



NRCP –MAAP –PAEPI

Livelihood Project for the AETA Community: A Proposal

OUTREACH ACTIVITY FOR INDIGINEOUS PEOPLE COMMUNITY THRU NRCP- MAAP-PAEPI PARTNERSHIP IN COOPERATION WITH DEPED AND BATAAN IP CENTER

Type of Activity	:	Seminar- Training Workshop for AETA Livelihood
When	:	Sept 17-18, 2015 (Thursday - Friday)
Beneficiaries	:	IP-dominated community in Bataan (indirect/ultimate beneficiaries) and IP healers or medical practitioners (Direct beneficiaries)
Duration	:	2 days (1 day for seminar lectures; 1 day for workshop)
Name of Proponent/s	:	National Research Council of the Philippines (NRCP) Dr. Angelica M Baylon (Div 1 Secretary) & Dr Epifania Tabadda (Div 1 Chair)
Partners	:	MAAP and PAEPI with DEPED and Bataan IP, AUSN etc

I. Rationale of the Outreach:

From the Asian Case Study regarding Aetas of Morong Bataan Philippines on Community Food System Data tables, retrieved on **May 5, 2015** at <https://www.mcgill.ca/cine/resources/data/aetas> , it can be surmised the various leafy vegetables , fruits , staples , root cause and grains , fish and seafood , meat and animal products , herbal plants and other foods that have been documented based on the 144 different foods collected which are divided into 8 groups from the interviews conducted with the AETAS (individual and in group) . Its nutrient information was sourced from Santos-Acuin, C., Gepte,

A. Troy IV, Dedace, M. J. (1997). Community Food Sources Journal. *The Aetas of Morong, Bataan, Philippines*. The Research Institute of Tropical Medicine, Manila.

Other literature maintains that IPs regularly face systematic discrimination and exclusion from mainstream society. Apart from that, they suffer disproportionately especially in areas of health and education. It is also claimed that the school system and the curriculum does not reflect best IP culture and values (*Darrel Russell, Chair, Education International's Steering Committee on Indigenous Issues*).

Likewise data provided by International Medical Corps as seen on website retrieved on **May 6, 2015** at <https://internationalmedicalcorps.org/programs/nutrition-food-security> accounts that malnutrition, both chronic and acute, contributed to 3.1 million deaths of children under 5 last year –more than a third of all deaths in that age group. It also carries enormous social and economic costs, leaving more than 165 million children with stunted growth, compromised cognitive development and poor physical health. Childhood malnutrition reduces an individual's future earnings by at least 20% and robs some of the world's poorest countries of at least 8% of GDP. Nevertheless, malnutrition is both preventable and treatable if tackled in time. As nutrition is the foundation of life, approach to nutrition must be holistic and included both its prevention and treatment. There is a need to strengthen nutrition programs at national, local, and community levels in some of the world's most challenging environments which include the IP dominated community in Bataan .The prevention strategies would focus on vulnerable groups. The food security and livelihood community outreach programs shall assist these vulnerable groups in growing nutrient rich vegetables and improving their meal diversification.

More recently, efforts to address concerns of IPs have started to gain ground, both at the international (for instance the establishment of the **American University of Sovereign Nations or AUSN** in the US in April 2014) and national levels.

In the Philippines, this is evidenced by legislative, as well as executive issuances relating to the need to address the general and educational concerns of the IPs, who in the Philippines, comprise about 110 ethno-linguistic groups. Some of these significant issuances are IP Rights Act of 1997 (RA 8371); **DepEd Order No. 62**, s. 2011 a.k.a. **Adopting the National IP Education Policy Framework**; **RA 10533** which is very specific about providing appropriate learning experiences for the IPs. It should also be noted, that at present, the **IP Education curriculum** is

being crafted by DepEd for implementation also includes health education etc. All of these issuances focus on the principle of consideration and inclusion of IPs in different sectors of mainstream society, including education and training.

This proposed activity is an effort to contribute to addressing some of the educational and training needs of IPs in the form of **livelihood projects**. The activity will involve the participation of identified IPs in the community particularly those who are at home and have no means for livelihood. It is important that the IPs particularly will develop the skill in using their knowledge about some aspects of IP culture, tradition, and herbal plants in coming up with their own recipes and style so as to address specific needs of the IPs and at the same time promote their own products by learning basic simple healthy and nutritious food products for their livelihood.

Over the years, NRCP has sponsored or participated in various outreach initiatives and programs to educate and train community members. This aspect continues to grow through partnering with other institutions like **MAAP, PAEPI** and Others (DEPED and Bataan IP, AUSN etc) who share similar concerns and advocacy to uplift quality of life.

NRCP is designed to provide interested IP participants with the knowledge and skills for **livelihood projects** needed to sustain their daily life and needs as part of its advocacy for a peaceful and happy society, which is similar to the VMGOs and thrusts of **PAEPI** and **MAAP Extension Services**.

II. Objectives of the Outreach Activity:

At the end of the outreach activity, the following knowledge shall be gained by all concerned:

1. Grown vegetables and food resources in the identified IP community
2. Herbal plants that are being utilized in the community and believed to have medicinal properties
3. Means of living in the community and ways and means to uplift their quality of life
4. Various cooking delicious and healthy recipes using the **NRCP funded recipes**
5. Status of IP education in nutrition, health and medical practices
6. Concepts/beliefs/ practices related to nutrition, health and livelihood in the IP community

III. Implementation Strategies:

Preparatory Activities:

1. Determination of locale and participants (e.g. Aetas, etc. The groups which have not, or rarely received educational interventions or livelihood project opportunities may be looked at; in determining locale of the activity, budget will also have to be considered)
2. Coordination and getting the approval of Bataan IP center and DEPED Regional IP Center
3. Coordinate with **AUSN** as partner and invite those members or students who may be in the Philippines to join and be a part of this activity which is one of the thrusts of **AUSN**

Activity Proper:

Day 1: Seminar Proper

9:00 – 5:00 Pm Meeting with the IP community

1. Introduction
2. Group activities to get to know one another and develop rapport
3. Exchange communications and record them so as to get to know them more , their needs and expectations
4. Tour around the community to check their various resources that can serve as reference to the **NRCP facilitators** and **trainers**
5. From the information and data generated, teach them some livelihood projects
6. Use various existing teaching and learning system in the IP community (IKSPs of IPs) approaches/methods of teaching (e.g. direct learning, story-telling, involvement of participants, etc.)

Meeting of the **NRCP facilitators** on what to buy in the market as raw materials for actual teaching demonstration to be cooked the next day which shall also served as the meals for all

Day 2: Workshop Proper

1. Presentation of the various ingredients and meals for the Day , actually cooked by the facilitator with the IPs
2. IPs actual cooking demonstration of all the recipes they have learned

Expected Outputs:

1. Acquired/gained Knowledge and information about IP culture, especially their nutrition, and health practices
2. Document the acquired/gained Knowledge about IP education in the formal school system
3. Identify their traditional and health and medical practices
4. Identify medicinal plants and herbs in their area and how they use them to treat sickness

IV. Budget:

Max P 50,000 (c/o **NRCP**) – Honorarium, air fare Transpo , Lodging and Meals

Php 20,000 (c/o **MAAP** in kind not in cash)

Documentation of Best Practices and needed coordination (c/o **PAEPI**)