ASSISI DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION, Inc.

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Vision

A Society guided
by the Spirit of Love and Service
in the quest for justice and peace.

Mission

To be living witnesses
to our core values
in the spirit of St. Francis of Assisi

As stewards of God’s human and material resources,
in partnership with service institutions
and communities with a shared vision,
we design, plan and undertake interventions
that empower the poor and the marginalized,
working to attain their full human development
and security and, together with them,
advocate for just societal relationships
and structures.

Objectives

Assisi Development Foundation aims to help the poor
and the oppressed become economically secure, socially
responsible and morally mature by making available:

- sustainable agricultural technology, farm implements
  and tools
- education (formal and non-formal)
- medical assistance, facilities and health care
  alternatives
- opportunities for leadership and livelihood, skills
  training, and values/spiritual formation
- relief and rehabilitation of communities affected
  by the armed conflict in Mindanao.
Thirty Three Years of Witnessing

This year, Assisi Development Foundation completes its 33rd year of loving service to the poor and the forsaken. Thirty-three years was the time Our Lord and Savior spent on earth, leaving this legacy of self-giving and a command for us to follow in His footsteps. Unworthy as we are, He gave us the Povorello of Assisi to be our exemplar, His Holy Spirit to be our guide, and Mary His Mother to accompany us, and St. Joseph to protect us. With this entourage, how could we not but flourish in our journey of faith, of hope and charity?

If our works have flourished, it is because our goal is not to be successful, mindful of the scandal of the cross, but to be a living witness to the love of the One who bore it, for the love of those who continue to carry it to this day: the poor, the forsaken, the hungry, the downtrodden. Often too, this witnessing to the Lord’s love for His people is also witnessing of His suffering as we become one with them.

This saga of the cross, which Francis borne in his body, the love that emanates from it, and the courage that is needed to bear it, as depicted in the Assisi coat of arms, is both our command and our inspiration as well as our motivation. It is what sustains us. And it is what brings peace.

We thank our Lord for this witnessing of Assisi over the years. May the tribe of St. Francis increase!

After 33 years, let this be my tribute to family, friends, co-workers, and co-sojourners who have been ceaselessly marching with us in service of all who carry the Lord’s cross with grace, love, and thanksgiving. Thank You!

Ambassador Howard Q. Dee
Chairman
Sharing the Gift of Mission

For 33 years the Assisi Development Foundation has been performing its catalytic role of accompanying like-minded groups and partner communities in the pursuit of peace and sustainable development.

When I joined Assisi 8 years ago and even before I was elected as president of the foundation in 2005, I have always respected and recognized the leadership and great tradition of loving service demonstrated by our founding chairman Ambassador Howard Dee.

During these past 33 years, we have been fortunate to be part of the lives of many children, youth, women, farmers, indigenous peoples, and muslim groups, both in urban and rural areas, whose stories of courage and hope inspired us to continue our mission of journeying with them as they struggle to attain their goals and dreams for a better life.

The spirit of our work and mission in ADF goes beyond just providing access to basic services and development interventions for the marginalized and vulnerable communities. The gift of faith and loving service that inspired St. Francis of Assisi also serves as our guide in accompanying people of different faiths and cultures in building communities, that supports the work of peace, justice and sustainable living.

It is an honor and a blessing to work with my fellow board members, the dedicated and hard-working program managers, officers, staff, and the equally committed institutional partners both local and international, and most of all our partner communities, peoples organizations and friends from the different sectors of our society.

In behalf of the Assisi Development Foundation, I thank each one of you for the great service and for making the past 33 years truly meaningful and hopeful. This triennial report is our way of showing our appreciation for your trust and for allowing us to be part of your lives.

To our Almighty God, we are deeply grateful for sharing with us the gift of your mission.

Ad Majoren Dei Gloriam!

Benjamin D. Abadiano
President
“DEVELOPMENT is the new name for PEACE.”

- Pope Paul VI
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The Educational Assistance Program (EAP) is a response to the educational and formative needs of disadvantaged youth from sectors that include indigenous peoples, rural and urban poor, and persons with disability. The program includes educational support for tuition and other fees toward the completion of education at the formal (grade school, high school, and college) and non-formal (vocational-technical) levels.

EAP aims to instill community leadership among its grantees by inculcating the spirit of volunteerism, respect for and understanding of cultural and religious diversity. The program involves its project implementers and parents in the conduct of formative activities during the academic year, summer or semester break.

EAP works in partnership with educational institutions, dioceses, religious congregations, people’s and non-government organizations in 12 regions nationwide, as well as with other ADF programs.

Over a period of three school years (SY 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09), EAP served an average of 883 scholarship grantees per school year, distributed according to educational level.

Of the total 350 graduates from 1998-2008, more than 200 were Education majors, of whom about five percent were supported for the Licensure Examination for Teachers (LET). A good majority of LET takers—whether through EAP assistance or otherwise—have passed and are now permanent or volunteer teachers, mostly in Department of Education (DepEd) public secondary and elementary schools.

In January 2007, Project Summer Bridging I was launched in coordination with the Indigenous Peoples’ Education (IPEd)-Mindanao and EAP programs. Twenty-two (22) grantees, graduates, and community teachers participated in a 20-day immersion to engage in voluntary teaching in nine communities in Kalinga, Bataan, Pampanga, Nueva Vizcaya, and Davao. Prior to immersion, the volunteer teachers attended pre-deployment workshops to prepare them for their community teaching assignments.

The participants to Project Summer Building II included 24 volunteer teachers from Luzon and 20 from Mindanao, with the special participation of the University of Southeastern Philippines- Pamulaan. These volunteer teachers served in eight schools in Luzon and five schools in Mindanao from April to May 2008.

Volunteerism among the beneficiaries of an educational grant is a lifelong process of instilling a spirit of love and service, transforming seemingly simple successes of an individual into great value for others, the environment, and God.

Partnership Building

In November 2007, two consultative dialogues were held for the NCR/Southern Luzon and Northern Luzon clusters. A total of 25 coordinators representing 17 project implementers attended the cluster meetings whose major outputs were their calendar of activities for 2008, reflective essays, and feedbacks for improving the partnership with EAP.

In March 2008, two cluster meetings for Visayas-Mindanao held in Davao and Bukidnon gathered 31 coordinators from 17 project implementers. A SWOT summary for the NCR-Luzon and Visayas-Mindanao clusters provided useful information for more effective program support and intervention by EAP.
The Pope John Paul II – Program for Children’s Concerns (PJPII-PCC) seeks to help children in especially difficult circumstances by providing them with the means and opportunities to achieve full human growth and development.

PJPII-PCC is named after His Holiness Pope John Paul II as a tribute to his unrelenting concern for suffering children all over the world.

In 2006, PJPII-PCC’s Education Program supported a total of 50 thriving community schools in Luzon and Mindanao using the culture-based approach to learning. In 2007, the program served 941 children beneficiaries distributed in 29 community schools in Mindanao. By 2008, the figure had grown to some 2,060 IP youth and children beneficiaries distributed in 64 community schools in Luzon and Mindanao.

Most of the community schools are for pre-school children, even as similar schools are also made available to the primary, elementary, and high school levels. Some community schools have a provision for adult literacy sessions. The adult literacy program with PJPII-PCC-Mindanao project partners benefited 55 adults in 2007 and increased to 453 adults in 2008.

PJPII-PCC’s Education Program strategically envisions the sustainability of the IP community schools it has set up in various communities in Luzon and Mindanao. To achieve this, it partnered with DepEd with the end goal of turning over the community schools to the government agency’s jurisdiction. One such case of turnover is the Manabayukan Primary School in Tarlac that has been officially adopted as a DepEd school.

Through the HOPE-REACH (Response to Educate and Assist Children of IPs) child sponsorship project implemented by ADF in partnership with HOPE International in Canada, each IP child is provided with school supplies, uniform, and other school needs. Nearly 400 IP children from Luzon and Mindanao have been supported by HOPE-REACH over the last three years (2006-2008).

The 4 C’s Mapping (Community Vision, Community Realities and Challenges, Culture and Traditions, and Competencies) process was undertaken in 19 IP communities toward developing an indigenized curriculum. As of 2008, twenty-two (22) schools in Luzon have been using an indigenized curriculum while 28 schools in Mindanao are in the process of integrating indigenous culture in their curriculum.

Complementing the indigenized curriculum is the development of learning materials by the IPs themselves that include, among others, the Aetas of Tarlac, Mangyans of Mindoro, and Kabihug of Camarines Norte. For 2008, six sets of curriculum-based workbooks were developed. One set of Early Childhood Learner’s Workbook for the Agtas of Quirino province was published. Similarly, one volume of Early Childhood Teacher’s Manual for Luzon and another for Mindanao were developed. Learning materials consisting of story books from different tribal communities were developed to fit the indigenized curriculum designed for IP children.

In May 2007, PJPII-PCC in Mindanao organized the 8th IP Teachers’ Advancement Program which was a skills development program designed for IP teachers. A significant output of the program was the design of an evaluation tool for assessing the performance of the education program in the IP teachers’ areas of assignment.

To help sustain the initiatives of IP communities for more relevant education, the Local Educators’ Advancement Program (LEAP) for IP community schools in the Philippines was organized in the summer of 2006. This project was supported by the Ramon Magsaysay Award Foundation and Ilawan, Inc.
The Forging Partnerships for Peace (FPP) program aims to respond to the challenge of consolidating various initiatives for IPs as it looks into issues with adverse implications on their peace and human security.

FPP is convened by ten CSOs working together in the Steering Committee: Philippine Association for Intercultural Development, Cordillera People’s Forum, Balay Rehabilitation Center, GZO Peace Institute, Anthropology Watch, Inter-People’s Exchange, Koalisyon ng Katutubong Samahan ng Pilipinas, Cartwheel Foundation, Non-Timber Forest Products Exchange Programme, and Assisi Development Foundation.

After the successful staging of the first Forging Partnerships Conference for Mindanao in 2005 that aimed to rationalize service provision for IPs, a second conference dubbed “Forging Partnerships for Peace” (FPP) was held in August 2007 for the Luzon-Visayas IP organizations and service providers. A major output of the second FPP conference was the formulation of a draft IP Agenda for the next three years (2008-2010) that addresses the IPs’ needs and rights to: Knowledge and Education; Cultural Integrity and Self-Governance; Peace and Conflict Management; Social Justice; Land Rights; Environment, Resource Use and Management; and Livelihood. The IP Agenda has since been reviewed and finalized in the third FPP conference participated in by 100 IPs from Luzon, Visayas, and Mindanao in August 2008.

FPP provides the IP organizations in Luzon and Visayas with a venue for forging partnerships and strengthening collaboration among themselves toward meeting their common needs. Hopefully, such partnership and collaboration will pave the way for the formation of a genuine National Consultative Assembly of IPs as mandated by law.

Capacity Building

Part of FPP's action plan following the finalization of the IP Agenda is to enhance the capacities of a core group of IP leaders who were formed to lobby their issues and agenda to the concerned government agencies and the private sector. In 2008, capacity building activities were conducted in the form of trainings on para-legal, advocacy and lobbying, and orientation seminars on the IPRA, FPIC (Free and Prior Informed Consent), various ancestral domain claims involving CADT (Certificate of Ancestral Domain Title), CALT (Certificate of Ancestral Land Title), and CADC (Certificate of Ancestral Domain Claim).

Congress Meets the IPs

FPP sent its assembly of IP leaders to the national legislative forum on indigenous people’s rights, interests, and welfare entitled, “Congress Meets the IPs” on November 21, 2007 at the House of Representatives in Quezon City. The dialogue between the IP leaders and NCIP tackled doable commitments culled from the IP Peace Agenda drafted during the FPP conference in August 2007. The dialogue paved the way for concerted solutions to issues long raised by the IPs, this time with the vital participation of NCIP and other government agencies. On the other hand, the tripartite plenary and on-site consultation with the IPs that transpired during the national legislative forum allowed for more forward-looking recommendations on IP education, empowerment, and human rights—thereby advancing public sector and civil society partnerships in championing the indigenous people’s welfare.
The year 2007 was a transition period for the Human Security Program for IPs in Mindanao as it marked the end of the first phase of the program and the conduct of activities in preparation for the second phase. The first phase which focused on human security, self-determination, and cultural integrity of IP communities ended successfully with the creation of four human security IP organizations (IPOs) which have become self-sufficient in their efforts to protect themselves from various threats since receiving support from the program in 2004. These IPOs are the Higaonon barangay of Bunaguit in Esperanza, Agusan del Sur; Manobo-B’laan barangay of Molmol in Jose Abad Santos, Davao del Sur; Arumanen Manobo barangay of Renibon in Pigcawayan, North Cotabato; and Subanen municipality of Siay in Zamboanga Sibugay. The four IPOs went beyond the minimum goals set for them in that most were successful in winning seats in their barangay councils during the October 2007 local elections. Two IP leaders were elected as barangay captain while 11 became barangay councilors.

The expansion to new areas of operation was effectively bridged with the quick approval of funding support for the second phase of the human security program for IPs by the donor agency, Misereor. Implemented in 2008, the second phase replicates the human security program model in four new project areas that include Magtangali and San Francisco in Surigao del Norte, Cabidianan and New Corella in Davao del Norte, Cabanglasan in Bukidnon, and Jabonga in Agusan del Norte. Four new IPOs have been formed in these areas which became fully functional in the first semester of 2008—MTCO covering three villages in Magtangali; MADIPTRO comprising four villages in Cabidianan; CAMISUSACA covering eight villages in Cabanglasan; and MADASIGEN comprising two villages in Jabonga. General assemblies of new members were held in each new area. Working committees were formed, constitution and by-laws promulgated, and new members enlisted.

The first four IPOs formed in 2007 were further strengthened as strategic planning sessions were conducted and follow-up implementation of strategic plans in the old project areas was held. As well, the IP organizations were given technical assistance in the implementation of their action plans.

In 2008, capacity-building activities such as leadership trainings and coaching sessions were conducted per new area. Similar trainings were held on sustainable agriculture, IP education, Indigenous People’s Rights Act (IPRA), para-legal orientation, and water system maintenance and management. The latter training intended to prepare the IP communities for the actual management of two new communal water systems installed in new project areas and two other water systems established in old areas. However, watershed rehabilitation activities to complement the water system projects have yet to start. Health education sessions are also conducted for IP women to promote the practice of alternative ways of healing through the use of acupressure and herbal medicine. Coinciding with the promotion of alternative health practices to promote better health among IPs was the conduct of medical missions in two project areas.
The **IP Legal Assistance Program** is implemented with the Ateneo Human Rights Center’s Katutubo Desk as program partner. Assistance is provided to IP victims of human rights violations and in tackling cases related to their ancestral domain claims.

In 2006, the program was able to take legal action on 11 urgent cases involving IPs in ADF project areas. It facilitated the release from detention of three B’laans from barangay Molmol in Jose Abad Santos, Davao del Sur in coordination with the government’s Public Affairs Office.

A Mindanao-wide Legal Education Seminar for eight ADF project areas was held to equip the IP participants with basic knowledge on the rudiments of affidavit-making, IP rights under the IPRA, and other procedural and substantive laws.

In November 2007, 25 para-legals were trained among the ranks of IPs, this time in Luzon after conducting a similar training in Mindanao the year before. The Luzon-wide intensive para-legal training in Baguio City had participants from six assisted IP-communities in the provinces of Quirino, Zambales, Mindoro, Nueva Vizcaya, Nueva Ecija, and Bataan. The participants were lectured on the essentials of IPRA, basics of criminal procedures, and pertinent processes in the courts. The training culminated in a whole day exposure trip to different government offices such as the courts, NCIP, and police stations. The exposure trip allowed the participants to interact with government personnel and to witness how the concepts learned in the training were applied in action.

In 2008, community case consultations were held in Cabidianan, New Corella, Davao del Norte; Magtangali, San Francisco, Surigao del Norte; and Coro, Jabonga, Agusan del Norte. The annual IP Para-Legal Convention was held in Pamulaan College to sustain the consultative mechanisms set in place by the program to meet the legal assistance needs of IPs.
The **Pamulaan Center for Indigenous People’s Education** is an educational institution dedicated to IPs in the Philippines. Its main thrust is to create culturally appropriate and relevant pathways of training and formation for indigenous children, youth, community leaders, and development workers. The Center aims to produce graduates equipped with knowledge and abilities to initiate collaborative actions toward the sustainable development of IP communities in the country.

Pamulaan is a Lumad-Matigsalog term meaning “seedbed.” The term was chosen as the name of the IP school to stress the education program’s commitment to root the development of the IP students in the realities of their life and culture.

Established in 2004, the Pamulaan Center offers a variety of school- and community-based academic and non-academic programs addressing critical needs of various indigenous communities. This ladderized approach to education offers full-time degree courses on **Education, Agricultural Technology, Anthropology, and Peace Education.** The Center also offers short-term training courses on functional literacy, cultural integrity, land tenure, culture of peace, leadership, governance and values formation, environment and resource management, sustainable agriculture, basic health and sanitation, community and organizational development, and program and financial management.

As of SY 2008-09, ninety-six (96) students are enrolled in Pamulaan taking up tertiary education courses. Since 2006, about 500 students have taken up short-term courses on IP education, sustainable agriculture, alternative health, and leadership.

**The Living Heritage of Philippine Indigenous Peoples** is the heart and soul of the Pamulaan Center for IP Education. Established in October 2008, Living Heritage is a home of living traditions of indigenous peoples. It is a distinctive and honorable place where past and present experiences, as well as IP dreams and aspirations, are celebrated and shared. Through this place, they hope to reach out to the world as one people—the Filipino Indigenous People.
PEACEPATHS builds on the success of the Integrated Return and Rehabilitation Program implemented in 2006 to promote peace and development for the vulnerable and war-affected communities in Luzon and Mindanao using the framework of peacebuilding. PEACEPATHS implements programs on alternative health, livelihood development, water system development, and sustainable agriculture. Beyond the extension of relief and rehabilitation to war-torn communities, PEACEPATHS aims to develop the capabilities of communities in managing peace and development interventions initiated by program partners in a sustainable way. The PEACEPATHS is a partnership project of Assisi Development Foundation and Catholic Organization for Relief and Development Aid (CORDAID).

PEACEPATHS-Mindanao

PEACEPATHS-Mindanao facilitates the transformation of conflict-affected communities into peacebuilding communities in the provinces of Davao, Bukidnon, Lanao del Norte, Lanao del Sur, Maguindanao, Zamboanga, and Sulu. Its program components include strengthening of leadership and governance, culture of peace advocacy, access to basic services, livelihood development, and environmental protection. These interventions are being carried out in multi-ethnic communities of Bangsamoro, Lumad, and settlers, in collaboration with partner NGOs, POs, academe, and local government units.

At present, the Bangsamoro, Lumad, and settlers have begun to reestablish their trust and confidence with one another by working together in the implementation of project activities such as the conduct of community peace dialogues, installation of potable water system, and establishment of organic learning farms.

To strengthen the organization and self-management skills of various conflict-affected communities, multisectoral core teams composed of the barangay council, tribal elders, farmers, women, youth, and religious sector representatives have been formed. Members of these core teams participated in trainings on Active Non-Violence, Community Peace Dialogues, Community Organizing, Conflict-Sensitive Planning, Water System Management, and Sustainable Agriculture, not only to deepen their partnership and commitment but also to increase the number of community members directly involved in community and peacebuilding activities. The trainings are part of the effort to hone the skills of the core team members as local community organizers and trainers who play a crucial role in ensuring the sustainability of PEACEPATHS efforts in the peacebuilding communities.

Journey for Peace

During the 8th Mindanao Week of Peace, PEACEPATHS-Mindanao organized a three-day “Journey for Peace” on December 2-4, 2008. The Journey for Peace is a gathering of community leaders from different part of Mindanao to share experiences and lessons in their pursuit of sustainable peace in their areas. This year’s event focused on deepening the commitment for non-violent action towards community transformation amidst the continuing armed hostilities between the government and rebel forces in some parts of Mindanao.

The Journey for Peace culminated in a people-to-people celebration at Sumilao, Bukidnon, where the community leaders drew lessons from the experiences of Sumilao farmers in their non-violent struggle to reclaim their land. As an expression of solidarity and commitment to pursue non-violent action for community transformation, the community leaders planted trees within the 50-hectare farmland reclaimed by the Sumilao farmers.
PEACEPATHS – Luzon

PEACEPATHS – Luzon is implemented in partnership with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). From Bamban, Tarlac in 2006, the program expanded its operations to Nagtipunan, Quirino and Subic, Zambales in 2007. Livelihood assistance on sustainable agriculture (rice and vegetable farming) and installment of a water system in some Agta communities in Quirino province were accomplished with assistance from ADF’s Environment and Resource Management Program. Also constructed in Nagtipunan was a school building that was celebrated in a turnover ceremony to the Agta community in June 2008. In Zambales, construction of the school building was accomplished with funding support from UNDP.

While building these physical infrastructures, PEACEPATHS also conducted Community Assessment and Planning trainings for IP leaders in the Agta and Aeta communities in Quirino and Zambales. An outcome of the trainings was the conduct of community planning workshops by the Agtas in Quirino and the Aetas in Zambales that yielded priorities on education, agriculture, water system, and health.

Free trainings were conducted by the Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office and the Department of Education for para-teachers in 2007 and 2008. Upon completion of the training, the para-teachers were assigned to teach pre-school children and out-of-school youths and conduct adult literacy sessions in Quirino.

In April 2008, ADF conducted a lecture on Culture of Peace and administered its core program on peace to some 26 IP adults in Quirino in support of the IPs’ peace building initiatives and the promotion of a culture of peace in their communities.
The Environment and Resource Management Program (ERMP) aims to promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources through the preservation, protection, and rehabilitation of the environment. The program assists poor communities obtain access to communal water facilities. It supports activities that strengthen the organizational capacities of the target communities.

ERMP has three major programs—water systems development, watershed management, and sustainable agriculture/agroforestry.

**Water Systems Development.** In partnership with HOPE-CIDA, the Water System Development (WSD) program is implemented to address the problem of lack of access to potable water supply among rural poor communities, particularly those in the uplands. The program intervention consists of helping rural poor communities gain access to communal potable water facilities (Level 2) using appropriate, environmentally-friendly, and culturally-sensitive water tapping technology.

While the WSD program covered only Mindanao from its launching in 2000, it has since expanded its operations to include upland communities in Luzon. In 2006, twelve (12) water facilities were installed in IP communities that benefited 1,137 families. In 2007, twelve (12) communal water systems were completed for 23 IP communities with 1,145 families. A Water System Manual was finalized and translated in Bisaya and Tagalog on the same year. In 2008, twenty-two (22) water projects were completed, benefiting over 70 IP communities with 3,596 families. Two more water projects are ongoing.

A series of water system and sanitation workshops conducted by the program produced 111 trained local water tenders in charge of ensuring the proper and safe management of communal water facilities in the IP communities.

**Watershed Management.** In 2006, the program approved an integrated watershed management project in Kapaya, Nueva Vizcaya in partnership with a local NGO, the Nueva Vizcaya Environmental and Rural Development, Inc. (NVERD). As of 2008, the community-based project has reforested 80 hectares of watershed areas in three barangays with an estimated 555 families as project participants and beneficiaries. The project is intended to ensure continuous water supply in the affected communities.
Sustainable Agriculture. In 2006, ADF partnered with Heifer International Philippines for the Bio-Intensive Gardening for the Urban Poor (BIG-UP) project. The BIG-UP urban agriculture project was initially implemented in two areas under the Diocese of Novaliches in Quezon City, i.e. Our Lady of Mercy Parish in Novaliches Proper, and Servants of Charity in Tandang Sora. The project promotes bio-intensive gardening and livestock production among 40 urban poor families and households. The project complements the Hapag-Asa integrated nutrition program in providing food and additional income to urban poor families. In 2008, funds were disseminated for swine and poultry production in the project areas following the project participants’ attendance in a series of trainings on livestock (goat, poultry, and swine) raising. Trainings on organic vegetable farming led to the development and maintenance of vegetable gardens planted with herbal plants. Two communal gardens were established in Novaliches and Tandang Sora, Quezon City. ADF obtained approval for a year’s extension of the BIG-UP project utilizing the remaining project funds and extending its coverage to two more project areas.

Moreover, sustainable agriculture (SA) farms are being developed and multiplied in select areas of Mindanao. In 2006, three SA projects were established in the pilot areas of the IP Human Security Program in the Dioceses of Digos and Cagayan de Oro, and the Prelature of Ipil. These SA farms continue to receive funding support from ADF. The SA project aims to achieve food security among IP households by developing sustainable sources of livelihood that contribute to increasing household incomes while protecting the environment.

In 2007, four new SA projects were completed in the Diocese of Tandag and the Pamulaan IP School in Davao City. Four more SA projects were completed in 2008 while existing SA projects in Siay, Molmol, Piniyalan, and Tugdaan continue to receive funding support. A significant accomplishment is the production of manuals on Sustainable Agriculture that includes a version in Bisaya. The SA manuals are distributed to SA practitioners among the ranks of IP communities that have been trained by the project.
The ADF-Tabang Mindanaw (TM) program in Sulu is part of the initiatives of a broader partners’ coalition called Pagtabangan Basulta composed of government agencies, private sector, and civil society organizations contributing their resources to bring about peace and development in Basilan, Sulu, and Tawi-Tawi. The network is composed of the AIM Mirant Center for Bridging Societal Divides, Mirant Philippines Foundation, Care Philippines, Christian Children’s Fund, Consuelo Foundation, Knowledge Channel, Philippine Business for Social Progress, Peace and Equity Foundation, Philippine Development Assistance Program, Local Government Support Program-ARMM, Shell Philippines, Synergeia, ADF-Tabang Mindanaw, and World Wildlife Fund-Philippines.

In 2006, the TM Sulu water project was launched in four municipalities, namely, Panglima Estino, Sisi, Pata, and Kalingalan Caluang. Surveys were conducted to tap reliable groundwater sources in the four municipalities. A cleanup and upgrading of eight water sources with 16 water points as well as development of new water sources was done in Panglima Estino. Community organizing was undertaken to create people’s organizations (POs) and Water Core Groups that would own, implement, and monitor the water projects.

In partnership with the ARMM Social Fund, the TM Sulu water project in Panglima Estino installed a Level I water system in barangays (brgys.) Likbah and Marsada, while an existing water system in Brgy. Pandakan was upgraded to Level II in 2007. A potential water source was identified in Brgy. Karundong in Kalingalan Caluang municipality while six water sources were upgraded in three barangays (Luuk Tulay, Sangkap Higad, and Likud) of Pata municipality. Two new potential water sources in Brgy. Kanjarang are also being targeted for development.

In 2008, the intervention in Sulu was expanded to include additional program components on basic development rights, governance and community empowerment, peace building and advocacy, humanitarian assistance, and organizational development. Priority areas for program expansion were identified as three more barangays in Panglima Estino, two barangays each in Pata and Kalingalan Caluang, and one sitio in Patikul.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2008 Program Accomplishments</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>No. of Family Beneficiaries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. of POs</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of upgraded water sources (12 upgrades; 2 spring development)</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of Water Core Groups</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>1,680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expansion programs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Health</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Education</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livelihood</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communities of Peace</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Culture of Peace Orientation</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For its peace building and advocacy component, TM in Sulu implemented the second phase of the Culture of Peace (COP) project in 2006. Some of the activities included the conduct of peace education in select schools, creation of cultural orientation modules for the AFP/PNP, and production of an abridged translation of the COP report in Tausug dialect.
The **Hapag-Asa Integrated Nutrition Program** was initiated by ADF in 2006 in partnership with Pondo ng Pinoy (PnP) of Caritas Manila. The program aims to alleviate hunger among poor and malnourished children and improve their nutritional status. To achieve these objectives sustainably, Hapag-Asa works to provide the children’s parents with knowledge and skills for improving their capacity to care for their children. This is done by giving them access to livelihood training and opportunities that will ensure the well-being of their children long after the conclusion of the six-month feeding period provided by the nutrition program.

Aside from supplemental feeding and livelihood development, Hapag-Asa’s program components include education classes for parents on topics like responsible parenting, value formation, alternative health, and nutrition.

In 2006, Hapag-Asa was able to serve Vitameal to some 65,000 poor and undernourished children coming from 12 PnP dioceses, 24 dioceses outside the PnP, local government units, and NGOs. Project partners for this initiative included the Department of Health, Department of Education, Mandaluyong City Health Office, Taguig City Health Office, and six districts of Manila. NGO project partners included the Community Pediatrics Society of the Philippines, Bantay Bata 163, Gawad Kalinga, Tugdaan community, and the Holy Spirit Aeta Mission.

In 2007, the number of children served nationwide rose to 142,844 representing a 120 percent growth from 2006 figures. As of October 2008, Hapag-Asa has met 80 percent or 100,258 of the 126,215 target number of children to be served for the year. Among the project partners involved were the Manila City Health Office, Dumingag City Health Office in Zamboanga del Sur, the rural health unit in Pilar, Sorsogon, and Rotary Club of Los Baños.

In September 2007, Gawad Kalinga (GK) partnered with Hapag-Asa through GK’s “Feed My Sheep” campaign that was launched to support Hapag-Asa’s feeding program for poor and malnourished children. A “Grand Feeding Day” was held in December 2007 to commence the partnership between GK and Hapag-Asa that aims to serve 100 children per GK area.

Aside from the existing partnership with the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), new partnerships were built with the Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA) and SPLASH Foundation, Inc. for the livelihood component of Hapag-Asa. TESDA conducted free trainings for the children’s mothers on soap making, meat processing, and PGMA-Training for Work Scholarship Program, while SPLASH facilitated sessions on Basic Cosmetology. Some of the mothers have used their learnings from the trainings to start their own livelihood projects.

To strengthen the program’s education component, a Hapag-Asa Education Manual was produced with assistance from Corinth Foundation and PnP member dioceses. The education manual covers four modules used in conducting the Parents’ Class: Affective Parenting, Health and Nutrition, Responsible Parenthood, and Livelihood and Skills Training. An additional module on Fullness of Life is conducted for PnP member dioceses.
The Marian Program is the spiritual arm of Assisi Development Foundation. Its program activities combine the three essential elements of true Marian devotion: prayer, service to the poor, and study and propagation of the Good News. The Marian Program completes the wholeness of ADF’s mission to serve as instruments in fulfilling Jesus Christ’s mission on earth.

In November 2006, the Marian Program welcomed “Anne,” a lay apostle from the Diocese of Kilmore in Ireland, to the Philippines to participate in the Days of Eucharistic Renewal organized by the Direction for Our Times (DFOT) in collaboration with the Philippine Catholic Church. DFOT is a religious movement and non-profit organization founded by Anne who was said to have received messages from Jesus Christ since 2003 when He began His rescue mission for the world known as “Direction For Our Times.” Anne documented Jesus’ monthly messages contained in an eight-book set of volumes entitled, Direction For Our Times As Given To “Anne,” A Lay Apostle.

ADF through the Marian Program assumed the secretariat responsibilities for the Lay Apostolate of Jesus Christ the Returning King (LARK) and the Days of Eucharistic Renewal that hosted a series of conferences with Anne as guest speaker. Some 3,000 people attended the first conference held in Manila on November 19 with a mass presided by His Eminence Gaudencio Cardinal Rosales. Another 1,500 people came to the second conference in Quezon City on November 20. His Excellency Archbishop Angel Lagdameo hosted the Iloilo conferences on November 22 and 23 attended by 2,500 participants. Anne invited everyone to help Jesus in His rescue mission of souls, one at a time, beginning with oneself. She reminded each one to fulfill their duties to family and society and to always trust in Jesus as the Great Redeemer.

In 2007, work began on formalizing the organization of LARK and the DFOT Philippine Secretariat toward promoting Jesus’ rescue mission to Filipinos worldwide. Some 3,444 lay apostles were registered to help in the mission. In 2008, the number of registered lay apostles grew to 7,883. These lay apostles are present in three cities and ten provinces: Manila, Batangas, Iloilo, Bacolod, Cebu, Bohol, Sorsogon, Bukidnon, Davao, Iligan, Misamis Occidental, Misamis Oriental, and Zamboanga del Sur.

Monthly prayer meetings to reflect on the Monthly Messages are held on first Saturdays at Bahay Maria in Makati, first Fridays in Quezon City, third Saturdays in Ayala Alabang, and fourth Saturdays in Naga City. The Monthly Messages publication was translated in Tagalog, Cebuano, and Ilonggo dialects and distributed to priests and laypersons alike.
Companions of ADF for Peace (CAP) Volunteer Program

CAP is a one-year volunteer program that hopes to instill in each member of ADF the spirit of volunteerism rooted on a deep faith in God and love for service to the people. The program hopes to contribute to forming the country’s future leaders from among the youth.

CAP started in 2007 as a response to the need for volunteerism in various programs of the ADF and its partner organizations to assist in their diverse projects and activities. For its initial phase, CAP accepted six volunteers who were trained and oriented on volunteerism as well as the vision, mission, and goals of ADF. These trained volunteers were assigned in four programs of ADF—one to the IP Education Program in Mindanao, another to the IP Human Security Program, one to the Marian Program, and three others to the Pamulaan Center for Indigenous People’s Education.

In September 2007, leadership training for seven volunteers was conducted to deepen the CAP volunteers’ commitment to volunteer service and to strengthen their relationship with one another. The training was followed by another leadership seminar in December that delved on the personal impact of the volunteers’ experiences in their respective programs of assignment. Following these formation activities, 13 volunteers were assigned to six partner institutions in Mindoro and Mindanao in 2008. CAP aims to expand its reach in terms of number of volunteers and organizations served in the coming years.

Kalindogan Indigenous Youth Peace Congress

Every year in October since 2006, teenagers and young adults from diverse cultural backgrounds convene for an Indigenous Youth Peace Congress dubbed as Kalindogan—a lumad term referring to a gathering of peoples of different tribes to celebrate and sustain their culture.

Organized in partnership with UNICEF, Cordaid, Pamulaan College, Cartwheel Foundation, NCIP and ADF, the Kalindogan conventions bring together IP youth from Luzon and Mindanao for cultural exchange and sharing of life skills and hopes for the future. In one voice, the IP youth are able to articulate their hopes and dreams to become future leaders of their respective communities and beyond as they dream to make a difference even in the larger world.

Kalindogan provides a venue for dialogue between and among youth and elders, government and non-government leaders, and for forging partnerships among IP youth organizations and networks.

For the IP youth, the Kalindogan conventions provide a venue for uniting different tribes in Luzon and Mindanao as it encourages them to promote peace and solidarity among indigenous peoples.
“The spirit of the Lord is upon me, because the Lord has anointed me; He has sent me to bring glad tidings to the lowly, to heal the brokenhearted, to proclaim liberty to the captives and release to the prisoners, to announce a year of favor from the Lord and a day of vindication by our God, to comfort all who mourn,... so will the Lord God make justice and praise spring up before all the nations.” – Isaiah 61

Isaiah 61 was originally a Medical Assistance Program created in the 1980s in response to the critical medical and health needs of abandoned, sick and dying children, and indigents suffering from eye disease. The program was designed along collaborative efforts with health professionals and medical institutions. In 2000, the Medical Assistance Program was renamed Isaiah 61. The change in name signified the program’s expansion of the coverage of its charity work to include not only indigents in need of medical assistance but also victims of natural and man-made calamities.

From 2006-2008, relief assistance was provided to a number of organizations for various reasons:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Nature of Relief Assistance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diocese of Gumaca, Quezon</td>
<td>Sagip Milenyo Project (aid to typhoon victims)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diocese of Imus, Cavite</td>
<td>For flood victims of Eastern Samar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prelature of Libmanan, Camarines Sur</td>
<td>For flood victims of Sorsogon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diocese of Antipolo</td>
<td>For victims of typhoon Reming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diocese of Antique</td>
<td>For typhoon victims of Antique</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roman Catholic Bishop of San Pablo, Laguna</td>
<td>Donation to landslide victims in Leyte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorosogon Social Action Center</td>
<td>For flood-affected towns in Cotabato</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roman Catholic Bishop of Borongan</td>
<td>For Subanen evacuees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fr. Arturo Bartez</td>
<td>For 253 evacuate families affected by armed conflict in Pigcawayan, North Cotabato</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purefoods Hormel</td>
<td>For evacuees of armed conflict in Lanao del Sur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hublag Evelio-Hantique Igcahu</td>
<td>Donation to children’s hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visayan Forum</td>
<td>For Subanen evacuees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Archdiocese of Cotabato</td>
<td>For 253 evacuee families affected by armed conflict in Pigcawayan, North Cotabato</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ateneo de Zamboanga-Aguila Fund</td>
<td>For Subanen evacuees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fr. Ezalde Panaguiton</td>
<td>For evacuees of armed conflict in Lanao del Sur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immaculate Conception Parish Trust Fund</td>
<td>Donation to children’s hospital</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Institutional Grants Program is a modest funding facility of ADF that aims to build a “Partnership of Service and Resource Sharing” with various charitable institutions, missionary groups, civil society organizations, and people’s organizations in the country. To pursue this aim, ADF assists projects developed by local people, NGOs, other civil society groups and church organizations for the purpose of improving the people’s quality of life in their own communities and sharing their successes with others.

In providing financial assistance, priority is given to projects dealing with agriculture and rural development; education, children and youth development; livelihood opportunities; health and medicine; and, environmental conservation.

Due to limited financial resources, ADF focuses on areas identified as having a high incidence of poverty in the country. These include urban poor communities in the NCR and other key cities in the Philippines, rural communities in Abra, Apayao, Bicol region, Quezon, Masbate, Eastern and Northern Samar, Surigao del Norte, Maguindanao, Lanao del Sur, Misamis Occidental, Tawi-Tawi, and Zamboanga del Norte, and other areas deemed in need of financial assistance.

Some recipients of institutional grants (2006-2008)

- AIM – Mirant Center for Bridging Societal Divides
- AIM - Scientific Research Foundation
- Alternatibong Katilingban Kalambuang Panglawas, Inc.
- Archdiocese of Manila
- Arko ng Pilipinas
- ASA Philippines Foundation
- Associates Missionaries of the Assumption
- Bahay Maria
- Blessed Louise Guanella Center
- Bukidnon Tribal Filipinos, Inc.
- Caritas Manila
- Children’s Hospice Hospital
- Corpus Christi Monastery of St. Claire
- CRIBS Foundation, Inc.
- Episcopal Commission on Indigenous People – Mindanao
- Family Values Foundation
- Franciscan Friars of the Immaculate
- Institute of Social Order
- Institute of the Solidarity in Asia
- Lake Sebu Women Weavers’ Association
- Loyola House Chapel
- Loyola School of Theology
- Maundy Thursday Servants
- Miriam College Institute for Social Action
- Missionary Benedictine Sisters
- National Secretariat for Social Action
- Notre Dame of Cotabato Hospital
- Our Lady of Porsiuncola Hospital
- Pamulaan Learning Center
- Panaw Sumilao
- Pangarap Foundation, Inc.
- Philippine Children’s Medical Hospital
- Philippine Children Hospice Center
- Piniyalan, Inc.
- Pro-Life Philippines
- Silsilah Foundation, Inc.
- Simbahang Lingkod
- Skwelahang Sikolohiya
- Tuloy Foundation, Inc.
- Welcome Home Foundation
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ADF Team

[Group photo of the ADF Team]
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Victoria Elisa A. Dee, Vice-Chair/Treasurer
Ma. Victoria M. Borres, Executive Assistant

OFFICE of the PRESIDENT
Benjamin D. Abadiano, President
Ivi R. Codia, Executive Assistant
Jed M. Africa, Technical Assistant

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Marites B. Barrera, Accountant
Lanie G. Gabuya, Administrative Assistant/Bookkeeper
Regina Victoria G. Kilayko, Administrative Assistant

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Benedicto N. Ilagan
Merlyn C. Francisco

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Educational Assistance Program
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Pope John Paul II Program for Children’s Concerns
Maria Consolacion A. Matnao, Program Manager
Maria Angelie B. Ressurrecion, Program Officer

INDIGENOUS PEOPLE’s PROGRAM
Forging Partnerships for Peace Program
Marilyn L. Lazaro, Program Coordinator

Human Security Program for IPs
Giovanni I. Soledad, Program Manager
Sonny C. Estollos, Program Assistant

IP Legal Assistance Program
Atty. Sedfrey Candelaria, IP Katutubo Desk
Christianne Grace Salonga, Technical Assistant

PEACEPATHS
Pablo Rey Pio D. Fuentes, Program Manager
Rene G. Higia, Program Officer
Abdul Jalil Magad, Program Assistant

ENVIRONMENT and RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
Gerardo J. Bumatay, Program Manager
Errol R. Lumibao, Program Officer - Water Program
Hafemi Agra, Agriculturist/Community Organizer - BIG-UP Project

Tabang Mindanaw: SULU INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM
Ferdinand G. Jovita, Program Manager
Julmarino Rainu, Program Assistant
Team Members: Nasif Dambong, Mukatil Salih III, Khaled Kee,
Alfredo Tabuena Sr., Alfredo Tabuena Jr., Al-Fatima Ahiyal

SPECIAL PROGRAMS
Hapag-asas Feeding Program
Florinda M. Lacanlalay, Program Manager
Mary Magine P. Garin, Program Officer
Juliane D. Reyes, Program Officer

Marian Program
Ma. Victoria M. Borres, Program Manager
Regina Victoria G. Kilayko, Program Assistant
Albert Caraan, Secretariat - Direction of Our Times

CAP Volunteer Program
Benjamin D. Abadiano, Program Manager
Jed M. Africa, Program Coordinator

INSTITUTIONAL GRANTS and ISAIAH 61
Benjamin D. Abadiano
Victoria Elisa A. Dee
Ma. Victoria M. Borres
Ivi R. Codia
Location of ADF’s Services

1. Kalinga
2. Abra
3. Isabela
4. Mt. Province
5. Benguet
6. Quirino
7. Nueva Vizcaya
8. Nueva Ecija
9. Tarlac
10. Zambales
11. Bulacan
12. Pampanga
13. Bataan
14. Rizal
15. Camarines Norte
16. Cavite
17. Batangas
18. Albay
19. Oriental Mindoro
20. Catarman
21. Masbate
22. Calbayog
23. Iloilo
24. Guimaras
25. Negros Occidental
26. Palawan
27. Surigao del Norte
28. Surigao del Sur
29. Agusan del Sur
30. Zamboanga del Norte
31. Misamis Oriental
32. Misamis Occidental
33. Zamboanga del Sur
34. Bukidnon
35. Lanao del Sur
36. Davao City
37. Zamboanga Sibugay
38. Davao Oriental
39. North Cotabato
40. Maguindanao
41. Davao del Sur
42. Sultan Kudarat
43. South Cotabato
44. Saranggani
45. Basilan
46. Sulu
47. Tawi-tawi
Assisi Development Foundation, Inc. wishes to thank:

**International Partners**

- Catholic Organization for Relief and Development Aid (CORDAID)
- HEIFER International
- HOPE International Development Agency
- Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)
- Katholische Zentralstelle fur Entwicklungshilfe e.V. (MISEREOR)
- United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
- United Nations International Children’s Fund (UNICEF)
- United States Institute of Peace (USIP)

**Local Partners**

- ASA Philippines Foundation, Inc.
- Association of Foundations
- Ayala Foundation, Inc.
- Philippine Daily Inquirer
- Philippine Charity Sweepstakes Office
- Philippine Development Assistance Program
- Bahay Maria, Inc.
- Benigno S. Aquino Foundation, Inc.
- Office of the Presidential Adviser on the Peace Process
- National Commission for Indigenous People
- Department of Social Welfare and Development
- Family Rosary Crusade, Inc.
- Lay Communities of Jesus Christ the Returning King

**Church Partners**

- Pondo ng Pinoy Foundation, Inc.
- Caritas Manila
- Various Archdioceses, Dioceses, Prelatures in Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao

**Bangsamoro Partners**

- Bangsamoro Development Agency
- Various Humanitarian and Volunteer Groups

**Community Partners and People’s Organizations**

- Youth Organizations
- Women’s Organizations
- Indigenous People’s Communities
- Rural Communities
- Urban Communities
**Assisi Development Philosophy**

**Assisi’s existence** springs from the Foundation’s desire to affirm in the spirit of peace and Christian love expressed in the life of St. Francis of Assisi the Lordship of the Almighty Father over Life and their resources of this world, and hence, the dignity, solidarity of all men and women as children and co-creators of God.

**Assisi’s role** in society is that of a forerunner, announcing God’s kingdom on Earth, where human beings are made the greatest of God’s creatures, endowed with the genius creativity and also with the responsibility to transform our world into God’s Kingdom coming to His people.

**Assisi’s goal** is to return to society its lost ideal which is God’s imperative to “love your neighbor as yourself”, to be so possessed by the love of God that every person and all of creation is loved as brother and sister.

**Assisi’s responsibility** is to espoused and practice a common philosophy of a society of men, women and children responsible to God, to each other, and also the responsibility of a society toward its people especially the poor and the disadvantaged.

**Assisi primarily seeks** solidarity with the poor, the dispossessed, and the outcast, recognizing in them God’s presence in the world, building with, and among them, human communities of hope, creativity and joy that become, for all their smallness, the cornerstones of a society aspiring for peace, justice and love.

**Assisi believes** that the fullness of life due every man, woman and child, particularly among the poor and the disadvantaged, must address the human concern for basic economic security, opportunity for work, health of mind and body, spiritual and moral growth, education and cultural development, community solidarity, and care of the environment. Human development, expressed in these concerns, underlies Assisi’s own philosophy of work.

**Assisi’s development initiatives** start with the realization that God’s preferential option is for the poor, becoming one with them. God’s poor, being dispossessed, are capable of fully receiving His peace, love and joy.

We, who are endowed with human resources, if we are to achieve thru human development, must put on the mind of Christ and Francis, approaching the poor with esteem, recognizing and valuing their human dignity, and returning to them their inherent right, as children of God and co-heirs of His bounty, to the material resources of the Earth.

Our starting point is the realization that the poor and the disadvantaged possess the creative energy to improve the quality of their lives and of society. However, all too often, their energy is immobilized by the absence, the dearth of opportunities and their ignorance of alternatives and options that will enable them to re-create their personal and social worlds. Mindful of the complexity of the problem, Assisi nevertheless seeks to respond by initiating and supporting the creation of opportunities and alternatives that enhance the self-help capacities of the poor and foster a sense of moral and social conscience among all sectors of society.

**Assisi hopes** to reach the poorest of the poor. In responding to their concerns and needs, Assisi recognizes the urgency of providing short-term assistance. At the same time, Assisi acknowledges that such needs as health and livelihood can only be significantly addressed by a complementary effort to help evolve meaningful alternatives with long-range solutions to the problems being set the poor. As a development agency, Assisi finds that assistance to the poor must necessarily move within this continuum from short-term to long-term perspectives. Short-term assistance can be an initial, often critical impetus, for survival - and hope.

**Assisi’s approach** toward short-term assistance thus favors programs designed with a change of social structures for a lasting solution to basic problems of the poor. Oftentimes, these problems arise from inequitable structures of society. This is a product of unequal opportunities and inequitable distribution of resources in an overly materialistic secular world. Cognizant of its own limitations, Assisi nevertheless assumes its task perceiving its work as an imperative of Social Justice.

**Assisi believes** that it is but a steward of God’s resources and a channel of His love for the poor and that service to the poor is a duty and a privilege that calls for a continuous sensitivity to their concerns and aspirations.

**Assisi is confident** that in solidarity with the poor and the dispossessed, in partnership with individuals and institutions of goodwill, in seeking to “make all things new”, through the Spirit that is in all human hearts, all things are possible.

**Assisi sees** this challenge of a common cause and a common ideal as transcending self interests and selfish confines to pave the road to the building of a responsible Christian society oriented toward authentic social development marked by the common good, the brotherhood and solidarity of our people.
“DEVELOPMENT is the new name for PEACE.”
-Pope Paul VI