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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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

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

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

February
March
April

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Show the audience you anticipated their questions. Leave room for Q&A, but use the Appendix as a way to show that you both thought about those questions and have solid answers with supporting information. Let the audience test their understanding of the problem and the solution you've outlined - questions give them a chance to talk themselves into your approach, and give you a chance to show mastery of the subject.

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

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RESULTS

**MDRRMC PLAN**

**SECTORS** Each sector has a role to play when it comes to disaster. They incorporate it to their plan.

**BUDGET** 5% of the total budget of the municipality is allocated for the activities and the Local Chief Executive supports it.

**DISTRIBUTION** They do this through an IEC Campaign

**LECTURES** They do this in schools. But they plan to target the barangays this year.

**AETA COMMUNITY** Indigenous Peoples Mandatory Representative (IPMR); Was appointed last February, 2018; disseminates the info to the admin

**DGSDW**

**HEALTH**

**MAO (Municipal Agriculture Office)**

**AGRICULTURE**

**LOCAL COMMUNITY** Part of the information dissemination activities.

**ENGINEERING OFFICE**

**INFRASTRUCTURE**

**PEACE & SECURITY**

**VOLUNTEERS’ COMMITTEE**

**NGOs**

**BDRRMC Association of Barangay Captain Chairman (ABC)**

**REPRESENTATIVE OF THE PEOPLE** ex: Kabalikat
RESULTS

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.

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES

LEAFLETS: They do this together with the whole Province. Contain information on what to do prior to 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.

Disaster Awareness and Preparedness activities: Conducted in schools such as HS, but for this year (2018), they're going to tap the community (as in the barangays).

CBDRRM (aka Action Plan): The MDRRMO, together with the DILG, conduct seminars for this, including the 5 upland barangays.

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

Trimming of trees: Together with the MDRRMO (Pre- and post-disaster). They conduct Clearing Operations post-disaster together with the QRT.

DISASTER PREPAREDNESS: DILG

RELIEF GOODS + other commodities

Disaster Response: DSWD

DISASTER RECOVERY & REHABILITATION: NEDA

DISASTER PREVENTION & MITIGATION: DOST

MONITORING OF RIVER

Renewed yearly or every 3 years

DSWR Plan is submitted to the DILG

PREEMPTIVE EVACUATION: There are designated areas for evacuation.

SEARCH AND RESCUE TEAM: They still need to capacitrate the rescuers in terms of Retrieval.
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 three-dimensional mapping with the Aeta community and LGU