GOOD PRACTICES IN IFAD'S ENGAGEMENT WITH INDIGENOUS PEOPLES



IFAD-funded project

Philippines

Second Cordillera Highland Agricultural Resource Management Project

The aim of CHARMP2 is to reduce poverty and improve the livelihoods of indigenous peoples living in farming communities in the mountainous project area. The project supported the delineation of ancestral domains and the facilitation of boundary conflict resolution, along with the issuance of formal land titles (Certificate of Ancestral Domain and Ancestral Land titles), with the final aim of strengthening land-use planning and improving security of tenure.

The project introduced new forms of innovation through the adoption of improved indigenous knowledge systems and practices. In addition, it promoted the commercialization of indigenous peoples' products through appropriate value chain development and market linkages, backed by new research on improved indigenous knowledge systems and practices.

Furthermore, the project introduced a number of new approaches to the Cordillera Administrative Region, such as the ancestral domain sustainable development and protection plan, the covenant approach to reforestation and farmer field schools, and the participatory monitoring approach. It is documenting indigenous peoples' forest management systems with a view to improving forest management regulations in accordance with indigenous peoples' values and traditions. Project activities were implemented smoothly in those barangays (villages) where indigenous peoples' practices were respected. This showed the advantage of implementing project activities through indigenous peoples' institutions and practices. Such was the case of the Lapat system (lapat means "to prohibit" or "to regulate"), an indigenous practice of regulating the use of natural resources through customary laws, which was adopted by the project to ensure community participation and ownership of project activities. Similarly, the pango and ab-abbuyog cooperative systems, which are based on an exchange of free labour for community or family projects, were adopted to promote unity and participation in project's activities.

Additional resources:

- Project webpage
- Indigenous peoples' collective rights to lands, territories and natural resources (2018)
- The Traditional Knowledge Advantage (2016)

KEY FACTS

PROJECT SHORT NAME CHARMP2

COUNTRYPhilippines

PROJECT AREA

Abra, Apayao, Benguet, Ifugao, Kalinga and Mountain provinces

TARGETED INDIGENOUS

Ibalois, Ifugao, Iwaks, Kalinga, Kankanaeys, Tinguians and Karao

IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD 2008-2021

TOTAL PROJECT FINANCING US\$ 79.6 million