

Redefining Governance in Philippine Perspective

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Abstract—This paper redefined governance in Philippine perspective through an advocacy and citizen engagements of the student leaders on the prevention of the increased rate of teenage pregnancy in the Province of Capiz. It evaluates the challenges of student leaders volunteered in various activities. It shows the process of implementation of the *Project SaveNeToy*. The achievements of student leaders in volunteering are the enhancement of their skills, gained new networks, joy, and happiness, developing as a patriotic individual, and igniting the *Bayanihan Spirit*. The project implemented adopts a new perspective of governance through public and private partnerships, youth empowerment and stakeholder's accountability through a sustainable project development and achieve the intended health outcomes of the community.

Keywords—*Volunteerism, citizen engagement, student leaders, governance, teenage pregnancy.*

I. INTRODUCTION

According to Lawal and Tobi (2006), good governance and protection of human rights and interests have become the sole means of actualizing basic human hope. Lawal and Tobi defined good governance as the sum of the ways common and general affairs are managed. It is a continuing process through which conflicting and diverse interests and needs may be accommodated, and where cooperative actions are taken (Lawal & Tobi), including the empowerment of formal institutions and regimes to enforce compliance, and informal arrangements are made that people and institutions either have agreed to or perceived to be in their interest. It is also essentially a political process whereby decisions and policies are made for the benefit of the citizenry (Lawal & Tobi).

The management of public affairs is not, and should be treat as, the exclusive domain of government. The affairs of government are the affairs of all. The problems of society are the problems of all (Cariño, L., 2003). Former President Joseph Ejercito Estrada (1999) on his address to the World Conference on Governance, he emphasized that the involvement of different sectors is beyond the state in the management of public affairs. This is based on their common interest and fate as sharers of the same patch of earth, bound by similar aspirations, committed to the same public concerns. Louise Frechette Deputy Secretary-General of the United Nations has the same thought that:

Governance is not something the state does to society, but the way society itself, and the individuals who compose it regulate all the different aspects of their collective life (Frechette, 1999).

On the other hand, in socialist countries, volunteering was affected by the communist ideology, taking

on the shape of patriotic voluntary activities, mandatory for that matter and thus perceived as a nuisance by those involved. However, in the context of a stabilized economy, deepened relationships with developed countries, efforts to diversify and enhance volunteer activities, to promote and boost the image of volunteer work, as well as the emergence and development of organizations promoting volunteering, paved the way to a growing interest for this kind of activities. In particular, college students' motivations to volunteer are shaped significantly by structural conditions that determine the worth of volunteering. Scholars have found that in contexts where volunteering is considered to be a positive social norm and is used to judge their abilities in the labor market, students tend to volunteer at higher rates (Handy et al. 2010; Ziemek 2006).

In order to achieve the call for good participatory governance, the student leaders want to act through active involvement. The act of volunteering involves active participation or contributes of time, energies or talents; it is never seen as the giving of financial or material resources as a donor or sponsor (Merrill, 2006). The pillars of good governance will be attained in a cohesive effort of the state and its people.

Filipinos are considered resilient people. When disasters or any kind of problems the spirit of camaraderie and heart of selfless giving seen to every Filipinos especially the youth. With this, the purpose of this research through a collaborative effort of the young people, redefining governance will be clear in order to answer the sustainable development goals and be an agent to present problems experienced by the youth.

II. METHODOLOGY

This research is an action-oriented research. Using quantitative and qualitative data for analyses. It presents the goals and intended outcomes, intervention and implementation process of the project. Ethical consideration to the participants of the study was practiced for the confidentiality of their identity.

A. *Challenges Encountered by Student Leaders in Different Volunteered Activities*

Table 1 shows the shortcoming encountered by student leaders in different volunteered activities.

Results of the study revealed that the mean score is 4.02 which interpreted as "high". Student leaders agree that they encountered different challenges that affect their service to the community. This implies that during volunteering student leaders experienced problems while they indulge in

certain advocacy. Lack of resources, a small number of volunteers, lack of communication and other problems.

The study conducted in Belgium 2007 there was a non-values in volunteering such as amateurism, lack of transparency, and exploitation. Farmer and Fedor (2001) noted that, at times, organizations relying on volunteers have to contend with poor performance, because it is simply hard to enforce performance standards on volunteers where there is no monetary reward or punishment. They suggested that despite this, it may be better for volunteers to contribute something in terms of time and effort to a charity, rather than nothing.

According to Merrill (2006), from a global perspective, she identified common factors affecting volunteerism in many countries. These include time, meaning, value, demographics, pluralism, solidarity, and technology. She advocates that the organization should develop common approaches to deal with managing volunteering activities and issues. The approaches may be applicable to the present result of the study where student leaders encountered different issues on volunteering.

TABLE I. CHALLENGES ENCOUNTERED BY STUDENT LEADERS IN DIFFERENT VOLUNTEERED ACTIVITIES

Challenges Encountered	Mean	S.D.	Verbal Interpretation
a. Lack of materials	4.0263	.91309	High
b. Lack of financial resources	4.0592	.83177	High
c. A small number of volunteers	4.0132	.83774	High
d. Lack of appreciation by the community.	3.8026	.89915	High
e. Lack of appreciation by the school.	3.6974	1.02962	High
f. Lack of experience.	3.5855	1.07620	High
g. Carelessness of volunteers.	3.5329	1.05427	High
h. Lack of supervision	3.5987	1.05013	High
i. Lack of well-established programs facilitating communication between staff and volunteers.	3.7237	1.02419	High
j. Deficient management	3.6447	1.05735	High
k. Lack of time	3.7237	1.12878	High
l. Undefined status of volunteer	3.5987	1.04381	High
m. Stressful and tiring	3.7237	1.03064	High
n. The reluctance of organization towards volunteers	3.6711	1.02793	High
o. Lack of transparency	3.6579	1.04916	High
Grand Mean	4.0263	.91309	High

a. 5.00-4.21 Very High; 4.20-3.41 High; 3.40-2.61 Average; 2.60-1.81 Low; 1.80-1.00 Very Low

B. Student Leaders Achievement on Volunteering

Table 2 shows the data the achievements of student leaders on volunteering.

A mean score of 4.47 was interpreted as that the student leaders strongly agree that volunteering achievements were “very favorable” to different organizations they

participated in. Student leaders have gained and develop their self, take the sense of responsibility towards works and community, and engaged themselves to the Bayanihan spirit. This implies that student leaders gained new insights into how to help the community by engaging and collaborating them to different agencies and organizations and unleashed the power of volunteerism and indulged themselves in different advocacy. There are many direct benefits and achievements that student leaders may get on volunteering. According to Veitch (2013), is focused on skill development, networking, and belonging.

A Canadian survey on giving, volunteering, and participating found that among Canadians 15 years of age or older, the top five reasons for volunteering were to make a contribution to the community, to use skills and experiences, to be personally affected by the cause the organization supports, to explore one’s own strengths, and to network with or meet people (Hall, Lasby, Ayer & Gibbons, 2009). The study of Han, Lu (2010) validates the benefits received by student leaders why they volunteered because the spirit of volunteerism is a form of public spirit and civic awareness which elements of dedication, friendship, mutual aid, and progress. Cultivating the spirit of volunteerism to college students and leaders benefit both the individuals and the society. The present result of the study also the same with the study of Pascal Dreyer (2006) the personal achievements of volunteers was being useful to society, doing something for others, and protecting the welfare of children and a different group of people in the community. A student with self-efficacy for community service would be more likely than a student with low self-efficacy to pursue service-learning opportunities; once the student with high self-efficacy becomes involved in service, he or she would exhibit high levels of effort and perseverance, even when obstacles and failures are initially encountered. Conversely, if a student with low self-efficacy for community service became involved in a service-learning project, he or she may become frustrated easily and lack of persistence in the face of obstacles (Reeb, 2006).

The achievements of the student leaders contribute different experiences whether it is positive or negative (Perry & Imperial, 2001). The effects of service participation have been seen to have positive influences on students’ lives and enriched their academic development, civic responsibility, and life skills (Suh, E., 2009).

TABLE II. STUDENT LEADERS ACHIEVEMENT ON VOLUNTEERING

Student Leaders’ Achievements	Mean	S.D.	Verbal Interpretation
a. I gained self-worth and self-respect.	4.4737	.60841	Very Favorable
b. It develops my sense of patriotism.	4.4408	.62755	Very Favorable
c. It develops my sense of responsibility towards works and community.	4.5461	.56191	Very Favorable
d. It develops my communication skills by relating to other people.	4.4539	.57358	Very Favorable
e. It develops my conceptual and technical skills.	4.4803	.57509	Very Favorable

f. It develops my community engagement and <i>Bayanihan spirit</i> .	4.5395	.57407	Very Favorable
g. It develops my leadership skills.	4.5789	.54623	Very Favorable
h. Increase my knowledge on project development and management.	4.4803	.65073	Very Favorable
i. I gained new insights into how to help the community by engaging and collaboration with government and nongovernmental organizations.	4.5066	.55190	Very Favorable
j. It develops a culture of volunteerism by helping other people.	4.5197	.64047	Very Favorable
k. I gained new learnings on advocacy.	4.5197	.63005	Very Favorable
l. I experienced joy and happiness in helping others.	4.6053	.63201	Very Favorable
Grand Mean	4.4737	.60841	Very Favorable

^{b.} 5.00-4.21 Very Favorable; 4.20-3.41 Favorable; 3.40-2.61 Neither favorable nor unfavorable; 2.60-1.81 Unfavorable; 1.80-1.00 Very unfavorable

III. THE RATIONALE OF THE PROJECT

As of 2013, there is 56 number of teenage deliveries counted with a total teenage pregnancy rate of 12.6 in the Municipality of Ivisan (Census of Population, June 2015). Teenage pregnancy is the early childbearing of adolescents (10-19 years old) which imposes huge constraints on adolescent’s health and well-being. It affects the health, psychological, mental and social components of their growth. Also, teenage pregnancy has different consequences such as health risks, illnesses and most of all, death.

The Capiz Provincial Populations Office reported total cases of teenage pregnancy is 2,087 with the rate of 15.70% aged 10-19 years old as of 2015. While in the municipality of Ivisan, there were 39 reported cases of teenage pregnancy as of 2015. The number is expected to increase if not be given an appropriate intervention.

The Municipality of Ivisan is part of the second district of Capiz composed of fifteen (15) Barangays (Poblacion Sur, Poblacion Norte, Malocloc Norte, Malocloc Sur, Yabton, Sta. Cruz, Balaring, Basiao, Matnog, Agmalobo, Agustin Navarra, Mianay, Cudian, Ondoy and Cabugao.) having the total population of 29,055 as of 2015 (Capiz Population Office). Fishery and dried goods production are considered to be the primary source of income among the municipality.

IV. PROJECT SAVENE TOY

An advocacy activity of the student leaders of Capiz State University and listed volunteers in the Province of Capiz.

NeToy is an acronym of “nene” and “totoy” an expression in the Philippines for a female and male youth. The purpose of this project was to prevent the increasing rate of teenage pregnancy in the Philippines whom the youth is the main actor of this present challenges of the country. Early pregnancy is considered as one of the problems because the age of the pregnant youth became young. As Dr. Jose Rizal said, the youth is the future of the nation, how come the youth is the

future of the country if they already a teenage mother, vulnerable to different illnesses brought about of early pregnancy, and being expose of this kind of situation problems will arise like poverty, commission of crimes, and other social issues where the youth is present.

A. Goals and Intended Outcomes

The project aims to increase the awareness of the youth ages 13 to 19 years old by at least fifty (50%) in at least (ten) 10 barangays of Ivisan, Capiz and Ivisan National High School about the following:

1. Sexual and reproductive health information and other services;
2. Teenage pregnancy its effects, risks, and consequences, and;
3. Enriched the social, moral and spiritual values of the youth through forming youth organizations and massive information dissemination campaign.

Specific, Attainable, Realistic Objective	Measure	Timeline
To launch a youth organization in the municipality of Ivisan focus in teenage pregnancy.	With at least 20 active members represented by high school students, college students, young professionals and youth in the municipality of Ivisan.	March to April 2016
To launch the awareness seminar on teenage pregnancy. To develop school based and community-based youth organizations with activities related to preventing teenage pregnancy.	With 100% attendance of the core group. With at least 1 youth organization in every target school and barangay having 10 active members with 2 projects relating to teenage pregnancy.	March to July 2016
To fabricate 1 Mobile Awareness Cart.	100 % functional and able to reach 50% of the total youth population of the municipality of Ivisan Capiz.	May 2016

B. Implementation Process

Figure 1 shows the implementation process of Project SaveNeToy. Phase 1-10 consist of the following: (1) strategic planning stage, seeking partnership and legalities with different potential public and NGOs organization; (2) Official launching and commencement of the advocacy; (3) Fabrication of training module adopted from UNICEF; (4) Facilitator’s and team training under the UNICEF Creating Connection Module. As well as establishing the ABYN & BATA Youth Organization; (5) Coordinating different youth organizations and facilitating activities; (6) Conducting different interventions to teenage mothers/parents such as livelihood training, moral and social foundation; (7) Launching of Mobile Awareness Cart: Your Personal Health Care Buddy; (8) Organizing intervention/diversion activity; (9) Conducting of school-wide information dissemination

campaign on two (2) national high schools; (10) Youth Day Celebration.

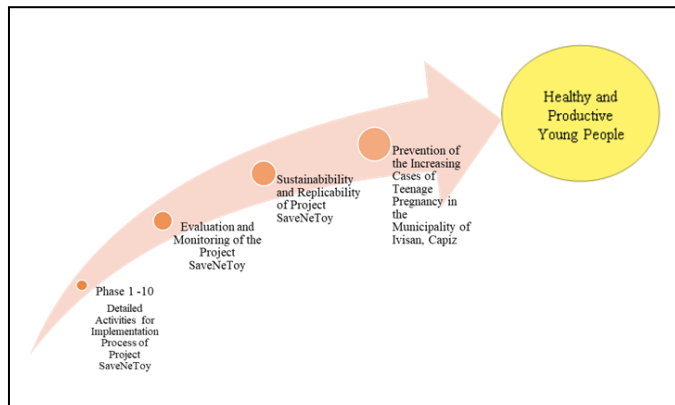


Figure 1. The framework of the implementation process of Project SaveNeToy, Intervention.

The interventions of the project are to organize a youth organization school and barangay-based namely: Barangay Association of Teenagers and Adolescents (BATA) and Association of Builders for Youth Nation (ABYN). A Bayanihan Hub will gather all volunteers to be part of the project.

Project SaveNetoy: A Sexual and Reproductive Health Awareness Program.

Project SaveNeToy: A Purpose Driven Life a session on character development and teaching the youth on having their own vision, goals and focus in life.

Bulig (A Livelihood Program for Teenage Parents) a program for teenage parents based on the needs assessment conducted by the team.

Purple Love is a program teaching the youth the importance of purity, the concept of waiting and giving the idea on true love given by God.

Family Development and Teenage Pregnancy Information Campaign on Parents with the support of DSWD. The session will focus on the family concerns, the relationship between husband, wife, and children. In addition, the training also discussed the risk and consequences of teenage pregnancy.

Establishing Pool of Experts in delivering the services of the project.

Lastly, the fabrication of the functional Mobile Awareness Cart (M.A.C). The cart is having different multimedia focusing on information on the prevention of teenage pregnancy, and risk and consequences.

C. Outcomes

After a five-month project implementation of the project, various milestones and success indicators has been reached. The Municipal Health Office reported that there were no cases of teenage pregnancy as of June 2016. On the other hands, 8 out of 10 teenage parents are availing proper and necessary medical and health care services for them and for their babies. After they were introduced to different agencies like Municipal Health Office, DSWD, PopCom which they can avail health services for free.

D. Social Impact

Presented below are the measurable impacts of the program before & after the implementation stage.

BASELINE MEASUREMENT/ STATUS QUO	MEASURABLE POSITIVE OUTCOMES
There were 39 reported cases of teenage pregnancy (10-19) in Ivisan, Capiz (Provincial Population Office, 2015).	As of June 2016, there were no reported cases of teenage pregnancy in Ivisan, Capiz (MHO, 2016).
The Ivisanon Youth has 62% Level of Confidence before the program implementation.	The level of confidence of Ivisanon Youth has been raised to 92% after the program implementation
The Level of Awareness of Ivisanon youth about Sexual & Reproductive Health before the program is accounted for 64.3%	After the program implementation, the Level of Awareness of Ivisanon Youth about Sexual & Reproductive health have increased to 91.3%
Ivisanon Youth is 68.3% concern about their personal future before the program implementation	After the program implementation, Ivisanon Youth became more concern about their personal futures by 93%.
The Level of Coping Ability & Sociability of the Ivisan Youth was accounted for 75.8%	After the program implementation, the Level of Coping Ability & Sociability of the Ivisanon Youth had raised to 81.1%.
Teenage Parents have very low self-esteem (65%) and confidence and were not able to socialize with other people.	While after the team help them through moral, social & livelihood training, their level of self-esteem and confidence raised to 85.7%.
8 out of 10 Teenage Parents said that they were experiencing difficulties in raising a child.	Only 3 out of 10 teenage parents were able to raise their child responsibly.

V. CONCLUSION

The challenges encountered by student leaders in different volunteered activities was high. They experienced problems while they participate in different volunteering activities. Since volunteering is voluntary and no monetary rewards, they experienced different challenges. Regardless they experienced different problems the Bayanihan spirit which is a Filipino value unleashed their passion, commitment, and dedication to contribute huge impact to their community.

The student leaders' achievements in volunteering were very favorable. Through their participation they gained new learnings, cultivate the spirit of Bayanihan and volunteerism, belongingness, skills development, and self-efficacy.

The involvement of student leaders in advocacy and nation-building have attempted to (1) convey the importance of advocacy and nation-building; (2) address the vital roles of student leaders in the community and; (3) advocacy and nation building with its positive results. This provides broad areas and implementation process of advocacy efforts.

With this exemplary effort of the researcher in this advocacy, they were able to achieve the following results: (1) No recorded cases of teenage pregnancy in the Municipality of Ivisan as of 2016 (Municipal Health Office of Ivisan, 2016); (2) The level of awareness when it comes to Sexual Reproductive Health and Rights of the teenagers in the

Municipality of Ivisan was raised from 64.3% to 91.3% after the program implementation and; (3) there were 19,000 youth responders participated with 20 communities involved in the project implementation.

VI. RECOMMENDATIONS

For six months of the implementation of the project, it produces zeal for the love of the country, youth, and collaborating and partnering with different Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in achieving the vision of the country of having a healthy community and healthier Philippines. The Bayanihan Hub mobilized the two thousand (2,000) youth in the Municipality of Ivisan, Capiz is the replica of the burning passion of the proponents and other stakeholders with the same advocacy on the prevention of teenage pregnancy.

It is recommended that the project may replicate to other communities using the revised module created by proponents (some parts are an excerpt and adopted from UNICEF Creating Connections Module) through Brgy. Officials and Youth Organizations in the different school. It is also recommended that Department of Health may give full support and strengthen the youth project through technical assistance and sharing expertise since the agency has the same vision and advocacy helping the adolescents and also the teenage parents.

Thus, it is recommended that other agencies of the government like DepEd, DSWD, TESDA may look into it the essence of the project.

Indeed, the proponents believe we can create a healthier Philippines through injecting the spirit of Bayanihan, the honesty of the implementers, its passion, dedication, and commitment of uplifting the present status quo of the stakeholders by doing it with a pure heart and fun. The project is a blessing to the proponents because the experiences and challenges make the members a transformed and better persons.

This is also a call of redefining governance through the voice of the Filipino youth in making the Philippines a great nation. Enabling the growth and development of the country through private-public partnerships, stakeholders' empowerment, and above all accountability and engagements.

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Detailed Implementation Process of Project SaveNeToy

The total project cost was PHP 126,000. It was funded by UNILAB Foundation, Overseas Filipino Workers, Junior Chamber International (JCI), Private individuals in Roxas City, Capiz.

ACTIVITY		PURPOSE	DATE COMPLETED	BUDGET
Phase 1				
<i>Strategic Planning for Project SaveNeToy</i>				
Phase 1				
<i>Seeking Partnership & Legalities with different agencies such as DepEd, DSWD, POPCOM, LGU, etc.</i>				
A.	Initial community visit in Ivisan Capiz	To introduce the project to the community.	March 2016	PHP 5,000.00
B.	Project Proposal and meeting with the different agencies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Government Unit of Ivisan Capiz • DepEd Division of Capiz • Population Commission (PopCom) • Family Planning of the Philippines • Resources, Employment, Community, Horizons Incorporated(REACH) • Every Nation Campus • UNICEF • Parents Teacher Association of Basiao & Ivisan NHS • Barangay Officials • Barangay Youth Organizations • Ivisan and Basiao National High School • Other Partners 	To seek approval & endorsement for the project.	March-April 2016	PHP 5,000.00
Phase 2				
<i>Official Launching & Commencement of the Advocacy</i>				
A.	Grand Balloon Carnival, the though freeing of 1500 balloons in Villareal Stadium.	To officially launch the advocacy in the province of Capiz	April 2016	PHP 10,000.00
Phase 3				
<i>Fabrication of Training Module Adopted from UNICEF</i>				
A.	Training Module Fabrication	To produce a seminar module & guidelines	April 2016	PHP 15,000.00

Phase 4				
<i>Facilitator's & Volunteers Training under the UNICEF Creating Connection Module. As well as establishing the ABYN & BATA YOUTH Organization.</i>				
A.	Volunteers Workshop/Training	To equip the team with appropriate information on teen pregnancy, adolescents & sexual reproductive health	April 2016	PHP 10,000.00
B.	Trainer's Training & ABYN youth formation in Ivisan National High School	To train youth trainers & peer facilitators and to elect ABYN Officers	May 2016	PHP 10,000.00
C.	Trainer's Training & ABYN youth formation at Basiao National High School	To train youth trainer's & peer facilitators and to elect ABYN Officers	May 2016	PHP 10,000.00
D.	Trainer's Training & BATA youth formation in 15 Barangays of Ivisan	To train youth trainer's & peer facilitators and to elect BATA Officers	April-May 2016	PHP 10,000.00
E.	Team Building of members	To conduct strategic planning and team building activity. Knowing each other and ignite the spirit of camaraderie.	March 2016	PHP 10,000.00
Phase 5				
<i>Coordinating different youth organizations and facilitating their boosted activities.</i>				
A.	Strategic Planning & leadership training with ABYN Ivisan	To plan out their boosted activity.	May 2016	PHP 5,000.00
B.	Strategic Planning & leadership training with ABYN Basiao	To plan out their boosted activity.	May 2016	PHP 5,000.00
C.	President's Meeting with all BATA Presidents	To gather updates & help they strategize their boosted activity.	May 2016	PHP 5,000.00
Phase 6				
<i>Conducting of different interventions to Teenage mothers/parents such as Livelihood training, moral & social foundation, etc.</i>				
A.	Bulig: Paghigugma kag Paglaom Livelihood Training with the moral & social formation with the teen parents of Malocloc Norte	To better equip the teen parents with real-life skills for them to be able to look for a decent job and sustain their family needs	May 2016	PHP 25,000
B.	Meeting & initial program proposal & agreement with the Brgy Captain CAbugao, Mianay, & Malocloc Sur.	To earn support with the conduction of Livelihood training & other interventions	May 2016	PHP 5,000.00
C.	Purple Love and Project SaveNeToy: The Purpose Driven Life	To conduct a values formation activities to the youth on the essence of purity, the power of consent and waiting. Also, a session is done for knowing their own purpose and redirect their focus on life.	April-June 2016	PHP 5,000.00

Phase 7				
<i>Launching of Mobile Awareness Cart: Your Personal Health Care Buddy</i>				
A.	Mobile Awareness Cart Fabrication	To construct at least 1 functional mobile awareness cart.	May 2016	PHP 15,000.00
B.	Launching of Mobile Awareness Cart at City Mall Roxas	To formally launch the MAC: Your Personal Health Care Buddy and to formally emerge it with the community.	June 2016	PHP 5,000.00
C.	Delivery of the Mobile Awareness Cart to Ivisan, Capiz	To start the operation of the Mobile Cart initially in the chosen community Awareness.	June 2016	PHP 2,000.00
Phase 9				
<i>Organizing Intervention/ Diversion activity for the youth</i>				
A.	Youth training on Sexual & Reproductive Health with drugs & alcohol education and peer pressure in Brgy. Cabugao.	To Barangay level massive information dissemination campaign on teenage pregnancy.	May 2016	PHP 5,000.00
B.	Wi Inter-Barangay Basketball League with Usap Tayo Sessions.	To conduct massive information dissemination campaign & to divert their attention out of being sex focus down to being goal-oriented.	June 2016	PHP 10,000.00
Phase 8				
<i>Conducting of School-wide Information Dissemination Campaign on two (2) National High schools</i>				
A.	Meeting with the Schools Division Superintendent of Capiz	To seeking approval from the Department of Education-Capiz for the Massive Teen Pregnancy Campaign	April-June 2016	PHP 10,000.00
B.	Meeting with the School's Principal of Ivisan NHS & Basiao NHS	To seek approval & endorsement in the conduct of the massive Teen Pregnancy Campaign	April-June 2016	PHP 10,000.00
C.	Massive Teenage Pregnancy Campaign in Basiao National High School	To inform the 800 students of Basiao National High School about the risks & consequences of Teenage Pregnancy	June 2016	PHP 10,000.00
D.	Room to Room Information Campaign on Teenage Pregnancy in Ivisan NHS	To inform the 2500 students of Basiao National High School about the risks & consequences of Teen Pregnancy	June 2016	PHP 10,000.00
Phase 10				
<i>Netoy's Day Celebration</i>				

A.	Meeting with the newly elected Municipal Mayor, Hon. Noel Yap	To seek approval & endorsement of the conduct of the Grand Netoy's Day Celebration in Ivisan	June 2016	PHP 1,000.00
B.	Program Presentation with the key partners, SB Members, Liga ng mga Barangay & different agencies	To seek approval & endorsement of the conduct of the Grand Netoy's Day Celebration in Ivisan	May-June 2016	PHP 1,500.00
C.	Project Proposal for the Pink House Project & financial solicitations	To construct 1 pink house in Ivisan which will serve as the main office of Team and an insignia of the advocacy	June 2016	PHP 1,000.00
D.	Construction of Pink House	To construct a center	June 2016	Funds from JCI and Unilab Foundation
E.	Grand Netoy' Day Celebration & UNILAB Final Community Visit	To gather 2000 youth that will eventually advocate the prevention of teenage pregnancy in the Ivisan, Capiz	July 16, 2016	PHP 15,000.00
F.	Family Development and Teenage Pregnancy Session to 4Ps Beneficiaries.	To conduct an information campaign on the prevention of teenage pregnancy and family development session to the parents whom the	July 6-26, 2016	Funded MSWD and CAPSU
G.	Usap Tayo Prevention of Teenage Pregnancy at Capiz State University	To conduct an information campaign on the prevention of teenage pregnancy on high school and college students.	August 2016	Funded by Supreme Student Council