

Annual Report

2013-2014



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

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ANNUAL REPORT **(FY 2013-2014)**

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. During the period, it worked for the renewal of its 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. Presently, it is working for the renewal of both the license to operate and the registration.

Further, PROCESS-Bohol through its Executive Director, Ms. Emilia M. Roslinda, is a member of the Regional Development Council as Private Sector Representative. It is also a member of several local special bodies both at the City and Provincial Government such as Vice Chair of the City Tourism Council, Member of the City Development Council, Provincial Development Council-Executive Committee and various technical working groups.

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

Last July, 2013, PROCESS-Bohol staff finalized the Strategic Plan for FY 2013-2015. This was again facilitated by Mr. Oman Jiao, the Executive Director of the Association of Foundations. As a result, there were some modifications in its programs and services as follows:

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 FY 2013-2014 was the most challenging year of PROCESS-Bohol. On October 15, 2013, a 7.2 magnitude earthquake of tectonic origin occurred in Bohol that caused extensive damages to service infrastructures, government facilities as well as centuries-old religious structures declared as national cultural treasures. Thus called “The Great Bohol Earthquake of 2013”.

Badly hit were the towns in the northern, south-western and southern parts of Bohol. Severe damage to infrastructures and houses occurred in these areas. A total of 13,206 houses and 52,609 houses were totally and partially damaged, respectively. Of the totally damaged houses, around 29% are considered as indigent families based on the poverty threshold of the province. However, this is just a conservative estimate.

All the municipalities of Abatan Watershed were badly hit. However, major damages were in Antequera, Baclayon, Balilihan, Catigbian, Cortes, Dauis, Loon, Maribojoc and San Isidro are PROCESS-Bohol sites.

In response to this tragic calamity, there were 3 phases of assistance provided as mandated by the PDRPMC through the Chair, Gov. Edgar M. Chatto. These are a) Phase 1, Emergency Relief Assistance; b) Phase 2, Shelter Assistance; and, c) Phase 3, Sustainable Livelihood.

Although emergency relief assistance is not included in the primary program of PROCESS-Bohol, it seeks assistance to fellow CSOs outside Bohol and its network. Responses came into play with the avalanche of donations coming in the coffers of the Organization be it in cash or in kind. As a result, a total of 8,577,920.80 cash amount was received from various donors on top of the in-kind donations. The Organization distributed emergency relief goods to 6,339 households in 13 municipalities in 45 barangays. We have also assisted the construction of 20 core houses, 67 house repairs and a repair of 1 school building in Candavid Elementary School, Maribojoc.

For the regular projects under the core program of PROCESS-Bohol, there were 3 major projects implemented in 12 municipalities. These are Combating Child Labor (CCL) in Ubay 2, Developing Capabilities of Women in the Three Selected LGUs in the Province of Bohol on Climate Change Adaptation Using Science and Technology, Re-assessment of Mangroves in Maribojoc Bay, Abatan Watershed Biodiversity Conservation and Management in Support to Ecotourism and Rehabilitation of SAVIMA Mangrove Boardwalk. A total amount of Php21,490,924.00 for the 3-year duration of the project.

Three (3) Memorandum of Agreements (MOAs) were forged between and among PROCESS-Bohol and Department of Environment and Natural Resources for the Abatan Watershed Biodiversity Conservation and Management in Support to Ecotourism Project, and with the Department of Education, the province of Bohol and the municipality of Ubay for the Combating Child Labor in Ubay 2 District Project.

Similarly, a model Rain Water Collector using ferrocement and a mini-green house with hydroponics garden were constructed to showcase the Climate Change Adaptation Using Science and Technology.

Significant Milestones

A total of 18 municipalities were covered. These municipalities are Antequera, Baclayon, Bilar, Balilihan, Bien Unido, Carmen, Catigbian, Corella, Cortes, Dausi, Getafe, Loboc, Loon, Maribojoc, San Isidro, San Miguel, Ubay and the Tagbilaran City. As such two categories of projects were implemented, such as regular and special projects.

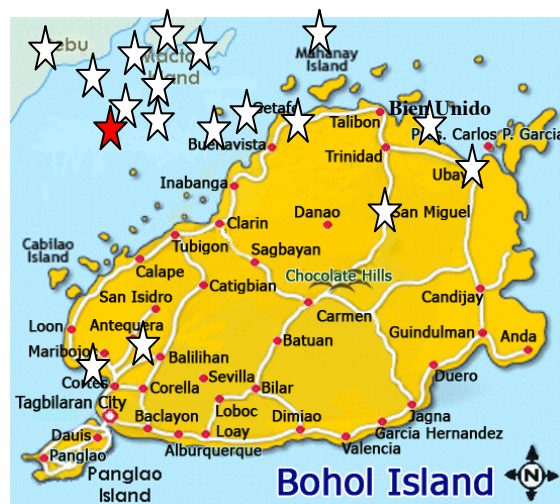
I. Regular Projects

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

a) Natural Resource Management

a.1. Abatan Watershed Biodiversity Conservation and Management in Support to Ecotourism

The Abatan Watershed Biodiversity Conservation and Management in Support to Ecotourism is a 1.5 year project funded by UNDP-SGP. Prior to the project implementation, a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between DENR and PROCESS-Bohol duly represented by the Regional Director of DENR, RD Isabelo Montejo, and the Executive Director of PROCESS-Bohol. The signing was witnessed by the Governor of the province of Bohol, Atty. Edgar M. Chatto.



The province of Bohol has 11 major watersheds and the Abatan Watershed is the third largest with the Abatan River as its primary tributary.

The upstream ecosystem was enhanced by the development of twenty (20) agroforestry farms with the application of soil and water conservation measures, like rock walls and contour hedgerows. To further increase the vegetative cover in the headwaters, another 20 hectare of A & D lands were planted with mahogany trees.

Inside the forestlands, the project was able to establish a 10-hectare tree plantation using indigenous forest tree species. This is in addition to the previous 2 hectares reforestation project that was established in partnership with the Municipal LGU of San Isidro. The primary aim is to restore its ecological function as habitat of wildlife.

To expedite the dissemination of agroforestry technologies among farmers, twenty-one (21) *hungos* (mutual help) groups were either formed or strengthened. They underwent two inter-related activities, such as: *Hungos* Formation and Orientation, and Soil and Water Conservation and Management (SWCM) Training.



At the midstream ecosystem, an 8-hectares riparian zone enhancement was conducted. The planting materials used are a combination of indigenous tree species and kakawate cuttings. Adjacent to the riparian zone enhancement is the riverbank stabilization project stretching about 5-kilometer distance, both sides. Landslide prone areas along the main Abatan River were planted with Chinese bamboo plants.



Likewise, the downstream ecosystem has at least 87 hectares mangrove forest. It is well managed and collectively protected by two coastal POs: HUKAKASA and ALIMANGO on the basis of the *Community Based Forest Management Agreement* (CBFMA), a tenurial instrument issued by the DENR. Portions of which were developed into Mangrove Adventure Tour by ALIMANGO. In relation to this, some big mangroves just beside the river circuit were tagged and labeled with wooden signages indicating its biological identities.

In support to ecotourism, activities in the Abatan River have been sustained for the economic benefits of the local communities taking part on it. Each of the 5 POs has their own community life tour in partnership with their respective POs. Selected PO members serve as local tour guides and participate in livelihood demonstrations for the tourists. Most of the women members are involved in catering services. Those who joined the cultural collectives are also earning income from the proceeds of their cultural shows.

Others get additional income from the sales of their hand-made souvenir items and organically grown farm products.

Based on the logbook at the Main Visitors Center (MVC) in Cortes in 2013, there were 3,862 tourist arrivals as of November 2013. It generated a gross income of PhP1,870,551.54 with a net income of PhP335,573.96.

On the other hand, wooden signages were installed along the Abatan River in the mangrove areas in preparation for the declaration of Abatan River as a Living Ecological Museum.



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



This project is funded by the Department of Science and Technology (DOST). This is already the second engagement between PROCESS-Bohol and DOST.

The significant achievements under this partnership are the following: a) Series of Training on Aquaculture and Hydroponics/Urban Gardening and Rainwater Management were conducted in the 3 sites of Maribojoc, Bien Unido and the City of Tagbilaran; a) Constructed Rain Water Collector using ferrocement attached at the CORDEC Building; c) Constructed and operated green house with hydroponics garden at the PROCESS Eco- Park.

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

The CCL in Ubay 2 Project is a three-year project funded by Karl Kübel Stiftung für Kind und Familie (KKS) and German Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ).

During the year, two (2) Memorandum of Agreements (MOAs) were forged between and among PROCESS-Bohol, Department of Education, the province of Bohol and the municipality of Ubay for the partnership and collaboration in the implementation of the Combating Child Labor in Ubay 2 District project.

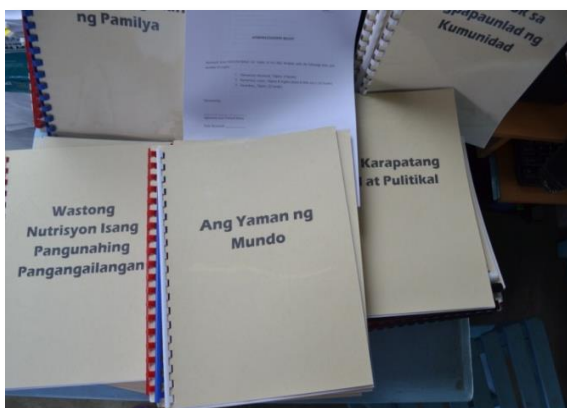
The *first* signing was done last July 22, 2013 during the Bohol Day Celebration for the provincial level with the Provincial Governor, Atty. Edgar M. Chatto, Schools Division Superintendent of Bohol, Dr. Wilfreda Bolos and Emilia M. Roslinda. The activity was witnessed by the City Mayor of Tagbilaran, Hon. John Geesnell Yap II.



The *second* signing happened last September 4, 2013 during the HEAT IT Caravan spearheaded by the provincial government. HEAT IT means Health, Education, Agriculture and Tourism (HEAT) Information Technology (IT). This is the development agenda of the province of Bohol under the administration of the present Governor. The local government of

Ubay hosted the said caravan. The signatories were Mayor Galicano E. Atup, representing the municipality of Ubay and Ms. Emilia M. Roslinda representing PROCESS-Bohol. No less than the Provincial Governor of Bohol, Atty. Edgar M. Chatto witnessed the signing together with Vice-Mayor Nelson Uy of Ubay.

Likewise, feeding sessions most especially for PARDOS were continuously done to the 8 Elementary Schools. Out of the 405 total PARDOS in the 8 elementary school, majority or 358 (88.4%) increased their weights while only 25 PARDOS or 6.2% showed no improvements and 22 or 5.4% pupils decreased their weights. The decrease in weights may be attributed to the pupils who got sick or missed the feeding sessions.



A total of 40 series of training/fora/workshop were conducted during the year. These are Stakeholders' Forum Awareness Raising Values Formation Orientation Teachers' Training on Interactive Teaching and Learning Methods/Sensitization Sipalay Exposure/Study Tour, Parent Advocates Training Workshop, Internal Policy

Building cum Basic Organizing and Leadership (BOLD) Workshop (IPBW), Teacher Champions Sensitivity Training Workshop, Child Welfare Improvement Plan (CWIP) Review & Planning Workshop, Barangay Council for the Protection of Children (BCPC) Re-orientation.

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 the Modified In-School/Off-School Approach (MISOSA) modules. The MISOSA modules are provided to PARDOS or absentee pupils so that they can cope up with their missed lessons. These are reference materials of teacher's as new methods and approaches especially for PARDOS. This will also serve as a guide to the School Heads particularly in giving technical assistance to the teachers teaching reading as a support to the on-going implementation of the K to 12 MTB-MLE Curriculum.

For the sustainability of the project, a total of 32 teacher champions were trained as advocates of Child Labor Protection and a study tour to Sipalay City was done for the group to observe and learn the best practices in teaching. On the other hand, the Department of Education has were distributed copies of Child Protection Policy to 8 partner schools for their information, guidance and referrals.



The project also provided financial assistance for the renovations of 6 learning centers with counterparts from the barangay local government units. Likewise, one set of computer with printer, projector and electric fan were already purchased. In support to ALS Learners, financial assistance were provided for the transportation of the 148 ALS examinees in the Accreditation and Equivalency (A & E) Test for the ALS learners in the elementary and the secondary levels.

c) Enterprise Development Program

Under the CCL-Ubay 2 Project, a total of PhP 2,460,736.5 was released to the 171 project beneficiaries in the 8 covered barangays.



Individual projects funded were bakery, vegetable farming, fishing, food vending, fish vending, carenderia, sari-sari stores, buy and sell and hog fattening & asset loans such as carabao for farming and boat body for non-motorized & motorized boat, fishing gears, hand tractor, among others.

The province of Bohol is positioning itself as an ecotourism 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.

An 800-meter boardwalk was completed and functional in San Vicente, Maribojoc. This is the main component of the SAVIMA Mangrove Adventure Tour managed by the San Vicente Mangrove Association (SAVIMA).



d) Research and Development

There were 3 researches done during the period. These are the following:



c.1. Re-assessment of Community Managed Forest Ecosystems in Maribojoc Bay Project by *PROCESS-Bohol, Inc.*

c.2. The species composition of the mangrove forest along the Abatan River in Lincod, Maribojoc, Bohol, Philippines and the mangrove forest structure and its regeneration status between managed and unmanaged Nipa palm (*Nypa fruticans* Wurmb) by *Marcel J. Middeljans, Senior BSc Tropical Forestry and Nature Management at Van Hall Larenstein University of Applied Sciences, The Netherlands.*

c.3. The Role of Mangroves in Fisheries by *Matthijs Koop, Junior BSc Tropical Forestry and Nature Management at Van Hall Larenstein University of Applied Sciences, The Netherlands.*

One of the significant findings of the re-assessment is that Maribojoc Bay could be one of the most diverse mangrove forest ecosystems in the country with 32 different mangrove species belonging to 14 families. The findings if validated 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*.

The re-assessment was based on the previous research conducted by Lepiten, Abrenica, Divinagracia, and Reboton from Silliman University Marine Laboratory in 1997. It was found out during the study that the three (3) sites have a total of 25 mangrove species from 12 families. Seven (7) new species were found in the latest study. 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).



If the seven (7) mangrove species found in the previous study are added to the number of mangroves identified in the present study, the Maribojoc Bay could be one of the most diverse mangrove forest ecosystems in the country with 32 different mangrove species belonging to 14 families.

e) Advocacy and Networking

PROCESS-Bohol operates in partnership and collaboration with the various stakeholders. During the period, there were three (3) Memorandum of Agreements (MOAs) forged between and among PROCESS-Bohol and Department of Environment and Natural Resources for the Abatan Watershed Biodiversity Conservation and Management in Support to Ecotourism Project, and with the Department of Education, the province of Bohol and the municipality of Ubay for the Combating Child Labor in Ubay 2 District Project as mentioned earlier

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 with the City Mayor John Geesnell Yap, City of Tagbilaran and the Mayor of the municipality of Bien Unido regarding the DOST projects. Similarly, PROCESS-Bohol through the ED is a member of the Regional Development Council as the Private Sector Representative. Likewise, PROCESS-Bohol also sits as the Co-Chair of the Committee of Tourism in the City of Tagbilaran 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 participated in the discussions and decision-making processes.

Lastly, the management is regularly submits GIS and Audited Financial Report to Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and to Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR).

The table below shows the projects implemented during the years under the Regular Projects.

Name of Projects	Amount Approved	Funding Partner
A. Regular Projects		
1. Combating Child Labor in Ubay	PhP16,577,000.00	KKS-BMZ
2. Developing Capabilities of Women in the Three Selected LGUs in the Province of Bohol on Climate Change Adaptation Using Science and Technology	514,840.00	DOST
3. Re-assessment of Mangroves in Maribojoc Bay	799,000.00	FPE
4. Abatan Watershed Biodiversity Conservation and Management in Support to Ecotourism	2,167,050.00	UNDP-SGP
5. Rehabilitation of SAVIMA Mangrove Boardwalk	1,433,034.00	SEACOLOGY
Total Project Cost	PhP21,490,924.00	

II. Special Projects

On October 15, 2013, a 7.2 magnitude earthquake of tectonic origin occurred in Bohol that caused extensive damages to service infrastructures, government facilities as well as centuries-old religious structures declared as national cultural treasures. Thousands of residential homes totally collapsed and several thousand others were partially destroyed. Bridges and access roads sustained considerable damages.

Badly hit were the towns in the northern, south-western and southern parts of Bohol. Severe damage to infrastructures and houses occurred in these areas. A total of 13,206 houses and 52,609 houses were totally and partially damaged, respectively. Of the totally damaged houses, around 29% are considered as indigent families based on the poverty threshold of the province. However, this is just a conservative estimate.

Most of the municipalities that were badly hit such as Antequera, Baclayon, Balilihan, Catigbian, Cortes, Dauis, Loon, Maribojoc and San Isidro are PROCESS-Bohol sites.





by the earthquake. Many were left homeless and were forced to stay either in evacuation shelters, makeshift tents outside their damaged houses or with their relatives.

The Provincial Government of Bohol, led by Governor Edgar Chatto, mobilized all resources and available facilities. This was facilitated with the passage by the Sangguniang Panlalawigan, headed by Vice Governor Concepcion Lim of an Ordinance declaring Bohol in a state of calamity and providing funds thereof. The quick response generated support from local and national governments, international humanitarian organizations, local non-governmental



Women helped in the debris clearing in exchange for cash for work

In response to the calamities, there were 3 phases of assistance provided as mandated by the PDRRMC through the Chair, Gov. Edgar M. Chatto. These are a) Phase 1, Emergency Relief Assistance; b) Phase 2, Shelter Assistance; and, c) Phase 3, Sustainable Livelihood.

All sectors of the economy as well as social services were affected. It seemed like Bohol was on a standstill and all attention and efforts were focused on the rescue, recovery and relief operations on the immediate days following what Bohol now calls “The Great Bohol Earthquake of 2013”.

The emergency situation degraded environmental and tourism resources of the province. The Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) reported that an estimated 1,250,974 people were affected



Student Volunteers and staff helped in the packaging of relief goods

organizations, business and the private sector was immediate.

Disaster response continued six weeks after the earthquake. Within that period, conditions on the ground improved and early recovery of affected municipalities was underway. However, restoration and rehabilitation take time.

PROCESS-Bohol immediately responded to the emergency situation by opening access to donations both in kind and in cash. A total of 8,577,920.80 cash amount was received from various donors on top of the in-kind donations.

The Organization distributed emergency relief goods to 6,339 households in 13 municipalities in 45 barangays. We have also assisted the construction of 20 core houses, 67 house repairs and a repair of 1 school building in Candavid Elementary School, Maribojoc.



Donors and Australian couple, David and Fiona Aaron also assisted in the distribution of relief goods in the remote barangay of Mahayag Norte, Catigbian.



The completed core houses in Mocpoc Sur, Loon (above) and in San Vicente, Maribojoc, Bohol (left side),

The newly renovated Elementary School Building in Candavid, Maribojoc, Bohol.



The table below shows the summary of donations received by PROCESS-Bohol in response to the call for assistance to the victims of the 7.2 magnitude earthquake.

Name of Projects	Amount Approved	Funding Partner
1. Emergency Relief Assistance	PhP 558,110.00	Individual and Group
2. Shelter Assistance (Materials & Labor)	1,155,726.70	FS, ILO, SCB & FCS
3. Debris Clearing and Management of Public Buildings	4,085,200.00	UNDP
4. Abatan River Debris Clearing & Management	2,600,822.10	ILO
5. Repair of Cabilao Facilities	178,062.00	SEACOLOGY
Total Project Cost	PhP8,577,920.80	

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.

Officers and Staff

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Executive Director	:	Emilia M. Roslinda
Director of Operations:		Mario L. Limocon
Finance Officer	:	Maribel N. Acierto
Administrative Officer	:	Evelyn B. Oraño

OPERATIONS

Director of Operations:		Mario L. Limocon
Program Officer	:	Ma. Jocelyn E. Bucia
Enterprise Development Officer	:	German Anaviso
Project Supervisor	:	Joel L. Gubot
Research Assistant	:	Karil Zeus Ancog
Community Facilitators:		Jonnalie S. Galigao Renato Maglana
Cashier	:	Generosa Q. Arig
Administrative Aide	:	Maria Manlupig

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

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

More Photo Documentations

TUTORIAL SESSIONS



✓ 3 TEACHER CHAMPIONS TRAINING conducted





Bakery

An asset loan availed by Brgy. Biabas beneficiary for equipment and utensils for baking of bread and cookies



Vending

Biabas loan beneficiary with his vending project on assumed goods



Sari-Sari Store



Vegetable Gardening



Hog Fattening

IGPs IMPLEMENTED



Fishing Gears

Asset loan for fishing such as purchase of fishing paraphernalia in Brgy. Catging. This photo is one of the fishing gears used known as "palangre".



Fishing Boat

Construction of the body of the motorized boat availed by a loaner from Brgy. Catging



Hand Tractor



greenhouse



lettuce



mustard & pechay



bell pepper



string beans



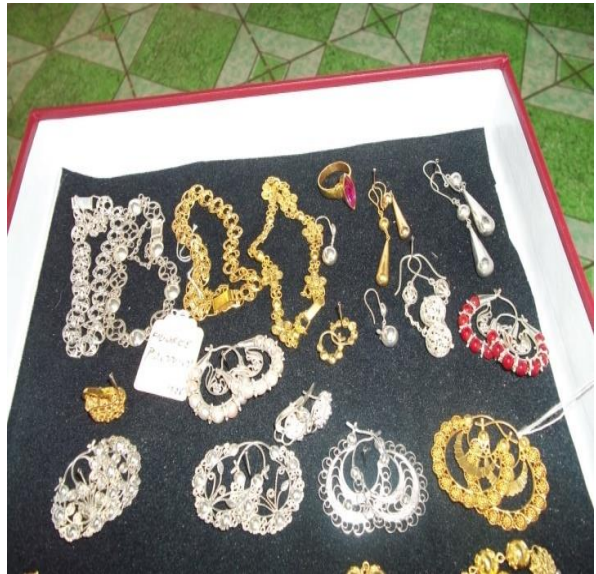
tomatoes

- Hydroponics/Urban Gardening and Conventional Gardening at our showcased mini-greenhouse



- The glances in making the 5m3 cistern using ferrocement technology.

Small Enterprises of POs in Support to Ecotourism



Bayong products from Cabilao
Romblon Weavers Network
(CROWN)



Community-Based Sustainable Tourism



Bandong Boat



Demo on Nipa Weaving with tourists



Kayaking



Rice Planting



Antequera Cultural
Collectives with the actors of the
Bamboo Flowers Movie



Fireflies

Emergency Relief Assistance to Earthquake Victims

