Office of the President Republic of the Philippines AGNO RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

# Role of the

# Agno River Basin Development Commission (ARBDC)

In RIVER BASIN MASTER PLANNING

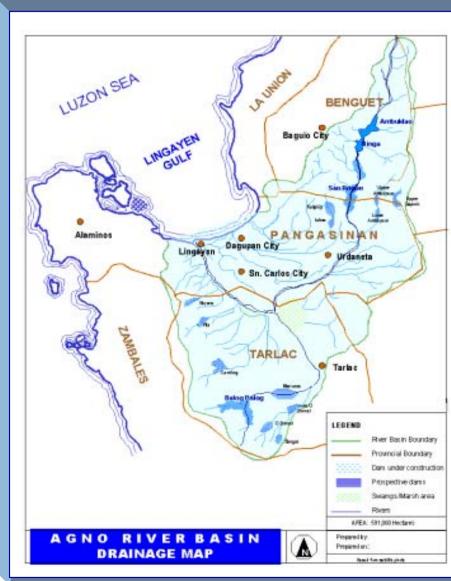
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### Mandate of the ARBDC

- The Agno River Basin Development Commission (ARBDC) was created by virtue of Executive Order 442 dated September 1997 as amended.
- It is mandated to oversee and coordinate all developmental undertakings in the Basin ensuring resources planning and management for sustainable development.
- It is entrusted with the primary responsibility of developing a comprehensive plan for an integrated development of the Basin.

### **The Agno River Basin**



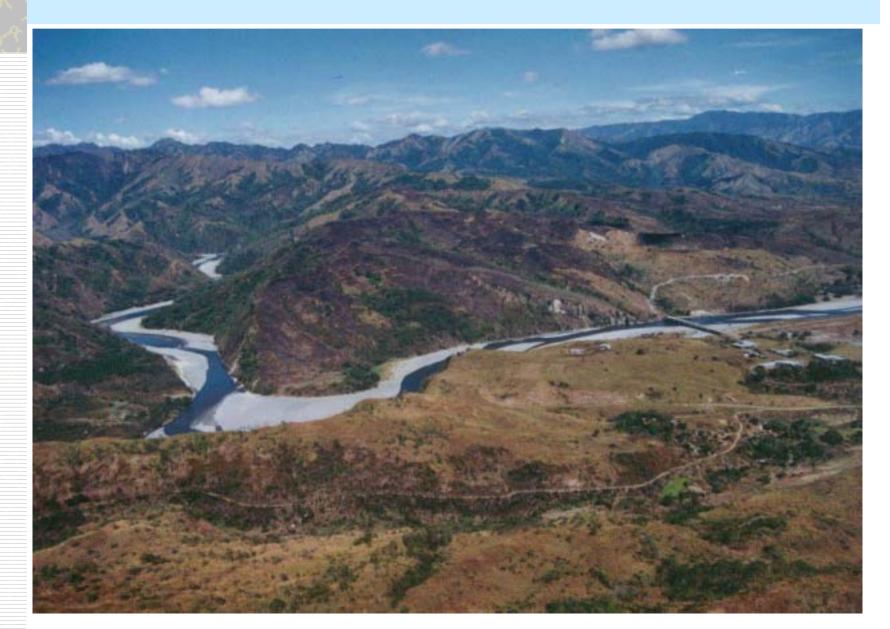


Catchment area of 8,013.41 square km.

The fifth largest river basin in the Philippines

> Population of more than 4 million

Where three big hydro-electric dams are located A snap shot of the northern upstream of the Agno River Basin



#### PRESSURES ON AGNO RIVER



#### A GEOGRAPHIC PLANNING FRAMEWORK UTILIZING ECOLOGICAL PRINCIPLES

Basic Assumption: Problems arise because too many interest groups are competing for too few resources

# Preparation of the Agno River Basin Master Plan

The Agno River Basin Master Plan embodies the developmental direction of the Basin as envisioned by the stakeholders.

# The plan was specifically prepared in the light of the following conditions:

- Need for immediate coordination of programs and projects
- Lack of necessary human and financial resources
- Need to provide a strategic framework
- Need to identify, develop & enhance proposed prog/projects
- Need to maintain a flexible decision-making process

# Preparation of the Agno River Basin Master Plan

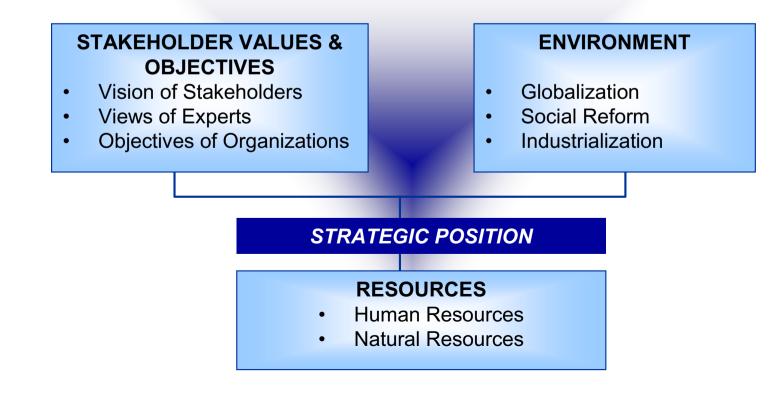
### The Master Plan serves the following purposes:

- To guide subsequent planning activities for the Basin.
- To identify vital action areas for future development activities.
- To define areas of coordination among development actors.

### The Role of the ARBDC

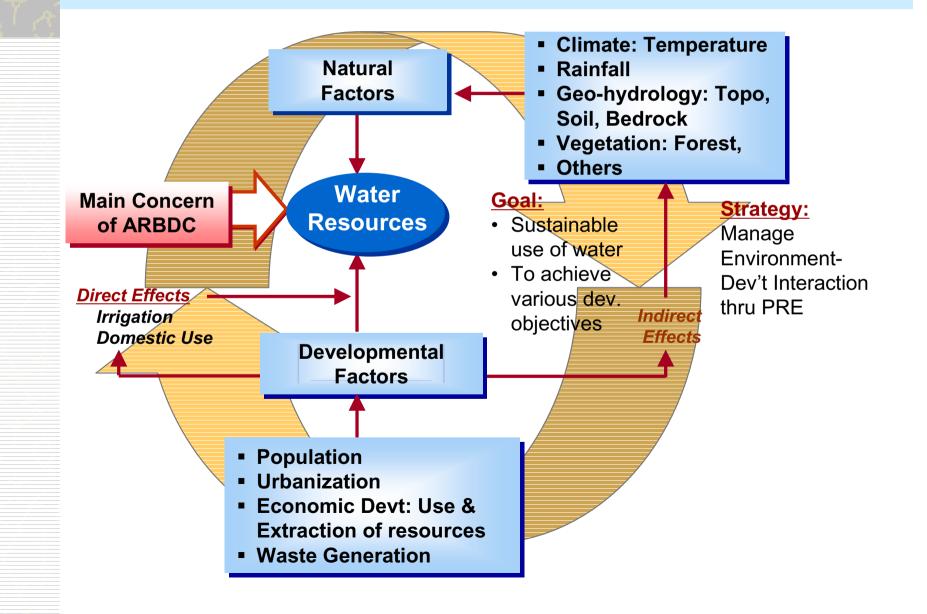
- established the coordination mechanism for plan preparation.
- set up a planning approach for sustainable water resource management of the Basin.

#### **Coordination Framework**



#### Conceptual Framework

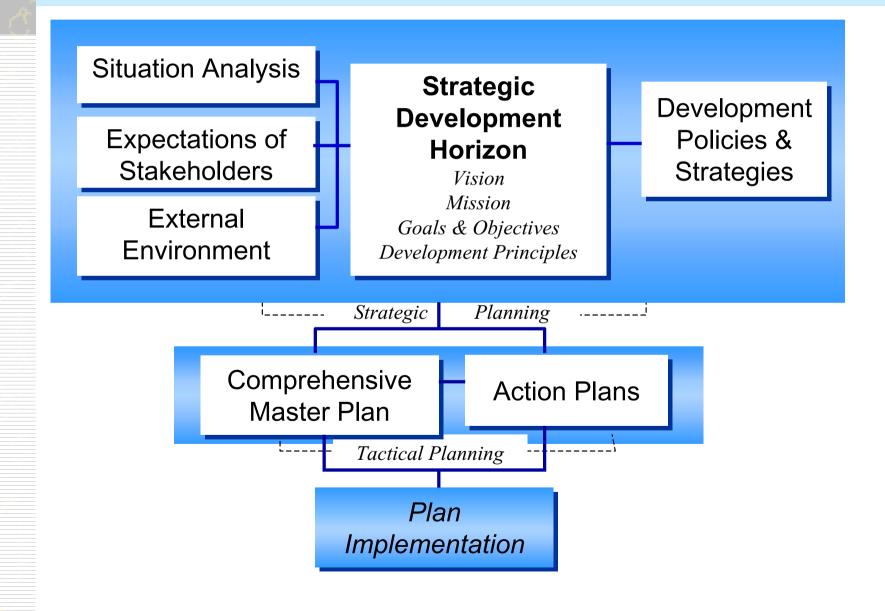
**Agno River Master Plan and Implementation Management** 

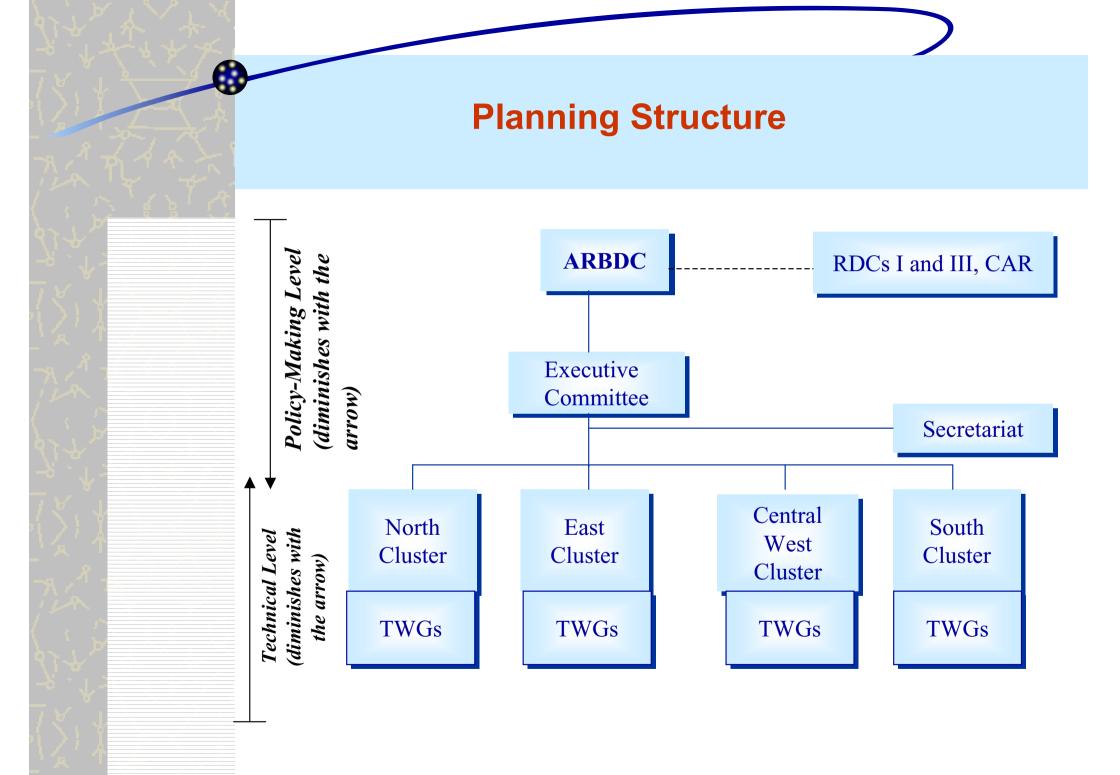


### **Planning Approach**

- It considers the inter-relationship of the Basin's population, resources, and environment.
- It integrates the plans of different local and regional administrative units.
- It applies a participatory approach involving all stakeholders.
- It considers the overall national developmental goals and objectives of the Government.

### **Strategic Framework**







### **The Master Plan**

### **Conceptual Framework**

• Adopted the populationresourceenvironment (PRE) frame- work in the planning process.

 Considered proper resource utilization & management.

#### **RESOURCES**

**Economic Activities** 

**Recreation/Tourism** 

Infrastructure Support

Agriculture

**Business Industry** 

 Considered Topography & slope Hydrology Basin's major resources for impact assessme8ervice Reservoir **Minerals** 

Existing Land Use Wildlife (Floral/ Fauna) **POPULATION** 

Size and Density Sex Composition **Urbanization** Settlement Patterns

DITTERMENTION

**ENVIRONMENT** 

Quality Landscape Waste Disposal

### **The Master Plan**

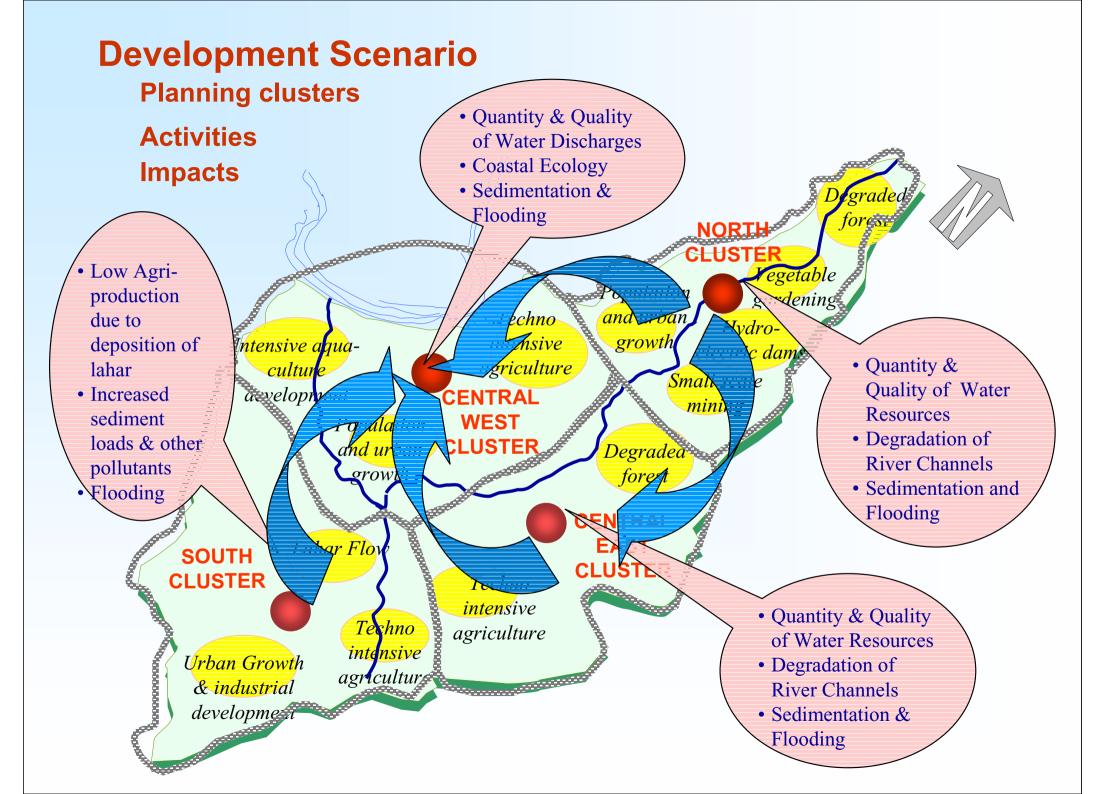
#### has been guided by the following principles

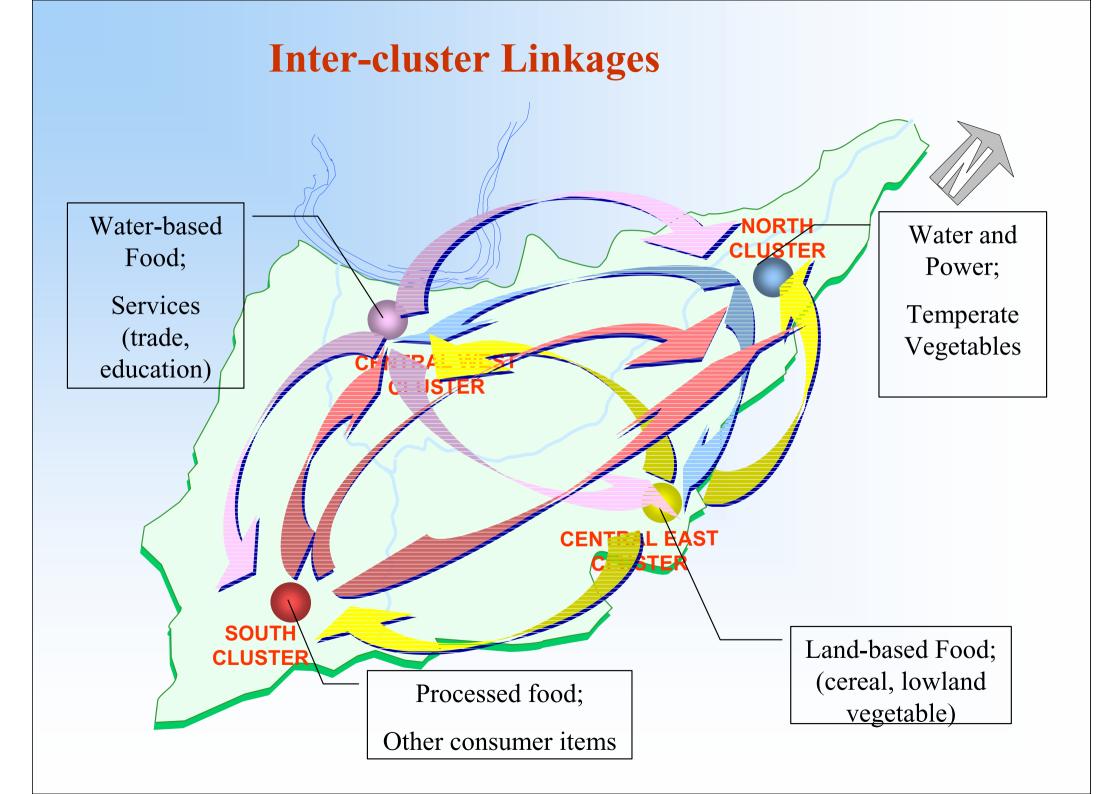
- Integrated economic, social and physical development of the Basin;
- Maximum participation of all stakeholders in the area;
- Sharing of functions and technical expertise in the planning process;
- Preservation and enhancement of indigenous cultures and communities;
- Equitable sharing of costs and benefits; and
- Long-term sustainability of plan implementation. .

### **The Master Plan**

has been directed towards the achievement of the following development goals:

- Judicious development and management of the Basin;
- Maintenance of ecologically balanced environment;
- Development of eco-tourism potentials;
- Improvement of food security;
- Generation of livelihood opportunities;
- Improvement of social services;
- Institutionalization of community participation;
- Preservation of people's rights, interests and cultures;
- Enhancement of disaster management capabilities;
- Efficient and adequate infrastructure support; and
- Development of commerce and navigation..





#### Legislative/Administrative Policies

- Implementation and review of environment and natural resources-related laws.
- Adoption of laws along positive water quality, quantity and space policies.
- Inclusion of the Basin's concerns in the land use and development plans of LGUs (local government units)

### **Institutional Linkages and Networking**

Government & civil society networking in two-level participation:

- Political level institutionalization of participative policy-making process.
- Technical level development of participative implementation, monitoring and evaluation process.

#### Institutional structures

- The ARBDC, as the lead agency, coordinates all developmental and other related efforts in the Basin.
- Relationship based on complementary, consultation and partnership.
- Formation of cluster teams as forums for politicoadministrative coordinations
- Organization of problem-focused sub-basin teams to address major and common problems among clustered areas

#### Criteria for an appropriate sub-basin structure

- Synchronize policy-making and project implementation
- Community access and participation in decision-making
- Development of grassroot institutions

### **Information and Education Campaigns**

- Consultations/dialogues with people
- Educational institutions
- Tri-media

#### **Technological processes**

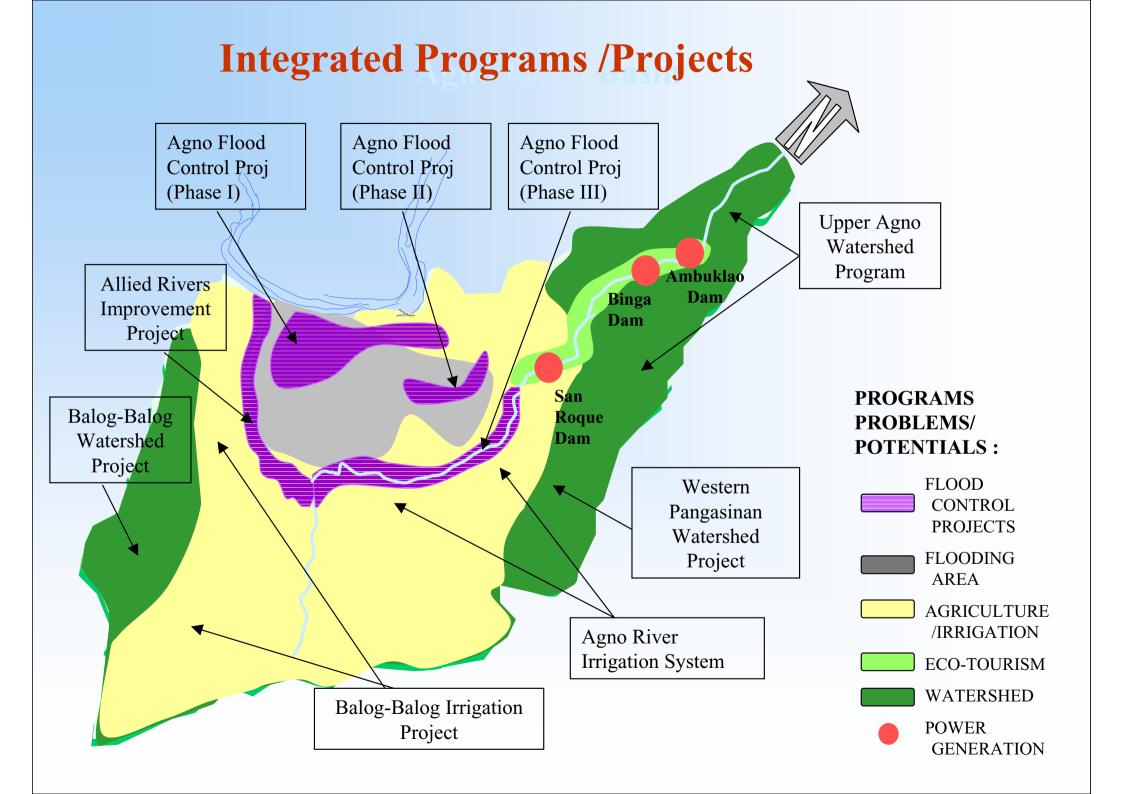
- Use of sustainable and environment-friendly agricultural technology
- Adoption of soil conservation measures
- Adoption of indigenous cultural practices
- Promotion of appropriate environmental management technologies
- Adoption of GIS technology and establishment of a functional information system
- Determination of the basin's carrying capacity

#### **Financial Arrangements**

- Implementation of Energy Regulations No. 1-94
- Inclusion of Basin-related programs and projects in the budget of local government units and agencies
- Adoption of the Build-Operate-Transfer scheme
- A combination of local and foreign fund sources

### What We Have Gained

- Institutional cooperation/coordination in river basin planning and management
- Consensus on desired development direction for the Basin
- Increased dynamism in decision-making
- Opportunities for social and political participation
- National strategy for integrated government action
- Basic framework for problem solving
- Monitoring and evaluation in terms of environment impacts
- Integration of programs and projects within an integrated river basin development framework



### Learnings

- Importance of inter-agency and grassroot participation in the planning and plan implementation process
- Sustaining capacity building at all levels of decision-making (from bottom to top) to institutionalize sustainable river basin and watershed management perspectives
- Addressing social and economic problems as an important aspect of integrated river basin management
- Strengthening/capacitating the coordination mechanism (structures, processes and manpower skills) to carry out an effective integrated river basin management
- The need to mobilize all potential financial sources from the local, national and foreign sources, both public and private investments to finance river basin development
  - Enhanced linkages between river basin planning and the budgeting system

### **The Present Challenges**

#### **Institutional Challenges**

- Need to assess current policies and decision-making processes
- Need to mobilize private investment resources and grassroot managerial capabilities
- Need to generate water and resource utilization standards
- Need to update and improve the present water information and data
- Need to decentralize functions on water resources
  management
- Need to strengthen the capabilities of other stakeholders
- ARBDC operating on only five full-time regular staff

#### **Political Challenges**

- To persevere on advocacy activities
- To transform the ARBDC into a capable and decisive river basin planning and management institution

### **Financing Challenges**

• To tap the private sector

# Thank You

### End of Presentation