I. RESEARCH

A. Ongoing Funded Research Projects
1. University of the Philippines-funded Research
   a. Mendiola: Memory and History of a Contested Space
   b. A Pilot Study of the Draft Human Security Index in One Municipality in Mindanao
   c. The UP Diliman Handbook on Academic and Authorial Integrity
   d. Dishonesty and Disgrace: A History of the University of the Philippines’ Responses to Alleged Acts of Plagiarism Committed by Members of Its Faculty, 1908-2010
   e. Toxic Biopolitics: Tracing Risk Discourses in the Philippine Cosmetics Industry
   f. Plaza Miranda: A History of Violence, Memories, and Pursuits of Truth
2. Externally-sourced Research
   a. Asian Democracy Index
   c. The Sustainability of Philippine-Japan Fair Trade Relations
   d. Cybersex in the Anti-Development State: Labor Politics and Life Histories

B. In-house Research Projects
1. Examining the Impact of and Responses to Globalization of Local Communities in the Philippines and Thailand

C. Proposed Research Projects
1. University of the Philippines-funded Research
   Cinemalaya and the Filmic Articulation of the “Filipino Experience”
2. Externally-sourced Research
   a. “Wikipedia Democratization” in Japan and the Philippines
   b. What is the Filipino Literary Author? Spanish Intellectual Property Law and the Emergence of Romantic Authorship in the Philippines, 1838-1891

D. Research Dissemination
1. The Director presented a paper in one international conference.
2. The Deputy Director presented a paper in one international conference.
3. Ariate, University Researcher I, presented a paper in one international conference.
4. Reyes, University Research Associate II, presented a paper in one international conference.
5. Cruz, University Research Associate I, presented one paper in two international conferences and another paper in a third international conference.
6. Flaviano, University Research Associate I, presented one paper in an international conference.

II. PUBLICATIONS

A. Kasarinlan: Philippine Journal of Third World Studies
   1. Published Issue
   2. Planned Issues
      b. Proposed Issue, “Chinese Migration in East and Southeast Asia”
      c. Proposed Issue, “Social Movements in the South”
      d. Proposed Issue, “Prospects and Problems of Migration”
      e. Proposed Issue, “TWSC’s Engagements with the Left”

B. Third World Perspectives Publications Series

C. Papers Published and/or Submitted by TWSC Staff to Other Publications
   1. The Director submitted one article for publication in a journal:
      “Globalization and Responses of Agricultural Communities in the Philippines: Limits and Opportunities for Empowerment in Bilar, Bohol,” for Philippine Political Science Journal (June 2013)
   2. Ariate, University Researcher I, submitted one article for publication in a book:
      a. “Does the Appointed Son of God Need an Army? A Filipino Religious Entrepreneur’s Strategic Use of Violence and Intimations of Force,” edited by Dr. Jeremy Kingsley (Postdoctoral Research Fellow, Asia Research Institute, National University Singapore) and Dr. Kari Telle (Research Director, Christian Michelsen Institute, Norway) for the book titled, “Performing the State: Religion, Militia, and the Legitimation of Violence” by the Asia Research Institute
   3. Reyes, University Research Associate II, co-wrote one country report and wrote one research note for publication in a journal:

D. Online Publication
   1. UP Diliman Journals Online
   2. Directory of Open Access Journals
III. TRAINING AND ADVOCACY

The TWSC organized the following in partnership with other organizations: five public forums, one research forum, and one public lecture

A. Public Forums
   1. 2012 UP TWSC Public Forum Series: Ang Tama ba sa UP, Tama rin sa Bayan?
      a. Pangmayaman na lang ba ang UP?
      b. Winner na ba ang LGBT sa UP?
      c. Nagagampanan ba ng KAPP ang Pagpapasidhi ng Nasyonalismong Pilipino sa UP?
   2. Anarchism: Ecological Crises, Climate Change, and Direct Action
   3. A Conversation with Benedict Anderson

B. Research Forum
   Governance of International Migration: Perspectives of Sending Countries (An Afrasian Research Centre-Third World Studies Center Joint Research Forum)

C. Public Lecture
   Reform Performed: Aquino, Corruption, and Change in the Philippines (A Public Lecture by Dr. Mark Thompson)

IV. EXCHANGE

A. There were seven visiting research fellows.
B. There were four volunteer-interns under the Volunteer-Internship Program.
C. The Student for Development Program between TWSC and the University of Montreal is underway within the period covered in this report.
D. There were three active linkages established through memoranda of agreement/understanding:
   1. Afrasian Centre for Peace and Development Studies, Ryukoku University
   2. University of Montreal, Canada for the Student for Development Video Documentary Project
   3. Dr. David Wurfel for the UP ASEAN (Violet Wurfel) Lecture Series
E. TWSC established potential linkages with three foreign institutions:
   1. Swansea University
   2. University of Praetoria
   3. University of Malaya’s Centre for Dialogue and Transformation
F. Other networks
   1. Ariege participated in one seminar-workshop.
   2. Reyes participated in two seminar-workshops.
   3. Cruz participated in one seminar-workshop, one public forum, and one public lecture
   4. Flaviano participated in one public lecture.

V. SPECIAL PROJECT

The 2012 TWSC Charter
VI. FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

A. TWSC Finances
B. Physical Improvement and Equipment Acquisition
   1. There were six pieces of equipment and one installer for licensed computer software purchased.
   2. There were twelve maintenance and other office improvement procedures done.
C. Other Administrative Matters

VII. STAFF DEVELOPMENT

Sustituido attended three seminar-workshops.

VIII. ADVERTISEMENT AND DOCUMENTATION

A. The TWSC Weblog and Website
B. TWSC’s Social Networking Accounts
THE THIRD WORLD STUDIES CENTER

The Third World Studies Center of the University of the Philippines is an academic research institute based in the College of Social Sciences and Philosophy (CSSP), University of the Philippines-Diliman. It is committed to analyzing and developing alternative perspectives on Philippine, regional, and global issues grounded on academic research in the best tradition of scholarly practice. Its mission is to develop critical, alternative paradigms to promote progressive scholarship and action for change by undertaking pioneering research on issues of national and international concerns; create spaces for discussion and dialogue; publish original, empirically grounded, and innovative studies; and build a network of activist-scholars and public intellectuals.

Themes
The TWSC focuses on the following areas from a multidisciplinary perspective: globalization, social movements, democratic governance, peace and human security, and culture and identity.

Core Programs
Over the years, the TWSC's activities have broadened into four areas of work: Research, Publications, Training and Advocacy, and Exchange.

The Third World Studies Center Staff

Director: Maria Ela L. Atienza, Ph.D.¹
Associate Professor, Department of Political Science

Deputy Director: Perlita M. Frago-Marasigan, Ph.D.²
Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science

Research Staff:

Joel F. Ariate Jr.
University Researcher I

Miguel Paolo P. Reyes
University Research Associate II

Elinor May K. Cruz
University Research Associate I

Emerald O. Flaviano
University Research Associate I

¹ until 30 April 2013; succeeded by Ricardo T. Jose, Ph.D. on 1 June 2013
² until 30 April 2013; reappointed on July 1, 2013
I. RESEARCH
TWSC research is focused on progressive discourses and alternative paradigms. Guided by the principles of participatory research, the main objectives of TWSC’s research program are to develop Third World perspectives on various issues, to translate knowledge generated for the promotion of action for change and the improvement of existing local actions. Central to this process of knowledge transformation is the role of social movements and civil society, with which TWSC works closely. TWSC research also emphasizes the promotion of excellent multidisciplinary research in the University, quality work, and ethical standards of research.

A. Ongoing Funded Research Projects

1. University of the Philippines-funded Research

   a. Office of the Vice Chancellor for Research and Development (OVCRD) Outright Grant: Mendiola: Memory and History of a Contested Space

This research serves as the second phase of the “Mendiola Narratives” project. The proponent, Joel F. Ariate Jr., conceptualized and executed the said previous project at the Third World Studies Center with a research grant from the South-South Exchange Programme for Research on the History of Development (SEPHIS), International Institute of Social History. The “Mendiola Narratives” surfaced and recorded in audiovisual format the personal narratives of those who were once witnesses and participants to protest actions in Mendiola, the street that leads directly to the Malacañang Palace, the seat of the Philippine presidency. The narratives of those who participated in the project cover the period from 1945 to the present and are now online at http://mendiolanarratives.blogspot.com. The SEPHIS-funded project made visible the Filipinos’ refusal to forget the injustices suffered at the hand of its own government and the resolute stance that the Filipinos have taken to speak truth to power.

This OVCRD-funded project re-reads and reconstructs the narratives around the following major themes: constructing Mendiola as a space for contending the state, memory and textual representations of Mendiola, social movements’ repertoire of collective action in Mendiola, and battles over Mendiola in the realm of memory and history. Ariate—with Cruz, Flaviano, and Reyes as co-researchers/writers—are writing the manuscript for a book based on the project.
The OVCRD released a check for the third tranche of the project budget last 27 November 2012. The released funds were used to pay the honoraria of the manuscript’s reviewers—Dr. Eufracio Abaya, Dr. Maria Luisa Camagay, and Dr. Patricio Abinales. The research team met with Dr. Abaya on 15 January 2013 for his feedback on the manuscript. After this meeting, the team met on 30 January 2013 to plan how the feedback provided by Dr. Abaya will be addressed during the revision of the manuscript. Dr. Abinales forwarded his review on 5 February 2013, while Dr. Camagay forwarded her review on 14 February 2013. Dr. Abaya and Dr. Abinales have both agreed to be the reviewers of the manuscripts until it is published, while Dr. Camagay’s response to the invitation to do the same will be followed up.

To make sure that the reviewers’ feedback will be carefully addressed, Friday meetings about ongoing revisions of the manuscript are being held regularly by the staff. The manuscript will be divided into the following sections: an introduction to establish theoretical coherence, historical narratives of four landmark protests on Mendiola, narratives of violence (which will also be published in one of the issues of Kasarinlan), and multidisciplinary takes on narratives about Mendiola and the protests held there. May 2013 is expected to be devoted to the revision of the articles to be published in Kasarinlan, while the research team plans to finalize the book manuscript within 2013.

b. OVCRD Outright Grant: A Pilot Study of the Draft Human Security Index in One Municipality in Mindanao

This project, proposed and led by the Director, is part of the larger project, “A Pilot Study of the Human Security Index in Nine Municipalities in the Philippines” funded by the United Nations Development Programme’s Conflict Prevention and Peace-building (UNDP-CPPB) Programme through the Office of the Presidential Adviser on the Peace Process (OPPAP) as Project Management Office. Due to lack of additional funds and termination of OPPAP’s contract with the UNDP-CPPB Programme in 2011, the possibility of additional funding by the OVCRD was explored.

Funding from the OVCRD was duly granted in October 2011. The municipality of Indanan in Sulu was chosen by the Director and Prof. Clarinda Berja, assistant project leader, as the study’s case site based on the following considerations: the history of conflicts in the area; the existence of government and non-government peace initiatives in the area; and the existence of academic networks close to the area, in this case the Notre Dame of Jolo College. In addition, Indanan was one of the municipalities surveyed in Sulu by the TWSC in 2007-08 when it had its earlier UNDP-CPPB and UN ACT for Peace–funded “Developing a Human Security Index for the Philippines: An Exploratory Study in Selected Conflict Areas” project.

Based on consultations with peace partners with projects in Mindanao, the Project Team selected Prof. Sitti Rhaizan K. Malik, Associate Professor of Notre Dame of Jolo College, Sulu, as Field Supervisor. Prof. Malik recruited faculty members and researchers from Jolo to be the enumerators of the project. A survey among ten randomly selected barangays in Indanan was finished in early April 2012 and all field documents have been received by TWSC. After the encoding of the survey results, which was finalized mid-June 2012, Prof. Lusterio-Berja was able to do a preliminary analysis of the survey data.
Because of the need to validate the survey results as well as to have a person knowledgeable about the conduct of focus group discussions (FGDs) and key informant interviews (KIIs) to conduct the validation, the Project Team contacted one of the original field supervisors for Sulu during the exploratory survey phase of the HSI project, Prof. Rosalyn Echem of Western Mindanao University. Prof. Echem was able to conduct interviews with the mayor and three barangay captains as well as one FGD with mothers from August to September 2012. While the intended plan was to conduct another FGD with barangay officials, Prof. Echem resorted to interviewing three barangay chairs individually because she was advised by locals that there are problems in the area and she cannot stay there long.

Because of the difficulties in conducting the FGDs and the KIIs as well as the time needed for Prof. Echem to finish the transcripts and proceedings of the FGD and KIIs, the Director wrote to the OVCRD to request for extension of the project up to end of January 2013. The OVCRD approved the request. Instead of a roundtable discussion where the Director and Prof. Lusterio-Berja will present the findings of the study, the final manuscript will be reviewed by Dr. Ma. Lourdes G. Rebullida and Prof. Herman Joseph S. Kraft of the University of the Philippines (UP) Diliman Department of Political Science.

The financial report and final report of the project were submitted to the OVCRD on 21 January 2013. A review of the project manuscript was forwarded by the OVCRD to the project team in March 2013. OVCRD’s Project Management and Resource Generation Office (PMRGO) Director Dr. Henry Ramos requested the team to respond to the reviewers’ concerns. Once the concerns are addressed, the project will be considered officially concluded. As such, revision of the project’s manuscript by the Director and Prof. Lusterio-Berja is currently underway with the end of May as the target submission of the revised project manuscript to OVCRD. The Director will take this as an opportunity to clarify the intent and approved methodology of the project to an audience unfamiliar with how the TWSC’s draft HSI was developed.

During the 2013 Philippine Political Science Association (PPSA) Conference at the Mariano Marcos State University on 11-12 April 2013, the project’s findings were presented by Prof. Lusterio-Berja. Considerable interest was generated by the presentation, which was entitled, “Human Security Perspectives and Peace: The Case of Sulu”, especially from conference participants who appreciated a more comprehensive view of security and some participants from Mindanao familiar with Indanan.

c. OVCRD Source of Solutions (SOS) Special Grant: The UP Diliman Handbook on Academic and Authorial Integrity

This project deals with violations of academic and authorial integrity standards, particularly plagiarism. The project looks into transgressions of perceived standards and commonly understood values for the proper attribution of ideas. The objective of the research is to look at the institutional responses of UP Diliman to plagiarism. The expected source of such records will be the cases brought before the Board of Regents (BOR) as recorded in the UP Gazette and records of other disciplinary and investigative bodies duly constituted by the University. The project will also study cases that were resolved within departments and colleges and have not reached the BOR. Key informants, including but not limited to people who were given verdict to plagiarism cases, will be interviewed. The research will establish the extent, variety, and severity of
the supposed acts of plagiarism and how UP Diliman's responses to plagiarism committed by faculty members and students have evolved over time: from imposition of non-legal, quasi-legal, to civil legal sanctions. Such data will then be read against existing legal, ethical, literary, and administrative discourses on plagiarism. The end product of the research is a handbook on academic and authorial integrity. In essence, this is a history of a concept and a practice embedded in the institutional history of UP Diliman.

The project was approved in October 2011 and officially started on 1 June 2012. Ariate and Reyes are the project co-leaders. Allan Mark Rimban, research assistant, was hired to assist in the conduct of this project. Rimban assisted in gathering public access documents (i.e., published in *UP Gazette*) concerning the project's subject of study and in documenting/transcribing interviews with relevant UP Diliman officials. Interviews were conducted from November 2012 to February 2013.

Access to confidential data is a major issue in this project. Ariate and Reyes, with the assistance of the OVCRD and the Diliman Legal Office, secured permission to access confidential records about plagiarism cases by students of UP Diliman. In September 2012, Ariate and Reyes completed the examination of plagiarism case records in the Student Disciplinary Tribunal. They have thus far not been permitted to access confidential records of faculty plagiarism in UP Diliman. In October 2012, Ariate and Reyes met with OVCRD PMRGO Director Henry Ramos and representatives from the Diliman Legal Office (DLO), Office of the Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs (OVCAA), the Human Resources and Development Office (HRDO), and the Office of the University Registrar (OUR) to arrive at a final resolution on the issue of accessing such confidential records. Both the OVCAA and the HRDO representatives suggested that access to pertinent records be given to the project team, provided that they only view documents redacted by OVCAA and HRDO staff, who should be duly compensated for preparing the redacted records. The OUR proposed that a non-disclosure agreement be signed by Ariate and Reyes to access the confidential records they are holding. At the meeting’s conclusion, no clear resolutions to the data access issues aforementioned were reached.

In January 2013, during Reyes and Ariate’s interview with Chancellor Caesar Saloma as a key informant for the project, the Chancellor offered to help resolve the abovementioned data access issues. Thus, a meeting between the project team, the Chancellor, and concerned offices will be scheduled to thresh out the details of accessing the confidential records of the documented plagiarism cases by faculty members of UP Diliman. The project team decided to ask for this meeting after the approval of a budget realignment that will allow part of the project fund to be used to fund the honoraria of the personnel in UP units who will redact the relevant confidential records of plagiarism cases.

The midterm financial report of the project was submitted to the OVCRD last 9 February 2013. Concurrently, the project team asked for a realignment of the project budget, which was approved in March 2013. The OVCRD has already released the second tranche of the project funds amounting to PHP 60,000.00 (the check was dated 5 March 2013).

Once the data from the records of faculty plagiarism have been gathered, a draft of the handbook will be completed and reviewed through a roundtable discussion with some of the key informants interviewed. The project is still scheduled to conclude in 31 May 2013,
but given the inability of the research team to access certain records, a request for extension of the project’s completion date will be made.

d. Office of the Vice President for Academic Affairs (OVPAA) Research and Creative Work Grant: Dishonesty and Disgrace: A History of the University of the Philippines’ Responses to Alleged Acts of Plagiarism Committed by Members of Its Faculty, 1908-2010

This research is an attempt to make a thorough historical survey on how UP has dealt with issues of intellectual dishonesty, in particular plagiarism, leveled against members of its faculty. The focus on faculty members is brought about by the objective of the research to look at UP’s institutional response. Cases of plagiarism against faculty members, given the academic and ethical standards they are held against, usually merit the attention of university authorities and are put on public record, as can be read in the UP Gazette. Plagiarism, however, is not a purely legal concept but an ambiguous one, fully shaded in various grays of ethical norms that are usually context-specific. With plagiarism considered as such, the research has looked at the acts and practices that were considered as plagiarism and how these acts have varied across time. In essence, this is a history of a concept and a practice embedded in the institutional history of the national university as informed by Foucault’s conceptualization of “truth” and “power.”

Ariate is the proponent of this research. The first tranche of the research fund was received last 20 February 2012. Coordination with other constituent units of UP was made. Vice-President for Academic Affairs Dr. Gisela Concepcion endorsed the project team to other UP campuses on the conduct of the research. On 16-17 April 2012, Ariate and Reyes conducted six interviews with administration officials and senior professors in UP Mindanao. During the same period, Research Assistant Rimban went to UP Baguio to gather data relevant to the case. On 08 and 17 May 2012, Ariate and Reyes conducted data gathering in UP Los Baños; they interviewed Dr. Oscar B. Zamora, Vice Chancellor for Instruction, and found two cases of documented cases of plagiarism committed by faculty members.

After deliberation with their legal counsel, UP Visayas Chancellor Rommel A. Espinosa responded to Ariate’s request to gather data in UP Visayas. According to a letter dated 30 July 2012, Chancellor Espinosa granted access to records of plagiarism cases, provided that due permission is given by the individuals implicated in these cases and that these individuals be accordingly informed of the purposes of the scrutiny of this data. On 9 November 2012, Ariate wrote to Chancellor Espinosa saying that “as [he is] unable to identify who [the] authors are, [he] would like, instead, to conduct a series of interviews in [the] unit which will not in any way touch on any case, supposing that there was, but will be focused solely on [the] unit’s appreciation of the problem that plagiarism poses to the academic community.” On 15 November 2012, Ariate, with Flaviano, conducted a series of interviews with UP Visayas officials (both in Miag-ao and in Iloilo City).

On 15 August 2012, the UP Cebu Executive Committee (Execom) met and discussed Ariate’s letter—endorsed by Vice President for Academic Affairs Concepcion—requesting permission to conduct data gathering activities in UP Cebu. The UP Cebu Execom resolved to give Ariate a copy of the minutes of a 2006 committee meeting discussing a plagiarism case of one faculty member. Ariate initiated contact with the
parties mentioned in the aforementioned case. He reached and talked with three of them. On 22-23 November 2012, Ariate, with Flaviano, conducted a series of interviews with key officers of UP Cebu.

The UP Open University (UPOU) has yet to reply to Ariate’s request to access their records of plagiarism cases and to interview the concerned administrative officials. Ariate plans to contact Prof. Felix Librero, who has previously written about plagiarism, in the event that the UPOU administration does not respond to Ariate’s request.

As was detailed in the section on the OVCRD-funded project on plagiarism, the restriction of access to confidential records of plagiarism cases committed by faculty members in UP Diliman has caused a delay in the completion of the project. Thus, a six-month extension of the project was requested. However, this request has yet to be approved. Nevertheless, Ariate continues to conduct project activities as there has been no prohibition to do so.

Once the project has been concluded, a manuscript will have to be submitted to an international publication—a condition for the official finalization of the project. At present, a working draft of the report is existent, with inputs from critical feedback on the project’s preliminary findings gathered during presentations at two PPSA conferences—the 2012 PPSA Conference held last 12-14 April 2012 and at the 2013 PPSA Conference held last 11-12 April 2013. However, without the invaluable data from the documented plagiarism cases in UP Diliman, the draft report cannot be satisfactorily finalized.

e. OVCRD Outright Grant: Toxic Biopolitics: Tracing Risk Discourses in the Philippine Cosmetics Industry

This research aims to trace risk discourses that shape the contours of the Philippine cosmetics industry since the inception of a national regulatory framework in the 1960s, i.e., the Food and Drug Cosmetics Act. The project’s methodology covers select textual discourses of the Philippine government, the private sector, and the mass media from the 1960s to the present. In expounding on the creation, maintenance, and transformation of risk discourses, the proposal aims to provide the initial bearings of unmasking the Philippine cosmetics industry’s established rationality.

Cruz’s preparation for the research proposal for this project was parallel to her preparation for her master’s thesis proposal on the same topic. The project’s findings will be used as data for Cruz’s thesis under the UP Diliman Master of Arts Sociology program. Notification of approval for funding of the proposal was received by Cruz on 14 February 2013. The contract was signed on 27 February 2013. The official start date of the project was on 1 March 2013, but the first tranche of the project funds have yet to be released. In March 2013, Research Assistant Ernalyn Torres was hired to assist Cruz in the conduct of the project. Data gathering commenced in April 2013.

f. OVCRD Outright Grant: Plaza Miranda: A History of Violence, Memories, and Pursuits of Truth

This research speaks of Plaza Miranda as the site of three bloody events: the March 1947 assassination attempt on then president Manuel Roxas, the January 1971 Black Wednesday carnage, and the August 1971 Plaza Miranda bombing. The March 1947
event is hardly known. The January 1971 encounter between protesters and state agents that led to five deaths is seldom mentioned in existing discussions on Plaza Miranda. The August 21, 1971 bombing of the Liberal Party meeting de avance that killed nine people and injured more than a hundred is the only one still being remembered and had found its way in history books and other studies on the Philippine left and Marcos’s authoritarian rule. The proposed study is an attempt to provide an answer to this differing hold of violent political events on the memories and histories of Plaza Miranda and to a greater extent, on the imaginary of the nation. By mapping the narratives of the witnesses, journalistic accounts, audiovisual recordings, scholarly studies, and autobiographical recollections, the proposed study will hopefully be able to show the boundaries where memories and histories, both personal and collective, blur into the hazy terrain of the unremembered and unmarked; where entrenched accusations and unresolved deaths mark the limits of commemorations and hollow memorializations.

Ariate received notification of the approval for funding of the proposal on 19 March 2013. The official start date of the project is on 1 June 2013. A research assistant will be hired for the project once the project funds are at hand.

2. Externally-Sourced Research

a. South Korean Government through Sungkonghoe University: Asian Democracy Index

In 2011, the members of the network of research institutes called the Consortium for the Asian Democracy Index (CADI), of which TWSC is a member, conducted a pilot test of the Asian Democracy Index (ADI) survey. Each member organization of the consortium conducted the said survey in their respective countries, targeting a sample of local experts in three areas: politics, economy, and civil society. The ADI survey is funded by the South Korean Government through Sungkonghoe University (SKHU).

The main obstacle to democratization identified by the ADI’s framers is the undue concentration of politico-socio-economic powers. The ADI project looks at democratization as a multi-layered de-monopolization process, whereby a dictatorial “monopoly complex” is dismantled, often starting with a dictatorial regime overthrow. Typically, during democratization, “authoritarian residuals” or oligarchic politico-socioeconomic power holders reintegrate themselves into “democratic” society. Thus, CADI looks at democratization as a continuing upheaval to achieve a “relational formation” wherein power and resources are fairly distributed.

The survey results of the ADI project is intended to fill gaps unaddressed by other democracy indices, notably, the lack of focus on the majority of assessments on economic democratization. Moreover, the ADI is designed to understand the quality of democracy in Asian countries today; the ADI seeks only to present the current democratic status of Asian countries, not to propose an exemplary democratic model or to rank different democratic characteristics of the countries.

Since 2011, Reyes and Prof. Clarinda Lusterio Berja have been the researcher-in-charge and consultant, respectively, of the Philippine project team. For the 2012 survey round, Erika Rey-Saturay served as research assistant of the ADI project. By consensus of CADI in August 2012, members of the editorial staff of Kasarinlan—namely, Ariate,
Reyes, Cruz, and Flaviano—serve, in their individual capacities, as the editorial staff of *Asian Democracy Review (ADR)*, CADI’s journal and primary means of disseminating the results of the ADI surveys. The journal’s editorial board consists of selected members of CADI member-institutions/CADI researchers.

The project team finalized the Year One (2011) country report in September 2012 for publication in *ADR*. Reyes and Berja are working on the 2012 country report, which will focus on a comparison of the conduct of the 2011 study with the 2012 study, emphasizing the changes in views of the respondents in both studies. The 2013 round of surveys will be conducted after the publication of the 2012 *ADR*. Research Assistant Torres has been helping Reyes to construct a long list of potential respondents for the 2013 survey cycle. Reyes plans to send invitations to participate to potential respondents after the May 2013 elections. Innovations in data gathering and validation processes, such as the conduct of a complementary online public opinion survey and validation using the Delphi method, will be implemented during the 2013 survey cycle. A memorandum of agreement (MoA) for co-publication of the journal by UP TWSC and SKHU will be developed prior to the publication of the journal’s second issue.


Ariate, assisted by Flaviano, coordinates this oral history project that is being undertaken with funding from three external sources. These sources defray the main cost of the project, i.e. the transcription of the interviews made by Dr. Dominique Caouette of the University of Montreal with members and sympathizers of the Communist Party of the Philippines-New People’s Army (CPP-NPA) in the mid-1990s, after the “rejectionist-reaffirmist” split. These interviews were made by Dr. Caouette in the course of writing his PhD dissertation, “Persevering Revolutionaries: Armed Struggle in the 21st Century, Exploring the Revolution of the Communist Party of the Philippines,” at Cornell University. The interviews involved 119 individuals, with an accumulated running time of about 390 hours. From 1 June 2010 up to 31 May 2011, Dr. Caouette was a visiting research fellow at the TWSC. It was during this time that he offered to the TWSC the audio cassette tapes of his interviews. The TWSC agreed to house the tapes. To safeguard the integrity of the recordings, the TWSC started digitizing said tapes, rendering them into .wav format. This task was carried out by Flaviano, as well as the task of coming up with an inventory of the whole collection. The TWSC has managed to raise funds for the transcription of the interviews. These funds came from three sources: the National Commission for Culture and the Arts (NCCA), the International Institute of Social History (IISH), and Dr. Dominique Caouette’s discretionary fund as director for Centre d’études de l’Asie de l’Est of the University of Montreal.

The condition for funding of the IISH—digitized copies of the interview recordings—was complied with in the third quarter of 2012. Completed transcripts of 200 hours of interviews were bound in five volumes and, together with the project’s final report and financial report, submitted to the NCCA on 5 December 2012. Consequently, the last tranche of the project’s budget amounting to PHP 15,000 was forwarded to the Philippine Political Science Association (PPSA), which acted as institutional project manager, on 20 March 2013.
At present, an estimated 60 percent of the total number of hours of the interviews have been transcribed. The possibility of additional funding from the IISH in the form of a donation will also be explored for the remaining interviews. Dr. Dominique Caouette has also promised additional funding to secure signed release forms of the interviewees or concerned individuals. These release forms will be covered in a MoA with Dr. Caouette to be drafted by Ariate and Reyes. This MoA will specify details regarding the funding of the transcription of the remaining interviews and the process of obtaining consent from the interviewees to make the transcripts publicly accessible. Further details of the public release of the transcripts will be discussed with Dr. Caouette upon his arrival in the country in August 2013.

c. Sumitomo Foundation Fiscal 2011 Grant for Japan-related Research Projects: The Sustainability of Philippine-Japan Fair Trade Relations

Ariate is collaborating on this project with Zuraida Villanueva, TWSC Research Fellow and main proponent of the project. The project intends to develop a case study focusing on the relations between Philippine-based Fair Trade Organization, Alter Trade Corporation (ATC), and Alter Trade Japan (ATJ). More specifically, this project seeks to explore factors of sustainability of ATC and ATJ’s partnership in terms of the monetary value of trade, the density of interaction between the two organizations and their network vis-à-vis their trading relations, and the diversification or contraction of products and/or services offered and produced by ATC’s recipient community partners and ATJ as a conduit of ATC’s products in the Japanese market.

The fourth and last leg of field work for the project ran from 11-24 November 2012 and covered the provinces of Aklan and Cebu. Officers, staff, and development partners of the Kalibo-based Uswag Development Foundation and the Cebu-based Southern Partners for Fair Trade Corporation were interviewed. Because Villanueva and Research Assistant Rey-Saturay were unable to join Ariate in the field work, Flaviano went in their stead. Analysis of the data gathered from field work conducted from July-November 2012 in the Philippines and Japan commenced in January 2013. The final project report is due in April 2013, but Villanueva requested a three-month extension of the project to finalize said report.


This project aims to deepen public understanding of cybersex by situating this phenomenon in the intersection of the ICT economy, technology, and service work in the Philippines. By closely examining cybersex in two case study sites—Olongapo City, Zambales and Angeles City, Pampanga—the researchers probe on pressing concerns about the effects of capitalist-driven information technology on labor conditions and relations in the sex industry.

This project was awarded funding by the International Development Research Centre-Singapore Internet Research Center’s (IDRC-SIRC) Strengthening Information Society Research Capacity Alliance II Programme (SIRCA II) last 1 January 2012. Cruz is the main proponent, with Trina Joyce Sajo, PhD candidate at the University of Western
Ontario, former TWSC URA, and TWSC Research Fellow for the duration of the research project, as co-researcher. Their Senior Research Collaborator is Dr. Ang Peng Hwa, Director of SIRCA. Jasmine Ferrer served as the project research assistant.

Cruz and Sajo were able to finish their fieldwork for the Olongapo and Angeles case studies in August and October 2012, respectively. Transcription of the interviews was completed in December 2012. Immediately after, these transcripts were forwarded to the project’s partner people’s organizations that conducted the validation among the interviewed cybersex workers.

After some time waiting for an ethics clearance from the Institutional Ethics Review Board of CSSP, a formal notification of approval of the project was received by Cruz on 4 December 2012.

A book chapter proposal was submitted by Cruz and Sajo on 30 November 2012 to SIRC. A midterm report was submitted to SIRC on 30 January 2013. Cruz also submitted a short article outlining the project’s progress to be published in the SIRCA newsletter. Cruz and Sajo also submitted an expanded review of related literature and methodology to SIRC on 1 March 2013. A full length article is due on May, following the SIRCA II Writing Workshop and a conference entitled, “Into the Future: Themes, Insights, and Agendas for ICT4D Research and Practice” in Ocho Rios, Jamaica on 19-22 May 2013, where Cruz will present the findings of the project.

The project is set to be concluded in June 2013, upon release of the third and final tranche of the project’s budget.

B. In-House Research Projects

1. Examining the Impact of and Responses to Globalization of Local Communities in the Philippines and Thailand

This is the project funded by the Southeast Asian Studies Regional Exchange Program (SEASREP) with the Director’s case study receiving supplementary funding from the OVPAA. It is now an in-house project as it moves to the publication phase.

The four manuscripts produced from this project were submitted to the Philippine Political Science Journal (PPSJ), which is now published by Routledge, a division of Taylor and Francis, in late 2012. All four papers went through the review process and all reviews were sent by the PPSJ editorial staff to the respective authors. Only the Director and Dr. Ruth Lusterio-Rico were able to submit their revised manuscripts to the PPSJ by January 2013. The two manuscripts have already been copyedited by the PPSJ editorial team and the Taylor and Francis editorial staff. The authors already received and corrected the proofs of their manuscripts. The two articles will be included in the June 2013 issue of PPSJ, with the online version of the said issue to be released by end of May 2013. Dr. Chantana Banpasirichote and Dr. Marie Joy Arguillas, who were not able to submit their revised manuscripts to PPSJ, are encouraged to submit their revised manuscripts in time for the December 2013 issue of PPSJ.

This project, supported by the UNDP-CPPB, is now an in-house project as it moves to the publication phase. Upon receipt of the reviews of the project’s final report by Prof. Herman Joseph S. Kraft, Dr. Nymia Pimentel-Simbulan, and Dr. Maria Lourdes Rebullida, the Director discussed with the other members of the research team the possible publication format of the project’s findings and other publication-related issues. However, it was decided that the publication of the project results be put on-hold until the OVCRD-funded Mindanao component of the project is completed. The draft project report will be consolidated with the soon-to-be-finished report on the Indanan, Sulu case study site and will be edited for publication as book and/or journal articles, as well as possible case study/municipality briefs that can be distributed to the concerned local government units and the public.

C. Proposed Research Projects

1. University of the Philippines-Funded Research

OVCRD Outright Research Grant: Cinemalaya and the Filmic Articulation of the “Filipino Experience”

The Cinemalaya Philippine Independent Film Festival was introduced in 2005, with the twin goals of “[encouraging] the creation of new cinematic works by Filipino filmmakers—works that boldly articulate and freely interpret the Filipino experience with fresh insight and artistic integrity”—and “[invigorating] the Philippine filmmaking by developing a new breed of Filipino filmmakers.” For the most part, Cinemalaya has succeeded in fulfilling these goals and has even been lauded as a key driving force behind the rejuvenated independent, if not the entire local cinema. Though discussions have been lively over the issue of Cinemalaya’s role within the local independent filmmaking industry, attention has been sorely lacking as to the purported content of Cinemalaya films, i.e., the depiction of the so-called “Filipino experience” and its implications on the issue of audience that it entails. It has been practically taken for granted that Cinemalaya films (and Filipino independent films in general) typically present a picture of an impoverished and crime-ridden Filipino society—a presentation that is supposedly geared toward foreign consumption in international film festivals, if not local audiences of a particular socioeconomic background. By critically reading Cinemalaya films and surfacing these filmic articulations and by investigating the distribution of Cinemalaya films to map the (changing) nature of Cinemalaya audiences, the proposed research aims to contribute to this highly divisive, albeit rarely discussed, issue. The proposed research also aims to problematize the role of funding- and award-giving institutions like Cinemalaya in the definition of a “national” cultural formation—in this case, Philippine cinema. The involvement of the state, via the Cultural Center of the Philippines, makes the project of examining Cinemalaya’s role in the formation of a purportedly “national” cinema even more worthy of attention.

Flaviano submitted her proposal to OVCRD on 12 April 2013. Notification of approval/disapproval is pending.

2. Externally-Sourced Research

Reyes submitted a proposal on the generation and consumption of articles on the English and local language versions of Wikipedia in the Philippines and Japan. This proposed project is an initial attempt to critically examine the notion that Wikipedia—the open access online encyclopedia that virtually anyone can edit—is “democratic” or indicative of information democratization, interrogating the notion that Wikipedia is a typical “Web 2.0” product that promotes “prosumerism.” This project seeks to examine the utilization of Wikipedia’s tools for editing and article source selection by its contributors vis-à-vis the ability of Wikipedia users to scrutinize Wikipedia content and utilize the said editing tools as a feedback mechanism for improving Wikipedia’s content. In preparation for the proposal, Reyes, with the assistance of Research Assistant Rimban examined the UP Main Library’s and the CSSP Computer Laboratory’s non-confidential internet browsing logs for one week. In addition to this, he also conducted a Wikipedia user survey.

Reyes submitted the proposal via courier to the Sumitomo Foundation on 29 October 2012. He received a formal notification that the proposal was not approved for funding by the Sumitomo Foundation in March 2013.


This proposed research project seeks to determine the relationship between the emergence of the romantic literary author (i.e., an author who conceives himself/herself to be a singular creator of original texts [paraphrased from Bently 1994, 974]) among Philippine-born writers and the introduction, thereafter application of Spanish intellectual property (IP) law applicable to literary authors in the Philippines. It is a study inspired by Michel Foucault’s exposition of the birth of the romantic author in Western culture in his 1969 essay “Qu’est-ce qu’un auteur?” (What is an Author?). Based on preliminary research, the project identifies 1838—the year Florante at Laura was published—to 1891—El Filibusterismo’s year of publication—as the timeframe within which the concept of the romantic literary author from the Philippines likely crystallized. Apart from contributing to the construction of the history of authorship in the Philippines, it seeks to show if Spanish laws formally vesting the ownership of literary creations to their authors in any way influenced the emergence of unabashed nationalism among literary writers from the Philippines.

Reyes submitted this proposal to the Spanish Program for Cultural Cooperation via Francisco on 1 March 2013. Notification of approval/disapproval is pending.

D. Research Dissemination

The TWSC research staff participated in various international conferences as paper presenters. Besides papers based on research projects undertaken for TWSC, the
research staff also lectured or presented papers based on their personal projects in these venues.

1. **Maria Ela L. Atienza (Director)**

   Paper presenter, “Institutionalizing Civil Society Monitoring of Local Public Service Delivery for the Poor: Analyzing Two Local Monitoring Cases of Health Service Delivery in the Philippines,” at the 2013 International Conference of the Philippine Political Science Association held last 11-12 April 2013 at the Mariano Marcos State University, Batac, Ilocos Norte

2. **Perlita M. Frago-Marasigan (Deputy Director)**

   Paper presenter, “On the Narratives of Peace in Mindanao: The Academe and the Media,” at the 2013 International Conference of the Philippine Political Science Association held last 11-12 April 2013 at the Mariano Marcos State University, Batac, Ilocos Norte

3. **Joel F. Ariate Jr. (University Researcher I)**

   Paper presenter, “The University of the Filippines and Its Blessed Breed of Plagiarists,” at the 2013 International Conference of the Philippine Political Science Association held last 11-12 April 2013 at the Mariano Marcos State University, Batac, Ilocos Norte

4. **Miguel Paolo P. Reyes (University Research Associate II)**

   Paper presenter, “The Satirical News Loophole: Circumventing Philippine Libel Laws,” at the 2013 International Conference of the Philippine Political Science Association held last 11-12 April 2013 at the Mariano Marcos State University, Batac, Ilocos Norte

5. **Elinor May K. Cruz (University Research Associate I)**

   a. Paper presenter, “Sex and the Filipina in LitErotika Novels,” at the international conference entitled “Talking Bodies: Identity, Sexuality, and Representation,” held last 26-28 March 2013 at the University of Chester, United Kingdom

   - paper also presented at the Fourth Biennial Conference of the Postgraduate Contemporary Women’s Writing Network held last 4-5 April 2013 at Queen’s University, Belfast

   b. Paper presenter, “Cybersecurity Peeping on Cybersex: Understanding Cybersex Work as Laboring Bodies of Contestation,” at the 2013 International Conference of the Philippine Political Science Association held last 11-12 April 2013 at the Mariano Marcos State University, Batac, Ilocos Norte
6. Emerald O. Flaviano (University Research Associate I)

Paper presenter, “The Cop vs. the Hoodlum: Implicating Myths of Criminality and Justice in the 2013 Manila Mayoral Elections” at the 2013 International Conference of the Philippine Political Science Association held last 11-12 April 2013 at the Mariano Marcos State University, Batac, Ilocos Norte

II. PUBLICATIONS

TWSC publishes research findings in a variety of forms, such as books, monographs, conference proceedings, and research reports, and through its peer-reviewed international journal, Kasarinlan: Philippine Journal of Third World Studies. These publications may contain the findings of the different research projects undertaken by the TWSC research staff and closely linked research activities undertaken in conjunction with TWSC.

A. Kasarinlan: Philippine Journal of Third World Studies

Kasarinlan: Philippine Journal of Third World Studies is an internationally refereed journal published twice a year. It provides a forum for critical and interdisciplinary perspectives on the Philippines and the Third World with special reference to political economy. Commission on Higher Education (CHED) Memorandum Order 9, s. 2010 accredited Kasarinlan as a Category A-2 (very good to excellent) research journal for 2009-2012. As per CHED Memorandum 13, 2009, the accreditation means that for faculty members of "state universities and colleges evaluated under NBC No. 461, publication in the journal is credited as an international level publication.”

Application for re-accreditation was submitted to CHED on 10 December 2012. There is no definite date for the notification of approval of applications.

1. Published Issue

a. Kasarinlan: Philippine Journal of Third World Studies
Volume 26, Nos. 1-2, 2011 (Southeast Asian Perspectives on Food Sovereignty)

This double issue contains solicited papers from experts on food sovereignty in Southeast Asia, research notes based on the workshop on Southeast Asian Perspectives on Food Sovereignty held last 14 and 15 October 2010, and a feature review of books concerning food sovereignty/security.

The issue was released online on 12 December 2012 and hard copies of the issue were published in January 2013. Copies of the issue have been distributed to the issue’s contributors as well as to the journal’s local and international subscribers.

2. Planned Issues
a. **Kasarinlan: Philippine Journal of Third World Studies**  
Volume 27, No. 1, 2012 (Narratives and Violence)

The main content of this planned issue will be derived from the narratives of four landmark violent events written by Ariate, Cruz, Flaviano, and Reyes for the OVCRD-funded Mendiola project. Revision of said content began immediately after receipt of the Mendiola project manuscript’s reviews. The proceedings of the public forum, “Did the Left Get It Right?” which was held last 24 June 2010, will also be included in this issue. Three book reviews of books previously acquired by TWSC will also be included in this issue.

b. **Planned issue: “Chinese Migration in East and Southeast Asia”**

Dr. Maria Serena Diokno sent Ariate seven papers on Chinese migration in Southeast Asia, Korea, and Japan that may be considered for publication in *Kasarinlan*. These papers were produced through a grant from the Southeast Asian Studies Regional Exchange Program. The editorial staff is currently perusing the manuscripts to see which have the potential to be published as journal articles. As of 30 April 2013, of the seven papers, four have undergone assessment by the editorial staff.

c. **Planned issue: “Social Movements in the South”**

Two of the lecturers of past TWSC-SEPHIS Social Movements in the South Lecture Tours—Dr. Ari Sitas of the University of Cape Town and Dr. Mustapha Kamel Al-Sayyid of the American University in Cairo—have submitted article-length versions of their lectures for publication in this issue. The first TWSC-SEPHIS lecture tour lecturer, Dr. Evelina Dagnino of the University of Campinas, Brazil has yet to submit her paper based on her lectures on social movements and democratization in Latin America. Dr. Francisco Nemenzo, who was reactor to Dr. Al-Sayyid’s public lecture, agreed to submit a paper or research note for this planned issue that takes off from his “Prospects on Socialism in the Philippines” lecture, which was organized by TWSC on April 2010. Aside from these, the Director also proposed including the proceedings of the public forum, “The Occupy Movement and Anarchism,” which was held last 23 August 2012. Dr. Abinales also gave word that he will be submitting a feature review of recently released books on activism during the Martial Law years—*Tibak Rising: Activism in the Days of Martial Law* (edited by Dr. Ferdinand Llanes), the College Editors’ Guild of the Philippines’ *Not on Our Watch*, and Nathan and Susan Quimpo’s *Subversive Lives*—for publication in *Kasarinlan*, probably in this planned issue.

d. **Planned issue: “Prospects and Problems of Migration”**

The proceedings and papers presented in the workshop, “Prospects and Problems of Asian Migrants: The Cases of Japan, the Philippines, Indonesia, and Sri Lanka” held last 2 March 2011 and co-organized by TWSC, may be published in a possible thematic issue. Some of the participants of the workshop, namely Fr. Graziano Battistella, Dr. Reinaruth Carlos, Mr. Nobuki Fujimoto, and Dr. Jorge Tigno, were invited to contribute papers. Fr. Battistella has already done so, while Dr. Carlos and Mr. Fujimoto will contribute an article. Participants of the recent research forum, “Governance of International Migration: Perspectives of Sending Countries” held on 4 February 2013 and co-organized by TWSC, will also be invited to contribute to the said thematic issue.
e. Planned issue: “TWSC’s Engagements with the Left”

Excerpts from the completed transcripts of the Narratives of the Revolution project and reprints of previous Kasarinlan articles on the Philippine Left will be the featured content of this planned issue.

B. Third World Perspectives on Politics Publication Series

1. Third World Perspectives on Politics: Introduction to Philippine Politics
2. Third World Perspectives on Politics: Comparative Government and Politics

In March 2011, the research-publication project “Third World Perspectives on Politics: Selected and Annotated Readings in Eight Volumes” undertaken under the former director, Dr. Teresa S. Encarnacion Tadem, and funded by the OVC-RD through its Outright Grant was concluded. Two volumes from the said project are being prepared for publication by the UP Press—with other volumes to follow—for the envisioned Third World Perspectives on Politics Series, with Dr. Encarnacion Tadem serving as series editor. The first volume that is is with the UP Press, “Introduction to Philippine Politics: Local Politics, the State, Nation-Building, and Democratization” is edited by the Director. The second volume, “Comparative Politics and Government: (Re)Democratization and Development” is edited by the Deputy Director and Dr. Encarnacion Tadem.

The contract with the UP Press for the first volume was signed by the Director last 3 October 2012. The contract with UP Press for the second volume in the series was signed by the Deputy Director and Dr. Encarnacion Tadem on 12 March 2013. The Director and Dr. Encarnacion Tadem met with UP Press to discuss details of the series publication on 17 January 2013, while Ariate and Reyes met with Arvin Mangohig, UP Press layout artist, on 17 January 2013 to discuss layout of the two volumes. The UP Press publication logo will be on the title page while the series description as well as TWSC and Kasarinlan acknowledgment will be placed on the page immediately after the title page. The UP Press will design the book cover. There will be one book design with a different color per volume, and a common series preface for all the volumes.

The production period for the two volumes has now entered the nine-month mark. Originally, the first two volumes of the series were to be published in June 2013. However, the UP Press has not reaffirmed the target date of publication. UP Press, in an answer from an informal query of the TWSC, said that the lack of personnel is the main reason for the delay.

C. Papers Published and/or Submitted by TWSC Staff to Other Publications

1. Maria Ela L. Atienza (Director)

“Globalization and Responses of Agricultural Communities in the Philippines: Limits and Opportunities for Empowerment in Bilar, Bohol” Philippine Political Science Journal (June 2013)
This is one of four manuscripts from the Southeast Asian Studies Regional Exchange Program (SEASREP)-funded project “Examining the Impact of and Responses to Globalization at Local Communities in the Philippines and Thailand” that were submitted to PPSJ. As stated earlier, the paper went through a double blind peer-review process. The Director sent her revised article to PPSJ in January 2013. The Director has proofread a version of her paper that was copyedited by the editorial team and the Taylor and Francis editorial staff. The article is set to be published in the June 2013 issue of PPSJ, with the online version to be released by end of May.

2. Joel F. Ariate Jr. (University Researcher I)

“Does the Appointed Son of God Need an Army? A Filipino Religious Entrepreneur’s Strategic Use of Violence and Intimations of Force” edited by Dr. Jeremy Kingsley (Postdoctoral Research Fellow, Asia Research Institute, National University Singapore) and Dr. Kari Telle (Research Director, Christian Michelsen Institute, Norway) for the book titled, “Performing the State: Religion, Militia, and the Legitimation of Violence” by the Asia Research Institute

On 27 October 2012, Ariate was informed that the paper he presented in the International Workshop on Militia, Religion, and the Legitimation of Violence in Southeast Asia will be published in a book containing papers from the said workshop. After peer review of his article, comments for revision were sent to him. The due date for the revised chapter was first set on 15 February 2013. Ariate has since been given an extension to allow him to finish revising his paper.

3. Miguel Paolo P. Reyes (University Research Associate II)


These two papers are products of the first year (2011) of the ADI project. All of the contents of the inaugural issue of ADR, where these papers will appear, have been laid out for publication, but final proofreading before sending the content files to the printer is still ongoing. The target date of publication of ADR Volume 1 is in May 2013.

D. Online Publication

1. UP Diliman Journals Online

Kasarinlan issues are uploaded to Kasarinlan’s website (http://journals.upd.edu.ph/index.php/kasarinlan), hosted by UP Diliman Journals Online, as soon as their contents have been finalized for publication. The full content of all issues of Kasarinlan are freely accessible from the said website. As of this writing, articles published in Kasarinlan’s website have been viewed 1,022,560 times, based on website-generated statistics.
2. Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ)

*Kasarinlan* is indexed in this database of open access scholarly journals. Flaviano and the volunteer-interns continuously update the DOAJ database to include the latest *Kasarinlan* issues (http://www.doaj.org/doaj?func=openurl&issn=2012080X&genre=journal&uiLanguage=en).

III. TRAINING AND ADVOCACY

TWSC serves as a forum for the articulation and analyses of various issues as well as a mechanism for dialogue and debate among scholars, government actors, and the larger society. Such discussions feed into research projects and support class instruction, especially in courses on contemporary social, political, and economic concerns. TWSC also organizes training seminars for faculty, students, and civil society members on a range of issues and research methodologies.

A. Public Forums

1. The 2012 UP TWSC Public Forum Series: Ang Tama ba sa UP, Tama rin sa Bayan?

In a 28 May 2011 interview with the *Manila Bulletin*, University of the Philippines' (UP) President Alfredo Pascual said that “whatever changes we’re seeing outside, we also see in UP.” Here we have UP with permeable boundaries, yet by logic, distinct from the whole—straddling the ivory tower of pedants and the activists' redoubt. “UP is a microcosm of the larger society. It should be a great source of solutions.” That is how UP Diliman Chancellor Caesar Saloma, for his part, envisions the university in his 13 May 2011 address to the general assembly of the Small Enterprises Research and Development Foundation. Such exaltation depicts UP as the perfectible part of an imperfect whole. The 2010 draft of the UP Student Code tried to apotheosize “Tatak UP,” a brand bearing an enumeration of supposed principles and practices of what and how it is to be UP. Moreover, Tatak UP has been utilized as a marketing brand. UP, as a source of solutions, has become a factory of patents and copyrights. These images of UP compete and are all laden with ideology that seeks for perfection in the university. When preferred over the others, each has practical and policy consequences. Yet what cannot be denied in all these competing images and tropes is the claim that the university is a public good. But is it? Which image of UP then matters?

Forty years after UP has been declared the national university by then National Board of Education, and having been fortified by a new charter during its centennial, UP boasts of what former UP President Jose Abueva quoted from the UP Alumni Association: “a century of ‘excellence, leadership and service’.” This provides too easy an assurance of UP’s past and potential contribution to Philippine society. It may even attest to Scott Welsh’s critique of academic institutions as “fantastically blind,” i.e., “synthesizing the inherent antagonism between rhetorical reflection and political agency.” In this case, UP knows best, with its “reparative fantasies” for Philippine society through the symbol of the Oblation in service of the nation. This public forum series therefore posits that UP must have not only the acumen to grapple with intractable public issues; UP must, in equal
measure, demonstrate the fortitude to open its campuses to scrutiny—it's own and that of the public.

This public forum series put into question: (1) UP's role in contentious environmental politics as public service university, (2) the new forms of surveillance and security measures in UP, (3) UP's commitment to equity, if not for the poor and deserving students; (4) the stance of UP towards the LGBT community; and (5) UP's role in nationalism discourses in the country.

The public forum series aimed to bring together public intellectuals from different sectors of society with critical consideration on UP's role as the premiere state university. Each topic will be an interrogation of the assumption that UP is indeed a microcosm of Philippine society. In analyzing what may be referred to as the synecdochic relationship of UP with Philippine society, the public forum series hopes to outline the answers to what former President Abueva's posited in his UP centennial lecture:

> If UP is [supposedly] great by virtue of her extraordinary status, role, and achievements as the National University, what is wrong with and lacking in UP?.. Kung UP ang pag-aso ng bayan, ano naman ang kalagayan ngayon ng ating Lupang Hinirang?

The proposal was approved for funding by the Office of the Vice President for Public Affairs (OVPPA) on July 2012. The OVPPA agreed to fund four out of the ten proposed forums. A request was sent to the Office of the Chancellor to fund one more forum, but this last forum was eventually integrated with the CSSP’s year-long 30th anniversary activities in 2013. The CSSP also serves as official co-sponsor to the public forum series.

The five (5) public forums of the series are:
1. May Tubo ba ang Pagtulong ng UP?: What Counts as Public Service in the National University (05 September 2012)
2. Gwardya, Kamera, Aksyon?: Surveillance and Security in the University (26 September 2012)
3. Pangmayaman na lang ba ang UP? (14 November 2012)
5. Nagagampanan ba ng KAPP ang Pagpapasisidhi ng Nasyonalismong Pilipino sa UP? (23 January 2013)

Please see Annex A for a narrative report about the public forum series. The last three public forums, covered by the period for this Accomplishment Report, are briefly described below.

**Public Forum 3: Pangmayaman na lang ba ang UP?**

“Edukasyon! Edukasyon! Karapatan ng Mamamayan!” If only the zeal in shouting such tired slogans are made into money, then all the poor but deserving students would indeed end up in UP. But it seems the reality in UP these days is this: only those who can pay their way are allowed to bring home a college degree. The so-called poor and deserving students fend for themselves—if only to prove that indeed they will survive out of sheer intelligence. Even the UP Collegian, in its 20 June 2012 issue, quoted UP President Alfredo Pascual as saying, “mayayaman na lang talaga ang nag-aaral sa UP.”
Section 9 of the UP Charter of 2008 says UP “shall take affirmative steps which may take the form of an alternative and equitable admissions process to enhance the access of disadvantaged students, such as indigenous peoples, poor and deserving students including but not limited to valedictorians and salutatorians of public high schools, and students from depressed areas, to its programs and services.” However by some prestidigitation, the present dispensation’s UP Strategic Plan for 2011-2017 now claims “to recruit the best and the brightest students from all over the country regardless of economic status.” What's more, it aims to review and rationalize UPCAT “to make it more aptitude-based rather than achievement-based.” This ambivalence results in the further marginalization of the disadvantaged students who were granted privileged status in the UP Charter of 2008. In teasing out the above contrarieties, how can we define the goal of “democratic access” in the National University? How far is UP in addressing in full said objective? This forum is a survey of how committed UP is to this singular mandate.

Speakers:
Gerald Pio M. Franco
Director
Office of Admissions
University of the Philippines

Richard Philip A. Gonzalo
Former Officer in Charge
Office of Scholarships and Student Services
University of the Philippines-Diliman

John Erwin S. Bañez
Assistant Professor
Department of Community Development
College of Social Work and Community Development
University of the Philippines-Diliman

Cleve Kevin Robert V. Arguelles
Student Regent
University of the Philippines

Moderator: Jean Encinas-Francisco, Ph.D., Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science, College of Social Sciences and Philosophy, University of the Philippines-Diliman

Date: 14 November 2012, 9:00 a.m.-12:00 nn

Venue: Pulungang Claro M. Recto (Faculty Center Conference Hall), Rizal Hall, College of Arts and Letters, University of the Philippines-Diliman

Co-sponsors:
University of the Philippines Office of the Vice President for Public Affairs
College of Social Sciences and Philosophy

Video documentation of the forum can be found at: http://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLn0xe1K6IeMoY6mZ7sdqgnK0lDnYgEXU&feature=view_all
Blog post about the forum can be found at: http://uptwsc.blogspot.com/2012/10/pangmayaman-na-lang-ba-ang-up-public.html

Please see Annex B for a summary of the public forum’s audience evaluation.

Public Forum 4: Winner na ba ang LGBT sa UP?

In March 2012, the Philippine Daily Inquirer editorial wrote that, UP, “true to its vaunted cutting edge . . . has produced another first,” with the triumph of Heart Diño as the first transgender University Student Council (USC) Chairperson. Bisexual and transgender students were also elected as USC Vice Chair and Councilor respectively. But this unprecedented victory has blotted out events that left a bad taste in the mouths of those exalting UP as “a sanctuary of openness, acceptance and liberalism for members of the Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender (LGBT) community.” Other candidates to the USC chairperson post, belonging to progressive organizations and taking pride in their feminist and “inclusive-activism” advocacies, have allegedly made heteronormative and transphobic remarks against Diño during her candidacy. Moreover, said milestone for the LGBT struggle transpired shortly after UP Babaylan, the first and largest LGBT student organization in the Philippines, had claimed that discrimination is still prevalent in the UP Diliman campus. Graduation rites, org applications, rest rooms, office space, and classrooms remain sites of bullying, ridiculing, and stigmatization. This is despite the promotion of gender equality within the university through university gender sensitivity initiatives, university gay games, university educational discussions on LGBT issues, and tie-ups with other LGBT organizations. The UP Charter of 2008, as stated in the UP website, mandates UP to go beyond traditional solutions and pursue innovative approaches on issues confronting the University. Despite UP’s avowedly progressive view of LGBTs, can UP be considered as privy to gender discrimination or is UP’s cognizance of LGBT issues “marked by a mild or negligent tolerance” as suggested in the UP Forum? This forum thus looks at the present stance of UP towards the LGBT community from the perspectives of the various sectors within the UP System.

Speakers:
Heart F. Diño
Chairperson
University Student Council
University of the Philippines-Diliman

Prescilla D. Tulipat
Guidance Counselor
Diliman Gender OfficeUniversity of the Philippines-Diliman

Eric J. Manalastas
Assistant Professor
Department of Psychology
College of Social Sciences and Philosophy
University of the Philippines-Diliman
UP THIRD WORLD STUDIES CENTER ACCOMPLISHMENT REPORT
November 2012 – April 2013

Moderator: Soledad M. Dalisay, Ph.D., Associate Professor, Department of Anthropology, College of Social Sciences and Philosophy, University of the Philippines-Diliman

Date: 28 November 2012, 9:00 a.m.-12:00 nn

Venue: Pulungang Claro M. Recto (Faculty Center Conference Hall), Rizal Hall, College of Arts and Letters, University of the Philippines-Diliman

Co-sponsors: University of the Philippines Office of the Vice President for Public Affairs College of Social Sciences and Philosophy

Video documentation of the forum can be found at: http://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLn0xe1K6IeOew54XNkdHb4vczybKGHCw&feature=edit_ok

Blog post about the forum can be found at: http://uptwsc.blogspot.com/2012/11/winner-na-ba-ang-lgbt-sa-up-public-forum.html

Please see Annex C for a summary of the public forum’s audience evaluation.

Public Forum 5: Nagagampanan ba ng KAPP ang Pagpapasidhi ng Nasyonalismong Pilipino sa UP?

In the University of the Philippines (UP) Charter of 2008, UP is mandated to “provide opportunities for training and learning in leadership, responsible citizenship, and the development of democratic values, institutions and practice through academic and non-academic programs, including sports and the enhancement of nationalism and national identity.” The last phrase seemingly an afterthought in the charter of the National University would strike one as peculiar, if not disconcerting. It calls for an enquiry—more correctly a critical measure—on the enhancement of nationalism and national identity in UP.

The College of Social Sciences and Philosophy or Kolehiyo ng Agham Panlipunan at Pilosopiya (KAPP) is considered the seat of foundational education in UP, with some, if not most, of its disciplines having been considered front liners in the promotion of Filipino nationalism and national identity. In the 1970s, Sikolohiyang Pilipino or Filipino psychology was established, according to Rogelia Pe-Pua and Elizabeth Protacio-De Castro, “to foster national identity and consciousness” through its identification of “indigenous concepts and approaches in Filipino psychology.” At around the same time, Pantayong Pananaw or in its revised translation “From Us For Us Perspective,” sought to re-examine Philippine history based on the Filipino perspective and to strengthen the Philippine nation through the use of the Filipino language. Linguistics, originally founded as Philippine Linguistics, has promoted mother tongue-based instruction in the country. In Sociology, we have Philippine sociology and the resolute call for local culture to inform social science constructs and research methods. In Philosophy, courses on Filipino Social Philosophy and Mga Paksa sa Pilosopiyang Pilipino are taught.

In gauging the KAPP as one of the pillars of the University in the enhancement of nationalism and national identity, this forum thus provides a platform for key
representatives and students from the social science disciplines to reflect and debate on the following enquiries: What discourses, including indigenization attempts if applicable (e.g., from theorizing to practice, including courses developed and taught), have been developed by the social science disciplines regarding Filipino nationalism and national identity? How have these discourses been sustained over the years? Finally, do the different disciplines reflect the mandate of the University in enhancing nationalism and national identity in Philippine society?

**Speakers:**

Ricardo Ma. Nolasco, Ph.D.  
Associate Professor  
Department of Linguistics  
College of Social Sciences and Philosophy  
University of the Philippines-Diliman

Elizabeth Protacio-De Castro, Ph.D.  
Associate Professor  
Department of Psychology  
College of Social Sciences and Philosophy  
University of the Philippines-Diliman

Rogelia Pe-Pua, Ph.D.  
Former Associate Professor  
Department of Psychology  
College of Social Sciences and Philosophy  
University of the Philippines-Diliman and  
Associate Professor  
Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences  
University of New South Wales

Neil Martial R. Santillan, Ph.D.  
Associate Professor  
Department of History and  
Associate Dean for Administration and External Affairs  
College of Social Sciences and Philosophy  
University of the Philippines-Diliman

**Moderator:** Maria Lourdes G. Rebullida, D.P.A., Professor, Department of Political Science, College of Social Sciences and Philosophy, University of the Philippines-Diliman

**Date:** 23 January 2013, 1:00 - 4:00 p.m.

**Venue:** Audio-Visual Room (PH 207), Palma Hall, College of Social Sciences and Philosophy, University of the Philippines-Diliman

**Co-sponsor:**  
College of Social Sciences and Philosophy
Video documentation of the forum can be found at: http://www.youtube.com/playlist?feature=edit_ok&list=PLn0xe1K6IeNEEp9oALa6xZ_tiRgwfM8n

Blog post about the forum can be found at: http://uptwsc.blogspot.com/2013/01/nagagampanan-ba-ng-kapp-ang.html

Please see Annex D for a summary of the public forum’s audience evaluation.

2. Anarchism: Ecological Crises, Climate Change, and Direct Action

Rationale

Massive extraction of fossil fuel for power; clearing out of forest areas due to logging and mining; harvesting marine and fresh water resources beyond sustainable level and polluting the entire global ecosystem. It is common knowledge that the driving force of massive productions of commodities is the interests of the corporations to gain more profit.

Climate change is one, if not, the greatest threat caused by these ecological crises. The huge volume of greenhouse gases deposited in our atmosphere trapped heat from the sun, global temperature increases have affected weather patterns, sea level has risen and oceans have become warmer. These changes induced life threatening phenomena, such as occurrence of extreme tropical cyclones and torrential rains with huge amounts of water.

Peter Gelderloos noted in his essay “Before the Big Change” that 300,000 people die every year due to the effects of climate change, such as desertification, droughts, more violent storms, greater spread of tropical diseases and crop failure. Majority of the victims were from the global south.

Initiatives have been varied—different sectors and institutions work, discuss, argue, and collaborate. Billions of funds have been transferred and circulated to finance projects that are related to climate proofing initiatives. Some advocates are working at the top level and set to engage international institutions like the United Nations (UN) Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. Some are at the national level and there are groups who are active at the grassroots level. Based on many discussions organized by NGOs working on this issue, increasing capacities of communities involve huge resources and the process of popularizing this to encourage people to participate is another thing.

Since the Kyoto protocol took effect, there is no significant reduction of carbon emission done by nations and corporations who have huge contributions to greenhouse gases. The UN programme on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation in Developing Countries (REDD) on the other hand is another clever attempt to protect the operations of corporations. REDD is also known as the “offset” scheme of the carbon markets and in effect will produce carbon credits. With this scheme, corporations do not actually reduce emission—they just buy carbon credits.

At the community level, the families remain vulnerable to unpredictable changes in our climate and it seems that the advocacy on climate change has become an industry
based on fossil fuel and reinforces privilege to the few who control resources and decision-making instruments.

Based on tested climate models and various simulations exercises, the issue on climate change is urgent. The said climate models suggest that within ten years if the trend of emission will not be reduced, warming will be at 20 degrees Celsius—enough to melt polar ice caps that reflect large amount of solar radiation. The melting of Siberian permafrost will release methane—more potent than carbon dioxide. Water vapor will increase in the atmosphere that could trap more heat from the sun. The cumulative effects will culminate at the end of the century which will raise global temperature by five to six degrees.

Thus, looking for a long term solution is in our best interest. Despite the unequivocal reality of climate change, it is still a great challenge to us to find common actions and alternatives. Ecological crises and its immediate and long term effects are just mere manifestations of the core problems, which is the control and domination of corporations and states. Moreover, the mainstream economy is working not to provide diverse needs of the people. It is not built to promote equality and sharing. The capitalist system is designed to realize profit by controlling ecological systems and subjugating people and community in order to control benefit streams. Economists are working on hard facts to monitor, study and analyze the economy but its general direction is basically abstract because growth has infinite combination of figures while natural resources and people are limited and has physical limits. The economic system and the natural systems of the earth where human beings are organically tied to are incompatible. The overall direction of capitalism is to consume the earth to its last living organism for profit.

**Objectives**

In the aforementioned context, this forum aimed to:

- Serve as a platform for sharing of experience and information to increase awareness on climate change issues;
- Serve as a platform for sharing of local action on environmental issues;
- To explore possible solidarity actions/projects that will complement international and local campaigns; and
- To develop our advocacy to promote long term solutions and practical/doable actions applicable to localities and marginalized communities.

**Key Questions on Anarchist Practices and Local Situationers**

- What are your own appropriations of anarchism?
- How do you relate this to climate change and the ecological crisis?
- What are the critical issues that need urgent attention?

**Speakers:**
Bas Umali  
Anarchist/activist/publisher/organizer/writer  
Local Autonomous Network (Philippines)/Mobile Anarchist School Project/Indokumentado Production
UP THIRD WORLD STUDIES CENTER ACCOMPLISHMENT REPORT

November 2012 – April 2013

Keith McHenry
Co-founder of Food not Bombs (US)

Bert Peeters
Permaculture designer (Belgium) and
Consultant
Cabiokid Foundation

Takuro Higuchi
Author (Japan)
“Creative Space—Art and Spatial Resistance in Asia” (forthcoming)

**Moderator:** Filomin C. Gutierrez, Ph.D., Chair, Department of Sociology, College of Social Sciences and Philosophy, University of the Philippines-Diliman

**Date:** 7 March 2013, 1:00 - 3:00 p.m.

**Venue:** Third World Studies Center Conference Room, Lower Ground Floor, College of Social Sciences and Philosophy, Palma Hall, University of the Philippines-Diliman

**Co-sponsors:**
Local Autonomous Network
Mobile Anarchist School

**Video documentation of the forum can be found at:** http://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLn0xe1K6IleMn80YwFM9XQU7AUiezwJhH&feature=edit_ok

**Blog post about the forum can be found at:** http://uptwsc.blogspot.com/2013/02/anarchism-ecological-crises-climate.html

### 3. A Conversation with Benedict Anderson

This public forum with eminent scholar Benedict Anderson was in the format of a panel interview conducted by four scholars from various disciplines from the University of the Philippines-Diliman. The Center provided support in disseminating information about the forum within its extensive network of groups and individuals and documented the event.

**Speaker:** Benedict Richard O’Gorman Anderson, Ph.D., Aaron L. Binenkorb Professor Emeritus of International Studies, Government and Asian Studies, Cornell University

**Panelists:**
Eduardo T. Gonzalez, Ph.D.
Professor
Asian Center
University of the Philippines-Diliman
and
Senior Editor
*Asian Politics and Policy*

Lily Rose R. Tope, PhD
UP THIRD WORLD STUDIES CENTER ACCOMPLISHMENT REPORT
November 2012 – April 2013

Professor
Department of English and Comparative Literature
University of the Philippines-Diliman

Ramon Guillermo, Ph.D.
Associate Professor
Department of Filipino and Philippine Literature
University of the Philippines-Diliman

Michiyo-Yoneno Reyes, Ph.D.
Associate Professor
Asian Center
University of the Philippines-Diliman

Date: 7 March 2013, 1:00 - 3:00 p.m.

Venue: Third World Studies Center Conference Room, Lower Ground Floor, College of Social Sciences and Philosophy, Palma Hall, University of the Philippines-Diliman

Co-sponsors:
UP Asian Center
Asian Politics and Policy
Asian Studies
UP Diliman Department of English and Comparative Literature
UP Diliman Department of Political Science

Video documentation of the forum can be found at: http://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLn0xe1K6llePgsfdrZOEvMd2_8nkZJ1ig&feature=edit_ok

Blog post about the forum can be found at: http://uptwsc.blogspot.com/2013/02/a-conversation-with-benedict-anderson.html

B. Research Forum

Governance of International Migration: Perspectives of Sending Countries (An Afrasian Research Centre-Third World Studies Center Joint Research Forum)

This forum was organized for the purpose of (1) sharing research outputs, views and ideas by researchers from the Philippines and Japan on the said topic, with special focus on Japan and the Philippines, and (2) exploring some possible research agendas in which the two research institutes can collaborate in the near future. This Forum was attended by professors and research fellows of the Afrasian Centre for Peace and Development Studies (Afrasian Research Centre) of Ryukoku University (RU) and TWSC, as well as students and researchers from UP. This Forum is also part of a 3-day Workshop of Afrasian Centre in which the delegation will visit several stakeholders involved in international migration, such as the Commission on Filipinos Overseas, NGOs and several communities of migrants and those “left behind” in order to listen to them and understand their perspectives on the matter.
At the time of the forum, Afrasian Research Centre and TWSC were finalizing a MoA entered by UP and Ryukoku University to formalize TWSC's participation in the research project entitled "Research into the Possibilities of Establishing Multicultural Societies in the Asia Pacific Region: Conflict, Negotiation, and Migration" (for details, see item 1, section D under "Exchange" in this report). The forum is an activity of the project.

Presentations:
"The Governance of International Migration"
Jorge V. Tigno, D.P.A.
Associate Professor Department of Political Science,
College of Social Sciences and Philosophy,
University of the Philippines-Diliman

"Migration Governance: Harmonizing the Interests of the Labor-Sending Countries with those of Labor-Receiving Countries"
Habibul Khondker, Ph.D.
Professor, Zayed University, Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates

Comments:
Jean Encinas-Franco, Ph.D.
Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science
College of Social Sciences and Philosophy,
University of the Philippines-Diliman

Chizuko Sato, Ph.D.
Researcher, JETRO- Institute of Developing Economies, Japan

Synthesis: Aysun Uyar, Ph.D., Assistant Professor, Research Institute for Humanity and Nature, Japan

Moderator: The Director

Date: 4 February 2013, 9:00 - 11:45 p.m.

Venue: Third World Studies Center Conference Room, Lower Ground Floor, College of Social Sciences and Philosophy, Palma Hall, University of the Philippines-Diliman

Video documentation of the forum can be found at: http://www.youtube.com/playlist?feature=edit_ok&list=PLn0xe1K6IlleON0eR0Y1f3Y-8mRYDDmrcR

Blog post about the forum can be found at: http://uptwsc.blogspot.com/2013/01/governance-of-international-migration.html

C. Public Lecture

Reform Performed: Aquino, Corruption, and Change in the Philippines (A Public Lecture by Dr. Mark Thompson)

Philippine president Benigno Simeon Cojuangco Aquino III, known as ‘PNoy’, has based his presidency on the carefully scripted promise of political reform in a country not noted
for good governance. With the arrest of his unpopular predecessor, Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo and the removal from office of the Supreme Court chief justice for amassing 'unexplained wealth', Aquino has used the previous administration as a convenient foil for reformism, while at the same time sidelining political enemies. In terms of 'political time', Aquino is an 'orthodox innovator' who has restored the reformist narrative constructed for his 'saintly' mother. This discourse had been pre-empted by Joseph Estrada's 'populism' (until a 'people power putsch' cast him out of office as a decadent and sinful politician). It was then betrayed by the 'apostate' Arroyo (whom critics portrayed as an electoral manipulator and a corruptress of state institutions). Although the Philippines faces grave problems of persistent poverty, economic inequality, un- and underemployment, inadequate infrastructure, environmental degradation, armed insurgency, criminal syndicates (many with links to the state) and general lawlessness, this venerable political discourse of clean politics has led foreign observers, most middle class and many poor Filipinos to conclude Aquino has been successful in the first half of his term in office. The Philippines has even 're-branded' as a new Asian success story. Buoyed by sound government finances over the past two decades and the rise of new service sector industries (particularly call centres), strong economic performance makes it easier to convince domestic and international audiences that now the Philippine state is being cleaned up as well. The Aquino government’s failure to pursue a re-industrialisation strategy, mount other broad-based efforts to combat poverty and reduce inequality, or crack down on state-linked syndicates has received much less attention. In the current Philippine context, the appearance of good intentions to improve governance seems more important than actual social structural or institutional change.

Dr. Thompson is a member of the international editorial board of Kasarinlan. He had previously delivered a lecture entitled "Governance versus Democracy: Elite/Middle Class Social Movements in the Philippines and Thailand" as part of the TWSC’s Thirtieth Anniversary Lecture Series on Social Movements in the South.

**Speaker:** Mark R. Thompson, Ph.D., Director of the Southeast Asia Research Centre (SEARC) and Professor of Politics, University of Hong Kong  

**Date:** 15 April 2013, 10:00 a.m. - 12:00 nn  

**Venue:** Third World Studies Center Conference Room, Lower Ground Floor, College of Social Sciences and Philosophy, Palma Hall, University of the Philippines-Diliman  

**Co-sponsors:**  
Office of the Former UP President, Dr. Francisco Nemenzo  
UP Diliman Department of Political Science  

**Video documentation of the lecture can be found at:** http://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLn0xe1K6iLeOx0H95j1wBWbgsPtpe1h54_&feature=edit_ok  

**Blog post about the lecture can be found at:** http://uptwsc.blogspot.com/2013/03/a-public-lecture-on-aquino-corruption.html  

**IV. EXCHANGE**
TWSC develops ties and strengthens collaboration with individuals and institutions from the academe, government, and civil society through various undertakings. Through its Visiting Research Fellowship (VRF) program, TWSC advances networking and collaboration among social science scholars locally and internationally, particularly in the field of political economy and Philippine development issues. The Center also accepts volunteer interns to assist in and learn from the various research, publications, and training projects and activities of TWSC.

A. Visiting Research Fellowship Program

To advance networking and collaboration among social science scholars locally and internationally, TWSC grants research affiliation to students, faculty, and researchers who specialize in political economy and development issues, with particular interests in the Philippines. The affiliation offers institutional support and provides for a VRF position in the university. TWSC had seven VRFs during the period covered in this report.

1. Justin Jackson (February – March 2013)

Jackson is a Ph.D. candidate at the Department of History, Columbia University, New York. He sought affiliation with TWSC to support library and archival research in Manila for his dissertation entitled “The Work of Empire: The U.S. Army, Military Labor, and the Making of Colonialism in Cuba and the Philippines, 1898-1913.” He conducted most of his research in the Philippines in the National Library.

2. Bonie Setiawan, Ph.D. (January – March 2013)

Dr. Setiawan is an Asian Public Intellectuals (API) fellow and an associate of the Institute for Global Justice. His research is part of a project funded by the 2012-2013 API Senior Fellowships Program for the Nippon Foundation entitled, “Political Economy of the Supply Chain,” which focuses on the supply chain of the automotive industry in Thailand, Malaysia, the Philippines, and Japan. He conducted his research mostly outside of the Center. At the end of his fellowship, Setiawan submitted an article based on his research for possible publication in Kasarinlan. The article will undergo preliminary evaluation by the Kasarinlan editorial staff.

3. Martin Laroche (November 2012 – March 2013)

Laroche is an M.A. student studying International Studies at the University of Montreal. He sought to affiliate with the Center for his master’s thesis, which seeks to examine the link between peasant’s political and social participation and food security. During his stay in the Philippines, he conducted interviews and field observation to help him make a comparison between peasant political and social participation and food security in Chiapas, Mexico and Mindanao.

4. Christine Gibb (October 2012 – May 2013)

Gibb is a Ph.D. candidate at the Department of Geography of the University of Montreal. Her research on environmental migration is particularly focused on how vulnerable groups of environmentally displaced people in the Philippines rebuild their lives following a disaster. She conducted her field work in Cagayan de Oro.
5. Justin Veuthey (September – December 2012)

Veuthey is a Ph.D. candidate at the Department of Geography of the University of Montreal. His doctoral research project aims to underline the links between socio-economic inequality and vulnerability to natural hazards. He is studying how differences in income and wealth distribution affect the ways that people prepare collectively for natural hazards in rural parts of the Philippines. His case study site is in Eastern Visayas. Toward the end of his fellowship, Veuthey also affiliated with the University of San Carlos.

6. Yusuke Takagi (April 2012 – March 2013)

Takagi is a Ph.D. Candidate at the Graduate School of Law at Keio University. His research is on the history of political economy of the Philippines, focusing on the history of the Central Bank of the Philippines. The tentative title of the dissertation is “Economic Nationalism Revisited: A Study on Politics of Making the Central Bank of the Philippines and Its Policies, 1933-1962,” in which he would like to reconsider the significance of economic nationalism to understand policy process of the Philippine government since the 1930s. His fellowship ended in March 2013, but he plans to extend his affiliation with the Center.

7. Maria Reinaruth Carlos, Ph.D. (March 2012 – March 2013)

Dr. Carlos is Associate Professor at Ryukoku University, Seta and Kyoto, Japan. Her research is titled “Caring for the world: The International Multistep Migration Behavior of Filipino Nurses and its Impact on the Philippines and Several Host Countries.” She conducted library research and interviews in the Philippines and in several host countries of Philippine migrants. Her fellowship ended in March 2013. She also used her time with TWSC to finalize the details of the MoA between RU and UP as well as help organize the above described workshop entitled “Prospects and Problems of Asian Migrants: The Cases of Japan, the Philippines, Indonesia, and Sri Lanka” and the research forum that was co-organized by Ryukoku University’s Afrasian Research Centre and TWSC.

B. Volunteer-Internship Program

The TWSC Volunteer-Internship Program is designed for undergraduate, graduate and foreign exchange students specializing in development studies, with particular interest in critical political economy, democratization, and political culture. The program provides an opportunity for volunteer-interns to assist in and learn from the various research, publications, and training projects and activities of TWSC. Beginning in November 2012, TWSC volunteer-interns are also required to undergo guided research toward the production of a research note for publication in Kasarinlan. The TWSC internship is a non-salaried program and does not guarantee future employment in the organization. In the period covered in this report, there were four volunteer-interns.

1. Etienne Grignou (April – September 2013)

Grignou is an MA student from the University of Grenoble, enrolled in the master 2: Governance of Organizations for International Development program of the said
institution. Apart from doing regular TWSC intern tasks, Grignou will participate in the Student for Development Program.

2. Enrico V. Gloria (November 2012 – April 2013)

Prior to his graduation in April 2013, Gloria was BA Economics student at the UP School of Economics. His main tasks as intern included serving as editorial assistant of Kasarinlan and Asian Democracy Review and assisting as note-taker for an interview for the SOS plagiarism project. He is currently working on his research note.

3. Patcharapoom Yookasem (November 2012 – February 2013)

Yookasem is a fourth year International Relations undergraduate student from Mahasarakham University. His tasks included serving as editorial assistant for Asian Democracy Review and assisting as note-taker during an interview for the SOS plagiarism project. He was able to produce a draft research note entitled, “Contesting of Perspectives on the Xayaburi Dam Project.”

4. Ferth Vandensteen Manaysay (September 2012 – April 2013)

Manaysay is a third year student enrolled in the BA-MA Political Science honors program of the Department of Political Science, University of the Philippines-Diliman. His main tasks were transcribing for the Asian Democracy Index and the Narratives of the Revolution projects, serving as editorial assistant of Kasarinlan and Asian Democracy Review, assisting as note-taker for an interview for the SOS plagiarism project, and proofreading the manuscript of the Mendiola Narratives project. He was able to present his research note, “Devolution of Agricultural Extension Services in the Rural Philippines: The Everyday Politics of Food Security in the Municipality of Santa Rita, Pampanga,” in the 2013 PPSA International Conference.

C. Student for Development Program

TWSC is one of the partner institutions of the Department of Political Science of the University of Montreal on the Student for Development Program (SfDP). The program began last 2011 with four other countries, Brazil, India, Mali, and Senegal implementing an internship program. TWSC is tasked with housing interns from the University of Montreal and their counterparts from UP, supervising them toward the production of video documentaries on particular socioeconomic concerns.

During the period assessed, preparation has been underway for the SfDP for 2013. For this year, two teams of students from the University of Montreal and the University of the Philippines will be making two documentaries. A schedule of activities has been prepared and includes a general orientation to the program, a technical training in documentary-making, an introduction to Philippine culture and society, and lectures on the two topics of the documentaries—socioeconomic development and equity in the Philippines and the impact of extractive industries on Filipino communities. The teams will be given two weeks to conduct their field work, in order to give more time to post-production activities. A screening of the documentaries will also be held, targeting students—both UP and non-UP—as audiences.
The Filipino members of the two teams will be hired as research assistants. During the period covered in this report, hiring of research assistants for the SfDP was ongoing.

D. Institutional Linkages

The TWSC continues to develop formal ties and strengthen collaboration with individuals and institutions from the academe, government, and civil society through Memoranda of Agreement/Understanding (MoAs/MoUs).

1. Afrasian Centre for Peace and Development Studies, Ryukoku University

Former TWSC VRF Dr. Carlos from the Afrasian Centre for Peace and Development Studies, Ryukoku University, invited TWSC to be part of the Afrasian Research Centre’s Teleconferencing System project last June 2011. A draft MoA was prepared by Reyes in consultation with RU to facilitate this. The teleconferencing system unit was delivered to TWSC last December 2011, but was transferred temporarily to the Diliman Interactive Learning Center for testing purposes—as the TWSC office does not have the network infrastructure necessary to fully utilize the capabilities of the system—and safekeeping.

After reflecting the changes in the draft MoA that the DLO and RU officials requested, the MoA was signed by the UP Diliman Chancellor and immediately delivered to RU for signing in February 2013. The MoA was finalized on 15 March 2013. As the MoA has now been finalized, the UP Computer Center has been requested by TWSC to estimate the cost of upgrading TWSC’s network infrastructure so that it can house RU’s teleconferencing system.

2. University of Montreal, Canada for the Student for Development Program

The MoA for the Student for Development Program was finalized on 14 January 2013. Details of the SfDP were discussed in subsection C of this section on Exchange.

3. Dr. David Wurfel for the UP ASEAN (Violet Wurfel) Lecture Series

With the execution of the MoA between Dr. David Wurfel and the University of the Philippines-Diliman in January 2012, the Selection Committee—made up of the Director, Dr. Dominique Caouette as Dr. Wurfel’s representative, Dr. Teresa Encarnacion Tadem, Dr. Maria Serena Diokno, and Dr. Aileen Baviera—convened on 23 July 2012 to discuss the theme and conduct of the 2013 UP ASEAN Lecture Series. A proposal based on the meeting of the Selection Committee was then drafted by Flaviano, reviewed by the committee and submitted to Dr. Wurfel for approval. Dr. Wurfel approved the submitted proposal, together with the proposed lecturer Dr. Kyaw Yin Hlaing of the City University of Hong Kong, on 12 September 2012. Dr. Kyaw was subsequently invited and he accepted the invitation.

Dr. Wurfel made the USD2,500.00 donation to the Friends of University of the Philippines Foundation in America, which then remitted on 19 July 2012 the funds by mail for deposit to the account of UP Foundation, Inc. at the New York branch of the Philippine National
Bank. Upon receipt of these funds, the UP Foundation, Inc. forwarded them to the UP Alumni Association (UPAA). UPAA released the funds to TWSC in cash, which were then deposited last 24 August 2012 into TWSC’s trust fund account for donations/grants from private institutions.

With Dr. Wurfel’s death on 12 November 2012, the lecture series will be dedicated to both his and his mother Violet’s memory.

The lecture of Dr. Kyaw was initially scheduled to take place in March 2013. However, due to difficulties in contacting and coordinating with Dr. Kyaw, this activity has been postponed until the Selection Committee decides on a new speaker. Together with the final forum in the 2012 UP TWSC Public Forum Series, this lecture series was supposed to be part of the contribution of the Center to the celebration of CSSP 30th anniversary year-long celebration. In its stead, the forum “Anarchism: Ecological Crises, Climate Change, and Direct Action” was included.

E. Potential Linkages

1. Swansea University

Prof. Herman S. Kraft introduced Dr. Allan Collins of Swansea University to the Director in November 2012. Aside from the TWSC, Dr. Collins also visited the Department of Political Science, the Asian Center and the Institute of Human Rights at the UP College of Law, to explore the possibility of crafting a general MoA with UP. This general MoA will cover student and faculty exchanges, internship programs, and other joint programs. Dr. Collins met with the Director to inquire after the TWSC’s Volunteer-Internship Program and partnership with University of Montreal for the Student for Development Project. He will recommend to his university that a similar internship program be developed, particularly for undergraduate and graduate students enrolled in the international relations and human rights programs.

To date, no updates regarding this possible network have been received.

2. University of Praetoria

Dr. Cristine Villagonzalo of the Office of Extension Coordination (OEC) wrote to the Director informing her that the Philippine Embassy in South Africa reported that the University of Praetoria is interested in an institutional partnership with the university. This interest was a product of the visit and lecture of Deputy Minister Ebrahim Ebrahim in UP that was organized by TWSC last 25 September 2012. As such, the OEC is searching for particular programs which could benefit from the possible linkage with the University of Praetoria. The Director informed her of the Visiting Research Fellowship and Volunteer Internship programs at the Center, which might interest University of Praetoria academics and students.

To date, no updates regarding this possible network have been received.

3. University of Malaya’s Centre for Dialogue and Transformation
Dr. Meredith Weiss, Visiting Professor at the UP Diliman Department of Political Science, introduced to the Director Dr. Carolina Lopez, Director of the Centre for Dialogue and Transformation at the University of Malaya. The Director and Dr. Lopez have since been discussing potential areas for institutional collaboration, particularly on research and training and advocacy activities centering on the topics of peace and human security and culture and identity—two of TWSC’s core themes. A lecture by Dr. Lopez to be held later within the year was also explored.

Dr. Lopez proposed a meeting between the two institutions to discuss possibilities for partnership. However, due to the transition to a new TWSC Director, the Director introduced Dr. Lopez to Cruz to coordinate with her details for her possible public lecture and to Reyes to discuss with her details about TWSC’s MoAs with other institutions and the formal process of developing such MoAs. So far, Dr. Lopez has also been in contact with officials from University of Malaya’s International and Corporate Relations Office with regard to a possible institutional partnership with TWSC.

F. Other Networks

Research staff of the TWSC attended various forums, conferences, workshops and other meetings as representatives of the Center.

1. Joel F. Ariate Jr. (University Researcher I)


2. Miguel Paolo P. Reyes (University Research Associate II)

   a. Participant, Listing/Internationalization of UP Diliman Journals (a seminar-workshop), Main Library, UP Diliman, 19 November 2012


3. Elinor May K. Cruz (University Research Associate I)
a. Participant, Listing/Internationalization of UP Diliman Journals (a seminar-workshop) Main Library, UP Diliman, 19 November 2012
b. Attendee, Cybercrime Law: Why Women Want It Deleted by Women’s Legal Bureau (a public forum), Balay Kalinaw, 22 November 2012

4. Emerald O. Flaviano (University Research Associate I)

Attendee, The College of Mass Communication (CMC) Brownbag Series: “Shake, Rattle, and Roll Horror Franchise and the Specter of Nation-Formation in the Philippines,” a public lecture by Dr. Roland Tolentino, Philippine Star Room 1, CMC, UP Diliman, 21 February 2013

V. SPECIAL PROJECT

A. The 2012 TWSC Charter

In October 2010, the TWSC requested the Office of the Chancellor to give the Center the authority to give honorary fellowships to TWSC’s local collaborators. In March 2011, the previous UP Diliman administration agreed, in principle, to that request, provided that the TWSC gives guidelines for the grant of local fellowships. Such guidelines were drafted by Reyes in consultation with the rest of the TWSC staff and submitted through channels to the Chancellor on June 2011.

The Director and Reyes, who was principally responsible for drafting the guidelines, met with the Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs Ronald Banzon on 15 May 2012 to discuss the TWSC’s proposal to grant local fellowships. Vice Chancellor Banzon suggested that the fellows can be formed into a council that can have a consultative role in the Center. Later on 28 May 2012, the Director met with Chancellor Caesar Saloma and Vice Chancellor Banzon to discuss the local fellows proposal. In the meeting, Chancellor Saloma suggested to TWSC to instead propose a Charter that will consolidate all existing TWSC procedures and practices as well as establish new linkages, e.g. a council of local fellows as well as stronger ties with the rest of CSSP.

In July 2012, the first draft of the charter was completed based on deliberations by the research staff in consultation with and with inputs from the Director. The organic document is a consolidation of material mainly taken from (1) the attachments of TWSC’s request to be officially recognized first as a program in 1979, then as a Center in 2000; (2) previous accomplishment reports submitted to the CSSP Dean and the Office of the UP Diliman Chancellor; (3) the list of tasks for each member of the staff, enumerated in the TWSC’s response to former UP Diliman Vice Chancellor for Administration Perla E. Legaspi’s request, dated 9 January 1997, to submit, inter alia, the updated organizational chart and updated position description forms of each staff member; (4) the UP Diliman
Faculty Manual and other UP rules and regulations; (5) the Center’s University-recognized Visiting Research Fellow guidelines; (6) the proposed guidelines for local fellows and another set of proposed guidelines for the creation of a TWSC advisory council.

The completed draft of the charter, approved by the Director, was submitted last 18 August 2012 to CSSP Dean Michael Tan for his comments and suggestions. In a meeting on 5 September 2012, the Dean told the Director that he welcomes the initiative and he will discuss the proposed charter with college officials and that the Director can continue gathering comments on the draft Charter. The Director also requested former TWSC directors and Dr. Francisco Nemenzo, the Center’s founder, to review the draft. The Director and Reyes have incorporated in the draft Charter the comments and suggestions made by former TWSC Directors Professor Randolf David, Professor Alexander Magno, Dr. Maria Serena I. Diokno and Dr. Teresa Encarnacion Tadem. All four support the Charter, believing that it will strengthen its standing in the University. Dr. Francisco Nemenzo, meanwhile, signified that he has no comments on the draft Charter but like the previous Directors, he supports the draft Charter. The rest of the staff was requested to examine the draft Charter. The Director will forward the document to the CSSP Dean to begin the process of the formal ratification of the TWSC Charter.

Please see Annex E for the latest draft of the Charter.

VI. FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

A. TWSC Finances

The TWSC’s purchases are based on the Annual Procurement Plan and are guided by UP policies on procurement. The administrative staff coordinates with the research staff when determining what equipment needs to be purchased. The TWSC makes it a policy to use up the Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses funds allocated to it before using its Trust Funds for MOOE purposes.

The preparation of vouchers, disbursement of funds, and other financial procedures are covered by TWSC’s internal Codified Procedures and Processes, which in turn are in keeping with the procedures specified by the University. TWSC’s accounts are also constantly updated and reconciled with the UP Accounting Office’s accounts.

Please see Annex F for TWSC’s financial report for the assessment period of November 2012-April 2013.

B. Physical Improvement and Equipment Acquisition

For the period covered in this report, the TWSC has improved and maintained its office infrastructure and acquired new pieces of equipment, relying on its Trust Fund and funds from the Office of the Chancellor.

1. Equipment Acquisitions
   a. Two desktop computer central processing units (with keyboard and mouse)
   b. One notebook computer
c. One netbook computer
d. One wireless microphone
e. One Microsoft Office Home and Student Edition installer
f. One wireless router for the Daniel Boone Schirmer Reading Room in the TWSC library

2. Office Improvement
   a. Repainted the Director’s office
   b. Repaired damaged tiles at TWSC ladies’ room
   c. Repainted a wooden cabinet with eighteen open shelves (near the Director’s office), transferred said cabinet to the office’s receiving area where it now serves as a display cabinet for old issues of Kasarinlan
   d. Repainted a bookshelf with ten open shelves where the latest Kasarinlan issues are now displayed
   e. Repaired and repainted wooden cabinets with sliding glass doors that are currently used as filing cabinets
   f. Repainted walls of TWSC administrative staff area, Francisco’s office space, Sustituido’s office space, and the office’s receiving area
   g. Installed electrical lights by the bookshelves where Kasarinlan issues are displayed
   h. Installed plastic molding for the cables of internet and electrical connections at the area of the Deputy Director and Sustituido
   i. Repaired faulty electrical outlets, installed hard wired internet connection, and replaced defective door knob at the Daniel Boone Schirmer Reading Room
   j. Repaired drainage and concreted the grounds outside the windows of the research staff area
   k. Cleaning of five air conditioning units
   l. Condemned condemnable pieces of equipment dating from 1990-2006

C. Other Administrative Matters

Staff meetings are held regularly every month, while Assessment and Planning Workshops are held twice every year. The TWSC also complies with the performance evaluation process of personnel twice every year.

VII. STAFF DEVELOPMENT

The TWSC administrative staff was encouraged to look for opportunities for staff development whenever these are available. During the period covered, members of the administrative staff attended the following seminar-workshops:

Marilou V. Sustituido (Administrative Officer IV):
2. “UP Diliman Human Resources Plantilla Review (HRPR) Workshop,” held last 18 March 2013 at the Institute of Small-Scale Industries, UP Diliman
3. “Solid and Hazardous Waste Management of U.P. Campus,” held last 20 March 2013 at the GE Theater, Melchor Hall, UP Diliman

VIII. ADVERTISEMENT AND DOCUMENTATION

A. The TWSC Weblog and Website

The TWSC weblog (www.uptwsc.blogspot.com) is regularly updated to broadcast TWSC activities. As of 30 April 2013, 195 entries have been made available online. As of this writing, the Center’s blog has been accessed 83,300 times. TWSC’s blog was recently modified to incorporate easily accessible links to TWSC’s website and YouTube channel and to websites and pages on TWSC projects.

TWSC’s website is also updated to reflect current personnel, research projects, and publications. The Center’s website has been visited 31,648 times as of 28 April 2013.

B. TWSC’s Social Networking Sites

TWSC continues to use the social networking site Facebook (http://www.facebook.com/up.twsc?ref=name) to disseminate information about its forums, lectures, and publications. TWSC is also using Twitter (https://twitter.com/UPThirdWorld) for its information dissemination due to the increasing popularity of the said social media platform among UP constituents and other stakeholders. Accounts in Scribd.com and Academia.edu have also been set up so that the Center’s publications are given more exposure to a broader readership online. As of 28 April 2013, TWSC has 364 “likes” and 1,390 “friends” on Facebook, 132 “followers” on Twitter, 19,807 “reads” of uploaded documents on Scribd.com, and 26 document views on Academia.edu.

TWSC’s YouTube channel (http://www.youtube.com/user/2009TWSC) features recordings of past training and advocacy activities, as well as the outputs of the Student for Development project. As of 28 April 2013, the videos in TWSC’s YouTube channel have been viewed 15,050 times. Some videos of past TWSC activities can also be found in TWSC’s page in the Diliman Interactive Learning Center (DILC) website (http://dilc.upd.edu.ph/index.php/vodcast/3rd-world). As of this writing, these videos have been viewed 30,254 times.
The 2012 UP Third World Studies Center Public Forum Series entitled, “Ang Tama ba sa UP, Tama rin sa Bayan?,” featured five public forums from August 2012 to January 2013. Organized by the Third World Studies Center (TWSC), this forum series was co-sponsored by the University of the Philippines (UP) Office of the Vice President for Public Affairs (OVPPA) and the UP Diliman College of Social Sciences and Philosophy (CSSP).

I. SERIES CONCEPT

A. The Rationale for the Public Forum Series

In a 28 May 2011 interview with the Manila Bulletin, University of the Philippines’ (UP) President Alfredo Pascual said that “whatever changes we’re seeing outside, we also see in UP.” Here we have UP with permeable boundaries, yet by logic, distinct from the whole—straddling the ivory tower of pedants and the activists’ redoubt. “UP is a microcosm of the larger society. It should be a great source of solutions.” That is how UP Diliman Chancellor Caesar Saloma, for his part, envisions the university in his 13 May 2011 address to the general assembly of the Small Enterprises Research and Development Foundation. Such exaltation depicts UP as the perfectible part of an imperfect whole. The 2010 draft of the UP Student Code tried to apotheosize “Tatak UP,” a brand bearing an enumeration of supposed principles and practices of what and how it is to be UP. Moreover, Tatak UP has been utilized as a marketing brand. UP, as a source of solutions, has become a factory of patents and copyrights. These images of UP compete and are all laden with ideology that seeks for perfection in the university. When preferred over the others, each has practical and policy consequences. Yet what cannot be denied in all these competing images and tropes is the claim that the university is a public good. But is it? Which image of UP then matters?

Forty years after UP has been declared the national university by then National Board of Education, and having been fortified by a new charter during its centennial, UP boasts of what former UP President Jose Abueva quoted from the UP Alumni Association: “a century of ‘excellence, leadership and service’.” This provides too easy an assurance of UP’s past and potential contribution to Philippine society. It may even attest to Scott Welsh’s critique of academic institutions as “fantastically blind,” i.e., “synthesizing the inherent antagonism between rhetorical reflection and political agency.” In this case, UP knows best, with its “reparative fantasies” for Philippine society through the symbol of the Oblation in service of the nation. This public forum series therefore posits that UP must have not only the acumen to grapple with intractable public issues; UP must, in equal measure, demonstrate the fortitude to open its campuses to scrutiny—its own and that of the public.

This forum series puts into question: (1) UP’s role in contentious environmental politics as public service university, (2) the new forms of surveillance and security measures in UP, (3) UP’s commitment to equity for its poor and deserving students; and (4) the stance of UP towards the LGBT community.

The public forum series aims to bring together public intellectuals from different sectors of society with critical consideration on UP’s role as the premiere state university. Each topic was an interrogation of the assumption that UP is indeed a microcosm of Philippine society.
In analyzing what may be referred to as the synecdochic relationship of UP with Philippine society, the public forum series hopes to outline the answers to what former President Abueva’s posited in his UP centennial lecture:

If UP is [supposedly] great by virtue of her extraordinary status, role, and achievements as the National University, what is wrong with and lacking in UP?. . .Kung UP ang pag-asa ng bayan, ano naman ang kalagayan ngayon ng ating Lupang Hinirang?

B. Conduct of the Forums

1. Each forum in the series lasted for a maximum of two hours. An additional thirty minutes prior to the forum proper were allocated for registration of the role players and audience members.
2. The first hour of the forum was allocated to the speakers.
3. Each forum had a maximum of four speakers plus a moderator.
4. Each speaker had a maximum of 20 minutes to make his/her presentation. The moderator strictly enforced the time allocation.
5. A maximum of one hour was devoted to the open forum.

C. Output

1. Audiovisual documentation of the forums were made available online via TWSC’s official social networking sites.
2. Audience assessment of each forum were made part of TWSC’s accomplishment report.
II. THE FORUMS

A. FORUM 1: May Tubo ba ang Pagtulong ng UP?: What Counts as Public Service in the National University?

A.1. About the Forum

The present UP System has embodied its role as public service university through the UP Padayon Disaster Response Team, the Green UP program, and special grants for source of solutions, to name a few. The UP Padayon Disaster Response Team, a team of experts from the fields of medicine, public health and sanitation, forensics, and geohazards, was deployed in response to the devastation left by typhoon Sendong in 2011 and was hailed by the UP Newsletter as the university’s flagship program on volunteerism. Green UP, President Alfredo Pascual’s flagship program, has aimed to turn UP into a showcase of environmental projects through public-private partnerships. A special research grant for results-oriented projects and open innovation solutions has also been created to transform UP into a source of solutions to many of the country’s problems, churning out patents and copyrights. A closer look at these initiatives point to the glaring absence of institutionalized voluntarism, spanning
educational assistance, community health and social welfare, advocacy, and research—where students get the opportunities to give flesh and blood to the term *Iskolar ng Bayan*, according to the UP Panghinungod website. Gone are the days when students, employees and faculty would go to far-flung areas to help in the skills enhancement or when they get to help preserve the Filipino culture through a Local History Program. Has UP been sidetracked in its commitment to the service of the nation when it got caught up in public-private partnerships geared towards instant return of investment and definite media exposure, i.e., greening the university and practical, immediate response to natural disasters? The internal logic and allocated resources for the university's engagement with the public must therefore be laid bare before an audience that without hesitation will test the soundness, efficacy, and relevance of said rationale. How much of UP's resources are actually devoted to these public service efforts? What counts as public service? When is it mere photo op and lip service? During the forum, the UP administration will have a chance to reflect on and refine its chosen course of action and for the participants to offer alternative perspectives and directions on UP's role as a public institution, on how the university addresses the delicate interplay of private interest and public concern.

A.2. Key Questions

1. How can we assess the present UP System’s initiatives as public service university?
2. How does the present UP System balance the delicate interplay of private interest and public concerns in UP’s role as a public service university?
3. How do UP System initiatives, such as Green UP and Source of Solutions Special Grant, actualize the envisioned role of UP as microcosm of Philippine society?

A.3. Roleplayers

1. Speakers  
   a. Francisco Nemenzo, PhD, Professor Emeritus, Department of Political Science, former Dean, College of Arts and Sciences, and former president, UP Diliman  
   b. J. Prospero E. De Vera, DPA, Vice-President for Public Affairs, UP  
   c. Edgardo Gomez, PhD, University Professor Emeritus, Marine Science Institute, UP Diliman  
   d. Niceto Poblador, PhD, Retired Professor of Management, UP Mindanao and former Professorial Lecturer, School of Economics, UP Diliman

2. Moderator  
   Rosalinda Ofranego, PhD, Dean, College of Social Work and Community Development, UP Diliman

A.4. Schedule and Venue

5 September 2012, Pulungang Claro M. Recto (Faculty Center Conference Hall), Rizal Hall, College of Arts and Letters, University of the Philippines, Diliman, Quezon City

A.5. Audience Assessment

There were a total of 97 attendees based on the registration forms. Audience members were provided with assessment forms (see Annex A) where they could rate and provide detailed
“Ang Tama ba sa UP, Tama rin sa Bayan?: The 2012 UP TWSC Public Forum Series”
A Narrative Report Submitted to the College of Social Sciences and Philosophy

comments on the activity in general and the knowledge/discussion skills of the resource speakers in particular. The forms were also used to determine how the audience members were able to learn about the forum. About 22 percent of the attendees completed and returned the forms.

On the general assessment section of the form, more than half (67 percent and 14 percent) of those who completed the forms rated the activity as good and excellent, respectively. The late arrival of one of the speakers incurred the comments “Start on time please” and “Please start on time, I only had 15 minutes of viewing time.”

On the resource person section of the form, more than half (38 percent and 43 percent) of the same rated the role players as good and excellent, respectively. Finally, majority (81 percent) of the same learned about the forum through their professors. Fourteen percent learned about the forum through publicity materials, while 5 percent learned about it through the TWSC blog.

Profiles of the attendees ranged from students and faculty from the College of Arts and Letters English Department, and Science, Technology and Society students, CSSP Sociology, Political Science, and Psychology Departments, Asian Center, including members of the UP System, UP Manila College of Medicine, and UP student organization Buklod Isip.

A.6. Others

URL for TWSC blogpost:
http://uptwsc.blogspot.com/2012/08/may-tubo-ba-ang-pagtulong-ng-up-what.html

URL for audiovisual documentation of the forum in TWSC YouTube channel:
http://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLnoxe1K6IIePzFpxVRqHsH0mQohvwoF8D&feature=view_all

URL for University of the Philippines Facebook page:
https://www.facebook.com/media/set/?set=a.454008181288748.101101.125780737444829&type=3

URL for UP Newsletter November 2012 issue:
“Ang Tama ba sa UP, Tama rin sa Bayan?: The 2012 UP TWSC Public Forum Series”
A Narrative Report Submitted to the College of Social Sciences and Philosophy
B. FORUM 2: Guwardiya, Kamera, Aksyon?: Surveillance and Security in the University

B.1. About the Forum

The recent string of violence in several UP campuses paved the way for the entry of new forms of anti-crime measures. With the launch of a technology transformation initiative dubbed eUP last March 2012, UP President Alfredo Pascual stated, among other things, that UP is already preparing the deployment of various technology solutions to address security issues in the different campuses. Such preparations involve the installation of closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in strategic areas within the constituent units, aside from increasing the number of security guards and watchmen. Some have welcomed the impending installation of CCTV, calling it long overdue in the midst of what the media had portrayed as a near-system-wide crime wave in the last months. Others have deplored it, crying violation of student rights and academic freedom. Some even believe that CCTV
cameras will serve as “spy cameras”—to be used by external entities on the assumption that UP serves as breeding ground for rebels and activists. Moreover, the cynical warn of the private sector’s encroachment of the university’s public space and the potential emergence of a security industry. This forum thus provides a platform for the debates on CCTV as anti-crime measure, particularly in UP campuses, which have been slow in coming. It seeks to examine UP’s delicate balancing act—on how at a click of a camera, UP catches perpetrators in the act and in a zoom, rob its constituents of their deserved anonymity while in a public space. Will UP think before it clicks and zooms in?

B.2. Key Questions

1. Will the proposed measures to better police UP campuses be sufficient to stop what the media had portrayed as a near-system-wide crime wave?
2. Given UP’s budgetary constraints, have rigorous research been conducted to determine the benefits versus the costs of installing CCTV in campuses as large as UP Diliman and UP Los Baños?
3. How will the UP administration ensure that CCTV will not be used by external entities who continue to consider UP as a breeding ground of rebels and activists?
4. How can the UP administration ensure that the footages of the university as public space will not be commercialized by the private sector’s penchant for profit, i.e., corporations utilizing what are supposedly private experiences—in places where one can reasonably expect to enjoy anonymity—and commodified into the familiar, the nostalgic or even the despicable? In the same vein, how can we make sense of the potential emergence of a security industry profiting from the deluge of crude crimes in the country as a whole?
5. Will UP attempt to edify other universities or even the broader public in the proposed security measures or will it remain dangling its legs in the bandwagon of CCTV supporters as the brand spanking new solution to public security?

B.3. Role players

1. Speakers
   a. Melania Abad-Flores, Vice Chancellor for Community Affairs, University of the Philippines-Diliman
   b. Edgardo E. Dagdag, Chief Security Officer, University of the Philippines-Diliman
   c. Agerico M. De Villa, Associate Professor, Department of Philosophy, College of Social Sciences and Philosophy, University of the Philippines-Diliman

2. Moderator
   Filomin C. Gutierrez, PhD, Associate Professor, Department of Sociology, College of Social Sciences and Philosophy, University of the Philippines-Diliman

B.4. Schedule and Venue

26 September 2012, Pulungang Claro M. Recto (Faculty Center Conference Hall), Rizal Hall, College of Arts and Letters, University of the Philippines, Diliman, Quezon City
B.5. Audience members

There were a total of 64 attendees based on the registration forms. Profiles of the attendees ranged from representatives from the UP Diliman Legal Office, UP Diliman Police, students from UP Manila, students and faculty members from CSSP Geography, Psychology, and Sociology Departments, UP School of Labor and Industrial Relations, and UP College of Education. Unfortunately, assessment forms had not been handed out to the audience in time.

B.6. Others

URL for TWSC blogpost:

URL for audiovisual documentation of the forum in TWSC YouTube channel:
http://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLn0xe1K6lIeMfjU5xDrhMYAiAlatzTKv&feature=edit_ok

URL for University of the Philippines Facebook page:
https://www.facebook.com/media/set/?set=a.462156343807265.103267.125780737444829&type=3

Featured in the UP Newsletter September 2012 issue (No online counterpart uploaded by UP Newsletter)
C. FORUM 3: Pangmayaman na lang ba ang UP?

C.1. About the Forum

“Edukasyon! Edukasyon! Karapatan ng Mamamayan!” If only the zeal in shouting such tired slogans are made into money, then all the poor but deserving students would indeed end up in UP. But it seems the reality in UP these days is this: only those who can pay their way are allowed to bring home a college degree. The so-called poor and deserving students fend for themselves—if only to prove that indeed they will survive out of sheer intelligence. Even the UP Collegian, in its 20 June 2012 issue, quoted UP President Alfredo Pascual as saying, “mayayaman na lang talaga ang nag-aaral sa UP.” Section 9 of the UP Charter of 2008 says UP “shall take affirmative steps which may take the form of an alternative and equitable admissions process to enhance the access of disadvantaged students, such as indigenous peoples, poor and deserving students including but not limited to valedictorians and salutatorsians of public high schools, and students from depressed areas, to its programs and...
services.” However by some prestidigitation, the present dispensation’s UP Strategic Plan for 2011-2017 now claims “to recruit the best and the brightest students from all over the country regardless of economic status.” What's more, it aims to review and rationalize UPCAT “to make it more aptitude-based rather than achievement-based.” This ambivalence results in the further marginalization of the disadvantaged students who were granted privileged status in the UP Charter of 2008. In teasing out the above contrarieties, how can we define the goal of “democratic access” in the National University? How far is UP in addressing in full said objective? This forum will be a survey of how committed UP is to this singular mandate.

C.2. Key Questions

1. Who is the “Iskolar ng Bayan” then and now? Do we have STFAP data on what the UP website calls the “financially needy” students in the university?
2. Doesn’t an aptitude-based UPCAT lead to the favor or consideration of the more affluent applicants?
3. How will UP resolve the paradox in its policy of democratization between the enhanced access of disadvantaged students and the leveling of the playing field for its applicants regardless of their economic status?

C.3. Role players

1. Speakers
   a. Gerald Pio M. Franco, PhD, Director, Office of Admissions, University of the Philippines
   b. Richard Philip Gonzalo, CPA, Officer in Charge, Office of Scholarships and Student Services, University of the Philippines-Diliman
   c. Cleve Kevin Robert Arguelles, Student Regent, University of the Philippines
   d. John Erwin Bañez, Assistant Professor, Department of Community Development, College of Social Work and Community Development, University of the Philippines-Diliman

2. Moderator
   Jean Encinas-Franco, UPD Political Science

C.4. Schedule and Venue

14 November 2012, Pulungang Claro M. Recto (Faculty Center Conference Hall), Rizal Hall, College of Arts and Letters, University of the Philippines, Diliman, Quezon City

C.5. Audience Assessment

There were a total of 164 attendees based on the registration forms. Audience members were provided with assessment forms (see Annex B) where they could rate and provide detailed comments on the activity in general and the knowledge/discussion skills of the resource speakers in particular. The forms were also used to determine how the audience members were able to learn about the forum. About 8 percent of the attendees completed the forms.
On the general assessment section of the form, a large number (50 percent and 29 percent) of those who completed the forms rated the activity as satisfactory and excellent, respectively. The synthesis was rated by one audience member as poor. Comments raised about the speakers and the open forum were: “It is good that the speakers talk centrally about and mention the main question from time to time” and “The organizer should have the guts to tame the use of power/excessive use of power of the government that the President practices. We should encourage democratic participation of participants.”

Majority (86 percent) of the same learned about the forum through their professors. Seven percent learned about it through the publicity materials and another seven percent learned about it through the TWSC social networking sites.

Profiles of the attendees based on the registration forms range from students and faculty members from CSSP Political Science and Sociology Departments, College of Business Administration, UP Manila, and representatives from University Student Council.

C.6. Others

URL for TWSC blogpost:

URL for audiovisual documentation of the forum in TWSC YouTube channel:
http://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLn0xe1K6lIeMoY6mZ7sdqgnKoIDnYgEXU&feature=view_all

URL for University of the Philippines Facebook page:
https://www.facebook.com/media/set/?set=a.480471818642384.107063.125780737444829&type=3

Featured in the UP Newsletter issues on September and November-December 2012 (No online counterpart uploaded by UP Newsletter)
“Ang Tama ba sa UP, Tama rin sa Bayan?: The 2012 UP TWSC Public Forum Series”
A Narrative Report Submitted to the College of Social Sciences and Philosophy
D. FORUM 4: Winner na ba ang LGBT sa UP?

D.1. About the Forum

In March 2012, the *Philippine Daily Inquirer* editorial wrote that, UP, “true to its vaunted cutting edge . . . has produced another first,” with the triumph of Heart Diño as the first transgender University Student Council (USC) Chairperson. Bisexual and transgender students were also elected as USC Vice Chair and Councilor respectively. But this unprecedented victory has blotted out events that left a bad taste in the mouths of those exalting UP as “a sanctuary of openness, acceptance and liberalism for members of the Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender (LGBT) community.” Other candidates to the USC chairperson post, belonging to progressive organizations and taking pride in their feminist and “inclusive-activism” advocacies, have allegedly made heteronormative and transphobic remarks against Diño during her candidacy. Moreover, said milestone for the LGBT struggle transpired shortly after UP Babaylan, the first and largest LGBT student organization in the Philippines, had claimed that discrimination is still prevalent in the UP Diliman campus.
Graduation rites, org applications, rest rooms, office space, and classrooms remain sites of bullying, ridiculing, and stigmatization. This is despite the promotion of gender equality within the university through university gender sensitivity initiatives, university gay games, university educational discussions on LGBT issues, and tie-ups with other LGBT organizations. The UP Charter of 2008, as stated in the UP website, mandates UP to go beyond traditional solutions and pursue innovative approaches on issues confronting the University. Despite UP’s avowedly progressive view of LGBTs, can UP be considered as privy to gender discrimination or is UP’s cognizance of LGBT issues “marked by a mild or negligent tolerance” as suggested in the *UP Forum*? This forum thus looks at the present stance of UP towards the LGBT community from the perspectives of the various sectors within the UP System.

D.2. Key Questions

1. What are the different issues confronted by the LGBT community in the university?
2. What is the stance of UP towards the LGBT community against the backdrop of LGBT issues in the country?
3. Despite its avowedly progressive view of LGBTs, can UP be considered as privy to gender discrimination? How can it be demonstrated otherwise? Or is UP’s cognizance of LGBT issues “marked by a mild or negligent tolerance”?
4. Does UP adequately address gender discrimination issues within the university? What are the policy frameworks and institutional mechanisms in place to ensure that the university promotes and protects LGBT rights? Does UP have the statistics to back up its claim to the existing LGBT climate in UP?

D.3. Role players

1. Speakers
   a. Heart F. Diño, Chairperson, University Student Council, University of the Philippines-Diliman
   b. Prescilla D. Tulipat, Guidance Counselor, Diliman Gender Office, University of the Philippines-Diliman
   c. Eric J. Manalastas, Assistant Professor, Department of Psychology, College of Social Sciences and Philosophy, University of the Philippines-Diliman

2. Moderator
   Soledad M. Dalisay, PhD, Associate Professor, Department of Anthropology, College of Social Sciences and Philosophy, University of the Philippines-Diliman

D.4. Schedule and Venue

28 November 2012, Pulungang Claro M. Recto (Faculty Center Conference Hall), Rizal Hall, College of Arts and Letters, University of the Philippines, Diliman, Quezon City

D.5. Audience Assessment

There were a total of 68 attendees based on the registration forms. Audience members were provided with assessment forms (see Annex C) where they could rate and provide detailed comments on the activity in general and the knowledge/discussion skills of the resource
speakers in particular. The forms were also used to determine how the audience members were able to learn about the forum. About 19 percent of the attendees completed the forms.

On the general assessment section of the form, a large number (46 percent and 38 percent) of those who completed the forms rated the activity overall as satisfactory and excellent, respectively. Comments about the forum raised were: “Yes, it made me realize the things about LGBT and its stereotypes were actually void in some sense,” “It was detailed in its discussion of LGBT issues,” and “It is beneficial in my focus on Gender Studies.”

Majority (77 percent) of the same learned about the forum through their professors. Thirty one percent learned about it from publicity materials and 23 percent from word of mouth. Profiles of the attendees based on the registration forms range from students and faculty members from CSSP Sociology, Political Science, and Anthropology Departments, College of Engineering, and College of Education.

D.6. Others

URL for TWSC blogpost:

URL for audiovisual documentation of the forum in TWSC YouTube channel:
http://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLn0xe1K6lIeOew54XNkdHb4vczybKGHCw&feature=edit_ok

URL for University of the Philippines Facebook page:
https://www.facebook.com/media/set/?set=a.485989264757306.108169.125780737444829&type=3
E. FORUM 5: Nagagampanan ba ng KAPP ang Pagpapasisidhi ng Nasyonalismong Pilipino sa UP?

E.1. About the Forum
In the University of the Philippines (UP) Charter of 2008, UP is mandated to “provide opportunities for training and learning in leadership, responsible citizenship, and the development of democratic values, institutions and practice through academic and non-academic programs, including sports and the enhancement of nationalism and national identity.” The last phrase seemingly an afterthought in the charter of the National University would strike one as peculiar, if not disconcerting. It calls for an enquiry—more correctly a critical measure—on the enhancement of nationalism and national identity in UP.
The College of Social Sciences and Philosophy or Kolehiyo ng Agham Panlipunan at Pilosopiya (KAPP) is considered the seat of foundational education in UP, with some, if not most, of its disciplines having been considered front liners in the promotion of Filipino nationalism and national identity. In the 1970s, Sikolohiyang Pilipino or Filipino psychology was established, according to Rogelia Pe-Pua and Elizabeth Protacio-De Castro, “to foster national identity and consciousness” through its identification of “indigenous concepts and approaches in Filipino psychology.” At around the same time, Pantayong Pananaw or in its revised translation “From Us For Us Perspective,” sought to re-examine Philippine history based on the Filipino perspective and to strengthen the Philippine nation through the use of the Filipino language. Linguistics, originally founded as Philippine Linguistics, has promoted mother tongue-based instruction in the country. In Sociology, we have Philippine sociology and the resolute call for local culture to inform social science constructs and research methods. In Philosophy, courses on Filipino Social Philosophy and Mga Paksa sa Pilosopiyang Pilipino are taught.

In gauging the KAPP as one of the pillars of the University in the enhancement of nationalism and national identity, this forum thus provides a platform for key representatives and students from the social science disciplines to reflect and debate on the following enquiries: What discourses, including indigenization attempts if applicable (e.g., from theorizing to practice, including courses developed and taught), have been developed by the social science disciplines regarding Filipino nationalism and national identity? How have these discourses been sustained over the years? Finally, do the different disciplines reflect the mandate of the University in enhancing nationalism and national identity in Philippine society?

E.2. Roleplayers

1. Speakers
   a. Dan Reynald R. Magat, Professor, Department of Philosophy, College of Social Sciences and Philosophy, UP Diliman
   b. J Ricardo Ma. Nolasco, PhD, Associate Professor, Department of Linguistics, College of Social Sciences and Philosophy, UP Diliman
   c. Elizabeh Protacio-De Castro, PhD, Associate Professor, Department of Psychology, College of Social Sciences and Philosophy, UP Diliman
   d. Rogelia Pe-Pua, PhD, Former Associate Professor, Department of Psychology, College of Social Sciences and Philosophy, UP Diliman and Associate Professor, Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences, University of New South Wales
   e. Neil Martial R. Santillan, PhD, Associate Professor, Department of History and Associate Dean for Administration and External Affairs, College of Social Sciences and Philosophy, UP Diliman

2. Moderator
   a. Maria Lourdes G. Rebullida, DPA, Professor, Department of Political Science, College of Social Sciences and Philosophy, UP Diliman

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1 Professor Magat confirmed his attendance as speaker but failed to attend because he got sick on the day of the forum.
E.3. Schedule and Venue
23 January 2013, Audio Visual Room, Second Floor, College of Social Sciences and Philosophy, University of the Philippines, Diliman, Quezon City

E.4. Audience Assessment

There were a total of 223 attendees based on the registration forms. Audience members were provided with assessment forms (see Annex D) where they could rate and provide detailed comments on the activity in general and the knowledge/discussion skills of the resource speakers in particular. The forms were also used to determine how the audience members were able to learn about the forum. About 6 percent of the attendees completed and returned the forms.

On the general assessment section of the form, majority (75 percent) of those who completed the forms rated the activity as excellent.

On the resource person section of the form, almost all (92 percent) of the same rated the role players as excellent. Finally, almost all (69 percent) of the same learned about the forum through their professors. Nineteen percent learned about the forum through publicity materials, while 6 percent learned about it through word of mouth.

Profiles of the attendees ranged from students and faculty from the CSSP Departments of Psychology, Philosophy, Sociology, Linguistics, History, etc.

E.5. Others

URL for TWSC blogpost:
http://uptwsc.blogspot.com/2013/01/nagampanan-ba-ng-kapp-ang.html

URL for audiovisual documentation of the forum in TWSC YouTube channel:
http://www.youtube.com/playlist?feature=edit_ok&list=PLnoxe1K6lIeNEEEp9oALa6xZ_tIRgwfM8n

URL for University of the Philippines Facebook page:
https://www.facebook.com/media/set/?set=a.513791688643730.112459.125780737444829&type=1
III. OVERALL ASSESSMENT

Preparation/Organization

A. Conceptualization

The public forum series was conceptualized and written by the TWSC research staff with the aim of subjecting to scrutiny the university as the premiere national university, creating ten fora from five issues that were national in scope. The proposal was trimmed down to five public forums due to funding constraints. In the end, the rationale of the public form series sought to test the university’s acumen to grapple with the following issues: (1) UP’s role in contentious environmental politics as public service university, (2) the new forms of surveillance and security measures in UP, (3) UP’s commitment to equity for its poor and deserving students; and (4) the stance of UP towards the LGBT community. The fifth forum on Filipino nationalism and national identity became integrated with the CSSP’s year-long 35th anniversary celebration. CSSP also provided funding for tokens for all the public forums, which meant CSSP is co-sponsor for the entire public forum series.

The general and individual concept papers for the forums were collectively written by members of the TWSC research staff, with inputs from the Director and the Deputy Director. Thorough research was done to ensure the accuracy and relevance of the guide questions to engage the speakers and audience members to actively participate in the discussions and debates. The budget and timeline were likewise prepared by the TWSC research staff.

The template for the public fora’s publicity materials was designed in-house by Joel F. Ariate Jr., the Center’s University Researcher. The royalty-free image used in the template came
from the website of Corbis Images. The UP Centennial Publication of the National College of Public Administration and Governance, *Reinventing UP as the National University: Learning for Truth, Leadership, and Social Transformation* by Dr. Jose V. Abueva served as tokens for the first three public forums. The UP Centennial Publication of UP Press *UP in the Time of People Power (1983-2005)* edited by Dr. Ferdinand C. Llanes served as tokens for the fourth public forum.

**B. Invitation of Role players**

Inviting role players, such as speakers and moderators, have been relatively easy. This is because TWSC is well-regarded in its active organizing of public fora and lectures in the University, as well as its wide network and the research staff’s efforts to come up with topics that are timely and relevant. Minor difficulties encountered but properly addressed were the following: 1) one speaker changed his mind upon seeing the change in the forum title and made only an informal notification of his decision, 2) one speaker’s appointment formally ended before commencement of the forum and needed clarification if he was still the speaker for the forum, 3) inviting role players from outside of Metro Manila proved difficult and costly, 4) one of the role players got sick and had to cancel participation in the forum on the day of the forum. All these have been addressed given TWSC’s established protocols in organizing public fora. The two-week window for invitations as well as the established practice (i.e., follow-up by email, phone, fax, and SMS) helped make the process of inviting role players efficient and effective.

**C. Dissemination of Publicity Materials**

On July 2012, the TWSC officially launched its Public Forum Series in its social networking sites. As is the practice, there were two waves of dissemination of publicity materials in each forum. A month before each forum, there is an online dissemination (email, blog, Facebook, Twitter, Yahoo group, etc.) of the publicity materials (final program, concept paper, poster, etc.). There were weekly blasts in the social networking sites. A week before each forum, hard copies of personalized invitations have been delivered to members of the UP administration and the heads of UP Diliman colleges/institutes and a number of UP Diliman department chairs. Invitations were also faxed/emailed to other universities and the media for dissemination purposes. Additionally, a number of professors were asked to encourage their students to attend the forums relevant to their classes. Tarpaulins were also placed in strategic locations within the University.

**D. Documentation**

A TWSC research assistant documented the public forums, edited the videos and uploaded them to the TWSC YouTube channel, with hyperlinks to these videos embedded in the TWSC blog. As of the writing of this report, the posts in the UP TWSC blog about the public forum series have been viewed 74 times, while the views for all of the videos of the forums are at 378.

**E. Audience/Impact Assessment**

TWSC observed that maximizing its wide network is key to organizing public fora. The role players oftentimes guaranteed the number of audience members and sometimes the latter’s
participation. The topics also guaranteed the same but contrary to popular notion, the forum on LGBT issues did not seem to attract the audience as much as TWSC thought it would. The LGBT forum had the least number of attendees while tried-and-tested topics on public service, education in the University, and Filipino nationalism and national identity drew the most number of audience members.

Few audience members attended multiple or all the forums of the series; most of these were faculty members of the CSSP. Other factors affecting attendance may have been concurrent public events, although it can also be gleaned that the TWSC public fora still drew more audience members based on the documentation found in the Facebook page of UP.

Finally, the TWSC has rethought measures on how to encourage audience members, especially the students to actively participate in the open forums. The moderators have been advised to prioritize students during the open forums and blank papers were circulated for those who were not confident to raise their questions in front of a large audience.

IV. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE FORUM SERIES

Apart from annual lecture series (e.g., the 2009-2012 Social Movements in the South Lecture Tour Series and the 2012-2016 UP ASEAN Lecture Series) and training courses/workshops (2007-2009 certificate courses on globalization; 2011-2012 multidisciplinary social science research writeshops), one major annual training and advocacy activity of TWSC is the conduct of a multi-perspective public forum series on timely politico-socio-economic issues. In 2010, TWSC launched the public forum series “En Masse: Social Forces and the 2010 Philippine National Elections.” With limited internal resources and some financial support from the UP Diliman Office of the Chancellor, only three public forums were organized, one of which was held in the TWSC conference room. All of the forums were nevertheless well-attended, proving the ability of TWSC to draw audiences both from within and outside the University to engage in discussions on vital national concerns.

With funding from the UP OVPPA, TWSC held the “B.S. Aquino Administration” series for its 2011 public forum series, aiming to air not just analyses of the current national regime’s performance, but also prognostications of how the second Aquino administration will perform in the future. On the second time around, UP OVPPA and CSSP served as co-sponsors to TWSC’s public forum series, “Ang Tama ba sa UP, Tama rin sa Bayan?”—a testament to TWSC’s efforts and the system’s support to push the boundaries of public fora topics in the University. Also, the fifth forum showed at least one possible way to better integrate TWSC’s activities with the rest of the College, i.e., a forum within a series conceptualized and executed by TWSC that doubles as a reexamination of the role of CSSP within the University. UP TWSC hopes to launch similar public forum series from 2013 onwards—hopefully with the continued support of the UP OVPPA and the CSSP. Should such future partnerships occur, TWSC offers the following suggestions for improving the organization and conduct of a public forum series:

First, it is hoped that with the support of the UP OVPPA, CSSP, and the UP Office of Alumni Relations, identifying and inviting speakers for a public forum series will be a lot easier for the co-organizers. Said network will also help TWSC in disseminating publicity materials of the public fora.
Second, as previously stated in the 2011 TWSC Public Forum Series narrative report, financial support in the form of an outright grant will help simplify administrative tasks. Liquidation of the grant will be thoroughly documented and in full compliance with government procedures (See Annex E for financial report).

Finally, student organizations are untapped sources of audience members. TWSC has started adding student organizations in its distribution list to ensure that they receive updates on upcoming TWSC training and advocacy activities.
Result of Assessment for Forum 3

The 2012 UP TWSC Public Forum Series:
Ang Tama bas a UP, Tama rin sa Bayan?
Forum 3: Pangmayaman na lang ba ang UP?

Affiliation:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Affiliation</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CSSP/CNS</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UPD</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School of Economics</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sciences</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eng’g</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>De Leon</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHE</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Answer</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please check the rating that best represents your views. Your comments would be used to improve future TWSC forums. Thank you for your attention and kind consideration.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessment</th>
<th>Number of Person(s)/RATING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Poor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Were the forum objective clear to you? Comments:</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Was the knowledge or information which you acquired in the forum beneficial to your engagement/interests? Comments:</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. How would you rate the forum’s program? Comments:</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.1 Speaker selection</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.2 Moderator selection</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.3 Format (sequence, number of speakers, duration)</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.4 Open forum</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.5 Synthesis</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Was the activity well-organized? Comments:</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. How would you rate the forum overall? Comments:</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comments:

a. Yes, however, it was dominated by the power vested upon the President and it is why the speakers cannot go on answering whether Pres. Pascual is right or most of the time just mocking.
- Objectives are clear enough. It is good that the speakers talk centrally about and mention the main question from time to time.
- Yes
b. - Yes, however, the question whether the government should be run to earn money was not answered. Pres. Pascual tried but was not successful, just ignored the concept of commercialization.
   - Yes, as a UP student it is beneficial because it’s one of my main concerns in my stay here in UP (STFAP)
   - Yes, because I am a beneficiary of STFAP
   - Yes

c. - Well, the organizer should have the guts to tame the use of power/excessive use of power of the government that the President practices. We should encourage democratic participation of participants.
   - Relevant
d. - Yes
e. - Good.

How did you learn about this forum? (Check everything that applies)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Number(Person)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Word of mouth</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social networking sites (Facebook, Multiply)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Posters/Flyers</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professors</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others (please specific)</td>
<td>1(CNS orgmates)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Noted: Some of them answered two choices

14 persons answered the assessment form.
ANNEX C
Result Activity Assessment for Forum 4

The 2012 UP TWSC Public Forum Series:
Ang Tama bas a UP, Tama rin sa Bayan?
Forum 4: Winner na ba ang LGBT sa UP?

Affiliation:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Affiliation</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CSSP/UPD</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College of Education</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College of Engineering</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Answer</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please check the rating that best represents your views. Your comments would be used to improve future TWSC forums. Thank you for your attention and kind consideration.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessment</th>
<th>Number of Person(s)/RATING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Were the forum objective clear to you? Comments:</td>
<td>Poor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Was the knowledge or information which you acquired in the forum beneficial to your engagement/interests? Comments:</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. How would you rate the forum’s program? Comments:</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.1 Speaker selection</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.2 Moderator selection</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.3 Format (sequence, number of speakers, duration)</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.4 Open forum</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.5 Synthesis</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Was the activity well-organized? Comments:</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. How would you rate the forum overall? Comments:</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comments:

a. - It was detailed in its discussion of LGBT issues.
- I came in 10 am
- Yes, I wasn’t able to catch up the first topics but the objectives were clear.

b. - It is beneficial in my focus on Gender Studies.
- Not much because my late arrive.
- Yes, it made me realize the things about LGBT and its stereotypes were actually void in some sense
c. - Just right  
d. - Should have more people in attendance  
e. - The forum wasn’t really that nuanced to the context of UP

How did you learn about this forum? (Check everything that applies)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>How did you learn about this forum?</th>
<th>Number(Person)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Word of mouth</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social networking sites (Facebook, Multiply)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Posters/Flyers</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professors</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others (please specific)</td>
<td>1(speaker/moderator)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Noted: Some of them answered more than one choices

13 persons answered the assessment form.
Result Activity Assessment for Forum 5

The 2012 UP TWSC Public Forum Series:
Ang Tama ba sa UP, Tama rin sa Bayan?
Forum 5: Nagagampanan ba ng KAPP ang Pagpapasidhi ng Nasyonalismo ng Pilipino sa UP?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessment</th>
<th>Poor</th>
<th>Satisfactory</th>
<th>Excellent</th>
<th>NA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Were the forum objectives clear to you?</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Was the knowledge or information which you acquired in the forum beneficial to your engagement/interests?</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. How would you rate the forum’s program</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.1. Speaker selection</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.2. Moderator Selection</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.3. Format (sequence, number of speakers, duration)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.4. Open forum</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.5. Synthesis</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Was the activity well-organized?</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. How would you rate the forum overall?</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

How did you learn about this forum:
- Word of mouth - 1
- Social Networking sites - 0
- Posters/flyers - 3
- Professors - 11
- Others - 1
ANNEX E
PROVIDING FOR THE UPDATED FUNCTIONS, ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE, AND STAFFING PATTERN OF THE UP THIRD WORLD STUDIES CENTER (THE 2013 UP THIRD WORLD STUDIES CENTER CHARTER)

WHEREAS, during the 1140th Meeting of the University of the Philippines (hereinafter referred to as UP/the University) Board of Regents (hereinafter referred to as BOR), held on 30 March 2000, the Third World Studies Program—in existence since 5 February 1977—under the College of Social Sciences and Philosophy, UP Diliman, was formally recognized as the Third World Studies Center (hereinafter referred to as TWSC/the Center);

WHEREAS, the TWSC has served as an academic venue for the discussion of national, regional, and global issues, applying cutting-edge social science research on matters relevant to the Third World;

WHEREAS, from its inception, the TWSC’s consistent focus on political economy and globalization, social movements, democratic governance, peace and human security, and culture and identity in the national, Asian, and international levels gives the Center a unique place in the academe both locally and internationally;

WHEREAS, the Center has an excellent track record in producing high quality and widely distributed publications based on empirically grounded research, often with clear public policy implications, such as the eleven issues of Economic and Political Monthly, Policy Issues, Responses and Constituencies: State-Civil Society Relations in Policy Making, The Philippine Democracy Agenda Series, People’s Initiatives: Engaging the State in Local Communities in the Philippines and Thailand, its various publications on human security in the Philippines, and its numerous books and newsletters on globalization and civil society;

WHEREAS, the Center is the publisher of an internationally refereed journal, Kasarinlan: Philippine Journal of Third World Studies, established in 1985, which is internationally recognized as a forum for critical and interdisciplinary perspectives on the Philippines and the Third World and has been evaluated highly by the Commission on Higher Education;

WHEREAS, TWSC serves as a forum for the articulation and analyses of various issues as well as a mechanism for dialogue and debate among scholars within the College of Social Sciences and Philosophy, the University of the Philippines, and beyond, government actors, and the larger society through its organization and/or sponsorship of public forums, lectures, conferences, and roundtable discussions such as its “Academe Meets Government” and “Perspectives from the Social Sciences” forums, its policy dialogue series, its public forums assessing
and/or prognosticating the direction of national government administrations, its “Social Movements in the South” lecture series, its various public discussions on new and proposed legislation, and its lectures and discussions on Philippine foreign relations;

WHEREAS, the Center has a history of organizing formal and informal seminars/workshops to equip students of the College of Social Sciences and Philosophy, other units of the University, and other higher education institutions with the critical perspective and methodological rigor needed to become a discerning social science researcher capable of contributing to national development and/or the advancement of the various social science disciplines;

WHEREAS, the Center has built a still growing collection of literature on progressive philosophy, political economy, radicalism, issues confronting developing countries, and the like, which is the first of its kind in the University of the Philippines, which has been serving generations of students of the College of Social Sciences and Philosophy, other units of the University and other scholars, both local and foreign, searching for relevant materials, and is now under the management of the University Library;

WHEREAS, since it became a University-recognized Center, the TWSC has established formal linkages with individual and institutional collaborators, both local and foreign-based, through 1) University-approved programs such as the TWSC Visiting Research Fellows program, and 2) Memoranda of Agreement/Understanding between UP and other institutions/individuals;

WHEREAS, TWSC has collaborated with numerous individuals from the academe, members of local civil society organizations, and people from government in different programs and projects since the Center’s establishment, but thus far, no formalization of relations similar to the Visiting Research Fellows Program has been made between the University of the Philippines and what TWSC refers to as local fellows;

WHEREAS, consistent with the multidisciplinary composition of the research staff and the broad range of themes TWSC has pursued since its establishment, an advisory committee will ensure that this tradition is continued in the future and the Center will strengthen its relationship with the College of Social Sciences and Philosophy, its home unit;

WHEREAS, since its creation in 1977, TWSC has not had a comprehensive charter providing for the updated functions, organizational structure, and staffing pattern of the Center, forcing the Center’s staff and UP administrators to rely on unconsolidated documents and practices pertaining to the aforementioned matters;
WHEREAS, further mechanisms are necessary to support the implementation of its mandate and strengthen the TWSC’s academic standing in the University and the academic world, amid changed and changing conditions here and abroad;

WHEREAS, a consolidation of existing practices and procedures will provide security and stability for the Center, its staff, and the people within and outside the University of the Philippines who rely on TWSC’s outputs for policy formulation, research, advocacy, and similar purposes;

NOW, THEREFORE, the following provisions comprising the 2013 TWSC Charter are proposed¹.

**TITLE I: GENERAL PROVISIONS**

**Article I: Short Title**

This document shall be known as “The 2013 UP Third World Studies Center Charter.”

**Article II: Declaration of Policy**

The Third World Studies Center of the University of the Philippines is an academic research institute based in the College of Social Sciences and Philosophy (hereinafter referred to as CSSP), University of the Philippines-Diliman. It is committed to analyze and develop alternative perspectives on Philippine, regional, and global issues grounded on academic research in the best tradition of scholarly practice. Its mission is to develop critical, alternative paradigms to promote progressive scholarship and action for change by undertaking pioneering research on issues of national and international concerns; create spaces for discussion and dialogue; publish original, empirically grounded, and innovative studies; and build a network of activist-scholars and public intellectuals.²

¹ This is a placeholder statement. The real declaration will read “NOW, THEREFORE, I, Caesar A. Saloma, Chancellor of the University of the Philippines-Diliman, by virtue of the powers vested in me by the Board of Regents, do hereby issue this Order providing for the updated functions, organizational structure, and staffing pattern of the UP Third World Studies Center”—assuming that Chancellor Saloma has the authority to issue such an order, subject to BOR approval.

² This Article is based on the description of the Center in recent TWSC accomplishment reports.
TITLE II: THE TWSC CORE PROGRAMS

ARTICLE I: Research. TWSC research is focused on progressive discourses and alternative paradigms. Guided by the principles of participatory research, the main objectives of TWSC’s research program are to develop Third World perspectives on various issues, to translate knowledge generated for the promotion of action for change and the improvement of existing local actions. Central to this process of knowledge transformation is the role of social movements and civil society, with which the TWSC works closely. TWSC research also emphasizes the promotion of excellent multidisciplinary research in the University, quality work, and ethical standards of research.

ARTICLE II: Publications. TWSC publishes research findings in a variety of forms, such as books, monographs, conference proceedings, and research reports. Kasarinlan: Philippine Journal of Third World Studies (hereinafter referred to as Kasarinlan) is the Center’s peer-reviewed journal. These publications may contain the findings of the different research projects undertaken by the TWSC research staff and closely linked research activities undertaken in conjunction with the TWSC.

ARTICLE III: Training and Advocacy. TWSC serves as a forum for the articulation and analyses of various issues as well as a mechanism for dialogue and debate among scholars, government actors, and the larger society. Such discussions feed into research projects and support class instruction, especially in courses on contemporary social, political, and economic concerns. TWSC also organizes training seminars for faculty, students, and civil society members on a range of issues and research methodologies.

ARTICLE IV: Exchange. TWSC develops ties and strengthens collaboration with individuals and institutions from the academe, government, and civil society through various undertakings. Through its Visiting Research Fellowship program, TWSC advances networking and collaboration among social science scholars locally and internationally, particularly in the field of political economy and Philippine development issues. The Center also accepts volunteer interns to assist in and learn from the various research, publications, and training projects and activities of TWSC.

TITLE III: THE TWSC STAFF

ARTICLE I: The Director

3 The provisions under this Title are based on the core theme and core program descriptions in the proposal to formally recognize the TWSC as a Center, recent TWSC accomplishment reports, minutes of planning and assessment workshops, and similar official records.
Section I: The TWSC shall be headed by a Director, whose role shall be that of academic leader and administrator, to be appointed for a term of three (3) years by the Chancellor. The Director shall be selected from among the tenured faculty members with a rank of Associate Professor and above of the following Departments in CSSP: History, Political Science, Anthropology, and Sociology.

Section II: The TWSC Director shall have the following functions:

1. Sets the vision and direction of the Center;

2. Acts as the chief operating officer of the Center, responsible for formulating, revising, and administering the programs of the Center;

3. Represents the Center in national and international academic fora;

4. Participates in the conceptualization and implementation of the Center’s research projects;

5. Serves as the Editor of Kasarinlan;

6. Represents the Center in its relations with other University offices and departments, government agencies that seek assistance from/collaboration with the Center, nongovernmental/civil society organizations, other academic institutions in the Philippines and abroad, and other research institutions;

7. Links programs and projects of the Center with those of CSSP and the University;

8. Raises funds to augment the Center’s resources.

ARTICLE II: The Deputy Director

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4 The Faculty of Arts and Sciences, approved at the 962nd BOR Meeting, 6 October 1983; reiterated in p. 10 of the UP Diliman Faculty Manual

5 These are the four CSSP departments that TWSC frequently collaborates with. Specialists in these four disciplines are also best equipped to oversee/implement projects related to the Center’s core themes.

6 Based on the list of tasks enumerated in the TWSC’s response to former UP Diliman Vice Chancellor for Administration Perla E. Legaspi’s request, dated 9 January 1997, to submit, inter alia, the updated organizational chart and updated position description forms of each staff member, as well as the actual tasks of the current TWSC staff.
Section I: The TWSC Director may recommend the appointment of a Deputy Director from among the faculty members with a rank of Assistant Professor or higher from the History, Political Science, Anthropology, and Sociology departments of CSSP or, in the absence of a preferred candidate from the said departments, from other relevant units in UP Diliman, whose term of office shall be determined by the Chancellor of UP Diliman upon the recommendation of the TWSC Director; provided that an appointment to said position shall not extend beyond the expiration date of the term of the incumbent Director or his/her resignation/separation from the directorship.\(^7\)

Section III: The TWSC Deputy Director shall have the following functions:\(^8\)

1. Assists the Director in the formulation, revision, and administration of the Center’s programs;

2. Serves as an Associate Editor of Kasarinlan;

3. Assists the Director in raising funds to augment the Center’s resources;

4. Serves as officer-in-charge in the absence of the Director;

5. Participates in the conceptualization and conduct of the Center’s research projects;

6. Assists in the promotion/dissemination of the activities of the Center;

7. Exercises such other powers and discharges such other responsibilities as may be delegated [to him/her] by the Director.

ARTICLE III: The Research Staff

Section I: The research staff of TWSC shall be composed at least of the following:

1. One (1) University Researcher I

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\(^7\) pp. 10-11, UP Diliman Faculty Manual

\(^8\) Based on the list of tasks enumerated in the TWSC’s response to former UP Diliman Vice Chancellor for Administration Perla E. Legaspi’s request, dated 9 January 1997, to submit, \textit{inter alia}, the updated organizational chart and updated position description forms of each staff member, as well as the actual tasks of the current TWSC staff; the last provision is based one of the listed powers of the UP System Executive Vice-President during the term of UP President Onofre D. Corpuz.
2. One (1) University Research Associate II

3. Two (2) University Research Associates I

Section II: Members of the research staff shall be chosen through a deep selection process. All applicants must meet the minimum qualifications, namely, those set by the Civil Service Commission (CSC) and the UP Diliman Human Resources Development Office (HRDO) in order to be eligible for the TWSC qualifying examination, which shall be designed by the research staff in consultation with the Director and Deputy Director. The examination will determine whether or not the applicants possess the minimum knowledge and critical faculties indispensable to a TWSC researcher. Applicants who obtain a score of 60/100 or higher in the qualifying examination shall be interviewed by a panel consisting of the Director, the Deputy Director, and the research staff or an external member invited by the director.9

Section III: The TWSC research staff shall have the following duties:

1. Prepares research proposals for funding by the University and/or external funding agencies;

2. Implements official TWSC research projects, presents papers based on research findings of the aforesaid projects, or otherwise participates in the Center's research activities;

3. Assists the Director and the Deputy Director in the formulation, revision, and administration of the Center's programs;

4. Serves as Associate/Managing Editor of Kasarinlan;

5. Supervises the circulation/sale of Kasarinlan;

6. Assists in the preparation (e.g., editing, design, layout) of books and other publications of the Center;

7. Conceptualizes, organizes, and coordinates training and advocacy activities;

8. Prepares narrative and evaluation reports of training and advocacy activities;

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9 Par. 4, Sec. 21, Chapter 5, Book V, Executive Order 292 mandates government departments/agencies to “evolve [their] own screening process, which may include tests of fitness, in accordance with standards and guidelines set by the Commission.” This selection process has been followed by TWSC since it was formally declared a Center.
9. Manages the Center’s presence on the internet (e.g., the Center’s website);

10. Drafts various correspondence[s] related to the operations of the Center;

11. Assists in the coordination of the Center’s Visiting Research Fellowship program and communication with TWSC Honorary Fellows and members of the TWSC Advisory Council;

12. Performs other administrative tasks such as preparing the minutes of staff meetings and writing accomplishment reports;

13. Performs other tasks assigned by the Director or Deputy Director in furtherance of the Center’s aims and mandates.10

Section IV: A member of the regular research staff may also be designated by the Director or Deputy Director as the point person for any of the Center’s core programs.11

Section V: In keeping with the Center’s high standards of scholarship and strict adherence to research ethics, a research staff member who commits the following acts shall be recommended for termination by the Director, regardless of the offending staff member’s employment status, following due process:

1. Plagiarism, including self-plagiarism;

2. Falsification of research findings;

3. Unauthorized release in any manner of confidential data, including the identity of a protected source of data, without the source’s consent;

4. Fraud, intimidation, violence, or undue influence to induce another to commit any of the abovementioned acts.

The staff member recommended for termination for the reasons aforestated may appeal to higher authorities following university processes.12

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10 Based on the list of tasks enumerated in the TWSC’s response to former UP Diliman Vice Chancellor for Administration Perla E. Legaspi’s request, dated 9 January 1997, to submit, *inter alia*, the updated organizational chart and updated position description forms of each staff member, as well as the actual and planned tasks of the current TWSC research staff.

11 This has been the practice in TWSC since it became a University-recognized Center.
Section VI: Research staff in charge of implementing an official University- and/or externally funded research project shall be responsible for hiring and supervising research assistants/associates and/or other personnel needed for the said project. Unless otherwise specified by the funding agency, the qualification standards for the position of University Research Associate I shall be applied in the hiring of project research assistants/associates. Project research assistants/associates shall be held to the same academic and ethical standards as regular research staff and may be terminated for the commission of any of the acts enumerated in Section V of this Article in the course of their work as TWSC project research assistants/associates.¹³

Section VII: Members of the research staff shall be encouraged to pursue graduate studies and other means of self-improvement, especially when such pursuits will redound to the benefit to the Center.

ARTICLE IV: The Administrative Staff

Section I: The administrative staff of TWSC shall be composed at least of the following:

1. One (1) Administrative Officer IV
2. One (1) Administrative Assistant V
3. One (1) Administrative Assistant I

Section II: Members of the administrative staff shall be chosen through a deep selection process, in consonance with the CSC-approved UP System Merit Selection Plan for Administrative Staff. All applicants qualified according to the standards set by the CSC and the UP Diliman HRDO must take a qualifying examination, which shall be designed by the research staff in consultation with the Director and Deputy Director. The examination will determine whether or not the

¹² It is respectfully submitted that this provision is in keeping with Section 18 of the Rules and Regulations on the Discipline of Faculty Members and Employees, approved at the 704th BOR Meeting, 11 January 1963; the pertinent portions of which are, to wit:

No member of the teaching staff, officer, or employee of the University shall be removed, suspended, or reprimanded except for any of the following offenses: 1) dishonesty, 2) oppression, 3) misconduct xxx 6) notoriously disgraceful or immoral act xxx 11) violation of the Civil Service Act or the laws of the [University] Code or reasonable University Regulations; and 12) other acts prejudicial to the service.

¹³ Both this and the immediately preceding provision are proposed to avoid repetition of a recent incident involving a research assistant who was formally charged by the Center with plagiarizing the work of a member of the research staff.
applicants have the necessary knowledge and skills to perform specific administrative tasks that are necessary for the operations of the Center. Applicants who obtain a score of 60/100 or higher in the qualifying examination shall be interviewed by a panel consisting of the Director, the Deputy Director, and members of the research staff and the administrative staff.\textsuperscript{14}

**Section III:** The TWSC administrative staff shall have the following functions:

1. Administrative Officer IV:\textsuperscript{15}
   
   a. Supervises and assigns tasks to the TWSC administrative staff;
   
   b. Administers the day-to-day needs of the office (e.g., release of official correspondence, supplies, management and maintenance of equipment and facilities);
   
   c. Acts as the secretary of the Director. This entails tasks such as arranging the appointments of the Director and the Deputy Director and drafting official correspondence for the signature of the Director;
   
   d. Serves as collecting and disbursing officer of the Center, in charge of recording and monitoring the Center’s daily income and expenses, the preparation of vouchers and statements of account;
   
   e. Prepares the basic papers of the members of the TWSC staff (i.e., papers for original appointment, renewal, and/or promotion) for approval by the Director.

2. Administrative Assistant V:\textsuperscript{16}
   
   a. Files and retrieves records of the Center;

\textsuperscript{14} Par. 4, Sec. 21, Chapter 5, Book V, Executive Order 292 mandates government departments/agencies to “evolve [their] own screening process, which may include tests of fitness, in accordance with standards and guidelines set by the Commission.” This selection process has been followed by TWSC since it was formally declared a center by the UP Board of Regents on 30 March 2000.

\textsuperscript{15} Based on the list of tasks enumerated in the TWSC’s response to former UP Diliman Vice Chancellor for Administration Perla E. Legaspi’s request, dated 9 January 1997, to submit, \textit{inter alia}, the updated organizational chart and updated position description forms of each staff member, as well as the actual tasks of the current TWSC staff.

\textsuperscript{16} Ibid.
b. Upon direction of the Administrative Officer or the members of the research staff, facilitates the reproduction/duplication of copies of printed matter;

c. Attends to inquiries by students, guests, and the like;

d. Assists the Administrative Officer in the latter’s tasks;

e. Assists the managing editor of Kasarinlan in the sales/circulation of Kasarinlan and other TWSC publications;

f. Takes notes during regular staff meetings;

g. Assists in the administrative aspects of the organization of and the technical arrangements for training and advocacy activities;

h. Performs other administrative tasks that might be assigned to him or her by the AO, in consultation with Director.

i. Provides general administrative support for Center activities.

3. Administrative Assistant I:17

a. Performs messengerial work (e.g., follow-up of correspondence and other official papers, distribution of invitations);

b. Assists in the administrative aspects of the organization, technical arrangements and back-up support for training and advocacy activities;

c. Takes charge of the maintenance of office equipment and facilities;

d. Procures office supplies from the Supply and Property Management Office;

e. Remits income to the TWSC trust fund(s) and/or does bank transactions;

f. Conducts inventory of Kasarinlan and other TWSC publications;

17Ibid.
g. Performs other administrative tasks that might be assigned to him or her by the AO, in consultation with Director.

h. Provides general administrative support to Center activities.

Section IV: Members of the administrative staff shall be encouraged to attend training seminars/workshops and other means of self-improvement, especially when such pursuits will benefit the Center.

ARTICLE V: Staff Meetings

Section I: Regular staff meetings shall be conducted once a month to discuss status reports per program, administrative matters, and other concerns of the Center.

Section II: Planning and assessment workshops of the TWSC staff shall be held bi-annually. Resulting plans and evaluation results shall be submitted to the Dean of CSSP and the UP Diliman Chancellor for appropriate action.

TITLE IV: THE TWSC ADVISORY COUNCIL (n)

ARTICLE I: Composition of the Council and Appointment of Its Members

Section I: The Third World Studies Center Advisory Council is a consultative body with limited executive powers that exists to assist the Center in fulfilling its mandate as a premier social science research center of the University of the Philippines. It shall be made up of the following members:

1. The incumbent Dean of the College of Social Sciences and Philosophy (CSSP) and the current Director of TWSC as co-chairs;

2. Two (2) former directors;

3. Two (2) former members of the research staff who have appointments as TWSC Honorary Fellows;

4. Two (2) other TWSC Honorary Fellows who are neither former directors nor former members of the research staff;
5. The incumbent Chairs of the Departments of History, Political Science, Anthropology, and Sociology.18

Section II: The members of the Council shall be appointed immediately after the first year following the commencement of the term of the Director. They shall each serve a term of three years, except in cases of removal or resignation of their appointing Director, in which case they shall serve until the conclusion of the succeeding Director’s first year of incumbency.

Section III: For TWSC Honorary Fellows, resignation is the sole means of removal from the Council. When such resignation occurs, the Director shall appoint a replacement of the same classification as the ex-council member among the TWSC Honorary Fellows to serve out the remainder of the former council member’s term.

ARTICLE II: Duties and Privileges of Members of the Council

Section I: The Council shall hold regular meetings twice a year, a week after the biannual planning and assessment meetings of the TWSC staff. During these meetings, the Council shall advise the TWSC academic staff on whether or not TWSC’s planned activities remain pursuant to the Center’s aims, taking into account the Center’s past activities, traditional research thrusts, founding principles, and the provisions of this Charter. The Council may also suggest research projects and other activities for the Center to undertake. The biennial meetings of the Council shall be convened by the TWSC Director.

Section II: Three months before the conclusion of the incumbent Director’s term, the Council shall conduct meetings to nominate the next TWSC Director from among the tenured faculty members with a rank of Associate Professor or higher of the Departments of History, Political Science, Anthropology, and Sociology, CSSP, UP Diliman. The mode of nomination of the Director shall be determined by the members of the Council consistent with University guidelines on selection of heads of units. The nominee will be endorsed to the UP Diliman Chancellor for his or her approval.

Section III: An honorarium of one thousand pesos (PHP 1,000.00) for attendance in the biannual meetings of the TWSC Advisory Council shall be given to council members. The same amount shall be given to members of the Council who attend meetings regarding the selection of the TWSC Director.

18 Need not be members of the Advisory Council should the Director of the Third World Studies Center be appointed as member of the College Executive Board, according to former TWSC director and Professor Emeritus Randy David.
TITLE V: THIRD WORLD STUDIES CENTER FELLOWS

Article I: Visiting Research Fellows\textsuperscript{19}

Section I: TWSC hosts visiting scholars, researchers, and exchange students through its Visiting Research Fellowship Program. The Program allows a researcher, specializing in development issues with particular interest in the Philippines, to affiliate with the Center in the course of his/her stay. The affiliation provides for a Visiting Research Fellow (VRF) position (without compensation) in the University.

Section II: The objectives of the Visiting Research Fellowship Program are the following:

1. To facilitate exchanges and networking among social science scholars locally and internationally
2. To assist Visiting Research Fellows in conducting research in the Philippines
3. To establish institutional linkages between the Third World Studies Center and other universities and institutions

Section III: Individuals interested in becoming a TWSC VRF should submit the following documents and make the necessary payment:

1. A signed letter of application addressed to the TWSC Director;
2. A research proposal, including an itinerary of their activities, purpose, length of affiliation, and expected outcome;
3. A letter of recommendation from the applicant’s university, institution, adviser, or known scholars working on the applicant’s field of research;
4. A copy of transcript of records and diploma (for students), and certificate of employment (for faculty and NGO researchers);
5. Two (2) copies of 2x2 ID pictures (a digital copy is acceptable);
6. Curriculum vitae; and

\textsuperscript{19} The provisions under this article are based on the contents of the Terms of Reference signed by VRFs prior to their appointment by the University.
7. If the individual is from a foreign institution or local private institution, he/she must, in addition to submitting the above listed documents, pay the total amount of the research affiliation fee—(USD 100.00/month or a fraction thereof)—upon release of official appointment papers. If the individual is from a local state university or college, his/her affiliation may be waived.

Section IV: TWSC shall provide institutional support to VRFs in the form of the following:

1. Provide an office space with access to the Center’s facilities, including internet and library access;

2. Recommend his/her use of available resource materials at the University Main Library and other college libraries in the campus; and,

3. Monitor the progress of his/her research through the Director of the Center.

Section V: VRFs shall accomplish the following during their fellowship with the TWSC:

1. In a roundtable discussion to be scheduled during the first week of the fellowship, he/she must conduct a full briefing of the TWSC research staff regarding his/her research;

2. During the last week of the fellowship, he/she must submit a report/summary of research activities accomplished in the Philippines based on the approved research plan.

Section VI: VRFs shall share the findings of his/her research through a roundtable discussion/forum organized by the Center or contribute an article based on the research to Kasarinlan.

Section VII: VRFs shall execute a Terms of Reference (TOR) containing the substantial content of the Sections of this Article, to be signed by the TWSC Director and the Dean of CSSP. The execution of the TOR does not mean outright acceptance to the TWSC Visiting Research Fellow Program. Such acceptance is predicated on securing an official appointment from the University of the Philippines. The TOR shall take effect on the start of a VRF’s official appointment and will remain in effect until the end of a VRF’s fellowship, unless sooner terminated. In the event that a VRF fails to comply with the conditions stipulated in

20 As approved by the BOR during its 1186th Meeting, held on 30 September 2004
the TOR, the Center shall notify his/her home institution of his/her non-compliance.

Article II: Third World Studies Center Honorary Fellows (n)

Section I: The title of Third World Studies Center Honorary Fellow is conferred to individuals who have significantly contributed to the furtherance of TWSC’s aims as one of the foremost social science research centers of UP. There shall be two kinds of honorary fellows: 1) those who shall hold the title of TWSC Honorary Fellow in perpetuity, and 2) those whose fellowship shall last for a fixed duration.

Section II: A certificate of conferment of title issued by TWSC, bearing the signatures of the TWSC Director, the Dean of CSSP, UP Diliman, and the Chancellor of UP Diliman, shall be awarded to a TWSC Honorary Fellow. The certificate shall indicate the specific contribution of the TWSC Honorary Fellow earning him/her the said title, as well as the period within which he/she will hold the said title.

Section III: The founder and past directors of TWSC shall automatically be conferred the title of TWSC Honorary Fellow. Their fellowship will last in perpetuity.

Section IV: Selection of other TWSC Honorary Fellows shall be made by the Director and Deputy Director of TWSC, in consultation with the TWSC research staff, for approval by the Advisory Council.

Section V: Upon resignation or retirement, any member of the research staff who has served the Center for a minimum of five (5) years, during which he/she received evaluation ratings no lower than “very satisfactory” or the equivalent, may be conferred the title of TWSC Honorary Fellow. The fellowship of such former research staff members will last for four (4) years. However, he/she shall be perpetually eligible for an honorary fellowship upon expiration of his/her term.

Section VI: Other individuals may be named honorary fellows of TWSC if they have made outstanding substantial contributions to the Center, such as but not limited to:

1. Initiating and co-managing official research projects, training activities, conferences, or similar significant activities related to the TWSC’s core themes with TWSC as main collaborator;

2. Serving at least twice as consultants/co-researchers in official TWSC research projects.
The fellowship of such contributors to the Center will last for four (4) years. Their eligibility for reappointment shall be contingent on their contributions to the Center during or after their fellowship ends.

**Section VII:** Anyone granted with the title of TWSC Honorary Fellow shall have the following responsibilities:

1. Membership in the TWSC pool of resource persons, members of which will be the first choice of the Center to serve as moderators/speakers/reactors for TWSC forums/lectures, reviewers of draft TWSC project proposals/publications, training workshop resource persons, and the like;

2. Frequent attendance in TWSC training and advocacy activities (e.g., public forums/lectures, roundtable discussions, and book launches).

**Section VIII:** Anyone granted with the title of TWSC Honorary Fellow shall have the following privileges:

1. Access to TWSC resources such as TWSC’s network of contacts, published materials housed in the Center, and the like;

2. Waived subscription fees to Kasarinlan throughout the duration of their fellowship;

3. Invitation to TWSC activities such as public forums/lectures, roundtable discussions, book launches, and the like.

**Section IX:** All TWSC Honorary Fellows are eligible for membership in the TWSC Advisory Council. The terms of appointment, duties, and privileges of members of the Council are in Title IV of this Charter.

**Section X.** Only individuals who have contributed to TWSC in the aforedescribed ways after the UP Board of Regents approves this Charter will be eligible for consideration for conferment of the title of TWSC Honorary Fellow.

**TITLE VI: FINAL PROVISIONS**

**ARTICLE I:** Separability. If any provision of this Charter is held to be against the present UP Charter or is found to be unconstitutional, the same shall not affect the validity and effectivity of the other provisions hereof.
ARTICLE III: Amendments. Except where explicitly stated, any modifications to these guidelines must have the approval of the UP Board of Regents.

ARTICLE IV: Repealing Clause. All executive orders, memoranda, and other administrative issuances or provisions thereof that are inconsistent with the provisions of this Charter are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

ARTICLE V: Effectivity. This Charter shall take effect immediately upon approval by the UP Board of Regents.
### I. TRUST FUND:

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**Total funds** | **522,646.73**
### Operating expenses & supplies

#### November
- 30 Oct. 2012 staff meeting, DHL, supplies, hardware materials and labor for repair of manual type writer: 4,926.00
- Transportation expenses for Sept. & Oct. 2012: 3,163.00
- 1 HP CC530A Black Cartridge from Compucare Center: 6,145.00
- Supplies/Procurement Service: 16,322.07
- PLDT Bill- 07Sept. 2012: 1,320.00
- PLDT Bill- 07 Nov. 2012: 1,900.00
- Planning & assessment (7 & 9 Nov. 2012), transportation: 4,185.00

#### December
- APSA Conference attended by E. May Cruz and E. Flaviano: 4,193.00
- Staff meeting, supplies, calling cards & transportation: 4,160.00
- Transportation, food assistance in CSSP flag ceremony, general cleaning of TWSC, LBC, photocopy, termite control fee, hardware materials: 4,339.50

#### January
- Supplies, Dec. 17 staff meeting, photocopy, hardware materials, laundry service fee (TWSC sofa): 3,429.95
- Year-end meeting: 2,253.00

#### February
- Printing of Kasarinlan Vol. 26, Nos. 1-2 (CORASIA): 49,920.00
- General cleaning of 5 units of window type aircon (CRRS Enterprises): 2,500.00
- Mailing expenses of Kasarinlan: 2,185.00
- Mailing expenses of Kasarinlan: 13,775.00
- Mailing expenses of Kasarinlan: 11,865.00
- Wireless microphone and its accessories: 2,625.00

#### March
- Operating expenses (CSSP week & staff meeting), calling cards, supplies (procurement): 4,218.86
- Postal expenses on Kasarinlan Vol. 26, Nos. 1-2: 8,736.00

#### April
- Operating expenses (wireless router, calling cards, TWSC meeting): 4,473.00
- Operating expenses (meals for the meetings); DV#2442-1393 (19 April 2013): 2,693.00
- Staff meeting (29 April 2013): 2,200.00

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### TWSC Government Institutions Trust Fund: Code: 977 4215-499-439

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Balance forwarded:</th>
<th>22,510.67</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Add:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHED cash award for the Kasarinlan Journal (19 June 2012):</td>
<td>200,000.00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Available funds:** 222,510.67

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Less:</th>
<th>77,500.00</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Purchase of desktop computers:</td>
<td>74,901.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Purchase of MS Office 2010: Home and Student Edition:</td>
<td>2,599.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Item</td>
<td>Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donation of Anvil Publishing, Inc. (50 copies of “Global Civil Society Movements in the Philippines”)</td>
<td>16,803.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Income forwarded</td>
<td>1,080.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Income (July 2012)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Donations &amp; Grant</td>
<td>148,245.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donation: Univ. of Montreal through Dominique Cauette (US $1,000.00)</td>
<td>43,475.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant: Sungkonghoe University, S. Korea (US $1,000.00 from $1,250.46):</td>
<td>4,450.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Less: Honoraria 37,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Donation of Dr. David Wurfel, Prof. Emeritus of University of Windsor (US $2,500.00); via the Friends of UP Foundation in America &amp; UP Foundation Inc. via the Phil. National Bank in New York; for the &quot;UP Violet Wurfel ASEAN Lecture&quot; (2,400.00 as partial release of the fund by the UPFI); 24 Aug. 2012</td>
<td>100,320.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Funds available in 2013</td>
<td>166,128.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Add:</td>
<td>303,090.45</td>
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<tr>
<td>University of Montreal-Student for Development project:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOOE (Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses)</td>
<td>46,263.39</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<p>| Available funds                                                      | 109,300.00|
| MOOE regular 2013 (118,000.00 less 15% per year)                     | 100,300.00|
| MOOE Utilities 2013 (9,000.00 per year)                               | 9,000.00  |
| Less expenses:                                                       | 63,036.61 |
| January                                                              |           |
| VOIP local telephone/Oct. - Dec. 2012                                | 3,000.00  |
| PLDT/Dec. 2012 - Jan. 2013                                           | 3,750.00  |
| February                                                             |           |
| Termite control, supplies, Globe, pre-paid card, transportation      | 3,795.00  |
| Supplies/SPMO                                                        | 1,583.80  |
| Supplies/Procurement Service                                         | 22,055.56 |
| Operating expenses (transportation, hardware materials)              | 3,926.50  |
| Operating expenses (electrical wires, for lighting the bookshelves &amp; VRF room) | 3,373.75 |
| March                                                                |           |
| Operating expenses (PLDT payments, pre-paid card and photocopying)   | 3,942.25  |
| Operating expenses for Feb. 2013; ink for Samsung printer ML 1610; repainting of 2 bookshelves (10 &amp; 18 open shelves); transportation | 4,801.00  |
| Operating expenses; ink for Samsung printer ML 1610, film for fax &amp; food for helpers during the forum | 3,580.00  |
| PLDT (March 2013)                                                    | 1,850.00  |
| April                                                                |           |
| Operating expenses; supplies, transportation, photocopy, termite control, wifi accessories, food expenses/labor for repainting TWSC wall in admin | 3,558.75  |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Operating expenses; supplies, hardware materials (concreting TWSC exterior | 3,820.00
| ground), electrical molding etc., door knob for VRF room                   |        |