



Hazard and resources mapping and assessment workshop in Baseco. (Photo credit: Patricia Ann Morota)

TAO AND CHRISTIAN AID TURN-OVER SHELTER AND EVACUATION STRUCTURES

TWENTY-THREE SHELTER UNITS and one evacuation center in Barangay Caga-ut, Salcedo, Eastern Samar have been turned over to shelter beneficiaries and barangay officials, respectively, on February 5, 2017. The structures are part of the Post-Yolanda rehabilitation project of Christian Aid in partnership with TAO-Pilipinas and the local government of Salcedo. Construction work commenced September last year with locally-hired contractors and construction supervisors.

The turn-over ceremony was conducted despite a heavy downpour of rain. The beneficiaries were able to collect money among themselves in order to invite a priest for the house

blessing and also to provide a small feast for everyone to share. A group of children from the community provided dance numbers to entertain the guests in between messages.

The Salcedo Municipal Mayor, Hon. Melchor Mergal, attended the ceremony along with other local officials. The local staff of TAO-Pilipinas were also present during the ceremony. The municipal government, who provided fill for the evacuation center, promised to provide paint for the evacuation center of Barangay Caga-ut as declared by Hon. Mergal. The mayor also reminded the beneficiaries and the barangay officials to maintain the cleanliness and orderliness in

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Hazards and Resources Mapping and Assessment Workshops in Taytay and Manila

JANUARY AND FEBRUARY WERE busy months for the Education and Training Program as three hazards and resource mapping and assessment workshops were conducted for the Financial Enablers Project (FEP). In preparation for these workshops, ocular visits were made to partner communities in Taytay, Rizal ([see Ocular visit article](#)) and BASECO Compound in Manila ([see YP E-Newsletter October-December 2016 Issue](#)).

The module of the hazards and resources mapping and assessment workshop consisted of two parts, namely: Part 1 - lecture inputs and Part 2 - community mapping. The first of the

workshops conducted under FEP for this year was conducted at the Fishport Alliance Church in Damayan sa Floodway, Sitio Lumang Ilog, Barangay San Juan in Taytay Rizal on January 27-28, 2017. The workshop participants were block leaders of Damayan sa Floodway Neighborhood Association. Assisting TAO-Pilipinas in arranging the logistics and coordination of the workshop was Community Organizers Multiversity (COM), one of the area-based FEP partners.

Forty-five participants from the Damayan community joined the workshop. Among the hazards in their area that they identified and mapped included fire, severe floods, ordinary

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FEATURE ARTICLES



Ocular Visits to Communities of FEP Area Partners

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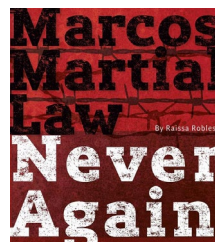
NETWORK ACTIVITIES



TAO conducts KoboToolbox refresher course for survey enumerators

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In hindsight, what do you wish was taught to us in architecture school?



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TAO AND CHRISTIAN AID TURN OVER SHELTER...

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the relocation site, while expressing disappointment over an incidence of theft and noting the number of stray dogs lurking in the area.

On the other hand, Ms. Josephine Matriano, the programme coordinator of Christian Aid, expressed her appreciation and gratefulness for the cooperation of the beneficiaries, the barangay officials, and the municipal government with TAO-Pilipinas and Christian Aid, hinting that future partnerships with them are possible. Arch. Arlene Lusterio, the Executive Director of TAO-Pilipinas, likewise thanked everyone who was involved in the project and reminded the

beneficiaries of the responsibilities that come with the shelters awarded. The beneficiaries each received a certificate as the permanent shelters were awarded to them.

Another evacuation center is currently being built in Brgy. Matarinao, also a barangay in Salcedo, Eastern Samar. The construction work is nearing its completion and the structure is seen to be turned-over by next month. -MLPH



Left-to-right: Ms. Josephine Matriano of Christian Aid, Arch. Arlene Lusterio of TAO-Pilipinas, and Mayor Melchor Mergal of Salcedo cut the ribbon at the inauguration.



The completed Caga-ut shelters, with the evacuation center at the far right.

Masagana Core House Construction Continues

AFTER THE FIRST BATCH OF construction for the seven core housing units for the Masagana Resettlement Project concluded early September last year, two more units were built by the end of 2016. Core house construction for the second batch of beneficiaries began in late November and concluded just before Christmas Day last year. Included in the scope of work were the foundation, columns, beams, firewall, and roof components.

Part of the resettlement project aims to provide two-storey duplex units for families of the Masagana Community. The first batch of beneficiaries, which originally consisted of twelve families, was reduced to 7 when the rest of the beneficiaries decided to postpone their construction. The construction is offered only to the good standing members of Masagana of Angat Homeowners Association that is

determined through their progress on land mortgage payment and their capacity to pay for the housing loan.

Contracting for labor is community-sourced while construction progress is monitored by TAO-Pilipinas twice a week. A combination of SELAVIP grant and ACCA loan covers the revolving fund for the construction of the core houses. The architectural and structural plans for the houses are prepared by TAO-Pilipinas and AMH Philippines respectively.

Some beneficiaries of the first and second batches of the completed core housing units are continually working on completing the structure while some of them have already moved in to their new homes. The third batch of construction for three beneficiaries have already begun this March. (TRJ, MLPH)



Some of the completed houses are already occupied by their owners.



Engr. Lorena Hernandez inspects the foundation works on the third batch of houses.

Hazards and Resources Mapping...

(continued from page 1)

floods, riot, robbery, and demolition threat. Common resources mentioned by the community were the following: fishes, vegetable garden, and the river for their natural resources; water and power supply, tricycle terminals, and basketball courts for their physical resources; junkshops, garments factory, and wet market for their economic resources; barangay hall, daycare center, churches, and health center for their social resources; and different organizations (women, senior citizen, and fisherfolks) for their human resources.

The next hazards and resources mapping workshop was held on February 10-11, 2017 in Mangoba's Residence in Lupang Arenda, Barangay Sta. Ana in Taytay, Rizal. The participants, 44 in all, were community leaders from each of the seven (7) puroks under the Alliance of People's Organization of Lupang Arenda (APOLA). Once again, TAO-Pilipinas coordinated with COM in organizing the workshop. Participants were clustered into seven groups representing the 7 puroks in Lupang Arenda. Common hazards identified and mapped by the participants were fire, severe floods, ordinary floods, dengue, and threat of demolition. Common resources mentioned by Lupang Arenda were the following: fruits and vegetables, Pasig River, and Laguna de Bay for their natural resources; Manila Water, basketball court, and tricycle terminals for their physical resources; wet market, bakery, junkshop, and softdrinks dealer for their economic resources; barangay outpost, daycare center, health center, and barangay hall for their social resources; and purok leaders and homeowners' associations (HOAs) for their human resources.

The last of the workshops was held on February 23, 2017 in the barangay hall of Barangay 649 in BASECO Compound, Manila. It was attended by residents of the Gasangan Area within BASECO Compound and barangay leaders. The mapping workshop was requested by Urban Poor Associates (UPA), another area-based FEP partner. Unlike the previous two-day workshops, this one was conducted for only one day. There were 38 participants who were divided into two groups; one group was composed of Gasangan residents mapping the Gasangan area and another group comprised of barangay officials and leaders mapping the entire BASECO compound.

Among the common hazards identified and mapped by the Gasangan-BASECO groups were ordinary floods, fire, riots, storm surge, and threat of demolition. Common resources mentioned by the residents were the following: mangroves, community garden, and Manila Bay for their natural resources; water and power supply, deep well, and seawall for their physical resources; street vendors, junkshop, sari-sari stores, and public market for their economic resources; barangay hall, health center, churches, mosques, and evacuation center for their social resources; church groups, CSOs, POs, fraternities, and savings groups for human resources.

Overall, the project area partners assisted by TAO-Pilipinas were grateful for the learning experience. The results of the hazards and resources mapping and assessment workshop will be used by the communities involved to help them formulate their own disaster risk reduction and management (DRRM) plans. (AMPS)



Top-to-bottom: Participants from the Damayan sa Floodway, Lupang Arenda, and Baseco workshop map the hazards and resources in their respective areas.



Workshop participants from Lupang Arenda present their hazards and resources map.



Arch. Angel Sales gives a lecture on Hazards Mapping and Assessment in Baseco.

A Tour of the Historical Quiapo District

by Rosanne Marie Aldeguer
March 6, 2017

THERE ARE SOME THINGS WE shouldn't forget. It is only fitting that on Saturday, February 25, on the anniversary of the People Power Revolution, TAO Pilipinas, together with Bakas Pilipinas, two representatives of UP Diliman's Archaeological Studies Program, and Ambassador Virgil Reyes, were led on a trip down memory lane by Michelle Ting and Abigail Ko of Kapitbahayan sa Kalye Bautista atbp. Lugar (KKB), and The Peacemakers' Circle.

Bahay Nakpil-Bautista

The trip began with a tour around the Nakpil-Bautista House, with Ms. Maria Nakpil Santos-Viola, one of the great-granddaughters of Gregoria de Jesus and Julio Nakpil, as our guide. The Bahay Nakpil-Bautista was the house of Dr. Ariston Bautista, and Petrona Nakpil. After being widowed by Andres Bonifacio, Gregoria de Jesus (Oriang) married Julio Nakpil, leader of the northern command and brother of Petrona Nakpil. Julio and Oriang were taken in by the couple, and have since joined the two families in the large, yet intimate bahay-na-bato.

A Viennese secession style home designed by Arcadio Arellano, the Bahay Nakpil-Bautista is unlike its typical art nouveau-styled neighbors. Its grand spaces are tempered by simple geometric patterns and details, which sobers up the otherwise luxurious rooms and spaces. Today, the Bahay Nakpil-Bautista serves as a cultural center with exhibits on Quiapo's historic past, and the Katipunan. It also serves as a community center, with its Filipiniana library open to researchers, and repurposed bedrooms functioning as meeting venues for civil society organizations.

Boix House

After a quick tour of the Bahay Nakpil-Bautista, we headed over to its next-door neighbor - the Boix House. Also called the Teotico-Crespo House, its original owner was the family of Jose Teotico, a distinguished poet. Designed by Hermano Teotico and Juan Jose Hervas in 1895, the house is one of a few examples of the "Bulaklak sa Trellis" (or "Flowers in the Trellis") style in the Philippines, which is characterized by



Bahay Nakpil-Bautista's façade viewed from A. Bautista St.



Machuca tiles adorn the foot of the staircase at Bahay Nakpil-Bautista, to serve as an enduring welcome mat.



The creek behind Bahay Nakpil-Bautista as seen from the kitchen window.



The Boix House's deteriorating façade; the first floor (not shown) is being occupied by informal settlers.



The Group: Members of TAO-Pilipinas, Bakas Pilipinas, UP ASP, KKB, The Peacemakers' Circle, and Ambassador Virgil Reyes

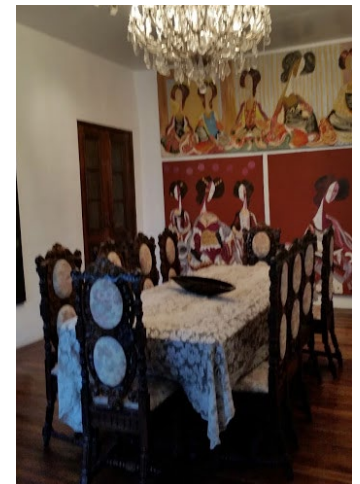
ornate floral patterns. Unlike the Bahay Nakpil, the Boix House is in grave disrepair. Its neglect is evident from the façade, with its peeling paint and overhang ceiling, and informal settlers occupying the first floor of the house. We made our way to the second floor through the staircase at the side. At the side entrance, water has pooled along the path, and two doors have been laid end-to-end on the floor for access to the staircase. Upon reaching the landing, Michelle Ting of KKB gave an overview of the history and current status of the house.

After being home to the Teoticos, the Crespos, and Boix-Terradellas, the house became a printing press on the first floor, and a dormitory on the second. Oral tradition claims that Manuel L. Quezon, former president of the Philippines, lived here while he was studying law at the University of Santo Tomas. Since much of the house was inaccessible from the caida or the ante-sala, the three remaining rooms are now being used by KKB and The Peacemakers' Circle (Quiapo), as their headquarters, with permission from the Society of Jesus, who now manages the house. Ownership of the house has yet to be established, and efforts to restore and conserve it are mired with challenges; in 2016, the Boix House was included in the World Monuments Watch.

Padilla House

We crossed the footbridge to the other side of Estero de Quiapo, and walked to the Padilla House. Built in 1880, it is one of the oldest houses in the district. An ancestral home of the Padilla family, Manuel Padilla,

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The Padilla House's kitchen-turned-art gallery.

A Tour of...

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grandson of the original owner, has restored the home and turned it into a retail space on the first floor, and an art gallery on the second. An artist himself, Manuel's paintings tell the stories of Quiapo, as he hopes and works to revive the old glory of the district.

The artist has remained true to the house's original art deco style, while making the necessary updates and improvements. The house has kept its original balusters, narra doors, and the ventanillas. The old narra floor planks have been salvaged and transferred to the façade, which is now a majestic white, with antique stained glass windows. Along with Bahay Nakpil-Bautista, the Padilla House is a testament to the bygone splendor of Quiapo.

San Sebastian Church

We took a peek at some of the other old houses in the district (i.e. Paterno House, Zamora House, the



Filipino artists made this steel church's interior look like stone.

former UP College of Music, and Casa Consulado) before capping off the tour at San Sebastian Church, where Michelle Ting again gave an overview of the history of the place. Built in 1891, this neo-gothic style church was designed by Genaro Palacios (records show that Gustave Eiffel may also



San Sebastian Church's entrance façade.

have had a hand in its design). It is the only structure built entirely out of steel in the Philippines, with parts prefabricated and manufactured in Belgium, then shipped via nine ships to Manila. Today, the church stands as well as it could, having withstood six earthquakes and the Second World War

since its construction. It retains much of its original elements, including the interior finishes and details painted by Filipino artist Lorenzo Rocha and his students, stained glass windows, most furnishings (confessionals, pulpit, altars & retablos), and statues by Eusebio Garcia.

Having stood well against the test of time, the San Sebastian Church is now showing alarming corrosion because of water infiltration. A swift restoration of the church is crucial, and the San Sebastian Basilica Conservation and Development Foundation continue to work towards restoring this architectural, engineering, and artistic marvel.

These old structures remind us of Quiapo's past splendor, but more importantly, they anchor us to our past, help shape our understanding of the present, and guide our future work and decisions. They are part and parcel of our consciousness as a nation, and should not be buried or forgotten. (RMBA)

RAPID COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT CONDUCTED IN LA LOMA CEMETERY

TAO PILIPINAS, INC., TOGETHER with other civil society organizations (CSOs), was asked to conduct a rapid community assessment of the Caloocan Diocese property in the La Loma Cemetery for a proposed community upgrading. The organizations were tasked to identify the different risk factors and obstacles in the area and to put together recommendations on how the project should be implemented. The site is a 3.80 hectares, densely populated area, composed of three barangays (118, 119, and 120).

Last December 7, TAO-Pilipinas and the Foundation for Development Assistance (FDA) visited Barangay 120 and went to four of its eight phases. The team observed that Phase 1 does not have a right of way. It is too narrow and lacks the space necessary to accommodate additional houses. It is also prone to flooding—according to the residents, floods during Typhoon Ondoy were as high as 6.5 feet. It also has approximately 227 structure owners. Phase 2 on the other hand has roughly around 220 structure owners, and was seen to have several

big, concrete houses. The team had difficulties talking with the residents. Phases 3 and 4 were regarded as the most appropriate sites for the proposed project because the team saw them to be more livable compared to Phases 1 and 2 (i.e. Phases 3 and 4 are located near the right of way). It is estimated that there are 160 structure owners currently living in these two phases.

The residents interviewed were not given clear options by the local government on matters regarding housing and security of tenure; however, they expressed their openness to suggestions. They also said that they believe in "as is, where is" development; they are contented with their current situation. One of the issues raised during the visit was where the residents would be relocated when the construction of the MRB starts. Another issue was the lack of assurance that they would be the ones who will live in the MRBs. The team also found out that the residents are aware of the possibility that they could be evicted. Nevertheless, they said that such threats make mobilization in the community easier.



This house has merged with the concrete fence of the cemetery, and has built on top of the niches.

The team observed that there are big concrete houses in Phase 2 which could have increased the residents' sense of ownership. The presence of such houses also implies that a number of them have the financial capability to rent. However, the owners and renters/sharers of those structures could be a potential source of resistance to the proposed community upgrading. Thus, they should be involved in the planning process.

The site is fenced in by concrete hollow blocks, which the residents plan to tear down in case fire breaks out. Some parts of the cemetery wall were

destroyed in order to make a passageway to the cemetery. The team saw two visible gates that were being used by students and cemetery caretakers.

The proposed data-gathering activities were suspended due to pending clearance on the MOA provisions. The City Government of Caloocan must first address concerns in the bidding process and the fact that the property is owned by the Diocese of Caloocan and not by the local government. (PAM)

OCULAR VISITS TO COMMUNITIES OF FEP AREA PARTNERS

LAST JANUARY 2017, OCULAR visits were conducted in Taytay, Rizal and Valenzuela City for the Financial Enablers Project. Consortium members visited the communities of Damayan sa Floodway and Lupang Arenda in Taytay which are assisted by Community Organizers Multiversity (COM) last January 13. Included in the visit were representatives from SIKAT, HealthDev, IDEALS, COM, and PHILSSA. During the ocular visit, a brief presentation was given by both Damayan sa Floodway Neighborhood Association (DFNA) and Alliance of People's Organization in Lupang Arenda (APOLA) about the current situation in their respective communities.

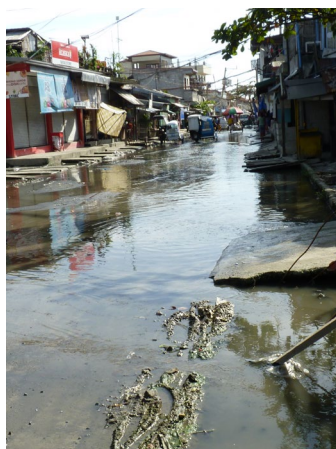
The community leaders for each people's organization (PO) toured the consortium members around their area showing their community facilities. In Damayan sa Floodway, PO leaders showed their DRR office which also serves as a livelihood center for their organization. The group also walked along the big dike to reach the MMDA Floodgates in Taytay. In Lupang Arenda, PO leaders showed the condition of Sitio Tapayan Elementary School where stagnant waters are present in an open canal which is near the classroom. They also showed the group their Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) which is near the Antonio Esguerra Memorial High School.

The partner communities of Foundation for the Development of the Urban Poor (FDUP) in Valenzuela City were visited by consortium members last January 21. Representatives from SIKAT, HealthDev, FDUP, and PHILSSA were part of the visiting team. Three people's organizations,

all members of Valenzuela People's Organization Network (ValPONet), led the ocular visit in Valenzuela City. The first stop was in Brgy. Mapulang Lupa where Bagong Sibol Homeowners Association and Villa San Jose Homeowners Association gave a brief presentation about the condition of their community and their land tenure status. In Brgy. Mapulang Lupa, consortium members went around the community in narrow alleys and took a look at the nearby creek which causes flooding in the area.

The second stop of the site visit in Valenzuela City was in Brgy. Coloong where Del Rosario Compound Neighborhood Association narrated the situation of their community. The notable feature in their community is that they are surrounded by water and most of the houses are on stilts. They have no security of tenure issue since the association has already bought the property for one million pesos. The means of access within the community is a narrow concrete walkway provided by the local government and improvised walkways made of wooden planks built by the community. The community is currently raising funds for the construction of permanent housing for their community members.

The ocular visits to partner communities under the Financial Enablers Project gave the consortium members a first-hand insight on the situation of the different communities. These insights will be valuable during the planning period of the project. (AMPS)



Lupang Arenda's perpetually flooded streets (left) and school (right).



Brgy. Sta. Ana's Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) in Lupang Arenda.



Damayan sa Floodway's Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) office and livelihood center.



This concrete walkway is the only access road connecting the community of Del Rosario Compound Neighborhood Association to the main road.

TAO conducts KoboToolbox refresher course for survey enumerators

THE CONSORTIUM OF 10 NGOS implementing the Financial Enablers Project called “Urban Disaster Preparedness, Response and Resilience in Greater Manila Region” will be using KoBo Toolbox application as their tool for data gathering in four pilot project areas. KoBoToolbox is an open source tool for mobile data collection.

A two-part survey was designed by the technical working group of the project which is led by Alterplan and includes TAO-Pilipinas, HealthDev, SIKAT, IDEALS, and PHILSSA. The survey will be administered by the area-based partner NGOs of the project, including FDUP for community areas in Valenzuela City; FDA in Quezon City; COM in Taytay, Rizal, and UPA in Manila City. The survey forms were translated into the KoBoCollect application by GIS specialist Marc Delgado.

Part A of the survey is a Structure and Location survey that aims to gather information about housing structures, including their location, ownership, number of households, type of building materials, and state of repair. Part B is a Socio-Economic Data survey that collects data about each household, including basic and detailed family information; tenurial security; weekly expenditures; identification documents and social security information; economic assets; access to social services, sanitation and waste management; and hazard and disaster experience.

The first KoboToolbox introduction and orientation conducted on December 7, 2016 was facilitated by TAO-Pilipinas’ Engr. Lorena Hernandez and Arch. Geraldine Matabang. It was attended by the area partners and community-based enumerators who raised some concerns and suggestions about parts



Engr. Lorena Hernandez of TAO-Pilipinas giving a refresher lecture on the use of KoBo Toolbox to area partners and community-based enumerators. (Photo credit: PHILSSA)

A and B of the survey. These concerns and suggestions were incorporated to the prototype versions used during the refresher course requested by the area partners.

The refresher session was facilitated by Engr. Lorena Hernandez and Arch. Angelus Sales on January 19, 2017. The enumerators were re-oriented on the revised survey forms, their device assignments finalized, and issues regarding the survey forms discussed and resolved. A representative for

each area partner and one member of the technical working group, were assigned as data managers who would undergo an online training with Marc Delgado to help them manage and create their own KoBoCollect survey, maps, and geo-database. At present, the final version of surveys Part A and Part B are already deployed and are currently being used by the enumerators. Data collection is scheduled to be completed by March this year. (MLPH)

TAO STAFF ATTEND WORKSHOP ON PROJECT MONITORING



Top-to-bottom: TAO-Pilipinas staff, Michelle Gopez, Lorena Hernandez, and Cecilia del Rosario at the workshop by CTI.

TAO-PILIPINAS ATTENDED A “Workshop on Indicators for Selected Misereor Partner Organizations (MPOs)” organized by Consulting Team, Inc. (CTI) on February 9, 2017 at the HIVE Hotel and Convention Place in Quezon City. Other MPOs that joined the workshop included CARRD, INAM, KAISAHAN, and UPA. TAO-Pilipinas was represented by Engr. Ma. Lorena Hernandez (HSE Program Staff), Michelle Gopez (HR and Admin Officer), and Cecilia Del Rosario (Finance and Procurement Officer).

The objective of the workshop was to let the participating MPOs have increased appreciation for the identification, formulation and

monitoring of project objective indicators in the context of the change-oriented framework. Participants were oriented in identifying project indicators to monitor in the context of the project effects chain; in formulating change-oriented project indicators; and in monitoring change-oriented indicators given the level of project capacity and the level of confidence required in generating trends or conclusions from the monitoring data.

The workshop started with introductions amongst participants and levelling off on the workshop objective and program, facilitated by Mr. Ricardo Armonia, Program Officer of CTI. As the workshop progressed, Mr. Armonia gave a lot

of inputs during sessions on project indicator formulation and monitoring. Participants also had small group discussions and sample exercises on how to formulate and re-formulate indicators to a more change-oriented context. Sharing of ideas, reactions, and comments were drawn from the group.

Overall, participants were enlightened on the need to have simple, clear and specific project indicators to be able to monitor these more easily and confidently. The session ended with sharing by each MPO on how they may use the workshop inputs and results to their current project work. (Cecilia Del Rosario)

PMPI Project Pagbangon Partners’ Meeting

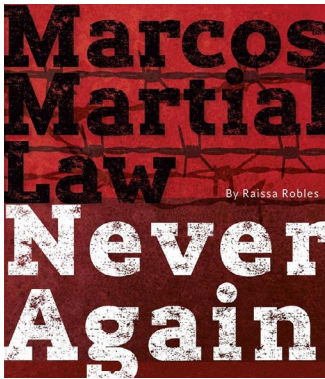
PMPI Project Pagbangon held a Partners Meeting last February 2 and 3, 2017 at Fersal Hotel Malakas, Quezon City. Present in the meeting are PMPI Project Pagbangon implementing partners, PO leaders and the representative of the Diocese of Borongan.

The meeting started with a study session on Interpreting Maps with GIS expert Francisco Feliciano, in the

morning of day one. Partner reports followed in the afternoon until the morning of day two. Planning for the exit conference in Homonhon Island, Manicani Island and Guiuan was also discussed. The exit conference will be held in September in Guiuan and island-level exit conferences will be held in August prior to the exit conference at the municipal level. A token summing-up the whole Project Pagbangon will

be presented and handed over to the municipal and barangay LGU. A suggestion to create a 3-D Model of Homonhon and Manicani Islands presenting all the partner interventions towards a sustainable small island ecosystem which will handed over to the MLGU during the final exit conference in September was made by TAO-Pilipinas.

The next partners’ meeting will be held sometime in June 14-16. Venue will be confirmed. (ACDL)



Title: Marcos Martial Law Never Again
Author: Raissa Robles
Publisher: Filipinos For A Better Philippines (2016)

Marcos Martial Law Never Again is the book that we should have read from our library shelves in secondary school and what our history teacher then should have taught in our classrooms. The book is a brief but powerful account of the atrocities and human rights abuses perpetrated by the Marcos regime. The stories of torture are shocking and reading through how the Marcoses systematically plundered our country is sickening and simply horrifying.

The author's historical account is backed by in-depth research and extensive references. Her insightful

analysis of the Martial Law years educates the reader on the context, the why's and how's of the atrocities that happened. This book should be read especially by millennials who are largely ignorant of this dark period of our history and only know of Imelda Marcos' art and infrastructure projects.

The book also informs us of what transpired after Marcos was toppled and of the lack of justice accorded to human rights victims. It was disheartening to realize that our generation have also been robbed by the dictator of the best minds and

talented leaders through murder. But it was also startling to know that personalities involved in inflicting abuses during Martial Law are now occupying important government positions and the halls of congress and senate.

Marcos Martial Law Never Again is an important book meant to rouse our collective memory especially now that an authoritarian leadership is again becoming acceptable to many; not only is it an enlightening read, but an antidote to the historical amnesia afflicting many Filipinos today. (GRM)

Books and other materials featured in this section are available at the TAO Resource Center & Library. Library use is by appointment and guidelines may be viewed at <http://www.resourcecenter.tao-pilipinas.org>. You may call Angel Sales at 287-6446 / 436-7301 or email lib@tao-pilipinas.org to schedule your visit.



In hindsight, what do you wish was taught to us in architecture school?

"Architects to teach EN (engineering subjects) for the students to fully understand the purpose of engineering thru architecture (especially po theories, sa kapwa engineering students ko lang naintindihan dati yung theory of structures kasi sa class puro solving tapos walang explanation relating to a structure that has already been built)"

- CRISTINA BELEN, 2011 YP WORKSHOP ALUMNI

"I think knowing how to make a detailed budgetary estimate is a necessary skill for an architect. First and foremost, it is where a client will base his/her expectations. From experience, a project estimate is a big game changer, not only in the materials to be used but in spatial constraints. It is also important for an architect to know if the contractor is giving them an honest quotation."

- DIANA JEAN BELTRAN-TOLENTINO,
 PRINCIPAL AT TOLENTINO+BELTRAN
 DESIGN & BUILD

"What I wish we learned in school was how to be more observant of how things are constructed. Yung mga details na we should look at. Same as knowing the different materials and how they affect one another as a whole and how it can affect construction. More on how architects coordinate different systems to make the whole project work."

- TEORIA FE UNIDAD-SERA JOSE, FREELANCE ARCHITECT

"Design studios about expanding the role of architecture to address challenges facing communities. Practical experience in realising the real-world application of our knowledge through live projects. The integration of participatory design methods in the design process. A greater understanding of economic, political and regulatory constraints on our proposals. Collaborative cross-disciplinary project process to foster novel solutions to complex problems."

- VANESSA NAPIZA, RECENT GRADUATE OF MASTER OF ARCHITECTURE

Sponsor a Student-Participant to the 2017 Young Professionals (YP) Workshop on Social Housing

What is the YP Workshop on Social Housing?

The Young Professionals (YP) Workshop on Social Housing is a capability-building program of TAO-Pilipinas, Inc. that orients technical design professionals on social housing and cross-cutting issues in human settlements development especially among the poor. Through this program, young architects, engineers and planners are trained to be more socially aware of the shelter conditions of the underserved sectors. The workshop activities serve as a venue for learning and practice, as it gives the opportunity for participants to directly engage and provide technical assistance to poor communities with shelter needs.

To know more about the 2017 YP Workshop on Social Housing, download this [briefing paper](#).

Who are the target participants of the workshop?

The main target participants of the workshop are the local design professionals – young university faculty members, senior students, and new graduates – in the technical fields of architecture, engineering and planning. To be considered as a participant, one must complete the YP Workshop Application requirements. Applications will be screened and shortlisted applicants interviewed.

For student applicants, eligibility requirements are:

- At least 18 years old;
- At least in the 3rd year of study in architecture and interior design, engineering courses, and environmental planning; and
- Maintains a strong academic performance.

The criteria for the selection of YP participants shall include (1) willingness to work with urban poor communities; (2) strong inclination to go into community development work; (3) openness to learn and practice participatory planning approaches in housing; and (4) consciousness about social housing issues.

Schedule for Applications

March 20 to April 12	Submission of Applications
April 3 to 7	Interview of Shortlisted Applicants (Batch 1)
April 17 to 21	Interview of Shortlisted Applicants (Batch 2)
May 20	Pre-workshop Orientation for Accepted Participants
May 24-29	YP Workshop on Social Housing

Why should I sponsor a YP?

By sponsoring a participant, you provide a valuable opportunity for a young professional / student to be trained and equipped to work with communities in need, and possibly to pave a career path towards a more socially-responsive professional practice. Through the workshop, we are also building linkages for young professionals to assist underserved communities that would otherwise not be able to afford the services of an architect, engineer or planner. Sponsored participants will be required to render 200 On-the-Job Training (OJT) hours at TAO-Pilipinas after the workshop.

View reflection essays from our YP Workshop alumni [here](#).

Can I sponsor a specific student?

A donor can sponsor a specific student to attend the 2017 YP Workshop by following this procedure:

1. The sponsor should notify TAO-Pilipinas of a student he/she would like to nominate.
2. The nominated student must submit the required documents for the YP Workshop Application to TAO-Pilipinas.
3. TAO-Pilipinas will evaluate all YP Workshop Applications, both sponsorship applicants and general applicants, based on the same objective criteria.
4. Sponsor and nominated student will be notified if their application is accepted.

Note: If the student specifically nominated by a sponsor is determined to not meet TAO's criteria for participation in the YP Workshop, the sponsor's contribution will not be returned and instead will be applied to another sponsorship candidate that satisfies TAO's criteria.

Please direct all YP workshop inquiries (including all sponsorship-related questions) to Arch. Angelus Sales, our YP Workshop Coordinator, at (632) 287-6446 / 436-7301 or email ypws@tao-pilipinas.org.