

# Trees in multi-Use Landscapes in Southeast Asia (TULSEA): A negotiation support toolbox for Integrated Natural Resource Management (INRM)

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### Introduction-

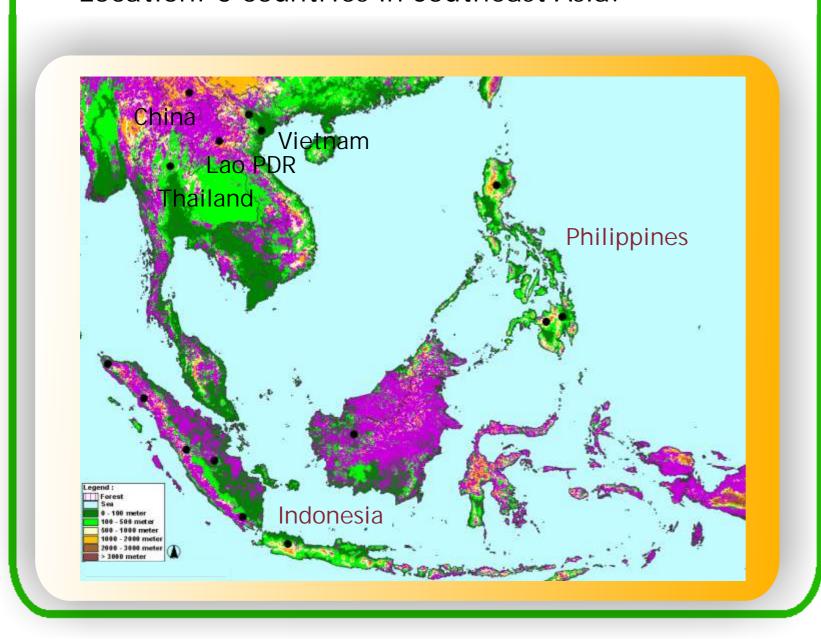
- INRM approach requires site-specific understanding of tradeoffs between and among the goods and services provided by trees in agro-ecosystems.
- Replicable, cost-effective approaches of landscape-level impacts are needed to help stakeholders sort out the effects of trees in multi-use landscapes on livelihoods, water and biodiversity, rights and rewards.

### Approach

- Bridge perception gaps between stakeholders (local, public/policy and scientific knowledge paradigms),
- Increase recognition and respect for these multiple knowledge systems,
- Provide quantification of tradeoffs between economic and environmental impacts at landscape scale, and
- Enable joint analysis of plausible scenarios based on available data and information.

### Project Period and Study Sites

- Period: May 2008 April 2010 (3 years)
- Location: 6 countries in Southeast Asia.



Initial appraisal
Participatory
Iandscape
appraisal, land
tenure claims,
market
opportunities
Land use change
analysis; focal
issues

PEK

Policy, Perceptions

and Values

T: Change in AF technology: sustainability (WaNuLCAS) I(m): Major change in infrastructure or market access

Multistakeholder views: RHA: Hydrological services RABA: Agrobiodiversity RaCSA: Carbon stocks

MEK

3 Knowledge systems

Scenario analysis
using FALLOW
(validated on past
decade of LU
change), with
boundaries of
plausible price
trajectories:
predicted welfare and
ES indicators;

Local
negotiation
processes
based on
local/
national

modalities

Use:

ES indicators; tradeoff analysis

Ecological and Bioeconomic LEK Local Ecological Knowledge

### Activities

Wp1. Improving the integrated toolbox from existing generic tools and methods

WP2. Capacity building (NARS and universities)

WP3. Site testing of tools in wide range of context by local partners and feedback

WP4. Synthesis

### Tools Applied to Compare Local, Science and Policy Knowledge

### RABA:

Rapid Biodiversity Assessment

### RaCSA

Rapid Carbon Stock Assessment

### RHA

Rapid Hydrological Assessment

# Carbon versity stocks holders Protected areas Crop production forest

### RMA ·

Rapid Marketing Assessment

### RATA

Rapid Tenure Conflict Assessment

#### PALA

Participatory
Landscape Appraisal

### **FALLOW**

landscape-dynamics model which comprises the main annual dynamic processes

### WaNuLCAS

Present tree-soil-crop interactions in a wide range of agroforestry systems

# Expected Outputs

- Cost-effective INRM case studies
- Local capacity on trade-off analysis to support evidencebased INRM negotiations and ex-ante impact assessments
- A Negotiation Support
   Toolbox (NST) of appraisal
   instruments, and trade-off
   and scenario-based models
   tested and integrated.

## Testimonial from Training

"On the first day I had mixed feelings, I was a stranger to this new terminology (lek-mek-pek) when I entered the room. Little-by-little I learned to appreciate the beauty of this workshop: to internalize these tools can be of great help to me as a provincial planning officer. It could really help our administration in identifying problems and programs. Thanks to all."





