

ABSTRAK

Masyarakat adat di Filipina termasuk kelompok yang paling rentan dan terpinggirkan. Perempuan adat pun muncul sebagai subkelompok yang sangat rentan. Mereka mengalami interseksionalitas antara penindasan dan kerentanan yang disebabkan oleh gender, etnis, kelas, dan lokasi geografis. Organisasi seperti LILAK (*Purple Action for Indigenous Women's Rights*) telah memainkan peran penting dalam memajukan hak-hak perempuan adat dan memperjuangkan partisipasi mereka dalam pengambilan keputusan. Penelitian ini menggunakan perspektif ekofeminis yang menjadi kerangka dasar untuk memahami aktivisme LILAK pada tahun 2020-2022 dalam memperjuangkan hak-hak perempuan adat di Filipina. Selama tahun 2020-2022, LILAK terlibat dalam aktivisme berdampak tinggi di Filipina, melewati krisis pandemi COVID-19 dan serangkaian badai topan, serta secara aktif terlibat dalam advokasi menentang operasi pertambangan OceanaGold Philippines Inc. Upaya LILAK sejalan dengan prinsip ekofeminis, tetapi terdapat tantangan dalam penerapan kerangka tersebut. LILAK perlu memastikan bahwa aktivisme mereka bersifat interseksional dan inklusif terhadap seluruh pengalaman perempuan adat. LILAK juga perlu mengatasi kelemahan dan memitigasi ancaman, terutama yang terkait dengan keterbatasan sumber daya dan tantangan politik, untuk mencapai dampak yang berkelanjutan.

Kata kunci: Perempuan adat, Filipina, Interseksionalitas, LILAK, Ekofeminisme, Aktivisme

ABSTRACT

Indigenous people in the Philippines are among the most vulnerable and marginalised groups. Indigenous women have also emerged as a particularly vulnerable subgroup. They experience intersections of oppression and vulnerability caused by gender, ethnicity, class, and geographic location. Organisations such as LILAK (Purple Action for Indigenous Women's Rights) have played an important role in advancing the rights of indigenous women and fighting for their participation in decision-making. This research uses an ecofeminist perspective, which is the basic framework for understanding LILAK's activism in 2020-2022, fighting for the rights of indigenous women in the Philippines. During 2020-2022 LILAK engaged in high-impact activism in the Philippines, weathering the COVID-19 pandemic crisis and a series of typhoons, as well as actively engaging in advocacy against OceanaGold Philippines Inc.'s mining operations. LILAK's efforts are in line with ecofeminist principles, but there are challenges in implementing the framework. LILAK needs to ensure that their activism is intersectional and inclusive of all indigenous women's experiences. LILAK also needs to address weaknesses and mitigate threats, especially those related to limited resources and political challenges, to achieve sustainable impact.

Keywords: *Indigenous women, Philippines, Intersectionality, LILAK, Ecofeminism, Activism*