



# Summary of Accomplishments

Friday, January 8, 2016

11:33:37 AM

INDICATOR	TARGET	ACCOMPLISHMENT	% ACCOMPLISHED	REMARKS	Description
<b>2014</b>					
<b>2014-2016 CENTER FOR RESTORATIVE ACTION</b>					
<i>Awareness Campaign</i>					
<u>No. of Children's Congresses conducted</u>	1	1	<b>100.00%</b>	<p>1. DATE: October 9 -11, 2014.</p> <p>2. VENUE: Sitio Lucia Garden Resorts, Pulong Buhangin, Sta. Maria, Bulacan.</p> <p>3. ATTENDEES: 139            *HLAF STAFF - 12, HLAf INTERN - 1            *Participants:            MALABON = 50            (Tugatog - 15,            Concepcion - 15,            Maysilo - 10, Tinajeros -</p>	HLAF conducts a Children's Congress where children who had been organised by the beneficiary barangays are invited to participate. During the congress, children discusses the issues and challenges that they face especially those that are connected with J
<u>No. of fora conducted</u>	1	1	<b>100.00%</b>	To be cost efficient and to take the opportunity that the participants will only be invited once so this particular activity has been fused with the Children and Youth Congress 2014 held on October 9 - 11, 2014 at the Sitio Lucia Garden and Resorts, Pulon	HLAF conducts the children's forum as a venue for the children and youth to participate in the discussion of Juvenile Justice Issues. For the assessment of the activity, please refer to the assessment for the Children's Congress.
<u>No. of BCPC Summits conducted</u>	1	0	<b>0.00%</b>	Activity to be conducted on the SECOND semester of 2015 (July) due to the delay in the release of funds from KIYO.	HLAF conducts a summit to be participated by the different BCPC members. HLAf invites speakers in order to provide lessons that are relevant to the work of BCPCs.

INDICATOR	TARGET	ACCOMPLISHMENT	% ACCOMPLISHED	REMARKS	Description
<u>No. of JJN General Assemblies conducted</u>	1	0	0.00%	Activity to be conducted first quarter - 2015 due to the delay in the approval of the RIRR of the JJWA.	As the lead convenor of the Juvenile Justice Network Philippines, HLAF hosts a general assembly of all the members of the network all over the Philippines in order to discuss strategies in order to advocate for the proper implementation of the Juvenile Jus
<i>Improvement of Barangay capacity building and service providing</i>					
<u>No. of Barangay personnel trained in implementing CBRJ and BCPC functions</u>	200	253	126.50%	Actual number of trainees reflected in the accomplishment is based on the Attendance of the Basic Course - Module 1A, 1B & 1C.  As of November 8, 2014 (based on HLAF Access Database), the following is the breakdown:  NAVOTAS CITY = 114 (NBBN - 32, N	HLAF provides trainings to Barangay personnel in order to make the Barangay's BCPC functional and to make the barangay more responsive to juvenile justice issues. HLAF's Module 1A covers general orientation, restorative justice and the establishment of t
<u>No. of BCPC and CBRJ members trained as trainers</u>	50	0	0.00%	Due to the late approval of KIYO's funding, trainings will start in the second quarter of 2015 (April). It will be conducted in two batches.	HLAF provides trainings to selected BCPC members in order to be trainers. HLAF's Module 4 includes topics such as popular education, module development, training management and other topics that the trainers may use in conducting trainings and seminars i

INDICATOR	TARGET	ACCOMPLISHMENT	% ACCOMPLISHED	REMARKS	Description
<a href="#"><u>No. of CICL cases that benefitted from CB-Diversion and Intervention Program</u></a>	180	0	0.00%	The beneficiary barangays have not yet submitted the number of cases addressed due to the late approval of KIYO's funding, coaching and mentoring will start in the first quarter of 2015 due to late implementation of modules 2A and 2B.	HLAF coaches and mentors the barangay on how to handle CICL cases. HLAf believes that the most effective means of developing the barangay personnel's skills is not through lectures and seminars but by coaching and mentoring. HLAf also hosts a quarterly
<a href="#"><u>No. of trained JJVOS</u></a>	200	0	0.00%	Due to the late approval of KIYO's funding, the organising of Juvenile Justice Volunteers will start in the first quarter of 2015 (March). It will be conducted in four batches.	HLAF trains the barangay in order to organise Juvenile Justice Volunteers (JJVO) which HLAf also trains. JJVos are children volunteers who are trained on children's issues, children's laws and leadership. They are expected to provide valuable contributi

***Improvement of Barangay governance to improve handling of CICL and CAR***

<a href="#"><u>No. of barangay with functional BCPC</u></a>	8	0	0.00%	1. Target partner barangays in 2015 are already identified and being finalized for partnership. 2. Orientation of the new partner barangays in Navotas City was conducted last November 24, 2014. 3. The functionality of the barangays is expected by the ye	HLAF rates every barangay beneficiary's functionality using HLAf's BCPC Permeter. The BCPC Permeter focuses more on service delivery as compared to other functionality meter. In order to make the barangay's BCPC functional, HLAf facilitates each barang
---	---	---	-------	---	--

INDICATOR	TARGET	ACCOMPLISHMENT	% ACCOMPLISHED	REMARKS	Description
<a href="#"><u>No. of barangays with CBRJ's handling and managing CAR and CICL cases using RJ paradigm</u></a>	8	0	0.00%	The target was not met because, 1. The partner barangays will be closely mentored and coached by 2015 after modules 2A and 2B trainings.	After making the BCPC functional, HLAf organises a community-based restorative justice (CBRJ) committee in each barangay to handle CAR and CICL cases. In order to make the CBRJ responsive to the needs of the children, HLAf provides trainings to CBRJ memb
<a href="#"><u>No. of Restorative Justice Advocates organised</u></a>	8	0	0.00%	Due to the late approval of KIYO's funding, training and organising will start in the 1st quarter of 2015.	In order to improve the barangay's governance and in order for the barangay to have a sustainable structure to implement juvenile justice laws and policies, HLAf helps the barangay to organise volunteers-the Restorative Justice Advocates (RJA). HLAf tri

#### 2014-2016 JAIL DECONGESTION

***To protect and promote and uphold the rights and dignity of detainees by empowering JPOs of the BJMP and other stakeholders in the NCR.***

<a href="#"><u>Percentage of functional PLOs</u></a>	25	73.53	294.12%	Because the percentage reached 294, there is a need to review the standards used.	HLAF aims to make the Paralegal Office of the BJMP functional based on HLAf PLO monitoring Tool. HLAf conducts Kamustahan, TWG and PLO Awards in order to make PLO functional.
<a href="#"><u>Number of Thanksgiving parties for inmates</u></a>	8	8	100.00%	Accomplished	Annual half-day get together thanksgiving party is provided to PLCs in beneficiary jails. Best PLCs are recognized; games are conducted; and OVERFLOWING FOOD is shared. The aim of the party is to uplift and boost the morale of the PLCs in order to inspire

INDICATOR	TARGET	ACCOMPLISHMENT	% ACCOMPLISHED	REMARKS	Description
<a href="#"><u>Number of inmates released by PLO Beneficiaries</u></a>	7500	3583	47.77%	HLAF already visited the jails in the NCR including some Youth Homes in order to scan the environment. During the midterm evaluation and planning, a concrete strategy to decongest the jails had been formulated.	Inmates are released through the efforts of JPOs, PLAs and HLAF. HLAF assists the JPOs in implementing the paralegal manual designed by HLAF and BJMP.

#### *Improve treatment of PDL/CICL*

<a href="#"><u>Percentage of Youth Homes provided with paralegal and case management trainings.</u></a>	25	31.25	125.00%		HLAF visits all the youth homes in Metro Manila in order to ensure that CICL and CAR are treated properly. HLAF also provides paralegal and case management trainings to the staff of these youth homes.
<a href="#"><u>No. of Health Mission conducted</u></a>	5	5	100.00%	Due to the terrible state of health of the inmates discovered during the jail visits during the first semester of the year, HLAF proposed to add an indicator and a project that will address this problem.	HLAF conducts medical missions in jails due to the terrible state of health of inmates. HLAF will partner with other organisations like the MCKS Caring Heart Foundation in order to conduct the missions. HLAF will rely on the medicines that will be provided.
<a href="#"><u>Percentage of Youth Homes whose residents are provided with JJ trainings.</u></a>	25	7.69	30.76%	HLAF is still adjusting to accommodate the youth homes in addition to the 31 jails.	HLAF visits all the youth homes in Metro Manila in order to ensure that CICL and CAR are treated properly. HLAF also provides paralegal and case management trainings to the residents of these youth homes.

INDICATOR	TARGET	ACCOMPLISHMENT	% ACCOMPLISHED	REMARKS	Description
<a href="#"><u>No. of Standard of Treatment developed with the CHR</u></a>	1	0	0.00%	Target was not met, but initial steps were taken towards the realization of the objective. HLAF firmly believes that the minimum standards will be crafted, provided HLAF convenes the stakeholders, who have individually expressed willingness.	HLAF will advocate to institutionalise a standard of treatment for persons deprived of liberty. These standards will be based on international law especially on the Standard Minimum Rules of Treatment of prisoners.

***To release inmates in Cebu City***

<a href="#"><u>No. of staff coached and mentored</u></a>	1	1	100.00%		In order to properly implement the Jail Decongestion Program in Cebu, HLAF will send staff to Cebu City in order to coach and mentor HRU staff as to how HLAF conducts its JD Program. Coaching and mentoring will include skills in communicating with jail g
<a href="#"><u>No. of inmates released</u></a>	500	15	3.00%	1. There are only 15 released because the jail decongestion project in Cebu City was only organized in June 25. Moreover, the manifestations submitted in court to facilitate the release of 258 overstaying inmates have not yet been approved. 2. The inmate	The Jail Decongestion Project is being implemented in Cebu City Jail Male Dormitory and CPDRC through the formation and training of inmate paralegals as paralegal aides. In addition, the trained paralegal aides assist in the documentation of cases for fol

**HLAF-FRED**

***To reintegrate ex-detainees into the community***

INDICATOR	TARGET	ACCOMPLISHMENT	% ACCOMPLISHED	REMARKS	Description
<u>No. of fredelitos who passed HLA</u> <u>FRED Permeter</u>	27	12	<b>44.44%</b>	The FRED Program has been piloted by HLA in 2014. HLA faced so many challenges as there is no model on literature regarding the Program in the Philippines. Despite this, HLA tried and succeeded to formulate a feasible framework on how to reintegrate ex	The FRED program aims to reintegrate the FREDelitos in the community by developing their self-esteem , relationship with their family and the community as well as encouraging them to look for a legal source of income. These improvements will be monitored
<u>No. of inmate cases followed-up by Fredelitos</u>	2250	78	<b>3.47%</b>	1. The target set was too high because the basis was HLA standards in following cases. However, during the pilot testing testing of the project, the ideal condition in following-up is not present for the FREDelitos.	They shall be endorsed to Jpos and Courts and they shall encouraged to assist HLA in following-up cases in court. For the work, HLA will provide an allowance and will provide transportation expenses. FREDelitos shall undergo 2 sessions on skills on paral

# HLAF ASSESSMENT

For the Year 2014

2014-2016 CENTER FOR RESTORATIVE ACTION

14 2014

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES		EXPECTED RESULT	
<b>Awareness Campaign</b>		<b>By the end of 2016, people will become aware of basic principles of the law and shall have learned of the benefits that the community can get in implementing the law.</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>No. of BCPC Summits conducted</i>			
BASELINE	TARGET	ACCOMPLISHMENT	ACCOMPLISHED
0	1	0	0.00%
DESCRIPTION	HLAF conducts a summit to be participated by the different BCPC members. HLAF invites speakers in order to provide lessons that are relevant to the work of BCPCs.		
STRENGHTS			
WEAKNESSES			
OPPORTUNITIES			
THREATS			
RECOMMENDATIONS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To invite HLAF CRA empowered barangay/former partner barangays in Caloocan and Quezon City.</li> <li>2. To invite KIYO partners (CHAP, CFSPI, CLB, ICWF, Tambayan Center and BIDLISIW) and their partner communities.</li> <li>3. Suggested activities include; symposia, thematic forum/discussion, with some awareness/advocacy campaign activities from HLAF and its partner agencies and communities.</li> <li>4. A day or two activity with Registration Fees collected from non - HLAF - KIYO partners.</li> </ol>		
REMARKS	Activity to be conducted on the SECOND semester of 2015 (July) due to the delay in the release of funds from KIYO.		

<input type="checkbox"/> <i>No. of Children's Congresses conducted</i>
--

<input type="checkbox"/> <i>No. of Children's Congresses conducted</i>			
BASELINE	TARGET	ACCOMPLISHMENT	ACCOMPLISHED
0	1	1	100.00%
DESCRIPTION	<p>HLAF conducts a Children's Congress where children who had been organised by the beneficiary barangays are invited to participate. During the congress, children discusses the issues and challenges that they face especially those that are connected with Juvenile Justice.</p>		
STRENGHTS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Involvement of all HLAF Staff in the conduct of the activity.</li> <li>2. Empowered youth facilitators from previous partner communities in Quezon City dedicated their time and efforts in spearheading the Children/Youth Congress.</li> <li>3. Availability of additional funds from HLAF to support the activity aside from the approved KIYO Budget.</li> <li>4. Signing of a Child Protection Policy by the adult participants including HLAF and its support staff has been a milestone.</li> <li>5. The conduct of Restorative Justice Conferencing as a response to the children's issues (Bullying) during the activity has been a milestone.</li> <li>6. The Congress has been successfully conducted considering the late start of the program and some changes of the committee assignments.</li> <li>7. Active involvement of the HLAF Social Work Intern from Miriam College and support staff (service drivers).</li> <li>8. HLAF Child representative to Council for the Welfare of Children (CWC) - Mr. Adrian M. Perez (Barangay 185 - Malaria, Caloocan City) was able to facilitate the UNCRC and Child Protection Laws as one of the highlights of the Congress; thus, included as a milestone for HLAF.</li> <li>9. The theme (FLIPTOP - Faithful and Leading in Participation Towards the TOP) was creatively formulated and is in sync with the National Children's Month.</li> </ol>		
WEAKNESSES	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Lack of time management .</li> <li>2. NO Program Kit provided for the participants.</li> <li>3. Lack of time to scout for possible venues.</li> <li>4. No Medical Team assigned to address medical emergency measures.</li> </ol>		
OPPORTUNITIES	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 100% Attendance of partner barangays in Malabon and Navotas City.</li> <li>2. Most partner barangays were able to comply with the counterparting - Registration Fee (Php300/pax).</li> <li>3. Active involvement and participation of BCPC guardians from the partner barangays, CSWDO Staff and guests.</li> <li>4. The Congress served as an avenue for the children and youth to express their issues and ideas through the workshops, team building activity and solidarity night highlighting their rights to participation.</li> <li>5. The presence of Punong Barangay -Hon. Edna Valenzuela of Barangay Tugatog, Malabon City during the activity.</li> <li>6. Children and youth participants were able to creatively showcase the present situation of children/youth in their respective barangays and laid plans to address it.</li> <li>7. Children and youth were driven to expand membership to BCPC in their respective barangay through the concept of Juvenile Justice Volunteers (JJVos).</li> <li>8. Participants were enlightened of their rights and responsibilities because of the rights - based approach workshops.</li> <li>9. Some of the BCPC guardians were able to manifest the proper way to conduct the Restorative Justice (RJ) Conferencing resulting to a resolution of the issue on Bullying.</li> </ol>		

<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>No. of Children's Congresses conducted</i>
THREATS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Mis communication among the BCPC members of Barangay Maysilo, Malabon resulting to the possible non - attendance to the activity.</li> <li>2. Conflict of school schedules of pre - selected children and youth participants.</li> <li>3. Late arrival of some partner barangays because of prior barangay activities like the conduct of their State of the Barangay Address (SOBA) in their respective barangays.</li> <li>4. VENUE: Room assignments for the participating barangays is too far from the conference room.</li> </ol>
RECOMMENDATIONS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Planning, meeting and brainstorming with the youth facilitators.</li> <li>2. Proposed schedule for 2015 Youth Congress will fall on weekends of October in order to accommodate student participants.</li> <li>3. Send out criteria on youth and BCPC guardians (attendees).</li> <li>4. Mobilization of additional youth facilitators.</li> <li>5. A thorough dry run of the program with the youth facilitators.</li> <li>6. Ocular visits to venue and preparation of materials with the youth facilitators.</li> <li>7. Room assignment of youth facilitators should be near with the HLAF staff so to communicate easily and properly.</li> <li>8. TEAM BUILDING ACTIVITY: Consider safety of the participants as well as not only to focus more on physical activities.</li> <li>9. To have a medical doctor present during the activity.</li> </ol>
REMARKS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. DATE: October 9 -11, 2014.</li> <li>2. VENUE: Sitio Lucia Garden Resorts, Pulong Buhangin, Sta. Maria, Bulacan.</li> <li>3. ATTENDEES: 139<sup>¶</sup></li> </ol> <p>*HLAF STAFF - 12, HLAF INTERN - 1</p> <p>*Participants:</p> <p>MALABON = 50 (Tugatog - 15, Concepcion - 15, Maysilo - 10, Tinajeros - 10)</p> <p>NAVOTAS = 56 (San Roque - 15, Daanghari - 10, NBBN - 16, NBBS - 15)<sup>¶</sup></p> <p>*Support Staff: CSWDO Staff (3), Youth Facilitators (12)<sup>¶</sup></p> <p>*Guests: MCKS (4), KIYO (1)<sup>¶</sup> Ms. Daphne Bigcas served as the Guest Speaker of the event.</p>

<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>No. of fora conducted</i>
--------------------------	------------------------------

*No. of fora conducted*

BASELINE	TARGET	ACCOMPLISHMENT	ACCOMPLISHED
0	1	1	100.00%
DESCRIPTION	HLAF conducts the children's forum as a venue for the children and youth to participate in the discussion of Juvenile Justice Issues. For the assessment of the activity, please refer to the assessment for the Children's Congress.		
STRENGHTS			
WEAKNESSES			
OPPORTUNITIES			
THREATS			
RECOMMENDATIONS			
REMARKS	To be cost efficient and to take the opportunity that the participants will only be invited once so this particular activity has been fused with the Children and Youth Congress 2014 held on October 9 - 11, 2014 at the Sitio Lucia Garden and Resorts, Pulong Buhangin, Sta. Maria, Bulacan.		

*No. of JJN General Assemblies conducted*

BASELINE	TARGET	ACCOMPLISHMENT	ACCOMPLISHED
0	1	0	0.00%
DESCRIPTION	As the lead convenor of the Juvenile Justice Network Philippines, HLAF hosts a general assembly of all the members of the network all over the Philippines in order to discuss strategies in order to advocate for the proper implementation of the Juvenile Justice and Welfare Act.		
STRENGHTS			
WEAKNESSES			
OPPORTUNITIES			
THREATS			
RECOMMENDATIONS			
REMARKS	Activity to be conducted first quarter - 2015 due to the delay in the approval of the RIRR of the JJWA.		

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	EXPECTED RESULT
<b>Improvement of Barangay capacity building and service providing</b>	<p><b>By the end of 2016, capacity building and service providing in the barangay shall have been improved and strengthened in order to support the improvements in quality and implementation of policies and programs for the protection and welfare of CICL and CA</b></p>



*No. of Barangay personnel trained in implementing CBRJ and BCPC functions*



*No. of Barangay personnel trained in implementing CBRJ and BCPC functions*

BASELINE	TARGET	ACCOMPLISHMENT	ACCOMPLISHED
0	200	253	126.50%
DESCRIPTION	HLAF provides trainings to Barangay personnel in order to make the Barangay's BCPC functional and to make the barangay more responsive to juvenile justice issues. HLAF's Module 1A covers general orientation, restorative justice and the establishment of the community based restorative justice committee (CBRJ)		
STRENGTHS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. HLAF staff are well organized in preparing and conducting BCPC training. A post - evaluation is done after each training conducted.</li> <li>2. Availability of funds for the training since budget is requested ahead of time.</li> <li>3. Tasking of HLAF staff during training is in place.</li> <li>4. Flexibility and availability of staff in conducting training especially when resource person for certain topic is not available.</li> <li>5. Regular follow up and barangay visit every after training to check on the expected outputs.</li> <li>6. Availability of company service car when conducting BCPC trainings, mentoring and coaching to partner barangays in Malabon and Navotas City.</li> <li>7. The approach in the conduct of training is more of workshop than input compared to the previous years.</li> <li>8. Provision of training materials and lecture materials to participants.</li> </ol>		
WEAKNESSES	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Conflict in schedule by some involved HLAF staff particularly in giving lectures.</li> </ol>		
OPPORTUNITIES	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. All partner barangays completed the basic course training (Modules 1A, 1B and 1C).</li> <li>2. All partner barangays were able to do their counterpart in every training conducted (training venue and food).</li> <li>3. Accomplished all expected outputs in every training conducted.</li> <li>4. Active involvement and participation of 6 CSWDO staff in every training conducted.</li> <li>5. Memorandum Of Agreement has been signed by one of the partner cities (Navotas City).</li> <li>6. Multi-sectoral participation of all partner barangays in every training conducted; education sector (teachers, guidance counselor and principals), law enforcers, religious sector (faith-based organizations), health sector, and BDRRMO.</li> <li>7. Child and youth representation in the BCPC structure (NBBS, Concepcion, Tinajeros and San Roque).</li> <li>8. All partner barangays were able to formulate barangay resolution/ordinance to support the creation of their BCPCs and Child Protection Policies.</li> </ol>		
THREATS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Insufficient of BCPC fund to sustain their counterpart (Barangay Maysilo, Malabon).</li> <li>2. Poor attendance, participation and involvement of some barangay kagawads in every training conducted.</li> <li>3. Malabon City has not yet signed the Memorandum Of Agreement (MOA).</li> <li>4. Lack of political will of some barangay officials to support and sustain the BCPC activities and operations</li> <li>5. Non-participation and involvement of children and youth of some barangays in every training conducted.</li> </ol>		



#### No. of Barangay personnel trained in implementing CBRJ and BCPC functions

RECOMMENDATIONS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Regular conduct of mentoring and coaching with partner barangays in Malabon and Navotas Cities.</li> <li>2. Regular (monthly) conduct of Technical Working Group meeting.</li> <li>3. Regular (quarterly) conduct of Kamustahan meetings.</li> <li>4. To follow-up child/youth representation in the BCPC structure (per committee) coming from Juvenile Justice Volunteers Congress participants.</li> </ol>
REMARKS	<p>Actual number of trainees reflected in the accomplishment is based on the Attendance of the Basic Course - Module 1A, 1B &amp; 1C.</p> <p>As of November 8, 2014 (based on HLAF Access Database), the following is the breakdown:</p> <p>NAVOTAS CITY = 114 (NBBN - 32, NBBS - 28, San Roque - 24 &amp; Daanghari - 30),      MALABON CITY = 139 (Tinajeros - 38, Tugatog - 40, Maysilo - 30 &amp; Concepcion - 31).</p>



#### No. of BCPC and CBRJ members trained as trainers

BASELINE	TARGET	ACCOMPLISHMENT	ACCOMPLISHED
	50	0	0.00%
DESCRIPTION	HLAF provides trainings to selected BCPC members in order to be trainers. HLAF's Module 4 includes topics such as popular education, module development, training management and other topics that the trainers may use in conducting trainings and seminars in the barangay.		
STRENGHTS			
WEAKNESSES			
OPPORTUNITIES			
THREATS			
RECOMMENDATIONS			
REMARKS	Due to the late approval of KIYO's funding, trainings will start in the second quarter of 2015 (April). It will be conducted in two batches.		



#### No. of CICL cases that benefitted from CB-Diversion and Intervention Program



### No. of CICL cases that benefited from CB-Diversion and Intervention Program

BASELINE	TARGET	ACCOMPLISHMENT	ACCOMPLISHED
0	180	0	0.00%
DESCRIPTION	HLAF coaches and mentors the barangay on how to handle CICL cases. HLAF believes that the most effective means of developing the barangay personnel's skills is not through lectures and seminars but by coaching and mentoring. HLAF also hosts a quarterly Kamustahan for the barangay beneficiaries to share and learn from their fellow beneficiaries.		
STRENGTHS			
WEAKNESSES			
OPPORTUNITIES			
THREATS			
RECOMMENDATIONS			
REMARKS	The beneficiary barangays have not yet submitted the number of cases addressed due to the late approval of KIYO's funding, coaching and mentoring will start in the first quarter of 2015 due to late implementation of modules 2A and 2B.		



### No. of trained JJVOS

BASELINE	TARGET	ACCOMPLISHMENT	ACCOMPLISHED
	200	0	0.00%
DESCRIPTION	HLAF trains the barangay in order to organise Juvenile Justice Volunteers (JJVO) which HLAF also trains. JJVos are children volunteers who are trained on children's issues, children's laws and leadership. They are expected to provide valuable contribution in fighting delinquency through their activities and through their participation in the policy making of their barangays.		
STRENGTHS			
WEAKNESSES			
OPPORTUNITIES			
THREATS			
RECOMMENDATIONS			
REMARKS	Due to the late approval of KIYO's funding, the organising of Juvenile Justice Volunteers will start in the first quarter of 2015 (March). It will be conducted in four batches.		

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	EXPECTED RESULT
<b>Improvement of Barangay governance to improve handling of CICL and CAR</b>	<b>By the end of 2016, governance in the barangay shall have improved in order to support the improvements in quality and implementation of policies and programs for the protection of CICL and CAR</b>

*No. of barangay with functional BCPC*



*No. of barangay with functional BCPC*

BASELINE	TARGET	ACCOMPLISHMENT	ACCOMPLISHED
0	8	0	0.00%
DESCRIPTION	HLAF rates every barangay beneficiary's functionality using HLAF's BCPC Permeter. The BCPC Permeter focuses more on service delivery as compared to other functionality meter. In order to make the barangay's BCPC functional, HLAF facilitates each barangay's strategic planning workshop and provides training on networking, resource mobilisation and ordinance/policy formulation.		
STRENGHTS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Availability of BCPC Performance and Evaluation Tool (PerMeter) to measure the level of functionality of the BCPC of partner barangays.</li> <li>2. Conduct of Kamustahan meeting (first quarter of the implementation) to know the BCPC accomplishments of the partner barangays.</li> <li>3. Monitored and obtained the expected outputs in every training module.</li> <li>4. Conduct of BCPC PerMeter Evaluation in all partner barangays.</li> <li>5. Conduct Technical Working Group meeting which started last November 5.</li> <li>6. Flexibility of the Training Framework in regard to the capacity of the Barangay having a training.</li> </ol>		
WEAKNESSES	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The conduct of 2nd Quarter BCPC Kamustahan will not push through as scheduled.</li> <li>2. The expected outputs of the barangays have not been reviewed, interpreted, as well as published in the website.</li> </ol>		
OPPORTUNITIES	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. All partner barangays were able to complete the basic course (modules 1A, 1B, and 1C).</li> <li>2. All partner barangays were able to establish the BCPC structure and supported by barangay resolution/ordinance.</li> <li>3. in the observnace of the principle of confidentiality in managing cases of CAR and CICL, all partner barangays were able to use temporary interviewing room (office of the Punong Barangay, GAD, Lupon and session hall).</li> <li>4. Child Protection Policy had been drafted and enacted by all partner barangays.</li> <li>5. All partner barangays were able to create their Comprehensive Local Juvenile Intervention Plan (CLJIP) and some Barangays' integrated it in their Annual Investment Plan.</li> <li>6. Appointment of BCPC focal person in two parter barangays.</li> <li>7. Allotment of the 2014 remaining BCPC fund have been utilized for BCPC operations by some barangays.</li> <li>8. All partner barangays were able to identify and maximize the presence of networks within and outside the barangay for BCPC activities.</li> </ol>		
THREATS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. BCPC office is not yet established in all partner barangays.</li> <li>2. BCPC Documentation has not yet improved.</li> <li>3. Observance of Confidentiality is not yet in place in managing cases of CAR/CICL in most partner barangays.</li> <li>4. Data bank on Children in all partner barangays is not yet established.</li> <li>5. Non-inclusion of the formulated CLJIP in the AIP of some barangays.</li> </ol>		
RECOMMENDATIONS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Regular mentoring and coaching with all partner barangays.</li> <li>2. Regular updating of the BCPC Monitoring and Performance Tool (PerMeter) in every partner barangay.</li> <li>3. Provision of forms to improve their BCPC documentation.</li> </ol>		

**No. of barangay with functional BCPC**

REMARKS	<p>1. Target partner barangays in 2015 are already identified and being finalized for partnership.</p> <p>2. Orientation of the new partner barangays in Navotas City was conducted last November 24, 2014.</p> <p>3. The functionality of the barangays is expected by the year 2015 after the modules 3A and 3B.</p>		
---------	--	--	--

**No. of barangays with CBRJ's handling and managing CAR and CICL cases using RJ paradigm**

	BASELINE	TARGET	ACCOMPLISHMENT	ACCOMPLISHED
	0	8	0	0.00%
DESCRIPTION	After making the BCPC functional, HLAF organises a community-based restorative justice (CBRJ) committee in each barangay to handle CAR and CICL cases. In order to make the CBRJ responsive to the needs of the children, HLAF provides trainings to CBRJ members on para-counseling, para-social worker and paralegal skills. Members of the CBRJ are expected to be able to do case management of the children's cases.			
STRENGHTS	<p>1. Availability of resource speakers who has the expertise in Case Management (MITA and Conferencing).</p> <p>2. Availability of forms for BCPC Case Management.</p>			
WEAKNESSES	1. Insufficient session on mentoring and coaching with partner barangays in case management.			
OPPORTUNITIES	<p>1. Establishment of CBRJ structure in all partner barangays as manifested in their submitted BCPC structure.</p> <p>2. Partner barangays were able to learn the proper handling of children's cases.</p> <p>3. Partner baranagys were able to draft their flow chart in handling children's cases.</p> <p>4. Partner barangays were able to simulate the proper way to conduct conferencing.</p> <p>5. Designation of people trained in handling CICL cases.</p>			
THREATS	<p>1. Non-application of the concepts and skills learned in the Module 2A training.</p> <p>2. Attendees of the Module 2A training are not really the ones handling CAR/CICL cases.</p>			
RECOMMENDATIONS				
REMARKS	<p>The target was not met because,</p> <p>1. The partner barangays will be closely mentored and coached by 2015 after modules 2A and 2B trainings.</p>			



### No. of Restorative Justice Advocates organised

BASELINE	TARGET	ACCOMPLISHMENT	ACCOMPLISHED
0	8	0	0.00%
DESCRIPTION	In order to improve the barangay's governance and in order for the barangay to have a sustainable structure to implement juvenile justice laws and policies, HLAf helps the barangay to organise volunteers-the Restorative Justice Advocates (RJA). HLAf trains the RJAs on community leadership, volunteerism, conflict management and children's laws.		
STRENGTHS			
WEAKNESSES			
OPPORTUNITIES			
THREATS			
RECOMMENDATIONS			
REMARKS	Due to the late approval of KIYO's funding, training and organising will start in the 1st quarter of 2015.		

2014-2016 JAIL DECONGESTION	12	2014
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	EXPECTED RESULT	
<b>To protect and promote and uphold the rights and dignity of detainees by empowering JPOs of the BJMP and other stakeholders in the NCR.</b>	<b>By the end of 2016, 22,500 inmates shall have been released through the help of the BJMP and the Paralegal Officers assisted by HLAf staff.</b>	



### Number of inmates released by PLO Beneficiaries



### Number of inmates released by PLO Beneficiaries

BASELINE	TARGET	ACCOMPLISHMENT	ACCOMPLISHED
0	7,500	3583	47.77%
DESCRIPTION	Inmates are released through the efforts of JPOs, PLAs and HLA. HLA assists the JPOs in implementing the paralegal manual designed by HLA and BJMP.		
STRENGHTS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Availability of vehicle.</li> <li>2. There is planned schedule and activities for jail visits.</li> <li>3. Goodwill</li> <li>4. Knowledge about the work.</li> <li>5. Availability of Budget</li> <li>6. More manpower</li> <li>7. HLA Staff are flexible and can do multi - tasking.</li> <li>8. Charismatic Staffs of HLA.</li> <li>9. Partnership with the Ateneo Legal Services Center and ALAAI.</li> </ol>		
WEAKNESSES	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. No MOA with BJMP.</li> <li>2. Overlapping of schedule because of lack of coordination between different programs.</li> <li>3. Lack of activities to be done when doing jail visits. (Bitin)</li> <li>4. Planned activities for jail decongestion are not systematic and not concrete.</li> <li>5. Accuracy of gathered data.</li> </ol>		
OPPORTUNITIES	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The staff is given leeway to design strategies on how to conduct jail decongestion.</li> <li>2. Many of the jail officers, social workers and other in charge of the facility welcome HLA warmly.</li> <li>3. Andrew Nathaniel Uy, et.al (Interns) - that they would like to organize Law students to provide trainings and seminars for inmates and follow up cases for HLA.</li> <li>4. CHR through the AVO communicated their support for HLA's initiative to develop standards of imprisonment (jails) and deprivation of liberty (youth homes).</li> <li>5. The DILG through Dir. Leocadio Trovela recognizes that there is a gap in the supervision of provincial jails.</li> <li>6. UNICEF - Fund is available but HLA must submit proposal. (Provincial Jails - JD program)</li> <li>7. Some Jails are willing to provide information.</li> </ol>		
THREATS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Few jail officers, social workers and other in charge of the facility doesn't welcome HLA warmly.</li> <li>2. Muntinlupa CJ - Attitudes of few jail officers to PLAs in doing follow up works.</li> <li>3. PLAs in jails are chosen based on the personal criteria of the JPOs.</li> <li>4. Term of Office and Asssignments of JPOs in most jails are not followed as per BJMP Memorandum.</li> <li>5. Multi tasking of most JPOs.</li> <li>6. Various concerns to be addressed by HLA staff.</li> <li>7. Paralegal Officers in MMDJ (Metro Manila District Jail), Taguig City - it is hard to follow up cases because their clients came from all over Metro Manila.</li> <li>8. The NCR Paralegal Office was not informed regarding the NCR Paralegal Trainings conducted by the NHQ Paralegal Office; thus, HLA observed that there is a miscommunication between the two offices.</li> <li>9. Some jails didn't receive tarpaulin on Crim. Procedure.</li> </ol>		



#### *Number of inmates released by PLO Beneficiaries*

	<p>10. Some jails received the Crim Procedure tarpaulin but failed to utilize properly.</p> <p>11. Some JPOs have not begun training their PLAs.</p>
RECOMMENDATIONS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Staff Development Activities: Paralegal Training for HLAF Staff (Wednesday)</li><li>2. Formulate indicator for jail visits. DONE</li><li>3. Consult inmates on what they want (poster or tarpaulin?). DONE</li><li>4. Orient PLAs and JPOs on how to maintain the poster or tarpaulin of detainee's notebook. DONE</li><li>5. Reassignment of Staffs. DONE</li><li>6. Plan and objectives of activities. DONE</li><li>7. Review Forms (7-10).</li><li>8. Snacks every Jail visits for PLAs. DONE</li><li>9. Empower PLAs to gather data. DONE</li><li>10. Distribution of supplies for PLAs (Frequency). DONE</li><li>11. Training of HLAF staff about HR Issues.</li><li>12. Checklist of Obligations for Compliance of JPOs to BJMP Manual.</li><li>13. Meeting with PLAs. DONE</li><li>14. New vehicle for jail visits with parking space.</li><li>15. Develop guidelines for the student volunteers and the students enrolled in the jail decongestion elective in Ateneo Law School. (Makati CJ and Mandaluyong CJ ONLY)</li><li>16. There should be a thorough orientation of HLAF Staff on the use of JD forms.</li><li>17. Create a tool used to encode data from the JD Forms (c/o Randy).</li><li>18. Jail Visit white board for monitoring purposes.</li><li>19. Prepare a repository for JD checklist.</li><li>20. Prepare guidelines on how to coordinate Jail Visits among the staff. (c/o Atty. Kim)</li><li>21. Prepare guidelines on how to assign paralegal volunteers. (c/o Atty. Kim).</li></ol>
REMARKS	<p>HLAF already visited the jails in the NCR including some Youth Homes in order to scan the environment. During the midterm evaluation and planning, a concrete strategy to decongest the jails had been formulated.</p>



#### *Number of Thanksgiving parties for inmates*

<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Number of Thanksgiving parties for inmates</i>			
BASELINE	TARGET	ACCOMPLISHMENT	ACCOMPLISHED
9	8	8	<b>100.00%</b>
DESCRIPTION	Annual half-day get together thanksgiving party is provided to PLCs in beneficiary jails. Best PLCs are recognized; games are conducted; and OVERFLOWING FOOD is shared. The aim of the party is to uplift and boost the morale of the PLCs in order to inspire them to do paralegal works properly and enthusiastically.		
STRENGHTS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. There is a budget allocated for parties</li> <li>2. Scheduled properly</li> <li>3. Staff are ready to support programs</li> <li>4. Able to save from activity budget</li> <li>5. Involvement of interns</li> <li>6. Overflowing foods</li> </ol>		
WEAKNESSES	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. No presentation for most of the parties</li> </ol>		
OPPORTUNITIES	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Cooperative PLCs</li> <li>2. Positive reception by PLOs</li> </ol>		
THREATS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. HOT environment</li> <li>2. Some Jails have no mess hall/ place for foods</li> <li>3. Gatecrashers</li> </ol>		
RECOMMENDATIONS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Don't do parties during summer and rainy seasons.</li> <li>2. Gift and commendation for PLOs</li> </ol>		
REMARKS	Accomplished		

*Percentage of functional PLOs*



### Percentage of functional PLOs

BASELINE	TARGET	ACCOMPLISHMENT	ACCOMPLISHED
0	25	73.53	294.12%
DESCRIPTION	HLAF aims to make the Paralegal Office of the BJMP functional based on HLAF PLO monitoring Tool. HLAF conducts Kamustahan, TWG and PLO Awards in order to make PLO functional.		
STRENGHTS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Established good rapport with the BJMP.</li> <li>HLAF established goodwill for the benefit of the beneficiaries.</li> </ol>		
WEAKNESSES	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NO means of verification in filling up the PerMeter.</li> <li>The JPO PerMeter is not utilized.</li> <li>Lack of monitoring on the use of the Paralegal Manual.</li> </ol>		
OPPORTUNITIES	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Willingness of NCR Paralegal Head to train JPOs to improve their skills.</li> </ol>		
THREATS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The suggested JPO PerMeter was never acted by the BJMP - NCR.</li> <li>Jail Paralegal Officers are replaced all the time.</li> <li>Multi tasking of the JPOs.</li> <li>Some JPOs lack paralegal trainings.</li> <li>Some JPO'S lacks the capacity to conduct BOS, with PLA'S members.</li> <li>The Paralegal Manual is not being used based on random informal interviews.</li> <li>There were concerns of JPOs regarding the letter of invitations/memos from BJMP NCR to attend Kamustahan.</li> <li>Some wardens are indifferent and unsupportive to improve their Paralegal Programs.</li> <li>NO TWG Meeting(s) conducted.</li> </ol>		
RECOMMENDATIONS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recommend to BJMP NCR to organize a TWG JPO Functionality.</li> <li>To introduce the JPO perimeter to the BJMP NCR.</li> <li>Revisit the JPO PerMeter.</li> </ol>		
REMARKS	Because the percentage reached 294, there is a need to review the standards used.		

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	EXPECTED RESULT
Improve treatment of PDL/CICL	
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>No. of Health Mission conducted</i>	



No. of Health Mission conducted

BASELINE	TARGET	ACCOMPLISHMENT	ACCOMPLISHED
2	5	5	100.00%
DESCRIPTION	<p>HLAF conducts medical missions in jails due to the terrible state of health of inmates. HLAF will partner with other organisations like the MCKS Caring Heart Foundation in order to conduct the missions. HLAF will rely on the medicines that will be provided by donors and will call on volunteer health professionals to conduct the mission. HLAF will do these missions by using a mobile clinic a coaster or mini-bus converted as a clinic that can visit the jails for these kind of missions.</p>		
STRENGHTS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. HLAF's Goodwill.</li> <li>2. Enough staff to handle the activities.</li> <li>3. Availability of health data gathered.</li> </ol>		
WEAKNESSES	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Funding for the activities</li> <li>2. Funding for the mobile clinic</li> <li>3. Delay in coordinating with MCKS regarding their requirements.</li> </ol>		
OPPORTUNITIES	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. MCKS Caring Heart Foundation is always open to partner with HLAF in this kind of endeavours.</li> <li>2. there are health professionals who are willing to volunteer.</li> <li>3. BJMP welcomes medical missions</li> <li>4. Partnership with other service provider, wiling to coordinate to HLAF program.</li> <li>5. PLA'S willingness to assist during the medical mission.</li> <li>6. Partnership with ACT-CIS.</li> </ol>		
THREATS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. No health data from jail facilities.</li> <li>2. Caring heart foundation have some restrictions, as to the areas where the mission be conducted.</li> <li>3. Conflict of schedules of Caring Heart Foundation, and city jails.</li> <li>4. Some BJMP does not allow inmates to receive personally the medicine from HLAF/Caring Heart Foundation.</li> <li>5. Some jails lack facilities where medical missions will be conducted.</li> <li>6. Some Jails does not have counterpart for the medical missions: doctors and dentists.</li> <li>7. Some jails have pre-selected beneficiaries among the inmates, not based on the priority patients.</li> <li>8. Issues with some of the jail health personnel of BJMP.</li> <li>9. The funder exacts high-standards from HLAF</li> </ol>		
RECOMMENDATIONS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Submit proposals to different development partners.</li> <li>2. List down all jails where medical missions shall be conducted, and determine their needs ahead of time.</li> <li>3. Determine the focal persons for the intended medical missions.</li> <li>4. HLAF have operational guidelines for medical mission c/o Randy Rimpongian.</li> <li>5. Anti-crime and terrorism through community involvement and support, conduct background investigation.</li> </ol>		
REMARKS	<p>Due to the terrible state of health of the inmates discovered during the jail visits during the first semester of the year, HLAF proposed to add an indicator and a project that will address this problem.</p>		



*No. of Health Mission conducted*



*No. of Standard of Treatment developed with the CHR*

	BASELINE	TARGET	ACCOMPLISHMENT	ACCOMPLISHED
	0	1	0	0.00%
DESCRIPTION	HLAF will advocate to institutionalise a standard of treatment for persons deprived of liberty. These standards will be based on international law especially on the Standard Minimum Rules of Treatment of prisoners.			
STRENGHTS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Clear vision and ambition.</li> <li>2. Willingness to support the initiative because of HLAF'S goodwill.</li> <li>3. Availability of data.</li> <li>4. Atty. Kim will do a lot of research.</li> </ol>			
WEAKNESSES	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Possible but needs enough funding.</li> <li>2. No funds available.</li> </ol>			
OPPORTUNITIES	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. CHR'S composition will change.</li> <li>2. Champions within DILG who express willingness to support the project.</li> <li>3. Identified champions within DILG, CHR BJMP, PPA and DOJ</li> </ol>			
THREATS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. CHR has no funding.</li> <li>2. Fragmented correctional system.</li> <li>3. CHR'S Leadership is highly politicized.</li> </ol>			
RECOMMENDATIONS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Host a meeting/dialogue/forum with stakeholders.</li> <li>2. Jail Decongestion Summit.</li> </ol>			
REMARKS	<p>Target was not met, but initial steps were taken towards the realization of the objective.</p> <p>HLAF firmly believes that the minimum standards will be crafted, provided HLAF convenes the stakeholders, who have individually expressed willingness.</p>			



*Percentage of Youth Homes provided with paralegal and case management trainings.*



*Percentage of Youth Homes provided with paralegal and case management trainings.*

BASELINE	TARGET	ACCOMPLISHMENT	ACCOMPLISHED
1	25	31.25	125.00%
DESCRIPTION	HLAF visits all the youth homes in Metro Manila in order to ensure that CICL and CAR are treated properly. HLAF also provides paralegal and case management trainings to the staff of these youth homes.		
STRENGHTS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Willingness of interns to give trainings.</li> <li>2. Expanded partnership with Miriam College (INSA).</li> <li>3. HLAF Staff are highly skilled in providing trainings.</li> <li>4. HLAF goodwill in the juvenile justice circle, and among KIYO partners.</li> <li>5. Availability of budget.</li> <li>6. MOA was drafted with makati youth homes.</li> </ol>		
WEAKNESSES	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. TNA was not distributed.</li> <li>2. Conflict of schedule among staff members, due to quantity of work.</li> <li>3. Absence of MOA</li> </ol>		
OPPORTUNITIES	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Willingness of the youth home staff and house parents to undergo training.</li> <li>2. Willingness of KIYO partners to undergo training with HLAF.</li> </ol>		
THREATS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. LGU'S conflict of schedule.</li> <li>2. MOA was not signed.</li> </ol>		
RECOMMENDATIONS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Disseminate TNA ahead of time.</li> <li>2. Preparation of training design and module upon the collection of the TNA.</li> <li>3. Strategize on how to conduct the training</li> </ol>		
REMARKS			



*Percentage of Youth Homes whose residents are provided with JJ trainings.*

Percentage of Youth Homes whose residents are provided with JJ trainings.

BASELINE	TARGET	ACCOMPLISHMENT	ACCOMPLISHED
	25	7.69	30.76%
DESCRIPTION	HLAF visits all the youth homes in Metro Manila in order to ensure that CICL and CAR are treated properly. HLAF also provides paralegal and case management trainings to the residents of these youth homes.		
STRENGHTS	1. Expertise of the lecturer(s).		
WEAKNESSES	1. No assigned specific Key person. 2. No available training module. 3. No proper distribution of area(s) of assignment. 4. Not prioritized. (Training of Houseparents were given priority.) 5. The JD program was in the process of adjustment with regard to the new indicators.		
OPPORTUNITIES	1. Willingness of some youth homes.		
THREATS	1. Lack of cooperation of some youth homes.		
RECOMMENDATIONS	1. Communications to have a received copy. 2. All efforts should be initiated with a letter of request. 3. Consider to provide BOS instead of full blown training through the Jail Decongestion Elective.		
REMARKS	HLAF is still adjusting to accommodate the youth homes in addition to the 31 jails.		

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	EXPECTED RESULT
To release inmates in Cebu City	By the end of 2016, 1500 inmates shall have been released through the help of the BJMP and the Paralegal Officers

*No. of inmates released*



### No. of inmates released

BASELINE	TARGET	ACCOMPLISHMENT	ACCOMPLISHED
0	500	15	3.00%
DESCRIPTION	<p>The Jail Decongestion Project is being implemented in Cebu City Jail Male Dormitory and CPDRC through the formation and training of inmate paralegals as paralegal aides. In addition, the trained paralegal aides assist in the documentation of cases for follow-ups in court. Moreover, linkages were established with various government agencies, NGOs and law schools for the implementation of the project. The project also assists the BJMP and the PAO in their efforts to release overstaying inmates. A dialogue ("ISTORYAHANAY") between the inmates and the justice sector agencies was organized through the project.</p>		
STRENGHTS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Capable, passionate, dedicated and hardworking staff;</li> <li>2. Existence of sufficient budget;</li> <li>HRU is very efficient in using the budget;</li> <li>3. Technical assistance is being provided.</li> </ol>		
WEAKNESSES	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. There's only one lovely staff;</li> <li>2. There's a lack of jail decongestion experience on the part of the implementer;</li> <li>3. HRU has no office;</li> </ol>		
OPPORTUNITIES	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Strong network with local government, religious organizations and law schools;</li> <li>2. PLA has been established in Cebu City Jail MD;</li> <li>3. BJMP is cooperative and supportive of the jail decongestion project;</li> <li>4. Vice Mayor, through the Police Coordinating and Advisory Council, provides transportation during jail visits and other support;</li> <li>5. Identified Champions for inmates welfare ordinance in Cebu City;</li> <li>6. Inmates are very interested in the paralegal program;</li> <li>7. Cebu City Jail is about to put up a paralegal corner within the jail premises;</li> <li>8. The new PAO head is very reasonable;</li> <li>9. Partnership with USC for the printing and distribution of the detainee's notebook;</li> <li>10. PLA Officers have been elected;</li> <li>11. Training of new PLAs who have been selected/recommended by the BJMP and the current PLAs;</li> <li>12. JO1 Canoy is efficient, reliable and effective;</li> </ol>		
THREATS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The provincial government does not prioritize jail decongestion for CPDRC;</li> <li>2. Slow disposition of cases with the courts because of the earthquake, which transferred the courts to a non-conducive building;</li> <li>3. Four judges are retiring this year (2014);</li> <li>Courts are far from the HQ, making it difficult to follow-up cases;</li> <li>4. Safety is an issue because there are no trained jail guards in CPDRC; CPDRC guards are not "professional" jail guards;</li> <li>5. Indifference of the management towards the paralegal program;</li> <li>6. The Executive Judge of the RTC is very punitive;</li> <li>7. PLAs were released;</li> </ol>		
RECOMMENDATIONS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Expand the scope of the project to other jails;</li> <li>2. Consider phone follow-ups;</li> <li>3. Hire new staff;</li> <li>4. Propose to offer a jail decongestion elective in Cebu law schools;</li> <li>5. Train law students to decongest jails;</li> </ol>		

*No. of inmates released*

	6. Give a certificate of commendation to JO1 Canoy;
REMARKS	<p>1. There are only 15 released because the jail decongestion project in Cebu City was only organized in June 25. Moreover, the manifestations submitted in court to facilitate the release of 258 overstaying inmates have not yet been approved.</p> <p>2. The inmates released by Canoy were not counted as the release of HRU;</p>

*No. of staff coached and mentored*

	BASELINE	TARGET	ACCOMPLIMENT	ACCOMPLISHED
	0	1	1	100.00%
DESCRIPTION	In order to properly implement the Jail Decongestion Program in Cebu, HLAf will send staff to Cebu City in order to coach and mentor HRU staff as to how HLAf conducts its JD Program. Coaching and mentoring will include skills in communicating with jail guards, and inmates as well as following up cases efficiently before the courts and justice sector agencies.			
STRENGHTS	<p>1. Experienced and passionate mentors;</p> <p>2. Trainable mentee;</p> <p>3. Budget to go to Cebu;</p> <p>4. One-month immersion of the mentee in HLAf HQ;</p>			
WEAKNESSES	<p>1. Staff went to Cebu without notifying HRU officially.</p> <p>2. Staff went to Cebu without any clear objectives as to what will be done.</p> <p>3. Staff went to Cebu without properly preparing accommodations.</p> <p>4. Lack of modules on training staff;</p>			
OPPORTUNITIES	The process can be repeated when hiring new staff in Mindanaw;			
THREATS	Lack of time to go to jails;			
RECOMMENDATIONS	<p>1. Look for a law student to be accepted as a scholar and trained to do jail decongestion;</p> <p>2. Develop a training framework and modules for the staff (Pop. Ed., How to follow-up cases, networking, GST, etc.);</p> <p>3. HLAf visits Cebu quarterly;</p> <p>Scheduled communications with the JD team once a month;</p> <p>4. Further training of staff;</p>			
REMARKS				

---

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	EXPECTED RESULT
<b>To reintegrate ex-detainees into the community</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>No. of fredelitos who passed HLA FRED Perimeter</i>	



### No. of fredelitos who passed HLA FRED Permeter

BASELINE	TARGET	ACCOMPLISHMENT	ACCOMPLISHED
0	27	12	44.44%
DESCRIPTION	<p>The FRED program aims to reintegrate the FREDelitos in the community by developing their self-esteem , relationship with their family and the community as well as encouraging them to look for a legal source of income. These improvements will be monitored by HLA F through a FRED panel using the FRED perimeter.</p>		
STRENGHTS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Kuya Freddie completed the first 9 FREDelitos.</li> <li>2. Budget</li> <li>3. Extra effort of the staff to attend FRED Program.</li> <li>4. Optimistim of the staff towards the FRED Program</li> <li>5. HLA F is leading in Aftercare Program for Ex-detainees</li> <li>6. Prepared and designed several modules for the FRED Program that shall accept beneficiaries continuously even if the FREDelito's joined belatedly.</li> <li>7. Prepared the Program Advertisement strategically, continuously distributing endorsement leaflets. Began distributing tarpaulins for NCR Jails.</li> <li>8. Now endorsing the FRED Program for replication in 6 target LGU's of NCR (QC, Malabon, Navotas, Marikina, Manila, Pasig) and still working out with our networking for the main targeted areas.</li> <li>9. Conducted FRED Program in our HLA F main office and endorsed the beneficiaries to attend the Pranic Healing Sessions.</li> <li>10. FRED Diary is being organized and we'll be having a Handbook print-out for self-documentation of our beneficiaries.</li> <li>11. Sustained the proper distribution of the FREDelito's allowances -- which should be used for job opportunities; as well as the requirements and initial assistance given for support in looking for their source of income.</li> <li>12. Updated the set of Qualifications in accepting FRED beneficiaries, several monitoring and assessment tools for initial data gathering.</li> <li>13. Zero tolerance of re-offending of all beneficiaries of FRED Program.</li> </ol>		
WEAKNESSES	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Conflict of schedule to conduct case studies</li> <li>First batch was not able to endorse for livelihood assistance because of incomplete data gathered for Case Study.</li> <li>HLA F Staff was not able to evaluate the whole Program implementation or in every conduct of learning sessions, of the pilot First Batch.</li> <li>2. No concrete FRED Program yet</li> <li>3. Conflict with the schedule of the staff to help in facilitation of the FRED Program.</li> <li>4. Lack of proper orientation regarding the transportation allowance and financial assistance.</li> <li>5. Lack of material time to invite speakers for the module / sessions since we can't control the interest of the beneficiaries to attend in full attendance.</li> <li>6. Delayed in pursuing Batch 2 of FREDelito's</li> <li>7. Delayed in the Program Advertisements, through handouts, leaflets and FRED Diary layouts.</li> <li>8. Lack of enough space in HLA F main office to conduct learning sessions for FRED Program, or to at least have a centralized venue.</li> <li>9. Lack of time or availability to vehicle service, to maximized Home Visits and data gathering for the qualified beneficiaries.</li> <li>10. Lack of time in consolidating the workshop outputs, and analysis of</li> </ol>		



### No. of fredelitos who passed HLA FRED Permeter

	<p>video documentations of the beneficiaries.</p> <p>11. We have experienced lack of time for a proper logistics and preparations of materials and we don't assign a regular documenter in every learning session.</p> <p>12. Beneficiaries were not symbolically re integrated.</p>
OPPORTUNITIES	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Had a suitable venue (Pasig and Office)</li><li>2. Barangay Sta. Cruz Pasig was very supportive to the 1st Batch of the FRED Program.</li><li>3. Many willing partners.</li><li>4. Eagerness of the participants to attend the program.</li><li>5. FRED beneficiaries also showed interest in Pranic Healing sessions.</li><li>6. FREDelitos were willing to be trained as advocates and to do voluntary paralegal work.</li><li>7. Willing speakers in conducting modules.</li><li>8. Partner JPO's that could help us identify and endorsed beneficiaries to FRED Program.</li></ol>
THREATS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Some members of the community doubt the success of the FRED Program.</li><li>2. FRED Diary or self-documentation is not filled out well and organized format is not established.</li><li>3. Some LGUs don't prioritize reintegration program.</li><li>4. Lack of ex-detainees who apply to the program.</li><li>5. The "ugaling inmate" of some beneficiaries is very manifest.</li><li>6. Some of the beneficiaries act improperly towards some HLA F staff.</li><li>7. Since HLA F can only provide Reintegration, there is a huge possibility for the Fredelitos not to be rehabilitated.</li><li>8. Insufficient experts and professionals who can assist HLA F with the program.</li><li>9. Some of beneficiaries abused financial assistance given</li></ol>
RECOMMENDATIONS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Replication of the Program by the LSWDO</li><li>2. Invite those who had been released by the FREDelitos to be beneficiaries of the FRED Program.</li><li>3. Code of Conduct for FREDelitos.</li><li>4. Informal guidelines for HLA F Staff on how to handle Fredelitos.</li><li>5. Look for Psychologist, Counsellors, Family Therapist, and referrals/endorsement to technical and vocational skills training.</li><li>6. Checklist to Reintegration.</li><li>7. Itoy will study the proper reintegration procedure.</li><li>8. Enrol FREDelitos to TESDA or other agencies that could provide them technical and skills trainings.</li></ol>
REMARKS	<p>The FRED Program has been piloted by HLA F in 2014. HLA F faced so many challenges as there is no model on literature regarding the Program in the Philippines. Despite this, HLA F tried and succeeded to formulate a feasible framework on how to reintegrate ex-detainees in the community. However, it took several months for HLA F to iron out the details for the program. Because of this, only 2 batches of FREDelitos have undergone the program. Thus, the 44.44% accomplishment for this indicator. However, HLA F believes that the FRED program should be continued because of the promising transformations that HLA F observed in the lives of the 12 FREDelitos while they underwent the program. HLA F also observed that the program not only provided opportunity to the FREDelitos to transform themselves but also provided them opportunity to help other inmates.</p>



*No. of fredelitos who passed HLA FRED Permeter*



*No. of inmate cases followed-up by Fredelitos*

	BASELINE	TARGET	ACCOMPLISHMENT	ACCOMPLISHED
	0	2,250	78	3.47%
DESCRIPTION	They shall be endorsed to Jpos and Courts and they shall encouraged to assist HLA F in follwing-up cases in court. For the work, HLA F will provide an allowance and will provide transportation expenses. FREDelitos shall undergo 2 sessions on skills on paralegal work.			
STRENGHTS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ex-detainees who were former PLAs were accepted as FRED Beneficiaries.</li> <li>2. Mentor was able to train well FREDelitos.</li> <li>3. Budget for transportation and allowance in case follow up of beneficiaries.</li> <li>4. HLA F established goodwill with JPOs and Courts.</li> </ol>			
WEAKNESSES	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The target of 4 batches of beneficiaries was not met.</li> <li>2. Lack of material time given for the beneficiaries to meet the target (once a week for 2 months).</li> <li>3. Failed to enforce the standards in qualifying as a beneficiaries (mandatory case follow-up).</li> <li>4. Paralegal training started second semester.</li> <li>5. Case follow-up started on June.</li> </ol>			
OPPORTUNITIES	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. FREDelitos established good rapport with Courts staff and JPOs.</li> </ol>			
THREATS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Only 3 beneficiaries continuously conducted case follow-up, out of the expected 40 beneficiary, and 1 of the FREDelito no longer push through because he got a job.</li> <li>2. The FREDelitos familiarity with the jails causes conflict of interests.</li> <li>3. Some detainees attempted to give money to the FREDelitos so that their cases will be prioritized.</li> </ol>			
RECOMMENDATIONS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Only willing FREDelito, will do case follow-ups to courts.</li> <li>2. Consider the capacity of FREDelitos in following-up cases.</li> <li>3. Itoy to think alternative community service to following-up cases for FREDelitos to avail (the allowance).</li> <li>4. To invite other stakeholders who could provide community service program such as community outreach.</li> </ol>			
REMARKS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The target set was too high because the basis was HLA F standards in following cases. However, during the pilot testing testing of the project, the ideal condition in following-up is not present for the FREDelitos.</li> </ol>			