

Seminar on Sector Transformation, Wageningen, May 23, 2018

From product to place

Cora van Oosten, Wageningen Centre for Development Innovation / Global Landscape Forum



What we will discuss...

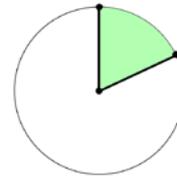
- What is a landscape? What is landscape governance?
- Why is landscape governance relevant to sector transformation?
- What are the challenges when changing from sector to landscape approach?
- How does such transformation happen?

Different approaches

- Value chain approach



- Sector approach



- Spatial or landscape approach



Landscape in your own language?

Landscape in Dutch

- Land, territory, property, identity (*'graafschap'*)
- Management structure (*'waterschap'*)
- Collective action & decision-making (*'gezelschap'*)



Landscape in Chinese: San-shui, Jǐng guān (景觀格局)

- The mountains and the water
- Harmony between the elements
- Landscape as a home of people



Gyeomjae, 17th century

Landscape in Kinyarwanda

Ibisiza n'imisozi

The valleys and the hills, in which the hills refer to the territory, habitat or home of people



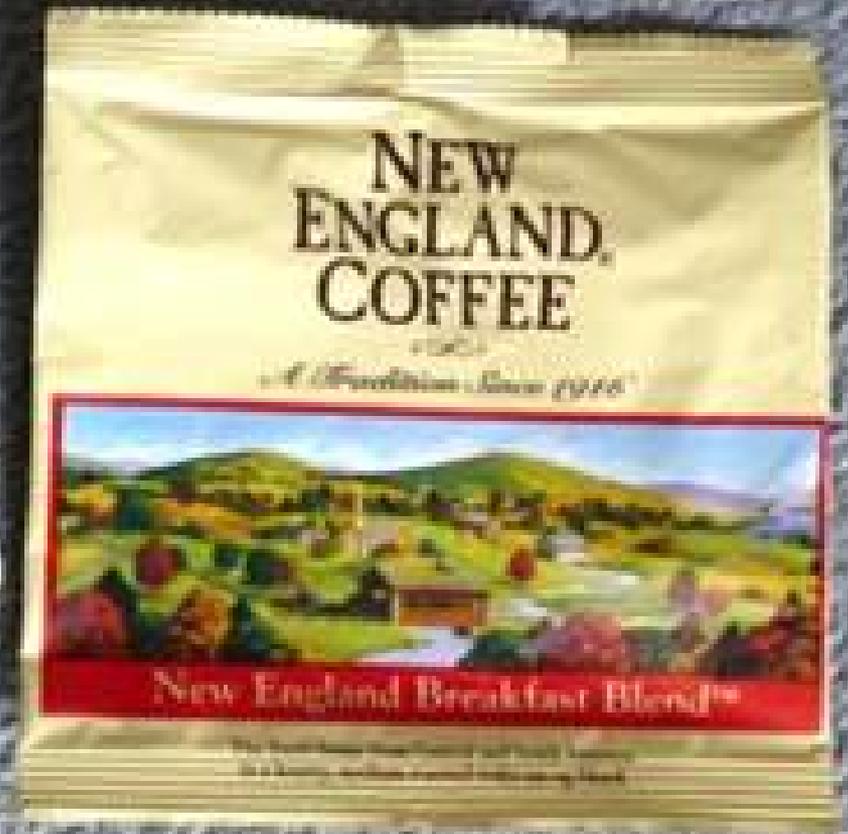
Landscape in Maasai

- Enkop ang sidai - our good land and our good life, our common identify derived from the land
- Eramatare oonkishu, Enkishon - livelihood, good life, deriving sustainable livelihoods from our landscape's common resources
- Eramatare, olmanyara imasaa - stewardship, responsible management of our common resources

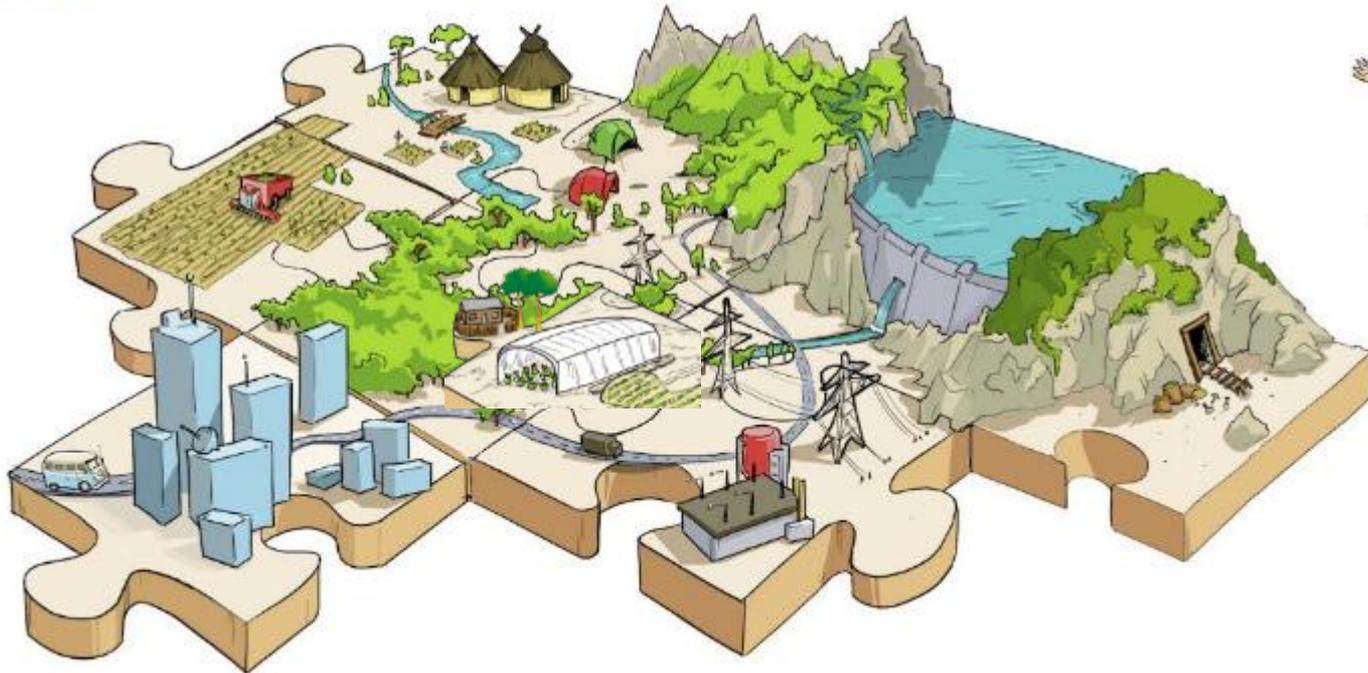
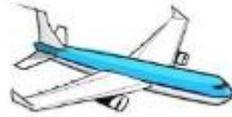


Stewardship





Landscape



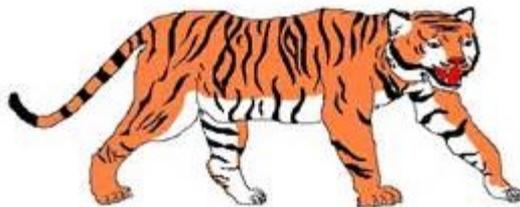
Landscape governance



Challenge: conflict



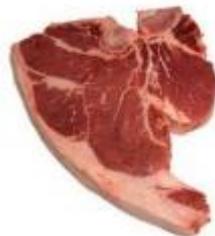
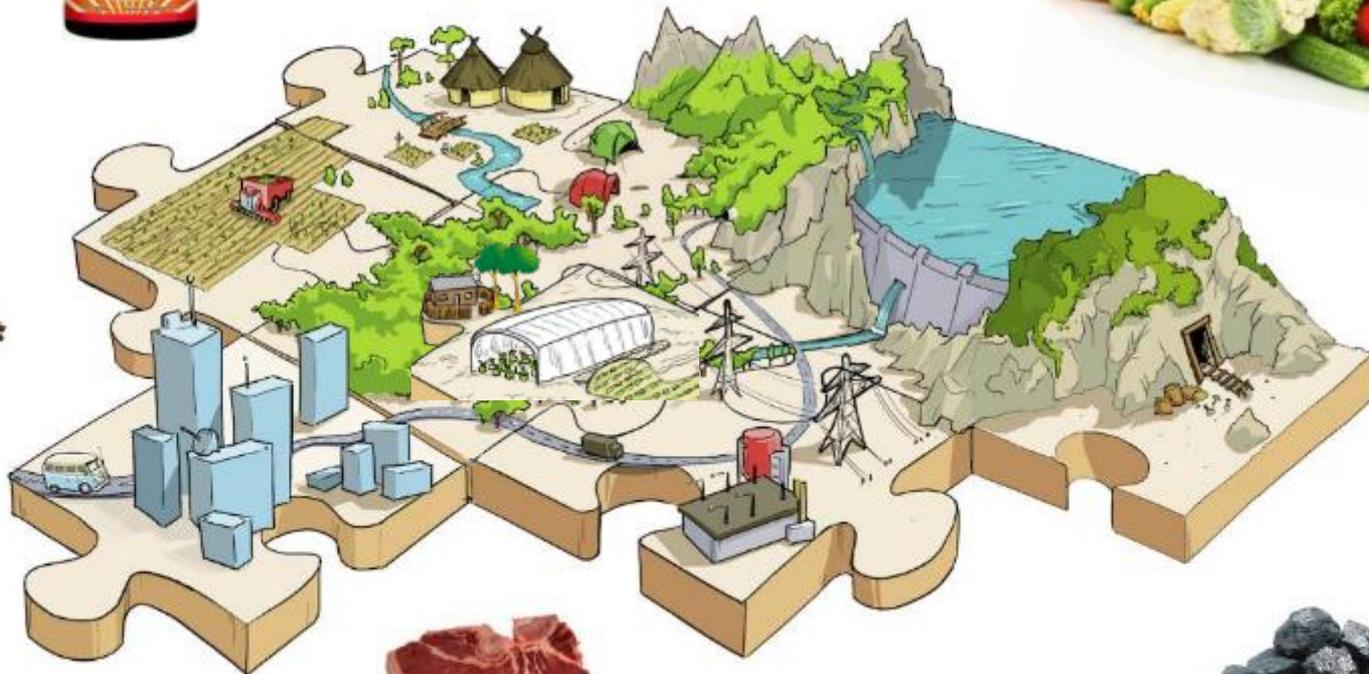
Challenge: power relations



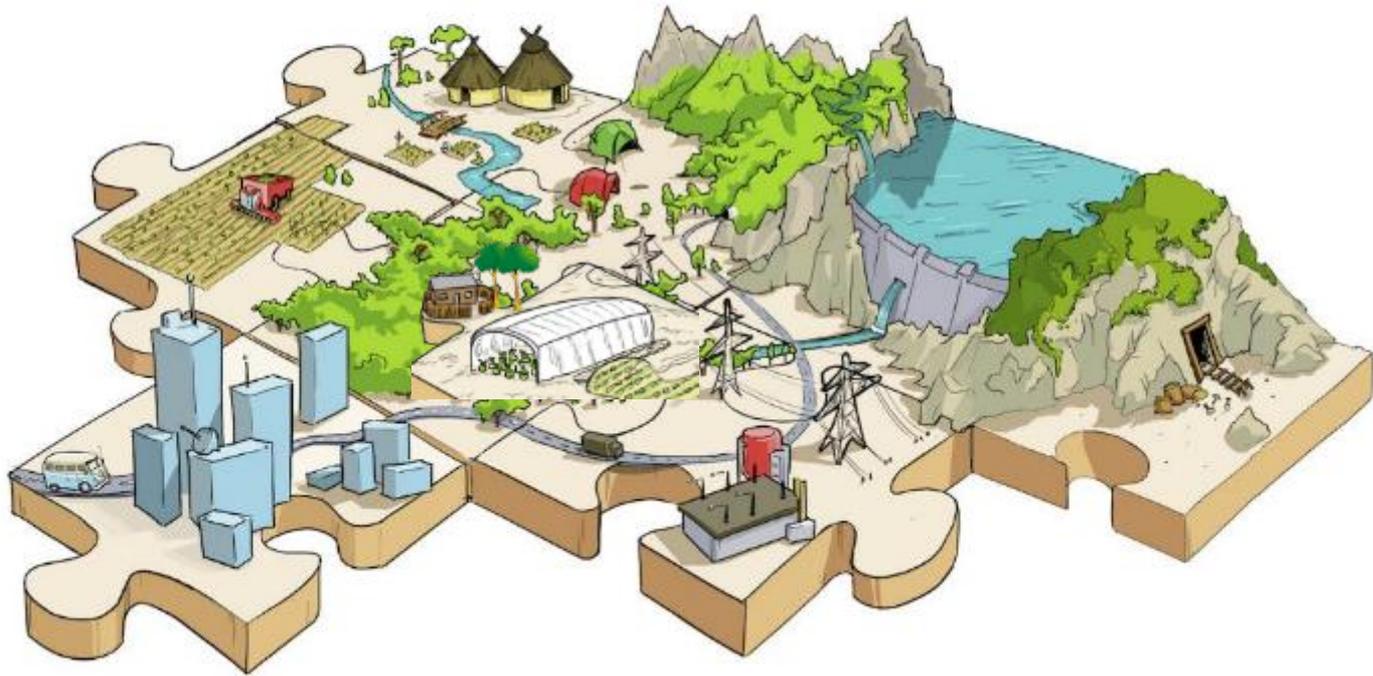
Challenge: transparent decisions



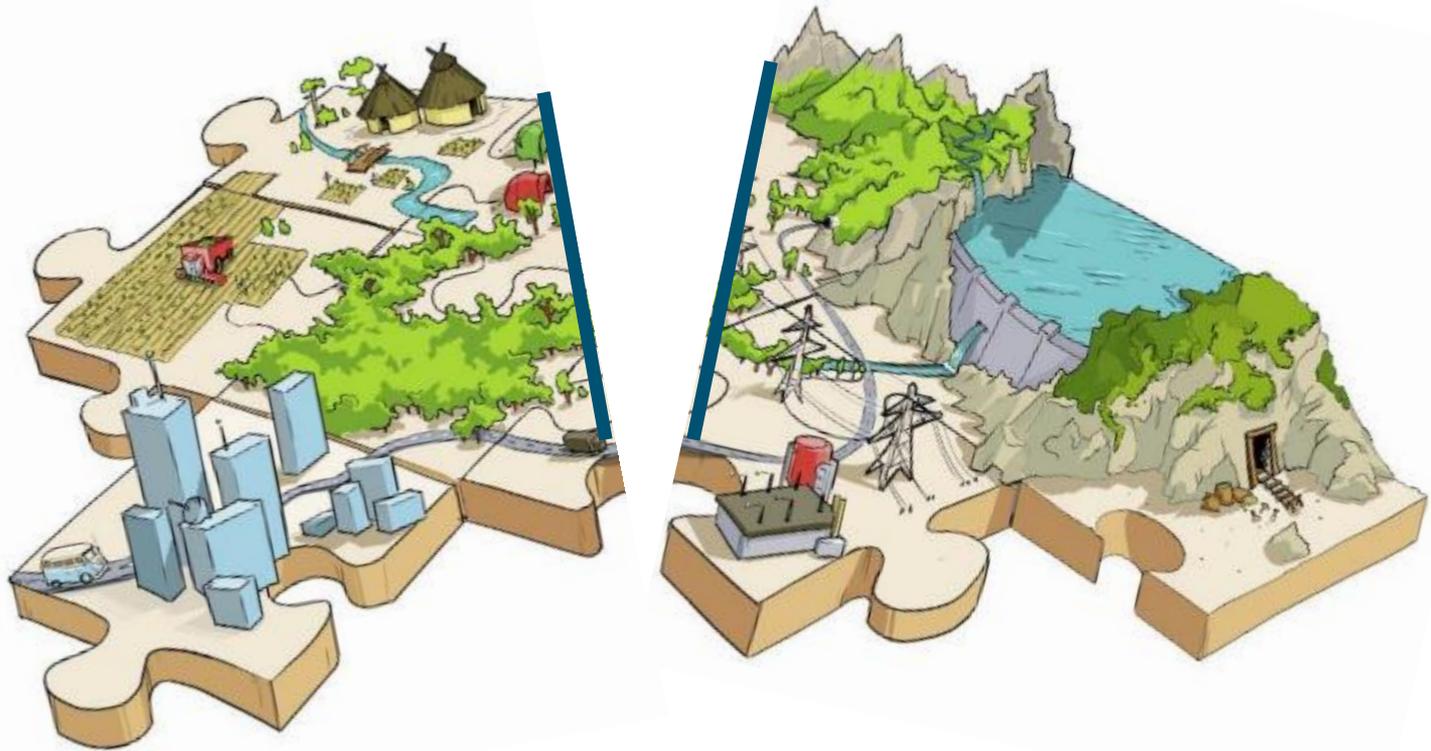
Challenge: products and chains



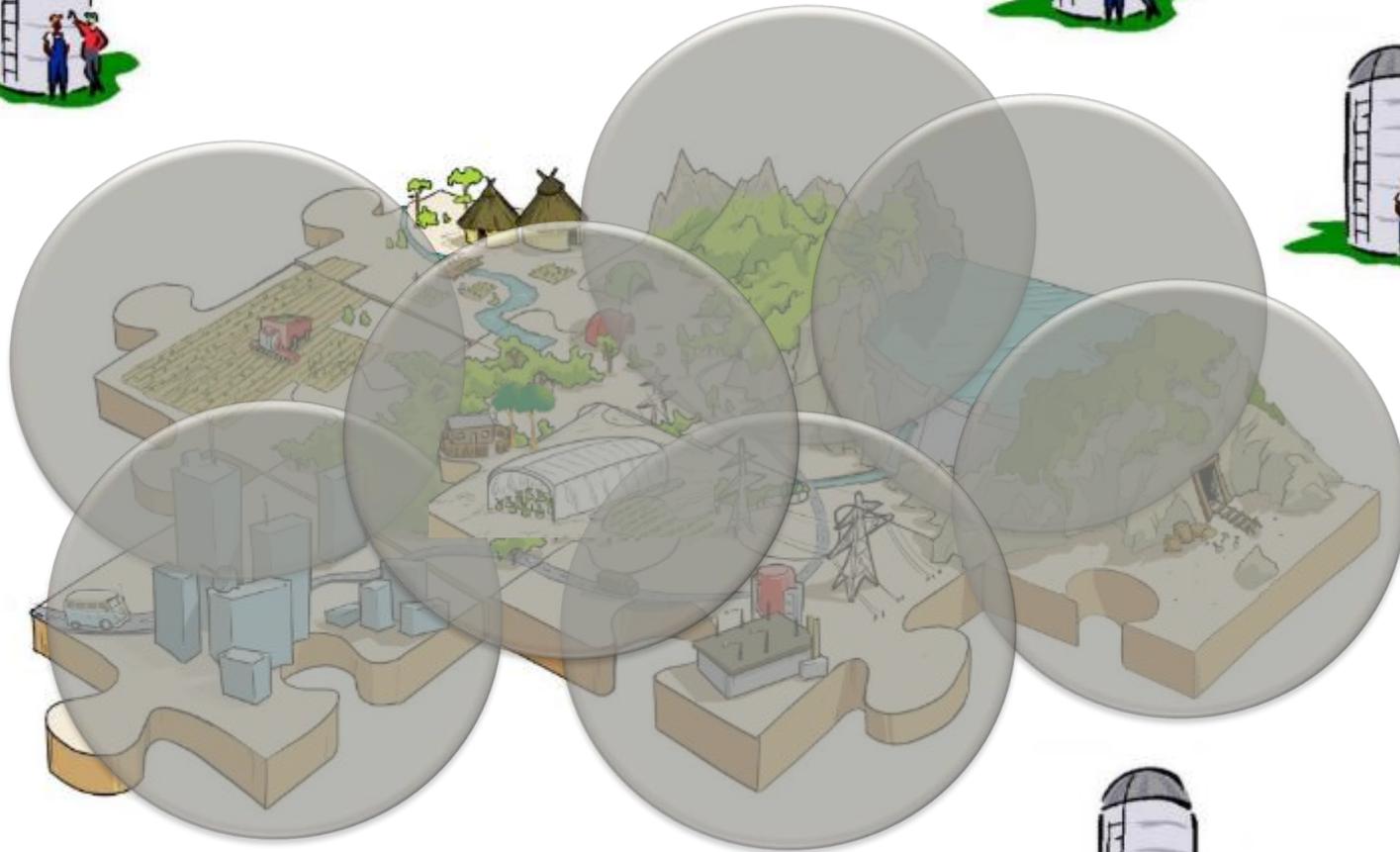
Challenge: jurisdictional boundaries



Challenge: jurisdictional boundaries



Challenge: Sectoral boundaries



Which of these challenges are most relevant to sector transformation?

Sectoral policy conflicts in Rwanda

- **Land law**

 - Everybody to register land, small plots consolidated

- **Agricultural sector smallholders**

 - Mixed farming, risk spreading (*abahinzi-boroze beza*)

- **Agricultural sector commercial**

 - Specialisation/intensification: one area-one crop

- **Forest sector**

 - No agriculture, forest restoration, trees-on-farm

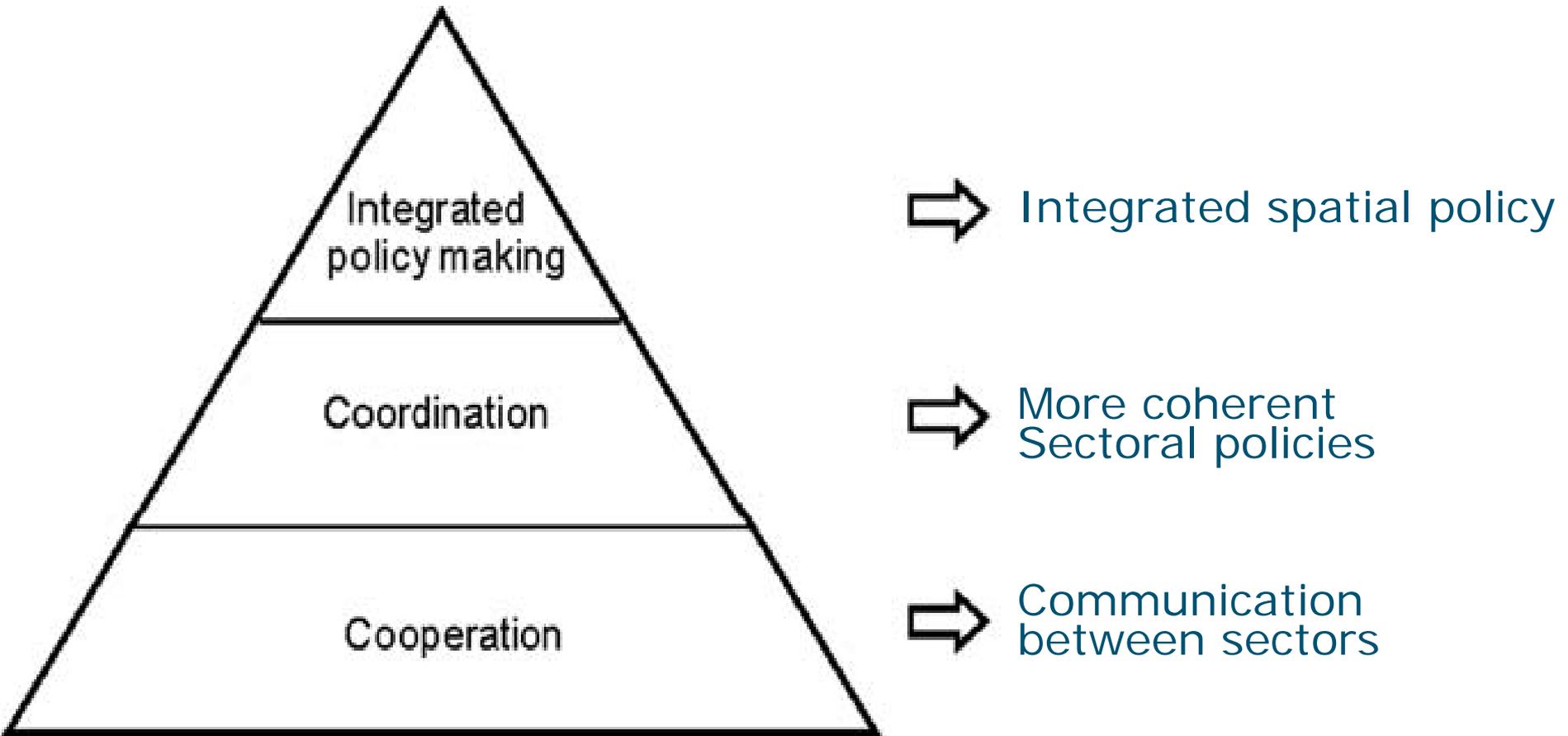
- **Water sector**

 - No agriculture, conservation, protection of river basins

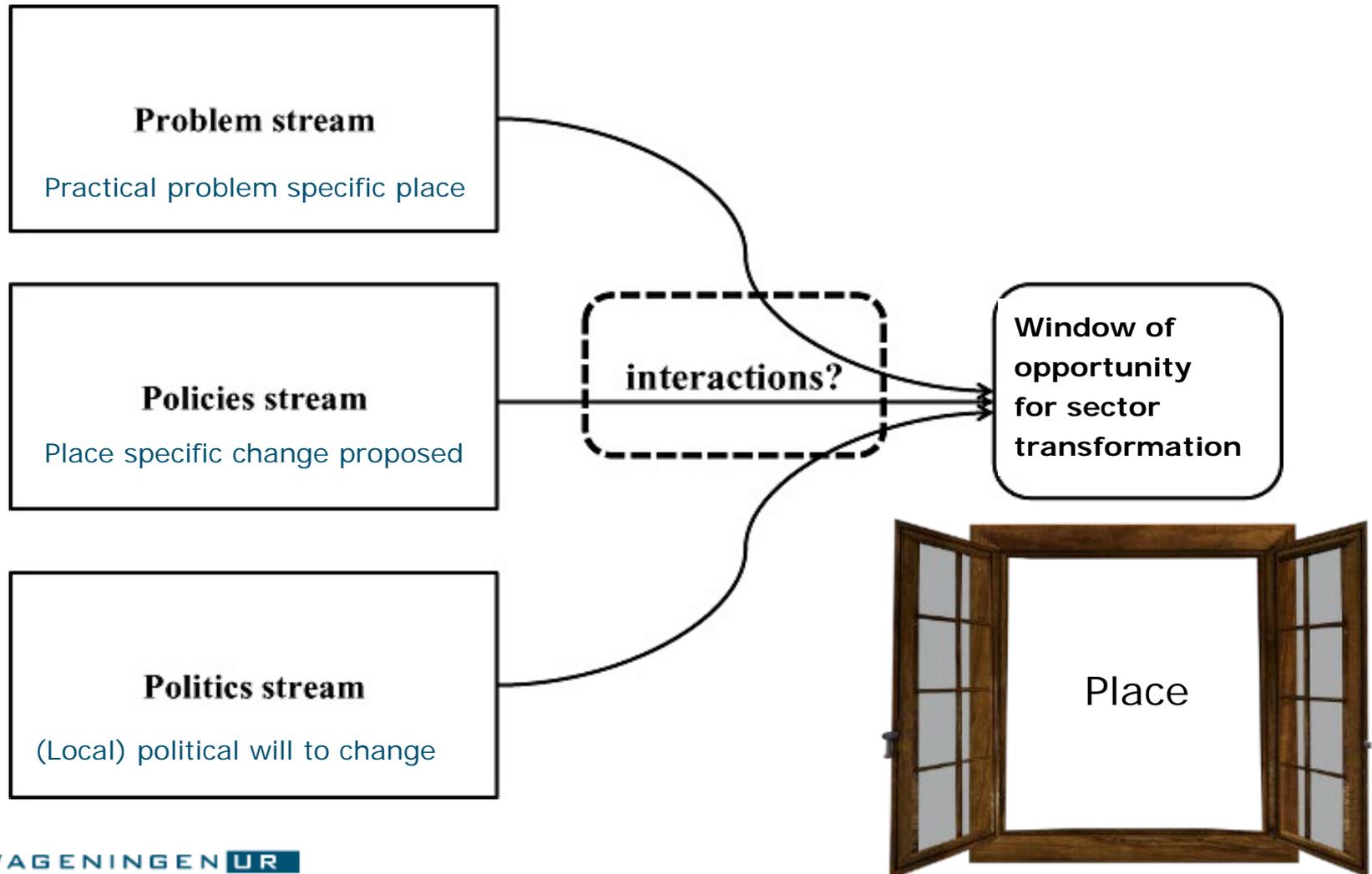
Confused....



Spatial policy integration = from sector to space



Window of opportunity for transformation



Windows of opportunity at the local level



Windows of opportunity at the District level



Windows of opportunity at the national level



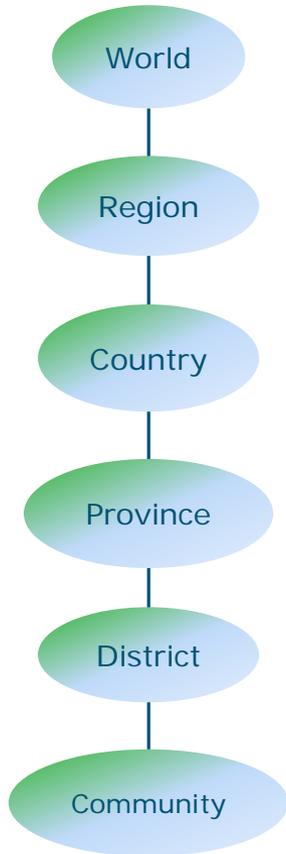
Policy entrepreneurs

- Fit & conform
- Stretch & transform
- Broker novel landscape arrangements across actors, sectors and scales
- From sustainable sectors to resilient landscapes

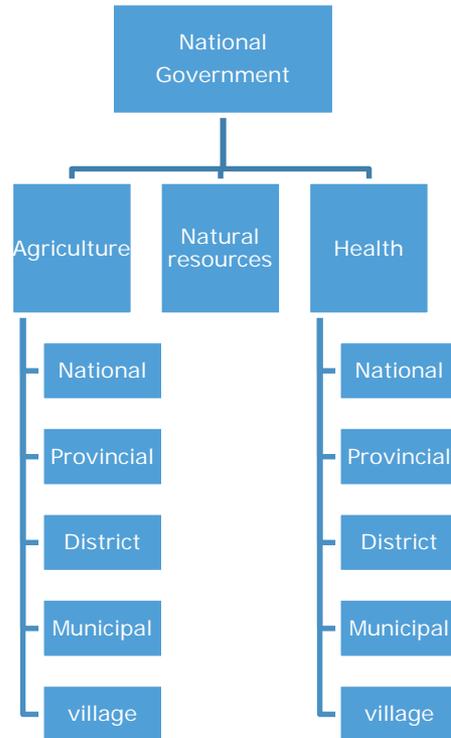


Summary: About sectors and scales

Governance



Sectoral organisation



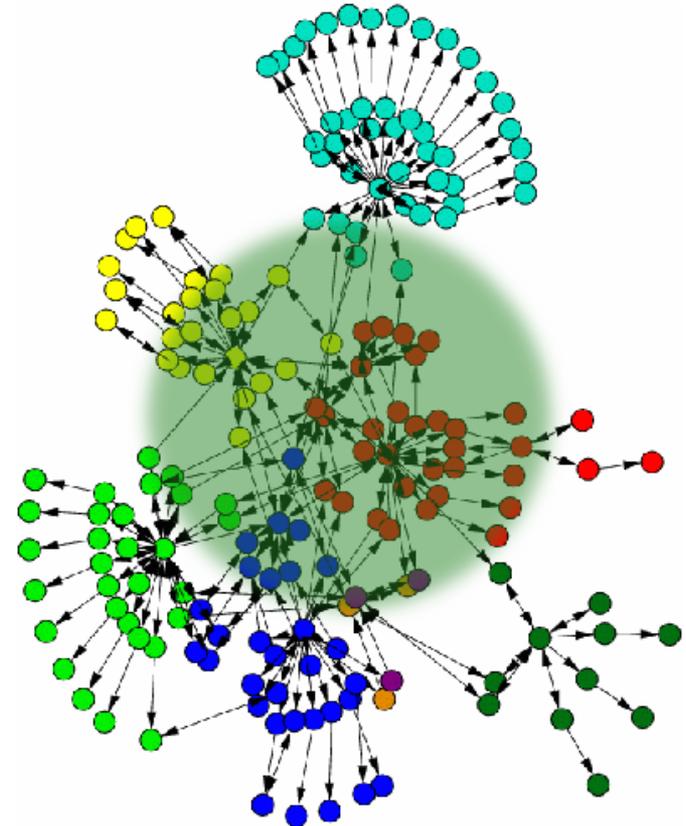
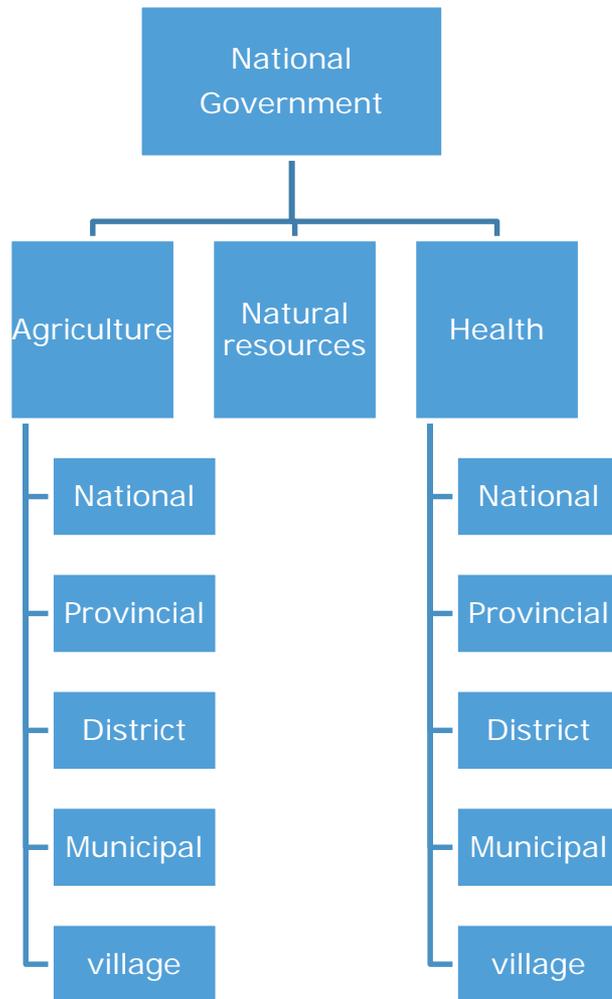
Value chain



Landscape ?

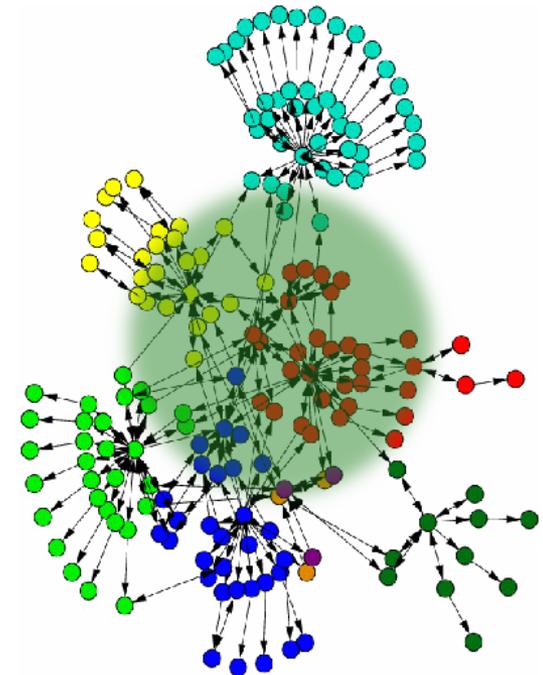


Summary: From sectors to networks



Spatialisation of governance

- Born out of necessity (functional governance)
- Not imposed, but organically grown
- Based on (in)formal landscape institutions
- Novel governance arrangements
- Across boundaries
- Linking actors, sectors and scales
- Transforming sectors to space



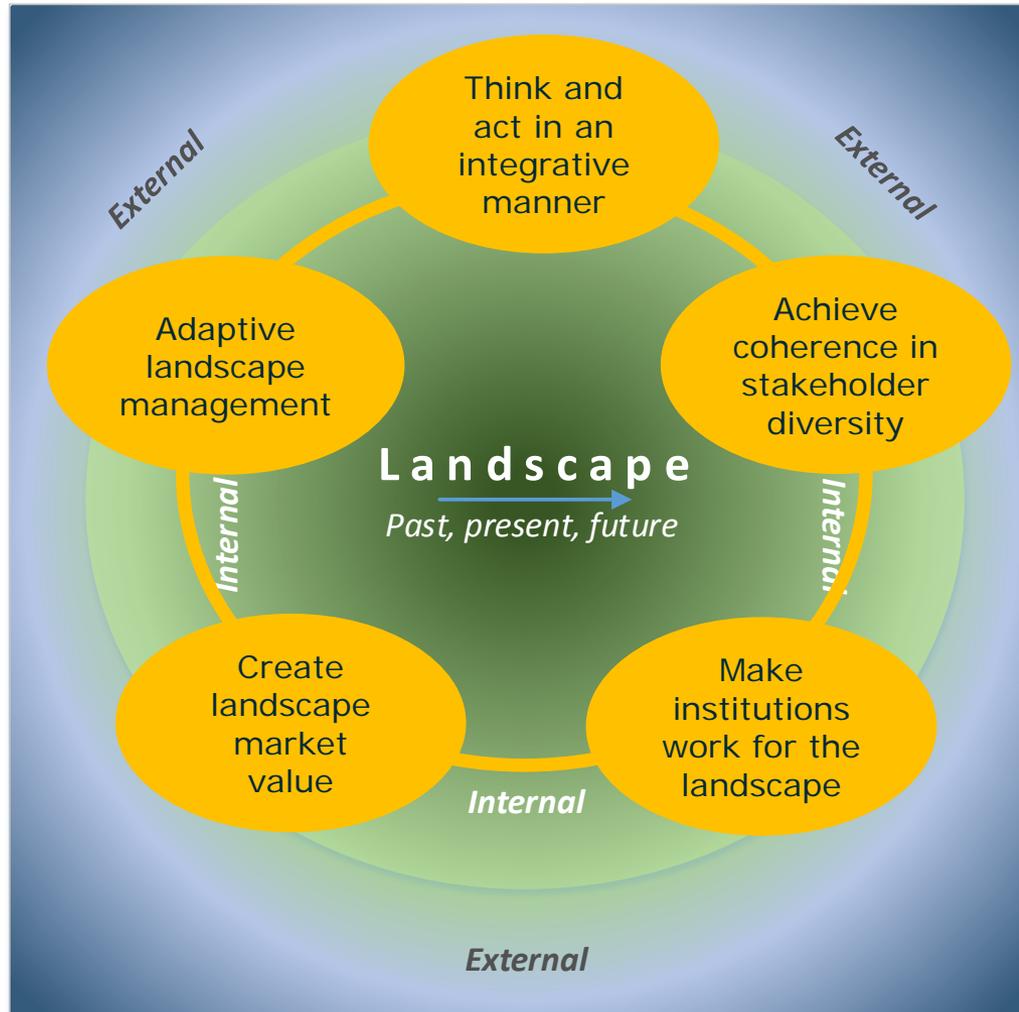
Thank you!



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Practical framework



Questions (if needed...)

- How would you define your landscape?
- What sectors are at stake?
- Which are the policy conflicts between sectors?
- What are the windows of opportunity for transforming from sector to landscape approach?

My favourite statements

- Boundaries hamper the effectiveness and sustainability of any approach, from now on all development initiatives should unite in a landscape approach
- If value chain and sector support is not embedded within the context of their wider landscapes, it does more harm than good