A Critical Analysis on the Process of Integration of the Aeta Community and their Local Knowledge in the Municipal DRRM Plan of the Local Government Unit of the Municipality of Porac, Pampanga

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2018 Southeast Asia
Disaster Risk Governance
Academic Seminar
24-26 September
Bangkok, Thailand

INTRODUCTION

- 1 Common understanding of disasters in the Philippines
- 2 Disaster Policies in the Philippines
- 3 The Marginalized Sector: Their Vulnerability, Capacity, and Local Knowledge
- 4 Local knowledge as a Tool for Local Participation and Empowerment

RESEARCH PUZZLE & OBJECTIVES

Research Question

How does the DRRM Council of Porac, Pampanga integrate the Aeta community, including their context and local knowledge, in the MDRRM Plan?

Objectives

- Look into the current approach of the DRRM Council of the municipality of Porac, Pampanga, in the planning, formulation, and implementation of their MDRRM plan
- Get the perspective of the LGU on the integration of local knowledge to be used as an entry point for the participation of the Aeta community in the DRRM policies and programs

METHODOLOGY

21 (San Fernando, Pampanga) Submission of thesis proposal to NCIP Region III Office in San Fernando, Pampanga

14 (DILG Office, Porac Municipal Hall) Key informant interview with the DRRM Officer and DILG Administrative Staff

February

28 (Porac Municipal Hall)
Letter of intent and request for permission to conduct study from the Municipal Mayor Meeting with the DRRM

March

April

2 (DILG Office, Porac Municipal Hall and Porac Manpower Training Center)

Key informant interviews with DILG Officer or MLGOO, Barangay Captain of Camias, and DRRM Officer

Officer

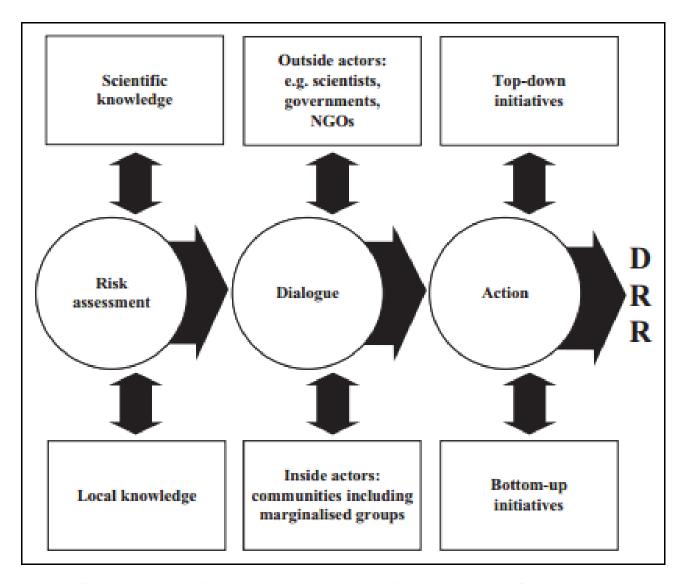
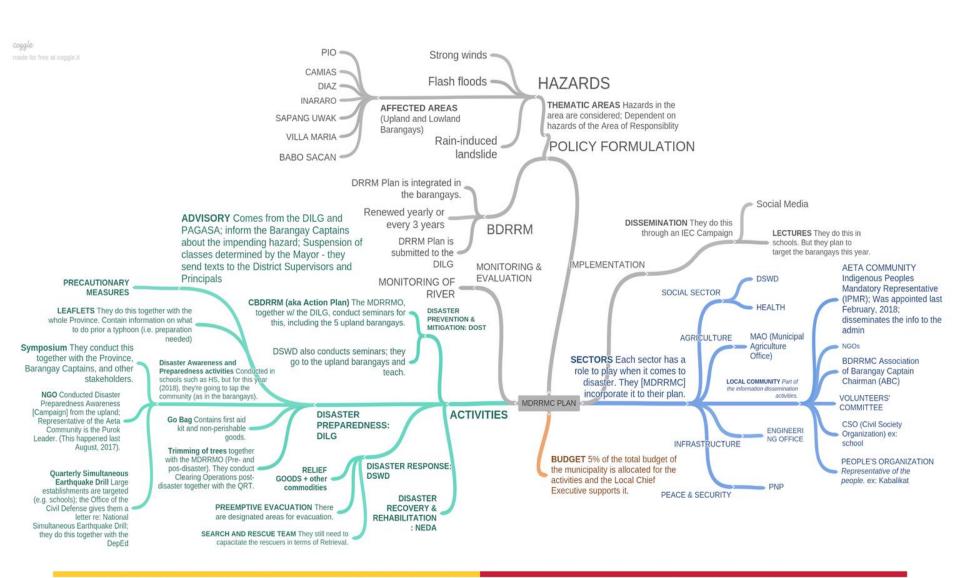
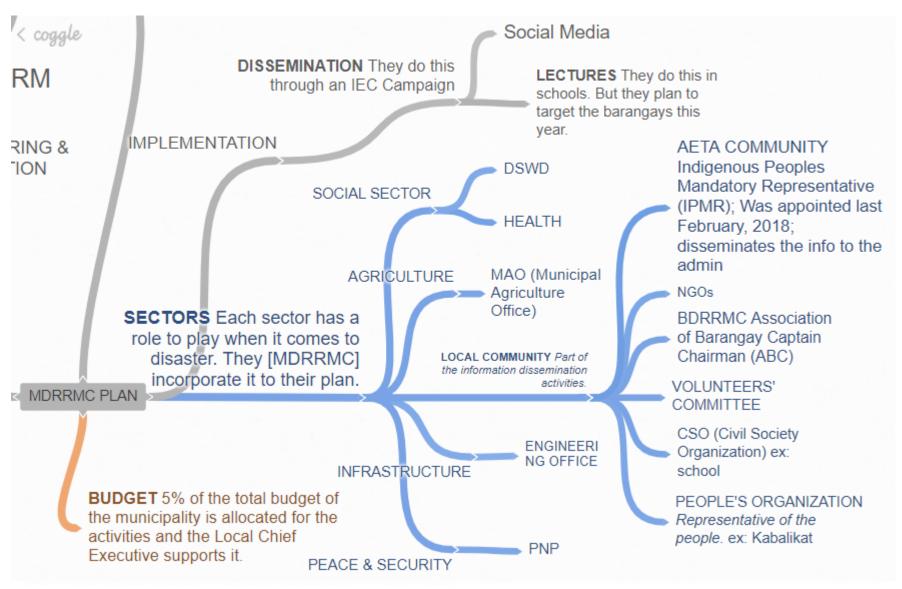
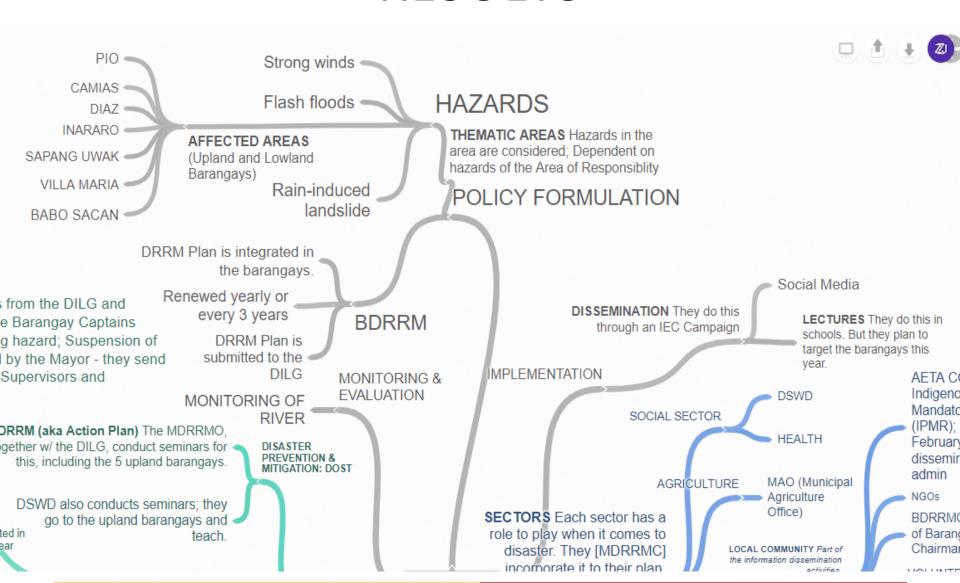


Figure 1. Road map for integrating knowledge, actions and stakeholders for disaster risk reduction.





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ADVISORY Comes from the DILG and PAGASA; inform the Barangay Captains about the impending hazard; Suspension of classes determined by the Mayor - they send texts to the District Supervisors and **Principals**

Renewed yearly or every 3 years

> DRRM Plan is submitted to the DILG

MONITORING OF

RIVER

DISASTER

PREVENTION &

MITIGATION: DOST

MONITOR **EVALUAT**

BLAK

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES

LEAFLETS They do this together with the whole Province. Contain information on what to do prior a typhoon (i.e. preparation needed)

Symposium They conduct this together with the Province, Barangay Captains, and other stakeholders.

> NGO Conducted Disaster Preparedness Awareness [Campaign] from the upland; Representative of the Aeta Community is the Purok Leader. (This happened last August, 2017).

Quarterly Simultaneous Earthquake Drill Large establishments are targeted (e.g. schools); the Office of the Civil Defense gives them a letter re: National Simultaneous Earthquake Drill; they do this together with the DepEd

CBDRRM (aka Action Plan) The MDRRMO. together w/ the DILG, conduct seminars for

DSWD also conducts seminars; they Preparedness activities Conducted in

this, including the 5 upland barangays.

go to the upland barangays and teach.

DISASTER

DILG

PREPAREDNESS:

ACTIVITIES

Go Bag Contains first aid kit and non-perishable goods.

community (as in the barangays).

schools such as HS, but for this year (2018), they're going to tap the

Disaster Awareness and

Trimming of trees together with the MDRRMO (Pre- and pos-disaster). They conduct Clearing Operations postdisaster together with the QRT.

RELIEF GOODS + other commodities

PREEMPTIVE EVACUATION There are designated areas for evacuation.

SEARCH AND RESCUE TEAM They still need to capacitate the rescuers in terms of Retrieval.

DISASTER

RESPONSE: DSWD

DISASTER **RECOVERY &** REHABILITATION : NEDA

Conclusions

- 1. There is an initiative in DRR not only on the part of the LGU, but also on the side of the local community.
 - a. Coordination among the MDRRMC, government agencies, sectors, and barangays
 - b. Local community gets to participate and be recognized for their capacities
- 2. The municipality of Porac institutionalizes CBDRRM
 - a. Aeta community is given the chance to voice out their concerns and needs
- 3. Aeta community is well-represented through the IPMR and Barangay Captains
 - a. Does not assure the complete integration of their local knowledge
 - b. No popular input from the Aeta community about the sources of their vulnerabilities

Recommendations

For the LGU and Aeta Community

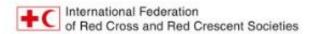
- 1. Make local knowledge tangible
- 2. Develop practical frameworks for integrating local knowledge & action in DRR
- 3. Regular consultations with the Aeta community in order to empower them
- 4. Address the underlying vulnerabilities such as destroyed roads, poor water system, lack of alternative livelihoods, and equipment for disabled persons

For further studies

- 1. Document the local knowledge and practices of the Aeta community
- 2. Include perspectives of the Aeta community regarding their roles in DRR
- 3. Initiate and propose a research project for a participatory threedimensional mapping with the Aeta community and LGU

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