



**Ecumenical Advocacy  
Alliance**

**EAA/NCCP ADVOCACY CAPACITY STRENGTHENING WORKSHOP  
25 – 29 November 2012  
Manila, Philippines**

Engage in dialogue with churches, church-related organizations and partners in Asia on current challenges to food security and food justice in the region, and learn from each other how to change policies and practices in the Asian context.

**DAY 1 - 25/11/2012**

MORNING/AFTERNOON: Debrief about the appreciative inquiry and reflect on expectations

**Introduction to SALT**

SALT is the Constellations way of working:

S- stimulate and support

A- appreciate

L- listen, learn and link

T- transfer and transform

When participants visit communities, we should act like we are visiting a good friend. Upon arrival, we should try to refrain from pulling out our notebooks and cameras and rather meet the communities at a human level before documenting their challenges. Taking notes can make a break in the human connection.

After action reflection: Questions to keep in mind while visiting the communities and to answer as a group after the visit.

1. What strengths did we see in the community?
2. How did we work as a team?
3. What can we improve next time?

How should we react during our community visit? (Responses from the participants)

- Greet them in their own language
- Listen to their stories
- Meet the communities and their challenges where they are
- Connect on a human level
- Be comfortable and be open
- Suspend judgment

- Practice cultural sensitivity
- Be aware that the solutions are already within the community

Departure for Worship Services in the Community and Exposure Visits  
Community Exposure Profile

**Group 1 - KALINGAP MARIKINA WATERSHED ASSOCIATION**

Location: Sitio San Joseph, Barangay San Jose, Antipolo City

Brief Community Profile: Sitio (sub-village) San Joseph is an upland area in Barangay (village) San Jose, Antipolo City in Rizal Province, some 29 kilometres east of Metro Manila. Antipolo is where 60% of the Marikina Watershed lies. The village has some 500 resident families earning an average annual income of P36, 000 by selling the produce from their small land (as caretakers), from charcoal making and odd jobs like laundry, construction, house help and vending. Most of them cannot afford to send their children to high school. Electrical service is limited and expensive. Residents get their water supply for drinking and other household needs from nearby springs and rivers.

In April 2009, the Kalingap Marikina Watershed Association, a church people-initiated program was convened that established an agro-forestry demo farm project utilizing organic/natural/ sustainable agricultural methods in Sitio San Joseph. Hoping to replicate the technology in neighboring areas, it aims to improve economic sufficiency of the beneficiaries and in the long run, restore and preserve the Marikina Watershed area.

Thus a movement called Kalingap Marikina Watershed was born. The Kalingap Demo Farm & Training Center can be found in Purok Panusugin, Sitio San Joseph within the Marikina Watershed that covers five municipalities and one city of Rizal Province (San Mateo, Rodriguez, Tanay, Baras and Antipolo City) with a total land area of 28,000 hectares. The Kalingap Marikina Watershed advocates to Save the Marikina Watershed because of the massive destruction and pollution wrought by man.

The call to protect, restore, to SAVE THE MARIKINA WATERSHED became an URGENT rallying call both by government and NGOs as well as churches and schools in the aftermath of the supertyphoon ‘Ondoy’ tragedy in 2009. It is envisioned to be a multipartner response, especially of church people, to live out the call to be stewards of God’s creation and restore the integrity of creation in general, and the Marikina watershed in particular.

**Group 2 - SITIO DALANDANAN, BARANGAY TUNGKONG MANGGA**

Location: San Jose Del Monte (SJDM), Bulacan

Brief Community Profile: Barangay (village) Tungkong Mangga is part of the City of San Jose del Monte, province of Bulacan. This is the first municipality of Bulacan

from Metro Manila particularly Quezon City. The area is a combination of plains, mountains and streams that is very suitable for farming like mangoes, bananas, jackfruit, rice, corn, vegetables and other agricultural plants. The farmers in the village started tilling the land since 1953 or even earlier. It is also the biggest among 59 barangays of SJDM. It is about 28 kilometers from Manila.

#### Samahang Magsasaka ng Dalandanan (SAMAGDA)

Sitio Dalandanan is the second peasant community that can be reached from Tungkong Mangga proper. It can be reached 15-20 minutes via tricycle. The rough road is worst because Araneta family doesn't allow it to be repaired. There are more or less 70 families living in the area. Fruits and vegetables are their primary products that are sold in Tungkong Mangga market or in Grotto. The SAMAGDA was founded in 2009.

At present, the people of Sitio Dalandanan are facing threat of eviction from their own farms because of the \$1.6 billion Metro Railway Transit Line 7 (MRT 7) project linking North Edsa to San Jose Del Monte, Bulacan of San Miguel Group. SMG is chaired by President Noynoy Aquino's uncle, Eduardo "Danding" Cojuangco Jr.

### **Group 3 - SITIOS SAN ISIDRO AND SITIO RICAFORT, BARANGAY TUNGKONG MANGGA**

Location: San Jose Del Monte (SJDM) City, Bulacan

Brief Community Profile: Barangay (village) Tungkong Mangga is part of the City of San Jose del Monte in the province of Bulacan. This is the first municipality of Bulacan from Metro Manila particularly Quezon City. The area is a combination of plains, mountains and streams that is very suitable for farming like mangoes, bananas, jackfruit, rice, corn, vegetables and other agricultural plants. The farmers in the village started tilling the land since 1953 or even earlier. It is also the biggest among 59 barangays of SJDM. It is about 28 kilometers from Manila.

#### Sandigan Samahang Magsasaka (SASAMAG)

Sitio (sub-village) San Isidro, also known as Baryo Bisaya, is the first sitio that we reach from the highway. SASAMAG, founded in 1993, is the peasant organization in this area. There are more or less 200 families that live and farm here. Their primary products are fruits and vegetables sold in Tungkong Mangga market or Grotto, either by themselves or through a buyer. This is the primary source of income of the farmers here.

#### Tungkong Mangga Upland Farmers Association Inc. (TMUFAl)

Sitio Ricafort is the last sitio in Tungkong Mangga which is mountainous. It can be reached via tricycle ride of about 30-40 minutes from the highway. The road is rendered unpassable even by light vehicles during heavy rains because the road is totally damaged. There are about 156 households in the area. Of these, 78 are

members of the TMUFAl, which was founded in 1994. Fruits and vegetables are their primary products sold in Tungkong Mangga market or in Grotto.

In Sitio Ricafort, the Villar and Araneta families are two big landlords claiming the area. TMUFAl won their case against landgrabbing of Villar and until now, are cultivating their lands.

At present, the people of Sitios San Isidro/Ricafort are facing threat of eviction from their own farms because of the \$1.6 billion Metro Railway Transit Line 7 (MRT 7) project linking North Edsa to San Jose Del Monte, Bulacan of San Miguel Group. SMG is chaired by President Noynoy Aquino's uncle, Eduardo "Danding" Cojuangco Jr.

#### EVENING

Group sharing or reflection from our experiences and lessons learned in the field.

### **DAY 2 - 26/11/2012 - MEETING EACH OTHER; TAKING STOCK**

8:15 Opening worship organized by NCCP

Formal welcome by Rev Rex RB Reyes, Jr., General Secretary of the NCCP

9:00 Introductions & Expectations: Getting to know each other on a human level and link expectations to the program.

What are our expectations from this workshop? (Responses from the participants)

- Active and ongoing networking at local, regional and national levels
- Share what is happening on the ground with peasants
- Solidarity and results
- Bring something to share back home
- Learn and share stories between countries represented
- Produce a joint design for food security
- Discuss the specific cases in the Philippines and throughout Asia
- Share our food security programs
- Refresh and renew knowledge and network
- Share and learn from experiences
- Empower and share learning and my own community
- Develop a common mechanism of advocacy
- Learn how churches and faith-based NGOs can collaborate in these efforts
- A physical strategy for Food security advocacy
- Learn about the meaning of food security
- Clarify role of EAA in the efforts, including a regional voice
- Be realistic about what we can achieve so that we can really achieve our goal

10:30 BREAK

11:00 Sharing and appreciation of experiences with advocacy for food security and food justice

To start the session by sharing and appreciating our own experiences in various advocacy domains and extract common principles.

What elements make a compelling story? (Responses from the participants)

- True and with a critical incident
- Strong opening and build up to the climax
- Needs to be related to life and human experiences
- Character development
- Concrete evidence to validate that the story is true
- A simple core message
- The length is important. Short stories are easier to remember.
- Creative presentation of your story. Story telling is an art and stories need to be shared with compassion and emotion.
- Some commonalities that go beyond the narrative
- Content needs to be relevant to the audience that you are sharing it with
- Needs to contain tangible day-to-day elements
- A good title helps
- Visuals are useful if they are available

12:30 LUNCH

14:00 Documenting our stories and experiences for ourselves and others

Based on our own experiences, develop Knowledge Assets that link common principles with illustrative written stories and two minute video testimonials.

15:30 BREAK

16:00 Documenting our stories and experiences for ourselves and others.  
(Continuation of activity before break.)

17:00 Participatory After-Action Review

What common principles did we hear through our sharings? (Responses from the participants)

- The scarcity myth considering the surplus production of grain and paradoxes (surplus vs shortages, waste vs lack, etc.)
- People are coming together to fight for their right to food
- Collective experience leads to common expressions
- Land issues
- Injustice with regards to food
- Determination to fight the injustice
- Solidarity and sharing of our resources
- Food is at the core of our life – our very being
- Minding and valuing the processes

- Dialogue and communication as a basis for change
- Going back to traditional methods
- Incorporate positive benefits to those affected
- Awareness building on local issues
- Joint efforts towards a common goal
- Affordability and availability
- Communication and engagement
- Land and life

17:30 Theological reflections by Mr. Vic Tagupa, Coordinator, Catholic Bishops Conference of the Philippines, National Secretariat for Social Action Inter-Diocean Sustainable Agriculture Network

18:45 What have we learned in terms of the delivery of our message? (Responses from the participants)

- Passion in the speakers' voice
- Background information shared at the beginning of the presentation
- Focus on peoples' commitment and determination
- Communicating the goals
- Alternative solutions from local communities and the potential way forward
- Less words, more photo in power point presentations
- Extent to which we engage with the audience
- Provide clear data (validated by data and evidence)
- Be goal oriented
- One liners work
- Have a key message on the last slide
- End with an action: 'What can we do?'
- Include the lessons learned in your experiences

19:00 DINNER

**DAY 3 - 27/11/2012 - OUR DREAM: WHERE DO WE WANT TO GO? OUR SITUATION: WHERE ARE WE NOW?**

8:30 Morning Devotion by Ms Isabel Richardson, Executive Secretary, Madras Christian Council of Social Services

9:00 Learning From Each Other: Case Studies

Provide examples of learning from others or peers through introduction of case studies in the region. This can also inspire the dream building in the next session.

Presentations by:

- Mr John Ryan Mendoza, Regional Coordinator, Sentro Kitanglad, PANGALASAG on Palm Oil, Opol, Mindanao
- Ms Kate Briola, FIAN Philippines
- Mr Rahmat Ajiguna, Deputy Secretary General, Asian Peasant Coalition (APC)

- Mr Diony Yadao, Chairperson Danggayan Digi Mannalon iti Cagayan Valley (DAGAMI) Isabela
- Dr Chito Medina, National Coordinator Magasasaka at Siyentipiko para sa Pag-unlad ng Agrikultura (MASIPAG Farmer-Scientist Partnership for Development)
- Mr Rovik Obanil, Integrated Rural Development Foundation

10:30 BREAK

11:00 Developing our common dream (individual, small groups and plenary)

Develop a common vision for food justice in the region that every participant feels ownership of.

What practices do we need to get to our dreams? (Responses from the participants)

- Human rights
- Access to food
- Safeguard biodiversity
- Being the change
- Land distribution and reform
- Appropriate technology
- Empathy and solidarity with those who suffer
- Participation and good governance
- Awareness and information
- Partnerships and networks
- Equal opportunities
- Dialogue with stakeholders
- Faith connection and grounding
- Global alliance/partnership for food

12:30 LUNCH

14:00 Developing Our Common Dream

15:30 BREAK

16:00 Where Are We Now in Relation to Our Dream? : Introduction to Developing a Theory of Change

From the individual and common dreams of the participants, extract together the key strategic areas ('practices') that lead to this dream. Groups assess their own competence on the various strategic areas defined. Participants understand the theory of change process.

Exercise: How far have we achieved so far?

- Level 1 – We know that this is important but we don't know what to do yet

- Level 2 – We know what to do but have not taken action yet
- Level 3 – We take action from time to time
- Level 4 – We take regular and systematic action
- Level 5 – Our action has become natural. It is a part of our lifestyle

17:30 Theological reflections by Dr Carminia ‘Chin Chin’ A. Gutierrez, Founding Chairperson and President of Alaga Lahat

19:00 DINNER

#### **DAY 4 - 28/11/2012 - MOVING FORWARD**

8:30 Morning Worship by Dr Rommel F Linatoc, Program Secretary, NCCP

9:00 Regional and Global food security architecture: Instruments for accountability and food justice advocacy

Basic information provided on the major policy instruments and processes on food security regionally and globally. Further discussion will be encouraged through the global café approach.

Presentations by:

- Ms Amy Padilla, Program Manager at the People’s Coalition on Food Sovereignty (PCFS)
- Avinash ‘Samar’ Pandey, Programme Coordinator, Right to Food Programme, Asian Legal Resource Centre, Asian Human Rights Commission
- Hon. Rafael V. Mariano, House of Representatives, ANAKPAWIS Partylist

10:30 BREAK

11:00 Planning for Action Based on Common Visions and Self-Assessment

Developing action plans for individuals, sub-groups and the entire group re: the chosen strategic areas. Participants themselves set their own indicators for success and request support from other EAA members

Self-Assessment on Food Justice Competency

1. Go into groups

2. Discuss for each practice:

- Which level? Group members share which level of competency they think we are at
- Why? Group members share their reasons/explanations/stories to validate their proposed level
- Agree: The group needs to agree on a level

12:00 LUNCH



14:00 Planning continues

Presentation/discussion of action planning, Participatory evaluation of workshop, Appreciation of participants by participants, and Closing

17:30 Theological reflections by Rev Rex RB Reyes, Jr., General Secretary of the NCCP

19:00 DINNER

**DAY 5 - 29/11/2012 - MOVING FORWARD**

8:30 Morning Prayer by Bernie Forte, Director, World Vision Food Programming and Management Group Philippines

9:00 Finalize planning

11:00 Conclusions

12:00 LUNCH AND DEPARTURES