

LANDSCAPE APPROACH

Seek to integrate conservation, sustainable use and where necessary restoration across a whole landscape mosaic to sustain biodiversity and ecosystem services, whilst ensuring room for subsistence and commercial activities.



LANDSCAPE

A socio-ecological system that consists of natural and/or human-modified ecosystems, and which is influenced by distinct ecological, historical, economic and socio-cultural processes and activities.

LANDSCAPE APPROACH

A conceptual framework whereby stakeholders in a landscape aim to reconcile competing social, economic and environmental objectives.

INTEGRATED LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT

A way of managing the landscape that involves collaboration among multiple stakeholders, with the purpose of achieving sustainable landscapes.

SUSTAINABLE LANDSCAPE

A sustainable landscape helps to meet the principles of sustainable development, as the landscapes that can meet the needs of the present, without compromising options for future generations.

Element 1: Establishing a multi-stakeholder platform

Engage all key stakeholders in a participatory process to discuss, design, manage and monitor landscape action.

Element 2: Building shared understanding Share understanding amongst stakeholders of issues and drivers, spatial relationships: key is a shared recognition of the motivations of all key stakeholders.

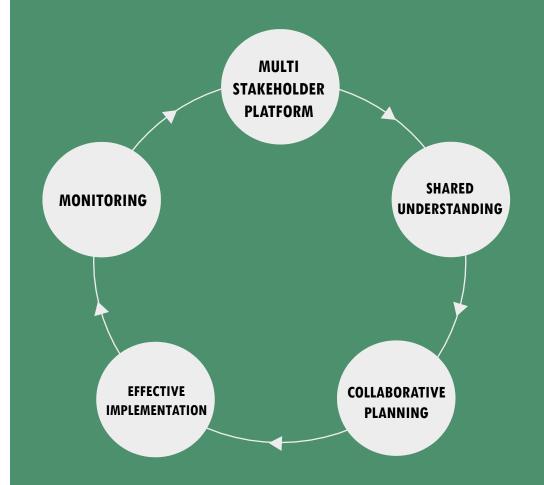
Element 3: Collaborative planning
Shared multifunctional objectives are
agreed among stakeholders and a
collaborative action plan prepared. Spatial
relations of activities is agreed to
maximise social, economic and
environmental benefits.

Element 4: Effective implementation

Ensure plans get carried out effectively and on time, adapting as necessary by drawing on lessons learned.

Element 5: Monitoring for adaptive management and accountability

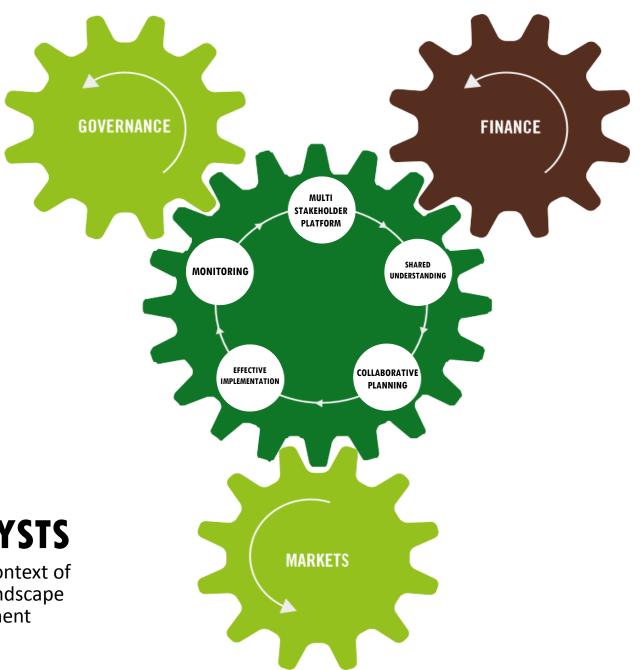
Monitor, evaluate and learn for adaptive management.



5 LANDSCAPE ELEMENTS

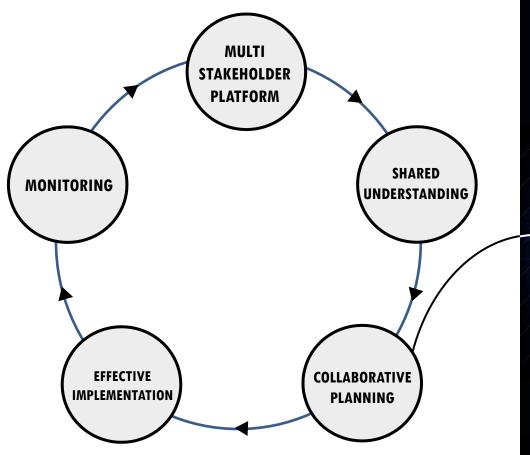
5 steps in achieving integrated landscape management

Influence the governance, market and financial environments that impact on the landscape so they support the agreed landscape goals.



3 CATALYSTS

Shaping the context of integrated landscape management



5 LANDSCAPE ELEMENTS

5 steps in achieving integrated landscape management

Element 3: Collaborative planning



Shared multifunctional objectives are agreed among stakeholders and a collaborative action plan prepared. Spatial relations of activities is agreed to maximize social, economic and environmental benefits.



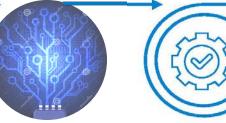
Collaborative planning serves to lay out the roadmap for implementing integrated landscape management.

- It is a way for participants in the multi stakeholder platform to agree on how best to work together to address problems and their root causes.
- Will involves discussions and negotiations on how to align activities and coordinate or integrate collaborative actions within existing mandates.
- This involves agreement on a common vision, objectives, results, responsibilities, and clear indicators of progress towards agreed objectives.











Identify issues and stakeholders

Set up a multistakeholder platform

Build shared understanding

Plan collaboratively

Work towards effective implementation

Monitor and evaluate outcomes

READINESS AND MODELING

2016 — March 2018

Component 1

ONE MAP SYSTEM

MULTISTAKEHOLDER FORUM

Component 3

DEMONSTRATIVE SITE

Component 4

Component 5

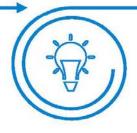
Role and involvement scale of each component in each stage of Project

2017 - 2030

FULL IMPLEMENTATION













Identify issues and stakeholders

Set up a multistakeholder platform

Build shared understanding

COLLABORATIVE PLANNING

Work towards effective implementation

Monitor and evaluate outcomes

- Fundamental basis for (full) implementation of integrated landscape management.
- Commitment binding from public, private and communities at all levels of implementation and policies (national, province, district).
- Ensuring that all stakeholder groups agree with the goals and objectives and on the choice of implementation options and prioritization.
- Need to determine the type of collaborative agreement and institution that will be able to oversee the implementation process.



- One of the most important documents produced by Project.
- Require joint work of all the components, not only the responsibility of Component 2.
- The baton estafette for the handover to local governments.





RENCANA KOLABORATIF PENGELOLAAN BERKELANJUTAN LANSKAP SEMBILANG — DANGKU Sumatera Selatan 2017 — 2030

Agreement on a common vision, objectives, results, responsibilities and clear indicators of progress towards agreed objectives. If possible, also with a data availability of financial and technical resources.



OBJECTIVES

Facilitate all relevant key-stakeholder (public, private, communities) to formulation of RENCANA KOLABORATIF PENGELOLAAN BERKELANJUTAN LANSKAP SEMBILANG – DANGKU, Sumatera Selatan 2017 – 2030

DELIVERABLES

- a. Trend 2030 based on Business-as-usual of Sembilang – Dangku Landscape
- b. Vision 2030 of Sembilang Dangku Landscape
- Collaborative Plan of Integrated Landscape Management of Dangku Landscape 2017 – 2030
- d. Action Plan 2017 2020 per each landuse/zones type



METHODOLOGY

- Desk Review
- Field Observation
- In-depth Interview
- Project Internal Meeting
- Focused Group Discussion
- Sectoral-planning Meeting
- Multi-stakeholder Meeting

TEAM COMPOSITION

- 1 Team Leader
- 1 PME Specialist
- 1 Policy Specialist
- 1 Finance and Market Specialist
- 2 Senior Facilitator
- 3 Desk Reviewer and Data Collector
- 1 Administrator



MAIN ACTIVITIES

SETTING GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

DEVELOPING SCENARIOS

Alternatives scenario vs. Business-as usual

SPATIAL PLANNING AND ZONING

Planning based on type of land use and zone discreation (e.g. for conservation, production or cultural purposes)

AGREEING ON PRIORITY INTERVENTIONS

AGREEING ON ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF STAKEHOLDERS



TIMELINE

No	Activities	Month:					
		1	2	3	4	5	
1	Development of Trend 2030 Business-as-usual (data collection and desk review)						
2	Presentation Trend 2030 BAU and formulation Vision 2030 , includes overall vision and vision per each land-use/zones type (multi-stakeholder meeting)						
3	Development of Collaborative ILM Plan 2017 – 2030 through spatial planning per each land-use/zones type (in-depth interview, serial FGD, serial mini multi- stakeholder meeting)						



TIMELINE

No	Activities	Month:					
		1	2	3	4	5	
4	Development Action Plan 2017 – 2020 along with agreement on priority intervention and role and responsibility of each stakeholder (in-depth interview, serial FGD, serial mini multi-stakeholder meeting)						
5	Presentation and endorsement of Collaborative ILM Plan 2017 – 2030 and Action Plan 2017 – 2020 by local government						

Reference:

GCP, EcoAgriculture Partners, IDH, TNC, and WWF (2015). The Little Sustainable Landscape Book: Achieving Sustainable Through Integrated Landscape.

WWF (2016). WWF Guidance Brief 2016: Landscape Elements Steps to Achieving Integrated Landscape Management.

WBCSD, IDH, SFL, and TFD (2016). Sustainability Beyond Fence-lines: Why Landscape Approaches Make Business Sense.

LPFN (2015). Landscape Partnershipfor Sustainable Development: Achieving the SDGs Through Integrated Landscape Management.