

## COMMUNITY MEETING REPORT ASSIGNMENT 1

**RIVER SCAN CHALLENGE 2024** 

## **PROPONENTS:**

**BOLANDRES, MICHAEL** CATUBIG, JEREMIAH JOSE CENIZA, ANDREI JEREMY **EVARDO, KRISTIAN** JONG DE, ISABEL LIM, JUSTIN MASPARA, KHENT BRAEVEN MATIDIOS, HENRY JOSEPH PITOGO, AUBREY JEAN PRIOR, JEWEL RATILLA, EMMANUEL NATHAN SIA, RAEZACH TAN, MARC TROZO, VENGIE ROQUE **UGALDE, VOLTAIRE JOSEPH** WAYWAY, MARCO YAP, THERESE RYANNE with the participation of DASH Student: SIA, RAEZACH Political Science Students: AMPER, FRITZIE ARQUILLANO, ARABELLA **ASUMEN, PRINCESS** BESAÑES, SHALYMAR BINGONA, MOIRA **BORJA, PRINCESS** CAGANG, KEAN CARREDO, BERNEL



ORGANIZED BY:

















The group has conducted their Community Workshop on April 17,2024. The assigned audience-stakeholders were the residents and locals of Sitio Tangkong, Barangay Paknaan, in the City of Mandaue. On that day, the facilitators on the field were mainly composed Civil Engineering students, with a few delegates from the Department of Anthropology, Sociology and History and from the Department of Political Science. A handful of Dutch students were likewise present.



The itinerary of the conduct of the community workshop are explained in statements hereafter. After days of online planning, the group will assemble at the gathering point within the University of San Carlos – Talamban Campus. After the preparations of the required materials to be loaded onto the vans, such as writing supplies and food, the group had set out for their assigned locations. The group was assigned on the downstream portion of the Butuanon River, in Sitio Tangkong. After a short navigational walk, the facilitators had set up their materials, and then began their entire presentation of the workshop. After which, the snacks will have to be given at intervals, and then lunch will be served as the team is expected to finish by noon in accordance with the guidelines.

The agenda of the community workshop is divided into two: First, the Problem Tree method is used in order to articulate the reasons, problems, and effects of the river's pollution towards their community, providing a bottom-up analysis. Second, the Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats (SWOT) analysis. This is to help frame out the effectiveness and a more comprehensive picture of the actual grounded situation within the community. Both of these methods are administered through the use of metacards, in which people write down their answers and place them towards a board or as presented in this case, manila paper.













Some of the challenges experienced by the facilitators include the time constraints. The activity began off-schedule: the call time was not properly followed and the travel time was impeded due to heavy traffic within Mandaue City. This has been evident due to the point facilitator receiving word that the participants have been waiting for almost half an hour. Likewise, the facilitators felt that the time was too short in order to comprehensively gather data and engage with the assigned community. Another challenge faced was the reluctance of the participants to paste and fulfill the metacards. To remedy this, the facilitators were writing the exact verbatim of what these people wanted to say as inputs of the metacards.

On the other hand, the locals of Sitio Tangkong experienced a myriad of problems that were due to the state of the river and of climate change itself. Firstly, the community of Sitio Tangkong was in a state of disrepair; with makeshift structures, barren lands, and even the strewn garbage overlooking the murky and repulsive river. During the conduct of the activity, both the facilitators and participants felt the El Niño heat, hampering their enjoyment from the workshop. Likewise, some of the participants have difficulty in speaking in vernacular, and had to rely on the other members for translation. Nevertheless, both stakeholders persisted and despite the shortcomings, rapport was established and the event went smoothly.









Overall, the community workshop provided a valuable insight in understanding the imperativeness of the situation. Considering that the river has been polluted for quite some time now, it was important to understand how different communities living at different parts of the river cope with their status quo. The facilitators had a grounded experience in establishing rapport with the locals, and that these facilitators also provided and oversaw the varied responses coming from the people. It was a good emotional and physical investment, because the facilitators felt that the possibility of true change may occur with the collaboration and interaction with the various stakeholders, that these may translate into concrete action-based solutions in the future.



PARTICIPANTS	
1. Evelyn llango	11. Marcil Cusion
2. Joan Alilin	12. Estrella Cusion
3. Walter Alilin	13. Nenette Alilin
4. Dante Gomez	14. Noli Alilin
5. Theresa Sucayre	15. Angel Labañego
6. Aimy Alilin	16. Angelica Labañego
7. Joel Baclohan	17. Lane Labañego
8. Renaldo Alilin	18. Shiela Generalao
9. Nympha Cusion	19. Rhenaiey Magdadaro
10. Babes Bugtay	20. Jessica Lapino