

## Annual Narrative Report

<b>Title of the project:</b>	<b>Combating Child Labour in the District Ubay 2, Bohol, Philippines</b>
<b>Project Period:</b>	<b>November 1, 2012 to August 31, 2015</b>
<b>Location of the project:</b>	<b>District 2 - Ubay, Province of Bohol</b>
<b>Implementing NGO:</b>	<b>PROCESS-Bohol, Inc. Esabo Road, Tiptip District, Tagbilaran City 6300, Bohol, Philippines Emilia M. Roslinda – Executive Director</b>
<b>Reporting period</b>	<b>January - December 2014</b>

### A. Narrative Report

#### 1. General Information

1.1. Project summary (objectives, planned measures/activities, target group, achievements) (max. 1 pages)

Budget (Total / FC / LC / %LC)	PhP16,577,000.00
Current spending end of reporting period (Total / FC / LC / %LC)	PhP 5,546,907.40
Objectives of the project	<p><i>Overall objective(s):</i> The project aims to contribute to securing children`s rights and to the achievement of the MDG 1 (eradicate extreme poverty and hunger) and MDG 2 (achieve universal primary education).</p> <p><i>Specific objective(s):</i> The problem of child labour in the 8 barangays in the District Ubay 2, Bohol is successfully eradicated and the self-determined as well as child-appropriate development of child labourers and children in risk of dropping out of school is ensured.</p>
Target group(s)	Elementary school children between 7-14 years and adolescents between 15-18 years who are directly affected by child labour or who are extremely threatened by child labour due to their living conditions.
Final beneficiaries	Elementary school children between 7-14 years and adolescents between 15-18 years who are directly affected by child labour or who are extremely threatened by child labour due to their living conditions.
Estimated Results	1. Creation/strengthening of community venues and structures e.g. BCPC for the protection of children in

	<p>the Barangay and the conduct of advocacy work against child labor e.g. campaigns, networking etc.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Promote the reintegration of child workers in the primary school system</li> <li>3. Provision of Educational Opportunities for out of school child laborers or victims of child labor</li> <li>4. Improved income of families of the target groups for economic empowerment and contribute to the rehabilitation of child laborer</li> </ol>
Main Activities	<p>Result 1</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Building and strengthening of the Barangay Councils for the Protection of Children (BCPC) who are responsible for the welfare in the communities</li> <li>b) Formulate one Child Welfare Improvement Plan (CWIP) for each barangay and present to the responsible committee with the participation of teachers, parents and child labourers.</li> <li>c) Monitor situation of children</li> <li>d) Conduct networking and lobbying activities e.g. meetings with Dep. Ed. etc.(Barangay, District, Municipal and Province Level)</li> </ol> <p>Result 2</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Reduce of the drop-out rate by 100% by the end of the project duration (Benchmark)</li> <li>b) Training of School Multipliers (Teacher Champions)</li> <li>c) Organize pupils group/representations (for better participation of children)</li> <li>d) Provide learning materials and school meals in the 8 schools in the project areas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Facilitate feeding sessions for under- and malnourished children</li> <li>- Conduct of tutorial classes for PARDOS</li> </ul> </li> <li>e) Reactivate and capacitate Parent Teacher Community Associations (PTCA) in all 8 elementary schools</li> <li>f) Establish of Friend’s Associations (Ugnayan ng mga Nanay“)</li> </ol> <p>Result 3</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Improve access to a basic education and securing the general education for former child laborers between 16 and 18 years <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Identify and equip suitable ALS learning centers in the communities in cooperation with the District ALS Coordinator and Mobile Teacher</li> <li>- Children between 15 and below 18 years of</li> </ul> </li> </ol>

	<p>age who are out of school or victims of child labor are provided the needed services and programs through Alternative Learning System (ALS) and the chance to achieve official degree</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provide learning materials and other needed support</li> </ul> <p>Result 4</p> <p>a) Implementation of Income generation activities</p>
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*a. Project reporting period and information on the preparation of the report (persons involved in the reporting, sources of information used for the report, i.e. project monitoring system, baseline, internal assessment/evaluation, external evaluation, secondary data, etc.)*

This Annual Report covers from January to December, 2014. The content of the report were based on the activities conducted as planned during the period. The progress report was prepared by the Project Coordinator while the Financial Report was prepared by the Bookkeeper. The reports are checked and finalized by the Executive Director for submission to the KKS.

## **2. Project framework and implementing organization**

*Has the project been implemented as planned? Have there been changes in the concept (target group, project location, core problem to be addressed by the project, etc.)?*

*a. Changes of the project context (e.g. change of political and/or legal framework during reporting period)*

None.

*b. Project staff changes*

None.

*c. Adjustments/ changes in target group, project objectives and activities, logframe (if any)*

*d. Institutional issues and development (e.g. board meetings, general assemblies, new projects of other donors, legal issues, changes in composition of governance structures, etc.)*

None.

*e. Report on your institutional process of developing / implementation of your child protection policy [compulsory for project holders dealing with children]*

The staff of PROCESS-Bohol conducted a series of meetings to discuss about the Organization's Child Protection Policy (CPP). Last Aug. 2, 2014 a workshop was conducted at the Grand Luis Resort, Dauis, Bohol together with some Board of Trustees (BOT) members to finalize the CPP. A total of 12 participants (7 F & 5 M) attended the workshop with Ms. Rosalinda Paredes as the main facilitator. During the workshop, a review of

PROCESS-Bohol's vision, mission and goals (VMG) and the core values of the Organization was done to check if its aligned to child protection. As an input, Ms. Paredes discussed about the Child/Youth Development Principles and Child Rights as reference in the finalization of the draft child protection policy (CPP) of PROCESS-Bohol.

The copy of the CPP is already at the hands of the BOT for adoption in the BOT meeting set on February 16, 2015.

- f. *Report on your institutional process of developing / implementation of your code of conduct for the protection of children [compulsory for all project holders]*

Same as in 2.e.

### 3. Project implementation (activities and accomplishments)

- a. *Target/ actual comparison of the initially planned activities and accomplishments with the achieved activities and accomplishments for the reporting period and cumulative. Use quantitative evidence (fill table **annex 1** with justifications of relevant deviations and annex 3 'trainings conducted'). Report on reasons for delays and problems during implementation (if any) and measures initiated to catch up with delays and to resolve problems.*

Please see attached Annex 1.

#### **Result # 1. Creation/strengthening of community venues and structures e.g. BCPC for the protection of children in the Barangay and the conduct of advocacy work against child labor e.g. campaigns, networking etc.**

##### Activity # 1. Building and strengthening of the Barangay Councils for the Protection of Children (BCPC) who are responsible for the welfare in the communities

A total of 8 BCPCs are established in the 8 covered barangays of Biabas, Benliw, Cagting, Imelda, Tipolo, San Vicente, Sinandigan and Union with 1% from the barangay general fund budget allocated.

All the 8 BCPCs conducted a total of 18 quarterly BCPC meetings during the year. Updating and review of the plans as well as sharing of issues & concerns regarding children in schools and the community were done during the meeting.

In one of the BCPC meetings in barangay Benliw, the 3 teacher champions of Benliw Elementary reported to the BCPC that their school-based child protection policy was already approved. The members of the Barangay Councils of Benliw assured the teacher-champions that the said CPP of the school will be adopted by the Barangay Council. Hence, the school submitted a copy of the CPP to the Benliw Barangay Council.

Some of the issues/concerns on children raised and discussed during the BCPC meetings. One of the issues raised was that there are some Grade 6 pupils ages 11-13 years old who are seen smoking in the community. In respond to the issue, the barangay officials committed to sponsor a Barangay Ordinance regulating the smoking in their barangay and strictly prohibiting minors in smoking.

Likewise, five (5) BCPC Re-orientations were conducted in Biabas, Imelda, Tipolo, Sinandigan and Union during the period. The re-orientations were done in these 5 barangays only because all the Barangay Captains and some Barangay Council members in these barangays are newly-elected. A total of 108 participants (50F& 58M). The participants include the newly-elected Barangay Officials in the said barangays. The said re-orientations were conducted to re-orient the members of their duties and responsibilities as members of BCPC and to capacitate the group in the protection of children in their respective communities.

On the other hand, the BCPC in barangay Union conducted two major activities as follows:

- a) Seminar on Good Parenting conducted last September 20, 2014.  
The participants were couples in the barangay. The objective of the seminar was to remind couples of their responsibilities/ obligations to each other as husband and wife and their duties and responsibilities to their children and family as a whole.
- b) Family Day for the whole barangay held last September 27, 2014.  
The goal of the activity was to strengthen the bonding among the entire community through sharing of their ideas and able to show their talents and other abilities of both children and older people.

*Activity # 2. Formulate one Child Welfare Improvement Plan (CWIP) for each barangay and present to the responsible committee with the participation of teachers, parents and child labourers.*

Eight (8) CWIPs were reviewed and assessed by the BCPC members in their respective barangays during the period. A total of 8 CWIP Review Workshops were conducted with 234 participants (133F & 101M) of which 57% were women. Children's participation is 14% or 32 child/youth reps (20F & 12 M).

A situationer on the facts about filipino children was inputted during the review to deepen their awareness, understanding and concern towards the children.

The previous plans were presented back to the groups for them to assess if the issues/concerns on children were answered and what plans were implemented.

Through a problem tree analysis, the participants again prioritized child related issues based on the urgency, magnitude and the extent of the problem to the affected children/community. From the problem identified, each group had formulated an objective and another one year action plan for the BCPC to implement in the succeeding year.

Another one year action plan per barangay have been formulated for year 2014-15 which will serve as guide for the BCPCs to have a clear direction in the implementation of the programs and services for the children.

The plans serve as a guide of the BCPC for them to have a clear direction in the implementation of the programs and services for the children in their respective barangays.

Some of the important planned activities specified in the CWIPs were the following:

1. Formulation and implementation of child-related ordinances at the barangay levels
2. Integration of CWIPs in the Barangay Development Plans to ensure budget allocation.
3. Submission of monthly accomplishment reports to the municipal DILG office/MLGOO for compliance.
4. Cascading of Child Protection Policy during PTA meetings for information dissemination

Activity # 3. Monitor situation of children.

Monitored the situation of children in schools thru attendance to feeding sessions, remedial/tutorial sessions and PTA meetings.

During the monitoring, a parent from Tipolo sought advice and assistance from the project staff regarding their concern to a certain Gr. 5 teacher who asked and collected penalties from pupils who are late in coming to class and throwing garbage on the floor for PhP20 pesos and cutting of classes at PhP100 pesos. They also want to clarify if school contributions are compulsory.

**Actions Taken:**

- a) The parents concerned to write a letter to the district supervisor for action. Five other concerned parents signed the letter and submitted to the District Supervisor, Mr. Victor Bautista.
- b) The said teacher was personally approached by the District Supervisor.
- c) A meeting with all the teachers in Tipolo Elementary School was called by the District Supervisor to discuss and resolved the said issue.
- d) The issue was also brought up during the School Heads and Principals meeting in Ubay 2 to make the teachers aware of the letter-complaint.

The case became an eye-opener of both the parents and teachers to be vigilant of their responsibilities towards their children and teachers. Also, it made them realize how important the child protection policy in their respective schools.

**Results of the Action Taken:**

- a) The teacher concerned no longer asked for the contribution and penalties.
- b) The teacher concerned have changed her attitude towards her pupils became one of the TEACHER CHAMPIONS.

Another issue was raised was the tactlessness and insensitivity of the teacher . A pupil dropped out from school and transferred to the other school because the teacher

advised the pupil to better stop from attending classes because he is very slow in the class. The School Supervisor, Mr. Victor Bautista, again called the attention of the concerned teacher. As of this reporting period, no drop-outs have been reported by the school.

In support to the feeding program, the project has provided 6 kinds of vegetable seeds such as squash (pumpkin), string beans, pechay, okra, eggplant and tomatoes to all the 8 schools. The seeds were planted in their respective school gardens. The feeding sessions were provided to all the pupils at risk of dropping out (PARDOs) and malnourished children to the 8 partner elementary schools for this SY 2014-15. The feeding sessions for the SY 2013-14 ended in the middle of April 2014. Feeding activities were conducted weekly. The excess of harvested vegetables during feeding were sold out. The income generated from the sale of the vegetables were used to purchase additional ingredients for the feeding. The menu of the foods served for the feeding sessions varies depending on the school-in charge either for lunch or snacks.

Activity # 4. Conduct networking and lobbying activities e.g. meetings with Dep. Ed. etc.(Barangay, District, Municipal and Province Level)

Coordinated and lobby for legislations on children's rights and other related laws at the barangay level through attendance during the SB regular sessions.

A total of 20 barangay sessions were attended in the 8 barangays to give updates of the project and to set schedule of activities was conducted throughout the year. Reference materials and laws related to the Protection of Children were provided to the Barangay Council for their information and guidance.

All the Barangay Councils in the eight (8) barangays reviewed their existing Resolutions/Ordinance related to Child Welfare and Protection.

All the eight (8) barangays have already Ordinances related on Child Protection and allocated 1% budget for the BCPC.

Barangay Imelda has the most number of Ordinance adopted as follows:

1) Ordinance #09-2014

Prohibiting any minor students to bring deadly weapons like sling shots, sharp bolo, icepick and others, The Barangay Tanods grant authority to confiscate the dangerous materials - Enacted on May 6, 2014

2) Ordinance #11-2014

Prohibiting any student making irregularities during class hours within the premises of Imelda Elementary School, If any student will make disobedience, the teacher will inform the parents concerned for disciplinary purposes – Enacted May 6, 2014

3) Ordinance#05-2008

Ordinance prohibiting minor persons of any gender or sex below 18 years of age to enter into billiard hall during class days of Brgy. Imelda, Ubay. – Enacted March 28, 2008.

The Barangay Council of Barangay Union headed by Brgy. Capt Merlyn Gallego adopted Ordinance # 01, Series of 2014. An Ordinance Creating the BCPC in Union. It was enacted on August 2, 2014. This is to strengthen Resolution #39, Series of 2013, adopted on August 21, 2013.

Likewise, barangay Benliw issued a Resolution #35 Series of 2013 - A Resolution Adopting and Approving the BCPC Plan in the barangay on May 5, 2013.

On the other hand, continuous coordination and partnership with the Department of Education at the division headed by Dr. Wilfreda Bongalos, the School Division Superintendent and district levels headed by Mr. Victor Bautista, District Supervisor, were done providing them updates and share issues and concerns regarding the project implementation such as the schedule for teachers' training and validation of performance target.

As such, PROCESS-Bohol received a Plaque of Recognition given during the "**Pasidungog 2014**" of the Department of Education which was done last May 29, 2014.

During the Training Workshop on Child Protection-Based Lesson Planning last June 26-28, 2014, representatives from the DepED Schools Division of Bohol were part of the Review and Critique Panel in the lesson plan demo of teachers per school with the theme: "Enhancing Teacher Champions' Skills in Integrating Child Protection into the Curriculum".

## **Result # 2. Promote the reintegration of child workers in the primary school system.**

### **Activity # 1. Reduce of the drop-out rate by 100% by the end of the project duration (Benchmark)**

As of this reporting period, about 25% or 101 (48F & 53M) pupils remained PARDOS out of the 405 PARDOS at the start of the project implementation. The 75% reduction was attributed to feeding program and the initial implementation of the sustainable livelihood program.

However, this is still short of 25% based on 100% reduction target. Because of this, series of meeting with District Coordinating Principal, Ms. Marifel Bernales, were done re updates/ concerns of the project such as the zero drop-outs target or 100% promotion rate as targets at the end of the project duration and the integration of CPP in the schools subject matter.

As of this reporting period, no drop-outs have been reported yet.

### **Activity # 2. Training of School Multipliers (Teacher Champions)**

A total of 32 teacher-champions were trained during the period. The teacher champions formulated and implemented their one year plan integrating child protection in their lessons/subjects.

Two (2) training workshops were conducted for the teacher champions from the 8 elementary schools during the period.



First, Sensitization Training Workshop with the theme: “Increasing Child Protection Linkage with Education”. All the 32 teacher champions (27F & 5M) attended the two-day workshop on April 28-29, 2014 in Ubay, Bohol. The participants were refreshed on the roles of schools and educational programs for child protection and to ensure that children stay in school and complete their education. They also assessed the school situations in terms of problems and causes of children at risk of dropping out of school and vulnerability to child labor.

The primary output of the said workshop was the formulation of Child Protection Policy (CPP) in the respective schools based on the needs and situation of the school and the concerned barangay.

The 8 schools presented their CPP to the respective PTAs. Likewise, the Benliw teacher- champions presented their CPP to the Benliw Barangay Council in one of their sessions. The Council assured the teacher champs that they will adopt the CPP presented as a Barangay Ordinance of the barangay on CPP.

Second, Training Workshop on Child Protection-Based Lesson Planning with the theme: “Enhancing Teacher Champions’ Skills in Integrating Child Protection into the Curriculum”. This was conducted last June 26-28, 2014 with 30 participants (26F & 4M) at the Bohol Plaza Resort in Dausi, Bohol.

At the end of the two-day workshop, the participants finalized their draft Child Protection Policies and formulated their respective lesson plans where key messages/values identified on child protection were integrated in their specific subjects/areas. They integrated in their lesson plans teaching strategies on how to implement a child protection-based lesson plan. They also conducted demonstration sessions to present the sample lesson plan where child protection policy are well integrated and mainstreamed using their identified teaching strategies. They plotted a year-round implementation schedule on when to use the prepared child protection-based lesson plans to pupils.

The teacher participants made commitments to seriously implement their prepared lesson plans.

All the 32 teacher-champions re-echoed their training in their respective schools during meetings. However, in Biabas, Benliw and Sinandigan, the teacher-champs conducted a 1-day formal re-echo following the module wherein all the teachers in their respective schools attended. The coordinating principal of Ubay, Ms. Marifel Bernales, supported the initiatives and encouraged the other teachers to do the same.

The teacher champions of Benliw Elementary School (E/S) re-echoed the training during their school-based Mid-Year Assessment on October 23-24, 2014. They shared their knowledge and skills on how to integrate child protection into their lesson plans to their co-teachers in the school. One of the participants conducted a teaching demo integrating child protection in the lesson plan in their workshop.

On the other hand, the Biabas Central Elementary School principal, Ms. Letecia Reloba, as District cluster head of Biabas and Sinandigan, conducted the re-echo training in

Biabas Elementary School. The speakers/facilitators during the said activity were the trained teacher champions and their school heads in Biabas and Sinandigan. The activity was attended by all the teachers from Biabas and Sinandigan to deepen their understanding on child protection. Included in the topics discussed were child's rights and stress management.

With the active participation and leadership of the Ubay 2 coordinating principal, Ms. Marifel Bernales, she encouraged the rest of the teachers to replicate the initiatives of the teacher champions.

To date, the 8 schools had already formulated their respective Child Protection Policy (CPP).

*Activity # 3. Organize pupils group/representations (for better participation of children)*

All the partner schools had organized their pupils organization called Supreme Pupils Government (SPG). A total of 8 SPGs were already organized by the schools.

To capacitate the officers and members of these two bodies on Child Rights and Protection, two (2) batches Training Workshops for Youth/Child Peer Advocates for Child Protection was conducted during the period. A total of 64 pupil participants from the 8 school attended. There were 8 teacher-champions co-facilitated the said training. They also served as chaperons of the pupils for the two-day training.

Prior to the series of workshops, a Training of Trainers (TOT) was conducted participated in by 24 pupils at 3 per school. Of the 24 participants, 18 were girls and 6 were boys. This 2-day live-in training was conducted last November 22-23, 2014 in Ubay. These 24 pupil-trainers will serve as co-facilitators for their peers during the two batches of trainings for children.

The 8 schools were divided into two batches. The 1<sup>st</sup> batch of Training Workshops for Youth/Child Peer Advocates for Child Protection was conducted last Dec. 13-14, 2014 with 20 (14F & 6M) pupil participants from the 4 schools of Benliw, Biabas, Imelda and San Vicente. There were 4 teacher champs and 12 pupil trainers co-facilitated the two-day live-in workshop. The pupils were trained to become child/peer advocates for child protection.

The specific roles/responsibilities of the trained child peer advocates as co-facilitators during the batch training are as follows:

- a) They will be the one to get the handouts from the trainer and distribute these to their schoolmates
- b) During the group discussions, they are task to do to:
  - explain the tasks and repeats the instructions of the trainer
  - make sure that when one is sharing, all must listen and see to it that there will be no interruption
  - take the lead in acknowledging, such as a clap for those who have finished or completed sharing, as a form of appreciation and recognition
  - explain the task but will not dictate to the school mates on what to write or sketch or draw during the commitment setting

- c) They are tapped to lead ice-breakers/unfreezers.
- d) They are responsible in calling participants to session hall and in physical arrangements
- e) They are tapped to lead the prayers, opening and grace before meals

In the two separate activities, the participants of the 2-day training were able to:

- a) have the opportunities to share to their peers their experiences and situations on child protection in their respective family, in the school and in the community
- b) do actual practice of group facilitation skills
- c) formulate strategies and action plans to advocate for child protection in the family, community and schools
- d) commit to lead their fellow children/youth to advocate for child protection in the family, school and community

The trained participants are Grades 4 to 6 pupils as agreed by the DepEd and the project team.. The pupils were oriented on child protection laws in order to increase their awareness and knowledge on Child Protection. They were trained to become advocates on the values of child protection in their homes, community and schools to their peers as well to the adults. They are encourage to continue peer advocacies and promotion of child protection even beyond the project term.

Activity # 4. Provide learning materials and school meals in the 8 schools in the project areas

- a. Reproduction and provision of learning materials

During the period, a total of 520 copies of Modified In-School/Off-School Approach (MISOSA) materials reproduced and distributed. With the additional modules reproduced and distributed, instructional materials (IMs) used for the tutorial sessions are enhanced.

Also, the project provided assistance in the reproduction of major test questionnaires for the 3rd and final tests in Benliw, Imelda, Cagting and Sinandigan Elementary Schools.

- b. Facilitate feeding sessions for under- and malnourished children

Similarly, school feeding sessions for the pupils at risk of dropping out (PARDOs) and malnourished children were continuously conducted in 8 partner elementary schools. With the assistance of some members of the Ugnayan sa mga Nanay, varied menus for snacks or lunch were prepared. Feeding activities were conducted weekly. The final weighing of the children were done during the last month of every quarter.

To make the foods for the feeding more nutritious, the 8 schools were provided with 6 kinds of vegetable seeds such as squash (pumpkin), string beans, pechay, okra, eggplant and tomatoes for school gardening. The vegetables that they harvested are used as additional ingredients in their feeding sessions. The excess of harvested vegetables were sold. The income generated were used to purchase additional ingredients for the feeding.

As a result of the feeding sessions in schools, in December 2014 weighing, only 5 out of the 101 PARDOS remained severely wasted malnourished children.

c. Conduct tutorial classes for PARDOS

Tutorial sessions were conducted regularly to PARDOs by the 8 partner schools with different tools used by the teachers such as coaching, peer teaching or group discussions. Instructional materials (IMs) such as flip charts, flash cards, big books and questionnaires were used during the sessions. The IMs are of great help to facilitate the learning process of the PARDOs during the sessions.

The project staff attended and observed 16 tutorial sessions in the 8 schools. However, the teacher-champions in each school regularly conducted tutorial sessions everyday between 12:30-1:30 in the afternoon just before the regular afternoon classes resumed. Peer to peer tutorial sessions were also conducted by the top pupils in the classrooms.

Activity # 5. Reactivate and capacitate Parent Teacher Community Associations (PTCA) in all 8 elementary schools

All the eight (8) Elementary Schools have an active Parent Teacher Community Associations (PTCA) now called back to Parent Teachers' Association (PTA).

Three PTA meetings were conducted together with the *Ugnayan sa mga Nanay* to discuss and finalize of their proposal for the school-based organizations livelihood project in the 3 partner schools, namely, Cagting, Imelda and San Vicente Elementary Schools.

The proceeds of the project is for the sustainability of the feeding activities for the PARDOS and the malnourished children and to give nutritious foods and affordable school supplies for the school children offered in their school canteen.

Each PTA in the 8 schools conducted their homeroom meeting monthly while the PTA General Assembly meeting is conducted quarterly. Twelve (12) quarterly meetings conducted and were attended by all the homeroom PTA officers. Updates and concerns of school activities and the performance of pupils with teachers and parents are tackled during their meetings.

Likewise, the federated PTA of Ubay 2 District elected its new set of officers for the school year 2014-15 last July 17, 2014. The newly elected District Federated PTA President was Mr. Aquilino Boyles, who is also the PTA President of Benliw. Other officers are as follows: VP- Mr. Louis Matin-ao (Tipolo); Secretary- Ms. Germa Golosino (Cagting); Treasurer- Mr. Jeremias Parojenog (San Vicente); Auditor- Mr. Noli Cabisao (Imelda) and PROs are Mr. Modesto Dupalco (Biabas), Mr. Jaime Ligan & Mr. Francisco Platino.

The venue of their regular district meeting is being rotated every month for the group to have an opportunity to visit each school and interact with the parents from the host barangay.

Activity # 6. Establish of Friend's Associations "Ugnayan" ng mga Nanay"

The 8 partner schools also organized their respective *Ugnayan ng mga Nanay* groups. Their role is to support school activities together with the PTA.

A two-day Parent Advocates Training Workshop conducted last March 27-28, 2014 to selected '*Ugnayan sa mga Nanay* members with the theme, "*Pagpalig-on sa Ugnayan sa mga Nanay para sa Proteksyon sa Kabataan*" (Strengthening the *Ugnayan sa mga Nanay* for the Protection of Children). A total of 39 participants attended (38F; 1M). The workshop tackled on the Child's Rights Orientation and Child Labor Situationer; Situational Analysis on the situation of children in their respective barangays; and, Defining the Roles of Parents in Child Protection and Education.

Each group representatives formulated their respective one-year action plans that will serve as guide and direction of the "*Ugnayan sa mga Nanay*" groups in their respective barangays. The primary aim of the training is for the parents to increase their awareness on their roles as parents in child protection and education. In the process made them reflect and assess on what kind of parenting they have done to their children. Each group also crafted their own slogan for child protection. Some of the slogans crafted are the following:

- a) A good child is a result of parent's guidance and love (Cagting)
- b) *Hawak Kamay Tungo sa Magandang Kinabukasan (Tipolo)*  
(Holding Hands towards a Better Future)
- c) *Mga Kabatan ang Pag-asa ng Bayan (Imelda)*  
(Children are the Hope of the Nation)
- d) Together, We Can Make Things Happen (Sinandigan)
- e) *Kapag Magtutungan, May Makakamtan (San Vicente)*  
(We can achieve if we help each other)
- f) *Kahirapan Wakasan, Karapatan ng Bata Ipaglaban (Benliw)*  
(End Poverty, Fight for Child Rights)

On the other hand, three (3) "*Ugnayan sa mga Nanay*" groups successfully availed the school-based livelihood assistance. The recipients are from San Vicente, Imelda and Cagting Elementary Schools. Projects implemented were school canteens with school supplies including school uniforms. The total amount availed is PhP75,000 at PhP25,000 per "*Ugnayan*" group.

Meanwhile, a cluster meeting of the "*Ugnayan*" with livelihood project was also done. Attended during the cluster meeting are representatives from Cagting, Sinandigan, Union and Imelda. Sharing of updates were made by the "*Ugnayan*" representatives most particularly the updates on the livelihood project implemented by the 3 "*Ugnayan*" groups. Also, the group's plans were reviewed and assessed last Sept 18, 2014. Immediate activities were also identified based on the plan.

Another monitoring meeting with the “*Ugnayan sa mga Nanay*” representatives in 8 schools was conducted last September 18, 2014. A total of 10 officers and members attended the said meeting. This is to get updates of their plans and the issues and concerns that they have encountered in their respective barangays with regards to children’s situations or status. Immediate activities were also identified based on the plan. Most of the plans were implemented. Updates on the livelihood project implemented by the 3 Ugnayan groups were also made.

**Result # 3. Provision of Educational Opportunities for out of school child laborers or victims of child labor.**

**Activity # 1. Improve access to a basic education and securing the general education for former child laborers between 16 and 18 years**

The six (6) target ALS Center were already completely repaired and successfully established in the project areas of Biabas, Imelda, San Vicente, Sinandigan, Tipolo and Union.

The completion of the repair of Imelda ALC was a bit late because there was a re-assessment done on the extent of the damage as well as on the work to be done as facilitated by the Barangay Captain, Hon. Cadorniga. As a result of the re-assessment, more materials are needed for the repair. Thus, additional counterpart fund was provided by the barangay LGU. While the municipal LGU through the Vice Mayor also provided their counterpart for the labor. This is part of the LGU commitment when they signed the Memorandum of Agreement between the LGU and PROCESS-Bohol..

All the 6 ALS Centers are acknowledged by the school authority. Currently, a total of 7 ALS are recognized by the Department of Education. However, the Sinandigan ALC is temporarily closed due to low enrollees. Existing enrollees were merged to the neighboring ALCs. DALC Mariño reported that classes in Sinandigan ALC will resume as soon as more enrollees are registered. To mitigate this concern, ALS campaign were intensified to OSYs to enrol in ALS classes.

Currently, there are a total 171 ALS enrollees in all the existing ALS Centers whose age ranges from 18 years old and below. However, out of the 171 ALS enrollees, only 147 are really coming from the 8 covered barangays. The 24 enrollees are coming from the other barangays outside the 8 project sites. This figure is a result of the recounting of the final list of enrollees as of July, 2014.

To date, 38 ALS students passed the secondary level A & E test. Most of these students are now enrolled in vocational courses.

In support to ALS Learners, the project staff reproduced copies of reviewers and different forms for ALS learners such as Composition writing (250 copies), English grammar (100), Filipino grammar (100), ALS reviewer for secondary (100), ALS reviewer for elementary (20), MIS-001-profile of HH members (100), portfolio activities of ALS A & E learners (150) and Functional Literacy Test (FLT) and FLT answer sheets for elementary and secondary levels (150)

Also, a total of 196 copies of learning materials were reproduced & distributed to ALS. This includes 100 copies of questionnaires, answer sheets for secondary & elementary levels and additional 48 copies per set (2 sets) of ALS reviewers.

**Result 4. Improved income of families of the target groups for economic empowerment and contribute to the rehabilitation of child laborer.**

Activity # 1. Implementation of Income generation activities

A total of 299 types of projects were implemented including reloans of the same type. This means that for example a loan beneficiary with sari-sari or consumer store applied for loan renewal for the additional capital of the same livelihood project.

Out of the 8 “*Ugnayan sa mga Nanay*” groups, three (3) of them availed for livelihood projects which is school-based. The total amount released is PhP75,000 at PhP25,00 per group. Prior to the release to 3 “*Ugnayan sa mga Nanay*” groups, 3 loan re-orientations were conducted (1 each per school) in 3 elementary schools of Imelda, Cagting and San Vicente. Part of the gain/profit of the three (3) school-based store/ canteen for the livelihood projects implemented in San Vicente, Imelda and Cagting will be used for the continuation or sustainability of the school feeding activities.

The projects implemented are categorized into:

- a) Asset acquisition loans such as bakery (baking equipments and other baking items), carabao for farming, motorized boat and other fishing paraphernalia.
- b) Traditional loans such as sari-sari stores, hog fattening, buy & sell (livestock, beauty products), vending (food, fish) and vegetable farming.

Various projects implemented are the following:

<b>Name of Livelihood Projects Implemented</b>	<b>Number of Livelihood Projects Implemented</b>	<b>Number of Reloans</b>
Asset Acquisition loan (motorized and non-motorized boats, carabao, farm implements, bakery tools and utensils, carpentry tools, trisikad- bicycle with sidecar for passenger)	17	None
Buy & Sell	23	6
Farming (rice and vegetables)	36	12
Fishing	11	5
Hog Fattening	46	11
Sari-sari/Consumer Store	83	31
Services (transport, bakery,	20	5

cosmetology, tailoring/dressmaking, vulcanizing/welding, carenderia)		
Vending (fish, meat, vegetables & food)	63	18
<b>Total</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>88</b>

Series of capacity building activities were conducted during the period to capacitate the SHGS and beneficiaries in preparation for the eventual turn-over of projects to the CCSOs in the respective barangays. The said training/workshops are as follows:

a) Values Orientation Seminar

- Six (6) batches of Values Orientation Seminar were conducted with a total of 243 participants of which 76% (184F; 59M) women representatives attended. This is a prerequisite before a beneficiary can avail a loan, the interested individuals are required to undergo.

b) Community Credit and Savings Organization (CCSO) Orientations

- Seven (7) Community Credit and Savings Organization (CCSO) Orientations were conducted to the 7 self-help groups (SHGs) in the barangays covered by the project. San Vicente and Biabas were combined considering that San Vicente has only 4 loan beneficiaries. A total of 108 participated in the orientations with 83 (77%) women representatives.

c) Application Flow Orientation

- Conducted to 7 SHGs with a total of 113 participants with 77% (87F/26M) are women representatives.

d) Orientation on Lending Approaches

- Conducted to 7 SHGs with a total of 116 participants with 80% (93F/23M) are women representatives.

e) Credit Management Training Workshop

- This was attended by the key leaders of the 8 SHGs. A total of 30 pax with 26 women representatives.

f) Internal Policy Building Workshop (IPBW) cum Basic Organizing and Leadership (BOLD) Workshop

- This was attended by the key leaders of the 8 SHGs. A total of 34 pax with 56% (19F/15M) women representatives.

The project staff regularly monitored the livelihood projects implemented. Weekly meetings were conducted per SHG group vis-a-vis collections of loan amortization.

Documentation of success and failure stories are also done to some beneficiaries.

b. *Report on implementation of recommendations of evaluations (if any) or justify non-implementation.*

Not yet applicable.



**c. Report on the use and outcome of financing instruments (i.e. revolving funds, collective insurance, etc.) if any.**

During the period, the total amount released is PhP3,175,630.00. The breakdown are as follows:

Grant Fund	-	PhP 1,685,998.50
Local Counterpart	-	PhP 247,685.00
Revolving Fund	-	PhP 1,241,946.50

Since the start of the loan releases, a total of PhP3,826,946.50 has already been released to 167 beneficiaries. Three (3) of these 167 beneficiaries are the “*Ugnayan sa mga Nanay*” groups. As such, we have already reached 102.5% achievement in terms of target beneficiaries.

The repayments rates are 94% for the grant fund (original fund), and 80% for the revolving fund. Collection of payments are done weekly and deposited immediately to the bank.

**d. Cooperation/collaboration with other actors/stakeholders**

Coordinated and lobby for legislations on children’s rights and other related laws at the barangay level through attendance during the SB regular sessions.

A total of 20 barangay sessions were attended in the 8 barangays to give updates of the project and to set schedule of activities was conducted throughout the year. Reference materials and laws related to the Protection of Children were provided to the Barangay Council for their information and guidance.

Eight (8) barangays have already Ordinances related on Child Protection.

All the Barangay Councils in the eight (8) barangays reviewed their existing Resolutions/Ordinance related to Child Welfare and Protection and shared copies to us.

On the other hand, continuous coordination and partnership with the Department of Education at the division headed by Dr. Wilfreda Bongalos, the School Division Superintendent and district levels headed by Mr. Victor Bautista, District Supervisor, were done providing them updates and share issues and concerns regarding the project implementation such as the schedule for teachers’ training and validation of performance target.

As such, PROCESS-Bohol received a Plaque of Recognition given during the “*Pasidungog 2014*” of the Department of Education which was done last May 29, 2014.

During the Training Workshop on Child Protection-Based Lesson Planning last June 26-28, 2014, representatives from the DepED Schools Division of Bohol were part of the Review and Critique Panel in the lesson plan demo of teachers per school with the theme: “Enhancing Teacher Champions’ Skills in Integrating Child Protection into the Curriculum”.

Three (3) updating meetings were done during the period. Project updates was presented by the Executive Director and issues and concerns were also tackled.

Last October 17, 2014, a project assessment of the project implementation were done at the Conference Hall of the Department of Education, Division of Bohol. In attendance were the school heads of the 8 partner schools, Coordinating Principal, District ALS Coordinator (DALC), District Supervisor, Division Supervisors, Division Superintendent and Regional Supervisor. Scheduling were also done for the next set of trainings.

- e. *Comment on the financial efficiency of the project (Presentation of technical and methodological alternatives and justification of choices, report on procurement procedures and decisions.)*

Procurement of supplies, materials and equipments strictly followed the policies and procedures set by both KKS and PROCESS-Bohol, Inc.

- f. *Utilization of contingency funds (if any, prior approval by KKS)*

None.

**4. Achievement of project objectives and impacts [compulsory for annual and final reports; for quarterly reports if monitoring activities had been planned or were implemented]**

- a. Were the target groups reached as planned? How did the target group benefit from the project? How did the project change the live and/or the livelihoods of the target group?

Yes. There were 160 families in need targetted to receive a microcredit that they will have to pay back partly. As of this reporting period, 164 beneficiaries were already reached out. Also, three (3) “*Ugnayan sa mga Nanay*” groups availed the livelihood assistance. As such, we have already reached 102.5% achievement in terms of target families.

As per monitoring in the community, the livelihood project assistance helped a lot to the target families in terms of the following benefits:

- a) 2 beneficiaries (Teresita Bacalso & Quet Mendez) were able to send their children (2) to college education.
- b) 3 beneficiaries (Delia Mejasco, Eliza Boiser & Ronilo Lugagay)) were able to improve their houses such as from nipa roofing to galvanized iron (GI) sheets, from bamboo sheaths to semi-concrete walling and from gravel to concrete flooring and the restroom which was placed few meters from their residence is now located inside the house.
- c) 2 beneficiaries (Cristina Dela Cruz & Mequias Gullen) redeemed their pawned riceland and coconut farm. Now this family is tilling their own rice farm.
- d) 2 beneficiaries (Raymond Boiser and Melba Olaivar) were able to buy second hand TV sets.
- e) 1 beneficiary (Raymond Boiser) was able to have electric connection in their house.

Most importantly, the situation of children in schools especially the PARDOS and malnourished children were also improved. 100% of the PARDOS were promoted to the next grade level for the school year 2014-2015. Also, child labor is minimized. The improvements were attributed to feeding program and the implementation of the sustainable livelihood programs.

Similarly, the children, the parents and the teachers were empowered due to the series of capacity building activities that were provided to them. The children are already aware of their rights. Also, with the trained youth/child peer advocates in the 8 schools advocacies on children's rights and child protection will be sustained.

The trained "*Ugnayan sa mga Nanay*" groups are doing their roles as parent advocates in their respective schools in the 8 barangays.

- b. Target/ actual comparison: Compare the planned project objectives and impacts with the actually achieved outcomes and impacts

Additionally fill **annex 2**.

- c. Other, in particular long-term, impacts (incl. negative) of the project on the target groups.

## **5. Sustainability assessment and lessons learned**

- a. Overall assessment of project relevance, successes and problems (achievement of project objectives, strengths and weaknesses, positive and negative impacts/ changes, cost effectiveness and economic viability).

- The 8 CWIP plans which were integrated in the school's plan were 100% implemented.
- The livelihood assistance extended to the partner beneficiaries has 94% repayment rate as of December, 2014 with a total collection of PhP 2,464,627.83. The collected amount were deposited to a separate bank account intended for the purpose. The said amount are now used for the reloans of the project beneficiaries.
- Likewise, 164 beneficiaries from the eight (8) barangays were able to generate a savings of PhP 88,518.12 interest which were then deposited to a separate account.
- The 8 community credit savings organizations (CCSOs) were organized at 1 per site/barangay as a mechanism in sustaining their micro-credits. The CCSO is a community-based lending and savings organization owned and managed by the self-help groups (SHGs) as project's direct beneficiaries of the livelihood assistance. The individual beneficiary continuously contributes a weekly savings of Twenty Pesos (PhP20) to be given during their their weekly meetings.

- As a result of the feeding program, of the 101 remaining PARDOS, only 5 still remained malnourished. This may be attributed to the prevailing poverty situation most especially in these 5 families.
- b. **[for final reports only]** Assessment of the sustainability (including strategy for financing the follow-up costs).

Appreciation of institutional, technical, socio-economic and financial sustainability of the project activities and outcomes.

Differentiate between sustainability of the implementing agency and the target groups and their self-help structures (incl. apex bodies).

5.2 **[for quarterly and annual reports]** Sustainability actions during reporting period and cumulative

- For the livelihood project, the CCSOs were strengthened through the series of capacity building activities provided during the period.
  - The children, the parents and the teachers were also capacitated through the series of capacity building activities provided during the period.
- c. **[for final reports only]** Conclusion regarding relevance, positive and negative impacts, cost-effectiveness, sustainability, strength and weaknesses. Presentation and explanation of relevant comprehensive/ overall experiences and lessons learned

(What shall be replicated and how could a future similar projects be more relevant for the target groups, have more impact, be more efficient (financially) and more sustainable?).

**6. Assessment of the yearly audits by an independent chartered [for annual and final reports]**

Report on the findings and recommendations of the yearly audits.

Report on the implementation of recommendations.

Report on the utilization of interests generated within the project period.

In case of deviations of more than 20% of single budget lines, provide justification / explanation.

**7. Impact of the project on children and child rights**

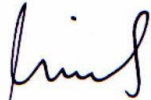
Report on improvements of the social and economic living conditions of children due to the intervention of the project. Provide case studies, if available.

The trained child advocates were empowered due to the series of capacity building activities that were provided to them. The children are already aware of their rights. Also, with the trained youth/child peer advocates in the 8 schools advocacies on children's rights and child protection will be sustained.

## 8. Attachments

1. Target / actual comparison of project activities
2. Target / actual comparison of achievement of project objectives and indicators
3. Summary Table Trainings Conducted
4. Report on Revolving Funds (if applicable)
5. Financial Report
6. Photographs in high resolution
7. New MoA with beneficiaries for handing over of project assets, equipment, revolving funds, etc.
8. Case studies
9. New Annual report and other new publications of the implanting agency

SUBMITTED BY:



**EMILIA M. ROSLINDA**  
Executive Director