

FINAL REPORT FORM

For

WACC-SUPORTED PROJECT

This document is for end-of-project reporting. It has two Parts: a) Narrative Report; b) Financial Report.

You will need to refer to your Project Application Form, the Agreement with WACC, and your bank statement when completing this for. Please return it with supporting documents and materials to WACC. Please answer the question as fully as possible.

THE NARRATIVE REPORT

1. Project Title: (as appeared in the Agreement)	PRESERVATION AND PROMOTION OF DUMAGAT CULTURE
2. Project Reference Number: (as appeared in the Agreement)	<u>xS24-24</u>
3. Full Name of Project Holder:	PHILIPPINE CENTER FOR INDIGENOUS MISSIONS (PCIM), INC.
4. Full Address:	12 Dalandan St., San Isidro Subd., Pamplona 1, Las Pinas City, Metro Manila 1740 PHILIPPINES
5. Name of Country:	PHILIPPINES
6. Period the project was implemented: (from month/year to month/year)	13 FEBRUARY 2007 – 31 March 2008
7. Project Grant received: Amount in local currency: Amount in <u>Euros</u> or US\$ (circle as appropriate):	 Php. 703,582.80 Euro 11,400.00
8. Date(s) Project Grant(s) were received: (as in your bank statement) 1 st remittance: 2 nd remittance	 13 February 2007

9. Activities

Give a summary of the major activities carried out during the reporting period in comparison with those planned. In case of changes from the original objectives, please explain the reasons.

The major activities carried out during the reporting period in comparison with those planned are the following:

A. Promotion of IKSPs

1. Mobilized 42 Dumagat families of Sitio Kinaboan and their tribal council together with 17 Tribal Councils representing 1,312 Dumagat and Remontado families of the whole of upland Tanay through FGDs and fora.

From a target of 35 families of Sitio Kinaboan, 7 more families were added as they

came back to settle for good at Kinaboan. As news spread fast to neighboring villages, it didn't take long before PCIM got invited to Sitio Nayon where 64 Dumagat/Remontado families are settled. They heard the objectives of the project and were encouraged to participate in preserving and promoting their unique culture. This also went for the 25 families of the same ethnic group at Sta. Ines led by Chieftain Emiliano Rosalia whose daughter, Susan Rosalia-Trinchera, became PCIM's IKSP Documenter and coordinator of the area. She represented her father in the cultural exposure trip and lobbying exercise conducted for the project. Likewise, the project made it possible for other Dumagat/Remontado groups to be reached through meetings with the other 15 Tribal chieftains, indirectly impacting 1,181 more Dumagat/Remontado families in appreciating and valuing their unique cultural heritage.

2. Visited the T'boli Tribe of Lake Sebu, South Cotabato, Southern Mindanao as part of the cultural exposure trip.
3. Conducted an exposure trip to Lake Sebu, South Cotabato with two (2) Tribal Chieftains and Elder with the ACPC Executive Director, NCIP Field Officer of Rizal and Department of Education Officials for the Province of Rizal.

Chieftain Bernardo dela Cruz, Ambang Super dela Cruz and Susan Rosalia-Trinchera were the three Dumagat delegates who were brought to the T'boli Exposure Trip. This activity has also included the planned tribal presentation of an empowered IP community whose culture remained intact and alive. Aside from these 3 delegates, officials from the Department of Education, the Executive Director of Asian Council for People's Culture (ACPC), the Field Officer of the local office of the National Commission for Indigenous Peoples were invited to join this trip to ensure the effective and positive action on the establishment of a cultural school at Sitio Kinaboan. An action plan was drafted by the delegates to guide all stakeholders on the course of immediate action for the SIKAT School. Likewise, a video documentation of the cultural trip was prepared to show to the community the activities and events that took place during the trip. The purchase of a laptop proved to be a strategic move as it became a great tool in the presentation of a cultural event to the community who were encouraged to see their own chieftain and elder participating in the video film.

4. Conducted a community meeting with NCIP on IKSP recording and documenting.
 - 4.1 Invited as a Member of the Special Provincial Task Force organized by NCIP on the Application for a Certificate of Ancestral Domain Title by the Dumagats/Remontados of Tanay, Rizal.
 - 4.2 Conducted a meeting with Tribal Council of Sitio Kinaboan regarding the CADT Application update.

The NCIP meeting became an opportunity to present to the other tribal chieftains the PCIM project at Sitio Kinaboan which turned out to be an essential element in their application for a Certificate of Ancestral Domain Title - a collective deed for the lands inhabited by the Dumagats/Remontados of Upland Tanay from the time of their ancestors. The agenda of said meetings were echoed back to the tribal council of Sitio Kinaboan. This was also an occasion where PCIM undertook the preparation for the validation process of the community resolution and agreement forged between the parties as required by law. PCIM has set the approach by which all other projects in the indigenous communities are to be introduced - participative, consultative and generative. The result of this pro-active stance is the request to PCIM by the local NCIP office to assist all Dumagat/Remontado communities in the completion of their Claim Book of Proofs as evidence of their application of the Certificate of Ancestral Domain Title (CADT), and its participation as member of the Special Provincial Task Force on the CADT Application of the Dumagat/Remontado Communities of Tanay, Rizal.

B. Preservation of IKSPs

1. Conducted visioning workshop and participatory planning and management among tribal council and key members of the community.

The Visioning Workshop was conducted after the cultural trip where Cheiftain Ando and Ambang narrated their experience during the exposure. The community members then expressed their hopes and dreams for their families and community. These dreams were written down and presented on a manila paper. Likewise, the Tribal Council drafted their proposal for a human trail that will span about 12 kms. on the foot of the mountain range. They did so because the eight river crossings are flooded and are treacherous during rainy season.

2. Facilitated drafting of a tribal resolution adopting the SIKAT School concept for submission to the municipal (local) council.

A Tribal Resolution was drafted not only by the Dumagat community of Sitio Kinaboan, but also the two (2) other Dumagat/Remontado communities of Sitios Nayon and Sta. Ines. The Resolution is a requirement by law attesting to the fact that the indigenous community solicited for the project and that the non-indigenous people (IP) organization such as PCIM is assisting and facilitating the implementation of the project's activities. Sitio Nayon and Sta. Ines are home to 89 more Dumagat/Remontado families, collectively. The Dumagat/Remontado communities are mixed communities of Dumagats and Remontados who are progenies of the intermarriage between a Dumagat and early Malay settlers in Tanay, Rizal pre-dating the incursion of the Spanish colonizers in the Philippines.

3. Conducted a community assembly for approval of community vision and plan for a SIKAT School and the identification of teacher/s.
 - 3.1 Constructed a community meeting house.

Community assemblies were conducted not only at Kinaboan but in its neighboring sitio, Sitio Nayon. The Tribal Council requested that a "Bahay Pulungan" (community house) be constructed and they are willing to volunteer in its building so they can have a place to meet and discuss issues. The place where the first FGD was conducted was held at the Episcopalian Church which they believe to be inappropriate considering the place is a sacred place. The Dumagats' belief system clearly gives sharp distinction to areas where spiritual activities are performed as opposed to areas where ordinary tasks are carried-out.

4. Facilitated preparation for lobbying a municipal ordinance for adoption of SIKAT schools in tribal communities of Tanay, Rizal.
 - 4.1 Prepared for a Candidates' Forum
 - 4.2 Conducted the First Candidate Forum in Tanay for the Indigenous Communities.
 - 4.3 Met with Barangay Officials of Brgy. Sta. Ines.
 - 4.4 Made a Courtesy Call to newly elected Mayor of Tanay, Rizal, Mayor Rafael A. Tanjuatco with Tribal Chieftain Bernardo dela Cruz and wife, Huying.
 - 4.5 Lobbied before the Local Council, Sangguniang Bayan, on its Regular Session for a Resolution to build and support a cultural school such as SIKAT for the Dumagats/Remontados.

As a result of the Covenant signed between the local candidates and the Dumagat/Remontado communities on the Candidates Forum organized in lieu of the planned interpersonal communication activities, Chieftain Ando dela Cruz in behalf of his community was able to express, advance and lobby the rights before the newly-elected Mayor and the Local Council members. Likewise, he was able to articulate the needs of his community to different government agencies in Tanay as the communication line to them has now been established.. Together with Chieftain Ando dela Cruz and Ms. Susan Trinchera, PCIM presented a community situationer of Sitio Kinaboan and the rationale of adopting a culturally appropriate curriculum of SIKAT (ACPC's School of Indigenous Knowledge and Tradition) in the education of Dumagat children. The Local Council committed to call for a committee hearing with the Local School Board, the local Department of Education Officials, representatives from the indigenous communities, NCIP, PCIM and ACPC. However, to date, the convening of the said committee hearing has not yet been called upon. PCIM

recognizes that various agenda and issues are competing for the attention and resources of the local government and thus, lobbying for the IP Agenda must be a sustained activity which definitely requires resources and strategic actions among the stakeholders. PCIM will endeavor to initiate the implementation of the Action Plan prepared by the stakeholders who participated in the T'boli Exposure Trip. Hence, additional resources shall be sourced out.

5. Sponsored identified SIKAT teacher and documenter as Most Outstanding Literacy Worker.
 - 5.1 Trained Tribal Chieftain in conservation farming technology.
6. Completed a Pre-FBI Conference with NCIP as required by law for the IKSP recording and copyrighting.
7. Implemented recording, documentation, assessment and validation of IKSPs of Dumagat documenters.
8. Gathered and collated IKSPs.
9. Validated and evaluated collated IKSPs.
10. Prepared collated, validated and evaluated IKSPs for printing.

The Team of IKSP Documenter/Contributors comprised the 3 delegates that participated in the T'boli Cultural Exposure Trip, namely: Chieftain Bernardo dela Cruz, Elder Super dela Cruz, and Susan Rosalia-Trinchera. Ms. Trinchera has obtained a tertiary education but only completed the sophomore level. She is the daughter of Chieftain Emiliano, a Dumagat/Remontado leader of Sta. Ines. Together, with Chieftain Ando and Elder Super, she was able to record and collate the IKSPs of Sitio Kinaboan as far as the community members can recall. Validation of the IKSPs were done through the NCIP meetings and consultation with other tribal leaders. Related literatures and other materials done on the field of study were also reviewed. However, the completed form or the published work did not make it on time for PCIM's scheduled submission to WACC due to institutional delays cause by the validation process of NCIP that took about nine (9) months before a Certificate of Pre-Condition which is equivalent to a license, is issued so PCIM. This Certificate is a requirement for publication and shall be included in the appendix of the published work. For purposes of submission, PCIM is sending a manuscript form in the Tagalog Version - the language understood by the Dumagats - in MSPublisher format to WACC for its appreciation and evaluation.

C. Capacitation on Appropriate Communication System

1. Conducted 2 fora, namely the Candidates' Forum and the "Kawayan ng Buhay" Forum in celebration of the Indigenous Peoples' Month.

In lieu of the planned on-site workshop of the Dumagats of Sitio Kinaboan, PCIM conducted 2 fora that exposed the community to interpersonal communication through panel-forum in a large group where, in the first forum, the community was able to meet the local candidates and express to these candidates their aspirations as a people during the audience-participation period. The Dumagat tribal chieftains involved themselves in the free and open discussion with the candidates. The planned activity for the development of IEC materials were instead incorporated with the IKSP publication and on materials used for advocacy campaigns such as brochures, programs, etc.

2. Conducted advocacy campaigns with the following communities, organizations, government agencies, viz:
 - 2.1 House of Representatives: Office of the Congressional Representative
 - 2.2 Government Agencies: Tanay Hillyland Conservation Farming Consortium (THCFC) of Different Government Agencies based in Tanay.
 - 2.3 Faith-Based Organizations:
 - World Vision
 - Capitol Christian Leadership Association
 - Tanay Elders Association in Mission (TEAM)
 - Great Commission Missionary Training Center (GCMTC)

- 2.4 Civic Organizations:
 - Rotary Club of Makati Central
 - Rotary Club of Tanay
 - Kapuso Lions Club

It is apparent that unless the structures of society are cognizant and supportive of the needs of the indigenous peoples, then no substantial gain can be obtained even if a law has been passed upholding their rights to self-determination and self-reliance. PCIM has seen how dissonant the programs of the government agencies, specifically here in Tanay, in relation to the IP agenda. The reasons cited is the lack of information of the Indigenous Peoples' Rights Act and the IP programs established to achieve the objectives set by the law. Even faith-based groups are ill-informed of the current political situation involved in engaging with the indigenous communities. Its traditional charity work is still paternalistic, often causing more harm than good. PCIM took the initiative to strengthen the links with the institutions and civil society through advocacy campaigns which are deemed very, very urgent and necessary so these structures can rally behind the cause of the Dumagats who are now facing imminent dislocation due to the looming Laiban Dam Project of the national government.

D. Evaluation

1. Conducted a WACC project orientation and prayer retreat with the PCIM Board of Trustees before the implementation of the project, executive committee meetings for assessment and evaluation and an Annual Evaluation meeting coinciding with PCIM's Annual Business Meeting for an end-of-the-project review.

PCIM Board of Trustees and Field Team embarked on a strategic planning, assessment and evaluation before the implementation of the project as well as the end-of-the project review. It helped in focusing clearly on the objectives set forth and maximizing the resources at hand, since PCIM has a lean staff by choice because it desires that resources be expended fully for the benefits of the communities, partners were tapped and advocates were raised so that the limited resources, tools and manpower it has will be stretched and cover greater works for the Dumagats.

Please describe in detail the activities of the project that were implemented such as content of production, programmes, workshops or training:

- 9.1 If the project is a workshop, seminar, or consultation, please attach the list of participants, the themes/topics of their speeches/papers, and any statement, declaration, or book published.

9.1.1 Promotion of IKSPs

The objective of this activity is to increase the level of sensitization and appreciation among the Dumagats of the innate beauty of their cultural heritage and promote its preservation through a community-owned IKSP Register and a community-based, culturally responsive school known as SIKAT (School on Indigenous Knowledge and Tradition.) PCIM conducted the following activities to achieve the purpose of promoting the IKSPs among the Dumagats of Sitio Kinaboan, namely:

- 9.1.1.1 Focus Group Discussions (FGDs): this approach is an interpersonal method of communication which proved to be effective among the Dumagats as it approximate the way their elders discuss matters and meet as a community. They call this meeting “pagtuturungko” (*literal translation-meeting together in a crouching manner*). Through the FGDs (*pagtuturungko*), they were able to freely expressed their sentiments. It was observed by PCIM Team that to a certain degree Chieftain Ando and his council members were already are already familiar of the documentation done in meetings. They have signed in

their attendance, prepared their own agenda, even submitted their own proposal. Their enthusiasm to learn and know more of their culture made them animated. It's as if new sparks of hope were kindled within them. They were excited and very expressive during the FGDs.

PCIM presented a Partnership Agreement (*Kasunduan*) which was written in Tagalog – the dialect of the Dumagats of Sitio Kinaboan. As a result, they all agreed to prepare and sign a Community Resolution, exercising their rights as their law affords them. However, what was a challenge for the team when conducting the FGDs was the consistency of their attendance to the meetings.

Means of Verification:

Video “Preserving the Dumagat Culture: Journey Back to our Roots”

[..\FGDs Attachment\FGD Attendance 031807.doc](#)

[..\FGDs Attachment\FGD Results 031807.doc](#)

[..\FGDs Attachment\FGD RESULTS 032507.doc](#)

[..\Kasunduan \(Partnership Agreement\) Attachment\Kasunduan.doc](#)

[..\FGDs Attachment\Minutes of the Meeting 071407.doc](#)

9.1.1.2 Visioning Workshop: Visioning workshop

Through a participatory approach, a visioning workshop was conducted where the Dumagats expressed their hopes and dreams for their families and their community. The Dumagat children of school-age were present to assist their parents to write on metacards their aspirations. ([..\Visioning Workshop Attachment\Kinaboan Visioning Workshop Output.doc](#))

Also, the tribal council has prepared their proposal for a natural trail which will help them greatly in going back and forth to the village proper at Sta. Ines where they buy their provisions and bring their produce to sell. This trail will run along the foot of the mountain range that will no longer make them cross eight river-crossings that are often flooded and treacherous during rainy days.

[..\Visioning Workshop Attachment\Proposal for a Trail.doc](#)
[..\Visioning Workshop Attachment\Visioning Workshop and Post Cultural Trip Briefing.doc](#)

9.1.1.3 Sensitization Activity: Cultural Exposure Trip and Presentation

“*Sa aming pagkakatulog, ngayon kami ay nagising na..*” (From our deep slumber, now we are awoken). These words were spoken by Chieftain Ando during the synthesis workshop conducted at the last leg of the cultural exposure trip of the Dumagat representatives to Lake Sebu, South Cotabato, Southern Mindanao, Philippines – home of the T’boli tribes. This activity proved to be one of the highlights of the project as the impact brought by the exposure trip and the cultural presentation presented by the T’boli tribe on Chieftain Ando, Ambang Super and Susan made them appreciate their unique culture and realized they have nothing to be ashamed of. They resolved to share this to their people and tell them how beautiful and important it is to still keep their traditions alive. The activity became more concretized with the delegates drafting an Action Plan [..\Cultural Exposure Trip Attachment\Plan of Action1.xls](#) committed to be undertaken and supported by no less than the education officials and NCIP field officer who were participants in this trip.

A video summary of the event, entitled “A Ray of Hope” was

produced for this activity and can be viewed at this website address:
<http://www.youtube.com/user/bongkiko>

9.1.1.4 Fora: “Candidates Forum” and “Kawayan ng Buhay” Forum

Because of the campaign trail already in high gear, PCIM had to do alternative activities specifically falling under the activities of the capacitation on appropriate communication system. Instead of a workshop training, PCIM conducted FGDs with all Dumagat chieftains of the other 17 Dumagat communities in Tanay and presented to them the activity on conducting a Candidates Forum – a first in the history of politics in Tanay. [..\Candidates' Forum Attachment\CF Program Script.pub](#) This was welcomed by the leaders and paved the way to a greater mileage for the project insofar as advancing the communication rights of not only the Dumagat Community at Sitio Kinaboan, but also of the Dumagat/Remonatado communities of Tanay, Rizal. The Candidates' Forum was a milestone in the history of the Dumagat Communities as well as for the Evangelical Ministers of Tanay who partnered with PCIM in this endeavor. It also became an advocacy platform where all the aspirations of the Dumagats were articulated, sealing it off with a Covenant signing by all Local Candidates, Dumagat/Remontado Tribal Chieftains and Tanay Elders Association in Mission (TEAM). [..\Candidates' Forum Attachment\Covenant Signed by Candidates 051407.doc](#)

This activity also became a vehicle whereby PCIM was able to facilitate the lobbying of a cultural school together with Chieftain Ando and Susan in consonance with the commitment given by the then candidates who are now currently members of the Local Council. (Minutes of the Local Council Session is attached and written in Tagalog [..\Lobbying Attachment\Minutes of the SB Session.doc](#)

As a way of partnership development, a forum on the bamboo [..\Bamboo Forum Attachment\The Bamboo Forum.doc](#) as a mitigating agent on climate change and sustainable livelihood was held. It was also coincided with the IP Month Celebration of October. [..\Bamboo Forum Attachment\List of Participants of Bamboo Forum.doc](#) [..\Bamboo Forum Attachment\Receipt of Invitation to Tribal Leaders of the Bamboo Forum.doc](#) With this forum ([..\Bamboo Forum Attachment\Bamboo Forum Program](#)) the Dumagat communities were able to forged major partnerships among government agencies, i.e., Local Government of Tanay, [..\Bamboo Forum Attachment\Speech of Mayor Lito.doc](#) Tanay Hillyland Conservation Farming Consortium, 2nd Infantry Division of the Philippine Army, and organizations such as Rotary Club of Makati Central, Rotary Club of Tanay. The forum ushered the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding [..\Bamboo Forum Attachment\Memorandum of Understanding.doc](#)

9.1.1.5 Advocacy Campaigns

Activities of the project set the pace of the advocacy work that was critical to the building of communication rights of the Dumagats. PCIM's campaign to advance their rights as the law mandates became very strong when NCIP invited the organization to be a member of the Special Provincial Task Force (SPTF) [..\Advocacy Attachment\SPTF Minutes of the Meeting \(031108\).doc](#) that is tasked to facilitate the delineation of the ancestral land applied for by the Dumagat/Remontado Tribes of Tanay, Rizal. It also became an

opportunity to strengthen the cause of the IP Agenda as to be prioritized in the list of projects and programs of the agencies in attendance. [..\Advocacy Attachment\SPTF Attendance.doc](#) Also, the work on gathering and documenting their IKSP became a vital component of the Claimbook of Proofs needed to substantiate the Dumagat/Remontads' application for an Ancestral Domain Title. For this reason, the local office of the NCIP requested PCIM to assist in the completion of the said ClaimBook to expedite the application for the Dumagat/Remontado Certificate of Ancestral Domain Title which is targeted to be released to the Dumagat/Remontado communities of Tanay, Rizal before the end of 2008.

9.1.1.6 Gathering and Documenting IKSPs

Through the meetings set with NCIP [..\IKSP Orientation and Recording Attachment\NCIP Meeting - Attendance.doc](#), the gathering of IKSPs of the Dumagats became easier because all chieftains attended the meeting. The gathering of the IKSP was clearly emphasized to be very essential in making their claims over their ancestral lands. PCIM was able to form its team of documenters. Chieftain Ando and Ambang Super gave their stories and accounts which were recorded and reduced into writing. While Susan, the PCIM volunteer and documenter, visited community members and interview [..\IKSP Orientation and Recording Attachment\IKSP Question Guides.doc](#) them about what they can recall as their traditional Dumagat ways.

The output of the project is an IKSP Register where the gathered IKSP of the Dumagat Community of Kinaboan shall be recorded and thereafter copyrighted in favour of the community. This was the conditions set by the Administrative Guidelines in securing the Free and Prior Informed Consent of the Dumagats as mandated by law. PCIM even had to execute an Affidavit of Undertaking committing itself to facilitate the copyrighting of the said IKSP Register. [..\Kasunduan \(Partnership Agreement\) Attachment\Affidavit of Undertaking.doc](#) Delays of institutional nature happened because of a lack of prototypes of the same nature of application for a Certificate of Pre-Condition for a research work such as the one PCIM conducted to be published. After nine months, the Certificate of Pre-Condition was issued to PCIM. [..\IKSP Orientation and Recording Attachment\Certificate of Pre-Condition.doc](#)

N.B. The IKSP Register shall be sent via DHL to WACC. It could not be attached in this Report for the sheer size of the document which is about 37.1 MB.

9.2 If the project is primarily purchase of equipment, please describe what kind of impact/change the equipment is bringing to the beneficiaries.

A purchase of a digicam was included in the project, however, the budgeted cost of the purchase was even stretched out to accommodate the purchase of a laptop and an MP3 Recorder which proved indispensable in this communication project. It helped greatly in presenting visual presentations to the Dumagat community and taking notes during focus group discussions.

10. Was the project successful? (If possible, please give measurable indicators.)

Yes, the project was successful. Considering the short period of its implementation, the Dumagat community of Sitio Kinaboan once a forgotten sitio of Sta. Ines due to its distance from the mainland, is now included in the development programs of the local government of Tanay, Tanay Hillyland Conservation Farming Consortium and other NGOs who were conscientize after exposure to series of forum and campaigns of PCIM on the Dumagat plight. Though, they are still awaiting action from the local council insofar as the adoption of their cultural school into a Municipal Ordinance is concerned, the Dumagats of Sitio Kinaboan are quite confident in articulating what they feel is their need and what they think is appropriate and right for them. The project yielded the following results:

1. IKSP Register copyrighted in favor of the Dumagat Community of Sitio Kinaboan, Tanay, Rizal.
2. Sensitized Dumagats appreciative of their own indigenous knowledge, system and practices (IKSPs).
3. Empowered Dumagat community that can articulate their agenda to the local officials, government officers and the civil society

Even more than what has been planned, the project accomplished so much as opportunities came and set the pace in advancement of the communication rights of the Dumagats. The project activities paved the way in establishing partnerships and links with the agencies and organizations that play major roles in the development of indigenous communities. Both the IPs and the mainstream communities, i.e. lowland communities, were given the opportunity to meet and understand the plight of the Dumagat/Remonatado and what the dominant community of Tanay ought to rightfully recognize and upheld as the rights of their indigenous communities, who are after all a heritage of their town.

11. Project Beneficiaries

Please describe the actual direct beneficiaries and indicate the number of women and men. Please also mention any indirect beneficiaries.

The actual direct beneficiaries increased from 35 families to 42 families in Kinaboan alone, but the project cascaded to 89 more families to two (2) Dumagat/Remonatado communities of Sitio Nayon and Sta. Ines, respectively. All in all, there were 95 aggregate number of males, i.e. fathers and sons, and there were 79 aggregate number of females, i.e., mothers and daughters, impacted by the project. Kinaboan's total population is at 174. . Likewise, the project made it possible for other Dumagat/Remonatado groups to be reached through meetings with the other 15 Tribal chieftains, indirectly impacting 1,181 more Dumagat/Remonatado families in appreciating and valuing their unique cultural heritage. Insofar as the Dumagat women and men's participation is concern, both are very much active in their involvement with the project activities. It validates findings of researches made on gender issues in indigenous communities which showed that "indigenous men and women are happy and contented in fulfilling their own roles in the family and community, except for the intrusion of other cultures, which threaten their claims to their land." What is quite evident in the Dumagat community of Sitio Kinaboan is the minimal participation in formal indigenous decision-making structures of the Dumagat women, however, it was observed that they do exert great influence on the decisions of the Dumagat men.

12. How have the beneficiaries reacted to the programme activities? What were the impacts of the project and different effects on women and men in the project?

The beneficiaries reacted with mixed sentiments as they expressed candidly to PCIM's Field Team their sadness because they have lose understanding of who they are as a people, their lifeways and systems. If they are to go back and learn from it, they cannot do it alone because among them prevail strife, disharmony and mistrust. However, they have resigned themselves into peacefully co-existing with their fellow Dumagats, however obstinate and headstrong they are than be alone when they have nowhere to go and no one to accept them. They expressed their willingness to be guided so long as they will not journey alone They are excited on the plan to have a school they can call their own and where they can learn once again their culture. Even the adults expressed their desire to learn. The activities of the project have greatly impacted their lives making them once again appreciative of their culture, desirous to learn of their traditional ways and their level of confidence has increased knowing this time that their ethnicity is not something to be ashamed of but a heritage to embrace. After all, the lowlanders themselves appreciate it. A certain pride was sensed among them and the community felt

empowered by the process of consultation which is afforded to them by their law. The only factor that readily cause so much insecurity among the Dumagats is their lack of provisions/food especially when there is little to forage in the forest for food and the harvest of crops they plant are decreasing annually due to soil erosion and climate change, i.e.,unusually high intensity rainfall and hot weather. The effect of the project to the men and women of Sitio Kinaboan was clearly manifested in the life of Huying, the wife of Chieftain Ando. The community members attest to her reputation of a village bully before the project. But when the project started and the PCIM team stayed longer than the usual visitors who goes to their village, she warmed-up and became interested with the project. She even accompanied her husband to the municipal hall - something she never thought she could do because of her fear of the lowlanders.

13. Outcome and Outputs of the project: What has your project achieved and what has changed?

Project Outputs:

13.1 Promotion of IKSPs

- a. 35 Dumagat families and their Tribal Council mobilized and in addition are the 89 Dumagat/Remontado families of Sitio Nayon and Sta. Ines, collectively.
- b. Cultural Exposure Trip to the T'boli Tribes at Lake Sebu, South Cotabato where an existing SIKAT School of ACPC is operating.
- c. NCIP Meeting on the significance of the Dumagat IKSP in relation to their claim over their ancestral land.
- i. Echo Meeting to the Tribal Council of Sitio Kinaboan on the IKSP as basis of their claim over their ancestral land.

13.2 Preservation of IKSPs

- a. Visioning Workshop conducted.
- b. Tribal Council Meeting conducted.
- c. Community Resolution drafted.
- d. Community Assembly conducted
 - i. Community House constructed
 - ii. Post-Cultural Exposure Trip Meeting conducted.
- e. Lobbying activities conducted.
 - i. Preparation for a Candidates' Forum
 - ii. Candidate Forum conducted.
 - iii. PCIM's Orientation of Barangay Officials of Sta. Ines
 - iv. Courtesy Call to newly-elected Mayor with Chieftain Bernardo dela Cruz and wife, Huying
 - v. Presentation of Cultural School, SIKAT, at the Regular Session of the Local Council, Sangguniang Bayan, of Tanay, Rizal.
- f. IKSP Register for Publication
 - i. Team of Documenters
 - ii. Meeting on the Certificate of Ancestral Domain Title (CADT) Delineation as a member of the Special Provincial Task Force organized to facilitate the process of delineation. (PCIM commissioned to collate the Proofs in a Claimbook of the Dumagat Tribes on their application for CADT.
 - iii. Dumagat IKSPs recorded, gathered, collated and validated for publication.
 - iv. Application for IKSP copyright.

13.3

- 13.15 Advancing the development agenda and advocating its inclusion in all the agenda and programs of the local officials and even government agencies, faith-based groups, business entities and socio-civic organizations

13.16 Advocacy Campaigns with the following agencies, organizations, etc:

- 13.16.1 House of Representatives
- 13.16.2 Consortium of government agencies known as Tanay Hillyland Conservation Farming Consortium (THCFC)
- 13.16.3 World Vision
- 13.16.4 Tanay Elders Association in Mission (TEAM)
- 13.16.5 Great Commission Missionary Training Center (GCMTC)
- 13.16.6 Rotary Club of Makati Central
- 13.16.7 Rotary Club of Tanay
- 13.16.8 Kapuso Lions Club

13.17 Commitment for assistance to ICCs

13.18 Memorandum of Understanding

13.19 Volunteer Teams

13.20 Memorandum of Understanding

13.21 Partnership

13.22 Assessment Meetings

13.23 Annual Evaluation

If your project produced media, please send a sample copy of audio/video cassettes, CD, VCD, or DVD and label it with title, duration, language used, and date of production. If you can, please send photos with informative captions (digital photos, if possible), newspaper/radio clips, homepage links, etc.

This project has produced 2 video films that summarize all activities undertaken within the project period stated. These are: “A Ray of Hope” (A Video Summary of the Dumagat Exposure to the T’bolis of Lake Sebu, South Cotabato) and “Preserving the Dumagat Culture: Journey Back to our Roots” (A Video Documentation of the WACC Project).

14. Evaluation

14.1 What were the results of evaluating the project?

The PCIM Board of Trustees were deeply motivated and encouraged after the video presentation of the WACC Project, viewing the scope and breadth of the project implementation in the Dumagat Community of Sitio Kinaboan, Sta. Ines, Tanay, Rizal. Despite the brief period of implementation and the challenges faced by the field team during project implementation, they managed to cover not only the project area identified but also other Dumagat/Remontado communities that expressed their eagerness to become part of the project.

The Trustees also acknowledged that greater tasks are yet to be done to sustain the effects the project have brought now that the sensitization of the Dumagat communities towards their indigenous knowledge, systems and practices (IKSPs) has been achieved and their aspirations to have a culturally appropriate education and development have been articulated. It can be surmised that this project is an undertaking which time has come.

In God's kairos, all elements essential to bring to fore the Dumagats’ agenda were present. New partners, such as the current administration of the LGU (Local Government Unit) of Tanay, acknowledged the urgency of including and prioritizing the development agenda for and in behalf of its IP constituents, a result of the Covenant Signing between the local candidates and the Dumagat/Remontado Communities during the Candidates’ Forum held in May 2007.

The consortium of government agencies known as Tanay Hillyland Conservation Farming Consortium (THCFC), comprised mainly of, viz: Departments of Agriculture, Agrarian Reform, Trade and Industry, and the Second Infantry Division of the Philippine Army, has earmarked funds for training on capability-building for the Dumagat communities.

The local office of the National Commission for Indigenous Peoples (NCIP) took cognizance of the efforts of PCIM in implementing a culturally appropriate and rights-based approach project with the Dumagat communities that it commissioned the organization to assist the entire Dumagat communities of Tanay, Rizal in completing their Claimbook of Proofs as evidence of their right over the ancestral domain their forefathers have been inhabiting and protecting since time immemorial and is now the place of habitation and livelihood of the present-day Dumagat/Remontado families. Said land, once delineated and its claim established, shall be awarded to them and to their children with a Certificate of Ancestral Domain Title (CADT). The instrument shall bear their full rights over the land and all resources therein.

14.2 What were the challenges, difficulties, and/or failures in carrying out the project?
Please explain how you addressed these issues.

The challenges and difficulties PCIM had faced in the course of implementation can be categorized into the following dimensions:

1. socio-economic: their level of interest is hinged on the prospects of a livelihood activity, thus everytime an opportunity arises for the community members to engage in such an activity, they readily abandon the agreements the field workers had negotiated with them at the onset, e.g. schedule of trainings, meetings, etc.
2. psychological: their level of commitment can be likened to youngsters who can easily be swayed by the slightest offerings of "goodies" and pledges, especially by authorities and individuals who easily flaunt their wares and readily give dole-outs and money for the tribal leaders in exchange for their time, votes and land. The Dumagats are known for their wary attitude towards outsiders. However, PCIM has managed to be consistent in its dealings with the community that they were able to gain the community's trust after three (3) years of relating to them. Yet, their level of confidence erodes especially when confronted by individuals who have settled in the area and groups that have known interests and stakes at the Dumagat's land. They become insecure in dealing with PCIM as these individuals have casted doubts on the intentions laid to them.
3. institutional: the validation process required by the Indigenous Peoples' Rights Act has caused much delay in the flow of activities, such as securing the Certificate of Pre-Condition (which is an instrument of power for the IPs). Clear-cut guidelines and checklists are lacking to aid organizations like PCIM in obtaining this instrument. The absence of such an instrument will preclude the publication of the IKSP Register - the output of this project. All in all, it took nine (9) months for the whole process to be completed and a Certificate of Pre-Condition be issued to PCIM.

The Local Elections of 2007 has proven to be more beneficial than counter-productive as this became the platform by which PCIM can assist the Dumagat Communities in building and advancing their communication rights to the authorities. What became apparent was the fact that the indigenous people and their issues and even their law -the Indigenous Peoples Rights Act - are vaguely understood by the authorities and even the civil society. PCIM conducted series of meetings, discussion, table conference with partners in the lowland to pave the way for the Dumagat communities to participate in the design, formulation and implementation of their own development program. Still, it is to be understood that this shall be the indicator of a long-term development work among these communities. To counter the growing insecurity of the community towards PCIM due to instigations/insinuations of some threatened individuals who are wary of the Dumagats' awakening, PCIM had to bring the community down to the center of action such as the venues of the fora organized during the election period and the IP Month Celebration, in order for the community to personally witness the dealings of PCIM with the authorities and government agencies insofar as their agenda are concerned.

Furthermore, PCIM sponsored series of meetings with NCIP and the Tribal Chieftains on the matter of their ancestral land claim, their IKSPs and the projects PCIM would like to assist them with.

15. Other comments, if any.

The project has initiated actions that are innovative . The NCIP Regional Office explained that the delay PCIM encountered in securing the necessary permit was due to their lack of a model with which they can base their issuance of the legal document. Its a precedent to succeeding applications that will be submitted to their office. Clearly, the project has effectively advocated the cause of the IPs, in particular the Dumagats. PCIM endeavors to continue the efforts already gained in a sustained basis. There are activities yet to be done such as :

1. Follow-up of the Committee hearings with the local council on the matter of the adoption of a cultural school;
2. Implementation of the Action Plan drafted by the delegates of the Cultural Exposure Trip;
3. The continuing mobilization of the Dumagat/Remontado communities now that all tribal chieftains are already aware and knowledgeable of the work of PCIM in their communities and are encouraged to know that the organization is assisting them in their claim over their ancestral domain.

Greater tasks are ahead of us. Their voices must be heard in a sustained and rising level or else they will soon be forgotten, if not extinct. The success of this project was due to the generosity and trust a partner organization like WAC C has extended to a fairly new organization like PCIM. In behalf of the Board of Trustees, the Executive Director extends its deepest gratitude to the partnership extended by WACC.

16. Name of the person submitting the report:

MA. THERESA C. DACLAN

Position: **Executive Director**

Date: **25 June 2008**

Signature:

