

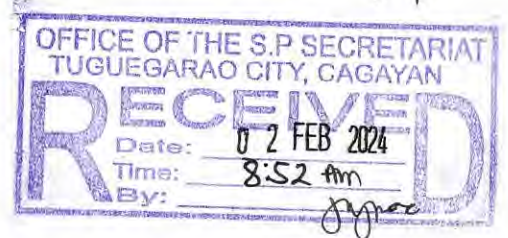
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BAGONG PILIPINAS

Republic of the Philippines
Province of Cagayan
TUGUEGARAO CITY



OFFICE OF THE CITY MAYOR

02 February 2024

THE PRESIDING OFFICER AND MEMBERS

Sangguniang Panlungsod
This City

Dear *Presiding Officer and Members of the Sanggunian*:

Herewith is the Council Resolution No. 01 series of 2023 of the Local Council for the Protection of Children entitled “**Resolution approving the Comprehensive Local Juvenile Intervention Program (CLJIP)**”, for your information and appropriate action.

Thank you!

In the name of public service,


MAILA ROSARIO S. TING-QUE
City Mayor

Copy furnished:

- CSWDO
- City Legal Office
- LCPC



Republic of the Philippines
Province of Cagayan
Tuguegarao City

LOCAL COUNCIL FOR THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN

Council Resolution No. 01 series of 2023

“RESOLUTION APPROVING THE COMPREHENSIVE LOCAL JUVENILE INTERVENTION PROGRAM (CLJIP) 2023-2026”

WHEREAS, Section 13, Article II of the 1987 Constitution, states that “The State recognizes the vital role of the youth in nation-building and shall promote and protect their physical, moral, spiritual, intellectual and social well-being”. It shall inculcate in the youth patriotism and nationalism and encourage their environment in public and civic affairs.

WHEREAS, pursuant to RA 9344 otherwise known as the Juvenile Justice and Welfare Act of 2006, as amended by RA 10630 (An Act Strengthening the Juvenile Justice System) it mandates all Local Government Units to institute a Comprehensive Local Juvenile Intervention Programs (CLJIP) for Children-At-Risk and for Children-In-Conflict with the-Law (CICL) for at least three years.

WHEREAS, the Local Council for the Protection of Children (LCPC) has initiated the formulation of the three-year Comprehensive Local Juvenile Intervention Program and identified various programs and services in delinquency prevention up to the rehabilitation and reintegration of Child-At-Risk and Children-In-Conflict with the-Law.

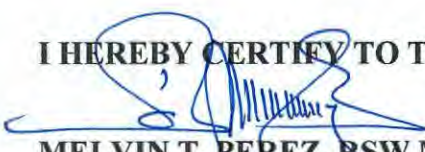
NOW THEREFORE, RESOLVED, in view of the foregoing considerations, the Local Council for the Protection of Children acting as a collegial body, in quorum, **RESOLVES** to **APPROVE** this “**Resolution Approving the 2023-2026 Comprehensive Local Juvenile Intervention Program (CLJIP) of Tuguegarao City;**

RESOLVED FURTHER, that copy of this CLJIP Resolution No. 01-2024, be forwarded to the Local Sangguniang Panglungsod (9th City Council) for approval and adoption;


On motion of Ian Jonathan B. Tamaray, Child Representative, duly seconded by members present and without any objection, **CLJIP RESOLUTION NO. 01-2023** is hereby **APPROVED**.

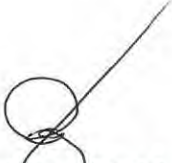
19th day of December 2023, at the 2nd Floor, Conference Room, City Mayor's Office, City Hall Building, Tuguegarao City.

I HEREBY CERTIFY TO THE CORRECTNESS OF THE FOREGOING RESOLUTION.


MELVIN T. PEREZ, RSW, MSSW
City Social Welfare & Development Officer
Secretariat-LCPC


APPROVED:


MAILA ROSARIO S. TING-QUE
City Mayor
Chairman-LCPC


HON. IMOGEN CLAIRE M. CALLANGAN
Chairman, Committee on Women and Family Affairs
Member


HON. GILBERT S. LABANG
Chairman, SP Committee on Social Services
Member



HON. RESTITUTO C. RAMIREZ
President, Liga ng Mga Barangay
Member


HON. CERENE T. QUILANG
President, SK Federation
Member

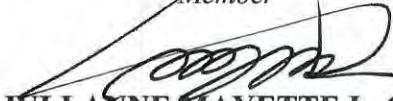

IAN JONATHAN B. TAMARAY
Child Representative
Member


ATTY. VANESSA HERRERO
City Legal Officer
Member


MS. CAROLINA A. CALUCAG
OIC/City Local Civil Registrar Officer
Member

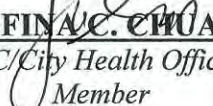

MR. FERNANDO CALABAZARON III, LGOO
City Local Government Operations Officer
Member

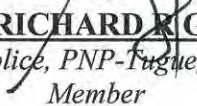

MS. LUTHGARDA T. BINGCANG
City Budget Officer
Member


MS. JULI ANNE MAYETTE L. GAVINO
Head, PDAO
Member


MS. CHONA O. SEDANO
City Planning and Dev't Coordinator
Member



BUENAVENTURA F. LAGUNDI
City Treasurer
Member


JOSEFINA C. CHUA, MD
OIC/City Health Officer
Member


PCOL RICHARD R. GATAN
Chief of Police, PNP-Tuguegarao City
Member


MR. GILBERT N. TONG
City Schools Division Superintendent
Member

MS. EMILY T. MALLILLIN
CSO Representative
Member


MR. MARCELINO GUMABAY
Head, CENRO
Member


ATTY. CELESTINO S. REYES
Representative, City Prosecution Office
Member


MS. MARIA SOLEDAD M. SAPP, RN
CDRRM Officer
Member



Republic of the Philippines
Province of Cagayan
Tuguegarao City

**COMPREHENSIVE LOCAL JUVENILE INTERVENTION PLAN (CLJIP): 2023-2026
TUGUEGARAO CITY**

I. INTRODUCTION

Tuguegarao City, the capital of the Province of Cagayan and the Regional Center of the Cagayan Valley is the oldest major trade and government center in North East Luzon. Founded as Mission Pueblo on May 9, 1604, Tuguegarao City has metamorphosed from a sleepy, dusty town in the Island of Luzon into a bustling Metropolis. Tuguegarao was converted into a component city of the province of Cagayan on December 18, 1999.

Tuguegarao City has an actual total amount of P1,007,072,069.00 National Tax Allocation (NTA) and local resources. It has a total population of 169,162 with 41,244 households. There are 38,166 total numbers in the youth category ages 18 years old below.

The Tuguegarao City Local Code for Children was passed and approved by the Seventh City Council during its regular session held on July 10, 2018 at the Mayor's Office Conference Room under Ordinance No. 01-2006. It was sponsored by Hon. Imogen Claire M. Callangan, Chairman Committee on Family and Women. It comprises article I to Article VII declaring Policy and Principles that recognizes the inherent rights of the child to *SURVIVAL, DEVELOPMENT, PROTECTION, AND PARTICIPATION* in accordance with the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child and relevant Philippine Laws on children. It is committed to provide quality services that will make an enabling environment for children to grow and develop their full potential at every stage of development and where children are protected by a responsive government from all forms of abuse, neglect, cruelty, exploitation, discrimination and other conditions prejudicial to their development.

The implementation of Republic Act 9344 otherwise known as the "Juvenile Justice Welfare Act of 2006" and amended by the Republic Act 10630 otherwise known as "An Act Establishing the Comprehensive Juvenile Justice Welfare System, Creating the Juvenile Justice Welfare Council under the Department of Social Welfare and Development, Appropriating Funds therefor, and for other purposes" emphasized the roles of the Local Government Unit through the Local Social Welfare and Development Office (LSWDO) and City Planning and Development Coordinating Office (CPDC) shall develop a three-year Comprehensive Plan tantamount to the productivity of the youth towards nation building.

In Article III to Article VI of the Tuguegarao City Child and Youth Welfare Code emphasizes the four rights of children and its Programs and Services prioritizing programs to prevent Children's Rights violations and other Proactive Programs.

In Article XI Section 69-70 of the Tuguegarao City Child and Youth Welfare Code is the Implementing Guidelines of the Local Council for the Protection of Children (LCPC) which includes the Organization, Composition and Functions and Strengthening of LCPC. The council shall compose of the following:

Chairman: The City Mayor
Members: Chair, SP Committee on Women and
Family Affairs
Chair, SP Committee on Social Services
Liga ng mga Barangay
DILG-Tuguegarao City
City Social Welfare & Development Officer
City Civil Registrar
City Health Officer
City Legal Officer
City Budget Officer
City Planning & Development Officer
City Treasurer

City Agriculturist
City Technology, Livelihood and Development Officer
City Disaster Risk Reduction Management Officer
City Business Permit and Licensing Officer
City Disability Affairs Officer
City Gender and Development Focal Person
City Public Employment Service Officer
Tuguegarao City Schools Division Superintendent, DepEd
Tuguegarao City Chief of Police Office
Civil Society Organization Representative

II. MAJOR PROBLEMS AND CHALLENGES CONFRONTING CHILDREN AT RISK (CAR) AND CHILDREN-IN-CONFLICT WITH THE-LAW (CICL)

- ➔ Lack of proper parental guidance and moral support most especially those children with dysfunctional family.
- ➔ Minors are easily lured by peer's negative influence resulting to involvement in series of violations and unlawful acts.
- ➔ Children are vulnerable to the negative effects of internet and other Social Media platforms
- ➔ Poor enforcement of City/Barangay Ordinances related to children concerns
- ➔ Due to low utilization of the 1% allotted fund for children's PPA goals are unlikely to be achieved

III. GOALS AND EXPECTED RESULT

Goals: Children are provided with appropriate intervention for development, prevention from committing crimes, rehabilitation and reintegration through Awareness raising, Capability Building, policy advocacy, partnership/networking and institution building.

Expected Results:

- a. **Outcome 1:** reduced number of CICL/CAR cases
 1. **Output 1:** Families are able to recognize the importance of their roles and responsibilities to their children through conduct of Responsible Parenthood sessions and Pre-marriage counselling.
 2. **Output 2:** Children are capacitated with child focused and values driven family and community interventions.
 3. **Output 3:** Children are aware of their rights and roles in nation building
- b. **Outcome 2:** Reduced cases of children involved in Cyber Crime/anti-photo and voyeurism
 1. **Output 1:** Children are aware of the consequences of improper Use of Social Media through the conduct of seminars on the proper use of Social Media Usage.
- c. **Outcome 3:** Community Structures are Functional
 1. **Output 1:** Functional Barangay Council for the Protection of Children (BCPC) and the Local Council for the Protection of Children (LCPC)
 2. **Output 2:** Identifies gaps and issues in the implementation of programs and services for children.
- d. **Outcome 4:** Programs and services are responsive and fits to the needs of CICL/CAR for their best welfare and interest.
 1. **Output 1:** Established referral system among service providers
 2. **Output 2:** Identifies gaps and issues in the implementation of programs and services for children.

- e. **Outcome 5:** Children are rehabilitated and reintegrated to their respective family and community.
 1. **Output 1:** Children are placed in an accredited rehabilitation facility and provided with multi-disciplinary interventions needed.
 2. **Output 2:** Children and family are provided with sufficient after care services needed.

IV. PROGRAM COMPONENTS

The Tuguegarao City Comprehensive Local Juvenile Intervention Plan is a three-year comprehensive community-based program that aims to address causes/factors of offending among juveniles, and provides services and alternative resorts to prevent CICL/CAR from the formal justice system.

The Local Council for the Protection of Children (LCPC) and the City Social Welfare & Dev't Office hereby established the Juvenile Intervention Program based on the Comprehensive National Juvenile Intervention Program Framework to achieve the target goals are the following as listed below:

General Intervention

1. Parent Effectiveness Service (PES)
2. Empowerment and Reaffirmation of Paternal Abilities (ERPAT)
3. Pre- Marriage Counseling Service (PMCS)
4. Livelihood Program for CICL and their families
5. Skills training
6. Life skills training
7. Provision of developmental activities e.g. sports, leadership skills, theater arts, character building, religious activities etc.
8. Accessing to formal and alternative learning education
9. Employment Program through PESO
10. Advocacy activities for appropriate implementation of RA 9344 as amended by RA 10630
11. Awareness raising on the situation and laws of children
12. Training/capacity building of community volunteers
13. Strengthening people's organization/community watch groups, children/youth organization, existing structures like Lokkal/Barangay Council for the Protection of Children.

Primary Intervention (Developmental) includes general measures to promote social justice and equal opportunity which will indirectly tackle perceived root causes of offending. These shall include programs on advocacy, socio-economic, health and nutrition, training and education services.

1. Early Childhood Care and Development
2. Institutionalization of youth activities such as youth congress, camps and summits.
3. Spiritual and Values formation.
4. Institutionalization of activities on children and youth e.g. congress, camps, summit.
5. Health services/education
6. Accessing of the children to child and youth organizations like SK, PYA and church-based organizations, Barangay Children Associations.

Secondary Intervention (Protective and Preventive) includes measures to assist children-at-risk to prevent them from offending and re-offending. Interventions are focused on problem areas in the child, family and community to enhance the child's and family's social functioning level.

1. Organization of Pag-asa Youth Association (PYA), Faith-based Organization, Children Association/Federations.
2. Psychosocial intervention such as group/individual session by the Social Worker to children at risk.
3. Empowerment of former CICL as an advocate of change to minor offenders.
4. Development of foster families
5. Institutionalize Birth Registration in the Barangays

Tertiary Intervention (Remedial) measures to address the needs of children who have committed an offense to prevent them from re-offending and being brought into formal justice system and this include the following:

1. Release on Recognizance (ROR)
2. Diversion Program as indicated under RA 9344
3. Community-Based Programs (Counseling sessions for CICL and their families)
4. Temporary shelter for protective custody
5. Financial assistance and support services
6. Rehabilitation Services
7. Re-integration and after-care support services

V. LOCAL REFERRAL NETWORK AND COORDINATION MECHANISM

All stakeholders must be oriented with the proper procedures, referral network and coordination that will promote better implementation of RA 9344. Inter-agency must adopt the standard protocol in handling Children-In-Conflict with the-Law (CICL) and Children-At-Risk (CAR).

- Procedure in Handling Children-In-Conflict with the-Law CICL
 1. A child commits a crime; LEO takes custody of the child.
 2. LEO turns over Child to LSWDO within 8 hours after apprehension.
 3. LSWDO submits LEO initial determination of discernment
 4. LEO refers child to Prosecutor for Preliminary Investigation
 5. Case filed in Court.
- Procedure in Handling Children-At-Risk (CAR)
 1. A child commits a crime; LEO immediately endorse the child to the LSWDO
 2. LSWDO conduct intervention for the child.
 3. LSWDO turns over the child to the parents/or custodian/legal guardian

VI. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

To ensure the effective and efficient implementation of the program the following must be considered:

1. Revisiting the plan vis-à-vis accomplishment through Program Implementation Review
2. Identification of facilitating and hindering factors for recalibration and update of plan.

During the program implementation, regular meetings and or emergency meetings being held to facilitate the smooth implementation of the programs and services to thresh out issues being raised to further improved its delivery and services.



Republic of the Philippines
Province of Cagayan
Tuguegarao City

SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS REPORT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

I. INTRODUCTION

The human rights of children fully articulated in the International Rights treaty: the convention on the Rights of the Child. The convention is the most universally accepted human rights instrument in the history, uniquely placing children in the center stage with the national governments having committed themselves to protect and ensure children's right and further agreed to hold themselves accountable for this commitment before the international community.

Tuguegarao City, together with its partner agencies and stakeholders is tasked to report on the current state of children. This report generally tackles the issues and provides data and information as regards to the child's rights to health, nutrition, education, special protections and participation and the measures and policies being undertaken as part of the compliance of the National Government to the United Nation's Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC),

Enthused by President Duterte's 0-10 Point Agenda, School's Office Tuguegarao City remains steadfast in discharging its mandate of providing basic quality education service to its clientele in order realize investment in human capital development specifically through the education system and promote science, technology, and the creative arts to enhance innovation and creative capacity towards self-committed to develop individuals who possess information and communication skills, thinking and problem solving skills, and interpersonal and self-directional skills acquired through a research-based curriculum that focuses on knowledge to the real world.

As to Children's Participation, the City Government joins in the nationwide celebration of the Family Week and National Children's Month Celebration. One of the activities is the Kidscout and Twinklers investiture and Kiddie King and Queen Program. At the end the school year, the City Social Welfare and Development Office conducts four-day recognition rites for the Child Development Centers who were able to finish the school year. This year, as part of the one-month celebration of the National Children's Month, the City Government through the Office of the CSWD conducted children's summit and Federation of child Representative in Tuguegarao City.

The city ensures that all children are protected through strengthening the Barangay Council for the Protection of Children in all 49 barangays to be able to exercise their duties and functions well. The City Police Station di Information Education Campaign with regards ill effects of prohibited drugs to Elementary and High School students. The city has now a Child Representative in the CDC for wider sector representation in Local Governance.

To summarize, the city continues to fulfill its Vision fir Children that for 2019: *"By Year 2025, every child in Tuguegarao City is born healthy, educated, responsible, productive and competitive, nurtured by a God-Centered and caring family living l a clean, peaceful and culture-sensitive environment under a supportive and local governance"*. This would become the city's benchmark in providing programs/project to attain the overall of our future leaders.

II. RATIONALE

The comprehensive Intervention Program (CIP) for the children in conflict with the law (CICL) pursuant to the Republic Act 9344 of the "Juvenile Justice and Welfare Act of 2006" as amended by RA 10630 "An Act Strengthening the Juvenile System in the Philippines, amending for the Purpose of Republic Act No. 9344, operates within a child-focused framework, At the center of the program is the child, as the goals if the interventions are the fulfillment of his/her rights and ensuring that he/she is not in circumstances of

having conflict with the law. The child is seen in the context of his/her family and the child in the family in the context of the community, which are the child's support systems. The child family and the community systems are interrelated that disturbances in one affect the others. Thus, the needs and problems of the family and the community are also addressed by the CLJIP to be able to achieve a full development or rehabilitation of the child.

The right of the children at-risk (CAR) and children in conflict with law (CICL) are upheld by these two most recent legal measures. RA 9344 provides the basis for the creation of the Juvenile Justice Welfare Council (JJWC) the inter-agency body mandated to formulate and develop policy, coordinate and monitor three-to-five-year Comprehensive Local Juvenile Intervention Program (CLJIP).

III. LEGAL BASIS

The state's policy to protect the best interest of the child is set forth Section 134, Article II of the Philippine Constitution which provides that the "The State recognizes the vital role of the youth in nation-building and shall promote and protect their physical, moral, spiritual, intellectual and social well-being. It shall inculcate in the youth patriotism and nationalism, and encourage their environment in public and civic affairs".

To give effect to the State's declared policy, legislative enactments were promulgated, notably Presidential Decree No. 603 (The Child and Youths Welfare Code), as amended and other policy issuances were issued and adopted. The Philippine Government ratified international legal instruments and committed to implement the international guidelines. Ruling and declaration to codify and enshrine the rights of the juveniles. Supreme Court En Banc A. M No. 02-1-18-SC entitled: Rule of Juveniles in Conflict with Law" was also issued to protect the juveniles from the stigma and behavior of a criminal.

Also, the 2017-2022 was formulated and states "The Filipino Youths capacity to actively participate in national develop opportunities for improving their quality of life can be achieved through enhancing their knowledge and skills, and providing them with avenues to lead productive lives".

In the Administration of the Juvenile Justice and Welfare of the City, policies and strategies and courses of action under this law have to conform with certain key principles in order to be fully responsive to the needs of the juveniles. They are the following:

1. Propose policies, strategies and courses of action must be age specific,
2. It must be gender-sensitive and responsive to each gender's specific needs
3. It must be culturally sensitive considering the different ethnic, religious and cultural backgrounds that young Filipinos Represent.
4. It must also be based on, and adhere to, human rights
5. Finally, they must be values-driven, and should promote in young Filipinos a positive and healthy self-image, the love of God, family and country, as well as social responsibility

The programme incorporates the principles of restorative justice whereby the emphasis is on rehabilitation and reintegration rather than retribution for children committing crimes which are punishable by sentence of six (6) years and below.

It also incorporates principles and procedures provided by the international standards like the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Administration of Juvenile Justice (The Beijing Rules), The United Nations Guidelines for the Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency (Riyadh Guidelines) and the UN Rules for the Protection of Juveniles Deprived of Liberty.

As signatory to the Convention on the Rights of our children. The city affirms, we hear that "a child cannot wait"-a day that the child stays at a detention center or jail is a year in his/her life wasted. A child's place is in school and with his family, where he is showered with the love and support, he needs to live a normal and productive life.

IV. CITY PROFILE

A. Location and Area

Tuguegarao City, the capital of the Province of Cagayan and the Regional Center of Cagayan Valley is the oldest major trade, education and government center in Northeast Luzon. It has the facilities, amenities and attractions of a city with just urbanizing rural barangays and a centrally located Central Business District providing a vibrant commercial and service center for Tuguegarao City and its environs.

Tuguegarao City is located west of the Sierra Madre foothills. It is the main entry of the Province of Cagayan. It is approximately 483 kilometers north of Manila, 45 minutes by plane and 10 hours by land.

Founded as mission-pueblo on May 9, 1604, Tuguegarao City has transformed from a sleepy, dusty town in the Island of Luzon into a bustling Metropolis, serving not only the needs of the city, but also those the neighboring towns of Cagayan, Isabela, Kalinga and Apayao, as well as the northeastern towns of Ilocos Norte.

The city is nestled in the verdant Cagayan Valley. It is protected by the Sierra Madre mountains ranges in the east, the Cordilleras in the west, and the far-off Caraballo Mountain in the south. It developed on the banks of mighty Cagayan River and the Swift Pinacanan River. It has a total land area of 113.95 square kilometers and is subdivided into 49 barangays, 28 of which are classified as urban.

More than half of the city consists of plains while almost one third is hills found in its eastern boundaries. The city is free of any existing or probable fault line and is protected by the thickly forested ranges of the Sierras Madres from landslide. Tuguegarao City has artesian aquifers at 12-90 meters that are recharged continuously. It is located in the typhoon belt of the Philippines and generally enjoys warm weather. It is among the cities noted for the hottest temperature records in the Philippines.

B. Income Class

Tuguegarao City is a Third Income Class City. It is a Component City of the Province of Cagayan.

C. Demographic Profile

Population Size As in the past decades, Tuguegarao City dominates the provincial and regional population with its 166,334 population in 2020. The main attractions of Tuguegarao City as a place of residence are quality education, excellent health and medical facilities and services, employment, banking facilities, profitable and sustainable business available and affordable housing units, complete facilities amenities and utilities. Pervasive to the city's progress is the peace and order that supports all socio-economic activities that contribute to the city's value and the people's purchasing power that allows productive activities and responsible consumption of goods and services, that in turn feeds the local economy.

Population Growth Rate Tuguegarao City's population growth has declined from 1.93% in 2015 to 1.70% in 2020. However, the city growth rate is higher than the Province of Cagayan (1.19%) Cagayan Valley Region (1.39%) and the Philippines as a whole (1.53%) denoting that Tuguegarao City is an in-migration area. With a population growth rate of (1.70%) p.a. (2015-2020), Tuguegarao's population is expected to be 210,704 in year 2034.

Population Density In 2020, the city had a gross population density of 15 persons per hectare and a built-up density of 62 persons per hectare. Tuguegarao's urban area has an urban built-up density of 59 persons per hectare. The city's rural built-up density is 68 persons per hectare. The rural built-up density is higher because settlement land allocation for rural areas is smaller than the urban barangay allocation because land in rural barangays is prioritized for production and protection purposes.

Household Population by Gender The city has a total of 81,558 males and 83,686 females with a 97 male to female sex ratio in 2020. In 2015, the labor force 15 years and over shows that 59% (39,328) are males and 41% are females.

Population Distribution the School-Age group is 27.71% of the population in 2020, while the elderly dependent age group is 6.50%. The city's 0-14 age group comprises 25.47% of the 2020 household

population, a decrease from the 25.71% of the 2015 population. The median age in Tuguegarao City is 28.68 years old in 2020, a significant increase from 2015 which is 25.30 years old.

Dependency Ratio Economic dependency ratio for Tuguegarao is 81.32% in 1975, 72.95% in 1980, 71.61% in 1990, 67.06 in 1995, 64.90% in 2000, 50.86% in 2007, 47.69% in 2010, 44.29% in 2015 and 31.98 in 2020. While the youth dependency is decreasing (75.95% in 1975, 65.56 in 1990, 58.16% in 2000 and 37.10% in 2015 and 24.47% in 2020, the old age dependency is increasing from 5.36% in 1975, 6.06% in 1990, 6.74% in 2000, 7.19% in 2015), however, decreases to 6.50% in 2020 as an effect of the decreasing growth rate plus the effect of the pandemic.

Crude Birth Rate and Crude Death Rate Crude Birth Rate, Crude Death Rate, Rate of Natural Increase, Infant and Maternal Death Trends for the past nine years for 2015-2023. Crude Birth ranges from 22.08% births to 9.29% birth per 1,000 populations, while Crude Death Rate ranges from 5.0% deaths to 6.0% deaths per 1,000 population, resulting to Rate of Natural Increase of 0.4% in 2023. Infant mortality rate ranges from 9.9% to 2.4% deaths per 1,000 live births while Maternal Deaths ranges from 1.9% to 1.2% deaths per 1,000 live births. Better health facilities and services reduce the rates of maternal and child mortality.

Population by Mother Tongue and Religious Affiliations In 2000, Ibanags, Itawis/Itawit, ilocanos, and Tagalogs were 31%, 33%, 21%, respectively of the population of Tuguegarao City. There are now 71 ethnic groups in Tuguegarao City from all parts of the country and from other countries as well.

Tuguegarao is predominantly Roman Catholic (90.87% of the household population, a significant increase from the 88% in 1980) with Jehova's Witnesses 1.72%, Iglesia ni Cristo 1.13%, and United Methodist church with 1.26%. Only 9.13% of the population is distributed among other religious affiliations present in the city.

Simple Literacy Rate Based on the Philippine Statistics Authority 2015 census, the city has a very high literacy rate of 99.49% of them population 10 years old and over both sexes. In comparison, the provincial literacy rate is 98.48% in the same census year indicative that Tuguegarao residents are more functionally literate than other area in the province.

B. Strategic Directions:

VISION: "By Year 2026, every child in Tuguegarao City is born healthy, happy, educated, responsible, productive and competitive, nurtured by God-centered and caring family living in a clean, peaceful and culture sensitive under a supportive local government".

Juvenile Justice Welfare Council VISSION: "A council leading a society that promotes and protects the rights of children at risk and children in conflict with the law under a restorative justice and welfare system."

MISSION: "To ensure and sustain the operationalization of the Child-friendly Movement through the collaborative efforts of every stakeholder."

Juvenile Justice Welfare Council MISSION: "To institutionalize a restorative justice and welfare system for children at risk and children in conflict with the law through the effective implementation of the law and coordination among stakeholders in a protective and enabling environment."

GOAL: "Our goal for 2025 is to create and enabling environment for children to grow and develop their full potential at every stage of development."

Juvenile Justice Welfare Council GOALS: "For Beneficiaries: To prevent children at risk from committing crimes and to ensure that children in conflict with the law are rehabilitated and reintegrated with their families and communities."

For the council and its partners: To strengthen institutional partnership in pursuing collectively and effectively the council's mission.

MEDIUM TERM DIRECTION (2023-2026)

A. Child survival

Goal: Improved health and nutritional status of women and children

Objectives:

- . To reduce infant mortality rate from all causes from 2.65 per 1000 live births to 1.2 per 1000 live births by 2026
- . To increase coverage of ante partum (at least 3 visits from 5.3 to 80% by 2016
- . To increase coverage of tetanus toxoid (TT) immunization to all pregnant mothers from 81% to 86% by 2016.
- . To increase coverage of fully immunized children from 95% to 100%.
- . To increase coverage of households with sanitary toilet from 98% to 100%.

B. Child Development

Goal: An improved access to quality education

Objectives:

- . 100% Participation Rate and Cohort Survival Rates.
- . To decrease the drop-out rate in Elementary and Secondary Levels by 1% and 2% respectively.
- . To increase the number of accredited ECCD Centers and ECCD workers from 57% to 100%
- . To increase number of 3-5 years old children to enroll in pre-school from 89.72% to 95%

C. Child Protection:

Goal: Improved delivery of services against exploitation, abuse, molestation and other hazards prejudicial to the physical, mental, emotional, social and moral development of children.

Objectives:

- . To strengthen/improve implementation of policies and local ordinances on women and children.
- . To reduce number of cases on gender related violence against women and children by year 2026.
- . To improve family income to support basic needs through provision of basic social services.
- . To improve the protection and support mechanism for children who are victims of abuse, violence, disaster and calamities.

D. Special Participation:

Goal: Empowered, responsible and dynamic children.

Objectives:

- . 100% Participation Rate and Cohort Survival Rates.
- . To sustain/strengthen the functionality of the Barangay Council for the Protection of Children (BCPC) and the City Council for the Protection of Children (LCPC) as a mechanism for the full operation-objective of the Child-Friendly Movement.
- . To train and capacitate all Barangay Council for the Protection of Children (BCPC) Members on the Program.
- . Planning and implementation of the Child-Friendly Movement.
- . To provide incentives and awards to deserving Barangay Council for the Protection of Children (BCPC).
- . To organize and federate the children sector.
- . A child representative in the City Development Council.

E. Cross- Sectorial:

Goal: Committed, integrated and functional pool of advocates

Objectives:

- . To improve/enhance/strengthen mechanisms for coordination, management and monitoring of Child-Friendly program, projects and activities.
- . To increase involvement and participation of partner agencies in the monitoring and evaluation of Child-friendly Movement undertakings.
- . Intensity IEC activities
- . Conduct Advocacy trainings for Child-Friendly Movement Advocates
- . Strengthen/Sustain Linkages with Media Practitioners and Implementers
- . To improve/enhance/strengthen mechanism for Child-Friendly Movement programs, projects and activities.
- . To increase awareness on the programs and Rights of Children and on the elimination and discrimination against women.

V. SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS OF CHILDREN AT RISK (CAR) AND CHILDREN IN CONFLICT WITH THE LAW (CICL)

Tuguegarao City Government guarantees the right as well as promotion of the welfare and protection of the child, policies and program interventions are being initiated by the City Government through Local ordinances, resolutions passed as well as departmental memorandums and executive orders. One is Tuguegarao City Child and Youth Welfare Code (ORD. No. 01-2006) updated in year 2018. It aims to strengthen the establishment of comprehensive children and family support systems and facilities and enjoining private and public stakeholders.

Another is the Annual Investment Program (AIP) for Children wherein the program project and activities as regards to children’s social development, health education and protection. The AIP shows the targets of each program, the agency responsible in carrying out the project and the budgetary requirements.

DESCRIPTIVE PROFILE OF CICL/CAR

Total Population by the Age Group

AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES
Below 5 years old	4,384	4,002	8,386
6-10	5,738	5,237	10,975
11-14	4,982	4,543	9,525
15-17	3,411	3,300	6,711
18 years old	1,142	1,087	2,241
Over-all Total	19,657	18,169	37,838

INVENTORY OF CICL/CAR CASES

MAJOR PROBLEMS AND CHALLENGES CONFRONTING CHILDREN AT RISK (CAR) AND CHILDREN-IN-CONFLICT WITH THE-LAW (CICL)

A. Types of Children Protection Cases

Table shows that out of the total number of 80 clients served by the CSWDO/PNP from 2021-2023 94% were victims of R.A. 7610 while victims of anti-trafficking and Physically maltreated children had an even percentage of only 03%.

Type of CNSP (based on DSWD classification)	No. of Cases Reported		
	2021	2022	2023
R.A. 9208 (Anti-Trafficking in Persons Act)	0	1	0
R.A. 9995 (Anti-Photo and Voyeurism Act)	0	1	1
R.A. 7610 (Sexual Abuse, Rape, incest, acts of Lasciviousness)	15	27	33
Physical Abuse	1	0	1

Source: PNP, CSWD Tug. City

B. Crimes Committed by children:

Comparing crimes committed by children in 2022 and 2023, the highest was in 2023 with a total number of 63 cases with 73% of which are theft/Mauling incidents/Shoplifting of which as theft/robbery/violations on Curfew Hours for minors.

Crimes/Violations Committed by Children	2022 No. of cases	2023 No. of Cases
Violation of R.A. 9165	8	3
Violation of PD 1602 (Anti-Illegal Gambling)	2	-
Theft	6	10
R.A. 9262	-	1
Mauling Incident	8	12
Robbery	2	2
Carnapping (Motor/tricycle)	2	2
Rape	1	2
Shoplifting	2	11
R.A. 10591 (Illegal possession of firearms)	1	-
Tresspass to dwelling	-	2
Frustrated Homicide	-	1
City Ordinance on Curfew Hours	-	13
Malicious Mischief	-	2
Unjust Vexation	-	2
TOTAL NO.	32	63

Source: PNP, CSWD Tug. City

C. Desegregated Data of CICL/CAR by Age and Gender C.Y. 2023

Table below indicates that majority of Male CAR and CICL are 16 years old whereas the majority of female CAR and CICL are 15 years old. The least among male are 12 years old while for females are 14 years old.

Sex	AGE						
	Below 11 years old	12 y.o.	13 y.o.	14 y.o.	15 y.o.	16 y.o.	17 y.o.
Female	1	0	7	1	2	3	0
Male	0	4	8	10	10	9	11

Source: PNP, CSWD Tug. City

D. Educational Status of CICL/CAR

Out of the total number of in-school CICL/CAR 80% comes from Grades 7-10 for both sexes while there were no data under illiteracy and those who have vocational courses.

Sex/Educ'l Status	Never been In School	Grades 1-3	Grades 4-6	Grades 7-8	Grades 9-10	Grades 11-12	Others (Voc'l)
Female	0	0	0	9	7	0	0
Male	0	1	3	20	15	9	0

E. Statistical Data of CICL/CAR

Case Category	CY 2021	CY 2022	CY 2023	TOTAL
Children-at Risk (CAR)	6 cases	6 cases	14 cases	26 cases
Children-In-Conflict-with the-Law	29 cases	36 cases	55 cases	120cases
TOTAL	35 Cases	42 Cases	69 Cases	146 Cases

The table shows the summary of factual data from Calendar Year 2021-2023 wherein from a total of one hundred forty six (146) cases in Tuguegarao City; one hundred twenty (120) are Children-In-Conflict-with-the-law (CICL) and twenty six (26) are Children-at-risk (CAR).

Based from the presented data, most children involved in the incidence fall from the age bracket 12 years old to 17 years old with crime incidence of theft, Mauling, Violation of Republic Act 9165, otherwise known as "Comprehensive Dangerous Drugs Act of 2002", Carnapping/Motornapping, Violation of Ordinance on Curfew Hours for Minors, Shoplifting, Mauling and RAPE. There were 15% out-of-school youth/drop-out students while 85% were in-school youth. Most of the minor offenders came from a dysfunctional family whose grandparents attend to them most of the time on behalf of their working parent/parents. Minors who were charged with violation of RA 9165 came from both dysfunctional and functional families, mostly were in-school youth who allegedly influenced by their peers. Cases like mauling and RA 9165 were rampant within the school premises.

The total figure of CICL/CAR in three consecutive years appeared to be increasing despite the advocacy on the RA 9344 and other related laws on children. Series of interventions for these minor offenders most especially first-time offenders were given such as diversion programs in the community, individual and family counseling sessions, referral for Alternative Learning System, and educational/financial assistance with close monitoring and supervision in coordination with the Barangay Council for the Protection of Children.

CICL SERVED AT THE TUGUEGARAO CITY CICL HOLDING FACILITY YEAR 2021-2023

YEAR 2021	NO. OF CICL SERVED	REMARKS
	12 CICL	3 – Transferred to DOH-DATRC 1 - on-bail
Year 2022	18 CICL	7 – Transferred to DOH-DATRC 1 – Transferred to BJMP 1 – Transferred to CV-RRCY 2 – on bail
Year 2023	15 CICL	8 – Transferred to TRC 3 – Transferred to CV-RRCY 2 – Released by dismissal 2 – on-bail

In 2021, twelve (12) CICL were committed at the CICL Center for temporary custody while cases are on trial. These CICL were eventually transferred at DOH-DATRC and CV-RRCY in 2022 to undergo drug/behavioral rehabilitation program. While in 2022 there were eighteen (18) CICL committed for temporary custody at CICL Center with violations of RA 9165. Seven of which were transferred to DOH-DATRC for drug rehabilitation program while one was placed at CPJ, two were temporarily released through bail bond. This year 2023, there were an additional five (5) CICL with cases of RA 9165, RAPE, Frustrated Murder, temporarily placed for custody at the CICL Center but were all transferred to proper facility while others were released by dismissal and bailbond.

With the given data, the need to strengthen the implementation of the RA 9344 as amended by RA 10630 across all social units, not only the Local Government Unit but most importantly the parents and communities who plays the vital role to hone the children as responsible citizens. Parents are the first educators in teaching children to discern and learn acceptable ways of thinking and doing. Parenting needs

scientific ways of raising up young ones to be respectful of cultural yet doing no harm regardless of sex identity.

Full and appropriate implementation of the law by duty-bearers, specifically the Local Government Units is the urgent call, to issue enabling ordinances that increase capacities or mobilize resources towards realizing the intent of the law.

F. Policies and Ordinances for Child Protection, CICI and CAR

From year 2020 to 2023 the Tuguegarao City Government has crafted and approved ordinances cognizant to the rights of children, CICI/CAR

CITY ORDINANCE	TITLE
No. 04-09-2023	Ordinance amending Section 3, Section 4, Section 5, Section 6, and incorporating enforcement procedures as section 7 and implementing rules and regulations as Section 8 of the City Ordinance No. 05-2005, Otherwise known as “An ordinance imposing Curfew Hours for Minors to prevent juvenile delinquency and providing penalties thereof”.
No. 09-26-2023	An Ordinance Institutionalizing the support and assistance granted to the Barangay Early Childhood Care and Development Centers and Pupils in Tuguegarao City and Allocating funds thereof.
No. 25-08-2022	An Ordinance Prohibiting Online Sexual Abuse and exploitation of children (OSAEC) and providing penalties thereof.
09-26-2023	An Ordinance amending City Ordinance No.25-08-2022 or the Ordinance prohibiting Online Sexual Abuse and Exploitation (OSAEC) pursuant to R.A. No. 11930 or the Anti-OSAEC Law, and Providing Penalties Thereof.
No. 02-08-2020	An Ordinance establishing a Sustained Milk and Nutribun Feeding Program for all Pre-schoolers of Public Day Care Centers and All Grade 1 to Grade 6 in Public Schools in Tuguegarao City.
No. 49-08-2020	An Ordinance Establishing the City of Tuguegarao’s Response Mechanism and Protocol in Handling Gender Based Violence (GBV) and Violence against Women and their Children (VAWC) Cases.

CITY RESOLUTIONS	TITLE
No. 10-17-2023	Indorsement of the City Mayor, Hon. Mail Rosario S. Ting-Que, relative to the Memorandum of Agreement between the Tuguegarao City Govrnment and Early Childhood Care & Development (ECCD) Council fort the Establishment of Child Dev’t Center.
No. 265-09-2023	A Resolution Replicating the implementation of the Yakap-Bayan Program in Tuguegarao City as a Strategy in addressing Drug Abuse

	and Addiction for Recovering Persons Who Used Drugs (RPWUDS)
No. 443-09-2023	Resolution approving the Memorandum of Agreement between the Tuguegarao City Government and Cagayan State University Relative to the Provision of Psychosocial Support/Intervention to Children-In-Conflict with-the-law/Children-at-Risk (CICL/CAR) and authorizing the City Mayor, Hon. Maila Rosario S. Ting-Que, to sign for and on behalf of the Tuguegarao City Government in the said MOA.
No. 628-09-2022	Resolution requesting the provincial government of Cagayan headed by Gov. Manuel N. Mamba through Hon. Mila Perpetua Lauigan for financial assistance for the establishment for women and children's shelters in Tuguegarao City.
No. 331-09-2022	Resolution approving the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between Tuguegarao City Government -Regional Office 02 (DSWD-RF02) for the implementation of the Supplementary Feeding Program and Granting Authority to the City Mayor, Hon. Maila Rosario S. Ting-Que to sign for and on behalf of the Tuguegarao City Government in the said MOA.
No. 195-08-2021	Resolution Approving the Contract of Agreement between and among the Child's parent/guardian, the Tuguegarao City Government and the Good Shepherd Shelter for Children Inc. and granting authority to the City Mayor Hon. Atty. Jefferson P. Soriano, to sign for and on behalf of Tuguegarao City Government the said contract of agreement.
No. 518-08-2021	A Resolution Creating a Mental Health Crisis Hotline every Barangay.
No. 192-08-2020	Resolution Approving th Local Children's Plan 2020-2023 of the Local Children's Council for the Protection of Children.
No. 102-2022	Resolution Approving the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) to be entered into by nd between the Tuguegarao City Government and Department of Education-Schools Division of Tuguegarao City for the Establishment of Mental Health Support Line and Granting Authority to the City Mayor, Hon. Atty. Jefferson P. Soriano, to sign for and on behalf of the Tuguegarao City Government the said MOA.
No. 002-08-2020	A Resolution Adopting and Approving the Local Council for the Protection of Children (LCPC) Resolution No.01-2019 Titled "Resolution Approving the Comprehensive Local Juvenile Intervention Program (CLJIP) 2019-2022.

G. Programs and Services for Child Protection, CICL/CAR

The City Social Welfare and Dev't Office programs, projects and services available

Types of Services	Service Providers				
	CSWDO/Barangay	NGA	NGO	CSO/Faith-based organization	Others
Center-Based (PES,ERPAT)	/				
ECCD Program	/				
Mental Health Awareness			/		
Moral recovery				/	
Alternative Learning System	/				
Medical/educational Assistance		/			

- Protective Services Available

The CSWDO provide temporary shelter-care services while NGA provide women and children protection unit, family court, MTCs, and Drug treatment rehabilitation program. Non-government agency's provide psychoeducation seminars or sessions to CICL/CAR

Protective Services	Service Providers				
	CSWDO/Barangay	National Government Agency	Non-Government Organization	CSO/Faith-based organization	Others
WCPU		/			
WCPD		/			
Temporary Shelter facility	/				
Family Court		/			
Free legal assistance	/				
Free medical check-up	/	/			
School support (Psychoeducation seminars)	/	/	/	/	
Psychosocial support			/		
Spiritual/Values Formation				/	
Mental Health Awareness Sessions	/				

H. LGU Resources for Child Protection, CICL/CAR

The table below shows that the City Government of Tuguegarao allocated 1% of the total IRA for LCPC in 2022 which is higher than 2023 fund, however, the amount utilization for two years time was higher in 2023.

LCPC	2022		2023	
	Allocated Budget	Amount Utilized	Allocated Budget	Amount Utilized

PPA's for Children	11,660,000.00	9,189,650.00	8,489,221.00	13,910,000.00
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Source: City Budget Office/Accounting Office

POST SCRIPT

For the past several years since the implementation of the Juvenile Justice Welfare Law, much has been done by the City Government of Tuguegarao through the Local Council for the Protection of Children(LCPC) to address the challenges, issues and problems confronting our Children most particularly Children-In-Conflict with the-Law/Children-At-Risk(CICL/CAR) as stated in the situational analysis.

There were series of capability buildings and seminars conducted by the LCPC to enhance and strengthen the capacity and functionality of the BCPC members in the 49 Barangays of Tuguegarao as well as the LCPC members.

The city has also established a temporary holding facility for protective custody of CICL/CAR with a corresponding budget for the care and maintenance of the center and its residents to ensure that these children are properly cared while under temporary placement in the center awaiting for case disposition.

A proposal for the establishment of the Special Drug Education Center and temporary shelter for Women and Children in Difficult circumstances was also considered for the best welfare and interest of the vulnerable individuals needing protective services.