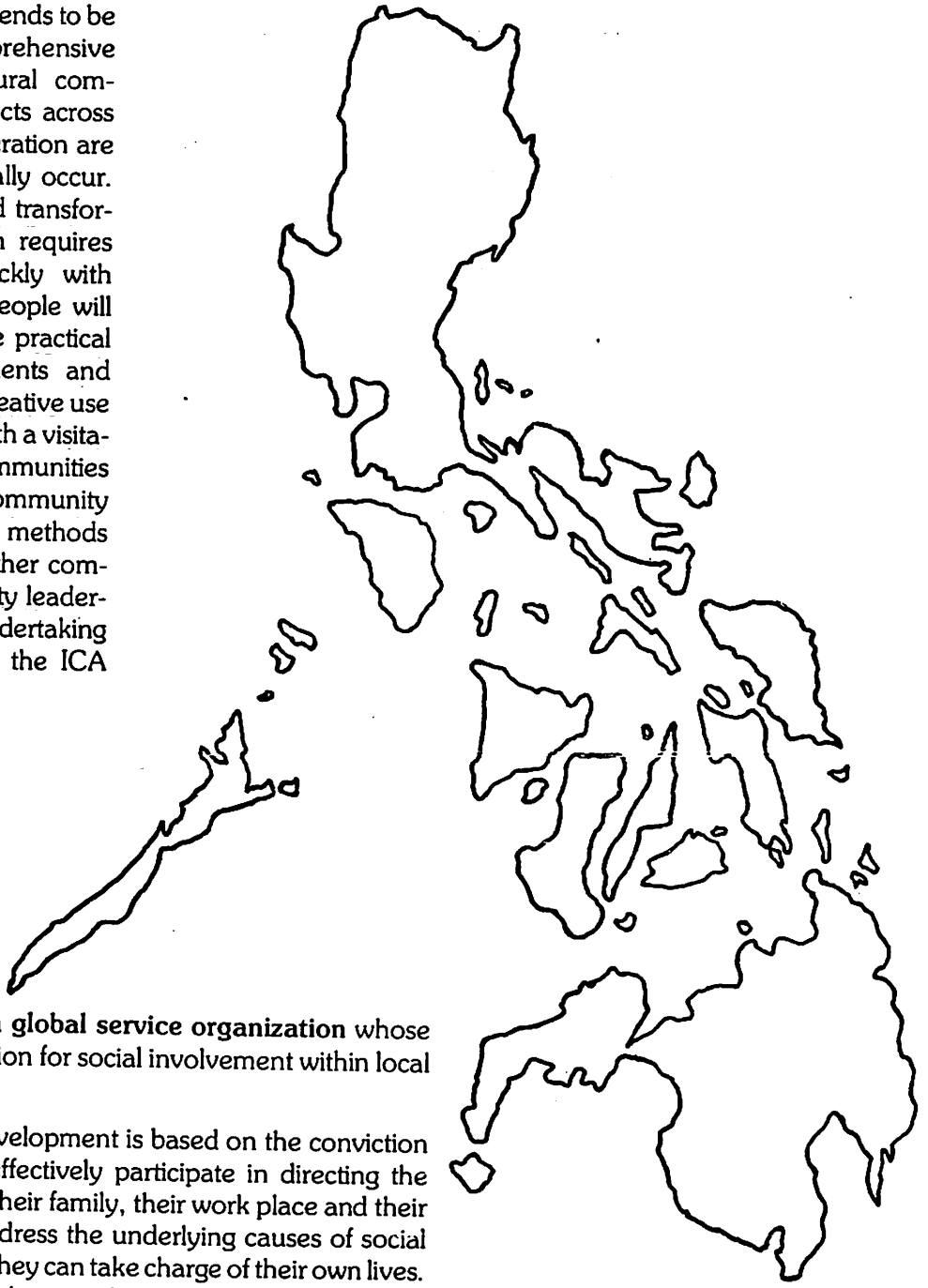


The Human Development Project intends to be a living demonstration of comprehensive socio-economic development in rural communities which could catalyze projects across the Philippines. Six principles of operation are necessary for such catalysis to actually occur. First, people will be able to see rapid transformation of a difficult situation which requires developing the model village quickly with dramatic transformation. Second, people will see trained local leadership who use practical methods to lead community residents and activities. Third, people will see the creative use of local resources and materials. Fourth a visitation plan will be designed for other communities to visit the Project. Fifth, one-day community meetings utilizing consensus building methods used in the project will be held in other communities. Sixth, other local community leadership will explore the implications of undertaking a human development project with the ICA staff.

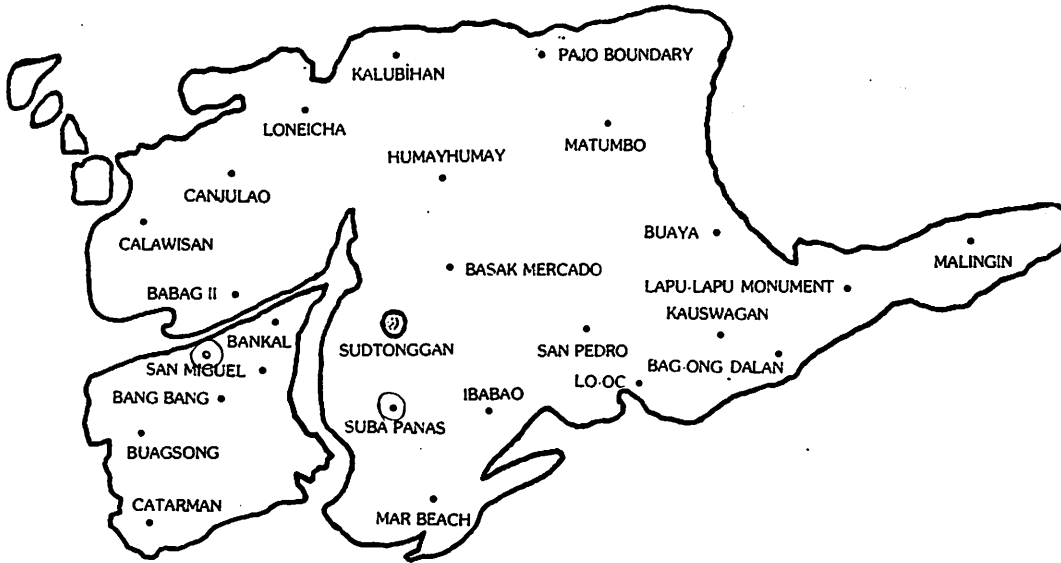


The Institute of Cultural Affairs is a global service organization whose purpose is to motivate cooperative action for social involvement within local communities.

The Institute's approach to human development is based on the conviction that hope takes root where people effectively participate in directing the course of their own future and that of their family, their work place and their community. ICA programs seek to address the underlying causes of social problems and allow people to see that they can take charge of their own lives. ICA methods help people realize that they can be instrumental in bringing about positive social and economic change in their neighborhood or situation.

The Philippines

'One who wants to help himself should help others, because if he neglects others, he, too, will



THE LANGUB MOUNTAIN CLUSTER

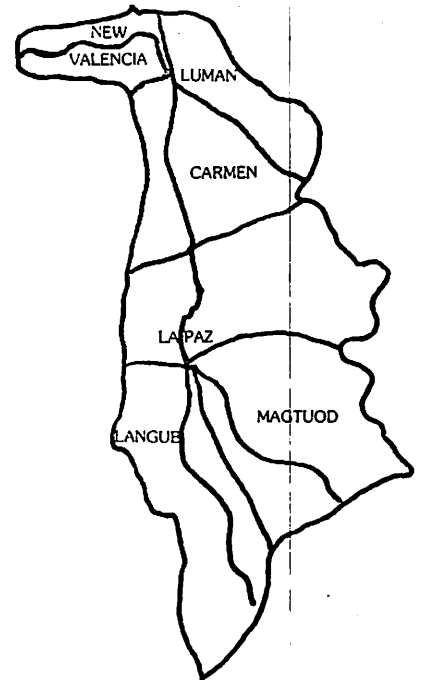
The Langub Human Development Project began in January 1978. Langub is a mountain village 18 kilometers from Davao City on the southernmost island, Mindanao. An isolated community of people with no public transportation, Langub covers 300,000 square hectares of mountain ridges and valleys. The residents' priorities were road improvements, accessible water and cash crops. The village began an extensive cacao farming project, sewing industry, commercial store and community preschool. In June 1979 the project expanded all programs into the neighboring 5 villages along the mountain ridge, now called the Mountain Cluster Human Development Projects. Over half of the Langub project staff is made up of residents from Sudtonggan. Two public jeeps now ply the repaired road daily and water is now accessible to over one fourth of the community 24 hours a day — signs of the dramatic change that has happened there.

THE MACTAN ISLAND CLUSTER

From the beginning, Sudtonggan residents understood their experiment to be one that would spread and be replicated across the Philippines. They participated in leading community forums in every village on their own island to share the methods they used and experiences they had. In January 1979 four villages on Mactan became the "Mactan Cluster Human Development Projects," and in January 1980, 19 more villages joined them. Now every barangay on Mactan Island (including Cordova) boasts a project. These new projects are staffed by local Human Development Training School graduates and were initiated by opening a preschool (Early Learning Nutrition Center). During 1980 they will journey together through the arenas of economic and social development.

PROJECT GUESTS

Both the Mactan and Davao Projects find themselves hosting many visitors: international agencies, government representatives, private organizations, interested individuals. They come to see and hear the story of the projects, and every time, they comment on the ease, confidence and pride with which local residents tell their story. One such group of guests was the SEA "Seminar on Health in Developing Nations." Health Ministers from Thailand, Singapore, Indonesia, Malaysia, Japan, Korea and the Philippines attended with accompanying staff members. They chose to visit Sudtonggan as a successful demonstration of the delivery of primary health care. They found themselves intrigued with the way one village has proclaimed its significance. The villages appreciate such guests. One of the keys to local development is the dialogue that a village has with the rest of the world.



The Catalytic Role

e neglected by them. One midrib is easy to break but not a bundle of midribs tied together."

JOSE RIZAL

The economic development of the Langub HDP and the 6 cluster villages has focused on 3 projects. First the creation of General Stores with members of the community putting up shares as capital to provide goods such as rice, com, food stocks and snacks, previously not available in the communities. Secondly on the introduction of tree crops with cacao as the main focus to improve the income of the farmers. And thirdly the initiation of new industries which include, charcoal-making, two sewing industries, a buri and craft industry and an irrigated agro-industry. On indicator of the increase in income were the previously unemployed women of Langub who started a sewing industry employing 48 women, each earning P48 a day.

LANGUB CLUSTER ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT							
Industries	Village	Langub	Magtuod	La Paz	Carmen	Valencia	Lumen
General Stores		1	1	1	2	0	1
Number Cooperative members		64	24	48	42	39	46
Cacao Production							
Number of trees		3,424	1940	821	1,273	1,950	2,190
Number of farmers		32	24	25	17	11	15
New Agro-Industries		Charcoal sewing buri- craft	0	0	Irrigated agro- indus- try	0	sewing

SUDTONGGAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT			
	1975	% Increase	1980
Average Annual Per Capita Income	P416 (\$57)	347%	P1445* (\$198)
Estimated Average Annual Family Earnings	P1460 (\$200)	446%	P6504* (\$891)
Annual Gross Village Industries' Income (Buri, Craft, Rock)	P2288 (\$313)	7880%	P109,046 (\$24,663)
*Outside income figures not included. For Comparison: Estimated national average per capita income in 1979 was \$400.			



Today Sudtonggan has a healthy, growing economy. This is mainly due to the three locally based industries: rock cutting, buri furniture making and abaca handicrafts which employ over 150 people and have provided skills training for over 200 people. One resident has started a coconut spoon business and an outside firm has built a new furniture factory in Sudtonggan. Other Mactan Villages are working in the Rock Industry. 98 people from the 24 villages were taken to interviews for jobs in the new Mactan Export Processing Zone. To date 14 have been hired.

Community Livelihood

four families donate 1 hecter for Langub BARANGAY CENTER. . . City of Davao provides 80 loads of gravel for ROAD

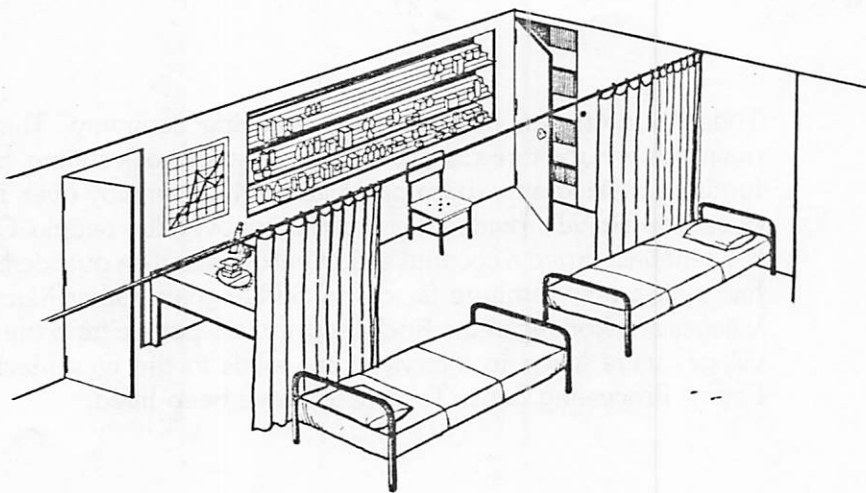
Sudtonggan converts to full time MAINLINE ELECTRICITY. . . 2,000 CHILDREN regularly involved in Mactan and Lar

MALINGIN BAGONG DALAN KAUSWAGAN BUAYA SAN PEDRO SI



HEALTH

In each of the Langub and Sudtonggan communities, village women have decided to be trained as health care-takers. These women are implementing a system for delivering health services to every household in their village. Door to door visiting is done regularly to encourage participation in the weekly clinics and health records are kept on each family. Working with the regional and local health structures, these health care-takers are beckoning neighboring villages to make good health available to every person. The clinics in Sudtonggan and Langub act as training centers for the other 28 villages. Two women from each of the Mactaan villages were trained in First Aid. During the year, special campaigns have been arranged using the assistance of local doctors, to initiate clinic facilities in each of the 30 communities.



EARLY LEARNING AND NUTRITION

Working with the 0-6 age group in Mactan and Langub has seen the development of Early Learning Nutrition Centers. In each of the 30 villages there is an ELNC, each with an educational curriculum, a daily feeding programme and two women from each village have been trained as teachers. Each child is weighed once a month and special feeding along with medical programmes are designed for the 3rd degree malnourished children. After 12 months this group has been reduced by 60%. Two thousand children attend school on a daily basis. Around each school is a mother's group which helps with the feedings and studies nutrition and health.

SUDTONGGAN HEALTH CLINIC CONSOLIDATED REPORT FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 1980

A. LEADING CAUSES OF SICKNESS		Number
1. cough		30
2. cold		20
3. diarrhea		30
4. headache		13
5. ulcer		10
6. muscle pain		15
7. boils		10
8. allergies		5
9. vomiting		4
10. skin infection		12
11. dizziness		5
12. urinary infection		7

B. PRENATAL		Old	New
Cases registered		9	7
Complicated cases/ home visits		5	5
Prenatalis referred		15	8

C. POST NATAL		
Cases attended		15
Attendance		11
Hiots delivery w/ complications		3

D. WELL CHILD CARE		
Attendance		20
Home visits		17

E. SCHOOL HEALTH			
Children medically ex.		10	15
Children found w/ defects		3	2
Teachers given physical exams		15	10

F. FAMILY PLANNING ACCEPTORS		
Ligation		5
IUD		10
Pils		2
Condom		8
Vasectomy		1
Rhythm		6

Respectfully submitted,

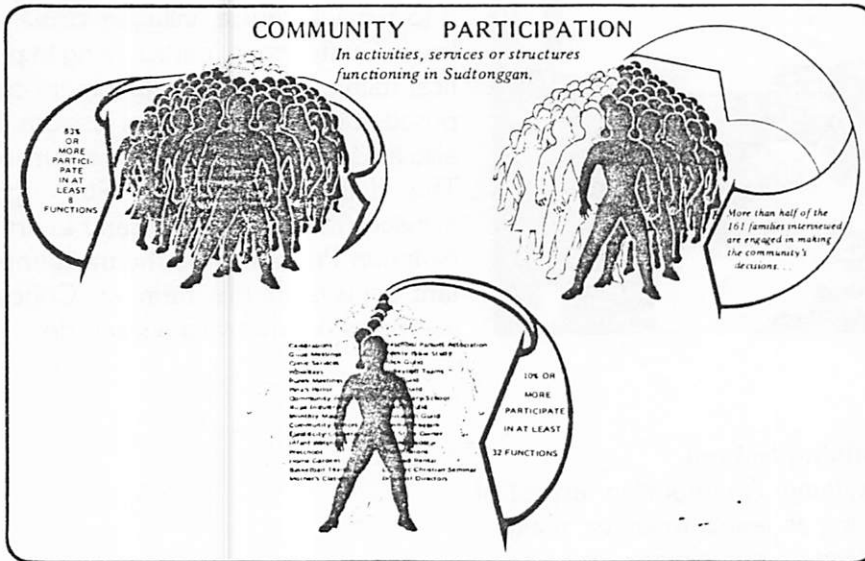
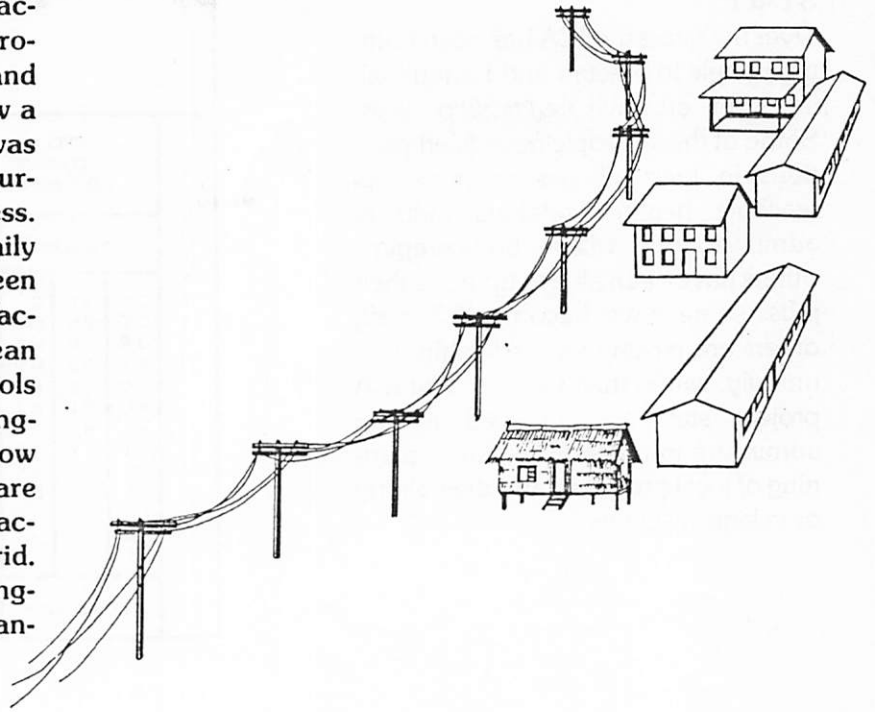
PURITA LIMPANGOG
For Sudtonggan Health Clinic

Community Care

IMPROVEMENTS in Langub. . . Langub hdp starts a COMMUNITY HIGH SCHOOL with 32 enrolled. . . Langub WATER cluster nutrition programs. . . 10 COMMUNITY BUILDINGS in Mountain Cluster. . . . Lumen IRRIGATION SYSTEM

BA PANAS MARBEACH LOOC-MARIBAGO IBABAO-AGUS BASAK-

Important services in the villages of both Mactan and Davao has been the work done to provide potable water, serviceable roads, and mainline electricity. In Langub, there is now a public water system. The road, which was passable only by carrabao sledge is now surfaced with gravel allowing vehicles access. (Jeepneys include Langub on their regular daily routes). In Sudtonggan all the wells have been covered and pumps installed. Four other Mactan villages now have covered wells and clean water is now available in all of the Preschools since the distribution of pumps. The sudtonggan road was inaccessible for vehicles but now is flat with a gravel surface. All 30 villages are working on being electrified and 16 of the Mactan 24 are now connected to the national grid. In Davao negotiations are underway for bringing electricity to the villages of Lumen and Langub.



Community Services

initiated. . . Mactan Identity workdays erects 120 NEW purok SIGNS, 24 gardens SIGNS and 4 giant Sudtonggan

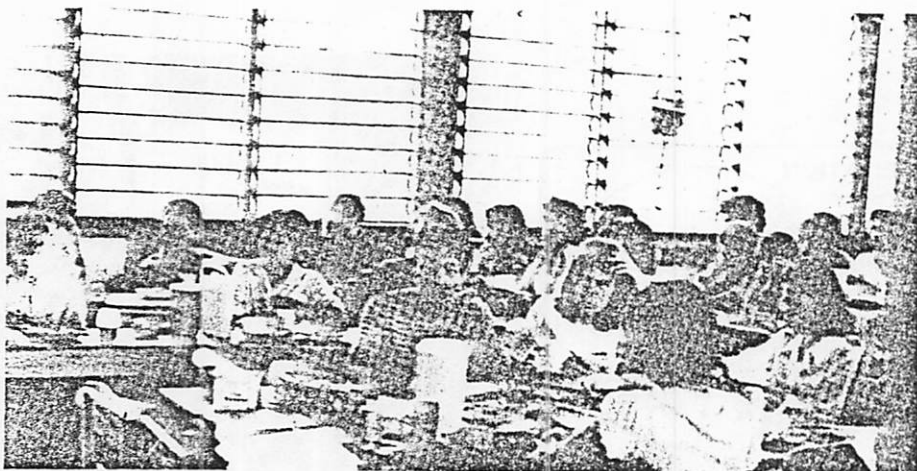
SYSTEM pumps water to the top of the mountain during dry season. . . over 80 residents, visit the HEALTH CLINIC

MERCADO HUMAY HUMAY KALUBIHAN PAJO BOUNDARY MATU

STAFF

Over the years the ICA has been training people in Mactan and Langub villages in effective leadership skills. Some of these people have filled positions in their villages as preschool teachers, health caretakers, industry administrators, village bookkeepers, others have been able to upgrade their jobs, some have become ICA staff, others are picking up leadership, voluntarily, within their villages. The ICA project staff are involved in the administration, coordination, planning of local programs and the training of village residents.

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT TRAINING SCHOOL CURRICULUM														
O R I E N T A T I O N	CYCLE I ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT			H E R I T A G E T R I P	CYCLE II HUMAN DEVELOPMENT			U R B A N T R I P	CYCLE III SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT			C O U N C I L		
	MODULES				MODULES				MODULES					
	C A O G O R P I E C R U A L T T I U V R E A L	A I P N P D R U O S P T R R I Y A T E	C O S M E M R E V R I C C I E A S L		L E I N V V I I N R G O N M E N T	C I O D M E M N U T I T Y	C P O A R T P T O E R R A N T S E		P H R O M F A O N U N D E S S	P R E V C E A R N T E I V E	F E U D N U C C T A T I O I N O A N L		C W O E M L M F U A N R I E T Y	C O R L P I O F E R A T E
	LAB				LAB				LAB				LAB	
R O U N D T A B L E			R O U N D T A B L E			R O U N D T A B L E			R O U N D T A B L E					



HUMAN DEVELOPMENT TRAINING SCHOOL

Sudtonggan has become a training center for the ICA. The Human Development Training School has been held twice a year since 1978. During this 3 to 6 week course, villagers come and live in Sudtonggan, participating in practical training in rural development composed not only of classroom sessions, but also field trips, workdays and excursions. The daily contact with Sudtonggan activities and the cluster Early Learning Nutrition Programs are the most important aspects of this training. Concrete examples of what villages can do.

Human Development Training School

The Training School is a time of intensive training. An important aspect of this is the experience of participants in working as teams together, really demonstrating how effective action and motivation takes place.

The Staff and Training

After Sudtonggan's Health Caretaker delivered her speech to the ASEAN Health Ministers, one of the visiting diplomats commented,

"You know that twenty-three year old girl who is the health caretaker. . . she is what you mean by human development, Yes?!!"

R. Aboitiz Foundation Inc.
A.H. Robins
Alcantara & Sons, Inc.
American President Lines
American Wire & Cable Co.
Amoco Philippines Inc.
Asia Industries Inc.
Atlantic, Gulf & Pacific Co.
Atlas Copco (Phil) Inc.
Australian Embassy
Bacnotan Consolidated
Bank of America
Beaufont by Avon
Boehringer-Ingelheim
Bristol Labs (Phil) Inc.
C.F. Sharp Co.
California Mfg. Company Inc.
Caltex (Phil) Inc.
Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd.
Cebu City Savings
Cebu Magellan Lions Club
Cebu Oxygen
Cebu Shipyards & Eng. Works
China Banking Corporation
Ciba Geigy
Citibank
City Trust Banking Corp.
City of Davao
City of Lapu Lapu
Clavano Printers
Coca-Cola Export Corp.
Colgate-Palmolive Phils. Inc.
Crown Travel Corp.
Cummins Diesel Sales Serv. Corp.
Daily Harvest Mft & Mktg Corp.
Davao Food Terminal
Davao Motors

Dow Chemical Phils.
Dow Corning Asia Ltd.
DuPont Far East Inc.
Dupro Philippines Inc.
E. & G. Inc.
E. R. Squibb & Sons Phil. Inc.
Engineer Equipment Inc.
Far East Bank & Trust Co.
Filipino Federation of Chinese C of C
FF Cruz & Co.
FNCB Finance
Frontino, Inc.
Gaisano's Davao
General Motors Philippines Inc.
Globe-MacKay Cable & Radio Corp.
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. of Phil.
Hooven Comalco Industries
Ingersoll-Rand Phils. Inc.
Insular Bank of Asia & America
J. Walter Thompson Co. (Phils)
J. Cunanan & Co.
Johnson & Johnson (Philippines) Inc.
Kodak Phils Ltd.
Koppel, Inc.
Lapu Lapu Nutrition Council
La Tondeña
Lepanto Consolidated Mining Co.
Luzon Theaters Inc.
Manila Peninsula Hotel
Marcopper Mining Corp.
Marinduque Mining & Industrial Corp.
Mead-Johnson (Phils) Inc.
Mellon Bank N.A.
Meralco
Metropolitan Bank & Trust Co.
Mobil Oil Phils. Inc.
Mondragon Industries

NCR Corporation
Otis Elevator
PBSP
Philippine Long Distance Telephone Co.
Parke-Davis & Co. Ltd.
Pfizer Philippines
Philippine Appliance Corp.
Philipp-Bros, Oceanic Inc.
Philippine Coconuts Producers Fed. Inc.
Philippine Explosives Corp.
Philippine Global Communications Inc.
Philippine Match Co.
Philippine Standard Corp.
Pilipinas Shell Petroleum Corp.
Philippine Trust Co.
Pillsbury-Mindanao Flour Milling Co.
Planters Products Corp.
Procter & Gamble Phil. Mfg Corp.
Red V Coconut Products Ltd.
Republic Glass Corp.
Roche Pharmaceuticals Inc.
S.C. Johnson & Sons
Sabena Mining Corporation
Sea Transport
Schering Corporation
Scott Paper Phil.
S.G.V. & Co.
Singer Sewing Machine Co.
Smith-Bell Co.
Roxas Y Cia
Total Oil
Traders Royal Bank
United Laboratories Inc.
U.S. Agency for International Development
Victorias Milling Co.
Winthrop-Stearns
Wrigley (Phils) Inc.

The Communitarians

ICA: Manila
128 Lopez-Rizal
Mandaluyong
Metro Manila
78-62-54

ICA: Cebu
Sudtonggan HDP
Lapu Lapu City 6427
Cebu

ICA: Davao
Langub
Talomo District
Davao City 9501