State of the Indigenous Peoples Address





Legal Rights and Natural Resources Center Kasama sa Kalikasan/Friends of the Earth Philippines (LRC-KsK/FoE Phils)



FOREWORD

We build our lines, we strengthened our ranks and we walked our talks. Every year for the past 5 years, the different tribes have gathered to try to put together our hurts, our pains, our joys and our challenges. Every year of those 5 years, when we came together we carry with us the voices of our angry people in our community. And when faced together there was no stopping us to talk of our encounters with hardships of life, terrors that we had feared for being a tribe and painful encounters with people of greed.

The 5 years of State of the Indigenous Peoples Address, SIPA is the venue for us tribes to come together to talk the walk and walk the talk. We talk about our issues, share our experiences of pains and joys and write them neatly on papers then walk it to the government offices concerned. At times we are ignored, treated very differently, some just took our papers and promised to look at it, others came face to face with us, talked to us and that's just it, merely talk with undone commitments.

This collated 5 yearly gathering is already the documentation on the realities faced by us participants from the different tribes of the Philippines. The writers and documenters of this work should be highly commended and we, the different tribes of the country appreciates all the efforts of the LRC and other sponsors and funders of the 5 yearly gathering of the SIPA . We just hope that this publication can be accessed by the government and be used as their reference on the issues of the Indigenous Peoples of the Philippines.

We are blessed that we have you people who advocates sincerely and honestly our fights through this documentation. May our ancestors pour more power and strength to all of you to continue what the SIPA has started and done with.

Ebadeg jen iyaman son sikayon emin. Si Kabunyan e mantaravay ni shalan jon emin jen mantultulong son sikamin tribu ni Pilipinas.

Judith Maranes Representative SIPA Steering Committee

Background

The State of the Indigenous Address (SIPA) is a national gathering of indigenous peoples to present to the Filipino people their true state and plight, their issues and concerns, their aspirations and their struggles to protect and promote their rights as communities and as peoples.

SIPA is a three day activity participated in by some one hundred indigenous leaders representatives of and indigenous communities. There are discussions on the current and emerging issues affecting them, their ancestral domains, the natural resources and the environment; sharing sessions of the different community stories of struggles and survival. An integral part of the activity is the discussion and the development of their advocacy calls, demands to the government, and their collective actions. A document called SIPA is issued by the conference, released to the media, and distributed to the policy makers, and support groups. The SIPA describes the current situation of the Indigenous Peoples – their problems and concerns. The SIPA also articulates their vision and desires and the community and collective action they are taking and plan to take to fulfill these. The political demands are also contained in the SIPA, which are addressed to the government.

In 2008, around 80 indigenous women and men from 12 tribes in Mindanao gathered

in Davao City to hold their first State of the Indigenous Peoples Address (SIPA). The three-day activity meant to provide a strategic platform for indigenous peoples in Mindanao to present to the government and the public the real state of their affairs. It was an opportunity for the lumads of Mindanao to exact accountability from the government to fulfill its human development goals. The SIPA was intended to clarify and reaffirm the basis of indigenous peoples' historical their right selfstruggle for determination and genuine political recognition.

The State of the Indigenous People's Address (SIPA) gathering presented to the public the true state of the indigenous peoples in the Mindanao. It consolidated the voices and positions of the *lumads* and gave impetus to subsequent gatherings to highlight timely issues affecting indigenous peoples.

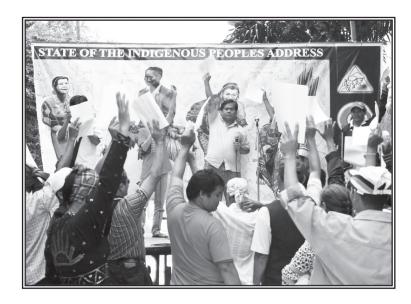


Figure 1. SIPA 2008 in Cagayan de Oro

The gathering has consistently demonstrated the indigenous peoples' collective strength in challenging the government's rhetoric of pro-poor and pro-IP programs and policies. In each of the SIPA since, representatives from different indigenous communities all over the country came together and reiterated their call for the full and genuine recognition of their collective identity and rights over their ancestral territories.

In 2009, as then Pres. Arroyo delivered her 9th State of the Nation Address (SONA), the leaders and representatives indigenous communities gathered discuss, articulate and present their State of the Indigenous Peoples Address. Two SIPA gatherings were held simultaneously, one in Cagayan de Oro for Mindanao and the other, in Quezon City for Luzon. The gatherings carried the theme, "Continuing the Historical Struggle for the Right to Self-Determination".

The communities recognized their need to consolidate their efforts given sustained and systematic effort of the Arroyo government to undermine the nation's sovereignty through persistent and aggressive implementation liberalization and privatization policies. At least 150 leaders and representatives from various indigenous communities from Mindanao and Luzon attended both gatherings.

Since then, the SIPA has become a place for leaders and representatives of indigenous peoples to gather together to present the varied and common issues besetting their communities, to call attention to the between the government's disparity development rhetoric with that of their realities on the ground. It has become a place for communities to study and discuss



Figure 22. SIPA 2009. Quezon City

policies that affect their ways of life. The SIPA has become a gathering of solidarity among communities, an amplified space where the truth is spoken about their plight, their vision and their struggle.

In 2012, from October 12 to 15, around 60 community leaders and representatives from all over the country gathered in Quezon City for the 5th SIPA. The gathering gave special attention to the contentious provision of the 2012 FPIC guidelines issued by the NCIP, the unfulfilled promises of IPRA fifteen years after its promulgation,



Figure 3. SIPA 2010 Mindanao

the escalating violence in communities brought about by the increasing corporate and development aggression, and both



Figure 4. SIPA 2011 Senate Visit

their hopes and concerns about the framework agreement of the GPRH-MILF.

The SIPA is coordinated with support from civil society, church organizations, the academe, media, advocates and activists.



Dreaming In Spite of Great Challenges

October is the Indigenous People's Month. During this month, different activities are done in different countries to celebrate the colorful diversity of the peoples and their cultures. In the Philippines, one of the major IP gathering during this month is SIPA, the State of the Indigenous Peoples' Address, which is now on its fifth year of bringing together all these peoples to hear their voices and share their stories from their own communities.

SIPA can be seen as the IPs way of updating each other about their current situations and is a venue where they can voice out their hopes. dreams and even their anxieties and fears with the confidence that they are talking with people who understand where they are coming from.

For the year 2012, the fifth SIPA was held in Diliman Quezon City from October 12-14. The gathering started by introducing the delegates from different tribes, coming from different parts of the Philippines. The first activity that was done was a way of gauging the current situations of the IPs. They were asked to list three things: panalo (any good news from their community), hamon (challenges their communities are facing) and pangarap or pangandoy (their dreams). From this activity alone, so many things came out. All the issues that have been addressed, all sources of their current fears, all their hopes; all mirrorring the same central things that are important for them: their land, their culture, their freedom, their lives.

Some of the things listed as *panalo* are CADTS that have been awarded, a moratorium on logging in their community, their representation in local governance, and the fact that there are conferences where their voices are being heard to say and expresss what they truly want. The list of challenges they are facing was longer, including the long processing of CALTs and CADTs, the militarization of their communities, the mining and logging companies which they do not want in their communities, the fake leaders claiming to be IP chieftains, and migrants entering their ancestral land. The longest list is the one about what they aspire for. It can be seen as both positive and negative, because this means they still have hope and dreams for their communities but it is also saddening that things like having freedom and a peaceful life (which you might think are a given for most people), are now part of their dreams. These are caused by the tension in their communities brought by big companies and the military.

More issues are tackled for the rest of the conference. One is the IP's right to selfdetermination, with Prof. Azurin as the lead speaker. The new guideline for FPIC processing was also discussed with Atty. Grace where they looked for problematic/vague statements which may cause confusion in the issuance of FPIC. Datu Bronz shared what SIPA has accomplished in the last five years. Datu Ubu shared about how they are able to manage their own community though several community projects while Bai Judith led the sharing on recent experiences in their communities. In all the open forums after each topic discusssion, what always came up were the following issues: issuance of FPIC, the companies who do not respect the IPs decision about not selling their land, NCIP officials who are not doing their job properly, migrants who are claiming ownership of the land that Is part of the ancestral domain of the IPs, the government who does not

protect the right of the IPs as stated in the IPRA, the confusion brought by different rules and laws mandated by DAR, DENR and IPRA and their deteriorating environment brought by mining and illegal logging. All of these things boil down to the right of the indigenous peoples to their land and the resources in it.

The bigger problem came when some of the IPs in the community agreed to the government or the companies' desire to buy their land while the others chose to stay and live in the way their ancestors used to live.

This issue brought a very serious problem in some of the communities. Relatives who have different opinions on this matter are now mortal enemies, some even killing each other. Some of the participants are very emotional, sharing stories of how they are being harassed, both by the military and of some of their own kin just to sell their land. Recently, a news about children from the B'laan tribe who died because their house was showered with gunfire broke into the local news. A member of the

NGO who was present in the conference said that all these kinds of news should be brought into the attention of not just the Filipinos but of all the people in the world. He said this kind of violence should be broadcasted to shame the government for not doing its part in defending the right of its people to live.

SIPA 2012 surely brought out a lot of issues, old and new. And though most of the stories show that the IPs still have along way to go in achieving everything they aspire for, a gathering like this gives them the venue to listen to and comfort each other. The hope is that for SIPA 2013 and for the years to come, we will see a longer Panalo List, a shorter Hamon List, and a list of dreams that are reflective of happiness, contentment and freedom. Like what Prof. Azurin said, "Sipa lang ng sipa." Just keep on kicking and fighting for a better tomorrow.

Landicho, Madilene SIPA 2012 Documenter

SIPA 2012

5th State of the Indigenous Peoples Address

2012 marks the 15th Year Anniversary of IPRA and P-Noy's second year in office, the historical struggle for our assertion of identity, rights to self-determination, respect for our traditions and culture, and the recognition of our rights to our ancestral domains continue to be challenged by the widespread usurpation of our native title and violations of human rights.

The spirit of the IPRA is supposed to be founded on the recognition that our histories pre-existed the Republic of the Philippines. Before the Republic was granted its independence from foreign powers, we were independent peoples with freedoms to exercise and practice our ways of life. Fifteen years ago, it filled us with hope when the IPRA was passed, that with this law the recognition our histories, identities, and ancestral domains would be respected and protected. However, the continuing onslaught of development aggressions sponsored by private business and government, coupled with the lack of support from government agencies meant to protect the citizens of the Republic, have resulted in the systematic division of the ranks of the indigenous peoples and the degradation and loss of our lands. Fifteen years after, what we have is but a shadow of what we had hoped for. The historical marginalization of the indigenous peoples continues with force, deceit and intimidation.

We call on the President of the Republic to be one with us, as vanguards and legacy-bearers of our peoples. It is our common task to safeguard, assert and pass these legacies to our future generations. The land is our heritage, our identity.

WE REITERATE our demands for the Aquino Administration:

Respect, promote and ensure our Right to Self-Determination (Self governance)

- Recognize our traditional systems of governance and justice;
- Strengthen the customary law and justice systems, including the traditional conflict resolution with our ancestral domains, and recognize and respect the authority of IPs/ICC over their CADT areas:
- · For the government to recognize our distinct nationhood and our traditional governance structures that reflect this nationhood;
- Respect and recognize the traditional peace agreements (e.g. pegeleten, linembekan, kelaba, lantung, gunsi, belagwan, duliyan) and provide technical and financial support to cultivate and promote these systems;
- Outlaw CAFGUs/CVOs used by local politicians as their private armies especially inside ancestral domains;
- Develop a "manual of customary governance and code of laws";

STATE OF THE INDIGENOUS PEOPLES ADDRESS

Impose the appropriate penalties against NCIP employees found violating customary laws and practices inside ancestral domains.

Vindicate and Resolve Cases of IP Human Rights Violations and Stop the Militarization of Our **Communities**

- Stop the killing of IP tribal leaders;
- Resolve the cases of extra judicial killings and give justice to its victims;
- Safeguard the rights of protesting IP leaders by dismissing SLAPP suits filed against them, and through disciplinary action against police and/or military personnel who villify IP protesters without just substantiation;
- Ensure that no components of the Armed Forces, the Department of Defense, the National Police involve themselves in development projects by directly and indirectly providing protection and security services to mining and logging corporations;
- Stop the recruitment of soldiers and SCAA as guards of mining and logging corporations;
- Adopt and implement CHR's recommendation on the cancellation of the FTAA of Oceana Gold;
- · Review the coverage of military reservations and ensure that they do not encroach on ancestral domains;
- · Ensure that no military exercises limit, restrict or curtail our freedom of movement, livelihood, and travel within our ancestral domains;
- Respond to and immediately resolve the cases from identity-based discrimination against IPs;
- Respect and support the implementation "customary sanctions and penalties";
- Immediately resolve IP-related cases in NCIP and the courts.

Protect IP Communities from Development Aggression

- No development projects within our ancestral domains shall commence until a genuine FPIC process has been reached;
- No development projects wihtin our ancestral domains shall be allowed until the NCIP FPIC 2012 guidelines have been reviewed and replaced by a process recognizing our culture, traditional systems of governance and decision-making within our communities;
- Respect our decision when we say "no." A genuine FPIC shall not propound a mechanism that is biased towards convincing communities to accept so-called development projects we deem detrimental in our communities; this shall be construed as coercion and aggression violative of the spirit of the FPIC;
- Stop and penalize members of government agencies, especially NCIP and LGU personnel, who "appoint" and inappropriately identify "tribal chieftains" to circumvent the process of FPIC;
- Ensure that mining and logging moratoriums shall bestrictly implemented;
- The cultural impact assessment (CIA) should be required as part of the FPIC;
- Stop the Pulangi V Dam project;

- Adopt and implement CHR's recommendation on the cancellation of the FTAA of Oceana Gold, which intends to commence operation in 2013;
- No extension should be granted for the IFMA expansion and extension on the land of the Tiboli-Manobos of Brgy. Ned;
- Palawan should be a no go zone for mining and logging projects;
- No extension and expansion of mining and logging permits until a genuine FPIC shall be mandated and observed.

Ensure our Rights in the Peace Processes

- Acknowledge the traditional peace pacts/covenants between the indigenous peoples' and Bangsamoro and ensure recognition of territorial boundaries already agreed upon;
- We should have sufficient representation in all decision-making bodies of the planned Bangsamoro political entity, especially those among us whose ancestral domains will be affected;
- Address the situation that put IPs in the middle of conflicts between the government and rebel armed groups.

Strengthen and Properly Implement the IPRA

- Recognize and respect our native titles as "existing prior rights" over our ancestral domains as expressed in Section 56 of IPRA;
- Immediately award CADTs, especially those already classified as "ready for awarding;"
- Ensure the implementation of the mandated IP representation in government bodies and provide funds thereof;
- Stop government instrumentalities, such as LGUs and the NCIP, from inappropriately appointing so-called tribal chieftains in the barangays and the communities who are not validated and recognized by the communities;
- Immediately remove all non-IP "appointed tribal chieftains";
- Educate and train NCIP employees in the provisions of IPRA;
- Push Congress to immediately initiate the mandatory review of and to amend problematic sections of IPRA:
- Review the FPIC processes in the IPRA;
- Amend the IRR of IPRA especially the section on the right to benefits ensuring that at least 10% of the profits in any endeavor should revert to the community;
- Ensure our rights to our ancestral domain within the Bangsamoro framework;
- Provide adequate budget for NCIP for the delineation of ancestral domains.

STATE OF THE INDIGENOUS PEOPLES ADDRESS

Enhance Government Policies to Address Indigenous Peoples Concerns

• Scrap the Mining Act of 1995 and pass the MMBs;

- Prioritize the hiring of IPs as tour guides in ecotourism projects in their ancestral domains;
- Prioritize the hiring of IPs as forest guards of the anti logging task force (ancestral domain guards);
- For the DILG to issue a Memo Circular mandating LGUs top rovide budget for the salaries, compensation, benefits of IP representatives;
- For the NCIP to adopt as its priority program pushing mandatory IP representation in government decision making bodies in 2011;
- The passage of a law that will address the historical injustices perpetrated against IPs and reparation for cultural damages done in the name of the Republic;
- The passage of a law mandating the allocation of 20% of IRA for IP traditional territories;
- The passage of a law allowing the filing of class suit against cultural damages.

Provide Basic Service to Indigenous Peoples and Communities

- Construct and maintain farm-to-market roads to ease transporting IP products and stop the unfair pricing of our products in the markets and trading posts;
- · Design an IP education aimed at empowerment and provide "indigenous schools" at different levels;
- Increase the budget allocation of the NCCA to increase the 36-days trainings they provide to IP youth and support the erection of buildings for the Schools of Living Tradition in every school for indigenous peoples';
- Recognize the IP senior citizen's 20% discount and prioritize their access to health services.

Ensure Women's and Children's Rights

- For DOH to recognize traditional health providers like midwives and traditional medicines;
- Support the documentation of abuses against IP women and children;
- Massive cultural re-education to stop ways and practices that discriminate and violate IP women rights towards positive change;
- Provide budget for maternal healthcare of IP women;
- Information dissemination and education for IP women on their rights under the Magna Carta for Women;
- Provide livelihood support for women IPs.

Ensure Climate Change Adaptation Programs for Communities

- For the Department of Agriculture should provide organic farming trainings to IPs;
- Urge rainforestation;
- Stop the promotion of commercial timber species for reforestation projects;
- Widespread education and information dissemination for IPs on climate change;
- Promote the adoption of organic farming and other earth/climate friendly technologies;

- Initiate reforestation in watershed and protected areas;
- Impose sanctions and penalties against corrupt DENR employees;
- Strict implementation of ADSDPP;
- Adopt the implementation of solid waste management;
- · Strengthen the capacity and capability of cultural guards to defend and protect forests and environment within their ancestral domains;
- · Promote full protection of biological diversity and provide financial support for conservation;
- Implement full logging and mining moratorium and ensure strict implementation;
- Promote and protect nature's law or law of nature;
- Promote and support genuine FPIC;
- Promote sustainable livelihoods.

We, the bae, datu, fulong, baylan, timuay, the indigenous leaders of indigenous communities in the Philippines, Ata-Manobo, Ayta, Ayta-Mag-antsi, B'laan, Hanunuo, Hanunuo-Mangyan, Higaonon, Ibaloi-Kalanguya, Kalanguya-Kankana-ey, Kankana-ey, the Lumad, belonging to the different tribes of the Manobo, Talaandig, Pulangiyon, Mamanwa, Bla'an, Dibabawon, Mandaya, T'boli, Tagabawa-Bagobo, Erumanen-Menuvu, Higa-onon and Subanon, together in solidarity with our friends, allies and partners have gathered here in Quezon City, October 12-15, 2012, to reiterate our unanswered demands. Let this reflect the fifteen years of IPRA and convey the true state of the indigenous peoples in the Republic of the Philippines.

In the pursuit of our united struggles, we commit ourselves to strengthen our ranks to advocate for our rights. We will assert our freedom and right to self-determination over matters that will affect our lives and our children's future. We vow to strengthen and enrich our culture, traditions, practices and beliefs especially against the infringement of corrupt and repressive outsiders. We will oppose appointments of non-IPs in traditional seats of power lest they may be used as an instrument to further oppress and discriminate against us.

We will be vigilant. We will fight historical injustices and discrimination and we will not hesitate to raise our collective voices to those who will listen, while we will amplify our voices to force those who will not listen. We will work towards a united IP nation. These, we commit to and express.

LEADERS, DELEGATES AND PARTICIPANTS TO THE SIPA 2012

LETTERS TO GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

The letters were delivered by the delegates to the government agencies and were received by their respective representatives.

To the Commission on Human Rights

15 October 2012

Chairperson Loretta Ann P. Rosales

Commission on Human Rights SAAC Bldg, Commonwealth Ave., UP Complex, Diliman, Quezon City

Dear Honorable Chairperson Rosales,

Greetings of Peace!

2012 marks the 15th Year Anniversary of IPRA and P-Noy's second year in office, the historical struggle for our assertion of identity, rights to self-determination, respect for our traditions and culture, and the recognition of our rights to our ancestral domains continue to be challenged by the widespread usurpation of our native title and violations of human rights.

The spirit of the IPRA is supposed to be founded on the recognition that our histories pre-existed the Republic of the Philippines. Before the Republic was granted its independence from foreign powers, we were independent peoples with freedoms to exercise and practice our ways of life. Fifteen years ago, it filled us with hope when the IPRA was passed, that with this law the recognition our histories, identities, and ancestral domains would be respected and protected. However, the continuing onslaught of development aggressions sponsored by private business and government, coupled with the lack of support from government agencies meant to protect the citizens of the Republic, have resulted in the systematic division of the ranks of the indigenous peoples and the degradation and loss of our lands. Fifteen years after, what we have is but a shadow of what we had hoped for. The historical marginalization of the indigenous peoples continues with force, deceit and intimidation.

We call on your office to be one with us as vanguards and legacy-bearers of our peoples. It is our common task to safeguard, assert and pass these legacies to our future generations. The land is our heritage, our identity.

We, the bae, datu, fulong, baylan, timuay, the indigenous leaders of indigenous communities in the Philippines, and our community members, Aeta-Zambales, Bugkalot, Ilongot, Ifugao, Kalanguya-Kankana-ey, Kankana-ey, Mangyan, Palawan and the Lumad, belonging to the different tribes of the B'laan, Erumanen-Menuvu, Higa-onon Manobo, Mamanwa, Pulangiyon, Talaandig, T'boli, and Subanon, together in solidarity with our friends, allies and partners have gathered here in Quezon City, October 12-15, 2012, to reiterate our unanswered demands. Let this reflect the fifteen years of IPRA and convey the true state of the indigenous peoples in the Republic of the Philippines.

We present you the following calls to our plight:

Vindicate and Resolve Cases of IP Human Rights Violations and Stop the Militarization of Our Communities

- 1. Stop the killing of IP tribal leaders;
- 2. Immediately investigate and hasten the resolution of pending cases of extra judicial killings, and give justice to its victims (attached is a list of those who have gone ahead of us in the fight for our rights and land);
- 3. Immediately address urgent calls of communities to investigate cases of militarization, harassment, blockades in communities, especially where there are mining and so-called development projects;
- 4. Ensure the sanctity of sacred places, and where there have been desecration, apply the appropriate penalties;
- 5. Safeguard the rights of protesting IP leaders by recommending the dismissal of SLAPP suits filed against them, and take action against police and/or military personnel who villify IP protesters without just substantiation;
- 6. Ensure that no components of the Armed Forces, the Department of Defense, the National Police involve themselves in development projects by directly and indirectly providing protection and security services to mining and logging corporations;
- 7. Stop the recruitment of soldiers and SCAA as guards of mining and logging corporations;
- 8. Adopt and implement CHR's recommendation on the cancellation of the FTAA of Oceana Gold; adopt the same recommendation for other cases of unjust and injurious FTAAs, IFMAs, CBFMAs that become causes for human right violations in numerous indigenous communities;
- 9. Review the coverage of military reservations and ensure that they do not encroach on ancestral domains:
- 10. Ensure that no military exercise limit, restrict or curtail our freedom of movement, livelihood, and travel within our ancestral domains;
- 11. Respond to and immediately resolve the cases of identity-based discrimination against IPs;
- 12. Ensure and protect the political rights of indigenous communities, especially in the context of the upcoming 2013 elections;
- 13. Respect and support the implementation "customary sanctions and penalties".

STATE OF THE INDIGENOUS PEOPLES ADDRESS

- 14. Ensure and implement the accountability of CHR officers and representatives through appropriate disciplinary and penalty measures, who contravene the mandate of the Commission and who, directly or indirectly, contribute to the commission of human rights violations against indigenous communities.
- 15. Ensure the non-partisan, no-bias for business of the Commission.

LEADERS, DELEGATES AND PARTICIPANTS TO THE SIPA 2012

To the Department of Environment and Natural Resources

15 October 2012

Hon. Sec. Ramon Paje **DENR Secretary** DENR Compound, Visayas Ave, Q.C

Dear Secretary Page,

Greetings of Peace!

2012 marks the 15th Year Anniversary of IPRA and P-Noy's second year in office, the historical struggle for our assertion of identity, rights to self-determination, respect for our traditions and culture, and the recognition of our rights to our ancestral domains continue to be challenged by the widespread usurpation of our native title and violations of human rights.

The spirit of the IPRA is supposed to be founded on the recognition that our histories pre-existed the Republic of the Philippines. Before the Republic was granted its independence from foreign powers, we were independent peoples with freedoms to exercise and practice our ways of life. Fifteen years ago, it filled us with hope when the IPRA was passed, that with this law the recognition our histories, identities, and ancestral domains would be respected and protected. However, the continuing onslaught of development aggressions sponsored by private business and government, coupled with the lack of support from government agencies meant to protect the citizens of the Republic, have resulted in the systematic division of the ranks of the indigenous peoples and the degradation and loss of our lands. Fifteen years after, what we have is but a shadow of what we had hoped for. The historical marginalization of the indigenous peoples continues with force, deceit and intimidation.

We call on your office to be one with us as vanguards and legacy-bearers of our peoples. It is our common task to safeguard, assert and pass these legacies to our future generations. The land is our heritage, our identity.

We, the bae, datu, fulong, baylan, timuay, the indigenous leaders of indigenous communities in the Philippines, and our community members, Aeta-Zambales, Bugkalot, Ilongot, Ifugao, Kalanguya-Kankana-ey, Kankana-ey, Mangyan, Palawan and the *Lumad*, belonging to the different tribes of the B'laan, Erumanen-Menuvu, Higa-onon Manobo, Mamanwa, Pulangiyon, Talaandig, T'boli, and Subanon, together in solidarity with our friends, allies and partners have gathered here in Quezon City, October 12-15, 2012, to reiterate our unanswered demands. Let this reflect the fifteen years of IPRA and convey the true state of the indigenous peoples in the Republic of the Philippines.

We present you the following calls to our plight:

- No development projects within our ancestral domains shall be allowed until *genuine* process for FPIC recognizing our culture, traditional systems of governance and decision-making within our communities shall be conducted;
- Respect our decision when we say "no." A genuine FPIC shall not propound a mechanism that is biased towards convincing communities to accept so-called development projects we deem detrimental to our communities, this shall be construed as coercion and aggression violative of the spirit of the FPIC.

- 1. No permits, new, extension or expansion of mining and logging permits until a genuine FPIC shall be mandated and observed;
 - a. Adopt and implement CHR's recommendation on the cancellation of the FTAA of Oceana Gold, which intends to commence operation in 2013;
 - b. Stop issuances of any permits to Oceana Gold in Didipio, Nueva Vizcaya.
 - i. Conduct investigation on the condition of the river in Didipio, Nueva Vizcaya.
 - No FPIC, no NGP. Strict implementation of FPIC in Ancestral Domains with NCIP projects.
 - d. Cancellation of FMA's in Aurora Province.
- 2. Stop illegal logging implement in full force EO23;
 - a. Illegal logging in Alfonso Castaneda Nueva Vizcaya
 - b. Cancellation of the MOA of the Southwood timber Corporation in Minalwang, Claveria, Misamis Oriental
 - c. Stop logging in Maguindanao No extension should be granted for the IFMA expansion and extension on the land of the Tiboli-Manobos of Brgy. Ned.
- Stop the Pulangi V Dam project, and investigate effects dam projects all over the country, namely, but not limited to:
 - a. Conduct a joint review with the indigenous community of the ECC of the Water Management Plan of the Casecnan Dam, and conduct a reorganization of the multi-partite monitoring team of the Casecnan Water Management Plan.
 - Those implemented by the Maria Clara Corp.,
 - Brgy. Plaridel and Mat-I, Casigiran.
- 4. Stop patent titling within ancestral domains;
 - a. Cancel all patent titles issued to non-Teduray tribe in Kauran, Ampatuan Maguindanao.
- 5. Recognize and respect the management of forests within ancestral domains through the customary traditions and practices of the IPs;
 - a. Conduct an investigation on the environmental degradation of the forest of barangays Maticao and Opol Misamis Oriental by the small scale miners.
 - b. Implement the deputization and installation of forest guards detachments in Cabangan, Zambales.
 - c. Require FPIC in all projects including road openings where forests will be degraded within the ancestral domain.
- 6. Stop the privatization of water sheds within ancestral domains, request DENR to turn over management and protection of watersheds to the owners of ancestral domains;
 - a. Investigate the selling / quarrying of river bends in Cabangan Zambales.
- 7. Ensure and implement the accountability of DENR officers and representatives through appropriate disciplinary and penalty measures, who contravene the mandate of the Department and who, directly or indirectly, contribute to the commission of human rights violations against indigenous communities;
 - Stop and penalize of the Department who "appoint" and inappropriately identify "tribal chieftains" to circumvent the process of FPIC.
- 8. Strict implementation of the new CAPP (Conservation of Areas in Philippine Projects), including indigenous peoples;
- Resolve overlapping government policies that contradict land claims over our Ancestral Domains;
- 10. Palawan should be a no go zone for mining and logging projects;
- 11. Scrap the Mining Act of 1995 and pass the MMBs;
- 12. Review the Energy law (which does not require FPIC);
- 13. The cultural impact assessment (CIA) should be required as part of the FPIC;
- 14. Ensure that mining and logging moratoriums shall be strictly implemented.

LEADERS, DELEGATES AND PARTICIPANTS TO THE SIPA 2012

To the National Commission on the Indigenous Peoples

15 October 2012

Chairperson Zenaida Pawid

National Commission on the Indigenous Peoples (NCIP) Delta Bldg., West Ave., Quezon City

Dear Honorable Chairperson Pawid,

Greetings of Peace!

2012 marks the 15th Year Anniversary of IPRA and P-Noy's second year in office, the historical struggle for our assertion of identity, rights to self-determination, respect for our traditions and culture, and the recognition of our rights to our ancestral domains continue to be challenged by the widespread usurpation of our native title and violations of human rights.

The spirit of the IPRA is supposed to be founded on the recognition that our histories pre-existed the Republic of the Philippines. Before the Republic was granted its independence from foreign powers, we were independent peoples with freedoms to exercise and practice our ways of life. Fifteen years ago, it filled us with hope when the IPRA was passed, that with this law the recognition our histories, identities, and ancestral domains would be respected and protected. However, the continuing onslaught of development aggressions sponsored by private business and government, coupled with the lack of support from government agencies meant to protect the citizens of the Republic, have resulted in the systematic division of the ranks of the indigenous peoples and the degradation and loss of our lands. Fifteen years after, what we have is but a shadow of what we had hoped for. The historical marginalization of the indigenous peoples continues with force, deceit and intimidation.

We call on your office to be one with us as vanguards and legacy-bearers of our peoples. It is our common task to safeguard, assert and pass these legacies to our future generations. The land is our heritage, our identity.

We, the bae, datu, fulong, baylan, timuay, the indigenous leaders of indigenous communities in the Philippines, and our community members, Aeta-Zambales, Bugkalot, Ilongot, Ifugao, Kalanguya-Kankana-ey, Kankana-ey, Mangyan, Palawan and the Lumad, belonging to the different tribes of the B'laan, Erumanen-Menuvu, Higa-onon Manobo, Mamanwa, Pulangiyon, Talaandig, T'boli, and Subanon, together in solidarity with our friends, allies and partners have gathered here in Quezon City, October 12-15, 2012, to reiterate our unanswered demands. Let this reflect the fifteen years of IPRA and convey the true state of the indigenous peoples in the Republic of the Philippines.

We present you the following calls to our plight:

Strengthen and Properly Implement the IPRA

- 1. Ensure the implementation of the mandated IP representation in government bodies and provide funds thereof;
- Stop government instrumentalities, such as LGUs and the NCIP, from inappropriately appointing so-called tribal chieftains in the barangays and the communities, as mandatory representatives, who are not validated and recognized by the communities;
- 3. Immediately remove all non-IP "appointed tribal chieftains";
- Provide adequate budget for NCIP for the delineation of ancestral domains.
- 5. Recognize and respect our native titles as "existing prior rights" over our ancestral domains as expressed in Section 56 of IPRA;
- 6. Immediately award CADTs, especially those already classified as "ready for awarding"; provide adequate budget for the processing thereof in order to immediately provide protection against the usurpation of our rights to our ancestral domains;
- 7. Review the FPIC processes in the IPRA;
- Educate and train NCIP employees in the provisions of IPRA;
- Ensure and implement the accountability of NCIP officers and representatives, through appropriate disciplinary and penalty measures, who contravene the mandate of the Commission and who, directly or indirectly, contribute to the commission of human rights violations against indigenous communities, and perpetuate interests against the communities' welfare and safety;
- 10. Ensure our rights to our ancestral domain within the Bangsamoro framework.

Protect IP Communities from Development Aggression

- 1. No development projects within our ancestral domains shall commence until a genuine FPIC process has been reached;
- 2. The new 2012 AO on FPIC should be disseminated to communities through IECs and educational sessions, and require further review and revision to truly reflect a process recognizing our culture, traditional systems of governance and decision-making within our communities;
- 3. Respect our decision when we say "no." A genuine FPIC shall not propound a mechanism that is biased towards convincing communities to accept so-called development projects we deem detrimental in our communities; this shall be construed as coercion and aggression violative of the spirit of the FPIC;
- 4. There should be proper validation of genuine leaders and elders of communities;
- 5. Stop and penalize members of government agencies, especially NCIP and LGU personnel, who "appoint" and inappropriately identify "tribal chieftains" to circumvent the process of FPIC; Legitimate indigenous peoples, leaders, elders should be recognized and received, and not "company-sponsored" elders;
- 6. Ensure that representatives under the Mandatory Representation should not have vested interests in their positions:
- 7. Recognize migrant indigenous peoples participation in FPIC;
- 8. Ensure that mining and logging moratoriums shall be strictly implemented;
- 9. The cultural impact assessment (CIA) should be required as part of the FPIC;
- 10. Immediately resolve IP-related cases in the CHR and NCIP and the courts;
- 11. Project proposals that mean to address community needs should be adequately and properly consulted with the community.

Ensure our Rights in the Peace Processes

- 1. Acknowledge the traditional peace pacts/covenants between the indigenous peoples' and Bangsamoro and ensure recognition of territorial boundaries already agreed upon;
- 2. We should have sufficient representation in all decision-making bodies of the planned Bangsamoro political entity, especially those among us whose ancestral domains will be affected;
- 3. Address the situation that put IPs in the middle of conflicts between the government and rebel armed groups.

LEADERS, DELEGATES AND PARTICIPANTS TO THE SIPA 2012

State of Indigenous Peoples Address 2012 Phaltra, 15 October 2012

Participants commemorating community members victims of extrajudicial killings.

NAME	TRIBE/COMMUNITY	YEAR
Engr. Rafaelito Handock	(NCIP-12; Koronadal City)	
Datu Eben	(Tmenamen) Arakan, North	2012
	Cotabato	
Datu Kawsing	(Tmenamen) Arakan, North	2012
	Cotabato	
Datu Jimmy Ligoyon	Matigsalug	
Datu Edie Nelo Bandalan	Matigsalug	
Zaldy Santiago	Dumagat (Gabaldon, Nueva	2007
Lito Bitan-aw	Ecija) Matigsalug	
Leonis	Matigsalug	
Felipe Bacolodan	Teduray	1990s
·	Teduray	2007
Timuay Conrado Catuyan Brgy. Captain Paulino Baguilat	Ifugao	
Jayson Angcot	Zambales	May 29, 2008 2010
Datu Mahaba Rolando Blanco		08 Dec. 2007
	Agusan del Sur	2011
Datu Rosbert Undilay Kugit	16	2011
Datu Silang Romeo Pasi	"	2010
Datu Beling Helen Durban	"	
	"	2012
Beviano Suganday	"	2011
Datu Jimmy Ferer Alvin Cabitin	Current Martin (45 vices and 14)	2011
	Erumanen Menuvu (15 years old)	2012 July 2012
Jordan Manda	Subanen (grade 5) (11 years old)	
Caralisas Malia	Dilaar (Danmal/Dana Mal)	September
Gorelmen Malid	B'laan (Bonmal/Bong Mal)	1999 1999
Pensi Dalang	B'laan (Bonmal/Bong Mal) B'laan "	2000
Pering Malid	B'laan "	2000
Bakali Capion		
Basinti Malid	B'laan "	2000
Doya Golae	B'laan "	2012
Nonoy Golae	B'laan "	2012
Dliko Malid	B'laan "	2012
Roni Genang	B'laan "	2012
*hindi mabilang na mga		
namatay na may kinalaman sa		
pagpasok ng SMI		2011
Fr. Pops Tentorio		2011

Alfredo Tukagna	Subanen	
Melagrita Rasonable	Subanen	
Tommy Dawang	South Cotabato (NCIP-12)	
Dr. Danilo Solamo	tt	10-20 death threat through SMS per day; died of heart
Dr. Jerry Ortega	(Non-IP/IP advocate)	attack due to death threats 24 January
	(,	2012 (gunshots)
Mayor Joe Libayao	Talaingod, Davao del Norte	2000
Tombaw Limongay	Erumanen-Menuvu -	2001
Benir Pahanay	"	2001
Roy Olaloy (16 y.o.)	66	2002
Weng Asequia	"	2002
*27 killed between 1997-208	Daguiwas Ancestral Land claim at Purok 10, Banban, Don Carlos, Bukidnon	
Dodo Aliwas	Higaonon (Takiling, Butuan City)	2002
Bobong Prolio	Higaonon - Piyaning Butuan City	2003
Davis Estrilla	Higaonon - Iyao, Butuan City	2007
Datu Lintahudan	Higaonon - Tama, Magsaysay,	
	Misamis Oriental	
Datu Alabat	Higaonon - Minpakiki, Kalipay, Gingoog City	
Datu Gres Sin-ingan	Higaonon - Kalipay, Gingoog City	
Datu Apolonio Llera	Higaonon - Samay, Balingasag	2008
Dinal Pauran	Higaonon	
Kag. Narciso Yder	Higaonon, Malinao, Gingoog City, Misamis Oriental	November 03, 2008
Datu Manjonald Loquindo	Higaonon - Nabawang, Malaybalay, Bukidnon	
Ms. ("Inday")Taquin	Higaonon - Lantad, Kibanban, Balingasag, Mis. Or	2009
Datu Alvie Binongcasan	Higaonon - Sio-an, Malinao, Gingoog City	
Datu Lapugotan Tentorio	Higaonon - Esperanza, Agusan Sur	
Solte San-ogan	Higaonon - Esperanza, Agusan del Sur	
Jimmy Arion	-do-	
Necomedes De la Рейа Jr.	-do-	
Necomedes Dela Pena Sr.	-do-	
Ruben Gatong	Higaonon - San Fernando, Bukidnon	
Demie Binongcasan	Higaonon, Malinao, Gingoog City, Misamis Oriental	March 25, 2009

Datu Manuel Antalwing	Higaonon - Dansuli, Balingasag, Mis. Or.	2010
Alberto Pinagawa	Higaonon - Minalwang,	2011
	Claveria, Misamis Oriental	
Datu Lumumba	Higaonon - Cugman, Cag. De Oro	2012
Capt Sadrac Landong	Higaonon - Limunda, Opol, Mis.	
	Or.	
Gilbert Paborada	Higaonon - Bagocboc, Opol, Mis.	October 2012
	Or.	

SIPA 2008-2011 Theme Matrix

Themes	2008: Arroyo	2009: Arroyo	2010: Aquino	2011: Aquino
IPRA				
	We demand accountability through the prosecution and punishment of violators of Indigenous Peoples' rights and our ancestral domains, especially those who have abused and violated women's rights. Traditional and customary laws are not recognized in the justice system of the country.	Arroyo used the Indigenous Peoples Rights Act of 1997 against us, and watered down the promises this law made for the benefit of foreign interests and the Filipino elite.	Repasuhin ang mga polisiya patungkol sa mga katutubo. Ipatupad ang tunay na nilalaman ng IPRA. Siguraduhin ang pagtatalaga ng representante sa lahat ng antas ng pamahalaan ayon sa mga batas. Niyuyurakan naman sa mga butas na nasa IPRA mismo na nagsasabotahe nito, sa interpretasyon ng mga taga gobyerno dito, sa pagsalungat ng iba pang mga batas ng republika at sa maling implementasyon ng NCIP.	Recognition of native titles as "existing prior rights" of indigenous peoples over their ancestral domains as expressed in Section 56 of IPRA; Ensure the implementation of the mandated IP representation in government bodies and provide funds thereof; Congress to initiate the mandatory review of and to amend problematic sections of IPRA; Amend the IRR of IPRA especially the section on the right to benefits ensuring that at least 10% of the profits in any endeavor should revert to the community.
FPIC	The government has imposed its own definition of the Free Prior and Informed Consent, to favor large commercial interests, than ours.		Lalo pang nilusaw ng NCIP ang IPRA sa paglabas nito ng 2006 Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) Guidelines. Ang malayang pagpasya o free, prior and informed consent (FPIC) ay hindi ayon sa pinataw ng NCIP na 2006 FPIC Guidelines na kailangan nang ibasura. Hindi maaaring magbigay ng pahintulot ang mga local government units (LGUs) para sa mga proyekto sa loob ng aming lupain kung walang pahintulot ang mga katutubong komunidad. Hindi maaring magbigay ng Certificate Precondition ang NCIP kung walang resolusyong nagbibigay pahintulot ang mga katutubo.	Scrap the 2006 NCIP FPIC Guidelines
RSD Traditional Justice System	Our rights to self-determination and to self-governance are continuously violated. The government and the corporations have connived to employ tactics to undermine our traditional processes and customary laws.	Assert our right to self-determination through the strengthening of our traditional justice system; development of our cultures and customary laws; development of appropriate education; promoting sustainable agriculture and sustainable development; Our stewardship of our ancestral domains is to provide food for our people and not to be used	Winawasak ng sistema ng republika ang pampulitikang istruktura ng mga katutubo. Isinali kami sa "bansang Pilipinas" kung saan naging pampublikong lupa ng republika ang teritoryo naming mga katutubo, at saka ito ipinapaubaya ng pamahalaan sa mga korporasyon at pribadong entidad. Department of Justice na umupo bilang observer sa kung paano	Recognize our traditional systems of governance and justice. Stop the appointment of government agencies like the LGU and NCIP of tribal chieftains in the barangays; immediately remove all non-IP "appointed tribal chieftains" Recognize the right of "migrant IPs" over their lands and territories; Strengthen the customary law and justice systems, including the

		for fuel for the rich.	namin nireresolba ang aming mga kaso sa loob ng tribo gamit ang aming sariling tradisyunal na sistema upang sila ay matuto mula sa amin at maintindihan ang aming mga proseso.	traditional conflict resolution with our ancestral domains, and recognize and respect the authority of IPs/ICC over their CADT areas; Develop a "manual of customary governance and code of laws". Respect and support the implementation "customary sanctions and penalties"; Immediately resolve IP-related cases in NCIP and the courts. The passage of a law that will address the historical injustices perpetrated against IPs and reparation for cultural damages done in the name of the Republic.
NCIP	IPs had no participation in the drafting of the implementing rules of the National Commission of Indigenous Peoples (NCIP). No control in the appointment of NCIP personnel, who are supposed to be our representatives. NCIP is not biased for us, as it should be. It has lost its credibility and has not gained the trust of the communities, who are its responsibility to defend.	National Commission on Indigenous Peoples is toeing the line of foreign corporations, betraying us and betraying their oaths. Land security remains to be our dream amidst the land grabbing and unabated exploitation of our natural resources. Lands and they are not for government to give away.	Ang mga ahensya ng pamahalaan katulad ng Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) at National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP) ay kumikilos na mistulang ahente ng mga korporasyon kaysa tagapagingat ng kalikasan at kapakanan ng mga katutubo. Hindi magamit ang mga batas ng republika para igiit o protektahan ang aming mga karapatan, bagkus ay mas nagagamit pa ang batas laban sa amin. Ang mga pinuno ng tribu ay mas makapangyarihan kaysa sa mga opisyales ng NCIP, at hindi ang kabaliktaran. Kailangang palitan ang mga pinuno at opisyales na nakaupo sa NCIP na hindi dumaan sa tamang proseso. Panagutin, ikulong at pagbayarin naman ang mga opisyales at kawani ng NCIP na gumawa ng katiwalian. Dapat ibalik ang NCIP sa Office of the President kung saan malaya ito sa impluensiya ng ibang ahensya o interes. Ibasura ang Indigeneous Peoples Master Plan na ginawa ng NCIP. Ibasura din ang pinapairal na Ancestral Domain Sustainable Development and Protection Plans (ADSDPP) Guidelines ng NCIP.	Educate and train NCIP employees in the provisions of IPRA; Impose the appropriate penalties against NCIP employees found violating customary laws and practices inside ancestral domains. Provide adequate budget for NCIP for the delineation of ancestral domains For the NCIP to adopt as its priority program pushing mandatory IP representation in government decision making bodies in 2011.

Certificates of Ancestral domains as only part of agrarian Reform Law (CARL) at National especially those already classified Domain Titles and ensure reform, lands that are subject to Integrated Protected Areas System as "ready for awarding;" security of tenure. distribution. (NIPAS Law), pagtatayo ng mga Convert the OSCC-ARMM as NCIP dam, at usapang pangkapayapaan -Reduced to data on distribution of In 2001, she promised 100 ay nagdudulot ng malalaking mga to fast-track the processing and Certificates of Ancestral Domains CADTs per year that she never problema at pinsala sa mga awarding of CADTs within ARMM. Titles or CADTs. Once again, Arroyo delivered. Arrogantly katutubo. lumped our ancestral domains mentioning that there are Kahit makakuha pa ng Certificate of 700,000 of us that have under agrarian reform. benefitted from her land Ancestral Domain Title (CADT) ang 525,000 hectares distributed as distribution program. Who are mga komunidad ay pabor pa din sa CADTs, falls short of her promise in mga korporasyong gustong these 700,000 indigenous 2001 to give us 100 CADTs per year. peoples whom she says can now makapasok sa mga lupaing ninuno. hold their head up high? Kailangang din ng isang malalim na pagsusuri sa mga bogus na Certificate of Ancestral Domain Title/Certificate of Ancestral Land Title (CADT/CALT). Issues Economic plans are the interests No development projects within Government Government answer to poverty and Walang patid ang pagdagsa ng mga "Developmen hunger are the so-called of foreign investments in mining, "development projects" na our ancestral domains until the t" projects development projects: large-scale plantation and energy; and itinutulak ng pamahalaan katulad ng 2006 NCIP FPIC guidelines have considers IP existence a been replaced by a process pagmimina, pagtotroso, plantasyon, mining, agrofuel plantations, agroindustrial plantations, timber roadblock to her concept of at mga dam - na nangangahulugan recognizing our culture, traditional license agreements, pasture lease development. ng pagbukas ng mga teritoryo ng systems of governance and agreements and industrial forest mga katutubo para mapasakamay decision-making within our management agreements Fossil fuel utilization, coal mines ng mga korporasyon ang lupain at communities—in tandem with a and coal-fired power plants are likas yaman sa mga lupang ninuno mining and logging moratorium encroaching in IP territories. para sa paglikha ng mga produkto which will be strictly implemented. Mining projects are being na dikta ng pandaigdigang pamilihan allowed, needing energy while The cultural impact assessment kaysa sa pangangailangan ng mga indiscriminately cutting trees for katutubong komunidad. (CIA) should be required as part of the FPIC: mining operations. nakita pa namin ang lalong Agrofuel plantations are pagpaigting ng panghihimasok ng encroaching on our lands estado at mga negosyante sa Stop the Pulangi V Dam project. putting our food sufficiency and teritoryo at buhay ng mga katutubo. sovereignty at the mercy of the monsters that control the global market. Aggressive and coercive international campaign and implementation of programs opened to foreign interests for profit - mining, dams and plantations, leading to displacement and division of communities, stealing only source of survival and only legacy to our children ancestral domains. Militarization Stop the recruitment of IP children Stop militarization. Dismantle the State-sponsored military Dev aggression sa pwersahang Investment Defense Forces. pagpapalikas sa mga komunidad, as soldiers for the different armed operations. pag-gamit ng dahas laban sa - Labeled as rebels, insurgents, groups: Arroyo launched the Investment mapayapang protesta ng mga or red groups and has used the Defense Forces to protect foreign armed forces not for our katutubo, pagpatay sa mga Stop the killing of IP tribal leaders; investments in our lands: protection but in ensuring the kumikilos para sa karapatan ng Resolve the cases of extra judicial - Intimidation, threat, demolition entry and protection of foreign komunidad, militarisasyon at killings nad give justice to its (Tubay, Agusan del Norte, General investments in the guise of malawakang paglabag sa karapatang victims Adopt and implement CHR's Santos City, Bugbok and Paquibato pantao ng mga katutubo. ending insurgency. Districts, Davao City, Talaingod, recommendation on the - False accusations, extrajudicial

Arroyo considers our ancestral

Pagpasa ng Comprehensive Agrarian

Immediately award CADTs,

CADTs

Hasten the issuance of all

	Davao del Norte) Labeled as rebels and terrorists.	killings, enforced disappearances and displacements 137 of us were killed for political reasons National Internal Security Plan for Indigenous Peoples (NISP-IP), Mindanao Indigenous Peoples Conference for Peace and Development (MIPCPD), Task force Gantangan and BDS arming and breeding distrust in sections of our people to disintegrate our unity.	Muli ang sangay ng pamahalaan na naka-atas mangalaga ng seguridad at kapayapaan ay ginagamit laban sa mga katutubo bilang pag-protekta ng estado sa puhunan at operasyon ng mga korporasyon.	cancellation of the FTAA of Oceana Gold; Stop the recruitment of soldiers and SCAA as guards of mining and logging corporations; Respond to and immediately resolve the cases from identity-based discrimination against IPs; Outlaw CAFGUs/CVOs used by local politicians as their private armies especially inside ancestral domains.
Community intra- conflicts	We have been divided. Mining has caused conflicts among our peoples. The government, through the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP), has created fake tribal councils and leaders to facilitate the entry of mining projects. Foreign and domestic corporations bribe the community in the guise of livelihood, education, health programs and jobs to get the community consent, without telling us that massive destruction lurks in the shadows.	Our division is not borne out of religious conflicts as what she wants to reduce it to, but of economic conspiracies conceived by those with the darkest intentions in the best of our lands.	Malaking pambubulabog ang mga proyektong "development aggression" na mga ito hindi lamang sa pang-aagaw ng lupain sa mga katutubo kundi pati sa paghahati- hati sa mga lider katutubo,	
Women	women have been more marginalized and made more vulnerable to violence. Women and children have been victims of rape, prostitution and sexual abuses like in North Cotabato Sarangani Province and Talaingod, Davao del Norte because of militarization. With the increased poverty, women are forced to take all sorts of risks to be able to feed their families and protect their territories.	In particular, the needs of our women are also not considered because they have not been represented in government programs and policies. Women and children even more vulnerable to situations of economic and socio-cultural violence.		For DOH to recognize traditional health providers like midwives and traditional medicines; Support the documentation of abuses against IP women and children; Massive cultural re-education to stop ways and practices that discriminate and violate IP women rights towards positive change; Provide budget for maternal healthcare of IP women; Information dissemination and education for IP women on their rights under the Magna Carta for Women. Provide livelihood support for women IPs.
Bangsamoro	Exclusion of Lumad territories from the Bangsamoro Juridical Entities. Respect our territories. Ancestral domain' refers only to the Bangsamoro claim of their juridical entity. Once again, our presence as indigenous peoples was not acknowledged. We are peoples of Mindanao. We are	On the issue of the Bangsamoro Juridicial Entity, we were not consulted on the territories and the traditional boundaries between us and our Moro brethren, causing more confusion and misunderstanding, and causing conflicts that did not exist before.	Ang kaisa-isang pagbanggit sa mga katutubo patungkol sa pag-uusap kapayapaan sa Mindanaw ay dati nang paulit-ulit na sinabi ng naunang mga presidente ng republika na kinakailangang magusap-usap ang mga moro, kristyano at mga lumad. Dapat magtayo ang isang ahensya na tututok sa kapakanan ng mga	Establish an independent panel that will represent and assert indigenous peoples' aspirations and right to self-determination, identifying possible mechanisms and processes to reflect these IP aspirations and concerns in the GRP-MILF peace talks (2010 SIPA) Acknowledge the traditional peace pacts/covenants between the

	Lumads. - The lack of recognition of our legitimate rights to our ancestral domains in the GRP-MILF Peace Process only creates tension among the tri-people, giving the impression that we are part of the Bangsamoro, when we are our own peoples. The Moro people cannot claim the whole of Mindanao as their ancestral domain, because we also have our own territories, we have the right to self-determination.	katutubo na nasasakupan ng Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao (ARMM). Kinakailangang bigyang representasyon ang mga katutubo na umupo sa <i>peace negotiation</i> . Hinahangad namin ang isang independent panel para sa mga katutubo na magtitiyak at magsusulong ng aming karapatan sa sariling pagpapasiya ng nakaugat sa aming kultura, teritoryo, at katutubong pamamahala	indigenous peoples' and Bangsamoro and ensure recognition of territorial boundaries already agreed upon; Address this situation that put IPs in the middle of conflicts between the government and rebel armed groups.
Peace		Apektado kami sa mga panggegera ng republika sa mga grupong rebelde at madalas ay naiipit sa kanilang pagtutunggali. Kasama din kami sa pagmimithi at pagkilos para sa kapayapaan, ngunit dahil hindi kami armado ay hindi kami isinasali sa usaping pangkapayapaan at bagkus ay nagugulantang na lang sa mga kasunduan na pinapasok ng republika na sasagasa lalo sa aming teritoryo't sariling pamamahala. Makikilahok rin ang mga katutubo sa usaping pangkapayapaan sa CPP-NPA at iba pang mga armadong grupo.	

PPP/CCT Basic services	She boasts of dole outs and temporary reliefs, shallow solutions to deeply-rooted problems. She spoke of education as one of her key programs. However, our children would still have to walk for hours to attend school, and the education system that the country has used is not appropriate for us and our children. Promises of hospitals and health centers, schools, farm-to-market roads and other socio-economic infrastructures have become the opium to the aching of our people for economic justice. Worse these have become enchanting words of corporations who have huge interests in our resources because her government has failed to deliver us the most basic of services.	Ano ba sa makasaysayang karanasan ng katutubo ang pwedeng maging kahulugan ng pagtutok ng pangulo sa "public-private partnerships" kundi ang pagdagsa ng mga korporasyon sa aming lupaing ninuno. Kinakailangang bigyan ng prayoridad ang mga proyektong magbibigay serbisyo sa aming mga komunidad, tulad ng pagtatayo ng mga daan at tulay na 'farm to market', pagtuturo ng paggamit ng organic farming, at pagtatayo ng mga mini-dams para sa gamit ng komunidad. Maglaan ng scholarship fund para sa mas mataas na edukasyon ng mga karapat dapat na kabataang katutubo. Alternative Learning System at adult literacy program para sa mga katutubo. sweldo ng mga katutubong guro at suportahan ang mga inisyatibo ng katutubo sa pagtataguyod ng mga programa tulad ng schools for living tradition. Magbigay suporta sa kabuhayan ng mga katutubo lalo na sa mga rebeldeng katutubong nagbalik-loob sa pamahalaan, at bigyang proteksiyon ang mga anak ng mga ito. Sa usaping kalusugan, kilalanin at igalang ang aming tradisyunal na paggagamot lalo na ang mga traditional midwives oh liot ng mga tribo. Ang mga serbisyong pangkalusugan ay dapat din naaayon at akma sa kultura at kapakanan ng mga katutubo.	Request and lobby DepEd for the support of qualified (board passers) IP teachers for IPs, with a special provision for hazard pay for these IP teachers. End the discrimination in the provision of basic health services (in emergencies, childbirth, vaccination, provision of needed medicines) Recognize the right and acknowledge the capabilities of traditional health providers like midwives and "hilots" as well as those of the children delivered by these traditional health providers; Amend the process of PPPP beneficiary selection and review to give emphasis to livelihood support; Increase the allocation of funds for IP scholarships and increase the number of IP teachers and special schools; Construct and maintain farm-to-market roads to ease transporting IP products and stop the unfair pricing of our products in the markets and trading posts; Design an IP education aimed at empowerment and provide "indigenous schools" at different levels; Increase the budget allocation of the NCCA to increase the 36-days trainings they provide to IP youth and support the erection of buildings for the Schools of Living Tradition in every school for indigenous peoples'; Recognize the IP senior citizen's 20% discount and prioritize their access to health services.
Climate change	We are among the most vulnerable sectors to climate change. While our lands have been grabbed, our losses are intensified with the impacts of climate change in our livelihood. She talked about flood control devices but never defined measures to reduce the factors causing climate change.		Urge rainforestation; stop the promotion of commercial timber species for reforestation projects; Widespread education and information dissemination for IPs on climate change; Promote the adoption of organic farming and other earth/climate friendly technologies; Initiate reforestation in watershed and protected areas; Impose sanctions and penalties against corrupt DENR employees; Strict implementation of ADSDPP;

			Adopt the implementation of solid waste management; Strengthen the capacity and capability of cultural guards to defend and protect forests and environment within their ancestral domains; Promote full protection of biological diversity and provide financial support for conservation; Implement full logging and mining moratorium and ensure strict implementation; Promote and protect nature's law or law of nature.
Others:	Food Soverienty Food security should come first. Stop taking our lands and the country's natural resources for the profit of multinational corporations and the elite few. Our sources of food and livelihoods are threatened, if not destroyed. The small lands we till for vegetables, corn, and other root crops for our food are converted to dams, mine sites, and other energy plants. Our rivers and the fishes in it are threatened with toxic waste from these industries. Destruction of our watersheds has critically affected irrigation of our rice fields and coastal waters. Our food crops are converted to high-value export crops such as bananas, pineapples and coffee. We are forced to abandon our farms. The promise of cheaper fuel prices can not compensate for the food crisis experienced by communities whose lands are taken for agrofuel plantations	International Arena Be open to genuine sustainable development programs and projects based on the rights laid down by international instruments, i.e., UN Convention on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights, UN Convention on Civil and Political Rights, UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, International Convention on the Elimination Against All Forms of Racial Discrimination, etc.;	AMMB Scrap the Mining Act of 1995 and pass the MMBs; Prioritize the hiring of IPs as tour guides in ecotourism projects in their ancestral domains; Prioritize the hiring of IPs as forest guards of the anti logging task force (ancestral domain guards); For the DILG to issue a Memo Circular mandating LGUs toprovide budget for the salaries, compensation, benefits of IP representatives; The passage of a law mandating the allocation of 20% of IRA for IP traditional territories; The passage of a law allowing the filing of class suit against cultural damages; Livelihood The Department of Agriculture should provide organic farming trainings to IPs; Promote and support genuine FPIC Promote sustainable livelihoods

SIPA 2008, Toril, Davao City

We, the bae, datu, fulong, baylan, timuay, the indigenous leaders of indigenous communities in Mindanao, the Lumad, belonging to the different tribes of the Manobo, Talaandig, Pulangiyon, Mamanwa, Bla'an, Dibabawon, Mandaya, T'boli, Tagabawa-Bagobo, Erumanen-Menuvu, Higa-onon and Subanon, together in solidarity with our friends, allies and partners from the local government units, non-government organizations, and support groups, have gathered here in Camp Alano, Toril, Davao City from July 28-30, 2008, to convey the true state of the indigenous peoples in Mindanao.

Together we have heard the State of the Nation Address (SONA) of President Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo. We have seen the President, the politicians, their families, friends and supporters parade in their finest and most expensive clothes. We listened and watched with disbelief as the images we saw and the statements made by Arroyo were a far cry from our reality - that of increased poverty, worsened hunger and further marginalization. Arroyo's SONA contained so-called pro-poor policies and achievements, but did not even address the state of indigenous peoples, the poorest of the poor - all the more when she has highlighted jathropa expansions, mining, plantations and biofuels, most of which directly affects us and our lands. Instead, she has only exaggerated the benefits of one, which obviously does not represent the true circumstances of all. Arroyo boasted of her policies to uplift poverty with the value-added tax, the dole outs of subsidies, and the sell-out of national patrimony to foreign investors – temporary reliefs and superficial analyses to deeply-rooted issues and problems of the nation.

Once again, the plight of indigenous peoples was reduced to data on distribution of Certificates of Ancestral Domains Titles or CADTs. Once again, Arroyo lumped our ancestral domains under agrarian reform. How many times do we have to say that we OWN our territories? When will she ever learn? It is not hers to give away. Arroyo cannot hide behind numbers. Her figure of 525,000 hectares distributed as CADTs, falls short of her promise in 2001 to give us 100 CADTs per year.

Arroyo said that the prime reason for the poverty in Mindanao is the 'endless Mindanao conflict'. She claimed that 'differences on the tough issue of ancestral domain were resolved'. This 'ancestral domain' refers only to the Bangsamoro claim of their juridical entity. Once again, our presence as indigenous peoples was not acknowledged. We are peoples of Mindanao. We are Lumads. We have claims of ancestral domains, and we have not been sought out as part of this peace process. It is only when the three peoples of Mindanao – the Moros, the Christians and the Lumads – are part of the process can there be resolution.

Arroyo's SONA was riddled with lies and empty promises. There is no such thing as "special care and attention" from this government.

We, the Lumad, now put forward our TRUE State of the Indigenous Peoples.

ARROYO'S POLICIES OF MAKING PROFIT OUT OF NATURAL RESOURCES MEAN OUR LOSS OF LIVELIHOOD AND SOURCE OF LIFE

This government has been preaching to the people that the answer to poverty and hunger are the socalled development projects. These are large-scale mining, agrofuel plantations, agroindustrial plantations, timber license agreements, pasture lease agreements and industrial forest management agreements. But these projects are a program of selling trees, water, fishes, minerals, lands and forests.

While the investors, both foreign and local capitalists have gained so much profit, we have lost our homes. We have no food, no shelter, no clean water, no land to till. We have been displaced, violently at most times, from our territories. We have lost our dignity as indigenous peoples. In her SONA, Arroyo said that poverty today is down. Where is she looking? Our sources of food and livelihoods are threatened, if not destroyed. The small lands we till for vegetables, corn, and other root crops for our food are converted to dams, mine sites, and other energy plants. Our rivers and the fishes in it are threatened with toxic waste from these industries. Destruction of our watersheds has critically affected irrigation of our rice fields and coastal waters.

We are now hungrier. Our food crops are converted to high-value export crops such as bananas, pineapples and coffee. We are forced to abandon our farms. The promise of cheaper fuel prices can not compensate for the food crisis experienced by communities whose lands are taken for agrofuel plantations.

We are poorer. We can no longer afford the prices of basic commodities especially rice. The entry of plantations, timber license agreements and mining mean the loss of our sustainable livelihood practices. We are now forced to buy the same things that used to grow in our backyard. Despite promises of large profits from these, what we have now are large debts, and no more lands.

We are victims of militarization and human rights violations. This year, Arroyo launched the Investment Defense Forces to protect foreign investments in our lands. We have been harassed, intimidated, threatened, our houses demolished and burnt down like what happened in Tubay, Agusan del Norte, General Santos City, Bugbok and Paquibato Districts, Davao City, Talaingod, Davao del Norte, all in the name of 'protection'. We are hunted down like animals when we are vocally opposing these projects. We have been labeled as rebels and terrorists.

We have been divided. Mining has caused conflicts among our peoples. The government, through the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP), has created fake tribal councils and leaders to facilitate the entry of mining projects. Foreign and domestic corporations bribe the community in the guise of livelihood, education, health programs and jobs to get the community consent, without telling us that massive destruction lurks in the shadows.

Our women have been more marginalized and made more vulnerable to violence. Women and children have been victims of rape, prostitution and sexual abuses like in North Cotabato Sarangani Province and Talaingod, Davao del Norte because of militarization. With the increased poverty, women are forced to take all sorts of risks to be able to feed their families and protect their territories. Children have suffered from trauma because of militarization sa Compostela Valley, and Tugbok District, Davao City.

THE VIOLATIONS TO OUR RIGHTS TO SELF-GOVERNANCE AND SELF-DETERMINATION HAVE INTENSIFIED

Our rights to self-determination and to self-governance are continuously violated. The government and the corporations have connived to employ tactics to undermine our traditional processes and customary laws. The government has imposed its own definition of the Free Prior and Informed Consent, to favor large commercial interests, than ours. We had no participation in the drafting of the implementing rules of the National Commission of Indigenous Peoples (NCIP). We do not have control in the appointment of NCIP personnel, who are supposed to be our representatives. NCIP is not biased for us, as it should be. It has lost its credibility and has not gained the trust of the communities, who are its responsibility to defend.

The transfer of NCIP to the Department of Environment and Natural Resources further affirms the blatant disregard of the government to our plight. WE ARE NEITHER FLORA NOR FAUNA, to be managed and conserved by the DENR.

Despite the Indigenous Peoples Rights Act of IPRA, our traditional and customary laws are not recognized in the justice system of the country. Government officials and foreign capitalists do not even acknowledge these laws. With the entry of government and private corporations' projects and programs, we cannot even practice our own laws in our own lands. They refuse to listen, to learn and to respect.

THE LACK OF RECOGNITION OF OUR LEGITIMATE RIGHTS TO OUR ANCESTRAL DOMAINS, IN THE GRP-MILF PEACE PROCESS, IS A DENIAL OF OUR EXISTENCE.

Historically, the indigenous peoples of Mindanao already executed a Peace Pact with the Moro people defining their respective territories. The lack of recognition of our legitimate rights to our ancestral domains in the GRP-MILF Peace Process only creates tension among the tri-people, giving the impression that we are part of the Bangsamoro, when we are our own peoples. The Moro people cannot claim the whole of Mindanao as their ancestral domain, because we also have our own territories, we have the right to self-determination. We recognize efforts made in the name of peace. We are together with our Moro sisters and brothers in their struggle to assert and defend their rights. We are all victims of the same oppressors. And together we, the tripeople of Mindanao, should work together to achieve genuine peace for everyone.

SIPA 2008, Toril, Davao City

We, the bae, datu, fulong, baylan, timuay, the indigenous leaders of indigenous communities in Mindanao, the Lumad, belonging to the different tribes of the Manobo, Talaandig, Pulangiyon, Mamanwa, Bla'an, Dibabawon, Mandaya, T'boli, Tagabawa-Bagobo, Erumanen-Menuvu, Higa-onon and Subanon, together in solidarity with our friends, allies and partners from the local government units, non-government organizations, and support groups, have gathered here in Camp Alano, Toril, Davao City from July 28-30, 2008, to convey the true state of the indigenous peoples in Mindanao.

Together we have heard the State of the Nation Address (SONA) of President Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo. We have seen the President, the politicians, their families, friends and supporters parade in their finest and most expensive clothes. We listened and watched with disbelief as the images we saw and the statements made by Arroyo were a far cry from our reality - that of increased poverty, worsened hunger and further marginalization. Arroyo's SONA contained so-called pro-poor policies and achievements, but did not even address the state of indigenous peoples, the poorest of the poor - all the more when she has highlighted jathropa expansions, mining, plantations and biofuels, most of which directly affects us and our lands. Instead, she has only exaggerated the benefits of one, which obviously does not represent the true circumstances of all. Arroyo boasted of her policies to uplift poverty with the value-added tax, the dole outs of subsidies, and the sell-out of national patrimony to foreign investors – temporary reliefs and superficial analyses to deeply-rooted issues and problems of the nation.

Once again, the plight of indigenous peoples was reduced to data on distribution of Certificates of Ancestral Domains Titles or CADTs. Once again, Arroyo lumped our ancestral domains under agrarian reform. How many times do we have to say that we OWN our territories? When will she ever learn? It is not hers to give away. Arroyo cannot hide behind numbers. Her figure of 525,000 hectares distributed as CADTs, falls short of her promise in 2001 to give us 100 CADTs per year.

Arroyo said that the prime reason for the poverty in Mindanao is the 'endless Mindanao conflict'. She claimed that 'differences on the tough issue of ancestral domain were resolved'. This 'ancestral domain' refers only to the Bangsamoro claim of their juridical entity. Once again, our presence as indigenous peoples was not acknowledged. We are peoples of Mindanao. We are Lumads. We have claims of ancestral domains, and we have not been sought out as part of this peace process. It is only when the three peoples of Mindanao - the Moros, the Christians and the Lumads – are part of the process can there be resolution.

Arroyo's SONA was riddled with lies and empty promises. There is no such thing as "special care and attention" from this government.

We, the *Lumad*, now put forward our TRUE State of the Indigenous Peoples.

ARROYO'S POLICIES OF MAKING PROFIT OUT OF NATURAL RESOURCES MEAN OUR LOSS OF LIVELIHOOD AND SOURCE OF LIFE

This government has been preaching to the people that the answer to poverty and hunger are the so-called development projects. These are large-scale mining, agrofuel plantations, agroindustrial plantations, timber license agreements, pasture lease agreements and industrial forest management agreements. But these projects are a program of selling trees, water, fishes, minerals, lands and forests.

While the investors, both foreign and local capitalists have gained so much profit, we have lost our homes. We have no food, no shelter, no clean water, no land to till. We have been displaced, violently at most times, from our territories. We have lost our dignity as indigenous peoples. In her SONA, Arroyo said that poverty today is down. Where is she looking? Our sources of food and livelihoods are threatened, if not destroyed. The small lands we till for vegetables, corn, and other root crops for our food are converted to dams, mine sites, and other energy plants. Our rivers and the fishes in it are threatened with toxic waste from these industries. Destruction of our watersheds has critically affected irrigation of our rice fields and coastal waters.

We are now hungrier. Our food crops are converted to high-value export crops such as bananas, pineapples and coffee. We are forced to abandon our farms. The promise of cheaper fuel prices can not compensate for the food crisis experienced by communities whose lands are taken for agrofuel plantations.

We are poorer. We can no longer afford the prices of basic commodities especially rice. The entry of plantations, timber license agreements and mining mean the loss of our sustainable livelihood practices. We are now forced to buy the same things that used to grow in our backyard. Despite promises of large profits from these, what we have now are large debts, and no more lands.

We are victims of militarization and human rights violations. This year, Arroyo launched the Investment Defense Forces to protect foreign investments in our lands. We have been harassed, intimidated, threatened, our houses demolished and burnt down like what happened in Tubay, Agusan del Norte, General Santos City, Bugbok and Paquibato Districts, Davao City, Talaingod, Davao del Norte, all in the name of 'protection'. We are hunted down like animals when we are vocally opposing these projects. We have been labeled as rebels and terrorists.

We have been divided. Mining has caused conflicts among our peoples. The government, through the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP), has created fake tribal councils and leaders to facilitate the entry of mining projects. Foreign and domestic corporations bribe the community in the guise of livelihood, education, health programs and jobs to get the community consent, without telling us that massive destruction lurks in the shadows.

Our women have been more marginalized and made more vulnerable to violence. Women and children have been victims of rape, prostitution and sexual abuses like in North Cotabato Sarangani Province and Talaingod, Davao del Norte because of militarization. With the increased poverty, women are forced to take all sorts of risks to be able to feed their families and protect their territories. Children have suffered from trauma because of militarization sa Compostela Valley, and Tugbok District, Davao City.

THE VIOLATIONS TO OUR RIGHTS TO SELF-GOVERNANCE AND SELF-DETERMINATION HAVE INTENSIFIED

Our rights to self-determination and to self-governance are continuously violated. The government and the corporations have connived to employ tactics to undermine our traditional processes and customary laws. The government has imposed its own definition of the Free Prior and Informed Consent, to favor large commercial interests, than ours. We had no participation in the drafting of the implementing rules of the

National Commission of Indigenous Peoples (NCIP). We do not have control in the appointment of NCIP personnel, who are supposed to be our representatives. NCIP is not biased for us, as it should be. It has lost its credibility and has not gained the trust of the communities, who are its responsibility to defend.

The transfer of NCIP to the Department of Environment and Natural Resources further affirms the blatant disregard of the government to our plight. WE ARE NEITHER FLORA NOR FAUNA, to be managed and conserved by the DENR.

Despite the Indigenous Peoples Rights Act of IPRA, our traditional and customary laws are not recognized in the justice system of the country. Government officials and foreign capitalists do not even acknowledge these laws. With the entry of government and private corporations' projects and programs, we cannot even practice our own laws in our own lands. They refuse to listen, to learn and to respect.

THE LACK OF RECOGNITION OF OUR LEGITIMATE RIGHTS TO OUR ANCESTRAL DOMAINS, IN THE GRP-MILF PEACE PROCESS, IS A DENIAL OF OUR EXISTENCE.

Historically, the indigenous peoples of Mindanao already executed a Peace Pact with the Moro people defining their respective territories. The lack of recognition of our legitimate rights to our ancestral domains in the GRP-MILF Peace Process only creates tension among the tri-people, giving the impression that we are part of the Bangsamoro, when we are our own peoples. The Moro people cannot claim the whole of Mindanao as their ancestral domain, because we also have our own territories, we have the right to self-determination. We recognize efforts made in the name of peace. We are together with our Moro sisters and brothers in their struggle to assert and defend their rights. We are all victims of the same oppressors. And together we, the tripeople of Mindanao, should work together to achieve genuine peace for everyone.

GIVEN THIS TRUE STATE OF THE INDIGENOUS PEOPLES IN MINDANAO, WE DEMAND FOR THE FOLLOWING:

- Radical change in the system of governance. The governance of the nation should be more decentralized, inclusive and cognizant of the different systems of governance particularly in indigenous communities and territories.
- Food security should come first. Stop taking our lands and the country's natural resources for the profit of multinational corporations and the elite few.
- We demand accountability through the prosecution and punishment of violators of Indigenous Peoples' rights and our ancestral domains, especially those who have abused and violated women's rights.
- Institutionalize a genuine commission or agency for the indigenous peoples. Respect indigenous communities' processes of consultation and decision-making in accordance to traditional justice systems. Scrap NCIP implementing rules and regulations on FPIC. Enact genuine free, prior and informed consent according to community processes.
- Stop militarization. Dismantle the Investment Defense Forces.
- Hasten the issuance of all Certificates of Ancestral Domain Titles and ensure security of tenure.
- Exclusion of Lumad territories from the Bangsamoro Juridical Entities. Respect our territories.

We Commit:

TO ASSERT OUR RIGHTS!

DEFEND OUR ANCESTRAL DOMAINS!

BE ACCOUNTABLE TO OUR OWN PEOPLES!

EXACT ACCOUNTABILITY FROM THE GOVERNMENT!

SIPA 2009, Mindanao

We, the bae, datu, fulong, baylan, timuay, the indigenous leaders of indigenous communities in Mindanao, the Lumad, belonging to the different tribes of the B'laan, T'boli, Teduray, Mandaya, Higaonon, Ata-Manobo, Uvu-Manobo, Dungguanon-Manobo, Ilianon-Manobo, Pulangiyon-Manobo, Talaandig, Arumanen, Subanen and Mamanwa, have gathered in this three day event, from July 27-29, 2009, Manresa Retreat Center, Cagayan de Oro City, to reflect on and deliver our own and the genuine State of the Indigenous Peoples Address.

While Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo delivered her State of the Nation Address, talking big of her socalled economic success, we the indigenous peoples of Mindanao, suffer from these same economic programs that perpetuate historical injustices and discrimination. She bragged about the international trips that only brought more problems for us. Her economic programs that allegedly made the nation survive the financial crisis come with a heavy price. Contrary to what she claimed that "international engagement has also corrected historical injustices", her administration's aggressive and coercive international campaign and implementation of programs opened our lands, like never before to foreign interests for profit - mining, dams and plantations, displacing us, dividing our people, and stealing our only source of survival and our only legacy to our children our ancestral domains.

Arroyo never learned and showed no interest of learning on the indigenous people's true plight in the eight years that she has been lavishing in Malacañang. She never listened to us. Still, she considers our ancestral domains as only part of agrarian reform, lands that are subject to distribution. In the past eight years she has become a proven deceit at exhibiting huge but senseless figures to conceal her massive failures in delivering what are due to us. In 2001, she promised 100 CADTs per year that she never delivered. Now she tricked us again with figures by arrogantly mentioning that there are 700,000 of us that have benefitted from her land distribution program. How many times should we say that we own our lands and they are not for government to give away? Who are these 700,000 indigenous peoples whom she says can now hold their head up high? Where are they? We, who comprise of fifteen percent (15%) of the population, only know that our fight for the recognition of our ownership on our lands is far from over and land security remains to be our dream amidst the land grabbing and unabated exploitation of our natural resources.

Time and again, our opposition to the administration's programs are silenced by state-sponsored military operations. She has called us rebels, insurgents, or red groups and has used the armed forces not for our protection but in ensuring the entry and protection of foreign investments in the guise of ending insurgency. We have become victims of false accusations, extrajudicial killings, enforced disappearances and displacements. She made our women and children even more vulnerable to situations of economic and sociocultural violence than they already are. The only agency mandated to protect us, the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples is clearly toeing the line of foreign corporations, betraying us and betraying their oaths.

We continue to be unrepresented in government policies and programs despite our countless sufferings which never mean anything for this administration. In particular, the needs of our women are also not considered because they have not been represented in government programs and policies.

In her last SONA, instead of apologizing for all her crimes against us and the corrupt practices she has done and condoned, in all arrogance, she boasts of dole outs and temporary reliefs, shallow solutions to deeply-rooted problems. Instead of presenting to us plans and programs that would help alleviate our suffering, she used the SONA for her personal interest to attack her critics with cheap shots.

She has given her SONA, now it is our turn to give our own State of the Indigenous Peoples Address. GMA'S LEGACY TO THE INDIGENOUS PEOPLES

"Our economic plan centers on putting people first..."

We continue to be marginalized under the reign of GMA. We are always at the last, if our welfare is ever in her priorities. Foremost in her economic plans are the interests of foreign investments. This government is no longer the government of the people but of the foreign capitalists. She has made the roads less uncomplicated for companies in mining, plantation and energy; and considers our existence a roadblock to her concept of development. Her foreign trips pimped us and our ancestral domains to the desires and greed for profit of foreign capital. She used our law the Indigenous Peoples Rights Act of 1997 against us, and watered down the promises this law made for the benefit of foreign interests and the Filipino elite.

We do not believe that our economic fundamentals are intact for the reason that we do not feel the correctness of her economic figures. We can only base our situation on reality and not on figures designed and interpreted by the experts of profiteering. Her enumeration of infrastructures in her regime – the roads, bridges and energy projects are not for us but for mining and plantation projects of multinational companies that destroy of ancestral domains.

She spoke of education as one of her key programs. However, our children would still have to walk for hours to attend school, and the education system that the country has used is not appropriate for us and our children. Promises of hospitals and health centers, schools, farm-to-market roads and other socio-economic infrastructures have become the opium to the aching of our people for economic justice. Worse these have become enchanting words of corporations who have huge interests in our resources because her government has failed to deliver us the most basic of services.

"Sa telecommunications naman, inatasan ko ang Telecommunications Commission na Kumilos na tungkol sa mga sumbong na dropped calls at mga nawawalang load sa cellphone..."

Our pleas and cries, countless in the years that she ruled, were never heard. While she brags about her quick response to the complaint of one powerful politician over a dropped call and cell card load, cell phones remain to be a luxury item for us. Our complaints are far more than dropped calls and lost cellphone loads and they date back long before the age of the cellphones. Our people are dying of hunger and of poverty, they are being hunted like animals, and yet, she would rather placate the shallow concerns of the rich, and ignore the plight of the poor.

"There is nothing more that I would wish for than peace in Mindanao... But I never declared martial law..."

And she has become the queen of the war dogs, the tongue that speaks of hostilities and the hand that wands conflict. Our division is not borne out of religious conflicts as what she wants to reduce it to, but of economic conspiracies conceived by those with the darkest intentions in the best of our lands. She said she never declared martial law but we feel that we are in the middle of martial law rule. How can we not, when 137 of us were killed for political reasons? When our families and communities are being infiltrated by the armed forces? When we are being made to choose whether or not to join the Barangay Defense System (BDS) that are present for example, in North Catabato, Davao del Sur, Sultan Kudarat, Compostela Valley, Davao City, South Cotabato, Saranggani, otherwise, leave the community? While in Zamboanga Del Norte and Sibugay private security forces (Special CAFGU Active Auxiliary) are used to harass and threaten our communities? When our names are included in hit lists and our heads have prices? When the numbers of human rights violations committed against our children, our women and our men are escalating? When she made the state armed forces divide us through programs costumed with national security like the National Internal Security Plan for Indigenous Peoples (NISP-IP), Mindanao Indigenous Peoples Conference for Peace and Development (MIPCPD), Task force Gantangan and BDS arming and breeding distrust in sections of our people to disintegrate our unity? When it is the military itself that promote so-called development projects and strike fear in our hearts when we voice out our opposition? When we have witnessed the military taking over our communities and wrest civilian authority from us? These happen in Cotabato, Sultan Kudarat and Saranggani provinces.

On the issue of the Bangsamoro Juridicial Entity, we were not consulted on the territories and the traditional boundaries between us and our Moro brethren, causing more confusion and misunderstanding, and causing conflicts that did not exist before.

"The huge reduction in fossil fuel is the biggest proof of energy independence and environmental responsibility..."

GMA's concerns on the environment and sustainable development are all lies. She is a hypocrite. Fossil fuel utilization remains to be one of the major projects under this administration. More and more coal mines and coal-fired power plants are encroaching on our territories. More and more mining projects are being allowed, needing energy while indiscriminately cutting trees for mining operations. Meanwhile, agrofuel

plantations encroached on our lands putting our food sufficiency and sovereignty at the mercy of the monsters that control the global market. Our stewardship of our ancestral domains is to provide food for our people and not to be used for fuel for the rich.

We are among the most vulnerable sectors to climate change. While our lands have been grabbed, our losses are intensified with the impacts of climate change in our livelihood. She talked about flood control devices but never defined measures to reduce the factors causing climate change.

"I never expressed the desire to extend myself beyond my term..."

We are not convinced that GMA has spoken the truth. Her actions in the past eight years have shown that she is desperately trying to hold on to power and to escape accountability for all her crimes. Her efforts and that of her cronies for Charter Change is clearly for her own personal benefit and for the benefit of foreign interests that consistently have tried to drive us away from our territories and our homes.

Discrimination, death and determination

While GMA has her 3 E's, we have our three D's.

We continue to be discriminated through GMA's policies and programs. Though we are the poorest of the poor, we are the last to be considered; we are merely seen as roadblocks to programs and projects that feed corruption.

Our steadfast opposition has led us to our deaths. Our leaders, families and culture are either being murdered by the elements of this administration, or this government has failed to prevent or protect us from violence. Our rights to our ancestral domains are robbed from us through violence and deceit.

And yet, despite these, we remain determined. Together, we shall continue the struggle to assert our right to self-determination. We shall continue the struggle for the empowerment of our peoples. We shall no longer allow ourselves to be divided and be bribed by false promises by foreigners and by this government. We may have nothing left but we will always have our determination to assert our rights.

"Hindi ako umaatras sa hamon... I know what to do..."

In her last year as President, these are our challenges to Gloria Macapagal Arroyo:

We challenge her and this administration to make the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples independent, empowered and justly funded so that it could fulfil its obligations to us.;

We challenge her to implement rules and regulations that will reflect a genuine Free, Prior and Informed Consent process:

We challenge her to respect our right to self-determination and to recognize our traditional justice system in the resolution of conflicts and issues that violate our rights;

We challenge her to recognize and ensure our right to be represented in the formulation of government policies and programs that affect us;

We challenge her to withdraw her troops from Mindanao and from conflict areas in the whole country, and scrap her military protection for investments;

We challenge her to conduct sincere consultations with regard to the peace talks with the MILF and CPP-NPA-NDF and the Bangsamoro Juridical Entity;

We challenge her to prioritize food security, land tenure, and the restitution of the crimes committed against

We challenge her to respect the Constitution by stopping all attempts for charter change for her own personal

Finally, WE challenge her to step down now if she cannot meet these challenges.

STATE OF THE INDIGENOUS PEOPLES ADDRESS

In turn, WE commit to:

Assert our right to self-determination through the strengthening of our traditional justice system; development of our cultures and customary laws; development of appropriate education; promoting sustainable agriculture and sustainable development;

Consolidate and strengthen the lines of the indigenous peoples;

Be open to genuine sustainable development programs and projects based on the rights laid down by international instruments, i.e., UN Convention on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights, UN Convention on Civil and Political Rights, UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, International Convention on the Elimination Against All Forms of Racial Discrimination, etc.;

Thus, WE call

Oppose Charter Change!

Exact Accountability from Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo for all the crimes that she committed against **Indigenous Peoples!**

SIPA 2010, Mindanao

Kami, mga lider katutubo mula sa iba'-ibang tribo ng Ata-Manobo, Ayta, Ayta-Mag-antsi, B'laan, Hanunuo, Hanunuo-Mangyan, Higaonon, Ibaloi-Kalanguya, Kalanguya-Kankana-ey, Kankana-ey, Mamanwa, Mandaya, Manobo, Manubo-Timamana, Mansaka, Menuvu, Menuvu-Erumanen, Menuvu-Pulangeun, Obo-Manobo, Pala'wan, Subanen, Subanen, Talaandig, Teduray, Timamana, Tagabawa, T'boli, T'boli-Ubo, at Tuali, na nagtipon sa Hall of Peace, Apu Agbibilin Community, Barangay Songco, Lantapan, Bukidnon mula Hulyo 26-28, 2010, ay nagpapahayag ng aming tunay na kalagayan, adhikain, panawagan at pagkilos.

Nitong Hulyo 26 nagbigay ang ika-15 pangulo ng Republika ng Pilipinas ng kanyang unang State of the Nation Address. Katulad ng dating mga presidente, hindi naisalarawan ng kanyang SONA ang tunay na kalagayan ng mga katutubo dahil ang sistemang pang-pulitika't ekonomiya ng republika mismo ang nagpapatuloy ng pagpapahirap sa katutubong mamamayan.

Ang kasaysayan ng mga katutubo ay mas nauna pa sa Republika ng Pilipinas. Bago pa nahirang ang unang pangulo ng republika ay buo at ganap na ang relasyon namin sa aming lupaing ninuno, ang aming sariling pamamahala at sistemang pangkatarungan, likas-kayang pag-gamit ng aming likas yaman, at pagyabong ng mayamang kultura.

Ngunit sa panahon ng kolonisasyon at pagbubuo ng Republika ng Pilipinas, sapilitan at mapalinlang na isinama kaming mga katutubo sa "bansang Pilipinas". Dito nagsimula at nagpapatuloy na lapastanganin at wasakin ang aming lupain, kultura at mga komunidad - ang proseso ng pagpatay ng tribo mismo. Dahil diyan, ang kasaysayan ng mga mamamayang katutubo ay naging kasaysayan ng pakikibaka para sa karapatan sa sariling pagpapasiya sa kanilang mga buhay at teritoryo.

Ang tunay na kalagayan ng mga katutubo ay patuloy na pakikibaka para sa lupa, buhay, dignidad, kabuhayan, kultura, kapayapaan at kaunlaran.

Puro pagharap sa problemang dulot ng republika ang naging buhay ng tribo; mga problemang direktang dulot ng mga atake sa mga komunidad katulad ng pag-aagaw ng lupa, pagmimina, pagto-troso, at mga plantasyon; at mga di-tuwirang mga problema katulad ng militarisasyon at counter-insurgency, korupsyon at pandarambong, at dambuhalang utang panlabas.

Kahit ang mga polisiya at programa ng pamahalaan na sa unang tingin ay "makabuluhan" para sa mamamayan ng republika - katulad ng pag-gawa ng mga lansangan, pagpasa ng Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Law (CARL) at National Integrated Protected Areas System (NIPAS Law), pagtatayo ng mga dam, at usapang pangkapayapaan - ay nagdudulot ng malalaking mga problema at pinsala sa mga katutubo.

Ang patuloy na pagpapahirap sa mga katutubo at ang pakikibaka namin laban dito ang nagbibigay hugis sa kalagayan ng mga katutubo sa kasalukuyan. Kung saan noon kami ang nagpapanatili, namamahala at nagpapaunlad - kami ngayon ang sinasakupan, pinapahirapan at iniitsa-puwera.

- 1. Winawasak ng sistema ng republika ang pampulitikang istruktura ng mga katutubo. Iilan na lamang na katutubong komunidad ang nananatiling may pansariling pamamahala at pagpasya sa kanilang buhay at teritoryo. Kasama nito ay bumibilis ang pagkamatay ng mga paniniwala't tradisyon ng mga katutubo. Sa kabila nito ay hindi naman nabibigyan ng akmang representasyon ang mga katutubo sa sistema ng gobyerno ng republika at hindi din naman umaabot sa mga katutubong komunidad ang mga batayang serbisyong obligasyon nito sa mga katutubong mamamayan.
- 2. Walang patid ang pagdagsa ng mga "development projects" na itinutulak ng pamahalaan katulad ng pagmimina, pagtotroso, plantasyon, at mga dam - na nangangahulugan ng pagbukas ng mga teritoryo ng mga katutubo para mapasakamay ng mga korporasyon ang lupain at likas yaman sa mga lupang ninuno

para sa paglikha ng mga produkto na dikta ng pandaigdigang pamilihan kaysa sa pangangailangan ng mga katutubong komunidad. Ang mga ahensya ng pamahalaan katulad ng Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) at National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP) ay kumikilos na mistulang ahente ng mga korporasyon kaysa tagapag-ingat ng kalikasan at kapakanan ng mga katutubo.

- 3. Malaking pambubulahog ang mga proyektong "development aggression" na mga ito hindi lamang sa pang-aagaw ng lupain sa mga katutubo kundi pati sa paghahati-hati sa mga lider katutubo, sa pwersahang pagpapalikas sa mga komunidad, pag-gamit ng dahas laban sa mapayapang protesta ng mga katutubo, pagpatay sa mga kumikilos para sa karapatan ng komunidad, militarisasyon at malawakang paglabag sa karapatang pantao ng mga katutubo. Muli ang sangay ng pamahalaan na naka-atas mangalaga ng seguridad at kapayapaan ay ginagamit laban sa mga katutubo bilang pag-protekta ng estado sa puhunan at operasyon ng mga korporasyon.
- 4. Hirap o hindi namin magamit ang mga batas ng republika para igiit o protektahan ang aming mga karapatan, bagkus ay mas nagagamit pa ang batas laban sa amin. Kung anumang karapatan namin ang kinilala sa Indigenous Peoples Rights Act (IPRA) ay niyuyurakan naman ito sa mga butas na nasa IPRA mismo na nagsasabotahe nito, sa interpretasyon ng mga taga gobyerno dito, sa pagsalungat ng iba pang mga batas ng republika at sa maling implementasyon ng NCIP. Lalo pang nilusaw ng NCIP ang IPRA sa paglabas nito ng 2006 Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) Guidelines na pinapadulas ang pagkuha ng mga korporasyon ng pahintulot para sa kanilang mga proyekto. Kaya kahit makakuha pa ng Certificate of Ancestral Domain Title (CADT) ang mga komunidad ay pabor pa din sa mga korporasyong gustong makapasok sa mga lupaing ninuno.
- 5. Apektado kami sa mga panggegera ng republika sa mga grupong rebelde at madalas ay naiipit sa kanilang pagtutunggali. Kasama din kami sa pagmimithi at pagkilos para sa kapayapaan, ngunit dahil hindi kami armado ay hindi kami isinasali sa usaping pangkapayapaan at bagkus ay nagugulantang na lang sa mga kasunduan na pinapasok ng republika na sasagasa lalo sa aming teritoryo't sariling pamamahala.

Sa pagdinig namin sa SONA ng presidenteng si Aquino, nakita naming mainam ang kanyang mga direktiba kontra-korupsyon, pagtutok sa pagresolba ng pagpatay sa mga lider aktibista't media, pagpapanumbalik ng mga inisyatiba para sa usapang kapayapaan at tigil-putukan, at panawagan sa pagpasa ng National Land Use Bill. Malaking pagbabago ito mula sa pandarambong at kahungkagan ng natapos na administrasyong Arroyo.

Pero sa balangkas ng mahabang kasaysayan ng pakikibaka ng mga katutubo ay walang bagong sinabi ang bagong pangulo ng republika. Kahit ang kaisa-isang pagbanggit sa mga katutubo patungkol sa pag-uusap kapayapaan sa Mindanaw ay dati nang paulit-ulit na sinabi ng naunang mga presidente ng republika na kinakailangang magusap-usap ang mga moro, kristyano at mga lumad.

Wala kaming makitang kahit panimulang pagtahak ng daan tungo sa pagwawasto ng hindi makatarungang mga kaganapan sa buhay ng tribo sa kasaysayan nito sa loob ng republika ng Pilipinas. Wala kaming narinig na kalunasang inilahad ng pangulo para sa mga suliraning aming patuloy na kinakaharap, bagkus ay nakita pa namin ang lalong pagpaigting ng panghihimasok ng estado at mga negosyante sa teritoryo at buhay ng mga katutubo.

Ano ba sa makasaysayang karanasan ng katutubo ang pwedeng maging kahulugan ng pagtutok ng pangulo sa "public-private partnerships" kundi ang pagdagsa ng mga korporasyon sa aming lupaing ninuno. Isinali kami sa "bansang Pilipinas" kung saan naging pampublikong lupa ng republika ang teritoryo naming mga katutubo, at saka ito ipinapaubaya ng pamahalaan sa mga korporasyon at pribadong entidad - ito ang katangian ng pagsakop ng Republika ng Pilipinas sa mga katutubong mamamayan at pinagpapatuloy ngayon ito ni Aquino.

Ang sinabi niyang pagpapabilis ng proseso sa pagrehistro at aplikasyon ng mga kumpanya ay nakakatakot kung babalik tanawin natin ang pandarambong ng mga korporasyon sa ating likas yaman at pagwasak sa kalikasan at kanununuang lupain at ang mahabang listahan ng paglabag sa karapatang pantao dulot ng pagpasok ng dayuhang pamumuhunan.

Gusto ngang iwaksi ni Aquino ang korupsyon pero hindi siya makakapagdulot ng tunay na pagbabago kung hindi siya lalayo sa balangkas ng pag-unlad na nakasalalay sa pagpasok ng dayuhang puhunan kapalit ng pagwasak sa ating kalikasan, pag-ubos ng ating likas yaman at pagkamatay ng mga komunidad.

Kami ay maghahain ng aming panawagan para sa administrasyon ng ika-15 pangulo ng republika bilang paningil sa obligasyon ng estado sa karapatan ng mamamayang katutubo. Pero naging aral na mula sa karanasan ng katutubo na hindi umasa sa pagkilos ng estado, kundi sa sama-samang pagkilos ng mga katutubo para sa karapatan sa sariling pagpapasiya.

Igalang ang karapatan ng mga katutubo sa sariling pagpapasiya

Kilalanin at igalang ang batas ng mga katutubo. Ang aming customary laws ang siyang mananaig sa katutubong teritoryo. Ang aming malayang pagpasya o free, prior and informed consent (FPIC) na batay sa aming sariling kaugalian at mga batas ang masusunod sa pagpasok ng ano mang proyekto sa aming mga lupain, at hindi ayon sa pinataw ng NCIP na 2006 FPIC Guidelines na kailangan nang ibasura. Hindi maaring magreapply ang mga kompanya sa pagkuha ng FPIC para sa parehong proyekto kapag hindi na namin ito pinayagan sa unang pagkakataon, kahit ano pa ang sabihin ng mga polisiya ng gobyerno.

Hindi rin maaaring magbigay ng pahintulot ang mga local government units (LGUs) para sa mga proyekto sa loob ng aming lupain kung walang pahintulot ang mga katutubong komunidad. Hindi maaring magbigay ng Certificate Precondition ang NCIP kung walang resolusyong nagbibigay pahintulot ang mga katutubo.

Inaanyayahan namin ang Department of Justice na umupo bilang observer sa kung paano namin nireresolba ang aming mga kaso sa loob ng tribo gamit ang aming sariling tradisyunal na sistema upang sila ay matuto mula sa amin at maintindihan ang aming mga proseso.

Paabutin ang batayang serbisyo sa mga katutubo

Kinakailangang bigyan ng prayoridad ang mga proyektong magbibigay serbisyo sa aming mga komunidad, tulad ng pagtatayo ng mga daan at tulay na 'farm to market', pagtuturo ng paggamit ng organic farming, at pagtatayo ng mga mini-dams para sa gamit ng komunidad.

Maglaan ng scholarship fund para sa mas mataas na edukasyon ng mga karapat dapat na kabataang katutubo. Siguruhin ang libreng batayang edukasyon para sa aming mga katutubo at palawakin ang Alternative Learning System at adult literacy program para sa mga katutubo. Maglaan ng pondo para sa sweldo ng mga katutubong guro at suportahan ang mga inisyatibo ng katutubo sa pagtataguyod ng mga programa tulad ng schools for living tradition.

Magbigay suporta sa kabuhayan ng mga katutubo lalo na sa mga rebeldeng katutubong nagbalik-loob sa pamahalaan, at bigyang proteksiyon ang mga anak ng mga ito.

Sa usaping kalusugan, kilalanin at igalang ang aming tradisyunal na paggagamot lalo na ang mga traditional midwives o hilot ng mga tribo. Ang mga serbisyong pangkalusugan ay dapat din naaayon at akma sa kultura at kapakanan ng mga katutubo.

Itigil ang development aggression, militarisasyon at pagpapalala ng Climate Change

STATE OF THE INDIGENOUS PEOPLES ADDRESS

Kagyat na ipatigil ang pagbibigay ng mga permits at lisensya sa mga proyektong tulad ng mga minahan, plantasyon, dam at pagto-troso. Ipagsawalang-bisa o bawiin ang mga kasalukuyang operasyon sa loob ng mga protektadong lugar, sagradong lupa at lupaing ninuno. Kinakailangan na may masusing pagsaliksik sa mga permit na makaapekto sa lupaing ninuno. Mahigpit na pinagbabawal ang mga proyektong ito na hindi sang-ayon sa aming kultura at kaugalian.

Ang mga proyektong nabanggit ay nakakadagdag din sa pagpapalala ng climate change na nagdudulot ng mga pagsasalanta sa mga katutubong komunidad. Hindi namin ipapagamit ang aming teritoryo para pagkakitaan sa anumang carbon trading schemes na itinutulak ng mga korporasyon at mayayamang bansa.

Kilanlanin ang papel at kontribusyon ng mga katutubo sa pag-aalaga at pagprotekta sa likas yaman sa loob ng lupaing ninuno.

Nananawagan kami sa lehislatura na ibasura ang Republic Act No. 7942 o Mining Act of the Philippines na patuloy na nagpapahirap sa aming mga katutubo. Palitan ito ng bagong batas sa pamamahala ng ating yamang mineral na kikilala ng pagmamay-ari ng mga katutubo sa mga likas yaman sa mga kanununuang lupain at magbibigay proteksyon sa mga komunidad sa mismong operasyon ng pagmimina kung ito ay papahintulutan ng mga katutubo sa kanilang mga teritoryo.

Hulihin at panagutin ang mga opisyal ng DENR at NCIP, lokal na opisyal at ang mga kasabwat nilang korporasyon na nangunguna sa paglalabag sa aming karapatan at sa paninira ng kalikasan.

Igalang ang karapatang pantao ng mga katutubo laban sa mga iligal na paghuhuli at pag-aaresto. Itigil ang pagpatay, pananakit at pananakot sa mga pinunong katutubo. Itigil ang pagbibigay pahintulot sa paggamit ng mga korporasyon sa mga sundalo, kapulisan at pribadong hukbo bilang security forces. Mahigpit din na ipagbawal ang pagrecruit ng mga katutubo lalo na ng mga menor de edad sa ano mang armadong grupo. Itigil ang militarisasyon sa aming teritoryo.

Igalang ang mga kababaihang katutubo

Kami ay nanawagan sa lahat ng tao na irespeto ang mga karapatan ng kababaihan, lalo na laban sa pag-aabuso, pagmomolestya at prostitusyon. Mahalaga ang papel at kontribusyon ng kababaihan sa pagsulong at sa pagtanggol ng karapatang katutubo. Nangunguna ang mga kababaihang katutubo laban sa marahas at mapanirang pagyuyurak ng aming mga karapatan. Itigil ang pang-aabuso at karahasan ng mga militar sa kababaihang katutubo.

Repasuhin at mahigpit na ipatupad ang IPRA

Repasuhin ang mga polisiya patungkol sa mga katutubo. Ipatupad ang tunay na nilalaman ng IPRA, lalo na sa usaping katarungang panlipunan. Siguraduhin ang pagtatalaga ng representante sa lahat ng antas ng pamahalaan ayon sa mga batas.

Pinapaalala namin na ang mga pinuno ng tribu ay mas makapangyarihan kaysa sa mga opisyales ng NCIP, at hindi ang kabaliktaran, kung kayat may kapangyarihan din dapat kami na tanggalin ang mga opisyales ng NCIP na lumalabag sa aming mga karapatan. Kailangang palitan ang mga pinuno at opisyales na nakaupo sa NCIP na hindi dumaan sa tamang proseso. Panagutin, ikulong at pagbayarin naman ang mga opisyales at kawani ng NCIP na gumawa ng katiwalian.

Dahil sa paulit-ulit na pagpapasahan ng NCIP sa kung saan-saang ahensya ng gobyerno, dapat ibalik ang NCIP sa Office of the President kung saan malaya ito sa impluensiya ng ibang ahensya o interes.

Ibasura ang Indigeneous Peoples Master Plan na ginawa ng NCIP na hindi dumaan sa tamang proseso at lalong hindi sang-ayon sa aming interes at karapatan. Ibasura din ang pinapairal na Ancestral Domain Sustainable Development and Protection Plans (ADSDPP) Guidelines ng NCIP. Kailangan ng bagong balangkas ukol sa ADSDPP at iba pang mga stratehiya kung saan dapat ginagalang at isinaalang-alang ang aming kultura, tradisyon at kaugalian. Kailangang din ng isang malalim na pagsusuri sa mga bogus na Certificate of Ancestral Domain Title/Certificate of Ancestral Land Title (CADT/CALT).

Dapat rin magtayo ang isang ahensya na tututok sa kapakanan ng mga katutubo na nasasakupan ng Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao (ARMM).

Bigyang representasyon ang mga katutubo sa usaping pangkapayapaan

Ang usaping kapayapaan ay hindi lamang dapat sa pagitan ng gobyerno at mga rebeldeng grupo. Dapat masuportahan ang mga katutubo sa pag-giit namin ng aming sariling peace agenda mula sa aming perspektiba halaw sa aming mahabang karanasan sa loob ng "bansang Pilipinas", lalo na ng mga lumad sa Mindanaw. Mula dito manggagaling ang aming kontribusyon sa mga "peace talks" ng pamahalaan sa mga rebeldeng grupo.

Sa pagbubukas ng pag-uusap sa pagitan ng gobyerno at Moro Islamic Liberation Front, kinakailangang bigyang representasyon ang mga katutubo na umupo sa peace negotiation. Hinahangad namin ang isang independent panel para sa mga katutubo na magtitiyak at magsusulong ng aming karapatan sa sariling pagpapasiya ng nakaugat sa aming kultura, teritoryo, at katutubong pamamahala. Isusulong din nito ang mga makasaysayang mga kasunduan hinggil sa pagtalaga ng hangganan ng mga teritoryo at mga kasunduang pangkapayapaan katulad ng Tampuda hu Balagen ng mga tribung Talaandig, Sapa at Dyandi sa Subanen, B'laan at Manobo, Sensafaan sa tribong Teduray, Tabtaban-Mangyan at iba pang kasunduan.

Makikilahok rin ang mga katutubo sa usaping pangkapayapaan sa CPP-NPA at iba pang mga armadong grupo.

Ang aming mga pananagutan

Sa pagpapatuloy ng aming pakikibaka at pagkakaisa, itinataya namin ang aming sarili sa mga pagpapalakas sa aming mga hanay para sa pagtaguyod ng aming karapatan. Lalo naming isusulong ang aming malaya at sariling pagpapasiya sa mga bagay na makakaapekto sa aming kinabukasan at ng aming mga anak. Higit naming palalakasin at isasabuhay ang aming mga kultura, tradisyon, kaugalian at paniniwala laban sa panghihimasok ng mga mandarambong at mapag-alipustang taga-labas. Kami ay mananatiling mapagbantay laban sa makasaysayang diskriminasyon at hindi kami mag-aatubiling ipag-alam sa lahat ng mga gustong makinig, habang lalo naming palalakasin ang aming mga boses para sa mga iilang ayaw makinig. Isusulong namin ang nagkakaisang mga katutubong nasyon ng Pilipinas.

Ito ang aming pinipapahayag mula dito sa Balay Tulugan ng mga Talaandig, Songco, Lantapan, Bukidnon, ngayong Julyo 28, 2010.

SIPA 2011, South Cotabato

The IP Agenda in the P-Noy Administration

Overall, P-Noy's first year in office is but a continuation of the historical struggle of indigenous peoples' against discrimination, against the utter disrespect against our traditions and culture, and the lack of recognition of our rights to self-determination within our ancestral domains have resulted to widespread violations of human rights of indigenous peoples'.

Our history pre-existed the Republic of the Philippines. Before the first President of the Republic was sworn into office, we have developed our relation and affinity with our territories and domains, our indigenous system of justice and structures of governance, sustainable use of natural resources, and a very rich cultural heritage. The force, deceit and intimidation employed against indigenous peoples' to have our territories ceded as part of the "Philippine Republic" have resulted to the systematic division of the ranks of the indigenous peoples'.

Here are our demands for the Aquino Administration:

1. On the peace process

- Establish an independent panel that will represent and assert indigenous peoples' aspirations and right to self-determination, identifying possible mechanisms and processes to reflect these IP aspirations and concerns in the GRP-MILF peace talks (2010 SIPA)
- Acknowledge the traditional peace pacts/covenants between the indigenous peoples' and Bangsamoro and ensure recognition of territorial boundaries already agreed upon;
- Address the situation that put IPs in the middle of conflicts between the government and rebel armed groups.

2. On Violations of IP Human Rights, Militarization and the Recruitment IP Children by Armed Groups

- Stop the recruitment of IP children as soldiers for the different armed groups;
- Stop the killing of IP tribal leaders;
- Resolve the cases of extra judicial killings nad give justice to its victims
- Adopt and implement CHR's recommendation on the cancellation of the FTAA of Oceana Gold;
- Stop the recruitment of soldiers and SCAA as guards of mining and logging corporations;
- Respond to and immediately resolve the cases from identity-based discrimination against IPs;
- Respect and support the implementation "customary sanctions and penalties";
- Immediately resolve IP-related cases in NCIP and the courts.

3. On Development Aggression

- No development projects within our ancestral domains until the 2006 NCIP FPIC guidelines have been replaced by a process recognizing our culture, traditional systems of governance and decisionmaking within our communities—in tandem with a mining and logging moratorium which will be strictly implemented.
- The cultural impact assessment (CIA) should be required as part of the FPIC;
- Stop the Pulangi V Dam project.

4. On Access to Basic Services

- Request and lobby DepEd for the support of qualified (board passers) IP teachers for IPs, with a special provision for hazard pay for these IP teachers.
- End the discrimination in the provision of basic health services (in emergencies, childbirth, vaccination, provision of needed medicines)
- Recognize the right and acknowledge the capabilities of traditional health providers like midwives and "hilots" as well as those of the children delivered by these traditional health providers;
- Amend the process of PPPP beneficiary selection and review to give emphasis to livelihood support;
- Increase the allocation of funds for IP scholarships and increase the number of IP teachers and special schools;
- Construct and maintain farm-to-market roads to ease transporting IP products and stop the unfair pricing of our products in the markets and trading posts;
- Design an IP education aimed at empowerment and provide "indigenous schools" at different levels;
- Increase the budget allocation of the NCCA to increase the 36-days trainings they provide to IP youth and support the erection of buildings for the Schools of Living Tradition in every school for indigenous peoples';
- Recognize the IP senior citizen's 20% discount and prioritize their access to health services.

5. On Women's and children's rights

- For DOH to recognize traditional health providers like midwives and traditional medicines;
- Support the documentation of abuses against IP women and children
- Massive cultural re-education to stop ways and practices that discriminate and violate IP women rights towards positive change;
- Provide budget for maternal healthcare of IP women;
- Information dissemination and education for IP women on their rights under the Magna Carta for Women:
- Provide livelihood support for women IPs.

6. On the Right to Self-Determination (Self governance)

- Respect our right to self-determination. Recognize our traditional systems of governance and justice. Stop the appointment of government agencies like the LGU and NCIP of tribal chieftains in the barangays; immediately remove all non-IP "appointed tribal chieftains"
- Recognize the right of "migrant IPs" over their lands and territories;
- Strengthen the customary law and justice systems, including the traditional conflict resolution with our ancestral domains, and recognize and respect the authority of IPs/ICC over their CADT areas;
- Outlaw CAFGUs/CVOs used by local politicians as their private armies especially inside ancestral
- Develop a "manual of customary governance and code of laws";
- Impose the appropriate penalties against NCIP employees found violating customary laws and practices inside ancestral domains.

7. On the IP Struggle for Recognition and Right to Self-Determination

For the government to recognize our distinct nationhood and our traditional governance structures that reflect this nationhood;

- Respect and recognize the traditional peace agreements (e.g. pegeleten, linembekan, kelaba, lantung, gunsi, belagwan, duliyan) and provide technical and financial support to cultivate and promote these systems;
- IPs should have sufficient representation in all decision-making bodies of the government and the Autonomous Region on Muslim Mindanao (ARMM)

8. On the IPRA

- For government to recognize and respect native titles as "existing prior rights" of indigenous peoples over their ancestral domains as expressed in Section 56 of IPRA;
- Scrap the 2006 NCIP FPIC Guidelines;
- Immediately award CADTs, especially those already classified as "ready for awarding;"
- Ensure the implementation of the mandated IP representation in government bodies and provide funds thereof:
- Educate and train NCIP employees in the provisions of IPRA;
- Push Congress to immediately initiate the mandatory review of and to amend problematic sections of
- Amend the IRR of IPRA especially the section on the right to benefits ensuring that at least 10% of the profits in any endeavor should revert to the community;
- Convert the OSCC-ARMM as NCIP to fast-track the processing and awarding of CADTs within ARMM:
- Provide adequate budget for NCIP for the delineation of ancestral domains.

9. On Government Policies

- Scrap the Mining Act of 1995 and pass the MMBs;
- Prioritize the hiring of IPs as tour guides in ecotourism projects in their ancestral domains;
- Prioritize the hiring of IPs as forest guards of the anti logging task force (ancestral domain guards);
- For the DILG to issue a Memo Circular mandating LGUs toprovide budget for the salaries, compensation, benefits of IP representatives;
- For the NCIP to adopt as its priority program pushing mandatory IP representation in government decision making bodies in 2011;
- The passage of a law that will address the historical injustices perpetrated against IPs and reparation for cultural damages done in the name of the Republic;
- The passage of a law mandating the allocation of 20% of IRA for IP traditional territories;
- The passage of a law allowing the filing of class suit against cultural damages;

10. On Climate Change

- The Department of Agriculture should provide organic farming trainings to IPs;
- Urge rainforestation; stop the promotion of commercial timber species for reforestation projects;
- Widespread education and information dissemination for IPs on climate change;
- Promote the adoption of organic farming and other earth/climate friendly technologies;
- Initiate reforestation in watershed and protected areas;
- Impose sanctions and penalties against corrupt DENR employees;
- Strict implementation of ADSDPP;
- Adopt the implementation of solid waste management;

- Strengthen the capacity and capability of cultural guards to defend and protect forests and environment within their ancestral domains;
- Promote full protection of biological diversity and provide financial support for conservation;
- Implement full logging and mining moratorium and ensure strict implementation;
- Promote and protect nature's law or law of nature
- Promote and support genuine FPIC
- Promote sustainable livelihoods.

Our Promise and Commitments

In the pursuit of our united struggles, we commit ourselves to strengthen our ranks to advocate for our rights. We will assert our freedom and right to self-determination over matters that will affect our lives and our children's future.

We vow to strengthen and enrich our culture, traditions, practices and beliefs especially against the infringement of corrupt and repressive outsiders. We will oppose appointments of non-IPs in traditional seats of power lest they may be used as an instrument to further oppress and discriminate against us.

We will be vigilant. We will fight historical injustices and discrimination and we will not hesitate to raise our collective voices to those who will listen, while we will amplify our voices to force those who will not listen. We will work towards a united IP nation.

These, we commit to and express here at Christ the King Spiritual Retreat Center, Koronadal City, South Cotabato this 28th of July 2011.

PROGRAMME

STATE OF THE INDIGENOUS PEOPLES ADDRESS (SIPA) 2014

UP Campus, Diliman, Quezon City

Day 0- Arrival July 22 Day 1 - Opening - July 23

7:00 - 8:00 am Arrival at Bahay Kalinaw ; Breakfast

8;00 – 9:00am Registration

9:00am Grand Entrance of SIPA 2014 Delegates

Opening Prayer / Ritual

Welcome Remarks – SIPA Steering Committee

Mindanao – Steering Com. Rep Visayan - Steering Com. Rep Luzon - Steering Com. Rep

Community cultural Sharing (dance, song, arts)

10:30 10:40am Coffee Break

Objectives

Review of the Program

Policy Updates

Lunch Break

1:00pm Session 1 Session – Philippine Mining Policy, SC Tax

regimes. Community assertion

3:00pm Session 2 Open Forum (3-5 questions)

Traditional- Community Consent process and

the New FPIC Guidelines of 2012 Open Forum (3-5 questions)

Workshop – IP Agenda for Sessions 1 & 2 Reporting of highlight/recommendation by the

facilitators/reporters

5;20pm to 6:00pm Dinner

Day 2 - July 24

8;30

Session 3- Challenges of Leaders on IPMR

Open Forum (3-5 questions)

Session 4 - Recognition of IP Rights within the

Bangsamoro Government

Open Forum (3-5 questions)

Dinner

Workshop - IP Agenda for Sessions 3 & 4

Session 5 – Planning and Crafting of the IP Agenda Review of the Final Program for July 25 Culmination

2:00pm 4:30pm

5;20pm to 6:00pm

- Luzon participants

Judith Manares
Ifugao – Baguio City

Timuay Noval Lambo Zamboanga City

Mantikadong Bernardo Limikid IPMR Maragusan, Compostela valley

Timeuy Alim Bandara (Core) Teduray Justice Governance Upi, Maguindanao Province

Roldan Babelon

Arumanen Tribe, North Cotabato

Day 3 – July 25

9;00 am

11: 10 am

Culmination

SIPA Delegates Grand Entrance

Opening Prayer

Introduction of SIPA participants

Photo flashing

SIPA steering committee

Video Show

SIPA steering committee

Messages from SIPA delegates

Introduction of the Panel – IP ownership & resource management

IP Ownership on Mineral Resources Biodiversity and Conservation

Mining and the Constitutionality

Atty. Christian Monsod Atty. Gritzel Mayo-Anda Atty. Marlon Manuel

Message from Committee on National Cultural Communities

Cong. Nancy CatamcoNorth Cotabato

IP rights Bills at the Lower House Cong. Teddy Baguilat
Cordillera Region

12;30pm Message from the Senators

Message from the OPAPP, NCIP, GAs Messages from the Civil Society

Boodle Fight (Solidarity Lunch)

Messages from the SIPA Participants

Closing SIPA delegates



With the support from:



Visit us:



www.lrcksk.org



Legal Rights and Natural Resources Center, Inc. www.lrcksk.org