

**[ EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 606, February 27, 2007 ]**

**PURSUING SUSTAINABLE UPLAND DEVELOPMENT ANCHORING ON FOOD, WOOD AND NON-WOOD SECURITY AND ECONOMIC PRODUCTIVITY AND PROVIDING THE MECHANISMS FOR ITS IMPLEMENTATION AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.**

**WHEREAS**, a sustainable approach to the development of the natural environment through effective governance and improved delivery of basic services to the marginalized sector of society is called for by the government's development agenda, the Medium-Term Philippine Development Plan (2004-2010) and the commitment to the United Nation's Millennium Development Goals;

**WHEREAS**, there is a need to pursue a paradigm shift or refocusing to ensure sustainable development and livelihood in the countryside, specifically in upland areas, through rehabilitation and adoption of programs geared towards producing high value crops and trees;

**WHEREAS**, the country's land area is comprised largely of upland and forestlands, covering more than 50% of the 30 million hectares of land, with a big portion of occupied and tilled by marginalized people such as upland farmers, indigenous peoples and tribal groups, who mostly belong to the socially and economically displaced and disadvantaged sectors of society;

**WHEREAS**, the continuing problems of poverty and internal conflict are mostly brought about by the unequal access and control and inequitable distribution of the benefits over the country's limited natural resources and productive areas, especially in the uplands;

**WHEREAS**, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) is the primary government agency responsible for the conservation, management, protection and proper use of the country's environment and natural resources specifically forest lands and other lands of the public domain;

**WHEREAS**, under the Local Government Code of 1991, the national government, specifically the DENR, shares with the Local Government Units (LGUs) the responsibility in the sustainable management and development of forest and natural resources, as exemplified under Joint Memorandum Circular signed by the DENR and the Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG) and witnessed by the different Leagues of LGUs in 2003 as early as 1998;

**WHEREAS**, LGUs have been supporting and addressing the problems of their constituency in the uplands and have initiated innovative and exemplary practices in sustainable upland development, such as co-management of natural resources, community-based forestland use planning, forest protection, resources management, rural road maintenance and agricultural and forestry extension

services, in line with the principles of Sustainable Forest Management (SFM);

**WHEREAS**, three (3) rural development agencies of the national government, namely the Department of Agriculture (DA), the Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR), and the DENR, under the convergence policy, have institutionalized the DA-DAR-DENR Convergence Initiative to address rural development efforts of the government. This convergence towards sustainable rural development was formalized through Joint Memorandum Circular (JMC) No. 01, series of 1999, signed by the three Secretaries of said agencies and revitalized through JMC 2004-01. Further, JMC 2006-01 mandated the *"Adoption of the Guide for Implementation on DA-DAR-DENR Convergence Initiatives towards Sustainable Rural Development;"*

**WHEREAS**, the adoption of the Community Based Forest Management strategy supports SFM and convergence initiatives among legally-mandated agencies working in the uplands and the local initiatives to effectively address poverty in upland areas;

**WHEREAS**, there is an urgent need to strengthen the existing development framework between national government and local government agencies for the improved delivery of basic services and development programs, specifically in the upland areas.

**NOW, THEREFORE, I, GLORIA MACAPAGAL-ARROYO**, President of the Republic of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, for hereby order the pursuit of sustainable upland development anchoring on food, wood, and non-wood security and economic productivity that leads to the improvement in the quality of life of upland communities, increase economic productivity of upland areas, and ensure sustainable management of the country's forest resources.

**SECTION 1. Declaration of Policy.** It is the policy of the state to pursue sustainable development of the country's upland areas and communities by ensuring a proper balance between ecological and economic concerns in a manner that the forests natural resource base is maintained and improved. At the same time this would promote economic activities in the uplands through agricultural and forest production and utilization of upland resources to generate sufficient income for the communities residing and making a living in the uplands.

It is further declared as state policy to ensure the equitable access to and enjoyment of the benefits of development and use of uplands by the marginalized segments of the population and preserve and conserve these benefits and developments not only for the present generation of Filipinos but also the future generation.

**SEC. 2. Basic Guiding Principles and Strategies.** As a matter of policy, the operationalization of the country's sustainable upland development strategy at the local levels shall be consistent with the principles of Sustainable Forest Management (SFM), adopting primarily the Community Based Forest Management (CBFM) strategy in the conduct of community mobilization, local land-use planning, delivery of basic social services, extension services, forest protection and resource management, rural infrastructure and development of local enterprises and livelihood activities. Furthermore, the implementation of sustainable upland

development shall also be based on the following:

- 1) Co-management is the principle of institutionalizing mutual cooperation and collaborate partnership between national and local government institutions as well as local communities in the performance and implementation of legally-mandated responsibilities, roles and functions in the development and management of the uplands;
- 2) Convergence is the integration, complementation and maximization of institutional, technical, resource, financial and human resources of all the key stakeholders in the upland areas, especially among national and local government agencies; and
- 3) Participatory Governance involves directly capacitating and fully involving local government units (LGUs) and communities in the whole process of formulating, planning, implementing and monitoring of all development activities and programs in the uplands.

**SEC. 3. Scope and Coverage.** The sustainable development of the uplands shall encompass and cover lands that are classified as forestlands, including allowable zones within protected areas. The key activities and areas of concern in support of the development of the uplands are outlined below, but not limited thereto:

- 1) Identify and review convergence and impact of key programs and interventions provided by national and local agencies, including donor-assisted projects and programs to upland communities and areas;
- 2) Review and assess the effectiveness and efficiencies of capacities and operations of key national and local agencies in the implementation and performance of their mandates in the uplands;
- 3) Review and assess the consistency and applicability of existing national implementing policies, guidelines and program in addressing the needs and conditions of upland areas and communities;
- 4) Identify, formulate, develop and recommend specific programs of actions and interventions to support the sustainable development of upland areas and communities; and
- 5) Identify key policy reforms and recommendations to strengthen delivery and effectiveness of programs and initiatives in the uplands.

**SEC. 4. Agency Involvement.** The DENR shall be the lead agency for the implementation of the sustainable upland development order, assisted by the DA