



**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

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

development
aggression

land
dispossession

community
organizing

The background of the slide features a photograph of a destroyed building, likely a school or community center, with its roof and walls collapsed. Debris, including wooden beams, metal sheets, and other structural elements, is scattered in the foreground. The scene is set against a backdrop of a cloudy sky and some greenery in the distance.

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

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



(Hall 1996: 34)

PRESENTATION OUTLINE

INTRODUCTION

• PART I

**RESEARCH
FINDINGS**

• PART II

**DATA
ANALYSIS**

• PART III

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

→ *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)



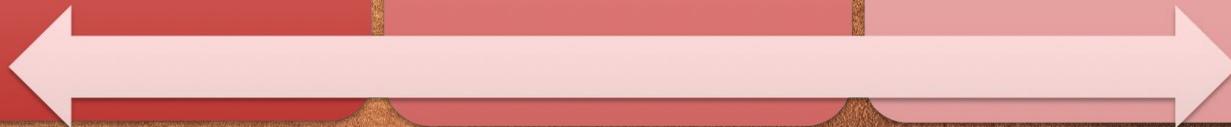
Rules, cultural norms & social practices



Texts, narratives & social meanings



Social Structure



MATERIAL

DISCURSIVE

INSTITUTIONAL



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

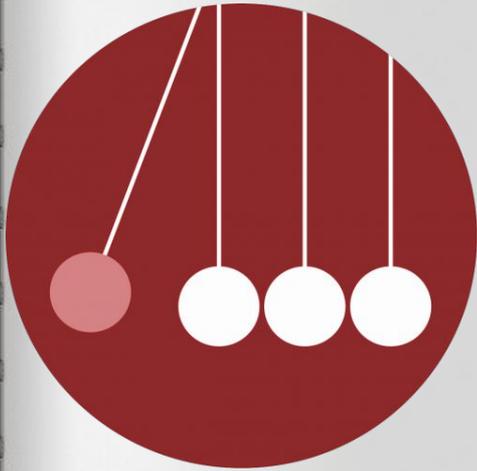
Fast Facts: Aetas of Mabalacat

- ◆ **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

- Intermarriages
- Poverty
- Erosion of indigenous culture
- Ancestral land as a source of money

POLITICAL

- Conflict of IPRA & BCDA Laws
- CDC's control over activities
- Social exclusion
- Leadership crisis

ECONOMIC

- Inaccessible local employment
- Quarrying operation



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

-NCIP 1



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

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 | |
| Political Interventions | |
| 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 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Economic Interventions | |
| 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

Joint Development Council (JDC)

Aeta Development Fund (ADF)

CHAPTER VI CRITICAL DISCOURSE ANALYSIS OF RESEARCH FINDINGS





CDC beyond its macroeconomic goals

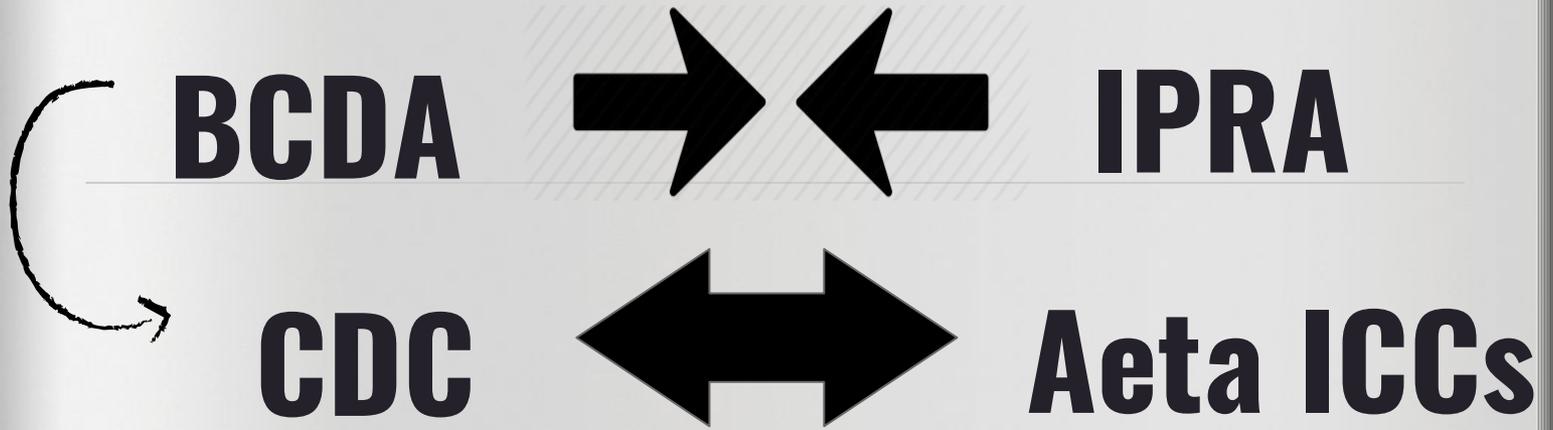
social governance strategy ~ CSR

→ failed integration

◆ not consensus-driven

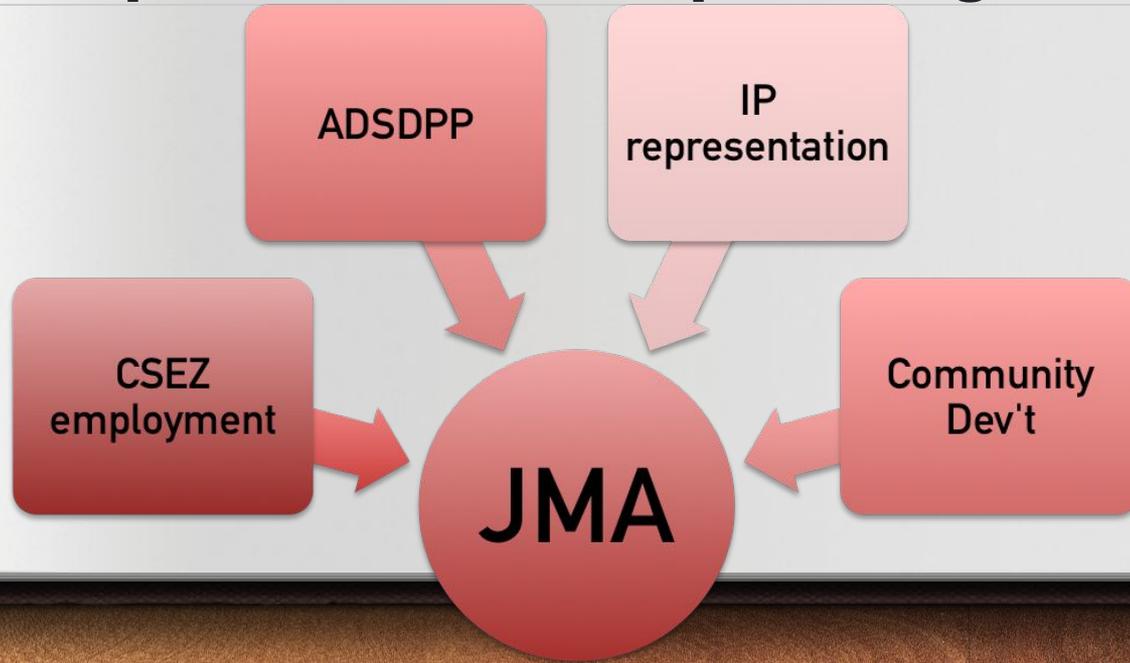
6.2 Ancestral domain as a primary material resource

- ◆ 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

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

community-based organizations

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

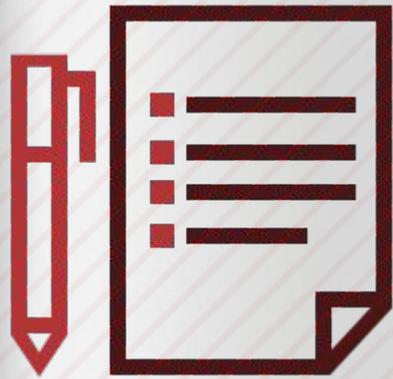


Moving beyond the margins is not always a win-win solution for Aetas; rather, there can be certain consequences that result out of these transformative spaces.



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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RSiS | S. RAJARATNAM
SCHOOL OF
INTERNATIONAL
STUDIES
Nanyang Technological University, Singapore



**Canadian
Red Cross**

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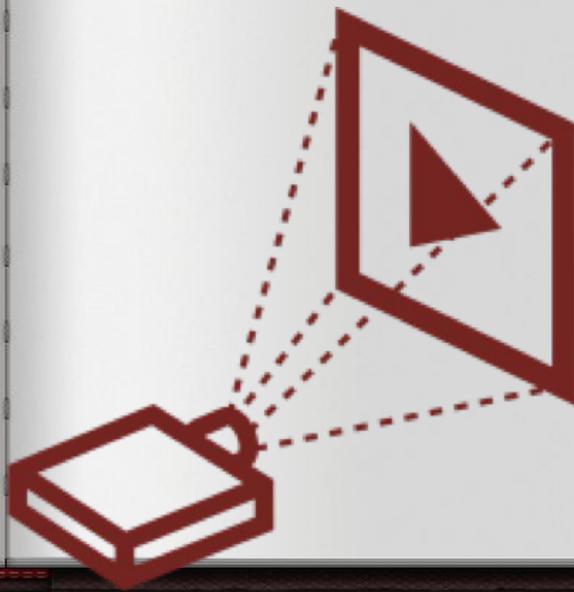
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CHAPTER V

CLARK GREENCITY

Green. Intelligent. Global.

“

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

(BCDA 2015)

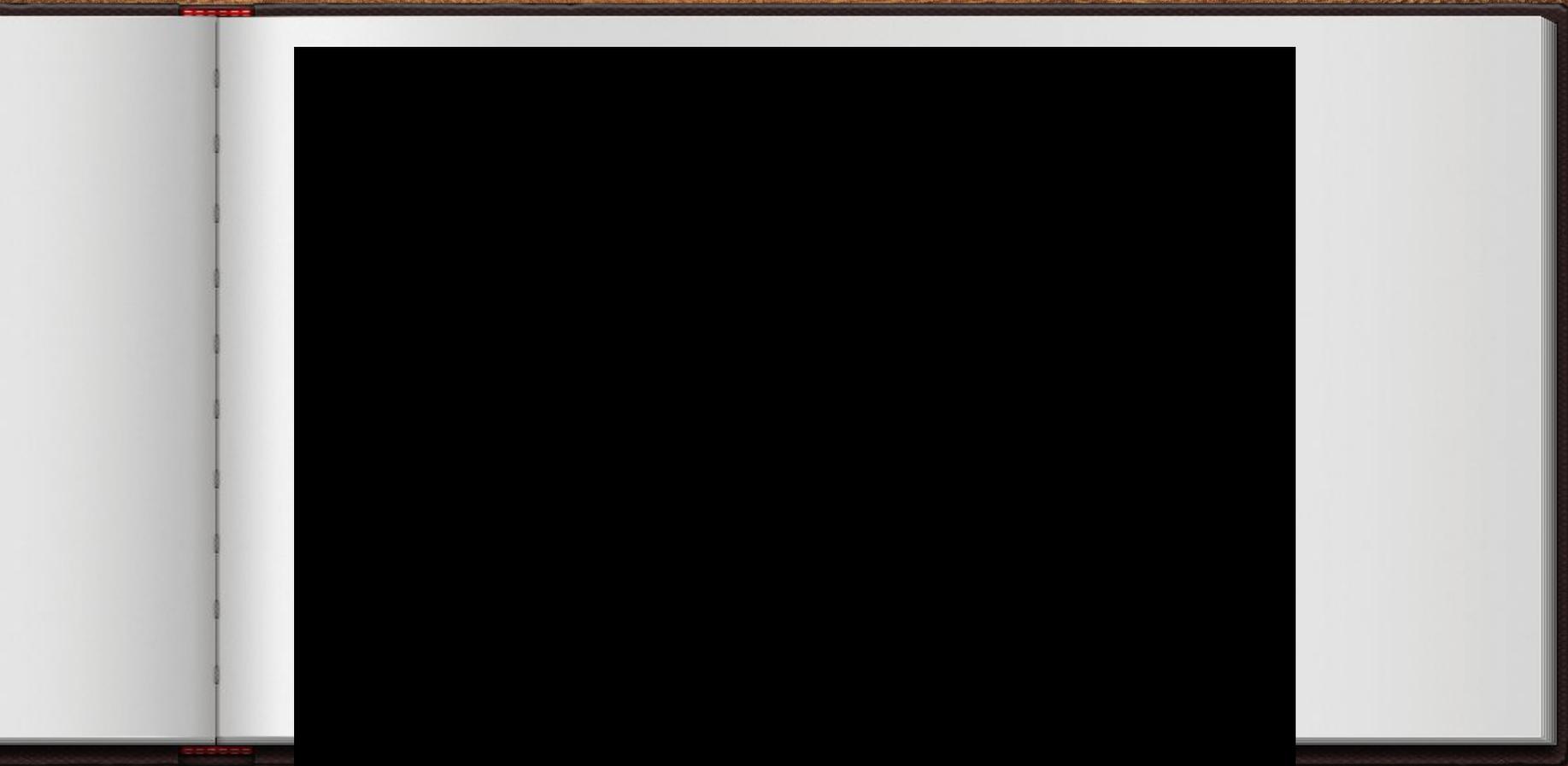
CLARK GREEN CITY – City in a Farm



AGROURBANISM



food security





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