

2017



Annual Report

“Sustaining LPI’s Ministry Through
Church and Community Mobilization”



VISION “Children in nurturing communities enjoying life in God’s abundance”

MISSION

Lingap Pangkabataan is a faith-based development organization called to:

- Lead in child participation and advocacy efforts
- Implement child-focused community development programs
- Network and partner with likeminded organizations
- Generate and optimize resources for program and organizational sustainability
- Assist local project partners, and
- Promote lifelong learning and community self-reliance

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

CORE VALUES

As a God loving organization, we value:

Inclusiveness
Accountability
Competence
Teamwork
Service



Chairperson's Message

My 20-Year Lingap Journey

Twenty years ago, I started to work for the Lingap Pangkabataan Inc. (LPI) as its Program Director. After a year, I was "promoted" by the Board as the officer-in-charge position tasked to oversee the closure of the organization.

I tried my best not to perform my task – that is, to shut down LPI – because I thought it has yet to exhaust its potential. Indeed, with the help of God we were able to extend the existence of LPI. It was the best decision I made in my life especially now that the potentials I mentioned are coming to pass before my very eyes.

What I am witnessing is an incredible evolution of an organization that is now very capable of tackling any project thrown its way. The present lineup of projects it is implementing is a testament to my claim—the Unicef-backed project for the Teduray tribe in Upi, Maguindanao, the community development efforts in five urban poor communities with the Mission Alliance Philippines as partner, the community organizing works with churches and people's organizations, to name some.

I realized how flexible and wide-ranging the children's issues are. You can develop a whole town or city by coming up with all sorts of projects and activities around the issue of "children." I left LPI in the year 2010 knowing that the people I worked with were equipped enough to continue what we started. But this organization is so much a part of me that I came back as a member of the Board of Trustees.

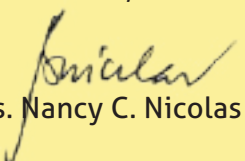
In 2012, my colleagues in the Board elected me to be their chairperson. Next year, 2018, my term will end. The minute I will finally leave LPI is going to be a bittersweet moment. Happiness wrapped in sadness, something that I find hard to explain.

I was gifted to be a part of this amazing organization in various capacities, which gave me memorable and cherished experiences. The latter prepared me to greater responsibilities that came my way.

There are many people I had the pleasure to meet along my Lingap journey. They have taught me, empowered me and enriched me and to them I am forever grateful. Among them are those who were with me when I started my Lingap journey (or at least for a very long time) – Atty. Jerry Bantilan and Mr. Saturnino "Ninoy" Garvida of the Board and my co-staff members Russel Albano, Norman Agustin and Catherine Eder.

Equally significant are the new people who are with me in the Board of Trustees and the staff. Although space does not allow me to name each of them, they know how grateful I am for their support and love.

Of course, this farewell is not permanent. I am just around the corner. A 20-year history of fruitful togetherness will never erase the thread that binds me to Lingap. But as of now, I wish to express my heart-felt "thank you, thank you and thank you!"


Ms. Nancy C. Nicolas

Community-based Project with Mission Alliance

This year marked the implementation of our community-led and managed project in all our partner communities. Though community projects were started in 2016, the formalization and strengthening of small groups or cells contributed to their active participation and engagement to child- focused and community enterprise initiatives. Capacities of our community leaders has improved with the continuing training, reflection- action and learning sessions with Asian School of Development and Cross Cultural Studies, Philippine Against Child Trafficking, Department of Labor and Employment and university volunteers. Towards the end of the year, our community leaders and local community facilitators have mobilized, strengthened and clustered community groups as follows:

- Gawang Kamay in ESCOPA 3 with around 36 members
- Formation of small groups in Blocks 1, 2, 4,5, 6, 7 and 8, Baseco with around 1,360 households
- Inay's Love in Barangay E Rodriguez with 18 members
- Shelter Park Home Owners' Association in Barangay 170 Caloocan with around 90 members
- Re-organizing of community groups in Barangay 180 with 72 parents and community members who are not members of Kasalika.

These groups have accessed government and local government support through their community projects. Networking were also conducted by our community leaders and groups with the technical support and coordination of Lingap.

In Barangay ESCOPA 3, DOLE has approved the project proposal of Gawang Kamay for its community-based sewing project. Inay's Love in Barangay E. Rodriguez continues to work with De La Salle- College of St. Benilde and Ateneo School of Medicine and Public Health for their community's culinary trainings and enterprise development. Social enterprises and group savings were introduced to support child- focused projects in the future.

Increasing community investments for children became an advocacy, specifically to local government units. Children and parent leaders were able to participate in consultations, assessment and planning sessions through various structures such as the Barangay Council for the Protection of Children, Quezon City Council for the Protection of Children and Baseco Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Committee. Community leaders and their community groups are started to be recognized by the community, which adds to their confidence and motivation. In two communities, BCPC's annual plans were crafted in consultation with community groups. They also reviewed their Gender and Development plans to strengthen Violence Against Women and Children (VAWC) Desk. These initiatives enabled local government units to be more engaged not only with the allocation of resources for children's programs

While lobbying to the local government to increase their budgets for children, Gawang Kamay, a parents' group in ESCOPA 3, has designed education and child protection projects to prevent working children from dropping out of school. It is also among their advocacies to increase community awareness to child sexual abuse prevention as well as to establish a data- base of children in the community. They formed ESCOPA Kilos Kabataan para sa Bayan, a children's group actively involved in rights monitoring and child-to-child advocacy work. Children are being heard not only within the family, but in the community and city- level structures, especially on matters affecting them.

The Baseco Inter-Agency Network (BIAN) for Children, in Manila, is also a consistent ally of the Local Government in developing and implementing programs for women and children. From children rights and child protection, community enterprises and livelihoods to disaster risk reduction, they now focus on promoting gender and development across their programs and services. A community-based DRR was also enhanced to include preparation for the 'big one' and improving their Family-DRR Identification System. Community mobilization and organizing is being institutionalized through the block coordinators and leaders.

Building the capacities of local government leaders and community members is not enough in affecting change in the community. We see the value of engaging local churches as well as considering other cross-cutting issues such as environment, gender, children and conflict in the process of community transformation. We organize community groups for collective action, community enterprises and savings, child-focused projects and sectoral representation. The Basic Ecclesial Communities (BEC) of the Nativity of the Lord Parish and the Sinag Kababaihan of the United Church of Christ in the Philippines joined the Inay's Love, a community enterprise group, in their enterprise development trainings and initiatives. In Caloocan, the Episcopal Diocese in Central Philippines, is facilitating the implementation and management of a Child Development Center for preschool children. They also mobilized children and youth through their community-based children's associations.



Together with 25 other children leaders in Manila and Quezon City, they were able to craft the long-term strategic directions of Lingap's Advocacy and Child Participation Program. Community-based children's associations such as Escopa Kilos Kabataan Para sa Bayan (EKKB), Shelter Park Children's Association (SPARK) and Empower Protect and Include Children (EPIC) Advocacy Group worked hand-in-hand with adult community groups in child rights advocacy and protection. They also explored partnership with an Ateneo-based student organization called TUGON to strengthen their child sexual abuse prevention campaign, in addition to being active participants to the Youth for Safety, Quezon City Youth Summit, National Children and Youth Participation program of the government, child rights monitoring network and the anti-trafficking campaign of PACT. In Baseco, the community-based children's association has expanded its membership to ensure wider participation of children. They were actively involved in HIV/ AIDS advocacy campaign.

Meaningful participation of children does not only mean 'children voicing out their issues and concerns' but also adults, especially community and organizational leaders are recognizing children as capable partners of community transformation or development. A group of children leaders from Baseco, E. Rodriguez and ESCOPA 3 participated in a project identification and design workshop organized by AIM students. Through a series of workshops, children were trained to develop projects responsive to the needs of their specific communities. These projects are implemented in the community by children themselves.

Lingap and ASDECS Graduate First Batch of Transformational Development Leaders

Eight community leaders from Lingap Pangkabataan-assisted communities in Metro-Manila were conferred their Certificates in Transformational Development last January 18. The course was a collaboration between LPI and the Asian School of Development and Cross-cultural Studies (ASDECS) and ran from November 2016 until January 2018.

Dr. David Lim and Reverend Joseph Ongkiko, President of ASDECS and Director of the Center for Transformation Development respectively, awarded the Certificates to the graduates.

Composed of six (6) important modules, the course is designed to equip community leaders to meet the challenges of community transformation and development. Each module ran for four (4) days. The course started last November 2016 with two modules, Module 1: Transformational Development and Module 2: Basic Community Organizing.

Module 3 is about Appreciative Inquiry was conducted last January 2017 in Baguio City. Module 4 talks about mobilizing and managing resources (Resource Development and Management) while Module 5 is about Educational Development for Community Workers. The last of the modules tackled the basics of Spirituality for Community Workers.

"Malaking tulong sa akin ang mga training na ito, dahil ako mismo ay na-transform. Mula sa pagiging simpleng nanay sa BASECO, ngayon isa ako sa mga aktibong nakikilahok sa pagbabago at pag-unlad ng aming barangay," quipped Rowena Sardoma during her graduation speech.

"Dati kilala ako sa amin sa mga inuman, pero ngayon, kilala na ako bilang si Teacher Weng," Ms. Sardoma added.

Among those who graduated were Norman Franklin Agustin, Lingap Executive Director and Nilo B. Sapinit, Program Officer for Livelihood. The others were community leaders such as, Telesforo Ampuyas, Jr. of Barangay 170, Flordeliza Olaybal of Barangay 180 both from Caloocan City; Evangeline Bareja, Richie De los Santos, Cristina Sante from Barangay ESCOPA 3, and Elvira Mata of Barangay E. Rodriguez Sr. here in Quezon City.

The certificate course will have its second run this year and will cover partner communities of Lingap Pangkabataan in its Church and Community Mobilization Program areas in Eastern Samar, Tacloban City and Metro Manila.



BASECO

Community-based Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Project with AWO

Barangay 649 or commonly called "Baseco" is located in Zone 68, Port Area, Manila. More than 13,000 families are living in a 54-hectare reclaimed area originally part of the Bataan Shipyard and Engineering Company, declared as a residential area in January 2002 for its actual occupants. Because of its numerous hazards and large population, the community is vulnerable to both natural and man-made disasters.

The Barangay Council has organized a Barangay Council for the Protection of Children (BCPC) and a Barangay Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (BDRRMC). Because of the active participation and support of its local network of civil society organizations including churches and people's organization in the area, the community is gradually implementing and strengthening its disaster risk reduction and management programs and services.

The Baseco Inter-Agency Network (BIAN) has implemented and managed various community-based projects promoting the rights and welfare of community members. It has also supported the community in the development and implementation of the Baseco DRRM Plan.

The Baseco DRR Project has complemented other disaster-risk reduction and community development initiatives not only of Lingap but of network members and partners, especially of BIAN members. As a community-based project, it was integrated with the Child-focused Community Development Project also supported by Mission Alliance, the housing project of Kabalikat, the earthquake preparedness project of Urban Poor Associates, the capacity-building and advocacy activities of World Vision and the implementation of other DRR projects and activities of the Barangay Local Government and of other partner organizations.

After more than a year, the project was able to enhance the capacities of camp management team members on monitoring, coordination and delivery of services within and among evacuation centers/ camps. It also prepared, if not directly assisted, vulnerable groups from typhoon and flood-prone areas through the issuance of Family DRR IDs, strengthening block-organizations, and orienting community members on basic DRR and climate change as well as family preparedness.

- 6,755 families were part of the BASECO Resident Information and ID System (BRIIS). They were provided with identification cards and mobilized for the family preparedness sessions and other DRR mobilization activities through their Block Coordinators and Leaders.
- 219 of the targeted 200 community leaders, workers and volunteers identified and oriented on camp management.
- Four evacuation centers/ camps were identified and provided with supplies and materials.
- 509 household heads and heads of the family oriented on family preparedness.
- A camp management manual and a set of DRR community education modules were developed.

The project has also strengthened the Barangay Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (BDRRMC) and has paved way to the continuing collaboration of BIAN members, including the continuing engagement of the Center for Disaster Preparedness (CDP) to enhance the Community-based DRRM Plan.



Leanings from the REST Project

The Lingap Pangkabataan, Incorporated (LPI) tapped the services of an external evaluator to assess the implementation of the Community-based Livelihood Program for Families Affected by Typhoon Haiyan: A Livelihood Program Component of Restore Eastern Samar Together. Below are the recommendations:

1. Develop the social responsibility component of enterprises like the initiatives in Balangiga where 2 scholars and 10 families benefitted from the savings. The act creates trust and confidence from the community, LGU, and other likeminded organizations. It is creating a self-propelling community development strategy. Recognition and appreciation may also lead to gaining external funding and technical support or inclusion in a larger development cooperation sphere.
2. Develop various kinds of partnerships with public and privates sector institutions to improve access to growth opportunities such as banking and Insurance and technology development. Beneficiaries individually or as registered organizations must be linked to financial institutions where they can be given guidance on accessing new opportunities. Exposure and access to new technologies are also necessary for growth of the business for improving their respective value chains and product life cycles.
3. Encourage policy of using savings as a resiliency and social responsibility fund which would lead to improved sustainability of the livelihoods. Using saving only for events and special occasions may not lead help in resiliency and sustainability. This is like how calamity funds are managed at the LGU level.
4. Apply risk reduction and preparedness to livelihoods and enterprises by reviewing current plans by identifying also internal risks. Review of external hazards and levels of risk according to the CDP training methods and instruments. Livelihoods and enterprises, particularly agri-based enterprises may also seek regular weather and climate information before deciding on a cropping or planting calendar.

5. Cell groups agree and formulate their respective strategic plans. A shared vision, mission and values will inspire and guide members beyond just earning additional incomes. It is likely that a strategic plan will stimulate a growth mindset among the members.
6. Link up with LGUs and other government services such as the municipal agriculture office, risk reduction office, an office on livelihood development or cooperative development, health, and social welfare offices. Close coordination and cooperation creates options for beneficiaries and their groups in addressing concerns and problems.
7. Advocate for improving policy support from the LGU create the opportunity to demand service from government. With existing mandates on creating mechanisms for example on organic farming farmers may request for technical and logistical support in the form of seeds and even credit.
8. Convene groups to plan for a captive market among participants. For example, the Bigasan may have a captive market of 50 kilos a day if there are 50 REST livelihood beneficiaries in the Barangay. Eggs, feeds, pork, and use of pedicabs would have a captive market ensuring daily incomes.
9. Provide market analysis tools and have marketing promotions plans to clearly identify market advantages and risks. The idea is to seize advantages and prepare for risks to avoid failures and have increasing returns and profits.
10. Continued technical support at the minimum from Lingap Pangkabataan and Church implementing partners to the enterprises and livelihoods to move from start-up to a stage of growth. It should be noted that the start-up stage is also a stage of failures, uncertainties, problem solving, process norming and learning before the group and the enterprise stabilizes. Funding support will not be as much as the initial project interventions.





Community-based Livelihood

The Public Employment Services Office (PESO) of the Quezon City through the Public Implementation Committee (PIC), and the Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE) provided sewing machines and other materials worth Three Hundred Thousand Pesos (Php 300,000) to Gawang Kamay – a people’s organization in Escopa 3.

Representatives from PESO, DOLE, Barangay Officials, and Lingap Pangkabataan, Incorporated (LPI) witnessed the turn-over of equipment which coincided with the graduation of the first batch of parents that underwent series of trainings.

DOLE used to support individual families through the provision of groceries as a start-up business to augment their meager income. However, after the evaluation they found out that the business did not succeed. Thus, DOLE decided to look for an organized group.

Upon learning this, the Gawang Kamay through its president Richie Delos Santos submitted a proposal to DOLE to expand their livelihood because they have only a handful of equipment.

“Child-laborers in the community will be eradicated or minimized once parents gained additional income”, added Delos Santos.

She further said “noon kuwento ang tinatahi ng mga nanay, ngayon tela na”. There are now around twenty mothers who were trained in sewing and are now regularly attending bible study sessions that they organize themselves.

Delos Santos and Danilo Villanueva, Barangay Escopa 3 Chairperson expressed their profound gratitude to LPI for facilitating the said donation.

Community service as a privilege

Involvement in community service with Inay's Love Catering is a privilege not given to everyone. I am blessed because I was given the chance to share my time, knowledge, and skills in Culinary which were bestowed freely by God. Sharing these talents give me the feeling of fulfillment that in my own little way I can help mothers augment their family income through catering service.

The training given to mothers is a step towards a better life for their families. I could feel their happiness and excitement to start with their business. Starting their catering business means earning more for the family's basic needs.

The training ended with the graduation of mother-participants followed by a simple snacks prepared by the mothers. Mothers showcased their acquired skills in food preparation and cooking. The scenario was so fulfilling the fact that I know the acquired skills could be transferred to their children and may eventually wish to start owning a business.

The acquired skills in cooking, starting a business, uplifting the financial status of the family were made possible because of the Lingap Pangkabataan Incorporated (LPI).

The support given by the organization is a very important factor that made this program possible to the community. I and the students of College of St. Benilde were so happy being a part of this program. I know the students at first would think that community service is a compliance to academic requirements of the school but as stated in their reflection papers this community service has been a privilege given to them to experience the reality of life. The reality that they can extend their service to people even as students and prove that they are truly Benildeans touching hearts and transforming lives.

Prof. Judilyn Ricasio, College of St. Benilde



Cooking is Fun!

My name is Marialyn Gañas but my friends call me Lyn. My parents are “*sakadas*” or farm workers in a sugar cane plantation in Negros Occidental. I am a working student in Bacolod City during my high school days.

Due to poverty I bid goodbye to my family and migrated to a place called Manila hoping to gain better job opportunities. At first I thought Manila is like a “garden of eden” where opportunities abound but I was totally wrong.

I had a difficulty getting employed because of low educational attainment. Thus, I had to dwell to odd and low paying job in a garments factory just to make ends meet. In that factory I met my husband who, also like me, left his province Eastern Samar to try his luck in the metropolis. It was only in 2015 or more than two decades of knowing each other when we both tied the knots when we learned that there will be a “*kasalang bayan*” or mass wedding courtesy of our parish priest who at that time is celebrating his birthday.

I am now a mother of four children and I am proud to say that all of them are enrolled in school. In fact my eldest daughter is graduating from college and soon will become an engineer. I always remind my children to study harder to succeed and to value the importance of education.

One of my dreams way back in the province is simply to wear a school uniform but it did not happen.

Though honestly it is very hard to peddle boiled corn in the streets, my husband and I have to do this on a daily basis to send them to school and finish a degree. A degree that I was not able to achieve also.

One day I got an invitation to participate in a Culinary Arts Training from Lingap Pangkabataan, Incorporated (LPI) – a child-focused NGO that provided school needs to one of my daughters during her elementary days.

Though I had no idea what the training is all about, I and my daughter April Joy who is currently taking up Hotel and Restaurant Services (HRS) attended. We were informed later that LPI and the De La Salle - College of St. Benilde forged a partnership agreement to train parents on proper food preparation and handling. I thought the training will only be conducted for a couple of days but it was conducted for two semesters instead.

I really love cooking that is why I attended the training on a regular basis where my knowledge and skills in culinary was honed. Table preparation and setting was also taught to us by Ma’am Ricasio, our teacher.

Then our graduation day came. It was not held in our barangay but in De La Salle - College of St. Benilde. It was a simple ceremony yet very memorable.

All the participants received a Certificate of Recognition and a home meal Cook Book. But one thing I cannot forget is the apron that was given to us because it symbolizes a school uniform that I once dreamed of wearing. With this achievement my heart is filled with joy.

Teacher Ernie

After almost ten years, Mr. Ernesto Moafot realized his dream of being a DepEd Teacher after passing the Licensure Examination for Teachers (LET) in 2012. His involvement in the Eight-week Kinder Catch-Up Curriculum (KCEP) Program in 2013 and the recommendation of the Deputy Governor for Indigenous People facilitated his appointment as a regular teacher.

For four years now, he is a teacher to fifty-two children in a multi-grade class. He teaches kinder to Grade 3 in a Teduray community in South Upi, Maguindanao. And teaching children in multi-grade is not an easy task.

“Madugo ang pagtuturo kasi limitado ang oras. Mahirap kasi iba-iba ang level ng mga bata. Kailangang differentiated ang activities”.

“Pero, dahil pure Teduray ang mga bata at original (meaning not migrants) sa lugar, mas maganda ang interaction lalo na kung nasa vernacular kahit Mathematics. English at Filipino subjects lang ang kailangang magkaroon ng translation, pero parehong concepts or lessons”.

In Maguindanao, where access to education is limited especially among indigenous children, Lingap’s IP Education program has scaled up the number and percentage of children 3-5 year-old who are attending pre-school and transitioning to Kinder and Primary Grades. With the support of Unicef and the Department of Education’s Indigenous People’s Education Office (DepEd-IPsEO), and the collaboration of the Timuay Justice and Governance (TJG), DepEd- ARMM, DSWD- ARMM, the Local Government Units of three municipalities and barangays, an IP Education Framework for Teduray Lambangian was created. This framework serves as a basis for developing a contextualized curriculum for pre-kindergarten, kindergarten and primary grades. It will also guide implementers in the provision of a culture-sensitive, yet relevant and appropriate education program for young Teduray children.

This year, more than 700 three years old and above children participated in the contextualized pre-kindergarten and kindergarten services through the IP Education Program. Because of the Kindergarten Catch-Up Education Program (KCEP), 156 school-age children have transitioned to Grade 1. They are now continuing basic elementary education at the nearest primary and public elementary schools with trained teachers and head teachers on IP Education such as Teacher Ernie.

“Ang mga parents gusto nang magpa-aral kaysa noon. Pero dahil may mga lugar na walang access sa school lalo na para sa Kinder at Grade 1, marami pa ring bata ang hindi nakakapag-patuloy ng pag-aaral. Malaki ang participation ng mga magulang kasi sila ang mag-act o mag-initiate. Mahalaga ang good relationship and communication”, Teacher Ernie shared when asked about the challenges and successes on being a teacher.

He is also grateful for the contextualization of the curriculum as it provides more relevant and concrete learning experiences to children.

“Maraming pagkakataon na sa pagtuturo, hindi natin masasabi kung paano ang aktuwal. Dahil naka-base ang mga lessons at topics sa pagiging Teduray, mas madaling maintindihan ng mga bata. Aktuwal na natututunan ng mga bata ang mga katutubong kaalaman, sistema at kaugalian. Sana lang mas maraming Teduray teachers ang makapagturo kasi mahirap kung walang masyadong kaalaman sa IKSP. Kailangan lagi ng Timuay. Pangarap ko na maging expert akong guro at magkaroon ng sapat na koleksyon ng mga katutubong kaalaman at kagamitan sa katutubong pagtuturo”, added Teacher Ernie.

The IP Education program continues with the training-workshops of DepEd-IPsEO on the contextualization of a 40-week Kindergarten and Grade 1 Curricula. It also hopes to enhance the capacities of the Local Council for the Protection of Children in managing and sustain education program for Teduray children. A policy advocacy on the implementation of the IP Education Framework not only for the Teduray- Lambangian but for ARMM is on its way. This framework was designed after series of empowering and participatory processes with the Timuays who have held the Teduray indigenous knowledge systems. It represents the aspirations and hopes for the Teduray children, and for the whole community, in general - “to remain as true Teduray living competently in their own present times”.



Lights, Camera, Action!

"Performing in a big stage is a dream come true" says Thea Venice Montecalvo.

Thea, 11 years old is a member of the Cubao Children's Association who participated in the Basic Integrated Theater Arts Workshop (BITAW) facilitated by the Philippine Educational Theater Association (PETA). PETA is a pioneering theater group and a recipient of the prestigious Ramon Magsaysay Awards.

A 5-day theater arts workshop was organized by Lingap Pangkabataan, Incorporated to surface issues confronting children. It was also designed to enhance their knowledge and skills in acting and dancing with the end goal of forming a theater arts group to advocate for their rights.

Thea usually doesn't hang-out with friends and she goes home directly after school. The only child in the family, Thea said she is a loner.

"I joined the workshop because I want to discover my skills and to boost my confidence" she added.

But after the training things has changed.

Thea noticed that she gained so many friends in school and in community. "I was shocked to discover that I have skills in acting and I have so much potential" she continued.

The day came when Thea together with other participants from LPI's assisted communities in Metro Manila will perform in the PETA Theater.

"My knees are shaking because I am so nervous" she said. But when she heard the words "lights, camera, action", Thea performed well.

"It was really a once in a lifetime experience performing in that stage with the LPI staff, parents, and mentors guiding us all throughout the play" she continued.

When asked what her plan is after that big event, she said "I want to be an actress someday but I will teach first other children in our community".





16th Annual General Assembly

With the theme "Sustaining LPI's Ministry Through Church and Community Mobilization" representatives from the member-churches, project partners, and children were gathered for their annual assembly at the Norwegian Mission Alliance Philippines (NMAP) Office.

This year's keynote speaker is no other than Rev. Rex RB Reyes Jr., General Secretary of the National Council of Churches in the Philippines (NCCP).

Rev. Reyes gave emphasis on the important role of faith-based organizations like Lingap in advancing the community development work through church and community mobilization.

He said that "the theme you have appointed for this year is not only appropriate but also revealing. Appropriate because you used the term "sustaining" thereby recognizing the continuing challenges our society, duly or unduly imposes on children. Some call it opportunities. But the latter seems to suggest a thinking that limits analysis to the level of nandyan na yan and thus respond thereon. It is revealing because it says something about the nature, character, self-understanding and approach of Lingap Pangkabataan, Incorporated".

Rev. Reyes also challenged LPI to "strengthen its skills at community organizing if it seeks to make a dent in the churches and communities at all".

He further concluded that "LPI is unique with its own framework. Bring it to the table and make it bear fruit".

During the business session, the General Assembly passed four (4) resolutions /position papers addressed to the different Committees of both Senate and House of Representatives particularly on the strong opposition on the Extra Judicial Killings in the country, the Proposed Law to Criminalize Children, Urging President Rodrigo Roa Duterte to Continue the Peace Negotiations, and Opposing the Reinstatement of Death Penalty.

The Assembly also elected new members of the Board of Trustees after which the BOT was convened to elect the officers to serve for one year.



Matt Yim, Sascha Rosemond, Sarah Fetcho and Monette Florendo

An Encounter of Love at Lingap

Ate (Filipino for "big sister") Janice lives with her husband, her sister and three children in a community called '155'.

Humble, funny, and a little quirky, Ate Janice loves Whitney Houston and Barry Manilow. We sometimes get to lie on her floor in the afternoon and listen to the whole CD and just be with her. Her husband sells a merienda, or snack, called taho. It is a soy-based gelatin mixed with hot sugary syrup and tapioca balls.

Ate Janice is the caretaker for her entire family. We had the chance to speak with her when we were completing a social analysis project about her life in '155' and the hardships she faces as a mother, a sister and a wife. Ate Janice shared with us how difficult it is for her husband to sell taho in an impoverished community where people do not have the disposable income to frequent her husband and the several other taho vendors in the area.

Her family lives day to day in their one room home over a creek that floods the community several times a year. The creek itself is littered with trash, sewage and other harmful toxins. The people in '155' live in constant fear of their homes being flooded and having to replace all that they have lost. It takes twenty to thirty minutes of heavy rain for the community to flood. The man who owns '155' arbitrarily determines the rent and raises it ten pesos a day when the homes are damaged, even if it is because of natural hazards such as a typhoon.

As a result, the families in '155' including Ate Janice and her family are kept in perpetual poverty with few pathways to mobility. Despite the adversity Ate Janice faces and the fear she endures, everything she does is an act of love to those around her.

She has taught us to appreciate the power of ordinary moments. Ate Janice expresses her love in small ways that show she is always putting others before herself. She can tell if you are sad, tired or sick the minute you walk through the door. She anticipates the needs of others before they even realize it themselves. Her incredible nature is inspiring and comforting in an environment where there is so much struggle.

One afternoon, all four of us at Lingap went to her house to celebrate her sister Jannah's birthday. In spite of having little money to support her own children, Ate Janice insisted on serving us plates of pancit (a noodle dish) and bico (rice patty), which are Filipino favorites, before she even sat down to eat.

It is a small gesture but Ate Janice does this for her children, her husband and everybody in the community. She is overwhelmingly caring, with no awareness of the effect her presence has on the people around her, the calm and quiet joy she brings into a room just by being her. We have come to know her, love her and appreciate what she has to teach us.

Reprint from: <https://casabayanihan.tumblr.com/>

Thank You



The Philippines became my home. That is why I came back to become co-coordinator because I had found a home in the Philippines – not just in Barangka but 155, Nawasa, Ateneo, Lingap, TnK, Aroma, in all of the homes of our friends and every one of our praxis communities.

I miss you all so much. The effect you have all had on my life is so incredibly profound.

I try to live every day in the memory of my experience. To do good by all of the people that took care of me during my time in Casa Bayanihan, and to somehow to pay that love forward to the people I meet every day.

Jordan Guingao, Batch 8



I miss you all every day! I think about you all every day, and I can honestly say a part of my heart is still with you. Whenever I am feeling sad, I think about you, and warmth comes over my heart. I have never felt so welcomed and so loved by anyone in my life.

Thank you for welcoming us all into your homes and making them our own homes.
Thank you for teaching me to scoop taho, sell merienda, cook adobo and tortang talong.
Thank you for being patient with my Tagalog.
Thank you for allowing us to enter into your homes physically and into your families emotionally and spiritually.

Thank you for sharing your God with us.

Jesse Barnes, Batch 10

FINANCIAL REPORT



BB & Co.
BANARIA, BANARIA AND COMPANY
 Certified Public Accountants

BOAPRC Reg. No. 0038
 SEC Accreditation No. 3200-IFR-1
 CDAICD08F

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Members and the Board of Trustees
LINGAP PANGKABATAAN INCORPORATED
 (A Non-Stock, Non-Profit Organization)
 No.158 Ermita Garcia St. E. Rodriguez,
 Cebu, Quezon City.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of LINGAP PANGKABATAAN INCORPORATED ("the Organization"), which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at December 31, 2017 and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in fund balances and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respect, the financial position of the Organization as at December 31, 2017, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities (PFRS for SMEs).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing (PSA). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Organization in accordance with the Philippine Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (PESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements in the Philippines, the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants in the Philippines, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide basis for our opinion.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

Having regard to the future period to which those charged with governance have paid particular attention in assessing going concerns, we have planned and performed procedures specifically designed to identify any material matters which could indicate concern about the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. As stated in Note 2 to the notes to the financial statements, no events or conditions indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt in the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern. Use of going concern basis of accounting is appropriate and no material uncertainty has been identified.

Page 3 of 4

10 Scout Bayoran Street, South Triangle, Dilliman, Quezon City 1103
 Tel Nos. 418-8917; 372-4281 to 82 Fax No. 372-4260 Email: banaria_cpas@yahoo.com

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 23 of the financial statements which describes the policy adopted by the Organization of when an entity should adjust its financial statements for events after the end of the reporting period and the disclosures that an entity should give about the date when the financial statements were authorized for issue and events after the end of the reporting period.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities (PFRS for SMEs), and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Organization's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with PSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with PSAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentation, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Organization's internal control.

Page 2 of 4

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Organization to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits.



Report on Legal and Other Regulatory Requirements

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The supplementary information in Note 21 to the financial statements is presented for purposes of filing with the Bureau of Internal Revenue and is not required part of the basic financial statements. Such supplementary information is the responsibility of management and has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audits of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

BANARIA, BANABEA AND COMPANY, CPAs

By: 
 GRACIA SEVERA A. BANARIA-ESPIRITU
 Partner
 CPA Certificate No. 27621
 Tax Identification No. 131-438-548
 PTR No. 5642328-C, January 11, 2018, Quezon City
 CTC No. 22111479, January 11, 2018, Quezon City
 BOA Accreditation No. 0050, valid until December 31, 2018 (Firm)
 SEC Accreditation No. 0280-FR-1, valid until May 1, 2019 (Firm)
 BIR Accreditation No. 07-001323-002-2017, valid until June 23, 2020 (Firm)
 BIR Accreditation No. 07-001324-002-2017, valid until June 27, 2020 (Partner)

February 22, 2018.

LINGAP PANGKABATAAN INCORPORATED

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	NOTES	As of December 31	
		2017	2016
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash	5	P 1,678,674.12	P 2,154,368.51
Loans receivable-net	6	6,829,893.56	7,686,065.37
Other receivables	7	6,393,992.84	11,543,539.93
Total current assets		14,902,560.52	21,383,973.81
Non-current Assets			
Investment-Sun Life	8	2,055,555.81	2,701,893.10
Property and equipment	9	49,386,137.80	49,302,500.71
Total non-current assets		51,441,693.61	52,004,393.81
TOTAL ASSETS		66,344,254.13	73,388,367.62
LIABILITY AND FUND BALANCES			
Liability			
Current Liability			
Trade and other payables	10	2,213,542.33	977,974.93
Fund Balances (See Exhibit C)	18	64,130,711.80	72,410,392.69
TOTAL LIABILITY AND FUND BALANCES		P 66,344,254.13	P 73,388,367.62

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

EXHIBIT A

LINGAP PANGKABATAAN INCORPORATED

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	NOTES	Years Ended December 31	
		2017	2016
RECEIPTS			
Grants and donations	11	P 10,100,333.15	16,695,450.46
Sustainable development projects	12	564,650.00	62,400.00
Interest income on bank deposits	5	3,710.12	3,892.88
Other income	13	801,424.72	784,655.36
Total Income		11,470,117.99	17,546,398.70
EXPENSES			
Program activities	14	17,045,481.46	17,396,138.17
Maintenance and operating	15	2,327,053.23	1,257,153.84
Personnel	16	593,121.12	956,089.10
Child care	17	-	14,087.75
Total Expenses		19,965,655.81	19,623,468.86
DEFICIENCY OF RECEIPTS OVER EXPENSES BEFORE FOREX LOSS		(8,495,537.82)	(2,077,070.16)
Add/Deduct: Forex Loss		(2,713.54)	-
DEFICIENCY OF RECEIPTS OVER EXPENSES BEFORE OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		(8,498,251.36)	(2,077,070.16)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Unrealized gain/(loss) on investment in Sun Life	8	359,143.87	(75,129.97)
Revaluation surplus	9	-	29,051,676.52
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)		P (8,139,107.49)	P 26,899,476.39

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

LINGAP PANGKABATAAN INCORPORATED

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

	Notes	Years Ended December 31	
		2017	2016
UNRESTRICTED			
Beginning Balance	P	29,758,716.17	P 32,133,990.25
Deficiency of receipts over expenses		(8,498,251.36)	(2,152,200.13)
Prior period adjustment	19	(140,573.40)	(223,073.95)
TOTAL UNRESTRICTED		21,119,891.41	29,758,716.17
ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Revaluation surplus - beginning		42,651,676.52	13,600,000.00
Change in market valuation of property and equipment	9	-	29,051,676.52
Revaluation surplus - ending		42,651,676.52	42,651,676.52
Unrealized gain on investment in Sunlife	8	359,143.87	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	18 P	64,130,711.80	P 72,410,392.69

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

EXHIBIT C

LINGAP PANGKABATAAN INCORPORATED

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	NOTES	Years Ended December 31	
		2017	2016
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts over Expenses	P	(8,498,251.36)	P (2,152,200.13)
Add/(Deduct) Adjustments for Depreciation	9	261,294.29	249,294.29
Revaluation Surplus	9	-	29,051,676.52
Unrealized Income from Investment	8	359,143.87	-
Prior period adjustment	19	(140,573.40)	(223,073.95)
Operating income before working capital changes		(8,018,386.60)	26,925,696.73
(Increase) Decrease in:			
Loans Receivable	6	856,171.81	40,594.75
Other Receivable	7	5,149,547.09	(2,431,064.84)
Increase (Decrease) in:			
Trade and other payables	10	1,235,567.40	(134,103.41)
Net cash provided by operating activities		(777,100.30)	24,401,123.23
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
(Increase) in Property and Equipment	9	(344,931.38)	(29,512,768.49)
(Increase) in Investments Sun life	8	646,337.29	298,203.92
Net cash provided (used in) investing activities		301,405.91	(29,214,564.57)
NET DECREASE IN CASH		(475,694.39)	(4,813,441.34)
CASH AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		2,154,368.51	6,967,809.85
CASH AT THE END OF THE YEAR	P	1,678,674.12	P 2,154,368.51

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

Member Churches



Christian and Missionary Alliance Churches of the Philippines



2018

“CHURCH AND COMMUNITY MOBILIZATION:
BUILDING CAPACITIES OF LOCAL CHURCHES
TO JOURNEY WITH COMMUNITIES”



Empowering Children and Communities

Lingap Pangkabataan, Incorporated
No. 158 Ermin Garcia Street, Brgy. Eulogio Rodriguez, Sr.
Cubao, Quezon City, Philippines
Tel. No. +632-9120302 / Fax No. 9124225
Email: info_lingap@yahoo.com
www.lingappangkabataan.org