




Mainstreaming **CONFLICT SENSITIVITY, GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION/CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION** in the Regional Physical Framework Planning Process



... A better future for you and me, think and act sustainability ...



Be the agent of change.

OUTLINE OF THE PRESENTATION

- Overview of NEDA
- Profile of Caraga Region
- Overview of the Project
 - Region's Development Vision and Long-Term Goal
 - Spatial Development Framework
 - Functional Roles of the Provinces/Cities
 - Revised RDP 2013-2016 Development Framework
 - The Region's Biggest Challenge
 - Conflicting Land Use/Rights/Claims as Major Bottleneck of the Region
- The Regional Physical Framework Planning Process
 - Legal Basis for RPFP Preparation
 - Definition, Nature and Scope of RPFP
 - Plan Linkages
 - RPFP Components
 - Project Objectives, Deliverables, and Process and Timelines
- Mainstreaming CS, GAD and DRR/CCA in the Regional Physical Framework Planning Process
- Policy Paper on Land Use/Rights Conflict

BRIEF OVERVIEW OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMIC AND DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (NEDA)

NATIONAL ECONOMIC AND DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

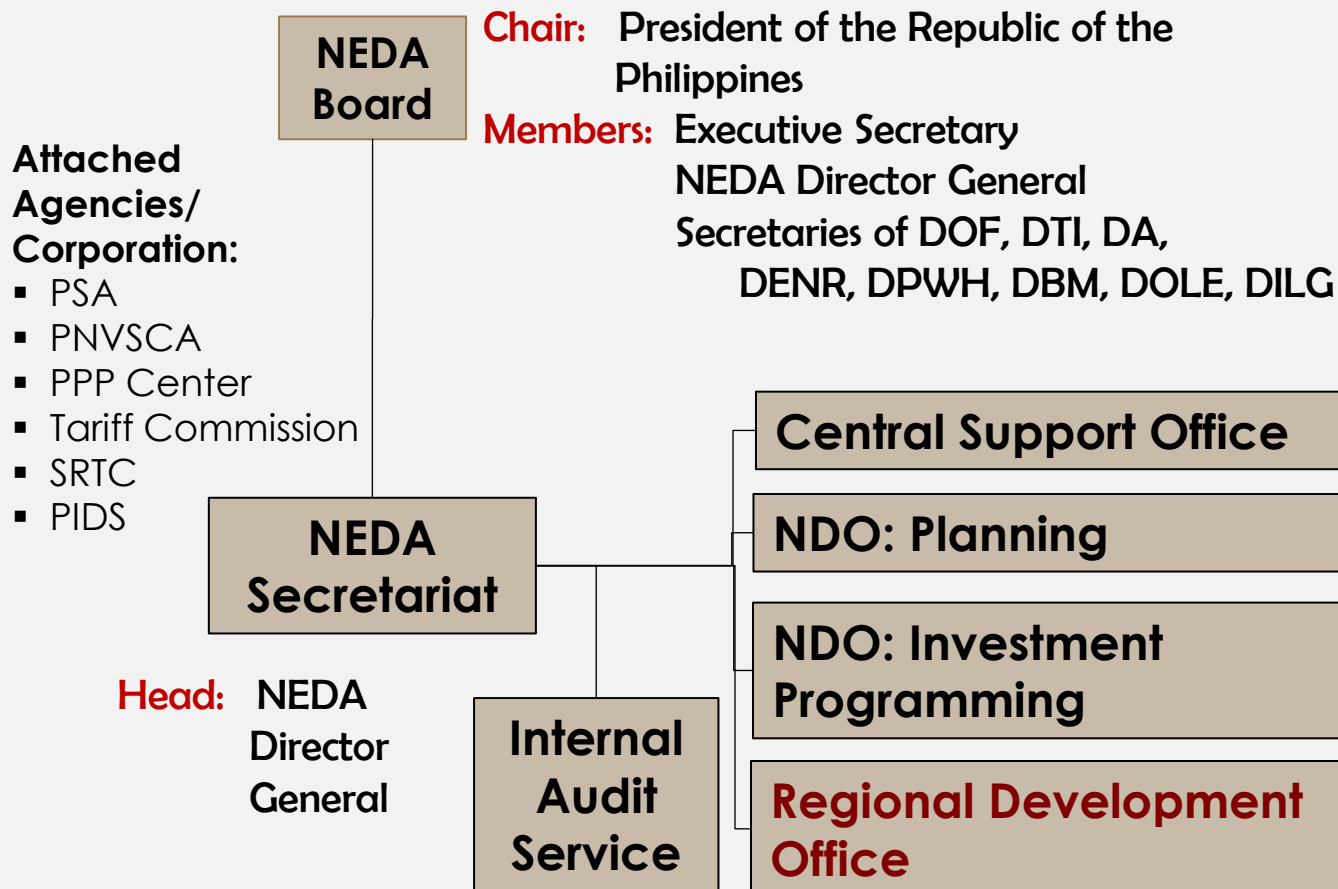
... the highest socioeconomic planning
agency of the government. . .

► Legal Basis and Structure

- 1973 Philippine Constitution
- Reorganized through Executive Order 230 issued on 22 July 1987

What is NEDA?

Organizational Structure and Mandates



Core Mandates

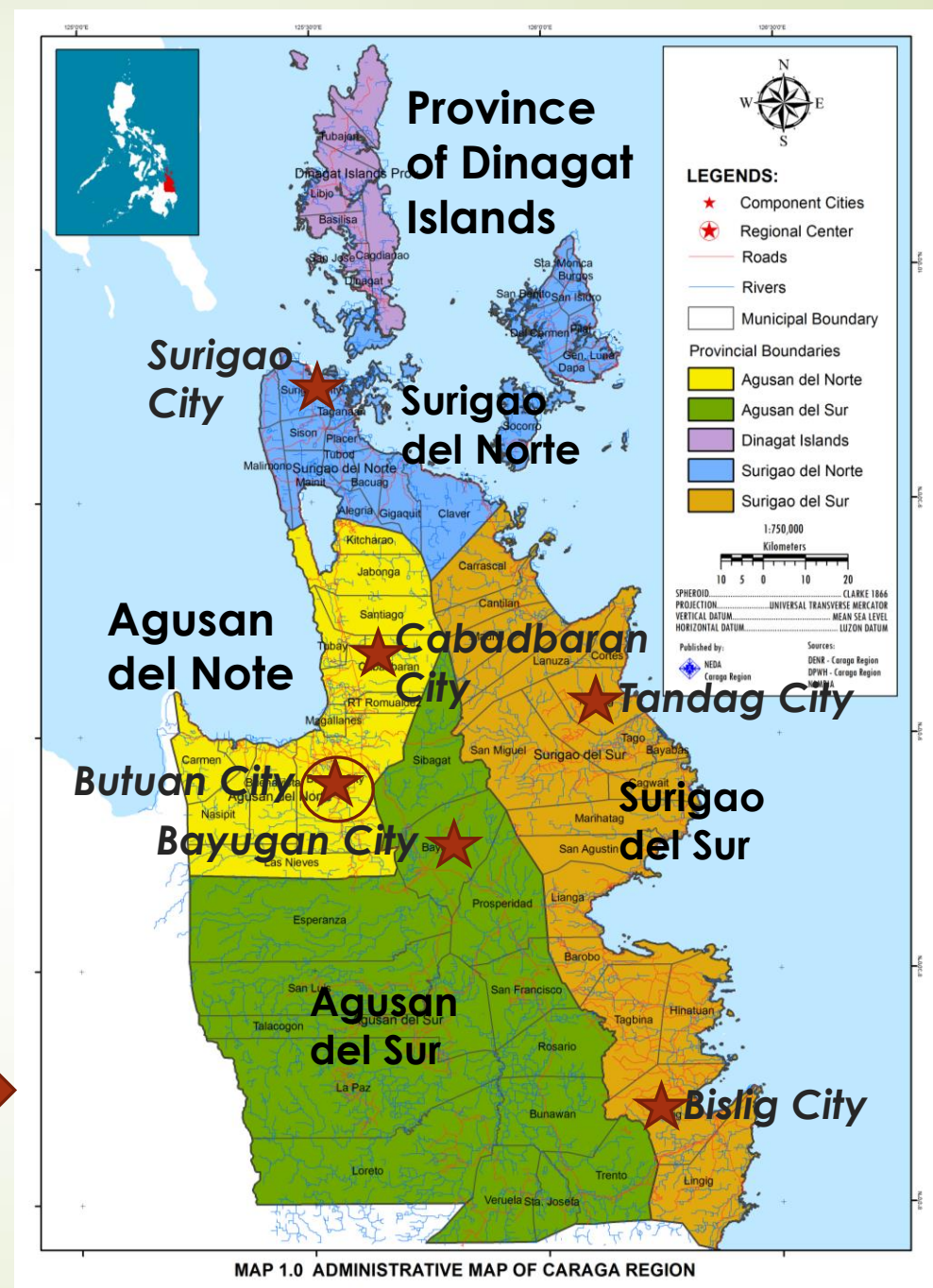
- Socioeconomic/ Physical Planning and Policy Advisory Services
- Technical Support and Advisory Services
- Investment Programming Services
- Monitoring and Evaluation Services



BRIEF PROFILE OF CARAGA REGION

CARAGA REGION

- **Location:** Northeastern Mindanao
- **Capital:** Butuan City
- **Political Subdivision:**
 - Five (5) Provinces
 - Six (6) Cities
 - 1,300 Barangays



CARAGA REGION

Physical Resources



Total Land Area : 1,913,842 hectares (19,138.2 Km²)

Land Classification : ☐ 582,351 has. (30%) A & D
☐ 1,331,491 has. (70 %) Forestlands

Note: ± 70% of forestlands are within the ancestral domain areas

General Land Uses : ☐ Agricultural
☐ Forestlands
☐ Mining/Mineral Reservation
☐ Protected Areas/Key Biodiversity Areas

Natural Resources : ☐ Agriculture and Fisheries
☐ Minerals
☐ Forests
☐ Biodiversity
☐ Rivers and Lakes
☐ Beaches



PROJECT OVERVIEW

THE PROJECT

Initiatives for Strengthening Capacities in Mainstreaming CS and GAD – Regional Physical Framework Planning and Engendering Support for the Revised RDP 2013-2016

❑ Component 1:

Physical Planning

Policy Formulation and Planning
Division

❑ Component 2:

Revised RDP 2013- 2016 Advocacy

Development Research Division

PROJECT RATIONALE

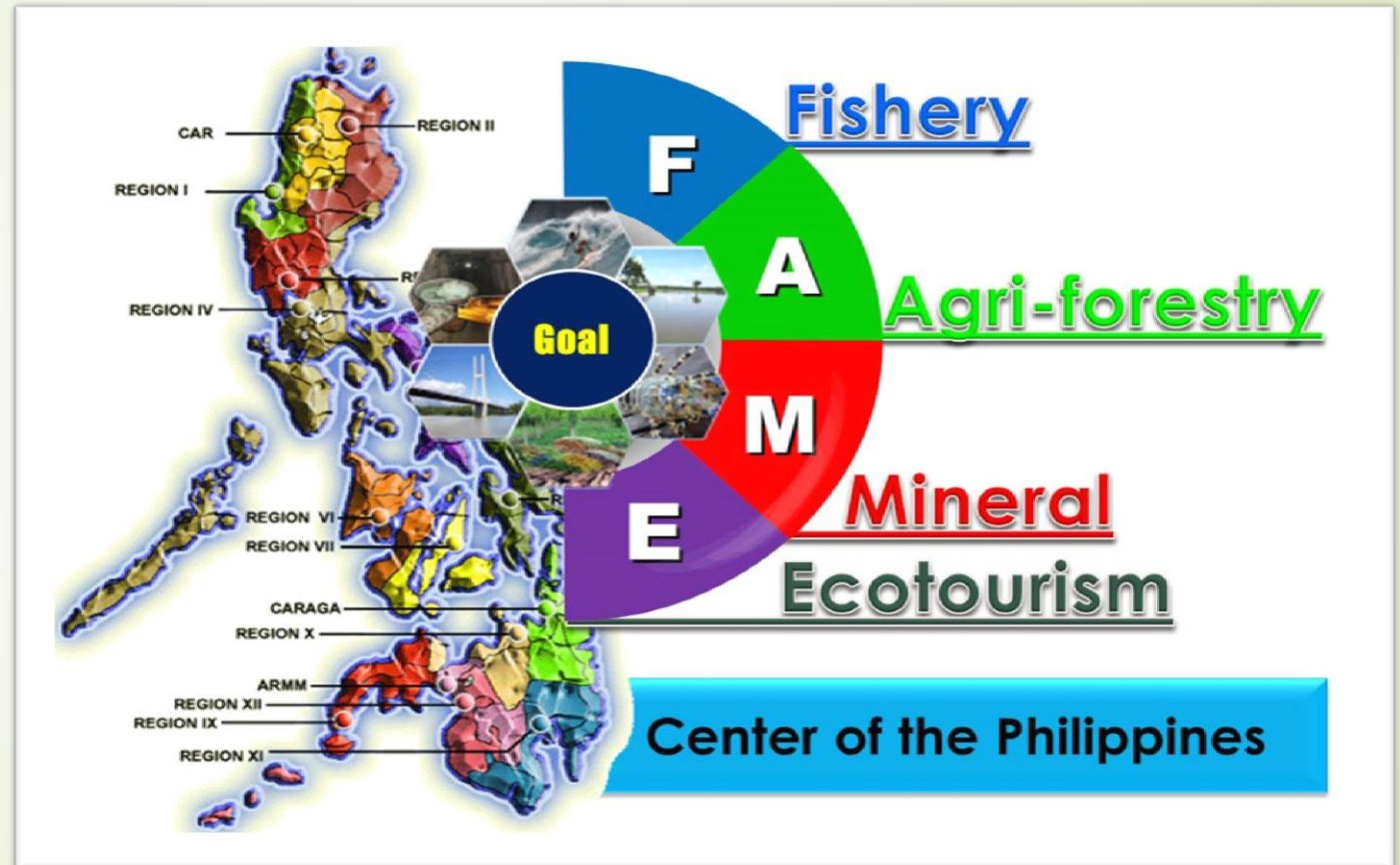
The Region's VISION Statement

Vision

With the blessings of the Almighty, Caraga Region is **sustainably developed, culturally responsive, globally competitive and equitably enjoying peace and fruits of prosperity.**

PROJECT RATIONALE

Long Term
GOAL



The region's development is banking on the optimal utilization of its natural resources. . . .

PROJECT RATIONALE

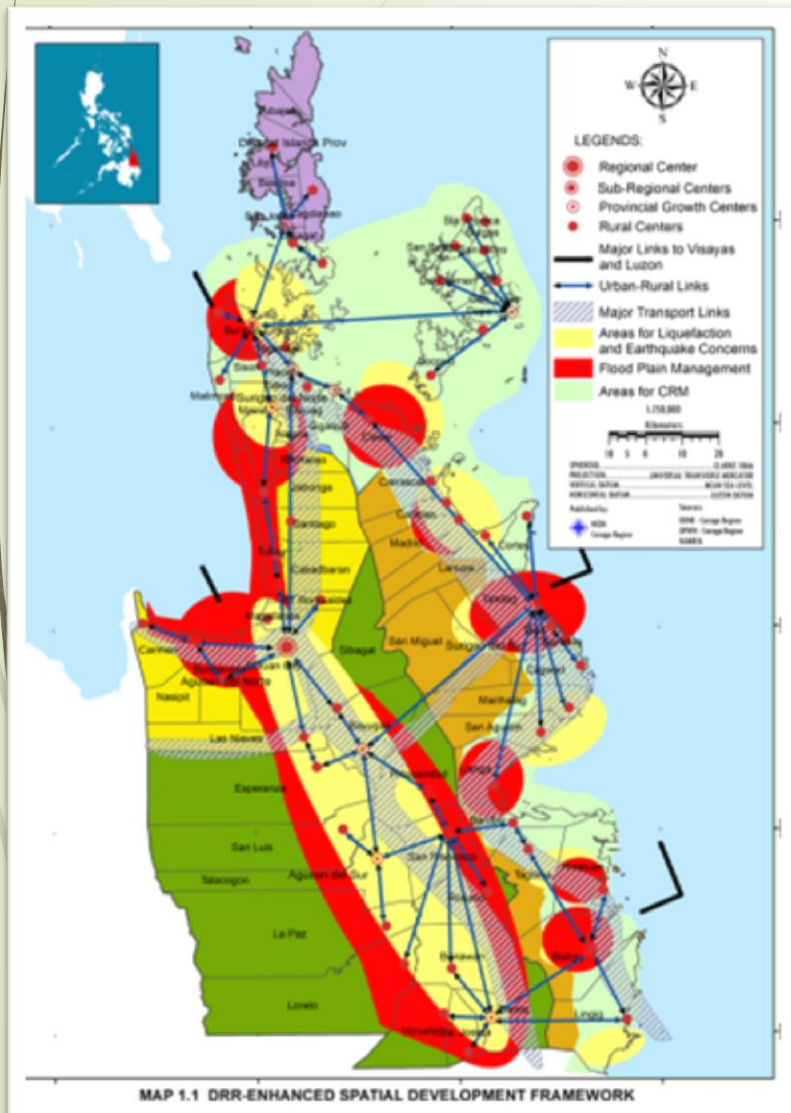
SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK (DRR-Enhanced RPFP 2004-2030)

- Adopts polycentric network anchored on the provinces and cities' functional roles
- Involves deconcentration of functions and develops areas of cooperation and coordination
- Integrates DRR/CCA concerns

Areas for Flood Plain Management

**Areas for Earthquake-related
Concerns Management**

**Areas for Coastal Resources
Management**

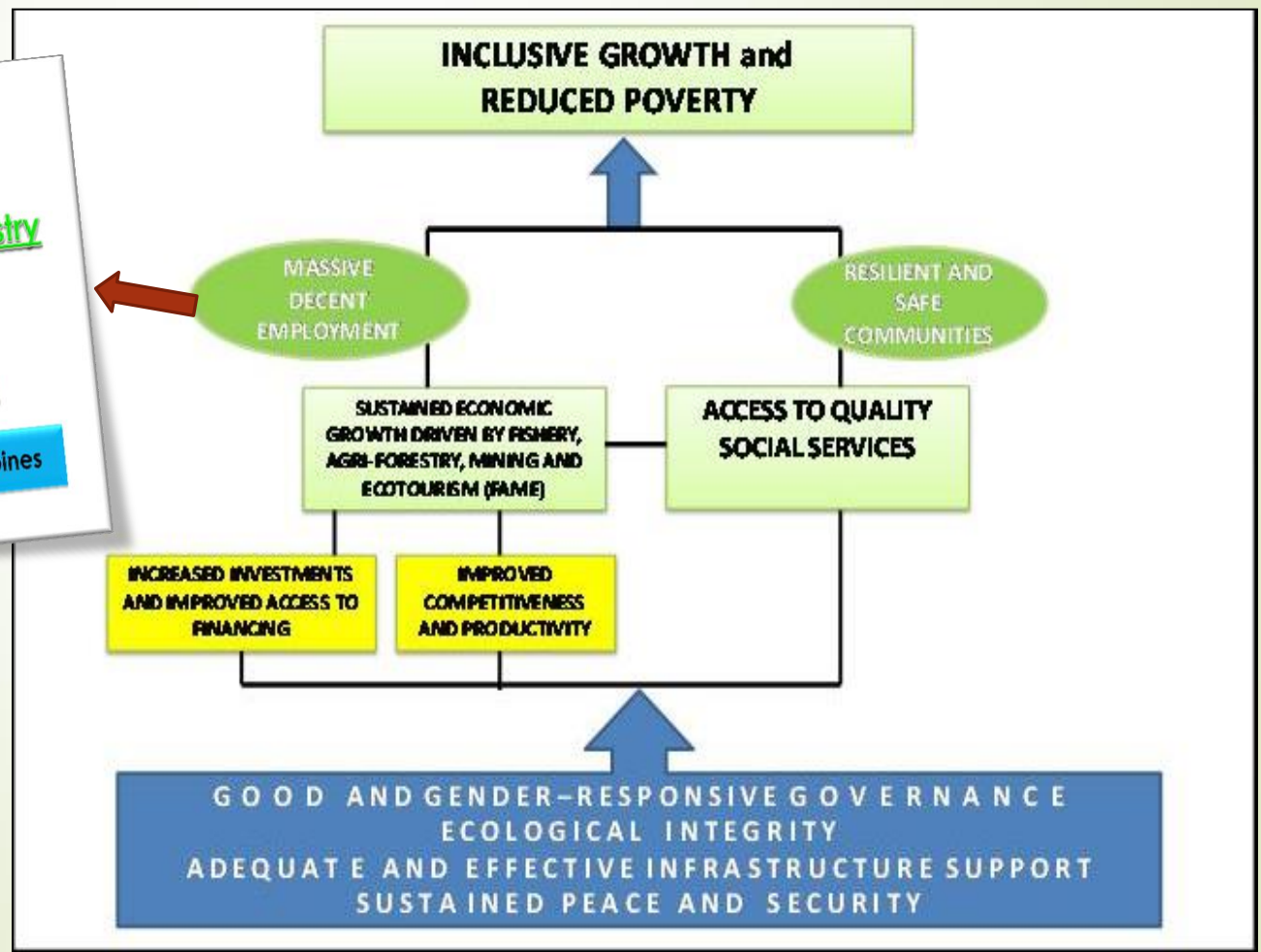


PROJECT RATIONALE

The Region's DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK (Revised RDP 2013-2016)



*Caraga is a
resource-based
economy....*



PROJECT RATIONALE

Biggest Challenge

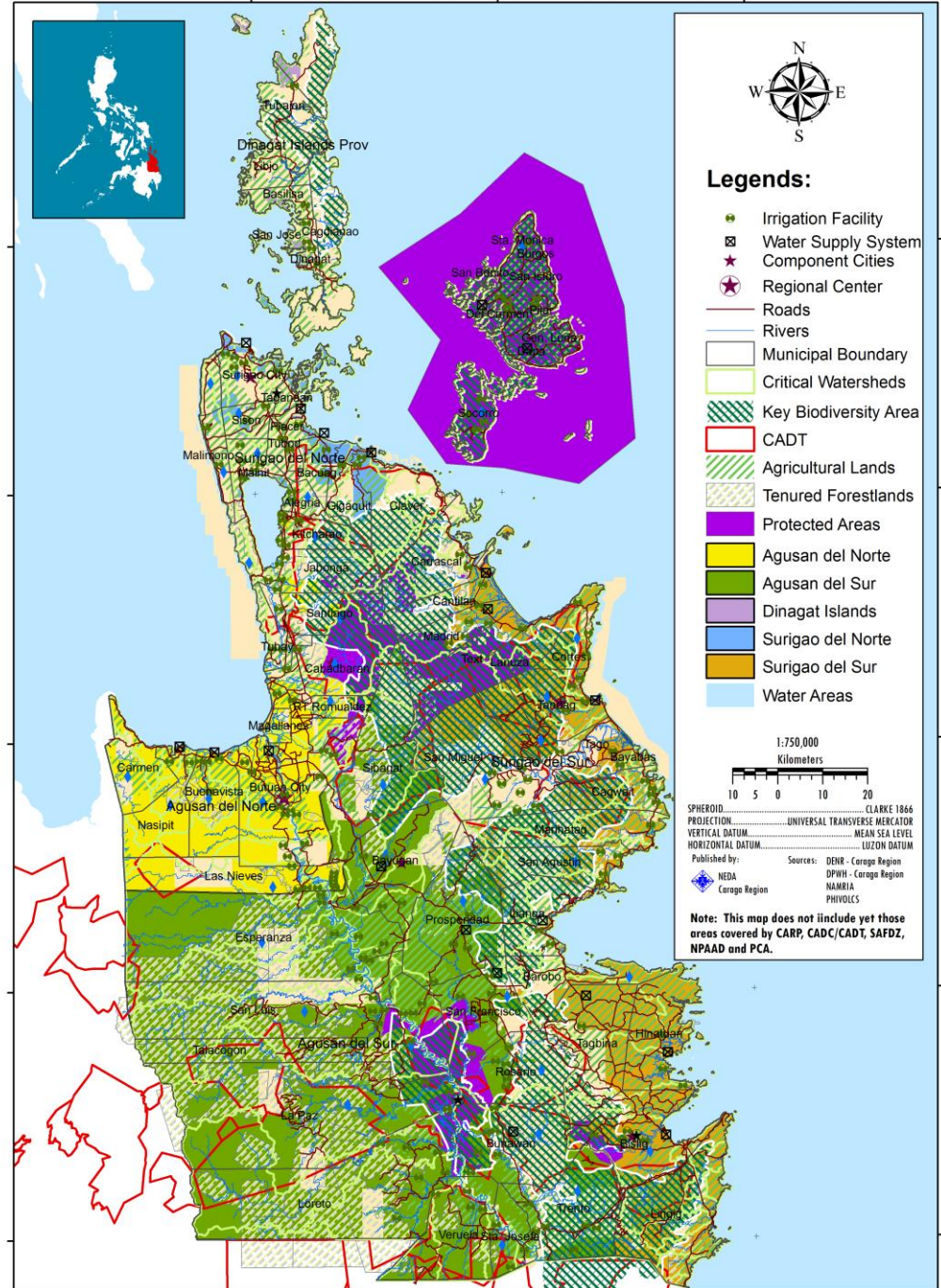
- . . . Ensuring a **balanced development** that guarantees not only economic growth but also the preservation of culture and the integrity of environment. . .

PROJECT RATIONALE

Conflicting Land Uses/Rights/Claims.....

a major bottleneck of sustainable development

..... hence, the **Regional Physical Framework Planning** is essential. . .



MAP 9.1 LAND USE CONFLICT MAP OF CARAGA REGION

LEGAL BASIS FOR RPFP UPDATING

► Letter of Instruction No. 1350

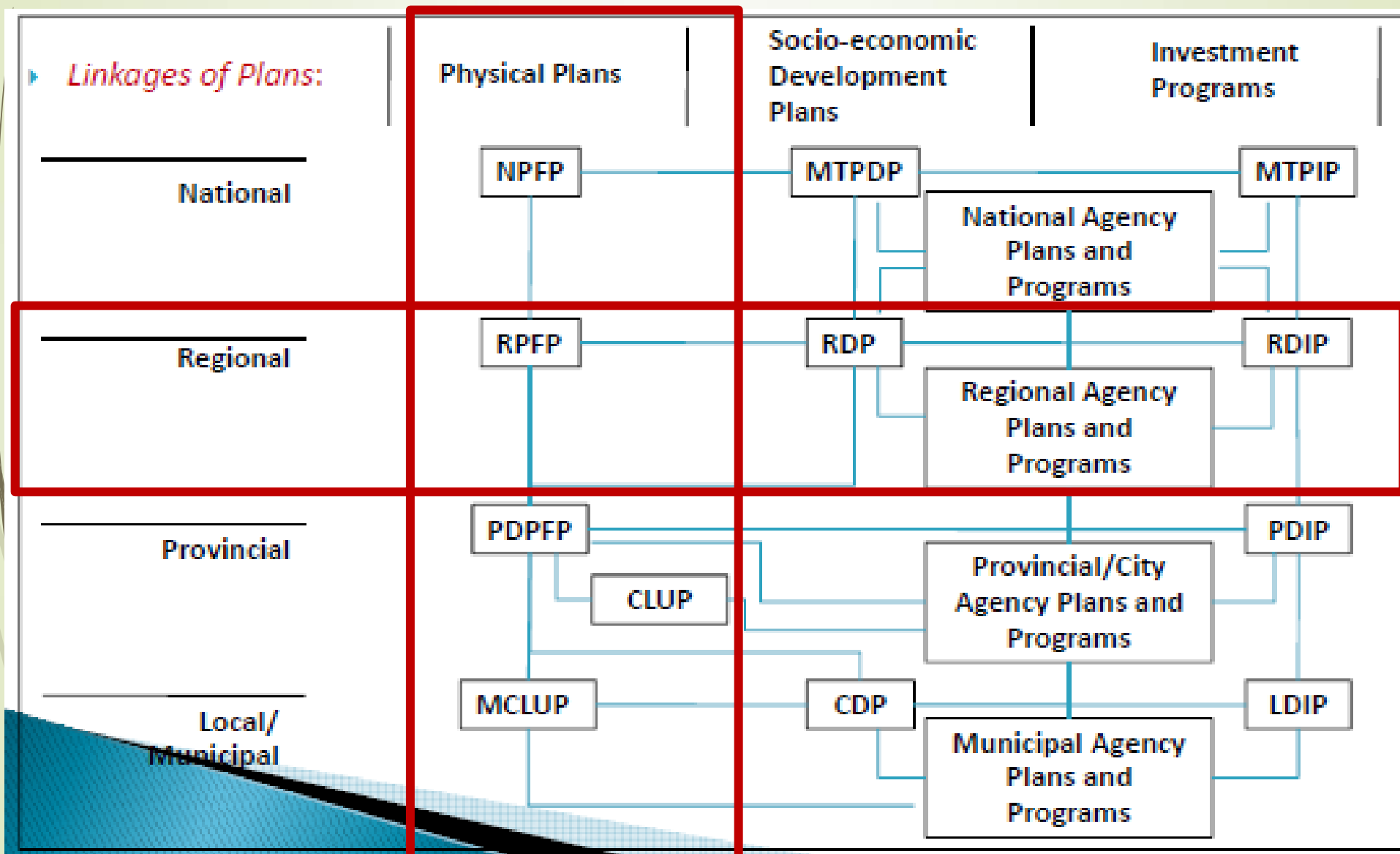
- Institutionalized the land use and physical planning in the country and created the National Land Use Committee.

► Executive Order No. 770

- Provides the institutional framework for national physical planning.
- Specifically, the RLUC may call on any department , bureau, office, agency or instrumentality of the government and/or private entities and organization for cooperation, support and assistance in the performance of its functions :

a. Formulate and periodically update the Regional Physical Framework Plan (RPFP), taking into consideration national, interregional, regional and local plans and policies;

HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL LINKAGES OF PLANS



WHAT IS A **REGIONAL PHYSICAL FRAMEWORK PLAN (RPFP)**?

- Regional Physical Framework Plan (RPFP), as defined by NLUC, is a document embodying a set of policies accompanied by graphic illustrations, seeking to achieve a spatial pattern in the region that would:
 - Effect a rational distribution of the regional population;
 - Facilitate access by the regional population to basic economic opportunities and social services;
 - Guide public and private investments to ensure sustainable use of natural resources; and
 - Enhance, safeguard and protect the quality of the environment.

NATURE, SCOPE AND ROLE OF RPFP

- It is designed to show the desired direction and amount of growth of the region as a whole and its sub-regional areas over a plan period of 30 years;
- The direction and amount of growth that the RPFP seeks to promote represents a balance between the need for the region fulfill its functional role (which is FAME) with respect to the national economy on the one hand, and the need to ensure sustainable utilization of the physical resources of the region, on the other;
- It seeks to guide public and private investment in order to achieve an efficient settlement pattern providing better access by the region's population to basic services; and
- It seeks a rational mix of land uses that promotes both productivity and environmental integrity.

THE RPFP COMPONENTS

Chapter 1

Introduction contains the background to the RPFP document and its general goals and objectives and how these relate to the National Physical Framework Plan (NPFP).

Chapter 2

Planning Environment/Bases of the Plan presents a comprehensive characterization of the region, its sub-regional areas and sectors, with maps and other graphics and tables accompanying the text as appropriate; a précis of the existing physical characteristics, population, settlement pattern, regional economy, land use, services and facilities and infrastructures; and analysis of opportunities and constraints that may be encountered in the development of the region.

Chapter 3

The Regional Physical Framework Plan (RPFP) contains specific policies, strategies and proposals consistent with detailed development goals for the region. They are accompanied by appropriate maps to clearly illustrate the physical and locational dimension of the plan.

Chapter 4

Implementation of the Plan describes the institutional, political and administrative arrangements for implementing the plan. It includes proposals for improving the administrative machinery, as well as regional control mechanisms for regulating certain activities in the region. It also include the phasing of major programs and projects together with possible funding scheme and procedure for monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the plan.

PROJECT OBJECTIVES

► General

Enhance and strengthen the physical planning process at the regional level for better allocation, utilization, development and management of natural resources; reduce poverty and land-use related conflicts; ensure integrity of environment and safety of its constituents; and advocate from among the stakeholders in implementing the Revised RDP 2013-2016

► Component 1: Specific Objectives

- Orient/train the members of RLUC and technical staff of NEDA on land use-related laws, policies and processes; and on existing tool for mainstreaming conflict sensitivity, gender and development (GAD), DRR and CCA in physical planning and Geographic Information System (GIS);
- Mainstream conflict sensitivity, disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation (DRR/CCA) and GAD in the RPFP;
- Document concepts, principles and methodologies involved in the mainstreaming process;
- Enhance capacity of the Regional GIS Operation Center on geospatial analysis, geo-tagging and preparation of maps; and
- Update the maps and information uploaded in the RGISN website.

PROJECT DELIVERABLES

Strengthening Institutional Capacities

- Resource Persons, Process Documenter and Project Staff hired
- Special Orders issued for the creation of RPFP Internal Team and Implementing Structure

Capacity Building

- Orientation and Trainings conducted
- Process Documentation
- A Checklist for CS, GR and DRR/CCA-Enhanced RPFP
- Draft Planning Environment

Logistical Support

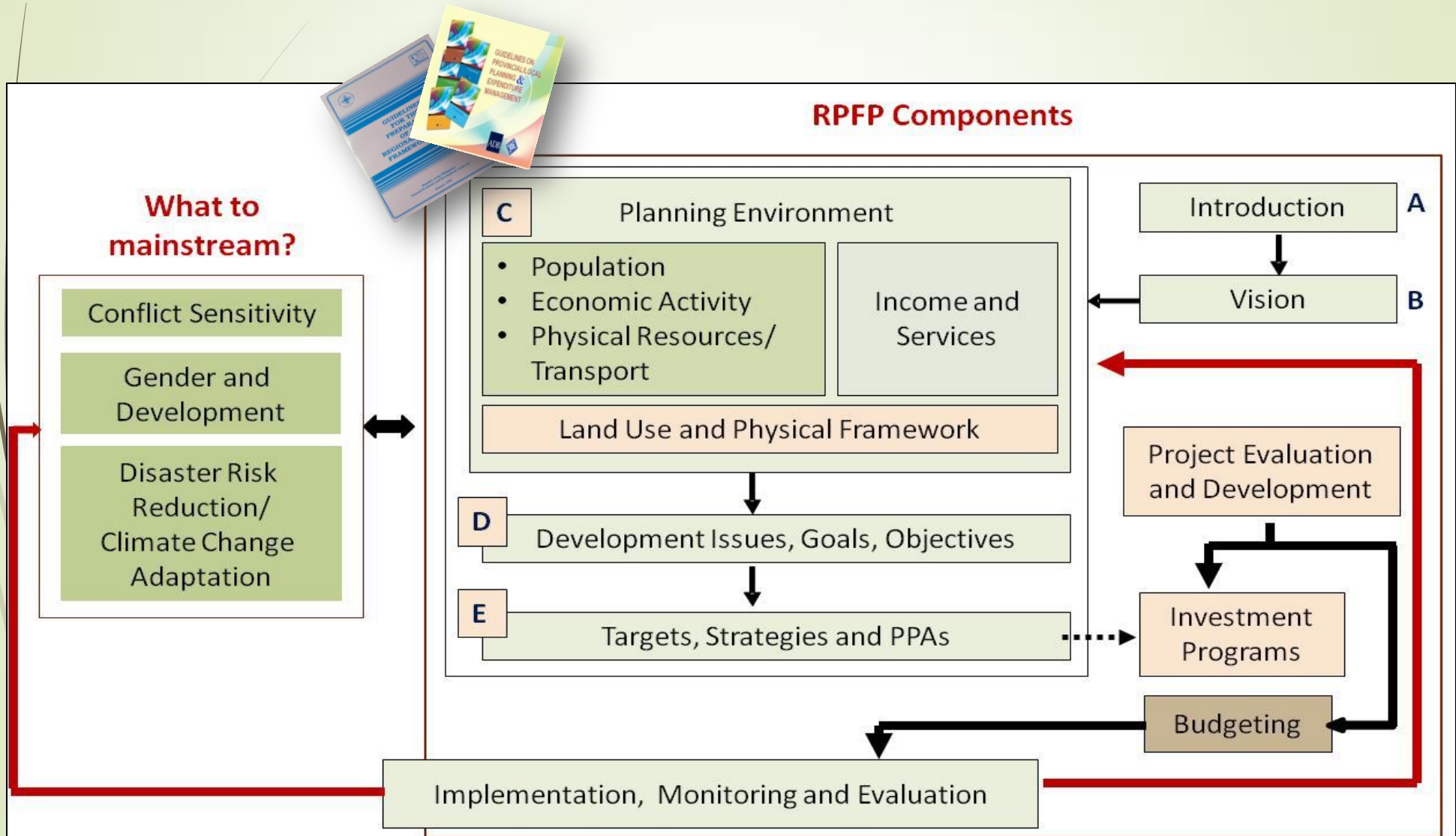
- Coordination Meetings, Workshops, Consultations and Workshops conducted
- Logistics procured
- Terminal Report
- Financial Report

INTEGRATION OF CONFLICT SENSITIVITY, GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION/CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION IN THE RPFP FORMULATION PROCESS

THE RPFP PLANNING GUIDELINES



MAINSTREAMING FRAMEWORK





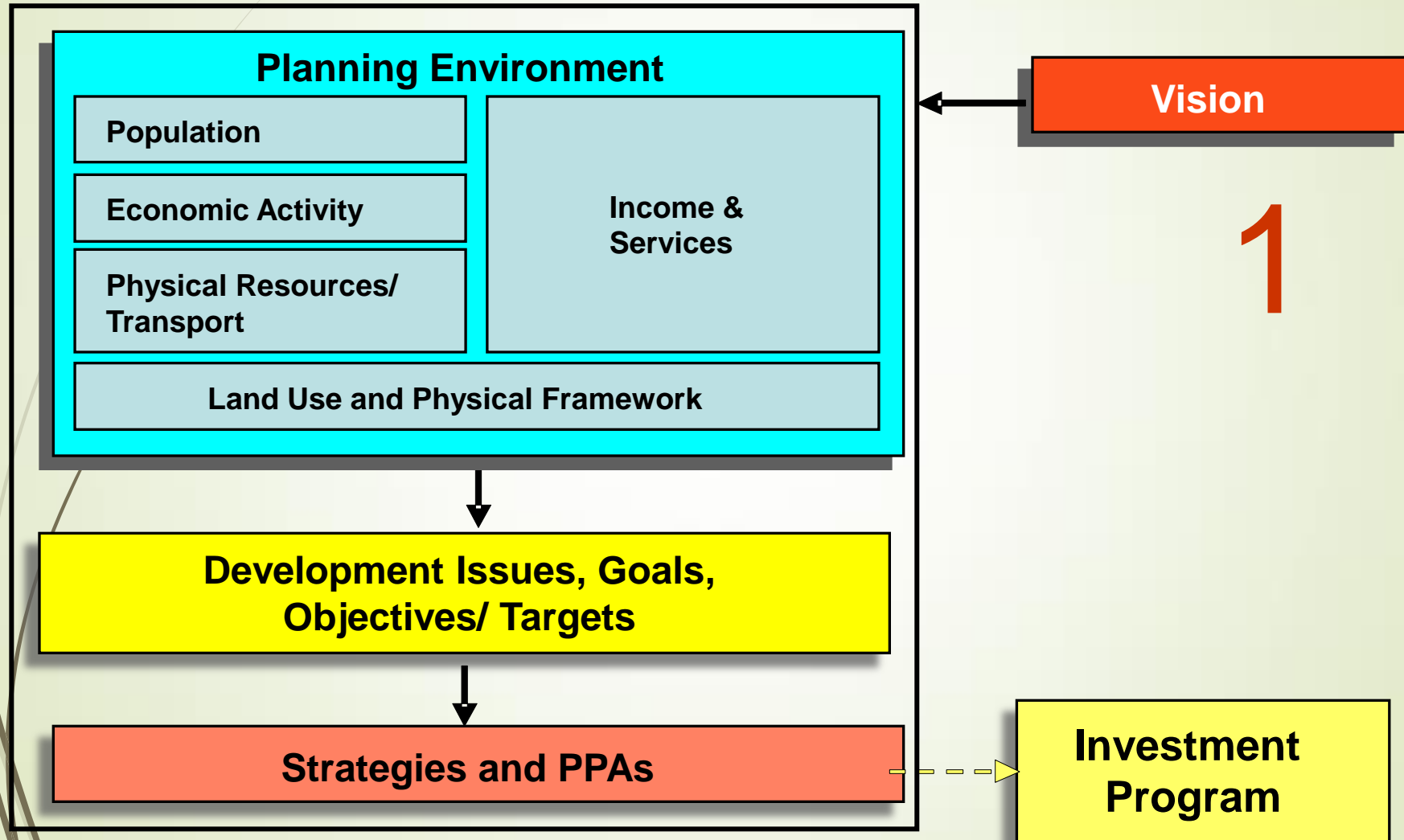
INTEGRATION OF **CONFLICT SENSITIVITY** IN THE RPFP FORMULATION PROCESS

INTEGRATING **CONFLICT SENSITIVITY** IN THE RPFP FORMULATION PROCESS

2

3

4



ENTRY POINTS FOR MAINSTREAMING

RFPF Components	Checklists
Introduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conflict sensitive principles and objectives identified in the overall purposes of the plan Conflict sensitive key elements included in the region's vision statement Steps on how to conduct conflict analysis integrated in the overall physical/spatial planning process
Planning Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conflicts and/or potential conflicts mapped-out: main sources of tension and the underlying structural causes; critical factors and actors influencing or are influenced by these conflicts; power base and resources of key actors; and the triggering factors Physical framework assessed in relation to its influence on shifting the existing conflict dynamics towards peace
Development Objectives, Strategies and Programs and Projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objectives, spatial strategies/options and PAPs promoting peace identified
Implementation Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conflict sensitive operational plan integrated in the overall institutional mechanism

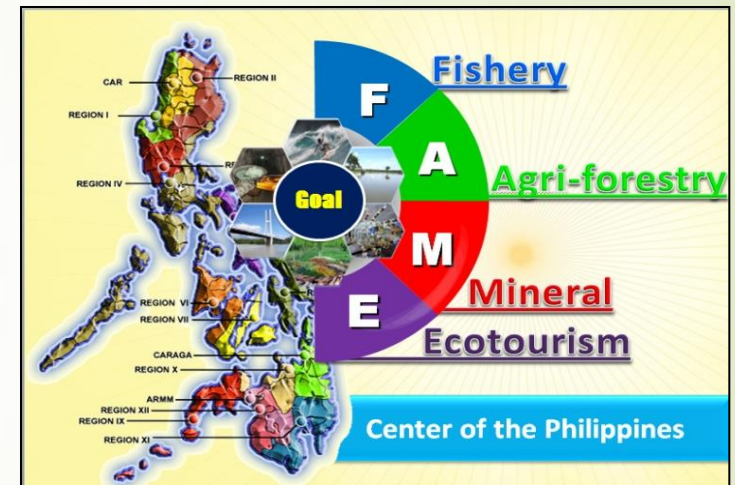
ENTRY POINTS FOR MAINSTREAMING (Initial Output)

1

Vision

“With the blessings of the Almighty, Caraga Region is sustainably developed, culturally responsive, globally competitive, and equitably enjoying peace and fruits of prosperity”

GOAL



Entry Points/Parameters	Tools Needed
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Government's consideration in the country's overall development strategies Region's long-term goal based on comparative advantages 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ABC Triangle Timeline Analysis Onion Ring

ENTRY POINTS FOR MAINSTREAMING (Initial Output)

2

Planning Environment

Population

Economic Activity

Physical Resources/
Transport

Income &
Services

Land Use and Physical Framework

Identification of Entry Points/Parameters	Tools Needed
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land uses based on existing laws and policies versus actual land uses (general land use) Location and magnitude of poor and vulnerable groups Areas prone to natural hazards and magnitude of elements at risks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholders Mapping Timeline Analysis ABC Triangle Trend Analysis

ENTRY POINTS FOR MAINSTREAMING (Initial Output)

3

**Development Issues, Goals,
Objectives/ Targets**



4

Strategies and PPAs

Identification of Entry Points /Parameters	Tools Needed
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Context of the issues identified • Conflict resolution/transformation goals and objectives identified 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conflict Tree Analysis • ABC Triangle • Timeline Analysis • Onion Ring
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Criteria identified for determining CS spatial strategy • Interest of the different stakeholders identified • Programs, projects activities for conflict areas are identified 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conflict Tree Analysis • ABC Triangle • Onion Ring • Stakeholders Mapping

ENTRY POINTS FOR MAINSTREAMING (Initial Output)

5

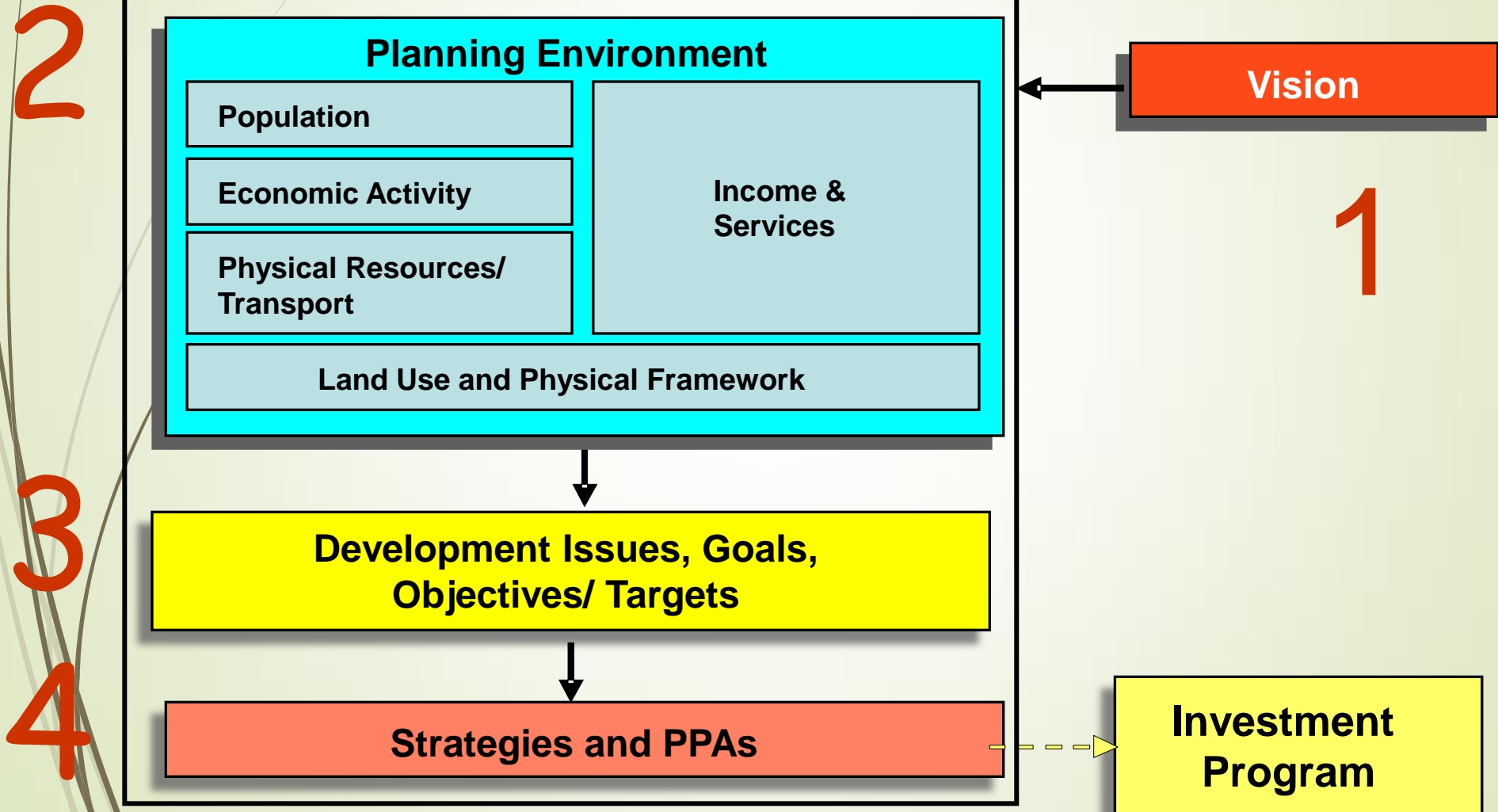
Plan Implementation

Identification of Entry Points /Parameters	Tools Needed
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existing local capacities identified • Mechanism for conflict resolution/transformation identified • CS monitoring and evaluation system identified 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stakeholders Analysis • ABC Triangle • Onion Ring



INTEGRATION OF GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE RPF FORMULATION PROCESS

INTEGRATING **GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT** IN THE RFPF FORMULATION PROCESS



ENTRY POINTS FOR MAINSTREAMING (Initial Output)

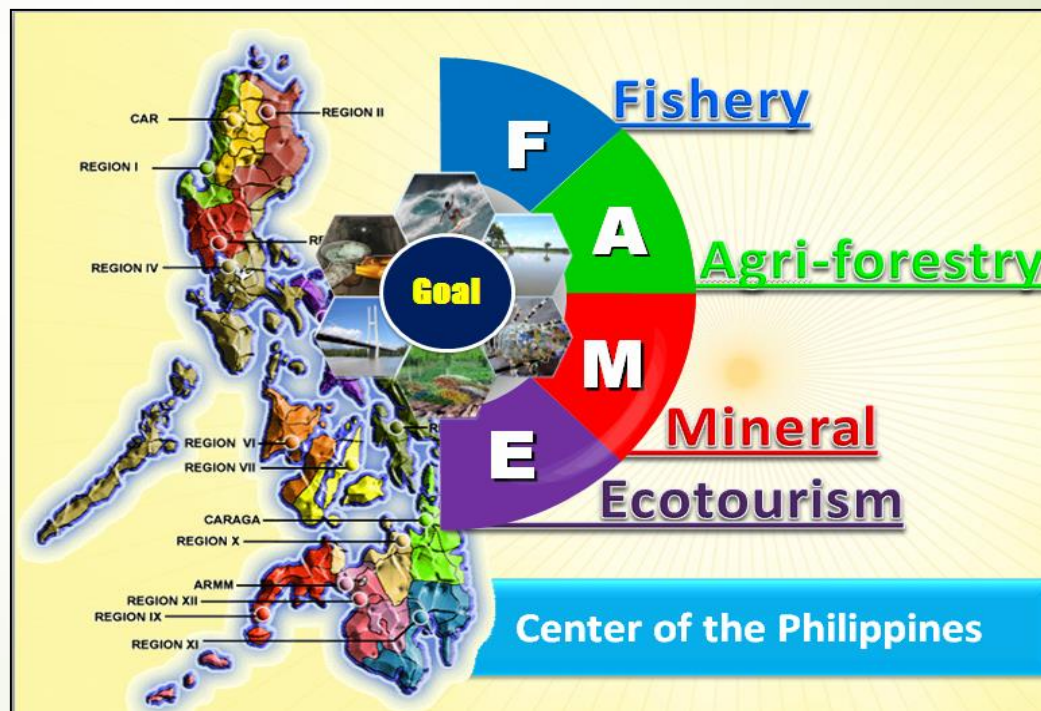
RFPF Components	Checklist
Introduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GAD-related principles and objectives identified Steps on how to conduct gender analysis integrated in the overall physical/spatial planning processes
Planning Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analysis that identifies and considers the <u>differential</u> status, needs & capabilities, roles and responsibilities of <u>women and men</u> in society, as well as their access to and control of resources, benefits and opportunities.
Development Objectives, Strategies and Programs and Projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GAD-related objectives, strategies and PAPs identified
Implementation Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GAD operational plan integrated in the overall planning institutional mechanism

ENTRY POINTS FOR MAINSTREAMING (Initial Output)

VISION

“With the blessings of the Almighty, Caraga Region is sustainably developed, culturally responsive, globally competitive, and equitably enjoying peace and fruits of prosperity”

GOAL



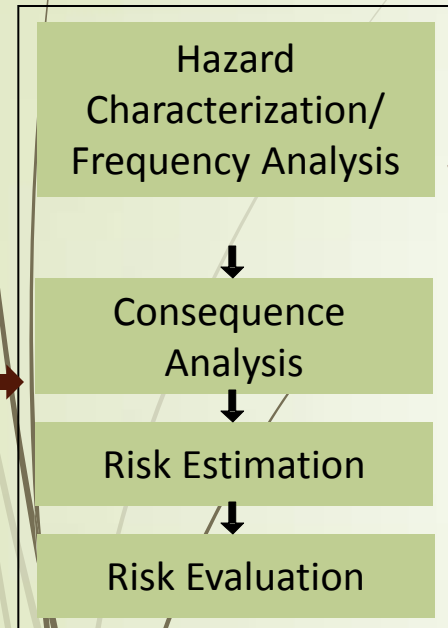
DISSECTING THE REGION'S DEVELOPMENT VISION

Vision Elements	Descriptors	Indicators
Environment	Sustainably developed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of forest land to total land area w/n standard • Population density per sq. km. w/n standard
People	Culturally responsive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of indigenous peoples participating in local planning and decision making processes
	Globally competitive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing literacy rate (male & female) • Increasing participation rate (male & female) • MDG indicators, etc.
	Equitably enjoying peace	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women's desk in all barangays • Declining incidence of VAW
People, economy & infra	Equitably enjoying prosperity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing number of micro enterprises • All barangays accessible by concrete road • % of population below poverty line
Role	FAME Center	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of women and men in the labor force • % of women involved in the production activities of the FAME sectors

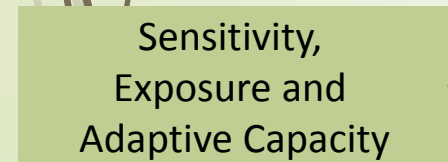
INTEGRATION OF **DRR/CCA** **CONCERNS** IN THE RPFP FORMULATION PROCESS

ENTRY POINTS FOR MAINSTREAMING

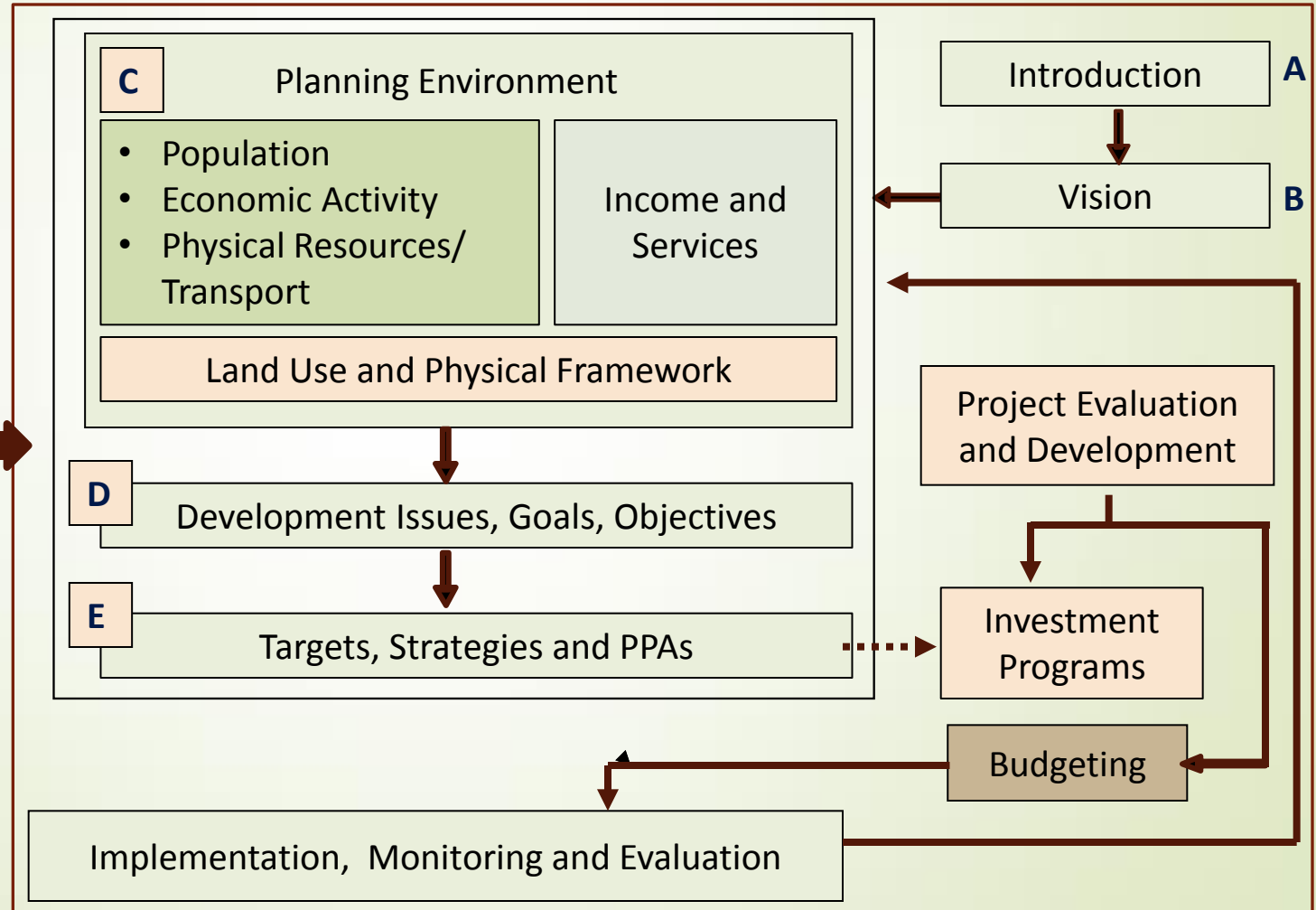
Disaster Risk Assessment



Vulnerability Assessment



Development Planning Processes



ENTRY POINTS FOR MAINSTREAMING (Initial Output)

RFPF Component	Checklists
Introduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ DRR/CCA principles and objectives ■ DRR/CCA key element/s in the vision statement identified ■ Steps on how to undertake DRR/CCA analysis integrated in the overall physical planning/spatial process
Planning Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Hazards characterized by types ■ Sensitivity of ecosystems to natural hazards (slope, elevation, vegetative cover, soil type, geology) ■ Consequence analysis conducted and elements at risk identified and estimated (population, land use, critical infrastructure facilities and utilities) ■ Level of adaptive capacity of the provinces to natural hazards assessed ■ Risk evaluation/vulnerability to natural hazards determined

ENTRY POINTS FOR MAINSTREAMING

RFPF Component	Checklist
Development Challenges, Objectives , Strategies and Programs and Projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ DRR/CCA concerns integrated in the spatial development framework ■ DRR/CCA objectives, strategies and programs and projects identified
Implementation Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ DRR/CCA institutional mechanism integrated in the implementation plan



POLICY PAPER ON LAND RIGHTS/RESOURCE USE CONFLICT

POLICY PAPER ON LAND RIGHTS/RESOURCE USE CONFLICT

... provides the analysis of issues and concerns pertaining to land rights/resource use conflict and the suggested alternative courses of actions that have to be implemented at the local, regional and national levels.....

BACKGROUND

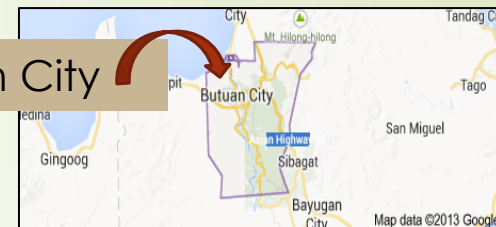
Land Rights Study (GIZ-COSERAM Program)

Study Question:

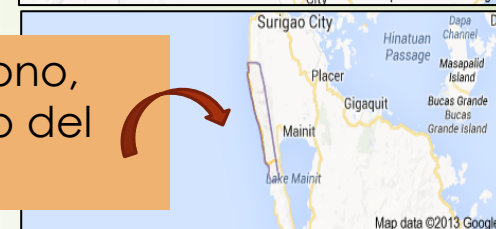
“What opportunities do the partners in the different project areas have to resolve or transform conflicts on overlapping claims (**with or without title or other proofs**) in a conflict-sensitive way taking into account the fact that the areas are under co-management and protected watershed?”

Study Sites

Butuan City



Malimono,
Surigao del
Norte

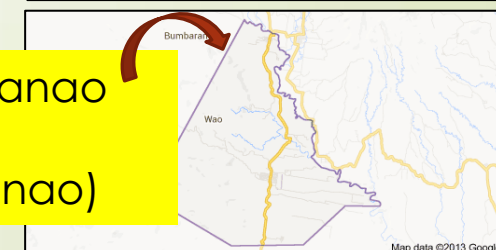


Other Study Sites (IPR)

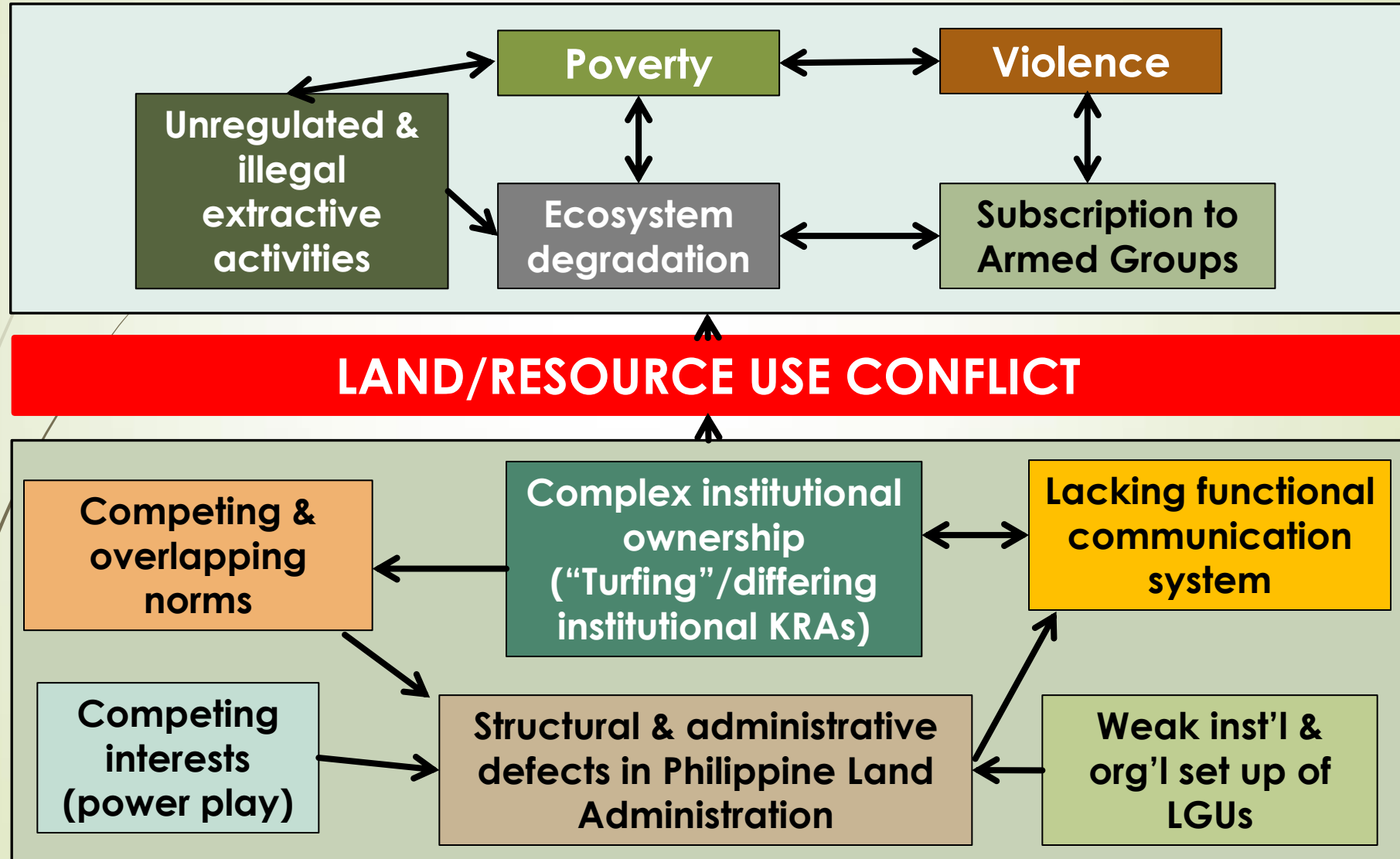
Bayawan City
Negros
Oriental



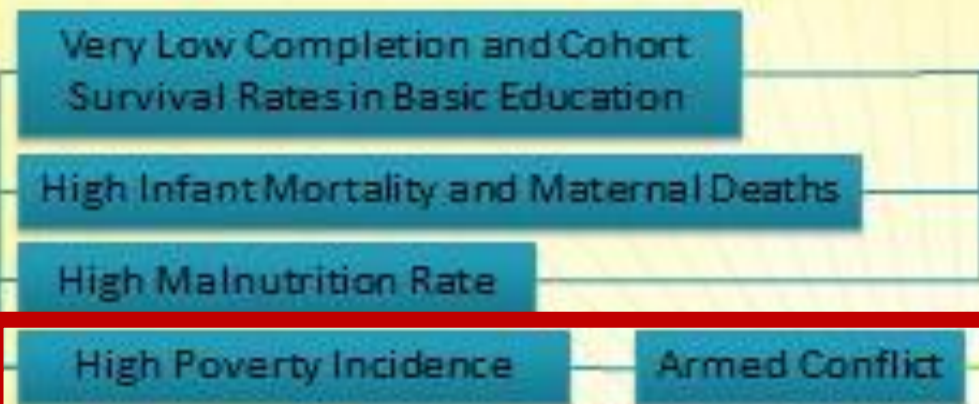
Wao, Lanao
del Sur
(Mindanao)



FINDINGS OF THE STUDY: PROBLEM TREE



MAJOR BOTTLENECKS OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN CARAGA REGION



Weak Link Between Growth and Poverty Reduction



BACKGROUND

DEVELOPMENT IMPLICATIONS: INITIAL FINDINGS

Productivity

- ❑ Rapid expansion of mining activities: Mining industry as second growth driver (2011-12)
- ❑ Exports dominated by minerals (92.85 percent of export value), thus, lack of diversification
- ❑ Forestlands productivity is very low especially with the implementation of EO 23
- ❑ Very low fishery productivity
- ❑ Dwindling agricultural productivity and insufficient food supply

Poverty and Employment

- ❑ Poverty incidence (2012) about 31%: weak link between growth and poverty
- ❑ Employment dominated by services roughly 53 percent, followed by agriculture with 32 percent
- ❑ Unemployment was about 6 percent but underemployment 25 percent
- ❑ Unskilled workers comprised about 35 percent of the labor force.
- ❑ Low productive occupations (AFF-related jobs) comprised approximately 24 percent.

Environmental Condition

- ❑ Rampant illegal logging and mining activities with critical watersheds areas in varying level of degradation: sources of potable water and irrigation are under threat
- ❑ Heavy siltation in rivers, lakes and coastal areas
- ❑ EMBC as mega diverse yet hotspot focal areas (6 KBAs with an aggregate area of roughly 632,000 hectares)
- ❑ High vulnerability to natural hazards: 4 provinces in the top 20 most vulnerable areas in the country

Status Ancestral Domains

- ❑ Large scale/commercialized development activities in ancestral domain areas

Peace and Security

- ❑ Resource use conflict (i.e. between tribal groups, IFMA holder and IP, etc.)

POLICY CHALLENGES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Policy Challenges	Policy Recommendations
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Confusing intersection of diverse and competing interests, laws and policies	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Policies should set guidelines at the national level, taking into account specific context and needs at the regional and local level.▪ Possible replication of the Bayawan City experience in CMA
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Devolution of ENR powers and functions to the LGUs was only partial, and was not matched by corresponding allocation of funds and human resource development	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Amend Section 484 of RA 7160 (the Local Government Code of the Philippines) to make mandatory the creation of ENROs at the municipal level.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Issues on inter-LGU boundary conflict	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ The computation of Internal Revenue Allotment should go beyond the current formula (population, land area and equal sharing) and include other criteria, such as vulnerability to natural hazards, governance performance, among others. Other appropriate and more responsive typologies/mechanisms for fiscal downloading should be explored.

POLICY CHALLENGES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Policy Challenges	Policy Recommendations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-devolution of DENR's authority to issue harvesting permits, which is still considered inaccessible to the local recipients of sub-agreements. Carac-an experience (conflicting tenurial agreements: NIPAS, MPSA and CADT) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operationalization of the Joint Administrative Order No. 01 s. 2012, with expanded membership to include DILG. Mobilization of all stakeholders through the RDCs to lobby for the enactment of the Land Administration Reform Bill and National Land Use Policy Bill Regional DENR, DAR, NCIP and LRA to come up with joint statement support for the enactment of the proposed LAR Bill RDC to provide the platform for capacity building and institutional strengthening of agencies on governance of land and natural resources LGUs, in partnership with the CSOs to undertake capacity building activities to stakeholders on governance of natural resources

POLICY CHALLENGES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Policy Challenges	Policy Recommendations
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Unequal access to information and knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Set-up an effective intra-agencies information system, and across agencies from top to bottom on land management that are readily accessible by LGUs and NGOs
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Overlapping of land uses/tenurial claims/rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ LGUs should formulate their CUPs integrating therein the FLUPs, DRRC/CCA-enhanced, thereby making them resilient▪ NEDA to come up with a consensus-based set of indicators of sustainable natural resource management apt to the realities and needs of the region



THANK YOU.....