

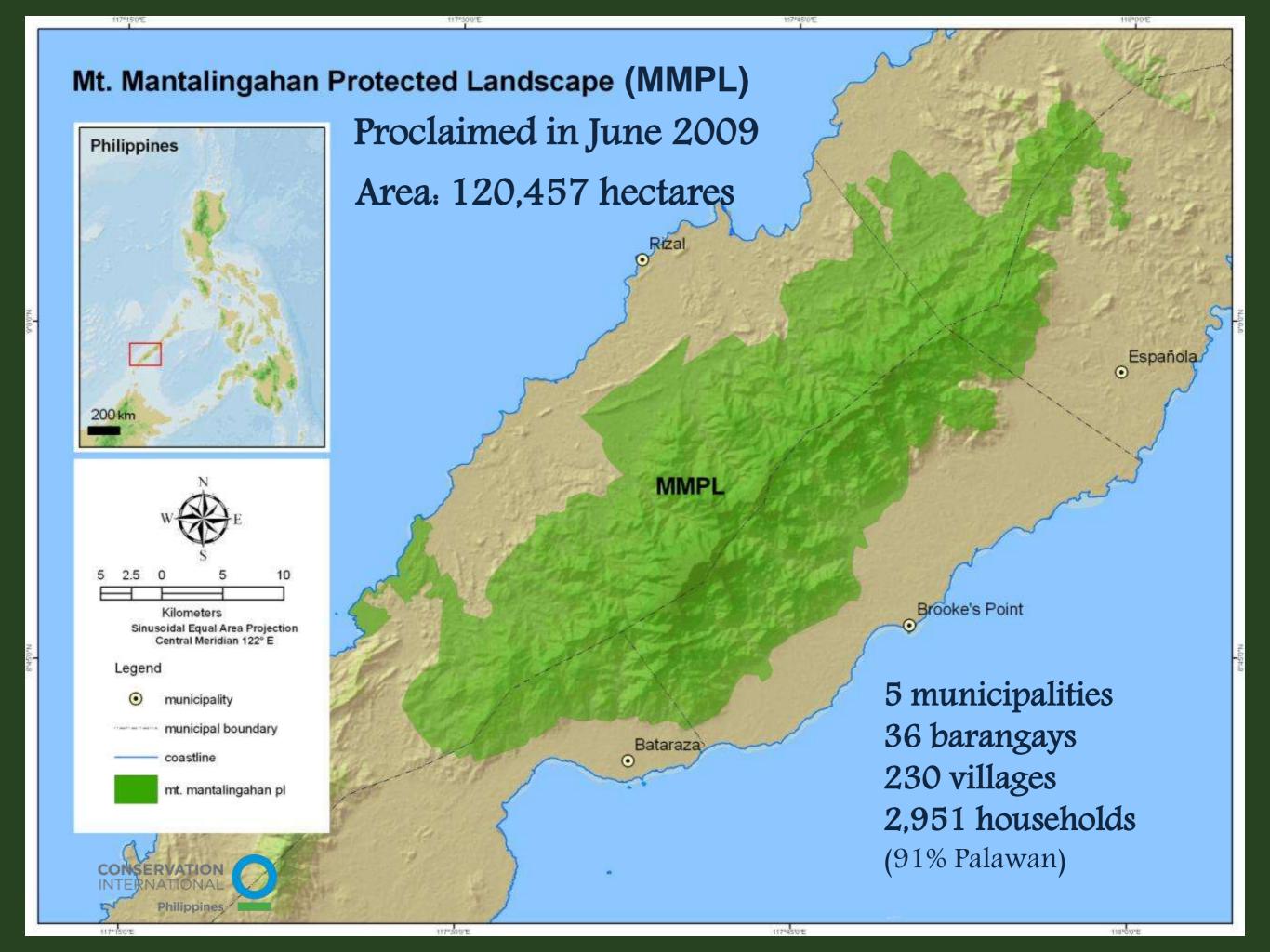


Reconciling the Customary Practices of Indigenous Palawan People with the Management of Mt. Mantalingahan Protected Landscape, Palawan, Philippines

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# Why is Mantalingahan Important?

Forest cover: 79%

11 vegetative cover types

Plants: 861 species

Mammals: 35 species

Birds: 90 species

Reptiles: 30 species

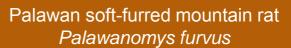
Amphibians: 14 species

Globally threatened: 23 species

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









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?



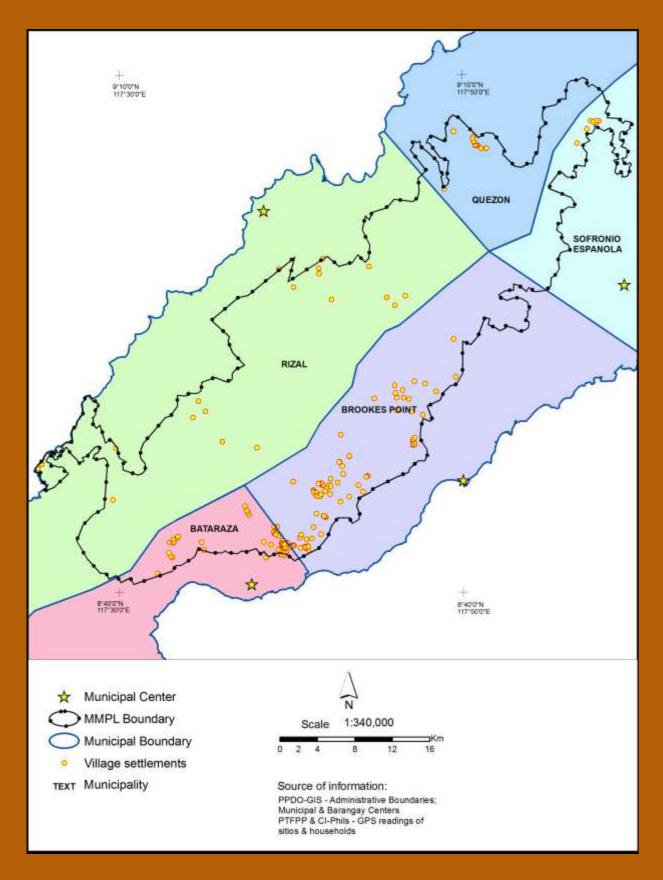
life



future



## MMPL: Home of Indigenous Palawans



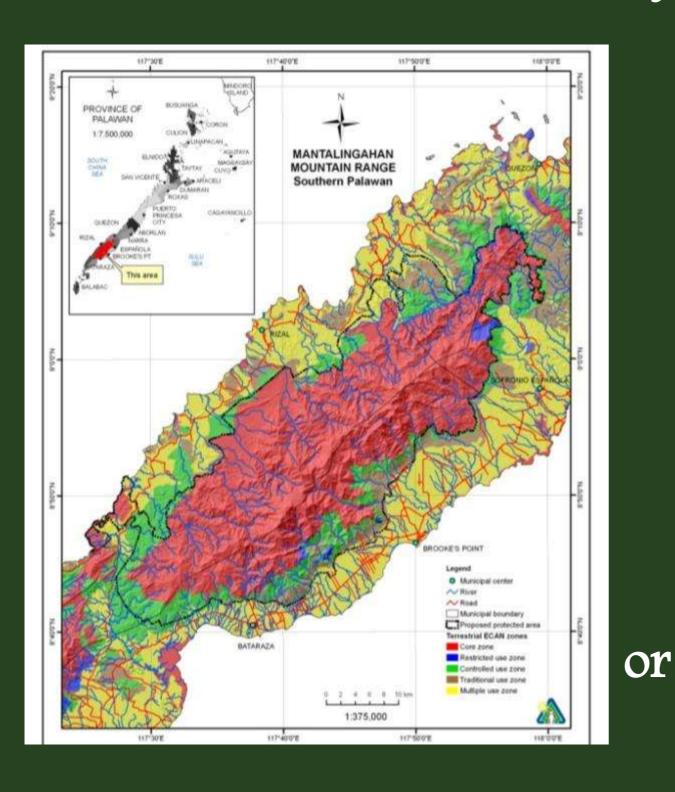
MMPL occupants comprise 15% of the total IP population in 5 municipalities

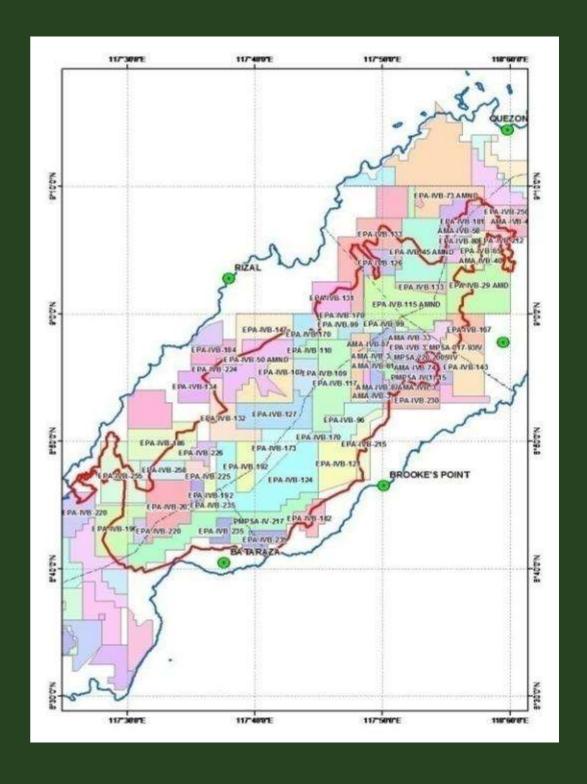
Traditional Sources of Subsistence:

swidden
hunting
gathering of wild
food sources



#### The Major Threat





Protect the ancestral home?

Displace the IPs?



#### 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

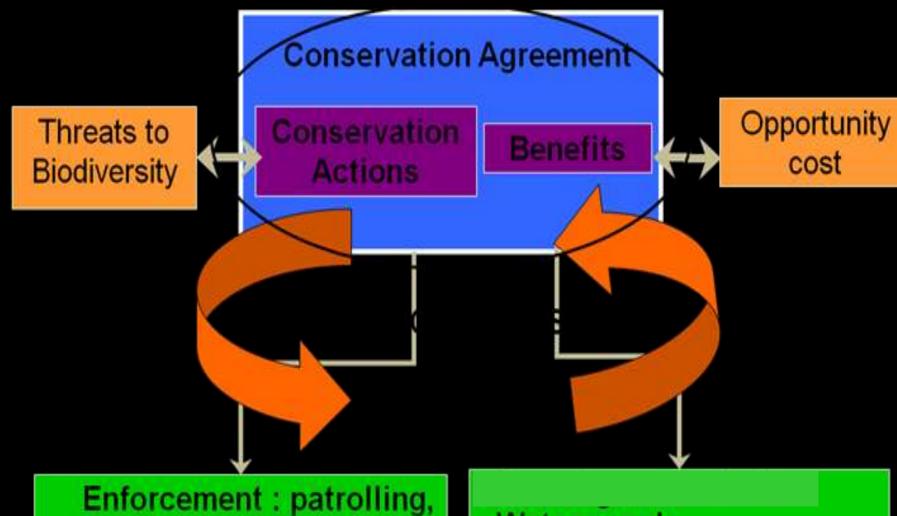




## Conservation Agreements







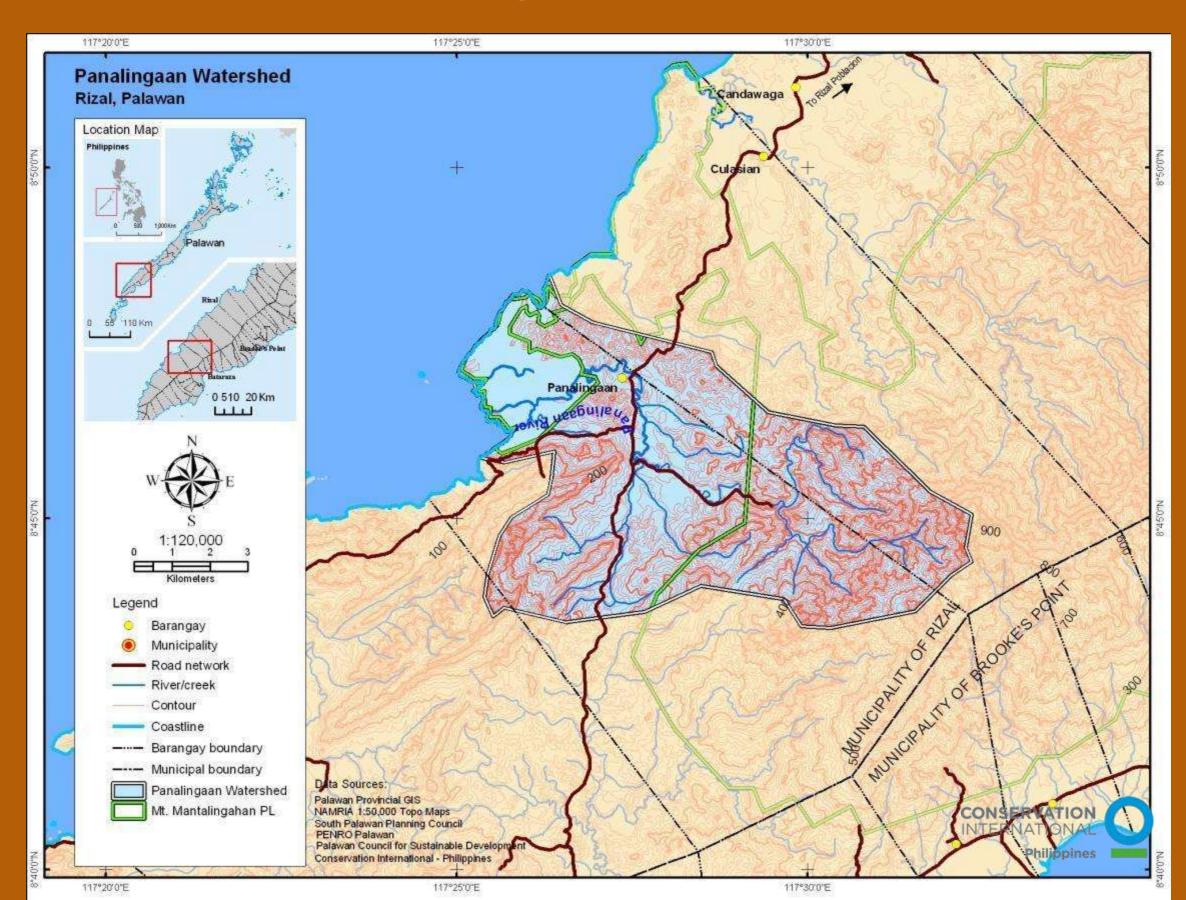
Enforcement : patrolling, confiscation, etc.
Reforestation
No hunting
No deforestation
Dev. of local policies
Demarcation (as needed)

- Water supply
- Support for agriculture, agroforestry and forestry best practices

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



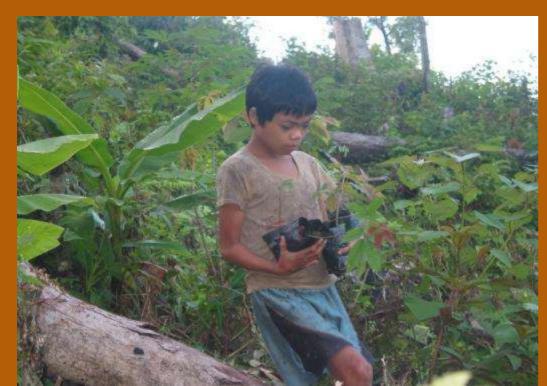
# Site 1. Panalingaan watershed



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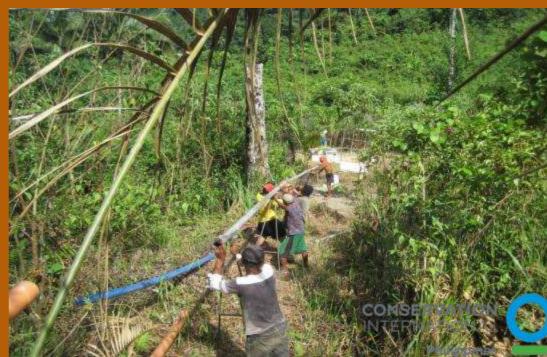
#### Conservation Actions



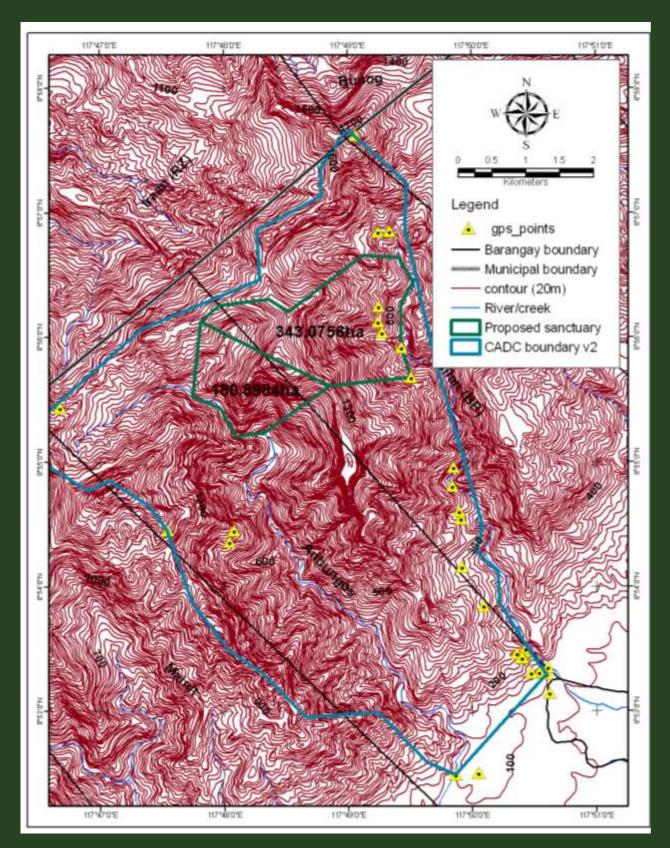


#### Benefits



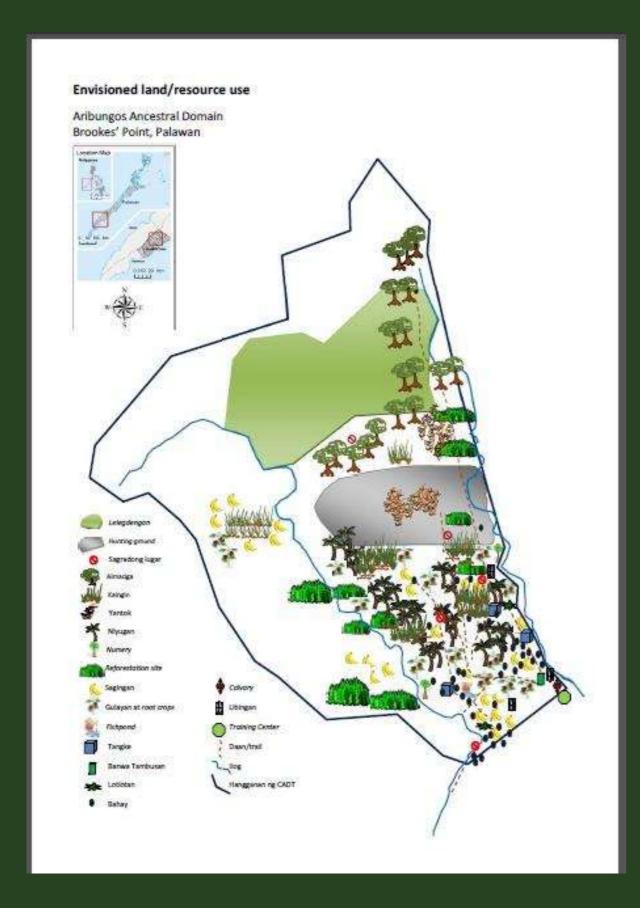


### Site 2. Aribungos and Ipilan Ancestral Domain





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#### Conservation Actions





#### Benefits





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

F. Livelihood

Strategies

- 11 11	Access Influenced by	In Context Of	Resulting In	Composed of	With Effects on
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B. Social relations

Gender

Class

A. Assets

Natural

capital

Physical

capital

Human

capital

Financial

capital

Social

capital

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

G. Natural resourcebased 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 income Stability of income

Environmental sustainability

Soils & land quality Forests Water quality & quantity Biodiversity

> CONSERVATION INTERNATIONAL

> > 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







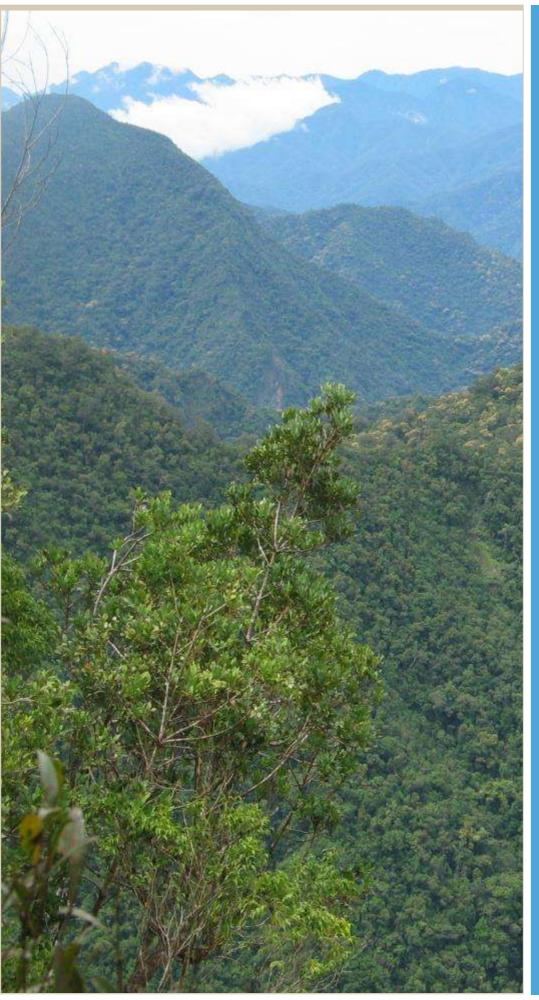
### Our work has just begun...

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









dakélang salamat dimyo génsan

