

**Participatory Research, Organization of Communities and Education  
towards Struggle for Self-Reliance (PROCESS)-Bohol, Inc.**

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## **ANNUAL REPORT** **(FY 2015-2016)**

### **INTRODUCTION**

The Participatory Research, Organization of Communities and Education towards Struggle for Self-reliance (PROCESS) is a non-stock, non-profit, non-government organization established on March 2, 1982 in Manila with the aim of creatively animating the formation of strong and autonomous people's organizations and building up their capabilities for participatory and self-reliant development. Since its establishment, PROCESS has been involved in the organization and empowerment of fishing and farming communities in the upland and coastal areas of Northern Luzon, Western Visayas and Bohol.

PROCESS started its operation in Bohol in March 1985 in the coastal Municipality of Tubigon. Since then, in partnership with various stakeholders, it continuously facilitated the formation and strengthening of people's organizations and self-help groups of fisherfolk, farmers, urban poor, women and children province-wide.

On March 2, 1998, PROCESS-Bohol, Inc. acquired its juridical personality as independent from its Head Office in Manila on the strength of its registration with the *Securities and Exchange Commission* (SEC). It has been duly certified by the *Philippine Council for NGO Certification* (PCNC) for being excellent in housekeeping with a maximum term of 5 years for 2 consecutive terms. Currently, evaluation was already done for the renewal of its 3<sup>rd</sup> PCNC Certification. Likewise, it also acquired a License to Operate and Registration with the *Department of Social Welfare and Development* (DSWD) for having served the country's poor communities, especially women and children. It has also acquired an Certificate of CSO Accreditation from DSWD which qualifies the organization to access funds from any government agencies. It has also passed the Certificate of Accreditation from the Local Governance Training and Research Institutes-Philippine Network, Inc. (LoGoTRI-PhilNet) for meeting the standards and requirements of the LoGoTRI-PhilNet Customized Accreditation System for Capacity Building Programs for CSOs.

Similarly, PROCESS-Bohol through the ED was again chosen as a full council member of the Regional Development Council (RDC) as the Private Sector Representative. As such, she heads the Development Administration Committee of the RDC.

Likewise, PROCESS-Bohol also sits as the Co-Chair of the PGBh-CSO Partnership and as member of the PDC-ExeCom in the province aside from its membership to various TWGs and LSBs. As such, PROCESS-Bohol through the ED attended series of meetings and actively participates in the discussions and decision-making processes.

Lastly, the Executive Director was one of the Carlos P. Garcia Awardee during the commemoration of the 119<sup>th</sup> Birth Anniversary of the late President Carlos P. Garcia last November 4, 2015.

## **Vision**

**Improved quality of life of poor communities** particularly those of men and women, farmers/fishers and children, who are God-loving, gender-sensitive and empowered living in a healthy, just and equitable environment.

## **Mission**

**To continuously empower the poor men and women farmers/fishers and children** towards effective and sustainable management of resources and promotion of just and child/gender-sensitive environment

## **Goals**

Empowered POs that can claim and protect sectors' rights, advance their interests and enhance their participation in society and governance.

## **Philosophy of Development**

PROCESS believes that grassroots organization should play a key role in transforming society and should effectively participate in local and national decision-making.

By empowering the grassroots through their own collective reflection and action, PROCESS aims to make itself progressively immaterial as communities increasingly take control of their own destiny.

## **CORE PROGRAMS**

### **I. OPERATION**

- a. Capacity Building Program
- b. Enterprise Development Program
- c. Natural Resource Management
- d. Research and Development Program

## II. INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING AND SUSTAINABILITY PROGRAM

- a. Human Resource Development
- b. Resource Mobilization
  - Community Resource Development Center
  - Training and Consultancy
  - Proposal Development
  - Eco-Park
  - Community-Based Sustainable Tourism

### Executive Summary

The year 2015-16 is still a lucky year for PROCESS-Bohol. Although there were three (3) projects terminated during the period, fortunately five (5) new projects were approved. five (5) Memorandum of Agreements (MOAs) were forged between PROCESS-Bohol and its partners, namely: a) National Commission on Culture and the Arts (NCCA) for the project, BAHANDI: Towards a Sustained Cultural Development of Bohol; b) Department of Science and Technology (DOST) for the Establishment of Science & Technology Craft Village to Empower Women in the Countryside; c) SEACOLOGY for the Construction of Abatan Amphitheater; d) Foundation for the Philippine Environment (FPE) for the Mangrove Validation; and lastly, e) rare Philippines for the technical assistance in Tanon Strait.

*Strengthening Technologies and Resilience of Inhabitants against Disasters and other Events (STRIDE) Project.*

The project was aimed to assist 3,021 beneficiaries in the 3 barangays of Salog, San Jose, Tulang in the municipality of Getafe, Bohol. About 51% (1,533) of the beneficiaries are women. The project promoted gender equality which provided impact on women

The STRIDE project concept clearly anchors on the resiliency of the inhabitants in terms of addressing disaster-related issue of which women are vulnerable and are overburden every time calamities will strike. All throughout the project implementation, the women actively participated in all facets of the projects.

On the other hand, a total of 5.5 km long of natural wind break established using mangrove plantations. Concrete allocation of DRRM budget based on their realistic BDRRM Plans was done. Thus, early warning devices were purchased from the barangays funds as their counterpart such as 27 units of transistor radios distributed per purok, 22 life jackets and 2 units of motorized boats (1 each in Salog and San Jose) with project counterpart.

### *Developing Capabilities of Women in the Three Selected LGUs in the Province of Bohol on Climate Change Adaptation Using Science and Technology*

Series of capacity building activities were done during the entire duration of the project implementation. As a result of the capacity building activities, hydroponics/urban gardening with mini-greenhouse, rainwater collector using ferrocement and household model biogas were showcased/installed in the island barangay of Sagasa, Bien Unido.

### *Combating Child Labor in Ubay 2 (CCL-Ubay 2) Projects*

A total of eight (8) BCPCs were re-activated and re-oriented about the roles and responsibilities of the BCPC as well as related laws on BCPCs.

In all 8 elementary schools in the District of Ubay2, structural improvements have been introduced, which resulted to zero drop-out rate and promoted the reintegration of child labourers. All the 8 elementary schools in the project barangays have functional and active school-based action plan and Child Protection Code to prevent incidence of child labour and/or promote the reintegration of child labourers.

A total of 30,402 copies of school books/learning materials (LMs) were reproduced during the period. These learning materials are teacher's guide (TGs), National Achievement (NAT) Reviewers for Grades 3 and 6, and 520 copies of Modified In-School/Off-School Approach (MISOSA) materials were reproduced and distributed

### *Enterprise Development*

A total of 171 beneficiaries (168 families and 3 school-based groups) received a microcredit from the revolving fund which resulted to the increase in income of a total of 120 families by at least 30%.

Tourism is one of the economic drivers in the province of Bohol. In fact, it is as stated in the vision of the province, prime eco-cultural tourism destination . . . To support this direction, PROCESS-Bohol implemented the Community-Based Sustainable Tourism Program. This is to enable communities to be part of the tourism value chain as service providers. Hence, three banner projects were facilitated by the organization. These are Abatan River Community Life Tour, SAVIMA Mangrove Adventure Tour and the Bohol Homestay.

For the TINOLA project, there were total of 99 beneficiaries who were able to receive 3 piglets each or a total of 297. 32 of these beneficiaries were already in the 2nd cycle of releases.

### *Research and Development*

As to the claim of PROCESS-Bohol that Maribojoc Bay with Abatan River as its estuary has the most diverse mangrove ecosystem, this was affirmed when a validation was done with the expertise of Dr. Nida Calumpong of IEMS of the Siliman University. In fact, during 3 more species were added during the validation. The three new records in three families are added to the list; *Heritiera littoralis* Dryand. (Malvaceae), *Scyphiphora hydrophyllacea* Gaerten. f. (Rubiaceae), and *Xylocarpus rumphii* (Kostel) Mabb (Meliaceae). The first one was found only in Cabawan while the last two were found only in Lincod all of Maribojoc, Bohol.

Thus, this make the figure into 35 mangroves in 15 families, including one hybrid, and 20 associated species in 17 families (excluding unidentified ones) were identified in the area.

### *Management*

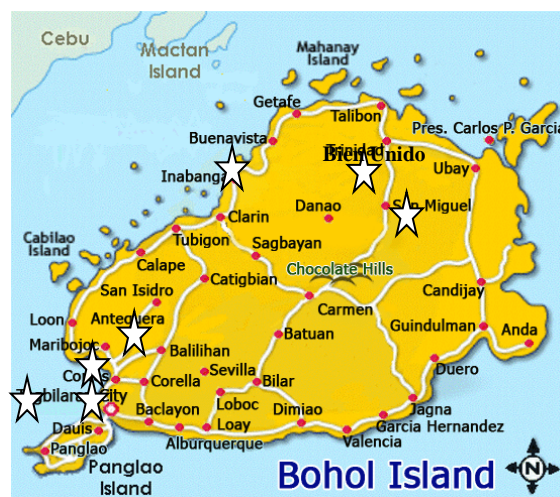
Lastly, the management is regularly submits GIS and Audited Financial Report to Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and to Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR). It has also renewed its license to operate and registration with DSWD. After a tedious process, it has acquired a Certificate of CSO Accreditation with DSWD. As such, PROCESS-Bohol could qualify to access funds from any government agencies.

The management is also waiting for the results of its renewal with the Philippine Council for NGO Certification after it was validated and complied with all the requirements.

## Significant Milestones

For this fiscal year, a total of 12 municipalities were covered. These municipalities are Antequera, Baclayon, Balilihan, Bien Unido, Catigbian, Cortes, Daus, Getafe, Loon, Maribojoc, Ubay and Tagbilaran City.

As such two categories of projects were implemented, such as regular and special projects.



## I. Regular Projects



These are projects under the core programs of PROCESS-Bohol, namely:

### a) Natural Resource Management

#### ***a.1. Strengthening Technologies and Resilience of Inhabitants against Disasters and other Events (STRIDE) Project.***

The project is an 18-month project funded by Australian Assistance for International Development (AusAID) through PACAP/DFAT managed by The Asia Foundation. The project implementation started in October, 2014. The project has four (4) components, namely: (a) PO Strengthening; (b) Capacity Building; (c) Windbreak Establishment; and, (d) Advocacy and Networking. The said project has already ended last March, 2016.

The project was aimed to assist 3,021 beneficiaries in the 3 barangays of Salog, San Jose, Tulang in the municipality of Getafe, Bohol. About 51% (1,533) of the beneficiaries are women.

The STRIDE project concept clearly anchors on the resiliency of the inhabitants in terms of addressing disaster-related issue of which women are vulnerable and are overburden every time calamities will strike. All throughout the project implementation, the women actively participated in all facets of the projects.

Specifically, the project promoted gender equality which provided impact on women. These were manifested in the empowerment of women through the series of capacity building activities done of which 54% of the participants were women. At the organizational level, many women are now holding key positions. This clearly manifests that more women are highly respected and recognized. The STRIDE project is very much conscious of its vital role in the furtherance of gender development. In fact, major decisions were actively participated in by women in the course of the project implementation.



The capacity building activities greatly contributed at the community level. After the training, some of the participants shared the changes of their lifestyle in addressing DRRM issues (e.g. stopped burning plastics in their backyard, segregation of garbage, etc.) Four (4) POs were strengthened and registered with the Department of Labor and Employment.



Likewise, clearer understanding of the barangay officials on the importance of DRRM Plans and the role of the BDRRMCs which resulted to the achievements in all the 3 covered barangays of the following: Barangay Disaster Risk Reduction Management Councils (BDRRMCs) were reactivated with improved capacity on DRRM; Realistic Barangay Hazards Maps prepared and installed in all the strategic locations in the 3 barangays of Salog, San Jose and Tulang.



Moreover, a total of 5.5 km long of natural wind break established using mangrove plantations.

Also, concrete allocation of DRRM budget based on their realistic BDRRM Plans. Thus, they were able to purchase early warning devices such as the following:

- 27 units of transistor radios distributed per purok
- 22 life jackets
- 2 units of motorized boats (1 each in Salog and San Jose)

## **b. Capacity-Building Program**

### ***b.1. Developing Capabilities of Women in the Three Selected LGUs in the Province of Bohol on Climate Change Adaptation Using Science and Technology***

The project is funded by the Department of Science and Technology (DOST). This is the third engagement between PROCESS-Bohol and DOST. The three sites covered are Antequera, Balilihan and Bien Unido.

Series of capacity building activities were done during the entire duration of the project implementation. As a result of the capacity building activities, hydroponics/urban gardening with mini-greenhouse, rainwater collector using ferrocement and household model biogas were showcased/installed in the island barangay of Sagasa, Bien Unido.



The project gave opportunities to women's organization in availing the new technologies introduced by the project. It also enables them to participate in all activities conducted such as trainings and seminars considering that they have the skills in promoting the technology at the community level.

#### *Project Impact*

After 3 weeks of planting and caring their hydroponics garden, the women were able to harvest their planted lettuce in their greenhouse. Some of the harvests were shared among the women PO members while some were sold to the teachers. They were able to generate PhP600.00 income.

Likewise, as a showcase in the barangay, the technology truly resulted to a positive impact in the community. Two (2) families replicated the technology and constructed the ferrocement tank in their own respective houses which are now functioning.

Generally, the project changed the habits and values of the people in the community towards conservation of the environment while they are implementing their individual environment-friendly project.

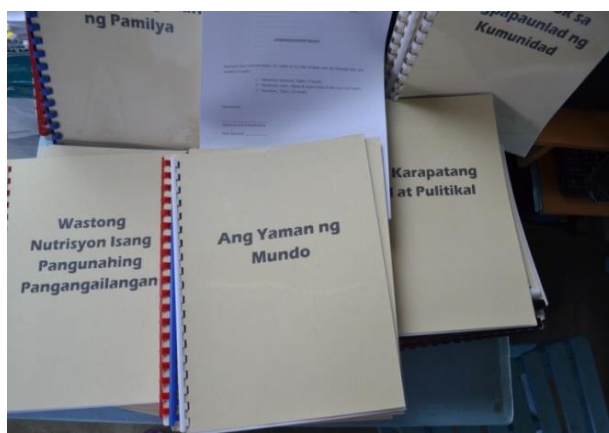
#### ***b.2. Combating Child Labor in Ubay 2 (CCL-Ubay 2) Projects***

The CCL in Ubay 2 Project has already ended last December 31, 2015. The three-year project was funded by Karl Kübel Stiftung für Kind und Familie (KKS) and German Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ).

In all 8 elementary schools in the District of Ubay2, structural improvements have been introduced, which resulted to zero drop-out rate and promoted the reintegration of child labourers. All the 8 elementary schools in the project barangays have functional and active school-based action plan and Child Protection Code to prevent incidence of child labour and/or promote the reintegration of child labourers.

A total of eight (8) BCPCs were re-activated and re-oriented about the roles and responsibilities of the BCPC as well as related laws on BCPCs.

Likewise, 30,402 copies of school books/learning materials (LMs) were reproduced during the period. These learning materials are teacher's guide (TGs), National Achievement (NAT) Reviewers for Grades 3 & 6, and 520





copies of Modified In-School/Off-School Approach (MISOSA) materials were reproduced and distributed.

Likewise, the 32 TEACHER CHAMPIONS developed and trained from the 8 elementary schools in the project barangays were the ones designing and implemented strategies and methodologies appropriate to the needs of child labourers and children at risk of dropping out.

Similarly, an active student council was established in each of the 8 elementary schools in the barangays who were involved in implementing plans and activities in the CWIP. Most of them became student advocates and peer educators.

Moreover, “Ugnayan ng mga Nanay,” a friends’ association among mothers in the barangay, were established in each of the project barangay and actively involved in the implementation of plans of the BCPC.

Further, six (6) ALS Learning Centers were completely repaired/renovated and successfully established in the project areas of Biabas, Imelda, San Vicente, Sinandigan, Tipolo and Union.

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

Below is the sustainable development framework that were adopted the project implementation.

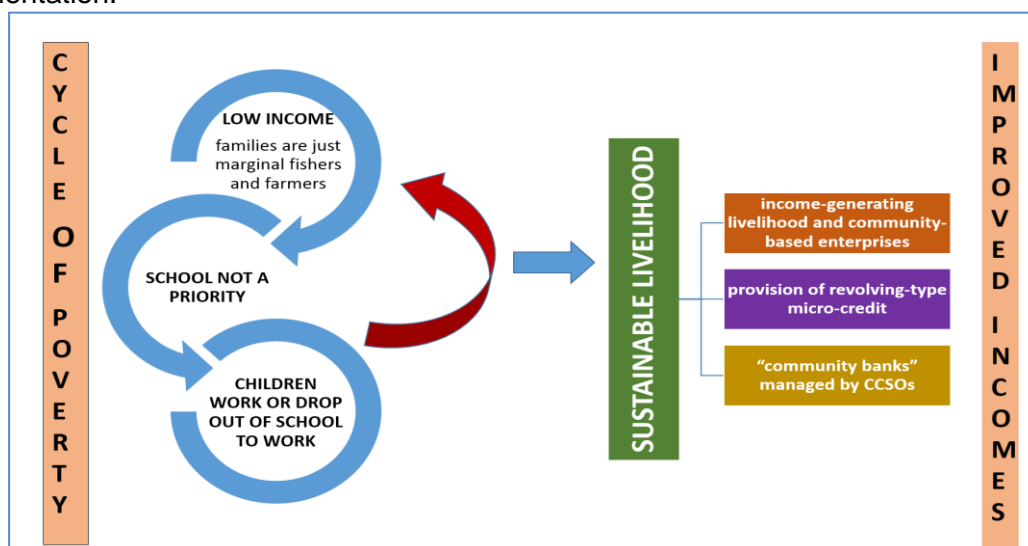


Figure 1. Sustainable Livelihood Frameworks towards Improved Income

## **c. Enterprise Development Program**

### **c.1. Socialized Credit**

Under the CCL-Ubay 2 Project, a new Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) was forged that sets out the terms by which PROCESS- Bohol enters into cooperation with KKS. The primary purpose is to mutually agree on the Micro Finance Program with particular focus on the management and utilization of Reflows generated from the Revolving Fund earmarked during the implementation of the project named “Combating Child Labour in the District Ubay 2, Bohol, Philippines” which has a current volume of 2,738,681.42PhP. This agreement outlines the utilization of such funds after the termination of the co-financing period for a period of 15 years.

At the start of the project implementation, the total available funds allotted for the Revolving Fund was PhP2,585,000.00. During the 3-year period, the total amount released already reached to PhP 4,197,436.50 or an increase of 62% from the allotted budget. The total beneficiaries availed were 168 individuals and 3 school-based groups. The repayment rate is 92%.

A total of 8 Credit and Community Savings Organizations (CCSO) were formed, 1 each from the 8 partner barangays with a minimum membership of 20 individuals. Last December 27-29, 2015, a total 26 key leaders from the 8 CCSOs participated in the educational trip to LAMAC Multipurpose Coop in Pinamungahan, Cebu province to learn from the experiences and best practices of the Coop.

A partial Revolving Fund Turn-over was awarded to 4 Community Credit Savings Organizations (CCSOs) and 2 school-based groups last September 1, 2015 during the 168<sup>th</sup> Foundation Day of the municipality of Ubay. One of the primary criteria for the turn-over of Revolving Fund is the full payment of the total loaned amount of the members of the CCSO. These groups have fully paid their loan obligations which qualified them for the partial turn-over. The total amount turned-over was PhP557, 201.72. This is equivalent to 50% of their loaned amount plus the 1% interest rate.



Successful individual projects funded were bakery, vegetable farming, sari-sari stores, buy and sell of copra and palay as well as hog fattening, among others.

A total of 171 beneficiaries (168 families and 3 school-based groups) received a microcredit from the revolving fund which resulted to the increase in income of a total of 120 families by at least 30%.

## c.2. Community-Based Sustainable Tourism

Tourism is one of the economic drivers in the province of Bohol. In fact, it is as stated in the vision of the province, prime eco-cultural tourism destination ...To support this direction, PROCESS-Bohol implemented the Community-Based Sustainable Tourism Program. This is to enable communities to be part of the tourism value chain as service providers. Hence, three banner projects were facilitated by the organization. These are Abatan River Community Life Tour, SAVIMA Mangrove Adventure Tour and the Bohol Homestay.



*Signing of Bohol Ecotourism Commitment*

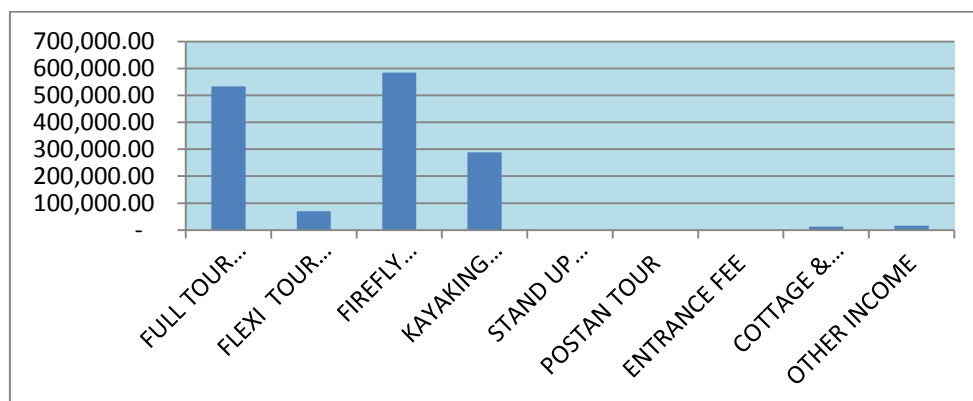
### c.2.1. Abatan River Community Life Tour (ARCLT)

The Abatan River Community Life Tours (ARCLT) continues to operate their day and night tours. During the year, the ARCLT catered tourist from cruise ship, MS Europa and Ms Hanseatica. Aside from cruise ship, it has regular group tours from Dream Trips, an international travel agency through a local travel agency, Ramyer Travel and Tour, which caters mostly Chinese tourists. While in the evening, Firefly Tours soared high with the use of either bandong or kayak boats.



For a period from January 2015-June, 2016, there were a total of 6,680 guests registered.

Below is a graph showing the financial status of the operation for the period ended June 30, 2016.



Aside from the income generated, PROCESS-Bohol as the Project Management Office received additional grant from the Philippine Travel Agencies Association (PTAA) the amount of PhP532,000 for the construction of 1 unit Bandong Boat. Currently, the ARCLT has 5 units of bandong boats which could cater around 100 guests at a time and 30 kayak boats.



The PMO also regularly participated in the annual Sandugo Regional Trade Fairs organized by the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) for promotions and marketing.

Lastly, for the improvement of the facilities of the Abatan Main Village Centers and its satellite, the PMO has sourced out P1.5 M for the construction of Abatan Amphitheater for the Performing Arts and repair of Sto. Rosario docking area.

#### c.2.2. The SAVIMA Mangrove Adventure Tour

The SAVIMA Mangrove Adventure Tour of the San Vicente Mangrove Association (SAVIMA) is very successful in managing their 56.4 has. CBFMA area with the 800-meter boardwalk cutting across the lush mangroves. More tourists were coming in both groups and individuals.

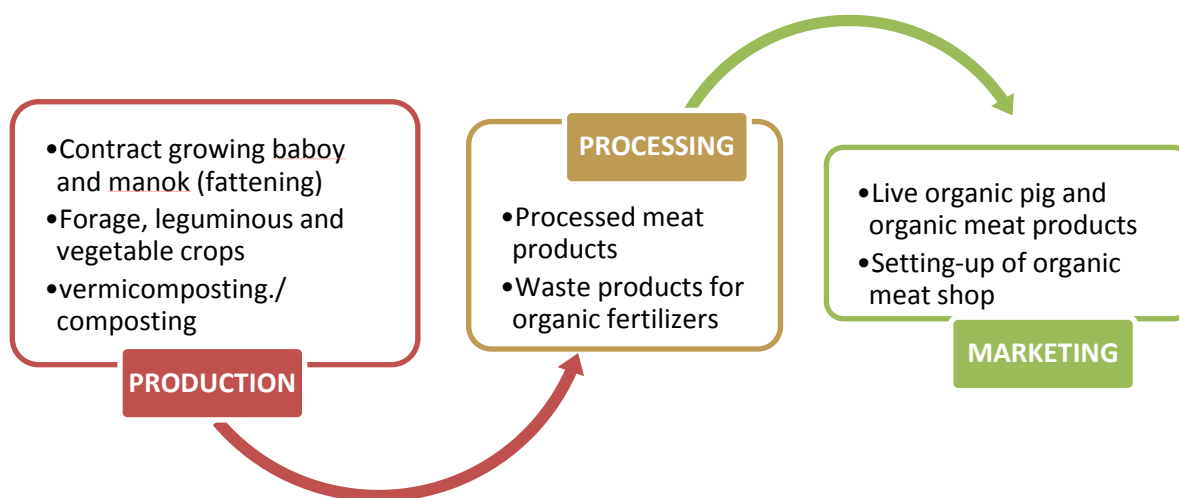


### c.2.3. The Bohol Homestay Program

PROCESS-Bohol continues to facilitate its homestay accommodation in the rural and coastal areas particularly in Cabilao Is., Loon, Maribojoc and Anda.

### c.3. The Tagbilaran Intensified Natural/Organic Livestock for Agricultural Development (TINOLA) Project

The TINOLA project is funded by the Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE) through their BUB Project funds. The project components are shown in the diagram below.



During the period, a total of 99 beneficiaries were able to receive 3 piglets each or a total of 297. 32 of these beneficiaries were already in the 2nd cycle of releases.

The table below shows the details and breakdown of the piglets distribution and status.

Barangay	No. of Beneficiaries	Total # of Heads Distributed	Total # of Heads Marketed	Total # of Heads Marketable	Total # of Mortality
Cabawan	28	135	75	60	2
Dao	22	69	48	21	0
San Isidro	28	114	78	36	2
Tiptip	21	72	51	17	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>4</b>

During the Natural Farming System Seminars which is a must-requirement before beneficiary could avail the piglets, participants were taught how to formulate concoctions for



the hog raising project. Concoctions produced were Fermented Plant Juice (FPJ), Fermented Fruit Juice (FFJ), Indigenous Micro-Organism (IMO), Oriental Herbal Nutrients (OHN), Fish Amino Acid (FAA), and among others.



### c. Research and Development



During the period, a validation of the mangroves assessed in Abatan River and Maribojoc Bay. PROCESS-Bohol tapped the expertise of the Dr. Hilconida P. Calumpong, Ph.D., Director, Institute of Environmental and Marine Sciences, Silliman University, Dumaguete City.

During the validation, the claim of PROCESS-Bohol that Maribojoc Bay with Abatan River as its estuary has the most diverse mangrove ecosystem was affirmed.

In fact, during 3 more species were added during the validation. The three new records in three families are added to the list; *Heritiera littoralis* Dryand. (Malvaceae), *Scyphiphora hydrophyllacea* Gaerten. f. (Rubiaceae), and *Xylocarpus rumphii* (Kostel) Mabb (Meliaceae). The first one was found only in Cabawan while the last two were found only in Lincod all of Maribojoc, Bohol.



Thus, this make the figure into 35 mangroves in 15 families, including one hybrid, and 20 associated species in 17 families (excluding unidentified ones) were identified in the area.

This includes specie that is found only in the Philippines and some parts of South East Asia, i.e., *Camptostemon philippinensis* or the *Gapas-gapas* in local name.



As emphasized in the research study of Middlejans, 2014, in Abatan River, this mangrove specie is very rare and has a limited and patchy distribution in Indonesia and the Philippines (Duke et al., 2010c). It is the rarest species in the Philippines and classified by the IUCN Red List as 'Endangered' (the only Philippine mangrove classified under this category). It is endangered under Criterion C, which means that it has a small population size estimated to be less than 1,200 mature individuals globally, with continued decline (Polidoro et al., 2010).

Four species are in the IUCN (2015) threatened species list: *Aegiceras floridum* Roem. And Schult.–Near Threatened ver. 3.1, *Avicennia lanata* Ridley– Vulnerable B1+2c ver 2.3, *Camptostemon philippinensis* (S.Vidal) Becc.– Endangered C1 ver. 3.1 and, *Ceriops decandra* (Griff.) Ding Hou– Near Threatened ver. 3.1.

Indeed, Maribojoc Bay including the Abatan estuary is one of the most diverse mangrove ecosystem in the country. This could be a very good concrete basis of the planned declaration of Abatan River and its estuary facing Maribojoc Bay as a Living Ecological Museum. Activities leading to the declaration of Abatan as a Living Ecological Museum is already on-going facilitated by Angela Gardner, an Environmental Management professional from Portland.

#### **d. Special Projects**

Special project was also implemented by PROCESS-Bohol in partnership with the BASF. A repair of Patrocinio Elementary School HE Building, the construction of their School Stage and the purchase of 1 unit computer printer were facilitated.

#### **e. Advocacy and Networking**

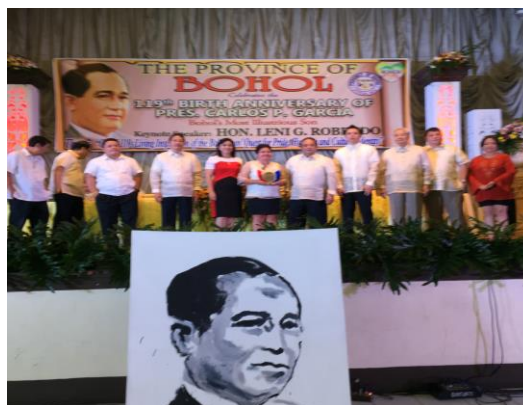
PROCESS-Bohol operates in partnership and collaboration with the various stakeholders. During the period, with the approval of 5 new projects, five (5) Memorandum of Agreements (MOAs) were forged between PROCESS-Bohol and its partners, namely: a) National Commission on Culture and the Arts (NCCA) for the project, BAHANDI: Towards a Sustained Cultural Development of Bohol; b) Department of Science and Technology (DOST) for the Establishment of Science & Technology Craft Village to Empower Women in the Countryside; c) SEACOLOGY for the Construction of Abatan Amphitheater; d) Foundation for the Philippine Environment (FPE) for the Mangrove Validation; and lastly, e) Rare Philippines for the technical assistance in Tanon Strait.

Likewise, it is a standard operating procedure of PROCESS-Bohol to pay courtesy calls whenever there are new projects that PROCESS-Bohol is implementing. Hence, during the year, courtesy calls were done to the 7 Mayors and City Mayor where the new projects were implemented.

Similarly, PROCESS-Bohol through the ED was again chosen as a full council member of the Regional Development Council (RDC) as the Private Sector Representative. As such, she heads the Development Administration Committee of the RDC.

Likewise, PROCESS-Bohol also sits as the Co-Chair of the PGBh-CSO Partnership and as member of the PDC-ExeCom in the province aside from its membership to various TWGs and LSBs. As such, PROCESS-Bohol through the ED attended series of meetings and actively participates in the discussions and decision-making processes.

Lastly, the Executive Director was one of the Carlos P. Garcia Awardee during the commemoration of the 119th Birth Anniversary of the late President Carlos P. Garcia last November 4, 2015.



### **PROCESS-Bohol Sustainability**

During the period, 5 new projects were approved. As such, five (5) Memorandum of Agreements (MOAs) were forged between PROCESS-Bohol and its partners, namely: a) National Commission on Culture and the Arts (NCCA) for the project, BAHANDI: Towards a Sustained Cultural Development of Bohol; b) Department of Science and Technology (DOST) for the Establishment of Science & Technology Craft Village to Empower Women in the Countryside; c) SEACOLGY for the Construction of Abatan Amphitheater and Repair of Docking Areas; d) Foundation for the Philippine Environment (FPE) for the Mangrove Validation; and lastly, e) Rare Philippines for the technical assistance in Tanon Strait.

The management regularly submits GIS and Audited Financial Report to Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and to Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR). It has also renewed its license to operate and registration with DSWD. After a tedious process, it has acquired a Certificate of CSO Accreditation with DSWD. As such, PROCESS-Bohol could qualify to access funds from any government agencies.

Likewise, as a duly accredited institution from the Local Governance Training and Research Institutes-Philippine Network, Inc. (LoGoTRI-PhilNet) for meeting the standards and requirements of the LoGoTRI-PhilNet Customized Accreditation System for Capacity Building Programs for CSOs, PROCESS-Bohol will take this opportunity to accept consultancy services with other government and CSOs.

The management is also waiting for the results of its renewal with the Philippine Council for NGO Certification after it was validated and complied with all the requirements.

### **Finance Report**

Please see separate sheet the Audited Financial Report.

### **Challenges**

As always, the challenge that NGOs usually face is the sustainability of the organization. However, until there are still poor Boholanos and Filipinos in general, PROCESS-Bohol is very much committed to help communities uplift their quality of life.

- End -

# Officers and Staff

## MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Executive Director	:	Emilia M. Roslinda
Finance Officer	:	Maribel N. Acierto
Administrative Officer	:	Evelyn B. Oraño

## OPERATIONS

Program Officer	:	Ma. Jocelyn E. Bucia
Enterprise Development Officer	:	Victorino Malnegro, Jr.
Project Supervisor	:	Joel L. Gubot
Research and Development Officer	:	Merigine Otara
Community Facilitators	:	Jonnalie S. Galigao
Cashier	:	Generosa Q. Arig
Administrative Aide	:	Maria Manlupig
Volunteer Staff	:	Angela Gardner

## BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Chair	:	Fr. Florante S. Camacho, SVD
Vice Chair	:	Fr. Jose Warli R. Salise
Treasurer	:	Carlos Ventura, Jr.
Secretary	:	Rosalinda G. Paredes
Auditor	:	Engr. Marcial Lim
Legal Counsel	:	Atty. Myrna T. Pagsuberon
Member	:	Jose T. Traverro
Executive Director	:	Emilia M. Roslinda