

Partnership for Development

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Multi-stakeholder Alliances and Land Use Planning

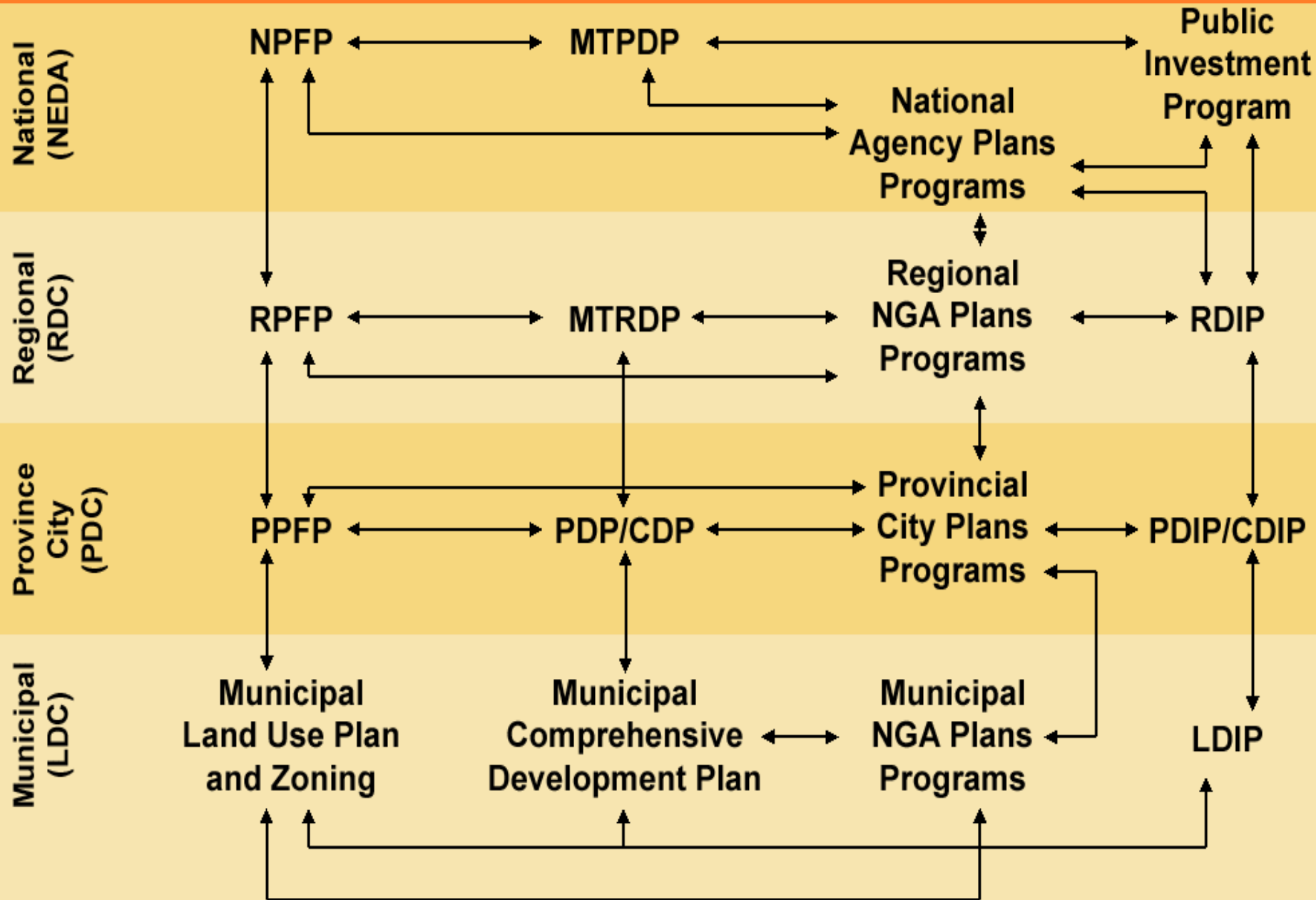
Traditional Land Use Plans

- Detailed information on existing activities and land coverage
- Components of these plans include demography, social sector plans, economic sector plans, infrastructure and utilities plans, plans for land use and environmental management and local administration

Hierarchy of Plans

- National Plans and Programs
- Regional Development Councils
- Provincial Physical Framework Plan and Comprehensive Provincial Land Use Plan
- Municipal CLUP and Forest Land Use Plans

TRADITIONAL TOP DOWN PLANNING



Reality and Limitations

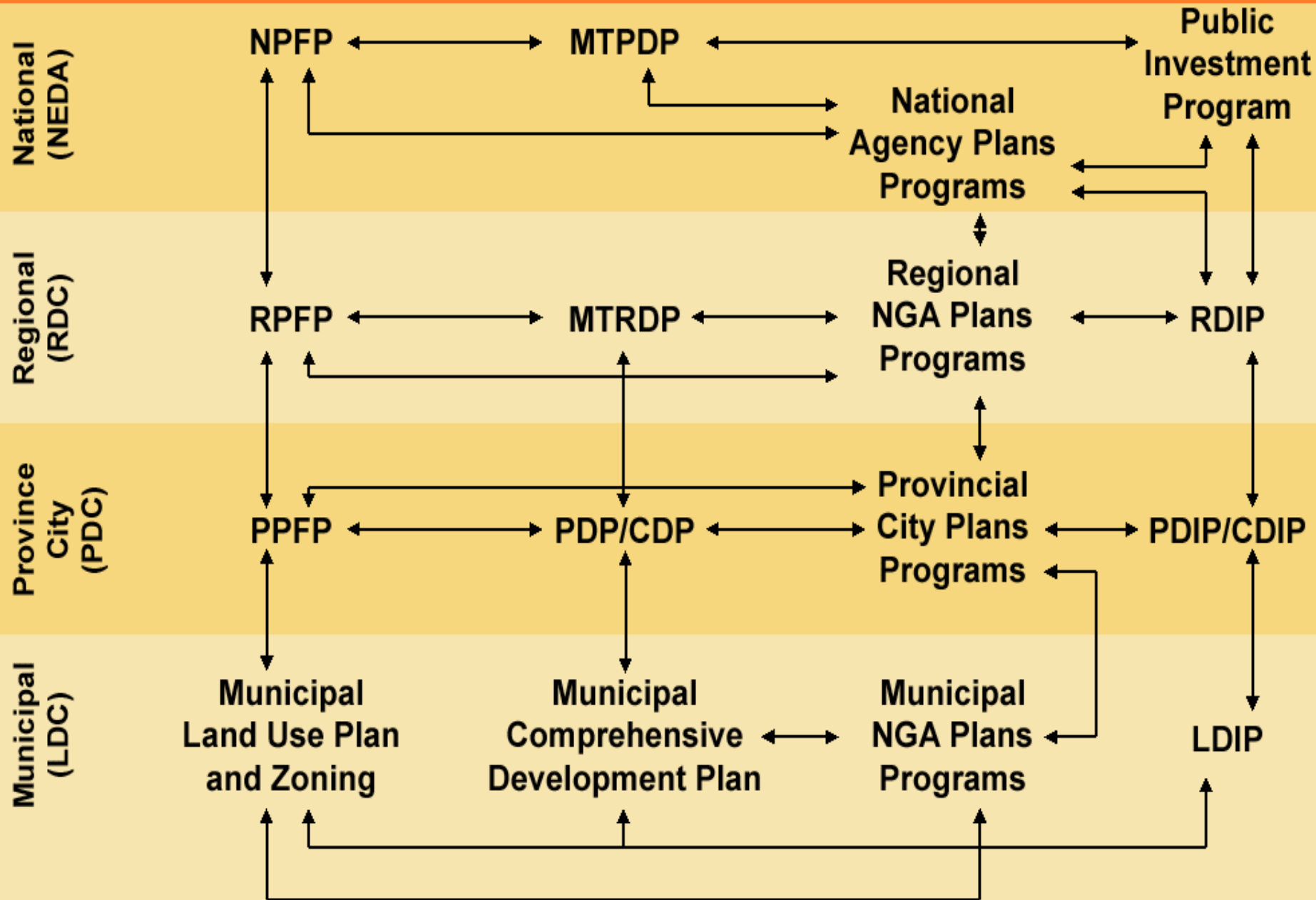
- Weak integration along the levels of planning (from national to municipal)
- Decentralization expanded the role of LGUs in the planning process
- But LGU participation in decision-making still low, due to its internal bureaucracy

	CAMBODIA	INDONESIA	PHILIPPINES	THAILAND	VIETNAM
Hamlet (no legal status)	Phum–Thmei (30–50 h)	Desa (50+ h)	Purok (30–50 h)	Khun–Ban/Pok (30–30 h)	Qua (30–30 h)
Village	Phum (100+ h)	Desa (5–10 villages)	Barangay (7–10 purok)	Moo Ban (50+ h)	Ban/Lang (50–60 h)
Commune (local government unit)	Khum (10–30 phum)			Tambon (5–15 moo ban)	Xa (5–15 ban)
Sub-district		Kecamatan (10–15 desa)			
District	Ekak (5–Khum)	Kabupaten or Kota (10+ Kecamatan)	Munisipyo (10+ barangay)	Amphoe (5–10 tambon)	Huyen (12–18 xa)
Provincial	Khaet (5–Ekak)	Propinsi (5–40 Kabupaten)	Probinsiya (10+ munisipyo)	Chang Wat (5–30 amphoe)	Tinh (5–16 Huyen)
National Government	Kingdom of Cambodia (23 provinces)	Pemerintah Pusat Indonesia (13 provinces)	Republic of the Philippines (79 provinces)	Royal Thai Government (76 provinces)	Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (62 provinces)
Population	10 million	207 million	81 million	66 million	78 million

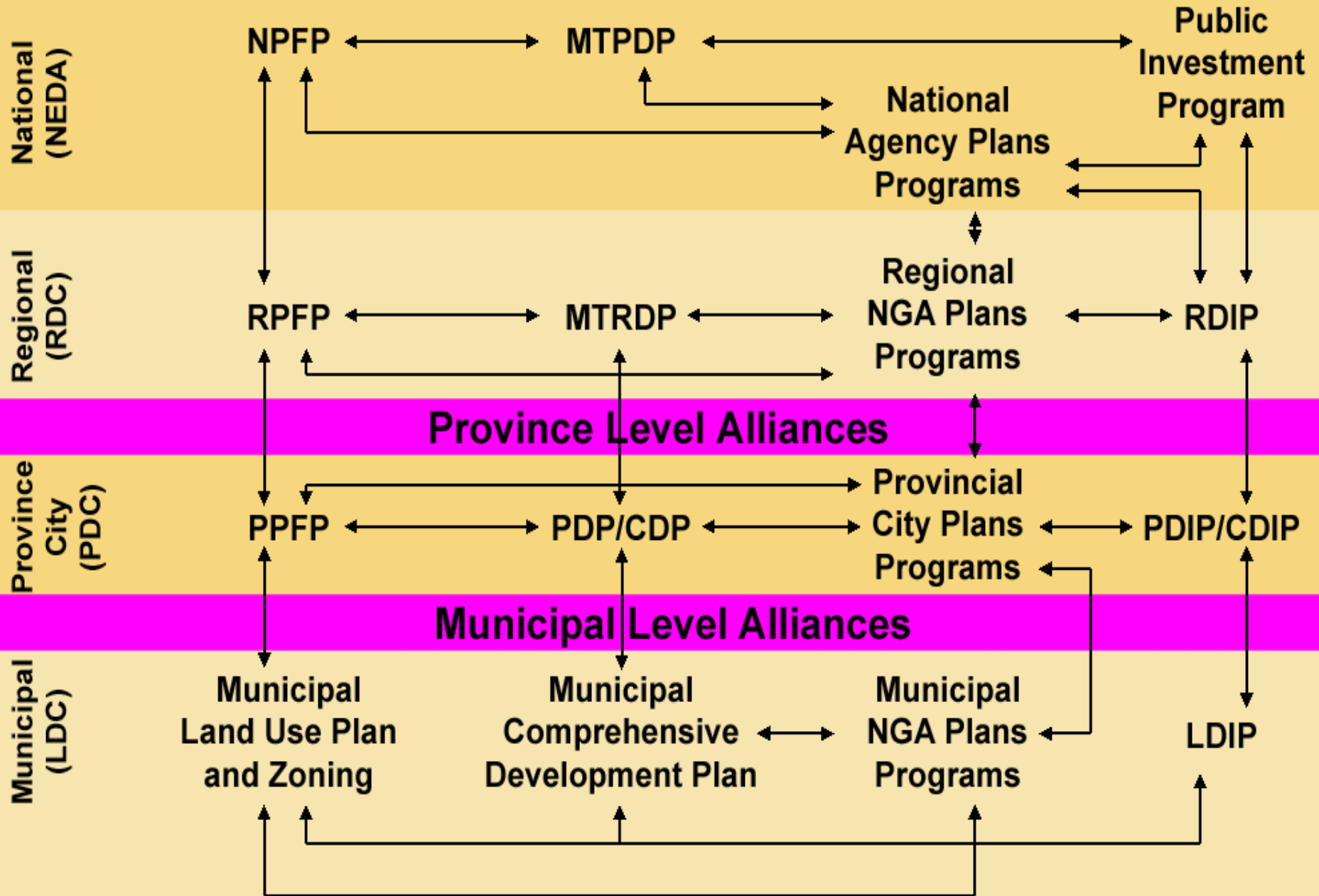
Planning through Local Alliances

- Alliance-building allows local units to deal with environmental management not covered by national programs.
- Resources can be maximized to deal with resources and ecosystems that cross administrative boundaries
- Alliances also allow local units to raise priorities and plans to higher planning authorities

TRADITIONAL TOP DOWN PLANNING



NEW INITIATIVES



Protected Areas and Local Alliances

- For Nationally Proclaimed PAs: There are approaches to protected area management that utilize multi-stakeholder councils or boards
- LGU Alliances can expand PAs:
 - Define protected areas
 - Negotiate on and agree on measures for management and protection of these areas

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Policy Formulation and Law Enforcement

- Formulation of local ordinances that can be applied to the entire area covered by the alliance
- Local strategies for ensuring effective implementation of ordinances through local/community enforcers - forest wardens, fish wardens

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Integrating Basic Services through Local Planning

- CF may sometimes leave LGUs out of the process
- But LGUs can work on issues and concerns appropriate to their scale. LGUs is crucial in terms of
 - Providing farm to market roads
 - Agricultural extension services
 - Local water systems
 - Health services, clinics, schools

Alliances and Community Participation

- Windows of opportunity for community participation; community is empowered as a partner:
 - Community consultation
 - Participatory planning
 - Policy enforcement
 - Natural resource management

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Approaches to Alliance Building

- Municipal/District LGU Alliances/Clusters
- Provincial-Level Alliances
- Local Government Technical Working Groups - bringing together national government line agencies and LGU staff
- Community Networks