

IP Wealth Framework

Community Royalty Development Plan (CRDP)



A Community Royalty Development Plan (CRDP) is a strategic framework that helps Indigenous Peoples manage and allocate royalties from the use of their ancestral lands. Here's how it can be beneficial:

- 1. Structured Management:** The CRDP provides a structured approach to managing royalties, ensuring that funds are used effectively and transparently. This helps prevent mismanagement and promotes accountability.
- 2. Community Priorities:** It allows Indigenous communities to identify and prioritize their needs and goals, ensuring that the benefits align with their cultural values and development objectives.
- 3. Capacity Building:** The plan can include training and resources to build the community's capacity in financial management, project planning, and governance, empowering them to make informed decisions.
- 4. Long-term Sustainability:** By emphasizing sustainable development, the CRDP can help communities invest in projects that provide long-term benefits, such as education, health care, and infrastructure.
- 5. Cultural Preservation:** The plan can integrate strategies to support cultural preservation, ensuring that the use of royalties respects and enhances traditional practices and languages.
- 6. Stakeholder Engagement:** The CRDP encourages collaboration with stakeholders, including government bodies and private enterprises, fostering partnerships that can lead to additional support and resources.
- 7. Monitoring and Evaluation:** It establishes mechanisms for monitoring and evaluating the impact of funded projects, ensuring that the community can adapt and improve their strategies over time.



CRDP

Community Royalty Development Plan

CADT 092



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

*This CRDP formulation by the initiative of the Manobo and Mamanwa rights-holders of CADT 092 is anchored with their documented **Indigenous Political Structure (IPS)** adopted in the form of policies – the **General Policies on Management and Development of the Ancestral Domain of CADT 092**. This initiative is assisted by the NCIP-Agusan del Norte Provincial Office and Community Service Center of Santiago for its proper documentation and formulation.*

This CRDP covers the whole of CADT No. R13-CAB-1108-092 or CADT 092, owned by its rights-holders, the Manobo and Mamanwa ICCs covering Barangays of Calamba, Mahaba, Del Pilar, Bayabas, and Puting Bato, City of Cabadbaran; Barangays Tagmamarkay, and Doña Telesfora, Municipality of Tubay; and Barangays Jagupit, San Isidro, and Curva, Municipality of Santiago, all in the province of Agusan del Norte.

This documentation includes their customary practices; their social organization, such as leadership structure, roles and functions of the elders/leaders of the IPS; a discussion/narration of their basic social processes, such as dispute resolution, consensus-building and decision-making processes, mutual help and defense systems; access to resources and benefit sharing agreements/wealth management on resources; role of women, among others.

This documentation likewise contains substantially all the matters mentioned under Part IV of NCIP Administrative Order No. 3, Series of 2012, particularly Sections 59 to 63 thereof, such as the IPO being authorized by them to receive and manage the royalties due them; guidelines for protection of the royalties thus received; use and release of royalties; allocations for the use of royalties, such as education and training of members, basic or professional; capitalization for cooperative development; credit facility; salaries or wages of persons engaged to perform professional services; mutual assistance, among others.

In doing so, it is the intention of the Mamanwa and Manobo ICCs of CADT 092 to have their IPS confirmed by the NCIP Commission En Banc and their IPO be duly registered, all in accordance with NCIP Administrative Order No. 2, Series of 2012.

In the same vein, they also hope that this documentation will support the confirmation of their CRDP also by the NCIP Commission En Banc pursuant to Section 61 of NCIP Administrative Order No. 3, Series of 2012.



Presentation Outline

- **The Ancestral Domain & the Communities**
 - The Ancestral Domain Territories
 - The Indigenous Cultural Communities
 - The Indigenous Political Structure
- **Resources within the Ancestral Domain**
 - Sources of Royalty
- **Implementing Policies & Mechanism**
 - Basic Social Processes
 - CRDP Management Structure
 - Manual of Operations
 - Benefit-Sharing Scheme
 - Offenses & Corresponding Sanctions
- **Development Plans and Programs**
 - VMGO/CADT 092 Development Framework
 - Priority Plans & Programs
 - Cash Program



The Ancestral Domain & the Communities

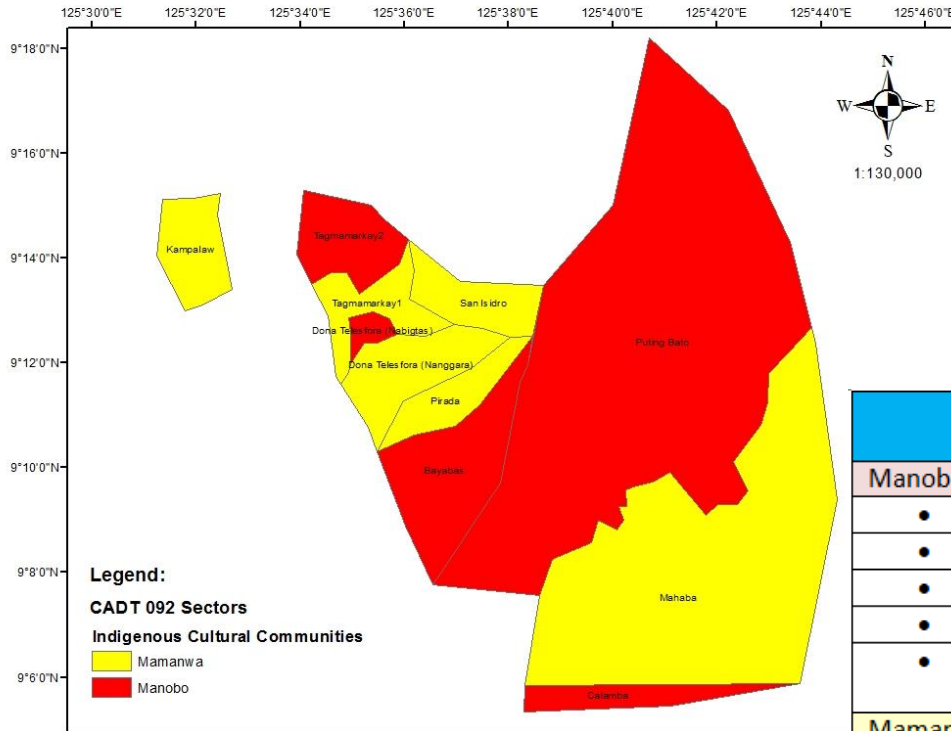
- **The Ancestral Domain Territories**



- The local people of CADT 092 are the **Mamanwa and Manobo ICCs** located in portions of **Cabadbaran City and Municipalities of Tubay and Santiago within the province of Agusan del Norte**. They are exclusively dominating in the **Sitio of Pirada, Brgy. Del Pilar, Brgys. Calamba, Mahaba, Bayabas, and Puting Bato, Cabadbaran City; Brgys. Tagmamarkay and Dona Telesfora, Municipality of Tubay; and Brgys. Jagupit, San Isidro, and Curva, Municipality of Santiago**. CADT 092 spans an area approximately **26,880 hectares** comprising residual forest, mountains, rolling plains, rivers, creeks, streams and other bodies of water.

The Ancestral Domain & the Communities

❖ The Sector Areas



SECTOR	COVERAGE		AREA (has)
	BARANGAY	MUNICIPALITY	
Manobo			
• Nanggara-Burirao	Dona Telesfora	Tubay	1,102.75
• Malanday	Tagmamarkay	Tubay	922.83
• Bayabas	Bayabas	Cabadbaran City	1,774.39
• Puting Bato	Puting Bato	Cabadbaran City	11,919.44
• Calamba	Calamba Mahaba	Cabadbaran City	606.49
Mamanwa			
• Nabigtas	Dona Telesfora	Tubay	162.70
• Tungkahawan	Tagmamarkay	Tubay	756.52
• San Isidro	San Isidro	Santiago	786.51
• Mahaba	Mahaba Puting Bato	Cabadbaran City	7,406.04
• Pirada	Del Pilar	Cabadbaran City	660.33
• Kampalaw	Curva	Santiago	782.02
	Jagupit-Kojaban	Santiago	
	Tagmamarkay	Tubay	
	Binuangan	Tubay	

The Ancestral Domain & the Communities

- **The Indigenous Cultural Communities**
 - ❖ The clans & their respective territories

	Sector	Major Clan	Origin
Manobo			
1	Calamba	Manlubatan	Apo Ambongan, Manyubatan, Mabuyla, Sawan-ag, & Aydan Ambongan
2	Puting Bato	Edem	Ubas Edem
		Aninohon	Ebay, Bayong, & Ombe Aninohon
		Yumboran	Pagos, Asdang, Baba, Deylag, Uday, Kul-ed
		Latunan	Francisco Soday Latunan
3	Bayabas	Dady	Gadiano Dady
4	Doña Telesfora (Nanggara)	Cabigquez	Santos Cabigquez
	Doña Telesfora (Burirao)	Luyahan	Proylan Luyahan
5	Tagmamarkay (Malanday)	Pangadlin	Enacio Pangadlin



The Ancestral Domain & the Communities

- **The Indigenous Cultural Communities**
 - ❖ The clans & their respective territories

	Sector	Major Clan	Origin
Mamanwa			
1	Mahaba	Latunan	Sinlagon, Danday, & Silag Latunan
2	San Isidro	Calinawan	Tinabkon
		Bacalan	Banaho Punsag Bacalan
3	Pirada (Del Pilar)	Caling	Salukop Caling
		Munos	Apo Mandong, Pablo, Deyong, Juan
4	Nabigtas (Doña Telesfora)	Munos	Apo Mandong
5	Tagmamarkay (Tungkahawan & Bayuon)	Montante	Angelicio Ragas Montante
6	Kampalaw	Buyo	Apo Balanghagan, Tanay Sinanggaan, Felix, Sendok, Emak, Itang
		Curob	Anirongon Corob



The Ancestral Domain & the Communities

❖ The Population

In the 2016 census conducted by the Community Working Group together with the NCIP, the data is categorized into two: the (1) CADT 092 Rights-Holders and the (2) Migrants. The CADT 092 Rights-Holders is sub-categorized into: (1) IP Living within Ancestral Domain and (2) IP Living Outside Ancestral Domain; while the Migrant category is sub-categorized into: (1) IP Migrant and (2) Non-IP Migrant.

- **IP Living Within Ancestral Domain (IPLWAD)** – members of the ancestry/clan who are rights-holders of the ancestral domain, currently residing within CADT 092.
- **IP Living Outside Ancestral Domain (ILOAD)** – members of the ancestry/clan who are rights-holders of the ancestral domain, but are currently residing outside CADT 092.
- **IP Migrant/Non-IP Migrant** – a migrant IP or non-IP (not a rights-holder of the ancestral domain) whose residence is within the AD or having a farm or maintaining a farm lot within the AD.



The Ancestral Domain & the Communities

❖ The Population

Number of Households and Families per Sector within CADT 092

BARANGAY/ SECTOR	<i>Total Number of HH</i>				<i>TOTAL</i>	<i>Total Number of Families</i>				<i>TOTAL</i>
	<i>Rights-Holders</i>		<i>Migrants</i>			<i>Rights-Holders</i>		<i>Migrants</i>		
	IPLWAD	ILOAD	IP	Non-IP		IPLWAD	ILOAD	IP	Non-IP	
Bayabas	93	3	27	4	127	98	6	28	3	135
Calamba	119	9	16	2	146	122	9	16	4	151
Mahaba	107	6	22	1	136	114	6	23	1	144
Pirada	64	0	40	3	107	65	0	42	3	110
Puting Bato	84	173	50	1	308	84	175	54	0	313
Tagmamarkay	91	1	5	0	97	95	1	5	0	101
San Isidro	35	1	2	0	38	40	1	2	0	43
Dona Telesfora	17	22	16	3	58	17	26	18	2	63
Kampalaw	56	90	38	38	184	55	98	40	2	195
Total	666	305	216	216	1201	690	322	228	15	1255

Number of individuals within CADT 092

Barangay/ Sector	<i>Rights-Holders</i>					<i>Migrants</i>					<i>TOTAL</i>
	IPLWAD		ILOAD		<i>Sub- Total</i>	IP		NON-IP		<i>Sub- Total</i>	
	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F		
Bayabas	220	198	56	54	528	55	58	61	75	249	777
Calamba	260	310	23	23	616	53	46	53	64	216	832
Mahaba	242	201	22	18	483	54	58	46	28	186	669
Pirada	157	122	0	0	279	117	104	20	14	255	534
Puting Bato	208	188	443	379	1,218	153	174	45	57	429	1647
Tagmamarkay	196	166	7	4	373	17	22	35	35	109	482
San Isidro	90	77	2	2	171	5	9	13	9	36	207
Dona Telesfora	31	37	56	69	193	57	48	18	23	146	339
Kampalaw	139	115	199	172	625	108	122	45	43	318	943
Total	1543	1414	808	721	4,486	619	641	336	348	1,944	6,430

The Ancestral Domain & the Communities

- **The Indigenous Political Structure**

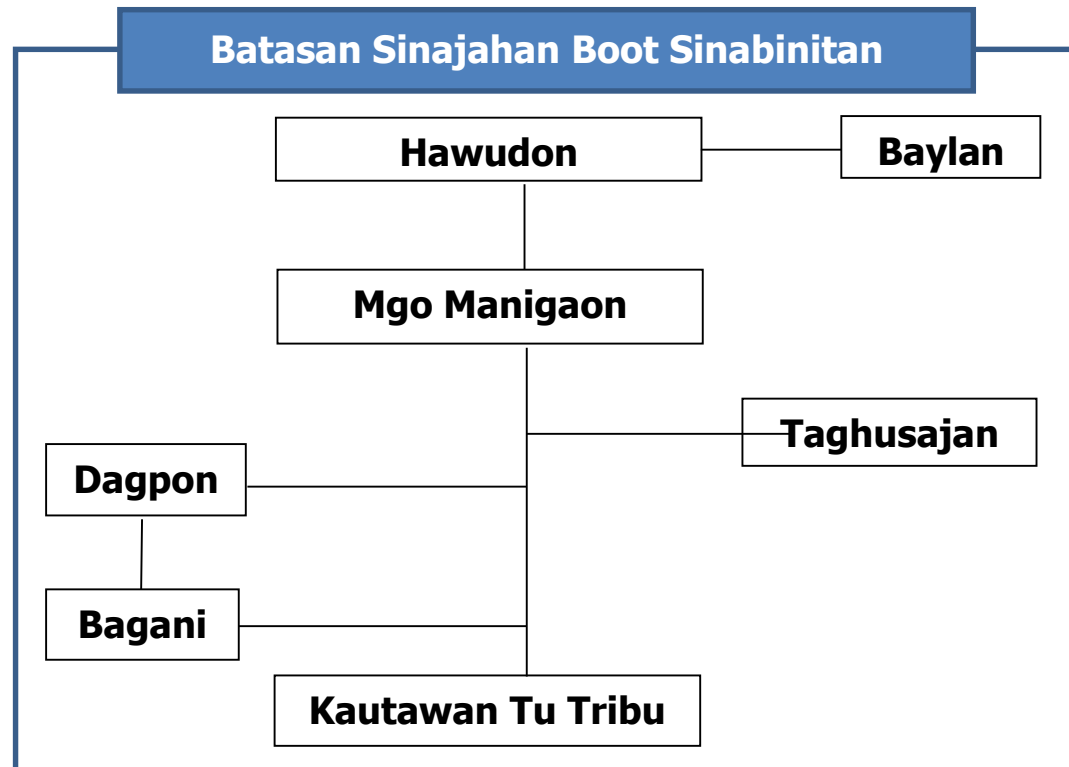
- ❖ **The Manobo IPS**

- A. Territories Covered

1. Doña Telesfora
2. Tagmamarkay
3. Bayabas
4. Puting Bato
5. Calamba

- B. Structure of Governance

- C. Qualifications, Duties & Responsibilities, and Disqualifications & Removal from Office



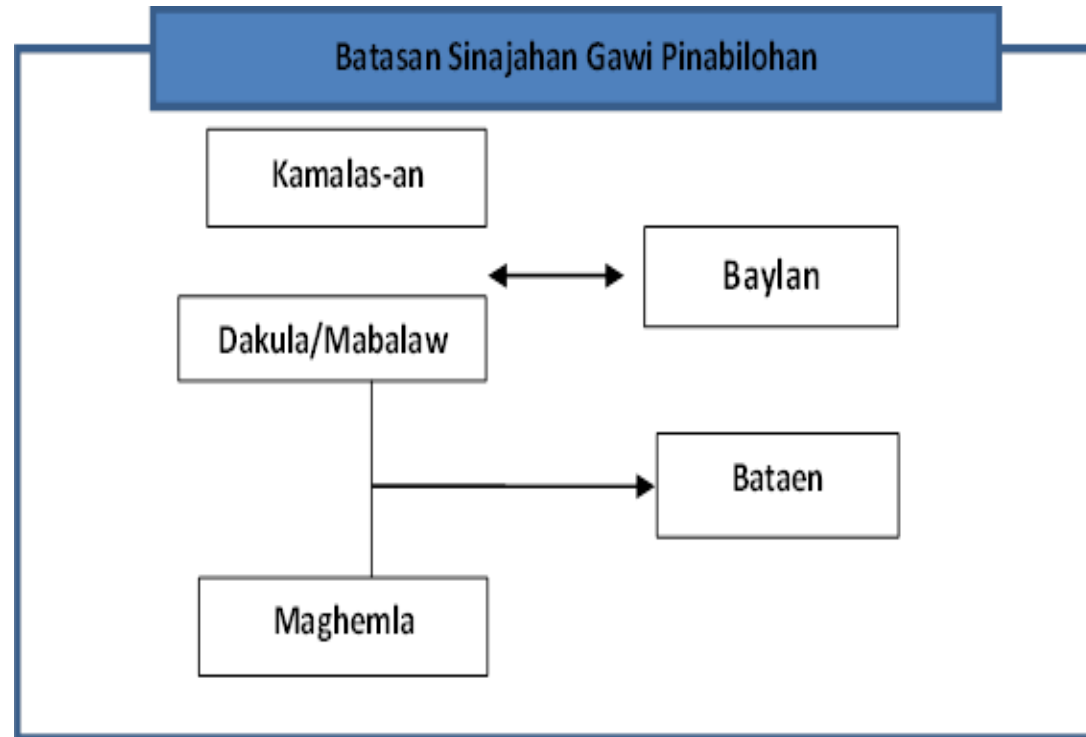
The Ancestral Domain & the Communities

❖ The Mamanwa IPS

A. Territories Covered

1. Doña Telesfora
2. Tagmamarkay
3. San Isidro
4. Mahaba
5. Pirada (Del Pilar)
6. Kampalaw (Curva, Binuangan, Jagupit-Kojaban & Tagmamarkay)

B. Structure of Governance



C. Qualifications, Duties & Responsibilities, and Disqualifications & Removal from Office

The Ancestral Domain & the Communities

❖ General Composition of the Ancestral Domain Management Structure (ADMS)

A. General Powers, Roles and Responsibilities of the ADMS

1. Shall formulate and implement systems for the sustainable use, protection and conservation of the flora and fauna, watershed areas, sacred places and all other objects of ritual and ecological importance in accordance with their indigenous knowledge systems and practices (IKSPs), customary laws and traditions, and duly adopted ADSDPP, if any;
2. Shall revitalize and strengthen ICCs/IPs own institutions, systems and standards for protecting their natural resources, taking into consideration the national minimum standards;
3. Uphold the Free and Prior Informed Consent (FPIC) process relative to all activities involving the utilization, extraction or development of natural resources and help negotiate the terms and conditions for the exploration of natural resources in the areas for the purpose of ensuring ecological, environmental protection and conservation measures, pursuant to national and customary laws;
4. Shall assist the community to source out, manage, disburse or use any funds, appropriations or donations from any legal entity, for the development of the domain/land and to ensure individual and collective accountability and responsibility for such funds, appropriations or donations;
5. Shall help the community in all activities for the continuation of the titling process of the ancestral domain, formulation of CRDP, ADSDPP, among other activities undertaken by the NCIP;

The Ancestral Domain & the Communities

A. General Powers, Roles and Responsibilities of the ADMS

6. Resolve all conflicts emanating from the violations of the customs and traditions of the community;
7. Shall cause the formulation of programs and projects on the role of women based on a gender analysis to strengthen and promote participation of indigenous women in the decision-making processes on sustainable management;
8. Shall provide testimony or other evidence of marriage in accordance with customary law for purposes of registration with the Local Civil Registry;
9. Shall ensure the ancestral domain as special zones of peace and life, and advocate recognition and respect thereof;
10. Shall convene the ICCs and in accordance with local processes to lead the selection of IP Mandatory Representatives in all policy making bodies and local legislative councils. The process is in accordance with the Guidelines on the Selection of Mandatory Representation of the Manobo/Mamanwa tribe to the Barangay, Municipality, City and Provincial Legislative Councils and other Local Special Bodies in Caraga Administrative Region (R-XIII);
11. Shall convene the ICCs/IPs and select IP representatives to all government bodies such as but not limited to the National Anti-Poverty Commission-IP Sectoral Council, National Commission on Culture and the Arts, Department of Agrarian Reform, LGUs, Regional Development Councils and other local and international policy-making and special bodies;
12. Shall develop programs and projects in the practice and revitalization of own cultural traditions and customs as indicated in the established list of priority projects and the implementation thereof and embodied in the flow chart of project implementation;



The Ancestral Domain & the Communities

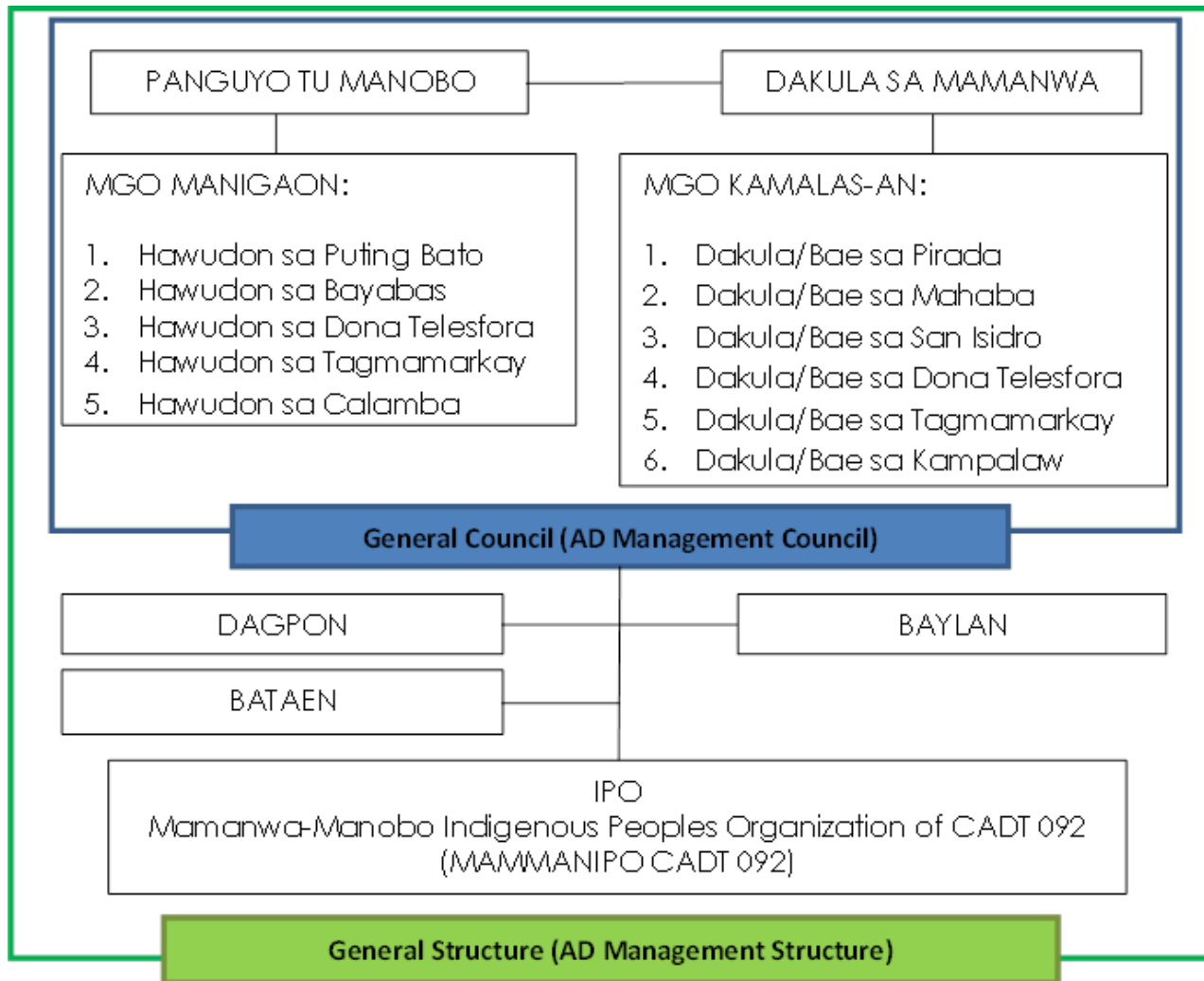
A. General Powers, Roles and Responsibilities of the ADMS

13. Shall regulate entry of migrants and other entities in accordance with their consensus-building processes, community practices, customs and traditions and upon the free, prior and informed consent of the community members;
14. Shall formulate policies for the development and protection of the ancestral domain, to alleviate economic status of every ICC member and to preserve relevant customs and traditions;
15. Shall establish an IPO and necessary committees for the implementation of plans, projects and programs being embodied in the policies in order to achieve the mission, vision, goals and objectives of the whole Ancestral Domain;
16. Shall conduct programs and activities to ensure peace and development of the ICCs within the ancestral domain in accordance with the customary laws and other related laws in the Republic of the Philippines.



The Ancestral Domain & the Communities

B. General Composition of the Ancestral Domain Management Structure



C. Qualifications, Roles & Responsibilities, & Disqualifications

The Ancestral Domain & the Communities

C. Termination & Replacement Process

Those who handle any position within the local IPS and ADMS who are proven guilty of committing violations may be terminated or replaced from his position based on the processes and procedures embodied in the written policies.

When found guilty and the officer is discharged from the position, he shall be automatically removed from any level of position he is holding.

D. Terms of Office

The chosen and recognized IPS and ADMS officials may enjoy an unlimited term of office as long as he/she is willing, capable and remain trusted by the community in performing his duties and responsibilities. However, he/she may be replaced by the community itself if found guilty of violating the written policies and customary laws. Further, to ensure the active management of IPS and ADMS, all officials of the community has to go through an evaluation process which will be conducted during the annual general assembly to determine if the current officials are still capable to their respective positions.

E. Membership

Any member of the recognized clans who are original settlers of the Ancestral Domain who can trace their bloodlines of being a *Mamanwa* and *Manobo* based on the census and genealogy shall be automatically considered as member of the *Kaotawan tu Tribu* or *Maghemla* in the local IPS-IPO of different sectors and the ADMS in general.

Resources within the Ancestral Domain

CADT 092 is rich in natural resources. Gold, copper, nickel, bronze and manganese are abundant in the area. The following are the areas where mineral resources are found:

- Sitio Pirada, Brgy. Del Pilar (gold, copper, nickel)
- Brgy. Puting Bato, Cabadbaran (gold, copper, nickel)
- Brgy. Tagmamarkay, Tubay up to Aciga River (gold, copper)
- Brgys. Binuangan, La Fraternidad and Tinigbasan of Tubay (nickel)
- Brgy. San Isidro (copper, gold)
- Kantikol, San Isidro (gold)

Kinds of trees such as Lawaan, Yakal, Magkuno, Molave and Apitong are likewise plentiful. In addition to the mineral resources and various trees, the area also contained the following:

- Birds Sanctuary. It can be seen in Mount Nakotas, in Brgy. Puting Bato, Cabadbaran. The mountain climbers, locals and tourists, can very-well attest of their existence in the area.
- Bat Sanctuary. Found in Cabugan Ridge, Mahaba, Cabadbaran, Agusan del Norte.



Resources within the Ancestral Domain

- **Sources of Royalty**

There were individuals and companies who went on to undergo FPIC process on their proposed economic activities inside the territories of CADT 092, but for unclear reasons, they did not pursue their operations.

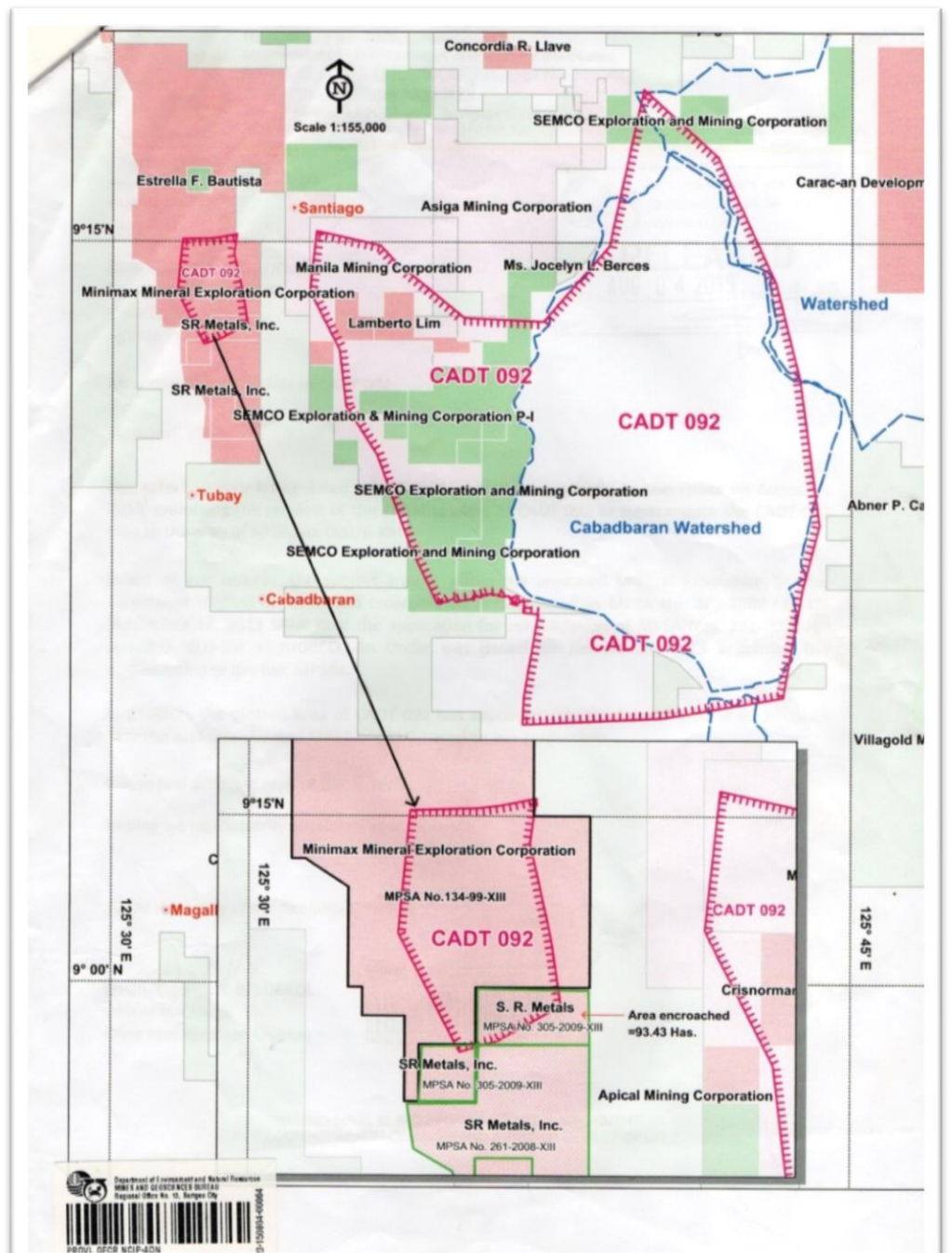
At present, the ICCs/IPs of CADT 092 were only receiving royalty share from the current mining operation of San Roque Mining Incorporated (SRMI) in Tubay, Agusan del Norte. This is pursuant to the Memoranda of Agreement executed in 2006 and 2010, respectively.

The said ICCs/IPs are also expecting to derive royalty share from the operation of Agatha Mining Ventures Incorporated (AMVI) as soon as their operation would traverse the areas within CADT 092, and also assuming that negotiation or FPIC process will be successful. It appears that said company's MPSA covers certain territories within CADT 092, particularly Lot No. 2 thereof.



Resources within the Ancestral Domain

- **Map Showing Mining Tenements Overlapping CADT 092**
(source: MGB)



Implementing Policies & Mechanisms

- Basic Social Processes

- ❖ Consensus-Building & Decision-Making Process Towards Cooperation, Unity & Harmony
- ❖ Access to & Use of Natural Resources
- ❖ Dispute Resolution & Conflict Management Processes
- ❖ Role of Women in the Sustainable Development of the Domain

- **CRDP Management Structure**

The CRDP is basically managed by the Indigenous Peoples' Organizations (IPOs) created by their respective Indigenous Political Structures (IPSs) for specific purpose. The specific rules governing the IPOs including its Manual of Operation are anchored in the IPS Documentation and are put into rules in the General Policies on Management and Development in the Ancestral Domain of CADT 092 and in the By Laws of MAMMANIPO 092 (the mother IPO) for SEC registration purposes.

The IPO of CADT 092 which is created by the ADMC, is known as **the Mamanwa-Manobo Indigenous Peoples Organization of CADT 092 or MAMMANIPO 092**. This organization serves as economic and technical arm of the Indigenous Political Structure (IPS) and Ancestral Domain Management Structure (ADMS) of the entire ancestral domain.



Implementing Policies & Mechanisms

- **CRDP Management Structure**

- ❖ **The Role of Indigenous Peoples' Organizations (IPOs) in the CRDP Management**

- A. The Mother IPO of CADT 092

- a. *Coverage & area of operation*

The MAMMANIPO 092 conducts its operations under the management of the ADMC covering the entire territories and communities within CADT 092.

- b. *Composition and Limitation of the Powers given to MAMMANIPO 092*

The MAMMANIPO 092 is designed to serve as the assistant on economic and technical undertakings of the ADMC. The powers of MAMMANIPO 092 shall be limited only to the following:


1. Implementation of plans, programs, and projects embodied in the policy or in the CRDP, ADSDPP and other development plans;
2. Management of community funds;
3. Oversee the activities of the local IPO of each sector and to submit progress reports to the ADMC as regards operations;
4. All of its powers, duties and actions depend on the directive given by the ADMC.

Implementing Policies & Mechanisms

A. The Mother IPO of CADT 092

c. Roles & Responsibilities of the MAMMANIPO 092

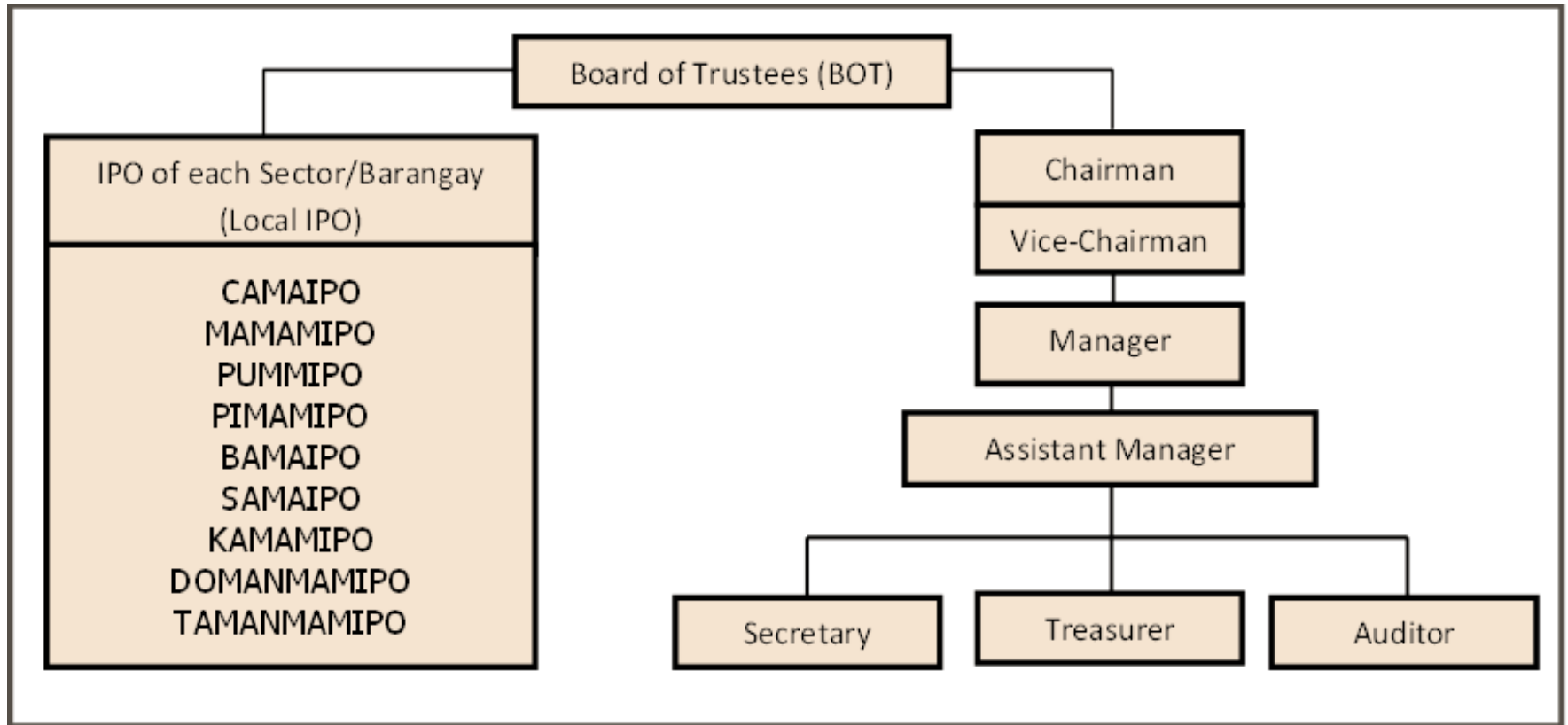
As the technical and economic arm of the ADMC, the MAMMANIPO 092 is assigned to do the following;

1. Assist the ADMC in the implementation of projects and developmental programs as indicated in the plans and programs for CADT 092 as a whole;
 2. Assist the ADMC in conducting monitoring activities together with the NCIP on the implemented projects in the respective sectors;
 3. Assist the NCIP and the ADMC during the conduct of monitoring activities on the CRDP implementation;
 4. Formulate project proposals and other necessary documents for the release of funds in order to implement the general development plans for the approval of the ADMC or for its lobbying to other possible funding agencies who can help the ICCs;
 5. Represent the ADMS in the activities with other agencies as directed by the ADMC;
 6. Serve as the secretariat and facilitator of all activities undertaken by the ADMC - meetings, kahimunan, assemblies, and others;
 7. Perform other functions as may be directed by the ADMC.
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Implementing Policies & Mechanisms

A. The Mother IPO of CADT 092

d. Composition of MAMMANIPO 092



e. Qualifications, Disqualifications, Roles & Responsibilities

Implementing Policies & Mechanisms

A. The Mother IPO of CADT 092

d. Process of Removal from the MAMMANIPO 092

Aside from the enumerated basis of disqualification of a MAMMANIPO 092 official, the community may recommend his/her replacement during the conduct of annual assembly, where all officials are subject to an evaluation. The removal shall be through a petition of the majority of community members and confirmed by the ADMC. The petitioner community may recommend a replacement by means of a resolution signed by them, to be accepted by the ADMC based on the qualifications. On the other hand, the ADMC may also decide by its own capacity, on the removal and replacement of a MAMMANIPO 092 official.

e. Term of Office for MAMMANIPO 092

The MAMMANIPO 092 has two (2) year term on its operation as stipulated on NCIP Administrative Order No. 2, series of 2012. The registration may be renewed by the ADMC to the NCIP without limitation of terms if found worthy and faithful to the given powers and functions. In connection, the MAMMANIPO 092 shall undergo a yearly evaluation during Annual General Assemblies.

Implementing Policies & Mechanisms

B. The Local IPOs of Every Sector/Barangay

a. Names of Local IPOs

Barangay/ Sector	Name of Local IPO
Calamba	CALAMBA MANOBO INDIGENOUS PEOPLES ORGANIZATION (CAMAIPO)
Mahaba	MAHABA MAMANWA INDIGENOUS PEOPLES ORGANIZATION (MAMAMIPO)
Puting Bato	Puting Bato Manobo-Mamanwa Indigenous Peoples Organization (PUMMIPO)
Pirada	PIRADA MAMANWA INDIGENOUS PEOPLES ORGANIZATION (PIMAMIPO)
Bayabas	BAYABAS MANOBO INDIGENOUS PEOPLES ORGANIZATION (BAMAIPO)
San Isidro	SAN ISIDRO MAMANWA INDIGENOUS PEOPLES ORGANIZATION (SAMAIPO)
Kampalaw	KAMPALAW MAMANWA INDIGENOUS PEOPLES ORGANIZATION (KAMAMIPO)
Dona Telesfora	DOÑA TELESFORA MANOBO – MAMANWA INDIGENOUS PEOPLES ORGANIZATION (DOMANMAMIPO)
Tagmamarkay	TAGMAMARKAY MANOBO – MAMANWA INDIGENOUS PEOPLES ORGANIZATION (TAMANMAMIPO)

Implementing Policies & Mechanisms

B. The Local IPOs of Every Sector/Barangay

b. Covered Areas of Operation

The IPO of each sector/barangay covers its operations under the governance of its respective IPS through the *Konsehu tu Manigaon* or *Kamalas-an* within the sector and community of the IPS who created the same.

c. Composition and Limitation of the Powers given to the Local IPOs

The IPO of each sector/barangay is designed to serve as the assistant on economic and technical undertakings of its respective local IPS. The powers of the local IPOs are limited only to the following:

1. Implementation of plans, programs, and projects embodied in the policy or in the CRDP;
2. Management of sectoral funds;
3. Submit progress reports on operations to the ADMS through MAMMANIPO 092;
4. All of its powers, duties and actions depend on the directive given by the *Konseho tu Manigaon* or *Kamalas-an*.

Implementing Policies & Mechanisms

B. The Local IPOs of Every Sector/Barangay

d. General Roles & Responsibilities of the Local IPOs

As technical and economic arm of the local/sectoral IPS, the respective IPOs are assigned to do the following;

1. Assist the IPS in the implementation of projects and developmental programs as indicated in the plans and programs for the sector;
2. Prepare project proposals and other necessary documents for the release of funds in order to implement the development plans for approval of the ADMC or for its lobbying to other possible funding agencies who can help the ICCs;
3. Represent the IPS in the activities with other agencies as directed by the Konsehu tu Manigaon or Kamalas-an;
4. Serve as the secretariat and facilitator of all activities undertaken by the local IPS - meetings, kahimunan, assemblies, and others;
5. Perform other functions as may be directed by the local IPS.

e. IPO Composition

For purposes of monitoring and adapting the concept of administering the ICCs and the government, the local IPO is composed of Board of Trustees, Chairman and Vice-Chairman, Manager, Assistant Manager, Treasurer, Secretary and Auditor. The IPO structure is similar with the diagram shown in that of the MAMMANIPO 092.

Implementing Policies & Mechanisms

B. The Local IPOs of Every Sector/Barangay

f. Qualifications, Disqualifications, Roles & Responsibilities

g. Process of Removal from the Local IPO

Aside from the enumerated basis of disqualification of an official in the local IPO, the community may recommend his/her replacement during the conduct of annual assembly, where all officials are subject to an evaluation. The removal shall be through a petition of the majority of community members of the sector which shall be confirmed by the IPS council. The petitioner community may recommend a replacement by means of a resolution signed by them, to be accepted by the IPS based on the qualifications. On the other hand, the IPS council may also decide by its own capacity on the removal and replacement of a local IPO official.

h. Term of Office for the Local IPO

The local IPO has a two (2) - year term on its operation as stipulated in NCIP Administrative Order No. 2, series of 2012. The registration may be renewed by the ADMC to the NCIP without limitation of terms if found worthy and faithful to the given powers and functions. In connection, the local IPOs shall undergo a yearly evaluation during Annual General Assemblies.



Implementing Policies & Mechanisms

- **Manual of Operations**

- **❖ Schedule of Meetings**

- **A. Regular Meetings**

The local IPS and IPO shall conduct regular monthly meetings in their respective sectors to deal with all issues in relation to their own community and territory. The schedule of respective meetings shall take place prior to the schedule of regular monthly meeting of the ADMS. Each Dakula/Bae and Hawudon sitting in the ADMC shall convey the issues and concerns of their respective sectors which require attention of the ADMS during their regular monthly meetings.

Likewise, the ADMS shall conduct regular meetings at least once a month where they may invite personnel from the NCIP Provincial Office for monitoring and evaluation purposes.

The respective tribal councils may conduct emergency meetings whenever necessary.

In every meeting, the 100% attendance of every official is a must where proxy or temporary representative is strictly prohibited without valid reasons. The accepted representative or proxy attending ADMS meetings in behalf of an official shall come from the local IPS or IPO of the official's sector. While the accepted representative or proxy attending local IPS-IPO meetings in behalf of an official shall come from the official's clan. The representative or proxy shall have an authorization issued by the concerned official he/she is representing in order for the representative's voice or vote to be counted during the meeting.

The official who commits three (3) consecutive absences (in regular and emergency meetings) with no valid reason implies having less interest with his/her position, which may become a valid ground for disqualification.

Implementing Policies & Mechanisms

B. General Assembly

There shall be a General Assembly to be conducted at least once a year, which requires the representation of the Head of the Family or a representative of each family of CADT 092 rights-holders. This also requires the presence of NCIP and if necessary, representatives from other government agencies and LGUs may be invited to attend.

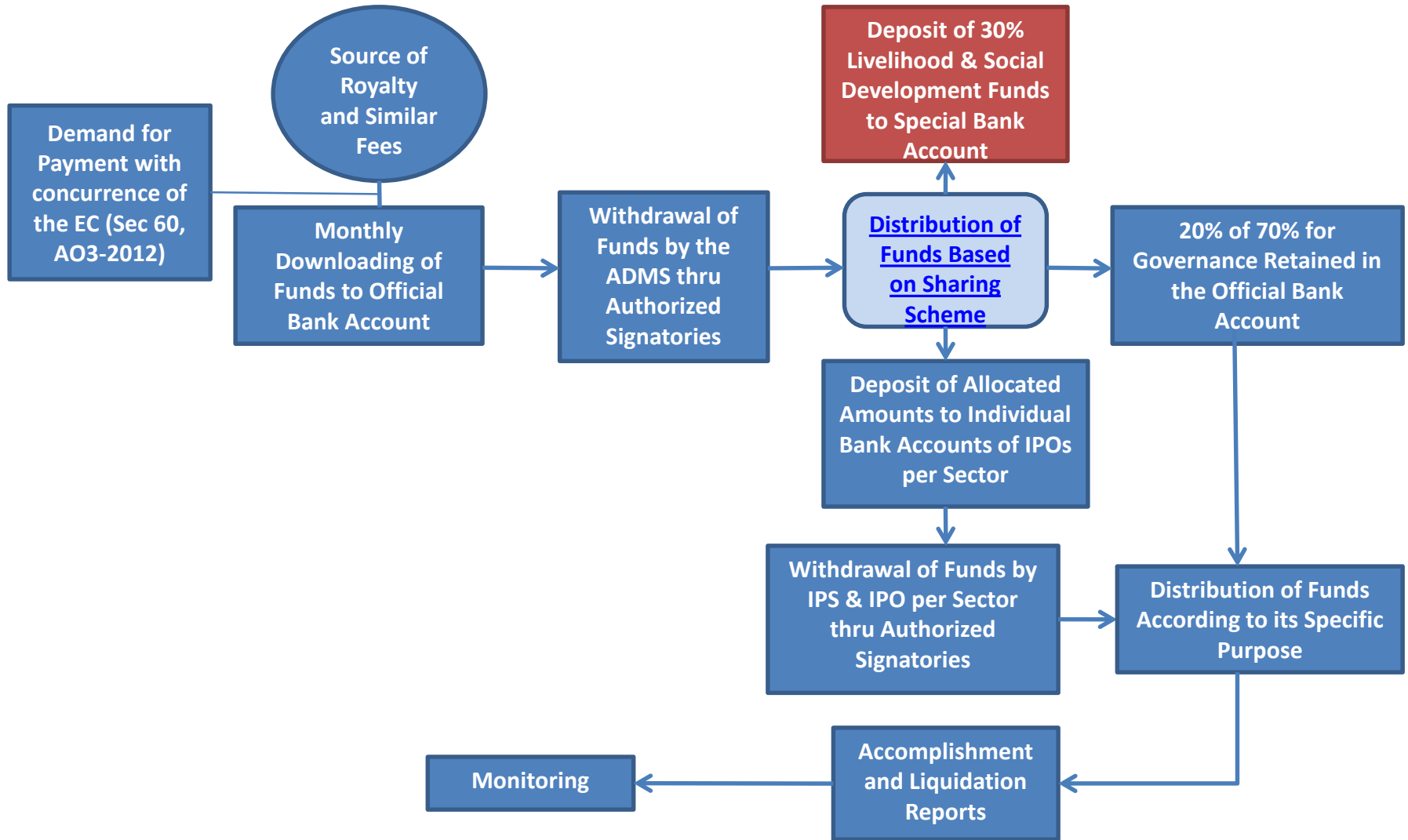
The details or agenda to be taken in the assemblies and its schedules shall be approved by the ADMS.



Implementing Policies & Mechanisms

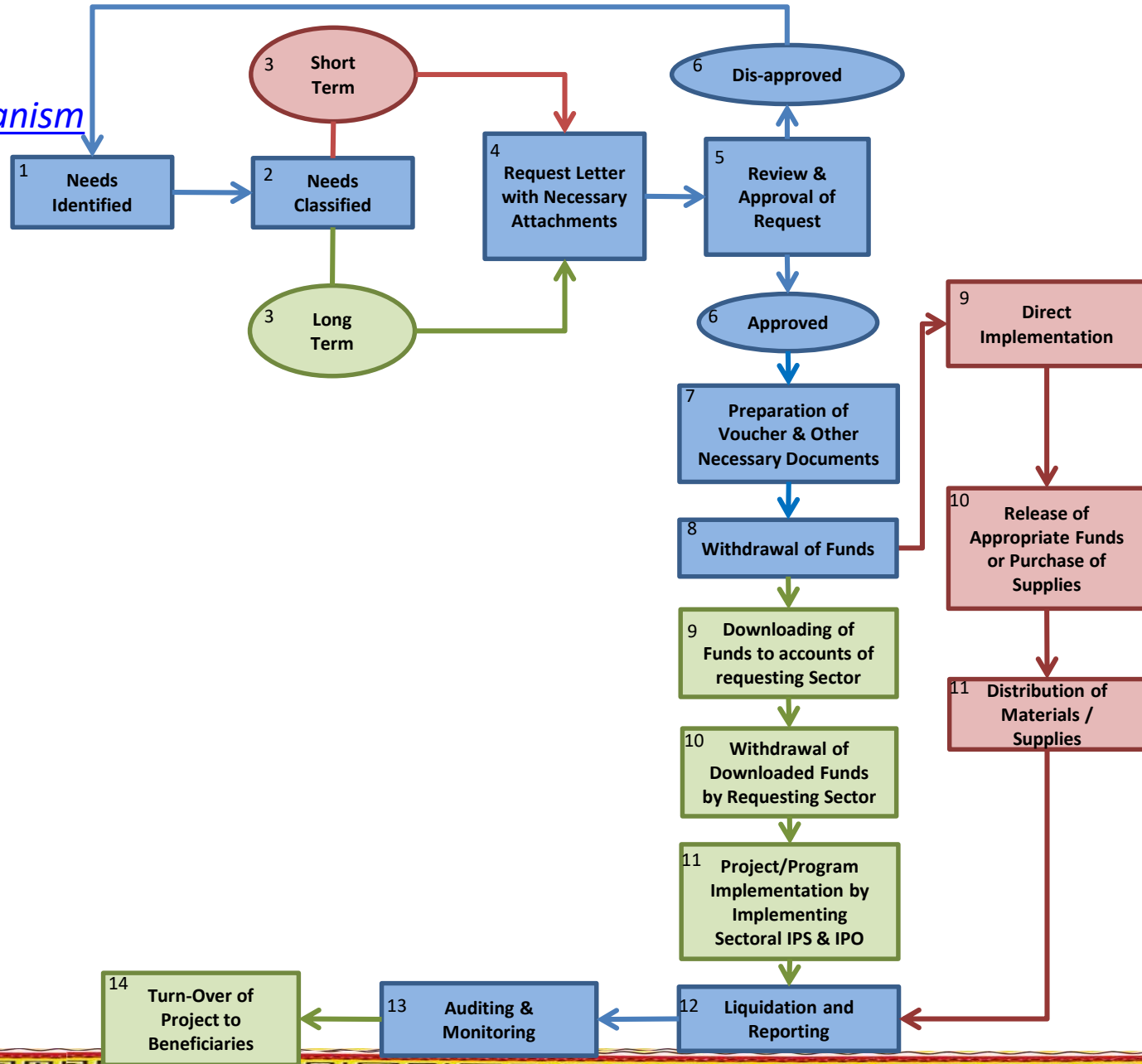
C. General Flow of Transactions

a. Royalty Share Management



Implementing Policies & Mechanisms

b. Program/Project Implementing Mechanism



Implementing Policies & Mechanisms

- **Benefit-Sharing Scheme**

- ❖ **Benefits from Development Interventions**

- A. Community-Solicited or Initiated Projects/Programs/ Activities

The IPS and IPO of the respective sectors or the ADMS shall coordinate with funding agencies to source out funds for the planned programs and projects intended for the development of the ICCs. This shall be coursed through a tribal council Resolution of the concerned IPS together with the ADMC, which shall serve as Community-Solicited or Initiated Projects/Programs/Activities (PPAs). The processes are as follows:

1. The council of the concerned IPS together with the ADMC shall formulate a resolution for their chosen Community-Solicited or Initiated PPAs. The PPA subject for funding shall be based on the List of Priority Needs of the community;
2. With the positive funding, the council of concerned IPS together with the ADMC shall formulate an agreement with the funding agency or institution in recognition of the obligations of both parties. This level may be participated by the NCIP as third party;
3. These documents may be submitted by the funding agency to the NCIP for the facilitation of validation process under NCIP AO 3 series of 2012, prior to the project/program implementation;
4. The implementation of approved projects/programs may be undertaken by the funding agency or through the ADMS in accordance with this policy.

Implementing Policies & Mechanisms

B. Programs/Projects to be implemented by Funding Agencies within the Ancestral Domain which are not in the List of Priority Needs of the Community

All programs/projects desired to be implemented by the funding agencies, whether government or private, that are not indicated in the list of priority plans for development of the ICCs must undergo the FPIC process through the office of NCIP.

a. Royalty and other Similar Benefits from the Ancestral Domain

THE BENEFICIARIES

Every legitimate family who is a member of the ancestry based on the Census and Genealogy shall have the priority right in receiving benefits by way of money, project and others, in accordance with the sharing scheme. The share which will be received by every family shall depend on the category of the sector where the certain family belongs, as follows:

- Directly Affected Sector/Barangay (DAS/B) or *Nakababoy*
- Indirectly Affected Sector/Barangay (IdAS/B) or *Handog*



Implementing Policies & Mechanisms

- Directly Affected Sector/Barangay (DAS/B) or *Nakababoy*

The sector/s or barangay/s (regardless of number) which is/are directly affected by any project/program operating within the ancestral domain. The clan or ancestry who owns the directly affected sector has the priority rights over the benefits based on the sharing scheme, and in the decision-making based on the decision-making process of the ICCs within CADT 092.

The migrants having their established cultivated lot within the directly affected area whose possession of the said lot is known and respected by the ICCs in accordance with the process, shall have the right to benefits such as cash assistance, based on the sharing scheme. This shall only be true to lots possessed and cultivated by migrants which are within the directly affected areas.



Implementing Policies & Mechanisms

- Indirectly Affected Sector/Barangay (IdAS/B) or *Handog*

The sector/s or barangay/s (regardless of number) indirectly affected by the project/program operating in the neighboring sector within CADT 092. The rights-holders of these indirectly affected sectors still have the rights to enjoy the benefits from the operating project/program based on sharing scheme, and in the decision-making in accordance with the decision-making process of the ICCs within CADT 092.

Every family, whose father or mother is under the category of beneficiary as IPLWAD, may it be belonging to the sector of Handog or Nakababoy, has the right to one (1) share allocated for the same.

In the same manner, if the father and the mother are both under the category of beneficiary as IPLWAD, may they be belonging to the sector of Handog or Nakababoy, both have the right to one (1) share allocated for their respective representation. In other words, a family whose mother and father are both members of the rights holders and both living within the ancestral domain shall have the right to receive two (2) shares based on the sharing scheme.

The recognition of category of a family as beneficiary shall be in accordance with the official Census and Genealogy.



Implementing Policies & Mechanisms

General Sharing Scheme (Benefit-Sharing) and Process of Fund Utilization from the Royalty Share and other similar benefits

100% Fund Breakdown	Percentage of Sharing
1. Livelihood & Social Development Projects	30%
1.1. ADMS Social Development Projects	20%
1.2. Financial Assistance for Livelihood & Social Development Projects of the Nine (9) Sectors/Barangays	
1.2.1. Indirectly Affected Sectors	20%
1.2.2. Directly Affected Sectors	50%
1.3. Emergency Funds	5%
1.4. Contingency Funds	5%
2. Community Initiatives	70%
2.1. Nakababoy (Directly Affected Sector/ Barangay)	60%
2.2. Handog (Indirectly Affected Sector/Barangay)	20%
2.3. Pisi ug Tapik (Governance)	20%
Total	100%

Implementing Policies & Mechanisms

Management of 2.1 Nakababoy (60% Share for Directly Affected Sector/Barangay (Nakababoy) from the 70% Community Initiative Funds)

Distribution of the 60% of 70% Share for DAS/B	Percentage of Sharing
2.1.1 Livelihood & Social Development Projects	30%
2.1.1.1 Short Term	50%
2.1.1.2 Long Term	50%
2.1.2 Governance	20%
2.1.2.1 IPS Honorarium	50%
2.1.2.2 IPO Honorarium	30%
2.1.2.3 Operating Expenses	15%
2.1.2.4 Contingency	5%
2.1.3 Cash Assistance per Community	50%
2.1.3.1 IPLWAD	70%
2.1.3.2 IPLOAD	27%
2.1.3.3 IP Migrant/Non-IP Migrant	3%
Total	100%

Implementing Policies & Mechanisms

Management of 2.3 Pisi ug Tapik (20% Share for ADMS Governance from the 70% Community Initiative Funds)

Breakdown on Equal Sharing of the 20% of 70% per IdAS/B	Percentage of Sharing
2.1.1 Livelihood & Social Development Projects	30%
2.2.1.1 Long Term	
2.2.1.2 Short Term	
2.2.2 Governance	20%
2.2.2.1 IPS Honorarium	
a. Hawudon/Dakula/Manigaon/ Kamalas-an	30%
b. Bataen/ Dagpon/ Baylan/ Taghusajan	20%
2.2.2.2 IPO Honorarium	30%
2.2.2.3 Operating Expenses	10%
2.2.2.4 Meetings	10%
2.2.3 Cash Assistance per Community	50%
2.2.3.1 IPLWAD	
Total	100%

Implementing Policies & Mechanisms

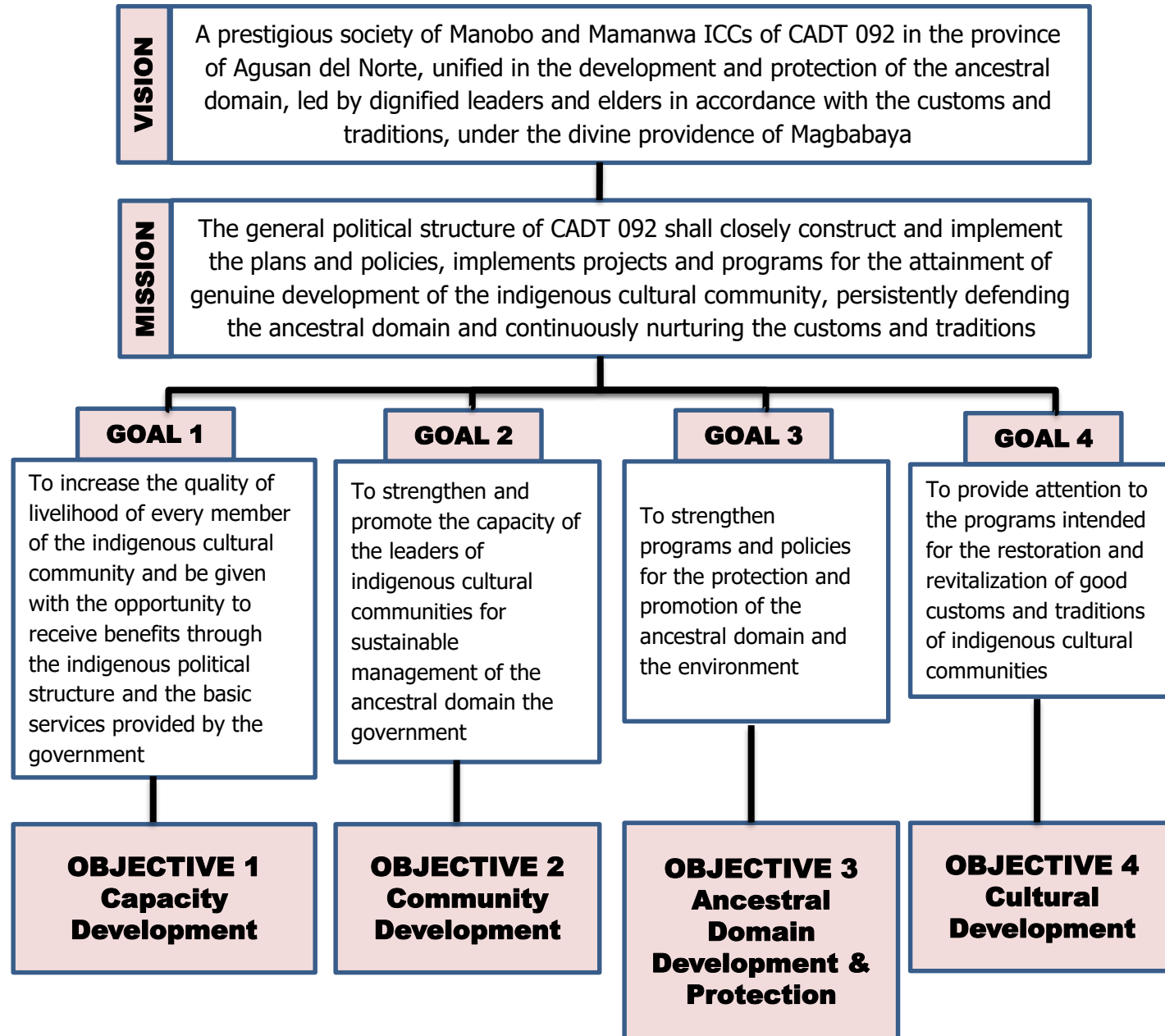
- Offenses & Corresponding Sanctions

- ❖ Types of offenses involving ADMS/IPS/IPO OFFICIALS and its corresponding sanctions
- ❖ Types of offenses involving ICC MEMBERS and its corresponding sanctions
- ❖ Types of offenses involving MIGRANTS and its corresponding sanctions



Development Plans & Programs

- **CADT 092**
Development
Framework/
VMGO



Development Plans & Programs

• CADT 092 Development Framework/ VMGO

OBJECTIVE 1 Capacity Development

1. To build and develop tribal center of governance;
2. To create programs and projects with emphasis on the role of women;
3. To lead the assistance of every activity intended for the completion of ancestral domain titling, formulations of CRDP, ADSDPP, and other activities implemented by the NCIP;
4. To install IP Mandatory Representative to sit in all policy-making bodies and local legislative councils;
5. To appoint a solemnizing officer in accordance with customs and traditions and facilitate its registration to the Office of the Local Civil Registry for the legal recognition of his position;
6. To coordinate and engage with government agencies for trainings and seminars.

OBJECTIVE 2 Community Development

1. To elevate the quality of health services in the community through coordination with concerned government agencies;
2. To elevate the quality of education to each community members;
3. To source out assistance for the development of livelihood of the indigenous cultural communities;
4. To acquire development projects and programs from government agencies and private companies/organizations for the community;
5. To establish infrastructure projects relevant to the needs of the community;
6. To assist the community to source out, manage, disburse or use any funds, appropriations or donations from any legal entity, for the development of the ancestral domain.

OBJECTIVE 3 Ancestral Domain Development

1. To formulate and implement systems for the sustainable use, protection and conservation of the flora and fauna, watershed areas, sacred places and all other objects of ritual and ecological importance in accordance with indigenous knowledge, systems and practices (IKSP);
2. To revitalize and strengthen the community's own institutions, systems and standards for protecting the natural resources, taking into consideration the national minimum standard;
3. To uphold the free and prior informed consent (FPIC) process relative to all activities involving the utilization, extraction or development of natural resources, and to formulate and implement community policies on the entry of migrants and transients within the ancestral domain.

OBJECTIVE 4 Cultural Development

1. To develop programs and projects in the practice and revitalization of cultural traditions and customs.

Development Plans & Programs

- **Priority Plans & Programs**
 - ❖ **Priority Projects/Programs per Community Objective**

Objective 1: Capacity Development
1. Construction of Multi-purpose Hall for CADT 092 Center of Governance
2. Purchase of Service Vehicle
3. Provision of honorariums and incentives
3.1 IPS
3.2 IPO
3.3 ADMS
4. Women Social Welfare Program
4.1 Financial Assistance to Women's Organization
5. Conduct/Attendance to Capacity Development Trainings & Seminars
6. Maintenance and operating expenses
7. Allocation of Emergency Fund
8. Allocation of Contingency Fund
Objective 2: Community Development
1. Health Programs
1.1 Financial Assistance for Patients admitted to Hospitals
1.2 Financial Assistance for Medical Check-up
1.3 Provision of Free medicines
1.4 Philhealth Registration Assistance
1.5 Financial Assistance for Childbirth Delivery
1.6 Murtuary Assistance
1.7 Establishment of Birthing Clinic and Botika sa Tribu
1.8 Purchase of Emergency Transport Vehicle
1.9 Conduct of dental mission

2. Educational Development
2.1 Scholarship grant for elementary students
2.2 Provision of School Supplies & instructional materials
2.3 Financial Assistance to Junior and Senior HS
2.4 Incentives for Elementary and High School Honor Students
2.5 Financial Assistance for College Students
3. Livelihood Projects
3.1 Establishment of Piggery
3.2 Establishment of Agro-forestry
1. Abaca Plantation
2. Falcata Plantation
3.3 Animal Dispersal
1. Cow
2. Carabao
3. Pig
4. Infrastructure
4.1 Water System
4.2 Housing Program
1. Construction
2. Repair
4.3 FMR Repair
4.4 Construction of Tribal Hall per sector
4.5 Solar Power Installation/Electrification per household
4.6 Purchase of Lot for multipurpose tribal hall (center of governance)
5. PWD, Women and Senior Citizen Social Welfare Program
5.1 Financial Assistance to Senior Citizen and PWD
5.2 Provision of relief goods
Objective 3: Ancestral Domain Development and Protection
1. Support to Bagani and Dagpon
1.1 Establishment of Monitoring Check Points
1.2 Conduct of community wide clean up drive
Objective 4: Cultural Development
1. Support to Rituals and Tribal Celebration
2. Purchase of Tribal Attire
3. Support to Bata-on
3.1. Conduct of tribal youth assembly
4. Purchase of agong and gimbae

Development Plans & Programs

❖ Implementing Policies of Prioritized Projects/Programs

The following are the identified projects/programs and its corresponding policies and mechanisms for implementation, including the qualifications and responsibilities of the deserving beneficiaries; applicability of implementation in the sector level (directly or indirectly affected sector) as well as the implementation in the ADMS level subject to the availability of funds, which are projected in the formulated Cash Program.

For the funds to be used by the directly affected sector/s in the implementation of these specific programs, the treatment on their number of beneficiaries may be counted based on the number of communities covering their sector.

In upholding customary practices of the ICCs, the sector with insufficient funds may seek assistance from the sector with available slots or not able to implement their program in a given period, in accordance with the process.

❖ Detailed Distribution of Funds / 5-yr Cash Program

(Using the projection of Php 15,000,000.00 annual royalty share due and demandable to the ICCs of CADT 092)



Thank You

