

NGOs & POs Highlight Role in CBCRM History

In the third focused group discussion (FGD) for the CBCRM research area of the "State of the Field: CBNRM in the Philippines Project", the participating NGOs/ POs highlighted the role that they have played in the establishment of CBCRM in the country. The FGD was held in Cebu City last September 15 to validate the findings of the review of literature and survey conducted among CBCRM practitioners.

Results of the FGD showed that historically, the involvement of NGOs, POs and even by some international non-governmental organizations (INGOs) in CBCRM was an evolution of their active participation in the mass movement in the early 80s. During those times, resource management may have been part of their institutional activities, but, it was more for the advancement of the fishers' sectoral rights above everything else.

Decades later, the changes in international environmental and political policies brought about the founding of more NGOs and the heightening of ecological awareness among those already existing. Thus, the NGO/ PO/ INGO version of CBCRM was born – **an interplay of resource management and political mass movement building.**

An FGD participant aptly stated that, "Much of the factors which helped a lot in clarifying the concept of 'community based' in resource management resulted from the fact that it was born out of the context of mass movement building." The principles and approaches, such as community organizing, that are commonly used in today's CBCRM programs undoubtedly sprung from the political experience of most NGOs and POs who are involved in this field.

The FGD was the culmination of the review of literature being done for the project "State of the Field: CBNRM in the Philippines", a study that aims to provide a holistic picture of the current situation of community-based natural resources management in the country. Among the findings, which were also presented, were the various issues being addressed by the POs and NGOs and the corresponding CBCRM programs that are being implemented by the practitioners. (See related story below)

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ACADEMICS in CBCRM: Moving Beyond Research

From addressing resource management and conservation to addressing community needs ... from being researchers to being implementers ... from learning from the people to learning with the people ...

These are few of the reported changes in the course of the academes' involvement in CBCRM which were discussed during the focused group discussion (FGD) on Academic and Research Institution-Initiated CBCRM Projects last August 21, 2000.

In the presentation prior to the FGD proper, it was noted that one of the group's hallmark contributions to (CB) CRM was the collection of empirical data through basic and applied research. This body of information boosts CBCRM work by providing the knowledge base for project planning and monitoring. Academe-based studies were reportedly quite successful in illustrating a variety of models at different geo-political levels. These experimentations eventually become the basis of new modes of local community participation in CRM.

Beyond these however, academic and research institutions in CBCRM managed to transcend their purely research work towards becoming more proactive in the development not only of the coastal resource base but of the community livelihoods as well. Health and other social services are also included in some institutions' programs. As one participant said, "The academic institutions are now actually implementing programs at the ground rather than just being limited to research and education purposes."

This FGD was second in the series of discussions for the CBCRM research area of the project: "State of the Field: CBNRM in the Philippines". Participants came from SEAFDEC, ICLARM, UP Los Baños, UP MSI, MSU, University of San Carlos and other research institutions. The study is being undertaken by the CBCRM Resource Center with support from the FORD Foundation.



From left to right: Representatives from Mindanao State University, Bicol University, UP Marine Science Institute, PCMARD, ICLARM, UP Miag-ao and UP Cebu attended the FGD on CBCRM Projects Initiated by Academic and Research Institutions in Bahay ng Alumin, UP Diliman, Quezon City

RESOURCE POOL UPDATES

MEMBERS	OFFICE	ACTIVITIES	PLANS
LEGAL/ GOVERNANCE CLUSTER			
1. Jay Batongbacal * 2. Gerthie Mayo Anda 3. John Galit 4. Marvic Leonen 5. Mcki Maderazo 6. Elmer Mercado 7. Jun Quicho	PHILMAR ELAC ELAC LRC TDC – Board CBCRM RC HARIBON - TK	Jay Batongbacal and Jun Quicho met with the Secretariat on Sept. 8. Jay mentioned that he is currently involved with Gerthie in a BFAR-FRMP initiative on designing a model ordinance for sustainable coastal area development. This will serve as one of the local mechanisms for the implementation of the 1998 Fisheries Code. He alerted the cluster and the Resource Pool to a consultation that will be organized by BFAR within the last quarter of 2000.	Develop a training module on drafting local ordinance/s for the implementation of the Fisheries Code of 1998. Intended as a follow-up activity to the creation of the model ordinance, it is meant to harness the full resource- management potentials of local communities, in ways that are culture-sensitive and site-specific.
CO CLUSTER			
1. Lito Manalili* 2. Jun Manalo* 3. Orly Arciaga 4. Dick Balderrama 5. Aleli Bawagan 6. Eva Diana Garibay 7. Bimboy Peñaranda 8. Pepe Tanchuling	CSWCD OTRADEV HARIBON SIKAT TDH Phil & CSWCD CBCRM-RC-Anda SNV Tambuyog	Facilitated a meeting-planning last September 13 at the Haribon Office to thresh out the design for the CO/ PO Conference. PO leaders from Batangas, Bolinao, Zambales and Rizal agreed to write case studies on their experiences	Target date for the CO/PO conference is on December 6-8, 2000.
DISASTER MANAGEMENT CLUSTER			
1. Mel Luna* 2. Zenaida Delica 3. Mariser Palencia 4. Ed Quitoriano 5. Lyra Untalan 6. Lorna Victoria	UP-CSWCD APDMC CARE GUAVA CNDR CDP	Met on Sept. 22 to discuss the significance of DM work in CBCRM. Among the matters discussed were: the definition of a disaster in the context of fishers' lives, cultural diversity and people's values that relate to environmental management and armed conflicts as a disaster It was suggested that DM should be advocated as a built-in component (just like gender) in the other cluster areas.	Enhance the draft theoretical paper on the integration of DM as a component of CBCRM work. Research Areas: * Indigeneous Knowledge in disaster preparedness * Perceived vulnerabilities of the communities
FISHERIES MANAGEMENT CLUSTER			
1. Andre Uychiaoco* 2. Sonny Batongbacal 3. Marge Dela Cruz 4. Ed Enderez 5. Arjan Heinen 6. Annette Meñez 7. Maeve Nightingale 8. Sev Salmó	TDC GDFI CERD PIPULI MSI VSO MSI MSI	Exchange of interests and opinions on several FM matters through e-mail. Each fellow will be a "convenor- of- the-month"	Common interests are no-take-zones (NTZ) and comparison of tools for monitoring these zones. The group can, afterwards, unite at the most practical tool to use for recommendation to partners. Studies for improving management outside of NTZs are likewise suggested.

* convenor/s

** The clusters on Gender, PME and Sustainable Livelihoods did not meet on September.

THE CBCRM LIBRARY

New Acquisitions

(1998 editions)

Community Property Rights
By Brenda Mapa Lacson, Heidi P. Cruz

Environment and Natural Resources Atlas
By Gregorio Llorca Magdaraog

Fish Processing Technology in the Tropics
By J. Espejo-Hermes

Philippine Amphibians: An Illustrated Field Guide
By Angel C. Alcalá, Walter C. Brown

Philippine Culture and Ecosystem (Map)
By Environmental Science for Social Change

The Green Guide,
A Sourcebook on the Philippine Environment
By Howie Severino

Knowledge Management in CBCRM

In today's information age, where "intellectual capital" fetches high market values, investments on learning and knowledge management do not only occur in the corporate and industrial world. Even social development institutions are starting to dip their fingers into this honey jar, giving more emphasis on the need to set-up more learning venues and encouraging optimal use of electronic technology to share information.

Even CBCRM practitioners worldwide have joined in. Establishment of learning networks for the particular purpose of advancing CBCRM theories and practices most often land as one of their top priorities during conferences and workshops.

But knowledge management is not just about the production of CD ROMs. It is not just about the recognition of the importance of learning and the value of knowledge but also taking responsibility for sharing it with others (where appropriate) on an ongoing basis. It is a process of generation, sharing and application of knowledge.

To illustrate more clearly how learning and knowledge management can take place in CBCRM, the CBCRM Resource Center will be sponsoring a **Lecture-Discussion on Knowledge Management for Organizations in CBCRM**. This is scheduled on December 01, 2000 from 2:00 pm – 5:00 pm at the Balay Kalinaw, UP Diliman, Quezon City.