Cultural mapping for the preservation of local heritage and heritage education

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Pilot of Cultural Mapping Modules in Capiz (Photo taken by Divine Arawiran)
Cultural Mapping

• “An approach used to identify, record, and use cultural resources and activities for building communities” (Cook and Taylor 2013).
Cultural Mapping

“Cultural Mapping is a process of collecting, recording, analyzing and synthesizing information in order to describe the cultural resources, networks, links and patterns of usage of a given community” (Stan Hagen, Minister of Tourism and the Arts, Canada).
Legal basis of the NCCA Cultural Mapping Program

Local Government Units are mandated under RA 10066 article IV, V, and VIII the following:

- Within their respective territorial jurisdictions, shall ensure and support, among other things, the preservation and enrichment of culture;
Legal basis of the NCCA Cultural Mapping Program

- Shall likewise maintain an inventory of cultural property under its jurisdiction and shall furnish the National Commission for Culture and the Arts a copy of the same;
Legal basis of the NCCA Cultural Mapping Program

- Shall document and sustain all sociocultural practices such as, but not limited to, traditional celebrations, historical battles, recreation of customs, and the reenactment of battles and other local customs that are unique to a locality; and,
Legal basis of the NCCA Cultural Mapping Program

- Shall maintain the declared or delineated Heritage Zones and shall ensure the implementation of adaptive reuse of cultural property; and appearance of streets, parks, monuments, buildings, and natural bodies of water, canals, paths and barangays within a locality shall be maintained as close to their appearance at the time the area was of most importance to Philippine history as determined by the National Historical Commission of the Philippines.
Objectives of NCCA Cultural Mapping Program

a. To understand basic frameworks on culture and heritage in the context of Republic Act 10066, the National Cultural Heritage Act of 2009 and other laws and mandates;

b. To appreciate the value of the various cultural resources of the community;
Objectives of NCCA Cultural Mapping Program

- c. To apply the different tools and methods for gathering, classifying, and analyzing local cultural data and information through the conduct of cultural mapping;
- d. To consolidate Local Culture Profile and generate baseline data for cultural statistics;
- e. To recommend mechanisms to integrate profiles and baseline statistics in LGU development plans, programs and activities;
Framework

Cultural Significant

- Prominent Personalities
- Cultural Institution
- Intangible Cultural heritage
- Civic Heritage and LGU Programs
- Culturally Significant Natural Resources
- Tangible Cultural Heritage
Framework

HISTORICAL
- Prominent Personalities
- Tangible Cultural Heritage
- Culturally Significant Natural Resources
- Civic Heritage and LGU Programs

SCIENTIFIC
- Cultural Institution
- Intangible Cultural heritage

ASTHETIC

SOCIAL

Nature of Significance

HISTORICAL

SCIENTIFIC

ASTHETIC

SOCIAL
Methods in Cultural Mapping Research

- Quantitative
- Qualitative
Methods in Cultural Mapping Research

- Qualitative
  - a. Ethnography
  - b. Interview
  - c. Historiography
  - d. Participant Observation
Approaches to Cultural Mapping Research

- Emic
- Etic
- Etmic
Phases of the Program

1. Scoping/Negotiation
2. Social Preparation
3. Training Local Team
4. Data Gathering
5. Data Validation/Reporting of Draft Profile
6. Finalized Profile
1\textsuperscript{st} phase – Scoping and Negotiations. In this phase an NCCA representative meets the LGU officials for a meeting. It involves familiarizing the LGU requesting for the cultural mapping project, discussion of the needed participants, length of the project and logistical requirements for the training workshop.
2nd phase – Social Preparation. In this phase, the various stakeholders of the locality will be oriented of the objectives and process of cultural mapping project by the Lead Cultural Mapping Facilitator.
3rd phase – Training of Local Team. Guided by the Lead Facilitator from the NCCA, the mappers or those who will actually do the mapping and documentation of cultural properties will be trained and continue on with the cultural mapping process.
4\textsuperscript{th} phase – Data Gathering. The trained mappers substantially gather data on the major components of the culture profile depending on the size of the municipality and the number of mappers. The data gathering will usually be conducted for about six months.
Phases of the Program

5th phase – Data Validation/Reporting of Draft Profile. The facilitators with the LGU invite experts, stakeholders, and other members of the community will be presented of the data gathered by the mappers or the local mapping team in order to confirm or corroborate the validity of the mapped entries.
Phases of the Program

6th phase – Finalized Local Cultural Profile. The production and turnover of the Community profile of the mappers to the LGU Chief Executive and to NCCA.
Training Modules

- Module 1. Cultural Heritage and RA 10066
- Modules 2. Overview on Cultural Mapping
- Module 3. How to do Cultural Mapping
Training Modules

- Module 4. Ethics in Cultural Mapping
- Module 5. Documenting and Mapping Immovable Tangible Cultural Heritage
- Module 6. Documenting and Mapping Natural Heritage
Training Modules

- Module 7. Documenting and Mapping Movable Tangible Cultural Heritage
- Module 8. Documenting and Mapping Intangible Cultural Heritage
- Module 9. Documenting and Mapping Significant Personalities and Cultural Institutions
Training Modules

- Module 10. Guide for Consolidation and Presentation of Cultural Data
Cultural Mapping Forms

- 28 forms used as guide for documentation of cultural properties
- Natural Resources – 6
- Tangible Immovable Cultural Heritage – 7
- Tangible Movable Cultural Heritage – 7
- Intangible Cultural Heritage - 5
Cultural Mapping Forms

- Personalities
- Cultural Institutions
- LGU Programs and Projects for Culture
Statistics of the NCCA Cultural Mapping Projects

- Total number of Local Government Units currently engaged with the NCCA for Cultural Mapping: 45
Statistics of the NCCA Cultural Mapping Projects

- Luzon: 24
- NCR: 1
- CAR: 1
- Region I: 7
- Region II: 3
- Region IVA: 4
- Region IVB: 4
- Region V: 4
Statistics of the NCCA Cultural Mapping Projects

- Visayas: 13
- Region VI: 6
- Region VII: 2
- Region VIII: 5
Statistics of the NCCA Cultural Mapping Projects

- Mindanao: 8
- (no current projects with Regions 9, 10, 11)
- Region XII: 6
Statistics of the NCCA Cultural Mapping Projects

- Number of LGUs who finished the project (as of October 2019): 6
- Number of LGU assisted since 2015 (project and technical assistance): 73
Statistics of the NCCA Cultural Mapping Projects

- Trained facilitators: 66 trained facilitators from 3 Facilitators Training.
Statistics of the NCCA Cultural Mapping Projects

- Funding for Cultural Mapping Program:
  - 2016- 5M (NEFCA) + 10M (GSS, used until 2017)
  - 2017- 5M (NEFCA) + 0.5M (GAA)
  - 2018- 3.25M (NEFCA) + 1.75M (GAA) + supplemental budget of 1.2M sourced from TAP
  - 2019- 5M (NEFCA) + 30M (GAA)
Localization and Indigenization of Lesson for Grade 8 Araling Panlipunan in Panay, Capiz

Theme and Topic: Historical Event

- Paseo de Evangelizacion 1566, Old Spanish Well. Fr. Martin De Rada Hall. Sta Monica Church/Convent/Museum)
Exhibitions
Exhibitions
Revitalization of Local dialect
Promotion of local products/heritage

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Launching of the NCCA Cultural Mapping Toolkit
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THANK YOU!