

DALUHAY ~ QUARTERLY

Volume 4 | Issue 2
APRIL ~ 2019



ETHNOECOLOGY FOR A CHANGING WORLD

DICADI AREA PROGRESS ON CAPACITY BUILDING

Noong nakaraang ika-7 at ika-8 ng Marso ay nagsagawa ang Daluhay ng pagbuo ng Local Planning Team (LPT) na pinangunguhan ng mga Katutubong Agta sa bawat pamayanan sa Dinalungan, Casiguran, at Dilasag (DiCaDi). Ang dalawang araw ay nailaan upang matukoy ang ilang katangian na kailangan at ang mga responsibilidad ng isang LPT na siyang mangunguna sa paggawa ng plano sa Pangangalaga ng mga Lupaing Ninuno sa DiCaDi at siyang maghahayag nito sa mga pamayanan. Mahalaga ang pangunahing parte na ito upang makabuo ng angkop na plano at magkaroon ng matatag na ugnayan ang mga Katutubong Agta at ahensya ng Pamahalaan tulad ng Department of Environment and Natural Resources at National Commission on Indigenous Peoples kasama ang Daluhay. Matapos nito ay nagtala na si Marivic Pajaro ng mga kinakailangang isagawa ng mga miyembro gaya ng pagbuo ng Community Profile, pagbuo ng isang 3D map, pag-imbentaryo ng likas yaman at Community Conservation Plan (CCP). Matapos na mabuo ang LPT ay nagsagawa na ng pagsasanay na ginanap naman noong ika-25 hanggang ika-27 ng Marso. Nakasama namin si Ynigo Luis Del Prado, isang herpetologist, at si John Michael Galindon, isang Museum Researcher II sa National Museum. Nagsagawa din ng pagsasanay sa pagkalap ng datos sa pamamagitan ng interview at focus group discussion na pinangunahan nina Marivic Pajaro, Kim Leander, at Reymar Tercero. Ang pagsasagawa naman ng community at resource map ay pinangunahan ni Erica Zafra at Ted Torio. Matapos ang pagsasanay na ito'y nagsagawa na ng plano upang ito'y magawa na sa bawat pamayanan sa DiCaDi. Masasabi na ang proyektong ito'y dahan dahan nang gumagalaw tungo sa layuning magkaroon ng CCP ang mga Agta at Dumagat ng DiCaDi.

This article written in Filipino is about our work with the Indigenous Peoples of northern Aurora in the municipalities of DiCaDi or Casiguran, Dinalungan, and Dilasag. The objective of this project is to assist 13 Indigenous groups to lead their own sustainable development through sound biodiversity conservation.



Mga Alta at Dumagat na kasama sa pagsasanay Resource Inventory

DIPACULAO EGONGOT TRIBAL ASSOCIATION: PHILIPPINE ICCA IN DIPACULAO UPDATES

After several community validations with Daluhay in the communities, the Community Conservation Plan of the Egongot tribes in Dipaculao was approved. This step as part of the Indigenous and Community Conservation Area (ICCA) project led to the declaration of their Community Conservation Plan (CCP). The project advanced through offices that can assist them in either policy implementation or in general, such as the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP), Provincial Environmental and Natural Resources Office, Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, and the Local Government Units for Dipaculao. After the validation and the approval of the offices, the communities then presented their proposals for their biodiversity-friendly livelihood to be followed in each of their own barangay. After their livelihood proposal and approval of their own committee, Egongot tribes then invited representatives from different offices for their thanksgiving ritual. Meant as a celebration for the completion of the Philippine ICCA project, the thanksgiving ritual also served to represent traditions, including; dance, traditional way of traversing trees (*tabegok*), and traditional way of conducting a feast. The most recent activity completed under in Dipaculao was the Community-Based Monitoring and Evaluation Systems which surveyed and reviewed CCP progress in terms of the goals set by the ICCA.

Tribal President, Joel Nangitoy, expressing gratitude to visitors supported by Tribal Secretary, Grace Rinnonos



The chieftains of the Egongot in Dipaculao with Executive Director Doc Marivic in the middle.

STRENGTHENING YOUTH ENGAGEMENT FOR BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION ACROSS THE ASEAN REGION

Twenty young professionals went through a rigorous selection process to represent their country on youth-led biodiversity conservation efforts. Lead by the ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity (ACB) through the European Union supported by the Global Youth Biodiversity Network, the ASEAN Youth Biodiversity Leaders (YBL) Fellowship Program is a one-year training and mentorship to build skills, expand network and scale up biodiversity effort impacts from their local settings.



The YBL fellowship program started with a workshop last March 25-30 in Thailand. The 6-day training on biodiversity conservation focus was on where youth can and should participate. On the second day the YBL experienced systems thinking & analysis. Sessions included impact measurement and project design towards the Aichi biodiversity targets. Day 3 was a review of the Nagoya Protocol and the Sustainable Development Goals. Cultural exchanges included a visit to

the Khao Yai Heritage Park and opportunity to interact with park rangers and managers. Day 4 also provided the venue to reflect and share their biodiversity story to other participants from the other ASEAN countries. Day 5 was dedicated to action planning and determining how each participant can collaborate activities for the entire fellowship year. The following are some of the program highlights

In the current issue we have taken the opportunity to provide details of the personal journey by Mr. Mark Raquino, Research and Development Coordinator of Daluhay. The primary unit of societal change is the individual and the development of future leadership in biodiversity and environmental conservation is one of the largest challenges in the world. From this experience, the Philippines and Daluhay's home province of Aurora will benefit through the international best practice transfer. Through the further development of shared leadership models conservation efforts to manage change has the potential to rise to the challenges.

Ripples, webs and loops: Systems Thinking and Analysis Participants learned that system thinking is an approach to study how system parts are connected to one another and how this function as a system. Emphasis was placed upon how system changes must lead to reflexive strategies and interventions. The issue of illegal logging provided a focus for considering cause and effect. The process demonstrated how forests are connected to people and to other ecosystems and other issues as well such as wildlife poaching, agricultural expansion and development. It is like a ripple in the water that continues to grow and create more ripples. It is often said that everything is interconnected like a web, but the systems thinking approach provided the platform to look these connections in more detail and see where the tensions or hindrances are and where leverage can make an impact. The analysis also showed intensifying loops in the system where causes became effects and effects can become causes. One good example was how the greater the area of the illegal logging, the more the demand for illegal lumber. And so, the need for greater number of lumber creates a greater area for illegal logging and the loop continues. Loops like these are very evident in the Philippines and are also happening in other ASEAN countries.

Ablaze: Fireside chats with Mentors Three champions in biodiversity conservation shared their experiences to the 20 YBL. The mentors were Atty. Pattie Moore, an International Lawyer, Dr. Nonn Panitvong, the ASEAN Biodiversity Hero of Thailand and Dr. Theresa Mundita Lim of the ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity. The conversation from the mentors helped YBL to better

understand conservation work and be more prepared to the challenges that lie ahead. Advises to take home included 1) Celebrate small victories: the small victories will help us appreciate our work more and see that we are improving and moving forward to reaching our goals. 2) Choose your battle: we cannot save the world in our lifetime and address all the problems with it but we can make a difference one step at a time. Choosing where to focus our energy is very important for us to be more efficient and effective; 3) Do not let your guard down: burnt out and the feeling of being stuck will happen, and when it does, always remember why you started and how far have you come. Those who cannot speak for themselves need you and the threats they face are real and do not rest and; 4) Keep your friends and know your allies: always have someone for support and have them close so you have an outlet for your emotions good and bad. This will also help unload your burdens, give advices and will help you move forward.

Then and now: Trends of Environmental Governance The workshop was a good opportunity to look at how environmental governance is evolving and how it is being discussed at the international level. It is important to note that there is a change from sectoral to a more holistic approach in addressing environmental issues such as biodiversity loss and climate change. It is also good to emphasize that the indigenous communities, women and the youth are now being recognized as important sector that should be considered in different aspects of biodiversity conservation work. Although, of course the work to improve continues, strategies on how these challenges are being addressed at the international and ASEAN level can possible be considered as best practice transfers for negotiations and consultations. Experiences from the past can lea to effective new strategies.

Moving Forward - The training concluded with action planning amongst the 20 YBL representatives across the 10 ASEAN Member States. The action plan was built from best practices being implemented and the opportunity for complementation and working together. Knowledge and skills transfer will be conducted in response to the weaknesses mentioned by each YBL representatives in order to implement biodiversity conservation better and more effective.

INDIGENOUS PEOPLES SAVING THE PHILIPPINE EAGLE

With the orientation of the Indigenous Communities finished, the project is moving on the training and the deputation of the participants. The previous trainings had focused on teaching the participants with the appropriate knowledge on the flora and the fauna of their forest, the proper handling of injured animals (especially endangered animals like the Philippine Eagle), and some of the laws that bind the Forest Rangers. Daluhay also collaborated with several important resource speakers that discussed important topics regarding the project, the role of the individual participants, and the role of the Forest Ranger community. The project will move onto securing the roles of the Indigenous Peoples of the Dumagat and Alta in protecting the forests and the wildlife by the deputation of the participants after the end of the third training session.



Daluhay, in partnership with the Local Government of San Luis, is currently implementing the project “Indigenous Communities Saving the Philippine Eagle” through the funding from Rainforest Trust. The project is focused on finding the potential nesting site of Philippine Eagle and the potential target site is within the Ancestral Domain. The Philippine Eagle plays an important role in keeping the balance of the ecosystem and regulates the species population in a particular area. Aside from that, this project also focuses on the expansion of Indigenous People Community Conserved Areas and Territories (ICCAs) and was derived from the concept of the Philippine ICCA Project that acknowledges and recognizes the contribution of the Indigenous communities in protecting the Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) particularly the Ancestral Domain.

The project started last June 2018 and will end on June 2020. It encompasses the six Dumagat communities in San Luis (Diteki, Real, Dibalo, Dibut, Dikapinisan and Dimanayat). The objectives of the project are to establish protected areas within the Dumagat Ancestral Domain; to deputized at least 50 Dumagat and Alta Forest Guards who will be the steward of their Ancestral domain; to build capacity of the Dumagat Forest guards and the IP communities for the protections and management of their ancestral domains; and build a network of indigenous communities in San Luis who will manage the established ICCAs.

As part of the implementation of the project, Daluhay and LGU San Luis formulated three series of training for the capacitation of Forest Guards. The training was composed of identifying the general concept of biodiversity where the Dumagat and Alta forest guards gained knowledge about the importance of biodiversity and the process of Wildlife Rescue and Rehabilitation. The last training was the Environmental Law Enforcement which focused on Forestry Laws and the IPRA Law. The forest guards were able to know enforcement of environmental laws and their rights to manage and protect their ancestral domains.

THE TEAM AT DALUHAY – SABANG, BALER, AURORA OFFICE

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The Daluhay Quarterly is published in July, October, January and April.