



FINAL REPORT FORM
for
WACC-SUPPORTED 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 form. Please return it with supporting documents and materials to WACC. Please answer the questions as fully as possible.

THE NARRATIVE REPORT

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| 1. Project Title: (as appeared in the Agreement) | Audio Video Recordings of Indigenous Peoples' Cultures and Practices in the Philippines |
| 2. Project Reference Number: (as appeared in the Agreement) | 815 |
| 3. Full Name of Project Holder: | Kalipunan ng mga Katutubong Mamamayan ng Pilipinas (KAMP) |
| 4. Full Address: | Room 304 NCCP Building, 879 West Triangle, Edsa, Quezon City, Philippines |

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| 5. Name of Country: | Philippines |
| 6. Period the project was implemented: (from month/year to month/year) | June 2009-December 2010 |
| 7. Project Grant received: [You must include any bank charges deducted] | Amount in local currency: Php 430,359.48 Amount in Euros or US\$ (circle as appropriate): USD9345.48 |
| 8. Date(s) Project Grant(s) were received: (as in your bank statement) 1st remittance 2nd remittance | June 25, 2009 |

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 objective of the project in the short term is the production of audio-video recordings of different indigenous traditions and knowledge borne out of generations of indigenous peoples actual conditions, experiences, and a long and proud history of existence and struggle. In the medium term, the project will be used as educational and advocacy material for the promotion of IP's rights to educate both the indigenous peoples and the other sectors of society on the values of ancestral land and environment, traditions, customary laws, and traditional knowledge.

In the period of the project implementation and its completion in December 2010, KAMP maintained the stated objectives of the project and was able to produce a video documentary film on indigenous peoples of the Philippines titled "***Indigenous Voices***".

The table below (TABLE 1) provides a summary of the major activities undertaken as part of the project implementation.

TABLE 1: Summary of major activities

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| A.PRE-PRODUCTION: Meetings | |
| July 2009 | Meeting of the project management staff |
| August 2009 | Consultation meeting with Kodao Productions |
| August 2010 | National Council Meeting |
| B.PRODUCTION: Community Visits | |
| September 2009 | Community Visit in Manobo Community in Lianga, Surigao del Sur, Mindanao |
| June 2010 | Community Visit in Dumagat Community in Rizal Province |
| July 2010 | Community Visit in Aeta Community in Pampanga |
| August 2010 | Community Visit in Igorot community in Benguet |
| September 2010 | Community Visit in Mangyan Community in Mindoro |
| October 2010 | Revisiting Aeta in other area in Pampanga |
| November 2010 | Revisiting Dumagat Community in Rizal Province |
| C.ACTUAL AND POST PRODUCTION | |
| March-November 2010 | Scriptwriting |
| May-September 2010 | Transcription |
| May-November 2010 | Research of the secondary data and gathering of support footages from other sources |
| May-November 2010 | Editing |

However, there was an adjustment made on the targeted areas and indigenous peoples groups. The original target of nine (9) communities was trimmed down to five (5) communities excluding Panay, Palawan, and one (1) community in Mindanao due to budgetary constraints.

KAMP did not anticipate the additional costs for professional and technical requirements of the production; the wide scope of the project; the diverse character of the story; the technical capacity of field staff on video filmmaking, and the need for transcriptions of the tapes for editing phase. These required us to include 3-man team of professional videographers for the community visits and; the service of transcriptionists.

The project implementation period was also extended. Because of various reasons, the field/community visits were undertaken in a 12-month period from the proposed 4-month period. Also, the original 4-weeks editing phase was not enough to compose the consolidated story from out of six different areas and tribes. This entailed additional costs for studio rental and other related costs.

Adjustments in the proposed project phasing and schedules were made due to several considerations that arose in the duration of the project. These include a) security risks in highly militarized IP areas, b) conflicting schedules of the research staff, creative team, and host organization/community, and c) activities such as the recent national and local elections and others.

Consultations, field visits, scriptwriting, research for additional data/footages and editing were done simultaneously from July 2009 to December 2010. The interrelation of these simultaneous processes became crucial in developing the script and the video documentary film.

Despite the above stated adjustments, considerations and extension of project implementation, KAMP was able to produce the expected output and achieve the objective of the project. .

The date though for the public launch of the video documentary film has been set on January 2011 as an opening salvo of KAMP's awareness campaign on indigenous peoples' issues and to jumpstart the the medium term objective of the project.

DESCRIPTION OF THE VIDEO FILM

The video documentary film "*Indigenous Voices*, is an eight-segment story that depicts the plight presently confronting the indigenous peoples of the Philippines. The story evolves around the the issues of ancestral land grabbing and development aggression, racial discrimination, forced mass evacuation and militarization, killings and human rights violations, and the lack of basic social services in IP communities.

The video film reflects the struggle for identity and survival of various indigenous peoples groups in the face of these issues. It embodies the value of Indigenous peoples' assertion of their right to land, self-determination and dignity as a people that is passed on from generation to generation.

The message of the film is expressed in indigenous peoples' chants, music, and the sharing of IP views on land and development through the different interviews. Some parts of the film discussed the use of traditional medicine, sources of livelihood, culture and their connection to ancestral land and environment.

The film also highlights the Indigenous Peoples' initiatives to uplift their status in the society portrayed in the stories of the indigenous Mangyans and Manobos who strove to set up and sustain their own informal schools. This debunks the assumption that indigenous peoples are against development and are always dependent on the help of others.

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.

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

A. CONSULTATION MEETINGS AND INITIAL STORY CONFERENCE

The project implementation started in August 2009. As part of the preparatory stage, the project team (i.e. writers/ researchers) were identified from the KAMP secretariat and a professional writer was also identified to serve as consultant to provide advice and guidance in drafting the storyline, sequence treatment and the final script of the video documentary project.

KODAO Productions assisted in the actual shoots and provided on the job training to one of the project team member. A crash course on basic camera handling and video documentation was held August 20-22, 2009 attended by the whole project management team and Mar Gaton as main participant/trainee.

A workshop/brainstorming session was held August 25, 2009. The first draft of the sequence treatment and questionnaire for interviews was drafted. The workshop was attended by the project management team, a technical person from KODAO and facilitated by the writer consultant. A resolution of the workshop was to formulate a different set of questionnaires and sequence treatment for each of the target communities. The idea is for each of the community to tell their own stories that can stand alone.

On September 27, 2009, the project management team with the staff from KODAO productions assessed the first shooting in Surigao del Sur. The assessment resulted in the review of the project phasing and the technical capacity of the 2-man research team to carry out the tasks of fulfilling the video research required by the project.

The recommendation to augment the composition of the 2-man research team with professional videographers was agreed upon. The project management team decided to form the 5-man production team that will take charge of video research in all field visits.

Because of the additional field personnel, the financial requirements for the field visits also increased. Given these considerations, the project management team decided to reduce the target communities to five (5) areas from the original nine (9) taking into account the main objectives of the video project.

In the preparatory phase, the KAMP National Council did not meet to discuss the project due to budgetary constraints. Instead, the national secretariat through its national coordinator sent communications to and obtained feedback from members of the National Council on the project, the initial storyline/sequence treatment and draft questionnaires. Bilateral consultation-meetings between July 2009 to May 2010 was to unite the concerned regional IP formations regarding the objectives and conduct of project implementation.

These included the following IP organizations: the Cordillera Peoples' Alliance (CPA), Pasaka Confederation of IP Organizations in Southern Mindanao, Kalumaran Mindanao-wide organization of Lumads, KASALO in Caraga Region, HAGGIBAT Mindoro-wide alliance of Mangyan organizations, Maskada Provincial Organization of Dumagats in Rizal, and the Central Luzon Aeta Association.

B. FIELD VISITS

First video shoot in Surigao del Sur and the National Solidarity Mission

The first shooting/documentation was done in Surigao del Sur among the Manobo and Banwaon tribe in August 28 to September 2, 2009. This coincided with a national solidarity and fact finding mission in Lianga and Pantukan, Surigao del Sur to document the cases of evacuations of the Manobo's due to intense militarization. The project team decided to join the mission for easy facilitation of our project in the areas and avoid some security problems that might occur during the shooting due to the heavy military presence in IP communities in Mindanao.

Video Shoot after the National Election

Right after the May 2010 national and local elections, the shooting/documentation of the Dumagats of Rizal in Southern Tagalog Region was done in June 25-28, 2010. This was followed in July 9-12, 2010 of the shooting and documentation of the life and issues of the Aetas of Pampanga in Central Luzon; in July 15-18, 2010 of the Igorots covering three

(3) municipalities in Benguet province: Mankayan, Bakun, and Ucab in the Cordillera; and in September 2-5, 2010 of the Mangyans in Mindoro Island.

TABLE 2: Summary of field visits and program of activities per area

| | Program of activities | |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| Surigao del Sur (Manobo) | August 28 to September 2, 2009 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Departure from Manila -Arrival at Tandag City, Surigao del Sur -Orientation -Joining the Solidarity Mission to -Interview -Assessment with local host |
| Rizal (Dumagat/ Remontado) | June 25-28 2010 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Arrival at Tanay town proper -Trip to Sitio Manggahan, Tanay, Rizal -Courtesy call to tribal chieftain -Integration, interviews, and video shoot -Assessment with local host |
| Pampanga (Aeta tribe) | July 9-12 2010 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Arrival at Floridablanca, Pampanga -Arrival at Nabuclod Resettlement, Floridablanca, Pampanga -Meeting with local leaders and local government officials -Video shoot and interview in Nabuclod Resettlement -Assessment with local host |
| Benguet (Igorot tribe) | July 15-18 2010 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Arrival at Baguio City -Meeting orientation with local host at the CPA office in Baguio and -Travel to Mankayan -Travel to Bakun -Travel to Open Pit Mining Site in Ucab -Travel to Ambuclao Dam Site |

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|------------------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| | | -Assessment with local host |
| Mindoro (Mangyan tribe) | September 2-5 2010 | -Travel to Roxas to meet the local host -Meeting-orientation with leaders of Haggibat -Arrival in Bongabon town, Oriental Mindoro -Video Shoot and interview |
| Follow-up visit to Pampanga | October 5-6 2010 | -Travel to Porac -Travel to Nabuclod Resettlement -Back to Manila |
| Follow-up visit to Rizal | November 30, 2010 | -Travel to Sitio Manggahan, |

NOTE: See attached photos of the video team with indigenous peoples in the area

Additional Video Shoot and Input during the National Council Meeting and Indigenous Peoples Month Celebration

In August 4-8, 2010, the National Council of Leaders (NCOL) of KAMP held a meeting that culminated in a traditional IP ritual dubbed “Panawagtawag para sa Lupang Ninuno at Sariling Pagpapasya” (Sunrise Ritual for Ancestral Lands and Self Determination). This was also part of KAMP’s activities to commemorate the UN-declared World’s Indigenous Peoples Day on August 9, 2010.

A main agenda of the NCOL meeting was the regional reports that formed the basis of an updated IP situation; and the discussion and approval of an IP Agenda presented to the newly elected President Benigno Aquino III in August 5, 2010. The updated IP situation became a major input for the storyline of the script.

The IP leaders coming from different regions representing the ten regional member organizations of KAMP were happy and excited about the video documentary project. They noted that it is about time to come up with a documentary that will show the real plight and contemporary issues of the Philippine indigenous peoples. In the meeting, the

dissemination and further development of the video documentary film produced with WACC became part of KAMP's action plan for the year 2011-2013.

The actual footages of IP public actions for the UN World Indigenous Peoples Day is part of the content of the video project.

TABLE 3: Summary of activities for production and post video production

| SCRIPTWRITING | | EDITING | |
|------------------|---|------------------------|---|
| Date/Duration | Activities | Date/Duration | Activities |
| March-April 2010 | Drafting of sequence treatment | May-September 2010 | Capturing and selection of video footages |
| July 2010 | 1st drafting of script based on the preliminary viewing of Surigao raw footages | June 2010 | Editing and viewing of Mindanao footages |
| September 2010 | 2nd drafting of script based on the selected footages from other areas and edited Mindanao footages | August 2010 | Editing of the 1st draft video documentary |
| November 2010 | 3rd drafting of script based on preliminary viewing of edited version | October 2010 | Critiquing of the 2nd draft video documentary |
| November | Drafting and finalization of script | November-December 2010 | Editing of the final cut video documentary |

Note: See attached copy of the of the drafted sequence treatment and scripts

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

The production of the video film itself is considered a big success for KAMP and its network organizations. This is the first Indigenous Peoples situationer in the form of a documentary

film was produced by the organization. Before, KAMP had no video materials that clearly depict the condition of indigenous peoples' communities on a national level.

The indigenous communities that were part of the video project expressed their willingness to hold film showings in their communities. This will broaden their knowledge of the situation of other indigenous peoples groups in the country.

In the last national council meeting of KAMP, the national council resolved to disseminate the video documentary film after the public launching in Manila.

Advocates of indigenous peoples' rights from professionals and students, IP service institutions and church groups have expressed their support for KAMP on its video launching in January 2011 and future dissemination of the video.

The video documentary film will also be shown in the National Indigenous Peoples' Summit in Manila on February 3, 2011. The summit is a broad gathering of different IP organizations and advocate groups in the country to affirm a Consensus IP Agenda and common plan of action.

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

The intended direct beneficiaries of the project participants are the nine (9) IP communities covered by the project and will be represented by at least 3 persons from each group. They are the elders and leaders that have the capacity to tell their communities' stories that include aspects of their culture and traditions. A total of 27 individuals or three persons from nine (9) original target communities are the direct beneficiaries. The project intends to ensure the IP women's participation. Indirect beneficiaries are IP groups these individuals represent and, the indigenous peoples of the Philippines in general. The other sectors of the Philippine society who will be educated through this project are indirect beneficiaries.

TABLE 4: Summary of indigenous persons directly involved in the project

| Area | Indigenous peoples directly involved in the project | | | | Per sectoral distribution | |
|------------------|---|-------------------------|---|----------------|--|-------|
| | Community | Facilitator Guide Hosts | Interviewees (Individual and Group interview) | Total number | Men | Women |
| Surigao del Sur | 3 | 4 | 5/individual + 12/group | 21 | NOTE: We were not able to get the exact number of men and women participants, but rest assured that we ensure gender balance on the project implementation and this can be seen on the actual video footages. | |
| Rizal | 2 | 2 | 3/individual + 5/group | 10 | | |
| Pampanga | 2 | 2 | 6/ individual + 11/group | 19 | | |
| Benguet | 3 | 5 | 14/ individual + 20/ group | 39 | | |
| Mindoro | 2 | 2 | 6/individual + 35/group | 43 | | |
| SUM TOTAL | 12 | 15 | 117 IPs (34 persons for individual interview and 83 persons for group interview | 132 IPs | | |

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?

In the bilateral consultations conducted, the indigenous peoples groups consulted welcomed the idea of producing a video documentary film that depicts their life and stories.

Likewise in the community/field visits, the traditional community leaders and local organizers helped in the facilitation of video shoot in their respective communities. They effectively explained the objectives of the visit, treating the project as their own.

The indigenous leaders with direct contacts in the community recommended and introduced the production team to the members of the community and the resource persons/key informants interviewed for the project.. They also facilitated the courtesy visits to officials of the local government unit that ensured the security of the production team.

Mixed reactions were observed from the members of the different community visited for the project. Some community members were curious and asked the team of the real objective of the video shoot; others inquired if they can also be interviewed while others referred persons who can give more information about the subject. Because almost all of the areas are militarized, many community members were hesitant to be photographed or videographed explaining that they are afraid of military reaction if they will be seen on the video.

All the community leaders and members requested the production team to go back and show the film in their community.

The officers and members of the KAMP National Council are excited to view the film and plans to disseminate the video material in their respective regions, provinces, and communities were set. Requests for the copies of the film from KAMP's network of friends and allies in the National Capital Region and other urban-centres who know about the project have been received..

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

The outcome and output of the project with WACC is a video documentary film that will serve as an educational material for both the indigenous peoples and other sectors in the country. <Note: See the Video Film and the photo documentation>

14. Evaluation

14.1 What were the results of evaluating the project?

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

KAMP learned a lot from the video project. The project “Indigenous Voices” shows both the different facets of the various indigenous peoples groups as well as the common situation and struggle of the indigenous peoples nationwide. The project involved different indigenous peoples groups and communities compared to our previous experience in “Banta ng Laiban Dam” video project that focused only in one area and one indigenous peoples group affected by the planned construction of at large dam that will submerge their ancestral territory.

TABLE 5: The table below enumerates the many challenges and difficulties encountered I the implementation of the project.

| Challenges, Difficulties and/or failures | Ways of addressing the issue |
|---|--|
| Security Risks Almost all of the areas we visited are militarized areas. The production team could not stay longer in the communities because of the possibility and unpredictability of military operations. | Area orientation is a pre-requisite before going to the community Ensure the coordination with local government units in every field visit. Rely on the advise given by local hosts. If they advise us not pursue the visit, we cancel or reset the schedule. Observe security measures while staying in the community. |
| Technical capacity of the management | |

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| <p>and research team</p> <p>We overlooked the requirement of personnel with technical expertise and experience on video filmmaking and overestimated the capacity of the project staff.</p> <p>A crash course on the basics of filmmaking such as video handling is not enough to ensure that the research team could be able to shoot quality video. From this realization was the decision of the management staff to seek direct assistance from the KODAO Productions.</p> | <p>Held a crash course and on-site training for the management and research staff.</p> <p>Addition of 3 professional videographers in the composition of the production team</p> |
| <p>Budget constraints and decrease in the number of target communities</p> <p>The increase in the number of personnel and the rental of technical equipment/facilities for the video production required us to reconsider the adjustment of the budget allocation without sacrificing the main objective of the entire project.</p> | <p>Adjustment on the budget allocation</p> <p>Follow-up coordination and call for video contribution from KAMP's other five (5) regional network that were not part of field visits.</p> |
| <p>Tedious process of editing and creating a single storyline from the footages of indigenous peoples on five (5) communities</p> <p>The multiplicity of information from the various interviews and wide range of issues arising from the discussions became the major challenge in crafting the final script and the process of video editing.</p> | <p>Adjustment on the sequence treatment of the video script by segmenting the story and determining focal themes per segment</p> <p>Continuous consultation-discussion-critiquing among the members of production-creative and management staff.</p> |
| <p>Delay in deadlines that was set in the project implementation phase</p> | <p>Regular consultation planning and adjustment of plans by management and production team</p> |

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| Lack of anticipation in the requirements of a comprehensive video documentary film that covers different indigenous groups . This reflects KAMP's lack of experience and technical know-how that affected and delayed the proposed project phasing and the projected budgetary needs. | |
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15. Other comments, if any.

16. Name of the person submitting the report:

Ms. Joanaliz B. Jaime

Position:

KAMP National Coordinator

Date:

December 17, 2010

Signature:

