ANNEX 4

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CY 2026 Second Quarter

ACCOMPLISHMENT REPORT

April to June 2026

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

For the 2nd Quarter of CY 2026, the Juvenile Justice and Welfare Council (JJWC) continued to focus on strengthening the implementation of the juvenile justice and welfare system through strategic policy and program development, capacity building, advocacy, research, coordination, and monitoring and evaluation initiatives, aligned to its targets under its office performance contract (OPC) and its targets under the National Expenditure Program (NEP). Below is the summary of accomplishments per JJWC core functions and key results area.

Policies, Plans, and Programs

During the second quarter of 2026, the JJWC advanced key policy and program reforms to strengthen the country's juvenile justice and welfare system. Major milestones included the validation and finalization of the Guidelines for the Categorization of Bahay Pagasa, Child Participation Guidelines, and Guidelines for the Development of Child Protection Policies for Bahay Pagasa and Other Youth Care Facilities, incorporating stakeholder recommendations to enhance legal soundness, operational clarity, child protection safeguards, accountability mechanisms, and alignment with restorative justice principles.

The Council also expanded access to justice through the launch of the Legal Aid Program for Children at Risk (CAR), Children in Conflict with the Law (CICL), and Victims, benefiting 87 CICL and 13 victims through free legal consultations, resulting in the discharge of three CICL and the processing of one additional release.

Concurrently, the Comprehensive National Juvenile Intervention Program (CNJIP) 2025–2029 progressed toward adoption, with the resolution and ad referendum already endorsed by three Council member agencies.

To support evidence-based and rights-based policy development, the JJWC conducted nationwide consultations for the Handbook on Restorative Justice Programs, marking the first

direct engagement of victims and indirect victims in the formulation of juvenile justice policies. Consultations likewise advanced the development of the Coordination Protocol for the Safe Custody and Expedited Release of CICL in Jail Facilities, integrating recommendations from justice, health, and social welfare stakeholders, as well as children with lived experience, to strengthen inter-agency coordination and child-centered case management.

The Council also continued developing key institutional reforms, including the Operations Manual for the Agri-Camp Program, the Guidelines on the Implementation of the Juvenile Justice Management Information System (JJMIS), and preparatory activities for the Outcome-Based Education Training on Juvenile Justice (OBET-JJ) for justice sector professionals.

Collectively, these initiatives reinforce the Council's commitment to institutionalizing restorative, child-sensitive, and evidence-informed policies and programs while strengthening service delivery and coordination across the juvenile justice system.

Advocacy and Communication

The approved 2026 Strategic Policy Communication Plan by strengthening JJWC's media relations, digital communications, and public advocacy initiatives. Media monitoring activities were conducted, including coordination with 28 media outlets and preparation of media briefers to support the Executive Director's media engagements. The Council sustained its online presence through the publication of news articles, advocacy stories, press releases, videos, human resource announcements, and other information materials on the official website and social media platforms, highlighting juvenile justice programs, the 20th Juvenile Justice and Welfare Awareness (JJWA) Anniversary, and good practices in child rehabilitation and reintegration.

Communication support was provided for major advocacy activities, particularly the 20th JJWA Anniversary Celebration and the Legal Assistance Program for Victims and their Families, through project planning, technical coordination, event facilitation, digital content

development, and procurement support. The Division also activated subscriptions to licensed creative software and digital assets to strengthen the production of high-quality advocacy and communication materials.

To improve the effectiveness of advocacy initiatives, the JJWC conducted monitoring and evaluation of IEC materials, advocacy videos, and communication strategies; initiated the assessment of dissemination channels; and reviewed communication plans and IEC materials of Regional Juvenile Justice and Welfare Committees (RJJWCs), while providing technical assistance on branding, social media, and communication templates. The JJWC likewise developed and disseminated advocacy materials, including policy publications, infographics, flowcharts, videos, and the Juvenile Justice and Welfare Council Policy, Research, and Evaluation Agenda (PREA) 2025–2029, initiated the development of a Compendium of JJWC Documented Good Practices, monitored legislative measures relating to juvenile justice, and ensured compliance with transparency requirements through the timely publication of mandatory human resource and procurement updates.

The target activities for the 2nd quarter under this key results area were fully implemented, consistent with the objectives of the agency for the year. Notable accomplishments include the successful conduct of the 20th JJWA Anniversary Activities, as well as the timely communication response to recent and highly publicized incidents involving CICL. The accomplishments reflect strong coordination among JJWC Divisions/Offices in the conduct of major activities (20th JJWA Anniversary and Legal Assistance Program), adopting a collaborative approach rather than working in silos.

Research and Information Management

The JJWC advanced its research and evidence-generation agenda through the validation of the Baseline Study on Children in the Context of Counterterrorism, bringing together representatives from national government agencies, law enforcement, and local government

units to strengthen the study's findings and recommendations through gender- and conflict-sensitive perspectives.

Meanwhile, the development of the research design and methodology for the Baseline Study on CICL in BuCor Facilities and the Research on Pornography Exposure and Sexual Offending among Children continued in preparation for ethics review and implementation.

The Council likewise sustained its partnership with Innovations for Poverty Action (IPA) in implementing the Buklod Paglaom research by facilitating data collection activities in selected Bahay Pagasa facilities and stakeholders to generate evidence for improving rehabilitation interventions for children in conflict with the law.

To strengthen evidence-based decision-making and monitoring, the JJWC continued enhancing the JJMIS through the conduct of a Training of Trainers, presentation of the 2025 utilization findings to the RJJWCs, and through the provision of technical assistance to underutilizing facilities. These initiatives aimed to improve system adoption, data quality, and reporting on CAR, CICL, and local government compliance with Republic Act No. 9344, as amended.

Coordination, Monitoring, and Evaluation

The JJWC strengthened monitoring and coordination of juvenile justice programs and facilities, covering 135 facilities nationwide consisting of 47 residential care facilities and 88 detention facilities. Monitoring generally found that facilities provide basic needs and rehabilitation services, while identifying gaps in appropriate placement, prolonged CICL stays, IJISC operationalization, staffing, infrastructure, and child-specific services. Interventions were undertaken with courts, LGUs, social welfare offices, and partner agencies to facilitate case resolution and transfer of CICLs to appropriate facilities.

The Support to Bahay Pag-Asa Project sustained its gains through continued livelihood activities, Life Skills Interventions, staff capacity-building, and partnerships. Meanwhile, 11 JJWC member agencies submitted Strategic Action Plans to operationalize the CNJIP.

The JJWC also advanced the establishment and improvement of child-care facilities, including regional BPAs, RRCYs for girls, and the Agri-Camp, whose perimeter fence reached 24% completion. Regional coordination meetings further identified priorities on BPA strengthening, JJMIS utilization, monitoring, capacity-building, referral systems, research, and emerging child protection concerns.

The JJWC also initiated preparations for the pilot implementation of a Guided Self-Help Toolkit for CICLs in two NCR Bahay Pag-Asa facilities to strengthen mental health and psychosocial support.

During the subject quarter, the JJWC also demonstrated a high level of operational responsiveness by promptly addressing urgent issues and concerns involving CAR and CICL particularly the welfare and protection of children in educational settings. This involved undertaking extensive technical and policy groundwork to provide evidence-based analyses, technical support, and data-driven inputs for high-level inquiries and legislative deliberations. These efforts ensured that the agency's policy positions were effectively articulated and that juvenile justice and child protection priorities remained integral to national discussions on ensuring safe and protective school environments.

The JJWC also demonstrated a high level of operational responsiveness by promptly addressing urgent issues and concerns involving CAR and CICL particularly the welfare and protection of children in educational settings.

I. PROGRESS TOWARDS ANNUAL GOALS

Based on its commitments under the NEP, OPC, and its corresponding performance indicators, the following are the JJWC's major accomplishments for the 2nd Quarter of 2026:

A. STRENGTHENED NATIONAL AND REGIONAL SECRETARIAT

Reportorial Requirements

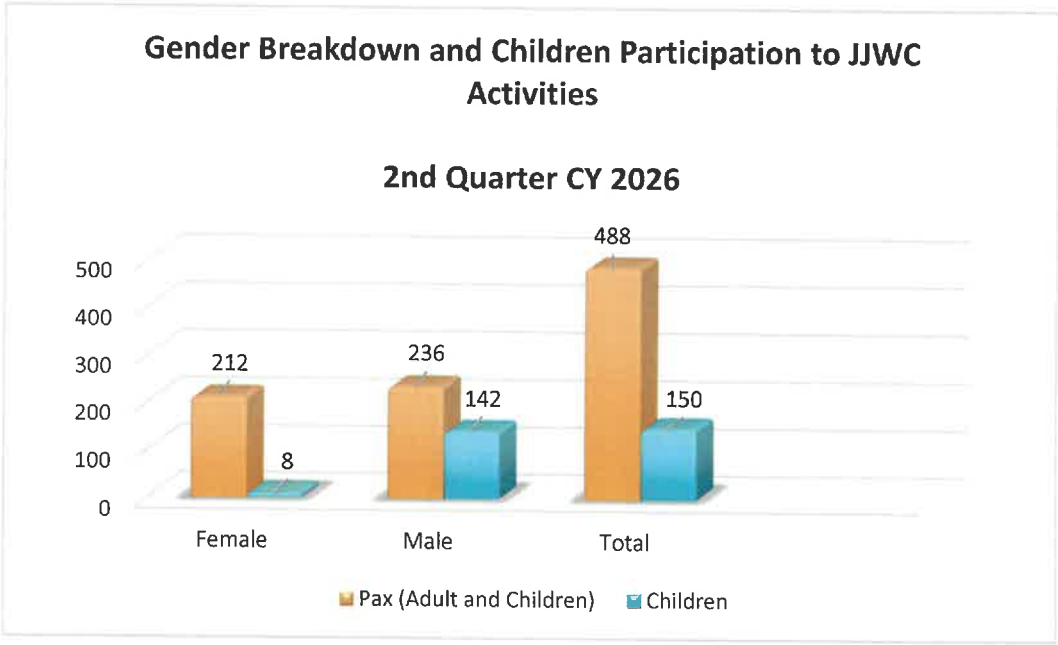
Core Functions / Unit	Accomplishments
Financial Operations and Management *Accounting Unit:*	596 Disbursement Vouchers (DV) were received and processed/paid: 2 AP Disbursement Voucher 8 Liquidation Report (LR) of Cash Advances 22 Purchase Orders received and signed by Accountant 556 Journal Entries were entered in the ENGAs Prepared and submitted the following reports to COA/DBM/BIR: **Bank Reconciliation Statements:** **2172-9000-72** March 2026 - submitted on June 4, 2026 April 2026 – submitted on June 4, 2026 1721-0741-76 March 2026 - submitted June 4, 2026 April 2026 – submitted June 4, 2026 **2172-9000-65** March 2026 - submitted June 4, 2026 April 2026 – submitted June 4, 2026 **Bank Statement received on June 3, 2026 (March & April 2026)*

Core Functions / Unit	Accomplishments
	Monthly Report of Disbursements • April 2026 – prepared on May 6, 2026 • May 2026 – prepared on June 1, 2026 • June 2026 – prepared on July 6, 2026 **Monthly Remittance of Taxes Withheld** • April 2026- remitted on May 7, 2026 • May 2026 – remitted on June 5, 2026 • June 2026 – remitted on July 8, 2026 **Disbursement Vouchers** • April 2026- remitted on May 6, 2026 • May 2026 – remitted on June 3, 2026 • June 2026 – remitted on July 8, 2026 **Trial Balance** • April 2026 – prepared on May 6, 2026 • May 2026 – prepared on June 4, 2026 **Report on Salaries and Allowances (ROSA):** ROSA for 2nd quarter 2026 – submitted on July 1, 2026
Budget Unit	BFARs for the 1st Quarter - submitted to DBM/COA on April 20, 2026
Cash Unit	100% of the disbursement vouchers forwarded to the unit were successfully transmitted to LBP and credited to the payees' account. DVs Processed - 621 ACICs - 68 MDS Checks (Trust & Regular Accts) - 25 LDDAP-ADA (Trust & Regular Accts) - 219 **Monthly Cash Utilization Report** * April 2026 to April 30, 2026 * May 2026 to May 31, 2026 * June 2026 to June 30, 2026 **Report of Accountability for Accountable Forms for Checks and Official Receipts Issued** * April 2026 to April 30, 2026 * May 2026 to May 31, 2026 * June 2026 to June 30, 2026

Core Functions / Unit	Accomplishments
	Report of Checks and LDDAP-ADA Issued * April 2026 to April 30, 2026 * May 2026 to May 31, 2026 * June 2026 to June 30, 2026 **Report of Collections and Deposits** * April 2026 to April 30, 2026 * May 2026 to May 31, 2026 * June 2026 to June 30, 2026
Procurement Unit	Acted upon a total of 246 procurement requests as of 14 April 2026.
Personnel Unit	Facilitated the conduct of the Anti-Bullying Orientation and Seminar in partnership with the PRD and Restart Inc. The activity was conducted on 25 June 2026, with the officials and staff of the national and regional secretariats as participants (64 participants, 44 females and 20 males).

Gender Equality, Disability, and Social Inclusion (GEDSI) in JJWA

In line with the mandate on Gender and Development (GAD) mainstreaming, implementation of senior citizen and disability inclusion projects, programs, and activities, the JJWC continues to uphold its commitment to inclusionary practices in the overall administration of JJWA.



A Reorientation on Harmonized Gender and Development Guidelines (HGDG) and Gender Mainstreaming Evaluation Framework (GMEF) and Workshop on the Proposal Development of GAD-attributed Programs was conducted last May 25-29. The activity was conducted to capacitate GAD focal persons and representatives from the JJWC national secretariat on the salient features of the HGDG, the useability of the GMEF, and in developing, implementing, and evaluating gender-responsive and GAD-attributed programs, projects and activities. The participants are composed of 17 females and 9 males.

The activity was also conducted to make a three-year plan on gender and development and improve the agency's GAD-related performance by optimizing the use of GAD budget for the implementation of GAD-responsive projects, activities and programs.

Overall, a total of 448 persons participated in JJWC-led activities under various projects for the second quarter of CY 2026. Of the 448 persons, 212 of which or 47 percent are female while 236 or 53 percent are males. Of the 448 total participants, 150 of which, or 33 percent, are children. Of the 150 children that participated in JJWC activities, 142 or 95 percent are males while 8 or 5 percent are females.

During the first semester of CY 2026, the JJWC also implemented various client-focused and organization-focused GAD initiatives aimed at promoting gender equality, child protection, and institutional gender mainstreaming.

At the regional level, several RJJWCs integrated GEDSI principles into juvenile justice initiatives through gender-inclusive technical assistance, GAD and gender sensitivity trainings, and discussions on SOGIE, adolescent sexual and reproductive health, and the rights of the girl child.

The RJJWCs Regions also strengthened inclusive care and gender-responsive programming through BPA monitoring, GAD technical working groups, focused group discussions, and

gender equality and LGBTQ+ awareness activities, promoting more inclusive and child-sensitive juvenile justice services.

Overall, the first semester focused on strengthening institutional capacities for gender mainstreaming, integrating gender perspectives into research, policy, information systems, and child participation mechanisms, while laying the groundwork for the implementation of major GAD initiatives in the latter half of 2026.

B. RESTORATIVE JUSTICE AND WELFARE POLICY SERVICES FOR CICL AND CAR

Below are the JJWC's commitments for CY 2026 under the National Expenditure Program (NEP):

ORGANIZATIONAL OUTCOMES (OOS)/ PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (PIs)	BASELINE	NEP 2026 TARGET
Coordination of government actions for the implementation of the juvenile intervention programs and activities improved		
JUVENILE JUSTICE AND WELFARE PROGRAM		
Outcome Indicators		
a. Percentage increase of LGUs with Comprehensive Local Juvenile Intervention Program (CLJIP)	10% (587)	10% (1,012)
b. Percentage increase in the number of LGUs implementing CLJIP	10% (171)	10% (189)
c. Percentage of resolutions implemented by the member agencies	10%	100%
Output Indicators		
a. Number of policies developed, approved and adopted	20	11
b. Number of LGUs monitored in the implementation of CLJIP	170	170
c. Percentage of plans and policies rated by stakeholders as good or better	75%	75%

For the 2nd Quarter, the JJWC accomplishments in terms of its physical targets[1] includes:

Outcome / Output Indicators	*Annual Target*	*Accomplishment*					*Remarks*
		Total / Rate	*Q1*	*Q2*	*Q3*	*Q4*	
a. Percentage increase of Local Government Units (LGU) with the Comprehensive Local Juvenile Intervention Program (CLJIP)	1,012 (10%)	**50% (506)**	41% (416)	8.9% (90)			
b. Percentage increase in the number of LGUs implementing CLJIP	189 (10%)	**79% (150)**	58% (111)	20% (39)			
c. Percentage of resolutions implemented by the member agencies	100%	-	-	-			
Output Indicator: a. No. of policies, developed, approved and adopted	11	**10 (90%)**	6	4			

[1] Based on the Budget Accountability Report - Quarterly Physical Report of Operations (BAR 1) submitted to DBM

Outcome / Output Indicators	Annual Target	Accomplishment					Remarks
		Total / Rate	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
b. No. of LGUs monitored in the implementation of CLJIP	170	-	-	-			
c. Percentage of plans and policies rated by stakeholders as good or better	75%	-	-	-			

Quarterly accomplishments for items a and b of Outcomes are rated based on the number of CLJIP and LGU targets.

The table shows that the agency accomplishments in relation to facilitating an increase in the percentage of LGUs with CLJIPs and an increase in the percentage of LGUs implementing their CLJIPs are on target.

II. ACCOMPLISHMENT ALONG KEY RESULT AREAS

A. Policies, Plans, and Program Development

1. Development of Guidelines for the Categorization of Bahay Pagasa

The Validation Workshop for the Finalization of the Guidelines for the Categorization of Bahay Pagasa was conducted on 29 June 2026, with the participation of representatives from LGU- and NGO-run facilities, as well as RJJWC Secretariats. The activity was attended by 48 participants, composed of 25 representatives from BPAs and youth care facilities, 21 representatives from RJJWC Secretariats, and two representatives from the DSWD facility. Of the total participants, 38 (79.16%) were female and 10 (20.83%) were male, with the majority (87.5%) belonging to the 25–54 age group.

The workshop aimed to present the enhanced guidelines for final validation and confirmation of its provisions, ensuring their operational applicability and legal soundness. The activity also provided a platform for stakeholders to consolidate their inputs, recommendations, and technical feedback to further strengthen the guidelines prior to finalization.

The validation workshop affirmed the overall direction of the draft BPA Categorization Guidelines while generating key recommendations to strengthen its legal basis, operational clarity, and implementation mechanisms.

Recommendations on the operational provisions of the guidelines include the expansion of definitions and reporting provisions, incorporation of documentation requirements for the Intensive Juvenile Intervention and Support Center (IJISC)/Buklod Pagasa Program, and the establishment of Regional Technical Working Groups to oversee facility assessment and categorization. The draft also broadens the scope of technical assistance to cover case management, child protection policy

development, reporting requirements, feedback mechanisms, and support for facilities seeking DSWD licensing and accreditation.

A major enhancement is the introduction of a structured transformation pathway for aspiring Bahay Pagasa facilities. The proposed mechanism defines processing timelines, requires facilities with identified compliance gaps to submit action plans within prescribed periods, and allows requests for extensions while ensuring continuous monitoring and technical assistance. This approach enables facilities to progressively achieve compliance without automatically losing their categorization status.

During the validation, participants generally supported the proposed enhancements but recommended further clarifying the standards for compliance with IJISC requirements, particularly for facilities constrained by limited infrastructure and resources. Stakeholders also requested clearer implementation guidance on what constitutes acceptable compliance and recommended harmonizing the guidelines with existing DSWD standards to avoid conflicting requirements. It was agreed that these concerns would be further coordinated with the DSWD Standards Bureau prior to finalization of the guidelines.

Overall, the participants rated the activity as Outstanding (4.50).

2. ***Development of JJWC Child Participation Guidelines***

A validation activity with children from Molave Youth Home was conducted on 29 April 2026, with the participation of 16 children in conflict with the law (CICL), including three female participants. The activity aimed to gather children's perspectives and recommendations to further strengthen the draft Child Participation Guidelines of the JJWC.

The following key insights of the children were gathered during the consultation:

- A child's maturity and evolving capacities are more important considerations than age alone in determining the ability to represent and participate meaningfully;

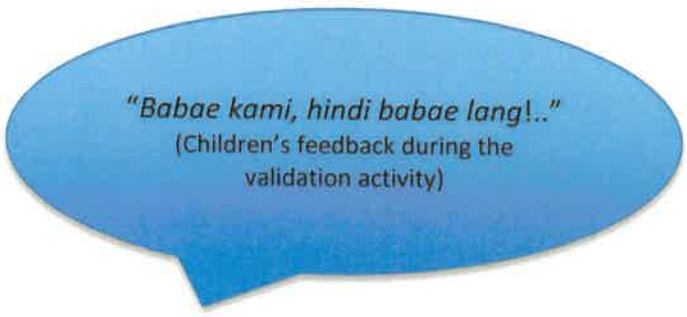
- A balance must be maintained between inclusive representation and the selection of child representatives with specific capacities, experiences, and readiness to engage;

- Trust is essential in ensuring both the safety and meaningful participation of children;

- Feedback mechanisms are critical, as children want assurance that their views are acknowledged and acted upon; and

- A child-friendly environment should promote respect, understanding, enjoyment, and opportunities for meaningful involvement.

A significant reflection during the validation was shared by a female participant who emphasized the importance of promoting gender equality in child participation. She highlighted that female children should not be viewed only through their gender, but should be recognized for their equal capacities and potential to represent children's perspectives alongside other genders. In her words, "babae kami, hindi babae lang" (we are girls, not just girls), underscoring the need



to recognize children beyond gender stereotypes.

Another participant emphasized the importance of recognizing LGBTQIA+ children within the child participation framework, noting that they are equally capable of contributing to and representing the concerns of the children sector.

The draft Child Participation Guidelines were finalized based on the inputs gathered from validation activities with duty-bearers at the regional and national levels conducted in February 2026 and with children from Molave Youth Home in April 2026. The final draft, together with the proposed Council resolution for its adoption and supporting documentation, was submitted to JJWC management for review and approval on 17 June 2026.

3. ***Guidelines for the Development of Child Protection Policy for BPAs and Other YCFs.***

The Validation Workshop on the Guidelines for the Development of Child Protection Policy for BPAs and YCFs was conducted on June 30, 2026, and was participated in by representatives from BPAs, Youth Care Facilities, and RJJWC Secretariats from Regions I, II, III, CAR, IV-A, MIMAROPA, NCR, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, XI, XII, and CARAGA. A total of 44 participants attended the activity: 24 from Bahay Pagasa, 14 RJJWC Secretariats, and 6 from YCFs. Out of the 44 participants, 37 (84%) are females, and 7 (16%) are males. The majority of the participants (89%) are from the age group of 25-54.

The activity presented the guidelines for finalization, validation, and confirmation of the contents and provisions of the enhanced guidelines, ensuring their operational and legal readiness, and shall serve as a venue to consolidate the final inputs and recommendations on the guidelines by the stakeholders.

The validation workshop affirmed the overall direction of the draft guidelines while identifying key enhancements to strengthen their operational relevance,

accountability mechanisms, and responsiveness to the needs of Bahay Pagasa facilities.

The revised draft addresses gaps identified during consultations and policy reviews by introducing standardized child protection protocols, strengthening safeguards against harmful disciplinary practices, and providing clearer guidance on staffing, organizational roles, and aftercare and reintegration services.

The guidelines also establish the minimum standards for Child Protection Committees (CPCs), clarify the roles and responsibilities of facility personnel, require periodic case assessments, and strengthen accountability through mandatory compliance provisions, defined monitoring mechanisms, and clearer consequences for policy violations.

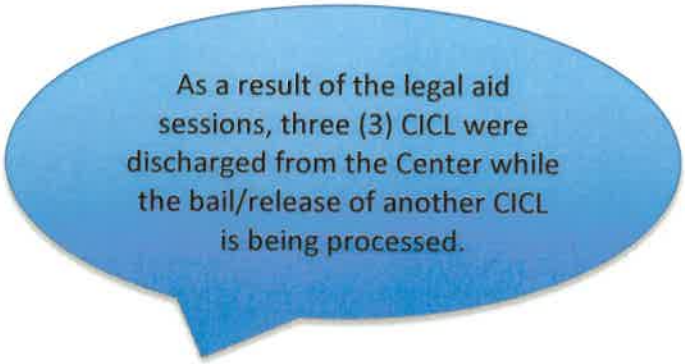
To promote child-centered and restorative care, the guidelines expand provisions on positive discipline, child participation, grievance and feedback mechanisms, and specialized protection measures for children with disabilities, CICL with babies, and gender-responsive concerns. The revised draft also emphasizes children's right to safety from all forms of violence and promotes trauma-informed and rights-based approaches in managing residential care facilities.

During the validation, participants recommended several refinements to improve implementation, including incorporating a model Child Protection Policy as an annex, expanding the institutional roles of partner agencies such as the DOJ, PAO, and CHR, developing standardized monitoring checklists and consent forms, and providing clearer guidance on accountability mechanisms, particularly in cases involving facility heads or personnel accused of violating the policy.

The participants also emphasized the need to align the guidelines with existing local governance structures and recognized the Child Protection Policy as a core operational standard for Bahay Pagasa facilities rather than merely a compliance document.

Overall, the participants rated the activity as outstanding (4.78).

4. ***Legal Aid Program for CAR, CICL and Victims***



The Legal Aid Program for CAR, CICL and Victims was launched on 18 May 2026 during the celebration of the 20th Anniversary of the Juvenile Justice and Welfare Act, with 149 CICL from the Molave Youth Home as beneficiaries. A total of 87 CICL (three of whom are female, representing 50 percent of the total female CICL in Molave) availed of free legal assistance from volunteer lawyers of the IBP and the Quezon City LGU during the event.

Another Legal Aid activity, which focused on providing legal assistance to victims, was conducted on 09 June 2026 at the HRMD Training Room of the Quezon City Hall. A total of 13 victim-participants availed of the free legal consultations provided by eight (8) volunteer lawyers from the IBP and the HRMD of the Quezon City LGU. Both legal aid activities concluded with a debriefing session focused on mental health awareness and management.

As a result of the legal aid sessions, three (3) CICL were discharged from the Center while the bail/release of another CICL is being processed.

5. ***Comprehensive National Juvenile Intervention Program (CNJIP)***

The CNJIP 2025-2029 Resolution and Ad Referendum have been routed to the Council members. By the end of the 2nd quarter, three agencies have already signed the document.

6. ***Comprehensive Regional Juvenile Intervention Program (CRJIP)***

The RJJWCs strengthened the implementation of the CRJIP through capacity-building, life skills interventions, community-based diversion, local policy development, technical assistance, JJMIS utilization, and inter-agency coordination. The key accomplishments of the regional committee include:

- Strengthened community-based interventions and life skills development for CAR and CICL, including the implementation of Life Skills Intervention (LSI) in several LGUs and Bahay Pag-Asa facilities, reaching 121 CAR/CICL in CAR and 168 barangays in Region V, among others.

- Enhanced local juvenile justice planning and policy institutionalization, with 133 LGUs in CAR updating their CL/BJIPs, 7 LGUs in Region III adopting ordinances institutionalizing their CLJIPs, and Region V formally adopting the CRJIP through RJJWC Resolution No. 1, s. 2026.

- Expanded technical assistance and capacity-building for LGUs, barangays, duty bearers, social workers, and facility personnel on RA 9344, diversion, case management, child protection, barangay protocols, CLJIP/CBJIP development, gender-responsive programming, and facility accreditation requirements. Notably, Region V provided technical assistance to 336 LGUs/barangays, while CAR supported capacity-building activities in 35 LGUs.

- Improved access to community-based diversion and interventions, including 34 CICLs undergoing community-based diversion and 121 receiving community-based interventions in CAR, alongside technical assistance on diversion and the Revised Integrated Case Management Protocol in Region VII.

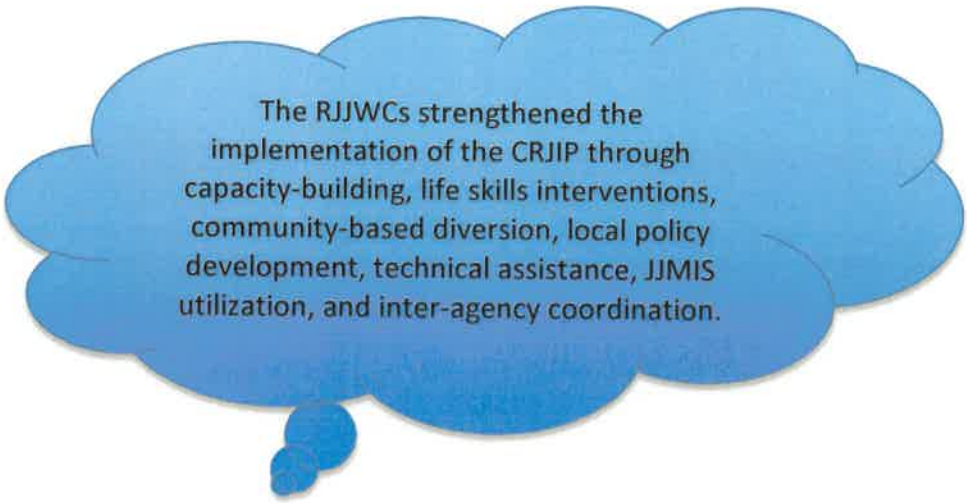
- Strengthened JJMIS utilization and local monitoring capacity through orientations, training, and monitoring activities. CAR reported 225 LGUs

utilizing JJMIS, while Region V trained 109 duty bearers and Region VII supported three LGU-funded JJMIS training sessions.

- Promoted family and community support for juvenile justice, through positive parenting, Family Development Sessions, Parents Effectiveness Sessions, advocacy, and community engagement activities, including the 20th Anniversary of RA 9344.

- Enhanced inter-agency coordination and monitoring through regular RJJWC/RSCWC and joint regional meetings, consultation dialogues, facility monitoring, and coordination activities to strengthen the implementation of juvenile justice and child protection programs.

- Advanced child- and gender-responsive practices, including the conduct of Basic GAD Training at the Camiguin Youth Welfare Home, with participation from minor residents and facility staff.



The rest of the regions including II and IX will start the roll-out of implementation by the 3rd quarter. Regions VI and MIMAROPA have started implementation but no details have been shared; but MIMAROPA will be conducting its mid-year review in July 2026. CARAGA on the other hand is at the stage of finalization while VIII will route the CRJIP to the Committee Members for further review and

approval. Lastly, Region XII conducted a workshop for the CRJIP alignment and later on was supported with a resolution.

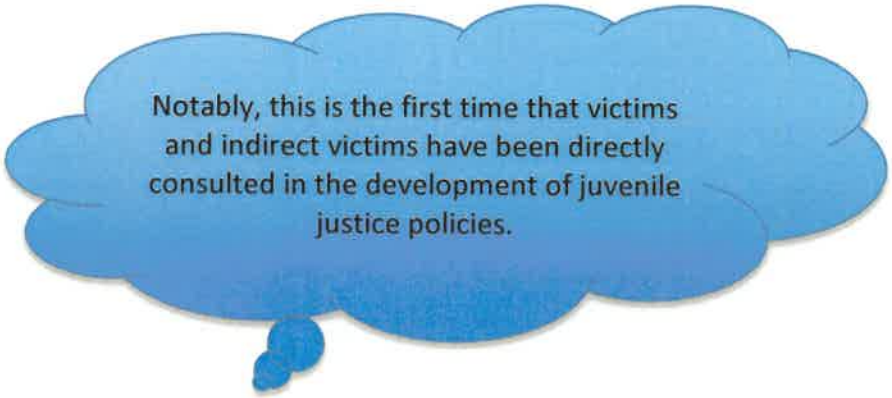
Overall, the second quarter marked significant progress in establishing the governance through policy support, coordination, monitoring and rolling-out of direct interventions. As more regions complete their preparatory activities, a broader rollout of direct interventions for CAR and CICL is expected in the succeeding quarters.

7. ***Development of Handbook on Restorative Justice Programs for Duty-Bearers in the Criminal Justice Sector of the Philippines***

Consultation sessions were conducted on April and May 2026 with victims and indirect victims from Regions IV-B (MIMAROPA), IX, XII, and the National Capital Region (NCR), as well as with selected CICL, together with their parents and guardians, from Regions III, IV-A, IV-B, V, VII, VIII, X, XI, XII, and NCR.

The consultations gathered the lived experiences, concerns, and recommendations of victims and CICL to identify gaps in existing policies, interventions, psychosocial support, and restorative justice practices, informing the development of more responsive and victim-sensitive juvenile justice policies and programs.

Notably, this is the first time that victims and indirect victims have been directly consulted in the development of juvenile justice policies. Their participation addresses a long-standing gap by ensuring that victims' voices, needs, and rights are recognized, advancing a more inclusive, victim-centered, and restorative juvenile justice system.



Both CICL and victims, together with their families, expressed appreciation for being directly consulted and recognized as key stakeholders in juvenile justice policy development. They valued the safe and respectful environment, which allowed them to openly share their experiences and recommendations. Many described the consultation as meaningful and empowering, while appreciating the care and support provided by the organizers. Both victim and CICL participants rated the activity as Outstanding (5).

8. ***Outcome-Based Education Training on Juvenile Justice (OBET-JJ) for Judges and Court Officers***

The schedule of Batch 1 of the OBET JJ has been moved to July 06-10, 2026. As coordinated by the Philippine Judicial Academy (PHILJA) a total of 59 justice professionals including judges, clerks of court, prosecutors, PAO lawyers and prosecutors, 35 of which are females while 24 are males, will participate in the activity.

9. ***Development of an Operations Manual for CICL of Age Serving Sentence for AgriCamp***

A consultation activity will be conducted in July for the development of the Operations Manual of the Agri-Camp program. The consultation will be participated in by representatives from the DSWD, BuCor, DSWD, CHR, Puerto Princesa and Palawan

LGUs, including other partner agencies TESDA, DepEd, and the DA.

10. Coordination Protocol for the Safe Custody and Expedited Release of CICL In Jail Facilities

Series of consultations were undertaken to further refine the key provisions of the draft protocol. A consultation with the Philippine National AIDS Council (PNAC) on 28 April 2026 strengthened the protocol's health-related provisions through recommendations on HIV referral and treatment, confidentiality safeguards, the integration of HIV and STI considerations, and capacity-building support for personnel handling Children in Conflict with the Law (CICL).

This was followed by a consultation with the Office of the Court Administrator (OCA) on 19 May 2026, which generated proposed policy directions to facilitate the timely transfer of CICL from jail facilities. Key recommendations included the issuance of court directives, the development of provisional intervention plans, and the identification of documentary requirements for admission to Bahay Pagasa.

Subsequently, a consultation with the Philippine Association of Court Social Workers, Inc. (PACSWI) on 3 June 2026 further clarified the roles of Court Social Workers in the transfer of custody process, case conferencing, monitoring of provisional intervention plans, and inter-agency coordination, consistent with the Manual for Court Social Workers.

To ensure that the protocol also reflected the perspectives of its intended beneficiaries, an FGD with CICL was conducted at the National Training School for Boys (NTSB) on 26 June 2026. The activity provided valuable insights into the experiences of CICL while under temporary jail custody and identified additional considerations to further strengthen and refine the draft protocol.

11. ***Guidelines on the Implementation of the JJMIS***

For the second quarter, the JJWC conducted consultations with the regional secretariats to further refine the implementation guidelines for the JJMIS modules, which includes the modules on Registry, Case Management, and Monitoring and Evaluation, in order to promote a common understanding and proper utilization of the system among implementing agencies and stakeholders. The guidelines will be finalized and is targeted for submission for Council adoption by July 2026.

12. ***Regional Policies/Plans/Programs/Guidelines***

A total of 3 programmatic policies were developed/ approved/ adopted coming from Regions I and IX. A total of five policies were accomplished from the regions for the 1st and 2nd quarters comprising 72% of the annual accomplishment. The following table shows the outputs of the concerned regions:

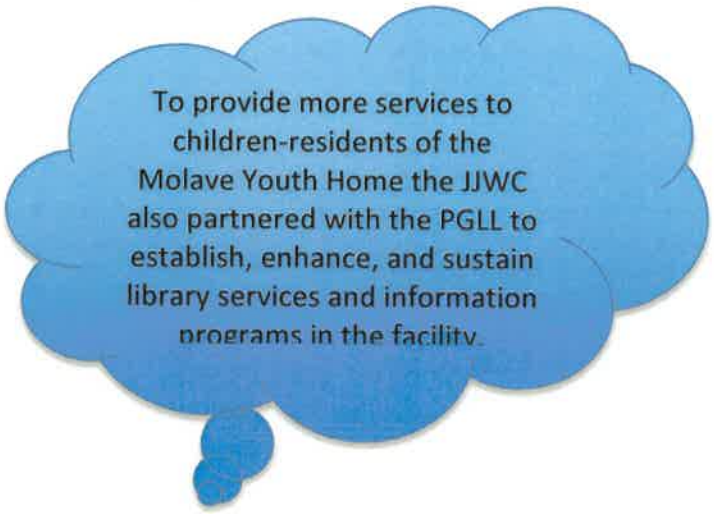
Region	Title
I	RJJWC 1 Technical Assistance Framework
	Establishment of Juvenile Justice Zone in Region 1 Project
IX	Resolution No. 39, S. 2026 - A Resolution Foregoing the Call for Research and Awarding the Research Project of the Regional Juvenile Justice and Welfare Committee IX to the College of Social Work and Community Development, Including the Allocation of Funds Therefor

B. Advocacy and Communication

13. ***Celebration of the 20th Anniversary of the JJWA implementation***

The JJWC conducted the 20th JJWA Anniversary celebration on May 18 at the Molave Youth Home in Quezon City. It was attended by dignitaries from the Japanese Embassy, select officials and employees of the Quezon City LGU, guests from the

DSWD, and partners from support organizations including ACTION Inc., the Integrated Bar of the Philippines and the Philippine Group of Law Librarians (PGLL).



Part of the program entailed the conduct of the launching of the Legal aid Program for CICL and Victims, which involves the provision of legal literacy and coaching and legal consultation of a number of CICL in the facility. The Legal Aid Program was formally launched through the signing of a partnership pledge between the JJWC and the IBP. A mental health awareness session was also conducted as part of the anniversary program.

To provide more services to children-residents of the Molave Youth Home the JJWC also partnered with the PGLL to establish, enhance, and sustain library services and information programs in the facility. The JJWC-PGLL partnership is expected to extend to other BPAs and areas in the country for 2026 onwards.

14. ***2026 JJWC Strategic Policy Communication Plan***

The report on the results of the Communication Planning Workshop for the JJWC and the CNJIP was submitted in April. The planning workshop seeks to strengthen inter-agency communication and advocacy coordination in support of the full implementation of Republic Act No. 9344, as amended, and the CNJIP.

The workshop aimed to develop a unified strategic communication framework for CNJIP implementers by aligning key messages, advocacy priorities, and stakeholder

engagement strategies. The resulting Communication Plan will serve as an integrated, results-oriented Strategic Policy Communication Plan for the JJWC and RJJWCs, aligned with the agency's priorities, objectives, and stakeholder needs. It will also strengthen institutional capacities in media relations, risk communication, and crisis communication to ensure timely, accurate, and child-sensitive public messaging.

The workshop was attended by representatives from the JJWC National Secretariat and Council member agencies, including ACTION Inc., Commission on Human Rights (CHR), Council for the Welfare of Children (CWC), Department of Education (DepEd), Department of Justice (DOJ), Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), and the Philippine Information Agency (PIA).

During the workshop, participants translated CNJIP reform priorities into strategic communication objectives focused on four key areas: awareness, knowledge, attitudes, and behavior. Stakeholders also identified priority reforms, target audiences, desired behavioral changes, and corresponding communication objectives to guide the development of the strategic communication framework.

The report on the implementation of the 2025 Communication Plan highlighted the following accomplishments:

- Strengthened stakeholder engagement and advocacy initiatives to promote the full implementation of the JJWA;
- Expanded digital engagement, with the JJWC Facebook page reaching over 39,000 followers by the end of 2025;
- Increased visibility of key milestones and activities, including the groundbreaking of the Agri-Camp, inauguration of the Regional Rehabilitation Center for Youth (RRCY) for girls in the Visayas, the 14th Juvenile Justice and Welfare Consciousness Week celebration, and JJWA 101 activities;
- Enhanced media engagement through television, radio, and online guest appearances, as well as press conferences;

- Developed information, education, and communication (IEC) materials, including the Diversion Toolkit, revised protocols, and CICL success stories; and
- Promoted meaningful participation of CAR and CICL in advocacy initiatives through art contests and awareness sessions.

The report emphasized that the strategic use of traditional and digital communication platforms significantly expands audience reach and strengthens advocacy efforts. It further highlighted the effectiveness of human-centered storytelling in increasing engagement and making advocacy messages more relatable. Direct stakeholder engagement was also identified as critical in advancing policy advocacy, while monitoring mechanisms were recognized as essential tools for tracking communication initiatives and measuring progress.

The report recommended the institutionalization of results-based monitoring to better assess the outcomes and impact of communication interventions. It also emphasized the need to strengthen strategic media engagement, expand narrative-driven advocacy content, enhance digital communication strategies, and improve coordination and integration of communication initiatives at both the national and regional levels.

13. ***Development of IEC Materials***

The following were published by the JJWC as news features and articles, and one press release during the second quarter:

- **IT TAKES A VILLAGE: THE COMMUNITY BEHIND BAGUIO CITY BAHAY PAGASA** (submitted on April 7, 2026; uploaded on April 23, 2026)

- **BAHAY PAGASA: THE STORY BEHIND THE HOUSE OF HOPE FOR CICL** (submitted on May 8, 2026; uploaded on May 19, 2026)
- **FREE LEGAL AID GIVES SUPPORT, VOICE FOR CICL VICTIMS AND FAMILIES** (submitted on June 10, 2026)
- **ANG KABATAAN ANG PAG-ASA NG BAYAN: BILIRAN LGUs COME TOGETHER, GIVING CHILDREN A SECOND CHANCE** (submitted on June 23, 2026)
- **JJWC EQUIPS REGIONS WITH NEW TOOL, STRENGTHENS JUVENILE JUSTICE MONITORING** (submitted on April 8, 2026; uploaded on May 29, 2026)
- **JJWC STRENGTHENS GENDER-RESPONSIVE PROGRAMS AND SERVICES** (submitted on June 3, 2026; uploaded on June 10, 2026)
- **JJWC LAUNCHES LEGAL AID FOR CICL, VICTIMS ON JJWA'S 20TH YEAR"** (submitted on May 5, 2026; uploaded on May 18, 2026)

14. Advocacy and Communication Activities in the Regions

The RJJWCs strengthened juvenile justice advocacy through orientations, trainings, information caravans, simulations, and coaching on RA 9344, child-sensitive procedures, diversion, community-based interventions, and the management of CAR and CICL, reaching LGUs, barangays, duty-bearers, law enforcement personnel, academic institutions, and other stakeholders.

The 20th Anniversary of RA 9344 served as a key platform for public awareness through regional and barangay-level activities, youth forums, lectures, and community engagements. Digital advocacy was likewise expanded through infographics, quote cards, explainer and instructional videos, testimonials, feature stories, and social media campaigns.

Policy and inter-agency advocacy were strengthened through engagement with LCEs, LCPCs, law enforcement agencies, and partner organizations, including initiatives promoting investment in Bahay Pag-Asa, rights-based and child-sensitive approaches, localized referral protocols, and harmonized case management.

The regions also advanced JJMIS utilization through orientations, technical assistance, account creation, practice encoding, and M&E training, complemented by the use of CICL data for evidence-based planning and the development of guidelines to promote system compliance.

Despite these gains, challenges included limited advocacy resources, unstable internet connectivity, limited participation of LCEs, preference for face-to-face activities, and limited personnel for information and communication functions.

15. IEC Materials Development and Distribution at the Regional Level

The RJJWCs developed and disseminated IEC and reference materials to LGUs, barangays, LSWDOs, BCPCs, law enforcement agencies, schools, partner institutions, and other stakeholders to strengthen awareness and implementation of RA 9344 and child-sensitive juvenile justice practices.

Materials included Barangay Protocols, FAQs on CAR and Diversion, Diversion Toolkits, CBJIP manuals, Revised Protocols on handling children allegedly involved in dangerous drugs, ICMP flowcharts, Life Skills materials, and advocacy materials. These resources were used to support orientations, technical assistance, case management, diversion, community-based interventions, and advocacy activities.

Overall, the dissemination of IEC materials contributed to standardizing local practices, strengthening duty-bearer capacity, and promoting consistent implementation of juvenile justice and child protection policies.

C. Research and Information Management

16. Baseline Study on Children in the Context of Counter Terrorism (Neuchatel Memorandum)

The validation workshop was conducted on June 10-11, 2026. The activity was

attended by a total of twenty-eight (28) representatives from the JJWC National Secretariat, the Office of the Presidential Adviser on Peace, Reconciliation and Unity (OPAPRU), the Philippine National Police Women and Children Protection Desk (WCPD), the Criminal Investigation and Detection Group (CIDG), and LSWDOs from various local government units and national offices.

The workshop brought together a diverse group of stakeholders whose perspectives and expertise enriched the validation process. Of the 28 participants, 18 (64.29%) were female, and 10 (35.71%) were male, representing institutions with mandates spanning social welfare, law enforcement, peace processes, and community development, bringing valuable insights as well on gender- and conflict-sensitive approaches in addressing the situation of children in the context of counterterrorism.

The results of the Validation Workshop will help refine the study findings and strengthen the relevance and responsiveness of its recommendations.

17. Baseline Study on CICL in BuCor Facilities

The development of the research design and methodology for both research projects is ongoing. Upon approval of the documents, preparation for submission to ethics review will commence.

18. Research on Pornography Exposure and Sexual Offending among Children

The development of the research design and methodology for both research projects is ongoing. Upon approval of the documents, preparation for submission to ethics review will commence.

19. Collaboration with Innovations for Poverty Action (IPA) on Buklod Paglaom

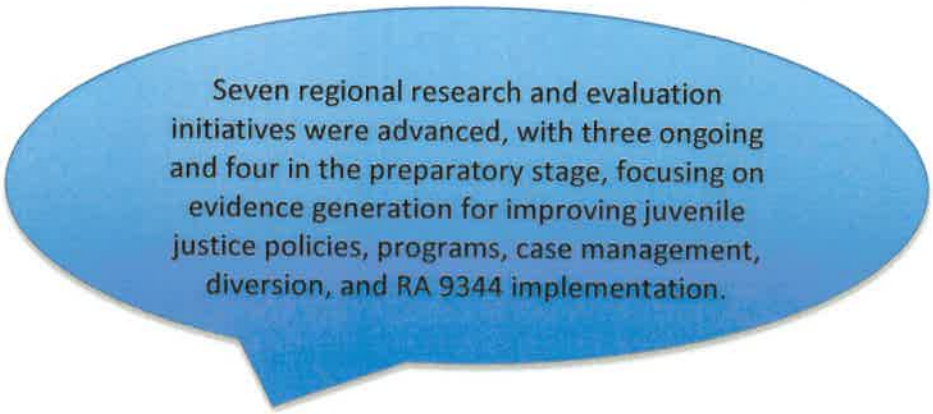
During the 2nd Quarter, the IPA and their team conducted data collection activities

at BPA Muntinlupa, BPA Albay, and BPA Tabaco. Data-gathering activities with these BPAs were conducted face-to-face with their multidisciplinary teams. Moreover, virtual interviews were conducted with the Children's Village of Davao City (CVDC) with their psychometrician and a parent of a CICL who underwent the Buklod Paglaom program.

Additional data gathering activities shall be conducted with BPA Camarines Norte and another BPA in NCR (to be identified) for the next quarter.

20. ***Regional Policy, Research and Evaluation Agenda***

The RJJWCs continued to advance regional research and evaluation initiatives to generate evidence for policy development and program improvement. Seven research and evaluation studies are currently being pursued across Regions CAR, II, IV-A, MIMAROPA, V, VII, and CARAGA, covering key areas such as risk factors associated with offending behavior, social workers' experiences in handling CAR/CICL cases, diversion and CICL protocols, CLJIP implementation, and the implementation of RA 9344.



Of these initiatives, three are ongoing, with activities including research instrument validation, data analysis, and preparation for public presentation. Four are in the preparatory stage, involving procurement, coordination with academic institutions, calls for research proposals, and preparation/approval of terms of reference for research consultants.

In addition, regional efforts to strengthen research partnerships and management were pursued through coordination with academic institutions and the planned rollout of the Research Management Guidelines, including the screening and presentation of research concept papers and proposals during the 2026 Juvenile Justice Week.

21. *Juvenile Justice and Welfare Information Management System (JJMIS)*

a. JJMIS Utilization Report

The JJWC conducted a Training of Trainers (TOT) course on the JJ-MIS on April 20-23, 2026 to:

- Present the status of JJ-MIS utilization based on 2025 monitoring findings;
- Refresh and develop participants' knowledge on CAR and CICL Registry, which provide basic information on CAR and CICL, including offenses committed, and the Case Management Module, which features interventions provided to the children;
- Introduce the third module, which contains LGU compliance with the provisions of RA 9344 as amended: establishment of Bahay Pagasa, hiring of social workers, and development and implementation of CLJIP.

At the end of the training, participants developed re-entry plans to ensure the integration of learning into performance contracts and support the sustained implementation of the JJMIS.

The key findings of the 2025 Utilization Report were presented to the RJJWCs. During the presentation, the need to strengthen system utilization through continuous capacity-building and sustained promotion of the JJMIS among local government units (LGUs) was emphasized.

The report showed that over 70% of registered user accounts are yet to be endorsed to the RJJWCs for verification, limiting users' access to the system's full functionalities. While utilization among residential care facilities remains relatively high at 80%,

targeted technical assistance is needed for the 14 non-utilizing facilities to support the encoding of critical data on CAR, CICL, and the interventions provided to them.

As of June 2026, the JJWC continued to strengthen JJMIS utilization among 14 BPA facilities in eight (8) regions through technical assistance, monitoring, and account verification. Two facilities successfully completed JJMIS account verification, while two others have already created accounts but require further coordination to resolve account assignment concerns. The remaining facilities are scheduled to receive technical assistance and monitoring in the succeeding quarters to facilitate full adoption and utilization of the system.

22. Status of JJMIS Utilization (Regional Reports)

The JJMIS technical assistance was implemented across several regions, including CAR, Region III, Region IV-A, Region V, Region VI, Region VII, Region VIII, Region IX, Region X, MIMAROPA, and CARAGA, demonstrating sustained support for the nationwide roll-out and institutionalization of the JJMIS.

Type of User	No. of Users provided with TA in JJMIS	No. of Accounts Created during TA	No. of Accounts Endorsed to RJJWC	No. of Accounts Assigned to an Organization
Barangay	413	402	327	256
City	23	9	10	40
Municipality	139	143	103	108
Province	5	74	35	35
BPA	32	48	48	47
RRCY	6	8	8	8
OYF	1	1	1	1
TOTAL	**619**	**685**	**532**	**495**

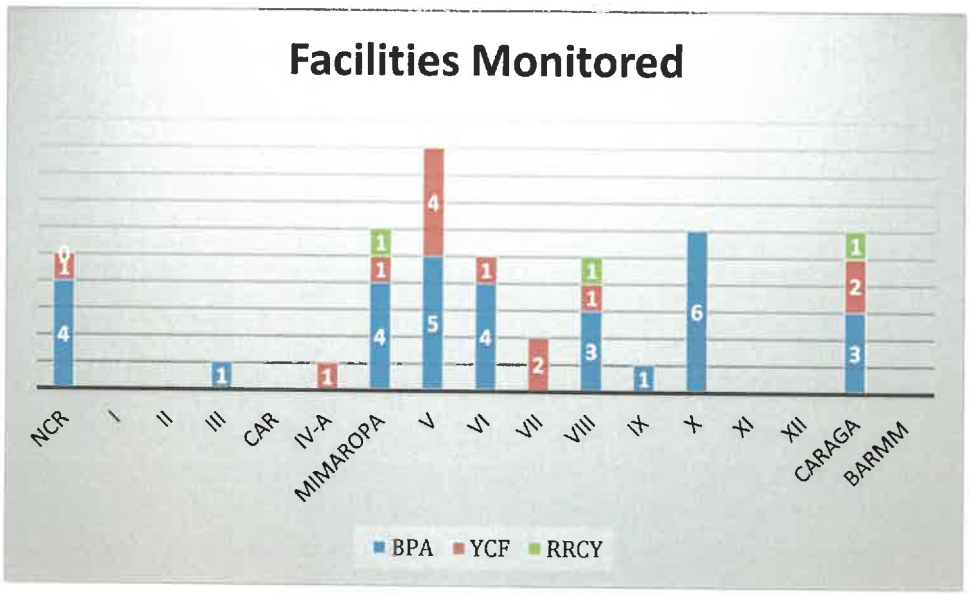
Technical assistance on JJMIS was provided to 619 users across barangays, LGUs, and residential care facilities, resulting in 685 accounts created, 532 endorsed to RJJWCs, and 495 assigned to organizations. Barangays comprised the largest group assisted,

accounting for 413 users and 402 accounts created. These activities contributed to expanding the network of authorized JJMIS users and strengthening the capacity of local implementers in case documentation, monitoring, and reporting

D. Coordination, Monitoring, and Evaluation

19. Monitoring of Facilities (Bahay Pagasa, RRCY and Other Youth Facilities

For the quarter, a total of 47 facilities were visited: 33 BPAs, 13 youth care facilities and 3 RRCYs from Regions NCR, III, IV-A, MIMAROPA, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X and CARAGA. Region V achieved the widest coverage across different types of residential facilities.



a. Conditions of Children

Monitoring findings indicate that most facilities provide a safe, protective, and supportive environment, with children's basic needs and essential services generally being met. Facilities provide comprehensive rehabilitation and reintegration interventions, including life skills, education, psychosocial and health services, livelihood training, recreation, family interventions, and legal assistance. Many have also institutionalized life skills interventions, child participation mechanisms, structured rehabilitation programs, and partnerships with government and civil society organizations.

Children generally reported satisfaction with the services and a sense of safety. However, isolated concerns were noted regarding staff conduct, disciplinary practices, case updates, personal supplies, recreation, and family visitation, which were raised with facility management for appropriate action. Two CICLs reported alleged physical abuse during apprehension by law enforcement officers, highlighting the need to strengthen child-sensitive law enforcement and accountability. Four facilities in NCR and Region VI were also found to accommodate both male and female CICLs, requiring attention to appropriate safeguarding and facility arrangements.

b. Compliance with Standards

Monitoring results indicate generally positive compliance with standards under the Juvenile Justice and Welfare Act. Most facilities have established Multidisciplinary Teams (MDTs), adopted Child Protection Policies (CPPs), and implemented core intervention programs covering education, psychosocial and health services, livelihood, recreation, and aftercare. Several Bahay Pag-Asa facilities have also secured DSWD accreditation, while others continue to receive technical assistance to meet accreditation requirements and improve service delivery.

However, gaps remain in the establishment and operationalization of Intensive Juvenile Intervention and Support Centers (IJISCs). While some facilities have established IJISCs, implementation remains uneven, with several lacking structured intervention frameworks, defined program designs, standardized procedures, and dedicated personnel to provide intensive interventions for children requiring higher levels of care and rehabilitation.

c. Issues and Concerns

Despite positive gains, monitoring identified continuing challenges affecting residential care services, particularly prolonged stays of CICLs, often due to

pending court proceedings, delays in disposition, ongoing rehabilitation, and limited community-based placement options. The co-mingling of male and female CICLs in some facilities also presents safeguarding concerns.

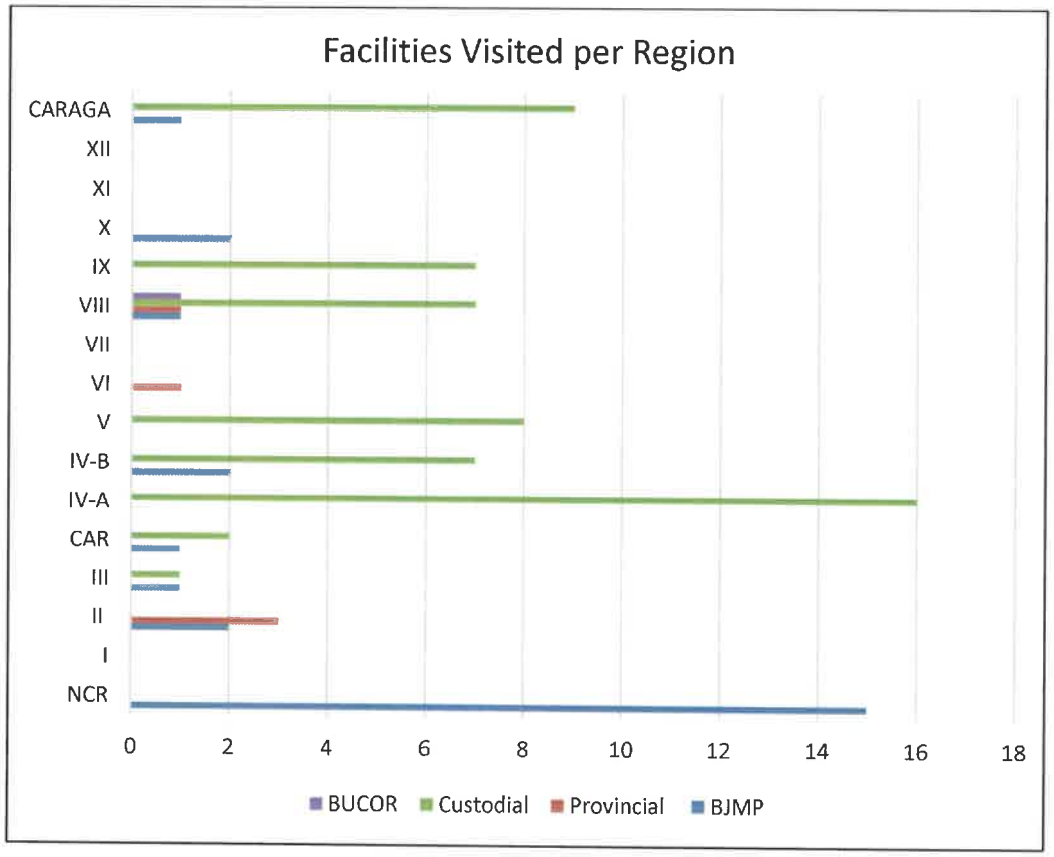
Facilities reported resource and operational constraints, including insufficient permanent personnel, limited case management capacity, inadequate recreational facilities, aging infrastructure, and the need for repairs and improvements to essential facilities. The current Php150.00 daily cost-of-care allocation was likewise reported as insufficient to meet children's basic needs amid rising costs.

Facilities requested sustained JJWC technical assistance and policy support on personnel standards, case management and therapeutic interventions, GAD, IJISC development, facility and educational improvements, child discipline, accreditation, and juvenile intervention programs. They also sought stronger inter-agency coordination and advocacy for increased resources.

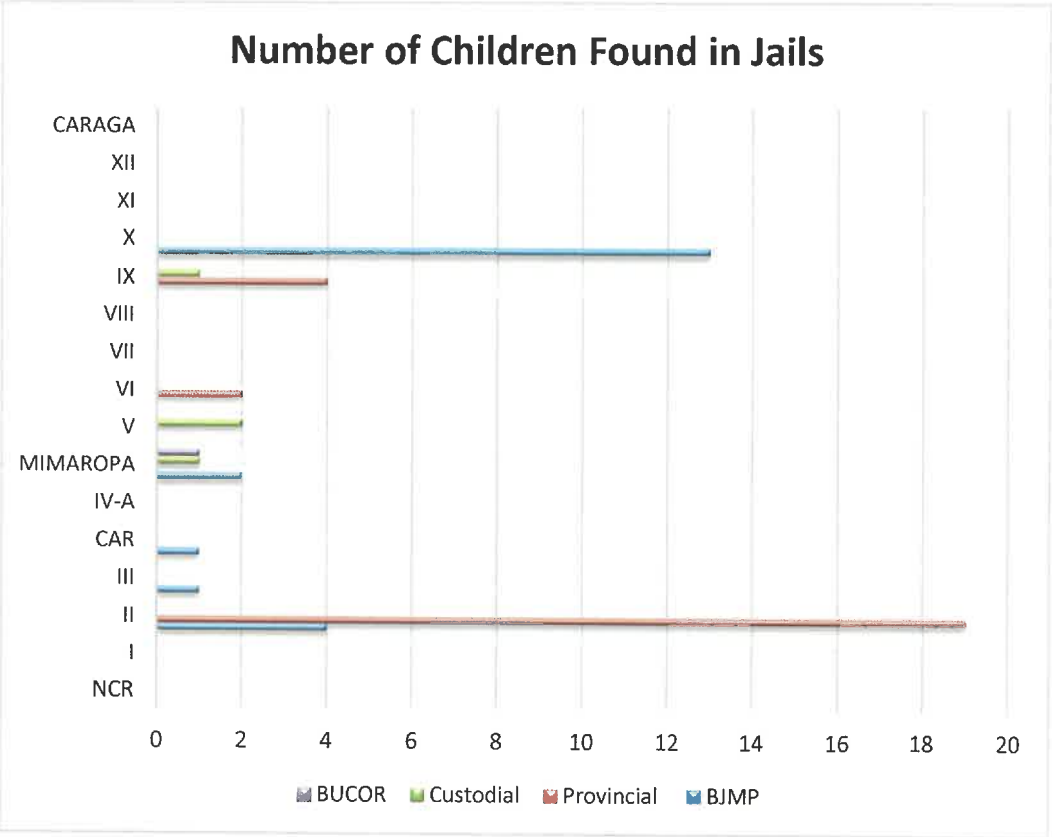
Overall, facilities continue to fulfill their protective and rehabilitative functions despite these constraints. Addressing resource gaps, strengthening technical and policy support, and enhancing inter-agency coordination are critical to improving residential care and ensuring rights-based, rehabilitative, and developmentally appropriate services for CICLs.

20. Monitoring of BJMP, LGU Managed, and PNP Custodial Facilities

a. A total of 88 facilities were monitored for the quarter. These are comprised of 25 BJMP facilities, 5 provincial jails, 57 PNP custodial facilities. Region IV-A recorded the highest number of monitoring visits with 16 custodial facilities visited, followed by CARAGA with nine (9) custodial facilities, while Regions V, VIII, and IX each monitored seven (7) custodial facilities. Monitoring efforts also covered provincial jails in Regions II, VI, and IX; BJMP facilities in NCR, CAR, Regions II, III, V, VII, X, and CARAGA; and two BuCor facilities in MIMAROPA and VIII:



a. From the monitoring visits conducted, a total of 51 children were found to be detained: 21 in BJMP, 25 in provincial jails, 4 in PNP custodial facilities and 1 from BUCOR.



Monitoring findings identified absconding from Bahay Pag-Asa (BPA) and other residential facilities as a major factor contributing to the detention of CICLs in jails, particularly in Region X. Repeated escape incidents sometimes resulted in court-ordered detention or refusal of facilities to readmit children, leaving limited placement options. Other contributing factors include the lack or limited availability of appropriate child-care facilities, ongoing court proceedings, commitment orders, delays in establishing minority, and temporary detention pending family compliance with settlement requirements.

Overall, the continued detention of CICLs reflects both legal process-related delays and gaps in residential care capacity and appropriate placement options.

b. Conditions of Children

Most CICLs were in stable physical condition, with basic needs generally provided. However, some facilities continued to house CICLs with adult PDLs due to limited

child-specific spaces and overcrowding, with concerns on congested sleeping areas, ventilation, hygiene, and improvised accommodations.

Access to education, rehabilitation, medical, dental, psychological, and recreational services remained uneven, with several facilities lacking structured programs specifically for CICLs. Other protection concerns included inconsistent social worker visits and the assignment of physically demanding tasks to a female CICL.

No confirmed cases of abuse or maltreatment by jail personnel were documented. Overall, CICLs generally reported fair treatment, but continued monitoring is needed to address protection gaps and ensure compliance with child protection standards.

c. Actions undertaken by Jail Authorities and RJJWCs to Address Issues and Concern

Jail authorities, RJJWCs, and partner agencies undertook case-specific interventions to protect detained CICLs and facilitate their transfer to appropriate child-care facilities. These included coordination with courts, LSWDOs, BPAs, RRCYs, PAO, prosecutors, and social workers to expedite case proceedings, establish minority, secure required documents, and facilitate transfers or appropriate case dispositions.

Where immediate transfer was not possible, facilities provided interim protective and rehabilitative measures, including separation from adult PDLs, family communication, counseling, education, psychosocial support, and livelihood activities.

Monitoring also generated recommendations to expedite court action, strengthen inter-agency coordination, clarify case documentation responsibilities, and

improve access to education and psychosocial services, highlighting the need for stronger child-appropriate placement and rehabilitation mechanisms.

21. ***Monitoring of Initiatives under the Support to BPA Project***

Monitoring results indicate that several regions have sustained the gains of the Support to Bahay Pagasa Project by continuing livelihood activities, institutionalizing rehabilitation interventions, strengthening staff capacity, and mobilizing partnerships beyond the project period.

BPAs continue to utilize project-provided livelihood equipment and training for skills development and income-generating activities, while partnerships with TESDA, LGUs, and civil society organizations support continuing vocational and livelihood programs. LSI has also been integrated into regular rehabilitation programs in several facilities. Sustainability is further supported through ongoing capacity-building of BPA personnel on LSI, positive discipline, child protection, JJMIS, GEDSI, and GAD. Overall, the continued use of project resources, institutionalization of interventions, staff development, and strengthened partnerships have helped ensure the continuity of rehabilitation and reintegration support for CICLs beyond the project implementation period.

22. ***CNJIP Monitoring***

Eleven (11) JJWC member agencies submitted their draft Strategic Action Plans (SAPs) to operationalize the Council-approved CNJIP. The proposed interventions focus on the implementation of the Integrated Care Assessment Tool for Rehabilitation (ICATR), full utilization of the JJMIS, life skills and psychosocial interventions, positive parenting, child participation, restorative justice, research and policy enhancement, and the strengthening of center- and community-based interventions.

Progress on the SAPs will be reviewed during the 1st CNJIP Monitoring Meeting in July in which other items will also be discussed including implementation gaps, priority inter-agency deliverables, emerging concerns such as nihilistic violent extremism (NVE), and the corresponding next steps to strengthen CNJIP implementation.

23. ***Coordination for the Establishment of Facilities***

a. Agricultural Camp (Agri-Camp) - Civil works for the perimeter fence of the facility continued, reaching 24% completion, while preparatory activities for the construction of the main structural components were simultaneously undertaken.

The Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH) also continued to process the required permits and clearances by complying with the documentary requirements of the concerned local government units and regulatory agencies.

As of the second quarter, the project is awaiting the issuance of the Certification of Non-Overlap (CNO) from the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP), a prerequisite for securing the Sangguniang Panlungsod Endorsement. The request for the CNO was submitted to NCIP MIMAROPA on 17 June 2026.

b. Installation of Regional BPAs - The JJWC Secretariat continued to work closely with the DSWD Center Development Office in monitoring the establishment of regional Bahay Pagasa facilities in five regions: CAR (Tabuk City, Kalinga), Region III (Magalang, Pampanga), Negros Island Region (Mabinay, Negros Occidental), Region IX (Polanco, Zamboanga del Norte), and Region XI (Bago Oshiro, Davao City). Regional Secretariats likewise provided technical assistance to DSWD Field Offices throughout the project development process.

As of the reporting period, the proposals for the Negros Island Region and Region XI had been endorsed by the DSWD to the Department of Budget and Management (DBM) for the release of funds, while Region III had completed its

documentary requirements and was awaiting DSWD endorsement. Meanwhile, CAR and Region IX were addressing additional documentary requirements identified by the DBM following its review of geohazard certifications issued by the DENR Mines and Geosciences Bureau. The respective DSWD Field Offices are coordinating with the DENR to secure the required Certificates of Non-Coverage to facilitate the processing of their funding requests.

c. RRCY for Girls in Mindanao - The facility is set for construction in 2027, and DSWD is requesting budget allocation this year.

d. RRCY for Girls in NCR - The facility is currently under renovation.

24. Conduct of RJJWC Meetings

The results of regional committee meetings identified common priorities to strengthen the implementation of RA 9344 and improve services for CAR and CICL. These are the following:

- **Bahay Pagasa:** Establish and operationalize BPAs, address accreditation and capacity gaps, improve funding and residential care, and manage prolonged stays.
- **JJMIS and Data Management:** Institutionalize JJMIS utilization, improve data quality, and standardize reporting and referral systems.
- **Monitoring and Compliance:** Sustain regular monitoring and technical assistance for BPAs, detention facilities, and youth care facilities.
- **Capacity Building:** Strengthen duty-bearer competencies on diversion, child-sensitive justice, GEDSI, cybercrime, drug-related cases, OSAEC, and specialized case management.
- **Coordination and Referral:** Strengthen inter-agency collaboration and establish standardized referral pathways involving justice, social welfare, health, and law enforcement agencies.
- **Policy and Planning:** Develop and harmonize regional policies, CRJIP/CLJIP templates, and implementation guidelines.

- **Research and Evidence-Based Planning:** Promote research, data analysis, and crime trend monitoring to inform policies and interventions.
- **Emerging Child Protection Concerns:** Strengthen coordinated responses to drug-related offenses, cybercrime, OSAEC, school violence, and the detention of diversion-eligible CICLs.

Overall, the action points reflect the regions' collective efforts to strengthen local implementation, improve coordination and accountability, and ensure more responsive, child-sensitive, and evidence-based juvenile justice services.

25. ***Pilot Implementation of the Guided Self-Help Toolkit Program***

During the second quarter of 2026, the JJWC conducted a series of exploratory and coordination meetings with Phlourish Mental Health Initiatives to pilot the implementation of a Guided Self-Help Toolkit for addressing the mental health needs of children in conflict with the law (CICL) in two Bahay Pag-asa facilities in the National Capital Region (Caloocan and Parañaque). The proposed eight-week, mentor-assisted intervention consists of five self-paced modules on mental health awareness, self-compassion, emotion regulation, healthy relationships, and help-seeking behavior.

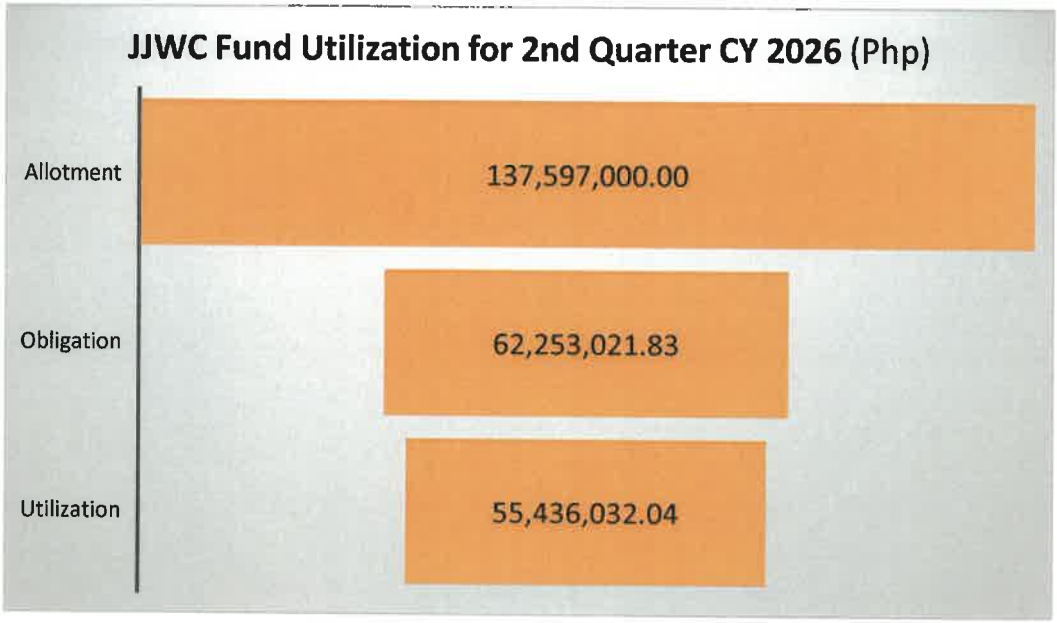
Evidence from previous implementations demonstrated the program's effectiveness, with documented improvements in participants' life satisfaction, emotional regulation, and help-seeking behavior, as well as significant reductions in anxiety and depression. A pilot implementation in Bahay Pagasa Cabanatuan likewise yielded positive mental health outcomes, supporting the program's adoption in additional facilities. The NCR pilot targets 30–50 child participants and 3–5 trained mentors in each site.

Following the approval of the proposed partnership, preparatory coordination activities were undertaken for the Training of Mentors scheduled on 7 July 2026 to ensure implementation readiness. Concurrently, the Terms of Reference among the

Juvenile Justice and Welfare Council (JJWC), Phlourish Mental Health Initiative Inc., and participating Bahay Pagasa facilities were drafted to formalize the roles, responsibilities, and implementation arrangements for the pilot program.

III. FUND UTILIZATION AS OF JUNE 2026

As of June 30, 2026, the JJJWC obligated **Php62,253,021.83** or **45.24%** of the Php137,597,000.00 released allotment. It disbursed **Php55,436,032.04** or **89%** of the obligations incurred.



IV. INSTITUTIONAL PARTNERSHIPS

Partnership with Consuelo Foundation

The JJWC-Consuelo Foundation partnership supports the implementation of projects intended to capacitate duty-bearers on the use of restorative justice in developing and implementing programs for CAR and CICL (RJ Handbook) and in improving the capabilities of justice professionals on the use of diversion and other child-friendly processes as an alternative to detention in managing CICL cases (OBET JJ).

Partnership with RESTART

The JJWC-Restart Inc. Partnership is geared towards the promotion of anti-bullying measures in schools and, if possible, in BPAs and other youth rehabilitation centers to better protect learners in institutions against bullying.

The JJWC and Restart conducted a series of coordinative and consultative meetings for the 2nd quarter in preparation for the conduct of an orientation/seminar on anti-bullying measures. The orientation/seminar was conducted on June 25, 2026, with the officials and staff of the national and regional secretariats as participants (64 participants, 44 females and 20 males).

Restart will also conduct two orientations/seminars in schools as part of the JJWeek Celebration in November 2026.

Partnership with the Philippine Group of Law Librarians (PGLL)

The JJWC and the PGLL initiated a partnership program on the establishment, enhancement and sustaining of library services and information programs and related literacy and research programs in selected Bahay Pagasa facilities to support the holistic rehabilitation of CICL.

The JJWC PGLL partnership was piloted during the celebrations of the 20th JJWA Anniversary at the Molave Youth Home in Quezon City. The PGLL will provide support for the upgrading of Moalave's library including logistics and book provisions.

Partnership with ACTION INC.

Led by ACTION, a series of training sessions for the LGUs on Establishing and Managing the CBJIF System under the JJWC-DSWD-ACTION Partnership on the Gabay Project was conducted for the first semester of 2026. A mid-term assessment of the project will be held in July. Other programs and projects under the JJWC-ACTION partnership include

Partnership with the Integrated Bar of the Philippines

The conduct of the Legal Aid Program for CICL and Victims was conducted by the JJWC with the technical assistance of volunteer-lawyers from the Integrated Bar of the Philippines Quezon City Chapter. A total of 98 CICL and Victims cases were handled during the event.

V. ANALYSIS

A. Accomplishment Rate

The JJWC demonstrated strong and sustained performance during the second quarter of 2026, marked by the transition of key initiatives from policy development and preparation toward validation, implementation, and direct service delivery. Accomplishments reflect not only progress against planned outputs but also the JJWC's capacity to respond quickly to emerging child protection concerns and national-level policy demands.

A significant achievement during the quarter was the successful conduct of the 20th Anniversary of the JJWA and related activities, including the Legal Assistance Program. These major undertakings demonstrated strong coordination among JJWC divisions and units, with teams working collaboratively rather than in silos. The Legal Assistance Program, launched in May, provided free legal assistance to 87 CICLs, resulting in the discharge of three children from detention. The JJWC also demonstrated timely and coordinated communication responses to recent and highly publicized incidents involving CICLs, ensuring that its technical expertise and child-rights perspective were appropriately reflected in public and policy discussions.

The JJWC also maintained its performance momentum by advancing key policy and program frameworks. Validation activities for the Categorization of Bahay Pag-Asa and Child Protection Policy guidelines were completed, while the Child Participation Guidelines reached final draft stage and were submitted for Council adoption. These accomplishments signify progress

toward institutionalizing standardized, child-sensitive, and rights-based approaches across the juvenile justice system.

Research and evidence generation likewise progressed, particularly on emerging and high-risk child protection concerns. The validation of the Baseline Study on Children in Armed Conflict was completed, while studies on children in BuCor facilities and the relationship between pornography exposure and sexual offending continued. Strategic partnerships with development and civil society organizations were also strengthened to support the Agency's policy and program agenda.

At the regional and facility level, the JJWC strengthened monitoring, coordination, and service delivery, covering 135 residential and detention facilities. Findings from these activities informed targeted interventions for detained CICLs and highlighted continuing gaps in appropriate placement, residential care capacity, IJISC operationalization, staffing, infrastructure, and rehabilitation services. At the same time, the sustainability of the Support to Bahay Pag-Asa Project was demonstrated through continued livelihood activities, Life Skills Interventions, staff development, and partnerships.

The Agency also advanced system-wide coordination and planning, with 11 JJWC member agencies submitting Strategic Action Plans to operationalize the CNJIP. Regional committees further identified common priorities on BPA development, JJMIS utilization, monitoring, capacity-building, referral systems, research, and emerging child protection concerns. These efforts reinforce a more coordinated and evidence-based approach to implementing RA 9344.

Another notable accomplishment was the JJWC's operational agility and responsiveness beyond its planned agenda. The JJWC mobilized technical expertise and generated data-driven inputs in response to urgent executive directives and high-level inquiries concerning children in educational settings. This demonstrated the JJWC's ability to adapt its resources and expertise to emerging national concerns while ensuring that juvenile justice and child protection considerations remain central to policy discussions.

Overall, the second quarter accomplishments demonstrate a more integrated, responsive, and a results-oriented JJWC, characterized by stronger collaboration across offices, movement from policy development to implementation, expanded evidence generation, and timely responses to emerging child protection concerns. While significant gains were achieved, persistent challenges in residential capacity, prolonged CICL detention, resource constraints, and inter-agency referral and case management remain priorities requiring sustained attention in the succeeding quarters.

B. Facilitating Factors and Challenges Encountered

Facilitating Factors:

The continuous coordination among Council member-agencies, the RJJWCs, LGUs, development partners and civil society organizations facilitated the timely implementation of policies, development of programs, capacity building activities, technical assistance and advocacy initiatives.

The close coordination between the national and regional secretariats enabled efficient planning, information-sharing, monitoring and implementation of programs across regions, ensuring that technical and operations concerns were addressed.

Existing and new partnerships have expanded opportunities for resource-sharing joint activities and specialized technical support, particularly in legal aid, child protection, policy development and capability-building initiatives.

The active engagement of representatives of regional committees, frontline implementers, and partner agencies and organizations enriched policy discussions and ensured that proposed guidelines and interventions reflected operational realities and stakeholder needs.

Existing operational procedures, technical references, and accumulated experience from previous program cycles supported the efficient execution of recurring activities such as monitoring, technical assistance, and policy consultations.

The Increased awareness and appreciation of juvenile justice reforms encouraged the active participation of local stakeholders in capability-building, policy development, and program implementation.

Hindering Factors:

- The expanding scope of technical assistance, policy development, monitoring, and partnership activities placed additional demands on existing personnel, requiring the Secretariat to manage multiple priority initiatives simultaneously.

- Differences in technical, financial, and human resource capacities of LGUs and partner institutions influenced the pace of implementation and adoption of juvenile justice policies and programs.

- Staff turnover and the entry of new personnel in partner agencies and local government units required repeated orientation and technical assistance to sustain institutional knowledge and ensure consistent implementation of policies and standards.

C. Recommendations

For the JJWC National Secretariat

1. Evaluate Buklod Paglaom as the Intensive Juvenile Intervention and Support Centers (IJISCs) and generate recommendation to strengthen its implementation.
2. Advocate for strengthened resource allocation for Bahay Pagasa operations, including the review of the current cost-of-care allocation, staffing requirements, and facility improvement needs.

3. Intensify national capacity-building initiatives on diversion, child-sensitive procedures, specialized case management, JJMIS, gender-responsive programming, and emerging concerns such as cybercrime, OSAEC, and violent extremism involving children.
4. Strengthen national monitoring and performance management by maximizing JJMIS-generated data, promoting data quality assurance mechanisms, and disseminating good practices across regions to encourage peer learning.
5. Close monitoring of the preparation and submission of mandatory reportorial requirements.
6. Develop monitoring tools to track progress of deliverables and ensure alignment of details of payroll and accounting records.
7. Institutionalize and scale-up successful pilots (e.g. Legal Aid, etc.)
8. Maximize and document strategic partnerships (i.e. Consuelo, PGLL, ACTION, etc.)
9. Enhance operational readiness for ad-hoc requests.

For the Regional Committees (RJJWCs)

1. Begin monitoring LGUs that have already encoded their CLJIPs in the JJMIS M and E submodule to check implementation and documentation of accomplishments and gaps, as bases for prioritization and continuing technical assistance.
2. Sustain regular monitoring of Bahay Pagasa, youth care facilities, and detention facilities, while ensuring timely resolution of issues identified during monitoring visits through coordinated inter-agency action.
3. Strengthen regional coordination mechanisms to address prolonged detention of CICLs by facilitating closer collaboration among courts, prosecutors, PAO, LSWDOs, DSWD Field Offices, and law enforcement agencies.
4. Accelerate JJMIS utilization through advocacy and lobbying work to promote regular use and provision of continuous coaching and validating submitted data.
5. Continue developing regional research initiatives to generate evidence supporting policy reforms, program improvements, and targeted interventions for emerging juvenile justice issues.

For the Local Government Units (LGUs)

1. Prioritize the implementation of approved CLJIPs by integrating juvenile justice programs into local investment plans, annual budgets, and regular service delivery mechanisms. Moreover, record the approved CLJIPs in the JJMIS M and E submodule as platform for real time monitoring and tracking of physical and financial accomplishments.
2. Strengthen community-based diversion, aftercare, and reintegration programs to minimize unnecessary detention and reduce prolonged institutional placement of CICLs.
3. Ensure the functionality of Bahay Pag-asa facilities through adequate staffing, operational funding, compliance with Child Protection Policies, establishment of MDTs, and continuous improvement toward DSWD accreditation.
4. Institutionalize the regular use of JJMIS for case recording, monitoring, and reporting while ensuring timely submission of complete and accurate data.

5. Continue strengthening the capacities of Local Councils for the Protection of Children (LCPCs), Barangay Councils for the Protection of Children (BCPCs), and local duty bearers on diversion, child-sensitive justice procedures, and implementation of community-based interventions to sustain rights-based and restorative juvenile justice practices.

VI. WAYS FORWARD

For the 3rd and 4th Quarters of 2026, the JJWC aims to implement the following priority activity under its thrusts and priorities, OPC for 2026.

A. General Plans

1. Establish JJWC's strategic alignment with legislative developments and on the proposal to review the JJWA.
2. Synthesize research findings, results of previous consultations, and lessons learned from the JJWA implementation to support the upcoming legislative inquiries regarding the review of R.A. 9344, as amended.
3. Update position papers and briefers in aid of legislative developments.
4. Work on aging and pending Council resolutions.

B. On Policy Formulation and Program Development

1. Coordinate and/or follow through on the continuing implementation and/or completion of the following projects:
    - Guidelines for the Categorization of Bahay Pagasa
    - JJWC Child Participation Guidelines
    - Guidelines for the Development of Child Protection Policy for BPAs
    - Legal Aid Program for CAR and CICL
    - Development of Handbook on Restorative Justice Programs for Duty-Bearers in the Criminal Justice Sector of the Philippines

- Implementation of the Gabay Project
- Development of an Agricultural Intervention/ Rehabilitation Program
- Outcome-Based Education Training on Juvenile Justice (OBET JJ)

2. RJJWCs to monitor LGUs implementing their CLJIPs by 3rd and 4th quarters and/or once the JJMIS Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) is deployed.
3. CRJIP rollout in other RJJWCs.

C. On Advocacy and Communication

Preparation for the 2026 Juvenile Justice and Welfare Consciousness Week or JJWeek.

D. On Research and Information Management

1. Phase II of the Baseline Study on Children in the Context of Counter-Terrorism
2. Consolidation of the Results of the Baseline Studies Phase I and II
3. Baseline Study on the Transfer of CICL to BuCor
4. Research on Pornography Exposure and Sex-Related Offenses among CICL
5. Research Collaboration with IPA on Buklod Paglaom
6. Enhancement of the JJ-MIS and its utilization
    - Updated data of BPAs and other YCFs
    - First Semester Statistical Data on CICL and CAR
    - Workshop on the Development of User Guide on JJMIS
    - Monitoring of the JJMIS utilization in BPAs, RRCY and YCFs.

E. On Coordination, Monitoring, and Evaluation

1. TOTs on Case Management for CAR, CICL and Victims and Buklod Paglaom under the DSWD Academy.
2. Continuous monitoring of the BPAs, YCFs, and Detention Facilities
3. Partnerships with Development Partners
4. Bridging Intervention for Children Who Use Drugs in Bahay Pagasa

5. TWG on Handling Children Involved in Rallies/Protests
6. UNSPT continuing effort with RJJWC-NCR
7. CNJIP Monitoring
8. Continuous coordination for the Establishment of Facilities
9. Regular Council and Committee Meetings

F. On Partnerships

Continue the implementation of agreed upon partnership programs including GABAY Program, capacity building on restorative justice, anti-bullying seminars in schools, and BPA Library projects.

G. On GAD

Several initiatives remain ongoing or are scheduled for implementation in the succeeding quarters, including:

1. Development and approval of the Agency GAD Agenda;
2. Training of the JJWC GAD Trainers Pool;
3. Development of the Agency Sexual Harassment Plan through the Committee on Decorum and Investigation (CODI);
4. In-house training on the Integrated Case Management Process (ICMP);
5. Conduct of the 18-Day Campaign to End Violence Against Women (VAW);
6. Implementation of the Mental Health Program for employees; and
7. Finalization of outcome indicators, including awareness assessments through pre- and post-tests.

H. Finance and Administration

Submission of the FY 2027 agency proposal documents based on NEP to the Senate of the Philippines/House of Representatives.

Prepared by:

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Project Development Officer III

Reviewed by:

REBECCA B. BALLESTEROS
Chief, Policy and Research Division

Recommended by:

LILIBETH A. GALLEGO
Deputy Executive Director

Approved by:

ATTY. TRICIA CLARE A. OCO
Executive Director

ANNEX A: PHOTO DOCUMENTATION

2ND QUARTER ACCOMPLISHMENT REPORT

April to June 2026

Online Orientation on the Discernment Study

April 8, 2026 | via Zoom

Consultation Session on the Development of a Handbook on Restorative Justice Programs for Duty-Bearers in the Philippine Criminal Justice Sector

April 15-20, 2026 and May 11-15, 2026| Luxent Hotel, Quezon City

Training of Trainers (TOT) on the Juvenile Justice and Welfare Management Information System (JJMIS) Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Subsystem

April 20-23, 2026 | Quezon City

Bridging Intervention for Children Who Use Drugs in Bahay Pagasa

April 23, 2026 | BPA Mabalacat City

Validation of Child Participation Guidelines with CICL

April 29, 2026| Molave Youth Home, Quezon City

JJWC 20th Anniversary and Legal Aid Sessions

May 18, 2026 and June 09, 2026 | Quezon City

Capacity Building for the JJWC GFPS and Staff on Gender Analysis Tools

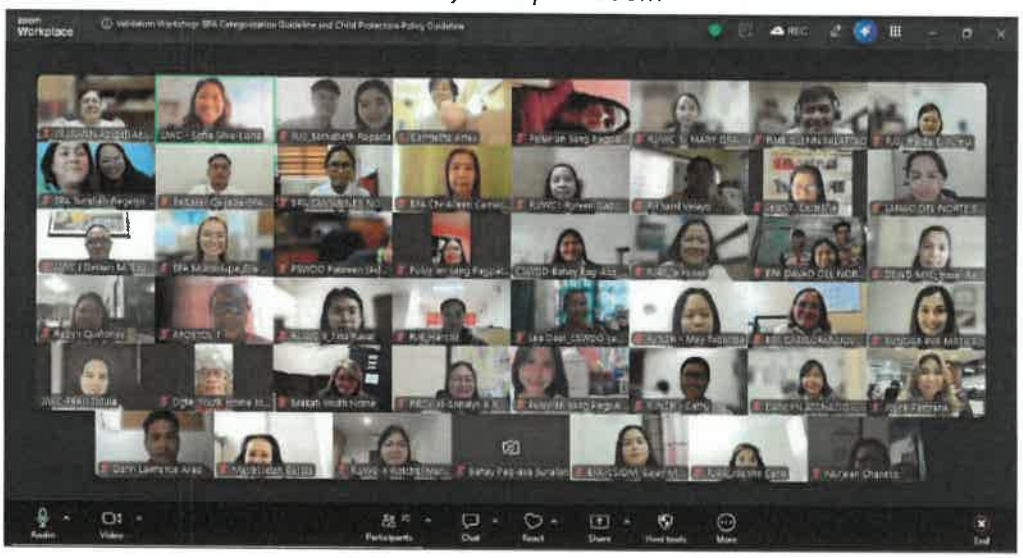
May 25-29, 2026 | Quezon City

Validation Workshop for the Baseline Study on Children in the Context of Counterterrorism

June 9-11, 2026| Quezon City

Validation Workshop on the Guidelines for BPA Categorization

June 29, 2026| via Zoom

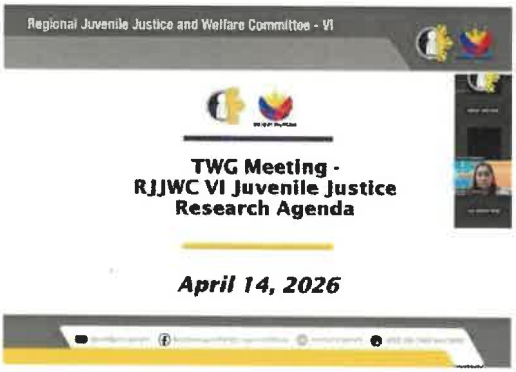


Validation Workshop on the Guidelines on the Development of CPP

June 30, 2026| via Zoom

RJJWC Meetings and Other Initiatives

2nd Quarter RJJWC III Meeting 2026
Via Zoom

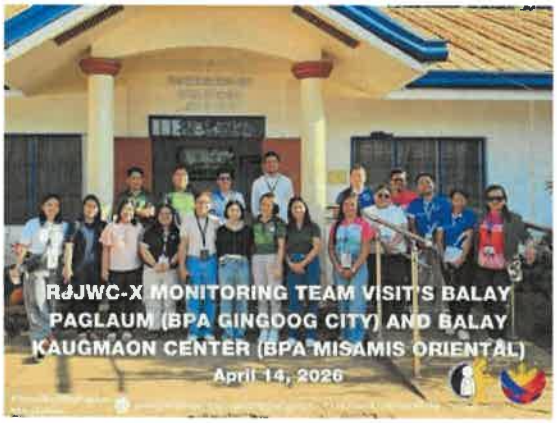

Regional Juvenile Justice and Welfare Committee - VI
TWG Meeting -
RJJWC VI Juvenile Justice
Research Agenda
April 14, 2026

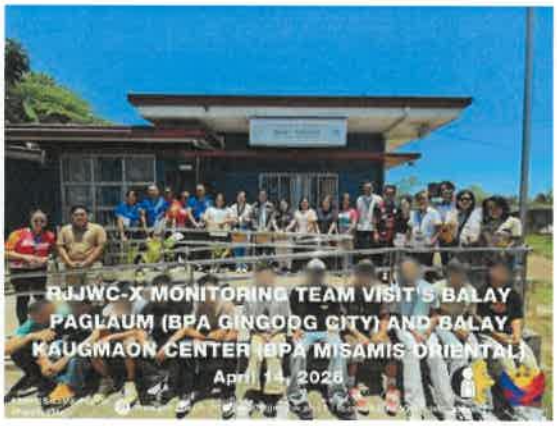
Regional Juvenile Justice and Welfare Committee - VI

Vera Jean Angob
Shekaina Jones Natad

BJMP Regional Office
DSWD Home for Girls
Gracelyn Diez
DILG XIII
PSWDO- Agusan del Sur
DSWD-Rhiza L. Abing

Monitoring Visits





MASBATE POLICE PROVINCIAL OFFICE
SAN JACINTO MUNICIPAL POLICE STATION
San Jacinto, Masbate
DAGOS PO KAMO

Regional Juvenile Justice and Welfare Committee - VI

Regional Juvenile Justice and Welfare Committee - VI

DSWD

Technical Assistance

Development of M&E Plan for the CBJIP for Selected Barangays in NCR

April 6-8, 2026 | Quezon City

Protocol in Handling Children in Conflict with the Law (CICL) and Children at Risk (CAR) with Comprehensive Barangay Juvenile Intervention Plan (CBJIP)

April 7-8, 2026 | RJJWC VII

JMIS Refresher and Orientation Training

April 10, 2026 | RJJWC III

JMIS Refresher and Orientation Training

April 10, 2026 | RJJWC IV-A

Social Work Ethics and Dilemma: Navigating the Realities of the Social Work Profession

April 10, 2026 | RJJWC VI

Restorative Justice Orientation

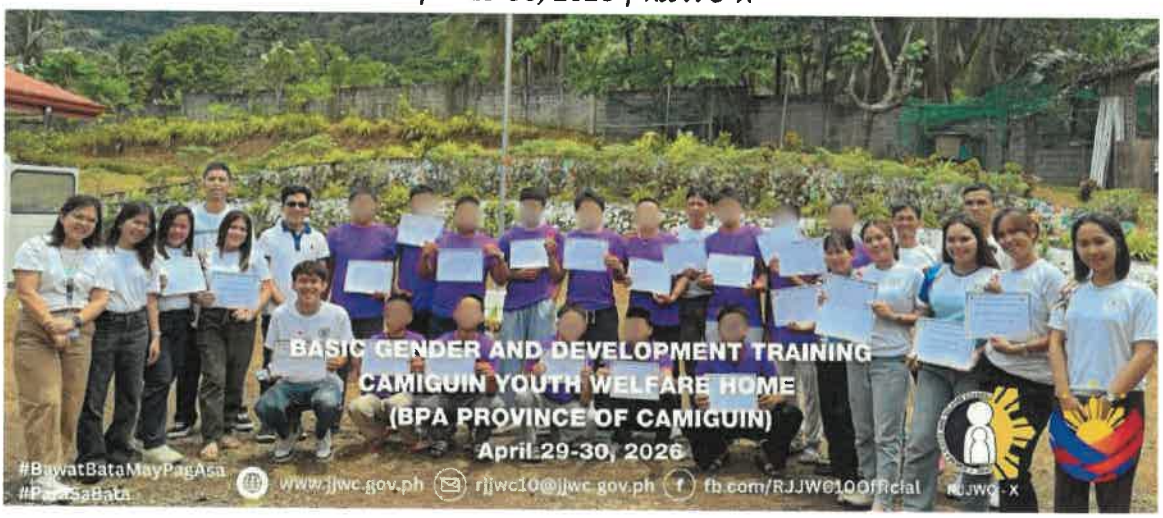
April 7, 2026 | RJJWC XII

Case Management Workshop

April 28, 2026 | RJJWC X

Basic Gender and Development Training

April 29-30, 2026 | RJJWC X



Capacity Building for LCPC and BCPC members

May 25-26, 2026 | RJJWC I

Training-Workshop on CLJIP

May 27-29, 2026 | RJJWC X

Training on the Use of LSI for CAR and CICL

June 10-11, 2026 | RJJWC IV-A

Training on the Use of the Juvenile Justice Management Information System (JJMIS)
June 25, 2026 | RJJWC CARAGA

OTHER ACTIVITIES

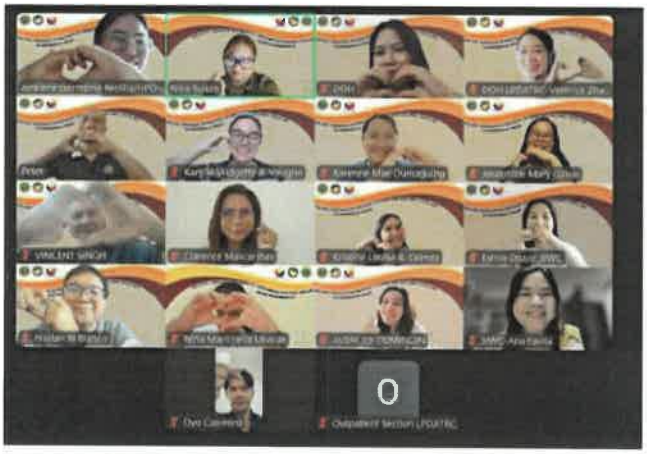
Children's Rights Research Consortium (CRRC) Regular Meeting
May 19, 2026 | De La Salle University, Manila

(Photo from Social Development Research Center, DLSU)

DOH Training on DDB Reg No. 2, series 2024

May 21-22, 2026 | DOH NCR via

Served as Resource Speakers



League of Mayors Meeting (Albay Chapter)

June 30, 2026 | RJJWC V

For other news and updates, kindly refer to our Facebook Pages as well:

JJWC	https://www.facebook.com/JJWCOfficial
RJJWC I	https://www.facebook.com/RJJWC.regionIOfficial
RJJWC II	https://www.facebook.com/RJJWC.regionIIOfficial
RJJWC III	https://www.facebook.com/RJJWC.regionIIIOfficial
RJJWC CAR	https://www.facebook.com/rjjwccar
RJJWC IV-A	https://www.facebook.com/RJJWC.regionIVAOfficial
RJJWC MIMAROPA	https://www.facebook.com/RJJWC.regionIVBOfficial
RJJWC NCR	https://www.facebook.com/RJJWC.NCR
RJJWC V	https://www.facebook.com/RJJWC.regionVOfficial
RJJWC VI	https://www.facebook.com/RJJWC.regionVIOfficial
RJJWC VII	https://www.facebook.com/RJJWC.regionVIIOfficial
RJJWC VIII	https://www.facebook.com/RJJWC.regionVIIIOfficial
RJJWC IX	https://www.facebook.com/juvenile.justice.73
RJJWC X	https://www.facebook.com/RJJWC10Official
RJJWC XI	https://www.facebook.com/RJJWC.regionXIOfficial
RJJWC XII	https://www.facebook.com/RJJWC.regionXIIOfficial
RJJWC CARAGA	https://www.facebook.com/RJJWC.CRGOfficial
RJJWC BARMM	https://www.facebook.com/RJJWC.BARMMOfficial