



Overview of the Approach

Community-Based Forest Management (Philippines)

Community Forestry, Social Forestry

DESCRIPTION

Community-Based Forest Management (CBFM) refers to the organized efforts to work with communities in and near public forestlands with the intent to protect, rehabilitate, manage, conserve, and utilize the resources in partnership with the Local Government Units (LGUs) and other stakeholders.

The objectives of the CBFM are the following: to develop, protect, conserve and utilize forest lands through sustainable forest management practices; to generate additional income for forest communities towards poverty reduction and hunger mitigation in the uplands; to promote equity through the provision of long term land tenure security and access to forest resources through issuance of CBFM agreements and certificate of stewardship; and to enhance the capacity of CBFM agreement holders as climate-resilient forest land resources managers.

The methods involved in the approach include agroforestry, plantation establishment, enrichment planting, forest protection and conservation of existing forests. Agroforestry is the combination of forest trees, fruit trees and annual crops including livestock in the same piece of land. Plantation establishment is growing of forest trees in degraded grassland areas. Part of the enrichment planting is growing of rattan 'littuko', fruit trees, and indigenous species (dipterocarp, etc) along with existing trees in the area to improve forest cover and species diversification.

The project of CBFM in Nueva Vizcaya was initiated in 1998 and ended in 2002. The stages of implementation started with the preparatory stage, then the People's Organization formation and issuance of tenure instrument. It was followed by the planning stage, implementation stage then the monitoring, assessment and reporting stage.

The stakeholders in the approach are the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), Community or the People's Organization (PO), Local Government Unit (LGU), Non-government organizations, other government agencies, academe, private sector and donor institution. DENR provided the funding support in the implementation of CBFM, twenty five (25) years security of tenure renewable for another 25 years to qualified organization of forest occupant in the management of forestlands thru CBFM agreement, provision of technical assistance, formulation of guidelines, monitoring and evaluation. The POs serve as managers of the forestlands allocated to them through CBFM agreement. They are responsible in the development, protection, and maintenance of the area. The LGU provides support to communities in the implementation of CBFM within its jurisdiction.

LIEU

Lieu: Bayombong, Philippines

Géo-référence des sites sélectionnés

- sans objet

Date de démarrage: 1998

Année de fin de l'Approche: 2002

Type d'Approche

- ☐ traditionnel/ autochtone
- ☐ initiative/ innovation récente locale
- ☒ fondé sur un projet/ programme

OBJECTIFS DE L'APPROCHE ET ENVIRONNEMENT FAVORABLE

Principaux objectifs de l'Approche

The main objectives of the approach focused on the economic, social and environmental aspect to increase income and standard of living, to develop the capacity of the communities to sustain and manage the forestlands and resources, to promote social justice through security of tenure, use rights, and to reclaim or rehabilitate degraded lands and sustain its productivity.

Conditions favorisant la mise en oeuvre de la/(des) Technologie(s) appliquée(s) sous l'Approche

- **Normes et valeurs sociales/ culturelles/ religieuses** : The three farmers associations were organized into Federation of Vista Hills, Kalongkong and Kakilingan Upland Farmers, Inc., using CBFM as entry point.
- **Disponibilité/ accès aux ressources et services financiers**: The International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO) provided financial support for plantation establishment experiment and for developing the area through CBFM.
- **Cadre institutionnel**: The Buenavista Upland Development Advisory Council, with representatives from DENR, Community, DA, LGU, Academe, NCIP, and DPWH was organized to provide assistance in the implementation of CBFM in Buenavista, Bayombong, Nueva Vizcaya.
- **Cadre juridique (régime foncier, droits d'utilisation des terres et de l'eau)**: Through CBFM, the Federation of Vista Hills, Kalongkong and Kakilingan was awarded with CBFM Agreement to manage the area for 25 years, renewable for another 25 years .
- **Connaissances sur la GDT, accès aux supports techniques**: Through CBFM, training and technical support were provided by DENR and other service providers.
- **Charge de travail, disponibilité de la main-d'œuvre**: It became holistic through the Federation under CBFM.
- **Autre**: Through people's participation, the Federation was able to reduce or control occurrence of forest fires in the area.

Conditions entravant la mise en oeuvre de la/(des) Technologie(s) appliquée(s) sous l'Approche

PARTICIPATION ET RÔLES DES PARTIES PRENANTES IMPLIQUÉES DANS L'APPROCHE

Parties prenantes impliquées dans l'Approche et rôles

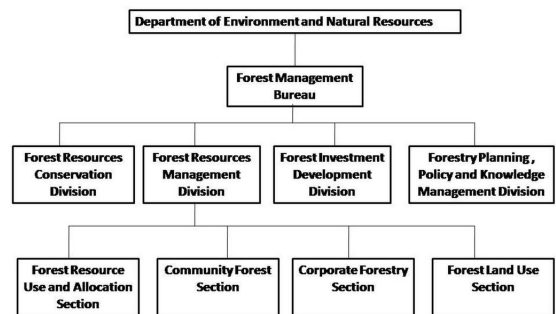
Quels acteurs/ organismes d'exécution ont été impliqués dans l'Approche?	Spécifiez les parties prenantes	Décrivez le rôle des parties prenantes
exploitants locaux des terres / communautés locales	Communities living within and near forests dependent on the resources for livelihood including indigenous people	
Spécialistes de la GDT/ conseillers agricoles	Department of Environment and Natural Resources	
chercheurs	Nueva Vizcaya State University	

Participation des exploitants locaux des terres/ communautés locales aux différentes phases de l'Approche

	aucun	passive	soutien extérieur	interactive	auto-mobilisation	
initiation/ motivation				✓		Community Organizing Training, Orientation about CBFM, Community Mapping
planification				✓		Agroforestry and Farm Planning, Planning and Management of Community Enterprise, Formulation and Preparation of Community Resources Management Framework (CRMF), Farm Planning and Agroforestry Development
mise en œuvre				✓		Livelihood training such as dressmaking, fossilized flower, agroforestry and soil and water conservation (SWC) technologies
suivi/ évaluation				✓		Environmental Performance Monitoring, Project Development and Management, Project Accounting and Reporting System
research				✓		

Diagramme/ organigramme

Organizational structure of the Forest Management Bureau at the National Level
Showing the location of the community forestry section where CBFM is the major concern (DENR-FMB)



Auteur : For. Isabelita V. Austria (DENR-Forest Management Bureau)

Prises de décision pour la sélection de la Technologie de GDT

Les décisions ont été prises par

- ☐ les exploitants des terres seuls (auto-initiative)
- ☒ principalement les exploitants des terres soutenus par des spécialistes de la GDT
- ☐ tous les acteurs concernés dans le cadre d'une approche participative
- ☐ principalement les spécialistes de la GDT, après consultation des exploitants des terres
- ☐ les spécialistes de la GDT seuls
- ☐ les responsables politiques/ dirigeants

Les décisions ont été prises sur la base de

- ☐ l'évaluation de connaissances bien documentées en matière de GDT (prises de décision fondées sur des preuves tangibles)?
- ☐ les résultats de recherches?
- ☒ expériences et opinions personnelles (non documentées)

SOUTIEN TECHNIQUE, RENFORCEMENT DES CAPACITÉS ET GESTION DES CONNAISSANCES

Les activités ou services suivants ont fait partie de l'approche

- ☒ Renforcement des capacités/ formation
- ☒ Service de conseils
- ☐ Renforcement des institutions (développement organisationnel)
- ☒ Suivi et évaluation
- ☒ Recherche

Renforcement des capacités/ formation

La formation a été dispensée aux parties prenantes suivantes

- ☒ exploitants des terres
- ☒ personnels/ conseillers de terrain

Formats de la formation

- ☒ sur le tas
- ☒ entre agriculteurs (d'exploitants à exploitants)
- ☒ zones de démonstration
- ☐ réunions publiques
- ☐ cours
- ☒ workshops

Sujets abordés

Service de conseils

Le service de conseils était fourni

- ☒ dans les champs des exploitants?
- ☐ dans des centres permanents

Suivi et évaluation

Recherche

La recherche a traité les sujets suivants

- ☐ sociologie
- ☒ économie/ marketing
- ☒ écologie
- ☒ technologie

Done by the Nueva Vizcaya State University (NVSU) and the DENR-ITTO CBFM Project, Doctorate students from Nepal and Myanmar and Masteral students from DENR.

FINANCEMENT ET SOUTIEN MATÉRIEL EXTERNE

Budget annuel en dollars US de la composante GDT

- ☐ < 2 000
- ☐ 2 000-10 000
- ☐ 10 000-100 000
- ☒ 100 000-1 000 000
- ☐ > 1 000 000

ITTO-Yokado Co., Japan;
Government of Japan; USA;
Australia and Republic of Korea ->
together 100%

Precise annual budget: sans objet

Les services ou mesures incitatives suivantes ont été fournis aux exploitants des terres

- ☒ Soutiens financiers/ matériels fournis aux exploitants des terres
- ☒ Subventions pour des intrants spécifiques
- ☐ Crédits
- ☐ Autres incitations ou instruments

Soutiens financiers/ matériels fournis aux exploitants des terres

Financial support during the initial stage of CBFM implementation

seedlings

en partie financé
entièrement financé

La main d'oeuvre fournie par les exploitants des terres était

- ☒ volontaire
- ☐ vivres-contre-travail
- ☐ payée en espèces
- ☐ récompensée avec un autre soutien matériel

ANALYSES D'IMPACT ET CONCLUSIONS

Impacts de l'Approche

deu
dérément

Est-ce que l'Approche a amélioré les connaissances et les capacités des exploitants des terres pour mettre en œuvre la GDT?

Significant increase in forest cover through rehabilitation of grasslands to forest plantation. Enhanced natural regeneration through effective forest protection, enrichment planting of dipterocarp species, rattan, and multi-storey agroforestry development.

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

Est-ce que l'Approche a autonomisé les groupes socialement et économiquement défavorisés?

They were made stewards of forestlands for 25 years, renewable for another 25 years. Also, they were granted use rights and more than 50% of the Peoples' Organization are with active registration and qualified to enter into livelihood development contract with the DENR thru National Greening Program(NGP) and CBFM-CARP.

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

Est-ce que l'Approche a amélioré les questions foncières et des droits d'utilisation qui entravent la mise en œuvre des Technologies?

The security of tenure (CBFM Agreement) provides long-term (50 years) stewardship and resource use rights based on approved strategic plan.

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

Est-ce que l'Approche a conduit à des emplois, des opportunités de revenus?

According to the study conducted by the DENR-Ecosystems Research and Development Bureau (ERDB), an increase in income of CBFM beneficiaries was realized.

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

Did other land users / projects adopt the Approach?

There are 1,884 communities implementing the CBFM approach nationwide. In the case of Brgy. Buenavista, its neighboring barangay Busilac have started to adopt the CBFM approach.

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

Principale motivation des exploitants des terres pour mettre en œuvre la GDT

- ☒ augmenter la production
- ☒ augmenter la rentabilité/ bénéfice, rapport coûts-bénéfices
- ☐ réduire la dégradation des terres
- ☐ réduire les risques de catastrophe
- ☐ réduire la charge de travail
- ☐ paiements/ subventions
- ☐ règles et règlements (amendes)/ application
- ☐ prestige, pression sociale/ cohésion sociale
- ☐ affiliation à un mouvement/ projet/ groupe/ réseaux
- ☒ conscience environnementale
- ☒ coutumes et croyances, morale
- ☐ améliorer les connaissances et compétences en GDT
- ☐ améliorer l'esthétique
- ☐ atténuer les conflits
- ☒ community organizing and development

Durabilité des activités de l'Approche

Les exploitants des terres peuvent-ils poursuivre ce qui a été mis en œuvre par le biais de l'Approche (sans soutien extérieur) ?

- ☐ non
- ☒ oui
- ☐ incertain

The CBFM project at Barangay Buenavista, Bayombong, Nueva Vizcaya had financial support from the International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO) and the DENR from 1998-2002. It was then turned-over to the Federation of Vista Hills, Kalongkong, and Kakilingan. Thereafter, the CBFM area has improved significantly in terms of forest cover, biodiversity and organizational capacity. The Federation is the manager of the forestland and its resources with the LGU and DENR providing monitoring technical support; minimal and limited financial assistance through the NGP and CBFM-CARP.

CONCLUSIONS ET ENSEIGNEMENTS TIRÉS

Points forts: point de vue de l'exploitant des terres

- Multi-benefits from multi-storey and agroforestry practices.
- Indigenous Knowledge Systems and Practices (IKSP) of upland communities including indigenous people.

Points forts: point de vue du compilateur ou d'une autre personne-ressource clé

- Secured tenure

Faiblesses/ inconvénients/ risques: point de vue de l'exploitant des terres comment surmonter

- Limited market access for CBFM products. Develop market information systems to improve bargaining power of communities. Encourage value adding and primary processing.

Faiblesses/ inconvénients/ risques: point de vue du compilateur ou d'une autre personne-ressource clé comment surmonter

- Poor financial management, record keeping by the POs, and members. Enhance training of CBFM farmers in simple accounting, record keeping, and auditing.

RÉFÉRENCES

Compileur
Isabelita Austria

Editors

Examineur
Deborah Niggli

Date de mise en oeuvre: 14 mars 2017

Dernière mise à jour: 14 mars 2017

Personnes-ressources

Isabelita Austria (belletva75@yahoo.com.ph) - Spécialiste GDT
Evangeline Dacumos - Spécialiste GDT
Djolly Ma. Dinamling - Spécialiste GDT

Description complète dans la base de données WOCAT

https://qcat.wocat.net/fr/wocat/approaches/view/approaches_1956/

Données de GDT correspondantes

Technologies: Littuko Growing for Forest Enhancement https://qcat.wocat.net/fr/wocat/technologies/view/technologies_1708/
Technologies: Littuko Growing for Forest Enhancement https://qcat.wocat.net/fr/wocat/technologies/view/technologies_1708/
Technologies: Littuko Growing for Forest Enhancement https://qcat.wocat.net/fr/wocat/technologies/view/technologies_1708/

La documentation a été facilitée par

Institution

- Department of Agriculture-Region VIII (DA-8) - Philippines

Projet

- Decision Support for Mainstreaming and Scaling out Sustainable Land Management (GEF-FAO / DS-SLM)

This work is licensed under [Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International](#)

