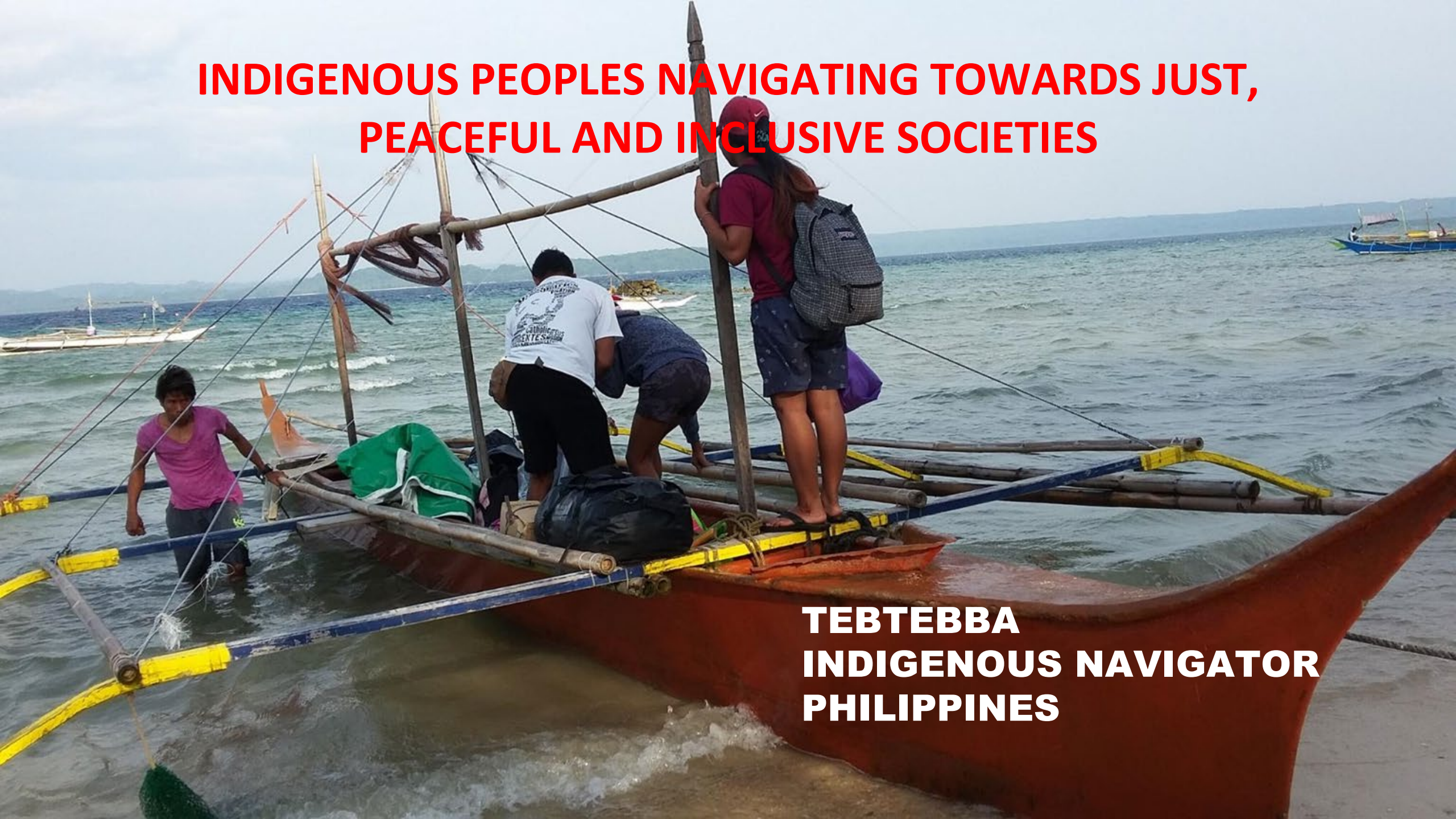


**INDIGENOUS PEOPLES NAVIGATING TOWARDS JUST,
PEACEFUL AND INCLUSIVE SOCIETIES**



**TEBTEBBA
INDIGENOUS NAVIGATOR
PHILIPPINES**

Indigenous Peoples in the Philippines

ETHNOGRAPHIC MAP

CORDILLERA & REGION I

Adasen, Agta, Agta-Agay, Ayangan, Applai, Bago, Balan-gao, Balatok, Baliwon/Gaddang, Banao, Belwang, Binon-gan, Bontok, Gubang, Henanga, Ibaloy, Ibanag, Ifugao, Illaud, Isneg/Isnag, Itawis, Itneg/Tinguian, Ivatan, Iwak/Iowak/Owak, Kadaklan/Kachakran, Kalanguya, Kalinga, Kankanaey, Karao, Mabaka, Maeng, Majokayong, Malauog, Masadiit, Muyadan, Tuwali, Yapayao, Zambal

CAGAYAN VALLEY/REGION II

Agta, Agta-Dumagat, Applai, Ayangan, Bago, Bontok, Bugkalot/Ilongot, Calinga, Dumagat, Gaddang, Ibaloy, Ibanag, Ifugao, Isinai, Itawis, Iwak/I-wak, Kalanguya, Kalanguya-Ikalahan, Kalinga, Kankanaey, Parananum, Tinguian/Itneg, Tuwali, Yogad

REST OF LUZON/ SIERRA MADRE MOUNTAINS

Aeta, Negrito, Baluga, Pugot, Abelling, Agta, Dumagat, Remontado, Bugkalot, Cimaron, Kabihug, Tabangnon, Abiyan, (Aeta), Isarog, Itom

ISLAND GROUPS

Ata/Negrito, Aeta/Ayta, Agta, Akeanon, Alangan, Agutaynen, Ati, Badjao, Bangon, Bantoanon, Batak, Batangan, Buhid, Bukidnon, Cagayanen, Cuyonon, Dumagat, Dumagat/Remontado, Eskaya, Gubatnon, Halawodnon, Hanunuo, Iraya, Iraynon, Karulano, Ke'ney or Ken-ey / Tau't-Bato, Magahats, Mangyan Tagabukid, Manobo, Mamanwa, Molbog, Pala'wan / Palawan-o, Pan-ayanon, Panay-Bukidnon, Ratagnon, Tadyawan, Tagbanua, Tau-buid

SOUTHERN & EASTERN MINDANAO

Ata, Ata-Manobo, Ati, Bago, Bagobo, B'laan, Badjao, Dibabawon, Guiangan, Kalagan, Kailawan/Kaylawan, Klata/Clata, Langilan, Mamanwa, Mandaya, Mangguangan, Manobo, Mansaka, Matigsalug, Obu-Manuvu, Sama, Sama Badjao, Sama Laut, Subanen, Tagabawa, Tagakaulo, Talaingod, Ubo-Manobo/Obu-Manuvu

NORTHERN & WESTERN MINDANAO

Badjao/Bajau, Banwaon, Bukidnon, Higaonon, Iranun, Jama Mapun, Kalibugan/Kolibugan, Kamiguin, Mamanwa, Mandaya, Manobo, Matig-salug, Samal, Samal Bangingi, Subanen/Subanon, Pulangiyan, Talaandig, Tigwahanon

CENTRAL MINDANAO

Badjao / Bajau, Kalibugan/Kolibugan, Bagobo-Tagabawa, B'laan, Diangan, Dibaben, Mulitaan, Dibaben, Direrayaan, Dulangan Manobo, Erumanen ne Menuvu, Ibaloy, Ilianen, Isoroken, Kirenteken, Lahitanen, Lambangian, Livunganen, Manobo, Manobo-Blit, Manobo-Ubo, Matigsalug, Pulangiyan, Sama, Sama Badjao, Sama Bangingi, Sama Laut, Samal, Subanon/ Subanen, T'boli, Teduray, Tinananen

Redesigned by



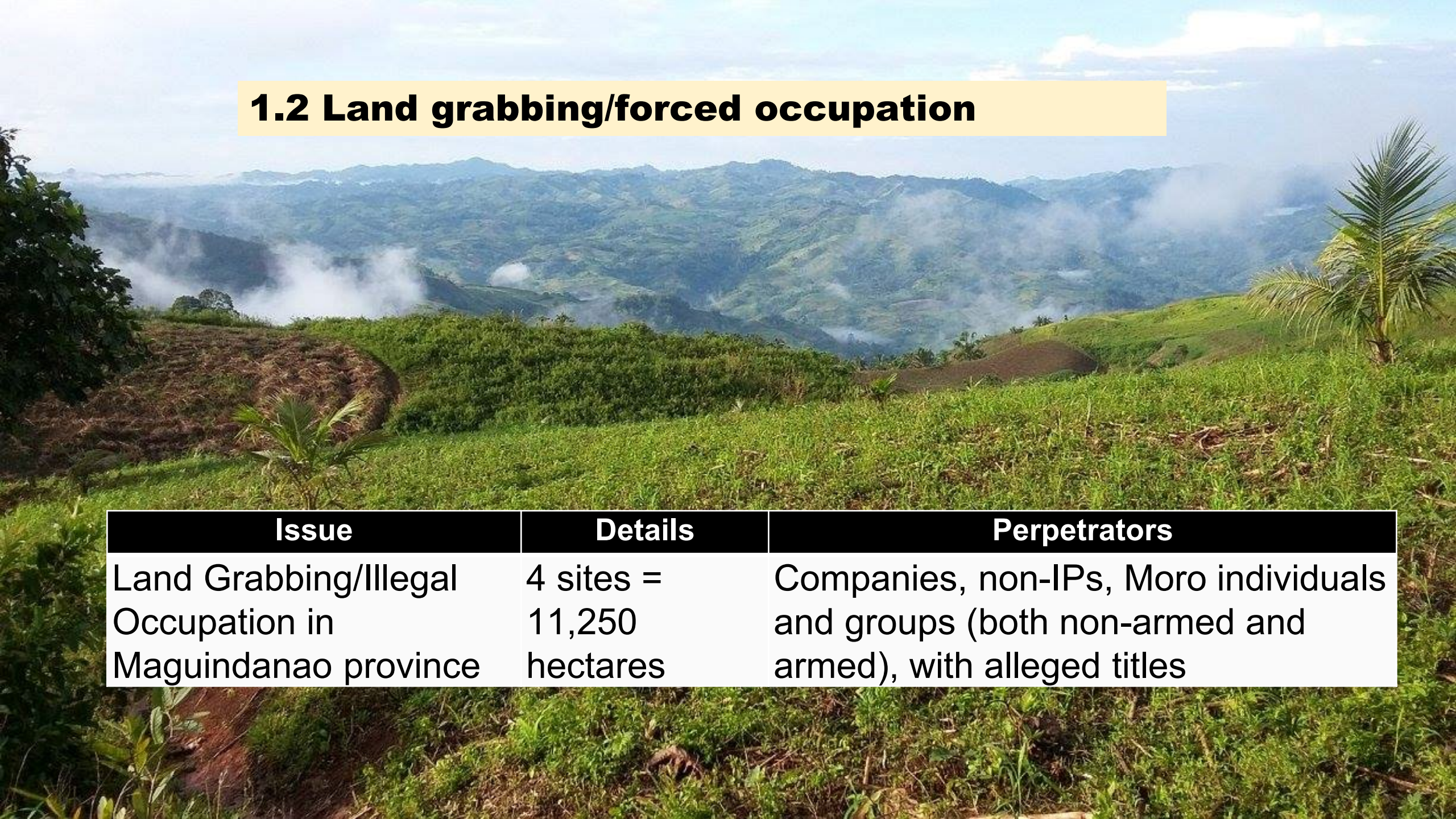
Reference: National Commission on Indigenous Peoples. "National Orientation on Ethnicity Concepts and Definition." Presentation, Cloud 9 Resort & Leisure Club, Sumulong Highway, Antipolo City, March 17-18, 2010.

MAJOR ISSUE 1: LAND, TERRITORIES & RESOURCES

1.1 Tedious process of acquiring certificates of ancestral domain title

	As reported	Estimates
# CADT approved (2018)	221	
Total hectarage approved	5,411,799 (36%)	14,943,602 (NCIP, 2006)
Total IP rights holders covered under approved CADTs	1,206,026	10-20% 14-17 million (UNDP, 2003)
Philippine population, total (2015)	100, 981, 437	

1.2 Land grabbing/forced occupation



Issue	Details	Perpetrators
Land Grabbing/Illegal Occupation in Maguindanao province	4 sites = 11,250 hectares	Companies, non-IPs, Moro individuals and groups (both non-armed and armed), with alleged titles

1.3 Militarization/armed conflict leading to internal displacement

1.4 Business capture of ancestral domains – rubber, coconut, oil palm



Issue	Details	Perpetrators
Armed conflict since late 2019 to present in Maguindanao province	4,120 families evacuated from 19 villages; only 28% have returned home; the rest are in evacuation centers, open-spaces, with relatives	Moro non-State armed groups

<https://www.facebook.com/lrcfoeph/videos/448922743035585>

1.5 Issuance of tenurial instruments over portions of the ancestral domain

a. Dep't. of Agrarian Reform - Certificate of Land Ownership Award (CLOA) to non-IPs

b. Dep't of Environment and Natural Resources

- Patents

- Integrated Forestry Management Agreement, National Regreening Program contract, Joint Venture Agreements, etc.

- Mineral Agreement or Financial or Technical Assistance Agreement

UGLY

Pangit

AAyo

* Pangit ang mukha

UGLY FACE

Maitim

DARK

Kulot

KINKY HAIR

Lum

ATTIRE

MAJOR ISSUE 2: DISCRIMINATION –

school, health facilities, public spaces; lessening but still being experienced; discrimination in employment, deployment, promotion, scholarships; discrimination in grant of titles

EXPERIENCES OF DISCRIMINATION

- the issuance of tenurial instruments over portions of declared ancestral domains shows that within the State bureaucracy and some local governments, there is no respect for the rights of indigenous peoples
- products are priced low simple because they are from indigenous peoples
- Lack of legal requirements, like birth certificates, limits access of some indigenous peoples to social services
- indigenous children are bullied in school for being indigenous, their food, clothes and appearance shamed
- indigenous women are shamed in health care facilities for their “smell”, accused of having too many children, “ignorance”



MAJOR ISSUE 3: POOR DELIVERY OF BASIC SERVICES; LIMITED INFRASTRUCTURE, LIVELIHOOD OPPORTUNITIES



Communication

- 5/8 sites are not reached by signals**
- 2 have intermittent signal**

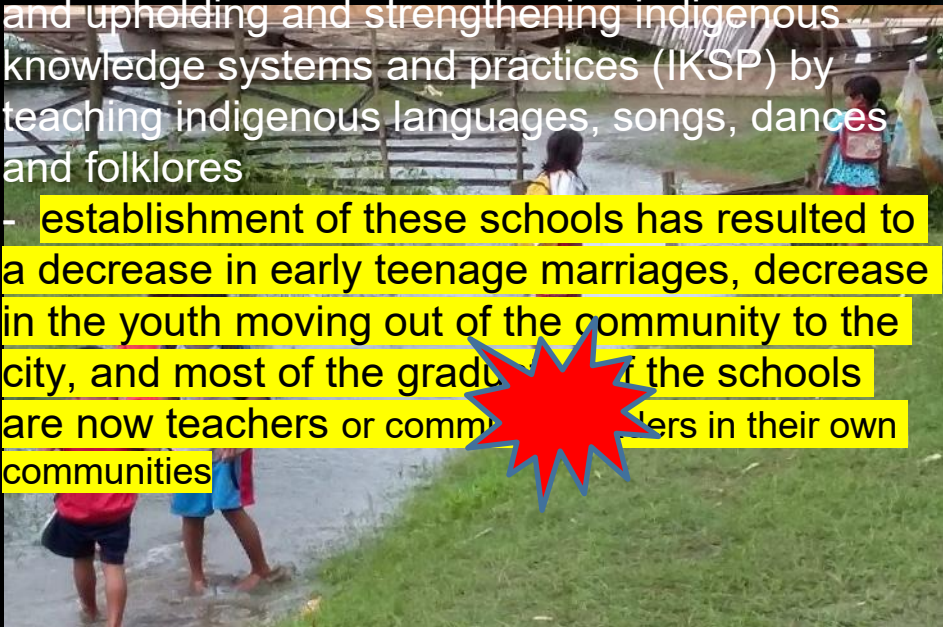
Case: SILDAP-Southeastern Mindanao set up 11 elementary schools and community learning centers in far-flung areas of Nabunturan in Compostela Valley, Kapalong in Davao del Norte, and other areas not easily reached by government

- served about 2,000 indigenous learners of the Dibabawun, Mangguangan, Mansaka, Mandaya and Ata-Manobo peoples

- accredited by the DepEd; shared knowledge and experiences in developing their education materials, their advocacy on the significance of IPEd as an appropriate system of teaching and strengthening knowledge of indigenous learners,

- and upholding and strengthening indigenous knowledge systems and practices (IKSP) by teaching indigenous languages, songs, dances and folklores

- establishment of these schools has resulted to a decrease in early teenage marriages, decrease in the youth moving out of the community to the city, and most of the graduates of the schools are now teachers or community leaders in their own communities



"Ang mga community-based initiatives ay malaking tulong sa pag-unlad ng language variation efforts ng DepEd."

MARIE LOURIE VICTOR, INDIGENOUS PEOPLES EDUCATION OFFICE (IPSEO) UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (DEPED), DURING THE DAYALOGO 4, "SUPPORTING INDIGENOUS PEOPLES' EDUCATION AND CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT," VIRTUALLY CONDUCTED ON 28 JANUARY 2021, 9AM TO 12NN

Organized by:



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Indigenous Navigator Initiative

RESPONSES/INITIATIVES

1. FORGING NEW and STRENGTHENING STRATEGIC ALLIANCES and ENGAGEMENTS

1. a. National-level: dialogue with head offices of relevant government agencies and other State bodies - annual participation in the celebration of Aug. 9th
 - * 4 virtual dialogues done from November 2020 to January 2021 and plans for more attended by 12 indigenous organisations and political structures, and 10 gov't agencies
- b. Local-level: local authorities and the Armed Forces of the Philippines – for confidence-building, access to services, resolution of cases, exchange of ideas, sharing of resources (Erumanen ne Menuvu, Lambangian and Teduray, Tinananen, Agusanon Manobo, Tagbanua)
- c. Networking – strengthened networking with civil society organisations for support in advocacy, services (humanitarian response), capacity-building (e.g., Loyukan for the promotion of IP rights in the BARMM)

2. Using the IN processes and results



2.1 enhanced content and substantiation of Ancestral Domain Sustainable Development and Protection Plan (ADSDPP)

- 1 – granted CADT despite incomplete requirements using the IN process
- 3 are using the process and data to enhance their ADSDPP towards validation by the NCIP

2.2 opportunity for increased ground support for the inclusion of recognition of full IPR rights in Bangsamoro Organic Law

2.3 increased capacity of institutions and organisations to independently generate resources



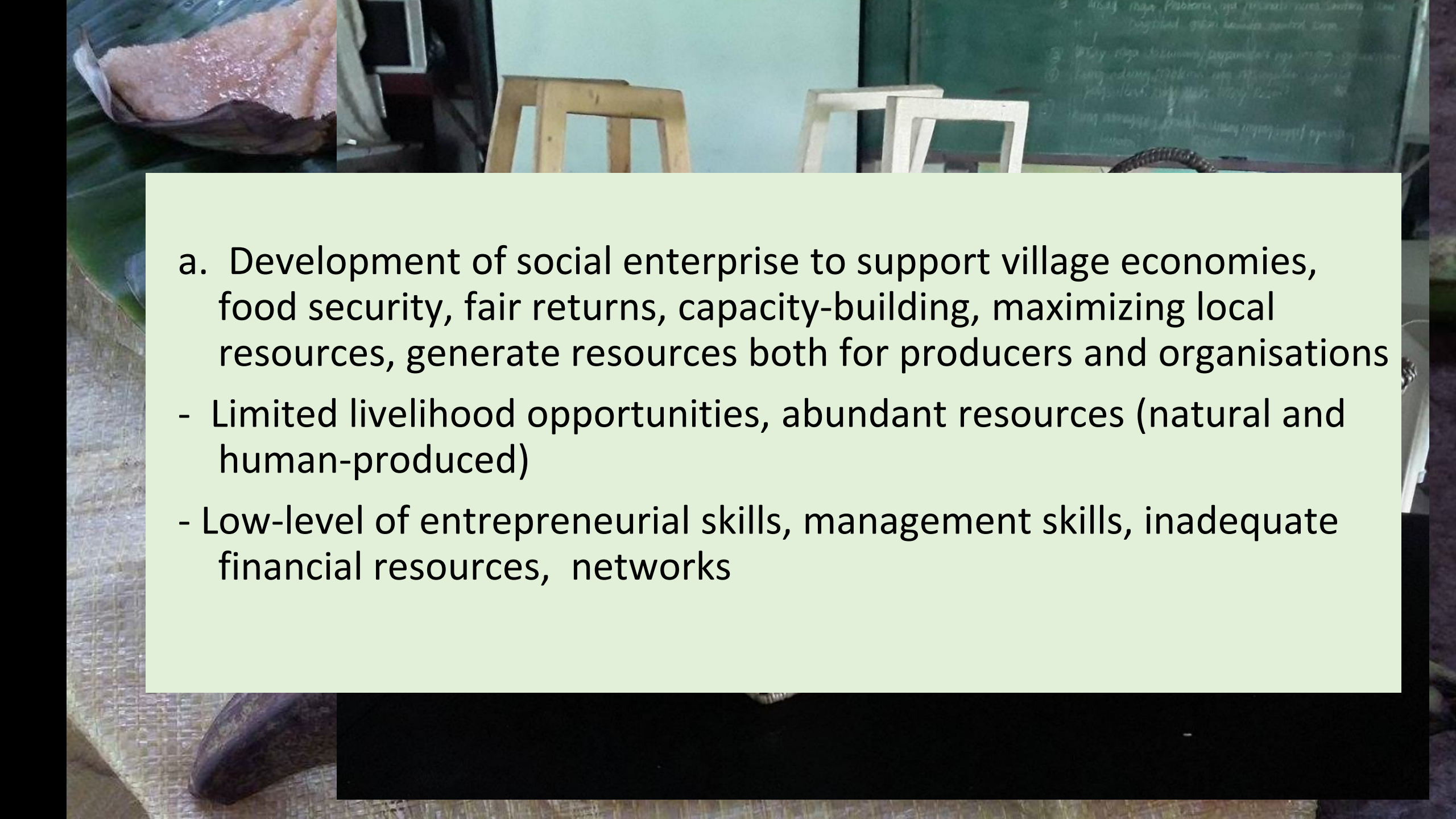
2.4 increased capacity of Indigenous Navigators to undertake fact-finding missions

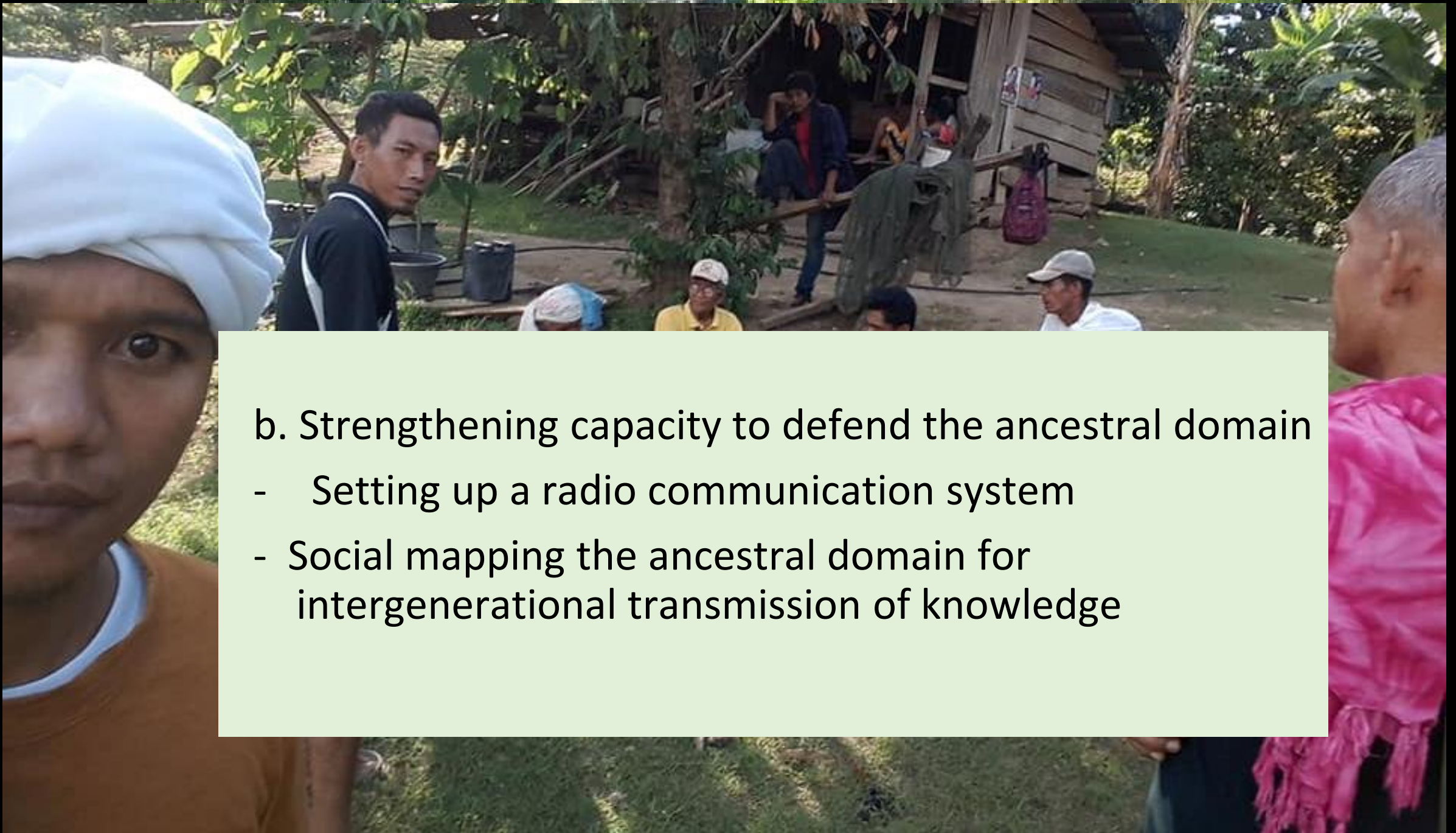
2.5 Increased capacity of leaders to do evidence-based planning and advocacy

1 is in negotiation for the co-management of the area in their ancestral domain occupied government research facility

2.6 Increased capacity to influence the Indigenous Peoples Mandatory Representatives through orientation on village development planning



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- a. Development of social enterprise to support village economies, food security, fair returns, capacity-building, maximizing local resources, generate resources both for producers and organisations
 - Limited livelihood opportunities, abundant resources (natural and human-produced)
 - Low-level of entrepreneurial skills, management skills, inadequate financial resources, networks



- b. Strengthening capacity to defend the ancestral domain
- Setting up a radio communication system
 - Social mapping the ancestral domain for intergenerational transmission of knowledge

3.0

7th Printing

ERUMANEN LIFESTYLE:
The History of the Vansa

aterials

- Mandaya and Erumanen ne Menuvu orthographies
- Grammar sketch
- Primers
- Histories

Intro. - Jeremy Rifkin
Ted Howard



Do I capture
the truth?

- - PERFORMANCE OF RITUALS
- - PRODUCTION OF PPEs
- - SHARING OF INFORMATION ON COVID-19
and SAFETY AND HEALTH PROTOCOLS
- - USING TECHNOLOGY
- STRENGTHEN ALLIANCES/PARTNERSHIPS



Timuey Jojo Ambangan

IYAMAN!