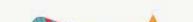
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Webinar 2

INDIGENOUS PEOPLES' HEALTH AND COVID-19 PANDEMIC EMERGING AND ONGOING ISSUES IN ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

A Webinar Series







The Current Health Situation of Indigenous Peoples in Asia

Jaime Z. Galvez Tan, MD, MPH Chairman, Health Futures Foundation





"The COVID-19 pandemic is disproportionately affecting indigenous peoples, exacerbating underlying structural inequalities and pervasive discrimination."

- UN Office of the High Commissioner on Human Rights, 29 June 2020

- Limited access to **health care** or medical support
- Limited **health services and information** that are culturally and linguistically accessible
- Lack of access to **safe water** (subsequently, sanitation) due to land dispossession, excessive extraction, pollution, weak water governance structure, and climate change
- Lack of **social protection** (e.g., bureaucratic procedures leading to exclusion; rights of those working in the informal sector)





Other Underlying Structural Inequalities and Pervasive Discrimination (Lao PDR, Kazakhstan, Philippines)

- Indigenous Peoples dominated by leaders coming from the lowlands practicing the dominant religion; using the dominant language
- Geographical boundaries are politically decided by convenience vs boundaries determined by ethnolinguistic language and culture
- National health insurance programs discriminate by requiring Indigenous Peoples to show marriage/birth certificates prior to becoming beneficiaries
- Indigenous Peoples totally relegated from any political decision making and governance (national and local level)



Common Positive Traits of Indigenous Peoples

- Deep attachment to the land and natural environment
- Close family and community ties (kinship)
- Presence of traditional community mechanisms for care and support
- Council of elders (traditionally males) as decision-making body; elders as guardians of indigenous knowledge.
- Reclusiveness especially among those in the hinterlands
- A worldview about achieving or restoring balance -- Problems as reflections of imbalances in the world in various realms: community, environmental, spiritual.





Community IP Practices Relevant to COVID-19

Kalinga/Ifugao/Bontocs of the Cordilleras, Philippines

- "Ubaya" or "tengao" or closing off the community done annually after cropping, and carried over to times of epidemics or other disasters.
- "Binnadang" or "ub-ubbo" a collective and unwritten initiative to extend one's labor and strength for the good of the community.
- Rituals to divine omens and invoke the supreme being to ward off disease and protect the community.





Community IP Practices Relevant to COVID-19

Blaans of South Central Mindanao, Philippines

- "Guflunos": self-quarantine for healing; a sick person isolates him/herself from the community, eating only fruits and vegetables until he gets well
- "Fales": a washing ritual done after an illness; clothes or anything old from the past are placed in the river to be carried away by the current; hands and feet are washed in the river (a body bath is optional) as the final act of cleansing
- "Sfuk": an act of ceremonial cleansing using aromatic leaves dipped in water, often performed when visitors enter the community



Blaan Seven Sacred Trees

AN SHOT ON OP

AN SHOT ON OPPO

Blaan Centenarians

SHOT ON OPPO

Blaan Nurse & Midwives Scholars

GROUND BREAKING CEREMONY

molok, Sout

hfi

STORE

Blaan Birthing Center