学位論文の要旨(論文の内容の要旨) Summary of the Dissertation (Summary of Dissertation Contents)

論 文 題 目

Dissertation title

Disaster, Resettlement and Vulnerability: A Case Study of Indigenous People in the Bicol Region of the Philippines

広島大学大学院国際協力研究科

Graduate School for International Development and Cooperation,

Hiroshima University

博士課程後期 Division of Educational Development and

Doctoral Program Cultural and Regional Studies

学生番号

Student ID No. D163909

氏 名 LABAYO CZARINA CEBALLO □
Name Seal

The Philippines is a developing country prone to various types of disasters with seg ments of its population, especially the marginalized and most vulnerable, time and again ha ving to suffer the aftermath. Repeated ordeals particularly among the most susceptible to s uch risk have made it apparent that the danger they face is attributable to natural disasters, poverty, or even further marginalization. In these scenarios, disasters are considered a "frequ ent life experience" (Bankoff, 2003) that notably wreak compounded damage when they strike communities already suffering from pre-existing forms of inequality (Smith, 2006).

This study examines circumstances of this nature faced specifically by the Ati indige nous people in the San Andres Resettlement Site in Bicol. The intention of this study is to explore the relationship between post-disaster resettlement and deepening vulnerability among the indigenous people. This study particularly considers the vulnerability caused by the cult ure loss among the indigenous people. For the Ati people of this study, such elements as the knowledge of local medicine, practices of curing the illness, and maintaining the health comprise the core of their culture and tradition. Thus this study argues the marginalization, and even deprivation, of those elements as an indication of deepening vulnerability of indigenous people in the process of resettlement.

備考 論文の要旨はA4判用紙を使用し、4,000字以内とする。ただし、英文の場合は1,500語以内と する。

Remark: The summary of the dissertation should be written on A4-size pages and should not exceed 4,000 Japanese characters. When written in English, it should not exceed 1,500 words.