



Giving Back

BCDA's key Corporate Social Responsibility involvements in 2016 involved donating solar-powered lamps to Aetas through the DoE's One-Child, One Lamp campaign; training indigenous Aeta women referred to as "Solar Lolas" on the production of solar lighting equipment through its "Tanging Tanglaw Project"; funding the training of PHL-Microsat researchers and engineers, who developed Diwata-1; and other local community initiatives.



Lighting the Future



No Sci-fi



Caring for the
Community



Lighting the Future

The image of a nine-year-old boy doing his homework on a wooden bench parked by a fast food window to catch the light from the store went viral in various social media in 2015. Daniel Cabrera has since come to represent some 600,000 Filipino children who live in off-grid communities and therefore have no access to electricity. For their after-school study hours, these kids use kerosene lamps that are not only a fire hazard but also emit toxic fumes that may cause health problems.

Through the LightED PH: One Child, One Lamp campaign, the Department of Education, in partnership with various non-government organizations (NGOs), provides solar lamps to the many “Daniels” across the country, allowing them to continue their studies at night as well as reduce their exposure to harmful kerosene fumes.

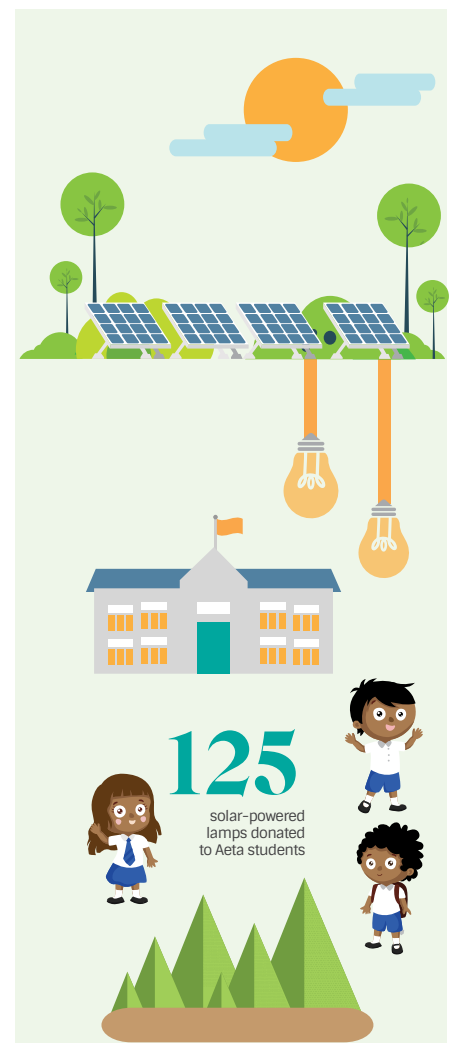
The Bases Conversion and Development Authority (BCDA), through the One Child, One Lamp project, donated solar-powered lamps to 125 Aeta students from the Manabayukan Elementary School—

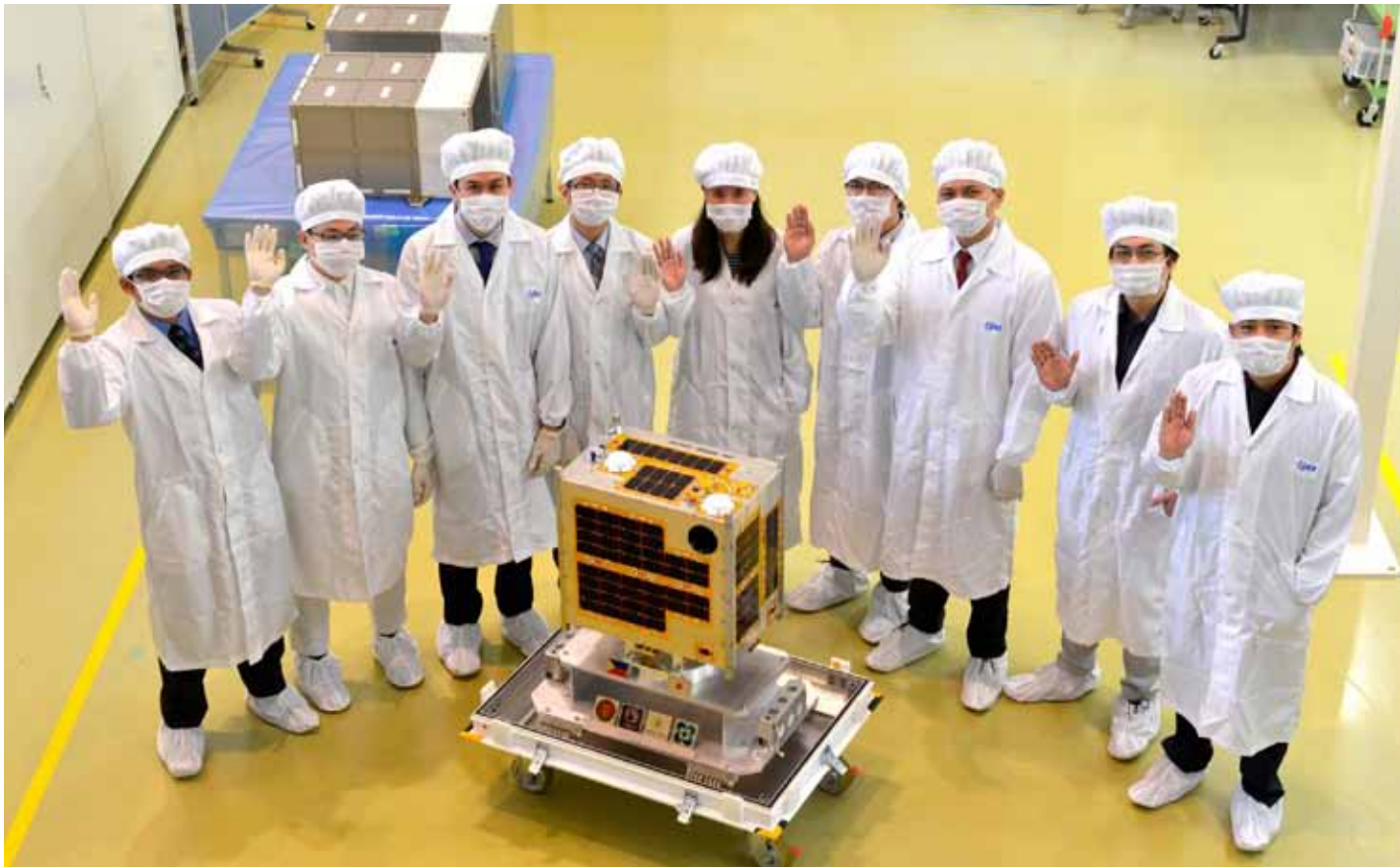
one of the more than 300 indigenous peoples community schools guided by Pamulaan, which promotes culturally sensitive academic curricula. The school is located at the foot of Mt. Pinatubo in Barangay Patling in Capas, Tarlac, part of which is a military reservation under the jurisdiction of BCDA.

Further, BCDA, CDC and the Diwata–Women in Resource Development Inc. (DIWATA) signed an agreement for the use of the Women’s Center facility in Clark Freeport Zone to train more solar engineers among the women of the indigenous Aeta community, referred to as “Solar Lolos” for its “Tanging Tanglaw” Project.

The project entails training of mature women, who are no longer primary care givers of their families, into solar engineers. The vision is to provide assistance not only for community development and support to basic services for the Aeta community, but more importantly to empower the Aeta women. This is part of BCDA’s and CDC’s Gender and Development (GAD) community relations program and corporate social responsibility program.

The project is a result of the 6-month training of four “Solar Lolos” in India’s Barefoot College on fabricating, installing, repairing, and maintaining solar lighting equipment. After training, each pair of “Solar Lolos” are now responsible for solar electrifying 100 households in their community, and for repairing and maintaining the equipment for a minimum of five years.





No Sci-fi

Cash from converted camps helps Philippine S&T soar to the skies

The title might sound presumptuous but the truth is the training of the Philippine Scientific Earth Observation Micro-satellite (PHL-Microsat) Program's researchers and engineers who designed, developed and assembled the country's first micro-satellite, Diwata-1, was financed by funds generated from BCDA's Asset Disposition Program (ADP).

The PHL-Microsat program is a collaboration among the University of the Philippines-Diliman, Japan's Hokkaido University and Tohoku University, and the Department of Science and Technology (DOST), which is one of the 14 government beneficiary

agencies entitled to a share of proceeds from the ADP.

The successful development and launch in 2016 of Diwata-1 is a pioneering step not only for the local scientific community but also for the entire country. Images downloaded from the satellite support various applications related to environmental monitoring, resource assessment, and disaster risk reduction and management.

"There are potential benefits that we can get out of being capable in this particular area, not only in disaster risk reduction or those related to climate change, but we can also monitor our natural resources, our agricultural crops, even our settlements, the hazards that are existing or shall we say posing risks," said Science and Technology Secretary Fortunato T. dela Peña.

The Filipino engineers and scientists who designed, developed and assembled Diwata-1, the Philippines' first micro-satellite

Not Just Diwata

Between May 1993 and March 2016, DOST has received Php423 million from BCDA's net proceeds from the sale of metro camps.

According to DOST, almost half of the funds was spent on 124 scientists and engineers for individual training and 349 for group training. Moreover, individual training grants in emerging technologies such as microsatellite development, big data, technology transfer, genomics, bioinformatics, epigenetics, climate change adaptation, and disaster risk reduction were given



to researchers in specific fields to bridge the competency gap in human resource for research and development. Group training grants were awarded to groups of scientists, researchers, engineers, laboratory technicians, and technical supervisors to address specific needs such as food safety, S&T needs for the halal industry, curriculum development for Philippine Science High School (PSHS), among others.

About the same time Diwata-1 was being launched, BCDA and DOST signed a Memorandum of Agreement for the construction within New Clark City of a large-scale fabrication laboratory to be managed, operated and maintained by the PSHS. Dubbed “Super Fab Lab,” it will house off-the-shelf, industrial-grade fabrication and electronic tools, open source software and programs designed by researchers at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology-Center for Bits and Atoms (MIT-CBA).

Through these S&T-driven projects, BCDA hopes to contribute to the government’s efforts to deliver its promise on sustaining and accelerating economic growth by “maximizing the demographic dividend and vigorously advancing science, technology, and innovation.”*

*Philippine Development Plan



Caring for the Community

Tarlac Anti-Rabies Campaign

BCDA joined the Department of Health in its campaign for responsible pet ownership in Capas, Tarlac last November 10, 2016. With the goal of keeping families in Barangay Sta. Lucia healthy and safe, Dr. Joy Lagayan of the Bureau of Animal Industry gave a seminar on the topic. Housewives, mothers and household help, along with barangay health officials attended the seminar, while some 20 volunteers from BCDA, DOH and barangay workers were on hand to assist. The activity was part of BCDA’s Gender and Development (GAD) Program, and the BCDA Corporate Volunteer Program. Campaign sponsors were the Animal Welfare Coalition, the Department of Agriculture, and Merial Philippines-Pets, an animal health company.

Ambulance for Capas Terrain

BCDA donated a four-wheel drive Pajero as an ambulance to the local government of Capas, which will be used mainly for emergency response operations

in the rocky and mountainous areas of the municipality. BCDA Vice President for Business Development and Operations Group, and New Clark City Project Management Office Head Joshua Bingcang turned over the ambulance key to Capas Mayor Reynaldo Catacutan last October 7, 2016.

Office Equipment for Bgy. Sta. Lucia

BCDA donated office equipment, namely computers, clerical chairs and office tables, to Barangay Sta. Lucia in Capas last October 12, 2016. Barangay Chairman Victorino Escoto had sent a letter asking for help to address his barangay’s various needs, given their limited resources. Representatives from the BCDA Procurement and Property Division turned over the donation to the barangay.