



2020-2021

Consortium of Bangsamoro Civil Society, Inc. (CBCS) Annual Report



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TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. Abbreviation	i
II. Table of Contents	ii
III. Executive Summary	1
IV. Introduction	1 - 2
V. CBCS Vision, Mission, Goals and Principles	3
VI. Program Highlights	
1. Peacebuilding and Good Governance Program	4 - 6
2. Institutional Development Program	6 - 7
3. Human Rights and Transitional Justice Advocacies Program	7 - 9
4. Promoting Children’s Protection Program	9 - 11
5. Youth Empowerment for Peace and Development Program	11 – 12
6. Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Program	12
7. People’s Economic Development	13
8. Responding to Covid 19 Pandemic	14 - 15
VII. Financial Management	16 - 17
VIII. Success Stories	18 - 22
IX. Development Partners	23 - 24

ABBREVIATIONS

AIP	Annual Investment Plan
AKAP-BM	Abot Kaalaman sa Pamilyang Bangsamoro of MBHTE
BARMM	Bangsamoro Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao
BCPC	Barangay Council for the Protection of Children
BDP	Barangay Development Plan
BLGU	Barangay Local Government Unit
BOL	Bangsamoro Organic Law
BPDA	Bangsamoro Planning and Development Authority
BTA	Bangsamoro Transition Authority
BYC	Bangsamoro Youth Commission
BWC	Bangsamoro Women Commission
CBCS	Consortium of Bangsamoro Civil Society, Inc.
CSO	Civil Society Organization
DRRMO	Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office
GCERF	Global Community Engagement and Resilience Fund
GPH	Government of Philippines
IOM	United Nations International Organization for Migration
MAFAR	Ministry of Agriculture Fishery and Agrarian Reform
MILF	Moro Islamic Liberation Front
MILG	Ministry of Interior and Local Government
MLGU	Municipal Local Government Unit
MTIT	Ministry of Trade Investment and Tourism
MPOS	Ministry of Public Order and Safety
MIPA	Ministry of Indigenous Peoples Affairs
MSSD	Ministry of Social Services Department
MPOS	Ministry of Public Office and Safety
MRL	Muslim Religious Leaders
NMIP	Non-Moro Indigenous People
PSEA	Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse
UNCRC	United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNOPS	United Nations Office for Project Services
UNICEF	United Nations Children’s Education Fund
VAWC	Violence Against Women and Children
VSO	Voluntary Service Overseas

List of Table

Table 1	Total Number of Students for SY 2021-2022
Table 2	Relief Assistance Extended to CSO Members and Community

List of Figure

Figure 1	Grade 1 Ethnicity and Religion Disaggregated Data for SY 2021-2022
Figure 2	Kinder Learners Ethnicity and Religion Disaggregated Data for SY 2021-2022
Figure 3	Businesses established and supported by the PROTECT Peace Project
Figure 4	Results of Community Issues
Figure 5	Results of Community Needs
Figure 6	Comparison of Support and Revenue for 2020 - 2021
Figure 7	Comparison of Project Costs and Supporting Services for 2020 – 2021
Figure 8	Comparison of Income and Project Cost for 2020 – 2021

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The year 2020-2021 will always be remembered as dominated by the impacts of Covid 19 pandemic. The schools were closed, the health programs were inaccessible due to the hesitancy of the people to visit health facilities, travel restrictions, and meetings with BARMM parliament bureaucrats, government executives, CSO members, and donor partners were mostly done online.

The pandemic, climate change, and the ongoing conflict have impacted heavily the lives of marginalized communities disrupted their agricultural life, and threatened food security, which drove vulnerable people to engage in armed conflict, gun hires, and illegal migration. The loss of income and job opportunities were overarching challenges for vulnerable communities in Bangsamoro.

At the height of the pandemic, CBCS recognized the importance of resilience strategies and we have enhanced our policy, allowed staff to work from home, and flexible works adopted digital working practices, restrained field travel, and imposed stricter social distancing guidelines. Provided support among the staff to deliver direct assistance services to the communities we serve that are most impacted. Protecting the staff's physical and emotional well-being has become more important than ever.

At the operational level, there were changes in the project deliverables to respond to the changing environment, and the significant cuts in funding from donor partners have made it more challenging. In adherence to the government's health protocols of strict compliance, travel restriction, and prohibition of social and public gatherings, observe social distancing, some of the meetings were done through virtual. Whilst conducting community activities, although restricted, the CBCS staff ensure to provide the participants with face masks, alcohol, and face shields. Same with engaging in children, CBCS doubles in ensuring the protection of children, plus their parent consent.

As a means of responding to the emergency, our donor partner Misereor has agreed on the budget realignment to assist the CBCS network members in 8 clustered areas of operation that include their most vulnerable and affected community members, and more than 3,000 network members benefited. The Relief Assistance and Advocacy Campaigns are being reported as part of the People's Development Agenda objective.

Also, other programs offered assistance in the form of relief goods, production of Covid 19 primers, awareness raising, provision of hygiene kits, and handwashing facilities to areas where the project operates.

As of 2021, a total of 11 projects were implemented in the BARMM region catering to support the BTA government, strengthening the local CSO's capacity, promoting child protection, youth empowerment, tri-people solidarity, addressing human-induced conflict and climate change, strengthening civilian protection. Tapping our network members and local CSO in the implementation

INTRODUCTION

CBCS is on track to operate on the Strategic Plan for 2017-2022 as a reference in its program operation in serving the network members and the vulnerable Bangsamoro communities within and outside BARMM. The Council of Leaders crafted the 5-year Strategic Plan, reviewed the vision, mission, and goals of the consortium, and formulated a Theory of Change and Road Map toward the goal of achieving the right to self-determination and building the foundation for peace and development.

In its 3rd year (2019) of operation of the Strat Plan, CBCS had to acknowledge the new trials faced by the BARMM – a region in transition to a political and normalization track. The establishment of the BARMM in 2019 signified a major milestone in the peace process between GPH and the MILF. The bill was approved by the Congress in July 2018, as the Bangsamoro Organic Law (BOL) or RA 1105. The MILF - led BTA, managed by an 80-member Parliament, governs BARMM during the 2019 - 2022 transition period.

CBCS responded to the changing environment and aligned some of the programs/projects towards this path to support the Bangsamoro Transition Authority in capacitating the civil society organizations to contribute to a peaceful transition period from 2019 to 2022, in harmony with the 5-Year Strategic Plan.

There is so much bright hope and high expectations in the year 2020 which is the second year of BTA operation as a transition mechanism in the implementation of the GPH-MILF Peace process. In addition, 2020 is the first time the BTA will operate by budget appropriation defined by the BTA itself and utilize the Block-Grant from the Philippine government.

But a year after its BARMM creation, the region is facing its latest battle for peace and security, as the Corona virus 19 pandemic intensifies from 2020 to 2021. In March 2020, the Philippines government declared the whole country on emergency health alert due to the fast spread and contamination of the Covid 19. Imposed strict community quarantine measures, allowing only a few essential economic activities to take place. The year 2021, is the resurgence of the deadly delta and omicron variants of Covid 19 which have extracted the lives of poor and vulnerable people.

The pandemic altered the normal flow of lives at all levels of societal structures due to impositions of strict health protocols and restrictions both on the movements and every aspect of life. Moreover, the CBCS operation on the ground has been shaken as the population, particularly the children, youth, and senior citizens, who are the main target recipients of the program and services, are strictly required to stay at home. The restrictions are one of the stumbling blocks of the delays in the implementation of project deliverables.

In the year 2020-2021, the BTA is being challenged with its tasks as a transitioning mechanism, marred with some uncertainties, especially in laying the foundation of regular governance in the Bangsamoro. The BARMM region was forced to redirect its priorities, from organizing the bureaucracy and implementing its 12-Point Agenda to addressing the Covid 19 pandemic. This warrants, a move for the enactment of amendatory law to provisions of RA 11054 to extend BTA Terms from 2022 to 2025.

CBCS, together with other civil society organizations, local government units, international partners, and different sectors across the country participated in the series of street caravans, and campaigns, supported the call and recommended the extension of the transition period to three more years.

Finally, in October 2021, the Republic Act (RA) 11593, signed by President Duterte, moved the date of the BARMM parliamentary and regional elections to May 2025, synchronized with the next mid-term elections.

At the end of the year 2021, BTA Parliament members were only able to enact three out of seven Priority Codes they ought to enact for BTA's three-year transition period.

VISION, MISSION, GOALS, CORE PRINCIPLES & BELIEFS

The Consortium of Bangsamoro Civil Society, Inc. (CBCS) is a solidarity network of Bangsamoro non-government organizations, peoples' organizations, and other civil society organizations committed to more sustained advocacy for Peace, Human Rights, Good Governance, and Development. It is a network that engenders cooperation, collaboration, and coordination among Moro civil society organizations in facing the challenges of creating a peaceful and just society.

Our Vision

A Bangsamoro peoples enjoying the fruit of their struggle for a peaceful democratic and progressive society.

Key Result Areas

- Successful structural change
- Effective institutional reform
- Vibrant economy in the Bangsamoro
- Political Autonomy
- Effective accompaniment

Our Mission

To facilitate the empowerment of the Bangsamoro peoples to exercise their Right to Self-Determination towards personal and social transformations and structural changes in the Bangsamoro society.

Development Goals

Empowered Bangsamoro who are collectively asserting their Right to Self-Determination to attain a meaningful self-governance

Intermediate Outcomes and Outputs

Empowered Bangsamoro who are collectively asserting their rights to self-determination to attain meaningful self-governance. Effective and strong policy advocacy for institutional reforms and social change.

Core Principles and Beliefs

- Collective responsibility to build peace in Mindanao and work for the development of Muslim communities (Ummah) through participatory governance and leadership by mutual consultation (Shura)
- Maximizing available opportunities for the cause of peace and social justice and human rights;
- Advancing the struggle for freedom and self-determination through peaceful and civil engagements;
- Critical collaboration and constructive engagement approach in relating with existing government institutions and programs;
- Establishing mutual coordination with Bangsamoro groups that share the same principles in our common advocacy for Bangsamoro self-determination and development
- Increasing our constituency by reaching out to the less organized and involved segments of the BM society
- We commit to working with other people and groups who share our vision for peace and justice.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

The following programs/projects continue to create changes in people’s lives, as knowledge and skills were applied. These transformative developments are evidenced in community structures and mechanisms put in place to support better governance, forged social cohesion especially among diverse interest groups and peoples, creating spaces for peace by recognizing diversity and promoting transitional justice, providing interventions so that children are better protected and have access to education and social services, and co-designing together with national partners, how institutions and communities can be resilient against the impacts of disasters and climate change.

A. Peace Building and Good Governance Program

Support to Bangsamoro Government

The Bangsamoro transition period is a timely opportunity for stakeholders in the region to heed the lessons of the past journey toward a bright future for Bangsamoro. CBCS supports the BTA government to ensure its success as well as the inclusive participation of its Bangsamoro constituents. The Consortium will capacitate the CSO members to push for transparent and good governance and build engagements with the BARMM Ministries, the BTA Parliament members, and the Bangsamoro communities.

CBCS has organized citizens’ support groups and established platforms of collaboration with the BTA government. During the pandemic, CBCS conducted an awareness campaign through radio block-time programming, in 8 clustered areas in Mindanao, for continuing public information of the BTA government, Bangsamoro autonomous region development agenda, protection and mitigation of Covid 19 pandemic, and CBCS program interventions. Furthermore, the development of IEC campaign materials such as the installation of billboards and the distribution of the Covid 19 and Moral Governance primers, aided the BTA in disseminating truthful information regarding the benefits available under various programs and also shaping public opinion on pressing issues.



The consortium actively campaigned for the extension of the BTA parliament members’ period from 2022 to 2025. Formulated IEC promotion materials such as the installation of billboards and tarpaulin in specific areas calling for the BTA term extension, to fast-track the passage into law, and supporting the gains of the peace processes. Initiated a peace caravan and motorcade participated by BTA leaders, BIAF members, local CSO partners, religious leaders, and community leaders. By extending the transition period – the BTA government gets ample time to finish the job and make sure that the next regional officials will work under a system that suits the realities of the Bangsamoro and responds to the changing times.

Amidst the pandemic, the Bangsamoro government has found its ally in the European Union (EU) in terms of strengthening the region's governance through the five-year PHP1.5-billion Support to Bangsamoro Transition (SUBATRA) Program. It is co-funded by the Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID) started in July 2020 and will run until June 2025. The UNOPS, BPDA, and CBCS are the implementing partners of the program.

The SUBATRA Program, launched in November 2021 at the BARMM government center, intends to help BARMM lay the foundation for lasting peace and development by strengthening its institutions' democratic governance capacities during the transition period. Within the same month, CBCS formally launched the project entitled “*Enhancing CSO Capacity for Empowering the Communities Towards Bangsamoro Transition*,” which is under the SUBATRA Programme.

Strengthening Engagement with Muslim Religious Leaders

In BARMM, the role of Muslim Religious Leaders (MRL) is crucial and valuable in guiding their communities on social and spiritual aspects of life. CBCS, in partnership with UNICEF, works to strengthen the engagement of MRLs in the promotion of child protection rights and Islam.



With the support of Bangsamoro Darul Ifta (BDI), Hay-ato Ulama Al-Muslimin in the Philippines (a national association of religious leaders), Committee on Da'wah and Masajid Affairs, and the Moro Islamic Liberation Front, CBCS led the development of a compendium of 44 *khutbah* on child rights, routine immunization, health and hygiene, and COVID-19 vaccination – first written in Arabic, then translated to nine local languages (Maguindanaon, Iranon, Meranaw, Yakan, Tausog, Sama, Teduray, and English) in the Bangsamoro.

As of March 31, 2021, an estimated 869,865 of the BARMM population from Maguindanao, Cotabato City, 63 barangays of North Cotabato, Basilan, Sulu, and Tawi-Tawi have been reached via community radio, sermons, during Friday prayers, community orientation, radio programs, parents' orientation, MMRLS orientation, Arabic pupils, and students, undertaken by MRL. Ending December 2021, a total of 463 (Males 288, Females 175) ulama have been engaged and mobilized in Lanao del Sur for the campaign against Covid-19, promoting vaccination, immunization, and hygiene.

The Sermons/Khutba produced on Child Rights and Islam is in line with UNCRC articles and provisions. Most of the ulama who participated in the CBCS-UNICEF project had given their affirmation to support child rights, promote the COVID-19 vaccination and other routine immunization, and use the *khutbah* as a reference during worship days and when conducting a *muhadarah* (public lecture/consultation).

Inter-Faith and Inter-Cultural Unity and Solidarity



CBCS believes in a collective responsibility to build peace in Mindanao through Inter-faith and intra-faith and inter-cultural solidarity.

The Consortium formed a series of Inter-cultural Leaders in Community Visioning Towards Developing People’s Agenda in General Santos City, Pagadian City, Marawi City, Lamitan City, Cotabato City, Patikul, Bongao. Participated by the Moro, Christians, and Indigenous peoples. The dialogue provided the push to promote a cohesive interfaith action network for good governance and social equity in Bangsamoro.

Also, the Consortium organized the 2nd General Assembly of Faith-based organizations and Peace Advocates in the BARMM on February 20, 2020, with the theme *“Promoting Cohesive Interfaith Action for Good Governance and Social Equity in the Bangsamoro.”* The assembly was attended by 50 Christians (from different denominations which include the Roman Catholic, Episcopal Church, and others), 50 Moros including Ustadz and community leaders coming from the Municipality of Matanog and Barira, and 50 Indigenous People notably from the Tedurays. Affirmed their commitments to supporting cultural pluralism, social cohesion, and inclusive growth in the Bangsamoro region.

B. Institutional Development Program

With the creation of BARMM in 2019, there is a perceived upcoming crisis in civil society organizations, as many of their leaders and technical staff were absorbed in the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region’s instrumentalities. In effect and in reality, all of them cease to work independently or even neutral in dealing with the peoples’ interests as against the BTA interests. In reality, they already became government organizations (GO) and not CSOs in the strict sense of the word. The caution is that they still claim to be CSOs, and BTA governance recognized them as such in matters that need the participation and involvement of CSOs in lieu of the real CSOs.



CBCS launched the Bangsamoro Citizens for Accountable, Relevant and Effective Services (Bangsamoro CARES) in Cotabato City on February 14, 2020, with the theme *“Strengthening of CBCS-led CSO Platforms for a More*

Unified and Effective Response to the Current Socio-Political Challenges in the Bangsamoro". The consultation provided an opportunity to review the status of CSO network members. Only 90 out of 160 CSOs listed in the roster participated (14 from Ranaw, 8 from Shariff Alaawi, 30 from Basilan, 26 from Lupa Sug, and 12 from Tawi-Tawi). The Regional Formation Committees were transformed into 5 Provincial Convenor Committees. The committee is composed of 1 Lead Convenor, 1 Co-Lead Convenor, and 8 members per province. The committee will represent the CBCS network in their respective provinces.

The Consortium organized a series of provincial assemblies in Lanao del Sur, Iligan City, Basilan, Sulu, Cotabato City, and Tawi-Tawi to call on the CSOs to participate in good governance by ensuring their membership in Local Special Bodies. Their involvement in the special body will improve the CBCS network advocacy agenda. The consultations resulted in the following: a) restructuring a workable provincial platform for effective coordination and cooperation, b) the formation of Active Citizen Governance Watch (MGW-TAP-G), c) addressing continuing threats of violent extremism and strengthening the peace process, and d) defining membership.



Furthermore, CBCS facilitated several capacity development trainings to advance consortium advocacy agenda to CSO partners in BARMM on conflict mediation and transformation, alternative disputes resolution, moral governance and advocacy campaign, facilitation skills, Indigenous people's agenda, Do No Harm, International Humanitarian Laws to education the members regarding existing humanitarian laws in the country.

C. Human Rights and Transitional Justice Advocacies Program

In the past years, CBCS together with other civil society groups campaigned actively for the passage of the Bangsamoro Organic Law (BOL) in the Parliament as well as worked hard for its approval in the Plebiscite that provided for the establishment of the BARMM. One of the key mandates of the BTA, a transitional government that has executive and legislative powers, is crafting the basic codes for the autonomous region, such as education code, administrative code, revenue code, election code, civil service code, local government code, indigenous people's code, and among others that are deemed urgent by the members of the Parliament and the Chief Minister.

Indigenous Peoples' Right to Self-Determination in BARMM

The right of the Indigenous Peoples to self-determination is engraved both under international and local laws. Hence, their right to their ancestral land and their right to governance must be both respected and protected by no less than the State which is duty-bound to respect, protect and fulfill human rights.

In Philippines the indigenous rights laws, the Indigenous Peoples Rights Act (IPRA) provides for four bundles of indigenous peoples' rights and creates the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP) tasked with ensuring indigenous peoples' rights protection. However, IPRA was never applied in Bangsamoro due to ambiguities regarding its status in the autonomous region and the reluctance of state bodies on the national and regional levels. Throughout the peace process, the non-Moro indigenous people's concerns such as the delineation of ancestral lands have largely been sidelined.

The Cabinet Bill No. 40 otherwise known as the “Indigenous Peoples’ Rights Act in the BARMM Region,” was presented in the July 2021 BTA Parliament plenary. The proposed bill, in its current version, cannot function as an effective protection for non-Moro indigenous peoples. The contentious issues in this struggle include identity, ancestral domains, and the recognition and application of the IPRA in the Bangsamoro.



CBCS, through the support of UNDP, organized a series of convergence meetings with the participation of the MIPA, IP tribal leaders, and UNDP. The group reviewed the contentious issues and proposed amendments of Cabinet Bill No. 40, and also discussed the peace and security issues of the different IP communities in BARMM. Created a Technical Working Group (TWG), providing support and lobbying for NMIP’s agenda at the Office of Member Parliament Ulama and Member Parliament Saliga for the passage of Cabinet Bill No. 40 into law before the end of their term in 2022.

CBCS will continue to support on-the-ground consultations on IP Code and build the collective power of non-Moro indigenous peoples and Bangsamoro communities in the BARMM region that is built on a foundation of justice and equity for all. We believe in, invest in, and support indigenous peoples' right to self-determination.

Creating HOME (Hope, Opportunity, Mandate, Empowerment) for Internally Displaced People

In the BARMM region, a total of 13,570 families or 66,019 people have been displaced and are staying in 55 evacuation camps and some with their relatives in 10 municipalities in Maguindanao and North Cotabato (MSSD, 29 March 2021). Hence, there is an urgent demand to propose measures to establish a comprehensive framework for the plight of IDPs’ protection, rights, and welfare.



Recognizing the need, CBCS in partnership with the UNHCR, drafted a regional Internally Displaced Person (IDPs) Protection Bill for submission to the members of the Parliament. The MSSD is set to sponsor the bill before the 1st Bangsamoro Parliament Authority members’ plenary session. The proposed bill is aimed at providing all the needed support to the IDPs as well as protecting and promoting their rights.

CBCS and UNHCR engaged key stakeholders in drafting the proposed bill including government officials, civil society organizations, and most importantly, the IDPs and their leaders through a series of consultations, fora, and assemblies held in different evacuation centers across BARMM between April to December 2021. Organized a training workshop on Legislative Advocacy and Influencing Policymaking for the Protection of IDPs. Despite the challenges posed by the Covid 19 restrictions, travel ban, and conflicts in some areas the project managed to accomplish the targets as planned.

The draft Regional IDP bill was submitted to Atty. Raissa H. Jajure, Minister of MSSD, on 31st of December 2021. The regional IDP Protection Bill was a source of inspiration and became instrumental for the LGU of South Upi, Maguindanao to adapt its own version of the bill via a municipal ordinance promoting the protection of IDPs in their territorial jurisdiction.

D. Promoting Children's Protection Program

The present Covid-19 has brought extraordinary challenges and has affected the educational sectors. The Philippine government has kept its schools closed and the children, the most vulnerable, are missing the opportunities and the right to learn. It was only in the mid-year of 2021 gradually changes the Covid 19 protocol lowered the restriction.

The long-term prospects for school-age children are particularly concerning, as the pandemic reduced educational attainment and learning, particularly among the poor. With the shift toward remote and modular learning because of lockdowns, poor students faced additional disadvantages because many lacked the computers and Internet connectivity needed to use these learning methods.

Strengthening Protection of Children Under Resilient Environment

The most valuable and meaningful contribution towards attaining the project goal of the Developing Spaces for Peace Project offering counterparts from the Barangay Officials, other community stakeholders, line agencies, and resource persons, to help the project promote child protection through policies support the welfare of the children in their perspective municipalities and barangays.

To take the momentum, the Barangay officials, parents, adults, and children were able to join the Learning Session on Child Rights, Child Protection, and Understanding the Role of the Adults in Protecting Children in the Community. The barangay officials revisited their Barangay Development Plans, updated and highlighted child-led PPAs that needed to be included in the BDPs and AIPs. The BLGU is unaware of how to run the Child Protection mechanisms in their localities.

The contribution of the Spaces for Peace Project to the communities is remarkable. The project influences the 9 barangays to be proactive: a) functional BCPCs and VAWC after the series of coaching sessions, mentoring, and review of their roles and function; b) reviewed and updated DBPs and AIPs having child focus PPAs with policy support; c) develop an advocacy plan for the promotion of child protection, child rights, and child participation in consonance with the UNCRC; d) develop Emergency Preparedness Plans with the participation of children/youth in identifying risks for children; e) established and installed 9 billboards Referral Pathways adopted by BCPC through Barangay Resolution; f) organized Community-based Children's Protection Network (CPN) with Barangay Resolution. This convergence platform is an offshoot of coaching sessions with leaders who are also members of the Barangay Development Council, Sangguniang Kabataan, VAWC, and Core Groups. The CPN members were the ones who participated in barangay-level conversations/coaching on Child Protection, Child Safeguarding, PSEA, Do No Harm, and Basic Monitoring and Facilitation skills. This platform will serve as a venue where children as well as youth, can access basic services and other opportunities from their local governments, regardless of their tribe, social status, faith-beliefs of their parents.

The project was able to mobilize human resources from the MLGUs, BLGUs, MSSD, RHU, DRRMOs, and security sector provided inputs during community training increasing their exposure and commitment to children’s issues.

The Right of Bangsamoro Child to Access Quality Education

KAPED KA Phase 3 scales up support for the AKAP-BM of MBHTE’s flagship program to contextualize K to 3 education access to unserved barangays. MBHTE’s thrust to continue providing contextualized, inclusive, and quality education to Grade 1 pupils who graduated from Kinder classes in these 93 Learning Centers (SY 2020-2021) meant the deployment of additional Learning Facilitators and continued engagement of 65 catchment schools where these LCs are located. With more students to be provided, this also means the mobilization of additional resources for education that will come from engaged 40 LGUs for complementation of social service delivery to MBHTE, for the Bangsamoro communities.

For SY 2021-2022, the AKAP BM has expanded to cover Grade 1 and kinder pupils in all 93 Learning Centers, thus, for KAPED KA CSO SA AKAP BM Phase 3, additional learning facilitators were engaged, reaching a total of 186. Nine (9) MBHTE Divisions, at least 3 Regional Line Ministries, 65 catchment schools, 41 MLGU, and 93 BLGUs, Parents-Teachers Associations (PTAs), Traditional, Tribal, and Faith-based Leaders as well as the security sector, were engaged and mobilized to support the Learning Centers so that its 4,014 K-Grade 1 enrolled pupils could fully access the learning opportunities provided to them.

Table 1: Total Number of Students for SY 2021-2022

Level	Boys	Girls	Total
Kinder	955	946	1,901
Grade 1	1,103	1,010	2,113
Total	2,058	1,956	4,014

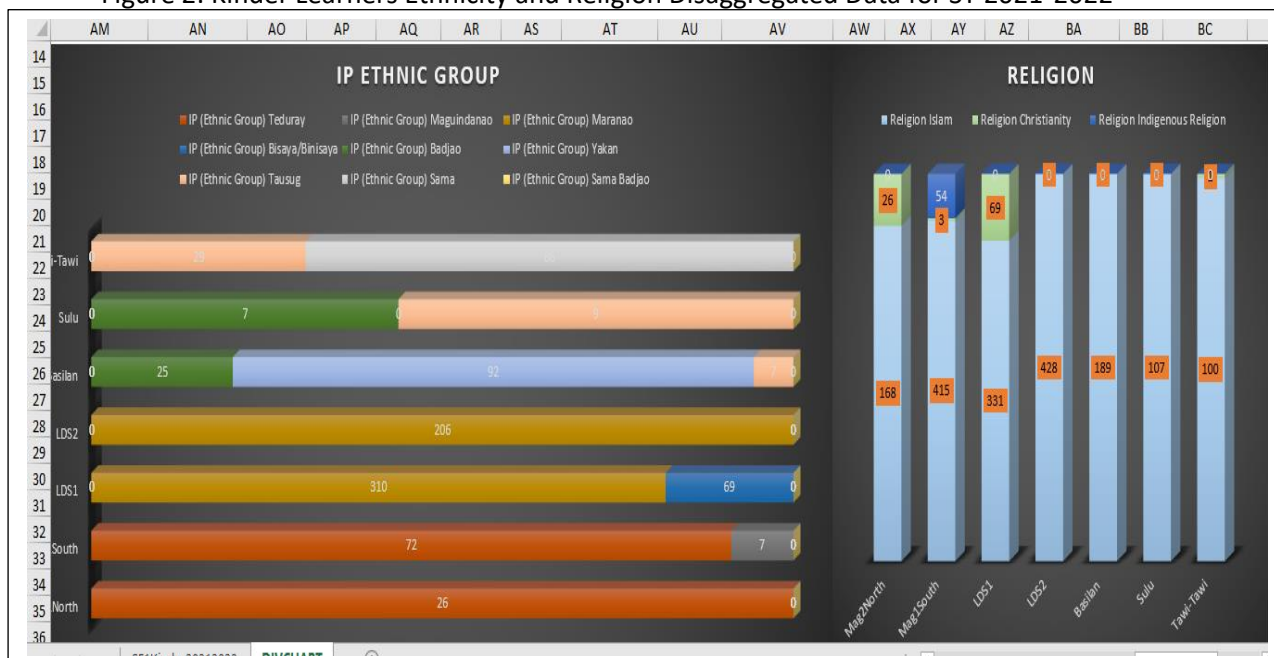
Source: Consolidated SF 1 submitted to CBCS

Figure 1: Grade 1 Ethnicity and Religion Disaggregated Data for SY 2021-2022



Source: CBCS KAPED KA sa AKAP – BM Progress Report

Figure 2: Kinder Learners Ethnicity and Religion Disaggregated Data for SY 2021-2022



Source: CBCS KAPED KA sa AKAP – BM Progress Report

CBCS and its 7 CSO partners ensure that the multi-stakeholder engagement in these 93-school-less barangays. It aims to broaden the engagement of government at the barangay level, municipal, provincial governments, regional line ministries, PTAs, faith-based and traditional leaders, the private sector, and other development players to ensure that their resources contribute to MBHTE and PATHWAYS’s desired outcomes towards project ownership, accountability, and sustainability. With PATHWAYS providing technical support, CBCS also worked in tandem with the BRAC Philippines in contributing to these desired outcomes.

Overall, CBCS will continue to engage with AKAP-BM and MBHTE as part of its commitment to the peace process journey – firmly believing that education delivery, as well as that of other basic services – in the period of this extended transition, Covid-19 pandemic and heightened conflict and nature-borne hazards, could spell a difference in how sustained peace in BM communities can be achieved.

E. Youth Empowerment for Peace and Development

Empowering young people to be champions for community harmony

The BARMM Chief Minister Ibrahim Murad said *“The youth play a role in nation-building. Half of our population is considered part of the youth sector: the next generation of Moros, who will find solutions for the problems we face today. The BARMM government will always be committed to pushing the programs and policies that will enable the youth to become what they aspire to be, to benefit the future of the Bangsamoro”*.

BARMM is at the stage of normalization processes, one of the problems in post-conflict societies is that of youth exclusion from the formal political structures and peace processes. Clear evidence of disregarding the youth and these experiences tends to push youth to engage in new forms of violence and criminality. The durability of peace agreements increases when civil society actors including youth and women are involved. Youth inclusion can also enhance the legitimacy of peace agreements in the eyes of the younger generation.



In BARMM, youth have participated in various civil society organizations involved in peace-building processes through a variety of informal activities, ranging from conflict resolution, and peace-making to mediation and dialogue, community-driven engagements, and workshops.

CBCS found innovative ways to address youth inclusion, in partnership with VSO Philippines, and implemented a project called Youth Engagement and Network Strengthening (YES) Bangsamoro. The project aims to enhance the capacity of the Bangsamoro youth to actively pursue peacebuilding, and community initiatives and actively participate in nation-building.

CBCS works closely with the BYC in structuring a Provincial Youth Coordinating Body (PYCB) in Maguindanao, SGA, Basilan, Sulu, and Tawi-Tawi, composed of 51 youth organizations, of which 37 organizations were accredited by the BYC. The youth leaders were trained in Digital Skills Training and Local Governance Policy Advocacy. A total of 2,000 youth registered at the U-Report platform, initiated by UNICEF, with the aim goal to engage youth-led advocacies in the campaign for peacebuilding in their community utilizing new media, social media, radio programs, art, and cultural activities, sports activities, and online competitions. Youth have developed skills in lobbying their agenda in the meetings with the government bureaucrats at the BYC, provincial government, and municipal government in their respective areas. The youth leaders took the risks of participating actively in this platform despite the restrictions imposed by the government.

F. Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Program

Building Community Resilience in the BARMM region

CBCS recognizes that our programs and projects need to be responsive to changing contexts. Many of the communities reached by our program are living in a context of increased risk, due to multiple factors including environmental degradation, climate change, increased conflict, and human displacement.

One of the best approaches to building community resilience to disasters and strengthening climate change adaptation is to create committees within schools, with children, teachers, and parents discussing problems, formulating plans, and taking action for prevention and mitigation. Giving voices to the young people on how climate change can impact education, and what children and communities can do to boost resilience.

Three elementary schools in Rajah Buayan, Datu Salibo, and Mamapasano crafted their School Disaster Risk Reduction (SDRR) Plan with components on child protection and prevention. The Madrasah School namely, Mahad Iman Al-Islamie, Mahad Alo-Qaratli Al-Islamie, and Mahad Sapakam Al-Arabie Al Islamie Inc. also developed their Disaster and Risk Reduction (DRR) Plan. The plans include the provision of health services to the students and the construction of separate toilets for the boys and girls.

Furthermore, six barangays (Libutan and Pimbalakan of Mamasapano, Zapakan, and Sampao of Raja Buayan, Sambulawan, and Tee of Datu Salibo) have crafted their Barangay Disaster Risks and Reduction Management (BDRR) Plan. Embedded in their BDRR plans are the conduct of awareness raising and campaigns on disaster risk reduction and management, child rights, child protection, and SGBV. These plans were incorporated into the Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction Management (MDRRM) Plan.

CBCS will continue to build the resilience of communities to anticipate and withstand shocks and disasters. We will continue to support the ability of the most vulnerable to hold governments to account and, in turn, to work alongside with private sectors and governments responding to and meeting the needs of their populations.

G. Bangsamoro Peoples Economic Development

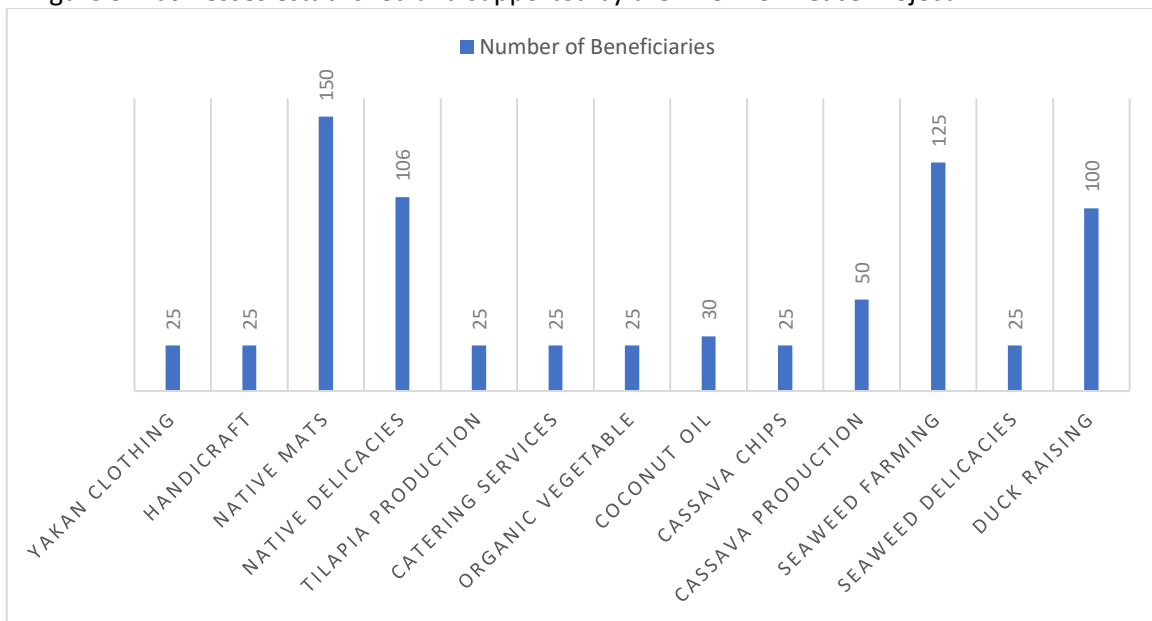
The Muslim-Christian-IP working together toward change to end persistent poverty

The province of Sulu is considered the poorest province in the Philippines with 62.5% poverty incidence followed by Basilan with 53.5% poverty incidence, Maguindanao with 38%, and Tawi-Tawi with 36.5% poverty incidence (PSA, 2021). Wherever men and women are condemned to live in extreme poverty human rights are violated. Simply put, the marginalized and vulnerable community of Bangsamoro ‘cannot eat peace’.

The Bangsamoro government recognizes the potentially divisive impact of hate, fear, and division on its communities. It seeks to improve social cohesion and prevent violent extremism. Socially cohesive communities are more resilient to, and recover more quickly from, shocks and stresses, whether a pandemic, a flood, an act of violent extremism, or extremist hate.

In support of the BTA government, CBCS and GCERF supported innovative community projects that strengthened social cohesion, increased democratic resilience, and improved trust in the Bangsamoro democratic institutions. By collaborating and having the opportunity to learn from one another, the community is beginning to heal the island’s conflict, calamities, and pandemic crisis while building livelihoods that are more resilient to economic and climate disasters.

Figure 3: Businesses established and supported by the PROTECT Peace Project



Source: CBCS PROTECT Peace Project Completion Report for 2019-22

The PROTECT Peace project supported nineteen (19) livelihood assistance to address poverty and inequality by helping low-income marginalized and vulnerable families in 5 provinces. Provides an opportunity for the Muslim-Christian-IPs to participate in ways that are meaningful to them or take part in work in which members (18 organizations) feel confident and comfortable, in which they are respected, and earned sufficiently, and which pertains to their interests. All the ways people contribute to the needs of their families and society.

The program, together with partner BARMM government agencies, offers a wide range of assistance from training, coaching, and mentoring, to the provision of start-up materials, providing tools and equipment, and financial assistance. Assisting micro-enterprises to attain financial stability, provides employment, and has long-lasting impacts on the community and peace-building processes.

H. Responding to Corona Virus 19 Pandemic

In response to the changing environment brought about by Covid 19 pandemic, CBCS conducted an online survey, and awareness raising, and provided relief assistance to the most affected network members and the communities we serve with funding support from Misereor, UNICEF, GCERF, and BYC. Also worked with Moro religious leaders in the prevention and protection of Covid 19 pandemic. CBCS led the development of a compendium of 44 khutbahs on child rights, routine immunization, health and hygiene, and COVID-19 vaccination – first written in Arabic, then translated to nine local languages in Bangsamoro.

Table 2. Relief Assistance Extended to CSO Member and Community

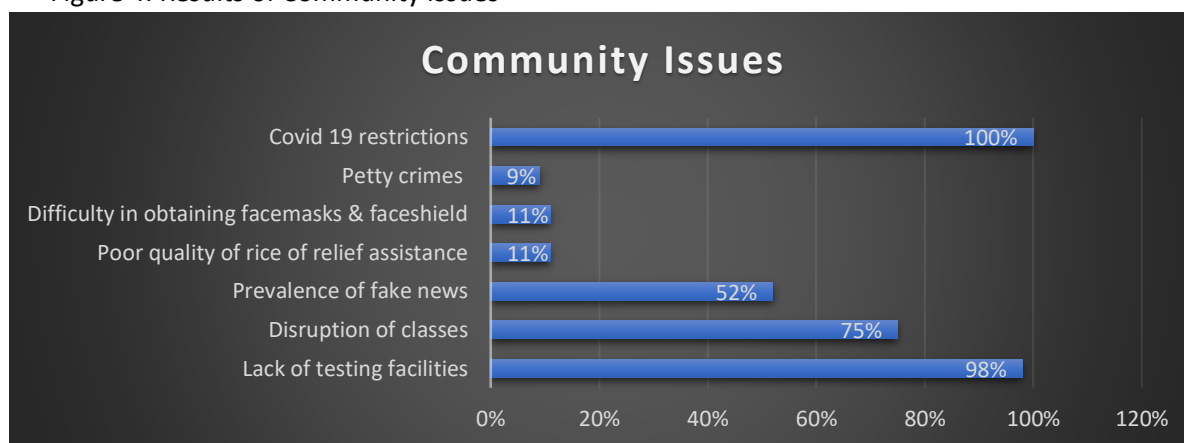
Date	Relief Assistance & Services	Number of Beneficiaries and Areas
2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of primers and reading materials Installation of billboards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4,000 Covid-19 primers distributed in 6 provinces 16 billboards on Covid-19 protection installed in selected sites
July 14-16, 2020	Rice assistance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 200 household 6 Barangays of Pagadian City Selected communities in the Municipalities of Labangan and Tukuran, Zamboanga del Sur
July 14-16, 2020	Rice assistance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 400 household Rajah Buayan Cluster comprising the city of General Santos, South Cotabato, Sarangani and Sultan Kudarat provinces
July 18-22, 2020	300 bags of 10 kilos rice, 4 boxes mega sardines and 4 boxes of coffee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 300 household in four selected barangays of Lamitan City and Tipo-Tipo, Basilan
July 22-31, 2020	Rice assistance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 300 households (102 are CBCS members) in different communities in Sulu province
2020	Relief (food) packs and hygiene kit	12 barangays, 70 communities in selected areas in SGA, Maguindanao, and Sulu
March 18, 2021	Relief (Food) packs	80 Arabic students of Mahad Tadabbor and the less privileged and most in-need members of the Provincial Youth Coordinating Body (PYCB) of North Cotabato youth network
2020	Handwashing facility and advocacy materials	8 schools: 4 in Parang, Maguindanao; 4 in Kapatagan, Lanao del Sur

CBCS requested Misereor for its budget realignment, under objective 5 tagged as Peoples Development Agenda, approved to give assistance to the CBCS networks in 8 clustered areas to include their most vulnerable and affected community members within their respective coverage areas. Towards this end, we are able to give assistance to more than 3,000 network members and vulnerable community individuals. The realignment of activities was treated as part of the project deliverables under objective 5.

On-line survey to network members

CBCS conducted a Covid-19 pandemic online survey through its network members with the aim of obtaining community feedback on issues, concerns, and the related restrictions imposed by the Philippines government. Forty-four network (44) members, spread over 9 provinces, responded to the online survey from August 19 to 24, 2020. The survey utilized social media platforms like Kobo toolbox, email, messenger, and Google document among others.

Figure 4: Results of Community Issues



Source: CBCS Terminal Report of BM Care Program (Dec 2019 – Aug 2020)

Community Issues

Of the 44 network member responders, 98% pointed out the lack of testing facilities, 75% observed disruption of classes, 52% noted the prevalence of fake news on covid-19 and un-equal distribution of assistance, 11% complained of the poor quality of rice given as assistance by the government, 11% also indicated of difficulty to obtain facemasks, and face shields in the community, 9% indicated the rise of petty crimes in their areas, and 100% or all of the respondents indicated that Covid19 related restrictions hampered their community movements and mobility, therefore, causing difficulty in accessing basic needs like food and medicines.

Figure 5: Results of Community Needs



Source: CBCS Terminal Report of BM Care Program (Dec 2019 – Aug 2020)

Community Needs

Responders to the survey indicated that their partner community needs health facilities (86%), and food assistance (68%), while 52% indicated the need for adequate health protection measures and alternative sources of livelihood from their local government units. Of the 44 responding CSOs, 45% indicated the need for alternative means of education for children. 23% indicated their concern for safe public transportation. All of the responding CBCS network members (100%) feedbacked the need for the dissemination of more IEC materials for Covid-19 awareness.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

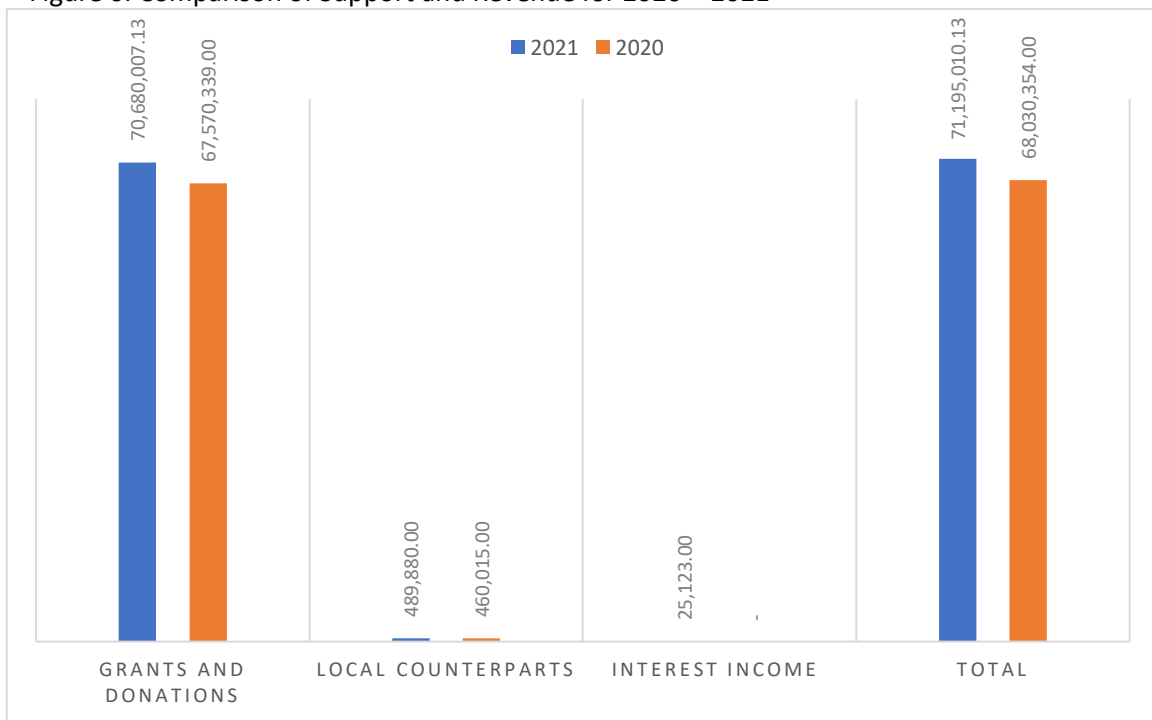
In compliance with the SEC regulations requiring all the company to file a comprehensive annual report of financial performance to the SEC office. These reports require much of the same information about the company as is required in a registration statement for a public offering.

CBCS commissioned Jose E. Villacorta, CPA, independent auditor, for the conduct of the financial audit for the year December 31, 2020 and 2021 by Philippine Standards on Auditing, and in its report to the members.

Support and Revenue

The consortium had undertaken the 2021 project activities financed by the following agencies: Misereor, Non-Violent for Peace, VSO, UNHCR, GCERF, SIDA, IOM, ECHO, and AKAP KA BM.

Figure 6: Comparison of Support and Revenue for 2020 – 2021

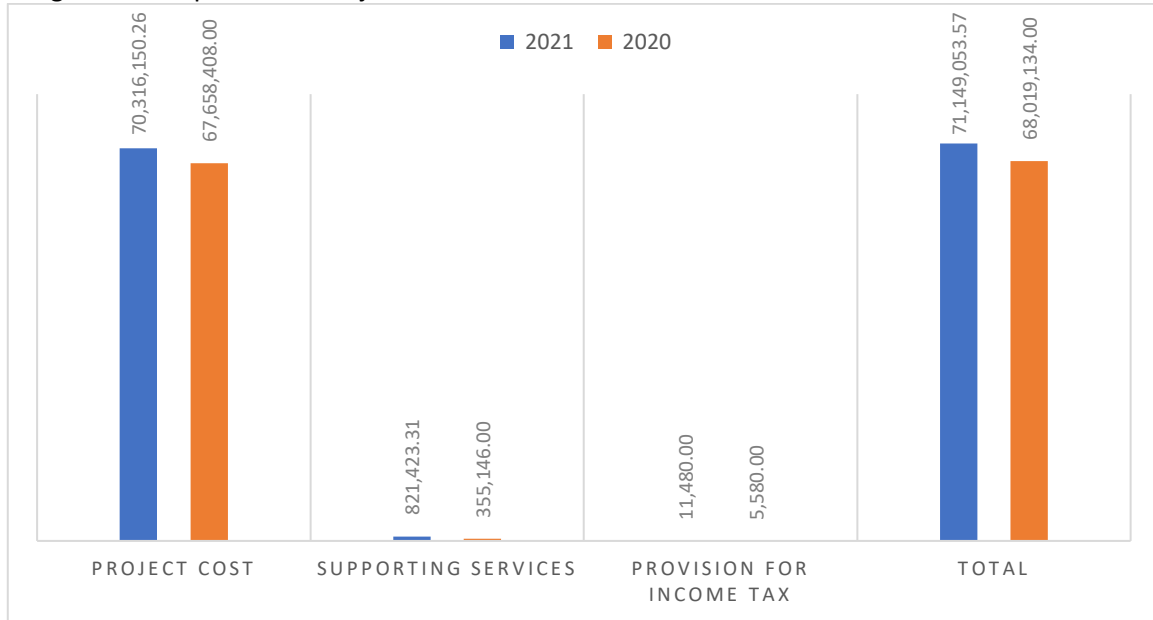


Source: CBCS Audited Financial Report for 2021

CBCS continued to implement projects of 2020 for completion in 2021: 1) Child Protection: Developing Spaces for Peace Strengthening the Protection of Children in selected BARMM area, 2) Advocating People Participation Thru Transparency, Accountability and Participation in BARMM, 3) PROTECT Peace Project in BARMM, 4) Human Rights and Justice Program: Attain Project.

The following new projects started in 2021: 1) Support for Bangsamoro Transition (SUBATRA), 2) Child Protection: ECHO HIP, 3) Community-Based Dialogue, 4) Support to Advocacy Activities leading to the passage of a BARMM IDP Protection Law, 5) Youth Engagement and Network Strengthening for the Bangsamoro (YES Bangsamoro), 6) Strengthening Engagement with Muslim Religious Leaders for Promotion of Child Rights and Islam Program, 7) Kaped Ka CSO sa AKAP BM Project.

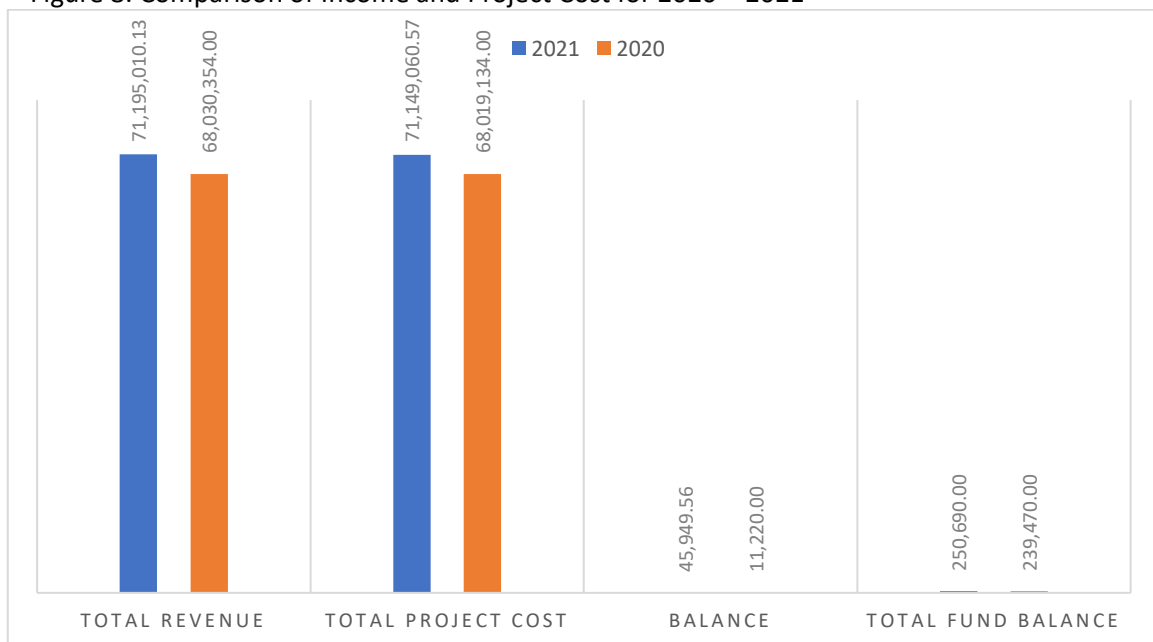
Figure 7: Comparison of Projects Costs & Services for 2020 – 2021



Source: CBCS Audited Financial Report for 2021

Total project costs to include projects on Peacebuilding, Gender Advocacy/Child Protection, Human Rights and Justice Program, Good Governance, Fact-Finding and Relief Operation, Network & Secretariat Meetings, Organizational Development and Capacity Building, Research Documentation & Publication, Monitoring and Evaluation, Salary and Wages, and Others. Supporting services cost include Communication and Postage, Repairs and Maintenance, Representation and Hospitality, Taxes and Licenses, External Audit, and Provision for Income.

Figure 8: Comparison of Income and Project Cost for 2020 – 2021



Source: CBCS Audited Financial Report for 2021

The total end fund balance for the year 2020 is Php250,690.00 and Php296,639.56 for the year 2021.

SUCCESS STORIES

Angilan Barter Trade: Sustaining Tausug culture and peace building



At the height of Covid 19 pandemic, two prominent people from the Angilan community, Mr. Wanhar Mansul, and Mr. Nul J. Sahidul, school principal of Patutul Elementary School, took the initiative of organizing a barter market to address the worsening poverty crisis, the loss of livelihood income and employment of the farmer and fisherfolk producers, and the shut-down of some business enterprises. They set up a barter system, invited the Badjaos and farmers, provided space for the producers and traders, every Saturday, to sell their agricultural harvest and livestock products.

The Agilan barter trade marketing promotion was done through Facebook and caught the attention of Ms. Wahida A. Abdulla, Executive Director of Gagandilan Mindanao Women, Inc. (GMWI), a sub-recipient of CBCS-GCERF PROTECT Peace Project. GMWI offered to support the initiatives of Mr. Mansul and Mr. Sahidul to build a temporary light material for the traders and producers. The barter system should address the need for staple food for the family and eliminate cash purchases transaction. The farmer-producers will bring their farm crops and livestock and the Badjao tribe will carry their fish catch and aquatic products, and then they would trade. Recreating the Tausug way of bartering goods and products from earlier times.

The Angilan Barter Market was built with the help of a livelihood grant from the GCERF, CBCS, and GMWI for the Protect Peace project's implementation in Sulu. The grants addressed one of the driving forces behind violent extremism and supported the barter market's development to maintain the local economy during a pandemic. The initiative gave the community a place to sell their goods, and they appreciated the project's practical support.

The barter trade revives the Bayanihan spirit among the citizenry and the security sector, under the leadership of Brigade Commander Hernanie Songano, 4rt Marine Brigade. Everyone was supportive of the construction, including the local government unit of Omar's headed by Hon. Mayor Abdalbaki Ajibon, the Municipal Mayor, the Vice-mayor, municipal councilors, and the barangay chairman of Barangay Angilan, who were all present for the market's opening and offered their words of encouragement.

At present, they still gather every Saturday to display their goods for barter and sale. Alhidaya Sitio Patutul, Barangay Angilan, Municipality of Omar, Sulu, is where the barter market is currently located.



The Saniag Tri-People Women's demonstration of peace and preserving culture through handicraft products

The Saniag Tri-People Women Organization for Peace and Development, Inc. became a segment on the strengthening of relationships and addressing the needs of the community among tri-people in Saniag, Ampatuan, and Maguindanao. The organization has undergone a series of planning sessions to map out its plan of action. Among the proposed activities includes the production of native products, livestock production, vegetable gardening, afro-forest farming, and environmental protection.



Through the intervention of the project, the women members became more proactive and enthusiastic in establishing links with government agencies, non-government organizations, and other civil society organizations. Those efforts resulted in an open-up for more opportunities for the association to access more meaningful livelihood. The association was provided with materials for the establishment of communal gardening and provided with training on product enhancement and organizational management through the PROTECT Peace Project and the BYC.

The women members have increased their handicraft production of native goods and linked to more sustainable markets and start earning income to support family needs and the plans of the association.

Weaving Peace and Protecting Culture through Enterprise Development



The Moro Women Mat Weaver Association, from Barangay Pagatin II, was organized in 2019 but was inactive due to a lack of capital for livelihood initiatives and the restrictions of the COVID-19 pandemic. The Kadtabanga Foundation for Peace and Development Advocate, Incorporated (KFPDAI), the sub-recipient of PROTECT Peace project, provided skills training and livelihood grants to the women members, and link the association to different government agencies in BARMM. The project also serves as an avenue for the association to receive additional capital from the BWC, skills training from the MTIT, and relief goods from the MSSD.

With assistance from the Project and support from the Bangsamoro government, the women members became active and produced hand-woven mats and sold their products in the market. The members donated part of their income to the association to sustain operations.

Baimanot, one of the leaders of the group, was grateful for the project since it allowed her to supplement her income by selling mats and she did not have to worry about the capital because the association has assisted her. She was able to produce four to five mats every week and sell them for P150.00 to P200.00 per piece.

Seaweed farming is a lifeline for the coastal communities in the Lantawan areas

In 2020, the Philippine government reported the seaweed industry was the country's top aquaculture commodity in terms of volume and second in export value. In 2021, the production of a volume of seaweed in the Philippines amounted to approximately 1.3 million metric tons. That year, BARMM was the top seaweed producer, accounting for more than half of all seaweed production in the country.



The seaweed production in barangay Pamucalin, Lantawan is increasing but the dryer facility is dilapidated and it could not support the processing of the volume of production. Thus, the demand for an improved stilt dryer is the main priority for the Pamucalin Seaweed Producer and Marketing Cooperative composed of 125 members. It has been years since the first stilt dryer was built and now in a decaying stage. Thus, the urgency to address the requirement for a better facility to process quality seaweed products saleable to the market. The reconstruction of the Stilt Dryer and the livelihood support package were granted by the project. The seaweed farmers and fisherfolks benefitted from this project in producing quality seaweed products and selling them for higher prices at the market, providing livelihood to the coastal communities by generating employment.

The Project organized the wives of the seaweed farmers into a group named "Pamucalin Initiative Women Association." The women members, led in generating seaweed-value-added products, producing native delicacies, to earn additional income. With collaborative efforts with MAFAR, they conducted and facilitated the training on seaweed value-added products, processing, and reservation-producing seaweed chips, crackers, noodles, and pickles.

A total of 25 women members, wives of seaweed farmers, were trained to produce seaweed crackers, seaweed pickles, seaweed noodles, chips, delicacies, and other added products. All the tools, equipment, and materials used in the training were awarded to the group by MAFAR, the start-up capital and working place were provided by the Barangay Captain, Hon. Ruben Idjirani, and the procurement of needed materials for the production, in support to the association.



The women's group are starting to produce and market their native delicacies products locally as income-generating livelihood of the members to augment family income. The increasing number of members of the seaweed produces quality products to earn a high income. Additionally, the seaweed farming livelihood will help improve the socio-economic status of the community in Pamucalin by diversifying livelihoods and generating employment in addressing the needs of the family.

Empowering Kabuhian women through livelihood development



The Kabuhian Women's Association, composed of 25 women from 3 municipalities, was organized to provide livelihood support to the communities covered by the project. The women members represent different tribes, the Tausug from Sulu, the Sama who are natives of Tawi Tawi, and the Christians. Some of these women were former combatants from the Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF), young and working mothers, women having financial and family struggles, and women who are active leaders in the community.

The Tarbilang Foundation Inc. (TFI), a sub-recipient of PROTECT Peace project, facilitated training on native delicacy and the provision of livelihood grants for marginalized people to have access to meaningful livelihood. The women members were trained in the production of Tawi-Tawi Native Delicacies, showcasing the identity of different tribes. Upgrading the women's skills in food production and preserving rich cultural practices for the present and next generation to reminisce.

TFI, through GCERF and CBCS, provided raw materials and equipment to the women's organizations as start-ups for their businesses. The women have started their businesses placing their products on the market. A portion of their profit is saved to address community emergencies: 1) settling pagbanta or feuds, 2) assisting families should there be settlements needed for elopements, 3) for women who need assistance after reporting physical abuse committed by the husband, and 4) to assist members in mourning for the death of family member.

Women are now recognized as catalysts for change and off to making a difference as they inspire not only other women but men as well. They have shown that working together even though you come from different backgrounds and have different beliefs will not hinder your desire to have peaceful communities to live in.

The women entrepreneurs of Nalapaan women and their native delicacy product

The Nalapaan Vendors Association (NVA), is one of the 66 organizations formed and facilitated under the Protect Peace Project. The association members took part in the PRA Consultation and Profiling on October 8, 2020, to identify problems and issues encountered by the community leading to the formulation of their BDP.

At first, the women members were hesitant to participate in any activities organized by the CSOs if they got no benefits. The Integrated Mindanao Association for Natives, Inc. (IMAN), one of the sub-recipients, conducted the PROTECT Project Orientation, there were many inquiries raised from the different sectors, what benefits the community can avail and what are the procedures for getting assistance from various government agencies.



According to Sittie Manalasal, President, when the BARMM government was established Chief Minister Murad gave instructions for the organization of the basic sectors to avail of the services of the different government agencies.

IMAN approached the NVA leaders and discussed the status of their organization. The group plans to process their registration and for accreditation at the government agencies. They need technical assistance from the CSO and government agencies to build their capacity in organizational management and for their livelihood projects.

The NVA women members have undergone livelihood skills training in producing tipas delicacy. Also received a livelihood support package provided by the PROTECT Project. After the training, the members were able to produce Tipas and earned P1,600.00.

The request for Tipas is high during Barangay Fiesta, weddings, parties, and other events and the members were able to produce the product to meet the demand. NVA was invited to display their native delicacies products during the Pikit Foundation Anniversary (PFA). The PFA President invited the women organization in Food Product Development Training at Ace Royal Midsayap for them to learn more skills in food processing to further improve the quality of their Tipas product, getting a higher price and improve their income.



The NVA women's group also benefited the Bangsamoro Rural Employment through Entrepreneurial Development (BREED) Program of MOLE that offers financial support to operational people's organizations. Luckily, NVA was on the list of the Ministry of Science and Technology (MOST) to benefit support for the Year 2021. Ms. Sittie and the NVA members were thankful for all the support and assistance provided by the GCERF, CBCS, and IMAN in building their skills for their livelihood. Captain Blah Alagasi commented, "I hope they (members) won't sell the equipment they received and take lessons from the previous community who benefited from the same materials." As he observed, after receiving the aid the community is selling the materials and you will not see any development for their associations. The NVA women members assured the Barangay Captain leaders that they would do the same and would do everything to help all their members.

DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS

Appreciation to our development donor partners for their contribution, donating funds needed to support our work, believing and supporting the CBCS vision and mission for uplifting the plight of the Bangsamoro people and non-Moro communities.

Our government partners (regional, provincial and local) working with us in the delivery of the programme and services at the ground. The CBCS members and local CSO working together towards change to end poverty. Lastly, to the members of the Secretariat who share their talent, skills, and dedication in changing the lives of the vulnerable communities.

Below is the list of our partners who made critical contribution of our work in 2020 and 2021.

CSO partners

- 1) Kadtabanga Foundation for Peace and Development, Inc. (KFPDAI)
- 2) Tiyakap Kalilintad, Inc. (TKI)
- 3) Ranao Watch for Empowerment Network, Inc. (RaWatEN)
- 4) Kalimudan sa Ranaw, Inc.
- 5) Nagdilaab Foundation, Inc. (NFI)
- 6) Gagandilan Mindanao Women, Inc. (MMWI)
- 7) Assembly of Masses and Basic Sectors for Unity and Harmony Initiatives for Normalization and Advancement for Human Security (AMBUH INAH)
- 8) Bangsamoro Darul Ifta (BDI)
- 9) Hay-ato Ulama Al-Muslimin in the Philippines (a national association of religious leaders)
- 10) Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF)
- 11) Integrated Mindanaons Association for Natives, Inc. (IMAN)
- 12) Lamitan City Rose Women Organization, Inc. (LCRWOI)
- 13) Tarbilang Foundation, Inc. (TFI)
- 14) Confederated Descendants of Rajah Mamalu
- 15) Institute for Peace and Development in Mindanao – MSU Marawi
- 16) Kadtuntaya Foundation, Inc. (KFI)
- 17) HUMa
- 18) Teduray Lambangian Women’s Organization Inc. (TLWOI)
- 19) United Voices for Peace Network (UVPN)
- 20) United Youth of the Philippines, Inc. (UnYPhil) - Women

Donor partners

- 1) United Nation Agencies:
 - a. United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
 - b. United Nations International Children’s Emergency Fund (UNICEF)
 - c. United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)
 - d. United Nations International for Migration (IOM)
 - e. United Nations Women’s Peace and Humanitarian Fund (UN-WPHF)
- 2) World Bank – Japan Social Development Fund (WB – JSDF)
- 3) Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID)
- 4) Global Community Engagement and Resilience Fund (GCERF)

- 5) Misereor (German Catholic Bishops for Development Cooperation)
- 6) Australia Embassy the Philippines – Education Pathways to Peace in Mindanao
- 7) Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) Australian Government
- 8) The Asia Foundation (TAF)
- 9) CordAid
- 10) Swiss Embassy
- 11) Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA)
- 12) Save the Children Philippines
- 13) Catholic Relief Services (CRS)
- 14) Voluntary Service Overseas (VSO)

Bangsamoro Government

CBCS works closely with the following government agencies to ensure collaboration and coordination in its areas of operation. We have forged a Memorandum of Understanding of the BARMM agencies to name a few:

- 1) Ministry of Social Services and Development (MSSD)
- 2) Ministry of Basic Higher and Technical Education (MBHTE)
- 3) Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries and Agrarian Reform (MAFAR)
- 4) Ministry of Interior and Local Government (MILG)
- 5) Ministry of Indigenous Peoples Affair (MIPA)
- 6) Ministry of Public Order and Safety (MPOS)
- 7) Ministry of Environment, Natural Resources, and Energy (MENRE)
- 8) Bangsamoro Youth Commission (BYC)
- 9) Bangsamoro Women Commission (BWC)
- 10) Bangsamoro Planning and Development Authority (BPDA)
- 11) Bangsamoro Human Rights Commission (BHRC)
- 12) Philippine Coconut Authority (PCA)
- 13) Technical Education Skills Development Authority (TESDA)

CBCS Secretariat

CBCS operates through its Secretariat, consisting of 50+ staff members who bring significant diversity in terms of gender, ethnicity, religion, and culture. The Secretariat is based primarily in Cotabato City, with some staff members deployed strategically in provinces such as Kutawato, Socksargen, Davao, Lanao del Sur, Sibugay, Basilan, Sulu, and Tawi-Tawi. Additionally, some projects are implemented through CBCS's member organizations and local CSOs as sub-grantees.