

SANKAKANA-UY FARM

BALILI, MANKAYAN, BENGUET

Design Concept: MUTUALISM

Mutualism. A partnership between two species that results in the mutual benefit of both parties is known as mutualism (BYJUS's). This connection may exist either between members of the same species or between members of two distinct species. Symbiosis is the word given to the species that have this kind of connection. The interaction between a host and a symbiont is known as a mutualistic relationship if it is beneficial to both parties and does no damage to either. This connection could last for a longer or a shorter amount of time depending on the circumstances.

Design Translation:

Indigenous peoples frequently do not have formal recognition over their lands, territories, or natural resources; they are frequently the last to receive public investments in fundamental services and infrastructure; they face multiple barriers to participating fully in the formal economy; they do not have access to justice; they do not take part in political processes or decision making, and they are frequently the last to receive public investments in basic services and infrastructure. Indigenous communities are now more susceptible to the effects of climate change and natural disasters as a direct result of the legacy of inequality and exclusion that has been passed down to them.

The extensive conversion of forest land to agricultural land for commercial purposes has a significant negative impact on the biodiversity of various land areas in the Cordillera region. The government in the region undertook a number of ambitious road development projects, which resulted in the construction of new roads with inadequate grading, and a sudden expansion of commercial activity. This resulted in more land being made available for commercial farming, but it also led to rapid degradation of the surrounding ecosystem, such as in parts of the provinces of Balili, Mankayan, and Benguet that are inhabited by Igorot community. As a result, there is indeed a call for support to assist them in managing the resources that they have.

Benguet is famous for its rich of wild Arabica coffee trees, which the locals ignored for number of years and have only begun engaging to recently. A coffee farm was selected as the primary location for this project because coffee trees are effective problem solutions for reforesting land that has been overly converted to agricultural usage in the past. Landscape design is one of the probable answers to the question of how we can fulfill our own needs without jeopardizing the natural environment of Mankayan, Benguet.

As a result, the idea of mutualism is an appropriate guide for striking a balance between the various forces that need a solution in the site. This idea is useful to use in order to bridge the gap between the need of land for the use local farmers, the need of cultural heritage remain preserved, and the condition that the environment to be protected. Using the concept of Mutualism, the Sankakana-uy Agritourism Farm is committed to reigniting the potentials of the coffee industry in the province of Mankayan, while simultaneously fortifying their cultural identity. It is possible for all of the parties involved to coexist peacefully without compromising the welfare of one another. In a manner comparable to the connection that exists between Alnus trees and the coffee plants that grow underneath them. Under the Alnus trees, the coffee trees thrive, while the alnus trees like its companionship since it helps their roots to become more strong.

Design Philosophy:

Fostering the growth of agritourism through the use of landscape architecture as a driving force for environmentally responsible rural development.

Our heritage is our legacy from the years gone by, what we carry with us into the present, and what we hand down to the generations that come after us (UNESCO). The people of the Cordillera have been taught through their traditional beliefs the importance of the land and the environment. And through their traditions and customs, they have been taught how to responsibly manage these resources in order to meet their need. Our role as landscape architects is to assist them in meeting the growing challenges posed by fast urbanization and to provide them with the strategic tools necessary to meet the challenges posed by it. It is possible to preserve their heritage by teaching younger people about their long and glorious past and by continuing to practice their traditions in present times. In general, the guiding principle behind this design is to establish a culturally sensitive tourism development at the Balili Coffee Farm.

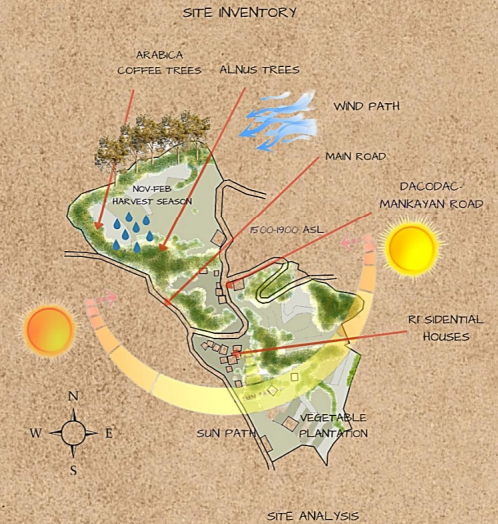


Abstract:

rapid transformation is taking place in the Province of Benguet as a result of peri-urbanism that leads to rural abandonment, adoption of various agricultural technologies and migration. Because of insufficient support from the government, residents were compelled to go into new foreign enterprises and participate in aggressive tourist intensification.

Furthermore, we demonstrate in this paper that the huge natural resources of the Cordillera have been the subject of state development aggressiveness. On a regional scale, we analyzed existing environmental data and a narrative from a local to assess the remaining opportunities and constraints for authenticity revitalization. Through this, it was possible to discern gradients of high to low appropriateness as well as regions of exclusion for the project. Using these generic and regional-wide outcomes, an agri-tourism development process was implemented and evaluated in further detail.

This development aggression is rooted in globalization policies such as privatization, deregulation, and liberalization, and the consequences have been to oppress rather than enhance the lives of ordinary people. Mining and logging activities carried out by corporations as a result of the government's national resource liberalization program have not only caused severe damage on the environment, but they have also violated indigenous people's rights. For indigenous peoples, ancestral land is not just a place of residence, but also a means of ensuring their own existence. Among many other difficulties, Indigenous people's migration has been significantly impacted by the consequent faces of hunger and poverty, militarism, violence, migration, oppression, and displacement, among other things. A landscape made up of the cultural and natural elements that, taken together, would have supported the traditional lifestyle and settlement pattern of Cordillera communities. While the inhabitants of Cordillera may learn to live, they are in an environment that is constantly changing. It seems like their way of traditional existence will be gone as a result of the land loss. Yet, as long as there is awareness, there is still hope for them and their ancestral domain.



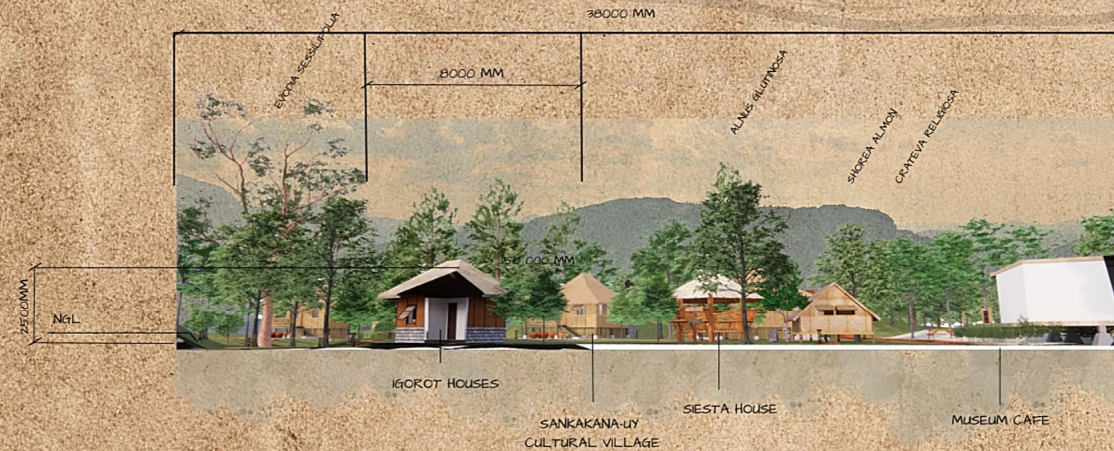
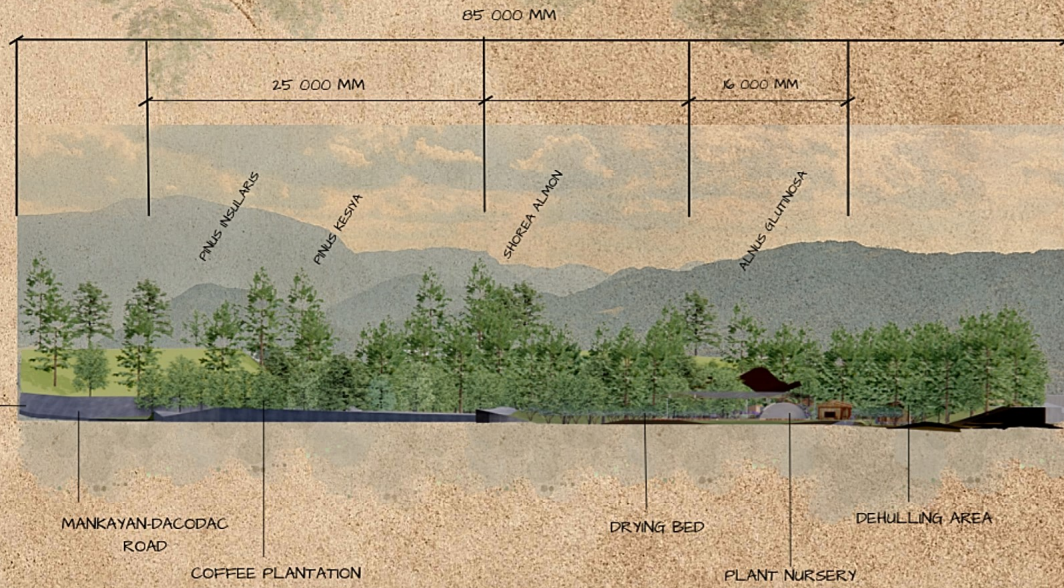
OBJECTIVES:

To grasp the opportunities and challenges associated with the development of culture, tourism, and agricultural production of Mankayan, Benguet Coffee Farms.

To overcome the sustainable development challenges and utilize strategies to integrate farmers into tourism chains that could increase economic activities

To make use of Landscape Architecture in the process of establishing a sustainable agri-tourism industry in Mankayan, Benguet.





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