National Literacy Awards
Outstanding Local Government Unit
Highly Urbanized City Category
2016 Award of Service Excellence in Literacy

Literacy and People Empowerment
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Educational Activities

Over the years, the City Government of Davao continues to appropriate funds for programs and activities that promote literacy among its people. The practice of educating children at a very young age in day care facilities proved to be beneficial to families especially those who live in barangays away from business districts. Regular coordination with the Department of Education and other agencies is done to pursue programs and build social infrastructure to support the campaign to alleviate illiteracy. The Local Government is committed to improve the quality of life of Dabawenyos thru its efforts and initiatives in bringing literacy into their lives.

Planning and Development

Being a fundamental right of every human being, literacy of its people is prioritized by the government. Technology and human resource are utilized to spur methods of learning in the classroom and other appropriate venues. Mainstreamed programs based on the sectoral plans are implemented to meet periodical targets established while tools are developed to monitor the progress of those who are beneficiaries of said initiatives. The City Government measures the impact of its programs by the success of its implementation and while resources are limited, the same are maximized to cover a greater number of the targeted population.

Management of Literacy/Continuing Education Program/Project

The sustainability of the programs, projects and activities largely depend on resources and the resiliency of the infrastructure and other components supporting its implementation. Agencies are clustered purposely to implement programs that need resources inherent to each office/department. These programs emanated from the under the development framework of the city. While most programs are institutionalized and assured of the yearly fund appropriations, others are initiated by national agencies where the city government shares in its implementation. The creation of awareness of the people on the latest technology, trends, news on science and existing laws as well as other subjects are continually being done by the government in coordination with the line agencies.
BARANGAY EMPOWERMENT
Barangay Administration and Development Planning Orientation (CPDO)

- Strengthening of Barangay Development Councils: Barangay Councils have been continually oriented and trained on new legislations to undertake advocacy for the benefit of the residents in all 182 barangays.

- Periodical updating of the 182 barangay profiles is continually done and development plans of barangays utilized the Participatory Resource Appraisal and the Community Based Monitoring System to come up with data aiding governance.

Institutionalization of Barangay Literacy Coordinating Councils

- Pursuant to Ordinance No 0408 Series of 2010, the Davao City Literacy Coordinating Council was created to protect and promote the rights of all citizens to quality education at all levels and take appropriate steps to make education accessible to all. This was further amended by City Ordinance No. 044-15, series of 2015;

- To strengthen the provisions of the Ordinance, the Liga ng mga Barangay thru its President enjoined all barangay councils to constitute a Barangay Literacy Coordinating Council to institutionalize the already existing literacy programs to reduce illiteracy in their areas;

- In this current year, the Barangay Literacy Councils are the main source of information on the needs of people within its area of responsibility especially the needs in education of the children as a means to equip its people from the very start.

Liga ng mga Barangay Literacy Enhancement Activities

- Information dissemination activities are part of the services of the Liga ng mga Barangay. An Orientation on the Salient Features of the Juvenile Justice System and Batas Kasambahay which was attended by 65 barangays in the first half of 2016;

- Computer literacy courses were also offered as part of the Millennium Development Goals, 25 out-of-school youths were assisted in 2015 and 25 barangay health workers in 2016;

- 152 underprivileged children in barangays with incidents of drug-related cases were trained the basics of football-futsal in 2015 and the Liga ng mga Barangay will undertake a similar activity for the current year.
Literacy on Web Based Barangay Accounting Information System (e-Barangay)

- The City Accountant’s Office initiated that automated web page generation of financial reports and web portal for barangays making financial reports and transaction updates accessible to the barangays have reached its full implementation reaching all 182 barangays of Davao from only 60 barangays in 2013. Said office is into developing the barangay web information system which will integrate all the vital information of all barangays.

- The Financial Document Tracking System was created to monitor transactions benefited all offices and clients of the City Government. Salaries, purchases, payments, processing of documents are reflected for easy access. The system was fully implemented in 2015 and system updates are introduced to improve the system.

Integrated Gender Development Program

- Gender Sensitivity Orientations/Trainings are given to raise the consciousness of Davao locals and equip them with theoretical and practical knowledge on gender issues and concerns. Around 23,200 participants attended the GAD Activities in 2015; 158 out of 182 barangays have established their Violence against women Desk.

- Activities are done to celebrate GAD red-letter days such as International Women’s Day, Women’s Summit, Earth Day, International Day of Action on Women’s Health, Indigenous People’s Day, Day of No Prostitution’ 18 Day Anti-VAWC Campaign, Anti-Trafficking in Persons Day, Human Rights Day and World AIDS Day;

- GAD Replication and/or Benchmarking activities were undertaken to facilitate replication of Davao City’s Gender and Development Best Practices by various local government units. Davao City was recognized with a GAD Local Learning Hub Citation for its notable efforts in mainstreaming GAD Programs, particularly: Integrated Gender and Development Division, Office of the Special Counsel on VAWC, Ray of Hope BJMP Female Jail, Child Minding Center. In 2015, there were 3,225 visitors from various LGUs in the country who attended 44 Lakbay Aral sessions.

- GAD Mobilizing and Organizing were done thru the conduct of trainings, seminars and/or orientations in partnership with GAD Fathers with the aim of involving men in the struggle towards gender equality. Around 650 participants attended 13 activities in 2015 from 300 attendees in 2013.

- Women of 6 IP Tribes in Davao City were organized in partnership with the NCIP.

- VAWC Interventions were also extended wherein 2,000 participants attended 21 activities resulting to an increase in the number of reported cases and/or clients given assistance to 1075 cases referred from 1,041 in 2013.

- Economic Literacy for BJMP Women Inmates, IP Women and VAWC victim-survivors sessions were attended by 120 BJMP Women inmates and 160 IP women from Klata and Uvu Manuvu
Sports literacy for women in the marginalized sector involves orientation and clinics for women in prostitution, VAWC survivors, women in communities and LGBTs attended by 1,345 participants.

Pakaon Ni Mayor Para sa Masa - Barangay and Cultural Communities and Affairs Division

- Nutrition services form part of the social welfare services that should be extended by the government to address hunger and malnutrition through the provision of congee to victims of natural or man-made calamities, schools, barangays and other organizations to supplement feeding during the conduct of activities. In 2013, there were 304,350 beneficiaries and in 2015, there were 642,300. For the first half of 2016, 409,500 were served.

Barangay Fisheries Aquatic Resources Management Program (Barangay Leon Garcia)

- The project intends to empower the fisher folks by equipping them thru seminars on the various fishery laws and the use of appropriate resources in fishing activities.

- Aside from the on-going interventions under the program, the community was recently taught how to culture seaweeds to boost the earning capacity of the people; 48 persons were able to attend the activity in 2015 and another similar activity will be done within the current year;

- Distribution of fishing nets was done to fisher folks since 2015 while distribution of fishing boats or “bangkas” was carried out within the first half of 2016.

Basic Literacy on Health Program and Basic Education (Barangay Los Amigos)

- Basic Literacy on Health is primarily designed to educate the residents about Schistosomiasis which will ensure the residents to practice proper sanitation, to assess/monitor the number of infected persons; Since 2013, an annual average of 1,100 elementary level children and 800 high school level students were extended medical assistance thru the Mass Drug Treatment Program to eradicate or lessen the number of infected children.

- The barangay does its part in educating out of school youth and non-literate adults thru the Alternative Learning System wherein from 14 learners in 2013, the number reached 31 in the current school year.

- Day Care Centers were also constructed and more will be constructed in various Puroks to
house pre-schoolers making learning easy and manageable. 40 children were regulars in 2013 and currently, the total number rose to 71. Simultaneous information dissemination to parents of pre-schoolers on Enhanced Parent Effectiveness Service in all day care centers within the barangay.

**Solid Waste Management - Composting and Organic Farming (Barangay V. Hizon)**

- In 2014, Barangay Vicente Hizon initiated the conduct of composting household food waste as part of managing solid waste in their area. There were 20 homemakers who attended the three-part seminar and their practice of actual composting was monitored twice a month by the barangay. Another seminar was done in 2015 attended by 20 homemakers wherein they were also monitored twice a month by barangay representatives.
- Organic Gardening Seminar was introduced to 20 out of school youths in 2015 and this resulted to an increase in vegetable production. Youth residents were also taught to produce mud balls to clean deposits of sludge and slime of creeks. About 30 participants attended and an actual cleaning was done at Insular Creek which obtained favourable results 30 days after the activity.

**Scholarship Program (Barangay Tibungco)**

- Barangay Sasa is a beneficiary of Holcim Philippines’ scholarship program intended for indigent and deserving children include free educational materials, uniform allowance and educational expenses to a public school; CSSDO in coordination with TESDA provides scholarships to those interested in vocational courses and trainings.
- Since 2013 to 2016, Holcim scholars increased from 10 to 15 while CSSDO scholars also increased from 15 in 2013 to 21 in 2016.

**Ticket To Life Project of Barangay 20-B**

- The barangay initiated the project for the protection of street children and their reintegration in their families. The program is aimed at providing opportunities to street children and educational services for them to appreciate the importance of education for their well-being and development. From 35 beneficiaries in 2013, the number rose to 40 until the first half of the current year, 2016.
- The program ushered street children back to attend regular classes and it boosted their self-confidence.

**Basic Education Program including Indigenous People (Barangay Datu Salumay)**
The Balay Pasilungan for Indigenous People in Barangay Datu Salumay provides temporary shelter to children who live in sitios far from the venue during school days with the provision of their needs to keep them from travelling far distances; From 24 students in 2013, the number grew to 52 in 2016.

In coordination with the Department of Education, the barangay conducts Basic Alternative Learning to learners who intend to accelerate. From 10 learners in 2013, an increase was registered at 19 in 2016.

Orientation on Barangay Civil Registration System

The project seeks to reach and extend civil registration services through enhancing the knowledge and capabilities of people from the barangay as to the importance of civil registration. With the implementation of the project, the concern on unregistered births in barangays was addressed and awareness on the relevance of birth registration increased. Unwed couples also availed of the project.

The number of beneficiaries from 2013 are as follows:
- Birth registration: 2186 in 2013; 2191 in 2014; 2262 in 2015 and 1067 as of June 2016
- Marriage registration: 1312 in 2013; 590 in 2014; 319 in 2015 and 203 as of June 2016

Information and Educational Campaign on Dengue (Barangay Baguio Proper)

Barangay Baguio Proper is aggressively campaigning to control and eventually eliminate cases of dengue in the area which is an appropriate response to save lives; 984 individuals attended the campaign in 2013 and in the middle of the current year, there were already 1,054.

Stagnant water deposits around the barangay have been removed by barangay health workers accompanied by the barangay police. Information dissemination and community education have been promulgated on Health, Cleanliness and Sanitation Education lectures which continue to result to clean surroundings and management of water storage conditions.

Maternal Health/Emergency Obstetric Care (City Health Office)

Maternal Mortality Rate has decreased from 79 deaths per 100,000 live births in 2013 to 55 per 100,000 live births in 2015. 18,868 pregnant women had hemoglobin determination and 5,091 or 26.9% of these women were reported to have anemia. Of the 31,062 who gave live births, 27,954 delivered through a normal spontaneous delivery while 3,108 delivered through a caesarean section.
26,886 pregnant women had TT2+ immunization; 53.5% or 16,467 post-partum women received quality post-partum care; 89.8% or 27,915 deliveries attended by Skilled Birth Attendants. 89.7% or 27,867 delivered in health facilities.

**Health Services Extended to Barangays (City Health Office)**

- The annual implementation of the Expanded Program on Immunization of the City Health Office wherein 28,776 children were fully immunized in 2015; 5,211 were completely immunized
- There were 178,836 children below 6 years old given Vitamin A; 26,606 post-partum mothers were given the same;
- The promotion of breastfeeding was well-received having 29,966 mothers who initiated breastfeeding thus, 22,378 infants, 0-6 months were exclusively breastfed;
- Deworming efforts were also made by the City Health Office and at the end of 2015, there were 192,559 children dewormed;
- The use of iodized salt was sustained at 100% response.

- Dental services were extended to 39,376 clients; 17,231 clients were given oral prophylaxis and gum treatment; 2,142 clients were provided dental filling; and 560 tooth extractions undertaken.

- In terms of environmental sanitation in 2015, there were 22,237 new water sealed toilets constructed; 2,245 household water containers were chlorinated and disinfected; 15,326 workers/employees from industrial establishments were issued health certificates; 54,715 workers/employees from public places establishments were issued health certificates; 17,603 workers/employees from food processing & manufacturing establishments were issued health certificates;

- As for the issuance of sanitary permits in 2015, 14,787 food establishment operators and managers; 13,665 food handlers were issued health certificates; 1,000 operators/managers of industrial establishments were issued sanitary permits & health certificates; 9,192 public places operators were issued sanitary permits & health certificates.

- On Population Management, 16,399 couples were identified as new acceptors of Family Planning program; there are currently 86,896 couples practicing Family Planning and among them, the top 3 modern methods used are: 20,988 are pill users, 8,004 are using DMPA or Injectables, 6,351 are using Intra Uterine Device (IUD);

- In 2015, the following were accomplished as part of the health and Population Management Program: [a] 2 Batches of EPI Basic Training for district frontline health workers conducted; [b] District Health Staff oriented on inclusion of new vaccines (Pentavalent & Rotavarius) in the routine immunization for 0-11 months old children.

### Activities Conducted:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities Conducted</th>
<th>Accomplishment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>No. of PMC Orientations conducted</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kasalan ng Bayan</td>
<td>15 sessions with 381 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weekly PMC Sessions</td>
<td>452 sessions with 1,857 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>No. of ARH Symposium conducted</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade VI students</td>
<td>39 sessions with 1,311 students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High school students</td>
<td>73 sessions with 2,454 students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parents of adolescents</td>
<td>190 sessions with 3,500 parents &amp; children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Out-of-School Youth</td>
<td>83 sessions with 1,411 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>No. of orientations conducted on Men’s Involvement in Reproductive Health (MIRH)</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male &amp; Female Participants</td>
<td>170 sessions with 2,665 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brgy Officials &amp; Functionaries</td>
<td>170 sessions with 363 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>No. of activities conducted in support to FP</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FP Counseling</td>
<td>740 classes with 11,561 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FP Referral for Temporary Methods</td>
<td>3,282 clients</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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#### Barangay Literacy Program (Barangay Sasa)

- Information dissemination and orientation were initiated by the barangay council on Gender Awareness on Male Involvement on Reproductive Health, Anti-Drug Abuse Seminar, HIV/AIDS Awareness Seminar, Capability Building on women’s Rights and Responsibilities, Solid Waste Management Orientation, Youth Congress and Leadership Training, Earthquake and Tsunami Awareness and Preparedness Seminar for 4Ps Beneficiaries, and Gender Sensitivity Training and Capability Building on the Localization of Magna Carta of Women. These were conducted annually forming part of the barangay’s intention of keeping people informed and aware on issues that have relevance in daily living.

- Medical missions and health care services were extended to children who are residents of the barangay especially those considered as indigent. Around 1,500 were attended to during the activity in 2015 from 50 in 2013.

- Barangay Officials, workers and health providers were also trained in various capability-building seminars to serve their constituents efficiently, such as Basic Fire-Fighting Training, Day Care Workers Training on Creative Arts, Basic Life Support and AED Training, Water Safety Search and Rescue Course.
Task Force TB (Barangay Calinan Poblacion)

- The Task Force TB – Calinan Kusog Baga is aimed at realizing a TB-free community through information dissemination, treatment and monitoring. People submit themselves to TB treatment once found to have been infected in coordination with the City Health Office;

- The number of patients cured is 47 in 2013, 45 in 2014, and 27 in 2015. For the first half of 2016, 8 have already been cured while 30 are undergoing treatment and monitoring.

Literacy Programs in Barangay Buhangin Proper

- Barangay Buhangin Proper implemented its Food For Work Program wherein the youth of the barangay are encouraged to join the clean-up drive to declog drainage and waterways and lessen cases of dengue. The program is well participated by the youth in the barangay which also resulted in the gradual elimination of gang wars in the barangay involving the youth. The number of those who participated remained at 1,710 since 2014 until the current year.

- Capability building programs and vocational trainings were conducted to open opportunities to out of school youth population in the barangay. They were afforded scholarships on Skills Training Program on Automotive NC II and Shielded Metal Art NC II, Skills Training Program on Health Care Services NC II, Leadership Training was also conducted among youth leaders in the barangay for them to effectively serve as youth models in their respective communities.

- Sports activities such as rugby football were organized to keep the youth preoccupied which resulted to victories in national competitions participated by 93 students in 2016 from 30 in 2014.

- Regular information dissemination activities were done by the barangay to residents in their area on gender sensitivity, smoking cessation, CICL training for parents, HIV/AIDS orientation, empowerment and reaffirmation of paternal abilities training seminar, breastfeeding lectures, and distribution of informative materials on GAD and VAWC.

- Dental health care services were done annually thru the distribution of dental kits to day care students totalling to 1,600 in 2016 from 1,206 in 2013. This fostered awareness to the children on the importance of dental care.

- To help differently-abled residents earn more during the Christmas Season, the barangay conducts and annual Livelihood Training Seminar on Macramé Making, Christmas Décor Making, Rug Making and Candle Making.

Literacy Interventions of Barangay Ilang

- The barangay recognizes those who have gender preferences and conducted the formation and organization of Barangay Ilang lesbian Gay Bisexual and Transgender Society and the Seminar on HIV/AIDS Anti-Discrimination Ordinance of Davao City. This promotes literacy among commercial sex workers on the control and prevention of the spread of HIV-AIDS in view of exposure to crew-
men of foreign vessels and to provide livelihood programs for said workers; The LGBT Festival in 2015 proved to be a successful event because it promoted skills development and participation of LGBT members in civic-oriented activities.

- The barangay also introduced the Teenage Heart and Mind Program and Seminar on Love, Relationship and Sexuality, a program intended for young heterosexual sex workers while other members of their families were offered trainings on hollow block making and skills training on masonry, carpentry, welding, massage therapy, manicure, pedicure and hair grooming.
ENABLING DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES
The City Social Services Development Office have its own literacy programs aside from information dissemination of laws and issuances on social services but educational activities have been infused in various sectors to enhance the level of literacy of the community and particular sectors. Coordination with both government agencies and private sector is undertaken to make the programs possible and reach a greater number.

The Educational Assistance Program for Children in Need of Special Protection and Children in Conflict with Law was designed to provide continuous assistance to the children by sending them to school. In 2015, 1,903 children and youths who are deserving but needy were able to pursue education in elementary, high school, college/vocational;

Balay Dangupan is a facility where children avail of in-house classroom instructions. Center-based and community-based literacy program at the facility catered to 37 center-based children and 19 community-based children in 2015;

Kamp Pag-Asa, the summer camping activity for children with special needs was attended by 300 participants. The activity was for the purposes of developing the sense of independence and socialization of the children.

Co Su Gian, a home for the elderly conduct in-house literacy activities such as Bible sharing and story-telling attended by 40 patients in 2015; Health and nutrition education to 35 patients. For 2016, the facility added Basic English and Math education currently attended by 20 patients. These activities lessen conflicts among elderlies, deepened spiritual faith and beliefs, established awareness on health and nutritional care and disaster preparedness.

Integration to Pag-Aya Youth Association of the Philippines thru Unlad Kabataan Program (UKP) wherein needy out of school youths are mainstreamed to the program provided with UKP. The program helped 3 youths in 2015.

The conduct of Enhanced Parent Effectiveness Service was done to 55 parents to develop values on parent roles and responsibilities towards children.

CSSDO conducted regular meetings for updates and further discuss issues and concerns as well as plan actions to be done to improve services and develop leaders of communities. The following sectors are covered in the programs and meetings: PYAP attended by 39 youths, 13 Women, 13 PWDs, 13 Older Persons District Presidents.
• Convention and assemblies were also held in 2015 for the same sectors participated by 92 children and youth for the PYAP Biennial Convention, 115 children and youth for the Child and Youth Leadership Summit, 375 PWDs for the PWD District and City wide convention, and 400 women officers and members of the Women District and Citywide convention.

• During emergency situations, CSSDO conducts psychosocial/stress debriefing to families who are victims of calamities. The sessions are done thru creative and innovative strategies.

• Advocacy and information dissemination conducted by CSSDO in 2015 are as follows: Enhanced Parent Effectiveness Service attended by 20,072 family heads; Empowerment and Reaffirmation of Paternal Abilities Training participated by 948 males who were taught to develop and enrich father’s paternal roles in the aspect of child rearing and development; Responsible Parent Service to enhance appreciation in the roles of parents and guardians. This created father-volunteers in the counseling for perpetrators in the barangay.

• Practical Skills and Development is aimed at training and developing livelihood skills to family heads and other needy adults and promote income earning activities. The activity benefited 426 family heads in 2015 which helped augment economic status of the clients. Five older persons in Co Su Guan Center for Older Persons took part of the activity in 2015 where 50% of the income was used to purchase personal needs and harvested vegetables were used for daily meals.

• CSSDO also provided opportunity cost extending P3,000.00 financial assistance after the operation as initial capital for livelihood to 119 family heads in 2015.

• The office conducted Pre-Marriage Counseling to 4,203 couples in 2015 in partnership with the City Health Office wherein lectures on family planning and strengthening of relationships.

• Individual self-employment assistance is given to qualified families for income-generating activities wherein 117 family heads benefited in 2015.

• Advocacy and Information dissemination of the Office in 2015 includes: FHONA Protective Laws and Issuances to enhance knowledge of family heads and other needy adults on protective laws and issuances related to children, women, older persons and PWD’s welfare. 26,311 family heads attended the activity; Women’s Code/other laws and issuances was attended by 4,202 women; Older Person’s Protective Laws and Issuances was attended by 6,699 older persons; PWDs Protective Laws and Issuances was attended by 1,154 PWDs; and Child Related Laws and Issuances was attended by 4,725 children and youth.

• Community involvement thru membership in organized chapters have the following data in 2015: 7,038 women for the Women’s Group; 32,914 older persons for the Older Persons Group; and 1,881 PWDs for the PWDs group. Members gained skills in decision making and organizational management.
The Davao City Children’s Village or Balay Pag-Asa is a temporary shelter for children in conflict with the law whose cases have been filed in court and are waiting for disposition of their cases. While in the center, the children are given the opportunity to continue their studies thru the Distance Learning Program which provides alternative education. In 2015, 20 enrolled in elementary level and 57 in high school. After the school term, 7 graduated from elementary and one resident belonged to the top 10 while 5 graduated from high school and awarded as top in class.

Ten residents also attended the Character Building Program which aims to promote better and harmonious relationships among children and staff. The program improves the behavior and attitude of the residents as well as their thoroughness in decision-making.

Livelihood and Practical Skills Development is taught to the children where they learn simple skills that will help them have a source of income and teach them to earn a living in a decent way. Residents have a share of 50% from the proceeds of the rags they made once sold. These gains encouraged other residents to participate.

Aside from obtaining livelihood skills and education, the residents attend self and social enhancement sessions such as sports activities wherein 61 residents participated, disaster management orientation with 70 participants in the fire and earthquake drill, and other similar activities.

Department of Education Programs

The Department of Education implements projects and sustains the same as such are beneficial to the children and reduces the drop-out rate of school children. The Integrated School Health and Nutrition Program is participated by 285 elementary schools and 79 high schools in Davao City in 2015. It develops plans and strategies to improve health and wellbeing of school personnel and learners based on health and nutrition.

The Sunday High School Education Programs is aimed at achieving the MDGs and Education For All goal of “No Child Left Behind” and the program is implemented in 4 schools last 2015. It caters to working students who intend finish schooling while working during weekdays.

To promote and preserve the values of our Muslim brothers and sisters, the Department of Education implements the Madrasah Comprehensive Development and Promotion Program in 27 schools since 2013 up to the present.
• DepEd conducts accreditation for Public Elementary Schools to give recognition to schools with extraordinary performance. Two schools have been accredited in 2015 and six as of June of the current year.

• In the implementation of the K to 12 curriculum, the Department of Education conducts the K to 12 Enhanced TLE Curriculum to provide avenue for students to choose their track of specialization. Students of 68 schools have oriented on the same. The Davao City Division of DepEd supports the curriculum which it ahead of other divisions. Only 4 schools were approved to offer the Science Technology Engineering and Mathematics track.

• The Science Laboratory Apparatuses of the Department help develop the skills of the students in the preparation of investigatory projects. DRANHS and DCNHS won in the National Science Investigatory Project competition.

• To equipment young learners, the Department implemented the Kindergarten Catch-up Program to cater to the needs of all children to quality education and to bridge the gap of learners above 5 years old.

• Sports Training/DAVRAA Meet/Palarong Pambansa are the programs to develop physical and mental abilities or the totality of the child, basically the art of sportsmanship. Five schools participated in 2015.

### DepEd Alternative Learning System (ALS) Division of Davao City

The Local Government Unit of the city allocates budget for the Alternative Learning System Programs & Projects to sustain all the activities of ALS. Table below shows the allocations:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ALS PROGRAM &amp; PROJECTS</th>
<th>2013 (PhP M)</th>
<th>2014 (PhP M)</th>
<th>2015 (PhP M)</th>
<th>2016 (PhP M)</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>InIED</td>
<td>1.926</td>
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<td>3.539</td>
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<tr>
<td>BLP</td>
<td>0.795</td>
<td>0.842</td>
<td>0.700</td>
<td>0.754</td>
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<tr>
<td>ALS A&amp;E</td>
<td>2.878</td>
<td>2.242</td>
<td>2.490</td>
<td>2.974</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 Story ALS-Building</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6.000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>5.600</td>
<td>5.009</td>
<td>12.729</td>
<td>6.363</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The City through its Local School Board (LSB) – SEF covers the Php 2,000.00 monthly honoraria of the Implementers of Alternative Learning System of Programs and Projects in the City. The table shows the number of learning groups and beneficiaries served:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program/Project Activity</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. of Learning Groups</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>298</td>
<td>359</td>
<td>189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Learners Benefits</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of BLP Learners</td>
<td>501</td>
<td>830</td>
<td>1022</td>
<td>477</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of Elementary Learners</td>
<td>865</td>
<td>2064</td>
<td>2259</td>
<td>972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of Secondary Learners</td>
<td>6169</td>
<td>8835</td>
<td>9019</td>
<td>5074</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of InIED Programs</td>
<td>1861</td>
<td>2356</td>
<td>1868</td>
<td>1060</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ALS Division initiatives, namely: the Bajao Adult Basic Literacy Education Program where the non-literate Bajao IPs which are now Goodjao’s are taught on how to right their names so as to claim their 4P’s allowances they will not just thumb marks the documents but of course they can inscribe their names already, the areas where this program implemented are: the See Side 2 Matina Aplaya handles by Literacy Volunteer; Purok 12 Dapsa Brgy. 76-C which was handled by three facilitators; Purok –A Brgy 23-C handled by one Facilitator; and Isla Verde Brgy. 23-C under the care of one Mobile Teacher.

The Mobile Teachers Local Registration of IP’s and Lumads’ Birth Certificates and the integration of Sanitation and Health Care Program as well as the agriculture projects are sustained.

The BJMP – Ray of Hope Literacy Program for the inmates which they call them “Bakasyonista” very
much sustained with the help of the different stakeholders.

The BJMP Male Division Literacy Program were the inmates professional convene themselves to extend they hand in assisting the Literacy inside bars, were the Warden and other Jail Officers acknowledge them to be the assistant of the Jail Officer Instructional Managers by means of conducting tutorial inside their room “selda” eventually the BLP inmates can now scribble their names and they even write simple sentence in Filipino.

The Literacy Program in the Rehabilitation Center for Drug Dependent still continues its implementation with the strong linkage with the stakeholders. Presently there is an increasing number of rehabilitated residents in the center specially that this is now the battle neck of our President Rodrigo Roa Duterte to rehabilitate those illegal drug users who submit voluntarily their selves to the government estimated number of 100 plus of residents were rehabilitees are now served by the center.

The e-skwela program for the out-of school children, youths and adults continuously served the clientele to make them functional literate and accomplishing this, it helps improve their self-esteem and determination for they feel globally competitive in the field of technology.

The collaborative efforts of the City with the DepEd and other government agencies successfully disseminated the Abot-Alam Program in the City. It is a “convergence” program that envisions a ZERO OSY Philippines. Grand Orientation were conduct in the City Recreation Center were the participants are the Barangay Captains together with their Brgy Kagawad in Education or the Brgy Secretary in every Barangay within the City. It shows that the said activity give impact to their respective area. There were 16 Literacy Volunteers and one Mobile Teacher for Abot-Alam assigned to the depressed areas to reach the unreachable out-of school youths and adults in their purok within the Barangay.

Currently the Literacy Programs and Projects of the City continuously penetrating in the barangays and sitios there were one hundred thirty served. With the continuously supports of the Local Government Unit, the ALS Accreditation and Equivalency Program through the commendable efforts of all ALS implementers in serving the out-of school children, youths and adults, our City garner 76.95% of ALS A&E passers conducted last April 24, 2016 noticed an increase of 14.13% from the previous percentage of passers. With this, City Government and the DepEd ALS Division greatly recognized the endeavours of the ALS implementers in our City.

Likewise, on the formal education mainstream, DepEd Division of Davao City, which handles 285 Public Elementary Schools; 73 Public Secondary Schools and 68 Public Senior High Schools; and 101 service providers for ALS Programs have been very successful in implementing the program. A laudable support from the Local Government Unit which sustained and upkeep the formal school programs apportioned amount of One hundred twenty one million, one hundred twenty four thousand, eight hundred seven thousand pesos and seventy cents (Php 121,124,873.70) for Senior High Schools equipment for the Technical Vocational Livelihood (TVL) and the Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM). For the self-supporting learners, there were Sunday Senior High Schools offered. The following schools namely: F. Bangoy National High School; Sta. Ana NHS; Davao City NHS.
The Madrasah Comprehensive Development and Promotion Program is implemented by the Office of the City Mayor and DepEd. It operates on a mission of developing a sense of identity with the individual’s beliefs and values to better meet the present social challenges and to provide the intellectual framework and controlled judgment to enable the individual to make the considered and informed choice consistent with the spiritual and moral norms of Islam;


- Accreditation of Madrasah Centers/Schools are done for schools that wish to be under the supervision of the LGU by the program of the City Mayor’s Office shall apply and will be evaluated. 47 were accredited in 2015 and 49 in 2016.

- To celebrate the Eid and Ramadhan, grocery packages are distributed to 24,135 Muslim families all over Davao City in 2015 and 25,000 in 2016. Assistance for the celebration of the Eid/Kanduri was also given to 1,200 leaders in 2015 and 800 in 2016.

- MUSABAQAH is an annual activity highlighting academic sports competition among Madrasah students. In 2015, 600 participants in various disciplines were recorded and in the current year, students in 35 Madrasah centers participated. Students look forward to said activity since they meet new friends from other centers.

- International partners provide more opportunities enhancing literacy of its beneficiaries. The programs in 2015 were: Teachers Enhancement (DepEd and Australia); Madrasah Educational Leadership Competencies Training (Australia Fellowship Awards); Malaysian Technical Cooperative Training; and Scholarship – JAKIM Malaysia and Indonesia; and Peace Walk and Academy – HWPL, South Korea.

- Enhancement of Madrasah Teachers is regularly done to upgrade the competencies of Madrasah Teachers. 94 teachers benefited from the program in 2015 and 22 in 2016.

Educational Benefit System Unit

- The City Mayor’s Office initiated the Scholarship on Tertiary Education Program (STEP) and Scholarship on Tertiary Education Program – Financial Assistance (STEP-FA) under the Educational Benefit System Unit which finances the education and educational related expenses of deserving and underprivileged students of Davao City. In 2015 alone, there were 787 beneficiaries in the first semester and 675 in the second semester. The Program produced more than 750 graduates from different colleges and universities with 9 Magna Cum Laude and 53 Cum Laude. It also produced 7 top Board Examiners in their respective fields.

- Financial Assistance for Lumads is extended thru the provision of monthly educational allowance to defray the cost of room and board and other educational related expenses. In the first semester of 2015, there were 54 beneficiaries and 47 in the second semester. Currently, there are 38 beneficiaries.
The Technical and Vocational Skills Training Program is aimed at providing technical and vocational skills training based on the current needs as well as those top key employment generators. 250 students benefited in the first semester of 2015 and 151 in the second semester.

Medical and Law Educational Assistance Program for Lumad is in response to the inadequate medical and legal manpower in the City, particularly, the Lumads. There were four beneficiaries in 2015.

EBSU also extends educational assistance to persons with disabilities or persons with special needs to finance the education and other educational related expenses with 14 beneficiaries in 2015. This includes educational assistance for the twin bombing victims and dependents with 37 beneficiaries in 2015.

Sustained the operation of the Davao City Rehabilitation Center for Drug Dependents: 656 Family therapies/dialogues were conducted in 2015; 202 sessions on Individual/group psychotherapy were conducted.

Vocational and Practical Skills Training were designed to provide skills training in preparation for future ventures or employment of the residents. 202 attended the sessions in 2015 and 193 in 2016.

Physical Fitness (Great Filipino Workout, Morning Exercise, Sports Activities) is continually done to improve overall health, maintain fitness, help prevent illnesses, and enhance sports skills among staff and drug dependents. In 2015, there were 255 participants to the activity and 241 in 2016.

Non-formal classes in 3 categories are held daily (basic literacy program, elementary & high school level) in 2 classrooms at the center which was donated by the Dangerous drug Board (DDB – Manila); Other lectures and trainings on character building, team building, stress management, anger management, family sessions, groups dynamics, meetings and educational tours. There were 21 beneficiaries in 2015 and 9 for the current year.

Davao City Treatment and Rehabilitation Center for Drug Dependents

The Rehabilitation Center for Drug Dependents Unit (RCDDU) aims to educate and provide basic literacy to its less educated residents through Alternative Learning System (ALS) where residents continued their education side by side with their healing process. In 2015, there were 45 students and 51 in 2016 under the ALS wherein 7 qualified for examination.
In 2016, the City had an annual budget of P6,628 Billion generated from Local Taxes, Internal Revenue Allotment and the Special Education Fund. Of this, 31.81 percent (P2,108 Billion) was allotted for public administration, 26.25 percent (P1,740 Billion) was appropriated for literacy projects, 25.45 percent (P1,686 Billion) for social welfare and public safety, 9.57 percent (P634 Million) for economic development, and 6.93 percent (P459 Million) for infrastructure and utilities. Resources for programs, projects and activities are as follows: P5.1 Billion in 2014, P6.1 Billion in 2015, and P6.6 Billion in 2016.

As to the allocation of funds, the City has been consistent in supporting literacy-initiated programs as reflected in its report from 2013 with P1.5 Billion, graduating to P1.6 Billion in 2015 and closing with P1.7 Billion in 2016. Literacy projects range from traffic enforcement, drug treatment and rehabilitation, peace and public safety, women and children, barangay development projects, gender and development, programs for the persons with disabilities, senior citizens, maternal and child health, solid waste management and environment sanitation, economic development and the like.

Comprehensive Tax Revenue Enhancement Program
(City Treasurer’s Office)

- The tax information campaign is drawn to educate taxpayers about the different taxes to get their support to enhance revenue generation and thereby lessen delinquent accounts.
- A program was developed for the city to strengthen its financial capability to support various development programs for its constituents. This program is supported by a data base wide area network system to ensure smooth operation of electronic assessment and collections.
- In 2015, the city generated an income of P5.8 Billion compared to P4.6 Billion in 2013, posting an increase of about 20 percent. The city has not been totally dependent on the Internal Revenue allotment since its earnings on local taxes would equal at par with the national share.
- The city has also embarked on close monitoring of amusement tax in cinemas, concerts and the like. To provide employment opportunities, the CTO hired persons with disabilities to form part of the monitoring team, allowing them to participate in the city’s labor force.
Investment Promotion (Davao City Investment Promotion Center-DCIPC)

- The Center provides detailed and updated information on investment opportunities, highlighting the viability of the city as an investment location, as well as incentives to businessmen if they pour in resources to the city. Over the 3-year period, 2013-2015, a total 31.5 B in investments have been generated 347 direct employment and 5,520 indirect employment. From January to June 2016, P1.02 Billion in investments was registered providing 273 direct employment and 4,036 for indirect employment.

Employment Generation (Public Employment and Services Office-PESO)

- The PESO is primarily tasked to lead in the establishment of the National Registry System as a means to identify availability of skills within the barangays for purposes of job matching with prospective employers. For the 3-year period, it has placed 42,645 applicants.
  - The Office provides employment facilitation by enabling mechanism to engage targeted groups to life skills training with TESDA and internship with identified employees. This program provides stipends to successful jobstart applicants.
  - The office also conducts regular job fairs on Fridays at city Hall, aside from those conducted in malls and other venues. Since 2013, figures show 5,624 were hired on the spot. On the other hand, Special recruitment activities for jobseekers and recruiting agencies have been set for possible employment abroad. A total of 4,484 have been deployed since 2013. To prepare the applicants for the job recruitment and other documents needed, pre-employment seminars have been conducted.
  - The PESO also extends assistance to deserving students and out of school youth in its special program for the employment of students, where enrollees can fend for their school matriculation. Career guidance and employment coaching are likewise conducted to prepare them into formal employment after graduation.

Food Production (City Agriculturist’s Office)

- To support the food security program, the city has sustained its food production development initiatives by sustaining its activities thru the conduct of 1,185 trainings for 27,600 farmers to enhance their capabilities on various crop and fishery production technology. Twenty-nine techno demo farms were established in a total area of 29.5 hectares taken care of by 60 cooperators. A total of 58 sessions for farmers’ exposure was recorded with 1,460 joining the field trips. As to the farmers’ field school, 81 classes were conducted to some 49,500 farmers.
• There is also established a Farmer/ Fisherfolks Information Technology System thru the conduct of 3,211 technology clinics serving 3,955 clients; and the distribution of IEC flyers benefiting 89,911 clients. Moreover, in order to sustain the organic agriculture initiatives, various trainings have been conducted participated in by some 1,732 farmers. An organic day/fair was identified to enhance awareness on the benefits of organic agriculture.

**Agro-Forestry Development**

A total of 700 participants in 14 trainings conducted have been gathered to sustain activities for agro-forestry development. The program’s objective is to provide opportunity to upland farmers and indigenous peoples in the hinterlands where they can generated income and at the same time mobilize them to conserve, rehabilitate and protect the uplands and immediate environs which are threatened by further degradation. There were 14 trainings conducted to this end with 708 participants during the last year.

**Coastal Resource Management**

To address the management of coastal resources to ensure protection, conservation, and rehabilitation of degraded areas, a series of 22 trainings with 684 participants were conducted for sustainability.

**Institutional Development**

From 2013 to present, resources invested in this component have been focused on capability enhancement of stakeholders through 409 trainings with 8,520 participants, while 31 field exposure activities with 722 clients were in attendance during the trips.

**Livestock and Poultry Disease Prevention and Control (City Veterinarian’s Office)**

Livestock and poultry disease prevention and control is a priority concern of the city. Efforts have been directed to effective disease prevention and control; and improved animal husbandry practices. It specifically aims to halt the spread of various economically significant diseases that affect the progress and development of the livestock and poultry industry. Assistance to farmers in the last three years have been recorded at 28,849 for vaccination, 4,208 for treatment, IEC on animal production, diseases and management with 33,875 in 1,431 sessions; and 18,673 clients provided with technical consultations on veterinary services for the past three years.

**Organic Livestock and Poultry Production**
As part of the city’s drive for healthy living, the CVO advocates organic agriculture in support to RA 10068, s 2010 and localized thru City Ordinance No. 0364-10 entitled “An Ordinance institutionalizing, promoting, and developing Organic Agriculture in Davao city, providing funds therefore and for other purposes”.

Technical trainings and seminars on organic livestock and poultry farming techniques have been set in place to promote its sustainability in the production of safe and more nutritious food. This also forms part of the solution in abating environmental degradation, biodiversity loss and health problems brought about by the ills of chemical residues. To enhance the capabilities of livestock farmers, a number of 13 trainors’ trainings were posted for 50 personnel.

With this, 210 farmers benefited from trainings conducted on the ground. A total of 25 livestock farms were able to get PGS Certification.

**Meat and Fish Handling Sanitation Practices**

As a component of the meat and fish quality control program, orientations on its handling were done purposely to protect the health of consumers. With this, meat and fish establishments were trained on the proper handling of these commodities with emphasis starting in the handling of animals in the farm, slaughterhouses and during its transport to the market in accordance to the provisions of the law. To capacitate the stakeholders, a total of 34 sessions with 1600 participants were done for meat handling orientation seminar while nine activities with 386 attendees were present during the fish handling orientation. Moreover, from January to June of this year, a total of 83 fish and meat establishments have regularly monitored by the City.

**Intensified Rabies Control**

Massive vaccination drive is one of the strategies in the prevention and control of rabies coupled with the intensive information and education campaign on Rabies, Responsible Pet Ownership (RPO) RA 9482 and City Ordinance 1457. The activity has been conducted in institutions, barangays all over the city. In the years under review, 2013 to present, a total of 277,544 dogs and cats were vaccinated, serving 125,204 client/owners. On the other hand, to increase the level of awareness on the dangers of rabies in human life and to increase the number of responsible pet owners, the CVO has conducted 1,431 sessions, participated in by 73,941 individuals and distributed 149,984 reference materials. As to dog control measures, the office has impounded 21,811 dogs and castrated 1,088 heads, serving total of 891 clients.

**Cooperative Development**

The City Cooperative Development Office has the mandate to capacitate cooperative leaders and members for them to be able to manage effectively and efficiently their cooperatives. In the conduct of mandatory trainings per CDA modules, the city was able to facilitate trainings to a total of 5,384 coop members over the last three years. In terms of cooperative leadership conversation, 290 clients were able to participate in the discussions on issues and concerns affecting the cooperative sector and at the same time draw legislative advocacies.
among their ranks. The city has also extended livelihood development and productivity management that resulted in the establishment of an Productivity Center which has become a venue for skills training not just for coop members but for constituents affected by calamities.

**Tourism Licensing Management (City Tourism Office)**

The City Tourism Office has adopted the year round One-Stop Shop together with other cooperating agencies involved in the registration, renewal of business permits of tourism oriented and related establishments. Processing of documents are housed in one venue for the ease and comfort of business owners and tax payers.

**Event Assistance and Management**

- This is a program spearheaded by the City in cooperation with the private sector and non-government institutions with the purpose of enticing tourism stakeholders, visitors, and constituents to be part of the year-round festivities to promote and sustain tourism activities.

- Reports show that there has been an increase of 15 percent in the number of tourists arrivals. With an average stay of four days spending about P4,000.00 a day, an estimated receipts P26.2 Billion has been noted in 2015, compared to P22.87 Billion in 2013.

**Meetings, Incentives, Conventions, Exhibitions (MICE)**

This is a private sector initiative together with the City Tourism Office with the purpose of getting the attention of business and civic partners locally and from other places to hold their meetings, conventions and other activities in the city to generate more economic benefits.

**One Stop Shop Center**

- The Center is being headed by the Business Bureau per City Ordinance No. 0024, series of 2004 to converge all agencies having a stake in the business licensing in one setting to hasten processing and making it easier for tax payers to move around.

- In 2015, records show that the Center was able to issue 34,192 permits to be able to operate business in the City. Total capitalization of these establishments amounted to P213.9 Billion generating employment to 179,903 employees. Of the total number of establishments, micro business shared the most number at 91 percent but had the least capitalization of only P14 Billion. This type also shared the most number of employees at 63 percent. There were 101 large scale businesses with a capitalization of P167 B but with 6,703 employees.
PUBLIC SAFETY
To address the alarming increase in the occurrence of traffic mishaps in highways, thoroughfares, streets and roads of the City, The City Mayor issued Executive Order No. 39, series of 2013 entitled “An Order setting the speed limits for all kinds of motor vehicles with the territorial jurisdiction of Davao City”. Since the implementation of said executive order, statistics showed that the number of accidents involving public utility vehicles has dropped by 41 percent over the three-year period (2013-2015).

It has also been noted that the number of reckless imprudence resulting to serious physical injuries declined from 684 in 2013 to 304 in 2015 or 39 percent.

The rigid implementation of the order has brought higher the count of apprehensions per records of traffic regulating agencies, namely: City Transport and Traffic Management Office (CTTMO), Highway Patrol Group (HPG), Traffic Group (TG), and Land Transportation Office (LTO XI).

In 2015, a total of 43,410 violations were noted, posting an average of 119 cases per day. Vehicles involved account to less than one percent of the total registered units in the city.

Continuing advocacy on the advantages of the speed limit order is being implemented by the authorities to avoid accidents and thereby preserve the lives of our constituents.

Disaster Risk Reduction Management

Different series of seminars and trainings on disaster preparedness and management have been provided by the Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office (DRRMO).

These different packages form part of the advocacy to mitigate the risk and effects of natural disasters and the like. A total of 19 advocacy activities thru different orientations and drills in the occurrence of earthquakes, floods, fire, risks and other hazards were conducted during the last 3 years.

Trainings and workshops on disaster preparedness and management were also set in place. Moreover, the Office was able to organize, train and directly supervise the local emergency response team of all Barangay Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council. Since its institutionalization in 2012, it has issued disaster response vehicles to different BDRRMC in the City.
Central 911

The Central Communications and Emergency Response Center (Central 911) acts as the nerve center in the emergency rescue process by dispatching appropriate response to residents needing assistance. As an emergency response unit, it provides law enforcement assistance, pre-hospital care, search and rescue service, fire suppression and K9 service.

In 2015, responded calls total 30,647 broken down as follows in terms of percentages: law enforcement (41), emergency medical service (56), urban search and rescue service (1.8), fire auxiliary service (0.9), and K8 Unit services (0.3).

In 2014, Central 911 was awarded by the Civil Service Commission with the Presidential Lingkod Bayan for the heroic deeds in answering the humanitarian call for search, rescue and retrieval in the aftermath of Typhoons Yolanda and Pablo as well as LPA Agaton.

In 2016, its operatives responded to the forest fire in Mt. Apo. Human resource and equipage were sent to Kapatagan, Davao del Sur with volunteer groups to prevent the fire from spreading. The Mt. Apo Rescue Operation lasted until April 11, 2016 after the Bureau of fire Protection declared the forest fire to be under control.

Central 911 launched its fourth satellite station in Cabantian, Buhangin District in June 2016 to hasten the needs for services in the north areas of the city.

Public Safety and Security Command Center (PSSCC)

The Center technically serves as the administrative and operational component for different units composed of the civil security personnel of the local government, Task Force Davao and the CCTV operators of the surveillance system, intelligence operations center and traffic monitoring operations. The Center oversees the training, monitoring of watchmen assigned in the public schools of the city.

The full scale operations of the CCTV Surveillance System has aided the authorities in the pursuit of peace and public safety thru the captured monitoring of vehicular accidents, public disturbance, traffic violators, flooding and other untoward incidents.

Home Defense Security (Davao City Police Office)

This is a concept of the DCPO dubbed as “Hapsay Sta. Ana” where the environs of the area will be free from criminalities. The objective is to mold the community to become responsive to the anti-criminality campaign. Advocacies on the ill effects of drug abuse have been put in place. Friendly police personnel mingle with the constituents to gain their confidence. As a result of the project, three (3) children were rescued in separate buy bust op-
erations with the recovered shabu estimated at street value of ₱300,000. The situation was very alarming because the youngest drug courier is a nine-year old girl. Interventions have been provided to the minor victims.

During the early implementation of the project, negative perception from the community has been observed. No support has been extended by the private sector, presence of street crimes has been recorded and illegal drug peddlers roam in the vicinity. After a series of interventions, the community changed its image and positively respond to the program by secretly volunteering to give information on illegal drug activities and other criminalities. This project has been replicated in Tagum City and in Davao del Sur.

“The Way To Happiness” Booklet (DCPO)

This is a project intended to support the anti-illegal drugs campaign for drug dependents with the aim of transforming their lives into responsible and God-fearing citizens. The booklet is an advocacy approach to touch the spirituality of the drug dependents by capacitating their inner strength to shy away from drug abuse.

It contains information materials depicting the ills of drug abuse which will end up ruining their lives. Interventions such as psycho social care, and continuous monitoring have been conducted on a case-to-case basis depending on the assistance needed after assessment and evaluation. The project has been piloted in Barangay 5-A.
GOOD GOVERNANCE
Training on “Sa Paaralan Ko, Pwede Nang Magrehistro”

- The City Civil Registrar’s Office initiated the establishment of mobile civil registration outlets in public elementary schools located in far-flung areas manned by a regular public school teacher designated as School Civil Registration Agents who are given an extensive 2-day training and 15-day on-the-job training on the civil registration system to enhance their knowledge and capabilities; This is in line with the Barangay Civil Registration System wherein information dissemination thru seminars and workshops are currently on-going in barangay councils;

- The project ensures that before the students would complete the primary level, their records are corrected or the registration of their birth or legal instruments are accomplished;

- The establishment of the civil registration outlet will also provide residents in the barangays and neighboring areas access to civil registration services.

Davao City Healthy Lifestyle Program – Cardiovascular Disease Prevention Program

- District Health Centers provide screening of clients for diabetes and hypertension as part of the City Health Office’s Cardiovascular Disease Prevention Program. It is done every Friday thru the Diabetes and Hearts Day in 17 Health Districts. Since 2011 until December 2015, 73,094 have already been screened wherein 14,385 were diagnosed to have diabetes or hypertension.

- The program is part of the Davao City Healthy Lifestyle Program that consolidates ALL the city initiatives into a functional integrated healthy lifestyle program being implemented in the whole city. This includes operational programs on tobacco cessation, nutrition and diet, physical activity and mental health. Awareness on CVD prevention and control increased through the general education campaign of CHO which includes diabetes education.

- The strong enforcement of the anti-smoking ordinance in the city has been maintained to achieve 100% smoke-free environment which is an effective measure in preventing the exposure of people against second-hand smoke.

- For its Reproductive Health and Wellness Center, the following services were provided to clients in 2015:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total clients/rendered services</td>
<td>7,274</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total condoms distributed</td>
<td>7,090</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total HIV tests conducted</td>
<td>2,462</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total smears conducted</td>
<td>4,648</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total registered establishment workers reached</td>
<td>4,343</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total MSM/TG clients reached</td>
<td>1,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total walk-in/other clients</td>
<td>1,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total freelance sex workers reached</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total mobile/night HIV testing activities</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total lectures, seminars and training sessions</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Direct services reach entertainment establishment workers, freelance workers, males having sex with males. These services include STI services, HIV counselling and testing, health education, monitoring and inspections.

- Information, education and communication component covers health care and distribution of
various materials that will help those concerned understand the risks of what they do and the assistance extended by the City Health Office in coordination with other agencies. IEC activities include STI, HIV and AIDS Training/orientations, seminar, community outreach services, peer education trainings, monitoring and surveillance.

- Best practices and innovations are maintained and modified to remain responsive to the needs of its clients. Such as the focal peer educators who go around their barangays ready to assist clients with STI, HIV and AIDS; the 1-hour post-HIV result wherein release of HIV post-counselling result is done within one hour; nocturnal HIV testing and counselling is done by personnel on night mobiles from 6pm to 12 midnight; online HIV and AIDS outreach thru Facebook wherein counselling is also offered; rapid HIV diagnostic algorithm is a six-month study with the Department of Health to obtain faster results in determining HIV wherein HIV-reactive clients will be directly enrolled for HIV treatment, care and support; RHWC also releases HIV medications to newly-diagnosed clients.

- Advocacy activities include media mileage on HIV, AIDS and STI thru press releases, radio and tv guesting, ads in cinema, and promotion of free services.

Community Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition

- A Davao City initiative program to combat acute malnutrition through a community-based management approach so that the advocacy of the program cascades to the household where parents and family members share their stake in bringing about a healthy family.

- The program was initiated in June 2013 to cater to pre-school children who are severely malnourished, those who are 6 to 59 months who are moderately/acute malnourished. Severe acute malnutrition contributes to 1 million child deaths every year.

- Pilot barangays identified were Barangays 31-D, 37D and 40D. In March 2015, there were 372 classic cases where 307 were cured of severe/acute malnutrition and for the period January to May 2016, out of the 154 enrolled, 30 were cured.

- The City Health Office was allotted with P 6.5 Million for the program to combat malnutrition in the City.

Davao City Council for the Welfare of Children
• The Office of the Davao City Council for the Welfare of Children was established in 2015 to serve as a venue for meetings, conferences and other children-related activities, it will also be a learning hub and laboratory for learners from other cities and municipalities. Special and regular meetings of the Council were held in the said office as well as team building activities of social workers.

• The Council was able to conduct five Consultative Assemblies and extended technical assistance to all Barangay Councils on the Protection of Children.

• During the conduct of Children’s Month Celebration, the following activities took place: (1) Children’s Walk Against Violence – to raise community awareness on the negative effect of corporal punishment. This was participated by 807 children; (2) Barangay Children’s Congress – to identify community-based issues affecting children and raise awareness of the local leaders in responding to specific issues of the children in 163 barangays; (3) City Health Fair – 387 children received services such as eye and ear screening, vitamin A supplementation, deworming. Seedling distribution and theatre arts were also included; (4) City Wide Children’s Congress which was attended by 233 children.

• Children were elected as representatives and given the privilege to read their statement contextualizing issues and concerns affecting them. Two (2) elected Child Representatives have participated in the national Congress for Children where both are also elected and have represented the Philippines in the ASEAN Congress last June 2016.

Family Welfare (CSSDO)

• Family Welfare Concerns promote responsible parenthood while Older Persons Welfare Program undertake activities for Senior Citizens to provide opportunities for socialization, membership in organizations, recreational and sports activities

• The Office continue to issue solo parents with IDs essential in availing the benefits stipulated in RA 8972 otherwise known as the Solo Parent Act.

• As for the Older Persons Welfare Program, ID cards were released to the senior citizens. The operations of Co Su Gian Center have been maintained to provide shelter and protective custody to abandoned and neglected senior citizens of the City.

• Persons with disabilities were provided assistance through mobility, parenting skills enhancement, Self-Help Groups and Networking; they were also issued with IDs necessary in the availment/entitlement of the 20% discount from all establishments as provided in RA 9442.

Museo Dabawenyro Project

• It is an educational institution which will take the lead in disseminating knowledge of the Dabawenyro cultural and historical heritage and developing a corps of professional personnel knowledgeable in the preservation, enrichment and dynamic evaluation of the culture;
• Coordination with agencies concerned in education to promote the museum to the various sectors of society such as students, tourists, lakbay-aral groups, individuals interested to learn the rich Dabawenyong culture and history;

• The table shows the number of visitors from 2013 to June 2016:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>3,596</td>
<td>3,029</td>
<td>3,726</td>
<td>3,759</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February</td>
<td>4,809</td>
<td>3,665</td>
<td>4,052</td>
<td>4,653</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>2,851</td>
<td>3,129</td>
<td>3,070</td>
<td>3,885</td>
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Library Services

The City Library as a compelling framework for learning and literacy offers services under the “Magbasa Ta” literacy program of the City. It aims to go beyond the confines of the library to actively reach out to communities and look for creative ways to promote reading and make the library resources and services to as many users as possible. The following are the programs which were conceived to make a real difference and improve children’s reading consciousness:

• Share a Book Program – This program served 3,323 beneficiaries in 2015. This is a recipient of Alab ng Haraya awarded by the National Commission for Culture and the Arts for outstanding library information service geared toward the accessibility of the library as well as advancing literacy in smaller communities and its campaign to increase readership in the barangays through the gift of books. The project aims to mobilize support from individual and other sector in the society to build a community or readers through the “Friends of the Library” which involves sharing whatever resources are at their disposal;

• Storytelling to Schools and Barangay – A continuing program which bring books and learning materials into the community in a more fun and unconventional manner. The program intensifies its services to barangay during summer vacation to provide children meaningful use of their leisure time. There were 26,764 beneficiaries in 2015.

• Storytelling and Book Parade Contest – An activity done every November in line with the Celebration of the National Book Week. In 2015, there were 268 students who participated. The contests are open to Private and Public Elementary Schools in different districts of the City. It intends to develop an appreciation of stories as an entertainment while developing a broader vocabulary.

• Support/Organize/Adopt a School Library – With the typical public school setting where exposure to print work is limited, the City Library needs to identify receptiveness and the commitment of school officials to maintain and maximize the use that would be established in their own community. Thirteen schools/barangays benefited from the program,
ECCD Center-Library Nook – Research shows that reading informative years is critical in the child’s learning cycle. At this age, the fundamentals for reading have to be established and the start of a reading habit be developed. The City therefore needs to support and cultivate an environment by making books accessible to them by providing a Library Nook in identified pre-schools in far-flung barangays.

Reading Program with Parent – The burden of responsibility to achieve a culture of reading involves the whole community, however the family environment plays a crucial role in encouraging and nurturing a child’s interest to read. Realizing this need, the City Library aims to reach out to families as partners in creating a culture and environment for developing such a habit.

Library modernization/Literacy enhancement – It aims at developing the City Library of Davao as a center of economic opportunity in partnership with Beyond Access which will provide access to information and services for people in Davao City. It includes services on Digital Literacy, e-Government Service, Workforce Development. It has 12,365 beneficiaries in 2015 while 10,728 were able to avail of the computer usage in the same year.

These were the accomplishments under the literacy program of the City Library in 2015:

- A total of 50,139 clients were recorded to have accessed library facilities.
- 83,973 pupils benefitted from the Bookmobile services-Reading Habit Promotion Program
- 881 donated books through the Share-A-Book for a Cause.
- Organized and assisted the Cabantian and Catigan Reading Centers, also the Balay Pasilungan Reading Center.
- The Library team conducted training to out-of-school youth, students under the alternative learning system and other interested students.
- The Davao City Library and Information Center received the following: Second Place in the Search for Outstanding Children’s Service in 2013 and Third Place in the Search for Outstanding Libraries with Services for People with Disabilities.

Shelter Program (CPDO)

- The Comprehensive Shelter Program of the City Government is implemented by the Housing and Homesite Division of the Office of the City Planning and Development Coordinator. Monitoring of Slum Improvement Resettlement Projects is regularly done among 4,457 beneficiaries.
On Resettlements/Relocations, there are 8 sites were updated and identified for socialized housing, namely: Mintal Relocation Area, Panacan Relocation Area, Malagamot Relocation Area, Catalunan Grande Relocation Area, Tibungco Relocation Area, (Dizon Prop.), Marapangi Relocation Area, Los Amigos Relocation Area. These sites have a total of 5,590 beneficiaries.

The Urban Land Reform Program beneficiaries of about 6,852 formed community association and secured a load thru the program. They currently continue to settle their monthly amortizations so that they can be issued with titles after full payment of their loans. This program promotes social justice, dignity, security of land tenure.

The continuing partnership with National Housing Authority provides housing opportunities to families affected by natural calamities. Thru the Resettlement Assistance Program of NHA, 50 beneficiaries were able to avail since 2015.

Davao City Female Dormitory – Ray of Hope Village

The first Local Government Unit in the Philippine that created the Women Development Code of Davao City and its Implementing Rules and Regulations wherein Section 68 provides for the support to women in detention. It states that “the Rights of all women detainees shall be protected: speedy trial of their cases shall be ensured by all concerned; an appropriate program shall be designed to respond to their specific needs and problems as detainees; and separate structure and space for detention and rehabilitation shall be provided.

There were 398 women detainees in 2015 housed at the Ray of Hope village.

The Davao City Female Dormitory received the award/seal as one of the City’s Learning Hub and was accredited by the Philippine Commission on Women under the Office of the President.

The facility is now an official tourist destination among LGUs nationwide and some would want to adopt the same best practices in their hometown.

The facility supported the Alternative Learning System and made the female detainees attend classes for both basic and high school levels with Instructional Managers from DepEd-ALS. The facility was awarded Best ALS Implementer of the Year in 2014 having a high percentage of passers every year. In 2014, 77.14% passed the examination, in 2015, 85.18% and for the current year, 89.36%.
- It also won the Region-wide Best Jail Facility in 2013 and 3rd quarter of 2015.

- Best practices of the Ray of Hope Village are as follows:
  - ALKANSSSYA Program of the Female Detainees and Personnel with 54 beneficiaries
  - Sustainable Livelihood Programs for Detainees
  - 100% Therapeutic Community Modality Program Implemented
  - Launching of Twine Products to Facebook Page, Philippine Star, Sun Star Davao
  - Maintain Zero Escape Status

City Information Office

- The CIO was created to be the primary information and production arm of the city government to bring local governance closer to its people. It seeks to promote the awareness of the Davao residents of the City government’s development initiatives through the distribution of reading materials that could be easily understood by the people, develop broadcast materials for TV and radio, strengthened news materials sharing with other media personalities and outlets, as well as encourage active participation of barangay officials in the information exchange process;

- The following were the efforts undertaken in 2015: 550 news coverage, 1,498 radio reports, 572 news articles, 11 video feeds of news and information from various departments and offices of the government as well as private partner-groups in governance;

- The Office produced support and supplemental information materials for the preparation of latest updates making it accessible anytime and anywhere. The following were produced in 2015: 69 layouts and designs, 3 audio-video presentations, 102 messages and speeches, and 2 newsletters.

- CIO maintains social media accounts for interactive updates and establish presence in social networks. The office published 794 updates in its webpage, facebook, twitter, youtube and responded to 654 inquiries thru its email accounts.

- It forged ties with the local media thru its I-Speak Forum every week wherein 46 were conducted in 2015; 39 press brief/press conferences were done and had 52 shows of Pulong-Pulong ni Pulong program.
**Personnel Development Program (HRMO)**

- The Human Resource Development Division conducts regular capability building activities for the advancement of the personnel.

- The Training and Career Development Program provides adequate learning intervention and opportunities for growth that will further enhance the professional skills, improve productivity and gain competitive advantage at the same time achieve personal and organizational goals.

- 1,721 personnel attended the program in 2015.

- Qualified personnel are encouraged to avail of Study Leave Grant/Scholarship Programs to provide them with avenues for career advancement and professional growth. In 2016, there were 38 employees who availed.


- The continual observation/implementation of the anti-Red Tape Act is monitored in all 19 departments/office of the City Government.

**Geographic Information System and Land Use & Development (CPDO)**

- The Geographic Information System of the Office of the City Planning and Development Coordinator extends assistance to various agencies in need of geographical information such as maps and related dates.

- The Zoning Administration and Enforcement Division of the same office carried out the following services in line with the Comprehensive Land Use Plan of Davao City in 2015:

  - Approved and issued 5,279 building permits and issued 2,911 certificates of occupancy. Business Permits applications needing zoning certificates/locational clearances reached 8,585;

  - The Division also issued 1,289 zoning certifications to clients and received/processed 68 subdivision applications for appropriate action of the City Housing and Land Use Regulatory Unit.

  - In 2015, the following were accomplished by the GIS Unit: 8,816 maps, surveyed 153 kms. roads profiling; conducted topographic/boundary survey for 23 hectares of land for evaluation; controlled 34 business establishments; prepared/formatted maps for 3,033 projects.
• The Davao City AIDS Ordinance 0410-02, series of 2002 provides for the integrated and comprehensive approach in the prevention and control of HIV/AIDS in the City of Davao. On the same year, the City Mayor has also issued Executive Order No. 32 for the creation of the Davao city AIDS Council who shall oversee the implementation of programs and projects to address the needs of the victims and to contain the spreading of HIV/AIDS.

• In coordination with non-government organizations, advocacy on STI, HIV and AIDS have been carried to the ground thru barangay orientations, peer counselling programs, outreach activities has been conducted. But challenges in the implementation of the program still beset the implementors and the victims alike in terms of change towards health-seeking behaviour, among others.
To address the alarming increase in cases of traffic accidents in the city’s highways and thoroughfares due to over speeding and reckless driving, Mayor Rodrigo R. Duterte signed the Executive Order No. 39, series of 2013 entitled “An Order Setting the Speed Limits for all Kinds of Motor Vehicles Within the Territorial Jurisdiction of Davao City, providing for its Sanctions and for Other Purpose.”

The EO is implemented by the City Transport and Traffic Management Office (CTTMO) in coordination with Highway Patrol Group (HPG), Traffic Group and Land Transportation Office (LTO). Maximum speed limits are 30, 40 and 60 kph in specific locations from the downtown area towards the outer portions of the city. Speed limit violators are subjected to confiscation of Driver’s License will undergo Traffic Education Seminar in LTO and pay fines and penalties.

Since the implementation of the EO, a significant improvement in the number of traffic accidents was observed. From a baseline of 18,239 in 2013 to only 10,720 cases in 2015, a decrease of 41.22%. In addition, reckless imprudence resulting to minor injury, serious injury, homicide and damage to property has also decreased by 24.10% or from 10,494 in 2013 to 7,965 in 2015.

**Anti-Smoking Campaign**

Davao City has been the leading example in the effective implementation of smoke-free legislations and strict enforcement of comprehensive anti-smoking initiatives and education campaigns. True to this are the awards conferred to the city for the efforts on establishing a smoke-free city, this includes the National Hall of Fame Red Orchid Award for 100% Tobacco-Free Environment by Department of Health, Global Smoke-Free Partnership Award for Davao City’s Anti-Smoking Task Force and the first 100% Smoke-Free Metropolitan in ASEAN Region awarded by Southeast Asia Tobacco Control Alliance (SEATCA).

Originally implemented in 2002, the local government strengthened the law by enacting City Ordinance No. 0367 Series of 2012 or the New Comprehensive Anti-Smoking Ordinance of Davao City,” a stricter legislation prohibiting smoking rooms and requiring smoking areas far from convergence areas and pass throughs of the general public. Violators are penalized with a fine of 1,000 to 5,000 Php and/or imprisonment from one (1) to four (4) months.
The Campaign includes Enforcement of the Anti-Smoking Law in the general public and business establishments and Smoke-Free Davao Program, an awareness and educational advocacy which conduct lectures and orientation to different institutions such as schools, government offices and private sector. From 2013, a total of 10,986 students from 38 schools have undergone orientation, 38 national government offices and 85 barangays/communities and sought the help of registered Anti-Smoking advocates to promote the advocacy. Due to strict enforcement of the ordinance, the Anti-Smoking Task Force was able to collect fines of not less than 4 million since 2013 and apprehended 9,309 violators from 2013 to 2015 and approved 707 establishments as Smoke-Free Establishment for meeting the strict standards.

**Liquor Ban**

The city government enacted Ordinance No. 004-13 Series of 2013 or An Ordinance amending Ordinance No. 1627, Series of 1994 entitled “An Ordinance Regulating The Operation Of Business Establishments Selling Liquors, Coconut Wine And Other Natural Wine And Other Alcoholic Beverages In The City Of Davao.” The ordinance prohibits persons and business establishments from selling and serving beverages and intoxicating products from 1:00 AM until 8:00 AM as well as consumption of the same in establishments and public areas. Violation of the said ordinance is punishable by administrative fine of 3,000 to 5,000 Php and/or imprisonment from 3 months to 1 year including revocation of Business Permit.

The ban is intended to reduce road accidents caused by intoxication including petty crimes and other violations committed under the influence of alcohol that was once a common problem especially late in the evening or wee hours in the morning.

**Aerial Spraying Ban**

To lessen, if not totally eliminate, the occurrence of diseases attributed to pesticides, the city govern-
ment enacted Ordinance No. 0309-07 Series of 2007 or An Ordinance banning aerial spraying as an agricultural practice in all agricultural activities by all agricultural entities in Davao City.

The ordinance requires the putting up of buffer zones from the agricultural plantations to residential areas, schools and other institutional structures.

**Anti-Discrimination**

The City of Davao gives due importance to full respect of human rights as well as recognition, promotion and protection of rights of indigenous cultural communities and other marginalized sector such that Ordinance No 0417-12, series of 2012 or “An Ordinance Declaring Unlawful, Acts and Conduct of Discrimination Based on Sex, Gender Identity, Sexual Orientation, Race, Color, Descent, National or Ethnic Origin and Religious Affiliation or beliefs and Penalizing the Same.” The said ordinance is pursuant to the provision of the 1987 Philippine Constitution and the generally accepted principle of international laws such as those but not limited to the 1981 Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and Discrimination based on Religious Belief, the 1993 UN General Assembly Resolution on Elimination of All Forms of Religious intolerance and the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination.

In effect, an Anti-Discrimination Mediation and Conciliation Board was created to receive complaints on the violation of the provisions in the ordinance, notify the concerned parties and mediate and conciliate the parties’ differences to avoid any judicial, quasi-judicial, prosecutorial and administrative action.

**Firecracker Ban**

To reduce or avoid casualties and damage to properties resulting from the use of firecrackers, a ban established on the use and manufacture of pyrotechnic products was enacted through Ordinance No. 060-02, series of 2002 or “An Ordinance Prohibiting the Manufacture, Sale, Distribution, Possession or Use of Firecrackers or Pyrotechnic devices and Such Other Similar devices and the Exploding of Firecrackers or Other Similar Explosives within the Territorial Jurisdiction of Davao City.

For more than a decade since its implementation, Davao City has achieved zero-casualty from firecrackers during the yuletide season and New Year’s celebrations. Strict enforcement and education campaign has also been a key in the ordinance’s effectiveness throughout the city.

Violators were apprehended and were penalized with fines and/or imprisonment from one to six months. Safety and security of the city’s residents was upheld as they celebrate with their families. And to bring back the festive vibe without violating
the ordinance and support the smoke-free campaign, the City Government in partnership with the private sector organized the Torotot Festival to welcome and celebrate the New Year.

**The Way to Happiness**

The use of illegal drugs is the root cause of many crimes and lawlessness perpetrated by its users, Davao City Police Office, conducted series of operation on drugs and criminality. However, issues on drugs and criminality were not totally eradicated as reported which resulted that PSSUPT MICHAEL JOHN F DUBRIA, City Director, DCPO initiated a program to deter the present problem continues to breed social ills. The worsening drug problem at the grass roots level.

In Coordination with Mr. Jerry Perez De Tagle, Dr. Maite Juan Marquez facilitator, Caralyn Percy, President, The way to happiness International Foundation and LGU, implemented the force of law which transforming the force within the hearts and minds of the country, We seek to learn from the “Columbian Miracle” in its successful crime and drugs turn around and societal dissemination of “The Way To Happiness” implemented through its Army and National Police.

The Program were implemented at Barangay 5-A, Bankerohan Davao City as the pilot Barangay. The distribution of booklets entitled “The Way To Happiness” Training, Dialogue, lecture, food feeding. The intention is to assist our Hon. President RODRIGO ROA DUTERTE who has the mandate of transforming Philippine Society by elimination, prevention of drugs, criminality and corruption.

The program also created to support anti-illegal Drugs campaign Oplan “Project Double Barrel” thru replication to other drug affected barangays of the City. The conduct of house to house visitation and distribution of “The Way To Happiness” booklet which is translated to Bisaya language “Ang Dalan Ngadto sa Kalipay” to persuade personalities who

volunteer submission for reformation and suspected drug users/pushers personalities to stop their illegal drug activities.

**Central 911**

This facility is the first of its kind in the country. Its operations has greatly helped in emergency situations earning the confidence of the people in the efficiency and services it is offering for free.

In 2014, Central 911 was awarded by the Civil Service Commission on Presidential Lingkod Bayan for the heroic deed in answering to call of humanitarianism by conducting search, rescue and retrieval in the aftermath of Typhoons Yolanda and Pablo and LPA Agaton.

On March 29, 2016, Central 911 operatives responded to the raging forest fire in Mt. Apo. Manpower and equipage were sent off to Kapatagan, Davao del Sur to prevent the fire from spreading in coordination with other rescue and volunteer groups. The Team left only after the fire was declared under control.

In terms of call received, the figures almost doubled from 61,537 in 2013 to 118,094 in 2015. Majority of call responded are in emergency medical services with about 56% of the total calls responded in 2015.
Davao City Female Dormitory – Ray of Hope Village

The first Local Government Unit in the Philippine that created the Women Development Code of Davao City and its Implementing Rules and Regulations wherein Section 68 provides for the support to women in detention.

It states that “the Rights of all women detainees shall be protected: speedy trial of their cases shall be ensured by all concerned; an appropriate program shall be designed to respond to their specific needs and problems as detainees; and separate structure and space for detention and rehabilitation shall be provided.

This facility supported the Alternative Learning System and made the female detainees attend classes for both basic and high school levels with Instructional Managers from DepEd-ALS.

The Davao City Female Dormitory received the award/seal as one of the City’s Learning Hub and was accredited by the Philippine Commission on Women under the Office of the President.
Public Safety and Security Command Center (PSSCC)

The PSSCC is the first of its kind in the country where a coordinative structure is applied among the Police, Military, Central 911, Traffic Management Center and the City Government of Davao converge to address issues relative to security, crime, terrorism, traffic, health and social services, and emergency response with the use of modern facilities and technology thru interoperability and inter-agency collaboration.

Improved public safety has posted a steady decline in incidence of index crimes.

Establishment of the GK Ray of Hope

In support to women in detention, the City and Gawad Kalinga assisted the Davao City Female Dormitory in providing decent quarters and homes to improve their living conditions. This is also to substantiate Section 68 of City Ordinance No. 5004, S. 1997. The facility is managed by BJMP.

Women Development Code of Davao City

A landmark in local legislation and the first in the Philippines providing for full and equal partners of men in development and nation building. It seeks to design, adapt and implement gender responsive development policies, support systems and measures to protect and promote the rights of women.

Children & Family Support System

Enactment of Ordinance No. 0292, series of 2006, approving the Comprehensive Children & Family Support System in Davao City, as amended, otherwise known as the “Davao City Children’s Welfare Code” which is also a landmark legislation, first ever to be adopted in the entire country.

Community Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition

A Davao City initiative program to combat acute malnutrition through a community-based management approach so that the advocacy of the program cascades to the household where parents and family members share their stake in bringing about a healthy family.
Developing the City Library as a Center for Digital Literacy, e-Government Service, Workforce Development, Social Adequacy and Economic Opportunities

Along with the modernization program of the City Library, efforts of transforming the facility into a center for the marginalized sectors e.g., women & children, unemployed persons with disabilities, senior citizens have succeeded thru various e-learning and skills capacity and capability enhancement to link them to the mainstream of society.

Since the implementation of this said initiative, 11,227 participants were trained in Digital Literacy; 4,93 clienteles were given the e-Government Service while 2,826 participants had been served with Workforce Development Service.

One Stop Shop Center

The Center, being headed by the Business Bureau per City Ordinance No. 0024, series of 2004 operates to converge all agencies having a stake in the business licensing in one setting to hasten processing and making it easier for tax payers to move around.

INNOVATION BITS
Positive Effects of All Projects

With PEOPLE as the center of development, the City Government of Davao has continually sustained programs and projects geared towards empowering its constituents. For the past three years, initiatives have been set in place to equip people with the confidence in themselves and the dignity to decide on informed choices.

PEOPLE EMPOWERMENT is the driver to attain peace and security, economic independence and social development to sustain human needs. The City’s development thrusts are anchored on the participation of communities and stakeholders in the planning process.

To make sure that everyone is counted in the allocation of resources, the City gives focus on the family from where true governance shall emanate. The City has adopted the life cycle approach to address its varied concerns. Included in the package are the marginalized that cut across all sectors. The positive effects can be felt among the Dabawenyos because everyone cooperate to help each other.

The City is clean and green, the upkeep of which is not the sole responsibility of government but the people residing in the area. National laws are localized thru city ordinances for the people to truly own the program and share their stake.

Children, who are the future leaders have been trained to be proactive in their endeavors preparing them to be strong and steadfast individuals.

But most of all, equality in opportunities and equity in resources are inherent factors in all literacy programs. These are the bases in the formulation of plans, allocation of funds, identification of priorities and selection of beneficiaries to maximize utilization of resources. These moves are laid down to pave the way for people empowerment.
Network Institutions involved in the implementation of literacy and continuing program/project and other programs/projects implemented

The City has been a success in converging the civil society organizations, peoples’ organizations, private sector, private institutions, including the national government agencies in the formulation of literacy programs and projects.

Involvement of all stakeholders has been a constant ingredient in the management cycle to assure support from all groups who have a stake in any literacy development undertaking.

Involvement and/or participation of elective and appointive city officials in literacy/continuing education of the local government

The elective and appointive officials of the City enjoy a healthy partnership. Mutual support is an integral part in the drawing of literacy projects. There is no divide between the executive and legislative bodies for as long as literacy projects are for people empowerment.

Project endorsement for funding from the executive to the legislative body are supported because these are crafted to address the survival and enabling needs of people, assure protection in their persons and domicile and encourage participation in governance.

Strategies Undertaken To Generate Awareness

While the City adopts sectoral planning, it made sure that the literacy component is embedded in all development undertakings.

People should be aware of what is happening, how programs evolve and how will these gain them on the ground. Eventually, people extend their full support through participation and claim ownership over the programs by reaping the benefits.

On the part of the local government unit, the convergence approach is very appropriate taking into consideration the limited finances to address all the concerns.

Agencies cluster together, pull their respective resources and deliver their share to program beneficiaries. With this, the level of satisfaction is higher, thus making the delivery of services more effective and efficient.
**VISION**

Davao City is the Premier Socio-economic, Investment, Tourism Center in Mindanao, East ASEAN Growth Area (EAGA) and the Asia-Pacific Region propelled by enlightened leaders and empowered citizenry and committed to sustainable social growth and development, and economic growth without compromising the environment under the guidance of Divine Providence.

**MISSION**

**Local Government Administration**

We commit to transform Davao City’s vision into reality by providing excellent and effective services anchored on the principle of “leadership by example” and establish mechanisms that will ensure efficient and effective governance.

**Land Use Sector**

Our mission is to transform Davao City into a modern and a well planned investment center in Mindanao and the Asia-Pacific region, propelled by socially enlightened leaders and empowered citizenry, spiritually committed to attain sustainable growth and optimum development within the context of balance ecology.

**Economic**

Davao City to become a major growth pole in the international market by engaging its empowered and participate citizenry in resource based and market-driven economic activities within the context of balanced ecology, sustainable growth and equity-led development.

Davao City aims to be the growth center in Mindanao. To attain this, it is going to engage the "players" in the local economy to engage in propulsive industries, in industries with export potentials and in light, medium and heavy industries such as in agri-based industries. Moreover, Davao City shall be developed as the service, financial, tourism destination, and education center in Mindanao.

**Social**

Make Davao City and its people, free from cold, hunger and disease, unburdened by ignorance, secure in their persons and domicile, enjoying the blessing of growth and development without sacrificing the quality of the environment.

Strive to empower the Davao City residents by allowing their genuine participation in the formulation of decision affecting them.

Recognize the right of the Muslim People and Tribal Filipinos to self-determination and to give due respect to their ancestral domain and their culture. In any and all circumstances, the city shall adopt a policy on addressing their welfare and well-being.

Ensure the full implementation of programs geared to uphold the survival, protection, development and participation rights of children especially those in extremely difficult circumstances.

Engender policy, strategies, programs and projects to be more responsive to specific gender needs.

**Infrastructure and Utilities**

To provide Davao City with adequate, relevant and efficient infrastructure support facilities and utilities and urban basic services in order to attain the socio-economic upliftment of its citizenry within the framework of sustainable development.

The delivery of urban basic services is primarily the responsibility of the City Government. Basic services include the provision of water, electricity and sanitation facilities (drainage, sewerage, toilet, garbage collection and disposal).

**Environment**

To ensure the health of Davao City’s natural environment through the protection and conservation of wildlife, wildlife habitat, geologic hazard areas among others in order to safeguard the communities from the impacts of climate change.
CITY PROFILE : Davao City at a Glance

The City is one of the most strategic localities in the Philippines, having favorable points of entry for sea, land and air transports.

Travelling by air, southeast over the sea, Davao City proper is approximately 588 statute miles from Metro Manila and 241 statute miles from the City of Cebu. It is 971 nautical miles, if travelled by water from Metro Manila and 593 nautical miles from Cebu City.

Considered as being one of the largest cities in the world, Davao City has a land area of 244,000 hectares. It is composed of one hundred and eighty two (182) barangays in three (3) congressional districts. This is further subdivided into eleven (11) Administrative or Political Districts. The First Congressional District comprises the Poblacion and Talomo Districts, meanwhile Agdao, Buhangin, Bunawan and Paquibato Districts belong to the Second Congressional District. The districts of Calinan, Toril, Tugbok, Marilog and Baguio compose the Third Congressional District of the City.

The topography of these districts differ greatly as Davao City arises from a coastal border to the mountainous elevation. On the southeast quarter of the city are the plains; graduating to slightly-hilly areas towards the north and east portions. Areas such as Calinan, Marilog, Baguio and Tugbok Districts have higher elevation rising into upland terrains.

The large, contiguous lowland areas of Davao City are coastal plains and valleys extending inland. These areas are found in the eastern part of the city where Paquibato District lies, as an extension of vast lowlands at the head of the Davao Gulf. The districts of Bunawan, Buhangin, Agdao, Poblacion, Talomo and Toril are also lowland areas nearly at sea level with about 3 meters of elevation, at the most. Ground composition of these areas consists of clay, silt and some sand and gravel. Although this part is a broad lowland belt, its surface is interspersed by low hills and knobs.

On the other hand, the city enjoys a mild tropical climate compared to other parts of the Philippines. With 35.4°C temperature, daytimes are almost always sunny. The lowest temperature with an average of 19.0°C ensures a cool or rainy night.

Davao City is a locality of both urban and rural communities. To date, urbanization level continue to increase due to the preference of people from rural areas to settle in urban growth centers to have better access to employment, education, housing and others. As of 2010, urbanization level reached 79.38%.
### Education 2011-2015

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<tr>
<td>Performance Indicators</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year Beginning</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participation Rate</td>
<td></td>
<td>82.97</td>
<td>92.97</td>
<td>109.02</td>
<td>74.58</td>
<td>68.34</td>
<td>66.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repetition Rate</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.91</td>
<td>2.51</td>
<td>0.74</td>
<td>4.29</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>1.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retention Rate</td>
<td></td>
<td>91.76</td>
<td>95.55</td>
<td>95.34</td>
<td>89.12</td>
<td>91.40</td>
<td>92.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simple Survival Rate</td>
<td></td>
<td>66.94</td>
<td>66.51</td>
<td>65.04</td>
<td>68.72</td>
<td>70.23</td>
<td>76.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transition Rate</td>
<td></td>
<td>97.39</td>
<td>98.07</td>
<td>97.15</td>
<td>90.17</td>
<td>94.55</td>
<td>91.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year End</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drop-Out Rate</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.98</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>1.82</td>
<td>5.80</td>
<td>3.09</td>
<td>4.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Completion Rate</td>
<td></td>
<td>64.49</td>
<td>64.21</td>
<td>63.40</td>
<td>63.74</td>
<td>66.98</td>
<td>74.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promotion Rate</td>
<td></td>
<td>94.13</td>
<td>95.34</td>
<td>96.21</td>
<td>86.20</td>
<td>87.43</td>
<td>94.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduation Rate</td>
<td></td>
<td>96.34</td>
<td>96.54</td>
<td>97.56</td>
<td>92.75</td>
<td>95.37</td>
<td>97.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teacher – Pupil / Student Ratio</td>
<td></td>
<td>1:47</td>
<td>1:44</td>
<td>1:43</td>
<td>1:28</td>
<td>1:28</td>
<td>1:28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classroom – Pupil /Student Ratio</td>
<td></td>
<td>1:58</td>
<td>1:57</td>
<td>1:52</td>
<td>1:59</td>
<td>1:59</td>
<td>1:56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Textbook – Pupil / Student Ratio</td>
<td></td>
<td>1:1</td>
<td>1:1.5</td>
<td>1:1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Peace and Public Safety, 2013-2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crimes reported</td>
<td>10,880</td>
<td>18,030</td>
<td>13,720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Index 1</td>
<td>5,760</td>
<td>8,057</td>
<td>4,032</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non Index 2</td>
<td>5,120</td>
<td>9,973</td>
<td>9,688</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crimes Solved</td>
<td>3,588</td>
<td>10,092</td>
<td>10,822</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Index</td>
<td>959</td>
<td>3,556</td>
<td>2,133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Index</td>
<td>2,629</td>
<td>6,536</td>
<td>8,689</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Crime Solution Efficiency</td>
<td>32.98</td>
<td>55.97</td>
<td>78.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Index(%)</td>
<td>16.65</td>
<td>44.14</td>
<td>52.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Index(%)</td>
<td>51.35</td>
<td>65.54</td>
<td>89.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monthly Crime Rate / 100,000 pop'n</td>
<td>50.03</td>
<td>82.91</td>
<td>71.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monthly Ave. Crimes Reported</td>
<td>907</td>
<td>1,502</td>
<td>1,143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Police Manpower</td>
<td>1,387</td>
<td>1,401</td>
<td>1,401</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Index crimes — are crimes committed against persons or property. Included in this category are the following crimes: murder, physical injury, robbery, theft and rape.

2. Non-index crimes - are crimes or offences punishable under Special Laws such illegal gambling, violation of anti-smoking law, firecracker ban, etc.

Source: PNP-DCPO
### Vital Statistics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>% Change/Change in % Points 2014-2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Livebirths</td>
<td>44,150</td>
<td>43,500</td>
<td>45,540</td>
<td>4.69*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth Deliveries, average per day</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>4.20*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 population</td>
<td>27.97</td>
<td>27.28</td>
<td>27.91</td>
<td>0.63**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deaths, average per day</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>4.00*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crude Death Rate per 1,000 population</td>
<td>5.71</td>
<td>5.90</td>
<td>5.81</td>
<td>(0.09)**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Livebirths</td>
<td>9.06</td>
<td>8.89</td>
<td>9.51</td>
<td>0.62**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under Five Mortality Rate per 1,000 Livebirths</td>
<td>13.68</td>
<td>12.71</td>
<td>12.45</td>
<td>(0.26)**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Livebirths</td>
<td>0.81</td>
<td>0.85</td>
<td>0.55</td>
<td>(0.30)**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Morbidity Rate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>% Change/Change in % Points 2014-2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Infants (per 1,000 Livebirths)</td>
<td>7.11</td>
<td>8.29</td>
<td>6.54</td>
<td>(1.75)**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Ages (per 1,000 Population)</td>
<td>69.25</td>
<td>74.87</td>
<td>54.23</td>
<td>(20.64)**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Births Delivered in Health facilities</td>
<td>86.70</td>
<td>84.80</td>
<td>88.9</td>
<td>4.10**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Deliveries by Skilled Births Attendance</td>
<td>87.70</td>
<td>85.47</td>
<td>89.61</td>
<td>4.14**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Immunization, FIC, 0-11 mos.</td>
<td>74.10</td>
<td>80.26</td>
<td>84.00</td>
<td>3.74**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Fully Immunized Mothers (FIM)</td>
<td>67.50</td>
<td>62.00</td>
<td>61.00</td>
<td>(1.00)**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Contraceptive Prevalence Rate</td>
<td>62.00</td>
<td>61.00</td>
<td>43.0</td>
<td>(18.00)**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prevalence Rate of Malnourished Children (0-5 years old)</td>
<td>4.80</td>
<td>4.45</td>
<td>3.68</td>
<td>(17.30)**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Households with access to potable water</td>
<td>98.65</td>
<td>98.76</td>
<td>98.80</td>
<td>0.04**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Households with sanitary toilets</td>
<td>88.60</td>
<td>89.89</td>
<td>90.0</td>
<td>0.11**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Health Centers / Stations</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>191</td>
<td>0.53**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* % Change
** Change in % Points

Source: City Health Office, Davao City

### Early Childhood Care and Development, Davao City, 2011-2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Day Care Centers</td>
<td>556</td>
<td>560</td>
<td>551</td>
<td>(0.36)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home-based</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>(1.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobile ECCD</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>(0.50)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Number of Day Care Centers</td>
<td>682</td>
<td>673</td>
<td>668</td>
<td>(0.74)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Day Care Enrolees</td>
<td>38,971</td>
<td>46,373</td>
<td>52,913</td>
<td>14.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>19,325</td>
<td>23,138</td>
<td>26,540</td>
<td>14.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>19,646</td>
<td>23,235</td>
<td>26,373</td>
<td>13.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Day Care Workers</td>
<td>660</td>
<td>657</td>
<td>654</td>
<td>(0.46)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCW per Center</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Enrolees per Class/Shift per DCC</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>15.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Classes/Shift per DCC</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Child Focused Centers</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>47</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: City Social Services Development Office, Davao City

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exports</td>
<td>1,616.88</td>
<td>2,065.02</td>
<td>2,000.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imports</td>
<td>1,154.26</td>
<td>1,440.06</td>
<td>1,703.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance of Trade</td>
<td>462.61</td>
<td>624.96</td>
<td>296.81</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Bureau of Customs, Region XI, Davao City

Construction, 2013-2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of Building Permits Issued</td>
<td>5,646</td>
<td>5,899</td>
<td>4,101</td>
<td>(30.48)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment Cost (in million Php)</td>
<td>20,590</td>
<td>10,681</td>
<td>7,651</td>
<td>(28.37)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The issued building permits include ancillary works such as demolition, fence, sidewalk, excavation and the like. Residential and ancillary work have lower assessment cost compared to that of other uses.

Source: City Engineer’s Office, Davao City


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of Business Establishment</td>
<td>33,051</td>
<td>33,906</td>
<td>34,192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capitalization</td>
<td>201,098,856,197.80</td>
<td>207,154,445,146.70</td>
<td>213,890,415,091.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Employees</td>
<td>146,331</td>
<td>161,571</td>
<td>179,903</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Business Bureau – City Mayor’s Office, Davao City

Tourism Industry, 2011-2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Foreign</td>
<td>55,232</td>
<td>81,081</td>
<td>100,831</td>
<td>111,553</td>
<td>128,622</td>
<td>15.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balikbayan/Overseas Filipinos</td>
<td>5,951</td>
<td>10,604</td>
<td>6,144</td>
<td>7,012</td>
<td>14,699</td>
<td>109.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local/Domestic</td>
<td>683,092</td>
<td>983,315</td>
<td>1,322,852</td>
<td>1,411,342</td>
<td>1,586,688</td>
<td>12.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>744,275</td>
<td>1,075,000</td>
<td>1,429,827</td>
<td>1,529,907</td>
<td>1,730,009</td>
<td>13.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Length of Stay (no. of days)</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>14.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Daily Expenditures (Php/day)</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>3,200</td>
<td>3,850</td>
<td>20.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated Tourist Receipts (Php Billion)</td>
<td>10.42</td>
<td>15.05</td>
<td>22.87</td>
<td>17.13</td>
<td>26.23</td>
<td>53.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated Economic Benefits (Php B)</td>
<td>22.92</td>
<td>33.11</td>
<td>50.31</td>
<td>37.70</td>
<td>57.72</td>
<td>53.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: City Tourism Operations Office, Davao City
Population, by Geographical Location

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Projected Total Population</th>
<th>Projected Household Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>1,673,832</td>
<td>1,667,588</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>1,632,991 (Actual)</td>
<td>1,629,048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>1,597,356</td>
<td>1,591,398</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>1,560,439</td>
<td>1,554,618</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>1,524,375</td>
<td>1,518,689</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>1,489,145</td>
<td>1,483,590</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Projection based on 2.36 annual growth rate of 2.36% (2000-2010)
Note: Projection is based on 2010 actual household population using the average annual growth rate of 2.36 (2000-2010).

Sources: Philippine Statistics Authority, Region XI, Davao City
City Ordinances on Literacy, 2013-2016

000004-13
An Ordinance amending Ordinance No. 01627, Series of 1994, An Ordinance regulating the operation of business establishments selling liquors, coconut wine, other nature wine and other alcoholic beverages in the City of Davao

000035-13
An Ordinance approving the 2013-2016 Disaster Risk Reduction Management Plan prepared by the Davao City Risk Reduction and Management Council

000069-13
An ordinance authorizing the City Mayor to enter into and sign, for and in behalf of the City Government of Davao, the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA), to be entered into by and between the City Government of Davao and Welfare Action Foundation, Inc. (WAFDI) – Boystown-Davao

000073-13
An ordinance granting barangay length of service benefits/incentives to all barangay elected officials after their tenure of office and providing funds therefor

000089-13
An Ordinance creating the policies and guidelines in the establishment and regulation of the night market and weekend street market in the City of Davao, as amended

000506-13
An Ordinance mandating random drug testing in all business establishments in Davao City employing ten (10) or more employees and establishing the same as a requirement in the acquisition and renewal of business permits

000101-14
An Ordinance to provide additional area of one-half hectare out of the city-owned cemetery at Ma-a, for the exclusive use of the muslim community as burial site in Davao City and appropriating funds for the construction of its perimeter fence

000112-14
An Ordinance creating the Davao City Physical Fitness and Sports Development Council (DCPFSDC)

000115-14
An Ordinance establishing policies, guidelines and regulations for the operation and maintenance of the Pasalubong Center, a tourism-oriented project of the City Government of Davao

000137-14
An Ordinance authorizing the City Mayor to enter into and sign, for and in behalf of the City Government of Davao, the Memorandum of Agreement to be entered into by and between the City Government of Davao and the Department of Education, implementing the project “Sa Paaralan Ko, Pwede Nang Magrehistro”

000171-14
The Davao City Adopt-a-Dog (DAD) Ordinance

000177-14
An Ordinance placing underground all electrical and tele-communication wires and cables within the vicinity of City Hall and the Sangguniang Panlungsod of the City of Davao

000201-14
An Ordinance appropriating funds for the implementation of the death benefit assistance in the amount of Five Thousand Pesos (P5,000.00) for the surviving heirs and other non-related beneficiaries of the bona fide senior citizens of Davao City, providing guidelines and for other purposes, as amended

000231-14
An ordinance amending the Tourism Code of Davao City
An ordinance granting legislative authority to City Mayor, Rodrigo R. Duterte, to enter into and sign for and in behalf of the City Government of Davao the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) to be entered into by and between the City Government of Davao and Davao Central College for the caregiving students of the latter to be affiliated at the Child Minding Center for the City Government Employees/Working Parents, Lingap Center for Mentally-Challenged Children in Tugbok District, this city, and the Co Su Gian Center for the Elderly

An Ordinance granting the City Mayor the authority to sign, for and in behalf of the City Government of Davao, the Memorandum of agreement (MOA) to be entered into by and between the City Government of Davao and the Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE) regarding the Bottom-Up Budgeting (BUB) Program on sustainable livelihood program/provision of starter kits

An ordinance granting the City Mayor legislative authority to sign for and in behalf of the city government of Davao, the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) and Specific Implementation Agreement to be entered into by and between the City Government of Davao and the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) relative to the implementation of Bottom-UP Budgeting (BUB) Program 2015

An ordinance approving the creation and establishments of the City Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office (CDRRMO)

An ordinance requiring business and establishments in Davao City which offer “HALAL” products and services to acquire halal certification from the National Commission for the Muslim Filipinos (NCMF) accredited certifying bodies, prior to the posting of the world “HALAL” within their premises or to use the “HALAL” logo in their business name

An ordinance granting retirement and other benefits to all qualified Barangay Health Workers (BHWs) and Barangay Nutrition Scholars (BNS) in Davao City and Providing Funds thereof

An Ordinance amending Ordinance No. 0408-10, Series of 2010, otherwise known as “An Ordinance creating the Davao City Literacy Coordinating Council, defining its power and functions, appropriating funds therefor, and other purposes”

An Ordinance amending Article 9 (A) (X) of Ordinance No. 0310-07, Series of 2007, known as the Watershed Protection, Conservation and Management Ordinance hereinafter referred to as the Watershed Code

An Ordinance requiring senior citizens, persons with disability (PWDs), and minors or persons below eighteen (18) years of age to mandatorily wear lifejackets, by Vessel Operators or Vessel Captains, while on board Vessels, and providing penalties for violation thereof

An ordinance closing off the City of Davao to mining operations

An ordinance allowing desilting operations in the rivers and streams within the watershed areas of Davao City, amending for this purpose Ordinance No. 0310-07, otherwise known as the “Watershed Code of Davao City”

An Ordinance amending Ordinance No. 0353-12, Series of 2012, entitled “Promoting Public Private Partnerships (PPP) in the Financing, construction, operation and maintenance of local government infrastructure and development projects, as amended
000351-15
An ordinance granting the City Mayor the authority to sign, for and in behalf of the City Government of Davao, the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) to be entered into by and between the City Government of Davao and the Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA) regarding the Bottom-Up Budgeting (BUB) program on provision of skills training/community-based in the amount of One Million Pesos (P1,000,000.00) chargeable against the funds of TESDA.

000355-15
An ordinance granting legislative authority to the City Mayor, to enter into and sign, for and in behalf of the City Government of Davao, the renewal of the Memorandum of Agreement to be entered into by and between the City Government of Davao and Davao Doctors College for the Psychology students of the latter to be trained at Davao City Treatment and Rehabilitation Center for Drug Dependents (DCTRCDD).

001898-15
Enacting an ordinance granting legislative authority to the City Mayor to sign for and in behalf of the City Government of Davao, the Memorandum of Agreement between the City Government of Davao and Davao Central College, for the caregiving students of the latter to be affiliated at the Child Minding Center for City Government Employees/Working Parents, Lingap Center for Mentally-Challenged Children in Tugbok District, and Co Su Gian Center for the Elderly.

000486-16
An ordinance enjoining all individuals, private and public offices or entities, to use “Kagan” not Kalagan, in their files, data, records and other documents when referring to the Kagan Tribe as defined in this Act, for publication, public display, public use and for other purposes and to correct all their existing files, data, records and documents to reflect the tribe’s name as “Kagan” not “Kalagan”.

000490-16
An ordinance authorizing the City Mayor to enter into and sign, for and in behalf of the City Government of Davao, the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) to be entered into by and between the City Government of Davao and the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) for the implementation of the Supplementary Feeding Program for the children enrolled in day care centers and home-based ECCD program.

000506-16
An ordinance naming and designating the birthing facility inside the seventeen (17) district health centers as City Government of Davao Birthing Home.

000520-16
An ordinance requiring supermarkets, grocery stores and other establishments selling raw fish, seafoods meat, meat processed and other meat products, including suppliers thereto, to segregate Halal food from non-halal/haram food items, from delivery to storage display, weighing, slicing, carrying through baskets/carts/trolleys, until its final packing in the payment counter thereby establishing herein a “Halal Lane” for this purpose.

002706-16
Enacting an Ordinance authorizing the City Mayor to enter into and sign, for and in behalf of the City Government of Davao, the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) to be entered into by and between the City Government of Davao and the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) for the implementation of the Supplementary Feeding Program for the children enrolled in day care centers and home-based ECCD program.
Ordinances No. 0440-15
“An Ordinance Creating the Davao City Literacy Coordinating Council, Defining its Power and Functions, Appropriating Funds therefor, and for other Purposes”, amending Ordinance No. 0408-10, series of 2010

Composition of the Council

Chairperson  Sara Z. Duterte
City Mayor

Co-Chairperson  Dr. Ma. Inez C. Asuncion
Schools Division Superintendent

Members

Hon. Pilar C. Braga
Chairperson, Committee on Education
Sangguniang Panlungsod (SP)

Hon. January N. Duterte
President, Liga ng mga Barangay

Mr. Merilo Q. Limbaro
City Director, DILG City Operations Office
Department of Interior and local Government

Hon. Danilo C. Dayanghirang
Chairperson, Committee on Finance, SP

Mr. Efren F. Elbanbuena
Regional Director, Philippine Information Agency-Davao City

Ivan C. Cortez
OIC, Office of the City Planning & Development Coordinator

Ms. Ma. Luisa T. Bermudo
Department Head, City Social Services & Development Office

Dr. Josephine J. Villafuerte
City Health Officer, City Health Office

Hon. Mary Joselle D. Villafuerte
Chairperson, Committee on Health, SP

Hon. Nilo M. Abellera, Jr.
Chairperson, Committee on Peace and Public Safety, SP

Representative, Non-Government Organization