

OBJECTIVES

- 1.Understand the Benefits of ILM compared to other land management & development approaches
- 2.Identify who the Key Actors are in landscapes & discuss the concept of Landscape Partnerships (LPs)
- 3.Explore how to implement ILM, with a focus on the **five elements** of the

ILM Framework

4.Foundational competencies, cross-cutting abilities that allow an LP to function

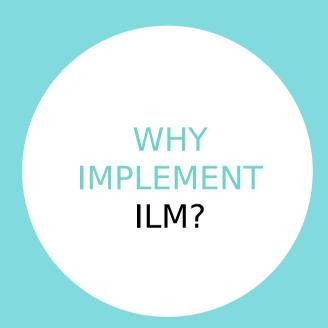
AGENDA

- "Why" benefits of ILM
- "Who" practices ILM

BREAK

- "How" to practice ILM:5 elements of the ILM Framework
- Foundational competencies
- Breakout group exercise





DIFFERENT APPROACHES TO LAND MANAGEMENT & DEVELOPMENT

SECTORAL APPROACH

- •Focus on one sector of economy (national)
- Stakeholder collaboration for issues in sector environment
- Public sector driven
- Usually does not incorporate issues in the sector's wider enabler environment

VALUE-CHAIN APPROACH

- Focus on value addition for components of
- **chain** Confined to one commodity
- Private sector driven
- •Little attention for the environmental and social impacts within the wider area of operation

ILM APPROACH

- Takes a geographical area
- as a starting point

 Looks at entry points in an integral way, with spatial integration of sectors and chains
- Focus on public-private governance mechanisms within area

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Q & A



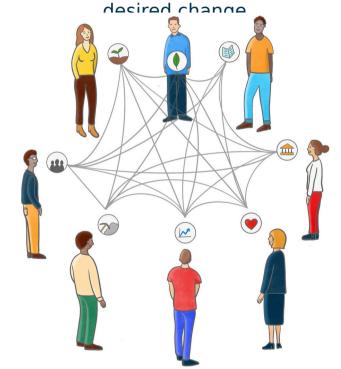
MAIN ASSUMPTION

Landscape challenges cannot be solved by a single stakeholder acting



MSP RATIONALE

Shared vision and coordinated action are needed to achieve



From The MSP Approach, Multistakeholder Process Facilitation. A Toolkit 2022 Rikolto

LANDSCAPE PARTNERSHIP

"Long-term, intersectoral and multistakeholder partnership among different groups of land managers, organizations & resource users working together for the future of landscape"



LANDSCAPE PARTNERSHIP

- Diversity of stakeholders
- Diversity of interests
- Collaborating
- •Negotiating
- Looking for synergies for a shared vision of a sustainable

landscape





Government, private sectors (agriculture, mining, industry, etc.), civil society, local communities and traditional groups, NGOs ... all at the same table.

DESIGN ELEMENTS FOR LANDSCAPE PARTNERSHIPS

Actors Involved

Roles & Responsibilitie S

Function of the Partnership

Configuration

- Local communities
- Producer groups
- CBOs and NGOs
- Research institutions
- Government organisations
- Private sector:Businesses, banks, investors

- Leader
- Facilitatorcoordinator
- Capacity-builder
- Technical input provider
- Financial investor
- Knowledge generator
- •Evaluator
- Supporter
- •Promoter-champion

- Managing partnership processes
- Promoting collaborative goals and actions
- Facilitating learning and communication

- Organisational structure (formality, links to government, etc.)
- Governance rules (membership, leadership, decision making)
- Investment architecture

Buck LE, Scherr SJ, Planicka CM, Heiner K. Building Partnerships for Landscape Stewardship. In: Bieling C, Plieninger T, eds. The Science and Practice of Landscape Stewardship. Cambridge University Press; 2017:57-77.



Could anyone share a difficult experience you've had working in

MULTI-STAKEHOLDER PLATFORM

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10 MIN BREAK



5 ELEMENTS OF ILM

- 1.Landscape Partnership
- 2. Shared Understanding
- 3. Vision & Planning
- 4. Taking Action
- 5.Learning & Impact



1. LANDSCAPE PARTNERSHIP

- Developing a strong, long-lasting coalition of stakeholders in the landscape from across sectors & communities
- LPs bring different stakeholders together to agree on and pursue a common strategy to achieve resilient & sustainable landscapes



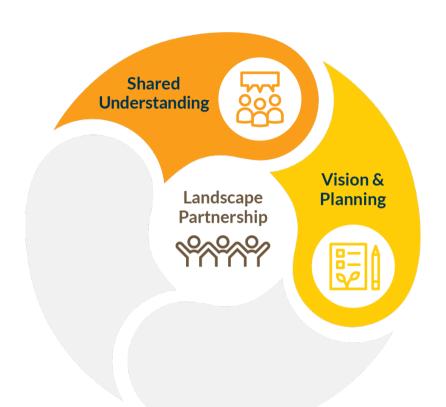
2. SHARED UNDERSTANDING

Building a **common understanding** of the state of the landscape, trends, future scenarios & one another's interests



3. VISION & PLANNING

Forging a long-term, inspiring **vision & strategy** & developing a spatially targeted action plan & landscape finance approach



4. TAKING ACTION

Coordinating action, developing & financing an integrated landscape investment portfolio & tracking & communicating implementation



5. LEARNING & IMPACT

Measuring landscape impacts, capturing lessons learned & adjusting the landscape strategy & action plan

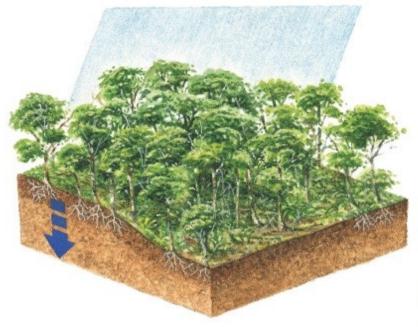


FOUNDATIONAL COMPETECY AREAS

- Understanding of ILM
- Understanding of the landscape as a system and ecological flows
- Facilitation and training skills
- Youth engagement

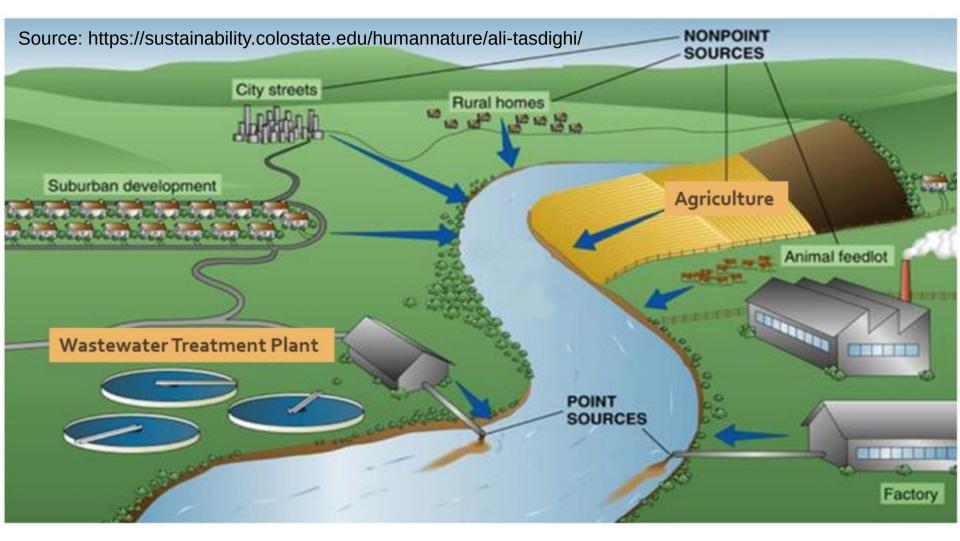
- Shared Leadership
- Diversity, Equity and Inclusion
- Landscape Finance
- Advocacy
- Conflict management and negotiation







Source: https://www.howitworksdaily.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/04/Rainforest.jpg





BREAKOUT GROUPS

You (all) work for an NGO that has long-term goals, interests and ambitions in the landscape. You recognize you need to address the serious issue of diminishing water quality and quantity in the landscape. You know you cannot solve this problem alone and need to engage other stakeholders. Reflect on your role as initiator and convener of an "alliance" to address this issue.



BREAKOUT GROUPS

Divide into breakout groups.

- 1. Choose an entry point: name one issue where you want to start solving the larger problem
- 2. Name 5 stakeholders you would start with and how you would get them on board

RECAP

TO RECAP ILM PARTS 1 & 2:

- The landscape puzzle: An introduction to the landscape appro ach
 - , Wageningen Centre for Development Innovation
- Building partnerships for landscape stewardship









