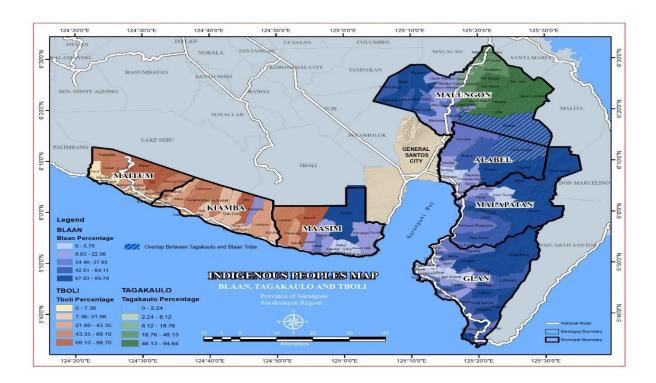
Indigenous Peoples Plan

Solar Home System Window 2 Project

South Cotabato II Electric Cooperative, Inc.

1. Sarangani Province Indigenous People groups: Blaan, Tboli and Tagakaolo.



1.1. Blaans

In Sarangani Province, the Blaans are the dominant Indigenous Peoples groups living in the only landlocked Municipality of Malungon and the coastal towns of Alabel, Malapatan, Glan as well as some parts of Maasim.

1.2. Tboli

The traditional Tboli homeland was marked by the Calaun (Kalaong) river. This ancestral homeland extended east from the Celebes coast to include the hinterlands of lakes Sebu, Lahit and Seloton as well as the coastal areas of the modern municipalities of Maitum, Kiamba, and Maasim. In the floodplains of Allah Valley, Tbolis live side by side another indigenous peoples group, the Blaans. Up until the present times, the Tboli has distinguished themselves in two indigenous crafts, weaving and metal working. Their craftsmanship is decidedly more advanced than in other indigenous groups.

1.3. Tagakaolo

The Tagakaolo is also known as Saka, Kagan (Kalagan, Calaganes, Calagars) or Laoc (Cole, 1913). The name Tagakaolo signifies "those who dwell at the head of the river". The cultural practices of the Tagakaolo are said to be identical with those of the Kulaman Manobo and the Bagobo of Davao.

In Sarangani Province, Tagakaolos are predominantly concentrated in some Barangays of the Municipality of Malungon.

The IP's population of the province based on 2017 Census of Population (POPCEN 2017) was 178,001 persons registering as indigenous people in Sarangani.

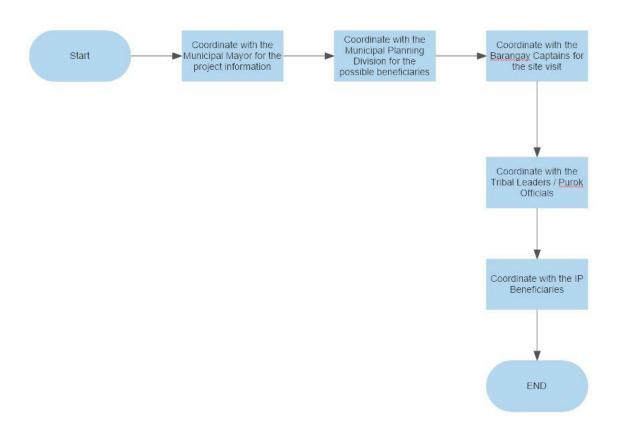
Among the municipalities of the province, around 38.06 percent of the province's IP's population reside in Glan, 46.10 percent in Malungon, 28.88 percent in Alabel, 53.47 percent in Malapatan, 29.90 percent in Kiamba, 24.87 percent in Maasim, and the remaining 27.42 percent in Maitum.

Population Distribution by Major Groups and by Municipalities, Province of Sarangani, 2020

	Cultural Group	Sarangani	Alabel	Kiamba	Maasim	Maitum	Malapatan	Malungon	Glan
A.	IP Group	37.42%	28.88%	29.90%	24.87%	27.42%	53.47%	46.10%	38.06%
	1. Blaan	111,220	16,902	1,242	6,822	413	35,876	19,713	30,252
	2. Tboli	31,678	8	16,056	6,407	9,124	4	42	37
	3. Tagakaulo	30,240	1,799	164	10	25	21	28,124	97
	4. Manobo	2,910	57	140	48	196	19	139	2,311
	5. Others	1,953	313	106	91	321	49	642	431
	Sub Total	178,001	19,079	17,708	13,378	10,079	35,969	48,660	33,128
В.	Non-IP Group	53.08%	65.65%	55.98%	57.49%	55.62%	32.05%	53.32%	53.72%
	1. Cebuano	111,740	24,522	9,196	14,708	4,590	8,791	25,203	24,730
	2. Bisaya/Binisaya	94,639	15,823	14,887	15,808	5,109	12,287	11,882	18,843
	3. Hilagaynon/Ilonggo	22,681	1,670	1,476	184	1,708	259	16,795	589
	4. Ilocano	17,319	660	7,013	67	8,664	94	499	322
	5. Others	6,123	700	580	162	376	129	1,896	2,279
	Sub Total	252,501	43,375	33,152	30,929	20,447	21,560	56,275	46,763
c.	Islamized Group	9.50%	5.47%	14.11%	17.64%	16.96%	14.48%	0.58%	8.22%
	1. Maguindanon	34,760	3,381	4,603	6,063	5,985	8,972	201	5,555
	4. Sangil	4,838	12	3,352	360	11	14	4	1,085
	3. Tausug	2,325	41	327	731	82	722	71	351
	5. Sama-Samal	2,202	-	1	2,184	1		4	12
	6. Others	1,071	180	75	151	154	30	330	151
	Sub Total	45,196	3,614	8,358	9,489	6,233	9,738	610	7,154
	<u>Total</u>	475.698	66.068	59.218	53.796	36.759	67.267	105.545	<u>87.045</u>

Source: Community-Based Monitoring Survey (CBMS) 2017

- 2. The Solar Home System Window 2 generally impacts positively more on the economic and social aspect of the IP's living in Sarangani Province. Especially the beneficiaries wherein they can have extended working hours on shredding and packing their goods for sale on the following day; the students have extended time on reading and doing their homeworks during night time; the areas will become safer and more secure at night; access to current events and latest news are possible every time because of radios and televisions; and communication is more viable because they can charge cellular phones.
- 3. The procedures involved in engaging with the IP's is shown in the flow chart below.



In the pre-operational stage of the project, a series of communication and coordination meetings were made with the municipal officials were we conducted orientation and demonstration about the project. A communication was also sent to NCIP and IPMR for project consultation and recommendations. We also attended tribal leaders meeting, Barangay Session to conduct orientation about the PVM and also to address their issues and concerns. After all issues being resolved, and with the approval of the local government and the IPMR, that's the time we make orientation and profiling with the beneficiaries in the area and then sign-ups but strictly observing DOH and LGU's health protocols due to increasing number of Covid-19 cases in the area.

The Local Government also implements strict border lockdown and requires medical pass to cross borders. Social distancing, mandatory wearing of face mask and face shield is required. During face to face interaction and sign-ups, we require the beneficiaries to wear face mask and observed social distancing. The used face mask will be put in the one garbage bag and disposed properly in our office. We also provide alcohol to all our personnel and always reminds them to observed proper personal hygiene.

4. SOCOTECO II in its vision towards total electrification implements the project on Solar Home System Window 2 for the benefit of those people who have no access to electricity which are located in far flung areas. SOCOTECO II faces more difficult challenge of providing electric service to these household. An alternative option is to install systems such as photovoltaic (PV) Solar Home System to those areas. Most of these people are Indigent, the tagakaulo's, t'boli and blaan's, living in the Province of Sarangani.

In view with these SOCOTECO II proposed to have separate section intended for renewable energy (such as; solar home system) electrification. As of now, we have two (2) regular employee and seventeen (17) project employee for our photovoltaic project and also to address the needs of these SHS Window 1 beneficiaries in terms of complaints and ensures the satisfaction of its IP members upon the acceptance of the installation.

The complaints process for the Project, involves person making a complaint to either the beneficiaries, village chief, chieftain or local staff onsite who report this to our APBU personnel. In addition, the village chief, chieftain or any representative possess relevant contact numbers where they can raise their issues in line with the project. The IP's and Vending Agent were given the SOCOTECO II hotline number for them to call if there are defects on the SHS units as well as hearing their grievances on the project.

GRIEVANCE OFFICER: ATTY, CHERRY JOIE LIMA- PONCE

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGER

CONTACT NUMBER/ HOTLINE FOR RECEIVING COMPLAINTS

(083) 553- 5848 TO 5850 Main

0939-334-8174 SBU Malungon

0948-439-9896 Engr. Angelico T. Boiser (Project in-charge)

Our experience in Window 1 now is, more people coming to our Sub-office wanting to avail the solar home system unit because they now already appreciate the beauty of solar home system and how it affects the community.

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