

COMMUNITY AND FAMILY
SERVICES INTERNATIONAL

2013
ANNUAL REPORT

REBUILDING LIVES



TABLE OF CONTENTS

ABOUT CFSI	1
WHERE WE WORK	2
GOVERNANCE	3
EXECUTIVE STATEMENT	4
PHILIPPINE PROGRAMME	5-14
VIET NAM PROGRAMME	15-17
MYANMAR PROGRAMME	18-19
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	20-22
PARTNERS AND DONORS	23
COVENANT OF THE PEOPLE	24

ACRONYMS

ASI - Asian Social Institute
AusDFAT - Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
BCPC - Barangay Councils for the Protection of Children
BDA - Bangsamoro Development Agency
BEP - Basic Education Project
CBCPN - Community-Based Child Protection Network
CFS - Child-Friendly Spaces
CFSI - Community and Family Services International
CPEP - Child Protection and Education Project/Child Protection in Emergencies Project
CPWG - Child Protection Working Group
CRP-EM - Child Rights Project in Eastern Mindanao
CRP-EM2 - Child Rights Project 2 in Eastern Mindanao
CSDC - Community Services and Development Centers
CSO - Civil Society Organization
CSSEP - Myanmar Community Social Services and Education Programme
DepEd - Department of Education
DoH - Department of Health
DRR - Disaster Risk Reduction
DSWD - Department of Social Welfare and Development
ECDP - Early Childhood Development Programme
GIZ - Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit
GPH - Government of the Philippines
HSP - Healthy Start Project
IDEA - International Deaf Education Association
IDPs - Internally Displaced Persons
LCPC - Local Council for the Protection of Children
MHPSS - Mental Health and Psychosocial Support
MILF - Moro Islamic Liberation Front
MNLF - Moro National Liberation Front
MOLISA - Ministry of Labour, Invalids and Social Affairs
MPP - Mindanao Protection Project
MSSW - Master of Science in Social Work
MTF-RDP - Mindanao Trust Fund - Reconstruction and Development Programme
NGO - Non-Governmental Organization
PAI - Park Avenue Initiative
PCP - Psychosocial Care Project
PCPD -Philippine Center for Population and Development
QIPs - Quick Impact Projects
SDRC - Center for Social Work and Community Development Research and Consultancy
SWEP-Viet Nam - Social Work Education Project in Viet Nam
ULSA - University of Labour and Social Affairs
UNICEF - United Nations Children’s Fund
UNHCR - United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
URP - Urban Refugee Project
VWA - Viet Nam’s Women Academy
WFP - World Food Programme
WMSU-CSWCD - Western Mindanao State University’s College of Social Work and Community Development

ABOUT CFSI



The mission of CFSI is to vigorously protect and promote human security - specifically, the lives, well-being and dignity of people uprooted by persecution, armed conflict, disasters and other exceptionally difficult circumstances. CFSI's vision is diverse people living together in dignity, peace and harmony.

Community and Family Services International (CFSI) is a humanitarian organization committed to peace and social development. Its purpose is to rebuild the lives of refugees, internally displaced persons, those affected by conflict, survivors of disasters, and others who are vulnerable, exploited or abused. Based in the Philippines, CFSI works internationally, primarily but not exclusively in the Asia and Pacific region, carrying out its mission through the provision of direct services, capacity building, research, and advocacy.

Established in 1981, CFSI has worked closely with the international community as well as national and local authorities responsible for uprooted persons in the Philippines, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Myanmar (Burma), Malaysia, Thailand, Viet Nam, Cambodia, Timor-Leste (East Timor) and Papua New Guinea. In addition, CFSI has carried out special training efforts in various parts of the world for humanitarian workers, social service personnel and human rights specialists.

CFSI has two major goals. The first is to empower and equip uprooted people and others in exceptionally difficult circumstances to address and prevent social and health problems. The second is to prevent people from becoming uprooted by promoting peace, respect for human rights and the equitable distribution of resources. In addition, CFSI is recognized and accredited by various agencies of the Philippine Government as a Donee Institution. CFSI has had Special Consultative Status with the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) since 2004.

CFSI is staffed by professionals from different countries, predominantly from within Asia, who represent a broad range of disciplines, ethnic and language groups, and religions. Whilst celebrating their diversity, Staff Members are united by a commitment to peace, human rights, humanitarian principles, participatory processes, empowerment and integrity as individuals and as an organization. Staff Members work hand-in-hand with large numbers of volunteers, most of whom are based in the communities in which CFSI operates.

WHERE WE WORK

CFSI is currently carrying out operations in the Philippines, Myanmar and Viet Nam. In addition to these countries, CFSI has worked in Hong Kong, Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, Cambodia, Timor-Leste (East Timor) and Papua New Guinea. CFSI is based in Metro Manila, Philippines.



PHILIPPINES

The Philippine Programme covers a wide range of interventions for both the forcibly displaced - because of natural disasters, armed conflict or persecution - and others in exceptionally difficult circumstances. In 2013 this included internally displaced persons in Mindanao and the Visayas region, refugees residing throughout the country, disaster-prone communities in northern Luzon, and vulnerable children and youth living in poverty in Pasay City, Metro Manila. CFSI's humanitarian and development activities are primarily in the areas of social welfare, education, health and peace-building. These initiatives, while addressing immediate needs, build on and strengthen local capacity to address community-identified threats to human security, particularly to life, well-being and dignity.

MYANMAR

In Myanmar, specifically in the northern part of Rakhine State, CFSI has worked closely with the international community as well as national and local stakeholders since 1998 to protect and assist stateless and disadvantaged communities, promote their development, and help ensure their welfare.

VIET NAM

Building on its experience in Viet Nam since 1992, CFSI is working to reduce vulnerability and promote social justice by enhancing the service capacity of the social work community.

GOVERNANCE



The governing body of CFSI is the Board of Trustees. It is currently composed of 15 members who serve in a completely voluntary capacity and are based on three continents - Asia, Australia, and North America. The following were the Members of the Board for 2013.

Bayani Hidalgo Agabin, LLB
Narcisa Escaler
Erlinda A. Cordero, MSSW
Cornelio G. Banaag, Jr., MD
Cecilia L. Lazaro, MA
Laura Suarez Acuzar, CPA, MM
Cliff Picton, MSW
Jaime Galvez Tan, MD, MPH
Michael Mastura, LLM
Tristan Loanzon, Esq.
Curtis S. Chin, MBA
Libby Schnee, MS
Peter Gibson, ACA
Peter Perfecto

Chairperson
Vice Chairperson; Chairperson of the Resource Development Committee, a.i.
Treasurer
Secretary
Public Relations Officer; Chairperson of the Communications Committee
Member; Chairperson of the Audit and Finance Committee
Member; Chairperson of the Personnel Committee
Member
Member
Member
Member
Member
Member
Member

Sheila M. Platt, MSW, ACSW

Trustee Emeritus



EXECUTIVE STATEMENT

Throughout 2013, CFSI was called to a higher level of service in the face of tremendous challenges. It was a year that severely tested the capacities, resources, and resolve of affected communities, governments, and the international humanitarian community. It was a year that brought successive and seemingly unrelenting crises – natural disasters, armed conflict, and persecution. It was a year that showed how, working together, diverse people can rebuild lives, even in the face of the most difficult and trying circumstances.

The Philippines was overwhelmed by a succession of natural disasters throughout the year. For the first half of 2013, the country was still trying to recover from Typhoon Bopha (Pablo), which hit Eastern Mindanao in December 2012, affected 6.2 million people, displaced 1.9 million, and killed more than 2,000 children, women, and men. Then in October, the Bohol earthquake devastated Central Visayas, affecting 3.2 million people and displacing at least 300,000. Finally, in early November, Super Typhoon Haiyan (Yolanda) devastated a large part of the Visayas. It was reported to be the strongest typhoon in recorded history, not just in the country, but globally. It affected more than 13 million people, displaced at least 4 million were displaced, and claimed the lives of more than 7,000 persons.

It was not just the Philippines that suffered severely in the course of the last year. Viet Nam was also hit by a weakened, but still powerful Haiyan. Extensive flooding that killed 42 persons and left more than 425,000 houses full of water, mud, and debris. Thankfully, owing to massive preemptive evacuations, the loss of human life was minimal.

In addition to despair and displacement caused by nature, armed conflict, communal violence, and persecution have adversely affected hundreds of thousands of lives. Nearly 140,000 persons, most of them stateless, remain displaced at year end in Rakhine State, Myanmar, owing to communal conflict that first broke out in June 2012. This situation remains a complicated protracted emergency with little in the way of solutions at hand. Consequently, many desperate individuals are putting out to sea in boats, hoping against hope and hostile governments for a new life elsewhere.

Meanwhile, back in the Philippines, the 139,000 persons displaced by a sudden outburst of armed conflict in September 2013 in Zamboanga City and Basilan are slowly but surely picking up the pieces of their lives. Still, far too many internally displaced persons (IDPs) remain temporarily sheltered in tents in deplorable conditions at the city's sports stadium. In addition, the Philippines continued to provide asylum and protection for refugees from nearly two dozen countries/territories—people forced to flee their homelands because of fear of persecution. Finally, while voices for peace became stronger and the peace process made remarkable progress, the legislation and political settlement of the Bangsamoro question remain uncertain, vulnerable to spoilers. As such, CFSI will continue to press for greater progress on the road to a just and lasting peace in Mindanao.

These situations, and, regrettably, many more like them, underscore the importance of carrying out the mission of CFSI: to vigorously protect and promote human security—specifically the lives, well-being, and dignity of persons uprooted by persecution, armed conflict, disaster, and other exceptionally difficult circumstances. Sadly, there is every indication that situations like these – some even more tragic – are our future, not our past. Unless a greater number of people, organizations, and governments work in concert in a sustained manner towards the same goals – respect for human rights, peace, disaster risk reduction, inclusiveness, and the equitable distribution of resources – we will be forced to spend our time, energy, and other resources helping people pick up the pieces of broken lives for many years to come. This sobering assessment gives CFSI reasons to work harder, more effectively, and more efficiently, ideally leading to greater and lasting impact.

Towards these ends, CFSI has responded to all these emergencies through a combination of relief, early recovery, and reconstruction. To achieve broader impact, CFSI is also working with a wide range of local and national partners to strengthen capacity in humanitarian leadership and social development. Additionally, CFSI actively participates in national, regional, and global advocacy networks to amplify the voices of affected populations, making sure their needs and priorities are addressed by policymakers. While seeking to influence the broader humanitarian and development community, CFSI continues to increase its internal capacities, building on 32 years of service in the Asia and Pacific region. For the next several years, the outlook is an increasingly busy CFSI in a region where the context is increasingly complex and the demand for quality humanitarian service increasingly high. This Annual Report provides a sketch of CFSI's accomplishments and ongoing efforts to reach all these broad objectives, our collective retelling of a year of rebuilding lives.

We offer this report with deepest gratitude for the support, encouragement, participation, and inspiration given by our Partners, Donors, Volunteers, Staff Members, and – above all – the affected communities themselves.

Steven Muncy
CFSI Executive Director

PHILIPPINE PROGRAMME



The Philippine Programme covers a wide range of interventions for both the forcibly displaced - because of persecution, armed conflict or natural disasters - and others in exceptionally difficult circumstances. In 2013, this included refugees in the country, internally displaced persons in Mindanao and the Visayas region of the Philippines, and vulnerable children and youth living in poverty in Pasay City in Manila. CFSI's humanitarian and development activities in the Philippines are primarily in the areas of social welfare, education, health and peace-building. These initiatives, while addressing immediate needs, build on and strengthen local capacity to address community-identified threats to human security, particularly to life, wellbeing and dignity. CFSI collaborates with a range of national and international partners in implementing the Philippine Programme. These include United Nations agencies, foreign governments, multilateral development banks, foundations, other NGOs, and the corporate sector.

PHILIPPINE PROGRAMME



+8 million

displaced throughout the Philippines in 2013 through natural disasters and conflict

The Philippines suffered three back-to-back crises in successive months in the latter half of 2013, leading to an unprecedented humanitarian response conducted on multiple fronts nationally.



9 September: Conflict erupted between the Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF) and the Armed Forces of the Philippines in Zamboanga City, Mindanao, in the southern Philippines, resulting in the displacement of more than 139,000 people, most of whom were forced to seek shelter in more than 30 evacuation centers set up throughout the city.



15 October: A magnitude 7.2 earthquake rocked Bohol province in the Central Visayas region of the Philippines, claiming more than 200 lives, directly affecting 3.2 million people, and displacing almost half-a-million.



8 November: One of the most powerful typhoons ever recorded, Typhoon Haiyan (known locally as Yolanda) struck the Visayas region, making land a total of six times as it made its way across the Philippines, in the process claiming more than 7,000 lives, affecting more than 14 million people, and displacing more than 4 million.

MINDANAO - ZAMBOANGA CRISIS



The largest of the evacuation centers in Zamboanga City, the Joaquin F. Enriquez Memorial Sports Complex, is still sheltering tens of thousands of people displaced by the conflict that began in September. Conditions in the center are poor, with people facing overcrowding and a lack of adequate sanitation and hygiene facilities.

Recurrent armed conflict displaced more than 930,000 persons in Mindanao in 2000, 440,000 persons in 2003, and 745,000 in 2008. CFSI began its response to various complex humanitarian emergencies in mid-2000 and has committed to remain engaged in Mindanao through at least 2019. Generally, the situation has improved as a result of the peace talks between the Philippine Government and armed non-state actors. With the exception of the Zamboanga crisis beginning in September 2013, there have been no significant large-scale displacements in the past five years; however, sporadic and short-term displacement continues as a result of clan feuding and/or large-scale natural disasters in many of the areas of CFSI's operation of CFSI, notably in Central, Northern and Eastern Mindanao.



In Zamboanga City, in partnership with Western Mindanao State University's College of Social Work and Community Development (WMSU-CSWCD), CFSI mentored and supervised student volunteers who then conducted psychosocial sessions with children. Social workers and field assistants also established referral networks with the Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) Cluster led by the Department of Health (DoH) and supported by DSWD. CFSI has been active in the MHPSS Cluster, providing technical assistance as required.

On September 9, 2013, conflict erupted between the Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF) and the Armed Forces of the Philippines in Zamboanga City, Mindanao, in the southern Philippines, resulting in the displacement of more than 139,000 people, most of whom took shelter in more than 30 evacuation centers set up throughout the city. CFSI has had a continuous presence in Zamboanga since 17 September, providing a range of humanitarian relief interventions for the more than 60,000 people who remain displaced.

In November 2013, CFSI partnered with the United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) to provide general food distribution, feeding programmes and support for early recovery interventions until at least April 2014.

Since September 2013, CFSI has worked with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) to implement the Child Protection in Emergencies Project (CPEP), providing services for at least 10,000 displaced children sheltering at the Joaquin F. Enriquez Memorial Sports Complex and the nearby Cawa-cawa shoreline evacuation center. The project established five Child-Friendly Spaces (CFS) in the evacuation centers and provided psychosocial support sessions for children. Activities aimed at family reunification and the prevention of child abuse and exploitation were also carried out together with the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) and a network of local NGOs called the Child Abuse Prevention and Intervention Network (CAPIN). Student tracking was also carried out and efforts to ensure children returned to school were also intensified. Teachers from the Department of Education (DepEd) were also provided with training on the provision of psychosocial support for students in their classrooms. The project was later extended through June 2014, with the inclusion of such additional activities as the organizing of community-based child-protection networks, child-protection training for local organizations, and disaster-preparedness exercises in schools.



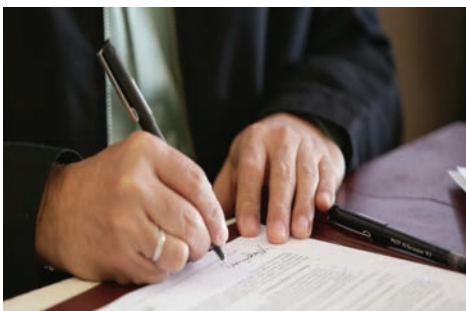
MINDANAO - CONFLICT RESPONSE

The Mindanao Trust Fund - Reconstruction and Development Programme (MTF-RDP) is a multi-donor funded initiative administered by The World Bank aimed at (1) Strengthening the capacity of communities and local partners, particularly the Bangsamoro Development Agency to enable them to promote inclusive and effective governance processes in the economic and social recovery of conflict-affected areas of Mindanao; and (2) Undertaking sub-project activities in priority barangays and municipalities as part of capacity building through "learning by doing." CFSI was selected in late 2005 to serve as a Trust Fund Recipient, with responsibilities that include financial management, supporting programme management, providing capacity building services and operational support, and facilitating the implementation of approved sub-projects. CFSI envisions that the partnership with the BDA will not only address immediate needs identified by people in conflict-affected areas, but will also strengthen their capacity in becoming a leading agency for reconstruction and development in Mindanao.



CFSI signed the First Programme Partnership Agreement (PPA #1) for Operational Support for the Sajahatra Project Management Team of the BDA - the development arm of the Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF) - in Davao City, Mindanao, in the southern Philippines on September 19. The Sajahatra Bangsamoro ("Blessings, Prosperity and Peace upon the Bangsamoro") is an important step in the quest for a just and lasting peace in the conflict-affected areas of Mindanao. The signing of the initial one-year agreement followed many months of preparation for operations and negotiations on the funding mechanism.

Signing the agreement on behalf of CFSI were Director for Philippine Programme Vladimir Hernandez and Deputy Executive Director Neil Sison. Witnesses for the signing included the Philippine Government's Task Force on Bangsamoro Development, the MILF Task Force Sajahatra, and the World Bank, through which the first grant for the Sajahatra Bangsamoro coursed. Others involved in and present at the ceremony included representatives from the Office of the Presidential Advisor on the Peace Process of the Government of the Republic of the Philippines (GPH), the Malaysian Government (the facilitator of the GPH/MILF peace talks), the International Monitoring Team, and other stakeholders.



The Mindanao Protection Project (MPP), funded by UNHCR, is aimed at addressing the immediate protection needs of people affected by armed conflict and to facilitate the rapid integration and rehabilitation of internally displaced persons (IDPs) and returnees in Central and Northern Mindanao through the implementation of Quick Impact Projects (QIPs). Most of the QIPs are small scale and include livelihood-related initiatives that provide small injections of material, financial and technical assistance. The community-led QIPs and the development of people's organizations (POs) also allow for the inclusion of IDPs with special needs. The first phase of the project started in July 2010 and continued through December 2013. The project will continue until at least June 2014.



The Food Assistance Project, funded by the WFP, provides food assistance to about 535,000 people in conflict-affected areas of Mindanao, specifically the province of Maguindanao and the two Lanao provinces, Lanao del Norte and Lanao del Sur. The Food Assistance Project has two objectives: (1) To support the peace process; and (2) To address the immediate food security needs of the conflict-affected population. Parties to the project agreement include the WFP, CFSI, DSWD - which serves as the national Executing Agency - and the BDA. As Cooperating Partner, CFSI is responsible for the receipt, storage and handling of food commodities at mutually agreed upon delivery points, as well as the distribution of these commodities to the intended beneficiaries. The project is expected to continue until at least April 2014.



CFSI, in collaboration with Stichting BRAC International and the GPH's Department of Education, launched the Basic Education Project (BEP) in April 2012 in 15 conflict-affected municipalities in Maguindanao and Lanao del Sur provinces. The project is aimed at enabling far-flung communities without access to education to establish preschool and elementary schools utilizing BRAC's model of Alternative Delivery Mechanism. The BEP organizes communities to put up classrooms, provides school supplies and equipment, and trains local teachers and caregivers to carry out Department of Education-approved classes. Funding for this initiative is provided by AusDFAT and managed by BRAC. CFSI is responsible for operations in Maguindanao and Lanao del Sur provinces. The first phase of this project covers the period from April 2012 through June 2015.

MINDANAO - TYPHOON BOPHA (PABLO)



On 4 December, 2012, Typhoon Bopha (known locally as Pablo) struck the eastern coast of Mindanao at Baganga in Davao Oriental province. It was the 16th to hit the Philippines that year, and it would prove to be the most devastating. In response to the humanitarian crisis, CFSI immediately launched a series of long-term interventions in collaboration with international and Philippine government agencies in the worst-affected areas.



2,000 people killed
and 2,916 injured and
797 missing



1.9 million
people affected



+6 million
people affected



34 provinces,
40 cities and 318
municipalities affected

Projects completed



November marked the end of cooperation between CFSI and the WFP in relation to Typhoon Bopha (Pablo). In December 2012, CFSI and WFP had agreed to expand their cooperation to include, for the first time, Eastern Mindanao, specifically the areas affected by the typhoon. CFSI supported the efforts of the DSWD and Local Government Units in carrying out Food-for-Work, Emergency School Feeding and Supplemental Feeding.



CFSI's Child Rights Project in Eastern Mindanao (CRP-EM) wound up in September 2013. In December 2012, CFSI and UNICEF entered into a partnership to carry out a Child Rights Project in Eastern Mindanao, specifically in the province of Davao Oriental. The project established Child-Friendly Spaces, temporary classrooms and community-based child-protection systems in the typhoon affected communities in specific municipalities in Davao Oriental.



CFSI's Healthy Start Project (HSP), focused on pregnant women and infants in the conflict-affected community of Pagalungan, Maguindanao, launched in 2005, came to an end in May 2013. The Consuelo Foundation provided financial and technical support to the HSP.

In order to promote the psychosocial wellbeing of children and youth affected by Typhoon Bopha (Pablo), CFSI's Child Rights Project 2 in Eastern Mindanao (CRP-EM2) in conjunction with UNICEF, conducted in June and July 2013, provided safe and secure environments and psychosocial activities for preschool children and basic education for about 10,000 children in seven barangays in the municipalities of Bagangga, Boston and Cateel in Davao Oriental province. The project also established temporary classrooms and trained DepEd teachers in integrating psychosocial-support sessions in their classroom activities and lesson plans. In addition, the project carried out activities to address family separation, child trafficking and exploitation, gender-based violence and other grave child rights violations. More than 3,000 children were also provided with "skills-for-life" training. Members of Barangay Councils for the Protection of Children (BCPC), were provided with training on child protection and education. The project also carried out school-based disaster preparedness training and simulations for students, and culminated in the formation of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Kids' Clubs in various schools aimed at promoting disaster risk awareness among children and youth.

In March 2013, CFSI and AusAid signed an agreement for a second phase of the Psychosocial Care Project (PCP) focused on typhoon-affected communities in the provinces of Compostela Valley and Davao Oriental. The project provides psychosocial support services to survivors, trains local caregivers in providing psychosocial support for peers and community members, provides assistance to simple early recovery projects implemented by individuals, families and/or groups, and carries out activities for disaster preparedness, risk reduction and management. The project is implemented in 10 barangays in four municipalities of Compostela Valley and three municipalities of Davao Oriental. A total of 5,659 individuals have directly benefited from the livelihood and skills training components, such as aquaculture, sewing, farm tools and implements, boats, water facilities, and other projects identified by survivors. The project is expected to be completed in April 2014.

Launched in 2013

November 2013 saw the launch of CFSI's Child Rights Project: Building Rights-based Child Protection System in Mindanao (CRP7) in conjunction with UNICEF. The project is aimed at protecting and promoting the rights of children by strengthening the capacities of the government's special bodies in Cotabato City; South Upi, Upi and Mamasapano in Maguindanao province; and Aleosan in North Cotabato province.

December 2013 saw the launch of CFSI's Child Rights Project (CRP5), Strengthening the Protective Environment for Children Affected by Armed Conflict and Emergencies in Central Mindanao, in conjunction with UNICEF. The project is focused on establishing a Community-Based Child Protection Network in three municipalities: South Upi and Mamasapano in Maguindanao, and Midsayap in North Cotabato.

December 2013 also saw the launch of CFSI's Child Rights Project: School and Community-based Disaster Risk Reduction Program Development (CRP6) - a two-year project in conjunction with UNICEF aimed at increasing the proportion of children completing elementary education by reducing their vulnerability to disasters.

BOHOL EARTHQUAKE



On 15 October, 2013, a magnitude 7.2 earthquake rocked the Central Visayas region of the Philippines, striking Bohol and Cebu particularly hard. The earthquake was the strongest to hit Bohol in close to 25 years, killing more than 200 people and injuring a further 651, and resulting in landslides and extensive damage to houses, schools, hospitals and other vital infrastructure. Overall, the earthquake affected 3.2 million people, of whom 525,000 were children, and left at least 300,000 people displaced, of whom 153,000 were children. In response to the tragedy, CFSI has been working in Bohol Province to provide much-needed humanitarian support to children in affected communities.



CFSI Community Organizer Jasmine Alontaga conducts a psychosocial activity with Grades 5 and 6 students at Pangangan Elementary School in Calape

In partnership with UNICEF, CFSI implemented the “Child Protection and Education Project” (CPEP), which is aimed at providing a safe and secure environment for children, as well ensuring continuous access to psychosocial activities, preschool and basic education. The CPEP, launched in November 2013, has also established temporary classrooms and trained teachers in integrating psychosocial support in their regular classes. Through these activities and the temporary classrooms, the project also identified, documented, referred and resolved child-protection issues together with DepEd and DSWD. Psychosocial counseling was also provided to teachers and other community-based volunteers. The project is expected to run until June 2014.



Helping students deal with the aftermath of the quake at Cangmundo Elementary School

In November 2013, CFSI launched the Psychosocial Support for Children Project - funded by the Consuelo Foundation - which was focused on providing psychosocial support and care to children affected by the earthquake. In partnership with International Deaf Education Association (IDEA), the project is aimed at (1) Training IDEA teachers, dormitory managers and staff in conducting psychosocial first aid and other support services aimed specifically at deaf-and-mute children; (2) Providing stress debriefing and/or psychosocial counseling for teachers, dorm managers and staff who were directly affected; (3) Setting up Child-Friendly Spaces in an identified school, and providing technical assistance to para-teachers and volunteers; (4) Organizing Community-based Child Protection Networks which will provide orientations and training on child protection, child rights and psychosocial care. The project will be completed in May 2014.

TYPHOON HAIYAN (YOLANDA)



On 8 November, 2013, one of the most powerful typhoons ever recorded - Typhoon Haiyan (known locally as Yolanda), referred to by many as the “storm of the century” - struck the Central Visayas region, making land a total of six times as it made its way across the Philippines, in the process claiming more than 7,000 lives, affecting more than 14 million people, and displacing more than 4 million. In response to the tragedy, CFSI launched humanitarian operations on multiple fronts, establishing Emergency Response Teams in Tacloban and Ormoc in Leyte and Guiuan in Eastern Samar and developed longer-term projects with a range of partner organizations to provide much-needed psychosocial care for survivors and to distribute vital non-food items to affected communities with the aim of saving lives, preventing disability and indignity, and promoting early recovery.

From November 2013 through early 2014, CFSI distributed to 64,402 families in the provinces of Eastern Samar, Leyte, and parts of Antique, Capiz and Iloilo:

- 8,305 family tents
- 2,524 plastic rolls
- 64,402 plastic sheets

In addition, the following has been distributed to typhoon-affected communities, benefiting up to 300,000 people:

- 15,625 solar lanterns
- 28,296 jerry cans
- 11,249 kitchen sets
- 73,886 blankets

In November 2013, CFSI and UNHCR partnered to address key protection needs in those areas devastated by Typhoon Haiyan (Yolanda) in the Eastern and Western Visayas regions. This cooperation involved the immediate distribution of non-food items to survivors, including family tents/shelters, kitchen sets, lighting equipment, blankets, plastic sheets, tarps, jerry cans, hygiene kits and clothing. This cooperation is expected to last until at least October 2014, and will include activities such as protection monitoring and capacity strengthening of state actors and NGOs in protecting the rights and wellbeing of survivors.



“Thank you so much. You [CFSI] are the ones who are giving us the strength not to give up and to continue with our lives. We feel that we can rise again.”

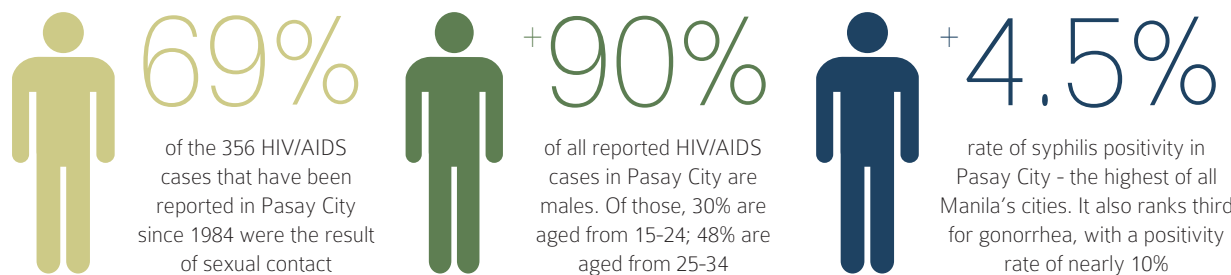
Mary Ann Caranyagan
Barangay Santa Cruz, Giporlos, Eastern Samar

In November 2013, CFSI and AusDFAT extended their partnership to the Eastern Visayas in response to the typhoon. The Psychosocial Care Project in this region involved (a) Psychosocial care; (b) Support for early recovery; and (c) Disaster risk reduction. The project covers 24 severely affected barangays in 12 municipalities in the provinces of Leyte, Samar and Eastern Samar. It involves carrying out psychosocial activities with individuals and groups, training local caregivers, working with families and communities in planning and implementing early recovery projects, and helping local bodies and schools with disaster preparedness, disaster risk reduction and management. Priority is given to vulnerable individuals and groups, such as people with specific needs, children, the elderly, people with disabilities, pregnant women, indigenous people and others with identified and specific vulnerabilities. The project is expected to run until December 2014.

The Philippine Center for Population and Development also provided funds to help protect children affected by the typhoon in Guiuan, Eastern Samar, including psychosocial training, psychosocial activities for youth, and child-protection orientation for parents and youth.

PARK AVENUE INITIATIVE

CFSI's Park Avenue Initiative (PAI) was established in 2005 in the Park Avenue area of Pasay City in Metro Manila, a crowded inner-city area that is home to a large population of urban migrants and is beset with high levels of poverty and unemployment. Many local children do not attend school and are at risk of violence, exploitation, prostitution, trafficking and the drug trade. Faced with these challenges, PAI's work is primarily aimed at child protection, youth development and opportunity-creation through community mobilization and the provision of information and services.



January 2013 saw the launch of the Park Avenue Reproductive Health Project - a response to the alarming findings the previous year of PAI's seven-month-long "Reproductive Health Research Among Youth" study, funded by the PCPD that determined reproductive health knowledge, attitudes and practices among youth in four barangays in Pasay City, and identified the reproductive health services available locally and the effectiveness of existing reproductive health interventions. Those findings included: A total of 69% of the youth surveyed were teenage parents between the ages of 15-19 years, many of whom had dropped out of school; most youth had little awareness of reproductive health issues and many had erroneous misconceptions, such as sex for the first time would not lead to pregnancy; and youth had limited access to reproductive health information, services and products.



As a result of those findings, in 2013 CFSI, the PCPD and the Consuelo Foundation agreed to cooperate to provide interventions that directly addressed youth reproductive health needs, with a specific focus on encouraging the involvement of families in adolescent reproductive health activities and improving youths' access to reproductive health and services. A variety of strategies were employed, including family-centered counseling and reflection sessions, the training of local peer counselors, establishing links with local service providers, and the provision of support for alternative forms of learning.

PARK AVENUE INITIATIVE



Throughout 2013, PAI focused on developing and building the capacity of 32 community-based peer counselors primarily in the areas of adolescent reproductive health and youth development, as well as 32 community-based Family Support Workers with the aim of promoting bonds between family members and encouraging households to devise and implement “individual family plans”. As a result of PAI’s bi-monthly courses and regular coaching sessions, community-based Youth Peer Counsellors and Family Support Workers are now able to conduct their own group workshops, awareness-raising sessions and capacity-building trainings. In addition, many of the Youth Peer Counsellors who had dropped out of school prior to the PAI initiative are now undertaking further education with the aim of attending college or enrolling in technical/vocational schools.



CFSI launched a series of special “Child Rights” greeting cards designed by up to 55 children from eight of the poorest barangays in Pasay City. The cards – themed “The Rights of Every Child (Ang Karapatan Bawat Bata)” - featured eight works of art, each focused on a different child right: The right to a clean and safe environment, the right to education, the right to food, the right to play, the right to government protection, the right to a name and nationality, the right to a family and a home, and the right to express an opinion. Prior to designing the cards, the children involved took part in an orientation session organized by PAI volunteers aimed at raising their awareness of children’s rights. The knowledge they gained was then translated into the drawings that appeared on the cards. Volunteers from Germany’s Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) provided training in visual arts and card design.



The challenges facing children and youth in Pasay City were captured in colorful photo-stories as part of a unique community-led project undertaken by PAI to raise awareness of children’s rights and to educate youth on the dangers and potential pitfalls within their local area. In groups, children were asked to identify the challenges they faced in their daily lives, which included drug abuse, teenage pregnancies and gangs. They then developed stories about those issues, with each group taking a series of photographs that were used to illustrate their stories. With support from GIZ volunteers, this effort resulted in the publication of a series of eight comic book-style photo stories portraying issues specific to the area in which they live which went on public display in barangay halls and the Pasay City Hall.



PAI marked 2013 World AIDS Day on December 1 with a three-day Sports Fest and Family Fun Fair in Pasay City themed “Getting to Zero: Zero New HIV infections; Zero AIDS-Related Deaths; and Zero Discrimination”. The event, which involved more than 150 participants and ran in late November, provided opportunities for families to bond and to enhance relationships between parents and children through structured learning activities. It also raised awareness of the information, testing and treatment services available in Pasay City, enabled the distribution of informational material and condoms to promote safe-sex practices, and involved such key stakeholders as barangays and schools in drawing attention to the issue of HIV/AIDS.



URBAN REFUGEE PROJECT

- ➔ Promote protection by building awareness, a supportive policy environment, networks, and service capacities in the Philippines
- ➔ Achieve durable solutions through casework and advocacy
- ➔ Provide psychosocial care, social services, legal assistance and/or material assistance to refugees and persons of concern

CFSI, in partnership with UNHCR, has been implementing the Urban Refugee Project (URP) for asylum-seekers, refugees and stateless people who have been granted asylum in the Philippines. Since 1997, the project has provided a range of services, including legal assistance, social services, psychosocial support and access to health services. In addition, the project serves refugees who need emergency assistance and a temporary haven while awaiting resettlement to other countries.

In 2013, the URP handled a total of 172 cases and served 228 people, including those who transited the Philippines via the Emergency Transit Mechanism (ETM).

WORLD REFUGEE DAY 2013



CFSI, in collaboration with UNHCR and the Philippine Department of Justice, commemorated World Refugee Day on June 20 with the launch of a special art exhibit at Shangri-La Plaza in Mandaluyong City, Manila. The exhibit, entitled "Through Our Eyes: The Refugee Experience", featured works of art by refugees in the Philippines, including those from Thailand, Cambodia, Laos, Viet Nam and Eritrea. Following the official launch, the exhibit ran for the following week, from 21-27 June, and was viewed by thousands of people, helping raise public awareness of the realities of life for refugees in the Philippines.

Protection-related activities for refugees and asylum seekers were implemented through the URP, under CFSI supervision, including the provision of social services, capacity building, material assistance, legal assistance, and other identified protection needs. An assessment of individual refugee needs was also undertaken. Psychosocial and legal counseling, and seminars/workshops on protection, security and socio-legal concerns were also conducted for refugees and stakeholders. In addition, CFSI continued to help refugees integrate into the Philippine economy through language and/or vocational training activities that enhanced capacity for self-reliant and gainful employment.

Under the ETM, CFSI provided assistance to refugees who were approved and endorsed by UNHCR and the Philippine Government for transit in the Philippines. The assistance provided included reception and accommodation arrangements, psychosocial and legal counseling, the facilitation of protection documentation and activities related to onward resettlement, and the provision of training and skills development activities.

Throughout 2013, CFSI also continued to play an advocacy role with UNHCR to develop national refugee legislation to enhance the capacity of the Government of the Philippines in protecting refugees and addressing their needs. CFSI continued to engage a variety of actors on issues of importance to uprooted people with the aim of enhancing refugees' capacities for self-reliance and creating a more supportive socio-legal environment for refugees and asylum seekers.

COMMUNITY-BASED DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT PROJECT

CFSI's work in northern Luzon has predominantly focused on disaster mitigation and risk reduction, prompted by the devastation that occurred in Luzon in 2009 following three successive typhoons that directly affected 9.4 million people and left more than 700,000 displaced. CFSI's Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Project, funded by Mercy Malaysia, has two main objectives. The first is aimed at increasing CFSI staff's knowledge of disaster risk reduction (DRR) and strengthening their ability to effectively implement DRR projects; the second is aimed at building preparedness in local communities and local governments. Carried out in the more vulnerable communities of Benguet province in northern Luzon, the overall outcome is improved community disaster preparedness and the development of improved early warning systems. The first phase of the project was started in October 2011 and completed in May 2012. In April 2013, Mercy Malaysia committed funds for a second phase of the project beginning in May 2013 and ending in January 2014. This has allowed for the replication of the project to another barangay in the municipality of Bokod, in the province of Benguet.

VIET NAM PROGRAMME



Since 2010, CFSI has carried out the Social Work Education Project (SWEP-Viet Nam) with the aim of better protecting and assisting disadvantaged populations by strengthening and further developing human resources in social work. SWEP-Viet Nam is informed by the Viet Nam Government's sector development priorities and supports the National Program on the Development of the Social Work Profession for 2010 to 2020, which is aimed at producing qualified social workers and improving related services at all levels nationally. CFSI partners include the Ministry of Labour, Invalids and Social Affairs (MOLISA), the University of Labour and Social Affairs (ULSA), the Center for Social Work and Community Development Research and Consultancy, the Viet Nam Women's Academy, the Asian Social Institute (ASI) in the Philippines and other stakeholders. The Atlantic Philanthropies is the major donor partner, while UNICEF supports specific project activities. SWEP-Viet Nam will run until at least 2015.

VIET NAM PROGRAMME




SWEP-Viet Nam's Community-Based Social Worker Training Programme trained volunteers from the Happier Group – a dedicated band of people who conduct activities for parents and children at Children's Hospital No. 1 in Ho Chi Minh City. As a follow-up to the training, SWEP-Viet Nam provided the Happier Group with a grant to enable them to put into practice what they had learned, which included one-on-one activity sessions in the hospital with children who had suffered burns.





CFSI's partners in Viet Nam will be better able to address the future psycho-social dimensions of disasters following the 2013 Asia Pacific Social Work Conference entitled "Social Work in climate change, disaster risk, reduction and response: Building capacity and global partnership". Dr Bui Xuan Mai, Dean of the Social Work Faculty of the University of Labor and Social Affairs and Mr Le Chi An, Head of the Social Work Unit of the Faculty of Social Work at Ho Chi Minh City Open University – both of whom are partners in SWEP-Viet Nam – will now examine ways to integrate psycho-social responses to disasters into Viet Nam's university curricula.


“ The project has made a breakthrough in approaches to social work training ”


Mr Nguyen Van Hoi, Deputy Director of the MOLISA Department of Social Protection

 A Training of Trainers refresher course was conducted for 29 trainers in late March 2013 by the Center for Social Work and Community Development Research and Consultancy (SDRC) in cooperation with the Viet Nam's Women Academy (VWA). SDRC and VWA also conducted a second round of training on 15 social work topics and nine additional training sessions, for which CFSI provided technical and financial support. A total of 720 participants from local NGOs, civil society organizations, mass organizations, and faith-based organizations in Ho Chi Minh City, participated in these training sessions.

 Nine small grants were disbursed in 2013. The majority of the grantees' projects were targeted at women and children in difficult circumstances. Two projects – one from the Happier Group and the second from the Thao Dan Protection Social Center – were selected for pilot implementation.

 Two short training courses on "Proposal Writing Skills" and "Project Management" were conducted for a total of 52 participants, aimed at increasing their knowledge and skills in the preparation and implementation of their projects.

 CFSI continued to provide technical and financial support throughout 2013 to MOLISA and the ULSA to facilitate two training cycles: Training sessions were conducted in Ha Noi from June 3 to August 13 and in Ho Chi Minh City from June 4 to August 14.

 A total of 92 managers completed the Executive Education in Social Work Administration course. Each developed a Plan of Action with the expectation that those plans would be implemented on their return to their respective agencies.

VIET NAM PROGRAMME



“ SWEP-Viet Nam has changed the community-based social workers’ attitude from “xoá ”
dau cu la” (the same treatment for different diseases) to one that is needs-oriented

⊕ Throughout 2013, the Executive Education in Social Work Administration Programme continued to achieve positive outcomes in promoting new social work approaches, with managers taking part in the programme preparing and then implementing Plans of Action. In addition, implementation of the Community-Based Social Worker Training Programme has demonstrated that SWEP-Viet Nam leads to the enhancement of direct support services for vulnerable groups.

⊕ The continued emphasis on cooperative implementation by SWEP-Viet Nam’s partners has generated a high level of interest and has elicited a high degree of satisfaction with both the training content and methodologies used. Significantly, there is a changing perception among trainers and trainees on the need for, and rationale behind, the provision of social services in Viet Nam.

⊕ Managers taking part in the Executive Education Programme have continued throughout 2013 to meaningfully apply what they had learned in their training. There is increased awareness of the need for the development of the social work sector in Viet Nam and a commensurate increase in skills development which has resulted in policy changes at different levels. A heightened level of awareness among managers has also strengthened momentum for the establishment of more Social Work Centers in Viet Nam’s provinces, with more centers being set up in provinces that are home to managers who have taken part in the programme. Similarly, service implementation has been easier in areas where there are programme graduates.

⊕ Significant progress was made throughout 2013 on the Advanced Education in Social Work Programme. CFSI, MOLISA, and ASI are cooperating in the development of a Master of Science in Social Work Programme (MSSW) for those managers who have completed the Executive Education Programme. CFSI led advocacy efforts for achieve approval from the Philippine Commission on Higher Education. A Memorandum of Understanding is expected to be signed negotiated and agreed, leading to the implementation of the MSSW Programme.

⊕ CFSI successfully fostered long-term collaboration between Vietnamese and international institutions for the provision of social work education, and worked closely with the ULSA and ASI in designing a “Social Work in Mental Health” module for managers to be funded by UNICEF - the eighth module of the Executive Education Programme. Coordination and cooperation between CFSI and its project partners stimulated ideas to strengthen the network of social work professionals and practitioners in Viet Nam. CFSI also approached several universities outside of Viet Nam - including those based in Hong Kong, Australia and the US - to explore other possible opportunities for advanced social work education for Vietnamese practitioners and educators.

MYANMAR PROGRAMME



CFSI has been working in Myanmar - particularly in the northern part of Rakhine State - since 1998, in collaboration with the international community as well as national and local stakeholders. Activities are geared towards protecting and assisting stateless and disadvantaged communities, promoting their development, and helping ensure their welfare. Priority has been given to the needs of women, children and youth via the provision of education, livelihood, social services, and efforts to promote inter-ethnic peace-building.

MYANMAR PROGRAMME



In mid-2012, long-standing inter-ethnic tensions erupted in widespread violence in Myanmar's Rakhine State, leaving close to 200 dead and displacing more than 140,000, many of whom were beneficiaries of CFSI's Community Social Services and Education Programme (CSSEP). In response to the crisis, emergency rule was imposed and severe restrictions were placed on the movement of certain segments of the community. These restrictions impacted on CFSI's work in Rakhine State and prompted the temporary cessation of operations. Activities were gradually approved by authorities for phased implementation in the second half of 2013. Despite the interruptions, all of CFSI's planned activities for 2013 were successfully completed.



A total of 7,865 people were reached through programme activities; 3,000 directly benefited from participation in education-related initiatives, while 4,865 participated in community social services, social development and peace-building activities implemented at Community Services and Development Centers (CSDCs)



65%

of all beneficiaries of direct assistance were girls and women, and children in preschool and post-primary levels

Through its interventions, CFSI has demonstrated that there were still communities and people willing to work with one another, even in the midst of communal conflict and violence in the northern part of Rakhine State that gave rise to feelings of fear, hatred and mistrust. This was demonstrated through the Early Childhood Development Programme (ECDP) conducted in mixed communities (Rakhine, Muslim and other minorities), as well as through inter-faith classes in Aung Bala, a suburb of Maungdaw central township where preschool children from both faiths attended ECDP in a monastery building, and computer, sewing, practical arts and English classes attended by school children from multi-ethnic communities. Education became a means of promoting peacebuilding. It was also evidenced through the hostel programme, an inter-ethnic endeavour giving vulnerable Muslim, Dinet and Rakhine girls from poor remote villages a place to live while attending state school, as well as providing them with extra lessons and the opportunity to develop their social skills. CFSI's staff, teachers and trainers also come from a range of different ethnic backgrounds, fostering an environment of peace and non-discrimination from the ground up.

CFSI's CSSEP is a targeted community-based assistance programme that is designed to address the basic socio-economic and psychosocial needs of vulnerable and marginalized members of the population in Rakhine State. In 2013, the CSSEP included the following: The provision of Early Childhood Development services for preschool children and their mothers; assistance to vulnerable school-age children of affected populations, particularly IDP children confined to camps, to return to school and resume their education in the state school system, and support for primary-level graduates to complete post-primary education; the provision of access to post-primary education, particularly for Muslim girls and minority groups, including hostel arrangements when required; training in sewing skills to enhance women's leadership, self-reliance, and livelihoods within their communities; community-level multi-ethnic peace education and peacebuilding activities focused on youth, such as the provision of library resources, computer basic skills training, English basic communication training, and practical arts courses; vocational skills development training to promote self-awareness, skills development and livelihood opportunities; and management of three main CSDCs and seven satellite centers for community programme activities.

To address the immediate and longer-term needs of IDPs, the CSSEP in 2013 was aimed at addressing critical gaps in education, social services and livelihoods for affected populations, particularly IDPs in Maungdaw South and Ratheduang and for vulnerable members of uprooted populations in the northern area of Rakhine State. In the longer term, activities were targeted not only at assistance, advocacy and capacity building, but also towards the promotion of inter-ethnic understanding, trust, acceptance, cooperation and harmony, leading to peace-building among diverse, multi-ethnic communities.

CFSI's Early Childhood Development Programme, which was primarily conducted at CSDC sites, was expanded to select villages with IDP or multi-ethnic, mixed communities to maximize its benefit to more preschool children, who can then better mainstream into the state school system. A total of 19 classes were held throughout the year.

In the community social services sector, CSDC activities mainly focused on education-related and self-development activities for preschool and school-age children, particularly adolescent girls. Activities emphasized the ECDP and Skills Development Training, with the latter aimed at preparing youth for employment and the promotion of income-generation opportunities.



Audited financial statements

CFSI is audited annually by SyCip, Gorres, Velayo and Company (Ernst and Young). In addition, CFSI is audited at the project level, usually annually, either by auditors contracted by specific donor partners or by the partners themselves. Full audited financial statements for 2013/2012 can be downloaded at www.cfsi.ph/cfsi-fs2013-2012/.

COMMUNITY AND FAMILY SERVICES INTERNATIONAL

(A Nonstock, Nonprofit Organization)

STATEMENTS OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

	December 31	
	2013	2012
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash (Note 4)		
Restricted	P42,975,482	P44,364,761
Unrestricted	500,460	549,182
Total Cash	43,475,942	44,913,943
Other current assets (Note 5)	11,309,446	3,387,898
Total Current Assets	54,785,388	48,301,841
Noncurrent Assets		
Property and equipment (Note 6)	10,706,450	11,740,695
Refundable deposits (Note 7)	837,383	873,122
Computer software (Note 8)	158,858	263,524
Total Noncurrent Assets	11,702,691	12,877,341
	P66,488,079	P61,179,182
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses (Note 9)	P8,842,080	P7,897,512
Bank loans (Note 10)	—	29,900
Total Current Liabilities	8,842,080	7,927,412
Noncurrent Liability		
Retirement liability (Note 16)	3,485,638	2,752,020
Total Liabilities	12,327,718	10,679,432
Fund Balances (Notes 1 and 12)	54,160,361	50,499,750
	P66,488,079	P61,179,182

**STATEMENTS OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES**

	Years Ended December 31	
	2013	2012
REVENUES		
Grants, donations, support and contributions (Note 1)	₱188,973,745	P199,597,390
Mission-related social enterprise activities	1,454,025	3,046,421
Interest income	240,014	220,274
	190,667,784	202,864,085
PROJECT EXPENSES (Note 13)		
Direct:		
Community service and capacity building expenses	62,331,721	61,366,107
Salaries, employees' welfare and benefits (Note 11)	46,543,655	41,541,471
Field transportation and travel	14,360,956	12,904,961
Trainings and workshops for crisis-affected populations	10,203,461	14,852,481
Professional, technical and other consultancy fees	5,665,487	8,646,433
Emergency response vehicle rental	6,644,981	6,759,616
Materials and office supplies	3,934,571	2,100,092
Rent and utilities (Note 18)	3,839,733	3,467,522
Field allowances for community volunteers	3,724,656	5,490,293
Communication	1,871,381	1,947,648
Provision for retirement	1,489,888	1,079,271
Operations and maintenance of Center for Excellence in Humanitarian Service	1,235,902	1,971,761
Repairs and maintenance	469,397	570,031
Insurance premiums	79,149	73,854
Management, supervision and support expenses	6,415,988	7,155,447
Counterpart expenses	5,202,443	5,411,567
Development expenses	4,662,067	4,505,141
	178,675,436	179,843,696
COUNTRY PROGRAMME SUPPORT EXPENSES		
(Note 14)	1,876,925	2,937,474
GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		
(Note 15)	4,420,233	4,763,371
OTHER EXPENSES		
Bank charges	144,896	112,874
Interest expense (Note 10)	4,912	47,039
	149,808	159,913
	185,122,402	187,704,454
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES BEFORE NON-CASH EXPENSES	5,545,382	15,159,631
OTHER NONCASH EXPENSES		
Depreciation and amortization (Notes 6 and 8)	2,983,761	2,708,257
Foreign exchange loss (gain) - net	(1,098,990)	1,486,907
	1,884,771	4,195,164
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	₱3,660,611	P10,964,467



STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

	Years Ended December 31	
	2013	2012
Balance at beginning of year	₱50,499,750	₱39,535,283
Excess of revenues over expenses	3,660,611	10,964,467
Balance at end of year (Note 12)	₱54,160,361	₱50,499,750

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Years Ended December 31	
	2013	2012
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Excess of revenues over expenses	₱3,660,611	₱10,964,467
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortization (Notes 6 and 8)	2,983,761	2,708,257
Retirement expense (Note 16)	894,952	1,026,799
Interest income	(240,014)	(220,274)
Interest expense (Note 10)	4,912	47,039
Operating income before working capital changes	7,304,222	14,526,288
Decrease (increase) in other current assets	(7,921,548)	11,671,755
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses	944,568	(612,142)
Net cash generated from operations	327,242	25,585,901
Interest received	240,014	220,274
Benefits paid (Note 16)	(161,334)	–
Interest paid	(4,912)	(47,039)
Net cash provided by operating activities	401,010	25,759,136
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisitions of:		
Property and equipment (Note 6)	(1,818,320)	(2,768,432)
Computer software (Note 8)	(26,530)	(79,100)
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment (Note 6)	–	102,513
Decrease (increase) in refundable deposits	35,739	(124,000)
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,809,111)	(2,869,019)
CASH FLOWS FROM A FINANCING ACTIVITY		
Payments of bank loan (Note 10)	(29,900)	(163,633)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(1,438,001)	22,726,484
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	44,913,943	22,187,459
CASH AT END OF YEAR (Note 4)	₱43,475,942	₱44,913,943



CFSI thanks the following for their support in 2013

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
United Nations World Food Programme
United Nations Children's Fund
The World Bank
Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
Vietnamese Ministry of Labour, Invalids, and Social Affairs
Partridge Foundation
The Atlantic Philanthropies
Stichting BRAC International, Inc
Malaysian Medical Relief Society
Consuelo Foundation
Philippine Center for Population and Development
Bulls Head Foundation
International Medical Corps
Global Relations Secretariat
UNHCR Staff Council
The Atlantic Philanthropies Staff
Abesata Brasil
Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)
Vietnamese Women's Academy
Center for Social Work and Community Development Research and Consultancy (Viet Nam)
Asian Social Institute
Catholic University of America
La Trobe University
National University of Ireland
Leesburg Baptist Community Church
Matignon High School
Wodonga Middle Years College
ChildHope Asia Philippines, Inc
Friends of CFSI at the Catholic University of America
Friends of CFSI at La Trobe University
Asian Garden Mall
Google, Inc.
SalesForce
CFSI Board of Trustees
CFSI Senior Management Team
Various individual donors

COVENANT OF THE PEOPLE OF CFSI



We, the people of CFSI, commit ourselves to being a Philippine-based humanitarian organization that is recognized locally and internationally for its integrity; psychosocial orientation; empowering approach; commitment to non-violence; and proactive, innovative, and participative leadership in the protection and promotion of human security.



In the performance of our duties, we commit ourselves to personal and collective honesty; mutual respect and cooperative effort; gender and cultural-sensitivity; the highest ethical and professional standards; and consistent, top quality effort.



In pursuit of our mission, we commit to excellence in direct service delivery, capacity building, research, and advocacy. Further, we commit to participatory processes and functional as well as supportive partnerships with the communities we serve, civil society, governments, international bodies, media, business, and industry.

We commit ourselves to sound principles of management and organizational development, transparent systems of resource generation and utilization, and the effective use of technology in support of our work.



In all of our efforts, we commit to practice good stewardship of human, material, and natural resources; foster an organizational culture of excellence, efficiency, transparency, and accountability; and promote attitudes of appreciation and affirmation for the contributions of our donors, volunteers, staff, and Board of Trustees.

We envisage that, as a result of our efforts, vulnerable populations are better protected and the quality of their lives is improved; people become more aware of the harsh realities of displacement, marginalization, and indignity as well as actively involved in addressing these concerns; our domestic and international linkages are strengthened; and all those who support or serve with CFSI find growth and fulfillment.



© 2013 Community and Family Services International
2/F Torres Building, 2442 Park Avenue
Pasay City, Metro Manila, Philippines
Phone: +632 5511977, +632 556 2735, + 632 556 4864
Fax: +632 551 2225
E-mail: headquarters@cfsi.ph
Website: www.cfsi.ph

