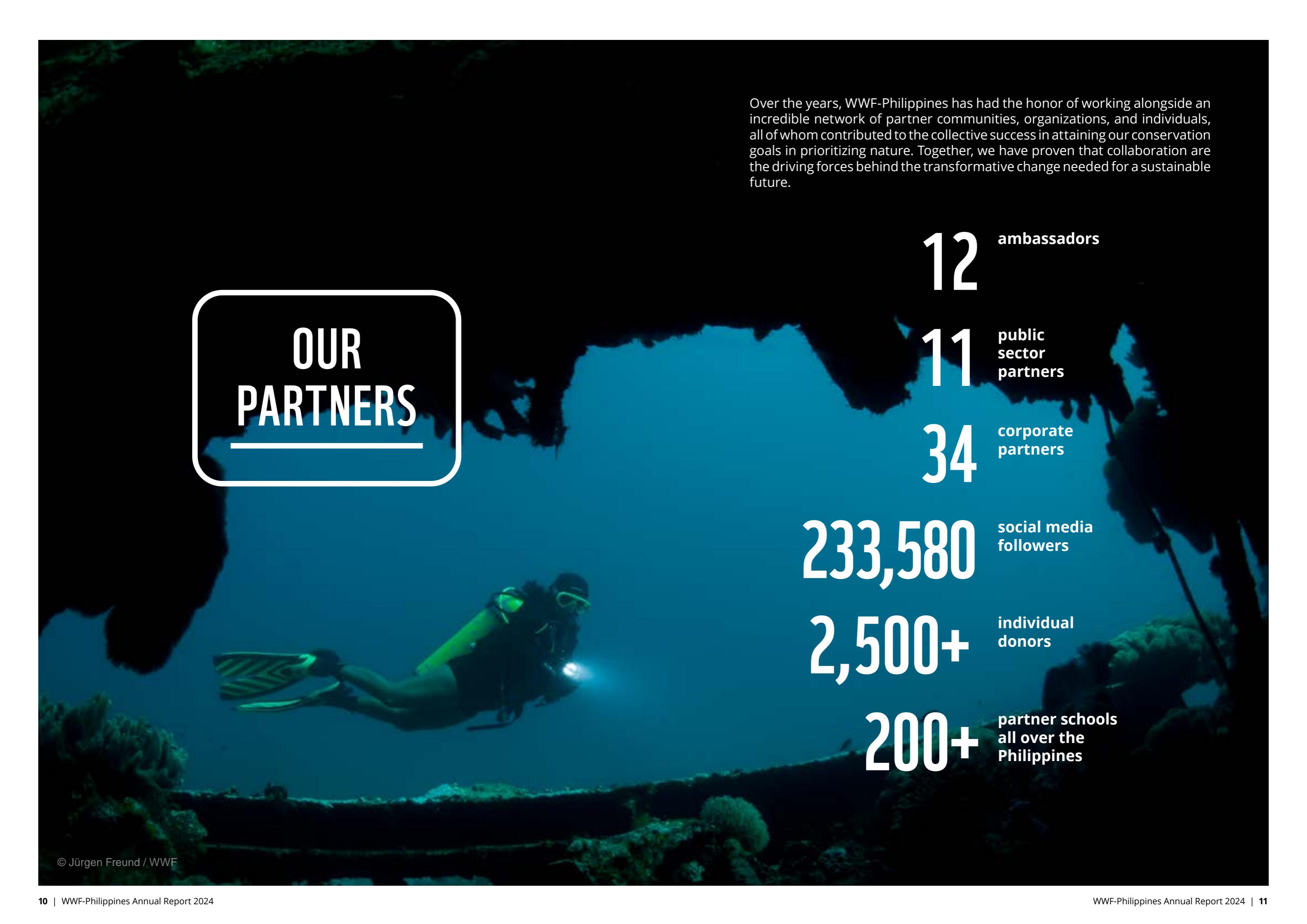
1.4° C
increase in global average near-surface temperature, making it the warmest year on record

3.7 million
hectares of tropical primary rainforests lost in 2023

1st
in the World Risk Report for the third year, ranked for vulnerability to natural disasters and crises

90%
of Coral Triangle's reefs projected to be critically threatened by climate impacts by 2050

Sources: Harvard University - World Risk Report 2024, IUCN Red List, Philippine Statistics Authority, National Geographic, United Nations Population Division, United Nations Population Fund, World Meteorological Organization, World Resources Institute - Global Forest Watch



OUR PARTNERS

Over the years, WWF-Philippines has had the honor of working alongside an incredible network of partner communities, organizations, and individuals, all of whom contributed to the collective success in attaining our conservation goals in prioritizing nature. Together, we have proven that collaboration are the driving forces behind the transformative change needed for a sustainable future.

12
ambassadors

11
public
sector
partners

34
corporate
partners

233,580
social media
followers

2,500+
individual
donors

200+
partner schools
all over the
Philippines



SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION

© WWF / Simon Rawles

No Plastics in Nature

Pursuing circular economies and keeping plastic waste from leaking into nature

The year 2024 welcomed new projects and phases for initiatives under the No Plastics in Nature (NPIN) Program paving the way for multiple stakeholders to come together and push Nature Forward in their respective sectors. The Women in Waste Economic Empowerment (WWEE) program completed its efforts to provide a sustainable livelihood for women waste workers who are now independent entrepreneurs. This was followed by the launch of the Circular Operations for a Plastic Pollution-Free Environment (COPE) project which began the assessments of five highly urbanized barangays to pilot and develop replicable, sustainable, and circular solid waste management systems.

The Plastic Smart Cities (PSC) initiative in Mindanao and the Marine Litter project built on the gains of previous PSC phases with the continuing operation of equipment given to Davao Gulf and a signed memorandum of agreement with Cagayan De Oro City. The project also continued to capacitate communities with operations planning, skills training, and communication, education, and public awareness workshops, including in Siargao Island and Palawan. The Plastic Waste Reduction project in Palawan also initiated workshops, a waste analysis study, and 11 coastal clean-ups in three island barangays.

In Manila, PSC-TV Aksjonen supported seven plastic waste solution providers that include environmental organizations and social entrepreneurs as well as developed a policy toolkit for barangays on top of providing equipment to households.

The Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) program also conducted information sessions and workshops to encourage local government units (LGU) to work with sectors in incorporating EPR into their solid waste management plans, including a wide-scale forum with the attendance of at least 10 LGUs. The workshops were supplemented by an LGU position paper and a study on producer responsibility organizations.



HABITATS

Mangrove Ecosystem Restoration

Restoring mangrove ecosystems to boost the local environment and livelihoods of communities in Bataraza and Balabac, Palawan

The Philippines' location in the Coral Triangle places it at a crucial crossroads for marine ecosystems. Palawan's abundant resources and biodiversity has deteriorated over the years which has also affected the livelihoods of local communities including fishers. Through the support of EU and EPSON, WWF-Philippines' project in the municipalities of Balabac and Bataraza is empowering communities to put Nature Forward for the whole Coral Triangle ecosystem while uplifting their economic situation at the same time.

Peoples' organizations were trained in mangrove ecosystem restoration, covering their ecological importance, species identification, nursery establishment, and monitoring and maintenance, which included financial management and organizational development for sustainability mechanisms. Community Learning and Innovation Hubs have been put up to provide continuous learning opportunities such as learning exchanges, workshops on community facilitation, communication skills for outreach programs and to integrate science into local cultural and traditional practices. The local peoples' organizations have also expanded to other endeavors such as building a communal ferrocement water tank, establishing a crab culture facility, a paid wifi connection business for the local community, and a village store, all of which help to augment livelihoods.



© WWF-Philippines / Kymry Delijero

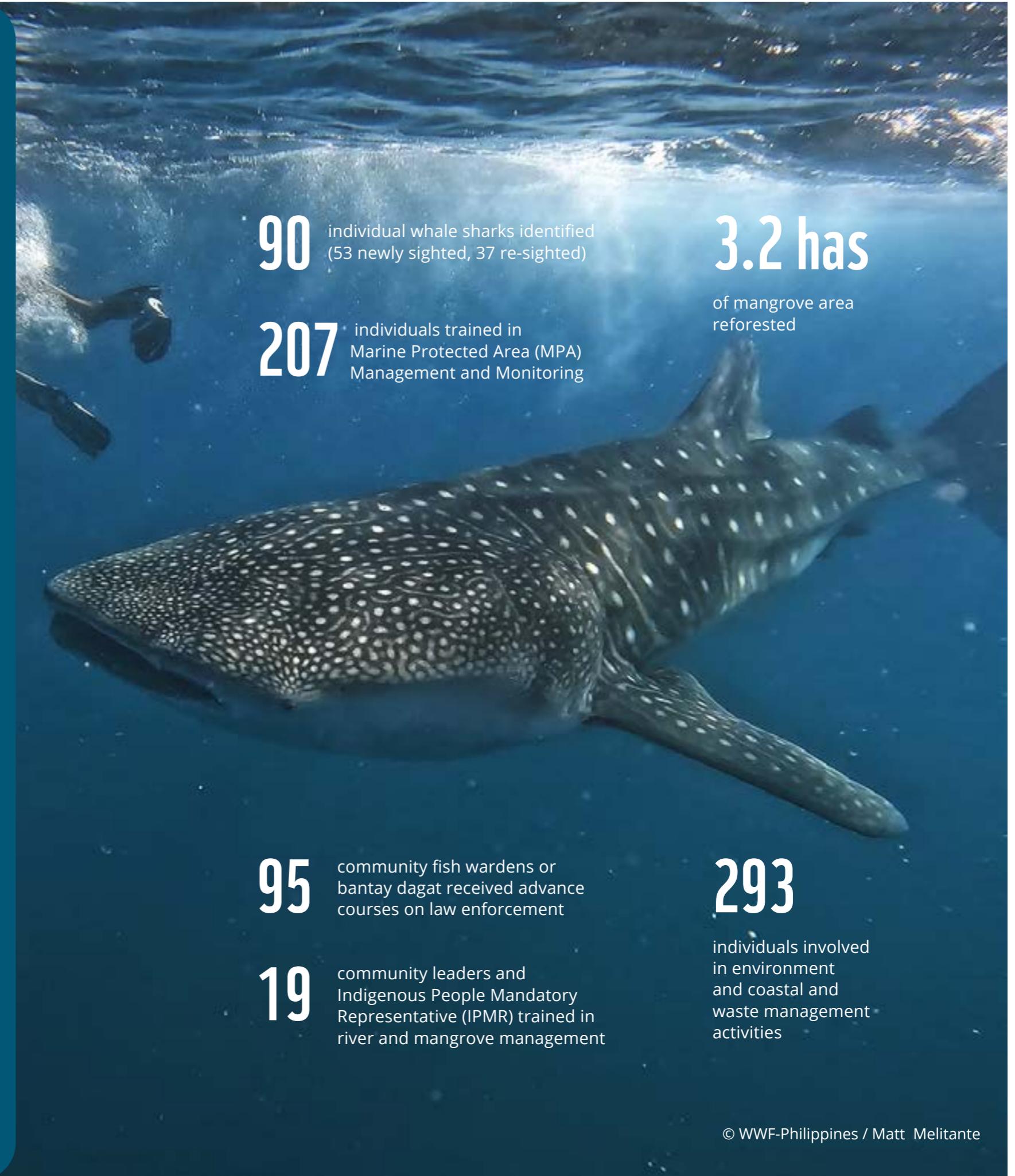
Save Ticao-Burias Pass Protected Seascapes

Protecting the natural resources and biodiversity of the Ticao-Burias Pass Protected Seascapes for current and future generations

The Philippines' marine resources and habitats have long been regarded as among the richest and most biodiverse in the world. WWF-Philippines has been working in the Bicol Region for almost 2 decades and helped the town of Donsol wake up from a once sleepy fishing town to an ecotourism hub for the gentle giants of the sea; the Whale Sharks. Guided by ridge-to-reef conservation practices, the project puts Nature Forward on the agenda of different sectors by providing training on marine protected area management for fisherfolks and local government units so they can formulate their own nature-based solutions that will conserve the rich biodiversity of the seascapes and coastal areas.

The SAVE TBPPS project, supported by WWF Switzerland, brought together various sectors through events such as the first major Marine Protected Area Summit and Fishery Law Enforcement Trainings, fostering strong connections with stakeholders involved in numerous activities throughout the year. This enabled government agencies, local government units, fisherfolk, Bantay Dagat (sea rangers), the academe, locals living in the priority sites, and the Indigenous People to share experiences, and best practices, as well as connect with them for a stronger, more effective implementation and incorporation of conservation initiatives.

The initiatives in promoting alternative biodiversity-friendly enterprises have already begun with the first food shed established and turned over to the indigenous people of Donsol. The project encourages the continuity of the conservation efforts by helping them recognize the importance of their involvement in protecting natural resources.



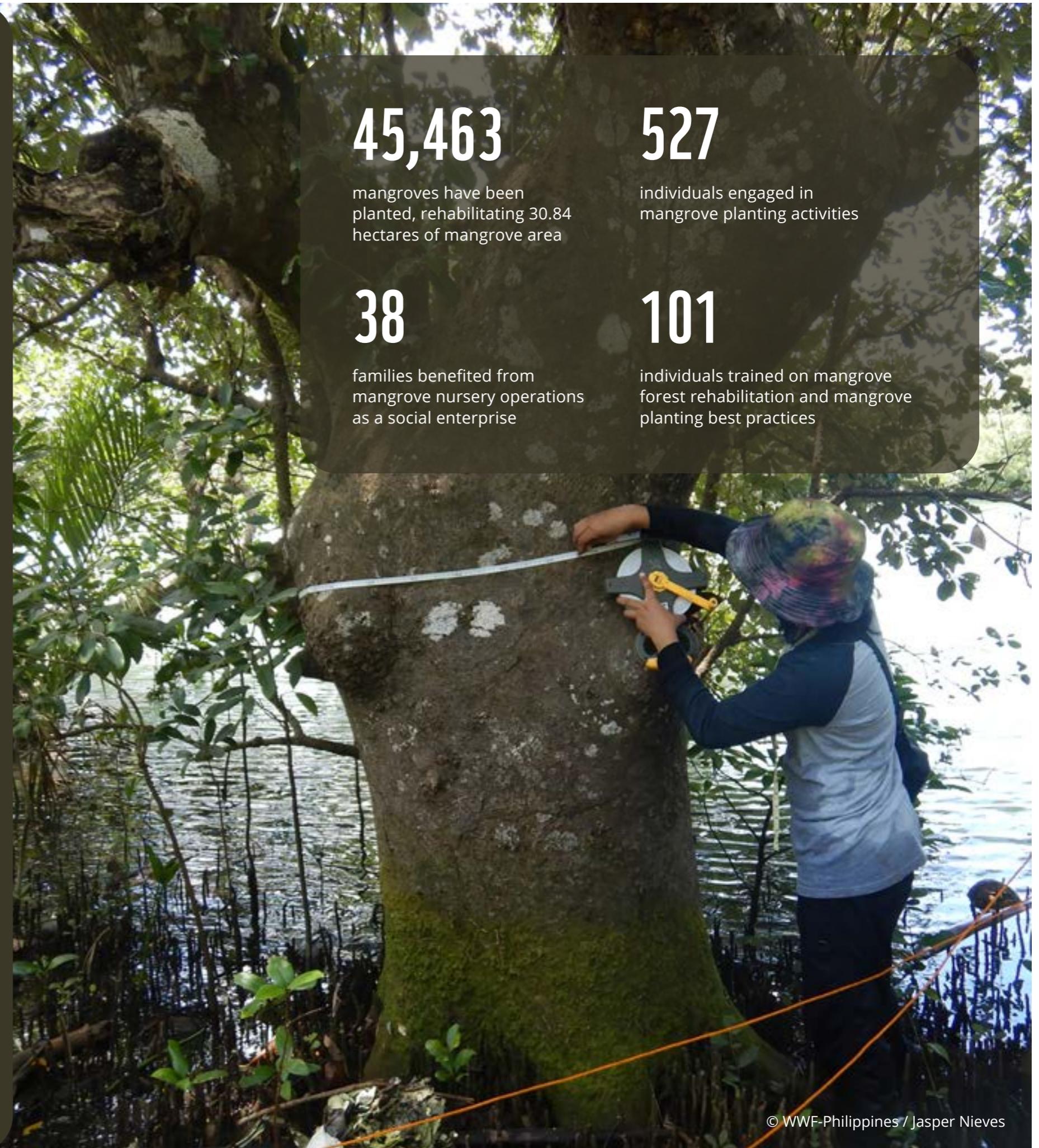
© WWF-Philippines / Matt Melitante

Mangrove Ecosystem Management

Rehabilitating and conserving mangroves in the Ticao-Burias Protected Seascapes

The rich marine resources and biodiversity in the Ticao-Burias Pass Protected Seascapes is a vital fishing ground for local communities and also a crucial nursery for a wide array of species. The wide expanse of the seascapes presents a coordination challenge since it encompasses 4 provincial governments as well as indigenous peoples whose ancestral lands lie inside the protected seascapes. With the support from HSBC, WWF-Philippines has successfully put Nature Forward on the agenda of all these different organizations so that they are all working together for the rehabilitation and restoration of the vast mangrove forests across the seascapes.

Local communities including fisherfolk associations are closely engaged in the operations of mangrove nurseries that promote both mangrove conservation and support to the livelihoods of people. The establishment and maintenance of mangrove nurseries serve as both an environmental and economic resource. These nurseries not only contribute to the restoration and conservation of vital coastal ecosystems but also provide organizations with a sustainable source of alternative income. By cultivating and selling mangrove seedlings, members of these organizations can supplement their livelihoods. This initiative also strengthens local capacity in nursery management and fosters community engagement in long-term conservation efforts.



45,463

mangroves have been planted, rehabilitating 30.84 hectares of mangrove area

527

individuals engaged in mangrove planting activities

38

families benefited from mangrove nursery operations as a social enterprise

101

individuals trained on mangrove forest rehabilitation and mangrove planting best practices

© WWF-Philippines / Jasper Nieves

Daloy - Iloilo

Bringing water stewardship to the people of Iloilo to address water scarcity

Water enables life and growing cities like Iloilo have found that their development, as well as their way of life, are being severely affected by water scarcity. The city has already been experiencing water shortages in the past years, and extreme weather events brought by climate change are aggravating the precarious situation for the city's approximately 800,000 residents.

The Daloy Iloilo project has put Nature Forward on the agenda of both public and private water resource users, enabling them to collaborate on addressing water scarcity issues in the Tigum-Aganan Watershed (TAW). Multi-sectoral stakeholders in Iloilo were oriented and educated about water stewardship, prompting them to rethink their knowledge and perceptions of the role of watersheds. Daloy Iloilo's research on the Water Supply and Demand Assessment in the TAW provided science-based results to the Comprehensive Land Use Plan, Forest Land Use Plan, and Local Climate Change Action Plans for eight municipalities and the city of Iloilo. With continuing support from Coca-Cola Foundation Philippines Inc., the project expanded to Cebu as part of the Daloy 2 project.



- ✓ Iloilo Watershed Management Council (IWMC) and IWMC-Technical Working Group reconstituted to address the critical condition of Tigum-Aganan Watershed
- ✓ Adoption of 2-hectares of land specifically for native tree species
- ✓ Implementation of local education campaigns to raise awareness about the state of the watershed

© WWF-Philippines / Elizabeth Lace Viojan

Forests for Water

Ensuring stable water supply in Metro Manila

The Forests for Water project successfully maintained and monitored planting sites in the Ipo Watershed to ensure a high survival rate of the planted tree species. A ratio of 1 family per 1 hectare of forest was followed in the maintenance and monitoring activities. The team also conducted regular site visits to the Dumagat community for data collection and timely interventions, which contributed to the successful establishment of vegetation and helped achieve sustainability goals.

Through collaboration with the indigenous community, our project contributed to putting "Nature Forward" by emphasizing the vital role of forest preservation in achieving water security for Metro Manila. By integrating traditional ecological knowledge with modern conservation practices, we helped protect the watershed and raised awareness among stakeholders about the importance of sustainable water resource management. This approach showcased how empowering local communities and preserving nature are critical for addressing urban challenges like water scarcity.

The project team also carried out Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) activities in the Angat Watershed, involving 115 households from the local community. These activities aimed to gather detailed insights into the community's livelihood practices, natural resources use, and socio-economic conditions. By engaging directly with community members, the PRA approach facilitated a collaborative exchange of knowledge, ensuring that their perspectives, priorities, and challenges were fully understood. This process helped identify the community's existing activities and their interactions with the watershed which will help us design targeted interventions.



313

families received financial assistance through their participation in monitoring and maintenance activities

313

hectares of forest rehabilitated through Assisted Natural Regeneration (ANR)

Northeast Palawan Marine Protected Area Network

Prioritizing Marine Protected Areas in Palawan

The “Conservation of Northeastern Palawan Marine Protected Area Network (NEPMPAN)” project has worked towards achieving its three main outcomes, each contributing significantly to the conservation and sustainable management of marine resources in Northeastern Palawan.

Using the Monitoring Effectiveness and Assessment Tools (MEAT) to evaluate management effectiveness, the project showed an average management effectiveness increase of approximately 109.68% which surpassed the 60% enhancement goal and underscored the dedication to effective management practices in the locality.

The strategies to effectively manage the MPA Network and the six component MPAs in NEP include developing management plans. The municipal waters of the 6 municipalities covers 1,008,350 hectares. Local chief executives have signed agreements to work together and to begin collaborative management efforts covering a significant area of municipal waters. Towns and municipalities are putting Nature Forward to prioritize the vast natural resources of Palawan.

Four component plans of the MPAN were developed for Law Enforcement, Financial Sustainability, Fisheries Management, and Habitat Management and are in the process of being incorporated into the NEPMPAN Framework. The Barangay Council has adopted some plans, while others at the municipal level are pending adoption.

The project exceeded the target of establishing and developing management plans for 100 hectares of new or expanded MPAs by assisting in expanding MPAs covering a total of 1,134.6 hectares. This expansion focused on seagrass meadows and coral reefs reflecting a strong commitment to protecting critical marine habitats. These efforts are crucial for preserving biodiversity and sustaining the livelihoods of local communities.

109.68%

average percentage increase in management effectiveness across 6 MPAs from 2021 to 2023 surpassing the 60% increase goal

1,134.6

hectares of MPAs were provided with assistance in their establishment or expansion

4

component plans or sub-plans of the MPAN were developed covering Law Enforcement, Financial Sustainability, Fisheries Management, and Habitat Management.



© NCegalerba-JSzwemberg / WWF-Philippines

ENERGY TRANSITION



Earth Hour 2024

Earth Hour's 16th anniversary in The Philippines

"The Philippines started participating in Earth Hour in 2008. More than 15 years later, and even through the pandemic, Earth Hour has evolved and grown tremendously - not only in scale but also in the advocacy it promotes." Earth Hour Philippines National Director Atty. Angela Consuelo Ibay.

Earth Hour Philippines 2024 marked over 15 years since The Philippines joined the global movement since hosting its own lights-out event at the CCP Complex Grounds in 2008. What started as a symbolic lights-off movement in Sydney, Australia in 2007 has grown and spread worldwide allowing citizens everywhere to put Nature Forward through small and simple actions that will lead to a big impact.

This year's celebration, held at the Kartilya ng Katipunan in front of the Manila City Hall, once again saw various socio-civic organizations and social enterprises participating in the sustainability fair. Non-government organizations in the development sector were convened to allow them to raise awareness on their advocacies including Oxfam Philippines, Save the Children Philippines, and Plan International. Crucial to the success of Earth Hour is the continued and long-standing partnerships with national government agencies as well as local government units across the country. Del Carmen, Siargao mounted its own Earth Hour event to raise awareness about environmental issues among local residents. The impact of Earth Hour grows bigger as more individuals, organizations, and authorities put Nature Forward.



One Planet Cities

Engaging and partnering with Philippine cities towards the transition to a low-carbon future

Cities and nature may seem to be opposite sides of development; as cities grow, nature shrinks. Supported by WWF Sweden, the One Planet Cities (OPC) program has shown over the years that this does not have to be the case because both cities and nature can grow together through effective policies and governance. Partner cities are encouraged to continue putting Nature Forward in their city development plans as they are recognized nationally and globally.

For the 2023-2024 OPC cycle, 15 Philippine cities demonstrated strong urban sustainability programs and an ambitious commitment to aligning to the 1.5C global goal. Their participation in the flagship activity, the One Planet City Challenge (OPCC), highlighted the role of data transparency in climate actions. They reported an estimated total reduction of 13,972,380.92 tonnes of carbon emissions equivalent in their climate data submissions. We also see that 8 cities have aligned or partially aligned with WWF's OPCC 1.5°C Alignment Method by 2030, which is one of the recognized methodologies for setting Science-Based Targets (SBTs), while 4 cities have also declared their goal of reaching Net Zero by 2050. These represent significant progress in transitioning towards a low-carbon future and sustainable urban development.

Makati City was named the National Winner for OPCC 2023-2024 while Baguio and Tagum Cities were recognized as National Finalists. These cities stood out among over 350 cities that have participated in this cycle's challenge. Partner cities under the program actively report on their climate efforts—from planning to implementation and monitoring—while WWF provides assessments and recommendations to address the city's gaps. This OPC method enables city officials to visualize their pathway towards sustainability and develop effective and inclusive planning strategies for their cities while being motivated that as a Philippine city, their climate initiatives are being showcased and recognized globally.

322 city stakeholders

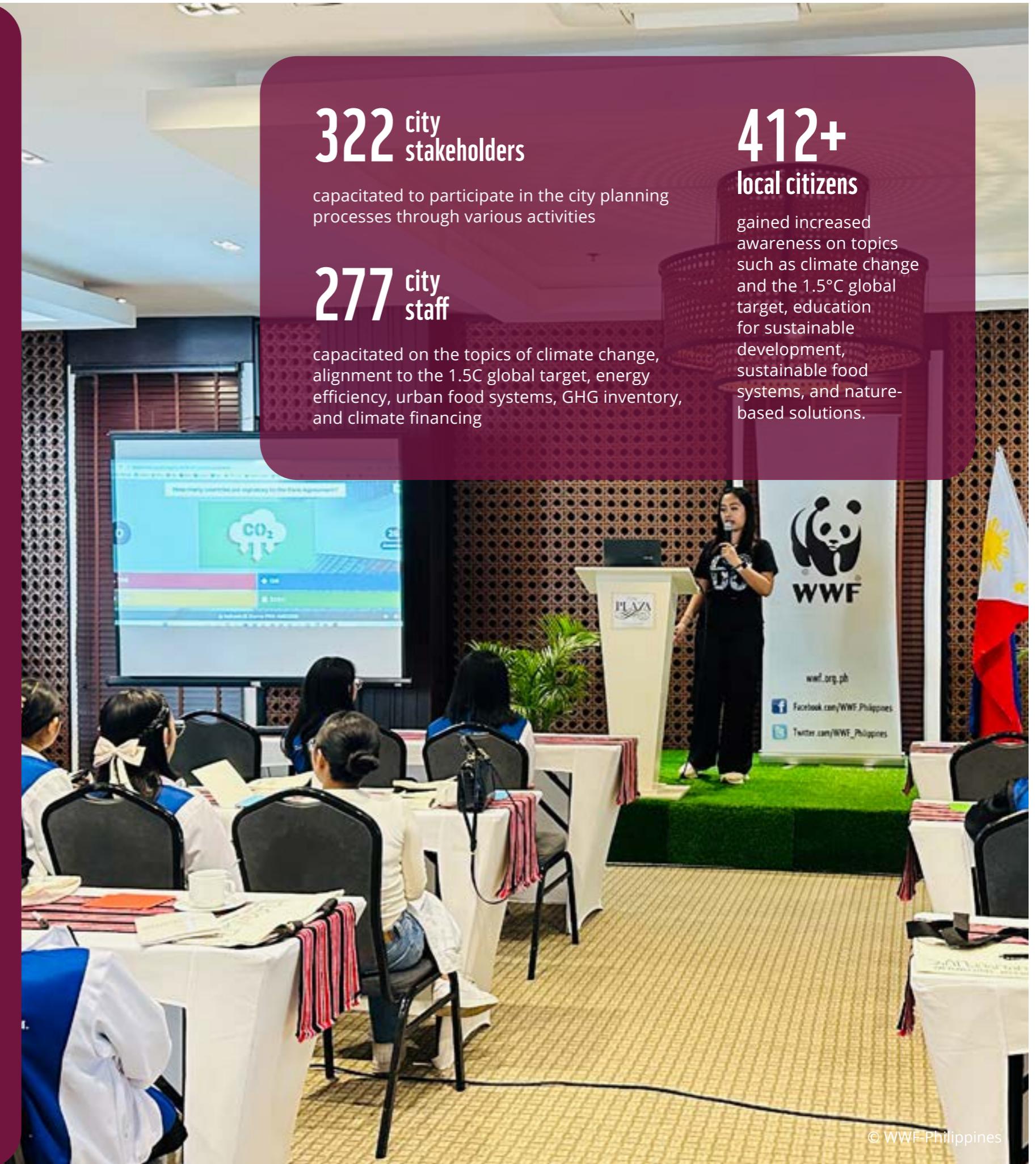
capacitated to participate in the city planning processes through various activities

277 city staff

capacitated on the topics of climate change, alignment to the 1.5C global target, energy efficiency, urban food systems, GHG inventory, and climate financing

412+ local citizens

gained increased awareness on topics such as climate change and the 1.5°C global target, education for sustainable development, sustainable food systems, and nature-based solutions.



© WWF-Philippines

Financing and Integrating Renewable Energy in Butuan

Institutionalizing renewable energy in Butuan City

In 2021, the Philippine Government committed to an ambitious 75 percent Greenhouse Gas Emission (GHG) reduction and avoidance by 2030 under its Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) to the Paris Agreement on Climate Change.

Through the support of the German Federal Government's International Climate Initiative, FinRE-Butuan demonstrates how local governments can contribute to the NDC target. The project focuses on adopting clean, sustainable energy sources to power their envisioned socioeconomic development and implementing energy efficiency and conservation programs. The FINRE project aims to enhance the understanding of renewable energy technologies among stakeholders and financial institutions in Butuan City. This is achieved through multi-stakeholder participation in sustainable power development planning and financing.

At the start of the project, the city mayor issued Executive Order 003 s.2019 that created the Power Advisory Council and its Technical Working Group, composed of 15 multi-stakeholders, to undergo a series of workshops and write shops. FinRE conducted 31 capacity-building sessions and produced the Butuan City Energy Development Plan (BEDP) 2023-2050 in collaboration with academic leaders from the University of the Philippines Electrical and Electronics Engineering Institute R&D Foundation. To sustain and institutionalize the BEDP, an Energy Office was created with the Energy Officer overseeing the implementation of the BEDP with programmed budgetary requirements as approved by the legislative body (Sangguniang Panlungsod or City Council). As a show of commitment, the city mayor issued a new executive order that reconstituted the multi-stakeholder body from a mere Power Advisory Council to now a City Energy Council. They recently convened and passed their first council resolution. Pre-feasibility studies on (3) different RE projects indicated in the BEDP are ongoing – one solar project, one biomass project of utility-scale, and the development of an electric vehicle (EV_ public transport as indicated in their Public Transport Modernization Roadmap.

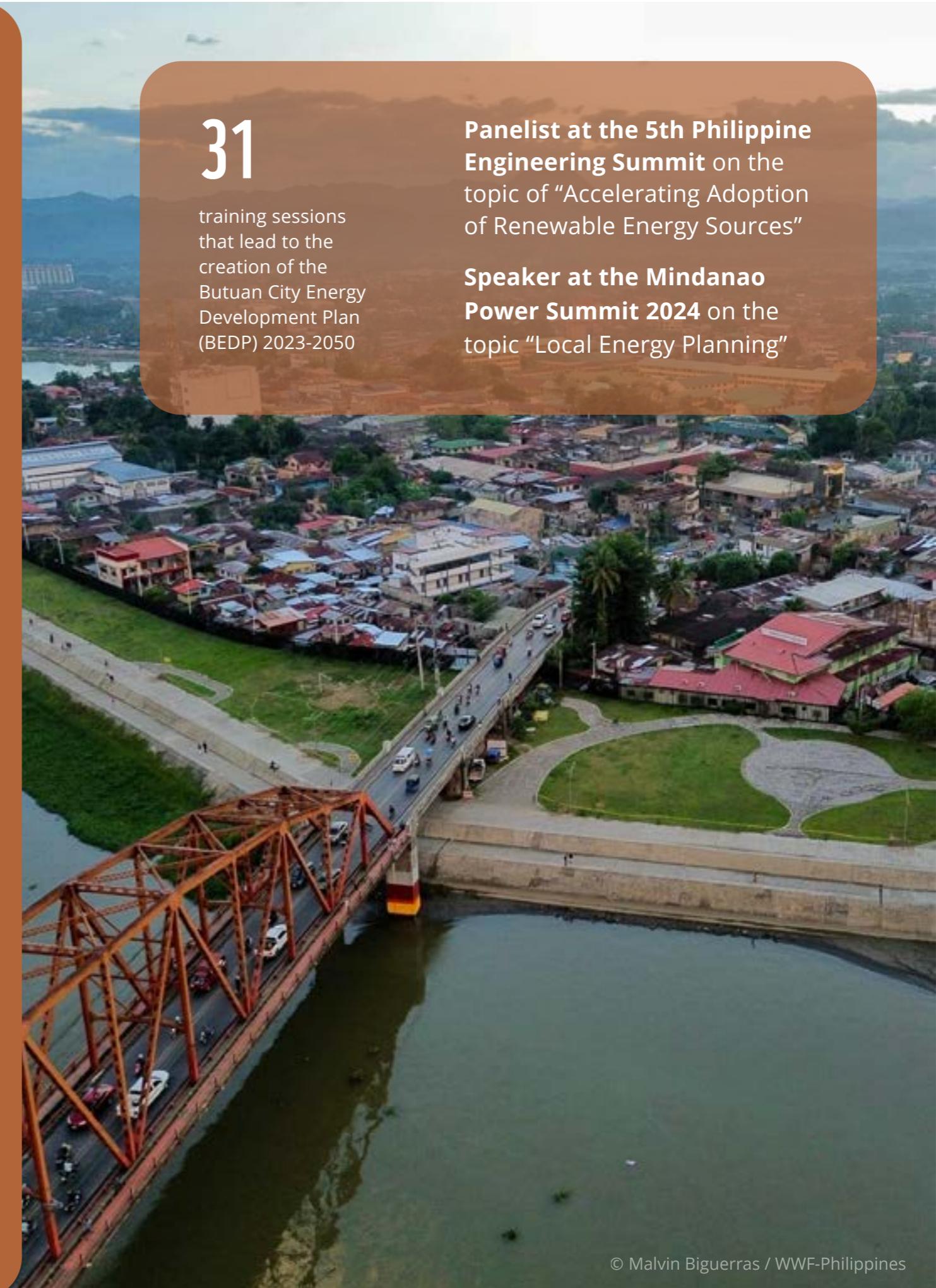
The bottom-up approach of the Butuan Energy Development Plan contributed to the broader scope of energy plans, Mindanao-wide, and country-wide, especially on demand and supply. The FinRE project puts Nature Forward on stakeholders' agendas, creating inclusive policies that drive concrete and transformative change, inspiring hope for a sustainable future.

31

training sessions
that lead to the
creation of the
Butuan City Energy
Development Plan
(BEDP) 2023-2050

Panelist at the 5th Philippine Engineering Summit on the topic of "Accelerating Adoption of Renewable Energy Sources"

Speaker at the Mindanao Power Summit 2024 on the topic "Local Energy Planning"



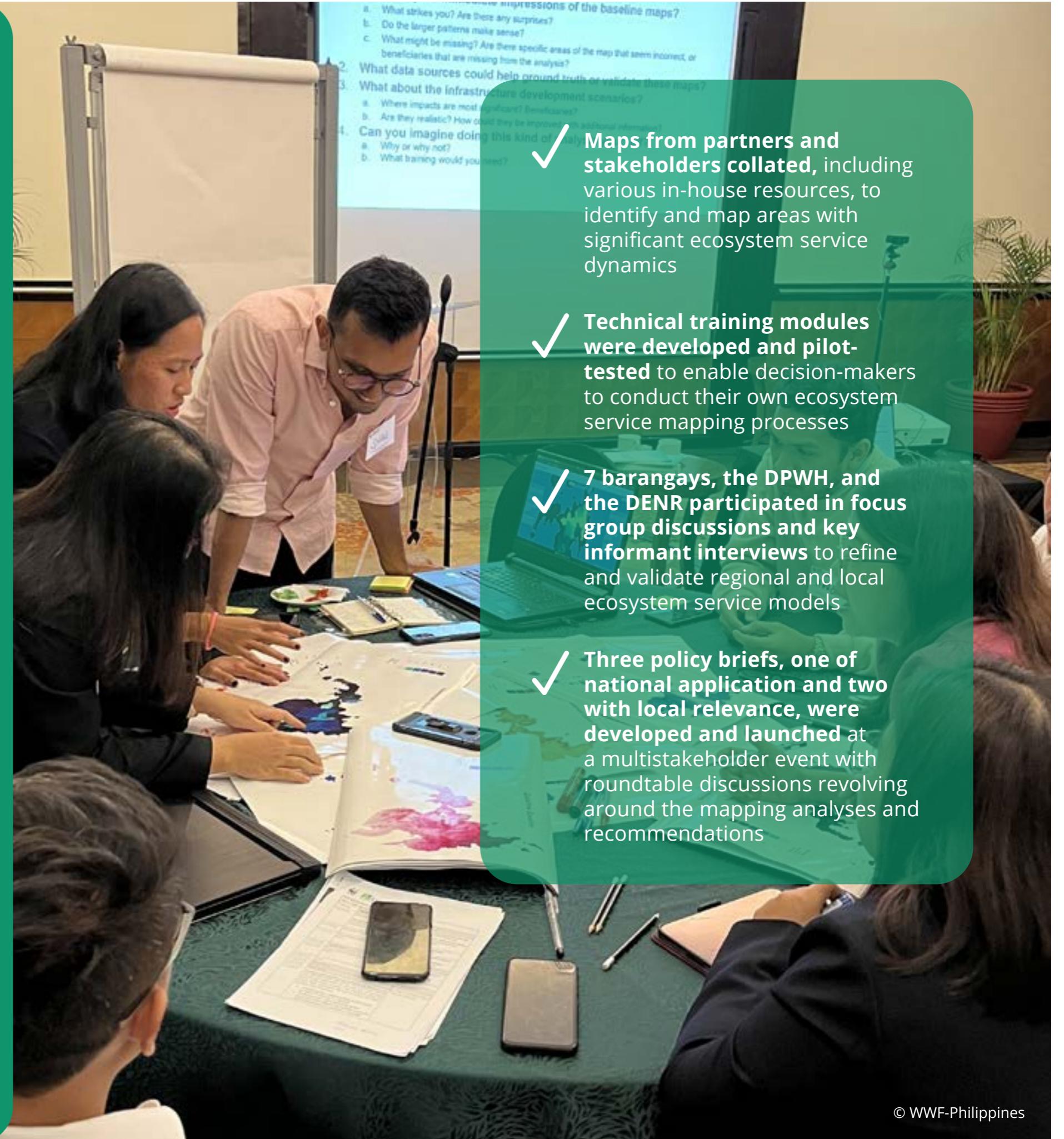
© Malvin Biguerras / WWF-Philippines

Sustainable Infrastructure Programme in Asia

Ensuring the integration of nature conservation into the government's infrastructure plans

The SIPA project works to put Nature Forward on the agenda of governments by integrating spatial analysis, capacity-building initiatives, and collaborative workshops into their planning process. Through the support of WWF-US and with the help of WWF's main partner the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA), the project assists government officials in gaining broader understanding of ecosystem services and has helped them map areas of high conservation and restoration value across the Philippines. The mapping process and analyses, which are significant parts of the project, are crucial to setting conservation priorities and has been shared with stakeholders through technical workshops and focus group sessions.

Training modules for technical staff and decision-makers in the Caraga region have been developed and pilot-tested to empower them and allow them to conduct their own mapping of high-conservation value areas so that conservation efforts can be sustained long term through policy decisions. With the mapping analyses and training, the project developed policy briefs that provided recommendations for national and local applications. SIPA has actively put Nature Forward through workshops, training, and engagements with stakeholders from national government agencies, academic institutions, and local government offices.



✓ **Maps from partners and stakeholders collated**, including various in-house resources, to identify and map areas with significant ecosystem service dynamics

✓ **Technical training modules were developed and pilot-tested** to enable decision-makers to conduct their own ecosystem service mapping processes

✓ **7 barangays, the DPWH, and the DENR participated in focus group discussions and key informant interviews** to refine and validate regional and local ecosystem service models

✓ **Three policy briefs, one of national application and two with local relevance, were developed and launched** at a multistakeholder event with roundtable discussions revolving around the mapping analyses and recommendations

Cool & Solar Initiative Philippines

Unleashing the potential of efficient cooling and rooftop solar in tropical countries

Fast-growing cities are resulting in increased energy and cooling demands which is already the 2nd highest driver of electricity demand in the world. The urban populace has higher cooling requirements as they experience increasing Urban Heat Island Effect aggravated by rising global temperatures. Supported by WWF-Switzerland, the Cool & Solar Initiative (CSI) project is active in several countries such as Cambodia, Bhutan, Indonesia, and the Philippines focusing on different sectors such as tourism, textiles, local governments, etc. Activities for the project in the Philippines began in January 2024 by collaborating with local government units urging them to put Nature Forward on the agenda through solar rooftop installations and efficient cooling practices.

There is a need to rapidly change how energy is produced and consumed across different levels of society to cut greenhouse gas emissions and tackle the climate crisis. The efficient use and generation of energy are two key solutions that CSI wants to implement in the partner cities. The CSI project works with city governments to support their implementation of energy efficiency and renewable energy programs, engage with their local stakeholders, improve policies, provide technical guidance, and increase public awareness. **San Fernando City (La Union), Dipolog City (Zamboanga del Norte), and Ormoc City (Leyte)** are the 3 partner cities for CSI where the project will aim to strengthen their climate journey towards aligning to the 1.5C global goal by mapping out their renewable energy and energy efficiency actions. CSI will put Nature Forward on the agenda by teaching citizens about energy consumption's link to climate change and how communities and individuals can be part of the solution.

3 cities

engaged for the pilot implementation of CSI in the Philippines.

103 local stakeholders

(from 3 partner cities) had enhanced participation on their city's climate initiatives and plans, particularly on renewable energy and energy efficiency through the conduct of inception workshops



© Global Warming Images / WWF

SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION



Sustainable Tuna Program

Empowering small-scale fishers to promote sustainable tuna fishing

The Sustainable Tuna Partnership (STP) 2 and The Mindoro Strait Sustainable and Equitable Tuna for Bankability or Project Buhay have made significant strides in advancing sustainable fisheries management and strengthening the financial resilience of fishers. The Sustainable Tuna Program's more than 10 years of engagement and partnership with fisherfolk means that the Nature Forward mindset has been embedded in their values and practices.

With continuing support from WWF-Germany, STP 2 continues to capacitate fishers with Group Savings and Loan Committees and disaster preparedness, through targeted capacity-building initiatives. The project, in partnership with Partido State University created the CATCHFISH database, a system that tracks fish catch data as well as fishers' registration and licensing compliance, for municipalities to improve their fisheries management. The project also assembled a coalition of fisheries experts from Vietnam, Indonesia, and the Philippines to push for sustainable Yellowfin Tuna management with dialogues and a proposal to the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission for an interconnectivity study on Skipjack and Yellowfin tuna to improve regional understanding of tuna stocks.

Project Buhay continues to train hundreds of coastal community members on food safety to increase the quality of caught tuna and strengthen our local artisanal fisheries' food and health safety protocols. The team is supporting three women's groups in the Sablayan Municipality in producing bottled squid adobo, flying fish, and tuna to alleviate dependency on seafood seasonality and strengthen economic resilience.

The project also established a partnership with Ernst and Young to support the procurement of equipment for an ice-retailing business in Mamburao Municipality. With the availability of affordable ice, our fishers are more prepared to adapt, adopt, and exemplify sustainable fishing practices while supporting their livelihoods and communities.

With the support of the European Union SWITCH-Asia Programme, the project was able to turn over oil spill containment booms to the Apo Reef Natural Park (ARNP) and the local government of Sablayan to boost defensive measures against oil spills and help ARNP protect the second-largest contiguous coral reefs in the world.

714

fisherfolk trained in food safety

Php 13.8M+

worth of savings earned across 47 fisherfolk Group and Savings and Loans Committees

47 staff

from 21 municipalities trained on using the CATCHFISH database

500 members

of fishing households equipped with disaster risk reduction and management skills



Sustainable Food Systems

Promoting food security and sustainable livelihoods to farmers

The Food Shed Farming Enterprise (FSFE) Program has been able to collaborate with other workstreams of WWF-Philippines that the team has carefully been working towards since 2020. This year marks our 100th food shed through the partnership with Security Bank Corporation. The exponential growth, interest, and commitment in the FSFE Program FSFE Program is a major achievement showing how farmers are eager to put Nature Forward on the agenda in their activities and initiatives.

More partners are realizing the real impacts of climate change and disasters on food access and availability. There is a real appreciation for our work on securing food for vulnerable communities like the islands of Siargao and rural communities like in Kabankalan City. FSFE remains steadfast in its aim to uplift communities through hyperlocal food production, improved financial literacy and saving practices, and a potential agri-based livelihood for the community.

The Grassroots Rice-Based Agroenterprises Integrated Sustainability (GRAINS) Project with support from the National Grid Corporation of the Philippines (NGCP) also made strides in improving the productivity and income of rice farmers through agro-entrepreneurship.

From 2022 to 2023, GRAINS trained 302 partner farmers and engaged ten farmers' organizations in eight host communities. The training resulted in eight demo rice farms that yielded 21.019 metric tons of harvests and a gross income of P369,053. The communities' GSLAs also generated P391,560 in savings.

When we put Nature Forward on the agenda by protecting people and their livelihoods, we strengthen our work in conservation. Implementing FSFE as an innovative solution to improving access to food and sustainable agriculture-based livelihood proved to be a viable approach for educating our partner communities and organizations on the importance of local food systems.



© WWF-Philippines / Shiela Eguna

Sustainable Seaweed Production

Boosting resilience of seaweed farmers through sustainable production

From late 2023 to 2024, WWF-Philippines took on the challenge of enabling sustainable seaweed production in the marine protected areas of Sitio Amogues, Taytay, Palawan. After a year of working with the Amogues Fisherfolk Association and the Taytay local government, the project successfully established a seaweed nursery, including a floating guardhouse, and outsourced seedlings for the community to rehabilitate the seaweed farms that were destroyed by typhoons.

Before implementing the interventions, the project conducted a baseline assessment which profiled 65 members of the fisherfolk group to identify their needs and opportunities and reviewed existing seaweed-related local plans and ordinances, including a stakeholder analysis.

To further aid the sustainability of the farms, the project also conducted capacity-building sessions for the members, including financial literacy training. The project is also in the middle of creating a feasibility and business plan to assess the project's scalability to attract investors and generate income. The project also helped the farmers establish their own Groups Savings and Loan Association which allowed the farmers to save and grow their earnings.

With the continuing support of WWF-UK, the commitment, and interest of the seaweed farmers in Sitio Amogues to put Nature Forward by adopting sustainable practices have allowed them to become independent in growing the seaweed nursery and utilizing its benefits.



2,570 kg

of two species of seedlings distributed and planted in seaweed nursery since August 2024

2,400 kg

of seedlings replanted in nursery from the initial batch since September 2024

2,500 kg

of seaweed harvested since October 2024 (up to 260 kgs in dry weight)

184

individuals trained in financial literacy, agri entrepreneurship, and other skills

Php 24,000+

saved by the Group Savings and Loans Associations since July 2024

© WWF-Philippines / Ana Chavez



© WWF-Philippines / Ana Chavez

15,534

total directly taught participants including students, teachers, parents, community or local government members, and private employees in learning sessions

Co-designed and co-facilitated the National Youth for Environment in Schools-Organization (YES-O) Camp 2023 of the Department of Education Youth Formation and Development (YFD) Unit



© WWF-Philippines / Maye Padilla

Education for Sustainable Development

Sharing environmental education and knowledge to cultivate the next generation of nature lovers

Education continues as a major focus of WWF-Philippines to put Nature Forward in the agendas of schools, teachers, communities, and the government's education officials. The Education for Sustainable Development's year-round activities have all been geared towards bringing learning experiences to students and the youth, building learning environments with teachers and educators, and bridging learning activities with communities and corporate partners.

The ESD unit has deepened its partnerships with schools including Poveda, Assumption Antipolo, Letran, De La Salle University, Far Eastern University, and Creative Learning Path. Collaborative engagements were also established with other schools like Marist Schools with their 2023 Marist Educators' Congress, PAREF Southridge with their Coastal Cleanup, Singapore School during their Earth Day event, Angeles University Foundation for their NSTP, and the University of Baguio for their Climate Talk, among others. Corporate partners have also increased their efforts to educate their employees through learning sessions and to get them to participate in activities such as coastal cleanups and *takpul*. The greater reach and influence of environmental education will lead to more people actively advocating for preserving and conserving the Philippines' natural resources.

23

events organized and participated in, promoting environmental advocacy and youth engagement

3,500

individuals reached and engaged, fostering awareness and a call to action for conservation and sustainability issues

148,752

unique users reached through social media engagement efforts



© WWF-Philippines / Kathryn Isobel Resurreccion

National Youth Council

The talented youth advocates of WWF-Philippines

In late 2023, the WWF-Philippines National Youth Council (NYC) - Batch 3 made significant strides in environmental advocacy and youth engagement with the "Green Skills for Youth: Towards a Sustainable World," event in partnership with the Biodiversity Corridor Project, which included media interviews highlighting the importance of green skills in empowering youth for sustainability.

Building on their Legacy Program: PAMANA, the NYC actively participated in discussions at academic institutions and international platforms to amplify the message of environmental protection. Their collaboration with WWF's Education for Sustainable Development and SM Prime's YOuth are the Future was crucial for youth leaders and local communities, promoting eco-friendly practices and inspiring participation in sustainability initiatives.

As they welcomed Batch 4 in 2024, the NYC participated in the Philippine Youth Atlas Workshop and the BPI Private Wealth Signature Yacht Race. They collaborated with WWF's No Plastics in Nature program for the University Caravan Forums, and their curated underwater and nature photography was showcased in a traveling exhibit.

Key highlights of their efforts included active participation in the Earth Hour campaign, the Earth Day celebration in Donsol, Sorsogon and involvement in the 3rd National Protected Areas Conference organized by the DENR-Biodiversity Management Bureau, which involved around 500 participants.

Through collaboration, strategic partnerships, and meaningful participation especially in youth-led events, NYC continues to put "Nature Forward" on the agenda to amplify its message of environmental protection and actively engage young people in essential actions for our planet.

Sustainable Finance

Leveraging Finance for Nature

The Sustainable Finance Project developed the “Finance Flows Academy” 5-course module which is lodged with the Asia Sustainable Finance Initiative (ASFI) alongside other thematic and sectoral courses. An agreement with the ASEAN Bankers Association provided access to these courses through their education portal hosted by the Bankers Association of the Philippines.

To put Nature Forward on the agenda of the banking sector in the ASEAN region, the WWF-Philippines, and Global Reporting Initiative organized a webinar on Dec 5 on nature-related risks and opportunities for banks and corporations. A panel of speakers from the First Philippine Holding Co., UNDP, S&P Global, and the Task Force for Nature-Related Disclosures shared their insights on how banks and corporations can identify risks and opportunities from their impacts and dependencies on nature.

Scores measuring the level of sustainability integrated into Philippine banks’ lending and investing activities showed a 27% increase in 2024 compared to 2023. This was slower than the 43% increase posted for 2023 from 2022 scores. The jump in Philippine scores for the last two years is associated with BSP issuance of the Sustainable Finance Framework in 2020. This highlights the role of regulators in setting the policy direction for banks to implement sustainable finance.

A report was developed by the Sustainable Finance project on emission intensities of sectors to support reporting of Scope 3 Financed GHG Emissions. Findings show moderate risks to the Philippine Banking System in 2018, with bank exposures to high-carbon sectors amounting to 2.8 MtCO₂, or 5% of their total exposures. A separate paper provides scenarios on the macroeconomic effects of carbon taxes on Philippine sectors and Philippine banks. Both papers will form part of a new module to be added to the Finance Flows Academy to support reporting by banks on their transition risks, in preparation for the rollout of the new International Sustainability Standards Board for Climate-related disclosures.

5-course

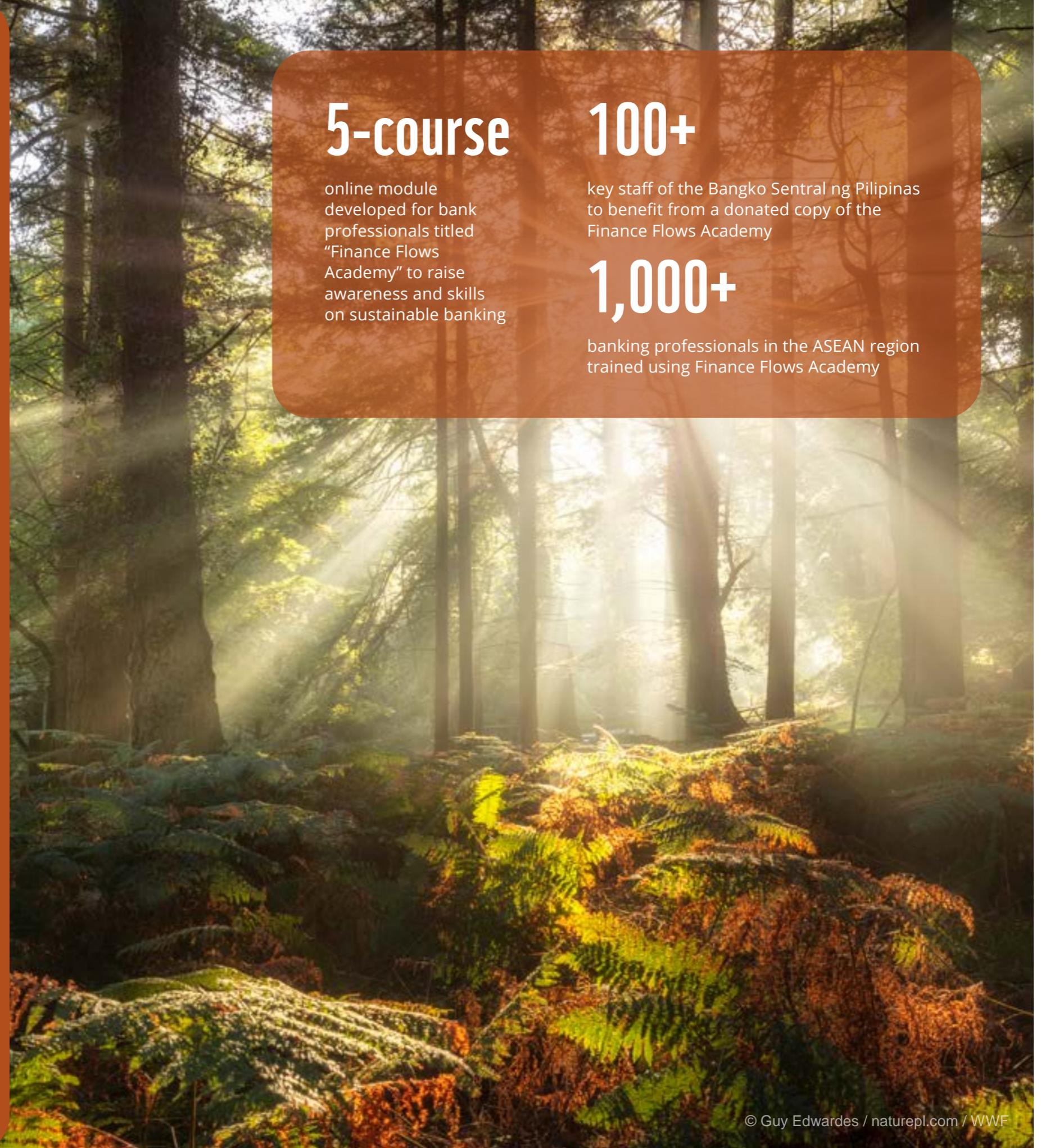
online module developed for bank professionals titled “Finance Flows Academy” to raise awareness and skills on sustainable banking

100+

key staff of the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas to benefit from a donated copy of the Finance Flows Academy

1,000+

banking professionals in the ASEAN region trained using Finance Flows Academy



© Guy Edwardes / naturepl.com / WWF

FUNDRAISING EFFORTS

The Individual Donors Program (IDP) is a dedicated unit that engages and builds relationships with individuals to encourage donations that support WWF's conservation efforts. It aims to help grow the organization's resources, allowing for greater flexibility and reaching more Filipinos to become advocates.

RESULTS IN 2024

- Relaunch of the **Face-to-Face Fundraising campaign**, allowing the organization to engage directly with individuals, expand its donor base, and secure sustainable funding to support its conservation efforts.
- Continuous development and enhancement of multi-channel fundraising efforts through various campaigns and events such as Adopt a Species, the Earth Hour Virtual Run, and the newly launched virtual run, Wildlife Loop.
- Total of 4,896 individuals participated in this year's Earth Hour Virtual Run and Wildlife Loop,



© WWF-Philippines / Hyacinth Gaza

BOARD OF TRUSTEES



**Atty. Anthony
Charlemagne Yu**
Chairperson



Raymond Rufino
President



Atty. Melissa Lichaytoo
Corporate Secretary



Irene Martel Francisco
Trustee



Regina Angela Lorenzo
Trustee



Maria Theresa Marcial
Trustee



Atty. Sherleen Macatangay
Assistant Corporate Secretary



Nanette Medved-Po
Trustee



Jose Gabriel Mejia
Trustee



Jaime Urquijo
Trustee



Jose Ramon Villarin
Trustee

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE



Katherine Custodio
Executive Director

Perla Chrisma Salao
Director for Conservation Programs

Marielle Bordado
Head, Communications

Luz Teresa Baskiñas
Director for Project Development

Cloda Marie Urquico
Head, Resource Generation and Partnerships

Mara Fara Sarmiento
Chief Operating Officer

NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL

Nicasio Alcantara
Evangelina Lourdes Arroyo-Bernas
Jaime Ayala
Jaime Augusto Zobel de Ayala
Bobby Batungbacal
Jacques Branellec
Joselito D.Y. Campos, Jr.

Paul Dominguez
Johnson Robert Go, Jr.
Lance Gokongwei
Doris Magsaysay Ho
Donald Lim
Guillermo Luz
Aurelio Montinola III

Margie Moran-Fiorendo
Atty. Lorna Patajo-Kapunan
Vince Perez
Alexandra Prieto-Romualdez
Robert Suntay
Hans Sy, Jr.
Jose Ma. Lorenzo Tan

WAYS TO SUPPORT

We remain committed to building a sustainable future for everyone. We are dedicated to promoting sustainable livelihoods, protecting vital natural resources, and preserving the ecosystems that support life on Earth.

Join us in this mission and together, we can create a world where people live in harmony with nature. Support our efforts by donating through the channels below and help shape a better future for our planet.

Individual donations can be made through support.wwf.org.ph/make-a-donation.

BE A PARTNER FOR CHANGE

We are also looking for businesses and corporations who are open to being a partner of change alongside us. Through sustainable operations, transformative partnerships, and innovative campaigns, we remain at the forefront of conservation as we explore new frontiers in the fight for our planet.

Reach out to any of the following if you would like to journey alongside us.

Cloda Marie Urquico

Head of Resource Generation and Partnerships
curquico@wwf.org.ph

Support WWF-Philippines today, and be a partner for change. For volunteer opportunities, please send an email to teampanda@wwf.org.ph.



© WWF-Philippines / Kymry Delijero



FINANCIAL REPORT

© WWF-Philippines / Kymry Delijero

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Trustees
Kabang Kalikasan ng Pilipinas Foundation, Inc.
4/F JBD Plaza, 65 Mindanao Avenue
Bagong Pag-aso, Quezon City

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Kabang Kalikasan ng Pilipinas Foundation, Inc. (the Foundation), which comprise the statements of assets, liabilities and fund balances as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, and statements of receipts and expenses, statements of changes in fund balances and statements of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the statements of assets, liabilities and fund balances of the Foundation as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities (PFRSs for SMEs).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing (PSAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Foundation in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants in the Philippines (Code of Ethics) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the Philippines, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with PFRSs for SMEs, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the management is responsible for assessing the Foundation's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Foundation or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Foundation's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with PSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with PSAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Foundation's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Foundation's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Foundation to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.



Report on the Supplementary Information Required Under Revenue Regulations Nos. 34-2020 and 15-2010

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The supplementary information required under Revenue Regulations Nos. 34-2020 and 15-2010 in Note 18 to the financial statements is presented for purposes of filing with the Bureau of Internal Revenue and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of the management of Kabang Kalikasan ng Pilipinas Foundation, Inc. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

SYCIP GORRES VELAYO & CO.

Jhoanna Feliza C. Go

Partner

CPA Certificate No. 0114122

Tax Identification No. 219-674-288

BOA/PRC Reg. No. 0001, April 16, 2024, valid until August 23, 2026

BIR Accreditation No. 08-001998-103-2022, November 7, 2022, valid until November 6, 2025

PTR No. 10079942, January 5, 2024, Makati City

October 11, 2024

KABANG KALIKASAN NG PILIPINAS FOUNDATION, INC.

(Also known as WWF - Philippines/World Wide Fund - Philippines,
A National Organization of World Wide Fund for Nature - International)
(A Nonstock, Nonprofit Corporation)

STATEMENTS OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

	June 30		
	2024	2023	
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4)	₱164,469,851	₱178,413,635	
Receivables (Note 5)	1,598,635	1,449,802	
Other current assets (Note 6)	1,378,687	2,894,993	
Total Current Assets	167,447,173	182,758,430	
Noncurrent Assets			
Investments in securities (Note 7)	50,209,268	56,050,497	
Property and equipment (Note 8)	137,326	105,129	
Total Noncurrent Assets	50,346,594	56,155,626	
TOTAL ASSETS	₱217,793,767	₱238,914,056	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Current Liability			
Accrued expenses and other payables (Note 9)	₱113,515,469	₱49,391,340	
Noncurrent Liability			
Retirement benefit obligations (Note 10)	8,690,193	8,407,038	
Total Liabilities	122,205,662	57,798,378	
Fund Balances			
Restricted	87,052,742	174,668,619	
Unrestricted	8,535,363	6,447,059	
Total Fund Balances	95,588,105	181,115,678	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	₱217,793,767	₱238,914,056	

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.



KABANG KALIKASAN NG PILIPINAS FOUNDATION, INC.
 (Also known as WWF – Philippines/World Wide Fund – Philippines,
 A National Organization of World Wide Fund for Nature – International)
 (A Nonstock, Nonprofit Corporation)

STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES

	Years Ended June 30	
	2024	2023
RECEIPTS		
Donations (Note 11)	P211,934,625	P280,570,230
COSTS AND EXPENSES		
Project (Note 12)	270,584,313	249,352,638
Fund raising (Note 13)	11,740,965	11,153,560
Administrative (Note 14)	17,268,450	29,486,817
	299,593,728	289,993,015
OTHER INCOME		
Mark-to-market gain on investments (Note 7)	1,894,497	1,657,120
Foreign exchange losses - net	(258,565)	(995,143)
Others (Note 4)	495,598	82,204
	2,131,530	744,181
DEFICIENCY OF RECEIPTS OVER COSTS AND EXPENSES	(P85,527,573)	(P8,678,604)

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

KABANG KALIKASAN NG PILIPINAS FOUNDATION, INC.
 (Also known as WWF – Philippines/World Wide Fund – Philippines,
 A National Organization of World Wide Fund for Nature – International)
 (A Nonstock, Nonprofit Corporation)

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 and 2023

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
Fund balances at June 30, 2022	P22,704,806	P167,089,476	P189,794,282
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over costs and expenses for the year	(16,257,747)	7,579,143	(8,678,604)
Fund balances at June 30, 2023	P6,447,059	P174,668,619	P181,115,678
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over costs and expenses for the year	2,088,304	(87,615,877)	(85,527,573)
Fund balances at June 30, 2024	P8,535,363	87,052,742	P95,588,105

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

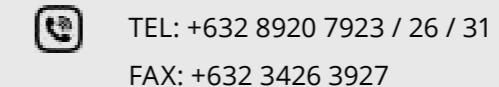
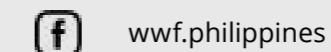
KABANG KALIKASAN NG PILIPINAS FOUNDATION, INC.
 (Also known as WWF – Philippines/World Wide Fund - Philippines,
 A National Organization of World Wide Fund for Nature - International)
 (A Nonstock, Nonprofit Corporation)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Years Ended June 30	
	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Deficiency of receipts over costs and expenses	(₱85,527,573)	(₱8,678,604)
Adjustments for:		
Mark-to-market gain on investment (Note 7)	(1,894,497)	(1,657,120)
Retirement benefit expenses (Note 10)	1,478,567	1,415,233
Foreign exchange losses - net	462,918	995,143
Interest income (Note 4)	(211,185)	(64,802)
Depreciation and amortization (Notes 8 and 14)	99,387	176,257
Impairment loss on advances to project partners (Note 6)	–	21,241,342
Provision for potential loss (Note 9)	–	17,346,489
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over costs and expenses before working capital changes	(85,592,383)	30,773,938
Decrease (increase) in:		
Receivables	(511,448)	(491,676)
Other current assets	1,516,306	5,019,790
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	63,928,717	(2,870,649)
Retirement benefit obligation	(1,000,000)	–
Cash generated from (used in) operations	(21,658,808)	32,431,403
Interests received (Note 4)	211,185	64,802
Net cash flows generated from (used in) operating activities	(21,447,623)	32,496,205
CASH FLOWS FROM AN INVESTING ACTIVITY		
Redemption of investment in securities (Note 7)	7,735,726	–
Acquisitions of property and equipment (Note 8)	(131,584)	(102,100)
Net cash flows generated from (used in) investing activities	7,604,142	(102,100)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	(13,843,481)	32,394,105
EFFECT OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT		
	(100,303)	(128,527)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		
	178,413,635	146,148,057
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR (Note 4)		
	₱164,469,851	₱178,413,635

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

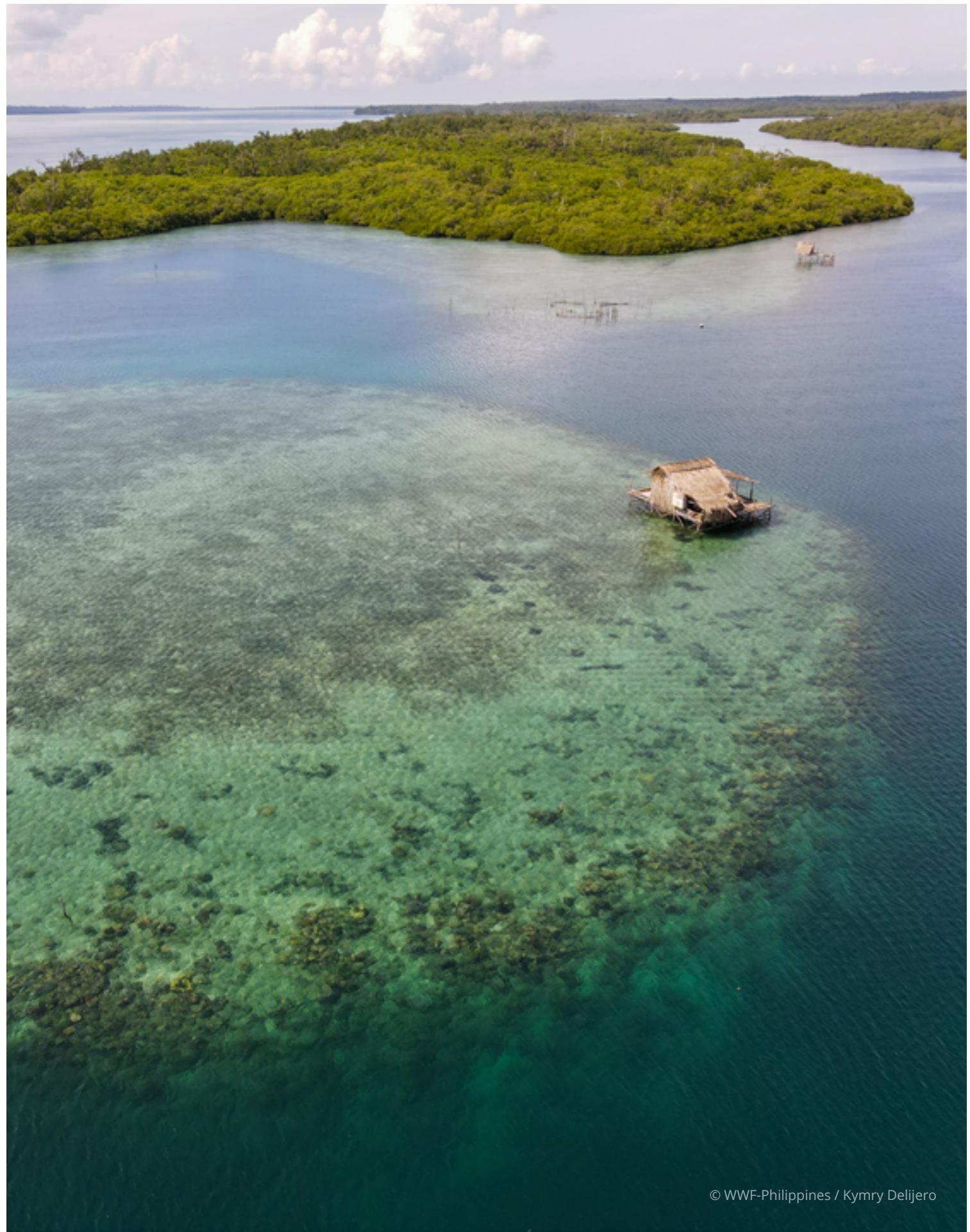
World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) Philippines is registered as Kabang Kalikasang ng Pilipinas Foundation, Inc.



together possible™

Cover Photo: © WWF-Philippines / Kymry Delijero





© WWF-Philippines / Kymry Delijero



Working to sustain the natural
world for the benefit of people
and wildlife.

together possible™

© 2024

© 1986 Panda symbol WWF – World Wide Fund for Nature (Formerly World Wildlife Fund)
® "WWF" is a WWF Registered Trademark. WWF, Avenue du Mont-Bland,
1196 Gland, Switzerland. Tel. +41 22 364 9111. Fax. +41 22 364 0332.

For contact details and further information, please visit our international
website at www.panda.org