



Republic of the Philippines
Province of Cavite
CITY OF BACOR

Office of the Sangguniang Panlungsod



DISTRICT I

HON. CATHERINE SARINO-EVARISTO
City Councillor

HON. MICHAEL E. SOLIS
City Councillor

HON. ADRIELITO G. GAWARAN
City Councillor

HON. RAMON N. BAUTISTA
City Councillor

HON. ALEJANDRO F. GUTIERREZ
City Councillor

HON. LEVY M. TELA
City Councillor

DISTRICT II

HON. ROBERTO L. ADVINCULA
City Councillor

HON. REYNALDO D. PALABRICA
City Councillor

HON. REYNALDO M. FABIAN
City Councillor

HON. ROGELIO M. NOLASCO
City Councillor

HON. ALDE JOSELITO F. PAGULAYAN
City Councillor

HON. SIMPLICIO G. DOMINGUEZ
City Councillor

HON. RANDY C. FRANCISCO
Liga ng mga Barangay Vice-President

HON. PALM ANGELO S. BUNCIO
SK Federation President

Attested by:
ATTY. KHAILO A. ATEGA, JR.
Sangguniang Panlungsod Secretary

Certified by:

HON. REYNALDO D. PALABRICA
Acting Presiding Officer

Approved by:
HON. STRIKE B. REVILLA
City Mayor

CITY RESOLUTION NO. 2025-665
Series of 2025

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE THREE-YEAR COMPREHENSIVE LOCAL JUVENILE INTERVENTION PROGRAM (CLJIP) PLAN FOR 2023-2025 OF THE CITY OF BACOR, CAVITE.

Sponsored:

Hon. Catherine Sarino-Evaristo

Co-Sponsored:

Hon. Roberto L. Advincula, Hon. Ramon N. Bautista, Hon. Palm Angel S. Buncio, Hon. Simplicio G. Dominguez, Hon. Reynaldo M. Fabian, Hon. Randy C. Francisco, Hon. Adrielito G. Gawaran, Hon. Alejandro F. Gutierrez, Hon. Rogelio M. Nolasco, Hon. Alde Joselito F. Pagulayan, Hon. Michael E. Solis and Hon. Levy M. Tela.

WHEREAS, the local government of the City of Bacoor is mandated by law to give special protection to minors.

WHEREAS, part of the said mandate is to enact measures that prohibits the abuse, exploitation and discrimination of children and to continuously provide programs for Children in Conflict with the Law (CICL) and Children at Risk (CAR) that range from the prevention of abuse, the rehabilitation of abused minors, and their eventual reintegration into the social mainstream.

WHEREAS, the City Social Welfare and Development Office of the City of Bacoor prepared a Comprehensive Local Juvenile Intervention Program (CLJIP) as mandated by the Juvenile Justice and Welfare Act of 2006 (RA 9344) which aims to uphold the rights of children to be protected from abuse and to be given the chance to restart their lives and restore their roles in society even if they have been in conflict with the law or when their welfare have been placed at risk for various reasons.

WHEREAS, the Sangguniang Panlungsod members – after thorough review and deliberation on the submitted draft of the proposed Comprehensive Local Juvenile Intervention Program (CLJIP) Plan – unanimously decided to approve it.



Republic of the Philippines
Province of Cavite
CITY OF BACOR

Office of the Sangguniang Panlungsod



DISTRICT I

HON. CATHERINE SARINO-EVARISTO
City Councilor

HON. MICHAEL E. SOLIS
City Councilor

HON. ADRIELITO G. GAWARAN
City Councilor

HON. RAMON N. BAUTISTA
City Councilor

HON. ALEJANDRO F. GUTIERREZ
City Councilor

HON. LEVY M. TELA
City Councilor

DISTRICT II

HON. ROBERTO L. ADVINCULA
City Councilor

HON. REYNALDO D. PALABRICA
City Councilor

HON. REYNALDO M. FABIAN
City Councilor

HON. ROGELIO M. NOLASCO
City Councilor

HON. ALDE JOSELITO F. PAGULAYAN
City Councilor

HON. SIMPLICIO G. DOMINGUEZ
City Councilor

HON. RANDY C. FRANCISCO
Liga ng mga Barangay Vice-President

HON. PALM ANGEL S. BUNCIO
SK Federation President

Attested by:

ATTY. KHALID A. ATEGA, JR.
Sangguniang Panlungsod Secretary

Certified by:

HON. REYNALDO D. PALABRICA
Acting Presiding Officer

Approved by:

HON. STRIKE B. REVILLA
City Mayor

NOW, THEREFORE, upon motion of Councilor Catherine Sarino-Evaristo, unanimously seconded by the rest of the council in regular session assembled, **BE IT RESOLVED AS IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED** by the Sangguniang Panlungsod to adopt the three-year Comprehensive Local Juvenile Intervention Program (CLJIP) Plan for 2023-2025 of the City of Bacoor, Cavite.

RESOLVED FURTHER, that the City Social Welfare and Development Office shall take all measures to safeguard human rights in the implementation of the said CLJIP.

RESOLVED LASTLY, to furnish the Office of the City Mayor, the City Social Welfare and Development Office, the University of the Philippines-Office of the National Administrative Register (UP-ONAR) and all government offices concerned with copies of this resolution.

APPROVED this 24th day of February 2025 by the 5th Sangguniang Panlungsod of Bacoor, Province of Cavite in regular session assembled.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was approved and that the contents hereof are true and correct.

Certified Correct:

HON. REYNALDO D. PALABRICA
Acting Presiding Officer

Attested:

ATTY. KHALID A. ATEGA, JR.
Sangguniang Panlungsod Secretary

Approved:

HON. STRIKE B. REVILLA
City Mayor



CITY OF BACCOOR COMPREHENSIVE
LOCAL JUVENILE INTERVENTION
PROGRAM (CLJIP) PLAN

2023-2025

CLJIP-BACCOOR





CITY OF BACOOR COMPREHENSIVE LOCAL JUVENILE INTERVENTION PROGRAM (CLJIP) PLAN

Introduction

Residential area of the City of Bacoor occupies 51.42% of the total land area based on the 2022 Ecological Profile of the City of Bacoor. As time progressed, residential use is sprawling uniformly in the entire City. Along with this, is the growing population of children and youth. Age 0-14 years old has a total population of 184,059 and 15-19 years old has a total of 63,072 or a rate of 37% of the total population of the City based on PSA 2020 Census.

Different challenges also arise because of population growth. One of these challenges is the increasing children issues in the City such as Children in Conflict with the Law (CICL) and Children at Risk (CAR). Based on the City Social Welfare and Development Report on Children Needing Special Protection for the year 2022, 83% of it comprises CICL and CAR.

Relative to the above-mentioned children issue, the City of Bacoor continuously provides protection programs for CICL and CAR from prevention to rehabilitation and reintegration as mandated by RA 9344 or the Juvenile Justice and Welfare Act of 2006. Similarly, United Nations Convention on the Right of the Child (UN-CRC) is also continuously promoting and upholding the best welfare and interest of every child by involving the members of society and state to do their duties and responsibilities. In support to this mandate of protecting and promoting the welfare of children and youth, the City Government of Bacoor has its own Child Development and Protection Code formerly known as Bacoor Children's Code issued through a City Ordinance. From time to time, provisions of this Code are being amended to rightfully respond to the current needs of the children.

At present, some children and youth were put in unsure/unsafe situations due to family and environmental factors and issues. Each of them have their own unique stories and were just victims of a situation, thus they deserve to be given a chance to be recognized as a positive force and a human resource with full potential in contributing for growth and development of every individual and for nation building.

The enactment of RA 9344 or Juvenile Justice Welfare Act of 2006 uphold the right and protect the children despite that they violated the laws as it shifts from punitive to restorative treatment. The children are being given a chance, a hope to restart their life and restore their social functioning as an individual. These children will undergo interventions that complement their needs, their family and their community they belong to.

"In accordance with national and international laws and guidelines, including those in the UN-CRC and Child 21, the law changed the term "youthful offender" to "child-in conflict with the law (CICL)" to minimize the stigma and to avoid labeling the child/children who have committed offense against the law."

The RA 9344 also provides diversion programs for CICL above 15 but below 18 years old accused of crimes punishable by 12 years imprisonment wherein family and a representative from their community was also involved as they serve to be the directly guide and responsible for the implementation of agreed intervention activities for the best interest and welfare of the child. In case the diversion is not available to the CICL who is eventually convicted, the sentence is automatically suspended and the CICL is put in a youth care facility allowed by the court to undergo continuous rehabilitation programs until the case is closed and terminated."

CLJIP-BACOOR





With the amendment of RA 9344 by RA 10630 in 2013, it maintained the exemption from criminal liability of children aged 15 years old and below. However, children above 12 years old but below 15 who committed serious crimes (murder, kidnapping, robbery with homicide, rape or offenses under Dangerous Drugs Act of 2002) punishable by more than 12 years of imprisonment shall be deemed as neglected child under PD 603 and shall be mandatorily placed in a special facility within the youth care facility or Bahay-Pag-asa. Repeat offenders or children who have committed crimes more than three times would also be considered neglected children and would undergo intervention programs supervised by the Local Social Welfare and Development Office.

The City of Bacoor is in advantage to other local government units, because of its program "Kabataang Bacoreno: At Home Ka Dito (Residential Child Care Facilities), one of the 18 finalists for Galing Pook Awards. The said program composed of three (3) residential child care facilities namely Strike Halfway House, Shelter for Boys and Girls Home. These child care facilities are being maintained by the Local Government of Bacoor under the supervision of the City Social Welfare and Development Office to immediately address the needs of the children including CiCLs and CARs. Reports and assessments show that dysfunctional family, peer pressure and being an out-of-school (OSY) youth, associated with the lack of opportunity, interest to study due to poor economic condition or inadequate guidance of the parents, are among the primary reasons that coerced the children to commit crimes or dragged them into risky situations.

A number of recommendations are identified to address the issues and problems of CiCL and CAR along with the supply side, demand side and the environment as well. These include provision of technical assistance, public awareness orientation, intensification of programs under child and youth, family and community welfare, facilitation of capacity building activities for parents, partners at the barangay level, advocacy campaigns and other initiatives to uphold the rights and promote well-being of the children. The City Government of Bacoor also encourages participation of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) believing that each and every one may take part in molding a bright future for these children.

II. Summary of Major Problems and Challenges Confronting the Children at Risk (CAR) and Children in Conflict with the law (CiCL)

Children are the priceless gift from God and the treasure of one family. The family and the community have the primary role in shaping the totality of these children. However, due to some circumstances some children deviate from the standard norms and become in conflict with the promulgated laws. In the City of Bacoor, CiCL issues/problems are usually interconnected and attributed to poverty, peer pressure, dysfunctional family, and environmental factors.

A. The following are the reported CiCL/CAR cases in the City of Bacoor (baseline data 2022 CSWD Accomplishment Report):

Source	No. of CiCL assisted	No. of CAR assisted	Total
Strike Halfway House, Girls Home Shelter for Boys, Community-Based	111	135	246



B. Reported cases

The following are the cases that the office assisted for the year 2022.

Children In Conflict with the Law

- a. Violation of RA 8353 (Anti-Rape Law of 1997)
- b. Frustrated Homicide
- c. Violation of Sec. 11 of RA 9165
- d. Violation of Sec. 5 in relation to Sec 26 & Sec 11 Art. 2 of RA 9165
- e. Violation of Sec. 5 in relation to Sec 26 & Sec 11 Art. 2 of RA 9165 and RA 10591 in relation to Omnibus Election Code (COMELEC Gun Ban)
- f. Violation of RA 10591/Attempted Murder/Alarm and Scandal
- g. Alarm and Scandal, Article 151 of the Revised Penal Code (Resistance and Disobedience to a Person in Authority) and Violation of RA 10591
- h. Violation of Alarm and Scandal Art. 151 of RPC (Disobedience) Attempted Murder RA 10591 (Illegal Possession of Ammunition) Violation of Sec. 6, 7, 11, 12, 13 and 14 of RA 9165
- i. Violation of Sec. 11 Article 2 of RA 10591 and Violation of RA 4136 (Overloading, No Helmet, No OR/CR, No Driver's License)
- j. Malicious Mischief and Violation of RA 10591
- k. Violation of RA 7610 (Physical Abuser/Hauling Incident)
- l. Violation of Sec. 5 of RA 7610 (Sexual Abuse)
- m. Violation of PD 1602 (Cara Y Cruz) and RA 11332 (No Face Mask)
- n. Trespass to Dwelling and Attempted Homicide
- o. Theft (Snatching)
- p. Theft (Salisi) and Violation of RA 10591
- q. Violation of RA 10683 (New Anti-Carnapping Law of the Philippines)
- r. RA 6539 (Anti-Carnapping Act)
- s. Frustrated Murder
- t. Physical injuries
- u. Anti-lending Law (Mere Possession of Stolen Item)
- v. Violation of Article 299 of the Revised Penal Code
- w. Robbery
- x. Human Trafficking
- y. Attempted Rape
- z. Slabbing
- aa. RA 11332

Children at risk

- a. Children in street situation (Begging)
- b. Children sniffing solvent
- c. Violation of PD1602 (Illegal Gambling)
- d. Curfew Violator
- e. Theft
- f. Scavenger
- g. Alleged rape



C. Identified problems on the demand side

On the level of the Barangay, the common issue is the in and out Barangay Chairperson, Barangay Kagawad and appointed staff in handling Barangay Council for the Protection of Children. An elected Barangay Official served a term of three (3) years and the continuity of the implementation of the program and services are hindered due to change of elected officials.

D. Identified problems on the Supply Side

This study found out that CAR and CICL confronted the following challenges:

- Involvement of youth in using prohibited drugs
- Dysfunctional families: Lack of Parental Guidance and Protective Custody
- Peer pressure
- Environmental Factors
- Poor Economic Condition
- Being Out of School
- Majority of the children have no Birth Certificate
- Insufficient family participation in the implementation of diversion or community intervention plan
- Being exposed in new technology (internet, facebook)
- Poor values and lack of spiritual guidance

Taking a deeper look into the nature of the cause of children's admission to CSWD facilities, it can be construed that it rooted on the family, the kind of family they have, the relationship that exist within, the way of disciplining, the amount of guidance that parents provide to their children as well as the way and frequency of monitoring them. Without proper guidance and supervision at home, children who are vulnerable in nature as they cannot yet fully take care of themselves, are put drag into a situation wherein they find themselves helpless and the only resort for them to feel they are "in" or belong in a group, which they think is their support system, is to do what others are also doing or do whatever they asked them to do. Peer pressure/influence coerced children and youth to indulge into negative vices like smoking, drinking alcohol and worse, committing crimes like theft, robbery and using drugs which are against the law. It can also be construed that parents of CAR and CICL lack the protective capacity towards them as they ended up being classified as such and they lack necessary parenting skills to raise and guide their children well. Low economic condition is also a factor why these children are forced to rob or take rugby as their needs may not be adequately provided. They are basically deprived of their basic needs for survival and also protection as they dwell on the street especially at night not realizing its possible danger.

On the other hand, another contributing factor that causes the number of CAR and CICL is the poor implementation of child protection services, laws and other related policies. It is either due to a limited number of professional service providers or duty bearers have limited in depth-knowledge/ trainings, understanding of CAR and CICL.

III. Goal and Expected Results

The goals and expected results of the City Government of Bacoor aimed towards a child-friendly community and to continuously give paramount importance on the welfare of the children.

The City Government of Bacoor's goals are



For CICL by 2025, CICL in the City of Bacoor shall have been reduced by 60% from its 2022 level of 111 to 44

For CAR by 2025, CAR in the City of Bacoor shall have been reduced by 60% from its 2022 level of 135 to 54. (Including children in street situation)

Below are the outputs that we will produce so that the outcomes may be achieved in the pursuit of attaining our goals

OUTCOME 1 60% of CICL's admitted are rehabilitated and prevented from re-offending

OUTPUT 1 CICL's admitted actively participated on the regular activities/ recreations inside the
Halfway House and Girls Home

OUTCOME 2 60% of CAR and CICL's admitted became responsible citizen and learned things beneficial to their growth and development

OUTPUT 2 CAR and CICL's admitted participated actively on various activities that made them
productive and knowledgeable

OUTCOME 3 60 % of CICL and CAR admitted at the shelter had no birth certificate

OUTPUT 3 CICL and CAR admitted at the shelter provided and have Birth Certificates

OUTCOME 4 Effective implementation of preventive community/school-based programs

OUTPUT 4 Active involvement of children and youth in various welfare and protection activities

OUTCOME 5 Institutionalization of Comprehensive Program for Children and Families At Risks on the Streets

OUTPUT 5 Effective implementation of the programs and activities under Comprehensive Program for Children and Families at Risks on the Streets

OUTCOME 6 Effective implementation of Community-based Program for CICL

OUTPUT 6 Duty Bearers are capacitated to conduct and implement the diversion program

OUTCOME 7 CICL and CAR are involved in community activities and become member of PYAP/Youth Organization in their Community

OUTPUT 7 CICL and CAR actively participated in community activities and became an active PYAP/ Youth Organization leader/member



OUTCOME 8 CICL and CAR participated/attended faith based programs activities

OUTPUT 8 CICL and CAR regularly participated/attended faith based activities and internalized it her/himself.

OUTCOME 9 Enhanced knowledge and skills of duty bearers as advocate of children's rights

OUTPUT 9.1 Duty bearers kept abreast with the emerging trends in the promotion of child and youth welfare thru active participations on capability building/ seminars, bench markings to upgrade their knowledge and be more effective in advocating children's rights

OUTPUT 9.2 Social Workers and other members of the Multidisciplinary Team in Halfway House, Girls Home, Shelter for Boys acquired continuous training to upgrade their skills in case management and intensive interventions

OUTCOME 10 Parents have improved parenting skills

OUTPUT 10 Parents were attending modular PES sessions regularly and apply it in their daily lives

OUTCOME 11 Parents were capacitated and likewise gained new knowledge that they can use to start income generating activities that will eventually uplift their economic status.

OUTPUT 11. 1 Parents actively participated during the orientation.

OUTPUT 11. 2 Qualified parents were provided assistance of Sustainable Livelihood Program

OUTCOME 12 Parents have enrolled their children in school and advocate in promotion of the importance of education

OUTPUT 12 Parents regularly supervised the activities of their children

OUTCOME 13 Parents have better understanding about the laws on children

OUTPUT 13 Parents were active and participative on the implementation of the laws

OUTCOME 14 Conducted curfew operation with coordination from PNP, Barangays and LGU Personnel

OUTPUT 14 Regular curfew operation with coordination and participation from PNP, Barangays, Civic Organizations and LGU Personnel.

IV. Program Components

The following program components and interventions are geared in addressing major problems and challenges confronting CAR and CICL:

- Inter-Agency Collaboration / Networking
- Advocacy and Awareness Raising



- Capability Building
- Seminars /Orientations, Trainings and Bench Markings
- Center-Based Activities and Comprehensive Program for Street Children
- Libreng-Binyag and Free Late Birth Registration
- Intensified Implementation of Bacoor Children Code, Ordinances and Resolution
- Hiring/ Additional Street Facilitators and Social Workers Focused on Handling CICL in Community Based
- Research
- Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation

The conduct of program components will be a shared activity to agencies and stakeholders concerned in promoting the welfare of children in Bacoor. The LGU of Bacoor also ensures allotment of funds to programs and services that will benefit not only the children but also the parents, duty bearers and service providers who play vital roles in developing and continuous implementation of interventions to CAR and CICL. The efforts were also taken into account by our partner agency, the DSWD Region IV- A. The data on CAR contributed a lot in the formulation of this CLJIP plan as it is one of the emerging concerns that need to be addressed.

Various Interventions include:

1. Conduct of various Trainings/seminars/sessions to CICL such as:

- Personality Enhancement/ Self-Awareness Sessions of CICL towards Positive Lifestyle
- Social Responsibility and Leadership Training
- Spiritual and Values Formations
- CICL Forum: Center-Based Intervention Program on CICL and the Juvenile Justice Legal Process
- Basic Orientation on Substance Abuse: Drug Types, Symptoms, Treatment and Prevention
- Orientation on Juvenile Justice and Welfare Act
- Anger Management Seminar
- Provision of support services to the family
- Referral to other agencies for appropriate services

2. Conduct of various regular activities:

- Love Day Celebrations
- Summer Sports fest
- Nutrition Month Celebrations
- Family Day Celebrations
- Children's Month Celebrations
- Recognition Day

3. Conduct of Seminars and Focus Group Discussions

4. Conduct of the following activities:

- Productivity Skills Training
- Alternative Learning System (ALS)
- Environmental Awareness: Urban Gardening Activities



Children Action in Response to Disaster Emergency Preparedness
Health and Hygiene Fun Activities
Child's Right and Responsibility Awareness
Keeping Myself Safe

5. Orientation on Juvenile Justice and Welfare Act

Conduct of series of activities/seminars/ awareness campaigns/ provision of IEC Materials

6. Conduct of the following activities:

- Information Dissemination Campaigns on the Bad Effects of Solvent/ Rugby
- Educational Campaign on Youth Drug Abuse
- City Wide Advocacy to End All Forms of Violence Against Children
- Children's Month Celebration: State of the Children's Address
- Child's Right Public Awareness Campaign
- Awareness Campaign on Online Exploitation of Children (School and community-based)
- Awareness Campaign on Cyberbullying and Child Pornography (school-based)
- Series of Enrichment Seminar for Children At-Risks and Other Potential Youth Offenders

7. Lobbying for the Institutionalization of the Program; Presentation of Accomplishment Reports

8. Implementation of the following program and activities under Comprehensive Program for Children and Families at Risks on the Streets:

- Organization and Strengthening of Task Forces
- Rapid Appraisal
- Mobilization and Deployment of Street Facilitators
- 24/7 Reach Out Operation
- Curfew Operation
- Case Management
- Activity Center for Children
- Educational Assistance Program
- Community Intervention Program for Older Children
- Socio-Cultural Activities
- Livelihood Assistance
- Cash for Work Program for Park Attendants
- Community/Stakeholder Empowerment
- Parent Effectiveness Seminar for Parents

9. Orientation on RA 9344 "Juvenile Justice Welfare Act" and other Related Laws

10. Strengthening Capability and Capacity Building for Duty Bearers

- VAWC Focal Persons Training
- CCPC/BCPC Training

11. Implementation of the following activities:

- Seminars on Strengthening the Roles and Functions of Duty Bearers
Team Building/ Leadership Trainings



- Orientation on Juvenile Justice and Welfare Act
- Seminars on Child Protection Policies and Other Related Laws
- Parent Education and Involvement

12. PES Seminar, Values Formation and ERPAT

13. Livelihood Skills Orientation and Trainings for Parents

14. Advocacies on Promotion on the Importance of Education

V. Implementation Mechanism of the Plan

The Local Government of Bacoor City, Cavite through their initiative and support extended by DSWD Region IV-A has built three shelters (Strike Halfway House, Home for Girls and Home for Boys) which aimed to protect and uphold the best welfare of the children. The three shelters are being managed and under the supervision of the City Social Welfare and Development Office. The three shelters have their own programs and services that continuously uphold the best welfare and interest of the children. Each shelter also has its own unique policy and procedure that is being implemented upon admission and upon the discharge of the children in the shelter.

In addition to this, the Local Government of Bacoor continuously made ordinances and resolutions that intensified in protecting and promoting the well-being and interest of the children. Sometimes in 2019, Reach out operation is being implemented 24/7 and as of now we have a new vehicle being used during our Reach Out Operation. In 2021, daily curfew operation had also been conducted by the LGU - Bacoor Cavite which representatives from PNP- Bacoor Cavite, CSWD, other agency/unit of LGU, NGO, GO, Barangay Officials and even City Councilors were also participated in the conduct of the activity. There are also partners from Corporate Social Responsibility which extended their support by facilitating different activities and provision of other assistance to the children in the three shelters.

On the other hand, our Local Council for the Protection of Children (LCPC) continuously provides technical support and adequate programs suited to the needs of the children inside the shelter and within the community. It also conducts regular consultation dialogue with other partners, stake holders and duty bearers for protocols and synchronization in handling CICL/CAR.

In the community levels, Violence Against Women and Children Focal, Faith Based and Barangay Council for the Protection of Children in every barangay and are one of those partners in the implementation of the programs that are being implemented by the Local Government Unit and one that monitors the implementation of diversion/community rehabilitation plan for CICL/CAR cases. The council members also undergo continuous training to be effective duty bearers who will uphold the best interest of the children.



Monitoring and Evaluation

The monitoring and evaluation of the 3-year Comprehensive Local Juvenile Intervention Program (CLJIP) Plan implementation will be undertaken by the Local Project Management Team created from the LCPC through Administrative Order issued by the Local chief Executive.

Prepared by

EMILIANA DR. UGALDE, RSW
CSWD Officer / CCPC Head of the Secretariat

Noted by

STRIKE B. REVILLA
City Mayor / CCPC Chairperson