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Creating Climate-Disaster Resiliency on the Indigenous People, “Tagbanuas”, in Coron, Palawan

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Abstract: The purpose of this research is to create a climate-disaster resiliency on indigenous people, "Tagbanuas", in Coron, Palawan. Indigenous people's dependence and close relationship to the natural environment define them to be vulnerable to climate change. Palawan, regarded as the Philippines' last frontier being the last unsettled area in the country is not exempted to the consequences of the changing environment. The Tagbanuas tribe, one of the oldest ethnic groups in the Philippines, has been affected by the environmental change. This study aims to review and create concrete ways for resilience on this ethnic group as climate change threatens their survival through assessing their food security, economic stability, biophysical assessment, indigenous or psychological beliefs and institutional framework. In addition, the study aims to draw creative ways based on their cultural beliefs and the use of possible technology to create pertinent solutions on their vulnerability to climate change. Auspicious environmentally maintainable economic development will also form indigenous people's resilience to climate change by enriching their economic status. Additional income and access to resources allows vulnerable tribe populations to better adjust to climate-related challenges and reduce weather-related losses.

Key Words: Indigenous people; “Tagbanuas”; climate change