THE PUERTO PRINCESA WEST-COAST GEOTAGGED REPORT
Squatting and illegal forest clearing along the Puerto Princesa-Napsan-Apurawan Road
Municipality of Puerto Princesa (Palawan) The Philippines

A report by CALG (Coalition against Land Grabbing)
supported by Rainforest Rescue and Forest Peoples Programme (FPP)
in collaboration with NATRIPAL (Nagkakaisang Tribu ng Palawan)

CALG is a member of...
A. INTRODUCTION

On 21 July 2015, the Coalition Against Land Grabbing (CALG) conducted a field reconnaissance along the ‘Puerto Princesa South Road Junction-Napsan-Apurawan Road’, travelling later to Barangay St. Niño to hold consultations with representatives of the local Tagbanua residents. The Tagbanua of this barangay are amongst the legitimate CADT holders of a large area stretching between three barangay: Napsan, Bagong Bayan, and Simpokan. They invited CALG’s members to visit their area and to investigate the increasing squatting and opening of forestland by Filipino migrants. The mission was informed by local residents that squatting is being orchestrated and organized by a certain Danny Calilong (originally from the Luzon Cordillera region) who is allegedly the mastermind behind various illegal activities taking place on indigenous ancestral lands without the FPIC of the local Tagbanua communities.

We received further information that Mr. Calilong is trying to convince the ‘West Coast Traditional Tribal Council’ being led by Masicampo Rosino Bunon Sr. to enter into special agreements with DENR and obtain, therefore, a specific tenurial instrument known as “Socialized Industrial Forest Management Agreement” (SIFMA). A Socialized Industrial Forest Management Agreement (SIFMA) is an agreement entered into by and between a natural or juridical person and the DENR (the Philippines’ Department of Environment and Natural Resources) wherein the latter grants to the former the right to develop, utilize and manage a small tract of forestland, consistent with the principle of sustainable development. The Socialized Industrial Forest Management Agreement (SIFMA) was launched by virtue of Department Administrative Order (DAO) No. 24, Series of 1996. If such agreement will be entered between indigenous Tagbanua and DENR, the planting of cacao, coffee and other cash crops is likely to take place in these community-managed forestlands.

According to some informants, cacao seedlings have already been planted over 87 hectares of land, which, however, does not fall within the CADT application of the local Tagbanua communities of Bgys Napsan, Bagong Bayan, St. Niño and Simpokan. Members of the local Tagbanua communities, claim that such 87 hectares are, in principle, still part of their ancestral domain but were not included in their CADT application because, in the past, the Bureau of Prison and the Bureau of Correction (BOCOR) made claims to such an area, with the objective of having it declared as an extension of the Iwaig Penal Colony. This area is found between km. 32.6 (boundary of Montible and Bagong Bayan) and km. 36 (which represent one the corners of the CADT of local Tagbanua communities). We received information that after the Second World War, the Bureau of Correction, at that time, took possession of an area of about 700 ha. in Sitio Taguliat/Tuod that, nowadays, falls within the jurisdiction of Barangay Bagong Bayan (see Annex 1). According to oral accounts this area was originally managed by Tagbanua families belonging to four elderly ‘leaders’ (Quilan, Bayong, Otau and Timong) who are amongst the ancestors of present Tagbanua residents.

According to a cooperative member, Mr. Calilong would like to obtain legitimate rights over 300 hectares out of the total 714.09 hectares, while indigenous peoples would be allowed to manage communally the remaining 400 hectares and to develop these with cash crops. However, this proposal was not well accepted by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), which argued that the whole area should be managed,
instead, by the traditional indigenous residents. In addition to this, several indigenous families which have been invited by Calilong to join the ‘cooperative’ and to occupy portions of the contested location, are not resident of the area but come from neighbouring barangay such as Labtay. The key contention here is that the majority of the indigenous people of Barangay Bagong Bayan, Napsan, and Simpokan are against the decisions of West Coast Tribal leader ‘masicampo’ Rosino Bunan, since they claim that such decisions are being taken in private deals between him and Colilong, without consulting the concerned Tagbanua residents. This, at the moment, represents a major source of conflict. In short, community members complain that Tagbanua leaders (Masicampo Rosino Bunum Sr. and Maradja Sardin Gurian) are abusing their power and authority thus bypassing the necessary FPIC processes that should involve, all indigenous people living in the area (see annex 2).

It would appear that the Community Environment and Natural Resources Office (CENRO) has already requested Mr. Calilong and his collaborators to vacate the contested area. The CALG mission travelled through the impacted forestland and took geotagging photographs and GPS coordinates of some of the locations being targeted by squatters. In a photographic context, geotagging is the process of associating photos with specific geographic locations using GPS coordinates.

The mission was guided into the area by members of the local Tagbanua indigenous association named (Samahan ng mga Katutubong Tagbanua sa Sto. Niño Napsan - SAMAKANA) which is an affiliated member of NATRIPAL (Nagkakaisang Tribu ng Palawan), the largest province-wide indigenous federation. The forest being affected is primarily used by the local indigenous communities for the collection of NTFPs (mainly rattan), medicinal plants and as their customary hunting ground. The local indigenous inhabitants complain that illegal settlers, being organized by Danny Calilong, began entering their ancestral domain around 2014 and, since then, more and more wooden houses have been built along the road connecting Puerto Princesa City to Napsan/Apurawan, while significant forest under-brush clearing and tree cutting has taken place also in deep forest. So far, this has lead to the removal of portions of natural vegetation, to the destruction of rattan stands and to the cutting of valuable timber species.

We found evidences of forest areas being demarcated and planted with permanent trees and received information that, in addition to coffee, cacao and other crops, Mr. Calilong would like to pilot the cultivation/domestication of agarwood tree producing species. Agarwood is a dark resinous heartwood that forms in *Aquilaria* and *Gyrinops* trees (large evergreens native to southeast Asia) when they become infected with a type of mould. The resin embedded wood is valued for its distinctive fragrance, has a high monetary value and it is used for incense and perfumes.

Direct responsibility of Mr. Danny Calilong in the organization of forest clearings was confirmed to us by some new settlers who received direct support and protection from him. We have also been informed that Mr. Calilong has created a cooperative (not yet registered), which is composed by both indigenous and non-indigenous members. It would appear that indigenous members contribute to the welfare of the ‘cooperative’ by providing land (e.g. by agreeing that portions of their ancestral domain would be used for cash-crops) while non-indigenous members contribute with a one-off contribution of 1,500 pesos and a monthly fee to sustain the planting. For each hectare planted with cash crops, indigenous cooperative members will receive a reward consisting of one pig and an
amount of fodder sufficient to feed the animal for three consecutive months. In suitable areas, fishponds would also be developed. Generally, we were told, that out of a two hectares of land, half should be planted with cacao and the other half with coffee.

The plotting of our GPS data on Google Earth Map has revealed that there are other neighbouring areas, which we did not actually visit, that have also been subject to massive forest clearing, which took place, most probably, during previous years. These clearings, however, do not appear to be connected with the squatting activities being orchestrated by Calilong.

Overall, our GPS data overlaid on Google Earth map has clearly shown that the area of on-going squatting expansion is covered by good standing forest. Thus, Mr. Calilong and his group of squatters should be held responsible for the on going plundering of natural forest. It must be pointed out that Google Satellite Maps, which are publically available on internet, are not updated; as a result some of the new forest clearings of which we took both pictures and GPS coordinates are not identifiable on Google Earth, but appear as still covered with primary vegetation. Also the PPC-Napsan-Apurawan road, shown on Google Earth, still appears as a non-asphalted road while, currently, most of it has already been asphalted and construction is on-going.

Systematic squatting, forest under-brush clearing and tree cutting by Mr. Calilong is taking place without the Free and Prior Informed Consent (FPIC) of the local indigenous communities, and thus in violation of NCIP Administrative Order no.3 of series of 2012 and in contradictions with other key articles stated in the Indigenous Peoples Rights Act (R.A. 8371) such as the: 1) Rights of Ownership (Chapter III, Sec. 7, item a); 2) Rights to Religious, Cultural Sites and Ceremonies (Chapter VI, Section 33); 3) Right to Develop Lands and Natural Resources. (Chapter III, Sec. 7, item b); 4) the Rights to Ancestral Lands (Chapter III, Sec. 8); 5) the Right to Determine and Decide Priorities for Development (Chap. IV, Sec. 17), etc;

Mr. Calilong’s activities have bluntly violated DENR EO 23. Criminal charges should be then filed against him also for gross violation of section 68 and section 69 of Presidential Decree (PD) 705.

This draft report only includes a synthesis of the CALG mission’s key findings and has been prepared mainly to request CENRO and other concerned government agencies to take immediate actions and to carry out, with haste, ocular inspection of the above-mentioned locations.

November 2015 updates

In response to CALG/NATRIPAL/KOMPRE letter dated Sep. 01, 2015, the Human Rights Commission of the Philippines made an inquiry to CENRO, recommending it to take proper action in relation to land grabbing incidents in Bgy. Napsan and Bgy. Bagongbayan (see annexes 3a and 3b). On October 2015, the traditional Tagbanua leaders from Bgy. Napsan and Bagong Bayan also wrote a letter to PENRO (see annex 3c) and CENRO (see annex 3d).

It was then agreed that an inter agency field investigation would be conducted in the area being subject to squatting and that CENRO staff would have submitted a written report on
On 17 November, the City Government anti squatting team implemented a demolition order in the location known as Pulang Lupa. However, the indigenous traditional users of the area, have complained that only few of the squatters’ structures had been demolished while others, such as those belonging to Calilong, and some of his close collaborators, were spared from demolition.

On 26 November, CENRO staff conducted a field investigation also in another portion of the ancestral domain of the local Tagbanua communities being encroached by the farm lot of an American citizen (Mr. Williams). The investigation team was composed of 5 staff from CENRO and 1 from PCSD and 16 members of the IP community members from Napsan and Bagong Bayan. Interestingly enough, after being questioned by CENRO officials, Mr. Williams gave a puzzling statement according to which he had occupied the said area for the purpose of preserving it from the destructive activities being carried out by the indigenous peoples themselves.

Soon a meeting will be called by CENRO to be attended by all individuals whose land has been illegally encroached and to facilitate dialogue amongst all involved stakeholders.

**GEOTAGGING EVIDENCES OF SQUATTING AND VEGETATION CLEARING IN FOREST LAND**

The red spots in the middle of the map indicate the area targeted by the CALG mission in Puerto Princesa West-Coast.
The CALG mission itinerary from main road to the forest clearings and squatting areas

A close-up of CALG mission itinerary
A particular of forest clearing sites being opened by squatters along the PPC-Napsan-Apurawan road
GEOTagged photo evidences elaborated with JOBO geotagging software

Tagbanua members of the CALG team along the PPC-Napsan-Apurawan Road

A monument placed along the edges of the PPC-Napsan-Apurawan Road and being positioned at one corner of the area being subject to clearing and squatting.
Illegal tree cutting and under-brush forest clearing

An illegal squatting site being identified by the CALG mission
Illegal under-brush clearing and tree cutting (photo above and below)
Squatting site in the forest along the PPC-Napsan-Apurawan Road

Illegal kaingin opened by migrants on Tagbanua ancestral land, along the PPC-Napsan-Apurawan road
Illegal squatting on primary forest along the PPC-Napsan-Apurawan Road (photo above and below)
Illegal tree cutting and forest clearing by the group allegedly being organized by Mr. Danny Calilong (photo below)
Plastic bag marking the planting of coffee and other seedlings of domestic species in under-brush cleared forest. This is one of the strategies being used by Mr. Calilong's group to make claims over the ancestral domain of the local Tagbanua communities.
Members of the local Tagbanua communities patrolling their ancestral domain now crossed by the PPC-Napsan-Apurawan Road

Squatting on forest land along the PPC-Napsan-Apurawan road (photo above up to pag. 20)
Latitude: +9.68957863
Longitude: +116.58289687
Altitude: 142
City: Puerto Princesa
Province/State: Province of Palawan
Country: Philippines
Description: Squatting into the forest land along the PP. Nappy/Subic Road
Comments: Tagapana ancestral land beneficiaries after reaching an area being squatted by migrant farmers.
The forest along the PP-Nacpan/Aourawan road is becoming the target of colonisation and squatting by migrants.
House under construction by migrants into Tagbanua ancestral land/domain.

Evidence of migrants squatting into the ancestral domain of the local Tagbanua tribes.
Evidence of squatting within forest. Initial construction of a house made of wooden material.

The Tagbanua members of the investigation mission, upon reaching an underbrush clearing in virgin forest with clear damage to rattan stands.
Cutting of trees and under-brush clearing on the forest bordering the PPC-Napsan-Apurawan Road (photo below up to page 23)
22

Load GPS Data and Photos  Edit Photo Data

Full View
IMG_0054
Tue 21 Jul 2015 11:55:49

Latitude
+6.69038167 N
Longitude
+118.59234967 E
Altitude
158
City
Puerto Princesa
Province/State
Province of Palawan
Country
Philippines
Description
Puerto Princesa, Province of Palawan, Philippines
Comments
Forest deep under-brush clearing along the road connecting PPC to Napsan

Load GPS Data and Photos  Edit Photo Data

Full View
IMG_0059
Tue 21 Jul 2016 12:05:20

Latitude
+9.6904133 N
Longitude
+118.59137833 E
Altitude
62
City
Puerto Princesa
Province/State
Province of Palawan
Country
Philippines
Description
Puerto Princesa, Province of Palawan, Philippines
Comments
Under-brush forest clearing in Tagbanua ancestral domain along the FF-Napsan-Agutawan Road
Cement monument located at one of the corners of the area being subject to intense under-brush clearing and tree cutting.
SATELLITE EVIDENCE OF EXTENSIVE FOREST CLEARINGS

(These areas were not visited during the CALG mission but were detected on Google Earth. Additional documentation is needed to understand the status and purposes of such clearings)

Large clearings on the opposite sites of the forest bordering the PPC-Napsan-Apurawan Road (photo above and below)
Close-up view of selected forest clearings, photo above up to page 26
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ANNEX 2

Dear Court:

I am writing to inform you of a recent event that occurred on the islet of Masampa near the village of Barangay Rosano Bunan of Maradya. The event involved the death of a chieftain named Dapud Dapud, who was known for his contributions to the community.

Dapud Dapud was a respected member of the community and had been actively involved in various projects aimed at preserving local culture and traditions. His death has left a significant void in the community.

I would like to formally request that a copy of the certification of death be sent to us as soon as possible. We need this information for our records and for ensuring that the proper steps are taken to honor the memory of Dapud Dapud.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]

Kapayapan

Ang aking na ito ay paghain na aking gawing na report na kina-transporta Rosano Bunan at Maradya sa kanilang simu at chieftain Dapud Dapud, dahil sa pagbibigay ng mga certification na nagiging matter matayan sa pagbenta ng mga lupang ninuno na taluwa sa batac 1992 at nagiging senhe ng pag- uwi ng mga datu ng mga kultura at tradisyun, at sa pag pasok ng mga dayuhan sa ating lupang ninuno. Ito rin ay nagiging tag ng pagtakawatak-watak ng ating lahi at ang malungkot ay nanawala na ang kasiguranan ng kinabukasan na dapat ay maaring alamin at malasap ng ating babae at mga magasampa nga kaso sa nararanap na mga ahensiyang

Nais din naming iipahatid sa ika Masampa Rosano Bunan at Maradya sa kanilang simu at chieftain Dapud Dapud ay walang alinmaing kapangyarihan sa marangkamasok sa pagpapasya sa loob ng kasasakupan ng aking lupang ninuno sa Parangay Nayan, Simpisan at Pagong Payan, lungsod ng Puerto Princesa. kalakip ng pagpapahatid na ito ang magasampa nga kaso sa nararanap na mga ahensiyang
Debby L. Gandolfo
Zeimi A. Miranda
Lynne F. Markey
Florinco Carcel
Denise D. Saeling
Nestor O. Torre
Jacinto E. Torre
Judith J. Panganabo
Victor I. Torce
Joshua C. Flores
Luzviminda N. Belaño
September 01, 2015

HON. LEILA DE LIMA
Secretary
Department of Justice
Manila

HON. CHITO GASCON
Chairman
Philippine Commission on Human Rights
Manila

We would like to endorse to your good offices this urgent request of the IP Leaders of Barangays Bagong Bayan and Napan of Puerto Princesa City to conduct a mission with regards to various alleged abuses and land grabbing committed by different individuals whom some of them are government employees and officials.

We are afraid that a bloody confrontation would happen soon if no concrete actions are initiated.

We look forward to your response. More power.

Very truly yours,

ROY D. BERO
KOMPRE Convener
09294303885
roy_bero@yahoo.com

JOHN MART M. SALUNDAY
President, NATRIPAL
09295723138
johnmartsalunday@gmail.com

MARIVIC QUINTO-BERO
Secretary General, CALG
09471878657/09264536854
marivicbero@yahoo.com
calgpalawan@gmail.com
October 29, 2015

MS. MARIVIC QUINTO-BERO
Secretary General
Coalition Against Land Grabbing (CALC)
c/o Awat Law Office, 2nd floor Basaya Bldg., Junction 1
Barangay San Miguel, Puerto Princesa City

Dear Ms. Bero,

This office received a letter from Atty. Jaqueline Ann C. De Guia, Officer-In-Charge of the Commission on Human Rights of the Philippines Regional Office No. IV concerning the letter you wrote dated September 1, 2015 about various alleged abuses and land grabbing committed by different individuals in Barangays Bagong Bayan and Napsan, this City.

In order to establish appropriate actions regarding the said issues it is prudent to hold an initial conference. In this regard, we would like to request you to coordinate with this office and schedule a meeting together with Mr. Roy D. Bero, KOMPRE Convenor and Mr. Johnmart M. Sainduay, NATRIPAL President to discuss the details of the concerns of the IP leaders and assist us in resolving the issue.

Thank you and anticipating your prompt response on the matter.

Very truly yours,

For and in the absence of the CENRO

[Signature]

LEONARDO T. CALUYA
Development Management Officer IV
(Officer In-Charge)

Copy Furnished:
Commission on Human Rights of the Philippines Regional Office No. IV
DENR-PENRO Palawan
Oktubre 26, 2015

G. JUAN DELA CRUZ
PENRO
Bgy. Sta. Monica, Lungsod ng Puerto Princesa

Sa iyo PENRO Dela Cruz,

Ang sulat na ito ay pagpaparating ng aming pormal na reklamo sa inyong tanggapan sa pamamagitan ng sama-samang salaysay na aming nilagdaan para sa inyong kaalaman at agarang pagtugon sa patuloy na pagisda sa aming kagubatan sa aming LupaingNinuno sa barangay Napsan at Bagong Bayan, Lungsodng Puerto Princesa City.

Umaasa kami ng kaukulang aksyon at pagtugon mula sa inyong tanggapan.

Lubos na gumagalang,

[Signatures]

Rodolfo D. Bulagis  Salvador E. Dulce  Frenando G. Israel
Isagani E. Daledeg  Jacinto E. Torce  Arthur J. Vigonte
Comrado S. Daledeg  Marlon L. Tangod  Gener D. Sublemente

Binigyan ng sipi:

Commissioner Alicia Dela Rosa-Bala
Civil Service Commission
CSC Building, Constitutional Hills, Batasan Complex
Diliman 119, Quezon City

Atty. Gerard A. Mozquera
Environmental Ombudsman
Deputy Ombudsman for Luzon
PINAGSAMANG SINUMPAANG SALAYSAY

Kami, RODOLFO D. BULAGIS, SALVADOR E. DULCE, FLORENCIO G. ESRAEL, ISAGANI E. DALENDEG, JACINTO E. TORCE, ARTHUR Z. VIGONTE, CONRADO S. DALENDEG, MARLON L. TANGOD, at GENER D. SUBLEMENTE, nasa wastong gulang, mga tradisyunal na lider ng katutubong pamayanang Tagbanua sa Barangay Bagong Bayan at Barangay Napsan, Lungsd n Ang Puerto Princesa, ay malaya ng nagpapahayag

Na, ang katutubong pamayanang Tagbanua sa Barangay Napsan, Barangay Bagong Bayan at Barangay Simpucan, Lungsd n Ang Puerto Princesa, mula sa abot ng aming

Na, ang lupaing ninuno na ang aming mamumuhay ay nahaharap sa malaking banta dahil sa sapilitlating pagpasok at panghihimasok ng mga sumusunod:

Noong unang linggo ng Abril, 2015 ay kinausap kami niina Masikampo Roseno Buntn at Maradya Sardin Guriian, kaung sa okupasyon nil Daniel Calliung sa malaking bahagi ng aming lupaing ninuno na mataagpuan sa Tagkelyat (pulang lupa) na may lawak na

Na, pinakiusap kami ni Masikampo Roseno Buntn at Maradya Sardin Guriian na mag apply kami ng SIFMA sa nabanggit sa lupang at itatalagang Project Manager si Calliung. Dahil kami ay may pagdududa sa tunay na layunin nina Calliung, Masikampo Buntn at Maradya Sardin, iminungkahi naming mga lider na magkaroon ng “Memorandum of Agreement” sa pagitan nina Ginoong Calliung at ng katutubong pamayanan. Iminungkahi niin namn na dapat ay isama ang Tanggapan ng NCIP sa proseso upang mabiyak na ang

Ang pag-uusap na ito sa pagitan naming mga Katutubo ng tatlong barangay at sa grupo nina Calliung, Masikampo Buntn at Maradya Sardin ay hindi na nasundan dahil gusto nilang madalhin ang proseso;

Na, nagulat nain kaming mga tradisyunal na lider nag malaman kami na itinuloy nina Calliung, Masikampo Buntn at Maradya Sardin ang aplikasyon sa DENR sa pamamagitan ng FLAGT at ipinangalan sa anak ni Masikampo Buntn na si Roseno Buntn, Jr. at patuloy ang ginagawa nilang paglilibis, pagpupot ng mga puno at pagbenta ng lupa sa loob ng Tagkelyat na labag sa mga batas pangkalahasan sa at sa batas IPRA, at isang panghihimasok sa aming lupaing Ninuno sa bahagi ng pulang lupa (tingnan ang kalakip na larawan);

Na, kaming mga tradisyonal lider at mga miyembro ng aming katutubong pamayanang ay walang nagsabot ng mga pagbigay sa pagbabang-aevon o

Na, kaming mga tradisyonal lider at mga miyembro ng aming katutubong pamayanang ay walang nilaagadan sa anumang dokumento sa nagbigay sa pagbabang-aevon o

Ang pag-uusap sa mga kasabat na:
Na, dahil sa pananatili at pagmamatigas ni Calilung at ng kanyang mga tauhan at sa pakikipagsabwatan ni Masikampo Bunay at Maradya Sardin ay hindi na kami pinapahintulutan na makapaksa sa nasabing erra upang manguhu ng bagik, rattan at iba pang produktong gubat na siyang pangunahing pinagkukunan naming mga katutubo ng aming kabuhayan;

Na, ang ginagawa sa Tagkelyat (Pulang Lupa) ay matinding pagsira sa aming kabugatan dahil ang pagpuputol ng mga puno at paglilibis ng kagubatan ay sa tabing kalsada lamang at lantad na lantad kaya nagtataka kami tila may pagpapabaya sa pagpapaputup ng batas at tila may pagpahintulot sa nasabing grupo nila Calilung, na ayun sa kanyang kwento sa ilan naming mga kasama ay mga opisyal din ng CENRO at mga opisyal ng ibang ahensya ng pamahalaan;

Na, kabilang din sa kinakaharap naming suliranin ay ang pagpasok ng mga tauhan ng Bantay Gubat sa panguna ni Renato Estrada kasama ang kawani ng CENRO na si Jesus Villados sa bahagi ng aming Lupaing Ninuno na itinuturing naming mga katutubo sa sagradong lugar at ito ay matatagpuan sa Lebeng na siyang ‘Libingan’ ng aming mga ninuno na sakop ng Barangay Napsan;

Na, ang mga kawani ng Bantay Gubat sa panguna ni Renato Estrada at kawani ng CENRO na si Jesus Villados ay walang pagrespeto sa karapatan naming mga katutubo, ang presensya sa aming pamayanang ng mga nabanggit na kawani ng ating pamahalaan ay nagdudulot ng pangamba sa aming buhay at pamumuhay, tulad nang mamamari kay Salvador E. Dulce ni Rolando Abonillo, kawani ng Bantay Gubat noong Agosto 29, 2015 sa Lebeng, Barangay Napsan at hindi man lang pinakinggan ng kawani ng Bantay Gubat ang kanyang paltwagon bagkus ay pinagbantaan pa ang kanyang buhay;

Na, nasasangkot din sina Renato Estrada at Jesus Villados at ng kanilang grupo sa malawakang panghihimasok, pagpapallinis, pagpapabakod at pagtatanim ng palm oil at niyog sa bahagi ng aming lupaing ninuno ng walang pahintulot mula sa miyembro ng aming katutubong pamayanan;

Na, isa pa kinakaharap namin sa suliranin ay ang sapilitang pagpasok at pag okupa sa loob ng aming lupaing ninuno ni James Williams sa humigit kumulang 244 ekstarya sa matatagpuan sa Tagkilala River/Banong Bridge, Barangay Bagong’ Dayan, bahagi ng nabanggit ay naliloan sa nabakuran na;

Na, si James Williams ay isang banyaga at sa aming pagkakaalam sa umiral na batas sa ating bansa ay walang karapatan ang isang banyaga na mag may-ari ng isang lupain at ayon din sa ating Batas sa Agrarian ay hindi maaring-magmay-ari ang isang indibidwal ng higit sa 5 ekstarya;

Na, si Rico Fernandez ay sapilitan din pinasok ang bahagi ng aming lupaing ninuno na matatagpuan sa Salakot, Barangay Bagong’ Bayan at may lawak na la 24 ekstarya, sa kasalukuyan ang kanyang naliloan sa ay humigit kumulang 3 ekstarya at may mga malalaking puno rin itinumba dahil sa paglilibis;

Na, si Gil Atienza ay patuloy din ang ginagawang paglilibis sa bahagi ng aming lupaing ninuno sa Lebeng, Barangay Napsan, sa kasalukuyan ay may humigit isang ekstarya na ang kanyang naliloan sa pagsusunod ng mga damo at puno na kanilang itinumba;

Na, lubos kaming nangangamba na kung magpapatuloy ang panghihimasok sa aming lupaing ninuno ng wala kaming pahintulot ay baka dumating ang panahon na kaming mga katutubo at ang mga susunod naming henerasyon ay wala ng mapapakinabangan
Na, ikinalulungkot din namin ang paggamit sa kapwa namin katutubo na mula sa karatig na barangay (Bubusawin) sa paglilibing, pagputol ng mga puno at pagpasok sa aming lupaing ninuno;

Na, sa maraming pagkakataon kapag may nangyayaring pagkasira sa kagubatan ang palagiang isinisi sa aming mga katutubo at madalas kami ang pinapanoagot, subalit kapag ang sangkot ay kilalang tao o may sinasabi sa buhay ay hinahayaan na lamang;

Kaming mga katutubo ay mahigit daang taon ng naninirahan sa mataas na bahagi ng Lungsod ng Puerto Princesa, at kung wala kaming sapat o malalim na kaalaman sa sustenableng pamamahala ng aming lupaing ninuno at lahat ng likas yaman na nakapaloob dito, lahat sana ng kabundukan ay kalbo na at hindi na naabutan pa;

Na hiniling namin sa inyong tanggapan ang isang masusing pag-imbestiga, pagtanggal ng mga nakatayong istruktura, pagpapatupad ng mga batas sa Kalikasan, at pagsampa ng kaukulang kaso sa lahat ng nasasangkot sa lalong madaling panahon;

Na, malaya at kusang loob naming isinagawa ang salaysay na ito upang patotohanan ang lahat ng aming nabanggit sa itaas.

ISINAGAWA AT NILAGDAAN ngayong ika-26 ng Oktubre, 2015, sa Lungsod ng Puerto Princesa, Lalawigan ng Palawan.

[Signatures]

RODOLFO D. BULAGIS
Maysalaysay

SALVADOR E. DULCE
Maysalaysay

FLORENCIO G. ESRAEE
Maysalaysay

ISAGANI E. DALENDEG
Maysalaysay

JACINTO E. TORCE
Maysalaysay

ARTHUR Z. VIGNONTE
Maysalaysay

CONRDO S. DALENDE
Maysalaysay

MARLON E. TANGOD
Maysalaysay

GENER D. SUBLEMENTE
Maysalaysay
20 Nobyembre 2015

GNG. EMER D. GARABEZ
ENRRO
Puerto Princesa City

Sa inyong ingon, Garabez:

Kapayapaan!

Ang lihaw na ito ay nagpapakita sa tanging anumang uri ng aplikasyon, SIFMA, man o FLAGT ang kinalagyan naman ng laban nila sa lupa at anumang lupang Ninuno na sakop ng mga katutubong Tagbanua ng mga Barangay ng Napaon. Sinupanan at Bgyong Punta sa West Coast at Lingard ng Puerto Princesa.

Para na rin sa inyong karalan, si Manikamo Rosero C. Suma, at Marlyn Capas Pinans at Pampul Hilang anumang katulad na paglaro sa lupang Ninuno. Ang anumang uri ng Certification mula sa kaniyang walang hali na tingin ito ay hindi dumaan sa pag-uugnay ng mga lokal na lider sa magsusumak ng Katutubong Punyahan. Sa Bgyong Punta at Lupa at mga Barangay ng Napaon, sinupunan at Bgyong Punta.

Nag rin posting isipatid sa inyong tinitanggulang na namit lang Katutubong Tagbanua at i-representa ang anumang mga lokal sa samahan sa anumang transaksyon hangga't sa anumang lupang Ninuno.

Sa anumang panyo ng inyong tawad na pagpapakita na ito at saking malagay pagdaon.
ng mga pamayanan at lider ng kasalukuyan ng taon,
Baringan ng West Coast Luntod ng tuldang prinsesa at
salingip sa mga prinzipyo ng bata at Pilipinas ay hindi
naman titikatan.

Kung ay nito, hinikiling namin na maging kami ng taos-
ulahang uto ng imbestigasyon ng kasinungalan ay ang mga tinunog-
Ewan sa peligro at pagdulog kami sa aming biging. Kaya ng kung
at sa pagitan sa kabataan. Magaan na namang
kami ng kasag ag udat pagsa matapos ang pagyay

kamakailan. Kami ng ina ng publika at peligro sa pagpa-

pasabot na ito.

Naraay na Salamat po

Amagaling

PANGALAN

1. Arthur B. Vigonte
2. Florencio Israel
3. Rodolfo D. Pablog
4. Victor I. Torce
5. Jacinto Torce
6. Conrado D. Dalen
g
7. Romy E. Delos
8. Salvador E. Oule
9. Johannes M. Salindang
10. Daniel Z. Flores

TUNGRULIN

1. Atesa
2. Baidian
3. Satya
4. Pangandaran
5. Sabandan
6. Parakasa
7. Pang-ilina
8. Ongkay
9. Ocho (Kay Matipal Pecn-Bayy Simpon)
10. Sambang Salan

PAMAYANAN

1. Atty. Richard Managaha, Environmental Embassador
2. Atty. R. Cagasti, Legal Officer, NCP IV-B
4. NCP, Policeman
5. POSB/POSSD