



**2018 Southeast Asia  
Disaster Risk Governance**

**Academic Seminar**

**24-26 September  
Bangkok, Thailand**





# 1/3

**WORLD'S  
EXTREMELY  
POOREST  
ARE IPs**

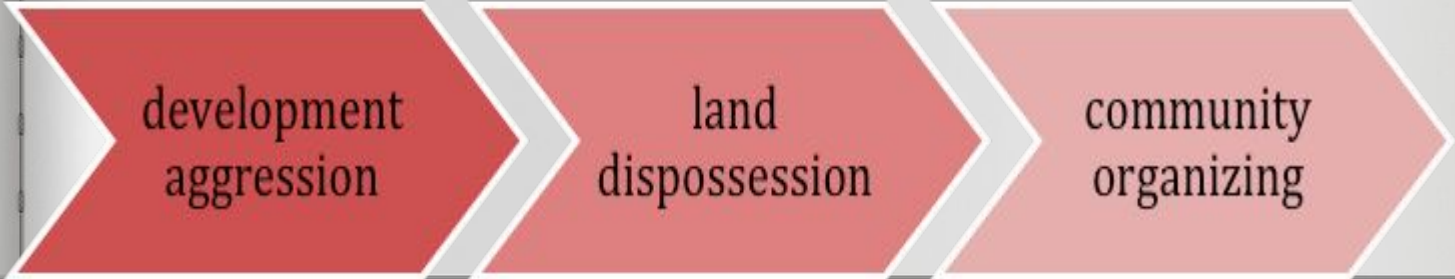
*(UNDP 2010)*



## The global neoliberal consensus and IPs

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- ◆ overlap of ancestral domains within Philippine ecozones  
(Pimentel 2012; PAFID 2011; Cruz & Juliano 2012)



development  
aggression

land  
dispossession

community  
organizing





# ***In between Marginalization and Transformation: Weighing the Conditions of Possibility among the Aetas of Mabalacat City, Pampanga in the Globalizing Clark Special Economic Zone***

Madeleine Jan T. Ong

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Marginalization is a space of  
weak power but it is a *space of*  
power, nonetheless.”



(Hall 1996: 34)



## **PRESENTATION OUTLINE**

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**INTRODUCTION**

• PART I



**RESEARCH  
FINDINGS**

• PART II



**DATA  
ANALYSIS**

• PART III



## STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

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→ material, discursive and institutional conditions of possibility for marginalization or transformation  
among the Aetas in the globalizing Clark Special Economic Zone



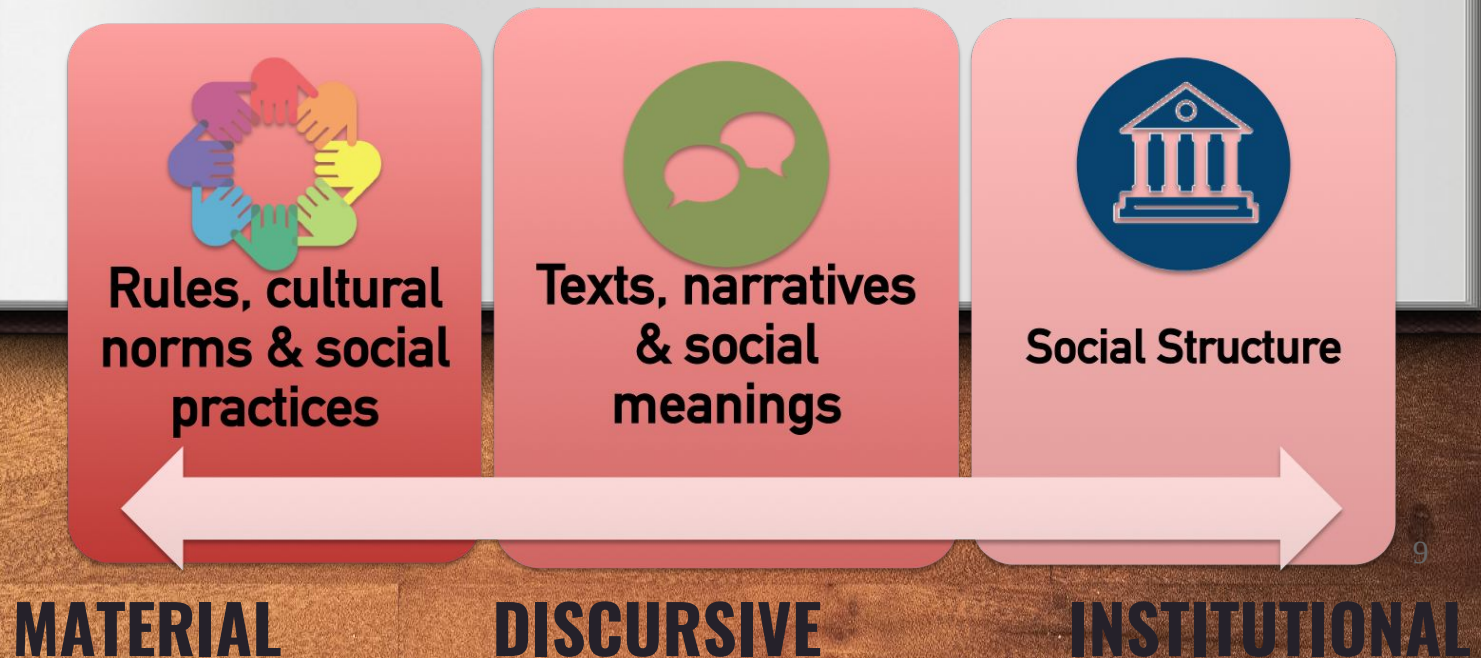


## **1.3 FRAMEWORK OF ANALYSIS**



# Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA)

- ◆ systematic analysis of the **discursive sources of power, social inequality and oppression** (Van Dijk 1988)
- ◆ nature of **social power** (Van Dijk 1993: 254, 256)







## **1.3 METHODS AND METHODOLOGY**







# Sitio Haduan





# Sitio Calapi





# Sitio Bilad





# Sitio Pulang Lupa





# Sitio Monicayo



(KMP 2014: 2)





# **CHAPTER II**

## **CASE STUDY PROFILE OF THE AETAS**



## Fast Facts: Aetas of Mabalacat

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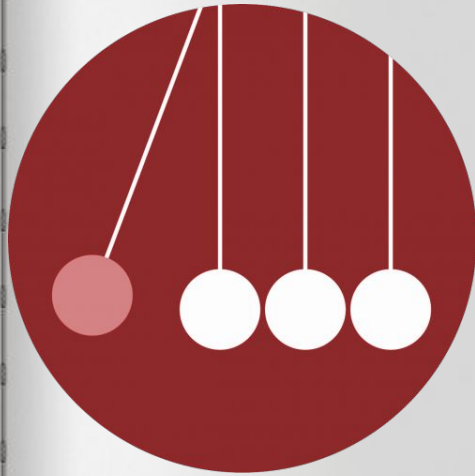
- ◆ 1, 300 families (March 2017)
  - ◆ Majority are **self-employed** farmers, hunters, gatherers, vendors and sari-sari store owners
  - ◆ Only 1% of the total no. of CSEZ employees are Aetas
- *contractual, low-skilled & low-wage jobs*





**2004: Award  
of Ancestral  
Domain Title**





# **CHAPTER III**

## **IMPACT OF THE CLARK SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE ON THE AETAS**



**Table 4: Summary of Issues & Experiences of the Aetas** (p.54)

SOCIAL	POLITICAL	ECONOMIC
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Intermarriages</li><li>● Poverty</li><li>● Erosion of indigenous culture</li><li>● Ancestral land as a source of money</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Conflict of IPRA &amp; BCDA Laws</li><li>● CDC's control over activities</li><li>● Social exclusion</li><li>● Leadership crisis</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Inaccessible local employment</li><li>● Quarrying operation</li></ul>





Sometimes, development in the  
city is different from  
development in the mountains.

-NCIP 1





Life's difficult. They say,  
*"Katutubo lang iyon". -Aeta 4*

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**Table 6: Summary of Responses to the Issues of the Aetas of Mabalacat within Clark Special Economic Zone** (p. 65)

Strategy	Key Actors
1. communal nature of problem solving	Aetas, Tribal Council and Council of Elders
2. Caragan Festival	Aetas, IPMR, Mabalacat City Council
3. Faith-based social formation	Aetas, Pastors
4. 'Life goes'	Aetas
5. Dependency on social services	Aetas, local politicians



Strategy	Key Actors
II. Formal	
<b>Political Interventions</b>	
1. IPRA law	IPMR, MATA, NCIP
2. More aggressive lobbying in government	MATA, Tribal Council and Council of Elders
3. Joint Management Agreement	CDC, NCIP, BATA
4. Sangguniang Tribo: Indigenous Peoples Organization- Indigenous Peoples Structure (IPO-IPS)	NCIP, Aetas



<b>Economic Interventions</b>	
1. Haduan Falls Travel and Tours	communal source of income at Sitio Haduan
2. CDC-sponsored livelihood programs and employment	
Negocart	projects not sustained
Aetapreneurship	
Clark Museum Tour and Handicraft Tie-up	
Mandatory employment of Aetas	depends on the JMA
3. Ancestral Domain. Sustainable Development and Protection Plan (ADSDPP)	depends on the JMA





# **CHAPTER IV**

# **JOINT MANAGEMENT**

# **AGREEMENT**



## **JMA's 2 Main Points**

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**Joint Development Council (JDC)**

**Aeta Development Fund (ADF)**

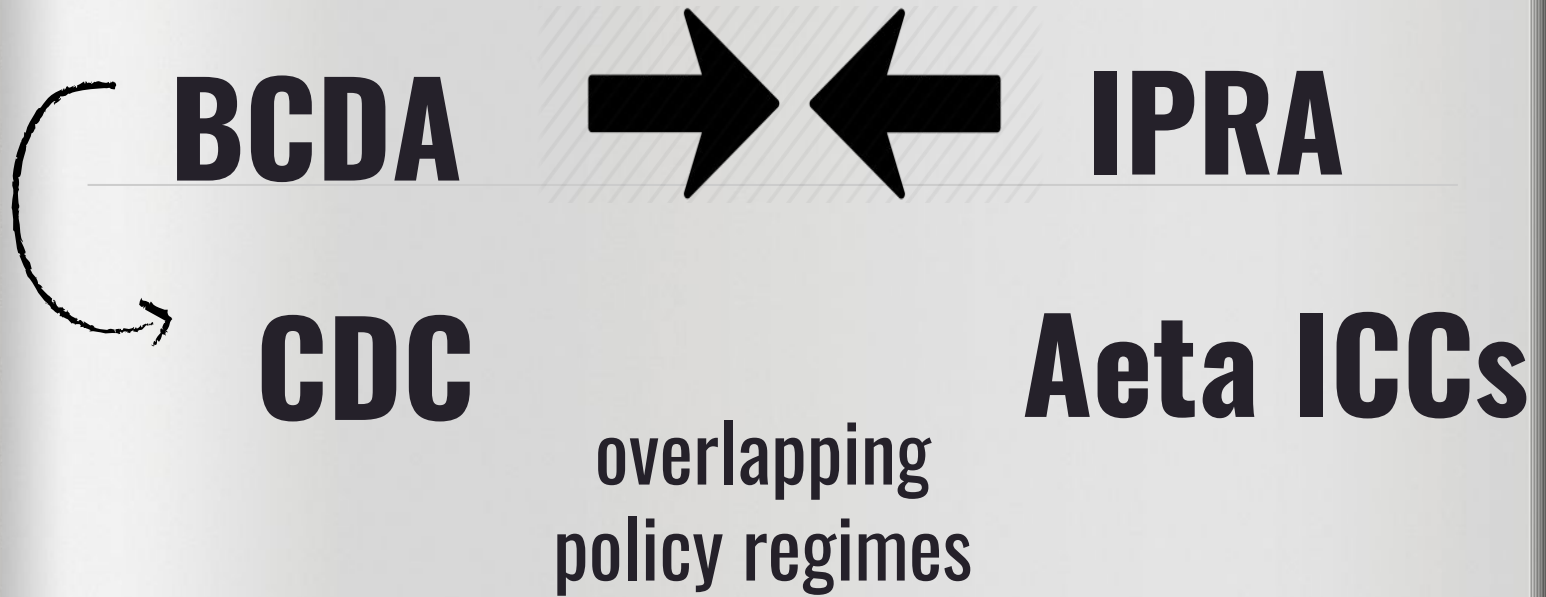


# **CHAPTER VI**

## **CRITICAL DISCOURSE ANALYSIS OF RESEARCH FINDINGS**







**CONFLICT OF LAWS**



## **CDC beyond its macroeconomic goals**

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social governance strategy ~ CSR

→ failed integration

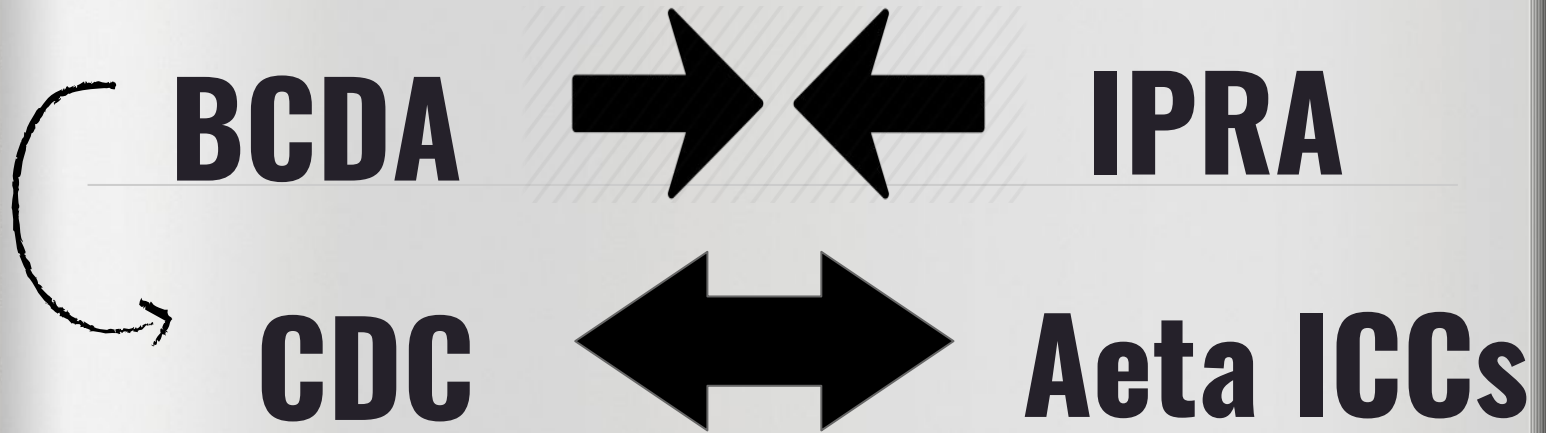
◆ not consensus-driven



## **6.2 Ancestral domain as a primary material resource**

- ◆ intimate link with cultural, spiritual and economic lives
- ◆ agricultural farming
- ◆ quarrying

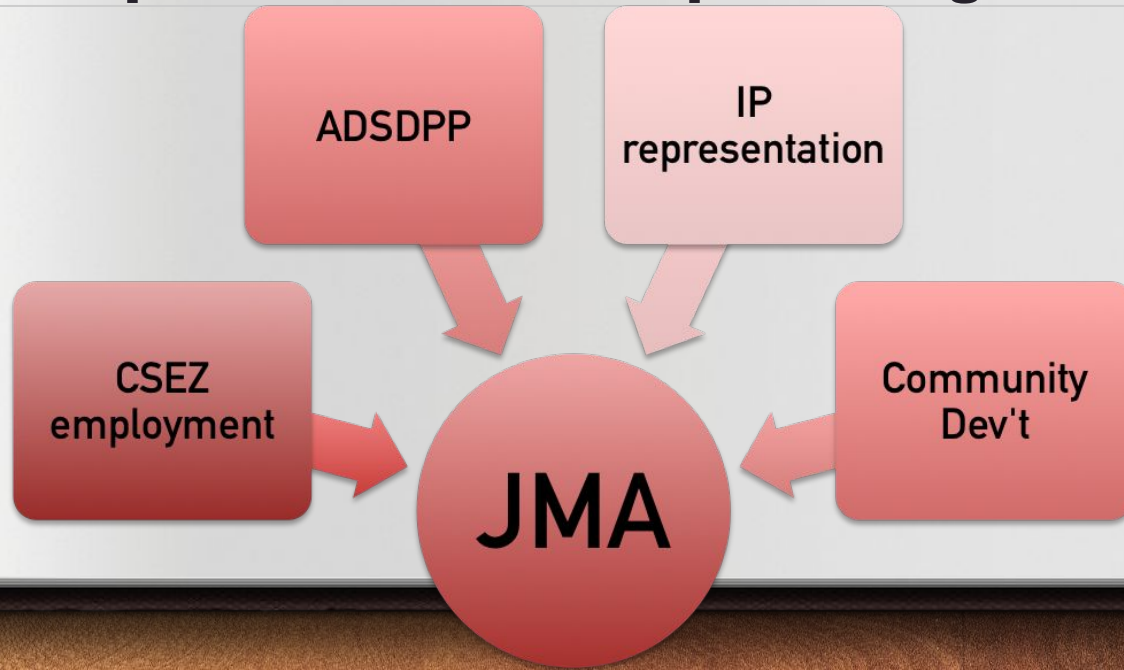




6.3 **JMA** as an institutional condition  
for transformation



## Interdependent factors in implementing the JMA





## 6.4 Social power of the Aeta ICCs

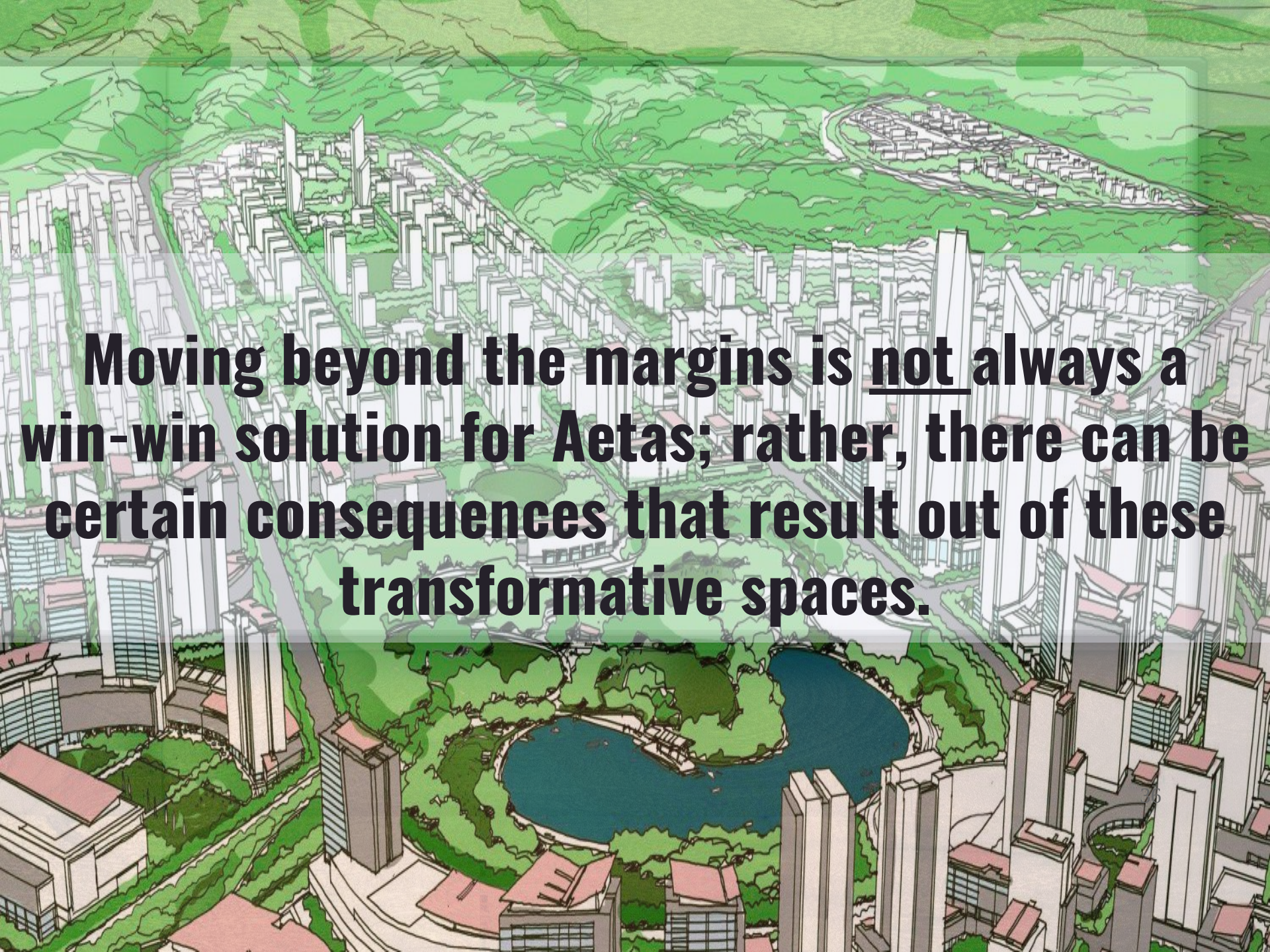
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- ◆ strong social cohesion: life & politics
- ◆ collective experiences and issues
  - feel excluded

community-based organizations

- ◆ socio-political formation and ideology
- ◆ lobbying arm & social service provider





**Moving beyond the margins is not always a win-win solution for Aetas; rather, there can be certain consequences that result out of these transformative spaces.**





Too much social power can  
~~engender~~ engender limited spaces for  
critical thinking.







# **CHAPTER VII CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS**



The globalization of the Clark ecozone  
does *not* exclusively engender an  
economic development that  
compromises their  
right to ancestral domain.





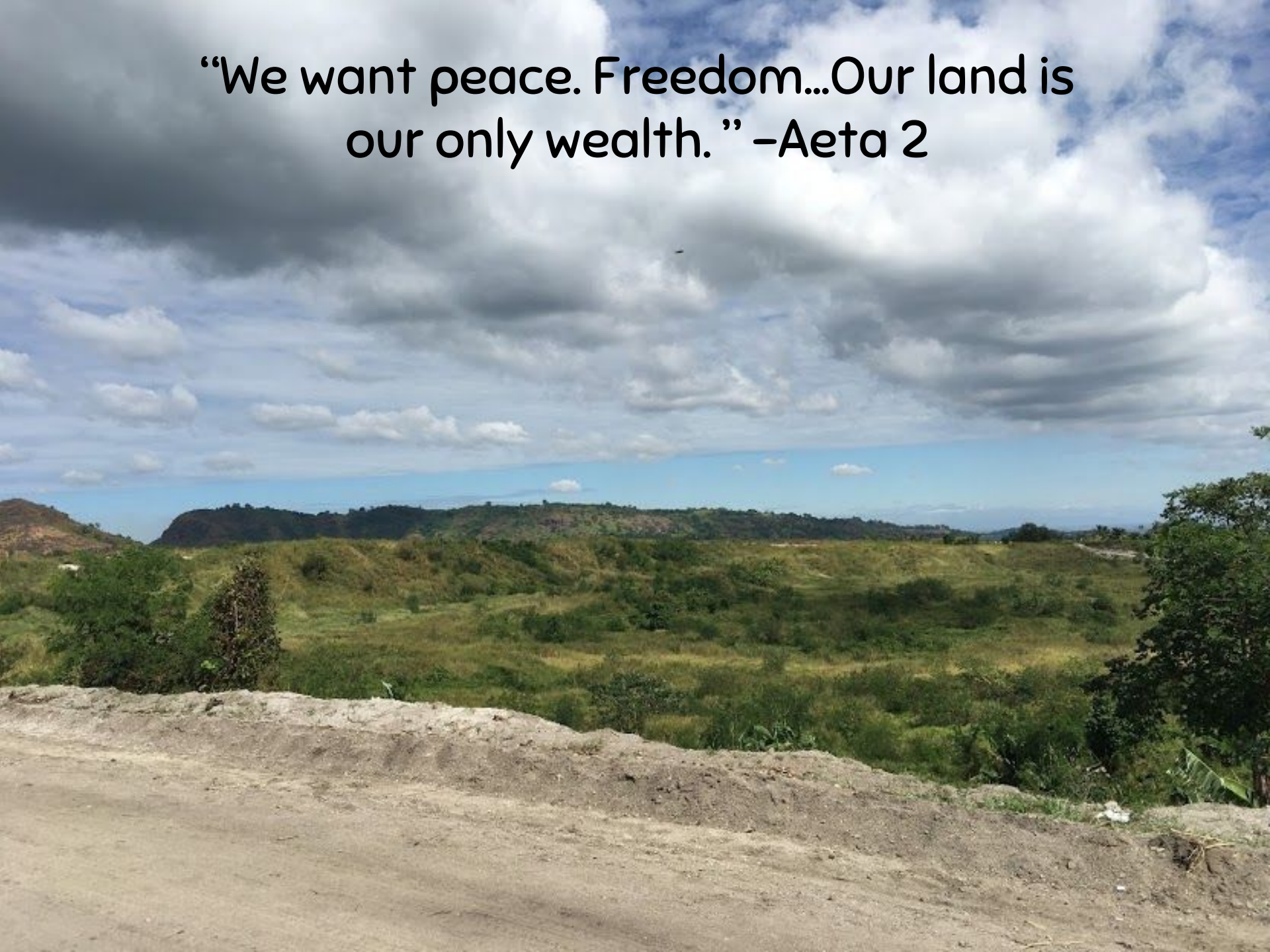
# SOCIAL POWER

as a constitutive dimension of their  
empowerment as a tribe





“We want peace. Freedom...Our land is  
our only wealth.” –Aeta 2





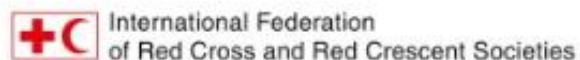


**THANK YOU**





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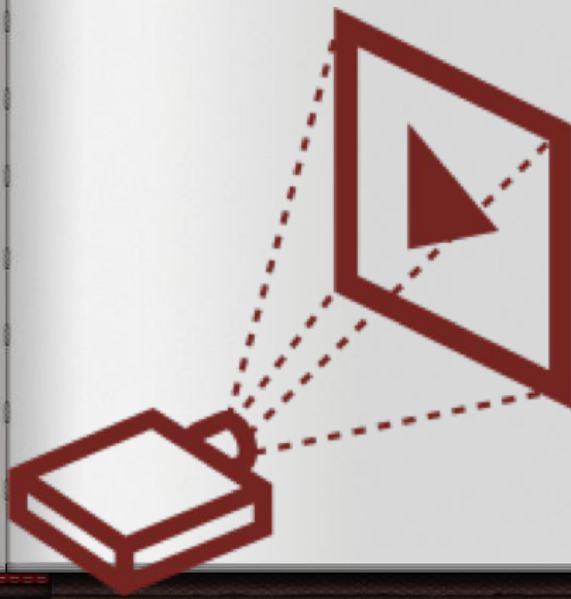
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# CHAPTER V

# CLARK GREENCITY

Green. Intelligent. Global.



“

*the country's first smart, green and  
disaster-resilient metropolis”*

*(BCDA 2015)*



# CLARK GREEN CITY – City in a Farm





# AGROURBANISM



food security

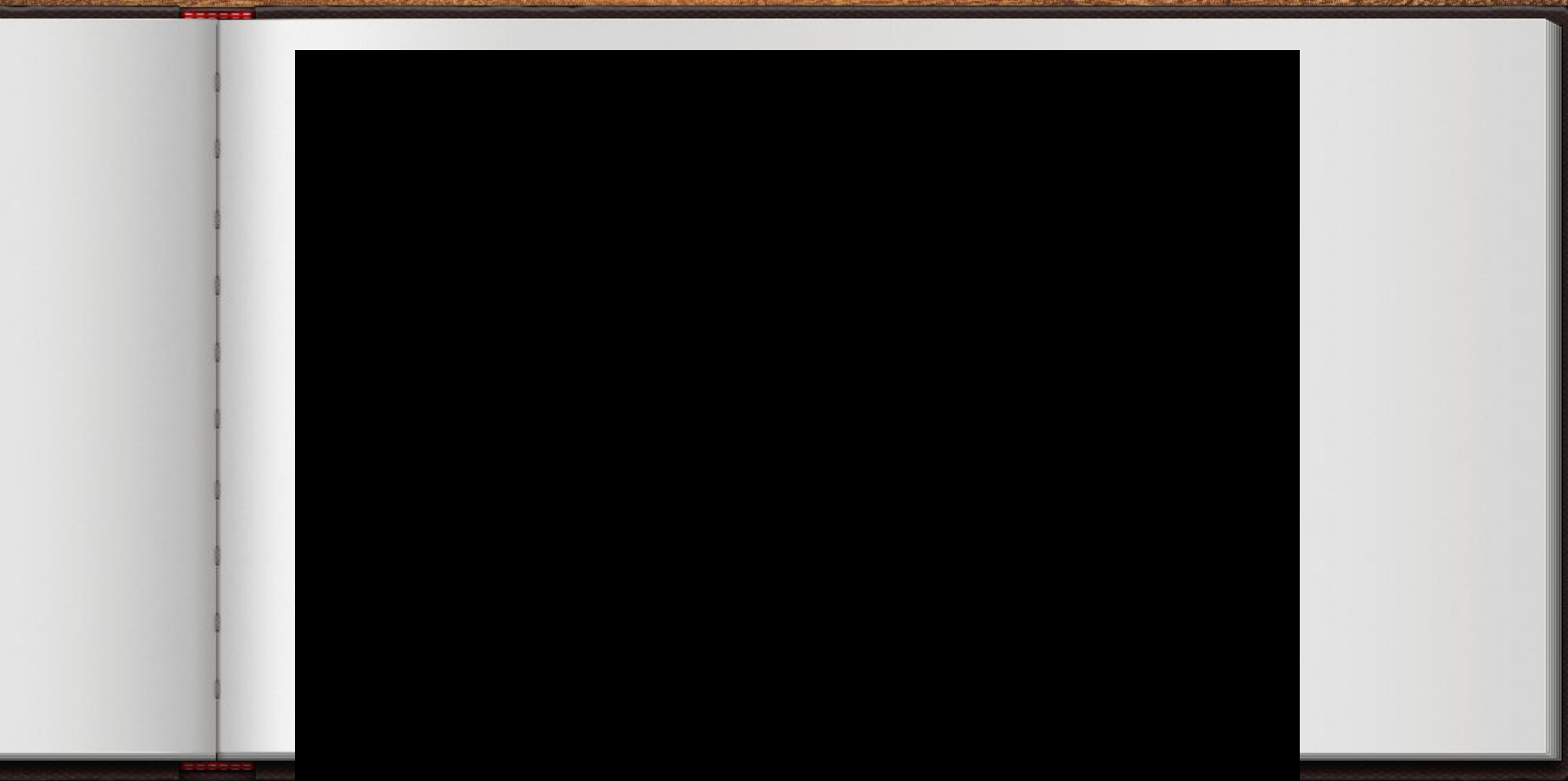
































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