

**COMMISSION ON POPULATION
MAJOR YOUTH ACTIVITIES for CY 2003**

Agency / Region	Title of Activity	Description of Activity	Profile of Participants		Issues Raised	Recommended Action
			Sector	No.		
FAD	Youth Forum, Sex Files: All About the Young and the Curious <i>FEU Conference Center, Manila July 11, 2003</i>	A joint effort of FAD, POPCOM, and UNFPA. The forum was able to convene around 400 people, majority of which are college students from different schools in Manila to celebrate "World Population Day". In this forum, the attitudes, values, beliefs and behavior on health and sexuality of the Filipino youth was presented by Dr. Corazon M. Raymundo of the UPPI. To further illustrate the life of the adolescents of today, six youth gave testimonies as <i>a working youth, a student, a recovering drug dependent, a volunteer peer educator, an adolescent single mother, and a street youth.</i>	ISY, OSY and working youth (including the donors, NGOs, POPCOM & FAD staff & school faculty & administrator)	396	<p>a. Working Youth</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sexual Harassment (male to male; male to female)- "lay down or lay off" 2. Desire for abortion is high because of unwanted pregnancies 3. Discrimination at work (e.g. if gay or pregnant) 4. For young people working in companies/factories, there is no access to health services and information while at work. Their normal working hours is usually from 8 am-5 pm and by the time they get off from work, most health establishments are already closed. <p>b. Student</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sexual Harassment- "kuwatro or kuwatro" 2. "Prosti-tuition"- students engage in sex in exchange for money/things (e.g. cellphone) to finance their education or his/her other needs. 3. Parties or other group activities sometimes become venues where the students engage in sex. <p>c. Drug Dependent</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Being jailed/confined in an institution if caught using drugs 2. Attempting suicide/physically hurting oneself 3. Sex-tripping ("Mas masarap makipag-sex pag naka-drugs ka.") 	<p>a. Working Youth</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Health services and information should be made more accessible to young workers within the company/organization. 2. As of now, only TUCP members attend sexual harassment seminar. Such seminar should also be conducted for non-members or contractual employees, which comprise majority of the workers in companies and factories. <p>b. Student</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Since students lack information about the consequences of sex, they readily engage in sex out of curiosity. With this, deeper discussion on ARH issues and concerns must be included in the basic social science and health education courses. 2. Teachers should also be trained about these topics so that they will be able to impart the accurate information to their students. 3. Schools should not only provide the students with health services but also other activities/programs (e.g. peer education) where the students could get accurate information aside from what they get from classroom discussions. 4. The government should have a law regarding RH which will ensure the provision of accurate information to young people on on the negative consequences of early engagement in sex as well as the possible options to safeguard them from the negative consequences. <p>c. Drug Dependent</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. One of the most common reasons why adolescents use drugs is they have a family problem. A good relationship between parents and children is very important. Support coming from the family is as important when the person is already a dependent. 2. Saying that "taking drugs is bad" is not enough to prevent the young people from doing so. Campaigns to raise awareness on the consequences of taking drugs should be continued and implementation of programs against drug dependency should be strictly monitored.

					<p>d. Peer Educator</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Most of the youth in Tondo think that engaging in sex is but normal that there should be no big deal about it. 2. Such attitude towards sex is due to the lack of accurate information on sex/sexuality issues and concerns. It has been a taboo to talk about sex in the family and sex education is only limited to the discussion of human anatomy. <p>e. Single Mother</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Engaging in unintended and unplanned sex which usually leads to unwanted pregnancies. Sex becomes a gauge on how much you love your partner. <p>f. Street Youth</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Child Prostitution- sometimes even the parents themselves "sell" their children to foreigners or policemen. 2. Physical and sexual abuse of policemen to street youth ("sex-laya" or "bugbog laya" 3. Street youth engage in risky behavior if they are under the influence of drugs. 	<p>d. Peer Educator</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The government should have a clear stand on RH. 2. There should be more youth-friendly facilities where the young people can freely air out issues and concerns on sex/sexuality issues and concerns and in turn would give accurate information on such sensitive matters. 3. If possible, sex education should be integrated even in the high school curriculum. <p>e. Single Mother</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It is very important to know about the consequences of engaging in sex. 2. It is also important to make sure that the relationship is based on true love. <p>f. Street Youth</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The presence of street educators and social workers are really crucial since they are the ones that the street youth turn to for help (especially during instances when they need medical assistance-- first aid, emergency cases, hospital referrals, etc.) 2. It is also important for these youth to be aware of their human rights. Children who know and assert their rights are more courageous in facing abusive policemen or reporting their abusers to social workers.
NYC	AHYD Good Practices Forum	The activity was organized by NYC, which aimed to: 1. Provide a venue for dialogue/	ISY, OSY, working and differently-abled youth	25	a. Improvement of legal and policy environment of AHYD program implementation	1. Multi-sector (LGUs, SKs, business sector, private sector, schools/ universities) involvement/consultation in the implementation of AHYD programs and policy formulation
	<i>NYC Conference Hall, Quezon City September 11, 2003</i>	interaction among the primary stakeholders/advocates of AHYD to thresh out the issues that may facilitate the development of policy recommendations on AHYD. 2. Enhance partnerships and networking/linkages among GOs and NGOs working for ARH; and 3. Provide a platform for the dissemination of information on good practices, which can serve as examples in the development of other AHYD programs.			b. Improvement of the community-based AHYD advocacy programs	2. Continued lobbying for the passing of HB 4110 and advocate for legislation of local RH policy 3. Continued allocation of GAA (1%) for AHYD programs 4. Institutionalization of AHYD programs 5. Utilization of research/studies on AHYD in the development of policies 6. Monitoring of the implementation of existing laws/policies 1. NYC, DILG and SKs should come up with policies on the utilization of SK fund and other fund sources 2. NYC should consolidate all programs related to AHYD 3. Strengthen/improve advocacy program and channels (tap influential people/parents/elders as advocates, mobilize advocates at the community level, make creative/bilingual IEC materials, involve media advocates and ensure effective dissemination in the community) 4. LGUs should allocate funds for AHYD activities and programs/ creation of AHYD component program in the barangay level

						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Identify specific needs and make plan of action 6. Intensify research on AHYD/conduct research studies 7. Create linkages with religious groups 8. Multisectoral participation (include community youth consultation) 9. Ensure sustainability of programs 10. Assessment/monitoring of impact of the program
	<p>4th National Youth Parliament</p> <p><i>Cagayan de Oro City</i> <i>December 7-11, 2002</i></p>	<p>This is a 4-day convention of youth leaders held in Pryce Plaza Hotel in Cagayan de Oro City wherein policy recommendations were formulated to address youth issues and serve as government's guide in policy formulation and program development.</p>	<p>16 ISY 16 OSY 16 Working 16 Youth With Special Needs 158 Provincial Youth Rep 62 Youth Rep 16 Natl. Youth Org. Rep 16 SKs</p>	316		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recommendation urging the DILG to mandate all LGUs to prioritize the implementation of AHYDP. 2. Recommendation requesting Union of Local Authorities in the Philippines (ULAP) thru its members to endorse favorably and support the implementation of AHYDP as an LGU-led program at all levels 3. Recommendation for the Office of the Press Secretary and PIA to include AHYDP in their information campaign. 4. Recommendation requesting all LGUs to appropriate 20% from the GAD budget for AHYDP. 5. Recommendation for DepEd, DOH, POPCOM and other line agencies to conduct orientation workshops and alternative classroom learning experiences to focus on AHYDP to all youth sectors. 6. Recommendation for DepEd to expand RA 7624 known as the National Drugs Education Program to include the hazards of second hand smoking.
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Recommendation for the 13th Congress to amend Article 5, Section 24 of the Clean Air Act of 1999 to include framework convention on tobacco control resolution.
	<p>1st National Eco-Youth Camp & Y2003 SK National Convention</p> <p><i>Subic Olongapo City</i></p>	<p>The activity was conducted in light of NYC's annual commitment to gather the youth leaders nationwide and discuss relevant issues and formulate action plans towards a sustainable future. The theme of the activity was "Youth Moves the Nation: Building a New Culture for Sustainable Development".</p>	<p>SK Leaders (Municipal, City and Provincial)</p>	1,689	<p>The need to fully equip the youth leaders to be able to perform their obligations to their young constituents as active partners of the government in peace and development as well as in the promotion of values.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provision of capability building trainings/seminars to strengthen the capacity of SK leaders in delivering services to their young constituents. 2. Help in the conduct of sessions and conferences promoting reproductive health and rights and environmental protection 3. Push for ordinances and programs that would protect the youth from exploitation and abuse. 4. Allocate funds to rebuild the lives of drug dependents, street youth and other victims of exploitation.
DOH	<p>DOH Adolescent Forum</p> <p><i>Pearl Manila Hotel</i> <i>September 24-25, 2003</i></p>	<p>The forum with the theme "Healthy Lifestyle, Healthy Young Ones" created awareness on adolescent reproductive health in addressing their issues and to present research findings to reach the adolescents on health and sexuality.</p>	<p>DOH Regional Staff, Donors, Youth-serving organizations</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adolescent reproductive health issues 2. Sustainability of programs and projects on ARH 3. Low integration and institutionalization of ARH in the academe 4. Need to come-up with a compendium on ARH good practices 	<p>Other GOs are committed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mobilize the youth (involve them in planning, evaluation, monitoring of youth projects) 2. Inventory of youth serving agencies with ARH program 3. Intensify programs for Parent-Adolescents relationship 4. Advocate ARH to LGEs 5. Intensify ARH activities in sourcing out of funds 6. Develop a health package that will address the needs of the adolescents 7. For adolescents to act as counselor 8. Support ARH

						<p>9. Push for the passage of the Local Youth Development Council Act</p> <p>10. Come up with a Comprehensive Youth Development Planning Module that will incorporate the ARH program</p> <p>NGOs are committed to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Build the capability of its partners in addressing the concerns of the adolescents 2. Lobby support for the RH bill 3. Test different intervention models 4. Share best practices 5. Expand target reach (#) 6. Create a "Task Force" structural entity/module for ARH education for parents 7. Initiate technical exchange and sharing of good practices among NGOs <p>The academe is committed to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Incorporate IEC dissemination in different venues and activities in school 2. Make more youth friendly guidance offices 3. Integrate and institutionalize the ARH program in the academe 4. Improve training and increase the level of awareness and sensitivity of health providers 5. Work towards the advocacy of adolescent programs to different stakeholder groups especially to the parents <p>The DOH-CO and CHD are committed to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Create a Yahoo group to provide regular updates to CHD offices and different NGOs 2. Develop a directory of stakeholders 3. Assist the LGU in proposal development for adolescent health 4. Share/document best practices 5. Undertake multisectoral collaboration 6. Establish an AYHD center in selected LGUs 7. Undertake advocacy activities to LCEs, SKs and youth organizations 8. Cascade AYHD training to service providers of public health facilities 9. For CHD offices to provide regular updates thru a website or newsletters 10. Integrate AYHD in other programs/projects/activities of DOH 11. Celebrate annually the Adolescent Health Week 12. Incorporate standards for adolescent health in Level II of Sentrong Sigla certification 13. Create a national committee (inter-agency) to oversee the implementation of AYHD programs/projects/activities; recommend policies and act as the decision making body 14. Develop a model for teen center 15. Develop IEC materials on adolescent health
FPOP	National Policy Forum of Reproductive Health Advocates	One of the objectives of the forum was to empower RH advocates with knowledge on the existing	FPOP Chapter representatives, Youth serving	137	ARH issues such as PMS, teenage pregnancy and abortion	<p>For Policy Agenda:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lobby for the inclusion of sexual health education in school curricula 2. Appropriate regular funds for ARH programs by LGUs

	<i>Traders Hotel, Manila November 10, 2003</i>	ARH policies in all arenas of policy advocacy; as well as to allow a venue for sharing of success stories relating to ARH advocacy.	organizations			3. Declare curfew hours for minors For Advocacy: 1. Massive IEC campaigns on ARH/STI-HIV/AIDS targeting in-school youth (ISY) and out-of-school youth (OSY) 2. Integrate RH concerns in Sangguniang Kabataan (SK) activities 3. Include RH in spirituality formation activities of religious organizations 4. Establish teen/youth crisis centers/organize youth core groups 5. Organize a core youth group of working youth
FPOP/ MexFam/ FAD/ Remedios AIDS Found & KABALAKA Dev't. Foundation	Binding Ties, Enriching Insights for the Promotion of Young People's Health, Responsibilities and Rights <i>Traders Hotel, Manila November 10, 2003</i>	The five-day activity brought together selected service providers and young people working on youth programs from various organizations in the country. It localized the success and learnings of the MexFam's Gente Joven Exchange Program	Gos, NGOs	27	a. How to strengthen outreach-based services b. Mainstreaming adolescent sexual and reproductive health in the academe c. Innovative strategies to promote services for young people d. Young people's competencies e. Gender issues (homosexuality) f. Critical thinking among young people g. Emerging issues on HIV/AIDS	1. Utilizing fiesta and public holiday activities as "medium/opportunities" to promote services for young people 2. Tapping school administrators to implement an ASRH in the curriculum 3. Youth-friendly "botika ng bayan" in barangay level 4. Develop young people's competencies by making them aware of their strengths and understand the changes happening in their bodies 5. More in-depth discussion particularly on the roles of men in society 6. Develop/strengthen values among young people 7. More comprehensive/in-depth discussion on HIV/AIDS
KALAKA-SAN & Lundu-yan Found-ation	Crossing the Gender Divide: Emerging Gender and Sexuality Issues Among Youth People <i>Bayview Park Hotel, Manila November 11-12, 2003</i>	The activity is part of the "Days of Courage, Days of Pride: November Gatherings" organized by Pinoy Pride, a network of lesbian and gay organizations/advocates meeting to expand discussion on gender, rights and intolerance.	ISY (Students/Community Leaders)	80	a. Prejudices/discrimination against lesbians and gays among young people b. Violence/abuse/intolerance (verbal, physical and sexual) among gays and lesbians c. Parents/teachers still do not have a level of comfort with regard to communicating sex/sexuality issues to the young people d. Pervasive stereotyping in society at the expense of gender groups e. Violence/discrimination against women and children	1. Push for the passage of "Anti-Discrimination Bill" 2. IEC campaign re gender awareness 3. Establishment of support system within schools 4. Conduct of fora on gender/sexuality awareness particularly in campuses and communities 5. Gay/Lesbian representation in policymaking bodies 6. Ensure that policies and laws take into consideration other emerging concepts of families and other sexual/gender possibilities, e.g. lesbian/gays 7. Raise Church/society's awareness on other sexual/gender possibilities
POPCOM	ARH Convention for Youth Stakeholders <i>Golden Pine Hotel, Baguio City November 6-7, 2003</i>	This was the culminating activity of the launching of the State of the World Population Report 2003. It carried the theme, "Making 1 Billion Count: Investing in Adolescents' Health and Rights.	SK leaders & Youth Organization leaders	77	a. Premarital Sex b. Early Marriages c. Sexual harassment d. Teenage Pregnancy e. Smoking f. STDs	1. Conduct of training, orientations and seminars on ARH 2. Establishment of organizations and implementation of programs and projects to reduce the incidence of teenage pregnancy, early marriage and other ARH problems 3. Massive information drive to increase the level of awareness of youth on ARH issues
					g. Low integration of ARH program h. Substance Abuse	4. Passage of resolutions and appropriation ordinances that will prioritize ARH programs 5. Strengthening of linkages with people's organizations, non-government organizations, and government agencies advocating for ARH issues 6. Holding of a comprehensive sports development program that enhances the youth's well-being and reduces the tendency to engage in risky behaviors 7. Endorsement through resolutions and other legal instruments calling for the integration of ARH concepts in the school curriculum 8. Support of programs that promote responsible parenthood and involvement of parents in sexuality education

						9. Initiation of livelihood programs as a means to uplift the economic well-being of the youth
1	Youth Leadership and Community Organizing Training on Adolescent Health and Youth Development Program <i>Bolinao, Pangasinan May 18-21, 2003</i>	This is a 4-day training on Youth Leadership in ARH utilizing the principles and approaches of community organizing towards institutionalization and sustainability. This is in recognition of the need to address the RH needs and concerns of the youth as a critical partner in community development and efforts in the province of Pangasinan	youth leaders from four municipalities, all in-school youths also field coordinators, MPOs and district population officers of the 4 municipalities	30	a. Activities for the youth seem to be expensive, seasonal or short term and difficult to sustain b. Youth were perceived to be aggressive, experimental and idolizes and practices wrong values. With these perceptions youth were denied the attention they need. c. Absence of a law that deal with securing at least the provision of adolescent health services. d. RH education needs were incorporated into programs designed for adults or was completely ignored in education and health program	1. Youth programs should not be limited only to sports and socialization activities 2. Sustenance of youth projects and programs must come from national and local funds 3. There should be a clear and definite policy or law for the youth especially on ARH 4. There should be a separate health and education programs and services for the youth
2	ARH Youth Camp <i>Villa Caridad, Maddela, Quirino July 11-12, 2003</i>	The 3-day activity increased awareness of adolescent on Adolescent Reproductive Health issues, foster camaraderie, organize the youth leaders and elicit their commitments to advocate and help address ARH issues.	ISY OSY SKs (Together with Guidance Counselors & Project Asst. Team of UNFPA)	172	Identified drug addiction, premarital sex and teenage pregnancy as health and sexuality-related problems	The participants pledged to: 1. Conduct peer counselling 2. Lobby to LGUs to provide funds for ARH activities 3. Conduct symposium in their respective schools and communities 4. Conduct a stage play focusing on family relationship 5. Conduct orientation/seminar on drug use and abuse prevention 6. Conduct film showing to promote ARH programs
3	Bulacan Youth Congress <i>Hiyas Convention Center City of Malolos 2002</i>	A three-day planning workshop for youth ages 15-24	50 White Collar Workers 30 ISY (College) 55 ISY (HS) 45 OSY 40 Diocesan Commission on Youth 45 WOW Batang 35 Differently-abled	300	a. Poor health services b. Hospital/medical facilities c. Lack of facilities/health care personnel d. Information dissemination drive/campaign re: FP/RH e. Increase incidence of family violence f. Early marriage g. Lack of parental guidance e. Presence of different gambling dens	1. Inform them the advantage of using contraceptives (family planning) 2. Conduct workshop on values integration
4	Youth Forum	Presentation of the findings of	Working youth	33	a. How to prevent/avoid risky sexual	1. Make a program/activity on how local chief executives support the

	<i>La Vista Pansol, Calamba, Laguna July 11, 2003</i>	the Young Adults Fertility Survey (YAFS 3)	Students/SK Chair/Officers	46	activities b. Clear view about sexuality	AHYD Program for sustainability and strengthen the services of AHYD. 2. Synchronize AHYD program with the SK program 3. More seminars and workshops 4. Distribute comics, leaflets and produce visual aids to be used during the AHYD training
5	SK Training on AHYD <i>POPCOM Training Hall Legaspi City June 22-23, 2003</i>	A two-day training facilitated by POPCOM, which was funded by the SK.	SK leaders	22	a. Drug Addiction b. Lack of Education c. ARH Problems	1. Information campaign through dissemination of pamphlets, posters and other IEC materials 2. Seminar Workshops 3. Sport Activities 4. Capability Building Workshops
6	Summer Youth Camp 2003 <i>Bago City, Negros Oriental May 27-30, 2003</i>	A 3-day, 2 night gathering of youth peer counselors/educators in Rafael Salas Park, Bago City. The activities include debates, POPQuiz, sharing of experiences, cultural presentations & mountain trek, among others	ISY and working youth	196	a. Risky Behavior (Substance abuse, pre-marital sex, teenage pregnancy) b. Family Planning (Contraceptive use, parental neglect, orgasm) c. Gender-rape, homosexuality, promiscuity	1. Seek legislative & financial support from local government for population, health and youth programs 2. Wider support for RHBill 4110 3. Enhancement of Population Education Program
7	Youth Agent for Development Federation (YADFED) General Assembly - Dumaguete City <i>Vincent Hall, Dumaguete City April 13, 2003</i>	This is a whole day activity bringing together the members of the YADFED strengthening the bonding of the group, elect new sets of officers, signing of the pledge of commitment and turn over of the reign of responsibility to the officers.	ISY, OSY, working and differently-abled youth	79	a. Early marriage b. Drug Addiction c. Passivity of youth towards socio activities and governance d. Lack of youth friendly centers	1. Orientation of the new YADFED members on the vital roles as implementors of AHYDP in Dumaguete City. 2. Pledge of Commitment of the members of YADFED to support the AHYD Program 3. Technical Assistance from the local population officers in the formulation of the YADFED plan of action 4. Skills and capability building activities or the new leaders of YADFED
8	Community-based Mini-Symposia on ARH <i>Tacloban and Ormoc July-September 2003</i>	This is a series of IEC campaign for the community youth on ARH conducted by Leyte Family Development Organization (LEFADO) Youth Volunteers in the barangays of Tacloban and Ormoc cities. Topics include Bodily changes, Teen Pregnancy, Boy-Girl Relationship, STD/HIV/AIDS, Reproductive Health & Rights, Early Marriage	Mostly are OSY, male and female, aged 15-24	703	a. Teenage pregnancy b. Need to sustain the organized youth groups c. Duplication with SK activities	1. Intensify IEC campaign among the youth at the barangay level 2. Obtain the support of barangay officials as well as the parents themselves 3. Work out for the coordination of youth activities at the barangay level
9	ARH Symposium <i>Tolosal National Highschool March 19, 2003 Divisoria National Highschool March 20, 2003 Sarigal National Highschool April 29-30 & Sept. 19, 2003</i>	The activity was conducted among the high school students. The activity covered topics on ARH. An open forum was conducted right after the discussion.	ISY (HS) (including college students, high school faculty and clinical instructors)	360	a. Updated information on ARH issues and concerns b. A more effective IEC strategy must be adopted to reach out to the youth. c. Violent and prurient connotations conveyed by some newspapers, radio programs, television shows and advertisement	1. Update the POPED Manual 2. Continued and committed IEC Advocacy for the benefit of the youth sector 3. Dissemination of correct core values about adolescent sexuality and ARH information to counter the negative effects of the exposure of adolescents to print and electronic media

10	Regional Summer Youth Camp <i>Tia Beach Resort, Mambujao Camiguin</i> <i>May 27-30, 2003</i>	A 3-day gathering of youth leaders to discuss and be oriented on adolescent health and other youth related issues	SK in school	51 70	a. Action needed on the recommendations of the 4th Youth Parliament especially on the Committee on Youth Health (#5) b. Support for the Local Youth Development Act of 2003	1. SK members should lobby for the implementation of the AHYDP at their level 2. The youth leaders should support the unnumbered House Bill on the establishment of the Local Youth Development Councils 3. At the same time, the youth leaders should work for the passage of a Local Development Council in their LGUs
11	Research Utilization Workshop on Adolescent Health Needs and Services <i>Fabian's Restaurant, Digos City, Davao del Sur</i> <i>May 27, 2003</i> <i>SP Legislative Hall, Digos City, Davao del Sur</i> <i>May 29, 2003</i>	The activity was organized to present the findings of the study conducted in 2002. It shed light on the impact of the findings and recommendations for a more responsive local policy and program intervention addressing the RH needs of the youth in Digos City.	ISY, OSY, Working & SK (including Brgy. Captains, BHW, BSPOs, Vice Mayor and SP Members & PPOs)	110	a. Low level of awareness and understanding on RH. b. Alarming teenage pregnancy, abortion, and STDs c. Different youth groups with different needs d. Unfelt support of LGU e. ARH needs are subsumed under general health programs: -willingness to pay comes with the availability of services -where does education begin? who has the responsibility?	1. Complete and comprehensive sexuality education 2. IEC campaign 3. Training packages; peer education 4. Youth Centers 5. Youth empowerment; genuine participation in AHYDP 6. ARH advocacy program in Digos City 7. Local support and policy articulation 8. Deeper studies on ARH
12	Symposium on AHYDP <i>Cotobato Fiesta</i> <i>July 18, 2003</i>	The one-day symposium was organized and facilitated by RPO 12 staff with funding from CHD 12. The activity responded to the RH needs of adolescents to help reduce incidence of early marriages, premarital sex and teenage pregnancies.	ISY	36	a. Students are patronizing pornographic materials b. Substance abuse among students c. Concerns on boy-girl relationships that may result to PMS and unwanted pregnancies d. Gangs e. Possession of deadly weapons f. Addiction to PC games g. Public display of affection (PDA)	1. Suspension of students caught with pornographic materials 2. Compulsory implementation of drug testing 3. Strict implementation of "no smoking and drinking" campaign in school campuses 4. Continued information campaign on substance abuse prevention 5. Strict implementation of school rules and regulations 6. Orientation of parents on the different issues confronting the young people 7. Massive information drive on AHYDP 8. Organize peer educators group
CARAGA	Youth Forum <i>Butuan City</i> <i>March 19, 2003</i> <i>Surigao</i> <i>June 20, 2003</i>	Forum for youth leaders to share, learn and adopt unique and innovative projects/activities supportive to AHYDP at the local level. In the said gathering, a network of various youth organizations was formed. The networking intended for the formulation and implementation of the youth development program. It was hoped that the networking would result to a more coherent and synchronized approach in the training and delivery of IEC and counseling services to the youth. For the period, there were two	ISY, OSY, SK leaders, working and differently-abled youth	35 17 12 6 42	a. Limited capability of the center in the case of Butuan City, and the absence of a similar center that serves as convergence point for the various services and information for the youth b. Absence of training program/workshops fitting and most practical for both parents and their adolescents c. Many programs, even the school curricula, continue to limit their focus on biological, demographic, and family life education issues. Teaching methods used are often not suited to the sensitive nature of sexual and RH education issues d. Adolescent counseling in the schools is more on the nature of disciplinary matter and shortage of competent and gender-sensitive personnel	1. Build a network to generate more support, and establish a referral system with various GOs and NGOs purposely to strengthen the capability of the existing youth center in Butuan City, and establish a similar center in other areas of the region 2. Mainstream homosexuals into the regular operations of the youth center/s 3. Launch an interactive forum for the parents and children (i.e. parent-child encounter) 4. Institute a professional counselor in both public and private schools and encourage peer counseling as a way of strengthening adolescent counseling inside and outside the campus. A more innovative and creative program shall be designed to reach-out the youths in the different institutions, including boarding houses 5. Develop from among the faculty and even the student body more competent and gender-sensitive counselors, with attention given not only to skills acquisition but more importantly, to their attitudes and values.
		fora organized, one in Butuan City and the other one in Bislig City				6. Consider the information and service needs of special adolescent population. These populations include sexually and physically

					e. Lack of customary services and information for the various youth sectors, particularly for the differently abled youth	abused victims, homosexuals, pregnant adolescents, and others
CAR	Youth in the Arts Camp in Ifugao <i>Kiangang, Ifugao May 2-4, 2003</i>	A 3-day activity conducted by the Provincial Population and Sustainable Development Office to identify youth issues and enact through the arts and to enrich learnings thru acting.	ISY and OSY	113	a. Alcoholism b. Domestic violence c. Rape/Incest d. Drugs and substance abuse e. Gambling	1. Policies in all municipalities that address the issues identified/raised. 2. Increase awareness of LCEs and legislators on the issues raised in order for them to provide appropriate solutions. 3. Integration of Youth Programs/Projects in Local Development Plans to ensure funding.
NCR	Interschool Debate on RH <i>NCR 1st Quarter 2003</i>	The activity initiated by FPOP with the support of the RPO NCR centered its discussion on the issue of premarital sex as it permeated the cultural values of today's Filipino youth. It was participated in by the New Era University and Our Lady of Fatima University.	ISY	77	a. Prevalence of PMS among the young people	1. Strong collaboration among stakeholders in providing information and services on sexuality and RH among the young people
	ARH Training for Student Leaders and Teachers of Muntinlupa Polytechnic College (MPC) <i>MPC 1st Quarter 2003</i>	The project was undertaken in cooperation with the Rotary Club of Muntinlupa. It integrated ARH programs and concerns in school activities, programs and curriculum. It was attended by 23 student leaders and teachers from MPC.	ISY	23	a. Lack of information and skills on sexuality and RH among the youth and service providers in the school b. Lack of institutional support for the integration of RH in the school programs	1. Organization of the Society of True and Responsible Students for Sexually Healthy and Personally Effective Adolescents (STARS for SHAPE) as a youth organization and advocacy for the integration of ARH in extra-curricular and other academic activities in the school 2. Development of Action Plans for youth activities
	ARH Training for Youth Leaders in Marikina <i>Marikina Health Training Center July 19, 26 & August 2, 2003</i>	The training was initiated by KATINDIG, a youth organization in NCR. It was conducted in two batches during the weekends.	ISY and Community Youth Leaders	58	a. Incidence of early sexual involvement among young people and its concomitant consequences b. Lack of information and skills on sexuality and RH among the youth service providers in the community	1. Development of Action Plans 2. Advocacy among officials for the integration of youth programs in the development plans and projects
	Division Symposium on POPED in Pateros National High School <i>Pateros National High School October 14, 2003</i>	The symposium was initiated by the Taguig-Pateros Division with the theme, "Kabataaan Patatagin, Pangalagaan, Sila ang Pag-asa ng Kinabukasan". RPO NCR staff shared the results of the YAFSS 3 followed by the discussion on human sexuality and THREATS confronting adolescents. The open forum provided a venue for the clarification of issues and concerns involving the youth.	ISY	201	THREATS (Too Early Sexual Involvement, HIV-AIDS-STD, Rising Criminality, Exposure to Armed Conflicts, Abandonment, Trafficking and Exploitation of Youth and Children, Sexual Violence and Substance Abuse)	1. Integration of ARH concerns and issues in the academic programs of the schools in Quezon City

	<p>Interactive Orientation on ARH Concepts and Concerns</p> <p><i>Ramon Magsaysay High School, October 9-10, 2003</i></p>	<p>The activity increased the level of awareness of 70 selected students of Quezon City on RH concepts, issues and concerns.</p>	<p>ISY</p>	<p>70</p>	<p>THREATS</p>	<p>1. Integration of ARH concerns and issues in the academic programs of the schools in Quezon City</p>
	<p>TOT on ARH for San Juan Youth Leaders and Barangay Leaders</p> <p><i>Dasmariñas Cavite October 22-24, 2003</i></p>	<p>The activity trained trainors among SK officials and barangay youth leadersto make them advocates of AHYD concerns in their own localities.</p>			<p>THREATS</p>	<p>1. Integration of ARH concerns and issues in the academic programs of the schools in Quezon City 2. Advocacy among local local officials for the allocation of adequate resources for youth programs and projects</p>
	<p>Round Table Discussion on ARH</p> <p><i>Quezon City August 2, 2003</i></p>	<p>This was a joint effort of FPOP and RPO NCR. During the discussion,the RPO NCR presented inputs on government initiatives on ARH.</p>	<p>Youth Leaders (including program implementers and NGOs)</p>	<p>25</p>	<p>a. High incidence of early sexual involvement among the youth b. Lack of programs and projects catering for the sexuality and RH needs of the youth</p>	<p>3. Strong collaboration among NGOs, government institutions, civic and other sectors in addressing the RH needs of the youth in the region</p>

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