No Child is Left Behind: Protecting the rights of every Filipino child in Davao City
Davao City heavily invests in various programs, policies, and services that promote and protect child rights. It allocated more than 300 million pesos for child-focused initiatives in 2014 alone; it also requires barangays to include in their respective annual budgets an allocation for Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) and the Barangay Council for the Protection of Children (BCPC).

Among the LGU's achievements are the enactment of the Comprehensive Children and Family Support System in Davao City, otherwise known as the “Davao City Children’s Welfare Code”, as early as 1994, and the formation of the Davao City Council for the Welfare of Children (DCCWC) with a committee devoted to each of the four core rights of a child (survival, development, protection and participation).

One of the important initiatives of Davao City concerning children addresses birth registration. It was observed that while families residing in the Poblacion could easily access and reach the local civil registrar’s office, it was a challenge for those in far-flung areas especially since they could not afford to pay for their transportation expenses. This concern prompted the City Civil Registrar’s Office to propose the establishment of a Civil Registration Outlet in every public elementary school, later called, “Sa Paaralan Ko, Pwede Ng Magparehistro.” The registration project identified the following indicators:

- 100% ("all") residents of Davao City, specifically children, documented, registered, and have proper civil registry records;
- 100% birth registration of pupils enrolled in public elementary schools in Davao City;
- reduced voluminous transactions and long queuing of clients at the City Civil Registrar’s Office (CCRO);
- reduced processing time or turn-around time of civil registry records requests or requirements at the City Civil Registrar’s Office (CCRO);
- incurred savings in terms of resources of the Local Government Unit; and
- increased productivity of employees of City Civil Registrar’s Office

Another initiative of the city addressed the difficulty and risks experienced by children residing in the far-flung, uphill sitios of Barangay Datu Salumay in traveling to and from their respective schools. These children mostly belong to the marginalized Matigsalog and Manobo tribes. This issue was dealt with by the establishment of the Bahay Pasilungan, a dormitory for children in the aforementioned context. Success of the project is indicated by the number of children served and the (increased in) school participation rate of children from far-flung areas.

Davao City has several other child-friendly initiatives, such as the following:

1. Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition (IMAM) / Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) Program -- to address malnutrition among children aged 6-59 months, children below 6 months (as special target group) and pregnant and lactating mothers (up to 6 months).
2. Central 911 (Communications and Emergency Response Center) -- to provide citizens clear links to assistance and the emergency resource of the government (i.e., police, fire, medical and rescue).
3. Home-Based Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) Program / Supervised Neighborhood Play -- to prevent children from having to travel or hike
for long hours, crossing rivers, streets and densely populated areas to attend ECCD classes.

4. Mobile Library Service -- to benefit children from far-flung areas who have limited access to books.

5. Scholarship on Tertiary Education Program (STEP) -- to enable underprivileged children, particularly those with high scholastic records, to access college education.

6. Child Minding Center -- to assist working parents who need support in the form of supplemental care for their children.

7. Monitoring of Minors Traveling Alone -- to address the vulnerability of children travelling alone to parties engaged in trafficking in persons/illegal recruiting.

8. Women and Children Protection Unit -- to serve women and children needing assistance with various emotional, psychological and other personal crises.

9. Children's Village -- to provide care and intervention for children in conflict with the law (CICL) in alignment with RA 9344

10. Quick Response Team for Children's Concerns; Crisis Intervention Center; and Sidlakan Center for Women and their Children -- to ensure that child abuse cases of various forms are addressed with coordinated response, including provision of sufficient facilities for victims

11. Davao City Treatment and Rehabilitation Center for Drug Dependents -- to provide intervention to drug dependents

12. Lingap Center for Mentally Challenged Children -- to provide care for mentally challenged children

13. Alima DEVS Center; Paginhawaan Drop In Center for Children -- to provide temporary residences needed to facilitate care for street children
Introduction

“Davao: Life is Here”, a slogan adopted by the local government, is a manifestation of the City’s relentless campaign to provide the best quality of life for its people. Hence, the quality of life in this city has been recognized as the best in the Philippines and among the best in Asia by the Asian Institute of Management and the Asiaweek Magazine, respectively.

Notably, children also remain among Davao City’s top priorities as evidenced by its various programs, policies, and services that promote and protect child rights. For the year 2014 alone, the city government allocated more than 300 million pesos for programs/projects exclusively for children. Moreover, it requires barangays to include in their respective annual budgets an allocation for Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) and the Barangay Council for the Protection of Children (BCPC).

One landmark achievement of Davao City in protecting children’s rights was the crafting of its own local code for children, the first of its kind in the Philippines. The Comprehensive Children and Family Support System in Davao City, otherwise known as the “Davao City Children’s Welfare Code”, was enacted in 1994 and amended in 2006. This has been the “heart” of the local government in coordination with partner stakeholders, Non-Government Organizations (NGO) and Civil Society Organizations (CSO), in the formulation of local code and policies and in devising various innovative programs and projects for children.

The City likewise has its own council, the Davao City Council for the Welfare of Children (DCCWC), composed of various government agencies, non-government organizations, people’s organization, faith-based organization, academe, and members of health communities. It serves as the coordinating body that ensures the enforcement of laws and the implementation of programs for children at the city level. In 2003, the organizational structure of DCCWC was redefined through Executive Order No. 44, to include other agencies of the government, NGOs, and private individuals in the Council. A committee was formed for each of the four core rights of a child (survival, development, protection and participation) to ensure that all the needs and concerns of children are addressed and all their rights are regarded in the formulation and implementation of programs and projects in the city. Currently, the City Health Office is in-charge of the Committee on Survival, the Department of Education-Davao City Division on child development while the Talikala Foundation and Tambayan Center take charge of the Committee on Protection and Participation, respectively. The children sector is likewise represented in the DCCWC.
With the DCCWC and the local code already in place, Davao City has also managed to implement remarkable initiatives and practices that directly benefit children, as discussed further in the succeeding sections.

**Davao City’s “Sa Paaralan Ko, Pwede Ng Magparehistro” Project: Bringing Basic Government Services Closer**

**Project Description**

It has been observed that a substantial portion of transactions before the city civil registrar concerns the birth registration of elementary students. While families residing in the Poblacion can easily access and reach the local civil registrar’s office, it is a greater challenge for those in far-flung areas especially since they cannot afford to pay for their transportation expenses. This prompted the City Civil Registrar’s Office to propose the establishment of a Civil Registration Outlet in every public elementary school. The project was later called, “Sa Paaralan Ko, Pwede Ng Magparehistro”, the first of its kind in the Philippines.

Under this project, civil registration services are provided to all residents of Davao City through the public elementary schools and are handled by public school teachers. Priority target beneficiaries are barangay residents, pupils and/or students and the Indigenous People or Lumads.

The project aims to:
- ensure that all residents of Davao City, specifically children, are documented, registered, and have proper civil registry records;
- provide easy access to civil registration services to all residents in Davao City through the public elementary schools in the barangay;
• immediately address problems on civil registry records of all residents in Davao City due to delayed registration, legitimization, clerical error, among others;
• ensure 100% birth registration of pupils enrolled in public elementary schools in Davao City;
• reduce voluminous transactions and long queuing of clients at the City Civil Registrar’s Office (CCRO);
• reduce processing time or turn-around time of civil registry records requests or requirements at the City Civil Registrar’s Office (CCRO);
• incur savings in terms of resources of the Local Government Unit; and
• increase productivity of employees of City Civil Registrar’s Office by focusing on their core competencies.

Pilot Implementation

The City Civil Registrar’s Office took the lead in proposing this project which eventually earned the support of then-mayor Sara Z. Duterte. A fund of Php400,000 was approved and allocated for its pilot implementation.

A Memorandum of Agreement between the City Government and the Department of Education (DepEd) was signed on February 24, 2011. This led to the pilot testing of the project in twenty (20) public schools -- 11 initially then another 9 eventually added -- selected by the DepEd Office of the School Division Superintendent.

Table 1: First Set of Public Schools with Civil Registration Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name of School</th>
<th>District</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Talomo Central Elementary School</td>
<td>Talomo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Ma-a Central Elementary School</td>
<td>Poblacion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Sta. Ana Central Elementary School</td>
<td>Agdao</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Leon Garcia National High School</td>
<td>Toril</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Callawa Elementary School</td>
<td>Buhangin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>F. Bangoy Central Elementary School</td>
<td>Marilog</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Daniel Perez Central</td>
<td>Calinan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>A.L. Navarro Central Elementary School</td>
<td>Baguio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Mapua Elementary School</td>
<td>Toril</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Malabog Central Elementary School</td>
<td>Toril</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Binowang National High School</td>
<td>Toril</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Marilog Elementary School</td>
<td>Marilog</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Buda National High School</td>
<td>Marilog</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Calinan Central Elementary School</td>
<td>Calinan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Gen. Roxas Central Elementary School</td>
<td>Calinan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Baguio Central Elementary School</td>
<td>Calinan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Piedad Central Elementary School</td>
<td>Calinan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Birugao Central Elementary School</td>
<td>Calinan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Toril National High School</td>
<td>Calinan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Tugbok Central Elementary School</td>
<td>Calinan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The following activities were conducted to prepare these schools for the initial implementation of the project:

1. **Selection and training of School Civil Registration Agent (SCRA)**

   The DepEd selected one (1) public school teacher per identified school to undergo extensive training on civil registration for two days before their fifteen (15)-day On-the-Job Training at various CCRO district offices. The teachers, twenty (20) in all, were selected based on the following set of criteria/qualifications:
   
   a. Must have no pending administrative case  
   b. Must not be more than 50 years old  
   c. Must be a regular personnel of DepEd  
   d. Must be a designated ALS coordinator/occupying guidance coordinator items  
   e. Must be physically fit

2. **Survey and verification of children’s records**

   Prior to the actual civil registration in schools, the SCRAs also conducted a survey among students to determine who and how many are still unregistered. The survey forms were distributed to the students’ parents. The masterlist of unregistered students was then prepared based on the survey responses, and was submitted to the City Civil Registrar's Office. The CCRO facilitated the verification of the said masterlist through the National Statistics Office (NSO).

3. **Establishment of Civil Registration Outlet/ School Registration Extension Service Desk**

   After the teachers’ training, the civil registration outlets was set up in their respective schools under the direct supervision of DepEd District Heads. There was also an orientation of the children’s parents to discuss the project and their opportunity to avail civil registration services for their children.

   The services offered in civil registration outlets include but are not limited to the following:
   
   a. Consultation and Registration of birth, whether timely or delayed  
   b. Consultation and Registration of legal instruments such as Affidavit of Legitimization, Affidavit of Admission of Paternity and Affidavit to Use Surname of the Father (AUSF) under the Republic Act 9255  
   c. Consultation on Republic Act 9048 particularly the Clerical Error Law  
   d. Consultation on issuance of Marriage License and Registration Certificates of Death and Marriage

**Project Cost**

Table 2 presents a summary of the major steps undertaken by Davao City and the corresponding resource requirements.
Table 2. Key Implementation Steps and Resource Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Implementation Steps</th>
<th>Timeframe</th>
<th>Budget/Resources Needed (approximate)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Conceptualization</td>
<td>3 months</td>
<td>Logistics for meeting: Php 15,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Training of Project Coordinators and SCRAs</td>
<td>17 days</td>
<td>Accommodation/meals/supplies: Php 81,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Pilot-testing</td>
<td>1 year</td>
<td>Provision of laptop and printer: Php 55,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Establishment of Civil Registration Outlet in public schools</td>
<td></td>
<td>*Honorarium/incentives for SCRAs: Php 264,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Evaluation Meeting</td>
<td>1 day</td>
<td>Php 30,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Php 445,000.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Honorarium/incentives are provided to SCRAs/selected public school teachers as this entails additional task/function.

**Key Stakeholders**

Apart from the Department of Education, the following stakeholders are involved in the project: the Parents-Teachers Association (PTA), the Barangay Council for the Protection of Children (BCPC), and the National Statistics Office (NSO).

The PTA openly supports the conduct of project orientation-briefing during Brigada Eskwela, PTA General Assembly, Homeroom Assembly, and other meetings/activities.

The BCPC/Barangay council, meanwhile, spearheads the campaign to inform and encourage barangay residents to access the school-based civil registration services during barangay assembly, consultative meetings, Araw ng Barangay, Patroanal Fiesta, among others. The Barangay Office also issues the Barangay Certification, which is accepted in lieu of the NSO certification required for birth registration and other civil registration services.

Finally, the NSO, in line with its mandate and functions, issues the certification of “No Birth Registration” to requesting parties.

**Significant Results for Children**

With the implementation of “Sa Paaralan Ko, Pwede Ng Magparehistro”, the 20 participating public elementary schools achieved its 100% birth registration of pupils at the end of School Year (SY) 2011-2012. The project was then expanded to 40 additional public elementary and high schools, and a

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1 A supplementary fund of Php 300,000.00 was provided to cover the additional 9 public schools
survey has already been conducted among 87 more public schools for possible inclusion in the project. The services of the project were, furthermore, extended to family members of the initial beneficiaries and to the out-of-school youth through the Alternative Learning System (ALS).

Below is a summary of the project outputs for calendar year 2011.

Table 3. Quantitative Accomplishments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transactions</th>
<th>CY 2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Registration of Birth</td>
<td>523</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legitimation</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RA 9255 (AUSF)</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RA 9048</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Court Decrees Consultation</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endorsement</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certification (Transcription)</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BREQS</td>
<td>117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>881</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Among the results attributed to the project is the increased participation of pupils, especially members of the IP communities, in athletic meets and other inter-school activities that require the submission of children's birth certificates. Their attendance to these events helped children enhance their skills and capabilities and boost their confidence.

The project was also an eye opener to the parents of these children. As one parent shared, “Dako jud among pagpasalamat sa kini nga project kay natabangan ang amoang mga anak para makakuha sila ug birth certificate, karon ga-eskwela na sila…sa sukad-sukad pa wala jud mi nakabalo kung unsa nang birth certificate, karon lang.” (We are grateful that because of the project, our children were able to acquire birth certificate and they are now studying…we really don’t have the idea of what birth certificate is, until now).

The project team sees how the growth and success of the project has been helping children through the years.

“A lot of students benefited from the project since it started; some have graduated, and helping them acquire birth certificate became their stepping stone to aspire for more, for their future. We are proud to be part of this project,” one of the project coordinators remarked.
# BOTTLENECK ANALYSIS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bottleneck Description</th>
<th>Enabling Environment</th>
<th>Supply</th>
<th>Demand</th>
<th>Quality</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The local civil registrar’s office is not accessible to those living in far-flung areas</td>
<td>Memorandum of Agreement between the City Government and the Department of Education, Partnership with the National Statistics Office, the Parents-Teachers Association, and the Barangay Council for the Protection of Children</td>
<td>Poor families cannot afford to travel to the local civil registrar’s office to register their children. Students cannot pursue their enrolment because they lack birth registration documents.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programme Intervention</th>
<th>Supply</th>
<th>Demand</th>
<th>Quality</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Establishment of a school-based civil registration in 60 public elementary and high schools in Davao City</td>
<td>Selection and training of School Civil Registration Agent (SCRA)</td>
<td>Survey and verification of children’s records</td>
<td>Target beneficiaries are barangay residents, students, OSY, and Indigenous People or Lumads</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information dissemination about the school-based civil registration</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
City government resource allocation for children's programs; mandated barangay budget allocation for ECCD and BCPC
Functional LCPC

| Indicators for Monitoring | Project expansion to remaining public elementary and high schools of the city, and the alternative learning system (ALS) | • Number of residents of Davao City, specifically children, documented, registered, and have proper civil registry records
• Number of birth registration of pupils enrolled in public elementary schools in Davao City |

(survival, development, protection and participation)
Datu Salumay is one of the barangays in Marilog District, under the 3rd Congressional district of the city. It is comprised of twelve (12) sitios with a total population of 2,559 or 554 households, mostly belonging to the Matigsalog and Manobo tribes. These people are among the marginalized people of Davao City, living in uphill, far-flung sitios.

Having witnessed the sad plight of the children of Datu Salumay who are studying in the Poblacion of the barangay, Punong Barangay Merlyn L. Uayan took the initiative of putting up a free, temporary shelter that can bring these children in closer proximity to school during the week and can help prevent the incidence of school drop-outs among IP children.

The Barangay council of Datu Salumay never imagined that this simple idea would turn into a huge project. The project started from scratch and without definite budget, but the Bahay Pasilungan was successfully established because of political will and the support from the local leaders, plus the strong partnership with civil society groups and the bayanihan spirit among the people of the barangay.

**Project Description**

Bahay Pasilungan serves as a dormitory for children, specifically those coming from the IP community, whose school in the Poblacion of Barangay Datu Salumay are inaccessible from their homes located in the far-flung areas of the said barangay. This residential facility ensures that children are protected from the daily risks and dangers of going home everyday. The children stay in the Bahay Pasilungan from Sunday afternoon until Friday then return home every Friday afternoon until Sunday morning to spend quality time with their families.

The project aims to:
- provide conducive, comfortable, proper care and sanitary living conditions for poor students and residents in far-flung sitios;
- empower Bahay Pasilungan in-charge and senior residents with skills to sustain positive change, maintain peace and harmony, and enable continued spiritual growth;
- provide sufficient trainings and materials support for poor families and families in far-flung sitios to ensure long term success of their children; and
- develop partnership with other organizations to help maintain the health and welfare of students/Bahay Pasilungan residents on sustainable basis.
Key Implementation Steps and Resource Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Implementation Steps</th>
<th>Timeframe</th>
<th>Budget/Resources Needed (approximate)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Conceptualization and Gaining Approval</td>
<td>1 year</td>
<td>Php 10,000.00 (Logistics for consultations/dialogue at the barangay level)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Actual Implementation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Establishment of the project</td>
<td>1 year</td>
<td>Php 1,000,000.00 – City Government (Materials needed for the construction)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Capacity Building/training, meetings and dialogue</td>
<td>1 month</td>
<td>Php 500,000.00 – Barangay and benefactors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Staffing</td>
<td>Every school year</td>
<td>Php 100,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Year-end evaluation</td>
<td>Every after school year</td>
<td>Php 20,000.00 – Php 30,000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Conceptualization and Gaining Approval

   a. Stakeholders’ Consultation
   A series of meetings was conducted to seek approval among the members of the Barangay council regarding the establishment of Bahay Pasilungan. The meetings centered on discussing the situation of children from far-flung sitios, and the concept of the project including the services it should provide and the manner by which it should operate as a temporary home for children.

   The home owners associations were likewise included in the decision-making and expressed their consent and support to the project.

   The barangay council also facilitated a series of consultation meetings with parents of the target beneficiaries.

2. Actual implementation

   a. Request letter to the Office of the City Mayor
   Mayor Rodrigo Duterte was consulted with regards to the construction of the facility. Also, several meetings with the mayor, Punong Barangay Uayan and the barangay council were conducted to discuss the required technical assistance and resources.

   b. Crafting of barangay resolution
   Barangay Resolution No. 053 Series of 2009 was formulated in reference to the construction of Bahay Pasilungan, to serve as a half-way home and provide food for students residing in far sitios.

   c. Establishment of Bahay Pasilungan
   Six (6) months after the submission of the request letter and a series of meetings with the city mayor, the establishment of Bahay Pasilungan was approved with a budget allocation of Php300,000.00. The construction work then followed. Other materials needed and the labor costs were provided by the
barangay and some benefactors. The parents of target beneficiaries and some concerned citizens of the barangay also volunteered to help in the construction.

d. Operationalization of the project
In 2011, the *Bahay Pasilungan* started its operation. Among the steps undertaken for the project to be fully operationalized were the following:

- **Capability building/training**
  The barangay council appropriated necessary funds for the conduct of trainings/seminars among barangay officials and workers to be involved in the project. The trainings/seminars were meant to develop their knowledge and skills on proper handling of children in shelters and other child-related topics, including good governance.

- **Creation of VMG and Core Values**
  In coordination with the City Social Services Department Office (CSSDO), the Vision, Mission and Goals, and Core Values of the *Bahay Pasilungan* were formulated, thereby providing inspiration, direction and a sense of purpose for the facility.

- **Staffing**
  The barangay oversees and manages the daily operation of the project, which includes keeping and updating the masterlist of children availing the shelter services. A houseparent was hired to take care of the children in the shelter, with a monthly allowance being provided by the city government. Barangay tanods are likewise utilized especially to check the condition of children and ensure their safety, especially at night.

- **Shelter services**
  *Bahay Pasilungan* accommodates children from age 6 to 17 years old (elementary and high school students). Various activities/sessions on child rights, values formation, personal development and arts and crafts, tutorial sessions and recreational activities are provided to the children during their stay at the shelter. These are facilitated in collaboration with the CSSDO, City Library, partner NGOs, and schools.

- **Monthly meeting/dialogue**
  Regular meetings among the barangay council/BCPC are conducted to determine challenges, issues and concerns that arise in the implementation process, and identified areas for enhancement and recommendation.

  Moreover, dialogue with parents of beneficiaries is facilitated to involve them in the decision making in addressing problems/challenges encountered. Their parenting responsibilities are always emphasized during these meetings.
• **Building networks and linkages**
  The barangay acknowledges the significant role of their partners in the implementation of the project. With continuous support from the city government, other agencies, NGOs, schools, private individuals and the people of the barangay, the project became a success.

  e. **Monitoring and evaluation**

  Apart from its regular meetings to monitor the project implementation, the barangay also conducts year-end evaluation.

  Children from far-flung areas were found to be more encouraged to attend school, hence, participation rate of children in terms of education increases.

  In the coming years, the project is expected to further improve its operations, and to increase its work force and budget allocation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of children served per SY</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SY 2014-2015</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SY 2013-2014</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SY 2012-2013</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SY 2011-2012</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SY 2010-2011</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SY 2009-2010</td>
<td>22</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## BOTTLENECK ANALYSIS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bottleneck Description</th>
<th>Enabling Environment</th>
<th>Supply</th>
<th>Demand</th>
<th>Quality</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Schools are difficult to access for children residing in the far-flung, uphill sitios of Datu Salumay.</td>
<td>Children from the marginalized Matigsalog and Manobo tribes face the risks of going to and from school.</td>
<td>Children are forced to drop out of school.</td>
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<td>Existence of the Comprehensive Children and Family Support System in Davao City otherwise known as the “Davao City Children’s Welfare Code”</td>
<td>Availability of space that is strategically located near the schools</td>
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<td>The Davao City Council for the Welfare of Children (DCCWC), with committees formed corresponding to the four core rights of a child (survival, development, protection and participation)</td>
<td>Establishment of Bahay Pasilungan that serves as a dormitory for IP children</td>
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<td>City government resource</td>
<td>Provision of technical assistance from the city government through its City Social Welfare Office</td>
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<tr>
<td>Elementary and high school students participate in various activities at Bahay Pasilungan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Allocation for children's programs; mandated barangay budget allocation for ECCD and BCPC</td>
<td>Support from partners and benefactors</td>
<td>Functional LCPC</td>
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</table>

**Indicators for Monitoring**

| Number of IP children served each school year | Decrease in drop-out cases among IP children | Improved student performance in school |
OTHER CHILD-FRIENDLY PRACTICES

Davao City ensures that its programs and projects for children center on the promotion and protection of their rights, specifically the: survival, development, protection and participation rights of every child in the city. Some of these initiatives are briefly discussed below.

- **Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition (IMAM) / Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) Program**

  The SAM Project Initiative is part of the Philippine Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition (PIMA), a UNICEF technical assistance commitment in the Philippines in partnership with Australia's University of Queensland and Action Contre la Faim (ACF). While it aims to benefit children aged 6-59 months, this program also serves children below 6 months (as special target group) and pregnant and lactating mothers (up to 6 months). It provides the following services / assistance: conduct of appetite test, provision of ready-to-use therapeutic food (also known as RUTF or *pagkaing gamut*), vitamin A supplementation and deworming.

  The IMAM, on the other hand, is a set of updated and scientifically-proven protocols that can be used by health providers to manage acute malnutrition cases. It is community-based and is adopted from a set of international standard guidelines replacing the use of less effective methods of diagnosing and treating acute malnutrition cases.

  It initially started in three barangays and is steadily improving the health of nine children through daily doses of RUTF under the care of trained local health staff.

- **Central 911**

  The Central Communications and Emergency Response Center was formally launched on September 27, 2002. The facility operates under the Office of the Mayor and serves as a link between a citizen needing assistance and the emergency resource of the government --- police, fire, medical and rescue. It uses the Emergency Computer Aided Dispatch (ECAD) that enables the authorities to identify the location of distress calls. Through a call center that operates 24/7, emergency calls area cascaded to respective district action centers and police mobile units. Though not a specifically child-focused initiative, this center is instrumental as a mechanism for child protection and care in emergency situations.

- **Home-Based Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) Program / Supervised Neighborhood Play**

  The home-based ECCD augments the existing center-based ECCD program of the city. The “home-based site” is ideally located within the children’s neighborhood, keeping children from having to travel or hike for long hours or cross rivers, streets and other densely populated areas to be able to attend class.

  The activities conducted under the home-based ECCD program are the same as those done in regular day care centers. They aim to facilitate the development of the seven domains of children aged 3-4 years old: *gross motor, fine motor, self-help skills, receptive language, expressive language, cognitive and socio-emotional skills.*
With the success of the initial implementation in Baranggay 23-C, other barangays were also encouraged to replicate the project. To date, a total of 109 home-based ECCD sites are operational, catering to 2,202 children of the city.

Also worth noting is the fact that Davao City also has its own “ECCD Mobile”, a vehicle that serves barangays with no ECCD facility and with low participation rate of children in the ECCD program.

- **Mobile Library Service**

  The Mobile Library is meant to reach out to schools in far-flung areas to help motivate the children to read good books at an early age. By doing so, the children also appreciate the value of reading while their reading skills are also enhanced.

  In line with the “Healthy City Program” of Davao City, the Mobile Library now extends its services to parks and recreation areas, like the Osmeña and People’s Parks.

- **Scholarship on Tertiary Education Program (STEP)**

  This scholarship program provides underprivileged students with high scholastic capacities access to college education. Eventually, the students are able to help alleviate the economic status of their families and subsequently bring about progress and prosperity to the society.

  STEP is managed by the Educational Benefits System Unit (EBSU), which was created by virtue of Executive Order No. 27, Series of 2011.

- **Child Minding Center**

  With the issuance of Executive Order No. 17 Series of 1998 and other pertinent laws and issuances pertaining to the establishment of day care centers for children of working employees, the Local Government of Davao established the city’s Child Minding Center. This facility aims to provide a support system to employees by giving parental supplemental care for their children, aged 3 to 11, while they are at work.

  Every barangay is likewise encouraged to establish their community-based child-minding sites to provide the same support to other working parents.

- **Monitoring of Minors Traveling Alone**

  This is a protection mechanism of Davao City, directly supervised by the CSSDO, against Trafficking in Persons/Illegal Recruiting. Social workers are deployed in 2 shifts (5am-1pm and 1pm-9pm) at the Davao City International Airport to monitor and verify children 15 years old and below who intend to travel alone or are accompanied by somebody other than their parents.
- **Women and Children Protection Unit (WCPU)**

  This serves as a special support unit for women and children with various emotional, psychological and other personal crises. The WCPU intends to achieve this through a one-stop family crisis intervention center using a multi-disciplinary holistic approach that helps women and children identify and accept their problems and empower and assist them in their recovery and healing.

- **Children's Village of Davao City – Bahay Pag-asa**

  It started as the “Lamdag sa Kabataan Boy’s Home”, a youth home that used to be the city's Social Development Center until it had to be converted as a facility for CICL. The concept of establishing a children’s village came about to accommodate more CICL, majority of which are boys.

  Thus, the Bahay Pag-asa was established on August 13, 2008. This is the city’s response to R.A. 9344, otherwise known as Juvenile Justice Welfare Act of 2006. It serves as a 24/7 facility that provides children in conflict with the law a temporary residential care and engages them in programs and services to enhance their social functioning.

  Bahay Pag-asa used to serve CICL aged 15-18 year old. With the amended RA 10630, the facility now caters to children aged 13-17 years old, and those children at risk.

- **Quick Response Team for Children’s Concerns (QRTCC)**

  It was once called the Social Action Group (SAG), a task force responsible for the provision of alternative education to street children, conduct of master listing and referral of children for possible temporary shelter in different child-caring facilities of Davao City. The team was created in 1996 and was later called, Sagop Bata Dabaw (SBD).

  Through Executive Order No. 24 on October 2, 2001, SBD was renamed as the Quick Response Team for Children’s Concerns (QRTCC) to widen its scope and constitute the inter-agency effort. The team is composed of personnel from the local and national agencies, including the Davao City Council for the Welfare of Children, the CSSDO, the Davao City Police Office, the City Legal Office, the Department of Labor and Employment, the National Bureau of Investigation, the Commission on Human Rights, the Business Bureau, the Davao City Coordinating Council, the Consultant on Women, Children, and Social Services, and the Federation President of the Barangay Council for the Protection of Children.

  At present, the QRTCC serves as a 24/7 facility that responds to cases of minors who are victims of abuse, discrimination and neglect. It conducts rescue and surveillance on reported cases, and the conduct of assessment for the provision of appropriate intervention to these children.

- **Balay Dangupan – Crisis Intervention Center**

  It serves as a 24-hour shelter care institution and a temporary substitute home for survivors/victims of physical and sexual abuses. It provides a wide range of services for the protection and rehabilitation of girls and women towards reintegration of the family and community.
• Sidlakan Center for Women and their Children
This is a 24 hour crisis intervention center for victims of domestic violence. It also accommodates stranded women and children needing special protection. Case management, maternal and child care, and production and livelihood skills development, are among the services and activities being provided by the center.

• Davao City Treatment and Rehabilitation Center for Drug Dependents
This is an 11.2-hectare residential facility for alcoholic and drug and solvent dependents / abusers. It is strategically located away from the busy area of Davao City as it provides various services for the treatment and rehabilitation of alcohol and drug dependents: medical, social, psychiatric, homelife, educational / vocation, spiritual, and sports and recreation, among others.

• Lingap Center for Mentally Challenged Children
It is a residential facility for neglected, abandoned and abused mentally-challenged male children and other Children Needing Special Protection (CNSP). Case management and assistance for the children’s physical restoration such as the resolution of psychological barriers related with medical intervention, provision of technical aids and other activities for maximum improvement of their physical residual capacities are provided at the Lingap Center.

• Alima DEVS Center
It is a community-based support drop-in center that provides caring, teaching and healing activities for street children, aged 6 to 17 years old. Alima is a Visayan word for caring while DEVS is an acronym for Development Enrichment thru Values and Spirituality.

• Paginhawaan Drop-in Center for Children
This was originally known as the Davao City Drop-in Center established sometime in 1988. The children were first housed at Borromeo Residence at Juna Subdivision for about a year and were later transferred to then Davao Puericulture Center. The center caters to both boys and girls that time. This was established as an alternative home for street children.

This was formally established on January 08, 1993 through the Executive Order of Mayor Rodrigo R. Duterte. The Davao Committee for Street Children was likewise established.

The reorganization of LGU in 1996 paved the way for the mainstreaming of the operation and management of the center to the City Social Services and Development Office.

Learning Points
Davao City has a long list of programs and initiatives that respond to the needs of children in the locality. It recognizes the fact that children have different and emerging needs. Many of them are in different situations and are in need of special protection.
Through the years, Davao City has managed to learn the ropes. Its Council for the Welfare of Children and project implementers/coordinators share these simple yet helpful reminders which they, too, have learned in their pursuit for effective programs and initiatives for children:

- The best interest and welfare of children should always be considered in implementing any initiative.
- No child should be singled out; even the most marginalized sector in the society is given priority no matter how far they may be.
- Always go back to the basic. The city government emphasized that while some of the LGUs identify big projects in their locality, they do not realize that even simple initiatives can also make a big difference in the lives of many.
- People’s participation and involvement is an important element in project implementation.
- Strong political will from local leaders is crucial.
- Strengthen partnership with stakeholders and partner NGOs, CSOs and FBOs who share a common goal for children.
References

Davao City Children Welfare Code, as amended
Woman and Child 2013: Statistical Guide on the Situation of Women and Children, incorporating Local State of the Children Report 2013:

Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP) 2013-2022, local development plan & local investment plan are integrated

Local code and policies: http://spdavao.wordpress.com/landmark-legislations/
Awards & recognitions:

Davao City Official Website: http://www.davaocity.gov.ph/

Interviews with:
Davao City Children’s Village – Bahay Pag-asa:
- Ms. Julie P. Dayaday, RSW, Center Manager
Home-Based ECCD project:
- Ms. Elena Gabaton, ECCD focal person
Mobile ECCD project:
- Mr. Ronald Fronteras, Day Care Worker II
Ms. Maria Luisa Bermudo, RSW, Department Head II, CSSDO, September 25, 2014
Ms. Liwayway Caligdong, RSW, Asst. Department Head, CSSDO, September 25, 2014
Princess Bai Guiawan, Child Representative, September 25, 2014

Focus Group Discussion with:
Davao City Council for the Welfare of Children (DCCWC), September 25, 2014
“Sa Paaralan Ko, Pwede Ng Magparehistro” project, September 23, 2014:
- Ms. Nenita Hementera, City Civil Registrar’s Office
- Mr. Leo C. Leron, District Principal In-Charge, Marilog district
- Ms. Jeanna Japitan, School Civil Registration Agent
Barangay Officials of Datu Salumay, Davao City, September 23, 2014

Davao City Children’s Village – Bahay Pag-asa beneficiaries:
- Agustin, 17 years old
- Aries, 17 years old
ANNEX A: MOA for the Project, “Sa Paaralan ko, Pwede ng Magparehistro”

WHEREAS, it accordance with the aforementioned mandate, the Office of the Civil Registrar has proposed the implementation of a project entitled “SA PAARALAN KO, PWEDE NG MAGREHISTRO” in coordination with the Department of Education through the Office of the School Division Superintendent;

WHEREAS, the project will make civil registration available in every public elementary schools so that any problems on the civil registry records of every pupil enrolled in public elementary schools may be immediately addressed;

NOW THEREFORE, in the light of the foregoing circumstances, the parties hereby and by these presents, agree to adopt and implement the project entitled “SA PAARALAN KO, PWEDE NG MAGREHISTRO”, subject to the herein stipulated terms and conditions, to wit:

THE SCHOOL SHALL:

1. Name and identify one (1) public school teacher to be trained as School Civil Registration Agent (SCRA) from the following elementary schools in Davao City, to wit:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SCHOOL</th>
<th>DISTRICT</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TALOMO CENTRAL ELEM. SCHOOL</td>
<td>TALOMO DIST.</td>
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<tr>
<td>STA. ANA CENTRAL ELEM. SCHOOL</td>
<td>POBALACION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEON GARCIA NAT. HIGH SCHOOL</td>
<td>AGDAO</td>
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<tr>
<td>CALLAWA ELEM. SCHOOL</td>
<td>BUHANGIN</td>
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<tr>
<td>DANIEL PEREZ CENTRAL</td>
<td>BUNAWAN</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>PIEDAD CENTRAL ELEM. SCHOOL</td>
<td>TORIL</td>
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The public school teacher to be designated as SCRA must have the following qualifications:

   a. Must have no pending administrative case;
   b. Must not be more than 50 years old;
   c. Must be a regular personnel of DepED;
   d. Must be a designated ALS Coordinator/occupying Guidance Coordinator items’;
   e. Must be physically fit;

2. Require and/or allow the designated SCRA to attend and participate in any training, orientation, briefing and on-the-job training on civil registration services to be conducted by THE CITY;

3. Require the designated SCRA to provide civil registration services within the school premises during the implementation of the pilot project, which will include but not limited to the following:

   a. consultation and registration of birth (timely or delayed);
   b. consultation and registration of legal instruments such as Affidavit of Legitimation, Affidavit of Admission of Paternity and Affidavit to Use the Surname of the Father (AUSP) under RA 9266;
   c. consultation on RA 9048 (Clerical Error Law);
   d. consultation on issuance of Marriage License and registration of Certificates of Death and Marriage;

4. Allow the designated SCRA to leave their stations, whenever necessary, to process civil registration transactions upon prior consent or approval of the concerned principal or officer-in-charge of the respective schools;

5. Provide a permanent work station within the school premises for the SCRA to be designated as SCHOOL REGISTRATION EXTENSION SERVICE DESK (SRES – DESK);
THE CITY SHALL:

1. Conduct training and orientation of 11 public school teachers to be designated as School Civil Registration Agents (SCRA) on civil registration services, to wit:
   a. Basic concepts on Civil Registration;
   b. Registration Procedure on civil registry documents;
   c. Registration Procedure on legal instruments;
   d. Requirements on issuance of Marriage License;
   e. Processing of petitions under RA 9048;

2. Provide training supplies, forms, materials and equipment for the implementation of the pilot project;

3. Facilitate the conduct of ON-THE-JOB TRAININGS for the 11 public school teachers before they are allowed to handle civil registration transactions in their respective schools;

4. Certify and/or confirm the designation of the 11 trained public school teachers as SCHOOL CIVIL REGISTRATION AGENTS (SCRA);

5. Provide technical and administrative assistance to the 11 School Civil Registration Agents during the implementation of the pilot project;

6. Provide honoraria and/or incentives to 11 school civil registration agents and other government personnel who are directly involved in the implementation of the project subject to the usual accounting and auditing rules and regulations;
MISCELLANEOUS

THE CITY shall appropriate adequate funds to defray the administrative and operational requirements for the effective implementation of the project.

This Memorandum of Agreement shall be effective for the period of January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011 and shall be renewed for another period upon mutual consent of the parties.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have hereunto set their hands this 24th day of February, 2011, in the City of Davao, Philippines.

CITY GOVERNMENT OF DAVAO

By: SARA Z. DUTERTE
   City Mayor

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

By: HELEN D. PAGUICAN, Ph.D.
   Schools Division Superintendent

Signed in the presence of:

HON. MYRNA DALODO ORTIZ
Chairperson
Local Finance Committee
Sangguniang Panlungsod

MRS. EVA M. ANTIPUESTO
Administrative Officer
Department of Education

ATTY. LEO ANTHONY R. BRACEROS
City Civil Registrar
## Survey Questionnaire

**Office of the City Civil Registrar**  
**City of Davao**

**NAME OF STUDENT:** _________________________________________________  
**NAME OF SCHOOL:** _________________________________________________  
**SECTION:** _________________________________________________

**DATE OF BIRTH:** _________________________________________________  
**PLACE OF BIRTH:** _________________________________________________  
**GENDER:** _________________________________________________  
**AGE:** _________

**HOMES ADDRESS:** _________________________________________________  
*Mark the Barangay and Street Number or House Number*  

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<th>Name of Family Members</th>
<th>Birthday (Month/Day/Year)</th>
<th>Place of Birth</th>
<th>Birth Certificate</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<td>(First Name) (Middle Name) (Last Name)</td>
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<td>Mother:</td>
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<td>Registered</td>
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<td>(First Name) (Maiden Name) (Last Name)</td>
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<td>Others:</td>
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If parents are married please indicate  
**Date of Marriage:** ____________  
**Place of Marriage:** __________________

**Contact No. of Parent/Guardian:** _____________  
**Signature of Parent/Guardian:** __________________
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
CITY OF DAVAO
OFFICE OF THE PUNONG BARANGAY
DATU SALLUMAY, MARilog DISTRICT

EXCERPT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE REGULAR SESSION OF THE BARANGAY COUNCIL OF BARANGAY DATU SALLUMAY MARilog DISTRICT, DAVAO CITY ON FEBRUARY 02, 2009 HELD AT SK BUILDING

Punong Barangay / Presiding Officer
Merylyn L. Kayan

Barangay Kagawad
Fellin A. G. Marcellino
Amado M. Binanlo
Emma A. Taguio
Merlin P. Rehman

Inesita E. Torregosa
Vicente T. Torregosa
Erminio D. Salumay
Conrado T. Tonja
Nenita A. Agusit
Mayesito T. Torregosa

RESOLUTION NO. 053
SERIES OF 2009

THIS RESOLUTION IS BEING PRESENTED FOR DUE CONSIDERATION AND APPROVAL BY THE BARANGAY COUNCIL OF BARANGAY DATU SALLUMAY PROVIDING FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF "BAHAY PASILUNGAN" WITHIN THE VICINITY OF THE ELEMENTARY AND HIGH SCHOOLS IN THE BARANGAY POBALACION

WHEREAS, The Members of the Barangay Council of Barangay Datu Salumay had observed the sad plight of the Elementary pupils and High School students coming from the far-flung sitios of Barangay Datu Salumay namely, Sitio Calunglanan, Sitio Tayman-bowen, Sitio Catocon, Sitio Namafid, and Sitio Minola, studying in the Elementary and High Schools in the Poblacion of Datu Salumay.
WHEREAS, These pupils and high school students usually come to the Poblacion during Sundays bringing along meager food provisions good only for two (2) to three (3) days classes. So much so that when food provisions are exhausted, they go home to their respective residences thus absenting themselves from the rest of their classes for the remaining days of the week.

WHEREAS, Due to the sad plight of these pupils and students, the Sangguniang Barangay planned to set-up a “Bahay Pasalungan” Project as Lodging house of these pupils and students and likewise to provide them with food provisions to sustain their food requirement for the whole week of classes.

WHEREAS, The said project “Bahay Pasalungan” is a great help to the constituents of Brgy. Datu Salumay especially IP’s and Christian alike going to school from far flung sitio’s of Brgy. Datu Salumay.

NOW THEREFORE, After careful deliberation on motion of Kag. Emma Amelia A. Lagno Committee On Education, and duly seconded by Kag. Amado M. Mamabid, it was;

RESOLVED, that the Barangay Datu Salumay will put-up a “Bahay Pasalungan” project comprising of a lodging house and putting therein food provisions for the benefit of the pupils and students coming from the farflung sitio’s of the Barangay and studying in the Elementary and High Schools in the Barangay Poblacion, absolutely free of any charges.

RESOLVED FURTHER, That copies of this Resolution be furnished to the CIT MAYOR’S OFFICE, DENR, CSSDO, DILG and all Offices concern for the information and guidance.

UNANIMOUSLY CARRIED
WHEREAS, These pupils and high school students usually come to the poblacion during Sundays bringing along enough food provisions good enough for two (2) to three (3) days only. So much so that when food provisions are exhausted, they go home to their respective residences thus absolving themselves from the rest of their classes for the remaining days of the week.

WHEREAS, Due to the sad plight of these pupils and students, the Sangguniang Barangay planned to set-up a "Bakasyon Pagkakatatayan" Project, or Lodging house of these pupils and students and likewise to provide them with food provisions to sustain their food requirement for the whole week of classes.

WHEREAS, The said project "Bakasyon Pagkakatatayan" is a great help to the constituents of Brgy. Dulo Salaymay especially EP's and Christians alike going to school from far-flung sitios of Brgy. Dulo Salaymay.

NOW THEREFORE, After careful deliberation on motion of Kag. Emma Amelita A. Lagno Committee On Education, and duly seconded by Kag. Amado M. Mansabid, it was:

RESOLVED, that the Barangay Dulo Salaymay will put-up a "Bakasyon Pagkakatatayan" project comprising of a lodging house and putting therein food provisions for the benefit of the pupils and students coming from the far-flung sitios of the Barangay and studying in the Elementary and High Schools in the Barangay poblacion, absolutely free of any charges.

RESOLVED FURTHER, That copies of this Resolution be furnished to the CITY MAYOR'S OFFICE, DENG, CSSDO, DELG and all Offices concerned for their information and guidance.

UNANIMOUSLY CARRIED

Barangay Kagawad

Femily A. Martorillas

Barangay Kagawad

Amado M. Mansabid

Barangay Kagawad

Emma Amelita A. Lagno

Katrina J. Buhon