Community Strengthening of Indigenous Peoples Resources Inventory: The Case of Guinaang, Pasil, Kalinga
Working for the recognition, protection and fulfillment of indigenous peoples’ rights

Guinaang, Pasil, Kalinga, Phil.
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THE GUINAANG TRIBE

Photo of Barangay Poblacion (Guinaang)
LIVELIHOODS AND TRADITIONAL OCCUPATIONS

Photo of Barangay Bagtayan
The Guinaang Tribe

- Traditional Customary Governance
  - Council of Elders/leaders
  - Peacepacts or “Bodong”
    - Peacepact Agreement or “Pagta”

Photo of Barangay Dangtalan
• Initiation Phase
  – Establishing Partnership with the Indigenous Farmers Association of Guinaang, Pasil, Inc. (IFAGPI)
  – Getting free prior and informed consent
• Participatory Action Research
  – Community-Based Monitoring Information System (CBMIS)
  – CBMIS Five Core Domains
    • Land, Territories, and Resources
    • Traditional Knowledge
    • Full and Effective participation
    • Traditional Governance
    • Human Rights
THE RESEARCH PROCESS

• Mapping
  – Orientation, Sketch Mapping, Google Earth Database, Topographic Maps, 3D Model Map, GPS Demarcation, Paper Maps
Inventory of resources
Forest, Agroforest, pasturelands, ricelands, swidden farms and Settlements
CBMIS RESULTS

• Document for “The Guinaang Tribe, Land Use and Traditional Customary Governance”

• Maps of the territory
  – 3D map, Land use, Tribal map
CBMIS RESULTS

• Research Report on “The Indigenous Knowledge Systems on Food Production and Health Care of the Guinaang Tribe-Pasil, Kalinga Province”

• Inventory of Flora in the Forest
• Institutional Capacity Building
  – IPSSDD Training
  – Leadership Training
  – Financial Management Training
  – Social Enterprise Management
• Knowledge transmission to most of the community members
• Re-affirmation of tribal areas and boundaries thru renewal of peacepacts
ACTIONS TAKEN

- Tribal Forum
- Barangay and Municipal Local Government Units Level Forums
Actions Taken

• Strategic response to external threats of proposed geothermal and mining projects to the customary tenure rights and ancestral domain
  – Geothermal Information and Education Campaign (IEC)
  – Municipal Forum
  – Meetings with NCIP
Actions Taken

• Collective analysis and planning
  – Planning on livelihood development
  – Public awareness raising
Livelihoods Intervention

- Innovations in the Ricelands
  - Natural Farming for Enhancing Soil Fertility through developing application of organic inputs as well as biological controls to pests.
Livelihoods Intervention

- System of Rice Intensification (SRI)
  - utilize local resources
  - Revitalize traditional practices on farming
  - 75-80% Yield increase

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SRI</th>
<th>Conventional</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of plant per hill plus tillers equals the number of panicles</td>
<td># of plant per hill remains as the number of panicles</td>
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<tr>
<td>Panicles ripen simultaneously</td>
<td>tillers does not grow the same time with the mother plant</td>
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<tr>
<td>For seeds; 30-35 bundles per hectare</td>
<td>For seeds; 350-375 bundles per hectare</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bigger rice stalks, longer and heavier grain</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Lesser “Bungaw”</td>
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</tbody>
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Livelihoods Intervention

- Integration of SALT in the Swidden Farms
- Revival of Traditional Seeds
Livelihoods Intervention

- Pastureland Development
Livelihoods Intervention

- Enhancing Agroforestry
Livelihoods Intervention

• Social Enterprise
  – Milling
  – Sugarcane Production and Processing (Muscovado and Wine)
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SDGs 2030 Engagement

1. No Poverty in All its Forms Everywhere

2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
CHALLENGES AND WAYS FORWARD

• Food Production
  – Decrease in the production of rice
  – Introduction of high-yielding varieties of rice that are dependent on chemical inputs
  – Insufficient Irrigation
  – Need Rehab of Coffee trees
  – Decrease in Legumes production

• Global Climate Change
  – Changes in rainfall patterns, weather extremes
CHALLENGES AND WAYS FORWARD

• Tourism Agenda
• Threat from Extractive Industries
  – Geothermal, Mining, Hydros
“Adherence to our indigenous values, institutions, customary laws and governance systems, have always guided the indigenous knowledge and practices. These knowledge systems and practices are part of the rich history, culture and heritage of the Guinaang tribe. All these were inherited from our ancestors and this is our identity which we should continue to practice and nurture so that we can pass on to the next generations. While there are changes of some of our indigenous values, culture, and practices, we still hold on to the basic foundations of our history and cultural identity that we hope to share and continue to instill to the next generations. Even with the influence of modernization, religion, educational system and other modern technologies, we hope to continue to hold on to our heritage and identity as Guinaang tribe.”
Dakkel ay iyaman! Thank you!