# Relocating Informal Settlers from Riverbanks: Can Heroes and Villains Work Together?

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# Silhouette (overview)

- Situating the Study
- Research Problem & Hypothesis
- Theoretical Underpinning
- Methods and Plan of Analysis
- Initial Results
- Insights
- Future Research Directions

# Situating the Study (Issue of the study)

- In terms of relocation and housing, when do we get stakeholders to collaborate?
- Institutional and market failure
- The informal poor settlers do not improve their conditions
- The way to move forward is through collaboration (voluntary and involuntary) of both state and non-state actors
- Collective action creates inclusive environment (Ostrom; Ansell and Gash)
- Collaborative Governance Mindset
- The case of Dipolog City

# Problematique (Problems)

#### **General Question:**

How does collaboration of stakeholders contributed to the provision of effective post-relocation housing programs leading to the improvement in life conditions among informal settlers in Dipolog?

#### **Specific Questions:**

- Who among the stakeholders in the case of Dipolog City were mobilized?
- What made the post-relocation program among the informal settlers in Dipolog City effective?
- How did the collaboration of stakeholders occur in order to create the post-relocation program?
- How did the post-relocation programs lead to better life conditions among the former informal settlers in Dipolog City?
- How does the collaboration of stakeholders resulted into the improvement of life conditions among the community beneficiaries?

#### Theoretical Framework Participatory Inclusiveness, Institutional Design Forum Exclusiveness, Clear Ground Rules, Process Transparency Starting Conditions Power-Resource-Collaborative Process Knowledge Asymmetries Trust-Building → Commitment to Process -Mutual recognition of interdependence -Shared Ownership of Incentives for and Face-to-Face Dialogue Process Outcomes Constraints on -Good Faith Negotiation -Openness to Exploring Participation Mutual Gains Intermediate Outcomes ← Shared Understanding -Clear Mission -"Small Wins" -Common Problem -Strategic Plans Prehistory of Definition -Joint Fact-Finding Cooperation or -Identification of Conflict (initial Common Values trust level) → Influences Facilitative Leadership (including empowerment)

## Methods and Case Selection

Mixed Methods Approach

Quantitative	Survey	Statistical Analysis
Qualitative	Focus Group Discussion	Thematic Analysis
	Documents	Documentary Analysis

The Case of Dipolog City



Barangay Miputak

# Results

#### 1. Stakeholders Mobilized

Actors	Interest	Resources	Influence
Local Government Unit	social welfare of the target	power and authority to mobilize	High
(City Government of Dipolog)	beneficiaries		
Business Entities	social responsibility	financial and material resources	High
(Chamber of Commerce and Industry)			
Civic Organizations	Advocacy	network and information	Medium
(CESCOD)			
Community Organization	beneficiary to the	ability to organize community	Medium
(HOA & SO)	intervention	members	
Community Members	beneficiary to the	human resources	Low
(Households)	intervention		

## Results

2. It is argued by the different stakeholders that collaboration with one another has been the key reason in achieving an effective relocation project.

formal and informal dialogue constant formal and informal meetings building or trust presence of concrete rules of participation mediation to reconcile perspectives, interests, advocacies resources and influence held by each actor

## Results

## 2. Improvement in Life Conditions

t-Test: Paired Two Sample for Means

Bilang ng Pamilya na may pinagkakakitaan

	After	Before
Mean	1.584158416	1.594059406
Variance	2.205346535	1.843564356
Observations	101	101
Pearson Correlation	0.852777746	
Hypothesized Mean Difference	0	
df	100	
t Stat	-0.127411798	
P(T<=t) one-tail	0.449435169	
t Critical one-tail	1.660234326	
P(T<=t) two-tail	0.898870339	
t Critical two-tail	1.983971519	

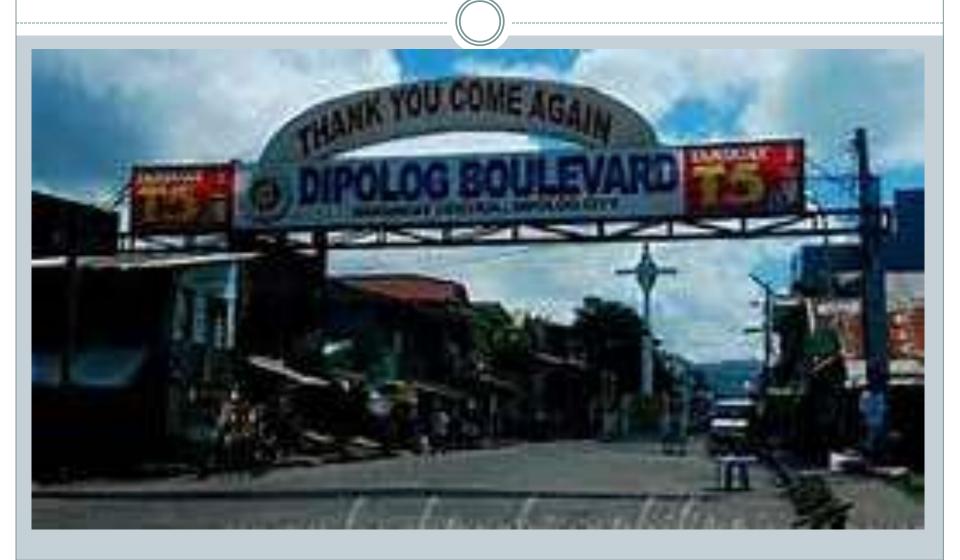
#### To conclude

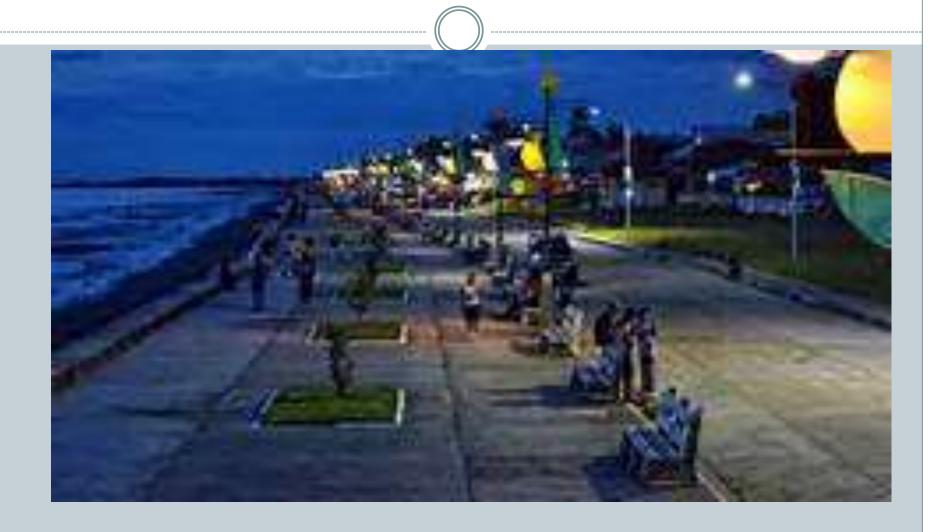
When stakeholders collaborate, it is expected that collective efforts can be a success.

It can be noted that key elements in collaboration among stakeholders include dialogue, rules in place, perspectives and contributions can lead to the mobilization of different actors.

It is crucial to note that collaboration can be challenged by differences in perspectives but finding a common ground through the employment of facilitative leadership can significantly lead to the achievement of the goals of the relocation efforts.

It is also evident that through the collaborative efforts of various stakeholders produced an improvement in the life of the beneficiaries





	END!
Т	HANK YOU