

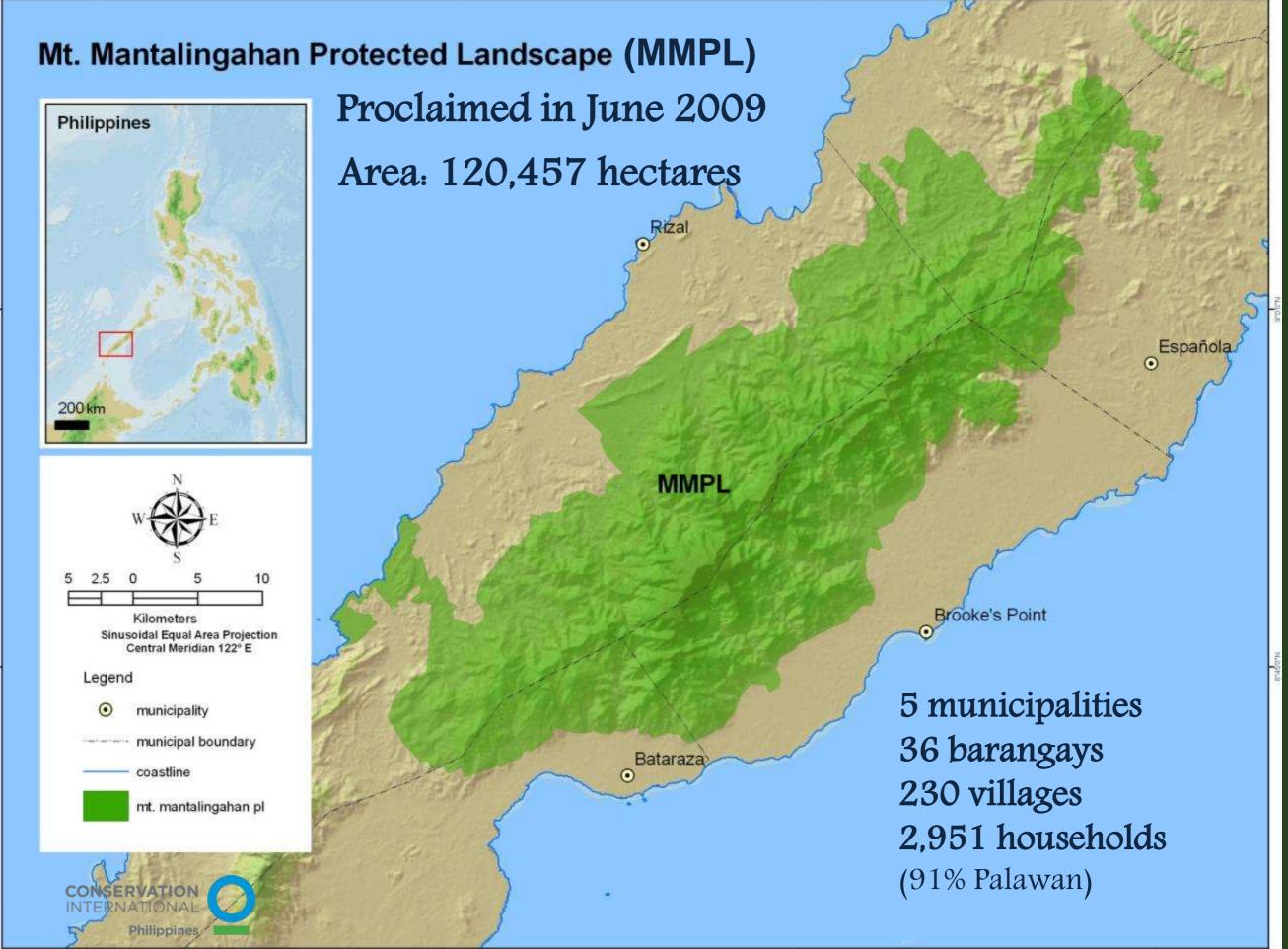


Reconciling the Customary Practices of Indigenous Palawan People with the Management of Mt. Mantalingahan Protected Landscape, Palawan, Philippines

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177°45'0/E

11794513°E

117/300/E

117-3030-1

117*1503

117150°E

118'0'0'2

118-00.E

Why is Mantalingahan Important?

Forest cover: 79% 11 vegetative cover types

Plants: 861 species
Mammals: 35 species
Birds: 90 species
Reptiles: 30 species
Amphibians: 14 species
Globally threatened: 23 species

New Discoveries: at least 11 species (both flora & fauna)





Palawan soft-furred mountain rat Palawanomys furvus

Saccolaimus saccolaimus



Medinilla sp.

Pin-tailed parrot finch Erythrura prasina

Why is Mantalingahan Important?

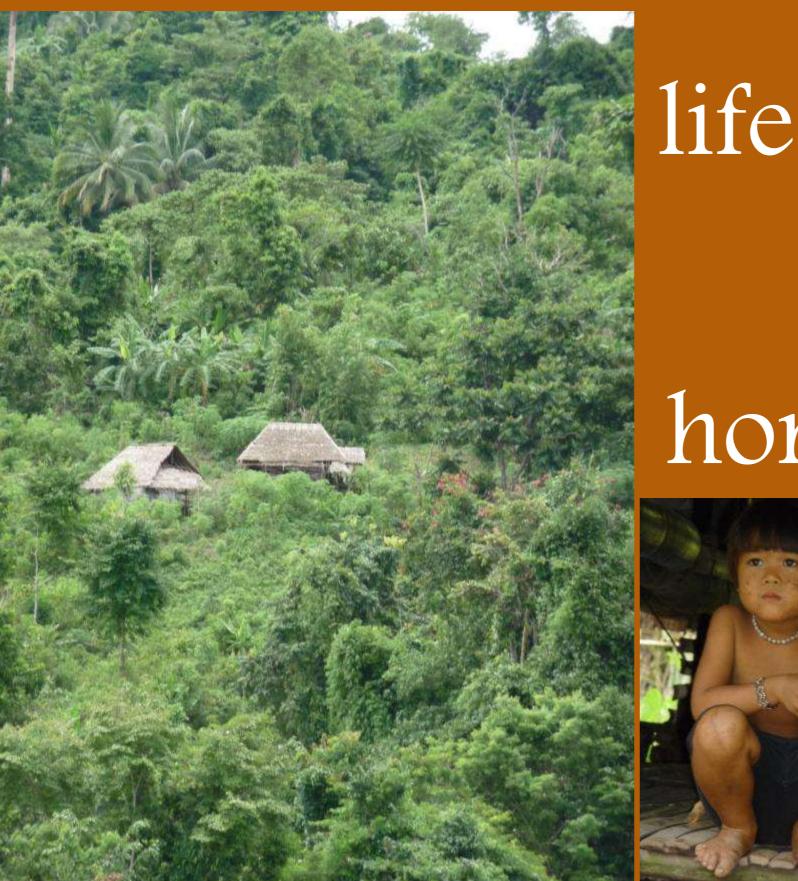
Total Economic Value: US\$ 5.6 B

1. Direct Uses
Water
Timber
Occupants' land-based livelihood
Occupants' river-based livelihood
Ecotourism

2. Indirect Uses
Carbon stock
Soil conservation
Soil fertility maintenance
Watershed and biodiversity functions
Protection of coastal & marine
ecosystems
Ecosystem services of tropical forests
Recreation



Why is Mantalingahan Important?





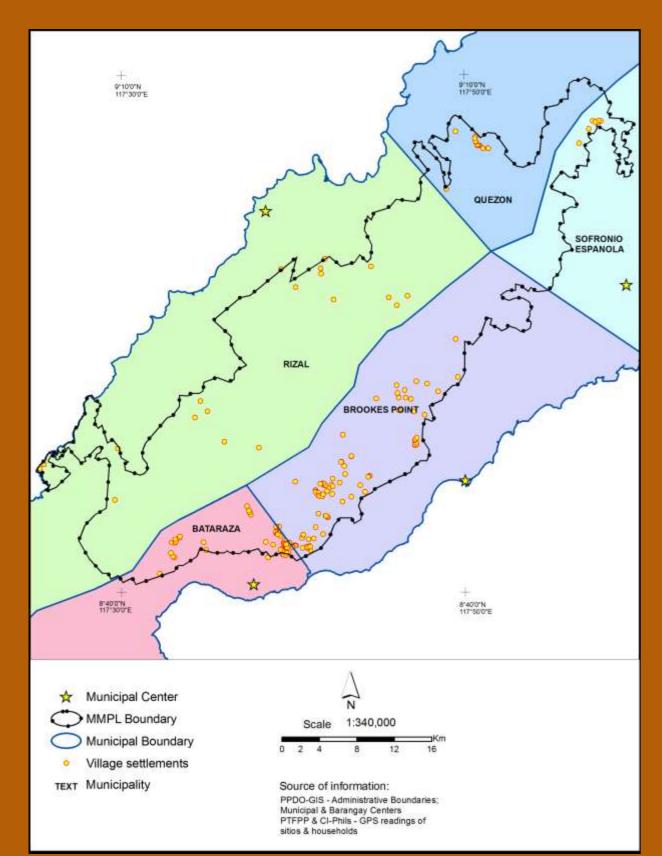
home



future



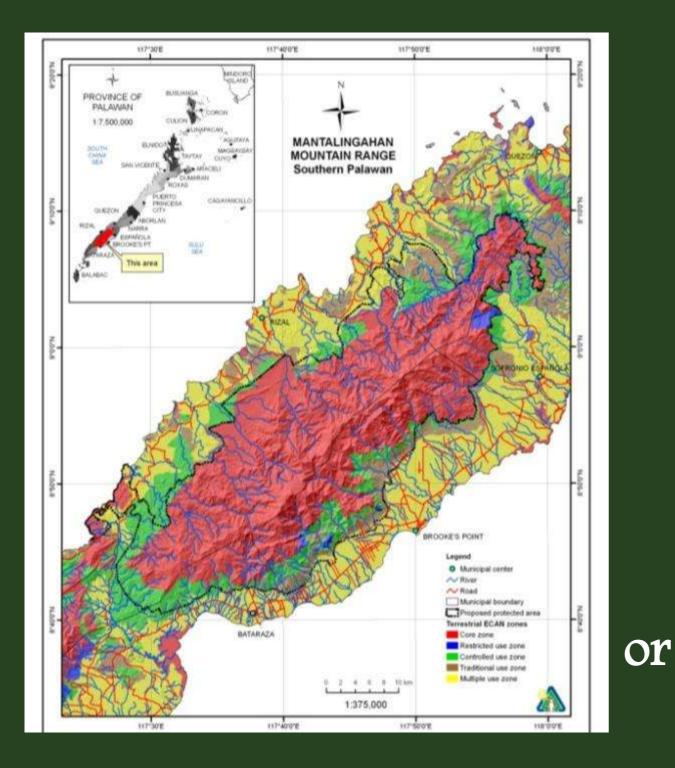
MMPL: Home of Indigenous Palawans

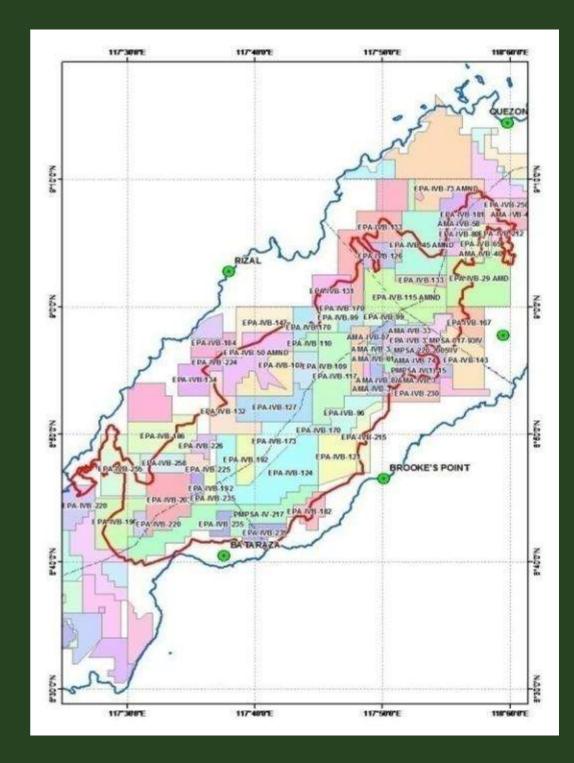


MMPL occupants comprise 15% of the total IP population in 5 municipalities

Traditional Sources of Subsistence: swidden hunting gathering of wild food sources

The Major Threat





Protect the ancestral home?

Displace the IPs?

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Gaining the Support of the Indigenous Palawans



230 upland villages in 36 brgys in 5 municipalities



MMPL Management

MMPL is managed by a Protected Area Management Board (PAMB)

- multi-sectoral (including IPs)
- composed of 71 members
- affirmed by the DENR Secretary
- guided by an adopted operations manual



MMPL Management & Business Plan Adopted through PAMB Resolution 2010–01



participatory

community-based

integrative



MMPL Community Development Programs

rights



ecosystem services



tenure



economic benefits

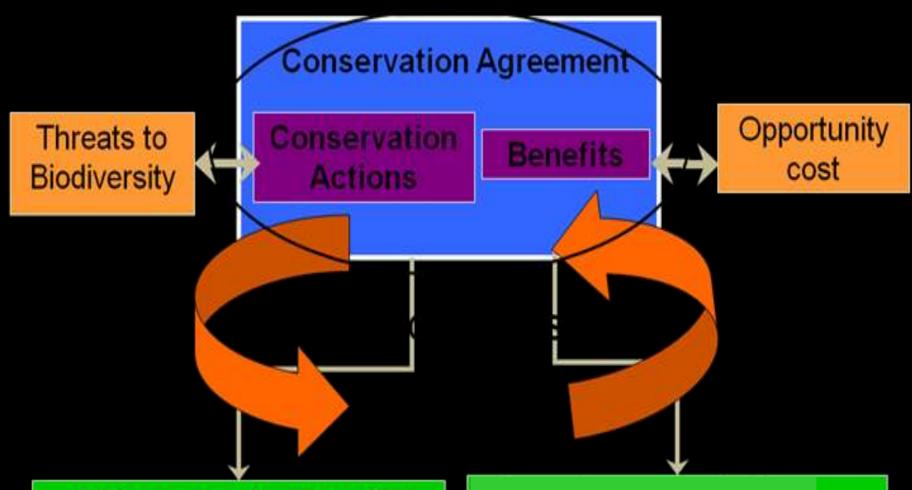








Conservation Agreements



Enforcement : patrolling, confiscation, etc. Reforestation No hunting No deforestation Dev. of local policies Demarcation (as needed)

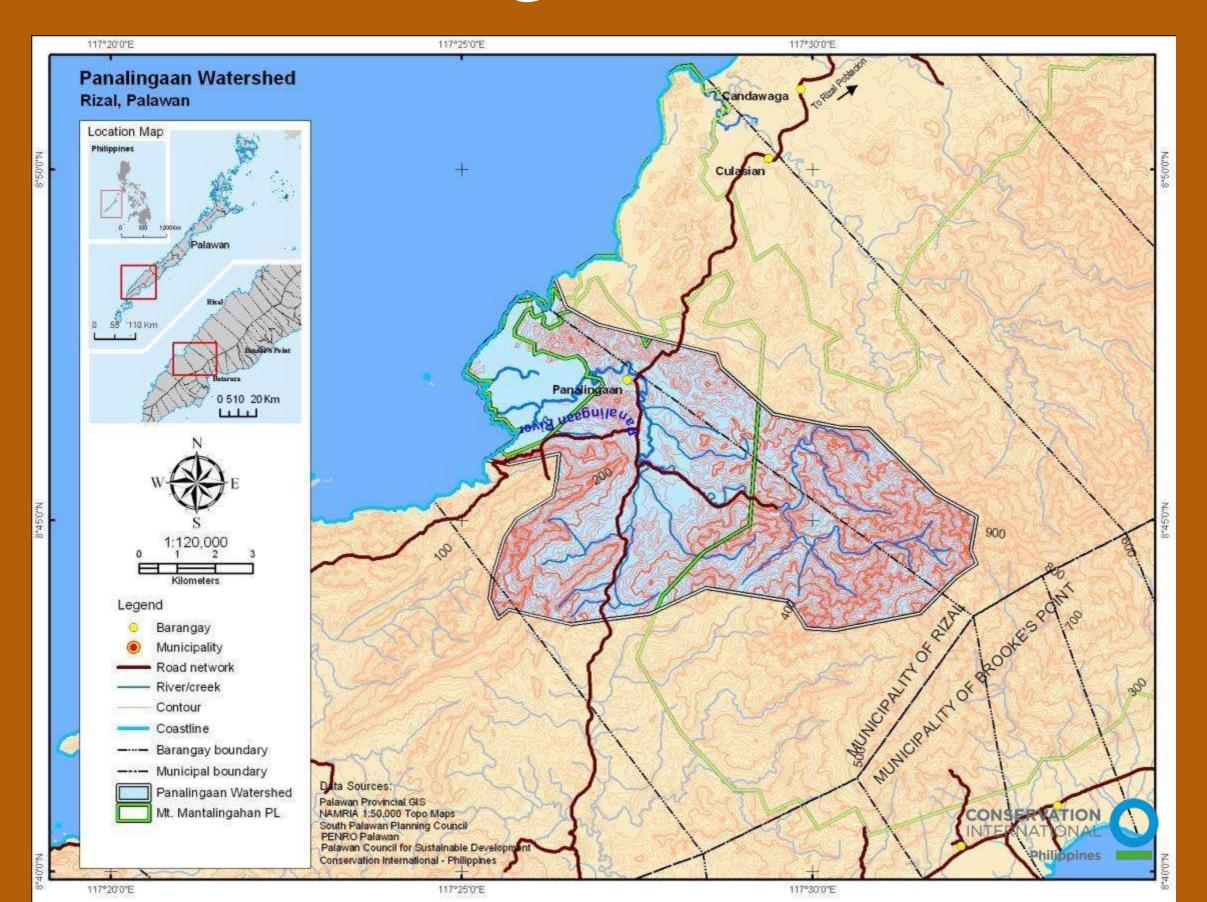
 Water supply
 Support for agriculture, agroforestry and forestry best practices

training, capital assistance, and incentives from doing conservation actions)

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> > Philippines

Site 1. Panalingaan watershed



Site 1. Panalingaan watershed

Conservation Actions



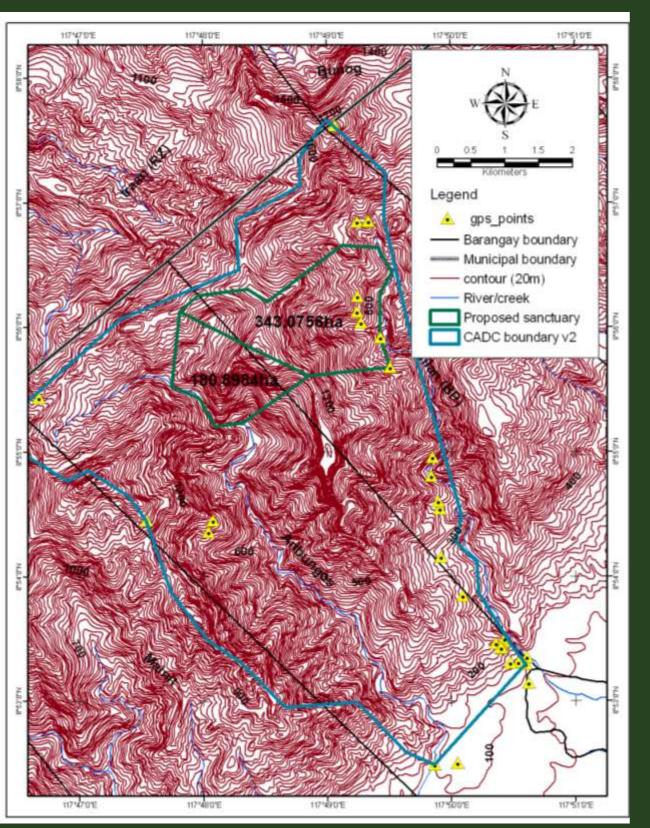


Benefits



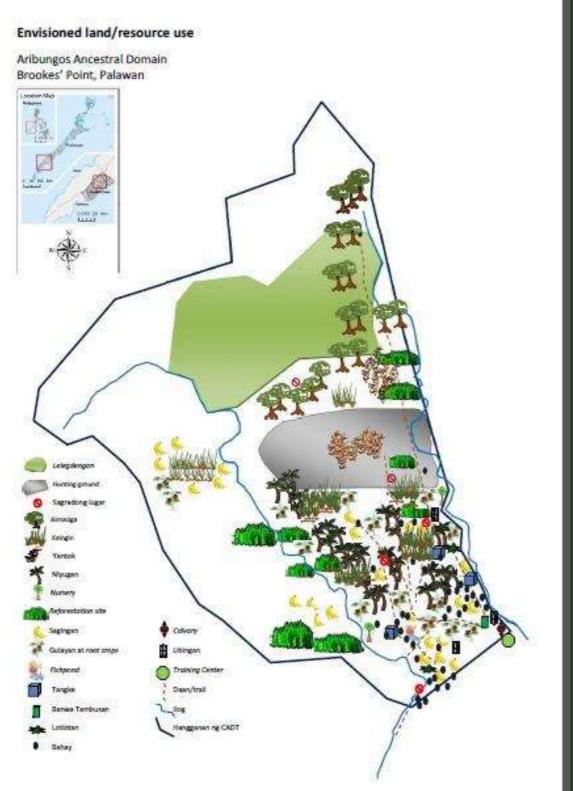


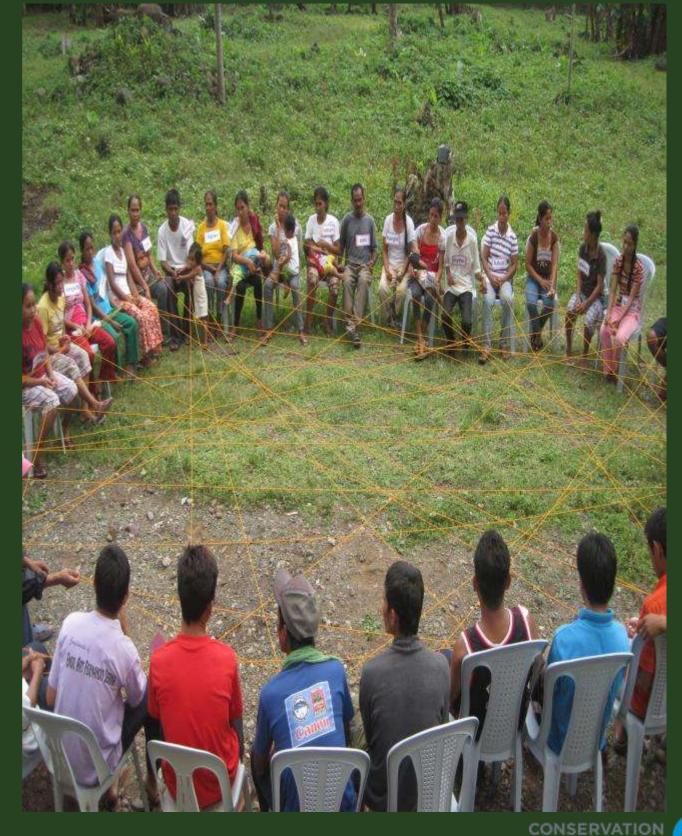
Site 2. Aribungos and Ipilan Ancestral Domain





Site 2. Aribungos and Ipilan Ancestral Domain



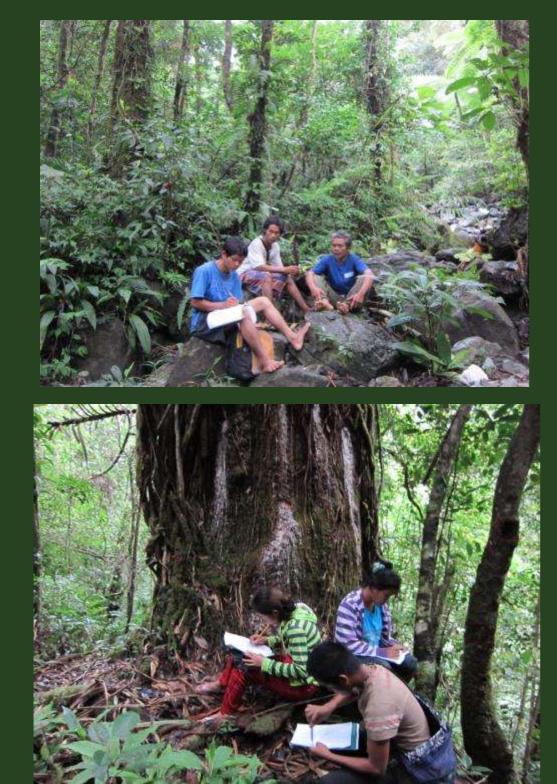


Philippines

Site 2. Aribungos and Ipilan Ancestral Domain

Conservation Actions

Benefits







Assets-based framework to understand the link between human wellbeing and natural resource management

Livelihood Building Blocks	Access Influenced by	In Context Of	Resulting In	Composed of	With Effects on
A. Assets Natural capital Physical capital Human capital Financial capital Social capital	B. Social relations Gender Class Ethnicity Kinship ties C. Institutions Local beliefs and practices (including IKS) Organizations Government Policies Markets, etc.	D. Trends Population increase Migration Economic trends Product flows Technological innovations E. Shocks droughts floods pests diseases disturbed peace and order climate change impacts	F. Livelihood Strategies	G. Natural resource- based activities 1. Farm food cultivation non-food cultivation livestock raising 2. Off-farm hired labor for other farms 3. Forests gathering of wood/ firewood, wild plants and animals (NTFP) 4. Non-farm non-farm employment 5. Rivers, Coasts and Seas dams and irrigation mariculture fishing harvesting/gathering	H. Livelihood security Level of incom Stability of income Environmental sustainability Soils & land quality Forests Water quality & quantity Biodiversity

Philippines



Healthy Ecosystems & Human Well-Being human well-being

- At least 600 households engaged as conservation stewards with additional household income
- Indirect beneficiaries: lowland farmers, fisherfolks

ecosystem services

- water supply
- carbon sequestration
- controlled soil erosion and flooding
- (fisheries)

healthy ecosystems

- 120,457 hectares placed under formal management
- at least 23 threatened species being protected





Our work has just begun...

With stronger partnerships and thorough understanding of the deep connection between the people and Mantalingahan, we envision to accomplish more in the years to come,

keeping our vision of a healthy ecosystem for the well-being of the people of Palawan





