



RESTORATION OF HERITAGE STRUCTURES: A CONTRIBUTION IN SOCIAL UNITY THROUGH CULTURE, ARTS AND HISTORY

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NATIONAL MUSEUM OF THE PHILIPPINES

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ABSTRACT

INTRODUCTION: The 7th Asian National Museum Association meeting and conference this 29th – 31st October in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia is an occasion for the Asian museum members to gather and share its individual museums' best practices and standards. This will encourage the other members to replicate the systems in all museums.

National Museum of the Philippines is mandated to establish, manage and develop museums. As such, restoration of heritage structures is an important aspect of preserving the Filipino culture, arts and history.

It is important to note that the success achieved in all efforts to socially unify through culture, arts and history, the challenges comes alongside its process. Challenges comes in many forms starting from the availability of funds and extends to many factors depending on the government's priority. In the case of the National Museum of the Philippines, it took a big leap of restoring the heritage structures and the rest followed like improvement of repositories for preservation of collections, improvement of exhibitions, research endeavors, museum services and others.

Restoration of heritage structures not only considers architectural and engineering concerns but also involves culture, art and history. These structures form part of Philippines' history which shapes its culture through artistic designs. The physical assets of the National Museum of the Philippines are the heritage buildings where most of its collections are housed in the central museums in

Manila. There are also regional museums that were restored and rehabilitated to house and adopt to the diverse collections of the museum.

A big leap to unify culture among the diverse Filipino background is through restoration of heritage structure. Bigger step means greater challenges. NMP became bold in its dream to showcase Filipino heritage where it encountered hurdles during the course of implementing the projects. Excerpts from the Philippines' Country Report presented in the Asian National Museum Association 2019 convention stated that *"Restoration of the heritage structures was a huge challenge for the NMP to improve the conditions of its facilities, starting in the planning stage in 2015. Beginning with how it will be funded, implemented and operated given the limited technical personnel support, number and conditions of the collections during restoration, temporary storage to house the collections and how to duplicate the ideal storage condition while in restoration progress because it is a significant requirement for conservation and preservation and many other issues to resolve. The next move was to improve the storage facilities to give ideal spaces for the collections and develop laboratories for conservation. Then reorganize its human resource structure for additional personnel to handle and manage the growing collections in the museum."*

Implementation of restoration projects is one of the major challenges the NMP faces given that there are many other concerns that need to be considered such as collections, exhibitions, conservations, museum services, etc. It is a no turning back decision for the management because of the huge step it has to take. The aggressive move of the NMP for restoration signaled the public's awareness that the national government is serious to showcase rich Filipino heritage.

METHODS: Labrador is the Deputy Director – General for Museums of the National Museum of the Philippines where she heads the curatorial divisions. She directs and manage the museum operations conforming to the mandate of the institution. Altillero belong to the Facilities Management Division in charge of the maintenance of its heritage structures while sits as Officer-in-Charge of the Research, Collections and Conservation Management Division where she is in charge in preventive maintenance of moveable and immovable cultural properties under the watch of Labrador.

RESULTS: To date, the 4 heritage structures in the central museum complex are already restored and operational. These are the National Museum of Fine Arts, the National Museum of Anthropology, the National Museum of Natural History and the National Planetarium. Simultaneously, regional museums were restored and rehabilitated including the facilities to conform to the international standards.

CONCLUSION: The National Museum of the Philippines reorganized in September 13, 2016 and in July 23, 2018 Republic Act 11333 was enacted strengthening the National Museum of the Philippines. These legislative courses fueled more chances for the government to be more active in preservation of heritage structures. It unified the Filipinos in acknowledging that we have rich culture in spite of diverse backgrounds.

Keywords: National Museum of the Philippines, challenges, restoration, preservation

OBJECTIVE

This paper aims to present the challenges that the National Museum of the Philippines' (NMP) experienced in reaching out to the Filipino general public through its programs focusing on the restoration of heritage structures.

INTRODUCTION

In the Philippines, the NMP is a Trust of the Government, is an educational, scientific and cultural institution that acquires, documents, preserves, exhibits, and fosters scholarly study and public appreciation of works of arts, specimens, and cultural and historical artifacts representative of our unique to the cultural heritage of the Filipino people and the natural history of the Philippines. It is mandated to establish, manage and develop museums comprising the National Museum Complex and the National Planetarium in Manila, as well as regional museums in key locations around the country¹. This guided the management to pursue, develop and restore the heritage infrastructures under its administration for a long-term cultural preservation. Relatively, all cultural heritage under its care including its collections are continuously being preserved through improvement of repositories, database systems, conservation and education to public². Part of the physical assets of the National Museum of the Philippines are the heritage buildings where most of its collections are in the central museums in Manila. There are also regional museums that were restored and rehabilitated to house and adopt to the diverse collections of the museum. Implementation of restoration projects is one of the major challenges the NMP faces given that there are many other concerns that need to be considered such as collections,

¹ National Museum of the Philippines website

² Country Report of the National Museum of the Philippines in Asia National Museum Association Convention 2019

exhibitions, conservations, museum services, etc. It is a no turning back decision for the management because of the huge step it has to take.

RESTORATION OF HERITAGE STRUCTURES

A big leap to unify culture among the diverse Filipino background is through restoration of heritage structure. Bigger step means greater challenges. NMP became bold in its dream to showcase Filipino heritage where it encountered hurdles during the course of implementing the projects. Excerpts from the Philippines' Country Report presented in the Asian National Museum Association 2019 convention stated that *"Restoration of the heritage structures was a huge challenge for the NMP to improve the conditions of its facilities, starting in the planning stage in 2015. Beginning with how it will be funded, implemented and operated given the limited technical personnel support, number and conditions of the collections during restoration, temporary storage to house the collections and how to duplicate the ideal storage condition while in restoration progress because it is a significant requirement for conservation and preservation and many other issues to resolve. The next move was to improve the storage facilities to give ideal spaces for the collections and develop laboratories for conservation. Then reorganize its human resource structure for additional personnel to handle and manage the growing collections in the museum."*

It was in 2016 that NMP aggressively implemented the restoration projects of the 4 central museum structures in Manila. Simultaneously, with the funding assistance from the local government units (LGU), regional museums were also rehabilitated. It was only in September 13, 2016 that the NMP reorganization was approved giving a chance for additional personnel to implement projects and help in the improvement of spaces for the collections. However, the management confronted difficulties in terms of personnel affected by the improvement because of overwhelming changes and modernization. Later, they were convinced in the development because they saw the tremendous public appreciation of what was going on. These developments were realized during the current leadership of the NMP Director General Jeremy Barns, Deputy Director Ana Maria Theresa P. Labrador, Ph.D. and the Acting Deputy Director."

The succeeding report presents NMP's restoration, conservation and preservation efforts. It describes the central museum complex in Manila (National Museum of Fine Arts, National Museum of Anthropology, National Museum of Natural History and the National Planetarium) and the regional heritage museum buildings. The NMP's Facilities Management Division acted as

the lead division who implemented the major overhaul in the museum. The division have technical personnel that include Architects, Engineers, Draftsmen, Administrative Officers, Administrative Assistants, Administrative Aides, Inspectors and Engineering Aides.

National Museum of Fine Arts

File drawings from the Facilities Management Division showing façade of the National Museum of Fine Arts along the Padre Burgos Avenue, one of the main roads in Manila, Philippines. At the far right is the National Museum of Anthropology housing the Archaeology, Maritime and Underwater Archaeology, Exhibition and Media, Museum Education, Library and the Ethnology Divisions (Tahil-Altilero)



Another computer-generated file drawing by the Facilities Management Division showing an angle relative to its proximity to a historical landmark, the Agrifina Circle in Rizal Park. It also shows the location of the 3 historic buildings within its vicinity, the NMFA, NMA and the NMNH (Tahil-Altilero).



National Museum of Fine Arts' (NMFA) that houses the collections of mostly works of arts and architectural built heritage objects. It used to be a public library that became Legislative Building inaugurated on 16 July 1926 and housed the National Library, Senate and House of Representatives. It was a casualty in 1945 bombing of Manila and was reconstructed in 1946. When the Senate of the Philippines moved out of the building in 1996, it was transformed as National Art Gallery in 2003 (National Museum of the Philippines, 2015).

Another angle prominently shows the frontage of NMFA. The NMA and NMNH are at the far right surrounding the Agrifina Circle in Rizal Park. The proximity of the 3 newly restored historical buildings are also illustrated



An internet photo from the Wikipedia showing the Legislative Building. The smaller photo circa 1930s along the Padre Burgos Avenue in Manila, Philippines.



A photo from the Facilities Management Division file showing the front view of the National Museum of Fine Arts along the Padre Burgos Avenue in Manila, Philippines. The right side shows the National Museum of Anthropology partly hidden by the trees.

National Museum of Anthropology

A view of the National Museum of Anthropology from the Facilities Management Division files showing the frontage along the Agrifina Circle. It was formerly occupied by the Department of Finance (Tahil-Altillero).



The National Museum of Anthropology (NMA) now houses the Ethnology Division, Archaeology Division, Maritime & Underwaterr Archaeology and the newly created Exhibition, Editorial, Media and Publication Services Division. The building used to house the Department of Finance and later called the Museum of the Filipino People. However, after the recent development and to integrate the 4 buildings in the central museum, it is now called NMA. The exhibitions are

mainly collections from the divisions that it houses like ethnology, archaeology & underwater archaeology.

National Museum of Anthropology in another view showing the temporary access of visitors and guests. The main entrance shall be at the far left (near the location of the National Museum of Natural History also at the far left) when the newly rehabilitated historical building is completed (Tahil-Altillero).



National Museum of Natural History

The National Museum of Natural History (NMNH) is the newest restored heritage structure. It used to be the Department of Agriculture and its latest occupant was the Department of Tourism. It went through a massive retrofitting and restoration processes including the facilities built into it. Migration of the collections were the major challenge from the old system to the new facilities. It was a conservation nightmare but became so successful because the collections are now housed in the new state of the arts compactors and exhibition display cases. It became the template of storage facilities for the other buildings. Likewise, it also became the showcase of how the Philippines strived to employ international standards comparable to its American and European counterpart. Not only did it complied to international standards, it also engaged standards of Philippine's public viewers especially the senior citizens, persons with disabilities (PWD), women, children and the LGBTQIA+ community.

A photo from Inquirer.net showing the steel structure at the center of the National Museum of Natural History. This is an ambitious architectural wonder implemented to a historic building in the Philippines.



A photo of the National Museum of Natural History taken by the Facilities Management Division during its inspection for the final stages of the retrofitting contract. There used to be construction fences and barricades for the public's safety. However, it was recently removed, because the contract is in its final stage and works are generally at the interior of the historic structure (Tahil-Altilero).



Another view of the steel design of the NMNH representing the "Tree of Life"

The huge mesh images are reflective of the specimens in the museum and are helpful for the senior citizens viewers and visually challenged visitors.





The ramps and railings are compliant to the needs of person with disabilities (PWD) while taking advantage of its artistic design challenge.

National Planetarium

The National Planetarium (NP) is the facilities that showcases the ethnological astronomy and is one of the newest restored heritage structure administered by the NMP.



Photo showing an angle of the National Planetarium



Photo showing another angle of the National Planetarium



Photo showing the interior of the National Planetarium

MUSEUM CHALLENGES

FUNDS

The NMP generally operates through the national government funds. Aside from the government, various sources support the projects and programs from both public and private donors, partners, cultural associates, etc. in terms of money, services or in kind.

The national government through its Department of Budget and Management (DBM) provide all government institutions a template by

which expenditures proportionate to each agency's outcome is reported. This template is called "*Program Expenditure Classification*" (PREX-C). It serves as a yardstick whether the targets are met. The NMP on its part submits its organizational targets then measure its accomplishments through the agency's outcome then submit the report to the DBM.

OWNERSHIPS

The heritage structures owned by the National Museum of the Philippines were acquired through legislations. However, there are properties that were results of archaeological excavations and are being processed to be purchased like the areas where the Butuan boats were excavated and the Petroglyphs in Angono. Processing of ownership is a challenge because of developments in the areas.

RESTORATION STANDARDS

In most of restoration projects, compliance to international standards is a challenge because of different building conditions. Struggle to find materials that will be suitable with the new materials can be very hard due to age. Even when finding an exact match the maturity of materials to fit the original part especially wood continues to be a challenge especially when the government required a total log ban policy.

ADOPTION TO CURRENT TECHNOLOGY

Heritage structures fits the lifestyle of the people during that period where provisions for electricity, water source and other facilities were not available but are now required to fully utilize the structures. The adoption to current technology of employing building requirements such as sanitary, electrical, mechanical, etc. continues to become an issue especially because the old technology are more manual than the new system of being readily available anywhere in the building interior e.g. water supply were collected through terra cotta jars then transferred to the kitchen or toilets while today pipes must be installed to get water sources.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

Heritage structures suffer because of the environmental issues like temperature, humidity, pollutions, etc. It contributes to the deterioration of

the structures especially pollutants like air, water, thermal, etc. The polluted air produced by the vehicle exhaust pipes goes directly to the surfaces of the heritage buildings causing pollutants to penetrate into the walls. The garbage that pollutes the bodies of waters caused flooding and damage the buildings when it enters its premises. The sound and/or vibrations caused by cargo trucks and heavy vehicles or equipment cause movements to structures. These and many other environmental issues affecting heritage structure are also challenges it faces.

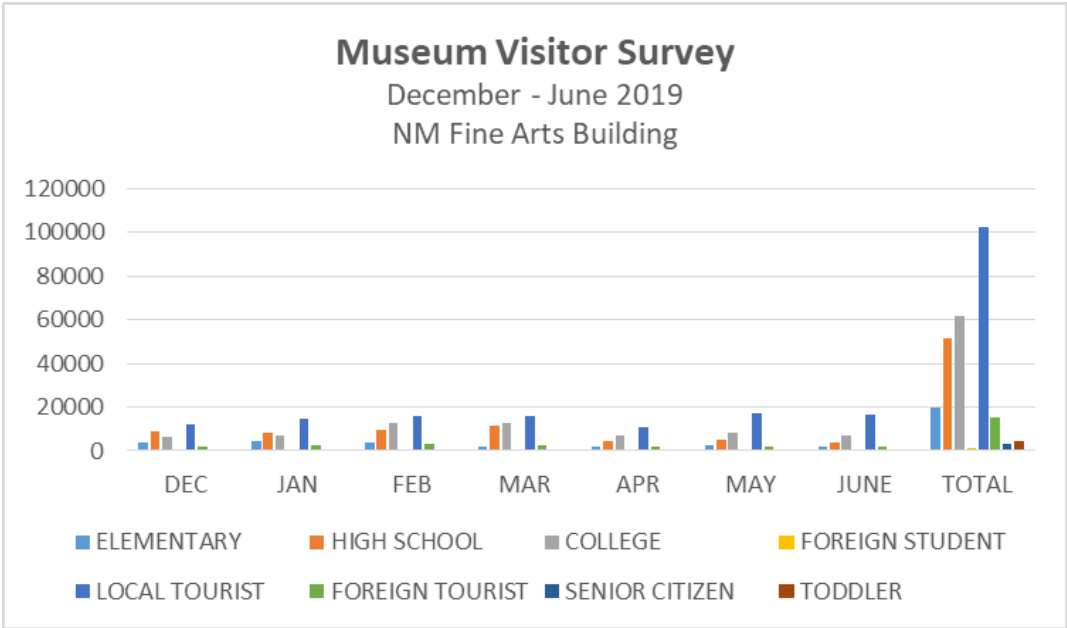
ACHIEVEMENTS

PUBLIC AWARENESS

Through survey conducted by the NMP, the museum visitors establishes their profile to determine their interest. In this way, exhibitions and all other museum services are improved to cater to the public.

Table 1 below is the summary of survey for the period December 2018 to June 2019. It shows a sample report of survey the NMP collects to determine the visitor’s profile and an essential research data as basis to improve the quality of exhibitions and other museum services.

Table 1. NMFA Museum Visitors



Central Museum Visitors Operations

RECOGNITION

FILIPINO HERITAGE

The challenges that NMP encountered are worth facing because it is a form to enrich public's awareness of what Filipino heritage is about. There are many ways to educate the public e.g. exhibitions, programs, lectures, workshops, etc. but what is the biggest visual evidence of history is through the heritage structures. People get to know the significance of their heritage when they see that structures are preserved by the government. It adds to Filipino pride to showcase its rich heritage.

APPRECIATION

The NMP interprets the appreciation of the Filipino public on the government's efforts through increase of museum visitors. Aside from the restored heritage structures, there are programs that the NMP offers to the public and continue to improve.

Below is another excerpt from the National Museum of the Philippines' country report in the ANMA convention 2019 that details the projects and programs the NMP accomplished.

NMP ACCOMPLISHMENTS 2017-2019

MUSEUM PROGRAMS

While NMP aggressively restored the heritage structures, it did not leave behind the operational core function of the museum using the reference of DBM's PREX-C yardstick for its accomplishments. The succeeding report as presented below were part of the continuing programs and museum services to include exhibitions, research, collection management, conservations and educations that were targeted, started and implemented by the NMP while on-going physical rehabilitation were implemented.

As presented by Labrador and Tauro in 2018, it mentioned that "The NM is distinct from any other agency of the Philippine Government due to its primary responsibility as custodian of and its vital function as manager and developer of the national. Its annual calendar of activities is anchored on a series of mandated commemorations established by various presidential proclamations,

including Proclamation No. 913 “Declaring the Period from October 1 to 7 of Every Year as National Museum Week” in 1971; Proclamation No, 683, “Declaring the Month of February of Every Year as National Arts Month” and Proclamation No. 798, “Declaring the Month of October of Every Year as Museums and Galleries Month” in 1991; and Proclamation No. 439, “Declaring the Month of May of Every Year as National Heritage Month” in 2003.

Accomplishments

The NMP’s target programs and activities are defined and reflected in the national government program of expenditures and are approved the Philippine Congress. These targets are to be implemented and measured to evaluate if met. Table 2 below shows the scope of NMP’s targets with corresponding accomplishments. The table is latest report submitted by the Planning Section.

Table 2. NMP 2nd Quarter Accomplishments 2019

MUSEUM PROGRAMS				
Outcome Indicator	Targets	Accomplishments	Variance	Remarks
1. Number of visitors to the museum managed	719,307	1,354,300	634,993	
2. % of visitors who rated the museum as good or better	91%	97.33%	6.33	
3. % of visitors who rated the quality of preservation & conservation as good or better	80%	97.06%	17.06	
4. Ave. % of year for	75%	80.22%	5.22	73 out of 91 calendar

which protected &				days (April- June) the
protected & preserved properties are accessible to public during normal business hours	75%	80.22%	5.22	museums were open to the public; the museums were closed during the Holy Week (Apr 18-20); day after the quake (Apr23); Eid'l Fitr (June5); & all Mondays from Apr- June 2019

Actual Programs and Activities

Tables 3-A, 3-B & 3-C are the programs per year offered to the museum visitors. These programs are offered FREE to the public since 2016. It is an outcome of partnerships forged with different national and international institutions catering to NMP's objective to reach out and educate the public on Filipino's rich heritage.

Table 3-A. NMP 2017 Programs

Fostering unity	Cooperation
<i>Panata: Faith and Devotion to the Black Nazarene</i> at the Reception Room, 4F, National Museum of Anthropology.	<i>Hibla ng Lahing Filipino Travelling Exhibition</i> featuring <i>Piña-Seda: Pineapple and Silk Cloth from the Tropics</i> at the Philippine Embassy in London, United Kingdom on October 23, 2017
Organized series of film screening for National Museum Film Program at the Ayala Room, 2F, National Museum of	Organized weaving demonstrations and lecture series in partnership with the Office of Senator Loren Legarda in

<p>Anthropology.</p> <p>a. <i>The Crescent Rising</i> directed by Mr. Sheron Dayoc on June 23 and 3, 2017;</p> <p>b. <i>Passages: Tawi-Tawi</i> produced by Mr. Gabriel Malvar on June 28, 2017;</p> <p>c. <i>An Kubo sa Kawayanan</i> directed by Mr. Alvin Yapan on July 6, 7, 13 and 14, 2017;</p>	<p>recognition of our local weavers:</p> <p>a. Maranao and Maguindanao textile weaving on February 3 to 4, 2017 at the Reception Room, 4F, National Museum of Anthropology;</p> <p>b. Palawan mat and basket weaving and T'boli <i>t'nalak</i> weaving on April 29, 2017 at the Senate Session Hall, National Museum of Fine Arts for the ASEAN Leaders' Spouses' Program; and</p> <p>c. Aklan <i>piña-seda</i> weaving and Laguna embroidery on October 2017 at the Philippine Embassy in London, United Kingdom</p>
<p>Bakwit: A Forum on Conflict and Cultural Heritage at the Reception Hall, 4F, National Museum of Anthropology on June 23, 2017 in collaboration with Magbasa Kita Foundation, Inc. and Philippine Center for Islam and Democracy;</p>	<p>NAGPRA in the U.S. and Its Tribal Relations by Mikhail Echavarri at the Reception Hall, 4F, National Museum of Anthropology on August 17, 2017 in partnership with University of Washington, Burke Museum, and National Commission on Indigenous Peoples;</p>
<p>Archival research for paper presented entitled "Representing the Bangsamoro in an Exhibition of Ethnography at the National Museum of the Philippines"</p>	<p>A Corollary Talk with The Valley Exhibition by Pierre de Vallombreuse , in partnership with Alliance Française de Manille, Embassy of France in the Philippines, and National Commission for Culture and the Arts.</p>
<p>Archival research on roles of women for the Women at Work: Images from the National Ethnology Collection (JT Marquinez, MP Tauro, LLC Silva)</p>	<p>Sharing Experiences on Museum Education: A Case Study of Museum Siam and other Museums by Yupaporn Thanyawiwatkul at the Ayala Room, 2F, National Museum of Anthropology on September 19, 2017</p>
<p>Negrito exhibition with National Commission on Indigenous Peoples, and Sentrong Pagpapalakas ng Negritong Kultura at Kalikasan</p>	<p><i>Hibla ng Lahing Filipino Travelling Exhibition</i> featuring <i>Piña and Silk Cloth from the Tropics</i>, with coordination with the Office of Senator Loren Legarda, National Commission for Culture and the Arts, Philippine Embassy in</p>

	London, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, Municipalities of Laguna and Aklan
<i>Faith, Tradition and Place: Bangsamoro Art from the National Ethnographic Collection</i> , 3F, NMA	Seminar on Research Ethics, Coordination by the Philippines Health Research Ethics Board, National Commission for Indigenous Peoples, National Museum and National Commission for Culture and the Arts
<i>Lantaka: Of War and Peace</i> Gallery at the 3F, NMA	Title: HOCUS: The Hofileña and Custodio Paintings, Gallery XXI, NM of Fine Arts, and a Gift to the Nation the <i>La Pesadilla</i> , and HOCUS Lecture Series
Lecture: “Bulawan non Lumad: Diskurso sa Kultura ng mga Lumad sa Mindanao”	Unveiling of the Monument to Arthur Walsh Fergusson by Mariano Benlliure at the Old House of Representatives Session Hall, partnership between the Philippines and the US.
“Representing the Bangsamoro in an Exhibition of Ethnography at the National Museum of the Philippines” at the international conference “From Malacca to Manchester: Curating Islamic Collections Worldwide” at the Manchester Museum, United Kingdom on February 22 to 24, 2017	“Handog sa Bayan: Isang Solong Pagtatanghal ni Leonilo Doloricon”
	Fieldwork: National Museum Kabayan, Buguias, Atok. Timbac, Pacso, Benguet and vicinities Project Title: Mummy inventory and conservation Collaborator: University of the Philippines, Los Baños, Ethnology Division and Cultural Properties and Regulation Division
	Exhibition: Filipinas: Photographs by Isa Lorenzo, City Government of Vigan, Ilocos Sur, National Museum GAD Focal Point Committee
	Exhibition: Agustin Goy: Sixty Years in Art, collaboration with Agustin Goy, Abi Goy,
	Leaf Art Workshop for Teens and Kids, in partnership with Dong-A Philippines.

	Turnover ceremony of “A Gift to the Nation: From Araceli Dans”
	Visit of ASEAN Summit Delegates, various dates
	Launch of Philippine Union of Student Organizations (PUSO) for Astronomy in partnership with UP Astronomical Society and other-member school societies.

Table 3-B. NMP 2018 Programs

Fostering unity	Cooperation
An Artist Talk by: Bert Monterona; My Tribal Culture, My Struggle	HIBLA NG LAHING FILIPINO Piña-Seda Lecture and Exhibition in Lisbon, Portugal
A Talk on “ <i>30 years of Conflicts and Crises from the Lens of Jan Sibik</i> ”, a talk by <i>H.E. Jaroslav Olsa, Jr. Ambassador of the Czech Republic to the Philippines</i>	HIBLA NG LAHING FILIPINO Piña-Seda Lecture and Exhibition in Madrid, Spain
LAUCHING OF MARAWI: A YEAR AFTER PHOTOGRAPHS by MS. MYLAH REYES ROQUE	HIBLA NG LAHING FILIPINO Piña-Seda Lecture and Exhibition in Washington D.C USA
Roundtable Discussion on Roles of Indigenous Women; Breaking Gender Stereotypes	HIBLA NG LAHING FILIPINO Piña-Seda Lecture and Exhibition in New York, USA
Biyay: Ekolohiya at Kaalaman ng mga Negritong Komunidad sa Pilipinas	The Spirit of Budo: History of Japan’s Martial Arts (Exhibit Opening)
Educational Program related to the Biyay: Tradition, Ecology, and knowledge among the Philippine Negrito Communities.	Kendo and Judo Demonstration and Workshop in partnership with Japan Foundation Manila
NM Film Program featuring the “Pagtatagpo, Pagbabahagi at Pagkakaisa”	HIBLA NG LAHING FILIPINO Piña-Seda Lecture and Exhibition University of Hawai’i at Manoa with the Philippine Consulate General in Honolulu, Hawaii
Leaf Art Work of the Deaf	Tour to the National Museum of Natural History with the Heads of the Diplomatic Missions, Cultural/Protocol Officers of Embassies, and Heads of Offices of the DFA
ALL OUT PEACE NOT WAR / “KALINAW HINDI	Fieldwork: Survey of World War 2 plane crash sites. World War 2 Project

DIGMAAN”by BERT MONTERONA Eastern-Northern Mindanao Regional Museum and Satellite Office (Butuan City)	in collaboration with University of Illinois Chicago researchers, Sta. Fe, Nueva Vizcaya
<i>Lantaka: Of War and Peace</i> Gallery at the 3F, NMA	Survey of World War 2 plane crash sites. World War 2 Project in collaboration with University of Illinois Chicago researchers, Carranglan, Nueva Ecija
Guided tour for Dr. Joel Kuipers in the Lumad Mindanao and Faith, Tradition and Place: Bangsamoro Art from the National Ethnographic Collection	Excavation of World War 2 plane crash site in Mt. Tarak. World War 2 Project in collaboration with University of Illinois Chicago researchers, Mariveles, Bataan
Pagpauli: The Homecoming Exhibition of National Artist Napoleon Abueva	Excavation of Marcelino Dumbrique Shell Midden Site. In collaboration with Dr. Kasuhiko Tanaka, Lallo, Cagayan
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Technical assistance given to Dr. Victor Paz of UP-ASP and Australian National University professor and students. 2. Technical assistance given to Nguyen ThiBich of University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Vietnam 3. Technical assistance given to Emily Miyama of Waseda University, Tokyo, Japan in accessing the Sa Hyunh-Kalanay Pottery from Solheim Collection 4. Technical assistance given to Alexandra De Leon and Timothy Vitales in accessing Pottery Collection from Solheim Collection, in connection with Ceramics Exhibition 5. Technical assistance given to Angelica Aiza Kniesly accessing Pottery Collection from Solheim Collection
	HIBLA NG LAHING FILIPINO Pina Seda Exhibition in the Embassy of the

	Republic of the Philippines in Frankfurt, Germany
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Table 3-C. NMP 2019 Programs

Fostering unity	Cooperation
Launching of Gifts to the Nation, Legacy Gallery	Lukas Sommer Concert, in partnership with Czech Embassy
Women “Story Stones: Painting and Storytelling Workshop” acilitated by award-winning artist Christian Oliver “Rev” Cruz of Ang Ilustrador ng Kabataan (AngINK).	Hibla ng Lahing Filipino Travelling Exhibition, Lectures, Weaving Demonstration, and Embroidery Workshop featuring Piña-Seda: Pineapple and Silk Cloths from the Tropics, in partnership with Office of Senator Loren Legarda.
Abel Iloko” Panabagabel ken Panangibinglay Discerning Women’s and Men’s Roles in Iloko Weaving Communities, Ilocos Regional Museum, Vigan	Gifts to the Nation: Two Busts by Diosdado Lorenzo from Ms. Alba Costamagna, Lorenzo Family and Philippine Italian Association.
A Forum on Benguet Mummies at the Kabayan Burial Caves Site Museum and Satellite Office at Poblacion, Kabayan, Benguet	Leaf Art for the Elderly in coordination with Office of the Senior Citizens Affairs, Manila
	Memorandum of Understanding between National Museum and Philippine Tropical Forest Conservation Foundation Inc. (PTFCF)
	Hibla ng Lahing Filipino Travelling Exhibition, Lectures, Weaving Demonstration, and Embroidery Workshop featuring Piña-Seda: Pineapple and Silk Cloths from the Tropics, in Tokyo Japan in partnership with OSL, and ASEAN-Japan Centre
	conservation and restoration of the interior and moveable heritage of the National Cultural Treasure Inmaculada Concepcion Church in Guiuan, Eastern Samar, in partnership with US State Department through US Ambassador’s Fund.
	Gifts to the Nation: Dr. Arthur Saldivar-Sali, Artifacts from the Philippines’ first oil discovery in Palawan
	Part of his residency at the National Museum, Dr. Lohman held a lecture on

	"Methods, Protocol, and Analysis of Genetic Data for Zoological Research"
	Pagbanhaw Touring Exhibition in cooperation the National Museum, local government units and other government institutions that work in the preservation and conservation of churches and other structures.
	Gifts to the Nation: AFP Retired Brigadier General Madriño C. Muñoz donated two carved limestone secondary burial jars.
	National Museum Western Visayas engaged in textile-related arts workshop with the kids of Balay-Balay Child Minding Center, a Gender and Development Program of the University of the Philippines Visayas (UPV)
	Workshop with low vision learners from the Philippine National School for the Blind who participants with low vision learners from the Philippine National School for the Blind who participated in our art workshop on February 20 and totally blind learners on February 21. Working with the Botany and National Herbarium Division staff, the day-long activities ed in our art workshop on February 20 and totally blind learners on February 21. Working with the Botany and National Herbarium Division staff, the day-long activities
	The NM receives scale models and dioramas of Diwata-1 from the Department of Science and Technology.
	Associate Prof. Dr. Jim Kimura of Tokai University talks about his work with the National Museum's Maritime and Underwater Cultural Heritage Division on finding the galleon San Francisco
	Art workshop ran by the National Museum Botany and National Herbarium Division for totally blind learners...

	A National Museum Forum on the Butuan Archaeological Park Development Plan
	The National Museum joins the celebration of International Museum Day 2019 on the theme, "Museums as Cultural Hubs: The Future of Tradition, the National Museum Bohol Area Museum holds a forum on the "Arts and Architecture of Bohol".
	Impy Pilapil's "Circa", an exhibition consisting of 16 mixed media works at the National Museum of Fine Arts (NMFA)
	Notable women printmakers of A/P: Association of Pinoyprintmakers: Ambie Abaño and Yasmin Doctor, for the Wooden Printmaking Workshop.
	Preliminary Underwater Archaeological Investigation of the USS Majabal/El Capitan and the Underwater Cultural Heritage of Subic Bay
	R/V Petrel's Survey Activities in Philippine Waters last April 6- May 9, 2019

Exhibition

NMP installed permanent and changing exhibitions. It also runs moving exhibitions to reach out to areas that cannot be accessed by the public in the different regions all over the country.



Photos from the Facilities Management Divisions' file showing the different galleries housing various exhibitions after the retrofitting/rehabilitations of the historic buildings (Tahil-Altilero).



Above shows the most visited permanent exhibition at the NMFA entitled “*Spoliarium*” by Juan Luna.

Left image shows a permanent exhibition at the NMFA of sculptures by Tolentino

Research/Publications

Exhibition is one of the main sources of NMP’s research endeavors. Prior to any exhibition, project proposal is submitted for approval. The proposal includes research data, information, and other significant historical records related to the objects to be exhibited and its circumstances. Now that improved facilities are available, the Directors pushes for the aggressive organization of the storage and the collections.

Collections Management

Immediately after the reorganization of the storage facilities, where compactors and show cases were purchased to place the specimens, the database is now the focus to double check entries comparing against actual physically inventory.

Technical Assistance

Declarations of cultural properties in the Philippines, classified as “National Cultural Treasure” as Grade I, “Important Cultural Property” as Grade II and “Heritage Structures” as Grade III over the years increased. The public including the Local Government Units are now knowledgeable of the significant cultural properties existing in their locality. Thus, increase in requests for technical assistance for the conservation of the cultural properties are growing.

Frontline Services

The NMP’s Central Museum Visitors Operations Division is in charge of the frontline services offered to the public. The division requests other divisions’ assistance such as the Security group, Janitorial services, Facilities Management Divisions, Museum Services Division and all other divisions that would help improve frontline service.

Trainings/Seminars/Workshops

NMP offers regular lectures, trainings, workshops both internal and external visitors as presented in Tables 3-A, 3-B & 3-C. It is important for NMP to conduct these programs as a means to educate the public. A regular run is entitled “Museum Practice Series”. It is conducted approximately every quarter or every time Museum Researchers return after their research endeavors or it is a venue to echo-present the researchers’ scientific papers. Likewise, foreign universities partners with the NMP with different research studies.



Left image by Marie Curie Taule shows the Australian Masters students from University of Melbourne exchanging experiences and knowledge sharing with the locals of Guiuan, Eastern Samar

STRATEGIC COOPERATION WITH OTHER AGENCY, COMMUNITY, MUSEUMS, ETC

Partner cultural agencies like the National Commission of Culture and the Arts, National Historical Commission of the Philippines, National Library, National Archives of the Philippines, Intramuros Administration, University of the Philippines, Local Government Units all over the country, public and private museum, etc. are regular associates in harboring Filipino heritage and embracing significant cultural destinations. The international institutions both public and private entities like the different embassies in the Philippines and their affiliates also contribute largely in the attainment of NMP's core functions in terms of research and conservation.

Photos from the Planning Sections' file showing the different events and special occasions with the leaders of the countries who visited the National Museum.

Photos of the French President Hollande (center) with the National Museum of the Philippines' Director – General, Jeremy Barns (upper leftmost) and Deputy Director – General, Dr. Ana Maria Theresa P. Labrador, Ph.D. (upper rightmost), and prominent cultural agency personalities.



Director - General Jeremy Barns with U.S. Embassy to the Philippines standing in front of the Philippine's Spoliarium painted by National Artist Juan Luna. Photo by the Planning Unit



Deputy Director - General for Museums, Dr. Labrador with representatives of the University of the Philippines.

Stakeholder's meetings

Stakeholder's meeting is an essential way to convey to the public the plans and programs of NMP. It is an effective forum to gather feedback of the requirements of the public prior to implementation of projects.



Photo image by Marie Curie Taule during the stakeholder's meeting with the Australian partners who will conduct workshop for the preservation of the US Funded project in Guiuan, Eastern Samar

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