RELEVANCE THROUGH THE DECADES
1981-2016
VISION
MISSION
CORE VALUES

Children in Communities Enjoying Life in God's Abundance

LINGAP PANGKABATAAN is a child-focused Christian development organization called to:
Lead in child-advocacy efforts,
Implement community development programs,
Network and partner with other organizations,
Generate and mobilize resources,
Assist local projects, and
Promote community self-reliance

...so that children especially the poor and the marginalized would be able to live life in all its fullness.

Accountability
Compassion
Competence
Teamwork
Service
Sunflower Greetings!

Congratulations to you, the officers and members of Lingap Pangkabataan incorporated on the occasion of your 35th anniversary!

It is an honor to be part of this significant milestone as we share the same mission to empower and protect the disadvantaged sectors of society, especially the poor and children-at-risk.

In more than three decades, your organization has achieved a lot on helping underprivileged children obtain a better quality of life through your residential and community-based programs.

Your efforts complement the Department's programs and services, particularly the provision of psychosocial, medical, educational and legal services to facilitate the recovery of victims of trafficking and other forms of abuse. These also help in their process of healing and reintegration to their families and communities.

As the lead agency in social protection, DSWD needs partners like you in order to ensure that the welfare and the rights of the children are promoted and protected.

As the DSWD strengthens its partnership with civil society organizations, it is my sincere desire that your group can become our bantay, gabay, tulay and kaagapay in working towards the improvement of the quality of life of Filipino children because they are our nation's hope.

Again, I wish you more fruitful years ahead!

CORAZON JULIANO-SOLIMAN
Secretary
Department of Social Welfare and Development
Congratulations to the officers and members of the LINGAP PANGKABATAAN, INC. on the occasion of your 35th Anniversary.

I support the advocacy of the LPI to safeguard the rights and privileges of children. The Quezon City government acknowledges its role, obligation and commitment to ensure the child’s survival, development and protection, in compliance with the Child and Youth Welfare Code of 2012. Let us all be active partners in sustaining our distinction of being a child-friendly city, work hand-in-hand to uphold their rights and pull all stops to guarantee their development, social acceptance and full integration in a caring and productive society.

Quezon City has been awarded the Seal of Child-Friendly Local Governance by the Regional Committee for the Welfare of Children. This recognition is based on the results of the child-friendly local governance audit, chaired by the Department of Social Welfare and Development and composed of national government agencies and Non-Government Offices concerned with the proper growth of children, reduction of infant mortality, and absence of child labor and victims of violence, abuse, neglect and other forms of exploitation.

I have declared 2011 to 2020 as the Child-Youth Welfare Decade. I am confident that Lingap Pangkabataan, Inc. will continue to pursue programs and mechanisms for the protection and development of our children, more so the disadvantaged, even beyond 2020.

MABUHAY TAYONG LAHAT!

HERBERT M. BAUTISTA
Mayor
Quezon City
Lingap Pangkabataan Inc. (LPI), at 35, has lived a lifetime and more. It has matured a lot because, like a human being, it has lived through trials and tribulations and survived them. It has lived through a roller-coaster ride many times over.

I know I was with Lingap for 12 memorable years. I found myself right at the center of the eye of storm. But the Board of Trustees, the staff, and I were able to pull through by sheer faith in the Lord, the willingness to unite and act like a well-knit family that is determined to survive even the perfect storm.

If Lingap were the University of Hard Knocks, I would have earned my doctoral degree. I learned a lot from Lingap. My management skills were stretched to the limit during my stint there.

Now that it has reached its 35th year, no one is happier than me. That is coming from someone who was there when it went through near-death experiences two times – firstly in 1999 when Kidernothlife decided to end its assistance, and in 2004, when its sole funding partner did abandon Lingap.

But like Lazarus twice over, Lingap resurrected again and again with new vigour because the Lord extended his miraculous hand to it. I know there is a reason why He has been generous and kind to it.

Lingap is dear to me. That is why I am very happy and humbled when I was voted to become a member of its General Assembly and, eventually, a member of the Board of Trustees. Because of this, it has learned to master the lay of the land, so to speak. Lingap is recognized as among the leading non-government organizations (NGOs) that advocate for children’s rights and welfare.

Indeed, we have become very competent. Modesty aside, funding partners trust us because we can perform the tasks required of pro-children projects with relative ease.

I believe the Lord is preparing Lingap Pangkabataan Inc. for even more challenges. Children are still vulnerable and will be more so as times change. The children of today are living in a world of wondrous but scary technology.

Cyberspace crimes, particularly involving children, present a singularly difficult challenge to children’s rights advocates like us. Another issue that we must never ignore is climate change. We must ensure that children will still have a future in this planet. That is why Lingap must be extra vigilant and adaptable to the changing times in order for it to maintain its relevance. It must be perceptive and intuitive enough in deciding which should be prioritized.

It must likewise be creative enough in coming up with project proposal that funding partners find worthy of its support. In doing so, we must be excellent in all areas of our operation. This is mandate and our duty to the children and to God, who assigned us to LPI. I know it is not a coincidence that you are a member of its GA or that you are part of the Board of Trustees or staff.

Lingap has, indeed, lived more than a full lifetime. But it is still young and vigorous with lots of potentials and possibilities. Lingap, I sincerely believe, is very, very relevant still.

Nancy C. Nicolas
A ONCE IN A LIFETIME CALL

One day, I received a call from a friend.
"Pare, pinapapunta ka dito sa Lingap bukas ni Ate Nancy," he told me. "Kailangan daw niya ng staff." (Friend, Ate Nancy wants you to come here at Lingap tomorrow. She’s looking for staff members).

It was the late Paul Maddela, a childhood friend and a once-upon-a-time neighbour of mine in the Philippine Episcopal Church compound along E. Rodriguez Avenue in Quezon City. We both were volunteers once of the Ecumenical Student Ministry of the National Council of Churches in the Philippines (NCCP) under Ate Nancy Nicolas.

I told Paul that I had just applied for a job and that I was expecting to be called anytime. "O siga, bahala ka! (Okay, it’s your call)," he quipped. Needless to say, I was at the office of Lingap Pangangalaga Inc. (LPI) the next day, receiving instructions from Ate Nanz on what to do since I was told I would start at my job immediately.

Little did I know that it was the start of a career and a life-long advocacy for the rights of children.

I often contemplated a question: "What if I ignored Paul’s message and went for the job I applied for?"

I guess it’s destiny that I felt that I had to somehow report to Ate Nancy as gesture of respect, paving the way for my employment at LPI.

When I was assigned as Executive Director of Lingap in 2013, I was both grateful and fearful. I admit I had my doubt about many things, the biggest of which was in my own abilities to take on such enormous responsibility.

The pressure to measure up to the expectation of the Board that assigned me was great. Even heavier was the burden of the necessity to be effective and efficient because if I failed to be so, many children would not be able to receive the help they direly need.

I am forever grateful that God gave me the strength to somehow endure all the hardships that go along with this job. I believe He used us as instruments to serve His "little ones" the following:

- The General Membership of Lingap whose collective wisdom has put in place that direction this organization is currently taking;
- The Board of Trustees, whose willingness to share their talents and insights in coming up with projects and strategies in implementing them;
- The members of the staff, whose commitment to the tasks, patience when things didn’t turn out as planned, creativity in coming up with innovative solutions to problems, and plain stick-to-it-iveness until things are done;
- The volunteers, for their crucial role as the back-up working force and for their humility to willingly play the supporting roles;
- The project partners, for their passion to help the children in their respective communities;
- The funding partners, for their compassion and willingness to share resources to children belonging to the least, the last and the lost sectors of the Philippine society.

Lastly, I would like to thank my friend, Paul. May he rest in peace. With a single phone call, you have changed the course of my career and my life. Thank you.

Norman Franklin C. Agustin
Inside the administration office of LPI, a table calendar lies almost inconspicuous.
I noticed it finally one day and read the quotation written on it. It did not mention its author,
which is a pity, since he or she is worthy of praise for the truism he or she wrote.

The message goes: “He who aims at nothing never achieves anything else.”

Pondering on its meaning, I related the line not only to individual ambitions but to the
organizational goals as well. Vision, indeed, is of utmost importance in any pursuit. If a
person gets involved in something headfirst without any clear objectives in mind, he or she
would probably end up with bumps on the head, or worse.

Vision is a very important element in the life and witness of every organization. It lights
up the path and opens the doors to a future place where you want to be. Seen in a proper
perspective, it can serve as the creative force that allows you to plan an efficient and
realistic toward your goal. An individual or organization should not do without it.

But it is important to note that a vision must be linked to the present realities and even
the past experiences. Unfortunately we are living in a bleak reality. There are the conflicts in
Mindanao and the economic downturn. Poor people die in trash-streets and the
government seems helpless in preserving our environment.

There are simply so many negative things around. Which prods us more to dream and
create positive visions and fulfill them. The LPI, too, has a vision– to help create “self-reliant
communities where children grow to full and healthy lives, with rights secured and
protected, and freed from poverty, violence, and discrimination.”

The roadblocks along the way are the following realities in the Philippines. Some 36
million children live below the poverty line, 4.65 million of which are forced to work under
trying conditions. Easily preventable diseases like diarrhea, pneumonia and measles claim
more or less 300 Filipino infants daily.

In the urban centers all over the country, over a million children roam the city streets
looking for food for themselves and their families, exposed to drugs petty crimes, and other
things that destroy their innocence. Thirty percent of young students are forced to drop out
of elementary schools, ending up as street children, child laborers or child prostitutes.

The road ahead, indeed, is expectedly rough and challenging. But this is no reason for us
to turn our backs in defeat. Instead, we must be emboldened by our vision that someday,
Filipino children will live in a better world.

We may not in our own individual lifetimes be able to achieve this vision. That however, is
no excuse for not doing anything. As an old Chinese saying goes: “A journey of a thousand
miles begins with a single step.” We surely need to take that step; another step, and
another. Every step we take makes it easier for those who will come after us.

It is comforting to think that, like the ones before us, we chose to have our footsteps
along the road so that others may have the confidence to follow.
KNH CUTS TIES WITH LPI, OTHER UMBRELLA GROUPS WORLDWIDE

However, it was to be cut short when the KNH wrote a letter to LPI saying that its Board of Directors has decided to cut ties with the Philippine intermediary organization, which handles 37 local community projects.

“The Board of Directors after due deliberation in its meeting on October 14, 2003, has resolved that Kindernothilfe will not extend the cooperation with LPI after the expiry of the current Agreement of Cooperation by December 31, 2004,” said the letter dated Oct. 22, 2003 and signed by Mr. Frank Bochold, a member of the Board, and Detlef Hiller, head of the Department for Asia and Eastern Europe.

World-wide trend?

The letter justified the KNH board decision by saying that the Duisburg-based funding agency is set to sever its ties with all the intermediary organizations in countries where they operate.

It explained that KNH realized that it was necessary to “review the existing work structures abroad and to adjust them to the envisaged change of the project landscape.”

The letter also said a critical review of the present set-up with different intermediary organizations in different countries showed that the relevance of the traditional intermediary organizations has decreased and they sometime rather slowed down than accelerated the needed process of change.

“Taking this into account as well as the general changes in the Philippines, the increasing number of direct partnerships and the fact that the General Agreement of the Co-operation signed between LPI and Kindernothilfe will expire by the end of December 31, 2004 anyway, the KNH is making the decision to sever the cooperation with LPI,” the letter said.

After almost two and a half decades, the partnership between the Kindernothilfe (KNH) of Germany and the Lingap Pangkabataan Inc. (LPI) of the Philippines will be over by the end of 2004.

Since KNH and the LPI started their joint service in the country in 1981, they have touched the lives of more than 20,000 poor Filipino children by providing them with education, health, and nutrition and livelihood. In 2001, the two institutions forged a four-year Memorandum of Agreement (MOA), which is scheduled to end by 2004. The new accord mandates a program shift from day-care services and scholarships to community-based development program, which has a five-year time-frame.
the establishment on an alternative working structure also in the Philippines was thoroughly discussed within our house,” it said.

Unexpected

The non-renewal of the MOA came as a shock. LPI Executive Director Nancy C. Nicolas admitted, since KNH had not indicated in any of its past letters and other communications that such a decision was forthcoming.

Also, Ms. Nicolas said, “we are in the middle of implementing the new program thrust and for KNH to abandon it was unthinkable.”

In 2001, the LPI and KNH agreed to implement a five-year program. Since the KNH agreed to use the first year in conducting evaluation and preparation of a framework, the program officially started in 2002.

It would be only on its third year by the time KNH leaves LPI.

“It is very strange that the KNH decided to change horses in the middle of the stream.”

Ms. Nicolas commented.

She admitted that the sudden change of plan would surely adversely affect all the projects. But she said that LPI has no choice but to accept and follow the KNH decision since it was a policy that affects all intermediary organizations worldwide.

‘Wanted’

The KNH letter said Mr. Hiller and Mr. Boshold was set to visit the Philippines in early December and wished to discuss the matter with LPI officers. Ms. Nicolas set the meeting on Dec. 1, 2003 at the LPI main office in Quezon City.

Before the meeting, LPI Executive Committee met to discuss Lingap’s position and wrote a letter to KNH requesting for a two-year extension in order to complete the five-year program that is already being implemented.

KNH did not respond to the letter of the LPI BOT but instead sent a note the Mr. Hiller will meet with the members of the LPI Board to clarify the issues.

The spark of hope for an extension flickered when KNH announced through a paid advertisement in two Philippine broadsheets that it is looking for a monitoring officer who will be in-charge of KNH projects in the country.

This triggered calls to LPI from the staff members and officers of local projects begging for clarification as to why KNH was looking for its own monitoring officer to look into their projects. The LPI staff, who was trying to keep the issue under wraps until they have met with Mr. Hiller and Mr. Boshold, was forced to tell the project people that KNH has already communicated its intentions not to renew its agreement with LPI beyond 2004.

Failing Short

In the Dec. 1 meeting, which was attended by Mr. Hiller and KNH consultant in the Philippines John Mark Cajusat, the head of the KNH Asia and Easter Europe Department emphasized that the KNH board decision could no longer be negotiated because it was a policy that applies to all countries.

“Absolutely, there is no problem with the [LPI] Board [of Trustees] or any dispute whatever, Hiller assured.
He told the members of the LPI Board that since the 1990s, KNH has realized that they cannot continue with running four institutionalized programs, namely, boarding homes, day care centers, and institutions for disabled.

Mr. Hiller said such programs could not respond to emerging problems like HIV and exploitation of child prostitutes, soldiers, and laborers.

He also pointed out that LPI seemingly could not reach the goals of its five-year program.

“You are far from reaching the goals for which we have entered this agreement. That means the issue was up to KNH whether we should enter into a next agreement,” Hiller told the Board members.

The KNH officer said LPI fell short to the expectations of KNH, arguing that the former has “only one CCDP (Community-based Child-focused Development Program), no new partner, no additional program for children at risk”.

No Parameters

But Ms. Nancy Nicolas, LPI Executive Director, was quick to point out that KNH had never issued any parameters or indicators against which the performance of LPI could be measured.

She said the Letter of Intent (LOI) between KNH and LPI reflects only very general descriptions of KNH and LPI’s programs in the Philippines without specifying LPI’s obligations to come up with a number of CCDP, WIP (Wide-spread Impact Program) or children-at-risk programs within the period of its agreement.

Ms. Nicolas said LPI has never received from KNH any specific framework on how local partners could move towards the new community development direction.

She later confirmed by presenting a letter from Mrs. Gerd Klasen, a staff of Mr. Hiller, asking LPI and its projects to go slow since KNH has yet to finalize its own definition of “development”.

Ms. Nicolas also emphasized that during her trip to Germany a year ago, she discussed with Mr. Hiller and other KNH staff the plans or “landscape” and agreed to increase CCDP projects.

She said LPI submitted seven CCDP project proposals, but it took one and a half years before KNH could approve one proposal, which is now being implemented in Davao City.

Ms. Nicolas recalled she asked the KNH people on what parameters and indicators would be used to measure the achievements of the CCDP program, but the latter could not come up with specific answers.

‘A Stab in the Back’

Lawyer Noel Tan, a member of the Lingap Board, during the Dec. 1 meeting, asked Mr. Hiller why KNH had not called the attention of LPI when the former had started to notice the latter had begun to fall to meet the expectations of KNH.

“The Board was never informed that these things have been called upon,” Attorney Tan said. “KNH has not called our attention to this effect. That’s why the letter of LPI to you signed by Dr. Tauli expressed big surprise,” he said.
Attorney Tan said that KNH had observed due process, "there should have been proper notice two or three years ago."

Mr. Hiller admitted that KNH failed to write an official letter to the LPI Board and justified this by saying, that "KNH was expected that these problems are internal affairs of LPI."

But Attorney Tan asked Mr. Hiller why KNH was able to contact the group of John Mark Cajusat even three years before?

"In the Philippine culture and sensitivity, this is considered as stab in the back. You should have sent us a note and instructed the director to share your observation that LPI is far from the target. This is a very important element in the process of fair play," the LPI Board members told Mr. Hiller.

Mr. Hiller earlier admitted that KNH has hired Mr. Cajusat as consultant as early as three years ago. The latter was tasked to help KNH set up a monitoring office based in the Philippines without informing LPI about such plan.

"It's unfair!" exclaimed Attorney Tan.

Mr. Hiller argued, however, that it was the regular practice of KNH to hire consultants like Mr. Cajusat in other countries where KNH has partners.

He revealed that the decision not to renew the agreement with LPI, in particular, was made in March 2003.

Mr. Hiller further disclosed that discussed confidentially with the group of Mr. Cajusat the possibility of forming a KNH coordinating office in the Philippines in July 2003.

He said that the official decision not to extend the agreement with LPI was relayed to the latter in November 2003.

"We want to make sure that the partners knew it more than a year to be fair to have a period of taking over and to make sure there will be a smooth transition." Mr. Hiller further added.

Poor Quality

Mr. Hiller commented on Ms. Nicolas’s comment on the slow process of approval of CCDP proposals, by saying that “the quality of these projects was not good enough.”

He explained that it was not the fault of KNH that these proposals were not approved.

The Rev. Regar Abe, also a member of the LPI Board, inquired if there was a set of standards KNH is using to appraise the quality of project proposals.

This made Mr. Hiller backtrack on his earlier pronouncement. He replied by saying that, "there is no problem with the quality of the proposals, but the visions do not match.”

He cited the micro-credit program proposed by the local projects and submitted to KNH by LPI, describing this as "anti-developmental."

But Attorney Tan clarified that the projects themselves wanted such a program.

In February 2003, local projects from all over the country attended a livelihood consultation to assess the performance of their individual projects and share their experiences in running their various livelihood programs.
At the end of the consultation, he projects came up with the proposal to form a micro-credit institution.

Mr. Hiller told and the members of the LPI Board agreed to inform the local partners about the non-extension of the agreement and prepare them for the new set-up after the existing MOA expires by the start of 2005.
Simon Of Cyrene

COMMUNITY REHABILITATION AND DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION, INC.

We are a premier non-stock, non-profit, non-government organization working for and with Persons with Disabilities and the communities to improve quality of life and become proactive members of the society. We adopted the Community-Based Rehabilitation (CBR) approach as developmental strategy to reach out to more Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) in the community.

PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

- Prevention of Blindness and Deafness
- Early intervention
- Mental Health
- Children’s Advocacy for Rights and Empowerment
- Orthotic and Prosthetic Services
- Adult Health and Wellness Program
- Ponseti Clubfoot Treatment and Management
- People’s Empowerment
- Child Protection/Child Protection in Emergencies
- Disability-Inclusive Disaster Risk Reduction Management
- Sagip Kapamilya Simon of Cyrene Village

For details, please check out our website at http://simonofcyrenefdn.org/
I was already at the airport when my scheduled early morning flight to Legazpi City was cancelled due to the eruption of Mayon Volcano. I was supposed to attend training in Daraga, Albay sponsored by the Simon of Cyrene.

I called up LPI to ask for an advice regarding my situation. I was able to talk with Kuya Vir Regino, our finance and administration manager, who was preparing breakfast at that time.

I was determined to attend the training so I tried to take another flight bound for Naga. The sales agent at the ticketing office told me that wasn’t possible since the flight was already fully booked. Defeated, I decided to go home, removed some things from the travel bag, changed clothes and went straight to the LPI headquarters. There I reviewed my work plan for the quarter. Dagupan City was listed as one of the priority projects to be visited this year. So Kuya Vir and I decided instead to visit the project there. Kuya Vir would look into the project’s financial records while I take charge of the programmatic matters.

It had been raining for almost a week and most of the low-lying parts of Metro Manila and the whole province of Pangasinan were flooded. No thanks to super typhoon “Darna”. We were worried about the danger of traveling under such condition but eventually thought we should push through with the trip.

We left at 5 a.m. last July 5. It was almost 1 p.m. when we finally arrived in the flooded city of Dagupan.

We took a tricycle and went directly to Lingappangkabataan’s project partner in Dagupan, the St. John’s Child Care Center. The center was established in 1985 through the Panangaro Foundation of the Roman Catholic Church. The Project Administrator, Ms. Carina Malcomb, and the social worker, Violy were already anxiously waiting for us. They said they were starting to worry about us, so we told them an almost impassable stretch of road at Sta. Barbara caused the delay.

After lunch, Violy and I went to the depressed and flooded community of Carecaan.

Foster children are from this locality. Since the lot is owned by a private individual, the place is being rented by families on a monthly basis ranging from P1,000 to P1,500. Most parents are tricycle drivers earning on so-called “boundary system”.

Before moving to its new location, the Project facilitated the connection of a potable water and electricity of this community. I was introduced to some parents and they asked me if I brought some relief goods. I just smiled and said, “Wala po eh”. Then we went back to the Center.

The following day, I was informed that the Social Worker could not come because of the flood. I stayed at the Center and waited for the rain to stop so I could visit other communities. Before lunchtime, some foster children arrived. All of them were wet. They bravely crossed the river and flooded streets to get their food ration (1 cup rice, “paksiw na bangus” and “manyesa” for snacks). After a short talk with them, they bid goodbye. Some of the parents also arrived to get the stuff for their kids.

For many years, the LingapPangkabataan partner Project has been helping hundreds of families during calamities. It has also prepared a list of beneficiaries ready for submission to different civic organizations. These organizations include the Red Cross, St. Therese Parish Council, and the Barangay Pogo Chico Council and the Y’s Men’s Club of Pangasinan.

In 1999 alone, the Project received 100 bags of assorted groceries and rice from the Red Cross. Since Dagupan is always flooded during rainy days, relief operations are regularly conducted to help affected areas.

During our short meeting with the staff members, the Project revealed that it is considering disaster management as its new program direction in the future.

With God’s grace, there have been no reported casualties among our foster children. And the Project will not wait until someone dies before doing something about lessening the effect of calamities on the lives of the people in their area.
"Children should be seen, not heard," says a popular line describing the older generation's concept of the "correct" way of treating young ones. But Lingap Pangkabataan Inc. (LPI) has other ideas, claiming that this adage is obsolete.

Children, too, must be heard, according to LPI, because they have something significant to say.

The LPI has put its money where its mouth is, so to speak, when it held the First Children's Congress at the Immaculate Retreat House in NOvaliches, Quezon City last May 23-25. This, according to LPI organizers, is the programmatic expression of LPI's objective of soliciting direct participation from its beneficiaries.

Thirty-eight foster children representing project partners from various parts of the country attended the fellowship, which aimed to encourage participants to articulate their hopes and the support they need so that they may realize their dreams. And amazingly, they did.

"I, myself, was amazed at how knowledgeable and creative the participants were. And they really think. They were able to identify factors that needed improvement to make their projects programs responsive to their needs," Officer in Charge Nancy C. Nicolas said.

Day One of the congress showed signs of great things to come for all the participants. A warm welcome for each delegate ensued even before the congress proper starts. Youth participants enthusiastically expressed their eagerness to acquire valuable things they can share with others.

Under the guidance of Philippine Educational Theater Association (PETA) facilitators Bong, Marichu, and Lolot, the participants levelled off their expectations.

This was deemed very vital for the facilitators to determine how they will guide the participants and on deciding on what activities will best suit participants' expectations resulting in the realization of the objectives.

The Day One activities encouraged the youngsters to build closer rapport and team-building among themselves. Cohesiveness or working as a team must first be established, the facilitators said.

Since they all came from different religions they share little similarities in terms of "preferences". The apparent common denominator among participants was their capability to immediately build camaraderie. This was a significant contributor, the facilitators said, in the success of the affair. They said this shows the participants ability to co-exist with others in spite of the fact that they knew very little of each other when the congress began.

Majority of the participants willingly 'exposed' their real selves, motivating the rest to be more open in showing their true nature. Sharing stories about themselves and the places they came from facilitated greater participation to other activities of the congress.

One participant even noted that battling with shyness is not that hard as others' responsibility helped him overcome his insecurity.

Right from the beginning, the creativity and leadership qualities of the fosterchildren were evident. They were able to work harmoniously with each other. This made the facilitators and the LPI officers who attended the congress conclude that the foster children's capabilities and skills are just waiting to be tapped anytime for worthy results.

The second day of the congress marked the turn of events for the participants, as they are
now ready to discover their untapped skills. After learned the so-called Elements of Artistic Expression, they were made to choose which element they want to use to express their feelings in any manner they want to.

That is what art is all about, the participants learned. They were taught, in particular that their expression must not be hindered by the limitations of the medium through which they want to present their ideas.

The LPI officers likewise said that is exactly the objective of the congress: To give the fosterchildren the opportunity to express their dreams, visions and concerns. They said the foster children must be a part of the decision-making process of LPI.

After giving them the chance to recommend activities and actions they think would best help them become the best they can possibly be, LPI now faces a bigger task of incorporating what the participants voiced out.

As Mr. Rene Castro says: “Let us look at the responsibility to really define this new learning we learned from you [the fosterchildren]. Thanks for being our teacher and let us begin from there and work together for our dreams”.

Mr. Saturnino Garvida, Treasurer-BOT LPI, on the other hand, said: “We must do everything we can do for the child and let us do it now, not later, not tonight, not tomorrow. Now! -“Madami ang magagawa ng bata because they are the most valuable thing for LPI.”
CONQUERING THE PREDICAMENT

When Typhoon Haiyan hit Tacloban in November 2013, Morlan’s Pedicab Shop was not spared by the super typhoon. All his business assets were destroyed and stolen. What was left is a partially damaged house that served as refuge for 10 families within the neighbourhood. Families stayed in their house until such time that help from humanitarian organizations came.

Though a disaster, Typhoon Haiyan also brought opportunities for him to regain and grow his business. During early recovery phase, international organizations contracted Morlan to manufacture pedicabs for targeted families. The first 175 units manufactured for Tzu Chi Foundation is enough to acquire new machines/ equipment and supplies. With the influx of job orders from humanitarian organizations and individuals, he was once able to hire additional eight workers. All these opportunities helped Morlan to build back his livelihood and to help other families, too, through job employment. But what is more special is connecting with Lingap again.

Lingap was scouting for a pedicab manufacturer for its Restoring Eastern Samar Together Project supported by Tear Netherlands, when Lingap found his shop in Calbaan. A few weeks after our initial meeting with him, Morlan casually asked if the Lingap he is dealing with is the same organization facilitating sponsorship. Lingap explained that sponsorship used to be its program before but its program evolved already to facilitate empowerment to more participants. Morlan then shared that he was once a “foster child” of Lingap in its project in Carigara, Leyte and mentioned that he knows of Kuya Vir Regano. Apparently, it was Mr. Regano (Lingap’s External Auditor back then) who accompanied him and his fellow foster children in one of Lingap’s Vocational-Technical schools. He even proudly showed to us a picture of his foster parents from Germany which he still kept.

Morlan’s revelation gave us goose bumps as we felt God working in this reunion of sorts with Morlan. God really works in mysterious ways and He used this situation for Lingap and Morlan to work together for this project. For Morlan, this is his opportunity to pay forward, whatever it was he received thru Lingap Pangkabataan.

Morlan recalled how little they have back then and how challenging it was for him to grow up in a marginalized family. “Ang hirap ng buhay namin noon, sir.” (Our life was very difficult back then, sir.)

Exposed to poverty, he started working at an early age to help his parents earn a living. He drove pedicab, sold ice candy and street foods such as “balut” (fertilized duck egg which is a popular street food here in the Philippines), and hotdogs on the streets. He never thought of finishing his studies because of their poor situation until one day a German couple visited their community and is willing to support Morlan’s education, through Lingap’s Sponsorship Program. Together with other children in the community, they were provided support to meet their school needs, health and nutrition and even values formation sessions. After high school, he enrolled in the technical-vocational school of Lingap in Legazpi City. This is where he learned and developed skills on iron and metal works.

He went back to Tacloban City after graduation, thinking of a business that requires his skills and is manageable. He then established Morlan Pedicab Shop. With an effective management and expertise, he was able to grow the business. The business can support his family, including his six children. He found a market for pedicab in Tacloban City, because of its increasing population. Moreover, as a first income class and highly-urbanized city, transportation is a necessity.
All these opportunities brought Morlan's business operation back to normal and to “build back better”. The crisis brought by Typhoon Haiyan was so strong enough to withstand adverse difficulties but Morlan was able to stand strong, resilient and victorious.

Morlan now has 8 employees. He was able to repair his damaged house and purchased additional business equipment. His assets now increased to three million and graduated from being a microentrepreneur into small entrepreneur.

Aside from manufacturing pedicab, he provides free training on welding and pedicab maintenance to the REST project participants as a form of giving back to the organization and to the community. Thanks to the lessons he learned from Yolanda and it will be a lesson for a lifetime.

One of the units delivered by Morlan in Batangiga, Eastern Samar.
What’s FSSI?
The Foundation for a Sustainable Society (FSSI) is a social investment organization committed to support the development of sustainable communities through social entrepreneurship.

Our Mission:
To be a sustainable resource institution committed to social investments that facilitate the entry and participation of poor Filipino communities for the development of just and local economies.

Our Vision:
Just, sustainable and empowered communities recognizing diversity of cultures, respecting integrity of creation and realizing fullness of life.

Our Objectives:
1. To support the establishment and strengthening of social enterprises
2. To support the participation of communities in social enterprises
3. To support the creation of conducive environment for social enterprises’ growth & development
4. To enhance the organizational capacity of FSSI
5. To ensure a healthy resource base for FSSI

We support social enterprises through various initiatives such as:
- Microfinance services
- Organic farming production
- Market product and research
- Technology and innovation
- Renewable energy technologies
- Green services

Support services/ Ancillaries:

Triple Bottomline (3BL) is derived from the United Nations three pillars of sustainability, also known as the “Three Es” of sustainability. These are environmental protection, economic development and social equity which was later coined to three P’s or People, Planets and Profits. In general sense, 3BL means the integration of economic, social and environment dimensions in development.
Social enterprises are mission-driven organizations that seek to reduce poverty by engaging the poor and marginalized in economic activities in which the profit created goes back to the community through transformational services. Since 1995, FSSI have developed and worked with more than 200 social enterprises.

**Our Partners**

**Wheelchairs and Wood Products**
Aspiring decent and meaningful lives for differently-abled persons, the social enterprise Tahanang Walang Hagdan, Inc. works out the talents and abilities of its differently-abled persons members to produce high-quality products such as wheelchairs, school chairs, educational toys, wood jewelry, and collapsible tables sold in and out of the country. These products give them opportunities to earn money for themselves and their families.

**Dairy Products**
Once plagued with strong typhoons and debt to traders, rice and corn farmers in Marig, Isabela joined Malaya Development Cooperative as it diversifies to a dairy enterprise that processes cow's milk to produce yogurt and flavored, fresh, and pasteurized milk presently marketed to a number of grocery stores and schools in nearby provinces.

**Organic Coffee**
Coffee farmers of the B'laan tribe in South Cotabato plant and sell coffee beans to GreenTropics, a social enterprise that buys coffee beans produced by indigent farmers at a price higher than the prevailing market price. By practicing fair trade principles, GreenTropics helps the indigenous peoples of South Cotabato to earn more without compromising the integrity of Mt. Matutum, the tribe's source of coffee beans.

**Herbal Products**
Several communities in Palawan shifted to more sustainable and environment-friendly way of earning income by selling dried lagundi, malunggay, sambong and turmeric leaves to Biofarm, an enterprise formed by the Palawan Center for Appropriate Rural Technology. Biofarm enterprise processes the dried leaves into powder form then packed and shipped to pharmaceutical and wellness products companies.

growing community enterprises
Social Arm

SOCIAL SERVICES THRU PCDFI
- Catering Services
- Community Development
- Health & Nutrition
- Pre-School
- Advocacy

Livelihood Arm

HEAD OFFICE
2/f Paglaum Bldg., Eastern Loco, Plaridel, Misamis Occidental
Tel No. (088) 344-8444 or 545-1032 to 34
Cell No. 0921-243-2496

PROGRAMS & SERVICES
SAVINGS & CREDIT: SAVINGS | LOAN
BANNER PROGRAMS: CREDIT UNION MICROFINANCE INNOVATION (CUMI) PROGRAM | LABORATORY COOPERATIVE | PAGLAUM BUSINESS CENTER (PBC) | AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM
COOP MANAGED ENTERPRISES: FARM LEVEL GRAIN CENTER (FLGC III) | COFFEE SHOP CARMELA DULCE | PAGLAUM COOP HOSTEL | COOP ASSURANCE CENTER (CAC) | BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT SERVICES (BDS)
SUBSIDIARIES: MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION (MBA) | PLASECO | NEKEN | RURAL BANK OF PLARIDEL

Email: info@paglaumcoop.org.ph | paglaumcoop@yahoo.com
Website: http://www.paglaum.coop/
LINGAP, KNH SIGN NEW 4-YEAR PARTNERSHIP DEAL

The Lingap Pangkabataan Inc. (LPI) and Kinderrothille (KNH) signed a new 4-year Memorandum of Agreement as well as the Letter of Intent last March 8 to signify a new chapter in the partnership of the two institutions that has spanned two decades.

The MOA and LOI, the signing of which was the highlight of the one-day LPI 3rd General Assembly, will start in April 1, 2001 and will end by March 31, 2004.

With the GA members and children from two projects witnessing the event, KNH Board of Directors chair Dr. Werner Hoerschelmann, LPI chair Dr. Andrew Taulli and LPI Executive Director Nancy C. Nicolas signed the documents that signified a milestone in LPI program implementation. Dr. Nichol Elman of Kaugmaon Center also signed the documents as a witness.

Mr. Frank Boshold, KNH Board of Directors member, was not able to come to the Philippines to participate in the momentous occasion but had signed the documents before hand. Present during the signing were: members of the General Assembly and the Board of Trustees, LPI staff and children from two project partners in Metro Manila who were there to perform.

Ms. Nicolas expressed optimism that the new agreement will pave way for a better service to children participants in various projects and their families since the new approach that the LPI is set to adopt is more comprehensive. “Today we are setting up a milestone in the partnership between the LPI and KNH. We are positive that this will bring about performance of all who are concerned that will create a wider impact to the children and their communities,” she said. Ms. Nicolas added that, “with the help of God,” the partnership would succeed. At the start of the General Assembly, Dr. Hoerschelmann announced the KNH’s intent to go into a new round of partnership with the LPI.

“Today we shall solemnly sign a new Memorandum of Agreement,” he said, “I would rather call it a Treaty of Understanding.” Dr. Hoerschelmann added, “I am of the firm conviction that LPI and KNH will have a bright future in cooperating for the well-being of Filipino children.”

Ms. Nicolas, however, admitted that the road to the successful MOA and LOI signing was not an easy one. Prior to event, LPI had to initiate a program reorganization to accommodate a shift from being center-based program to a community-based one. “Lingap has to iron out so many details in its preparation to go into community based development,” she said.

Dr. Hoerschelmann and Mr. Detlef Hiller, head of Asia and Eastern Europe Department of KNH, arrived last March 2 for a week-long stay that included visits to several projects in the Bicol region and attending the General Assembly. Reacting to what they saw during their Bicol project visits, Dr. Hoerschelmann and Mr. Hiller expressed admiration for the local project staffers’ sincere dedication to children.
Hello! My name is Suzy, and I'm studying Psychology at Santa Clara University. I was with the Casa Bayanihan program and Lingap Pangkabataan, Inc. (LPI) during the first semester of my senior year in 2011. Looking back, the experiences I had while in the Philippines and with Lingap were unlike any other; and I will continue to share my memories with others for as long as I live.

Upon reflecting on my experiences in the Philippines, I am overwhelmed with gratitude for all that I was able to give and receive during that time. I give thanks for the Philippines and for the series of events that led me to study and live there for a few months. I give thanks for being paired up with Lingap and for the automatic support system that I received when I stepped through their door. I give thanks for the incredibly array of programs managed by the staff at Lingap, driven by their compassion and willingness to help those in need. I give thanks for the community where I spent most of my days, exploring a different way of living and forming friendships that are a testament to God's love.

When I think back to my time spent in the Philippines, my heart still sighs with longing to be back there. Although I was awe-struck by the beautiful beaches and exotic marine life, it is the inspiring faith and resilience of the people that I miss the most. I spent most of my days in a small, poor community down the street from Lingap headquarters, where I learned more than I've ever learned in a classroom. I grieved with a woman who had recently lost her daughter, and in that incredible, heartbreaking sorrow, I also felt a sense of peace and joy for the opportunity to sit with her in her pain. I prayed with those struggling to make their rent, knowing that since I was not allowed to support them financially, I would try my absolute best to support them emotionally and spiritually. I played games and laughed with the children of the community, discovering that love and happiness can be conveyed even if there is a serious language barrier. I took baths and washed dishes and brushed my teeth and swept...
with the community, feeling so humbled and gracious to be able to accompany them in their daily lives.

I was blown away by the strong faith and trust in God that was present in such difficult and poor circumstances, and for the focus on what they have been given, as opposed to focusing on what they do not have. I struggled to understand how people could be so generous with their time, money, and food, when they had so many people to provide for with little resources. I was given a few gifts from loved ones in the community as remembrance, as if I would not be thinking about them every day anyways. I was given an English bible from a wonderfully loving friend, which is now the only Bible I and feel the warmth of his home and presence. I was given a personalized bracelet and a native Filipino necklace from a teenage girl who went out of her way to help me feel welcome, as she invited me to spend time with her friends and learn about her life. I was given a beautiful long skirt by a woman who was like a mother to me, helping me get to know the community while making sure I was well fed, well rested, and very loved.

When I was not spending time in this incredible community, I was in the Lingap office or accompanying the staff to one of the many areas where they were providing resources and support to those in need. Despite my lack of experience and short time with Lingap, they went out of their way to make me feel like a part of their team, which felt like a family. I felt welcomed by and comfortable with every member of the staff, who all seemed genuinely excited to have Zach and myself around and involved. Some of my favorite memories are of community walks, drives to other areas, or the many meals they treated us to, because these times gave us the opportunity to have conversations with such incredible people. I look up to everyone on the staff, not only for their determination and hard work that is making an impact in so many people’s lives, but also for the sense of respect and hospitality that they extend to everyone they meet. The way they interact with members of the communities that they are in partnership with is very inspiring, as they treating one another like equals to truly work together for good.

I give thanks for how difficult it was to write this reflection, for how impossible it seems to find the words to adequately explain how much my friends from Lingap and the communities touched my heart and changed my life. I give thanks for all the experiences in my life that allowed me to understand others’ pain, joy, struggle and celebration. I give thanks for the language barrier not being a barrier at all, but rather an opportunity to see that beautifully deep friendships can be formed without verbally communicating. I give thanks for the freedom and trust that the team at Lingap gave me, to let me explore whatever I felt called to explore, so that I ended up right where I needed to be. I give thanks for the spirit and faith in the Philippines, and for how contagious that energy was, so that I was able to improve my own spirit and faith and bring it back to America with me. I give thanks for the impact of the stories that I share with my friends in America, and for the way that it touches their hearts and opens their minds to a different perspective. I give thanks for the feelings that cannot be described in words, for the memories that cannot be explained, for the friendships and love that can never be lost or dulled, but only strengthened, as I become more aware of how amazingly special and true they are.
We continue to work in 25 barangays in Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao through child-focused community development programming with focus on early childhood care and development, education, child participation and child protection geared towards: 1) securing the rights and protecting identified children-at-risk in partner communities from all forms of abuse and exploitation, 2) providing access to 2-5 years old children in identified communities to basic social and Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) services, and 3) assisting children to complete basic education and become better responsible citizens.

Part of safeguarding the rights and welfare of children is to include family and community participation. We wanted for families to provide for their children’s needs and perform parenting roles effectively. Moreover, we aim at mobilizing families to learn how to care for the environment and reduce or manage the effect of disasters, and to establish livelihood opportunities within the community in a more sustainable manner.

As primary stakeholders, we work with groups of community members including children, formal structures within local government units such as the Barangay or Local Council for the Protection of Children, local and national child-focused networks of non-government or organizations, colleges and universities, and church-based organizations in almost all of our partner communities to ensure that Lingap’s programs and services are relevant and effectively implemented in the community.

Translating our programs to projects

Lingap’s programs are translated into projects, both for resource mobilization, service delivery and for wider community participation. Below is a snapshot of our projects implemented in 2015:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Name</th>
<th>Programs and services</th>
<th>Focus Area</th>
<th>Targeted Participants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Sustaining School Participation of Street and Street-working Children [AID-SCF, Ateneo de Manila University students]</td>
<td>ECCD, support to formal school, psycho-social support services, advocacy &amp; community education against abuse &amp; exploitation, parents development including livelihood, BEPC engagement</td>
<td>Barangay B. Rodriguez and ESCOPA I</td>
<td>150 preschool and school-age children and at least 50 parents and 20 barangay community leaders and officials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. ECCD-Bacolod [ACT Media Philippines]</td>
<td>Alternative education, ECCD, advocacy against abuse &amp; exploitation, parenting development, ORM and BEPC - BEAN engagement</td>
<td>Barangay Bagong Lupe (Bacolod)</td>
<td>200 preschool, out-of-school children &amp; youth, 50 parents &amp; 10 NGO-BARAN leaders and members</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. PEACE Project [Individual groups districts]</td>
<td>ECCD, parents’ development</td>
<td>Masir in Maguindanao, Nursery in Kidapawan and Ilon in Agrim</td>
<td>150 preschool children &amp; their parents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Youth for Safety Advocacy Campaign [PCH]</td>
<td>Children &amp; youth organizing, advocacy &amp; community education against sexual abuse</td>
<td>Metro Manila, Northern Samar and Davao City</td>
<td>7,500 children and youth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Break the Silence - Child Sexual Abuse Prevention [Stairway Foundation]</td>
<td>Capacity-building and community education against sexual abuse and exploitation</td>
<td>Luzon and Mindanao</td>
<td>1,500 Parents and service providers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Except for Barangays E. Rodriguez Sr. and ESCOPA 3, these projects are being implemented with our project partner organizations such as the Episcopal Diocese of Southern Philippines, Amaya Lay-Mindanao, United Church of Christ in the Philippines - Samar Island District Conference, The Wesleyan Church, Jesus Christ the Strong Foundation Global Ministries, Diocese of Borongan, Southern Philippines Methodist College and Foursquare Gospel Church Bayugan II. In Baseco, we closely work with the Barangay Council and the Baseco Inter Agency Network for Children (BIAN). A core group of parent leaders were formed in Barangays E. Rodriguez and ESCOPA 3 to assist us in project implementation and management, as well as in enhancing community participation.

Accomplishments
Education and Child Protection

Street and working children are usual sights in Manila and Quezon City as well as in other neighboring cities in Metro Manila. Among the busiest districts in Metro Manila, these cities are home to commercial, business and residential establishments. Street children and street families can also be easily spotted along thoroughfares and behind high buildings.

Unicef supported studies described street and street working children as children who stay on the streets and in public places at least four hours and above every day. They are engaged in various types of activities such as sleeping, playing, and earning a living. While working on the streets, most of the children at a young age can still go to public elementary school. But attending regular school classes is not easy for them, especially for those who work at night. They are frequently absent from class and later on drop out of school for various personal, family and school policy related reasons. They are prone to street fights and bullying from bigger youth, harassment from policemen, suspicion and arrest for petty crimes, abuse and torture from misguided authorities.

Developing and implementing community-based projects responding to the needs and issues of children on the streets with a core group of parents in Barangays Bagong Lupa (Baseco) in Manila, E. Rodriguez and ESCOPA 3 in Quezon City are among Lingap’s response to their issues. Aside from the Mobile Education and Child Protection Project, which bridges children from street back to the community, community-based projects are designed to improve parent’s support and involvement by mobilizing parents to maintain and provide volunteer services at the learning center established in each barangay, monitor education related activities of children at school and at home, and provide parenting needed by school-age and adolescent children.

The external support from Asian Development Bank Staff Community Fund (ADEB-SCF), Unicef, Transco-Day Care and ACT Media have enabled the group of parents to provide educational supplies and materials to 100 street and street working children enrolled in public elementary and high school within the community, and more than 15 out-of-school children enrolled in Alternative Learning System. There were also 55 preschool children-at-risk supported in day care and functional literacy classes to reduce their vulnerability to becoming street children at a very young age. Advocacy groups of children were also organized to promote child rights and child sexual abuse prevention, through the Youth for Safety Advocacy Campaign and Break the Silence that have reached out to 9,119 children and youth in targeted communities.
At the end of the year, 96% of the 30 children enrolled in high school and 70 in elementary who actively participated in formal schooling activities received satisfactory grades. Ninety-two percent of preschool children were also prevented from spending more time on the streets because of their regular participation in the day care program. Sixty street and street working children also completed the 20-day life skills sessions, equipping them in their day to day living in addition to more than a dozen children with leadership potentials, ready to participate if not to lead advocacy activities on child rights and child protection.

Practicing the principles of child-focused community development programming, building the capacities of parents of street and street working children as responsible parents were also integrated. The regular engagement of Ateneo de Manila University (ADMU) students enabled the parents to develop their leadership potentials, monitor child rights violations and to actively participate in organizing a Barangay Council for the Protection of Children or a local network for the protection of children.

In Mindanao, children and youth who are vulnerable to illegal recruiters because of armed conflict and post-disaster effect are among the targeted participants for our anti-trafficking project. Adolescent children from indigenous peoples’ and rural communities are promised to be sent to formal schools or are recruited for work, but ended up in prostitution, agriculture, domestic work or in various forms of exploitative labor. Children are being trafficked from rural areas to urban centers and to Malaysia. During the year, 85% of 41 trafficking incidence reported and responded by Lingap and its network partners are from Mindanao. This includes a cross-border human trafficking case in Malaysia of a Filipina from Zamboanga City during a learning exchange travel of a Lingap Staff to Sri Lanka.

Lingap’s Preschool Education Advocating for Cultural Enlightenment (PEACE) Project in Kidapawan City, Maguindanao and Agusan del Sur do not only provide early childhood care and development services to around a hundred indigenous peoples’ (IP) preschool children every year but opportunities to access basic social services and support from both government and private organizations. Through the local government and church-based partners such as the Southern Philippines Methodist College, Foursquare Church and Episcopal Dio cese of Southern Philippines - St. Francis of Assisi Parish, there was a continuous flow of resources to respond to existing and emerging needs of IP children. For over eight years, our PEACE Centers has been successful in reducing the vulnerability of IP children from abuse and exploitation, especially from trafficking through relevant education experience.
Our Balay Paglingap in Davao City both provides preventive and recovery interventions to older children victims and potential victims of trafficking and exploitation. Every year, at least 25 out of school children and youth from the different barangays of Davao City are participating in alternative learning, life skills development and counselling sessions to prevent children from further exploitation and trafficking. Anti-trafficking campaign were also conducted in partnership with Amaya Lay in Mindanao and other local church partners. Our Anti-Child Trafficking Alert Group (ACTAG), composed of children leaders and survivors of trafficking has oriented 250 children against trafficking. Training children were also provided by network partner to further enhance their leadership, facilitation and advocacy skills.

Parents & Community Development:

After the livelihood assessment conducted by Lingap in Eastern Samar for Haiyan-affected communities, Tear Netherlands (NL) provided support for the implementation of a community-based livelihood program starting last quarter of 2014. The project works through four church-based partners, the United Church of Christ in the Philippines – Samar Island District Conference, Jesus Christ the Strong Foundation Global Ministries, The Wesleyan Church, and the Diocese of Borongan, covering eight coastal and agriculture-based barangays in the municipalities of Balangiga, Laoaan, Guiuanpondan and Tacloban City. With a program budget of PhP 29,243,100, REST-Livelihood provides livelihood materials on agriculture and social enterprise, as well as capacity-building on disaster risk reduction and child protection to be able to contribute towards building resilient communities by 2016.

Lingap took almost a year to activate groups and design livelihood activities which has been an important part of the development process. To date, 510 households, who are organized into small “cell” groups by the church partners based on livelihoods interest are categorized as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Livelihood activity</th>
<th>Number trained (coaching inputs)</th>
<th>Number trained (coaching inputs)</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture-based livelihood</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetable/crop garden</td>
<td>1 group / 934</td>
<td>1 group / 934</td>
<td>2 Syns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animal husbandry</td>
<td>0 group / 0</td>
<td>1 group / 934</td>
<td>0 Syns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish farming</td>
<td>0 group / 0</td>
<td>1 group / 934</td>
<td>0 Syns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish farming</td>
<td>1 group / 934</td>
<td>0 group / 0</td>
<td>0 Syns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forest products</td>
<td>1 group / 934</td>
<td>0 group / 0</td>
<td>0 Syns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Live stock</td>
<td>1 group / 934</td>
<td>0 group / 0</td>
<td>0 Syns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Enterprise livelihoods</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microcredit</td>
<td>1 group / 934</td>
<td>0 group / 0</td>
<td>1 group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food processing</td>
<td>1 group / 934</td>
<td>0 group / 0</td>
<td>0 Syns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail business</td>
<td>1 group / 934</td>
<td>0 group / 0</td>
<td>0 Syns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handicraft products</td>
<td>1 group / 934</td>
<td>0 group / 0</td>
<td>0 Syns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Transport service livelihoods</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public transport</td>
<td>1 group / 934</td>
<td>0 group / 0</td>
<td>0 Syns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public transport</td>
<td>1 group / 934</td>
<td>0 group / 0</td>
<td>0 Syns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public transport</td>
<td>1 group / 934</td>
<td>0 group / 0</td>
<td>0 Syns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public transport</td>
<td>1 group / 934</td>
<td>0 group / 0</td>
<td>0 Syns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public transport</td>
<td>1 group / 934</td>
<td>0 group / 0</td>
<td>0 Syns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Twenty-eight (28) of the 47 groups are already implementing their livelihood projects, mobilizing 285 household members. A series of trainings have also been undertaken related to sustainable livelihoods, including natural farming, business development training, financial literacy and gender and development. The natural farming seminar provided farming participants a variety of organic techniques used in hog raising, poultry farms, rice farms, and vegetable gardens. Pig farms and poultry are designed to be odor-free and the bedding can be used as fertilizer for crops. The cost of organic fertilizer is also cheaper (at around Php 1,000 for all the ingredients) than commercial fertilizer which is approximate Php 3,000 per cycle. Except for molasses, all of the main supplies and materials for organic farming are available within the community, making it more sustainable.

Moreover, 80% of the 500 targeted parents were also trained on child rights and child protection. Giving more focus on women and children to improve access to and control over livelihood opportunities and activity benefits, more women than men are attending the trainings and are involved in livelihood groups. They have also initiated ‘savings groups’ with a number of separate funds for children’s education, community development fund, disaster risk reduction and social security, which would likely have a positive impact on the basic needs of children.

The Real-Time Evaluation (RTE) commended Lingap for ‘starting well’ over a year ago, with good planning and social preparation. According to Rob Schofield, the external evaluator of Tear-NL, it is evident (from the mid-term evaluation) that Lingap is meeting a genuine need for sustainable livelihoods and is on track to deliver an effective program (through their four church partners in Eastern Samar). They should be commended for conscientiously pursuing a strong community development approach in an area of considerable challenge to do this in such a short time frame, but there is a sense that Lingap and their church partners are committed for the long term. Early signs of impact are positive with the initial group of livelihoods projects.

In Metro Manila, three groups of parents among targeted communities also started their enterprise projects. The series of capacity building, business orientation workshops and start-up goods provided by the university volunteer students and Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE) for parents of working children have enabled our parents’ group to start their community-based enterprise project. Thirty-eight parents were also engaged in savings groups.
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Stockholders and the Board of Directors
LINGAP PANGKABATAAN, INCORPORATED
158 Elmin Garcia St., E. Rodriguez
Cubao, Quezon City

Gentlemen:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of LINGAP PANGKABATAAN, INCORPORATED, which comprise the statements of financial position as at December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2015, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of LINGAP PANGKABATAAN, INCORPORATED as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and its financial performance and its cash flows for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2015 in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards for SMEs.
Report on the Supplementary Information Required under Revenue Regulations 15-2010

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The supplementary information on withholding taxes and taxes and licenses in Note 17 to the financial statements is presented for the purpose of filing with the Bureau of Internal Revenue and is not required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of the management. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

B. F. MEDINA & CO. CPAs
TIN 415-950-846-000

By:

BENJAMIN F. MEDINA
Managing Partner
CPA Certificate No. 16794
TIN 154-553-585
PTR No. 654-4857
Issued on January 4, 2016 at Cavite City
BCA/PRC Certificate No. 09009
expiring on December 31, 2016
BIR Accreditation No 09-005473-001-2015
expiring on April 30, 2018

938 R. Santos St.,
Caridad, Cavite City
## LINGAP PANGKABATAAN, INCORPORATED

### STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>RECEIPTS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from generating activities</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>P 97,760,46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants and donations</td>
<td>Schedule 2</td>
<td>11,478,597.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sustainable development projects</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>895,177.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuition Fee</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>115,205.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest income on bank deposits</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7,840.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Income</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>98,825.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Income</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>12,689,460.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EXPENSES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Activities</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5,791,127.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance and operating</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1,232,013.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personnel</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1,196,254.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child care expenses</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>33,680.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenses</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>8,238,274.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF RECEIPTS OVER EXPENSES BEFORE OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>4,458,186.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revaluation surplus</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>P 4,458,186.41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>UNRESTRICTED</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beginning Balance</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>27,678,865.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess (Deficiency) of receipts over expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td>4,458,124.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prior period adjustment</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ending Balance</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>32,133,990.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revaluation Surplus</td>
<td></td>
<td>13,600,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL FUND BALANCES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>P 45,733,990.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# LINGAP PANGKABATAAN, INCORPORATED

## STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>Years Ended December 31</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts over Expenses</td>
<td>P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add/ (Deduct) Adjustments for Depreciation</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revaluation Surplus</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustments in properties and equipment</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prior period adjustment</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating income before working capital changes</td>
<td>4,643,415.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Increase) Decrease in:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans Receivable</td>
<td>457,186.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Receivable</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase (Decrease) in:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade and other payables</td>
<td>25,836.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash provided by operating activities</strong></td>
<td>(1,048,891.68)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Increase) in Property and Equipment</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase in Investments</td>
<td>999,939.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash (used in) investing activities</td>
<td>718,479.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH</strong></td>
<td>(330,448.70)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CASH AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR</strong></td>
<td>7,398,250.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CASH AT THE END OF THE YEAR</strong></td>
<td>4,967,801.85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CORPORATE SPONSORS

UNIVERSITY OF SAN FRANCISCO
Manila Office
Evan & Volante Law Offices

UNITED CHURCH OF CHRIST IN THE PHILIPPINES
FOUNDED 1948

CommonCents
MicroFinance Software
Cen Systems and Technologies Corporation

PHILIPPINE CHILDREN’S MINISTRIES NETWORK
Serving and enhancing the Christian response to children at risk

INDIVIDUAL SPONSORS

MR. NOEL FLORES, DAVAO CITY

MS. MONETTE FLORENDO,
NAGA CITY

MS. LAURA BERNICE OCAMPO,
QUEZON CITY

MS. LEI ORIoste, QUEZON CITY

COUN. PINGGOY LAGUMBAY,
QUEZON CITY

ENGR. ELEAZAR SUAISO,
DONG NAI PROVINCE, VIETNAM
STAFF MEMBERS

ADMINISTRATION & FINANCE

Norman Franklin C. Agustin
Executive Director

Marlon Rico G. Serapion
Finance Officer

Marilyn F. Abueg
Administrative Assistant/Cashier

CHILD-FOCUSED DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Cathyrine L. Eder
CDP Coordinator

Russel Anthony N. Albano, RSW
Project Officer

Nilo Sapinit
Project Officer

Ruby Joy L. Embornas
Program Assistant

Evangeline O. Bareja
Christy Cetra
Maricar Malate
Community Facilitators

Ma. Theresa Padilla
Support Staff

Ma. Cecilia F. Banico
Lilibeth E. Escudero
Cristina S. Mariano
Rowena S. Sardosa
SCAEECE Teachers

Allan D. Bantasian
Area Support Staff

Ferlita C. Bensig
Kimberly L. Dasig
Marcel R. Dumaguit
Agriculture Technologists
BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Ms. Nancy C. Nicolas
Chairperson

Rev. Judson F. Herbilla, Sr.
Vice Chairperson

Ms. Phebe G. Crismo
Corporate Secretary

Rev. Benji M. De Jesus
Treasurer

Mr. Saturnino C. Garvida
Assistant Treasurer

Rev. Jerome C. Baris
Internal Auditor

Ms. Reynaida A. Laja
Mr. Jhon Louie B. Parcia
Child Representatives

Dr. Felicidad T. De Guzman
Atty. Jerry F. Bantilan
Mr. Edgar Diaries
Members

Mr. Norman Franklin C. Agustin
Executive Director/
Ex-Officio Member

CONTRIBUTORS

Nancy Nicolas
Russel Anthony Albano
Norman Franklin Agustin
Cathyrine Eder
Arnel Salengua

Layout and Cover photo
Ernie Gagno

Editor
Fort Nicolas

About the cover
“Ngiti”

In the midst of raging demands of the world, being relevant might be a struggle. Relevance is not only about the connection with the people in your circle. It extends to the lives beyond the walls of your home, your church, your work, your community. Relevance is liberating others as you liberate yourself. Relevance is working towards station for the present time and the next generation. Your care matters in changing lives – yours and children like them.
Katuwang sa Pag-angat ng Buhay

Isulong ang buhay na may kalidad
Panatilihin ang pamilyang may dignidad
Bayang maunlad yan ang ating hangad
Tungo sa isang masaganang komunidad

Koro 1:
Lingap Pangkabataan, Lingap Pangkabataan
Magkakasama tayo sa pag-tutulong
Lingap Pangkabataan, Lingap Pangkabataan
Tungo sa pag-unlad na pang-matagal

At sa patuloy na pag-angat ng ating buhay
Ang pagsasama natin’y patuloy na tuminitbay
Dahil sa Panginoon na ating kaagapay
Tuloy-tuloy ang ating pagdamay

Koro 2:
Lingap Pangkabataan, Lingap Pangkabataan
Magkakasamang iangat ang kakayahan
Lingap Pangkabataan, Lingap Pangkabataan
Sa kapwa ito’y ating pananagutan

Ang samahan natin ay mananatili
Dahil ito’y samahan ng pagsisibbi

(Ulitin ang Koro 1 at 2)

Lingap Pangkabataan...