

Final Narrative Report

Name of Project: To Get There: Reaching Out to the Unheard

Project Location: Metro Manila, Philippines

Implementing Partner: Good Shepherd Cathedral-Fairview, Grace Life Church of Payatas, the Bio-Fil Pharma Marketing Corporation, and Professor Arvin Eballo

Timeframe for Project: May 10, 2020 - July 21, 2020

Executive Summary: One-page summary of the background, project overview, project outcomes, successes, and challenges.

This year, on the 16th of March, The President of the Philippines declared a State of Calamity throughout the country. In particular, Luzon was placed under an Enhanced Community Quarantine due to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19). Although this was implemented for the safety of Filipinos, it certainly affected the health care sector, economy, and the holistic well-being of the population.

With the several initiatives mobilized to help the Filipinos, both from the government and other organizations, this project is aimed to provide aid to the communities who have received limited to no help. Initially, the project intended to address the hunger, health risks, and mental stress of 400 families of garbage collectors and indigenous people through the provision of food and sanitation essentials. This project is also aimed to produce and distribute sanitation essentials to six small places of worship including churches, mosques, and temples within Metro Manila. Furthermore, this is directed towards educating and empowering the youth to take part in activities dedicated to help people during the COVID-19 crisis. Lastly, this is meant to harness multi-religious youth efforts.

The project was able to relieve the hunger, health risks, and mental stress of garbage collectors, fire victims, street sweepers, persons under monitoring for COVID-19, informal settlers, street vendors, and the Dumagat Community. The food provided will help with their hunger and the sanitation essentials and infographics on COVID-19 will equip them with proper knowledge and materials to reduce their risk of contracting the virus. Moreover, the Filipino R/P Messages on COVID will give encouragement and guidance in this trying time. Both packages have allowed the recipient's worries to be alleviated even for a short period of time. The project was able to provide sanitation essentials to eight facilities in total: one Catholic church, two Christian churches, one mosque, two masjids, one Buddhist temple, and one Hindu temple. Through this project the organization built relationships with the Good Shepherd Cathedral, the Grace Life Church of Payatas, the Bio-Fil Pharma Marketing Corporation, and the Hare Krishna Temple. Lastly, the group was able to disseminate information to all of the beneficiaries and to the partner communities of the University of Santo Tomas through the help of Prof. Eballo.

Despite these successes, the volunteers faced challenges in reaching garbage collectors, finding disinfectant solutions and isopropyl alcohol that fit the budget, finding suppliers, and in inviting temples to be a

beneficiary. The team also faced a challenge in balancing their priorities such as work, school, or personal life with volunteering during this pandemic.

Background Situation Overview: Please describe the background of the project (why the project was needed, political, social, and economic contexts) and how the situation has changed since the start of the project.

According to the World Health Organization (WHO), Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) is an infectious disease that can spread primarily through respiratory droplets from one person to another. This communicable disease that can spread rapidly has led the WHO to declare the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic on the 11th of March 2020. In response to this pandemic, the President of the Philippines issued Proclamation No. 929 declaring a State of Calamity throughout the Philippines for a period of six (6) months, unless earlier lifted or extended. In addition, the proclamation imposed an Enhanced Community Quarantine throughout Luzon in order to prevent and slow down the transmission of the said disease. This unprecedented move had wide-ranging effects on the health, economy, and well-being of the population. Thus, this prompted the *Religions for Peace* Philippines Youth Committee to organize a project entitled “To Get There: Reaching Out to the Unheard”.

This project is a response to the call of Youth Leaders to act and accompany communities who are receiving less attention and help in this time of crisis. The Youth Committee aimed to help families who are less prioritized by the national and local government units, and assist small-scale worship facilities in their preparation for reopening their premises.

Millions of Filipinos were greatly affected due to health and livelihood risks during this pandemic. The world experienced a prolonged period of uncertainty and unrest. Undoubtedly, the economic growth of the Philippines slowed down as the number of cumulative cases rose exponentially. Millions of Filipinos' livelihood became affected amidst this pandemic especially when the Enhanced Quarantine Community throughout Luzon was imposed. Most companies were forced to send their employees home, as mass public transport was suspended, or worse, forced to close down their businesses. A lot of Filipinos are unable to go to work or have even lost their jobs, leaving them without the means to provide for themselves and their families. Although most companies and government bodies are working towards providing aid to the Filipinos, there are some groups who have not received the help that they are due.

The organization has started planning this project during the Enhanced Community Quarantine period, where a total lockdown was being practiced. The team took this into consideration especially during the planning and scheduling of the execution, getting volunteers, and defining the structure of the project. In response to the growing COVID-19 pandemic, the movement of the population, except for necessary work and health circumstances, was restricted. There was also a strict implementation on restriction of activities such as mass gathering, public transportation, and physical classes. These limitations made the group arrange online meetings to plan for the implementation of the project. The group also planned the system for the project's execution, such as getting private delivery couriers to transport the packages and planning on how to repack all the packages, around these restrictions. The main objective was to make the project feasible and effective while ensuring that the volunteers and the target beneficiaries practice safety precautions.

The Philippine Government announced the transition of Metro Manila to a Modified Enhanced Community Quarantine as effective on the 16th of May 2020. This resulted in an easier accessibility for the organization to coordinate with the distributors and suppliers for the food and sanitation packages the team aims to repack and distribute. In addition, limited transportation services for essential goods was also allowed which helped the team to finalize the plan on how they can deliver the packages to their target beneficiaries. It became less challenging for the team to contact representatives of our target beneficiaries and arranged a concrete plan on the distribution of the packages. The small-scale worship facilities also became easier to coordinate with. On the 1st of June 2020, the President of the country placed Metro Manila under General Community Quarantine. This allowed the team to travel to the worship facilities they coordinated with, assuring that they were practicing social distancing and safety precautions. This transition to General Community Quarantine helped the organization especially on the latter parts of the project's execution where they needed to move and deliver packages to their target beneficiaries.

Project Overview: Please briefly explain the purpose of your project, including the goal and objectives.

When the Philippine administration imposed an Enhanced Community Quarantine throughout Luzon to slow down the transmission of COVID-19, millions of Filipinos' health and livelihood became at risk. Many of the families and communities, who were receiving less attention in the society, had none or limited access to food and sanitation essentials that should protect them from the said disease. Therefore, the project was initiated to provide means to accompany those families and communities from different religions, and address their hunger, health risks and mental stress which was brought by the pandemic crisis.

The objective was to produce enough food packages and sanitation essentials to help at least 400 families of garbage collectors, and indigenous people. The 400 food packages were estimated to last for a week in a family of five members. The sanitation essentials and infographic materials were to disseminate helpful information about the pandemic to reduce the families' risk to the disease. Additionally, the objective was also to produce enough sanitation essentials to help small places of worship including churches, mosques, and temples in Metro Manila. The sanitation essentials to be delivered to these small-scale facilities were to assist them in preparing for the reopening of their premises which in turn can keep their devotees safe and also keep the serenity of their place of worship. Secondary to these objectives was to give additional assistance to both national and local government responses, and contribute to its efforts to seize the growth of the pandemic.

One of the primary goals of this project was to educate and empower youth to take part in activities dedicated to help people during the COVID-19 crisis; and, to harness multi-religious youth efforts to relieve underserved families and communities from the mental stress, and health risks brought by the disease. Behind these efforts is also the aim to remind families and communities of different religions that they are not alone in this time of crisis and that faith often gets us through our tough times.

Project Results by Objective: Please give a detailed description of what project activities per objective. If you held an event or training or distributed goods, please be sure to include the topics, date, # people attended (including breakdown by gender/ethnicity/religion) what were the outcomes, recommendations and follow up action.

I. To produce food packages containing: rice grains, canned goods, and instant noodles; and sanitation packages containing: soaps and alcohol;

The first objective of the project was to produce food packages containing: rice grains, canned goods, and instant noodles; and sanitation packages containing: soaps and alcohol. In the beginning of the project, the team has decided to add disinfectant solution and detergent bars to the sanitation package to ensure that each beneficiary will be well equipped to protect themselves and their community throughout this pandemic.

In order to meet this objective efficiently, the Food and Sanitation Essentials Team (FSET) was formed within the volunteers. Before the official start of the project, they prepared through scouting for suppliers that sold the items the project needed in bulk while fitting the budget allocated for each item. Starting the 4th of May, Selena Lim and Fatima Lotoc looked for suppliers. One of the tools they used to widen their search, was to involve the whole team in crowdsourcing. Each individual was asked to post a publication material asking for suppliers that their friends and families might know on the 5th of May.

To organize the information they gathered, FSET prepared a spreadsheet for the different suppliers available and the pricing of their items on the 11th of May. A meeting was then held with their team, the Project Heads, and Deputy Chair to discuss the different options they have and which suppliers they are going to negotiate with. The process of choosing and dealing with a certain supplier took a substantial amount of time since some suppliers encountered issues with their stocks or that their pricing for certain items exceeded the team's budget.

The very first items that the team was able to order and have delivered were the instant noodles and disinfectant solution. Both of these items were received on the 22nd of May. The next item that the team was able to finalize and have delivered was the eco-bags that arrived on the 26th of May. The rice was finalized next and this was delivered on the 27th of May. On the 2nd of June, another batch of disinfectant solution was delivered and on the 5th of June, the body soap and detergent bar was delivered. The next item that was finalized were the canned goods which were delivered on the 8th of June. Finally, the alcohol was delivered on the 15 and 16th of June.

To sort these items into packages, the Good Shepherd Cathedral and the Grace Life Church of Payatas accompanied members Ricks Santos, Selena Lim, Fatima Lotoc, and Gino Sanchez in repacking. On the 1st of June, Ricks Santos together with the volunteers of the Good Shepherd Cathedral repacked the rice into bags containing six kilograms each. On the 16th of June, they, together with Selena Lim, repacked the rest of the items into 235 packages. The Grace Life Church of Payatas together with Fatima Lotoc and Gino Sanchez, repacked all of the food and sanitation essentials into 100 packages on the 16th of June.

II. To donate the food and sanitation packages to the community of the garbage collectors;

III. To donate the food and sanitation packages to indigenous communities;

The second and third objective of the project was to donate the food and sanitation packages to the community of garbage collectors and an indigenous community. Like the first objective, these also expanded as the project progressed. Instead of only donating to garbage collectors and an indigenous community, the team donated to the communities of street sweepers, fire victims, informal settlers, displaced contractual workers, people under monitoring for the COVID-19, and street vendors as well.

At the beginning of the project, the Project Heads and Deputy Chair searched for communities that they believed would benefit from the project. The contact information of these beneficiaries were then collated. Another team was created within the volunteers to be incharge of contacting and searching for beneficiaries. These individuals were called the Point Persons Team (PPT). They are also tasked to coordinate with the beneficiaries in having the food and/or sanitation essentials successfully distributed or delivered.

The individuals in charge of looking for communities were Ricks Santos, Fatima Lotoc, and Kaye Jimenez. Ricks Santos was able to connect with the Good Shepherd Cathedral in reaching out to vulnerable populations. They were able to connect the team to the communities of garbage collectors, street sweepers, informal settlers, fire victims, and persons under monitoring for COVID-19. Fatima Lotoc reached out to the Grace Life Church of Payatas for help in getting in touch with the displaced contractual workers. Kaye Jimenez was able to connect with the Dumagat Community, an indigenous community, through Professor Eballo, the Director of the SIMBAHAYAN Community Development Office in the University of Santo Tomas.

On the 17th of June, Ricks Santos together with the volunteers of the Good Shepherd Cathedral were able to distribute packages of food and sanitation essentials to 105 garbage collectors. Based on the demographics the volunteers were able to gather, 95 of these individuals are female while 10 are male. 95 of them are Catholics, nine are Christians, and one individual chose not to share their religion. The eldest recipient from this community is 64 years old, while the youngest is 18 years old. The average number of family members they have is five, with 15 being the most and one being the least.

On the 19th of June, the same volunteers distributed packages to 23 street sweepers. Within these 23 individuals, 19 are female and four are male. With regards to religion, 22 are Catholics and one is a Christian. The eldest recipient from their community is 73 years old, while the youngest is 44 years old. The average number of family members they have is six, 12 being the highest number and two being the lowest.

The same volunteers distributed packages to the fire victims on the 19th and 20th of June. They were able to help 20 fire victims in total. Nine individuals identified as female, while two identified as male. The rest of the individuals omitted in indicating their gender. As for religion, 17 individuals are Catholics, while three are Christians. The eldest recipient from their community is 67 years old, and the youngest is 22 years old. The average number of family members they have is four, seven being the highest number and two being the lowest.

On the 20th of June, the volunteers also distributed packages to the informal settlers in Ulna Compound. 50 individuals each received their own food and sanitation essentials package. Within these 50 individuals, 25 identified as female and 25 identified as male. There are also 43 individuals who are Catholics and seven are Christians. Within the community, the eldest recipient of a package is 73 years old while the youngest is 18 years old. The average number of family members they have is four, seven being the highest number and one being the lowest.

On the same day, a woman who had a micarriage reached out to the Good Shepherd Cathedral for help. She was accommodated and given a package. She is a 26 year old female, a Catholic, and she belongs to a family with four members.

On the 21st of June, Fatima Lotoc together with the volunteers of the Grace Life Church of Payatas, distributed packages to 100 displaced contractual workers. Of these 100 individuals, 80 are female, 17 are male, and three opted out of indicating their gender. With regards to religion, 66 individuals are Catholics, 27 are Christians, and 7 did not indicate their religion. The eldest recipient of a package is 80 years old, while the youngest is 10 years old. The average number of family members they have is five, 10 being the highest number and one being the lowest.

On the 26th and 28th of June, food and sanitation essentials were delivered to the Dumagat Community in Norzagaray, Bulacan. They were sent 390 kilograms of rice, 650 pieces of canned goods, 455 pieces of instant noodles, and 65 pieces each of body soap, detergent bar, and 250ml isopropyl alcohol. Their food and sanitation essentials were not packaged per family since they have a centralized system for donations. With the demographic information that was shared to the team, out of 20 individuals, five are female and 15 are male. As for religion, seven of them are Catholics, one is a Christian, and 12 practice Indigenous Faith. The oldest individual is 72 years old, while the youngest is 10 years old. The average number of family members they have is three, eight being the highest number and one being the lowest.

On the 2nd of July, Ricks Santos and the volunteers of Good Shepherd Cathedral distributed packages to the informal settlers living in the Lumantad Area of Barangay Fairview, Quezon City. They were able to distribute to 20 individuals, 14 of which are female and six are male. All of these individuals are Catholics. The oldest recipient of a package is 67 years old while the youngest is 37 years old. The average number of family members they have is four, six being the highest number and one being the least.

On the 7th of July, the same volunteers distributed packages to the informal settlers of Sitio Basilio. They were able to provide packages to six individuals, three of which are male and three are female. All of these six individuals are Catholics. The eldest recipient of a package is 40 years old while the youngest is 21 years old. The average number of family members they have is four, five being the highest number and two being the least.

On the 2nd and 17th of July, individuals who were under monitoring for COVID-19 received packages from the team as well. They were able to hand out packages to seven individuals, two of which are females and five are males. All of these individuals are Catholics. The eldest recipient of a package is 54 years old while the youngest is 22 years old. The average number of family members they have is seven, 12 being the highest number and two being the least.

Lastly, Ricks Santos distributed four packages to street vendors in Barangay Fairview, Quezon City on the 21st of July. Three of them are female and one is male. With regards to religion, three of them are Catholics while one of them is a Christian. The oldest recipient of a package is 49 years old while the youngest is 33 years old. The average number of family members they have is five, nine being the highest number and three being the least.

IV. To donate sanitation materials to the small churches, mosques, and buddhist temples;

The fourth objective of the project was to donate sanitation essentials to small churches, mosques, and Buddhist temples. Similar to the previous objectives, this expanded to reach more beneficiaries than planned. The whole project was able to help one Catholic church, two Christian churches, one mosque, two masjids, one Buddhist Temple, and one Hindu Temple.

Individuals who were in charge of searching for religious facilities were also part of the Point Persons Team. Specifically, Gino Sanchez was incharge of looking for churches, John Medina was tasked to look for mosques, and Ciara Piñol was responsible for looking for temples. Louise Obispo, one of the Project Heads coordinated with them to monitor and help with their tasks. Before the official start of the project, they already started to prepare for their search for facilities. The Project Heads first searched for facilities that the team can help and these facilities served as suggestions for the PPT members to contact first. They also prepared invitation letters and guides on how to communicate the project and properly invite possible beneficiaries to participate.

Gino Sanchez was able to invite the LGBT Christian's Church as beneficiary for the project on the 11th of May. Through the delivery he personally made, the LGBT Christian's Church was able to receive their package on the 26th of June.

The Good Shepherd Cathedral became a beneficiary with the help of Ricks Santos. They were able to receive their sanitation essentials and food packages on the 19th of June and the 21st of July respectively. The three food packages they received were centralized for the benefit of the whole ministry.

The Grace Life Church of Payatas became a beneficiary in coordination with Fatima Lotoc. They received their sanitation essentials on the 21st of June, when they helped in the distribution of food and sanitation essentials to the displaced contractual workers.

As for the mosques, John Medina was able to connect with the Al Huda Mosque on the 11th of May and the Bio-Fil Pharma Marketing Corporation on the 17th of May. The Bio-Fil Pharma Marketing Corp. connected the team to two masjids namely Masjid Al-Khair and Masjid Hadji Salik Muhammad. On the 26th of June, sanitation essentials were delivered to the Al Huda Mosque with the help of Kaye Jimenez. On the 1st of July, John Medina and Kaye Jimenez met with Thalia Yusop, the daughter of Bio-Fil Pharma Marketing Corporation's CEO. She accompanied them in delivering the sanitation essentials to the masjids and helped them in communicating the project to the Ustads of each masjid.

After searching for and contacting numerous Buddhist Temples, Ciara Piñol was able to connect with the Soc Yan Temple on the 2nd of June. On the 2nd of July, Kaye Jimenez was able to deliver their sanitation package. Due to the difficulty in searching for Buddhist Temples, the team has decided to reach out to other temples as well. Louise received a response from the Hare Krishna Temple, a Hindu Temple in Makati City on the 11th of July. After coordinating with them, Kaye was able to deliver their sanitation essentials on the 17th of July.

- V. To educate and empower youth to take part in activities dedicated to help people during the COVID-19 crisis; and,**
- VI. To harness the youth's energy in fostering common actions towards accompanying communities in need of help.**

The fifth and sixth objective was consistently considered from the planning to the implementation of the project. Most of the education and empowerment of the youth took place through continuous support and communication between the Project Heads, the Deputy Chair, and the volunteers. They made sure to address concerns for both personal and for the project and to celebrate their achievements every time.

The enactment of these objectives began on the recruitment of volunteers. In the beginning, the Project Heads and Deputy Chair prepared publication materials that share information on the tasks of the volunteers as well as the flow of execution for the project. The team was completed when five members of the *R/P* Philippines Youth Committee volunteered to be a part of the project. In total, eight members were tasked to execute this project. Out of these eight members, five are female and three are male. With regards to religion, six are Catholic, one is Christian, and one is Agnostic. The oldest member is 25 years old while the youngest is 21 years old.

On the 2nd of May 2020, the whole team met through an online meeting to discuss the nature of the project and the details of the grant. They also divided themselves into two teams, the FSET and the PPT. They were informed of their different tasks and responsibilities, the flow of execution, and the target deadlines of the project were agreed upon. Volunteers were also given the time to discuss concerns regarding the project as well as any personal concerns they would be in conflict with their tasks and responsibilities.

On the 14th and 18th of May 2020, a meeting was held between the FSET, Project Heads and Deputy Chair. In these meetings, they discussed products to be purchased, the adjustments in the budget, and the division of responsibilities on purchasing and deliveries.

The fourth meeting was held on the 23rd of May 2020. The Project Heads shared the feedback of Associate Secretary General, Deepika Singh of *R/P* International and Director of Programs to the volunteers. After this brief sharing and discussion, each team shared updates on their tasks. Volunteers were also asked to share their suggestions on a few matters such as the dissemination of COVID infographics and the tokens the team will be providing to the implementation partners. The team was also reminded of the documentations needed for the monitoring of the project. These include the photo documentation of activities as well as the receipts of the expenses for the project.

The fifth meeting of the team was held on the 13th of July 2020. Similar to the previous meeting, both the FSET and PPT shared updates on their tasks. The Project Heads the next steps of the project as well as the different materials to be shared to the beneficiaries either through printed copies or through email. The final agenda of this meeting was the process of delivery to all beneficiaries.

For each meeting the team had, the Project Heads and Deputy Chair made sure to open the discussion on personal and project-related concerns of the volunteers. They made sure that each person had the necessary support to accomplish their tasks. They also made sure to take the time for everyone to share their personal messages of gratitude and empowerment to the team before adjourning.

To formally close the project, the volunteers were presented with Certificates of Appreciation. The Project Heads and Deputy Chair expressed their gratitude and final messages for the volunteers. Each volunteer was also given a chance to share their own message to the team as well.

Project Outcomes/Impact: Please highlight in bullet point format the project's outcomes and highest impact on the community/beneficiaries

The project repacked and distributed a total of 404 food and sanitation packages to families who are less prioritized by the national and local government units; and 8 sanitation essentials packages to small-scale worship facilities in preparation for the reopening of their facilities.

The group was able to repack 400 food and sanitation packages which consist of 10 pieces of canned goods, seven pieces of instant noodles, six kilograms of rice, one piece of 250mL of isopropyl alcohol, one piece of body soap, one piece of detergent bar, and printed materials that have information to help them during this crisis. These packages were distributed to 105 garbage collectors, 100 displaced contractual workers, 76 informal settlers, 23 street sweepers, 20 fire victims, seven persons under monitoring for COVID, and a woman who had a miscarriage. In addition, 65 packages were centralized to 20 families from the Dumagat Community. The remaining three packages were given to Good Shepherd Cathedral Fairview Parish and were centralized for the benefit of the ministry and the volunteers.

From the excess essentials, four food and sanitation packages were repacked and distributed to four street vendors in Barangay Fairview. Three packages consist of three canned goods, one instant noodles, nine kilograms of rice, one piece of 250mL of isopropyl alcohol, one piece of body soap, and the printed materials. The last package consists of five canned goods, two instant noodles, nine kilograms of rice, one piece of body soap, and the printed materials.

- The project achieved its primary purpose for the underserved families which is to relieve them from hunger, health risks, and mental stress brought by the COVID-19 pandemic. The food packages were estimated to last for a week which serves as an additional assistance to the relief operation of the country's government. The team also gave sanitation essentials and infographic materials to disseminate information about the pandemic such as proper hand washing, COVID-19 myths and facts, and a unity message, to help them have the proper knowledge to reduce their risk for the disease and to give encouragement and guidance in this trying time. Lastly, the distribution of the food and sanitation packages gave these families an immediate relief from their worries for food and safety especially for individuals who are not receiving any help - alleviating their stress brought by the challenges for survival during this unprecedented time.
- The project also accomplished providing assistance to small-scale worship facilities in preparation for the reopening of their facilities through the sanitation essentials packages and infographic materials. This can keep their devotees and volunteers safe in their premises. In addition, the relationship of the organization and the religious leaders from these facilities was also strengthened through these multi-religious collaborations.
- Lastly, the group was able to educate and empower the youth and therefore harness their energy to foster common actions toward a common goal through maximizing their skills and abilities in accomplishing the project. This has reinforced their capabilities as youth leaders to make changes within their community that lead to the improvement of life. As mentioned by Gino Sanchez, this project has empowered him to focus more on certain issues that need to be addressed and to help

more people in need, especially the marginalized population. Moreover, Fatima Lotoc added that this project has allowed her to realize that as long as you have the means to help, even the smallest efforts can contribute to a bigger cause.

Project Successes: Please mention any success stories or positive results you have had thus far

At the beginning of the project, the group aimed to deliver assistance to only a few chosen beneficiaries who they believed were the most vulnerable and underserved communities in this time of a pandemic while also considering the quantity and quality that could fit within the budget. However, as the project execution went by the group realized how much more they could help and how much more group sectors needed assistance. From the initial plan to deliver food packages and sanitation essentials to families of garbage collectors and indigenous people; the group was able to successfully reach 404 families that includes garbage collectors, fire victims, street sweepers, persons under monitoring for COVID-19, informal settlers from Ulna compound, Lumantad Compound and Sitio Basilio, displaced contractual workers, street vendors, and the Dumagat Community. Moreover, from the initial plan to only reach at least six worship facilities; the group was able to deliver sanitation essentials to one Catholic church, two Christian churches, one mosque, two masjids, one Buddhist temple, and one Hindu temple.

In relation to that success, the group was also able to increase the number of goods from the initial plan. They were able to successfully deliver 400 food and sanitation packages which consist of 10 pieces of canned goods, seven pieces of instant noodles, six kilograms of rice, one piece of 250mL of isopropyl alcohol, one piece of body soap, and one piece of detergent bar. They were also able to deliver three packages that consist of three canned goods, one instant noodles, nine kilograms of rice, one piece of 250mL of isopropyl alcohol, one piece of body soap, and the printed materials. Lastly, they delivered a package that consists of five canned goods, two instant noodles, nine kilograms of rice, one piece of body soap, and the printed materials.

As for the worship facilities, the group was able to deliver five gallons of disinfectant solution and 40 pieces of 250mL isopropyl alcohol to six worship facilities. One worship facility received three gallons of disinfectant solution and 40 pieces of 250mL isopropyl alcohol. Another worship facility received two gallons of disinfectant solution and 40 pieces of 250mL isopropyl alcohol. According to Bro. Martin Francisco, the group was able to get the food and sanitation essentials to the Dumagat Community before they ran out of supplies. The day before the delivery, Bro. Martin shared that they were already running out of supplies and that the timing of the delivery was perfect. Hare Krishna Temple, through Indraval Devi Dasi, also expressed their gratitude as they were also running out of supplies and shared that they had limited access to malls who can provide enough sanitation essentials for their temple.

The group was able to collaborate in executing the project with religious organizations like the Good Shepherd Cathedral and the Grace Life Church who served as the bridge to the beneficiary families. Moreover, Bio-Fil Pharma Marketing Corp. also served as a bridge in extending this project to the two masjids, Masjid Al-Khair and Masjid Hadji Salik Muhammad. The project itself served as a bridge to build bonds between *R/P* Philippines and multi-religious communities. Bio-Fil Pharma and Hare Krishna Temple, expressed their willingness to assist *R/P* Philippines in other future endeavours they could take part in. These stories and activities have continuously inspired and empowered the youth members to take concrete common actions in reaching out to multi-religious communities and accompanying the vulnerable.

Lastly, the group was also able to disseminate information to all the beneficiaries including those who may have limited access to helpful information in protecting themselves from the COVID-19 disease. This information was delivered through the poster, flyer, and publication materials made and sent out by the *R/P*

Philippines Youth Committee, and Filipino COVID Messages from *R/P*. Moreover, the group was able to spread the same information to the partner communities of the University of Santo Tomas through the help of Prof. Eballo. This is one of the most important success stories of this project because one of the leading causes as to why there is still an increase in the number of COVID-19 cases is due to limited access to helpful information that cater specifically to people and their literacy level. It is of primary importance to reach them at their level to be able to deliver the message that they are heard and that *R/P* is with them.

Project Challenges: Please identify what challenges the project has faced and what your IRC has done to overcome these challenges also please indicate if/how the project has changed or deviated from the original objectives and planned activities.

The project definitely changed and improved through time as the team exerted more effort into helping the beneficiaries. Initially, the team intended to produce food packages containing: rice, canned goods, and instant noodles; and sanitation packages containing: soaps and alcohol. It was decided later on to add detergent bars, disinfectant solutions, and infographic materials to ensure that each individual and facility will be well equipped to protect themselves and their community.

There was also an expansion in the beneficiaries that the project helped. Initially, the recipients of the food and sanitation essentials were garbage collectors, an indigenous community, two small churches, two mosques, and two Buddhist Temples. Throughout the duration of the project the team was able to reach out to garbage collectors, an indigenous community, street sweepers, fire victims, informal settlers, displaced contractual workers, people under monitoring for the COVID-19, and street vendors. As for the facilities, the team was able to help one Catholic church, two Christian churches, one mosque, two masjids, one Hindu temple, and one Buddhist temple.

Despite these developments in the project, the team also experienced difficulties along the way. The first challenge encountered was with the community of garbage collectors the team initially planned to help. It was planned to reach this community through their company or employer. Unfortunately, their company closed down leaving the team with no contact person to gather all employees and the garbage collectors needing help sooner than the team can deliver.

As a solution, the Project Heads along with the Deputy Chair decided to keep in touch with one of the employees and ask him to gather as many garbage collectors through word of mouth or through the snowball technique. As for the unexpected need for an earlier date of distribution, the team became more motivated to work diligently and efficiently in order to gather all of the needed items for distribution as soon as they can in order to speed up the process of repacking and distribution.

Another challenge was finding products that fit the budget allocated per item. This is the case especially for the disinfectant solution and the isopropyl alcohol. Given the high demand on both products, there was a significant increase in prices at the same time a decrease in the stock each supplier had. Along with this challenge is the obstacle of finding suppliers who are reliable, easy to communicate with, and can deliver to multiple locations.

To resolve the problem with the disinfectant solution and isopropyl alcohol, the FSET, Project Heads, and Deputy Chair made changes in the number of products to be given to each facility. As for the suppliers, the FSET remained meticulous in choosing which suppliers to deal with for the project. The FSET, Project Heads, and Deputy Chair also decided that in order to combat the inability of some suppliers to deliver to multiple locations, items will be delivered to one location only and volunteers would pick up the items they

need for their community in that location. Selena Lim, an FSET member, also shared that what helped her in overcoming these challenges was the reality that the efforts they put in are for the targeted families and facilities, and this motivated them to persevere.

The team, specifically Ciara Piñol and Louise Obispo, also had difficulty in looking for temples that could be a beneficiary. The facilities that they were able to find were invited through email, message, and/or phone call. Since Metro Manila was under an Enhanced Community Quarantine, a Modified Enhanced Community Quarantine, and then a General Community Quarantine, most of the facilities were closed and aren't allowing devotees to go to their facilities. Most of the establishments they contacted lacked response in all of the mediums they were invited through. Some responded but declined to be a beneficiary for reasons of non-operation or not needing donations. Despite these difficulties, they were still able to find two temples to help. They were able to overcome these obstacles through the help of the team members and their own perseverance, patience, and faith.

Apart from the challenges that the team faced for the project, many of them also faced a challenge in balancing their priorities such as school, work, or personal life with volunteering during this pandemic. It was a challenge to work under the circumstances of quarantine and the pandemic, but what helped everyone work together and put in time and effort is the will of each individual to help. This has allowed them to be connected with one another despite being physically distanced. John Medina mentioned that he actually enjoyed the meetings and working on the project. He shared his thoughts that the genuine act of service and authentic will to help from each team member is what inspired him the most during the entire course of the project.

Project M&E: Please discuss all monitoring and evaluation activities conducted and the results. Include the M&E table (included at the end of this document).

Prior to the execution of the project, each objective was broken down into activities that will be monitored and evaluated based on the initial plans and the project outcomes.

I. To produce food packages containing: rice grains, canned goods, and instant noodles; and sanitation packages containing: soaps and alcohol;

For the first objective, the activities were broken down into three main activities which is to find suppliers, order the items and have it delivered to the PPT's residence, and lastly, repack the items into food packages and sanitation essentials.

The first activity, which is to find suppliers for each item, was monitored through a spreadsheet of suppliers and the products they offered, a spreadsheet of the team's spendings per item, and a spreadsheet of the timeline of the whole project. Constant communication with the team until all items had a corresponding supplier and was delivered to a central location was another way of monitoring the progress of the team. Its evaluation was based on the initial budget set by the Project Heads and the personal experience of the FSET.

- The initial budget set by the project heads was based on the price of each product sold in an online platform (e.g Facebook, Lazada, Shopee). This initial budget per item served as the maximum amount the team can spend for each product.
- The quantity of each product to be purchased was based on the assumption that there are 400 families in need of help and that the grant fund can supply a week's worth of food for these families. It was also dependent on the number of facilities they wanted to help as well as the size of the establishment.

- The FSET was given 12 days, from the 3rd to the 15th of May 2020, to gather information on different suppliers. On the 14th and 18th of May 2020, a meeting was held between the FSET, Project Heads and Deputy Chair. Changes in the products and budget, the items to be purchased and from which supplier, and the division of responsibilities on purchasing and delivery were tackled.

In monitoring and evaluating the second activity, which is to order and deliver each item to the PPT, it was further broken down into sub-activities per item:

- There were several budget adjustments during this activity. Initially the rice was allocated with \$2000 for 2000 kilograms. The team was able to decrease the budget to \$1848.77 and increase the amount ordered to 2,400 kilograms. For the canned goods, the initial budget was \$960 to purchase 1,400 pieces. The team was able to purchase 4000 pieces for only \$442.73. The instant noodles were allocated with \$800 for 2,000 pieces. The team was able to purchase 2,800 pieces, but the budget was increased to \$1297.76. The team pushed for this increase in budget in order to provide more food to the families. The decrease in budget from most items allowed the team to make this purchase.
- There were budget adjustments with the sanitation essentials as well. For the disinfectant solutions, the initial budget was \$192 for 51 gallons. The team was able to purchase 35 gallons for \$106.43. The team decided to decrease the amount to be purchased due to the increase in prices for the disinfectant solution brought by its high demand. The team was also advised that 5 gallons per facility was more than enough. With regards to the body soap, the initial budget was \$320 for 400 pieces. The team was able to purchase the same amount but for a lower price of \$241.23. The detergent bar had an initial budget of \$45 for 50 pieces. The team purchased 400 pieces for \$106.43. Although this was an increase in the initial budget, the team decided to make this purchase to be able to provide each family with a detergent bar. Lastly, the alcohol was allotted \$560 for 700 pieces. The team purchased 720 pieces for \$598.42. Again, this was an increase in the budget allocated for the item, but the team decided to make the purchase so that each beneficiary, particularly the facilities, will have enough to protect themselves and their community.
- The eco-bags were not included in the initial budget for the project, but the team decided to purchase them in order to make sure that each item is safely packaged and easy to distribute. The team spent \$145.96 for 800 pieces.
- Most of the suppliers were unable to deliver to multiple locations. Because of this, the team decided to have all, except for the disinfectant solutions and isopropyl alcohol, to be delivered to Ricks Santos' residence.
- Deliveries of all the products were made from the 22nd of May to the 16th of June. The instant noodles and disinfectant solutions were the first products delivered on the 22nd of May. The eco-bags were delivered on the 26th of May, and the rice was delivered on the 27th of May. On the 2nd of June, another batch of disinfectant solutions were delivered and the body soap and detergent bar was delivered on the 5th of June. The canned goods were delivered on the 8th of June and the alcohol was picked up from the supplier and delivered to Ricks, Ciara, and Kaye's residence on the 15th and 16th of June.

The third activity, was to repack the items into food packages and sanitation essentials

- In preparation for the repacking of items, the eco-bags, food, sanitation essentials, flyers, and Filipino R/P Messages on COVID were prepared.
- For the target communities, each package would include six kilograms of rice, 10 canned goods, seven instant noodles, one detergent bar, one body soap, one 250mL isopropyl alcohol,

one flyer, and one Filipino *R/P* Messages on COVID. This package is assumed to be enough for one family for one week.

- The volunteers from the Good Shepherd Cathedral were asked to help in repacking 235 packages for 235 families. Meanwhile, the Grace Life Church of Payatas was asked to repack 100 packages for 100 families.
- The sanitation package for each facility included five gallons of disinfectant solution, 40 pieces of 250mL isopropyl alcohol, one poster, and one Filipino *R/P* Messages on COVID. Each facility received the same package except for the two masjids. Masjid Al-Khair received two gallons of disinfectant solution, 40 pieces of 250mL isopropyl alcohol, one poster, and one Filipino *R/P* Messages on COVID. Meanwhile, Masjid Hadji Salik Muhammad received three gallons of disinfectant solution, 40 pieces of 250mL isopropyl alcohol, one poster, and one Filipino *R/P* Messages on COVID. The masjids received less than five gallons of disinfectant solution each because the Bio-Fil Pharma Marketing Corporation advised the team that five gallons is more than enough for the size of both facilities.

II. To donate the food and sanitation packages to the community of the garbage collectors;

For the second objective, the activities were broken down into three main activities which is to coordinate with Good Shepherd Cathedral, coordinate with Grace Life Church of Payatas, and lastly, deliver the packages to both facilities and distribute them to the chosen beneficiaries.

The first activity, which is to coordinate with Good Shepherd Cathedral, was monitored through constant communication with Ricks Santos, Mr. Jogie R. Dael, and the Project Heads. This activity was evaluated by how Ricks was able to share with Good Shepherd Cathedral the project objectives, goals, and the multi-religious characteristics of the project. Moreover, it was further evaluated by how he was able to gather the details of the contact person, the appropriate time and place for the delivery, the protocols that the establishment has for deliveries, and the safety measures they require.

The second activity, which is to coordinate with Grace Life Church of Payatas, was also monitored through constant communication with Fatima Lotoc, Bro. Ira Ogatis, and the Project Heads. This activity was evaluated by how Fatima was able to share with the Grace Life Church of Payatas the project objectives, goals, and the multi-religious characteristics of the project. Moreover, it was further evaluated by how she was able to gather the details of the contact person, the appropriate time and place for the delivery, the protocols that the establishment has for deliveries, and the safety measures they require.

In monitoring and evaluating the third activity, which is to deliver and distribute the food packages and sanitation essentials to the target beneficiaries, it was further broken down into sub-activities per beneficiary:

- Ricks Santos in coordination with the Good Shepherd Cathedral were tasked to distribute a total of 235 packages. This activity was monitored through the monitoring forms used for gathering demographics and evaluated through the number of families they were able to help and through the pledge signed by a community representative.
- Initially, the volunteers aimed to provide the packages to 136 families of garbage collectors, 23 street sweepers, and 76 informal settlers. Due to the decrease in the number of garbage collectors who collected their package, this opened an opportunity for the volunteers to reach other communities. They were able to reach fire victims, persons under monitoring for COVID-19, a woman who had a miscarriage, and they were able to give back to the Good

Shepherd Cathedral for their help. The demographics of each recipient was gathered before receiving their package and the signing of pledge of each community representative was done after the completion of distribution.

- Fatima Lotoc and the Grace Life Church of Payatas were also tasked to distribute 100 packages to 100 families of displaced contractual workers. This activity was monitored through the monitoring forms used for gathering demographics and evaluated through the number of families they were able to help and through the pledge signed by a community representative. The demographics of each recipient was gathered before receiving their package and the signing of pledge of each community representative was done after the completion of distribution.
- After accomplishing the distribution of 335 packages, there were still an excess of 36 kilograms of rice, 14 pieces of canned goods, five pieces of instant noodles, seven pieces of body soap, three pieces of 250 ml isopropyl alcohol, and 105 eco-bags. From these remaining items, four packages were made. Three packages contained three canned goods, one instant noodles, nine kilograms of rice, one piece of 250mL of isopropyl alcohol, and one piece of body soap each. Another package had five canned goods, two instant noodles, nine kilograms of rice, and one piece of body soap. These packages were distributed to street vendors along Fairview, Quezon City.

III. To donate the food and sanitation packages to indigenous communities;

For the third objective, the activities were broken down into three main activities which is to coordinate with Prof. Eballo, coordinate with Bro. Martin, and deliver the food packages and sanitation essentials to Dumagat Community.

The first activity, which is to coordinate with Professor Arvin D. Eballo, was monitored through constant communication among Kaye Jimenez, and the Project Head, and Deputy Chair. This activity was evaluated by how Kaye was able to share with Prof. Eballo the project objectives, goals, and the multi-religious characteristics of the project, and how Prof. Eballo connected the team to Bro. Martin of the Dumagat Community by informing Bro. Martin of the team's project and intentions. This is also evaluated by how Kaye was able to attain Bro. Martin's contact details.

The second activity, which is to coordinate with Bro. Martin of the Dumagat Community, was also monitored through constant communication among Kaye Jimenez, and the Project Head, and Deputy Chair. This activity was evaluated by how Kaye was able to gather the details of Bro. Martin, instructions on how to reach the *Punduban ng mga Dumagat*, the appropriate time for the delivery, the protocols that the community has for donations, and the safety measures they require.

In monitoring and evaluating the third activity, which is to deliver the food packages and sanitation essentials to the Dumagat Community, it was further broken down into sub-activities:

- Through coordinating with Bro. Martin Francisco, the Project Heads were informed that there are 65 families in the Dumagat Community. The project heads then decided to provide them with food and sanitation essentials enough for 65 families. These items were not repacked into individual packages since the community had a centralized system for donations.
- The delivery of the food packages and sanitation essentials was done through hiring a delivery service to pick-up the items from Ricks Santos' residence and deliver them to the *Punduban ng mga Dumagat*.

- Along with the food packages and sanitation essentials, the team also sent a poster with information on proper handwashing and the myths and facts on COVID-19, Filipino R/P Messages on COVID, as well as the pledge, and a monitoring form.
- Kaye was able to monitor the delivery of the packages through coordinating with Ricks Santos, Bro. Martin Francisco, and the delivery service. The delivery of these items were evaluated by the documentation, signed pledge, and demographics shared by Bro. Martin after receiving the packages.

IV. To donate sanitation materials to the small churches, mosques, and buddhist temples;

For the fourth objective, the activities were broken down into three main activities which is to search and send invitations to small-scale worship facilities, coordinate with the facilities who have agreed to be a beneficiary of this project, and deliver the sanitation essentials to each of the establishments.

The first activity, which is to search and send invitations to small-scale worship facilities, were monitored through constant communication among the PPT members Ciara Pinol, John Medina, Gino Sanchez and the Project Heads. In preparation, the Project Heads and Deputy Chair searched for small worship facilities within Metro Manila. The facilities they found served as suggestions for the PPT Members to contact first. They also prepared Letters of Invitation, to be sent to the facilities through email, and guidelines of communicating with the facilities over the phone. This activity was evaluated by how PPT Members were able to identify, contact, and invite two Christian churches, one Catholic church, one mosque, two masjids, one Buddhist Temple, and one Hindu Temple within the timeline set by the Project Heads.

The second activity, which is to coordinate with the worship facilities, was also monitored through constant communication among the PPT members Ciara Pinol, John Medina, Gino Sanchez and the Project Heads. The Project Heads also monitored the information each PPT Member was able to gather through a spreadsheet. Each member was asked to continuously update this with the information needed for deliveries such as contact persons and the protocols of each facility.

This activity was evaluated by how the PPT members were able to share with their respective contact persons the project objectives, goals, and the multi-religious characteristics of the project. Moreover, it was further evaluated by how they were able to gather the contact details of the contact person, the appropriate time and place for the delivery, the protocols that the establishment has for deliveries, and the safety measures they may require.

The third activity, which is to deliver the sanitation essentials and printed materials to the worship facilities, was monitored through constant communication among the PPT, Project Heads, and Deputy Chair. It was further monitored through the Google Drive sent to the members, where the team can upload the pledge signed by their contact persons, and the documentation of the delivery.

Initially, the Project Heads planned for all deliveries to be made through hiring a courier service. This was the initial plan due to the ongoing Enhanced Community Quarantine at the time. When the packages were ready for delivery to the facilities, Metro Manila was already under a General Community Quarantine. This has allowed the volunteers to personally deliver the sanitation packages to each facility.

The first facility that received their sanitation package was the Good Shepherd Cathedral on the 19th of June. Delivery to this facility was not difficult since Ricks Santos has been coordinating with them

since the start of the project. The second facility to receive their sanitation package was the Grace Life Church of Payatas on the 21st of June. Again, coordination with the church was seamless since Fatima Lotoc has been working with them for the repacking and distribution of 100 packages.

On the 26th of June, the LGBT's Christian Church received their packages through the personal delivery of Gino Sanchez. He coordinated with Rev. Ceejay Agbayani on and before the day of the delivery. On the same day, Kaye Jimenez delivered a sanitation package to the Al Huda Mosque. She coordinated with John Medina for the appropriate date and time of the delivery as well as the protocols the facility has. She also informed the facility's contact person, Khalil M. Pandapatan, on the day of the delivery.

On the 1st of July, Kaye and John Medina met with Thalia Yusop to accompany them in making the delivery to the two masjids. John has been coordinating with Thalia beforehand in order to settle the process of the deliveries. They first went to Masjid Al-Khair where they were introduced to Ustad Habib Abiden. Next, they were accompanied to Masjid Hadji Salik Muhammad where they met Ustad Khalid Macarampat.

On the 2nd of July, Kaye delivered a sanitation package to the Soc Yan Temple where she met Sister Norma. She coordinated with Ciara Piñol days before the delivery to ensure the proper date and time to bring the sanitation package as well as the protocols the facility has. She coordinated with Ciara once more on the day of the delivery to pick up the sanitation package. Throughout the delivery both volunteers continuously communicated in order to make sure that Kaye would reach the correction location.

The final delivery was made on the 17th of July when Kaye brought the sanitation package to the Hare Krishna Temple. She coordinated with Louise Obispo on and before the day of the delivery, and she also coordinated with Ciara to pick up the sanitation package at her residence. Lastly, she communicated with Indravali Devi Dasi on the day of the delivery to inform her of the time she would be arriving at the temple.

V. To educate and empower youth to take part in activities dedicated to help people during the COVID-19 crisis; and,

VI. To harness the youth's energy in fostering common actions towards accompanying communities in need of help.

For the fifth and sixth objective, the monitoring and evaluation was categorized into the activities before, during, and after all the packages were distributed to all the project beneficiaries. Activities before the distribution includes the preparation of the project details beforehand to be able to pool enough members to successfully execute the project, call for volunteers, orient the team on the project background, goals and objectives, and assign each member to the FSET or PPT. Activities during the distribution include conducting meetings to monitor each member's task while also monitoring their individual wellbeing and their ability to do the tasks given within the timeframe set by the Project Heads and Deputy Chair. The last and final activity after the distribution is to conclude the project with the team.

For the activities before the distribution of the packages, this was monitored by constant communication with the Project Heads, Deputy Chair and the members of the group, and through the spreadsheet that was provided to the members where they can update daily on their tasks.

- Publication materials were made that included the flow of execution and the different tasks of the volunteers. These publication materials that were sent to the Youth Committee's group and the effectiveness of the means done for pooling volunteers was evaluated by the number of volunteers who came forward and accepted the invitation to work on the project.
- In orienting the members, a meeting was set to discuss the nature of the project, the project grant details, manpower and duties, flow of execution, and target deadlines. The members were also provided with several documents including a spreadsheet where they can easily access the materials they would need to further understand the flow of the project, a spreadsheet that has a checklist of their assignments and tasks as either a member of the FSET or PPT, and a spreadsheet that includes information on prospect beneficiaries and suppliers they could contact. This was evaluated by the absence of concerns and clarification after the orientation.
- On the 14th and 18th of May 2020, a meeting was held between the FSET, Project Heads and Deputy Chair. In these meetings, they discussed the changes in the products and budget, the items to be purchased and from which supplier, and the division of responsibilities on purchasing and delivery were tackled.
- In assigning the members to their teams, the Project Heads and the Deputy Chair considered several factors including their ability to deliver the tasks assigned to each team, the members' professional background, their availability, and their previous experiences with the objectives of the project. The Food and Sanitation Essentials Team was composed of two volunteers, and the Point Persons Team was composed of three volunteers. The Project Heads and Deputy Chair had their own assignments within each team as well. The effectiveness of the assignments was evaluated by how each member was able to carry out their duties, and how the project was executed thereafter.

For the activities during the distribution of the packages, several meetings were conducted to monitor each member's task while also monitoring their individual wellbeing and their ability to do the tasks given within the timeframe set by the Project Heads and Deputy Chair. The meetings also allowed the members to raise their project and personal concerns.

A meeting was held on the 23rd of May 2020. The Project Heads shared the feedback of Associate Secretary General, Deepika Singh of R/P International and Director of Programs to the volunteers. Each member of the FSET and the PPT were also given the time to share updates on their tasks. Volunteers were asked to share their opinion on a few matters such as the dissemination of COVID infographics and the tokens the team will be providing to the implementation partners. Finally, the team was reminded of the documentations needed for the monitoring of the project. These include the photo documentation of activities as well as the receipts of the expenses for the project.

Another meeting was held on the 13th of July 2020. Similar to the previous meeting, each member of the FSET and PPT shared updates on their tasks. The Project Heads then discussed the different materials that they will be sharing to all beneficiaries either through printed copies or through email. The final agenda of this meeting was the process of delivery to all beneficiaries.

For all meetings, after going through the agenda for the project, the Project Heads and Deputy Chair opened the discussion for personal or project-related concerns of the volunteers. They also made sure to take the time for everyone to share messages of gratitude and empowerment to the team before adjourning.

For the last and final activity, to conclude the project with the members, the volunteers were presented with Certificates of Appreciation. The Project Heads and Deputy Chair expressed their gratitude and final messages for the volunteers. Everyone was given a chance to share their messages to each other in conclusion of the project.

Project Visibility: Please list any instances where *R/P* logos were used or there was a mention of the project in a local newspaper, radio, television, Facebook, or other online site (please add as an attachment)

Apart from the food and sanitation essentials that were distributed to the beneficiaries, the team also prepared and distributed different materials with the *R/P* logo. These materials include the monitoring forms, the poster and flyer with COVID-19 Information, Filipino *R/P* Messages on COVID, publication materials from the *R/P* Philippines Youth Committee Online Series on COVID, Letters of Invitation, and Letters of Gratitude.

At the beginning, the team sent Letters of Invitation to all possible beneficiaries and to possible implementing partners to encourage them to either be part of the project or to help us connect to a community or facility that we can help. Each individual from community beneficiaries received the flyer with COVID-19 information and how to keep themselves and their family safe from the virus. The monitoring forms were used to gather demographic information of the communities who participated in the project. Moreover, each facility received a poster with COVID-19 information and tips on how to keep their establishments clean. The team also gave out Filipino *R/P* Messages on COVID to all beneficiaries. At the end of the project, the team sent out a Letter of Gratitude, a soft copy of the poster and/or flyer, the Filipino *R/P* Messages on COVID, and the publication materials that the *R/P* Philippines Youth Committee used for their Online Campaign on COVID to most beneficiaries and implementing partners.

Through the collaboration of the team with the Good Shepherd Cathedral, they mentioned the project in their facebook page with an album of photos:

(<https://www.facebook.com/media/set?vanity=TugonNgPastol&set=a.143184714039258>)

The organization was also given recognition by Rev. Ceejay Agbayani from the LGBT's Christian Church through one of his online interviews entitled "*Chikaban* with Rev. Ceejay":

(<https://youtu.be/d6URyl0U6Qc>)

Project Sustainability, Replication and Scalability: Describe how the results of this project be sustainable. Will the IRC build on this experience or will this project be scaled up in any currently planned efforts or will it be continued by IRC, its IYN or WoFN? What future actions have been identified as a result of this project? Indicate any synergies with other initiatives that could benefit from the results, impact, and relationships created by this project.

The project was more focused on catering the immediate needs of the target beneficiaries thus, the impact of its results are limited to the direct involvement of the organization throughout its implementation. However, the project may still serve as a guide for future emergency projects on humanitarian support that may also need an immediate plan of action. The organization can refer to the results of this project in order to replicate a better emergency initiative that the team may also organize during an unprecedented time.

Fortunately, the organization has formed relationships with several institutions that the team may coordinate with for their future projects and initiatives. They were able to build and establish good relationships with the small-scale worship facilities that the team accompanied in this project. One relationship that was

strengthened through this project is with the Good Shepherd Cathedral Fairview Parish. Ricks Santos was able to help out in the relief operation that the church was organizing during the period of the project. He helped in the initiative of the church on recovery operations through care packages that they intend to give to their respective target beneficiaries. Fatima Lotoc also built a relationship with Grace Life Church of Payatas who agreed on coordinating with the organization in the repacking and distribution of the food and sanitation packages. Moreover, the Bio-Fil Pharma Marketing Corporation has showed their willingness to participate in future projects where the Islam Community can take part in. The Hare Krishna Temple have also shared their interest in sharing information about their religion and their practices. This will be beneficial for the organization since the team intends to use this information to educate other people about Hinduism through the current initiative of the Youth Committee's Subcommittee on Communications and Media entitled, “#InformativeMonday.”

Lessons Learned/Best Practices: Describe lessons learned or best practices identified while undertaking this project.

In identifying the best practices in undertaking this project, Selena Lim, said that “[the] best practice would be praying [or allotting] a moment of silence before every meeting,” because accordingly this practice gave the members the liberty to practice their own faith which fosters an environment that is inclusive of the members’ different backgrounds. Selena added that “[making sure to give] respect for each member’s time” was also an important practice in undertaking this project because each member of the group had personal and professional things to attend to, especially because the community quarantine in the Philippines placed the members in an environment where work and personal matters cannot be separated. Despite the fact that some members were attending classes, others had professional jobs, and many had personal matters to attend to, everyone’s passion to serve a greater good pushed this project to success. Moreover, Ciara Piñol added that the spirit of camaraderie, persistence and perseverance is what strengthened the youth members to bridge interfaith collaborations.

For many of the members, this project opened doors to a lot of new experiences. According to Gino Sanchez, the project helped him understand how to empathize with people who may be greatly affected by the pandemic crisis, and those from the marginalized community sectors. This also made Ricks Santos realize his family privileges which allowed him to grasp the reality that many people from underserved communities had voices that not a lot of people can hear. John Medina also expressed how important representation is, he said that “equal representation is necessary in a multi-religious organization and that it is necessary that we help not only those who we share the same faith with but also those who do not, especially if we want to help and attain the peace we want to see in the world.”

Project Photos: Please add to this report any photos from activities taken during the reporting period. If the photos were not taken by your IRC, please indicate who took the photo so we can give them proper credit should the photos be used outside of R/P. Please be sure to include a caption with your photo that indicates who is in the photo and what is occurring along with the date.

Delivery from Suppliers



Taken by: Ricks Philip G. Santos

Caption: Supplier delivering instant noodles to Ricks' residence on the 22nd of May 2020



Taken by: Ricks Philip G. Santos

Caption: Delivery of the eco-bags from the supplier to Ricks' residence on the 26th of May 2020.



Taken by: Ricks Philip G. Santos

Caption: Delivery of the rice to Ricks Santos' residence on the 27th of May 2020.



Taken by: Ricks Philip G. Santos

Caption: Delivery of the disinfectant solution to Ricks Santos' residence on the 2nd of June 2020.



Taken by: Ricks Philip G. Santos

Caption: Delivery of the body soap and detergent bar to Ricks Santos' residence on the 5th of June 2020.



Taken by: Ricks Philip G. Santos

Caption: Delivery of the canned goods to Ricks Santos' residence on the 8th of June 2020.



Taken by: Ricks Philip G. Santos

Caption: Volunteers Fatima Lotoc and Jomar Corona delivering the isopropyl alcohol picked up from the supplier to Ricks Santos' residence on the 15th of July.

Repacking with the Good Shepherd Cathedral



Taken by: Ricks Philip G. Santos

Caption: Delivery of the rice, instant noodles, and eco-bags to the Good Shepherd Cathedral on the 29th of May 2020.



Taken by: Ricks Philip G. Santos

Caption: Volunteers of Good Shepherd Cathedral repacking the rice into six kilograms per bag on the 1st of June.



Taken by: Ricks Philip G. Santos and the volunteers of the Good Shepherd Cathedral
Caption: Ricks Santos and the volunteers of Good Shepherd Cathedral repacking the remaining food and sanitation essentials into packages on the 16th of July.



Taken by: Fatima Joy P. Lotoc
Caption: The volunteers of the Grace Life Church of Payatas repacking the food and sanitation essentials into packages on the 16th of July.

Distribution/Delivery to the Communities



Taken by: Ricks Philip G. Santos

Caption: The volunteers of the Good Shepherd Cathedral distributing food and sanitation packages to garbage collectors on the 17th of June.





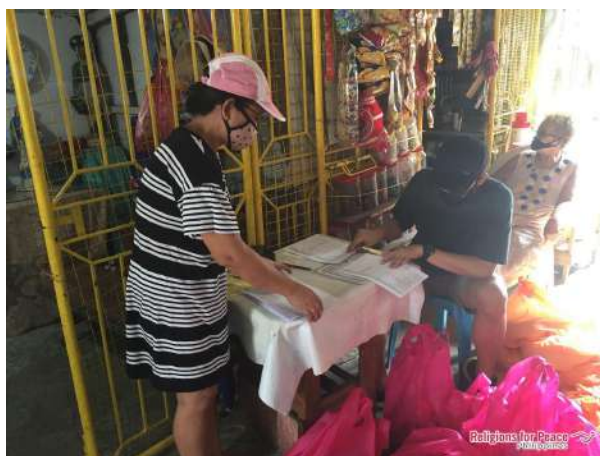
Taken by: Ricks Philip G. Santos

Caption: The volunteers of the Good Shepherd Cathedral distributing food and sanitation packages to street sweepers on the 19th of June



Taken by: The volunteers of the Good Shepherd Cathedral

Caption: Ricks Santos distributing food and sanitation packages to fire victims on the 19th of June 2020.



Taken by: The volunteers of the Good Shepherd Cathedral

Caption: Ricks Santos distributing food and sanitation packages to the informal settlers from the Ulna

Compound on the 20th of June 2020.



Taken by: Fatima Joy P. Lotoc

Caption: The preaching of Bro. Ira Ogatis and the distribution of food and sanitation packages to displaced contractual workers with the help of the volunteers from Grace Life Church of Payatas on the 21st of June 2020.



Taken by: Ricks Philip G. Santos

Caption: The pick-up of the food and sanitation essentials from the residence of Ricks Santos for delivery to the Dumagat Community on the 26th of June 2020.





Taken by: Bro. Martin Francisco

Caption: Receipt of the food and sanitation packages by the Dumagat Community on the 26th of June 2020.



Taken by: Ricks Philip G. Santos and Marphi Delizo.

Caption: The pick-up of the remaining rice from the residence of Ricks Santos for delivery to the Dumagat Community on the 28th of June 2020.





Taken by: Ricks Philip G. Santos and the volunteers from the Good Shepherd Cathedral
Caption: Ricks Santos and the volunteers of the Good Shepherd Cathedral distributing food and sanitation packages to the informal settlers from the Lumantad Area on the 2nd of July 2020.



Taken by: Ricks Santos
Caption: Ricks Santos distributing excess food and sanitation packages to the street vendors on the 21st of July 2020.

Delivery to Worship Facilities



Taken by: Ricks Philip G. Santos and a volunteer from the Good Shepherd Cathedral

Caption: Delivery of the sanitation package to the Good Shepherd Cathedral and the presentation of the Certificate of Appreciation to Mr. Jojie R. Dael on the 19th of June 2020.



Taken by: A volunteer from the Grace Life Church of Payatas

Caption: Delivery of the sanitation package to the Grace Life Church of Payatas and the presentation of the Certificate of Appreciation to Bro. Ira Ogatis on the 21st of June 2020.



Taken by: Gino Sanchez and Patrick Dacoco

Caption: Delivery of the sanitation package to the LGBT's Christian Church with Rev. Ceejay Agbayani and Gino Sanchez on the 26th of June 2020.



Taken by: Kaye Angeline H. Jimenez and a volunteer from the Al Huda Mosque

Caption: Delivery of the sanitation package to the Al Huda Mosque with Khalil M. Pandapatan on the 26th of June 2020.



Taken by: A volunteer from Masjid Al-Khair

Caption: Delivery of the sanitation package to Masjid Al-Khair with Ustad Habib Abiden, John Medina, Kaye Jimenez, and Thalia Yusop on the 1st of July 2020.



Taken by: A volunteer from Masjid Hadji Salik Muhammad

Caption: Delivery of the sanitation package to Masjid Hadji Salik Muhammad with Ustad Khalid Macarampat, Kaye Jimenez, John Medina and Thalia Yusop on the 1st of July 2020.



Taken by: Kaye Angeline H. Jimenez

Caption: Delivery of the sanitation package to the Soc Yan Temple with Sister Norma on the 2nd of July 2020.



Taken by: A volunteer from the Hare Krishna Temple and Kaye Angeline H. Jimenez

Caption: Delivery of the sanitation package to the Hare Krishna Temple with Indravali Devi Dasi on the 17th of July 2020.