



# A DECADE

OF EMPOWERING AND WORKING WITH COMMUNITIES





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A HISTORY OF THE  
MALAMPAYA FOUNDATION, INC.

## The Right Thing To Do



THE MALAMPAYA Foundation Inc. (MFI) was created as the social arm of the biggest natural gas exploration and development ever undertaken in the Philippines, the Malampaya Deepwater Gas to Power Project. It was born of a simple commitment: to do right by the people living in areas touched by the mammoth gas project with a pipeline that would run from northwest and north Palawan to Oriental Mindoro and Batangas City on Luzon Island, where it would supply some 3,000 megawatts of much-needed power to consumers.

As the natural gas project was a joint venture of Shell Philippines Exploration, Chevron Malampaya, and Philippine National Oil Company-Exploration Corp. (PNOC-EC), the groundwork for social outreach was first laid by the Pilipinas Shell Foundation Inc. (PSFI). The pipeline was originally meant to extend some 300 km, passing through Mindoro Island, but to preserve some of the world's most significant biodiversity, the pipeline instead looped offshore, extending its length to 504 kms. through the east coast of Mindoro Island.

Under former Shell Philippines Exploration External Relations Manager Facundo "Ding" Roco, the first impact assessments, studies, and appraisals were

held as early as 1996, even as the project was obtaining its environmental compliance certification (ECC). People were sent to genuinely determine the community's needs and concerns, to talk to formal as well as informal leaders, and to earn people's trust. Communities needed the reassurance that the project would not be an environmental disaster, nor would it strip locals of their precious livelihoods.

MFI was set up to purposely be an operating foundation and not merely a grant-giving organization that is removed from beneficiaries and communities. It was designed with clear operational principles: to catalyze the process of self-help and self-reliance among communities; to promote sustainable development; to invest in sustainable projects and capacitate local communities; to adopt a participatory approach in providing assistance to communities; and to implement gender equity in its programs.

Thus, in concrete terms, this meant providing start-up funds for projects that local people could run and maintain themselves, without resorting to dole-outs. This meant programs that did not damage the environment nor deplete natural resources, that provided opportunities to women and out-of-school

youth, and which would enable people to provide for themselves in the long term.

Sustainability was a main cornerstone of the envisioned foundation, which was meant to be co-terminus with the Malampaya Project itself, whose license ends in 2024.

Consequently, from the get-go, MFI has been "big" on human capital and capacity building rather than infrastructure. The priority has been to teach people skills and knowledge they can hold on to for life, rather than putting up hospitals and schools with limited life spans. MFI's motto was clear from the beginning: To help alleviate poverty, one person at a time.

The Malampaya Foundation, Inc. (MFI) was incorporated in the Philippines and registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on 28 December 2005, with the mission of engaging in social development to uplift the quality of life of in disadvantaged communities in Malampaya's area of operation. "The joint venture partners are aware that this is part of being a responsible company," says MFI Chairman Rufino Bomasang. "It's the right thing to do." Thus, the foundation receives dedicated funding, and is wholly supported by the joint venture partners.

MFI was officially launched on 23 January 2006. El Nido, Palawan, the closest community to the offshore platform, was the site of the first MFI program, which provided solar power systems to rural health centers in 449 barangays. A foundation staff of 11 had been recruited; by 2015, that number had grown to 42.

Consistent with its vision, MFI emphasized social development in its first five years of existence, implementing community skills training, employment generation, and enterprise development programs, followed by health, disaster preparedness, education, and renewable energy. Various environmental programs, including a complex marine biodiversity conservation effort, were also subsequently launched to address the continuous degradation of the marine ecosystem in many communities.

The Malampaya Foundation continues to assess, expand, and realign its work and implementation strategies as necessary, but will remain true to its path of sustainability and empowerment. After all, after 10 years of changing lives, it has proven time and again that the best way to truly help people is to help them help themselves. ■

2006 - 2015

# MFI Trustees



Below are the trustees that have served the Malampaya Foundation since its founding and start of operations in January 2006:

**PNST**

1. Vincent S. Perez, Jr.  
January 17, 2006 - April 3, 2009
2. Hank C. Tomlinson  
January 17, 2006 - June 15, 2008
3. Keith Perrin  
January 17, 2006 - June 15, 2008
4. Rafael E. Del Pilar  
January 17, 2006 - 2007
5. Facundo Jesus S. Roco  
January 17, 2006 - June 15, 2008
6. Romeo O. Solis  
January 17, 2006 - April 14, 2011
7. Roberto Kanapi  
June 16, 2008 - December 10, 2014
8. Kevin Lyon  
June 16, 2008 - September 13, 2012
9. Leocadio Ostrea  
June 16, 2008 - May 31, 2011
10. Buenaventura D. Ocampo  
June 16, 2008 - September 24, 2009
11. Gemilano C. Lopez, Jr.  
August 8, 2011 - February 8, 2013

*The first set of trustees in early 2006:  
(From left) Vincent Perez Jr., Facundo Roco,  
Keith Perrin, Rufino Bommasang, Romeo Solis  
and Hank Tomlinson.*

## MFI'S PRESENT BOARD OF TRUSTEES



**Rufino Bommasang**  
January 17, 2006 - PRESENT



**Sebastian C. Quinones**  
September 24, 2009 - PRESENT



**Sabino L. Santos**  
August 8, 2011 - PRESENT



**Atty. Pedro A. Aquino**  
February 8, 2013 - PRESENT



**James Swain**  
February 8, 2013 - PRESENT



**Dr. Edgardo Gomez**  
March 4, 2015 - PRESENT



**Ramon del Rosario**  
March 4, 2015 - PRESENT

## COLLEAGUES REMEMBER THE VISION, PATIENCE, AND WARMTH OF MFI'S FIRST EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, LUKE ESTEBAN

# While we can, we must give

EVEN when he was in hospital, in the last few weeks before he succumbed to pancreatic cancer in 2012, Malampaya Foundation Inc. (MFI) Executive Director Luke Esteban had the same exhortation for all co-workers and staff who visited him: "Huwag nino pabalabayan ang foundation" (Don't neglect the foundation).

His words were a testament to his dedication to the work he pioneered in Batangas, Mindoro, Subic, and Palawan - areas touched by the Malampaya Deepwater Gas to Power Project. MFI was established in 2005 as the social arm of the Malampaya Joint Venture Partners, and Esteban, as its first executive director, did the groundwork and laid down the structure for social development projects that would change the lives of countless people.

Tony Reyes, MFI's Batangas and Oriental Mindoro Manager, met Esteban when the latter was deputy director of the Pilipinas Shell Foundation Inc. (PSFI). "He used to visit communities where PSFI was implementing its programs," Reyes recalls.

Roco recounts that, most especially after Esteban's wife Cristina died suddenly of an aneurysm, he had been practically married to his work. Roco often met his deputies for coffee as early as 7 in the morning. After that, Esteban was always on the move, in the field, such that he knew most community members by name.

"He was very masipag (hardworking), sometimes too masipag," confirms Shayne de la Paz, Esteban's administrative assistant at MFI. "In fact, we would kid him, 'Sit, family naman.'" He was, however, a hands-on father who sometimes brought his four children - Jose Paolo, Christine Marie, Jose Miguel, and Clarissa Marie - to the office.

Esteban was a rare combination of left and right brain, a numbers guy with an artistic bent. He graduated from San Beda College with a Commerce degree, and was a certified public accountant. His first job, in fact, was with the prestigious accounting firm Sycip Gorres & Velayo & Company, where he stayed for three years before joining Shell.

In Shell, he moved from treasury to marketing and corporate affairs, before opting for early retirement in 2001 to put up a photography business. He was a freelance professional, covering corporate events. "He was an avid photographer, and he looked for that angle, that lighting that would bring out the beauty of the subject," says Santos.

Esteban returned to PSFI as a consultant during the construction of the Malampaya Onshore Gas Plant (OGP), and as Roco's rugged, motorcycle-riding right-hand man, before he took the reins at MFI in 2006. "Luke was very honest, and a foundation is about trust and money," Roco says. "That was his strong point - his knowledge of finance, and his honesty. Donors took one look at him, and they would take out their checkbooks!" He was able to interact comfortably with people from all walks of life, from senior government officials to simple members of the community," Santos affirms.

Colleagues recall that such sensitivity made him more of a father figure than a boss. "He was a disciplinarian, but in a loving father's way," Reyes says. "He could be emotional when telling us about things that should have been done, but beneath the emotions were the care and compassion for his staff. He motivated us to give our best."

"He was very approachable," seconds de la Paz, who remembers how Esteban favored polo shirts and



slacks - and indulging in his favorite sweets, including chocolate cake. "He liked to joke a lot. He wasn't just a boss who ordered people around; he had a connection with the staff, and would talk to us one-on-one."

One thing Reyes says he and MFI Batangas staff members will never forget was how Esteban would crumple his face with his hands when he was displeased. "With that one action, we already knew there was a problem."

Any frustration Esteban showed was probably because he had a clear idea of what he wanted to accomplish for MFI. "He envisioned MFI to be one of the leading foundations in the upstream business," Reyes recalls. "He was not stingy about sharing community sustainable development programs with other foundations."

"His vision was for the foundation to uplift communities by providing various programs, each focused on a different segment," Santos says. "He wanted to serve people, give them a good life - makatulong, more than anything," says de la Paz. "While we can, he said, we must give. That was his passion."

De la Paz still remembers how she learned about her boss' illness, after Esteban was diagnosed with pancreatic cancer in November 2011. "When he sat me down and told me the findings, I couldn't help myself, and I cried in front of him - and he cried, too," she recalls. "He actually said, 'Sorry kung nalungkot jung morning mo.'"

The first time staff members were alarmed by his medical condition was during a diabetes seminar, when Esteban's blood sugar was tested, and it was

through the roof. "When he was confirmed sick, he went to the office and prepared everything, as if he knew that he would not be around much longer," Reyes says. "He was ready for what was going to happen."

Esteban met up with his friend Santos, and told him personally about his illness. "He was very brave about it," Santos says. "Towards the end, even when he was in pain, whenever visitors arrived, he remained the gracious host he had always been."

"I think he was sad thinking about his kids, but he was also telling all of us to take care of the foundation," says de la Paz. "He accomplished a lot - but I think he wanted to do much more."

With Luke Esteban's passing on January 18, 2012, Reyes says, "We lost a father. And we will never forget his legacy of showing us how to treat each other as family, and extending this to the communities where we work."

"With the passing of Luke, the foundation lost a visionary who could really see how a project like Malampaya could make the world a better place," Santos says. "The legacy he left is the passion to help our fellow men." It is certainly a legacy solid enough to carry MFI far into the future. ■



# Chairman of the Board's Ten-Year (2005-2015) Report

By year-end 2015, Malampaya Foundation Inc. (MFI) marked a decade of being SC 38's main social arm working with communities in Malampaya's areas of operation. Ten years ago when the foundation was in its infancy, we started with 11 staff members and our first program was the provision of solar systems to 449 barangay health centers and rural health units for the whole province of Palawan. We selected El Nido, Palawan, being closest to the Malampaya offshore platform, as the launch site of MFI and its first program.

We were joined by many key stakeholders on that eventful day. Though we did not have an idea how we would turn out ten years later, our mission was clear: and that is to make lasting, effective contributions to people and communities the best possible way we can, guided by the principles of sustainable development.

Today as we celebrate our decade-long existence, Malampaya continues to be an international model for sustainable development in the upstream oil and gas industry by ensuring no harm to people and environment through responsible operations and provision of lasting benefits for communities through MFI.

MFI has grown from 11 staff in 2005 to peak at 42 in 2015, working on implementing various programs, including those for Malampaya Phase 3.

## TEN YEARS AND COUNTING

In ten years, what have we accomplished? Below is a preview of all our efforts and outcomes:

**I. Marine Conservation programs (BAHURA and VIP Conservation):** Our marine conservation program spans 10 marine key biodiversity areas, 2 National Parks, and 2 Marine Protected Area (MPA) Networks in the Sulu-Sulawesi seascape, the first priority seascape in the Coral Triangle. To date, MFI

provides the largest and most comprehensive direct support to conservation actions in the sites covered from North Palawan, the whole east coast of Oriental Mindoro to Batangas City. These areas bound the Verde Island Passage which is known as the **center of offshore biodiversity in the world.**

By end 2015, we have directly contributed to the improvement of 12,270 hectares of existing and new community-managed MPAs, forged 22 conservation covenants with partner coastal barangays and community-based people's organizations, initiated species re-stocking in Palawan, set-up community-based coral, mangrove and tree nurseries for rehabilitation, improved community-based enforcement, upgraded ecological monitoring, and provided conservation incentives to community partners ranging from mariculture to land-based and ecotourism projects, as well as academic scholarships for future conservation advocates.

Our contribution to MPA Networks in Verde Island Passage and the improved management of individual MPAs gained recognition with Batangas MPA and Enforcement Network garnering the best managed Network award in the country and the Agsalin MPA in Gloria, Oriental Mindoro recognized as the best managed MPA in Luzon and ranked 3rd in the country. MFI is recognized as among the key NGO partners for biodiversity conservation gaining a spot among the few case studies in the ASEAN Region for the ASEAN Center for Biodiversity Outlook, a testament of what effective partnerships can achieve;

**II. Livelihood and Enterprise Development programs (LAMBAA, SIKAP, GANDA, BLP):** A combined number of over 6,000 has been reached for all of the various types of community-based skills trainings we have implemented geared for employment, self-employment and enterprise development since 2006, resulting in many successful cases of economic

and social gains by those who utilized their skills and tools properly. These have generated incomes for many who previously had none, and increased the incomes of those who were already earning, some by more than 100%;

**III. Bridging Employment through Skills Training (BEST):** Since 2007, BEST has benefited more than 4,200 individuals in various industrial as well as tourism skills with the aim of obtaining gainful employment in the job market. Of the number, approximately 80-85% have been employed as an outcome of the skills gained, with some 50-55% landing work overseas;

**IV. Disaster Preparedness and Response programs (NEST and SHORE):** Over 4,000 individuals capacitated on disaster preparedness and management since 2007 and 139 bgy disaster risk response management councils made functional under our SHORE program. More importantly, community awareness and response procedures have greatly improved at the grassroots level where many challenges lie. For this, we have received three (3) regional GAWAD KALASAG Awards from the NDRRMC-OCD since 2008 and being considered as a national awardee;

**V. Health Programs:** In Batangas, more than 22,000 service counts for community-based insurance Impok Pangkalusugan and over 19,900 service counts for Doctor-to-the-barangay has been logged while health education was imparted to more than 2,200 since 2007. The Malampaya Clinical Laboratory was inaugurated in 2015 and will be operated by Red Cross by March 2016. In Palawan, 2,636 barangay health workers' skills were upgraded as a result of a partnership with the Palawan provincial government from 2012-2015, vastly improving community-based health service. This approach was replicated by the Department of Health in other provinces utilizing the manual we produced;



**VI. Education Programs:** On education, we have improved the English proficiency of more than 2,000 public school teachers since 2007 for the ACCENT program, provided science laboratory tools to 32 Palawan schools under Adopt-a-School, provided solar-powered education technology tool for 3 pilot schools and another 3 schools with only the education technology under Tanglaw Paaralan and USETEC, resulting to reduced drop-outs and improved test scores among the students;

**VII. Waste Management programs:** Our Adopt-an-Estero program in Puerto Princesa Palawan in 2011-2012 has received commendation from the Environment Management Bureau region 4-B and has made it a model site for waterway rehabilitation. One of our 25 school beneficiaries for Young Eco-Savers program was awarded first place by the DENR for Most Innovative and Eco-friendly school in 2015, while two other schools were awarded by the Batangas local government with the same recognition;

**VIII. Road Safety Program:** The KALSADA program has educated over 2,500 three-wheel public utility drivers in Subic and Batangas, more than 1,000 two-wheel riders in Batangas and over 120 traffic enforcers to improve enforcement of road regulations. A significant decrease (17%) in incidents involving three-wheel vehicles in Subic has been reported and continues to decline;

**IX. Calamity and disaster assistance:** We participated in relief and rehabilitation efforts since 2006 for most major calamities that hit the country, most especially in Malampaya's areas of operation, by working alongside local governments and other non-profit organizations. From Birming (2004), Frank (2008) Ondoy (2009), Pading and Sendong (2011), severe habagat (2012) Yolanda (2013) to Nona (2015).

What is in store for us the next ten years? We will zealously do our best to continue with the humble work we have laid out for the foundation: to be an enabler to individuals and communities. We have forged countless, valuable partnerships with local communities, local governments, local organizations that underpin the successes of the programs, without which would have been impossible to achieve. We will continue to grow our partnerships that will become the backbone of program implementation. I salute the partners who work with us from the grassroots communities to the highest levels of government.

Lastly, I wish to recognize the steadfast dedication of MFI's main asset: our people who make things happen. MFI's Board of Trustees will continue to be committed in its support to ensure our own people work efficiently, safely and effectively in the service of communities we work with, guided by sound principles, ethics and policies at all times. Maraming salamat at mabuhay.

  
**RUFINO BOMASANG**  
 Chairman of the Board  
 Malampaya Foundation Inc.



... MFI Chairman Rufino Bomasang (center) hands a community organization partner member a 10-year partnership appreciation plaque. He is joined by MFI Executive Director Karen Agabin (rightmost).

## MARINE BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION

# For love of the sea



Coastal and underwater clean-ups are regular activities undertaken with the communities.

MARINE conservation has been a major advocacy of the Malampaya Foundation Inc. (MFI), a response to the sorry state of reef areas in many of the foundation's project sites. Human pressure, illegal and destructive fishing methods, habitat destruction through coastal development, and relentless deforestation have contributed to such degradation, drastically reducing volume of catch and thus threatening the survival of fishing communities. In spite of the establishment of marine sanctuaries, lack of manpower, policy, and resources has gotten in the way of enforcement and protection by the government.

MFI has set four comprehensive long-term targets for its marine biodiversity conservation programs: social

mobilization and advocacy, ecological assessment, ecological enhancement and rehabilitation, and socioeconomic improvement.

Among the specific steps under these targets are helping rehabilitate any damaged sites, and empowering local communities in caring for these places on their own. MFI has conducted diver training to allow locals to monitor their own coral reefs and fishing grounds. This was the impetus for the Verde Island Passage (VIP) Conservation Program in Batangas and Mindoro. The identification of the VIP in 2005 as the global "center of the center" of marine shorefish diversity by scientists Kent Carpenter and Victor Springer helped launch the VIP Marine Protected



Coral rehabilitation and species restocking are conducted within established marine protected areas (MPAs).

Area (MPA) Network, under the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR). MFI partnered with the DENR and the province of Mindoro for a Sustainable Coral Reef Management Project.

Diver and reef assessment training for better coastal resource management are also covered under the **Barangay Aquatic Habitat and Underwater Regeneration Assistance (BAHURA)** Program, established in Northern Palawan. To enhance proper coastal resource management, fisherfolk and their families are also taught alternative ways to earn a living through the **Livelihood Alternatives and Mariculture-Based Assistance (LAMBAT)** Program.

The work begins with the establishment of conservation covenants or agreements with coastal communities, stakeholders in all areas where MFI is present, which brings the work of marine conservation to the people. Joint activities include rehabilitation of coral reefs and mangroves; species restocking; the construction of MPA guardhouses; training of community volunteers in enforcement as Bantay Dagat, and the provision of the necessary supplies and equipment for such work; collaborations with the academe, such as with Western Philippines University in Puerto Princesa, Palawan; and training in supplementary livelihoods.



MFI provides support to the establishment, redesign, expansion and in improving the management of new and existing MPAs.



The program covers a wide geographical scope, mainly areas close to the operating zones of the Malampaya project.

Community-based enforcement strengthening with volunteers has helped curb illegal activities but has its limitations.

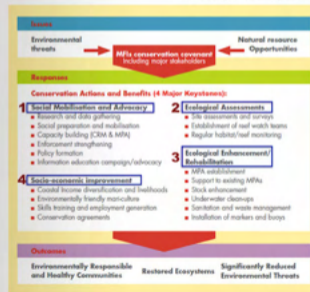


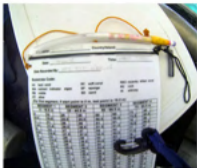
- In Barangay Bulalacao, Coron, Palawan, for example, seminars in enviro-farming have enabled several families, including members of the indigenous Tagbanua tribe, to augment their incomes by raising and selling hogs organically. Also in Bulalacao, a local diver conducts regular reef monitoring, and assists MFI's project managers and marine biologists in their twice-yearly assessments when needed.

MFI is now on the ground in areas where 10 of the Philippines' marine Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) are found. The success of established MFIAs in MFI's project areas has been proof positive that, with proper training and education, a community can overcome even cultural differences and take full responsibility for the sustainable use of its own resources for the benefit of the greater number of people. •



(THIS PAGE, above) Conservation agreements bind all parties working together for conservation and protection in all of MFI's program sites. (Bottom left) MFI's approach to marine biodiversity conservation is comprehensive and grassroots-based. (Bottom right) Consultations, action planning and policy formation emanates from community members. (OPPOSITE PAGE, main photo and top left) Education and involvement of the youth are undertaken frequently. (Top right) Wide swaths of blasted reefs are a common sight in all program locations, and throughout the Philippines' reefs. Unfortunately, blast fishing continues to be practiced at present. (Bottom left) MPA guardhouses were built together with the communities and LGUs to support community-based enforcement. (Bottom right) Monitoring of reefs, indicator fish and invertebrates are conducted with volunteer community eco-divers trained in the reef check method and basic coral taxonomy.





**Mean Indicator Reef Fish Abundance and Coral Cover across all MFI monitoring stations in Northern Palawan and Oriental Mindoro (2013-2015).**

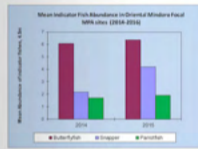
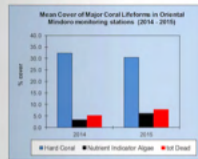
The long term damage of illegal fishing activities like cyanide and dynamite fishing is evident in the reef monitoring stations of MFI in Northern Palawan and Oriental Mindoro. Typhoon Haiyan in 2013 contributed to the drastic decline in coral cover and indicator reef fish abundance especially in Coron and Culion. Recovery as an impact of conservation is already apparent in most of the sites. Degradation as a result of poor management of Marine Protected Areas remains a concern.

Reef Monitoring in Oriental Mindoro was fully implemented in 2014 (Figure 01). The average live hard coral cover during the 2-year monitoring period shows no significant changes. There is however a mean increase in the abundance of indicator reef fish species from 2014 to 2015.

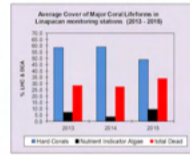
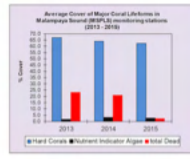
There has been an observed mean decline in hard coral cover in Northern Palawan. This is influenced by the observations from Culion and Linapacan where MPAs are poorly managed (Figure 2). The reef monitoring results in Coron, Taytay and El Nido however indicate the positive impacts of conservation as shown by the increasing cover of recovery of Hard Corals from 2014 to 2015. Similar trend have been observed in terms of indicator reef fishes abundance (Figure 3). Populations of Butterflyfishes, a coral health indicator, are recovering in Malampaya Sound, Coron and El Nido. Mean abundance of Snappers, a target food fish, is generally steady or improving from 2014 to 2015.



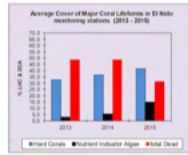
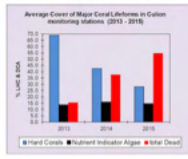
Volunteer community divers like Am join MFI's regular reef monitoring to gather data on substrate, fish and invertebrates.



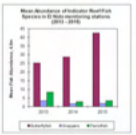
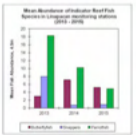
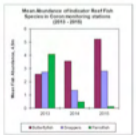
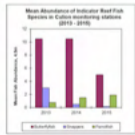
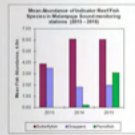
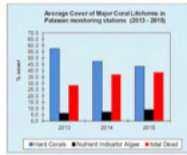
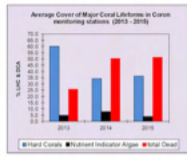
**Figure 1.** Mean Indicator Reef Fish Abundance and Coral Cover across MFI focal monitoring stations in Oriental Mindoro (2014-2015).



**Figure 2.** Mean cover of major coral lifeforms in MFI focal monitoring stations in Northern Palawan from 2013 to 2015.



**Figure 3.** Mean abundance of indicator reef fish species in MFI focal monitoring stations in Northern Palawan from 2013 to 2015.



**Figure 3.** Mean abundance of indicator reef fish species in MFI focal monitoring stations in Northern Palawan from 2013 to 2015.

MARINE BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION FEATURE

# One tribe in a bigger world

The Tagbanua of Bulalacao have preserved their political and social structure, while still working with the municipality to improve livelihoods and promote marine conservation

THEY call him Apung Dakulo, and the Tagbanua tribespeople of Bulalacao, whose ancestors have lived in the islands of the Calamianes in Palawan for generations, come to him for all their concerns. Indeed, Zosimo Salva, Tagbanua Chiefain of Bulalacao, often has to settle land disputes, property issues, and even family and neighborhood squabbles.

Despite a voice now gravelly and hoarse from years of smoking and drinking, Salva is the man the 300 Tagbanua households in Bulalacao listen to, having inherited his position from his father and grandfather. And after years of dynamite fishing - a technique he learned from "mga dayong legalista" (outsider illegal fishermen), usurping the more traditional Tagbanua methods of spear and hook-and-line fishing - he stopped in 1977, and asked his people to give up such destructive ways, as well. "Naisip ko, kawawa na yung mga bata, yung mga apo ko, wala nang makukuha lung maubos na laman ng dagat. Dobleng kasalanan, dahil sinisa din natin ang kailangan. Dadi akala namin hindi nauubos ang isda," he says with a laugh. "Dati kasi, tonelada yung hul' dyan. Lumusong ka lang dyan sa dagat, may ulam ka na" (I thought, pity the children, my grandchildren, they will not be able to catch anything anymore if the bounty of the sea runs out. It's a double sin, because you also destroy nature. We used to think the fish would never run out. We used to catch fish by the ton. You just walk into the ocean, and you already find food.)

Salva went back to hook-and-line fishing and planting rice and sweet potato, familiar fare for the Tagbanua. His wife died in 2013, so he now lives with his three children and 20 grandchildren in the same cluster of homes, often waking up early to cook breakfast and school food for the children. He's also taking medication for his weak lungs.

Salva says that the Tagbanua want to keep living and thriving in Bulalacao; that is why the local community has been active in pursuing their legal rights to

ancestral land.

Since the Tagbanua consider Apung Dakulo an equal to the Barangay Captain, it has been essential that the community members work in harmony. The Marine Protected Area (MPA) of Bulalacao has helped bring them all together, Salva notes. "Isa lang naman ang layunin namin at ng barangay. Binabantayan namin ang MPA namin. Naintindihan din ng mga Tagbanua na kailangan ito alagaan." (We have the same goal as the barangay. We guard our MPA. The Tagbanua understand that it has to be protected.)

Salva dreams of a better quality of life in the municipality, for the benefit of future generations. "Gusto ko sana pagyamanin ang Bulalacao, para hindi na mahirap yung mga iwanan na mga bata." (I would like Bulalacao to be prosperous, so the children we leave behind will no longer be poor.)

If Salva inherited his position, younger Tagbanua community leaders like Angelito "Bai" Calix, Chairman of the Pamayanang Katutubong Bulalacao or executive committee of the Barangay Bulalacao Tagbanua Coron Palawan Association, are elected to the council. "Kung ano ang desisyon ni Apung Dakulo, sa level niya sa indigenous political structure, kami ang nagpapapatupad, at nakikipag-ugnayan sa barangay." (Whatever the decision of Apung Dakulo, from his level of the indigenous political structure, we implement it, and we coordinate with the barangay.)

Calix is satisfied with the information shared with his community for such developments as the MPA, and credits the Malampaya Foundation Inc. (MFI) for providing helpful training to enable them to do their part in caring for the environment. "Interesado ang mga tao, kasi dati sila namumuhay. Sa kamila ito." (People are interested, because this is where they make their living. This is their own.)



OPPOSITE PAGE) Bulalacao, Coron Apung Dakulo Zosimo Salva, tribal chiefain of the Tagbanua tribe: "Pity the children, my grandchildren, they will not be able to catch anything anymore if the bounty of the sea runs out." (THIS PAGE, top row) Salva leading traditional rites at the launch of Bulalacao, Coron's marine protected area in 2014; Salva and Calix at the former's organic hog raising site, a livelihood grant of MFI that improved the local's methods of raising and managing animal raising enterprise; Children of Bulalacao, Coron rest under a shade after playing; (above) Tagbanua women like Anabel Rama are equally instrumental in community activities like conservation and enterprise.

Caring for their world comes naturally to the Tagbanua, and Calix talks about the many rituals that come with planting new fields of rice or plots of vegetables, requiring respect for the earth, as well as for another man's property and territory. "Isa sa mga layunin namin ang hindi mawala ang tribo," says Calix. "Kaya dapat matino kung pangalagaan at paglaban ang sa amin." (One of our goals is for the tribe to not just vanish. That's why we have to learn to care and fight for what is ours.)

Anabella Roble, vice-chairman of the Bngy Bulalacao Tagbanua Coron Palawan Association, is also a happy beneficiary of the organic hog-raising enterprise project of MFI in Bulalacao, initiated as an incentive for the community's participation in marine conservation. She earned over P20,000 from selling two pigs she had fattened for four months to a nearby luxury resort, and is ready to start a new cycle. Part of her earnings has gone to stocking up on feeds for her animals. Half of her earnings from the next sale will then go to a cooperative set up to pay the benefits forward, and to assist first-time beneficiaries of the project, explains Roble, as she shows off the immaculate pens that MFI helped build.

"Malaking tulong yung kita sa babuyan, kasi kailangan din nating ng panggastos, lalo na sa tuition sa pasukan. Sana hindi na matigil yung babuyan, at kami na ang magpapaunlad. Kahit wala na ang Malampaya, kasayanin na namin." (The income from the piggyery is a big help, because we need money, especially for tuition fees when the school year starts. I hope the piggyery project continues, and we can take care of

bringing it forward. Even after Malampaya is gone, we will learn to manage.)

Married to a fisherman originally from Cebu, a mother of two and a grandmother, Roble understands the importance of the MPA, as she regularly joins her husband when he goes fishing at night. "Siempre, nung una, hindi malilawag yung patakaran ng MPA," says Roble. "Yun pala, maganda talaga protektahan yung karagatan. Dati, maraming pumapasok na taga bang luga; dala yung cyanide at dinamita. Ngayon, wala na. Para din yung gubat, di ba - bawal na yung pag-kaingin at pagputol ng malalaking puno." (Of course, at first, the rules of the MPA were not clear. Turns out, it's good to protect the sea. Before, many outsiders would enter the area, bringing cyanide and dynamite. Now, they're gone. It's like the forest - we don't do slash-and-burn farming or cut down big trees anymore.)

Roble, who has been a community leader since the 1990s, is proud to report that life is getting better for the Tagbanua in Bulalacao, mainly because they are now aware of current events. "Umunlad na rin ang buhay ng mga Tagbanua; dati talagang mababa. May mga anak na nag-aral na. Dapat angat din; hindi habang-buhay tulug ng tulug. Gising na rin kami, at mulet na ang mga kaigapan." (Life has progressed for the Tagbanua, before it was really bad. Many children are now going to school. It should really improve; we can't always be sleeping. We're awake now, and our minds are open.)

## MARINE BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION FEATURE

# Protectors of their own

The people of Bulalacao have taken the responsibility of caring for their waters very much to heart

HE doesn't attempt to hide it. When Sabino "Ben" Flores, Barangay Captain of Barangay Bulalacao in Coron, Northern Palawan, first moved here with his wife, a barangay health worker with the Dept. of Health, in 1990, he was an "legalista." This government official was once a fisherman who resorted to illegal, destructive means of fishing to earn a lucrative living.

Cyanide and dynamite, called "bungbung" by the locals to simulate the sound of an explosion, were popular methods, and as the owner of four fishing boats, Flores was raking it in. He was earning a substantial P150,000 every 15-day cycle, catching live reef food fish like coral trout (known locally as sunoi), as well as lobster. "Limang taon ko rin ginagawa 'yan," recalls the mild-mannered Flores. "Araw-araw 'yan, at pag isinawan na namin yung isa, bugbog talaga siya." It was doing that for five years. That was every day, and when we were done with an island, it was really destroyed.

Inevitably, seeing the tremendous damage that was being wrought, Flores was bothered by his conscience - so much so that he helped form the Bulalacao Fishermen Multipurpose Cooperative, convinced his fellow fishermen to give up their bad habits, and eventually ran for barangay councilor in 1997. "Nabawasan nga ang kita, pero nawala sa konsensya mo yung nagpapalaspas ka, pero yung mga sunosud sa iyo, wala nang matikman." It lost some income, but my conscience was freed from the idea that I was living it up, but that there would be nothing left for those who came after.

Flores was elected Barangay Captain in 2013, and the crowning glory of his term so far - and most likely, for years to come - was the establishment of the Bulalacao Marine Protected Area (MPA), 3,297.95 hectares of ocean divided into no-take zones and multiple use areas meant to safeguard the corals and fish stock around Bulalacao's 13 sites.

With the help of the Malampaya Foundation Inc. (MFI), which has been doing marine conservation work in the municipality since 2012, the people of Bulalacao saw the MPA through, from barangay resolution to a municipal ordinance, approved October 11, 2014.

It was the sorry state of the reefs and fishing grounds, and the constant presence of illegal fishermen from outside Coron, that prompted Kap Flores to spearhead the campaign for an expansive MPA. "Kawawa na yung mga taga-Bulalacao, kasi dito yung puntahan ng mga diyos. Dati, sa isang oras, makakahuli ka na ng 10 kg. Tapos, bago magka-MPA, maghapon ka nasa loob, 2 kg lang makukuha mo." (The people from Bulalacao were at a disadvantage, because this was where the outsiders came to fish. Before, you could catch 10 kg in an hour. Before the MPA was established, you could be out all day and just catch 2 kg.)

It was a long process, recalls Flores, requiring several assemblies to explain to local hook-and-line fishermen that they were not being shut out of their fishing grounds. Still, things had to change if the locals were to protect their children's inheritance. "Yan kasi yung kinabuhayan ng tao dito. Kung wala kaming ginawa, wala na talagang maiwan" (That's what the people here live on. If we didn't do anything, there would be nothing left), says this 58-year-old father of five, originally a migrant from Iloilo, who is responsible for about 1,700 households - approximately 4,000 people.

Now, Flores reckons that the number of illegal fishermen has been reduced by about 70% since the MPA was established, and he's seeing a 40% recovery in the corals. He patrols the area regularly with his trusted team of Bantay Dagat, hoping to catch legalista unawares. "Sinasabi ko sa kanila, hindi niyo matatago ang ginagawa niyo, kasi pinagdaanan ko din 'yan." It tell them, you can't hide what you're doing, because I've been through that, too.



Barangay leader Ben Flores, past experiences have propelled him to leading conservation efforts in cooperation with the different sectors in his community.



(Left) Community volunteers like Rogelio Pavia helps patrol Bulalacao's waters. He is likewise a volunteer eco-diver. (Right) It took more than two years to establish Bulalacao's marine protected area. Bulalacao in Coron is an island barangay surrounded by vast waters and isolated from Coron town center.

Among the most trusted Bantay Dagat team members is Rogelio "Bong" Pavia, a hook-and-line fisherman and member of the local Tagbanua community. And yes, he was very much into bungbung in the past, as well. "Kuya Bong" admits. "Nasubukan ko na rin 'yan, pero hindi rin kalugod-lugod sa sanli mo pagdating ng oras" (I've tried that, but over time, you don't feel good about yourself), muses the earnest, almost philosophical Pavia, also fondly called "Joker" or "All Around" for his active involvement in various MFI training programs and barangay activities. "Aanhin mo yung para kung biglang derating, tapos bigla rin mawawala kasi hindi mo pinagapuran" (What will you do with the money if it comes easy and goes easy, too, because you didn't work hard for it?)

Pavia is vocal about how MFI's many programs have helped give him meaningful work. Aside from being a Bantay Dagat, Pavia is also one of 14 Barangay Tanod or security officers, is a member of the local cooperative Samahang Mangingisda ng Barangay Bulalacao (SMBB), and learned masonry and carpentry under MFI's skills training programs. "Siempre, mahinap yung training sa una," he admits. "Pero lahat ng training, sumasali ako, para matulong makihalubilo, kahit ganito lang ako. Ito na rin yung angat sa kabirapan. At hindi lang ito para sa akin, kundi para sa kababayan ko, para mabago yung deing gawi. Kung saan yung matub, doon ako." (Training was hard in the beginning,

but I would join all of them so I would learn to work with others, even if I'm just like this. This is also the answer to our poverty. And it's not just for myself, but for my townmates, so we can change the old ways. Whatever is good, that's what I'll go for.)

Known for his cool head, Pavia gently admonishes any apprehended illegal fisherman. "Minsan tumatalbo pa 'yan, habulan pa, tapos magdedehilan at itatapon yung ebidensya" (Sometimes they run away and we chase them, and they give all kinds of reasons and throw away the evidence), he says. He reminds them not to do something they will regret in the future. "Dapat baguhin na ang sanli dahil may pananagutan na sa'yo." (We must change ourselves because we have responsibilities now.)

Meanwhile, Pavia's wife also attended the MFI training on hog-raising, and the couple earned enough from the sale of two littered pigs to buy three more piglets, one of which they turned over to the care of a married child. Pavia hopes to save enough to send his other children to school, he says.

This father of six is very much motivated to perform his many duties, and takes pride in helping guard his people's MPA. "Siempre, hangad natin na hindi mapariwara ang karagatan natin. Pano naman kung lahat kami ay gumagawa ng mali? Hindi naman tama sa mata ng Diyos at ng batas. Basta proud ako sa



ginagawa ko, dito ako nagkabit ng loob at humuhugot ng lakas, dahil may nagcaasaporte sa amin." (Of course we don't want our ocean to go to waste. What would happen if we all did bad things? That wouldn't be right in the eyes of God and of the law. I am proud of what I do; this is where I draw courage and strength, because we are getting support.)

Juanito "Jun" Adezas Jr., a boat operator for the Bulalacao-based Hikari Pearl Farm and a volunteer diver for MFI's Barangay Aquatic Habitat and Underwater Regeneration Assistance (BAHURA) program, considers himself an eyewitness to the good that the MPA has brought to Bulalacao. "Masaya ako dahil dumadami na ang isda, bumabalik na sa doli ang coral - nakikita ko ang pagbabago," he says. "Wala nang magagawa yung mga legalista dahil may batas na, at gobyerno at barangay na ang kalaban nila." (I'm happy because there's more fish and the corals are coming back - I can see the difference. The illegal fishers can't do anything because there is a law now, and they'd be going against the government and the barangay.)

He started working as a compressor diver straight out of high school, and would go down to depths of 180 feet to collect lobster, but opted to stop when compressors - often also used in cyanide fishing - were banned. He was then recruited to train as a

volunteer diver for BAHURA in 2011, received his open water certification, and now helps monitor the coral, substrate, fish, and coral impacts around Bulalacao at least twice a year. "Dati, ulung-ulong talaga lahat 'yan," he notes. "Delikado talaga yung dinamita, sira lahat yung tinahan ng isda. Malaki ang pagbabago dahil sa MPA." (Before, everything was crushed. Dynamite is really dangerous, the homes of the fish are all destroyed. There's been a big change because of the MPA.)

He pays particular attention to spawning areas, which have been designated as no-take zones in the MPA. Going down to five or 10 meters, Adezas collects data for submission to MFI's marine biologist. Having grown up in Bulalacao, where he would often swim to neighboring islands as a young boy, Adezas is admittedly very comfortable underwater. Now a father to a little boy, he stays in shape for work by walking the five kilometers daily - one way - to the Hikari office on the other side of the island.

Above and beyond this, Adezas functions as a Bantay Dagat member during his shifts for Hikari, patrolling the pearl farm perimeter, but also reporting sightings of illegal fishing activity to the Bantay Dagat home base. It's all part of his responsibility now, he says simply. "Titingal ko na rin sa pag-alaga sa Bulalacao - hindi na tulad ng dati, na sanli lang ang inilalim." (It's my contribution to taking care of Bulalacao - not like before, when I only thought about myself.)





**Project Galing at Negosyo Dulot ay Asenso (GANDA)**

| Year         | No. of Beneficiaries* |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| 2013         | 635                   |
| 2014         | 1,294                 |
| 2015         | 302                   |
| <b>TOTAL</b> | <b>2,231</b>          |

**Sanayan sa Bakaunlad ng Kaalamang Pangkabuhayan (SIKAP)**

| Year         | No. of Beneficiaries* |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| 2013         | 228                   |
| 2014         | 1,621                 |
| 2015         | 726                   |
| <b>TOTAL</b> | <b>2,575</b>          |

*Figures above reflect beneficiaries reached in Batangas, Subic, Oriental Mindoro and Palawan.*



**UNLAD KABUHAYAN**

Unlad Kabuhayan is the predecessor of LAMBAT, SIKAP and GANDA programs in Palawan, with similar objectives minus the conservation aspect and more limited in scope compared to the succeeding programs. It provided capacity building workshops and trainings on entrepreneurship and actual technical skills in various municipalities Palawan from 2006-2012.

| Year         | No. of Beneficiaries |
|--------------|----------------------|
| 2006         | 264                  |
| 2009         | 46                   |
| 2010         | 172                  |
| 2011         | 118                  |
| 2012         | 185                  |
| <b>TOTAL</b> | <b>785</b>           |

*Above figures reflect beneficiaries reached for workshops in entrepreneurship and various livelihood skills trainings.*



UNLAD KABUHAYAN 2010 Photos (Clockwise from top left) Overage, Gashaw processing, and meat processing.

#### IFBS & ENVIROFARMING

Integrated Farming Bio-systems (IFBS) and Enviro-farming teaches farmers more environment-friendly methods of farming through organic, biodynamic means while also improving yield and quality of farm products. Post-training inputs are provided to those who persevere in implementing knowledge gained from renowned and credible organic farming resource persons such as Gil Casandang, dubbed the father of organic farming in the Philippines. IFBS trainings implemented from 2007-2012 were implemented with Pilipinas Shell Foundation.



| Integrated Farming Bio-systems/<br>Envirofarming |                      |
|--|----------------------|
| Year   | No. of Beneficiaries |
| 2007   | 401                  |
| 2008   | 420                  |
| 2009   | 214                  |
| 2010   | 253                  |
| 2011   | 190                  |
| 2012   | 193                  |
| 2015   | 74                   |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                                     | <b>1,745</b>         |

Above figures reflect beneficiaries reached in Oriental Mindoro and Palawan for biodynamic and organic farming workshops.

Integrated Farming and Bio-systems training in Coron, Busuanga.



#### BLP

Batangas Livelihood Program teaches entrepreneurial skills and provides micro-credit assistance through its partnership with established micro-lending cooperatives in Batangas City. The lending organizations are likewise strengthened to improve its operations and compliance to more stringent lending regulations of the country.

MFI further capacitated its three partner micro-lending cooperatives to improve, among others, their loan policies, compliance to regulations and respective portfolio-at-risk (PAR) performances through learning workshops and mentoring. After two and a half years, PAR of the micro-lending organizations dropped to as follows, improved by an average of 30%:

| Batangas Livelihood Program |               |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Year                        | Service Count |
| 2010                        | 35            |
| 2011                        | 178           |
| 2012                        | 116           |
| 2013                        | 206           |
| 2014                        | 362           |
| 2015                        | 351           |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                | <b>1,248</b>  |

Above figures reflect service count through capacity-building trainings and credit availments through partner micro-credit cooperatives.

| PAR of partner micro-lending cooperatives |                        |                      |
|---|------------------------|----------------------|
| Name of Cooperative                       | % PAR as of April 2013 | % PAR as of Nov 2015 |
| SIMCO                                     | 40.08%                 | 13.16%               |
| SIBBAP                                    | 26.66%                 | 18.37%               |
| BUBI                                      | 74.15%                 | 18.74%               |

Meeting conducted for Batangas Livelihood Program



#### SKILLS TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT GENERATION

# Bridging Employment through Skills Training



The **Bridging Employment through Skills Training (BEST)** program was established in 2007 as a means to offer technical, vocational, and educational training to out-of-school youth and unemployed adults. The Malampaya Foundation Inc. (MFI) recognized the value of industrial skills in finding good jobs, and improving standards of living for people in remote or coastal communities. Such programs have been established and are now running in Palawan, Batangas, Oriental Mindoro, and Subic.

Welding, pipe-fitting, piping insulation, scaffolding,

construction, machining, and other skills are taught in accredited centers. For example, the standard welding courses - Shielded Metal Arc Welding (SMAW), Gas Metal Arc Welding (GMAW), and Gas Tungsten Arc Welding (GTAW) - are certified by the Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA).

Other than getting hands on experience, workers are trained in safety rules to raise their performance standards and competence, and undergo on-the-job training to make them more competitive on the local

and international job markets. In Palawan, Tourism Training also includes social skills and English language proficiency, along with the housekeeping and hospitality curriculum.

BEST scholars in Subic were given the opportunity to work on the country's first Philippine-made offshore platform at Keppel for Malampaya Phase 3.





| Number of BEST Scholars<br>2007 - 2015 |                      |
|--|----------------------|
| Year                                   | No. of Beneficiaries |
| 2007                                   | 199                  |
| 2008                                   | 156                  |
| 2009                                   | 252                  |
| 2010                                   | 264                  |
| 2011                                   | 269                  |
| 2012                                   | 413                  |
| 2013                                   | 925                  |
| 2014                                   | 949                  |
| 2015                                   | 899                  |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                           | <b>4,326*</b>        |

\*Figure represents scholars in various vocational courses in all program sites.



## SKILLS TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT GENERATION FEATURE

# The local boy who did good

For BEST graduate Jonard Antonio, a Hanunuo Mangyan, tribal roots had less to do with his success than hard work and striving to help his family

In September 2012, 24-year-old Jonard Antonio became the epitome of the local boy who did good after he finished a vocational welding course at the Bulalacao Technical Vocational College (BTVC) in Oriental Mindoro. The best news was that, within a month, Antonio, a Hanunuo Mangyan, went abroad for the first time in his life, after landing a job as a construction welder in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.

The fact that a Hanunuo, a member of a cultural minority group from Mindoro, was going beyond the traditional life of planting crops and tending animals, and out into the bigger world, was something the whole community was proud of. "Madalang jung Mangyan na nagtatrabaho sa opisina, at wala din ditong naka-pag-abroad" (Few Mangyan work in offices, and nobody from here has been abroad, says Antonio. "Gusto ko sila enganyohin at pakita na kaya din, walang pagkakaiba." (I want to encourage them and show that we can do it, there's no difference.)

"Siempre, natakot din ako noong umalis siya" ("Of course, I was afraid when he left", says Antonio's 53-year-old mother, Lanya; he is the third among her 13 children. "Pero dahil sa kahinaan namin, kinaya ko na rin jung lungkot. At masaya ako dahil Mangyan siya, pero ang layo ng naabot niya." (Because of our poverty, I endured the sadness. And I'm happy that he's Mangyan, but he has come so far.)

Four years later, Antonio is back in Bulalacao, after finishing his contract in Jeddah. With his long hair and beard, he looks very different from the clean-cut, wide-eyed young man in his graduation picture from BTVC, where he was a scholar of the Bridging Employment through Skills Training (BEST) program of the Malampaya Foundation Inc. BEST teaches out-of-school youth and unemployed young adults various technical and vocational skills, and helps them find jobs.

"Maganda jung kita, at ayos naman jung buhay" (The pay was good, the life was okay), Antonio says of his experience. He talks about the loneliness,



Hailing from Bulalacao, Oriental Mindoro, Mangyan Jonard Antonio worked in Saudi Arabia for four years after his vocational scholarship with Malampaya Foundation in 2012. Antonio now aims to upgrade his technical skills to land better opportunities.

probably the biggest challenge facing overseas Filipino workers who have to find work far from their families. "Mahirap din jung lungkot, pero focus naman ako sa trabaho. Natuto akong magtrabaho ng mabuti." (The loneliness is difficult, but I was focused on work. I learned to work well.)

In fact, when asked if he was good at his job, the soft-spoken Antonio doesn't miss a beat. "Matigay ako, at masaya ko yung trabaho ko. Yung mga Filipino door, in-demand talaga kasi hindi lang basta trabaho ang ginagawa; masaya talaga gumawa." (I'm patient, and I do my work well. The Filipinos there are in demand because they don't just do the work; they do the work well.)

Prior to his BEST training, Antonio had actually finished a two-year computer technology course in Mindoro, but was unable to find a job. Like many other young men, Mangyan or otherwise, Antonio found himself a "tambay" (bum), and was initially

skeptical about what he could get from a welding course - until he realized the potential benefits.

Antonio belonged to the first batch of scholars in the Shielded Metal Arc Welding (SMAW) training course, an entry-level vocational curriculum accredited by the Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA), where he completed 475 hours of training before earning a certificate. Within a month of his graduation, he was flying to a new job.

The biggest adjustment in Saudi Arabia was the climate, Antonio recalls of the extreme heat. Otherwise, other workers were very helpful in guiding neobies. He shared quarters with other Filipinos, working Mondays to Saturdays, from 7:30 to 11:30 in the morning, and 1:30 to 4:30 in the afternoon. After work, they would simply hang out in their rooms and talk. Weekends were for playing basketball or doing laundry.

Antonio recalls how he managed to rack up serious debts in Mindoro, with all the expenses prior to his



departure. Because of this, and other pre-existing financial problems, "Lubog kami sa utang" (We were deep in debt), his mother Lanya recalls. "The first few months of work, Antonio sent almost his entire monthly salary home via bank transfer. "Nagpapadala din ako ng bulong para sa mga kapatid ko na nag-aaral" (I also sent money for my siblings who were in school), he says.

In five months, Antonio had paid off all the debts. He also sent two siblings through college, bought his family a TV, and managed to bring home food and gifts during one vacation, halfway through his stint. He bought himself a phone and clothes, as well, with his first disposable earnings. Antonio gifted his parents with wristwatches; his father, who plants coconut and bananas, also has several cows of his own now. A satellite dish is propped on the roof, and an airy hut for visitors has been built on the family-owned plot of land.

"Siempre, ayaw naman namin yung hingi kami ng



Antonio with his mother

We don't want to keep asking, says Luya. "Pero ang laki talaga ng tulong nyo sa amin." But he has really been such a big help. On a good month, Antonio reveals, he is able to send his parents as much as P20,000.

Antonio now plans to go for more specialized training in Gas Metal Arc Welding (GMAW), and try his luck with another overseas job, this time in Japan. He has an even better reason to work hard: he and long-time girlfriend Cloudy, a high school classmate now working as a caregiver in Taiwan, have talked about marriage. "Matagal pa siguro kami magtatrabaho abroad, pero pag nakaipon, gusto kong bumalik dito at mag-business" (We'll probably have to work abroad for a while longer, but if I save enough, I want to come back and go into business), Antonio says. He is thinking of opening a drugstore in a few years' time, since there isn't one in Bulalacao just yet. He and Cloudy speak on Skype every day. (He also calls his parents about thrice a week, he adds with a shy laugh.)

Antonio remains an inspiration to his siblings and friends, and he has not stopped selling them the idea that vocational training is the way to go. "Sinasabhan ko ang mga kapatid ko, pumasok kayo sa training para magkatrabaho kayo at makaipon, para sa huli, hindi rin kayo mahirapan" (I tell my siblings, get into the training so you can work and save, so in the end, you won't have a hard time).

For Jonard Antonio, when it comes to doing one's best and making the most of opportunities, there really is no difference between a Mangyan and every other Filipino. "Kung kaya kong gawin, kaya din ninyo." (If I can do it, so can you.)



● ● ● (TOP PHOTO) Water Search and Rescue (WSAR) demonstration. (BOTTOM PHOTO) Fire drill at a school. Members of the local water search and rescue team, SHORE WSAR, and the Division of Ready and Safety Equipment is a component of the program. The hardware and management equipment, if not available, are brought to participants in a practical way.

## DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND ASSISTANCE Ready to save lives

Shoreline Communities Onwards to Resiliency (SHORE) and the Neighborhood Emergency Services Team (NEST)

TYPHOONS, floods, earthquakes, fires, and vehicular accidents - these are the natural and man-made disasters that put human beings at great risk, should they be unprepared for such occurrences.

Republic Act 10121, the Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act of 2010, has made a barangay disaster risk reduction and management plan mandatory in every community. To allow for emergency readiness in coastal communities, and to reinforce government rescue efforts, the Malampaya Foundation Inc. (MFI) first introduced the Neighborhood Emergency Services Team (NEST) and the Shoreline Communities Onwards to Resiliency (SHORE) program.

SHORE has MFI, government units, the Philippine Coast Guard, the Bureau of Fire Protection, and the Philippine Red Cross working with local governments to form community-based disaster management and response teams to fight fires, earthquakes, typhoons, floods, landslides, and other calamities. Barangay volunteers and leaders are recruited and trained in what to do, thus making communities more resilient through the strength of their own members.

With an awareness of the specific vulnerabilities in each community that must be monitored flooding, for example, in areas near bodies of water - an early warning system is developed, and people are taught to use it to save lives.

MFI extended the "safety net" to provincial roads and inland communities via the Neighborhood Emergency Services Team (NEST). Since 2007, training has been given in preparedness, emergency medical operations, search and rescue, emergency psychology, team organization, community protection, crowd control, and various other emergency simulations. Communities are assisted in the formation of disaster response teams and volunteer organizations.



Some 4,000 people in Batangas, Oriental Mindoro, and Palawan have received training in disaster preparedness and response, and have provided valuable emergency assistance to the community, particularly in vehicular accidents.

| NEST and SHORE |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| Year           | Service Count |
| 2007           | 82            |
| 2008           | 347           |
| 2009           | 199           |
| 2010           | 203           |
| 2011           | 190           |
| 2012           | 31            |
| 2013           | 390           |
| 2014           | 2,562         |
| 2015           | 916           |
| <b>TOTAL</b>   | <b>4,920</b>  |

Above figures reflect service counts for addressee trainings on rescue skills and disaster management under NEST (2007-2011) and SHORE (2012 onwards).



## DISASTER ASSISTANCE

Malampeya Foundation, on behalf of the joint venture, has made donations, conducted relief operations and contributed to rehabilitation of selected communities since 2006 for major disasters in partnership with other organizations and local governments.

Post-typhoon rehabilitation projects were conducted in its focal areas in North Palawan, east Mindoro and Batangas, focused on enabling community members to implement actual rebuilding of structures. Damaged livelihoods were likewise provided assistance in South Oriental Mindoro resulting from damages during typhoon Nona in December 2015.



(First row, L-R) Donation to Corporate Network for Disaster Response for Ondoy in 2009; Donation to Sagip Kapamilya for typhoon Peding in 2011; (second row) Donation to Sagip Kapamilya for extreme habagat in 2012; Relief operations in Coron ad Culin for Yolanda in 2013, with over 5,000 relief bags distributed; Donation to Philippine Red Cross for Ondoy in 2013; (third row) Engine repair training and tools provision for damaged small fishing boats during Yolanda in 2013 for North Palawan coastal barangays; Carpentry trainings and tools were provided to coastal areas in North Palawan and South Mindoro affected by Yolanda in 2013 to help rebuild community structures such as homes, schools, churches, day care centers, and others; Relief operations in cooperation with Oriental Mindoro provincial government and Red Cross for typhoon in December 2015 where nearly 2,000 relief bags were provided.

## DISASTER PREPAREDNESS FEATURE

# When 'Kumander' saves a life

NEST volunteer Neneth Gamayo didn't let personal tragedy destroy her, and has instead channeled her energies to helping people in her hometown of Ambulong, Batangas



THEY call her "Kumander Neneth," and it's more than just an affectionate nickname. That's because Ceferina "Neneth" Gamayo, a volunteer with the Neighborhood Emergency Services Team (NEST) Team of Ambulong, Batangas is a remarkable woman and a survivor of the highest order.

"Duwag ako dati" (I used to be a coward), says this 49-year-old widow and mother of two grown-up boys with a husky laugh, recalling how she used to be petrified of blood, and had to learn to swim in order to manage a simulated water rescue during the grueling NEST five-day training in 2007.

Today, with her made-up face, tight jeans, brightly colored NEST vest, and straightforward manner, Gamayo certainly knows how to command an audience - but there was much to overcome before she got there. "Nandyan yung doubt sa sarili mo, yung fear na

baka hindi mo magawa. Ang hirap nung training! Pero sabi ko, 'Lord, gusto ko ito gawin para makatulong sa kapwa ko.' Inisip ko, bahala na - pero kinaya ko rin siya. Nagalakas ko ang sarili ko." (There's the doubt in yourself, the fear that you won't be able to do it. The training was tough! But I said, "Lord, I want to do this to help others." I thought, let's see - but I managed. I made myself strong.)

Such strength and single-mindedness have certainly been put to good use. Gamayo, a safety officer at the Shell Refinery in Ambulong since 2001, was trained to respond to vehicular accidents, which happen a lot on the highways that run through the province of Batangas. Gamayo remembers the worst one she has yet seen, a 2010 disaster on the Star Tollway that saw a bus smashing into an owner-style jeep, killing an entire family driving home after the New Year holiday.

Gamayo and her late husband, Mario, a mechanical supervisor at the refinery, were driving home when she was called to the emergency. Arriving with an ambulance, Gamayo came upon a gory scene, with body parts scattered all over the road. She recalls trying to extricate the body of a seven-year-old boy - and realizing his head was missing. "Naiyak ako" (I broke into tears), she recalls. "Hirap ko, paano kung anak ko yon? Pat yung driver ko, nasuka. Nag-blanko ang utak ko, pero ginawa ko na lang yung kailangan gawin." (I thought, what if that had been my son? Even my driver was throwing up. My mind went blank, but I just did what had to be done.)

She couldn't sleep or eat for a week after that, Gamayo says. "Pero proud yung mga anak ko nung nakita nila ako sa TV" (My kids were proud when they saw me on TV), she says. As Gamayo likes to repeat, it's good to have the knowledge—but she is always hoping she doesn't get to use it. "The goal of zero accidents is just a dream," she notes. "Kaya namin pinag-aalan ito, kasi nangyayari ang aksidente. Kahit nakaupo ka lang diyari." (That's why we studied these things, because accidents happen. Even if you're just sitting around.)

It was a long, hard path from a dirt-poor childhood for this youngest among nine children, who only finished elementary school. "Sabi ko noon, hindi ito mananatiling ganito, basta kumilos ka. Yung

tagumpay ng iyang tao, hindi nakasalalay sa diploma - at pinatunayan ko yun sa sarili ko." (I said then, things won't stay this way if I do something about it. A person's success doesn't depend on a diploma - and I proved that to myself.)

More trials were still to come, however. Gamayo was only 16 when she was assaulted, an incident that almost destroyed her self-esteem. "Yung malungkot doon the sad part was, I did not get any justice," she says. "Na-experience ko yung ayaw lumabas ng kuwarto, gusto ko magpakamatay pero nasaip ko, paano ako makakatulong sa magulang ko kung hindi ako lumaban?" (I experienced not wanting to leave my room, feeling suicidal, but I thought, how was I going to help my parents if I don't fight?)

Instead, Gamayo picked herself up and found work as a house helper, first for an Italian couple who taught her how to speak the language, and later with another employer who made her learn Japanese before bringing her to Yokohama, Japan. In between, Gamayo taught herself English, writing down unfamiliar words and carrying a dictionary in her bag to look them up. "Binuksan ko lang yung isip ko" (I just opened my mind), she says.

She was 25 when she married Mario, and opted to stop working to raise her sons. Then, another tragedy: in 2011, in broad daylight in Batangas City - as the couple was leaving the bank with the cash they had saved as down payment for their eldest son's graduation gift, a car - a thief shot Mario in the head and ran off with the money.

"I couldn't save him," Gamayo says, her eyes brightening with tears. "I tried to give him CPR - but alam ko na agad na imposible na, may tima sa leeg. Masakit na pakiramdam yung rescuer ka pero wala kang magawa." (I knew at once it was impossible, he had been hit in the neck. It's a painful feeling, when you're a rescuer but there was nothing you could do.)

Gamayo recalls with some bitterness how the authorities did little to help, and she channeled this anger towards encouraging other women to fight for their rights and empower themselves. "Yung nangyari sa akin, ayokong mangyari sa iba. I know what it feels like not to get help when you need it."

Her sons, now aged 23 and 21, both mechanical engineers who graduated from Batangas State University, gave Gamayo enough reason to go on. "Of course alam nila yung nararamdaman ko, kahit ayoko umiyak sa harap nila. I couldn't stop working, nag-aaral pa sila. Pag nagtatalo ako, talo din ang mga anak ko. Awa ng Diyos, hindi nila ako bigyan ng kahit na anong problema. Nasaip ko din, pag may nangyayari hindi maganda sa buhay mo, baka may gustong ituro sa iyo ang Diyos." (They knew how I felt, even if I didn't want to cry in front of them. I couldn't stop working, they were still in school. If I let myself be defeated, my kids would lose, too. By God's grace, they never gave me any problems. I figured, if something bad happens in your life, maybe God wants you to learn something.)

Gamayo threw herself more into her work with NEST. "It became my motivation, not just for myself, but for the community," she says. Now, when NEST is recruiting new volunteers, Kumander likes to pose a challenge to aspirants. "Ano ang pwede mong gawin para sa kapwa mo? Hindi ito para lang yung sarili mo o para makakuha ka lang ng kalamayan o certificate. Kailangan gusto mo tong gawin para makatulong, para makaligtas ng buhay kung kailangan." (What can you do for others? This is not to promote yourself, or just to gain knowledge or earn a certificate. You have to want to do this to help, to save a life if needed.)

And how does that feel, to save a life? "Naku, priories," she says. "Hindi mapapalwanag. Basta, maysa yung puso mo, magaan, may kahulugan ang buhay mo." (I can't explain it. Your heart is happy, light, your life has meaning.)

It's no exaggeration to say, Gamayo confides, that she sees Mario in everyone she tries to help. This lifesaver finds peace in knowing that she tried her best, and her husband knew it. "Pinakulawan ko na yan" (I've let that go), the formidable Kumander Neneth says softly, revealing her strongest side of all. "Kung itali mo yung sarili mo sa mga bagay na hindi makakatulong sa iyo (if you tie yourself to things that can't help you), you cannot move on. You have to set yourself free to help others."

## Teaching and learning

THE Malampaya Foundation Inc. (MFI) is working to bring education to more young people in the country, especially in remote and poverty-stricken areas. Republic Act No. 8525, "An Act Establishing Adapt-A-School Program and Providing Incentives Therefor and for Other Purposes," encourages the private sector to support public schools. MFI has provided laboratory equipment and science teaching aids to 32 schools in northern Palawan since 2010.

| Adapt-A-School |            |
|----------------|------------|
| 2010           | 18         |
| 2011           | 7          |
| 2012           | 5          |
| 2014           | 2          |
| <b>TOTAL</b>   | <b>32*</b> |

\*Total number of school recipients of science laboratory equipment.

MFI works with the Department of Education (DepEd) and Knowledge Channel for the piloting of **Upgrading the Standard of Education through Technology (USETEC)** and **Tanglaw Paaralan** programs, harnessing the reach and power of information and communication technology (ICT). With multi-media equipment and educational video packages, subjects like science, math, history, English, and even values formation are more attractively and engagingly presented to public school students, resulting in measurably better academic performance and lower drop-out rates as observed by the teachers.

While Tanglaw Paaralan comes with solar systems for off-grid public schools in program sites of MFI without grid power, USETEC contains only the educational video package for areas with electricity. Tanglaw Paaralan is an offshoot of MFI's partnership with USAID's Alliance for Mindanao Off-grid Renewable

Energy Program (AMORE) in 2010 for school electrification and hygiene promotion, piloted in four schools in Coron, Palawan. By end-2015, six (6) schools have received the education package assistance.

Teachers, meanwhile, also got the opportunity to develop better English listening, speaking, reading, and writing skills - as well as boost their confidence - with the **Advanced Course on Competitive English for Teachers (ACCENT)**. Through a computer-assisted learning program that includes verbal exercises and exams, teachers gain greater mastery of the universal medium of instruction. In Oriental Mindoro where the to MFI's partnership with the provincial government, the program was extended to other civil servants aiming to improve English communications skills.

| ACCENT       |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| 2007         | 300           |
| 2008         | 300           |
| 2009         | 240           |
| 2010         | 282           |
| 2011         | 316           |
| 2012         | 200           |
| 2013         | 189           |
| 2014         | 100           |
| 2015         | 100           |
| <b>TOTAL</b> | <b>2,027*</b> |

\*Total number of teachers and other beneficiaries in Batangas, Oriental Mindoro, and Palawan.

(Top, clockwise) Turnover of Knowledge Channel access to Tumbod Elementary School in Taytay, Palawan; MFI contributed to DepEd's Adapt-A-School program goals through the provision of science laboratory equipment to public schools; ACCENT MOA signing.



Random sampling of pre-and post-tests administered to trainees to measure English proficiency skills before and after completing 80-100 hours of training result to general improvement in test scores.

| BATCH/ CLASS          | OVERALL PERFORMANCE |               |
|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------|
|                       | PRE TRAINING        | POST TRAINING |
| BATCH 1<br>Sat. Class | 84.96               | 91.18         |
| BATCH 2<br>Sat. Class | 85                  | 89.51         |
| <b>AVERAGE</b>        | <b>84.98</b>        | <b>90.35</b>  |

Above test scores obtained from Batangas City trainees in 2009-2010 show over 5% improvement in performance.

| BATCH/ CLASS            | OVERALL PERFORMANCE |               |
|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------|
|                         | PRE TRAINING        | POST TRAINING |
| BATCH 20<br>Sat. Class  | 78.96               | 85.39         |
| BATCH 20<br>Sun. Class  | 78.85               | 85.40         |
| BATCH 21<br>Daily Class | 78.16               | 81.66         |
| BATCH 22<br>Daily Class | 81.54               | 86.99         |
| BATCH 23<br>Sun. Class  | 77.29               | 85.10         |
| <b>AVERAGE</b>          | <b>78.96</b>        | <b>84.91</b>  |

Above test scores obtained from Oriental Mindoro trainees in 2014 show nearly 6% improvement in performance.

(Top) ACCENT program helps upgrade public school teachers' proficiency through computer-aided learning method. (Right) ACCENT graduation rites in Coron, Palawan in 2011



Solar systems for off-grid public schools power multi-media educational tools to enhance students' learning experience.

## SANITATION AND WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS

# Waste not, want not

THE 3Rs - reducing, reusing, and recycling - have long been the cornerstone of community-based waste and environmental management projects wherein Malampaya Foundation Inc. (MFI) is involved. Such projects aim to raise standards of cleanliness, stop marine pollution in seaside communities, and generally improve sanitation where people live and work, benefiting their health in the process.

MFI was among those enjoined by DENR's Environment Management Bureau region 4-B in the **Adopt An Estero** program, launched in 2011 in Barangay Mandaragit, Puerto Princesa to demonstrate the importance of keeping canals and drainage systems functioning and clean. A 790-meter section of clogged canal was cleaned and planted with vetiver grass by community members along its banks to prevent erosion.

Microbial mud balls, homemade natural water purifiers, were also used, resulting in some improvement of water quality. The tough, grown vetiver leaves were utilized by interested community members to weave items such as table-runners, mats, bags and the like, providing income on the side.

The **Young Eco Savers (YES)** program was started in 2011 in 11 public schools in Batangas City to engage the youth in proper waste management for health and environmental reasons. In 2013, seeing the success from the pilot schools, 14 additional coastal schools were included in the program. The students were tapped to promote waste segregation, and also championed the use of less plastic, recycled containers as flower pots, cultivated organic gardens using compost material, implemented "No Junk Food" policies to reduce plastic waste, and raised funds through the sale of recycled materials. Selected students attended ecological waste management (EWM) seminars, and the most productive student leaders were recognized annually through the Young Eco Savers Awards.



A 790-meter waterway bank was assigned to MFI and other partners to rehabilitate.



The result by 2015 thus far is a collective estimated 75% reduction in waste collection as reported by the schools involved.

The **Environment and Sanitation (ErvSan)** was begun in 2010 by the the Coron local government and the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR). Systematic waste management was promoted among coastal barangays and their leaders, with initiatives to open opportunities for income generation through recycling. Among the concrete actions by the local government was the passage of an ordinance regulating plastic use in the municipality in September 2016.

MFI contributed to the program through social mobilization of select coastal barangays and support to various activities including action planning, trainings, education drives, clean-ups and recycling efforts with the community. By 2015, assistance to communities to improve waste management has become an integral component of MFI's marine conservation program.



(Top and corner right photos) The youth are engaged in environment and waste management early on.

(Bottom row, l-r) Dried vetiver leaves are ready for coloring; community members were trained to utilize vetiver leaves for woven products; finished products.

# ROAD SAFETY

## Safe behind the wheel

In rural Philippines, where an automobile is sometimes beyond the economic means of many people, motorcycles and that ubiquitous, familiar means of public transport, the tricycle, are the best options. However, bad driving habits and unfamiliarity with road regulations, coupled with the vulnerability of exposed drivers and passengers, have resulted in countless vehicular accidents, and loss of life and limb.

The Malampaya Foundation Inc. (MFI) established Kaligtasan sa Daan (KALSADA) in the high-traffic areas of Subic and Batangas, as a community-based program providing training on defensive driving, responsible road behavior, and safety skills.

The program involves the conduct of Tricycle Operators and Drivers Association (TODA) Safety Driving Workshops covering such topics as defensive driving, rules and road signs, right of way, and the scourge of drunk driving. In Practical Riding Enrichment Training, drivers get on their vehicles for hands-on application, and their skills are evaluated before and after the training. Local traffic enforcers were likewise roped in to improve traffic management and enforcement skills.

KALSADA was launched in Subic in July 2013. Scores in skills tests improved markedly after training, and MFI has confirmed that increased attendance translates into a decrease in number of accidents involved in by trainees—proof that safety is indeed a conscious practice behind the wheel of a motorcycle or tricycle.

Tables 1 and 2 demonstrate driver participants' knowledge and understanding of traffic signs, road markings, vehicle handling and road courtesy before (pre-test) and after (post-test) the training workshops that involved lectures and practicals.



Table 1

| Year | Number of Participants | SUBIC MUNICIPALITY  |                      |               |
|------|------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------|
|      |                        | Pre-test Ave. Score | Post-test Ave. Score | % Improvement |
| 2013 | 444                    | 12                  | 16                   | 33%           |
| 2014 | 1,030                  | 12                  | 20                   | 66%           |

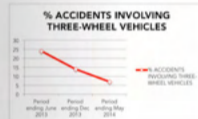
Above results are from three-wheel Subic driver participants' test scores.

Table 2

| Year | Number of Participants | BATANGAS CITY       |                      |               |
|------|------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------|
|      |                        | Pre-test Ave. Score | Post-test Ave. Score | % Improvement |
| 2013 | 589                    | 12                  | 18                   | 50%           |
| 2014 | 884                    | 16                  | 25                   | 56%           |
| 2015 | 603                    | 12                  | 22                   | 83%           |

Above results are from two and three-wheel Batangas City driver participants' test scores.

Data from Subic municipal government's Traffic Management Bureau showed a decrease in trend pertaining to accidents involving three-wheel vehicles (tricycles) mostly driven by public utility drivers from June 2013 when the program was starting, and a year later, May 2014.



Two-wheel drivers at a training session in Batangas



Three-wheel public utility drivers are among the target participants of the KALSADA program.



Hands-on practical exercises test actual handling skills of drivers.

# All will be well: Barangay health programs

WHEN people in remote rural communities have little access to health facilities and care, programs that bring wellness to their doorstep go a long way in addressing concerns like maternal and child health, disease, and early mortality.

Partnerships with local government and health organizations in Batangas and the provincial government and Department of Health in Palawan resulted to the capacitation of barangay health workers (BHW), the all-important, hardworking frontliners in the local government's health campaign. Knowledge of standard and alternative health care practices allows BHWs to supplement the work of doctors. The health manual produced in Palawan from the program is being utilized in other provinces.

| BATANGAS HEALTH EDUCATION FOR BHWs |               |
|------------------------------------|---------------|
| 2009                               | 328           |
| 2010                               | 767           |
| 2011                               | 283           |
| 2012                               | 397           |
| 2013                               | 307           |
| 2014                               | 129           |
| 2015                               | 66            |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                       | <b>2,277*</b> |

\*Figures refer to number of registrations during workshops held.

| BHW TRAINING (PALAWAN) |               |
|------------------------|---------------|
| 2012                   | 739           |
| 2013                   | 769           |
| 2014                   | 719           |
| 2015                   | 409           |
| <b>TOTAL</b>           | <b>2,636*</b> |

\*Figures refer to number of barangay health workers trained and capacitated.

Doctors themselves are able to provide healthcare where it is most needed through MFIs Doctors to the Barangay (DtB) project under the provincial community health program in Batangas. Aside from treating patients, doctors conduct useful health seminars on common and potentially life-threatening illnesses like as dengue, diarrhea, and diabetes, as well as on correct health practices.

| DOCTOR TO THE BARANGAY (Service Count) |                |
|--|----------------|
| 2009                                   | 1,320          |
| 2010                                   | 2,980          |
| 2011                                   | 2,153          |
| 2012                                   | 3,960          |
| 2013                                   | 3,850          |
| 2014                                   | 2,576          |
| 2015                                   | 3,063          |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                           | <b>19,902*</b> |

\*Figures refer to service counts logged for doctor to the community health service.



Putting health more in the hands of the people of Batangas, MFI instituted Impok pang Kalusugan (pK), a community health insurance scheme implemented and maintained by local cooperatives, in cooperation with the Batangas Medical Center. The scheme enables members to pay a minimal premium as a safeguard against health emergencies, to keep them from wiping out their savings in times of need.

| BATANGAS IMPOK PANGKALUSUGAN |                |
|------------------------------|----------------|
| 2007                         | 1,567          |
| 2008                         | 2,590          |
| 2009                         | 2,121          |
| 2010                         | 2,259          |
| 2011                         | 2,296          |
| 2012                         | 2,189          |
| 2013                         | 2,912          |
| 2014                         | 5,303          |
| 2015                         | 907            |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                 | <b>22,207*</b> |

\*Above data refers to service count in the availment of pK insurance scheme now being sustained by local Batangas cooperatives.

Tanglaw Kalusugan (Light for Health), MFI's pioneer program in 2006 in Palawan, has empowered barangay health centers, district hospitals, and satellite clinics to continuously and more efficiently deliver health services to rural Filipinos through the use of solar energy. Some 449 solar units have been installed all over Palawan, bringing energy where there was none and allowing work to continue even during power outages. This was done in agreement with barangay local government units as the parties responsible for proper maintenance of the systems.

Tanglaw Kalusugan also boosted Pilipinas Shell Foundation's anti-malaria program. Microscopes were distributed to barangays, and health workers trained as microscopists to detect the presence of the illness through blood samples, eliminating risks and the need to travel hours to the nearest hospital.



(Opposite page, top photo) Doctor to the barangay service in Batangas City.

(Above and leftmost photo) Solar units for barangay health centers and rural health units in Palawan boosted extended hours of service.

(Left) Intensive and comprehensive trainings for barangay health workers aimed to enhance community health service.

# Accolades and Citations

The foundation has been accorded with awards and major citations for some of its programs in partnership with community stakeholders, local governments and other non-government organizations.



| AWARD/CITATION RECEIVED  | PROGRAM   | AWARD-GIVING BODY   |
|--|---|---|
| 2008 Special Citation for commendable efforts in organizing local folks in Community Based Disaster Risk Management                                      | Neighborhood Emergency Services Team (NEST)         | Regional Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council I/A       |
| 2011 Plaque of Commendation for the support and contribution of the success in the rehabilitation and protection of the "City Estero in Puerto Princesa" | Adopt an Estero                                     | Department of Environment and Natural Resources - MIMAROPA Region |
| 2012 Shell CEO Award- Excellence in Social Performance   | Bridging Employment through Skills Training (BEST)  | Royal Dutch Shell Group   |
| 2013 Anvil Award of Merit  | Young Eco-Savers (YES)                              | Public Relations Society of the Philippines                       |
| 2013 Regional KABALIKAT Awardee  | Bridging Employment through Skills Training (BEST)  | Technical Education and Skills Development Authority              |
| 2014 Regional Winner - Non Government Organizations Category   | Shoreline Communities Onwards to Resiliency (SHORE) | Regional Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council I/A       |
| 2015 Regional Winner- Best Civil Society for Humanitarian Assistance   | Shoreline Communities Onwards to Resiliency (SHORE) | Regional Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council I/A       |
| 2015 Award of Merit at Quill Awards  | Shoreline Communities Onwards to Resiliency (SHORE) | Association of Business Communicators Phils.                      |





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