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Private Voluntary
Organizations
Co-Financing Project



USAID PHILIPPINES PVO Co-Financing Annual Report

September 1993

Income and Employment Generation
Institution-Building and Skills Training
Environmental Conservation and Rehabilitation
Agricultural and Technical Resources and Training
Primary Health Care
Working with Tribal Communities
Human Resource Development and Institutional Strengthening
Credit Assistance/Technical Resources
for Micro and Small Entrepreneurs/Linking PVOs and NGOs
with Commercial Credit Sources
Democratic Process Development



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PHILIPPINE PVOS OF THE TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY:

"The Beginning of a New Era"

To adequately address the problems of poverty and unemployment, it has become increasingly important to involve the private and voluntary sector in a partnership development effort. Private and Voluntary Organizations (PVOs) or non-governmental organizations (NGOs) as they are normally called in the Philippines, represent a considerable resource base and have demonstrated a growing capacity to complement and extend limited government service delivery systems to respond to the needs of poor and disadvantaged segments of Philippine society. PVOs in the Philippines have also proven themselves to be highly effective in the self-help development process, especially through community organization and people empowerment at the local level.

USAID/Philippines has been assisting non-government collaborative development activities, co-financed and executed by Private Voluntary Organizations, since 1980, under the PVO Co-Financing series of projects. The basic objectives of the program involve the development of self-sustaining systems and organizational structures for self-help and resource mobilization dedicated to socio-economic and environmental improvement as well as the strengthening of democratic processes at community and higher levels.

Activities under the PVO Co-Financing Project are in the form of grants to Philippine and U.S. PVOs to carry out developmental subprojects. Project activities include a wide variety of types such as primary health care, environmental preservation, small farm agriculture and agro-forestry, credit system development and micro-enterprise, community organization and assistance to cultural minorities. There is also an effort to facilitate institutional development of strong intermediate level umbrella type PVOs which are capable of mobilizing and distributing development resources effectively in their own right.

Although PVO programs are not a substitute for sound national development policies and structural reforms, they often provide the only readily available means for addressing immediate socio-economic problems, including access to basic goods and services. They have been particularly effective in filling gaps beyond the capability and/or reach of central and local government.

Within recent years, PVOs have become more and more conscious of their role and potential as intermediary institutions. In contributing to self-help efforts aimed at social and economic development they can facilitate development of systems of supportive linkages with government agencies and other sources of technical and financial assistance. They also are increasingly engaging in advocacy work to influence public policies and programs to improve access to basic human and other rights under the law.

Since 1980, USAID has provided close to \$50 million in financial assistance to more than two hundred PVOs and people's organizations. Today, more than 60 PVOs hold active grants providing disadvantaged communities with income-generating skills, credit assistance, health care services and assistance in environmental preservation among other services critical to improved living conditions. Finally, during times of economic crisis and natural disasters, PVOs have played an invaluable role in providing relief and addressing basic human needs in rehabilitation and resettlement.



From left to right: John Heard, Chief of O.V.C., Thomas W. Stukel, USAID Director, Ambassador Emmanuel Pelacz, Chairman of the Board, TSPI, and Dennis Isidro, President, TSPI.

New USAID-PVO Partnership Projects FY 1993

Environmental Conservation and Rehabilitation

The Andres Soriano Foundation (ASF): Local Capability Building for Agroforestry (an expansion of the Livelihood Enhancement through Agroforestry [LEAF] program)

Widespread poverty exists in upland communities of the Philippines, where conditions are deteriorating due to increasing lowlander migration to the area and the continued practice of slash-and-burn farming techniques.

The purpose of this project is to expand the area and increase the number of families assisted by the existing Livelihood Enhancement through Agroforestry (LEAF) project which currently works with 350 families cultivating a total of 700 hectares of tree farms and 350 hectares of agricultural farms.

With the implementation of the new Local Capability Building for Agroforestry Project, the Andres Soriano Foundation plans to upgrade the managerial skills and technical capacities of the eight LEAF-assisted cooperatives to enable them to effectively replicate LEAF activities in adjacent areas involving some 250 farmers. Under the project, each cooperative will manage one project area (estimated total for project is 270 Ha. of tree farms) and pro-



New technological and management skills will produce more efficient farming practices.

vide assistance to the corresponding group of upland farmers for income-generating projects.

LOCATION : Bislig, Surigao del Sur
PROJECT START : July 1993
COMPLETION DATE : July 1996

The Kapwa Upliftment Foundation, Inc. (KUF): Together Responding to Economic and Environment Systems (TREES) Project

Droughts, floods, power shortages, erosion, and the siltation of rivers, canals and dams are all manifestations of the critical situation brought about by the near total disappearance of the Philippines' primary forest. As of 1989, 63% or 515,493 ha. of the total land area of Davao Province was classified as forestland. Of these, 329,825 ha. (or 64%) are under 16 commercial timber license holdings. Approximately 504,067 ha. are in various stages of soil erosion.

The TREES project aims to develop the capabilities of the leadership of local NGOs, Peoples Organizations (POs), and Local Government Units (LGUs) from 100 barangays in the provinces of Davao del Sur and Davao del Norte to undertake measures to conserve natural resources and rehabilitate degraded sites through education, sub-grant projects, networking with government and the private sector, and establishment of an Agro-forestry Training Center.



The TREES Project seeks to conserve and rehabilitate natural resources.

At the end of the grant period, Kapwa will have conducted 60 environmental orientation and community dialogue sessions in Davao del Sur and Davao del Norte and 20 technical training sessions for 500 farmers on sustainable agriculture in the uplands, provided six PVOs with sub-grants and technical assistance for the implementation of upland development programs, and established an agroforestry resource center to support low-cost village-level community planting activities for 2,500 has.

LOCATION : Davao del Sur, Davao del Norte
PROJECT START : July 1993
COMPLETION DATE : July 1996

Agricultural and Technical Resources and Training

Philippine Business for Social Progress (PBSP): “Bohoi Area Resource Management (ARM) Project”

The Bohol Area Resource Management Project seeks to transform 1,080 small lowland rice farmers in 18 barangays of Carmen, Dagohoy, and San Miguel, Bohol from mere palay producers to farmer-entrepreneurs with access to and control of productive resources and vital rice support systems such as production credit, marketing assistance and post-harvest facilities.



Through vital rice support systems and financial credit, rice farmers become efficient farmer-entrepreneurs.

The objectives of the Bohol ARM project include: an increase of over 159% in income to project beneficiaries over 3 years; strengthened capabilities of the local NGO supporting partner organizations to sustain increased productivity and skills in credit, technology and market management; and the creation of an enterprise fund facility that will provide the partner organizations and target beneficiaries with necessary capital financing for profitable enterprise expansion.

Specifically, the Bohol ARM project plans to extend to 648-farmers, production credit for the procurement of rice inputs; provide livelihood project assistance ; develop irrigation systems for 320 hectares of currently rainfed rice farms; and increase production from an average of 40 to 80 to 100 cavans of palay per hectare.

LOCATION : Carmen, Dagohoy and San Miguel, Bohol
PROJECT START : August 1993
COMPLETION DATE : August 1998

Lusok Project, Inc (LPI): "Community Development Assistance Program for Nueva Ecija, Phase II "

The purpose of this follow-on project is to strengthen a program of cooperative and agricultural assistance for a cooperative central, member cooperatives and farmers in Nueva Ecija, to include production, storage, marketing, and technical



LPI seeks to provide agricultural assistance for farmers.

services for palay, onions, and non-traditional crops. Management, technical and training assistance will also be provided for cooperative leaders and personnel.

The project will organize 150 new low-income farmer-beneficiaries for eventual incorporation into the PLAPKOMM Secondary Cooperative, Inc. A marketing program will be established to utilize women and youth of the area to assist in the production and processing of the target crops (utilizing a newly constructed 20,000 cavan capacity warehouse and 1.5 ton rice mill). Lusok will also provide loans, sourced from commercial banks, for palay and onion production.

LOCATION : Bongabon, Palayan and Laur, Nueva Ecija
PROJECT START : August 1993
COMPLETION DATE : August 1996

Primary Health Care

Medical Ambassadors Philippines, Inc. (MAP): “Community-based Primary Health Care among Ethnic Communities III”

The highest mortality rates are generally found among tribal groups located in remote areas. For this reason, Medical Ambassadors Philippines (MAP) has targeted ethnic communities in remote locations under their Primary Health Care



MAP works to improve the overall health status of targeted ethnic communities in isolated areas.

Program. The purpose of the project is to improve the overall health status of these remote ethnic communities.

MAP will institute a primary health care delivery system in each target community, that will eventually become community-supported and directly incorporated into the government public health system. In each community, barangay health committees and health centers will be established and approximately 135 health workers will be fully trained. Emphasis will be placed on training and health education to raise community awareness on health issues, promote disease control, and to provide a health service delivery program on a continuing basis.

LOCATION : Quirino, Nueva Viscaya, Ifugao, and Ilocos Sur
PROJECT START : June 1993
COMPLETION DATE : June 1996

Working with Tribal Communities

Notre Dame Educational Association - The Business Resource Center (NDEA-BRC): "Badjao Integrated Development Project"

Under the Philippine Assistance Program, the Makar Wharf in General Santos City will be renovated and expanded. This expansion will result in the disloca-



The Badjao in the General Santos City Makar Wharf.

tion of the Badjaos, a Muslim community currently residing adjacent to the wharf. The Philippine Ports Authority is planning to relocate the Badjaos to a new site, and the Notre Dame Business Resource Center will implement the Badjao Integrated Development Project to lessen the impact of relocation and improve the quality of life of the community.

The NDEA-BRC will provide a wide range of services and assistance to the Badjaos, including preventive health care and sanitation, education and literacy for children and adults, water facilities, community organization, livelihood training, and credit assistance. A cooperative will be established to continue program activities and to channel revolving funds back into the community once the project has been completed.

LOCATION : General Santos City, South Cotabato
PROJECT START : July 1993
COMPLETION DATE : July 1996

Human Resource Development & Institutional Strengthening

Dughters of Mary Help of Christians (DMHC): "A Multi-Purpose Human Resource Development Center"

In Pampanga and throughout Region 3, many thousands of people lost homes and jobs due to the "twin" disaster effects of the eruption of Mt. Pinatubo and the withdrawal of the U.S. military bases at Clark and Subic. In response, the Daughters of Mary Help of Christians designed a project to set up a Multi-Purpose Human Resource Development Center (HRDC) in Pampanga, near the site of the former Clark Air Force Base, to assist in stabilizing the lives of displaced families. The HRDC will provide basic education for affected children, including Amerasians, and integrated communities and other services for women and their families in order to generate employment and facilitate the establishment of stable communities.

The HRDC will provide training in livelihood, entrepreneurship, vocational/technical and social interaction skills for adults and parents. Counselling services will also be offered including the mental health area. At least 1,200 families are expected to benefit from the HRDC project over its 3-year duration.

LOCATION : Barangay Mabiga, Mabalacat, Pampanga
PROJECT START : July 1993
COMPLETION DATE : July 1996



A journey of hope for disadvantaged children through the efforts of DMHC.

Notre Dame Foundation for Charitable Activities (NDFCA): “Women in Enterprise Development (WED)”

In Central Mindanao, specifically in Cotabato City and its surroundings, unemployment is a serious problem, especially among women. The economic significance of women’s entrepreneurial activities has been overlooked in the area, and women lack the incentive and the support necessary to undertake entrepreneurial activities to provide for themselves and their families. The purpose of the Women in Enterprise Development (WED) project is to develop entrepreneurship, increase productivity, income and business opportunities for women and to promote health and nutrition through adult education classes.

This project will expand an earlier effort, also financed by the USAID, to assist the most depressed areas of Central Mindanao including Midsayap, Pikit, Datu Piang, and Jolo. The new project will establish a Training Center in Cotabato City. The project will also provide WED Basic Entrepreneurial Skills Training, Basic and Advanced Adult Literacy Development (BAED), and other adult educational courses for beneficiaries in Cotabato City and in other urban centers. Lastly, the project will establish a WED-Crafts Marketing Center in Cotabato City to display

the products of WED graduates and to encourage the exchange of information among small businesses.

LOCATION : Lanao del Norte, Lanao del Sur, Maguindanao,
North Cotabato, and Sultan Kudarat.
PROJECT START : August 1993
COMPLETION DATE : August 1996



The WED project increase income-generating opportunities for women through education.

Credit Assistance/Technical Resources for Micro & Small Entrepreneurs/Linking PVOs & NGOs with Commercial Credit Sources

Tulay Sa Pag-Unlad, Inc. (TSPI): “Linking Banks with Micro and Small Entrepreneurs Through TSPI and Other NGOs”

In the Philippines, there are over 10 million households, more than 60% of which live at an income level below the poverty line. The inability of the poor to access productive assets is a significant factor in this crisis. Accessibility of sustained credit is needed, allowing micro entrepreneurs to increase investments in livelihood endeavors resulting in higher incomes and savings. Due to the very large number of small units in the poverty category, the amount of credit needed to respond adequately to venture capital requirements is tremendous. Banking institutions often refuse credit to the poor, however because they have little to no collateral and represent high risks and high transaction costs.

TSPI's project will work to increase and sustain credit to the poor by encouraging banks to provide the necessary access to credit, and will encourage NGOs to increasingly access credit from commercial sources. Through this project, TSPI will maintain direct lending activities, while simultaneously acting as intermediary by supporting other NGOs to obtain and disperse credit from banking and credit institutions for the non-bankable sector. Through this project, TSPI will leverage more than P14,400,000 (\$600,000) from formal lending institutions, and pass these loanable funds on to beneficiaries at interest rates that allow TSPI to cover its costs.

LOCATION : Metro Manila, Bulacan, Pampanga, Nueva Ecija,
Benguet, Iloilo, and Misamis Oriental
PROJECT START : June 1993
COMPLETION DATE : June 1995



Access to productive assets is crucial to improvement in the productivity and income of small and micro entrepreneurs.

Gerry Roxas Foundation Inc.,(GRFI): "Micro-Lending Project (MLP)"

The Gerry Roxas Foundation Inc.,(GRFI) has been successfully operating the **Hublag Capiznon Money Shop (HCMS)** for 5 years in the non-bankable but productive sectors of Capiz. It has made non-collateralized credit and enterprise support accessible to more than 4,000 beneficiaries engaged in business, agricultural production, and livestock activities. In areas not reached by the GRF, credit

remains inaccessible to non-bankable entrepreneurs, or accessible only at exorbitant interest rates.

The GRFI micro-lending project expands its scope of activities by extending access to credit and enterprise support to new communities where micro-entrepreneurs have been unable to access funds directly from donor agencies and commercial banks. This will be achieved through assistance to existing PVOs/NGOs in Panay. GRFI plans to serve as an intermediary institution, building the capacities of smaller PVOs/NGOs (at least 8), to manage enterprises and graduate them to a level where they can access funds directly from commercial banks.

LOCATION : Provinces of Capiz, Aklan, Antique and Iloilo
PROJECT START : May 1993
COMPLETION DATE : May 1996



GRFI-MLP extends access to credit and enterprise support to those unable to secure loan funds from banks.

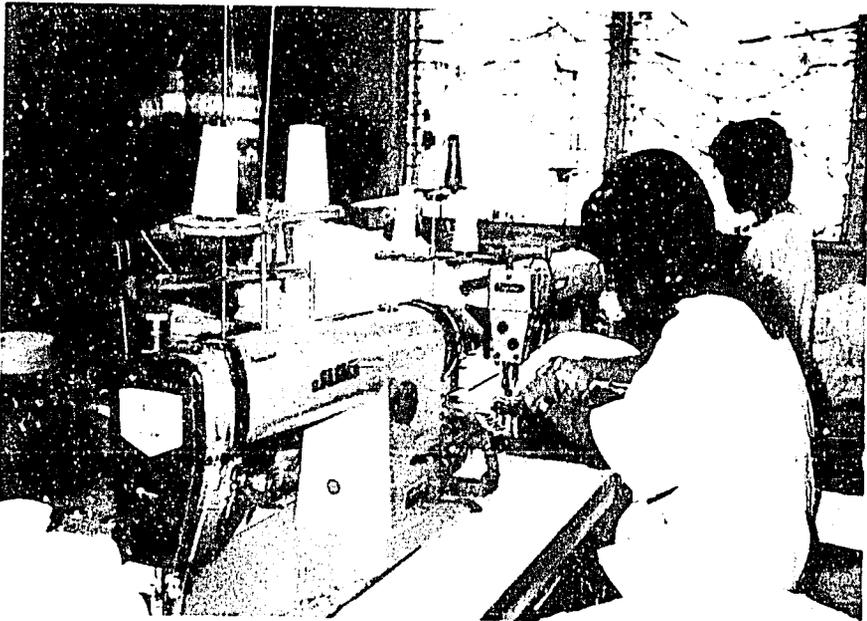
D evelopment of People's Foundation (DPF): "Socio-Economic and Ecological Development (SEED) Project"

There are several options for investment credit open through banks in Mindanao that require collateral. Alternatives for the non-bankable sector, however, are

limited to informal money lenders, charging 20% or more interest/month, or subsidized credit programs, which rely mostly on grants from other donor agencies. Inaccessibility of commercial credit for small livelihood projects have made it very difficult for most NGOs to secure the necessary lending capital to assist small and micro, but viable, enterprises. Banks with funds available for support of these programs for the most part have not found credit-worthy and profitable mechanisms for moving funds to help those in need.

The implementation of the SEED program will establish a link between the formal credit institutions and the developmental NGOs, enabling the non-bankable sector to have sustainable access to the much needed credit. The SEED project goal is to provide at least 12 people's organizations (POs) with access to formal sources of credit for income-generating projects. The establishment of these channels will be accompanied by training sessions and the organization of a people's organizations network further addressing income and employment opportunities for the people of Mindanao through productive credit.

LOCATION : Davao Provinces
PROJECT START : May 1993
COMPLETION DATE : May 1996

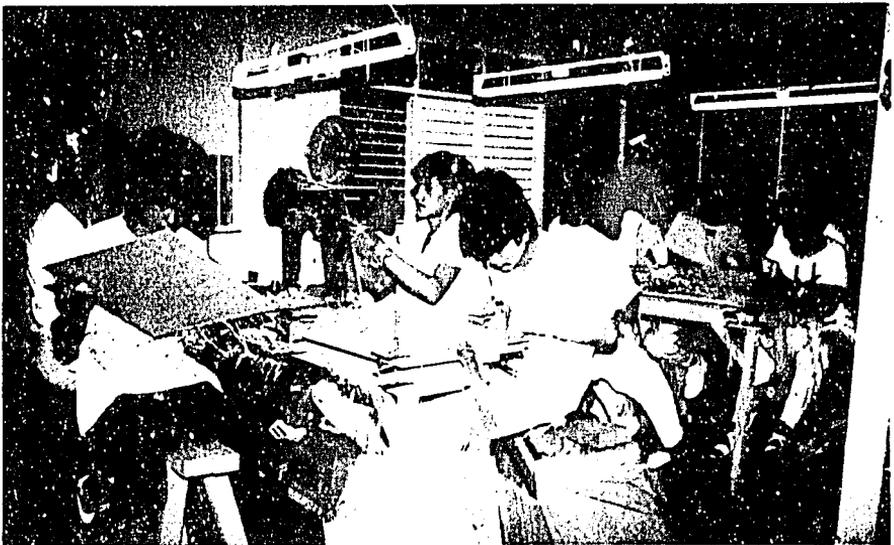


A link between banks and developmental NGOs will enable the non-bankable sector to access credit they require to prosper.

Democratic Process Development

A sian-American Free Labor Institute (AAFLI): “Labor Education and Counselling Center”

The purpose of this sub-project grant is to finance the establishment of a Trade Union Congress of the Philippines (TUCP) Labor Education and Counselling Center in the Calabarzon industrial area in order to enhance collaboration among local governments, labor, and management to address industrial relations issues. Labor leaders will be exposed to the concepts of democratic industrial relations dispute reduction including the role of democratic trade unionism in a free society. Internationally accepted labor rights and standards of conduct and the role of labor unions in the development of the country will also be covered.



AAFLI works to link government, labor, and management to address industrial relations issues.

By the end of three years, 25 model safety committees will be established; 200 labor leaders will be participants in the civic education advocacy programs; and over 5 million workers in the area will be indirect beneficiaries. At least 150 voluntary arbitrators and local union shop stewards will participate in the labor advocacy training programs, and 1,800 local community and political leaders will use the center as a source for expert opinion on industrial relations issues.

It is expected that the knowledge gained by local officials, employers, labor leaders and the services provided by the Center will reduce the incidence of strikes, lockouts, and other job actions which disrupt production.

LOCATION : Metro Manila
PROJECT START : June 1993
COMPLETION DATE : June 1996

On-Going Grants

Agricultural Cooperative for Development, International (ACDI): "Small Agri-Business Institutional Development"

The majority of small agri-business in Northern Luzon has not developed to the point where they provide sufficient benefits to farmers or adequately facilitate stable business growth, nor can they compete effectively in the open market. This project is designed to develop the capacity of seventy-seven small agriculture-based businesses and their federations to manage their enterprises as viable, market-driven and self-sustaining entities. This is being established through the development of the NORLU Agri-Business Resource Center in Baguio City.

Project outputs include: developing a simplified business information system for small agri-businesses, providing business consultancy advice, and training cooperative officers and members in the areas of financial management and bookkeeping. The project is based in Baguio City and is implemented with the Northern Luzon Cooperative Development Center.

LOCATION : 11 Provinces in Region I, II and
the Cordillera Administrative Region
PROJECT START : July 10, 1992
COMPLETION DATE : July 9, 1994

Amanat Foundation, Inc.: "Functional Adult Education Program II"

The Amanat Foundation established the "Functional Adult Education Program," to provide beneficiaries instruction in reading, writing, arithmetic, health, and nutrition. The ultimate goal for the project is the upliftment of the community and the quality of life of all involved.

Since commencement in 1991, a total of 805 beneficiaries have graduated from the literacy component, and 92 pre-school and school children are currently receiving education. Ten health volunteers have been given specialized training (5 have undergone intensive courses), and 125 mothers have been given pre and ante-natal care. Legal training has been given, a credit cooperative has been established, and environmental awareness activities have been undertaken. All of these activities are steps toward the achievement of the Foundation's mission which is the upliftment of the socio-economic condition of depressed Muslim communities in this part of the country.

LOCATION : Zamboanga
PROJECT START : September 1991
COMPLETION DATE : September 1994



The Amanat Foundation provides education to improve quality of life.

American Organization for Rehabilitation through Training (AORT): "Dualtech Electronics Training Project"

In the Philippines, the growth of non-traditional export sectors like electronics and semi-conductors has resulted in an increasing need for shop-floor workers and technicians skilled in electronics technologies. The purpose of the Dualtech Training Center is to upgrade the quality of training offered in the electronics trade area, so that its graduates will have the skills needed by the industry. The

provision of marketable skills is intended to improve the employment opportunities and thus the socio-economic level of the beneficiaries.

This grant provides resources to increase and improve the quality and quantity of electronic training equipment and instructors for the electronics laboratories of Dualtech. To date, a range of sophisticated training equipment has been installed and is in use at the Dualtech Training Center. The project also provides for procurement of new technologies, piloting and introduction of new courses, and education of disadvantaged youths.

LOCATION : Manila
PROJECT START : June 2, 1992
COMPLETION DATE : June 1, 1995

Appropriate Technologies, International (ATI): "Appropriate Technology for Small Scale Rural Producers"

Within the Philippines' coconut industry, the small-scale coconut farmers cultivating less than 3 hectares are the most disadvantaged sector. The purpose of this project is to increase the dissemination of appropriate technologies for small-scale coconut processing and small-scale enterprise development. The introduced technologies are intended to improve the income of the small-scale coconut farmers while improving the overall quality of coconut-based products.



Information and technology dissemination will increase productivity and profitability for the coconut farmer.

The project has provided for the construction of a coconut processing test and training plant, allowing interested groups to learn about coconut processing and product options from hands-on experience. The plant demonstrates coconut processing technologies and develops viable small-scale rural enterprises based on new technologies. The project is providing five municipalities with sustainable income-generating activities based on coconut processing and has laid a foundation for replication efforts. By the completion of the project, a minimum of nine small-scale coconut processing enterprises will be established, benefitting 20 to 200 people per enterprise.

LOCATION : Marinduque, Palawan, Southern Leyte,
Southern Luzon
PROJECT START : June 2, 1992
COMPLETION DATE : June 1, 1995

The Asia Foundation (TAF): "Improving Access to Justice"

The purpose of this project is to promote and improve the administration of law in the Philippines by enhancing Filipinos' access to justice. The objectives are to make Filipinos more aware of their legal rights, provide them with avenues through which they can vindicate them, and improve the policy and framework regarding these matters.



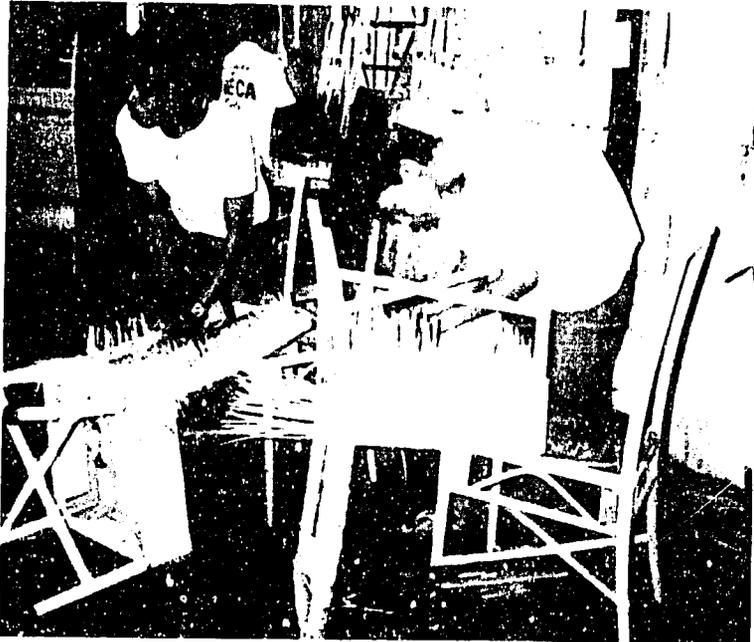
Knowledge and understanding of government and its legal system empowers the Filipino and creates responsible communities.

The project has contributed to numerous policy reforms, including the 1990 Urban Development and Housing Act, implementation guidelines for the 1990 Local Government Code, reformulation of a major contract reforestation program, and several Department of Environment/Natural Resources and Department of Agriculture policies that pertain to upland residents and fishing communities. The project has enabled disadvantaged Filipinos to better understand and participate in government policy-making processes through orientation and policy training seminars. In addition, it has improved the economic well-being, and enhanced the legal status of groups through greater organizational cohesion and political power.

LOCATION : Nationwide
PROJECT START : September 15, 1990
COMPLETION DATE : November 14, 1993

A sian-American Free Labor Institute (AAFLI): "Employment Facilitation Management Program"

This project worked to improve the chances of employment for workers affected by the closure of U.S. bases in the Philippines and the eruption of Mount Pinatubo, through the Trade Union Congress of the Philippines and its affiliate, the Federation of Filipino Civilian Employees Associations. The project pro-



Helping displaced workers seek new jobs.

vided job referrals and employment matching services to the target beneficiaries, and worked to strengthen the role of the free labor union movement in the Philippines.

Activities implemented under the project included developing and maintaining a comprehensive data base containing biographic data, job skills and experience, job/career interests and family needs for each of the target workers. Over the project life, a total of 60,364 persons were provided with placement assistance through referrals and job fairs. In the process, AAFLI established information collection and processing centers, identified employment opportunities, provided job referral services, and provided transportation assistance to potential job markets.

LOCATION : Angeles City, Pampanga; Olongapo City,
Zambales
PROJECT START : April 21, 1992
COMPLETION DATE : June 30, 1993

The Ayala Foundation, Inc. (AFI): "Enterprise Development for Farmers' Cooperative Program"

Thousands of farmer cooperatives in the Philippines have remained poor due to inadequate management and lack of access to financial and technical resources. For those cooperatives that have achieved some growth and stability, venturing into small-scale enterprises has become an attractive option, but is plagued with resource and economic constraints. AFI's purpose is to provide support to targeted low-income farmers and rural



Mushroom cultivation sponsored by the Ayala Foundation as a small-scale enterprise.

poor and to upgrade the capabilities of selected farmer's cooperatives to manage small-scale enterprises.

Feasibility studies have already been completed for six Village Coconut Processing Plants, and the Mushroom Cultivating project in Bulacan is fully operational. AFI has conducted a series of trainings for production and office staff of subgrantees and coconut processing equipment has been installed. Subgrantees are on schedule in project implementation in terms of physical completion of buildings, offices/storerooms, water systems and electrical systems.

LOCATION : Davao, Luzon, Cotabato
PROJECT START : September 1991
COMPLETION DATE : September 1994

Feed My People International, Ltd. (FMPI): "Women's Community Development Program"

Death rates in the Philippines, especially for children, are highest in regions with a very high incidence of poverty. The Feed My People International, Ltd. (FMPI) Community Development Program provides women beneficiaries with training in child care and health services, and improves their standard of living by training them to organize cooperatives in livelihood projects.



Women, a potent force in Philippine society.

To date, 93 Community Health Volunteers have completed training and are practicing in the communities. Women beneficiaries have received training in assisting their families and serving their communities through health and income activities, satellite feeding centers, and child survival programs established in 10 barangays. Approximately 275 mothers have been trained in Responsible Parenthood, and Health and Nutrition, and 50 mothers have been trained as Community Organization Volunteers. In addition, 5 micro-enterprise projects have been established by 19 mothers in 2 barangays in Caloocan, creating a rise in income and thereby improving the nutritional and health status of 2,400 children between the ages of 0 and 6.

LOCATION : Bicol Region
PROJECT START : July 1991
COMPLETION DATE : July 1994

Helen Keller International, Inc. (HKI): "Mobilizing Action Through Medical Assistance (Project MATA)"

Vitamin A deficiency (VAD) is the leading cause of childhood blindness in the Philippines. This deficiency significantly increases the risk for infection and the mortality rate among children. Project MATA works to strengthen the capacity of local NGOs to plan, implement and evaluate services aimed at reducing VAD



MATA works to strengthen the capacity of NGOs to reduce Vitamin A deficiency in underserved and disadvantaged communities.

in underserved and disadvantaged communities. Project activities include training health workers in case detection and referral, conducting rapid xerophthalmia assessments, developing nutritional education plans, forming food production strategies, and evaluating the impact of vitamin A interventions.

To date, Helen Keller International, Inc. has identified and provided assistance to 12 NGOs and conducted two Orientation/Planning Workshops for 31 participants. By project completion, a total of 225 NGO Community Workers will undergo training in VAD assessment and nutrition education.

LOCATION : Metro Manila and Panay
PROJECT START : July 29, 1991
COMPLETION DATE : July 28, 1994

In Touch Foundation: "Addiction Counselors and Stress Debriefers: Training and Education"

The Philippines has numerous natural disasters each year. Long-term excessive stress caused by grief can lead to disorientation, health problems, depression, accident proneness, and reliance on alcohol and drug use. In these areas, therapy is critical to emotional recovery. The In Touch Foundation's goal is to build up



The In-Touch Foundation trains counselors to respond to the demands of social and emotional pressures.

a pool of experienced certified Filipino professionals to provide counseling programs alleviating the stress suffered by many.

In one year, the project has trained thirty-five 12-step counselors, 30 debriefing trainers, and 90 stress debriefers and added them to the Philippines' counselors pool. Appropriate materials have been developed into modules of a structured program for Critical Incidence Stress Debriefing and a 12-step addiction counseling program for the Departments of Social Work and Psychology of Centro Escolar University (CEU) respectively. In addition, the In Touch Foundation plans to conduct a Critical Incidence Stress Debriefing training workshop for members of the Philippine National Red Cross.

LOCATION : Manila
PROJECT START : April 1992
COMPLETION DATE : August 1993

Jaime V. Ongpin Foundation, Inc. (JVOFI): "Benguet Livelihood Development Project, Phase II"

The province of Benguet is a major supplier of upland vegetables in the country, but the vegetable industry has remained marginal for most farmers because of lack of accessible capital. While there are banks in the province, they generally



JVOFI provides financial and skill training assistance to marginal farmers in 13 municipalities of Benguet.

look at a small farmer as a high-risk, low-collateral borrower. Thus, agricultural credit is unavailable to most farmers. The purpose of this project is to expand financial and training assistance to marginal farmers in the 13 municipalities of Benguet.

To date, JVOFI has provided loan assistance to 308 farmers from 13 cooperatives for agricultural/crop production. JVOFI has conducted 8 project management seminars, 10 bookkeeping training sessions, and one pre-membership education seminar. JVOFI has also organized the beneficiaries into the Benguet Federation of Farmers Associations to assist in the marketing activity of the 13 cooperatives. So far, 10 of the 13 cooperatives have achieved a 100% repayment rate for their income generating projects.

LOCATION : Benguet
PROJECT START : June 1991
COMPLETION DATE : June 1994

J Jaime V. Ongpin Foundation, Inc. (JVOFI): "Aeta Emergency Targeted Assistance (AETA) II"

The eruption of Mt. Pinatubo in 1991 left behind massive destruction, loss of lives, and continuing threats throughout four provinces of Region 3 in Central Luzon. The eruption, mudflows, and displacement of large portions of the population in the form of evacuees have overwhelmed and damaged the health infrastructure and delivery systems in affected areas. The purpose of the JVOFI-AETA program is to decrease the morbidity and mortality rates of evacuated Aetas in sites throughout Luzon.

Since its commencement, the project has reduced the mortality rates in 12 camp sites from 26/10,000/week to 0.9/10,000/week. It has also eradicated measles, formerly endemic at the start of the project. Immunizations, feeding programs, and environmental sanitation programs were undertaken to improve the Aeta's quality of life. Approximately 199 Volunteer Health Workers, 111 Traditional Birth Attendants, 300 mothercraft trainees, and a number of volunteers in 6 psychosocial disaster sites have all been trained in workshops. A six-month extension is now being discussed to allow the smooth transition of project responsibility from JVOFI to the Department of Health and Local Government Units.

LOCATION : Zambales, Tarlac, Nueva Ecija, Pampanga
PROJECT START : December 1991
COMPLETION DATE : August 1993

Kapwa Upliftment Foundation: "Framework for the Rehabilitation of the Uplands of Malalag Program (FORUM)"

Roughly 40% of the total farmer population of the Philippines are upland dwellers trying to grow food on deforested, marginal lands, resulting in soil erosion, macro-nutrient depletion, and river siltation. This project focuses on the promotion of environmentally sound upland farming technologies for marginalized farmers in the upland communities to increase agricultural productivity and income of beneficiary groups.

To date, community organizing activities were initiated and a total of 20 leaders representing the villages of Mainit, Proper Mabini, Iyog-Palang, and De Oro have attended leadership training. By the end of the grant period, there will be 12 village associations organized with a total of 200 members and 48 trained leaders, 240 farmers will receive training and technical assistance to improve soil fertility, 120 farmers will be assisted to establish bio-intensive food gardens, and soil fertility and erosion control activities will be undertaken to cover 200 hectares of rainfed areas.

LOCATION : Malalag, Davao del Sur
PROJECT START : March 1992
COMPLETION DATE : March 1995

Maguindanaon Development Foundation (MDF): "Maguindanaon Integrated Development Program"

Low productivity of farm lands, limited access to markets for farm produce, and inappropriate farming practices contribute to the poverty situation among the T'boli and Maguindanaon tribes in South Cotabato. This project's goal is to improve the socio-economic conditions of the tribes through the adoption of sustainable and environmentally-sound farming practices.

To date, the project has trained 31 farmer-leaders in Sloping Agricultural Land Technology (SALT), who in turn have trained an additional 181 farmers. More than 117 beneficiaries attended pre-membership education seminars and leadership training. A cooperative based in Sitio Libi was organized and registered with the CDA; two demonstration farms and seven nurseries were established; and a water system was constructed providing water services to 150 households for the community members and a nursery. With the organization of target

communities, 117 farmers were granted crop production loans while 29 others received credit for draft animals.

LOCATION : Upland municipalities of T'boli and Polomolok,
South Cotabato
PROJECT START : March 1992
COMPLETION DATE : March 1995



Through ADF, the T'boli and Maguindanon tribes are taught sustainable and environmentally-sound farming practices.

Medical Ambassadors Philippines (MAP): "Community-Based Primary Health Care Among Ethnic Communities II"

Many of the remote ethnic communities in the Philippines are still unserved and have no access to basic health services. The government's health resources and delivery systems are inadequate to meet the needs of the ever-growing populace and PVOs have assumed an important role in complementing government's efforts. Medical Ambassadors Philippines (MAP) is implementing its Primary Health Care Program in 14 barangays in Luzon and Mindanao to help improve the health status of targeted ethnic communities through health education and nutrition programs.

To date, 10 Barangay Health Committees have been organized and 10 Barangay Health Stations (BHS) are under construction. Before completion of the project, these communities will manage permanent clinics and village pharmacies. Over 200 Village Health Workers (VHWs) will be fully trained and functioning. Of these, 20 will be trainers. Health services will be provided for common health problems, malnutrition, and prenatal care. For livelihood, the 200 trained and active VHWs will have received P1,000 each as grants to undertake Income Generating Projects.

LOCATION : Luzon and Mindanao
PROJECT START : May 1992
COMPLETION DATE : May 1995



MAP provides essential health services to remote communities.

Mercy Corps International (MCI): "Iloilo Development Assistance Project II (IDAPIL)"

The Iloilo Development Assistance Project focuses on the problem of insufficient income among farmers residing in selected communities in the province of Iloilo. Problems contributing to the low incomes include low productivity of farmlands, limited access to credit by farmers, highly priced input products, and inadequate support services. Through this project, 11 communities of farmers

living in Iloilo have received agricultural and farm technology training, and credit assistance thus resulting in higher incomes and agricultural productivity.

To date, the project has provided training and technical assistance to 10 Barangay Development Councils and 11 cooperatives. Nine of these cooperatives consisting of approximately 461 farmers, have been supplied with credit/loans for income generating projects. Training in agricultural technology, community organization, development, and management has also been provided to 1,677 farmers. To maintain the project, a federation composed of 21 cooperatives of 9 agricultural towns in Iloilo province was formed and 94 barangay technicians were trained.

LOCATION : Iloilo
PROJECT START : August 1990
COMPLETION DATE : August 1995



Through MCI, communities of farmers have received agricultural training and credit assistance to increase their productivity and incomes.

Mother Rosa Memorial Foundation (MRF):
"NGO Capability-Building Program with Community Development
Component"

The majority of the population of the Philippines is impoverished, and delivery of social services to the countryside is inadequate. MRF provides assistance to small NGOs for implementation of social development programs in rural areas so as to ensure delivery of basic social services to intended beneficiaries.

To date, MRF has organized and trained 8 women's associations, with 164 members, that are now able to develop their own project proposals and feasibility studies. Ten (10) farmers associations, with 244 members, have prepared Farm Plans for crop production loans. MRF has organized 8 income generating project associations in both agriculture and trade, all of which have received credit assistance. Twenty-six Community Organization Volunteers have completed their training and are operating in their respective barangays.

LOCATION : Pampanga
PROJECT START : June 1991
COMPLETION DATE : June 1994

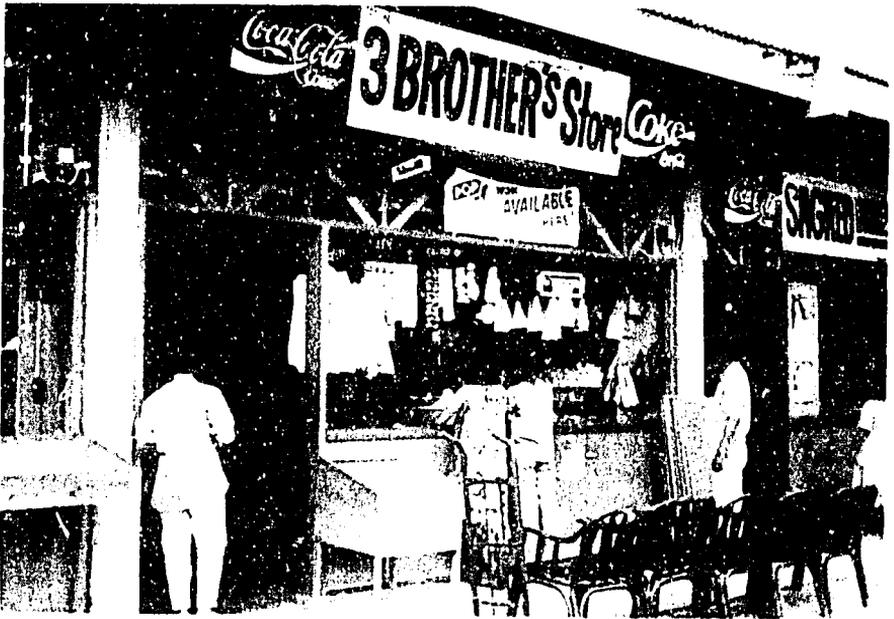
The Negros Economic Development Foundation (NEDF):
"Sectoral Integrated Resource Access and Distribution System
(SIRADS)"

The major causes of poverty in Negros Occidental include lack of access to credit, markets and technical knowledge; and lack of institutional capability to manage projects and generate resources collectively. The purpose of the NEDF-SIRADS program is to set up a network of cooperatives and provide technical and financial assistance to strengthen its capability to manage community-based projects and generate resources for development activities.

This program established 4 sectoral cooperatives in southern Negros Occidental which were organized into a municipal-based federation to facilitate networking and gain access to resources. A variety of seminars were conducted in pre-membership Education, Human Relations and Enterprise Development. The

NEDF-SIRADS staff continuously assists the four cooperatives to maintain economic viability of the IGPs, with a focus on sugar workers.

LOCATION : Kabankalan and Ilog, Negros Occidental
PROJECT START : July 2, 1992
COMPLETION DATE : July 1, 1994



The NEDF-SIRADS program has set up a network of cooperatives managing community based projects and development activities.

Notre Dame Educational Association (NDEA): “Business Resource Center II”

South Cotabato and General Santos City in Southern Mindanao are now in a diversification mode, due in part to the USAID-financed Mindanao Development Project, but there is still a great need for training that will stimulate new small business industries. NDEA-BRC’s purpose is to promote high potential small-scale business opportunities and assist micro and small enterprises to grow and prosper.

To date, 6 community studies have been completed, youth problem identification/strategizing meetings have been conducted, and community mobilization meetings have been conducted. NDEA-BRC provides financial assistance by establishing improved business systems, and through incremental working

capital. A total of 2,885 direct and 3,491 indirect beneficiaries will be served under this grant, including 147 loan recipients (11 micro loans and 1 group loan have already been provided). This project will create 606 new jobs.

LOCATION : South Cotabato and General Santos City
PROJECT START : June 1991
COMPLETION DATE : June 1994



NDFA-BRC assists micro and small enterprises through training and financial assistance.

Pampamilyang Paaralang Agrikultura, Inc. (PPAI): "An Agricultural Training Program for Rural Youths under the Family Farm School System"

The farming community has been decreasing due to urban migration in search of employment. The underlying purpose of this project is to provide an agricultural education system and a profitable career option so that youths can choose farming as a career rather than migrating to urban centers.

Through this project, on September 28, 1992, 28 students received their high school diplomas. In September of 1993, after completing all subjects and requirements, 16 students will have graduated. For the 93-94 school year, 46 students qualified for the first year, 22 for the second year, and 20 for the third

year. In addition, PPAI has organized a parents' association, where parents have become engaged in income generating projects (IGPs) to promote entrepreneurship in the area. Linkages have been established with agricultural farms, universities, government and private offices for students to visit, all providing financial assistance for the IGPs and opportunities for the project's graduates.

LOCATION : Batangas, Luzon
PROJECT START : April 21, 1992
COMPLETION DATE : April 21, 1995



Youths are provided an agricultural education and the opportunity for a profitable farming career in the future

Philippine American Foundation (PAF) and Cooperative Housing Foundation (CHF): "Shelter Philippines"

Large parts of Central Luzon were covered with volcanic ash when Mt. Pinatubo erupted in 1991, leaving thousands of families homeless. Lahar (mud) flow further covered and damaged the surrounding countryside, towns, and cities. The PAF and CHF joint project was implemented to help alleviate the housing dislocation problems by providing loans to support the construction of low-cost housing.

The project provides for construction of an estimated 90 affordable core houses, which will be sold to low-income families displaced by Mt. Pinatubo. A small, low-cost residential community in Pampanga will be constructed, using the institutional framework of the government shelter sector (creating self-contained communities with high-quality infrastructure). This community will contain an estimated 90 core houses constructed by PAF/CHF.

LOCATION : San Fernando, Pampanga
PROJECT START : September 1992
COMPLETION DATE : September 1995



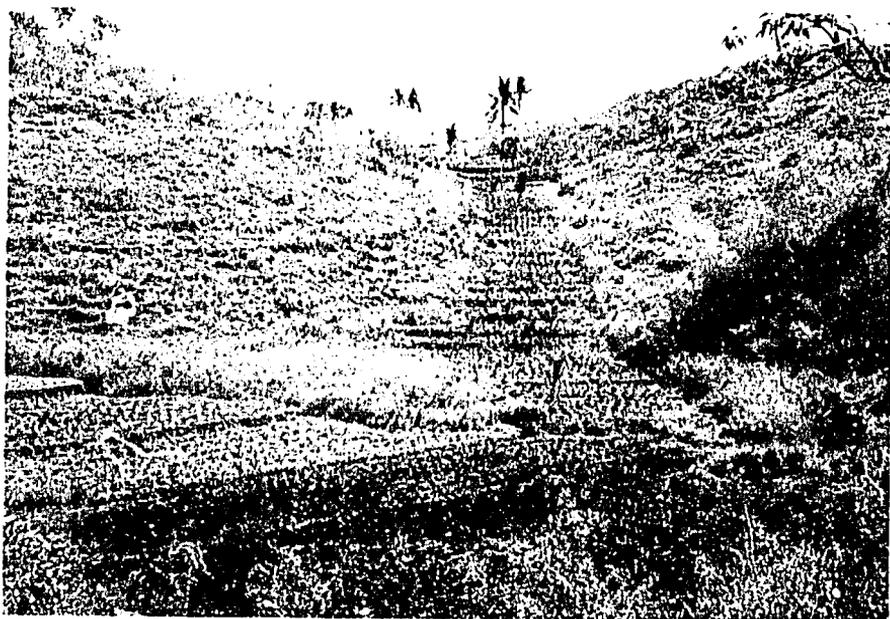
Housing dislocation problems are minimized through the construction of low cost housing.

Philippine Business for Social Progress (PBSP): “North Cotabato Area Resource Program”

The problems of rice farmers in Northern Cotabato range from lack of capital, to inadequate production capability, processing and marketing. Rice farmers in the area serve only as production units, and despite an increase in production yield, the socio-economic conditions of the farmers remain the same. The purpose of this PBSP project is to gain access to, and effectively manage, vital rice industry systems that will improve the socio-economic conditions of 8,000 lowland small farmers in the target area.

After one year of the project's implementation, it has produced a province wide federation of eight sub-grantee organizations, two more than the original six that were proposed. Each has the capacity to operate rice enterprises viably and network with local government and other resources. Enterprise studies and funding for sub-projects are on-going. Through the creation of an enterprise fund facility, coalition meetings are continuously being undertaken to develop and strengthen the capabilities of both the federation and subgrantee organizations in working with local and national resource agencies.

LOCATION : North Cotabato
PROJECT START : June 17, 1992
COMPLETION DATE : June 16, 1995



PBSP provides livelihood opportunities through workable development strategies in upland and lowland areas.

Ramon Aboitiz Foundation, Inc. (RAFI): "Eduardo Aboitiz Development Study Center"

Through the Eduardo Aboitiz Development Study Center project, RAFI proposes to assist PVOs, NGOs, People's Organizations, and Development Agencies in 3 regions of the Visayas to coalesce into a process of dynamic interaction for the social and economic improvement of the area. This will be accomplished through training in developing management skills, technical consultations, policy studies, information dissemination, referral facilities, and other related services provided for by the Aboitiz Institute.

RAFI has since contacted 216 corporate groups and development agencies to participate in the training needs assessments and has received 134 positive responses. Some 200 training scholarships are to be offered. The construction of the Aboitiz Institute building and the installation of its study facilities are currently underway and should be completed by September 1993. In the meantime, the institute staff has been hired, training modules are being finalized, and learning materials are being acquired.

LOCATION : Cebu
PROJECT START : September 1991
COMPLETION DATE : September 1994

Save the Children Federation (SCF): "Community Development through Institutional Capability Strengthening"

The Bagong Tanyag community faces the prospect of struggling to transform itself from a squatter area into a permanent and hospitable community. Save the Children's goals are to increase the income of community members, improve health care and nutrition services, upgrade the community's immediate physical environment, enhance the quality of early childhood through training classes, and strengthen the institutional capability of the Homeowners' Association.



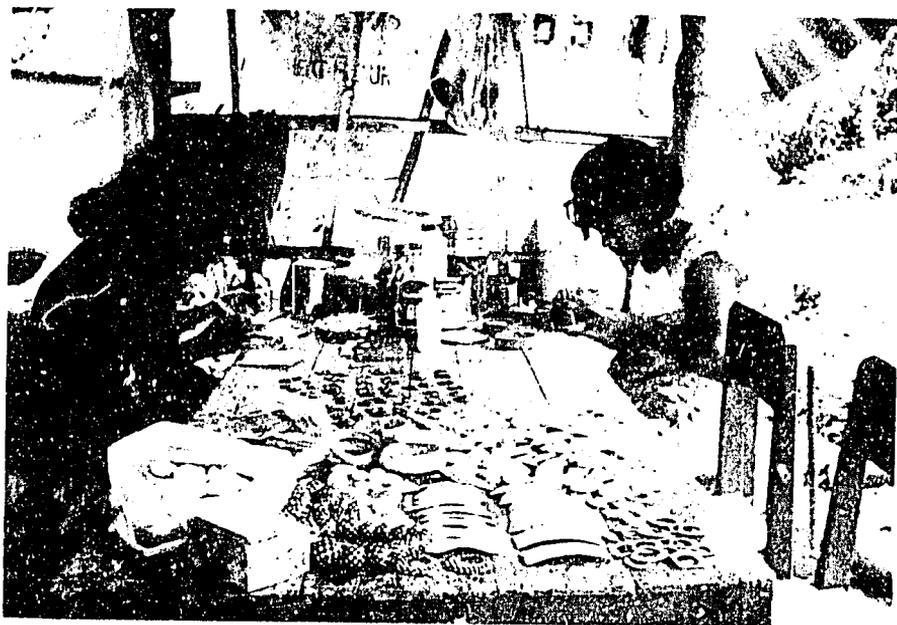
Save the Children is enhancing the quality of early childhood.

The community groups receiving the most support are those from the lowest 25% income percentile. By project completion, 60 families will be involved in year-round income-generating activities. As of March 1993, 100 families had begun income-generating activities. Education for 40 primary health care workers has been completed, with 177 hours of training conducted. Approximately 66 women have received assistance in supplemental income (employment less than 6 months per year). Drainage system design has been completed and 99 toilets are being constructed. Three savings groups have been established, each with 50 members.

LOCATION : Bagong Tanyag
PROJECT START : September 1991
COMPLETION DATE : September 1994

Trickle Up Program, Inc. (TUPI): "Trickle Up Expansion Program"

The Trickle Up Program is working to establish enterprise zones in 3 project sites in the Philippines and test their effects in reducing poverty and improving socio-economic conditions in these zones. The project's objectives are to generate enterprise opportunities, and increase incomes in marginal communities throughout the country.



To date, Trickle Up has funded a cluster of businesses in three communities of Cebu, Cavite and Metro Manila. The program has provided a \$100.00 grant to 300 of 840 beneficiaries in the target communities to give them the opportunity to establish their own businesses. It is also developing detailed baseline information to document the long-term impact of the Trickle Up process. The progress of each business will be monitored for at least three years after the project ends in order to evaluate the long-term sustainability and to track the impact of the Trickle Up process on the business groups in the community.

LOCATION : Silang, Cavite; Navotas, Metro Manila;
Cebu City, Cebu
PROJECT START : September 1991
COMPLETION DATE : September 1994

Tulay Sa Pag-Unlad, Inc. (TSPI): "Small Enterprises Development IV"

The purpose of the Small Enterprise Development (SED) IV project is to increase self-help opportunities for the small and micro business sector in Metro Manila and other areas throughout the Philippines.

To date, TSPI's SED IV program has assisted over 50 micro and small-scale entrepreneurs in Metro Manila through loans totalling more than 40 million pesos. This assistance has generated approximately 219 jobs in service-oriented businesses. Sixteen intermediary NGOs have also been provided with credit



Larry and Josephina Bueno, two of TSPI's successful micro-entrepreneurs.

assistance, benefitting 202 end beneficiaries. More than 850 beneficiaries have been provided with credit opportunities and have received training in business and financial management through TSPI.

LOCATION : Nationwide
PROJECT START : September 1991
COMPLETION DATE : September 1994

Philippine Business for Social Progress (PBSP): “Program for Uplands Development and Rehabilitation”

The earthquakes that devastated Central and Northern Luzon in 1990 caused tragic loss of lives and tremendous damage of property and economic livelihood. In many areas, mudslides and landslides cut off entire towns and villages from major population centers. The PBSP project provides livelihood rehabilitation for the earthquake-stricken communities and formulates workable strategies for the development of selected upland areas in the Visayas and Mindanao.

The PBSP project's focus is on the implementation of upland farming technology through sloping agricultural land technology (SALT) methods in the upland areas and livelihood rehabilitation assistance in earthquake-stricken provinces. As of April 1993, a total of 14 projects were approved of which 13 are already being implemented and 1 has just been approved. A number of the projects concentrate on upland development and the others are focused on earthquake rehabilitation. Additionally, 2 Upland Development Desks have been established to provide needed technical services to subgrantees and group beneficiaries.

LOCATION : Baguio-Benguet, Nueva Ecija, Nueva Vizcaya, La Union; Pangasinan; Antique; Negros Occidental; Davao Oriental; Davao del Sur
PROJECT START : September 1991
COMPLETION DATE : September 1994

Pilipinas Shell Foundation, Inc.: “Bicol Development Assistance Program”

The Bicol region continues to be cited as one of the most depressed areas of the country, with a 73.2% incidence of poverty. In response, the Pilipinas Shell Foundation (PSFD) proposed a developmental package of assistance aimed at raising the low agricultural productivity of farmers and fishermen in the area through the acquisition of appropriate technology.

By the end of the program, a fully operational Agricultural Development and Training Center will have been constructed in Camarines Sur, providing on-site training in appropriate agricultural technologies for close to 2,500 members, and off-site training for another 200 farmers. The project also provides for the construction of a 10 hectare demonstration farm in Bombon for farming technology transfer, the production of a farming handbook, and an expanded irrigation system that will increase croppings from two per year to three per year.

LOCATION : Bicol
PROJECT START : July 1991
COMPLETION DATE : July 1994

Population Center for Population and Development (PCPD): “Health Resource Development Program (HRDP) III”

Increasing costs of health services and maldistribution of health resources take their toll on depressed, remote communities where the majority of the people still lack appropriate knowledge of health promotion, disease prevention, and management of simple illnesses. PCPD-HRDP III's goal is to develop effective primary health care systems in underserved communities by improving the capabilities of health training institutions, providing community outreach services, and organizing residents in the management of their health concerns.

Through the implementation of previous phases of the HRDP, a total of 16 communities have been assisted, covering a population of approximately 16,000. A total of 197 Community Health Workers have been trained through the program, and 2,300 nursing, medical and midwifery students have been fielded.

By project completion, four subgrantees will have developed sustainable community-based health programs in 28 communities, and will provide basic health services to more than 25,000 beneficiaries.

LOCATION : Tuguegarao, Cagayan; Cagayan de Oro;
Lucena City; Cavite
PROJECT START : September 1991
COMPLETION DATE : September 1994



Improving delivery of health services through PCPD.

P rivate Agencies Collaborating Together (PACT): “Muslim and Lumad PVO Development Project”

The region inhabited by the Muslims and Lumad groups of the southern Philippines is beset with a low standard of living, low productivity of economic activities, unemployment, and poor health conditions. PACT has undertaken institutional and technical assistance activities among under-developed PVOs and people's organizations (POs) found among these ethnic communities to increase their capability to meet local needs and reinforce their role in the developmental process.

The project has assisted Muslim and Lumad PVOs and POs with training, financial assistance, and an apprenticeship exchange program. To date, PACT has focused its efforts on building an effective working relationship with the

subgrantees through consultation meetings and planning workshops. As a result, BANGPO, TANGO, and WEST MINTRIMAC each submitted proposals to be implemented during the upcoming implementation period, along with another series of training courses.

LOCATION : Sulu, Tawi-Tawi, Basilan, Zamboanga
PROJECT START : June 1992
COMPLETION DATE : December 1995

Yakan Ministry Foundation: "Yakan Integrated Literacy and Health Program II"

A high rate of illiteracy, widespread incidence of morbidity, malnutrition, and unemployment continue to hamper the development of Yakan communities in Mindanao, notably in the province of Basilan. Through this program, efforts are concentrated on adult literacy and provision of primary health care services to provide opportunities for increased income. Implementation of the program is within 15 target barangays in selected municipalities on Basilan Island primarily populated by Yakans.



Efforts concentrated on adult literacy and provision of health care provide income opportunities for the Yakan tribes.

To date, 24 literacy leaders have been trained; 155 learners graduated with reading and writing skills through grade level 3; and an additional 214 graduated in February of 1993. Concerning health care, 20 Community Health Volunteers (CHVs) were trained and 15 mother's clubs were organized, 10% of which adopted family planning methods. Fifteen barangay councils were formed to assist the YMF staff in determining community problems as well as serving as literacy and health centers. Some 600 children have received feeding assistance, and malnutrition has been falling considerably.

LOCATION : Municipalities of Lamitan and Tipo-Tipo, Basilan
PROJECT START : March 25, 1992
COMPLETING DATE : March 25, 1995

The Andres Soriano Foundation: "Livelihood Enhancement through Agro-Forestry (LEAF) Program"

Widespread use of slash and burn techniques and the high cost of production inputs, have resulted in low agricultural productivity and widespread poverty in the uplands of Surigao del Sur. The LEAF project aims to improve the socio-economic condition of the upland farmers in the area and provide them with the opportunity to collectively manage and sustain the ecological balance of the area's



Through the LEAF program, farmer's incomes are improved and the ecological balance of the area's forest resources is maintained.

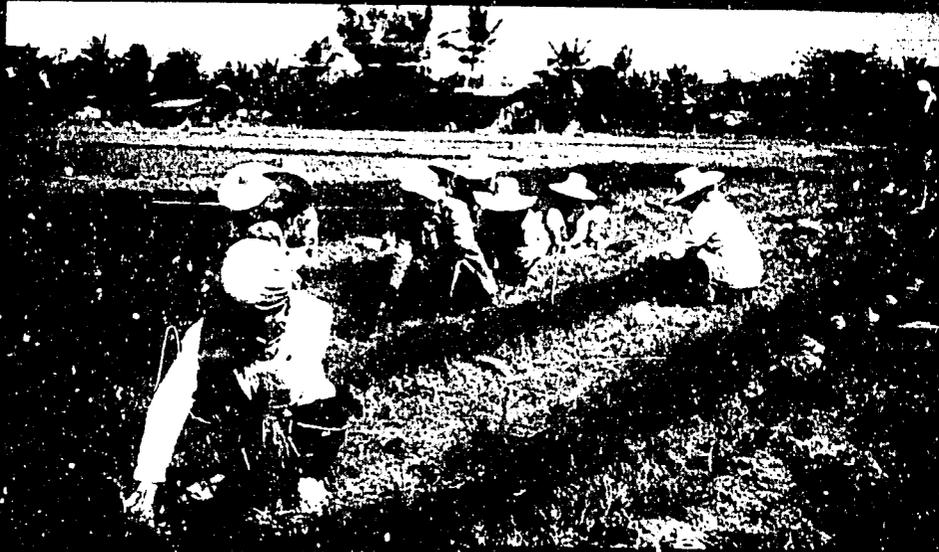
forest resources through the provision of training, credit assistance, and the development of environmentally sound upland farming practices.

To date, this project has organized farm families into eight (8) Barangay Tree Farm Associations and registered them with the Cooperative Development Authority (CDA). Farmer beneficiaries have also undergone 5 local capability building sessions covering cooperative management, leadership skills, team building, value formation, appropriate production techniques, and IGM management. At least two cooperatives have started their IGPs. A total of 700 hectares have also been planted with mangium and bagras trees.

LOCATION : Surigao del Sur
PROJECT START : August 1991
COMPLETION DATE : August 1993



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For more information

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