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LANDSCAPE GOVERNANCE
Towards Inclusive and Sustainable Development in Northern Mindanao

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Education and information Sharing, Common Action, Policy Advocacy
Challenge resource governance professionals, policy makers, community leaders and other stakeholders to adopt an integrative perspective, looking beyond the sectoral boundaries, taking into account cross-sectoral concerns and working in multi-disciplinary teams.
FAST Changing World We Live In

CROWDED
PH ranked 12th in the world

IMBALANCE
3 in 4 poor live in rural areas; many are in Mindanao

FRAGILE
PH climate risk index ranked 4th in the world (1995-2014)

SHRINKING
OF reached 10.2 million in 2014
Impact in Northern Mindanao
Environmental Disasters

Typhoon Sendong 2011 (c) Dustein Sibug
Rainfall in XU Main Campus on January 16, 2017

- **Agaton** (Jan 2014, end of 2-day rain record)
- **Seniang** (Dec 2014, end of 2-day rain record)
- **Sendong** (Dec 2011, rain continued for a few more hours after midnight)
- **January 16, 2017** (rain continues after midnight)

**Data Source:** XU Weather Station  
**Location:** XU Main Campus

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PAGASA-Lumbia January Ave. Total Rainfall (1979-2008) = 84mm
Marginalization of Communities

Crop production in Talakag, Bukidnon (c) XSF
Intensifying Violence
A more Responsive Governance of Resources
Sustainable and Ecologically-Friendly

A  Addresses Climate Change impacts

B  Integrates coastal, urban, agricultural and forests Dynamics

C  Adapts to realities of Dispossession, Displacement and Resettlement
Inclusive and Participatory

Governance of resources that work for PEOPLE

01

- Promotes food security
- Secures tenure security
- Facilitates investments
- Considers gender

02

Builds sustainable partnerships and networks

03

Resolves conflicts
Defining Landscapes

Getting to Know You, Landscape in your language, Landscape and Landscape Governance Defined

Exercise 1: Getting to Know You

Exercise 2: Landscape in your language
Landscape Approaches

- Island approach
- Network approach
- Landscape approach

Place ↔ People ↔ Power

Integrated landscape approach
Social-ecological approach
What is Landscape?

- As “an area, as perceived by people, whose character is the result of the action and interaction of humankind with the physical environment centrally” (Council of Europe, 2000)

- An area delineated by an actor for a specific set of objectives. It constitutes an arena in which entities, including humans, interact according to rules (physical, biological and social) that determine their relationships.
Governance
“the exercise of political, economic and administrative authority” to manage a country’s or any other social or political system’s “affairs at all levels”. It “comprises the complex mechanisms, processes and institutions through which citizens and groups articulate their interests, mediate their differences and exercise their legal rights and obligations.”

So what then is LANDSCAPE GOVERNANCE?
LG is a place-based multi-stakeholder process of negotiation and spatial decision making, with the aim to maintain, enhance or restore landscape functions as well as the goods and services that these provide (van Oosten et al, 2014)

LG is a polycentric by nature, as it can be driven by multiple objectives and multiple stakeholder arrangements at the same time (Ros-Tonen et al., 2018)

LG is the process of multi-sector, multi-actor and multi-level interaction and spatial decision making at the landscape level that aims at the development of landscape specific policy targets rather than at sectoral objectives or individual actor goals (Sunderland, 2014; Reed, 2015)
Core Components of Landscape Governance

- Achieve coherence in landscape diversity
- Think and act integrated landscape
- Manage landscape resources sustainably
- Create landscape market value
- Make institutions work for the landscape
In the Philippines, this has been called as…

“Ridge to Reef” or “ecosystem” management

At the policy level, articulated in the National Land Use Act
CONFLICT
Power Relations
Jurisdictional Boundaries
Jurisdictional Boundaries
Sectoral Boundaries
Products & Chains
Climate Change
Landscape Governance is POLYCENTRIC
Workshop 1: LANDSCAPE MAPPING
APPRECIATING INTERCONNECTEDNESS

Education and Information
Documentation of stories; case studies and research; training module development

Communication
Website and Social Network utilization

Landscape Dialogues
International Forum on Resource Governance; seminars & conferences

Certificate Programs
Certificate course on Landscape Governance
COMMON ACTION: PES mechanism in Mt. Kalatungan

**MONITORING BODY**
- CDORBMC
- PAMB
- NGO
- Private reps
- LGU

**BUYERS**
All stakeholders within or impacted by the CDO River Basin

**SELLERS**
IP Communities

**FUND MANAGER**
Xavier Science Foundation

**ECOSYSTEM SERVICE**
- Watershed management
  -- disaster reduction
- Sustainable resource provision
Launching of PES in 2014
Where we are now

12 Investors from different sectors

Buyers’ site allocation and Sellers’ geotagging

BUYERS’

- Government
- Individual
- Business
- CSO’s

Government:
- MinDA

Individual:
- VEST

Business:
- CCPC

CSO’s:
- Oro Savings and Sharing Cooperatives
National Land Use Bill of 2017
An act instituting a National Land Use Policy providing the implementing mechanisms therefor, and for other purposes.
Thank You
Towards Inclusive and Sustainable Development in Northern Mindanao