



Strengthening Child Protection Systems: Multidisciplinary Service Delivery Models from Valenzuela City and Women and Children Protection Units



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Women and Children Protection Units**

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1. Introduction

This document was developed to support ongoing efforts to strengthen the child protection system in the Philippines, in line with UNICEF's Child Protection Programme under 9th Country Programme for Children (CPC9) between the Government of the Republic of the Philippines and UNICEF. It responds to the need to model and document effective local practices that demonstrate how child protection services can be delivered in a sustainable, integrated, and scalable way.

In presenting the Valenzuela City Child Protection Center model and the Women and Children Protection Unit (WCPU) model, we recognize that both are valuable approaches to delivering child protection response services. Each model has distinct strengths, and depending on the context, resources, and institutional setup of a local government unit, one or both may be appropriate. These models can work in parallel and in coordination, contributing to a more comprehensive and survivor-centered system.

In line with the UNICEF Modelling Guide, this document aims to illustrate how interventions at the local level such as those seen in Valenzuela and in hospital-based WCPUs can serve as models for replication and scaling. These models are meant to inform one another, ensuring that LGUs and national government agencies have practical options that can be adapted to different local contexts, capacities, and entry points.

By documenting and analyzing both approaches, we aim to contribute to a broader system strengthening agenda, helping identify what works, for whom, and under what conditions. Ultimately, this supports CPC9's goal of ensuring that by 2028, an inclusive, shock-responsive, and equitable child protection system is in place and used to prevent and respond to violence in all settings.

In drafting this briefing paper, a number of visits and interviews were held with the social services personnel from the Child Protection Center in Valenzuela and with the City Social Welfare and Development Office (CSWDO) staff. Moreover, interviews were held and a visit was made to the WCPU at Philippines General Hospital.

2. The Valenzuela Model

The City of Valenzuela, once a separate province, is now part of Metro Manila and the National Capital Region (NCR). It is a vast urban area situated along the boundary of NCR and the Province of Bulacan, comprising 33 barangays. According to the 2016 Census, Valenzuela had a population of 714,978, an increase from 619,324 residents recorded in the 2010 Census. In 2015, children made up 37.57 per cent of the city's population, slightly lower than the national average of 40 per cent (see Table 1).¹

Table 1. Breakdown of age groups of children in the 2016 Census

Age group	Population (2015)	Age group percentage
Under 1	10,927	1.76%
1-4	44,994	7.25%
5-9	58,939	9.50%
10-14	57,429	9.26%
15-19	60,771	9.8%
Total	233,060	37.57%

The body responsible for child protection in Valenzuela is the City Social Welfare and Development Office (CSWDO), which handles cases of violence against children, abuse, neglect, and exploitation. CSWDO employs about 400 personnel, including 30 child protection social workers, and operates three facilities for children: the Child Protection Center, which opened in 2017, the *Bahay Kalinga* (House of Care) which offers residential care primarily for girls, though it also accommodates boys, and the *Bahay Pag-asa* (House of Hope) which provides residential care for male children in conflict with the law.

The development of the centre was driven by the Philippine Plan of Action to End Violence Against Children, established in 2016 and the decision by the CSWDO in 2017 to adopt the Consuelo Zobel Alger Foundation's (Consuelo Foundation) Child Abuse Protection and Intervention Network (CAPIN) programme. This initiative encouraged Valenzuela City LGU to implement an alternative approach to child protection. At that time, the initiative also received support from local government authorities. The Consuelo Foundation established CAPIN in 2013. Valenzuela City has been partnering with the organization since 2014. The goal at that time was to identify a venue for a one-stop shop for child protection.

The aim of the network is to create safe, child-friendly cities in collaboration with LGUs. It seeks to achieve the following outcomes:

- The LGUs provide child-friendly services to ensure the prevention and response to child abuse, neglect, and exploitation. The LGUs are supported in developing functional and sustainable child protection mechanisms (e.g., case management, reporting and monitoring, and referral systems) through the creation of local policies and the inclusion of CAPIN activities in local development plans.

¹ UNICEF Philippines. 2018. "Situation Analysis of Children in the Philippines." <https://www.unicef.org/philippines/media/556/file>.



- Partner organizations strengthen their internal systems and services. With improved internal structures, partner organizations are better equipped to engage local governments in providing child- friendly services that prevent and address abuse, neglect, and exploitation.²

In line with this programme, the Valenzuela City Child Protection Center (CPC) officially opened in 2017 at a cost of ₱4.7 million (US\$ 83,128), with ₱700,000 contributed by the Consuelo Foundation and ₱4 million from Valenzuela City. A significant portion of the expenditure was allocated to infrastructure costs. The CPC is a part of the Valenzuela City SWDO.

The decision to adopt the Consuelo Foundation's programme and its approach to the prevention and response to violence against children was further reinforced in 2019, when Valenzuela City became the first Pathfinder City under the Global Partnership to End Violence Against Children. One of the key objectives of Pathfinder Cities is *"to help local officials who work within a contained area to incubate and test new modalities of implementation"* in efforts to end violence against children.³ By becoming a Pathfinder City, city government leaders are expected to make a public commitment, including:

- To appoint a senior city government focal point.
- To convene and support a multi-stakeholder group to build consensus.
- To adapt and develop an evidence-based intervention(s) plan with cross-stakeholder agreement.
- To create a resource mobilization plan.
- To consult children and follow partnership standards on child participation.

Becoming a Pathfinder City also provided Valenzuela City with support from the End Violence Secretariat, including opportunities for continued learning and upskilling for city managers and programme implementers. The secretariat also collaborated with the city to co-develop a resource mobilisation strategy.⁴ The Child Friendly Cities Initiative (CFCI), a UNICEF-led global partnership, viewed this as an opportunity to make a modest investment of catalytic funds to help launch the

² "Child Abuse Protection and Intervention Network (CAPIN) - Consuelo Zobel Alger Foundation." 2023. Consuelo Zobel

³ Alger Foundation. March 5, 2023. <https://consuelo.org/philippines/our-programs-in-the-philippines/child-abuse-protection-and-intervention-network/>.

⁴ "Pathfinding Cities | End Violence." 2019. End Violence. 2019. <https://www.end-violence.org/pathfinding-cities#the-idea>.

Pathfinding city process and to ensure adequate coordination of Pathfinding city activities. One such investment was the commissioning of the UK consultancy company Matter of Focus⁵ to collaborate with Valenzuela City in establishing a monitoring, evaluation, and learning infrastructure. This led to visits by the Matter of Focus team to Valenzuela City in 2019 and 2020 to assist with Outcome Mapping, supported by training and evaluation planning.

Another investment made through the catalytic funds was commissioning the Young and Resilient Research Centre from Western Sydney University to conduct a Living Lab with Valenzuela City. "A Living Lab brings together a broad range of stakeholders in ongoing cycles of research, design, development, testing, evaluation and delivery to implement effective responses to complex social and cultural phenomena. The Living Labs allow real-time, place-based, participatory research, using co-design methods to generate community driven approaches to addressing complex social and cultural challenges. Living Labs are committed to empowering children, young people and their communities to generate, interpret and channel context-specific and internationally comparable data into evidence-based action and/or intervention."⁶

Western Sydney University and Valenzuela City worked together to conduct workshops with children and adult stakeholders, where they identified the critical issues, leading to the co-development of a preliminary list of indicators for a more inclusive violence prevention and response strategy. These primarily qualitative indicators were designed to complement existing high-level quantitative indicators for violence reduction and prevention.

Beyond this catalytic investment, the CFCI Global Partnership anticipated that city government, local and/or international non-governmental organisations (INGOs), and relevant private sector partners would provide financial and in-kind resources for the implementation of programmes and activities. In the same year, Valenzuela City became a Pathfinder City, entering into a five-year partnership with UNICEF to promote children's rights by strengthening the city's capacity to deliver and achieve results for children. The partnership with UNICEF has generated interest from other INGOs and secured additional funding, although the majority of the costs are covered by the Valenzuela City from the one per cent of LGU funds allocated to child welfare. Further funding can also be accessed, if necessary, from the Gender and Development Fund.⁷

The CPC is composed of a child protection team consisting of CSWDO social workers, welfare workers, psychometricians, nurses, a resident doctor assigned by the Department of Health (DOH), and a police investigator assigned by the Philippine National Police (PNP). It also operates a hotline for receiving and investigating reports of abuse.⁸

Through the Child Protection Network, Inc. (CPN), the doctors and social workers have completed the Women and Children Protection Specialist Training. Equipped with the technical skills through the online training, the CPC members are expected to manage survivor cases and the WCPU in their respective areas.

⁵ "Global Partnership to End Violence against Children Pathfinding." n.d. Accessed July 9, 2025. <https://www.end-violence.org/files/sites/default/files/2020-07/pathfinding.pdf>.

⁶ Matter of Focus. 2024. "Home - Matter of Focus." Matter of Focus. May 23, 2024. <https://www.matter-of-focus.com/>.

⁷ Third, A. et al. (2020). Childcentred indicators for violence prevention: Summary report on a Living Lab in the City of Valenzuela, Philippines. Sydney: Western Sydney University

⁸ "R.A. 9344." 2006. Lawphil.net. 2006. https://lawphil.net/statutes/repacts/ra2006/ra_9344_2006.html.

Its client group comprises children in need of special protection: those who are experiencing or are at risk of experiencing, violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation, as well as children in conflict with the law. The Child Protection Center handles the intake, investigation and assessment, case management and aftercare support for children transitioning from residential care to family reintegration, alternative care arrangements, or independent living.

There are well-defined and operational referral pathways to and from each of the 33 barangays in Valenzuela City. However, at present, only six barangays work closely with the CPC. Following an instruction approved by the city council and issued by the mayor, each of the 33 barangays in the city has established a Child Help Desk, located within the barangay office and staffed accordingly. The main referrals to the CPC come from the barangays and schools. In one barangay visited during the data collection phase, the *Punong Barangay* (barangay chairperson) and the head of the Barangay Council for the Protection of Children (BCPC) reported having four contract officers assigned to support the Child Help Desk and the Violence Against Women Desk.⁹

In a focus group discussion (FGD) with members of the City Local Council for the Protection of Children (LCPC), it was noted that this mechanism was fully operational that enables a city-wide prevention and response programme across the barangays.¹⁰

Before the establishment of the CPC, child protection reports were made directly to the barangay (see Figure 1). The *Punong Barangay* (barangay chairperson) would interview the child and then notify the police. The child would be taken to the police station for another interview, followed by a medico-legal assessment at the hospital. After this, a referral was made to a social worker and, if a crime was committed, to the prosecutor. This approach often resulted in the child being interviewed multiple times.

Figure 1. Previous Referral Pathway

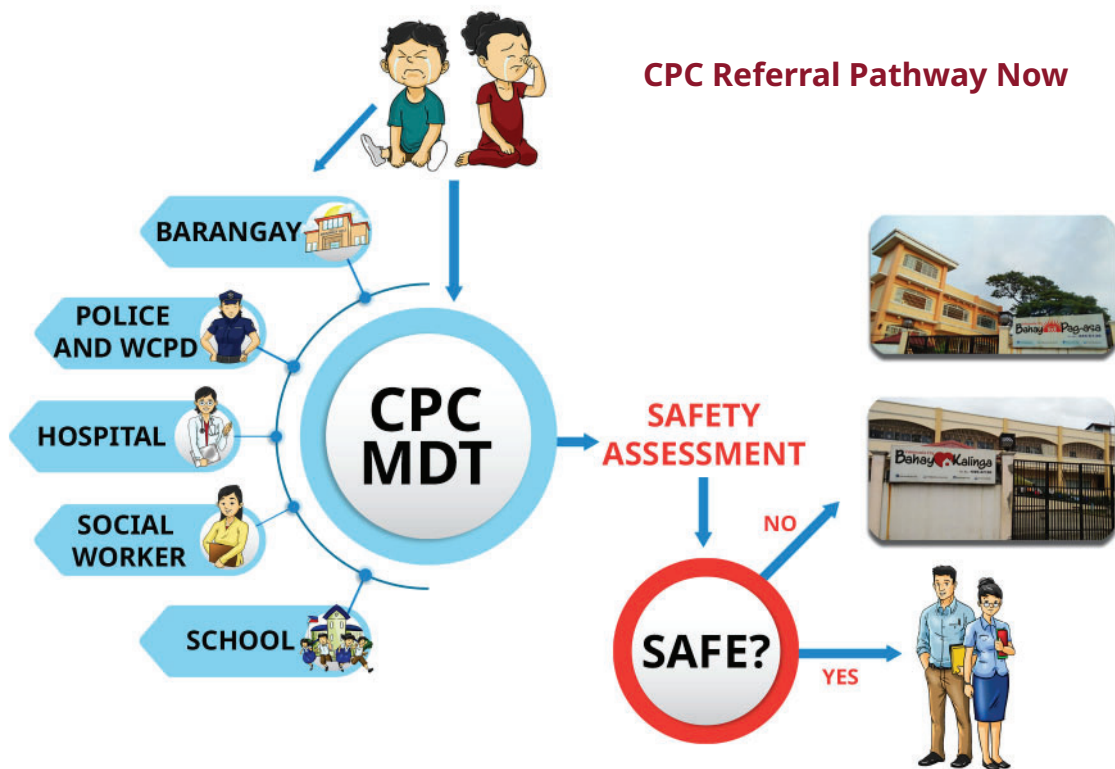


⁹ FGD with MDT, Valenzuela City CPC, June 2023.

¹⁰ Stakeholder interview, Valenzuela City, 9 June 2023.

Later on, the CPC adopted a new system for case handling (see Figure 2). Under this practice, barangays no longer interview the child. If the barangay believes that a case may involve a child protection issue, it refers the case directly to the CPC. Once the child is at the CPC, a social worker will conduct an initial intake interview to understand the presenting issues. This is followed by a joint interview conducted by a multidisciplinary team (MDT). Those present at the interview are generally the social worker and the police investigator, with other professionals – such as medical staff and psychometricians – who are available if needed. The purpose of the interview is to gain a clear understanding of the facts, gather any necessary evidence if a possible crime has been committed, and determine the level of risk to the child as a result of the reported events. The decision to undertake just one joint interview and to ensure that the MDT all have access to the content of the interview is in line with international good practice. The objective is to avoid the child’s retraumatization, which can be caused by the child being asked to repeat the story to a series of different professionals.¹¹

Figure 2. Current Referral Pathway



If an immediate medical check is required, medical staff are available at the centre, as well as psychometricians who assess the child’s mental health. After the interview and assessment, the MDT holds a case conference to provide ‘psychological first aid,’ come up with appropriate recommendations to manage the case and for the case manager to monitor and ensure the implementation of the plan of action. This process determines whether the child can safely return home and identifies the level of services or intervention needed to meet the child’s needs and to ensure their safety. Alternatively, the case conference may conclude that there is a risk for further harm or abuse if the child returns home, in which case the child is referred to Bahay Kalinga (see Figure 3).

¹¹ FGD, Valenzuela City, 7 June 2023.

Figure 3. Case Management Flowpath, Valenzuela City CPC



Source: Valenzuela City CPC MDT

Once a child is accommodated at Bahay Kalinga, case management is transferred to a social worker at the facility. Bahay Kalinga also has a MDT and conducts a comprehensive assessment of the child, building on the initial evaluation carried out by the CPC. Then, a family assessment is also undertaken. Placement options for the child include reintegration with the family (with support if needed), kinship care, foster care, adoption or independent living for older teenagers and children aging out of the system.

Referral rates for child protection concerns in the Philippines remain relatively low. The National Baseline Study on Violence Against Children (2022) found that more than three in five children and young people aged 13 – 24, had experienced physical, psychological, or peer violence; 22.4 per cent had been victims of sexual abuse; and 10 per cent had suffered physical neglect.¹² However, reports have increased and were recorded higher in some areas such as in Valenzuela City.

Between July 2017 and May 2024, a total of 5,785 cases were opened for children. The number of referrals – based on the lower figure - represents 0.39 per cent of children in the 11 months of 2023 for which figures are available (*see Table 2*). This rate drops to 0.35 per cent of children if children in conflict with the law are excluded. In comparison, 3.2 per cent of all children are referred annually to Australia’s child protection system, and 4.89 per cent in England.¹³ Despite Valenzuela City’s relatively low referral rate, the figures suggest an increasing awareness of child abuse, neglect, and exploitation among professionals and the community. While concerns have been raised about the need for training to build awareness of the rotating Punong Barangay (barangay chairpersons) and barangay staff, the referral system appears to be understood and is functioning reasonably well.

Table 2. Data from January to November 2023

CASES	1ST QUARTER		2ND QUARTER		3RD QUARTER		OCTOBER		NOVEMBER		SUB-TOTAL		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	TOTAL
VAC	64	134	65	124	50	97	20	39	28	37	227	431	658
CAR	33	18	29	17	23	15	8	6	6	3	99	59	158
CICL	36	2	17	3	25	0	6	1	12	0	96	6	102
TOTAL	133	154	111	144	98	112	34	46	46	40	422	496	918

Note: VAC = Violence Against Children, CAR = Children-At-Risk, and CICL = Children in Conflict with the Law

¹² FGD, Multidisciplinary Team, Valenzuela City, 5 June 2023.

¹³ Ramiro, Laurie S., Bernadette J. Madrid, Sarah Norton-Staal, Mary Mitzi Cajayon-Uy, and Patricia B. Luna. 2022. “National Baseline Study on Violence against Children and Youth (NBS-VAC) in the Philippines.” *Acta Medica Philippina* 56 (15). <https://doi.org/10.47895/amp.v56i15.5062>.

The top six types of abuse are sexual abuse with 38 per cent of referrals, nearly 27 per cent to neglect, and almost 24 per cent to physical abuse (see Figure 4). These statistics can be compared with those of England, where 49 per cent of referrals relate to neglect, 37 per cent to emotional abuse, seven per cent to physical abuse, and 3.7 per cent to sexual abuse (see Figure 5). In Australia, from 2020 to 2021, emotional abuse was the most common primary type of substantiated abuse for children (55 per cent), followed by neglect (21 per cent), physical abuse (14 per cent), and sexual abuse (10 per cent), with some variation between jurisdictions.¹⁴ While the Valenzuela City model appears to be receiving a relatively high number of referrals for cases of sexual and physical abuse, neglect in particular may currently be under-reported.

Figure 4. Recorded Categories of Abuse in Valenzuela City

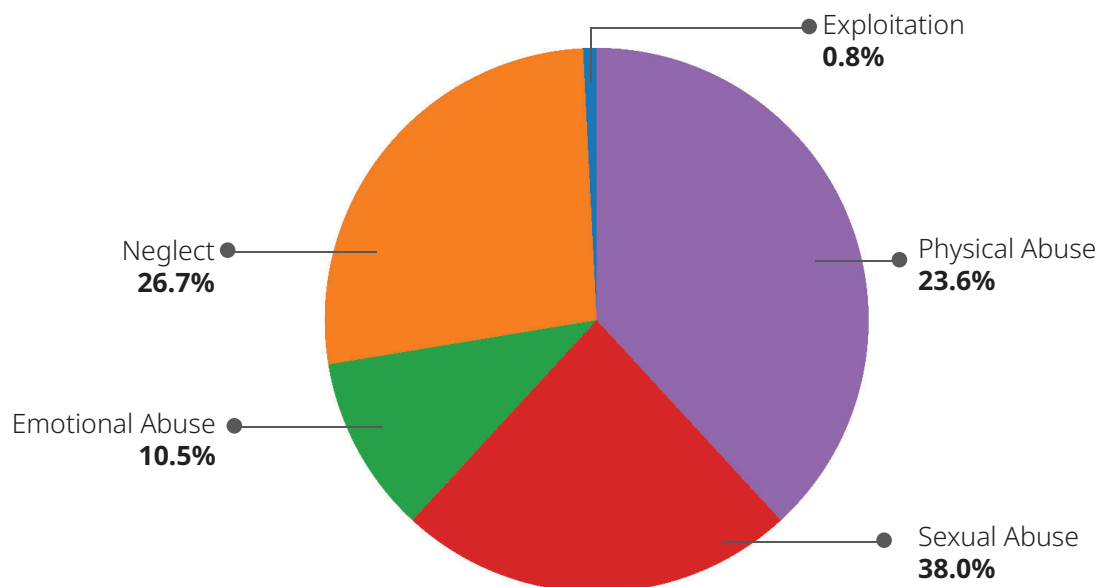
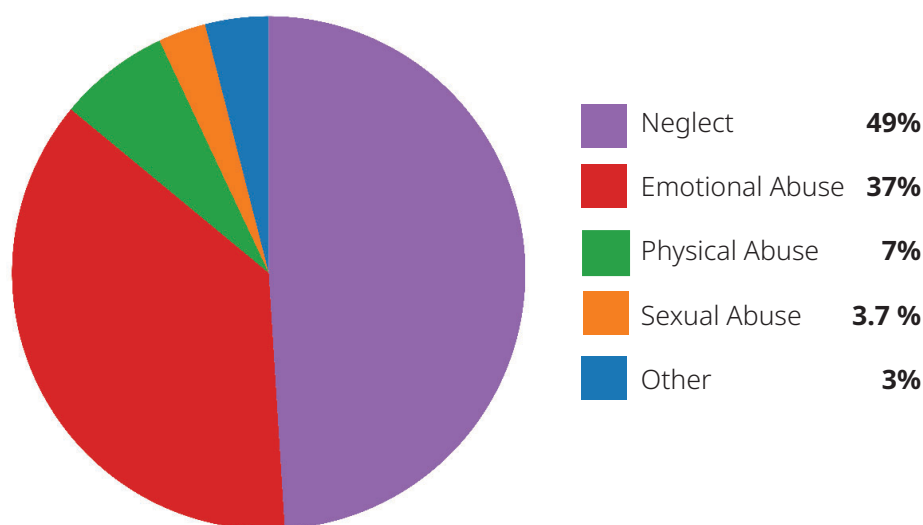


Figure 5. Recorded Categories of Abuse in England from 2022 to 2023



¹⁴ "Children in Need, Reporting Year 2023." 2023. Service.gov.uk. 2023. <https://explore-education-statistics.service.gov.uk/find-statistics/characteristics-of-children-in-need#dataBlock-049210f0-3cff-4769-b368-dfdb0277e610-charts>.

As mentioned earlier, the 'The Living Lab' project with Western Sydney University explored children's experiences of violence and their ideas for addressing these issues in their communities.¹⁵ Children in Valenzuela City participated in the consultations identified the city hall, barangay halls and the institutional care facilities for children - Bahay Kalinga and Bahay Pag-asa - as safe spaces.¹⁶ While the children largely described violence as occurring at the interpersonal level, they viewed the power to prevent and respond to it as primarily institutionally driven – through laws, policies, agencies, programmes and professional practices. They identified institutional representatives as the main agents responsible for protecting children and responding to violence, including “lawyers, teachers, police, social workers, law makers, psychologists, and politicians [mayor, *punong barangay* (barangay chairperson)]”.¹⁷

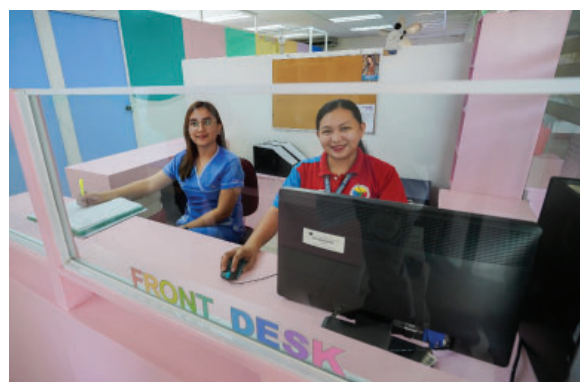
3. Challenges of the Valenzuela City model

3.1 CPC Premises

When the CPC began its operations, it had its own building with adequate rooms. It had to be transferred when it was destroyed. The CPC currently operates from a separate office space. At present, the facility is temporary, small and cramped, making it inadequate to meet the needs of the personnel, children and their parents or carers. The city has acknowledged the need for larger premises and a new building is currently being built. Having appropriate facilities - where confidentiality can be maintained and staff can deliver essential services - is a critical component in building the trust and confidence of children and their families.

3.2 CPC Staffing

At present, the CPC considers its staffing levels to be adequate, although staff members are reported to be very busy. As the CPC referral increases and extends collaboration to more barangays, there will likely be a need for additional social workers. A review of case files indicates that social workers are well-trained professionals with strong skills in understanding the issues faced by children and family and in preparing comprehensive reports.



The main challenges for staff appear to relate to securing positive outcomes for the children referred to them. For children unable to remain with their parents, the limited availability of family-based alternative care, minimal support for kinship care and delays caused by administrative processes present significant obstacles. Adoption is often

¹⁵ “Child Protection Australia 2020–21, Characteristics of Children with Substantiated Abuse or Neglect.” 2022. Australian Institute of Health and Welfare. June 15, 2022. <https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/child-protection/child-protection-australia-2020-21/contents/notifications-investigations-and-substantiations/characteristics-of-children-with-substantiated-abu>.

¹⁶ Third, Amanda, Girish Lala, Philippa Collin, Phoebe De, and Chad Hemady. 2020. “Child-Centred Indicators for Violence Prevention: Summary Report on a Living Lab in the City of Valenzuela, Philippines,” January. <https://doi.org/10.26183/5e61dd397bdb6>.

¹⁷ Ibid.

a lengthy and complex process, sometimes taking years to complete, while foster care remains underdeveloped and not yet fully explored. Currently, there are only seven accredited fostering agencies in the country. The time required to identify and approve placements is often too long for the children, resulting in extended stays in residential care, even for young children.

Another challenge is staff retention, as social workers are sometimes recruited for positions overseas particularly in the United States of America. The social workers also experience burnout, partly due to systemic frustrations.

3.3 CPC Services

The CPC provides a range of services to support families, including home visitation, family counselling, parenting sessions, and psychological services, among others. The extent to which these services are delivered in practice was not explored in detail. However, the CPC has established strong links with non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and relies on their services when needed, particularly in cases where it does not have the capacity to provide support directly.



A significant challenge in meeting the needs of child clients relates to alternative care. When abuse occurs in the home and returning the child to their parents would pose a risk, the only immediate alternative is placement in the city-run children's home, Bahay Kalinga. The facility accommodates boys and girls, with a larger portion of girls. In 2022, 134 children were accommodated at Bahay Kalinga, including four aged 0-2 years old. The placement of very young children in residential care is a particular concern, as there is strong global consensus that children under the age of three should only be placed in institutional settings under exceptional circumstances.¹⁸

The average length of stay for children at the home is estimated to be around six months, although some remain for considerably longer periods. Conditions at the facility are basic, with limited privacy, and children do not attend school outside the compound. As such, the children are limited in mobility while residing at the home. The use of an isolation room upon arrival is also a matter of concern. This room is a small, windowless space where children are placed alone, without activities, for three days to monitor for possible infectious disease.

In 2022, 75 children were reintegrated with their families, and 14 were referred to NGOs for further residential or foster care services. A considerable proportion of girls who were placed at Bahay Kalinga had experienced sexual abuse.

¹⁸ Ibid.

Table 3. Number of Children in Bahay Kalinga, Valenzuela City as of 2022.

Age	Sex		Total
	Male	Female	
0-2	2	2	4
3-5	6	3	9
6-11	14	12	25
12-15	19	41	60
16-17	11	24	35
Total	52	82	134

Placement of children with kinship carers is often hindered by the lack of financial support. The CPC identified this as a particular challenge for grandparents, who may no longer be economically active or may already be living in poverty. Evidence suggests that it can take up to a year to identify, assess, and approve a kinship care placement.

Foster care, a commonly used option in other contexts, is even more difficult to arrange. At present, Valenzuela has started establishing their foster care service addressing both administrative and capacity barriers. The primary barriers appear to be legal and administrative in nature. Foster care is governed by Republic Act No. 10165 (R.A. 10165), the Foster Care Act of 2012 which was amended by Republic Act No. 11642 (R.A. 11642), and the Domestic Administrative Adoption and Alternative Care Act (2022). The 2022 Act established the National Authority for Child Care (NACC) as a one-stop, quasi-judicial agency under the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD).¹⁹

The NACC is mandated to facilitate, manage, and resolve all matters relating to foster care under the Foster Care Act.²⁰ Its responsibilities include determining actions on foster care petitions, which are processed by the Regional Child Placement Committee (RACCOS), and maintaining records on foster care and other alternative care arrangements.

The NACC also accredits NGOs and faith-based organisations (FBOs) to serve as child-placing agencies while Local Social Welfare and Development Offices (LSWDOs) are automatically considered child-placing agencies. These agencies are authorised to provide comprehensive child welfare services, including receiving and processing foster care and adoption petitions, conducting assessments of prospective parents, preparing case studies and home study reports, and providing post-placement support.²¹

When the CPC identifies a child in need of foster care, it coordinates with one of the licensed seven agencies nationally, to determine whether there is a suitable match based on the child’s case study and the home study of a potential foster parent. A placement may proceed only after authorisation is granted by the NACC, through the relevant RACCO, which is still in the early stages of establishment and currently operating with limited staff.

¹⁹ “THE RIGHTS of VULNERABLE CHILDREN under the AGE of THREE Ending Their Placement in Institutional Care.” n.d. Accessed July 10, 2025. https://bettercarenetwork.org/sites/default/files/Children_under_3.pdf.

²⁰ “Republic Act No. 11642.” n.d. Lawphil.net. https://lawphil.net/statutes/repacts/ra2022/ra_11642_2022.html.

²¹ Ibid.

Case file evidence from Valenzuela City indicates that the foster care process remains lengthy and bureaucratic, with many children waiting months or even years for placements. Additional staffing and operational support for the NACC and RACCOs is needed to streamline procedures, reduce administrative delays, and improve access to family-based care.

To help address these challenges, establishing a dedicated foster care unit within the CPC could accelerate the process. Such offices could recruit and train foster carers within the locality, particularly for emergency and short-term placements. While final approval of matches would still rest with the RACCO, locally managed recruitment could help significantly reduce waiting times for children in need of temporary family-based care. Valenzuela has currently allotted resources to establish a foster care program in the city.

3.4 Conclusion: The Valenzuela City model

The Valenzuela City Child Protection Center (CPC) model demonstrates a strong and practical example of Child Protection Systems Strengthening (CPSS) at the local level. Its integrated, “one-stop shop” approach reduces fragmentation by bringing together multidisciplinary actors, including social workers, law enforcement, and health and psychosocial professionals, within a coordinated service delivery platform. This enables more timely, child-sensitive, and streamlined processes for referral, investigation, assessment, and case management, including the use of joint interviews that help minimize re-traumatization.



A notable strength of the model is its functional linkage between community-based and city-level systems. The establishment of Child Help Desks across barangays, combined with capacity building and clear referral pathways, has strengthened early identification and reporting of cases. This reflects a systems approach where frontline mechanisms are connected to specialized services, contributing to more coherent and responsive service delivery.

The model also reflects strong local governance and ownership. Sustained investments by the city government—in infrastructure, human resources, and service delivery—have enabled the institutionalization of multidisciplinary practice. As a Pathfinding City, Valenzuela further demonstrates how local systems can serve as platforms for innovation, learning, and evidence-informed programming.

Importantly, the CPC model supports continuity of care by integrating case management and aftercare, including family reintegration and linkages to alternative care. This positions the model not only as a response mechanism but as part of a broader system that addresses children’s protection and wellbeing over time.

Ongoing efforts under the CPC Development Plan (2023–2028) signal a commitment to further strengthening the model, including planned expansion of facilities, workforce capacity, and alternative care options. While some constraints, particularly in relation to alternative care and national administrative processes remain, these are being progressively addressed through local initiatives and will benefit from continued alignment with national systems and reforms.

Overall, the Valenzuela City model offers a replicable and adaptable approach to operationalizing CPSS at the sub-national level. Its emphasis on systems integration, multidisciplinary coordination, and continuity of care provides valuable lessons for scaling

4. Women and Children's Protection Units (WCPUs)

While this paper focuses on the Valenzuela City model for delivering child protection prevention and response services, a brief description of the WCPUs is included to highlight an alternative service delivery model.

WCPUs were established in 1997 and are located in DOH and LGU hospitals. They provide investigative and assessment services for child protection cases. In 2011, the DOH issued Administrative Order No. 0011 to institutionalise and standardise the provision of WCPUs nationwide. An Operational Manual for WCPUs was developed, and minimum training requirements for WCPU were set. Each unit is led by a Women and Children Protection coordinator, responsible for all child protection referrals within the hospital setting. The DOH's partner in the expansion of this model is the Child Protection Network.



As of the most recent data, there are 149 WCPUs operating in 68 provinces and 10 independent cities, supported by 306 registered social workers, 355 medical doctors, 101 police officers and seven registered nurses.²² More units are expected to be established in the coming years, with the aim of achieving near-national coverage.

Moreover, the decision to situate WCPUs in DOH-run hospitals was based on the presence of multidisciplinary professionals already working in these settings including doctors, psychiatrists and psychologists, mental health specialists, and social workers. Hospitals are also seen as key entry points for child protection, acting as “a gateway for victims of violence,”²³ and for children presenting with neglect, emotional or behavioural concerns or with parents facing medical, mental health, or substance use issues. Hospitals provide both prevention and response services, and routinely collect data on cases.

The WCPUs have signed a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with the PNP to include trained police officers as part of their teams. ²⁴ In 2023, a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was also signed with the Integrated Bar of the Philippines (IBP) to expand the provision of legal support. The police

²² “IRR REPUBLIC ACT NO. 11642 - IMPLEMENTING RULES and REGULATIONS IMPLEMENTING RULES and REGULATIONS of REPUBLIC ACT NO. 11642, the DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATIVE ADOPTION and ALTERNATIVE CHILD CARE ACT - Supreme Court E-Library.” 2022. Judiciary.gov.ph. 2022. <https://elibrary.judiciary.gov.ph/thebookshelf/showdocs/2/96120>.

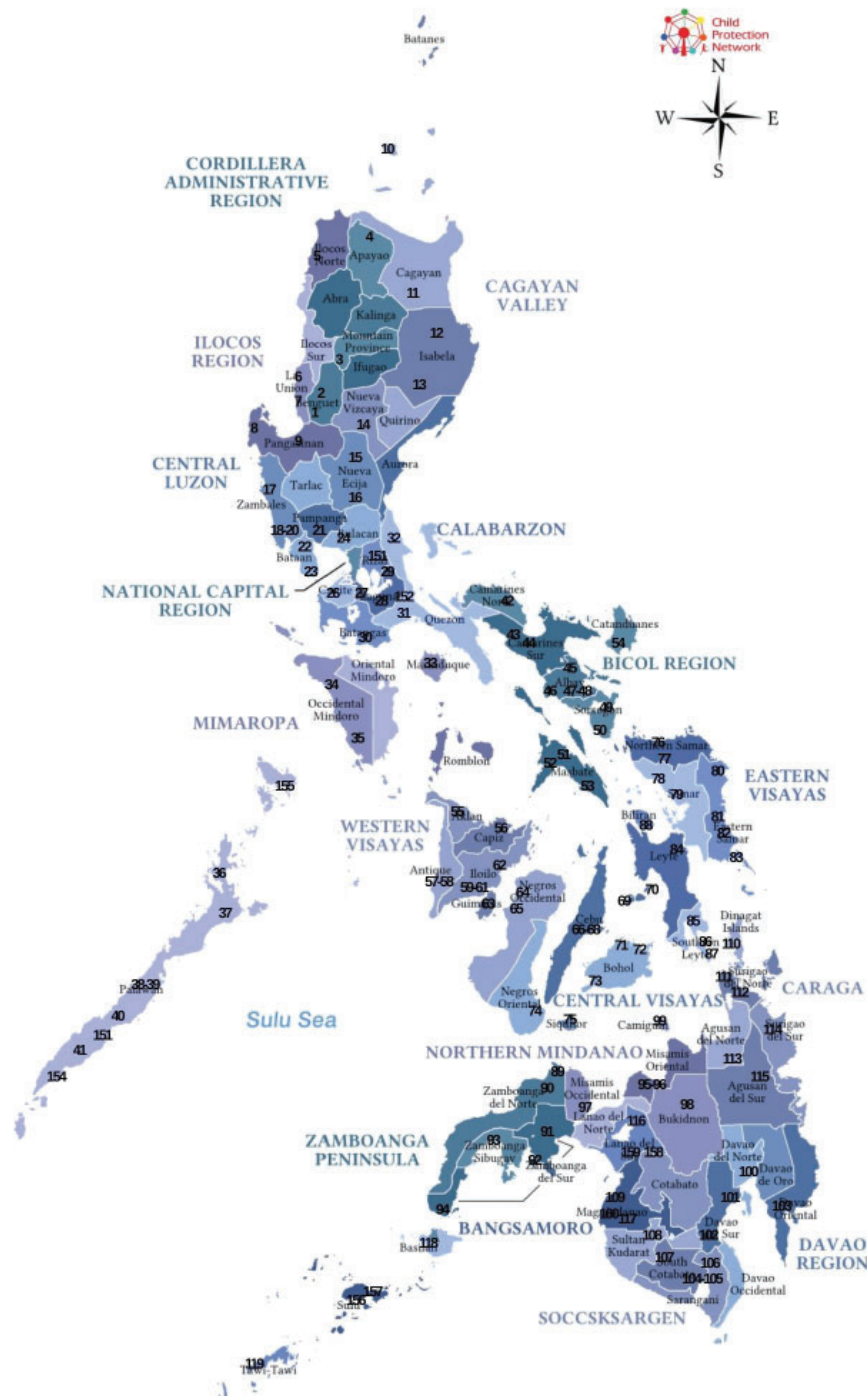
²³ CPN. 2021. “WCPU Directory.” Child Protection Network. 2021. <https://www.childprotectionnetwork.org/wcpu-directory/>. CPN-Annual-Report-2022.pdf. 2022. “CPN-Annual-Report-2022.Pdf.” Google Docs. 2022. https://drive.google.com/file/d/1jsvQzvUP6a2A_bKyOUmVnWuKTuAdvw0Z/view.

²⁴ Inter-Agency Council on Violence Against Women and Their Children, *Performance Standards and Assessment Tools for Health Services: Philippines* (Quezon City: IAC-VAWC, n.d.), accessed July 10, 2025, https://www.endvawnow.org/uploads/browser/files/Performance%20Standards%20Assessment%20Tools%20Philippines_Health%20services.pdf.

deliver comprehensive medical and psychosocial care and play a role in gathering evidence in cases where a potential criminal offence has been committed against a child.

Meanwhile, in response to the challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic, the Child Protection Network, in partnership with UNICEF, launched the TeleWCPU Center, allowing online access to services and consultations.

Figure 6. Location of WCPUs in the Philippines as of January 2026



Source: Child Protection Network, WCPU Directory, 2024

CORDILLERA AUTONOMOUS REGION (CAR)

1. Baguio General Hospital & Medical Center (Training Center)
2. Benguet General Hospital
3. Luis Hora Regional Memorial Hospital
4. Far North Luzon General Hospital and Training Center

REGION I - ILOCOS REGION

5. Mariano Marcos Memorial Hospital & Medical Center
6. Bacnotan District Hospital*
7. Ilocos Training & Regional Medical Center (Training Center)
8. LGU - Bani*
9. Region I Medical Center

REGION II - CAGAYAN VALLEY

10. Batanes General Hospital
11. Cagayan Valley Medical Center
12. Gov. Faustino Dy Memorial Hospital*
13. Southern Isabela General Hospital
14. Region II Trauma and Medical Center

REGION III - CENTRAL LUZON

15. Ospital ng Lungsod ng San Jose
16. Dr. Paulino J. Garcia Memorial Research and Medical Center
17. President Ramon Magsaysay Memorial Hospital
18. James L. Gordon Memorial Hospital*
19. Rafael Lazatin Memorial Medical Center*
20. CAPIN - Angeles City*
21. Jose B. Lingad Memorial General Hospital
22. Bataan General Hospital and Medical Center
23. Mariveles Mental Wellness & General Hospital
24. Bulacan Medical Center*




REGION IVA - CALABARZON

25. De La Salle University Medical Center
26. General Emilio Aguinaldo Memorial Hospital*
27. CAPIN - Calauan*
28. Ospital ng Biñan*
29. Laguna Medical Center
30. Batangas Medical Center
31. Quezon Medical Center
32. LGU - Infanta*
151. Rizal Provincial Hospital System - MDMH
152. Quezon Provincial Hospital Network - Sampaloc

REGION IVB - MIMAROPA

33. Marinduque Provincial Hospital
34. LGU - Sablayan*
35. Purple Hearts - Occidental Mindoro*

LEGEND

-  WCPU
-  TRAINING CENTER
-  VAWC DESK

- 36. El Nido Community Hospital
- 37. Northern Palawan Provincial Hospital
- 38. Ospital ng Palawan
- 39. CAPIN - Puerto Princesa City
- 40. Aborlan Medicare Hospital
- 41. Southern Palawan Provincial Hospital
- 153. Sofronio Española District Hospital
- 154. Bataraza District Hospital
- 155. Coron District Hospital

REGION V - BICOL REGION

- 42. Camarines Norte Provincial Hospital
- 43. Bicol Medical Center
- 44. Camarines Sur Provincial Hospital*
- 45. LGU - Tiwi, Albay
- 46. LGU - Oas, Albay
- 47. Bicol Regional Hospital & Medical Center
- 48. RHU - Legazpi City*
- 49. Prieto Diaz - LGU
- 50. LGU - Irosin*
- 51. Masbate Provincial Hospital
- 52. LGU - Milagros*
- 53. LGU - Cawayan*
- 54. Eastern Bicol Medical Center




REGION VI - WESTERN VISAYAS

- 55. Dr. Rafael S. Tumbokon Memorial Hospital*
- 56. Roxas Memorial Provincial Hospital
- 57. Angel Salazar Memorial General Hospital
- 58. CAPIN - San Jose, Antique
- 59. Western Visayas Medical Center (Training Center)
- 60. West Visayas State University Medical Center
- 61. Western Visayas Sanitarium and General Hospital
- 62. Don Jose S. Monfort Medical Center
- 63. Dr. Catalino Gallego Nava Provincial Hospital
- 64. Corazon Locsin Montelibano Memorial Regional Hospital
- 65. Teresita L. Jalandoni Provincial Hospital

REGION VII - CENTRAL VISAYAS

- 66. Vicente Sotto Memorial Medical Center (Training Center)
- 67. St. Anthony Mother and Child Hospital
- 68. Cebu South Medical Center
- 69. LGU - San Francisco*
- 70. LGU - Pilar*
- 71. Garcia Memorial Provincial Hospital
- 72. Don Emilio Del Valle Memorial Hospital
- 73. Gov. Celestino Gallares Memorial Medical Center (Training Center)
- 74. CAPIN - Dumaguete City
- 75. Siquijor Provincial Hospital

LEGEND

-  WCPU
-  TRAINING CENTER
-  VAWC DESK

REGION VIII - EASTERN VISAYAS

- 76. LGU - Palapag, Northern Samar*
- 77. LGU - Lope de Vega, Northern Samar*
- 78. LGU - Sta. Margarita*
- 79. LGU - Tarangnan*
- 80. LGU - Oras*
- 81. LGU - Borongan City*
- 82. LGU - Balangkayan*
- 83. LGU - Salcedo*
- 84. Eastern Visayas Regional Medical Center
- 85. LGU - Libagon*
- 86. LGU - Liloan*
- 87. LGU - San Ricardo*
- 88. Biliran Provincial Hospital

REGION IX - ZAMBOANGA PENINSULA

- 89. Dr. Jose Rizal Memorial Hospital
- 90. Zamboanga del Norte Medical Center
- 91. Zamboanga del Sur Medical Center
- 92. Margosatubig Regional Hospital
- 93. Dr. George T. Hofer Medical Center
- 94. Zamboanga City Medical Center

REGION X - NORTHERN MINDANAO

- 95. Northern Mindanao Medical Center (Training Center)
- 96. J.R. Borja General Hospital
- 97. Mayor Hilarion A. Ramiro Sr. Medical Center*
- 98. Bukidnon Provincial Medical Center
- 99. Camiguin General Hospital

REGION XI - DAVAO REGION

- 100. Davao Regional Medical Center (Training Center)
- 101. Southern Philippines Medical Center (Training Center)
- 102. Davao del Sur Provincial Hospital
- 103. Davao Oriental Provincial Medical Center




REGION XII - SOCCSKSARGEN

- 104. Dr. Jorge P. Royeca Hospital
- 105. SOCCSKSARGEN General Hospital
- 106. LGU - Malungon
- 107. South Cotabato Provincial Hospital
- 108. Sultan Kudarat Provincial Hospital*
- 109. Cotabato Regional Medical Center

REGION XIII - CARAGA

- 110. Albor District Hospital
- 111. Caraga Regional Hospital
- 112. Surigao del Norte Provincial Hospital

LEGEND

-  WCPU
-  TRAINING CENTER
-  VAWC DESK

- 113. Agusan del Norte Provincial Hospital
- 114. Adela Serra Ty Memorial Medical Center
- 115. Democrito O. Plaza Memorial Hospital




BANGSAMORO AUTONOMOUS REGION IN MUSLIM MINDANAO (BARMM)

- 116. Amai Pakpak Medical Center
- 117. Maguindanao Provincial Hospital
- 118. Basilan General Hospital
- 119. Datu Halun Sakilan Memorial Hospital
- 156. Maimbung District Hospital
- 157. Panamao District Hospital
- 158. Wao District Hospital
- 159. Unayan District Hospital
- 160. Datu Blah T. Sinsuat District Hospital

NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION (NCR)

- 120. Philippine General Hospital - Child Protection Unit (Asian Resource & Training Center)
- 121. Ambulatory CPU Lingap Bata
- 122. Dr. Jose Fabella Memorial Hospital
- 123. Dr. Jose Reyes Memorial Hospital
- 124. San Lazaro Hospital
- 125. Ospital ng Maynila Medical Center
- 126. University of the East Ramon Magsaysay Memorial Medical Center
- 127. Tondo (CAPIN)
- 128. Dr. Jose N. Rodriguez Memorial Hospital and Sanitarium
- 129. Ospital ng Makati
- 130. Makati Medical Center
- 131. Malabon (CAPIN)
- 132. Ospital ng Muntinlupa
- 133. Navotas City (CAPIN)
- 134. Amang Rodriguez Memorial Medical Center
- 135. Pasig City Children’s Hospital
- 136. Pasig City General Hospital
- 137. Pasig City Health Office
- 138. Rizal Medical Center
- 139. East Avenue Medical Center
- 140. National Children’s Hospital
- 141. Philippine Children’s Medical Center
- 142. Philippine National Police Women and Children Crisis Protection Center
- 143. Quezon City Protection Center
- 144. The Medical City
- 145. Veterans Memorial Medical Center
- 146. Cardinal Santos Medical Center
- 147. Taguig-Pateros District Hospital
- 148. Child Protection Center - Valenzuela City
- 150. Valenzuela Medical Center
- 161. Victor R. Potenciano Medical Center (VRP Medical Center)
- 162. Chinese General Hospital and Medical Center

LEGEND

-  WCPU
-  TRAINING CENTER
-  VAWC DESK

Between 1 January to 14 July 2024, WCPUs handled 5,792 cases involving violence against children. The majority of these cases involved sexual abuse (69.37 per cent), while others are related to physical abuse (11.81 per cent), teenage pregnancy (6.25 per cent), neglect (4.73 per cent) and emotional or psychological abuse (3.13 per cent).²⁵ Most referrals to WCPUs came from the PNP, which accounted for 58.2 per cent of reported cases.²⁶ Although this represents a slight decrease from the same period in 2023 (6,348 cases), the volume remains significant and broadly consistent with referral levels since 2019.



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Despite its strengths, the WCPU model has limitations. At its best, as demonstrated at the Child Protection Unit at the Philippines General Hospital, the model involves a core team of multisectoral professionals, including doctors, nurses, social workers, mental health professionals and police, working collaboratively to provide integrated medical and psychosocial services to children who are victims of violence.

Moreover, scaling up the WCPU model nationwide has been complex and has required substantial investment in both resources and strategic planning. In some LGUs, WCPUs operate alongside local SWDOs, with hospital-based WCPU social workers managing cases and coordinating with LGU-based SWDO staff.²⁷ However, not all provinces currently have a WCPU, and delivery of child protection within healthcare settings remains limited by weak health systems, with insufficient access to hospitals and a shortage of trained medical personnel.²⁸

In practice, many WCPUs face challenges in staffing and often lack personnel with specialized expertise in child protection case management.²⁹ A further limitation is the division of responsibilities within government departments. While WCPUs fall under the DOH's or Provincial LGU's, responsibility for care planning, alternative care services, and long-term case monitoring are under the city or municipal SWDO. The WCPUs are performing functions that they envisioned to do. They provide medical, social, psychological and legal services. Meanwhile, the follow up activities are usually done in coordination with the local social welfare officer. If needed, the patient and the family can return for follow up consultations at the WCPU.

²⁵ Child Protection Network. 2021. "WCPU Statistics." Child Protection Network. 2021. <https://www.childprotectionnetwork.org/wcpu-statistics>.

²⁶ Ibid.

²⁷ Key Informant Interview, Child Protection Network, May 2024.

²⁸ Key Informant Interview, Child Protection Network, May 2024.

²⁹ "Government Hospitals Fall Short in Assistance to Abused Women, Children." 2017. Philstar.com. December 18, 2017. <https://www.philstar.com/headlines/2017/12/19/1769880/government-hospitals-fall-short-assistance-abused-women-children>.

Table 4. Advantages and Disadvantages of the Two Models

Topic	WCPU model (CPN)		Valenzuela model	
	Strengths	Limitations	Strengths	Limitations
Nature of the services	<p>Wide multidisciplinary team is able to deal with multiple cases at a time (24 hours)</p> <p>WCPUs are trained to handle cases of child abuse, neglect and intimate partner violence identified in the hospital. In many cases, the abuse is not disclosed by the patient but rather is recognised or suspected by the physician when the patient is examined in the hospital.</p>	<p>WCPUs are under the DOH and not DSWD or the city / municipality SWDO. The social workers are DOH employees and not SWDO. All cases of child abuse should be referred to the LSWDO and the case manager should be the LSWDO social worker. This causes a level of disconnect between the WCPU and SWDO and can delay decision-making and planning for children. Ideally, a LSWDO social worker should be second-ed to the WCPU and / or a joint unit.</p>	<p>A multidisciplinary team with social workers employed by the municipality (but no assigned police officer).</p> <p>Work closely with six barangays but accessible to all 33 barangays in the city.</p> <p>24-hour availability</p> <p>Good working relationship with the Women and Children Desk at the PNP.</p> <p>Requirement of schools and hospitals to refer children suffering or at risk of suffering abuse, neglect and exploitation to CPC (though OSAEC referred to cyber-crime units).</p>	<p>Smaller multidisciplinary team at the WCPU</p> <p>Cannot respond to medical emergencies and serious physical abuse needing immediate medical care, suicide, and the like.</p>
Helplines	<p>CPN Child Helpline is a new helpline and it is currently handling more calls than other helplines already existing. In 2022, it handled 175 calls with 31 per cent reporting abuse.</p>	<p>Limited range and use at present as it is relatively new.</p>	<p>Helpline in place but there is no data in the current use.</p> <p>Referral policy agreed (though not fully implemented especially in school-based cases).</p>	
Location	<p>Based in a provincial hospital, making it easier to obtain wide-ranging medical assessments for a wide range of injuries such as ailments and mental health concerns.</p>	<p>Not clearly linked with the city / municipal SWDO teams. The WCPU social worker is employed by DOH or provincial hospitals. However, once assessment has occurred, the LSWDO becomes the primary case manager. The WCPU does not have access to alternative care services and does not undertake long-term monitoring of children at risk itself.</p>	<p>Referral pathways are aligned for child victims of abuse, neglect and exploitation.</p> <p>Handles the in-take, assessment, case management and aftercare support for children entering the shelters and being reintegrated back into their communities.</p>	<p>Offers parenting education at the CPC.</p> <p>Few support services available for families, other than financial support.</p> <p>No foster care service in the municipality though some out-of-municipality specialist foster care services are utilised (White Cross NGO, CRIBs)</p>

Topic	WCPU model (CPN)		Valenzuela model	
	Strengths	Limitations	Strengths	Limitations
		It relies on a high level of cooperation between LSWDO and WCPU.		foundation and Norfil Foundation). Residential care-services available in Bahay Kalinga and temporary shelter (Bicalena); NGO residential care.
Support services	<p>Provides follow-up medical and mental health treatment and maintains a relationship with the hospital doctor and social worker in the hospital.</p> <p>Particularly helpful where LSWDOs do not have trained or full-time child protection workers.</p> <p>Links with NGOs that provide shelters where necessary.</p>	No direct link to alternative care placements but can refer cases to LSWDO social workers / case managers and NGOs for other services.	<p>Provision of a limited range of support services.</p> <p>Has access to alternative care placements</p> <p>Has information regarding the availability of placement in Bahay Kalinga if the child is in need of alternative care (available in very few LGUs).</p>	<p>It has residential care available on short-term placements.</p> <p>Can refer to NGOs for foster care services and other residential care facilities.</p>
Access to premises	<p>Easy access for clients</p> <p>The WCPUs are now institutionalised in the hospitals including in the residency training program of Paediatrics and Obstetrics departments.</p> <p>There is now a pending bill regarding WCPUs.</p> <p>WCPUs are now present in 70 provinces.</p>	Twelve (12) provinces have yet to have their WCPUs. However, half of this is currently training to become one.	Has self-contained premises in a discreet setting	
Nature of cases	Handles predominantly sexual abuse cases (78 per cent in 2022), with 6 per cent physical abuse and 5 per cent neglect ³⁰	It relies heavily on police referrals (58 per cent).	The statutory obligation to refer cases should result in a wide range of cases being reported.	Although referrals usually cover more than one category, it is likely that neglect cases, in particular, are under-reported. ³¹

³⁰ CPN-Annual-Report-2022.pdf. 2022. "CPN-Annual-Report-2022.Pdf." Google Docs. 2022. https://drive.google.com/file/d/1jsvQzvUP6a2A_bKyOUmVnWuKTuAdw0Z/view.

³¹ Council for the Welfare of Children and UNICEF Philippines. National Baseline Study on Violence Against Children in the Philippines: Recommendations. UNICEF Philippines, October 2016. Accessed July 11, 2025. <https://www.unicef.org/philippines/media/496/file/National%20Baseline%20Study%20on%20Violence%20Against%20Children%20in%20the%20Philippines:%20Recommendations.pdf>.

Topic	WCPU model (CPN)		Valenzuela model	
	Strengths	Limitations	Strengths	Limitations
			<p>All cases, including abandonment, neglect, abuse – also according to evidence from social workers, a predominance of sexual abuse cases.</p> <p>Difference in nature of referrals to WCPU: 38 per cent related to sexual abuse, 27 per cent to neglect and 24 per cent to physical abuse.</p>	
Aftercare	<p>Can monitor and support families on an ongoing basis through offering counselling / psychological services / mental health services and physical health services</p> <p>With the TeleWCPU Centers in selected barangays and Municipal Social Welfare and Development Offices, WCPUs have increased access to patients and vice versa. The TeleWCPUs also ensures continuity of case management and aftercare as needed.</p>	Cannot compel attendance	Can monitor cases of children clients or children reintegrated with families in their communities	

5. Conclusion and Recommendations

Both the Valenzuela City model and the WCPUs represent strong practice models for the delivery of what might be considered at the front end of child protection services: referral, investigation and assessment.

The primary advantage of the WCPUs lies in its geographical reach across much of the Philippines and its location within hospital settings, which enable access to a wide range of medical professionals and specialised care. In contrast, the strength of the Valenzuela City model is its broader scope. It is well-positioned to address a wider range of child protection concerns such as neglect, parental incarceration, domestic violence, and protection concerns arising from family breakdown. The Valenzuela City model is also designed to operate across the full continuum of child protection, from prevention to reintegration, long-term foster care, and adoption, including the provision of aftercare services. This capacity is supported by a dedicated social services workforce, as the model is housed within the LSWDO at city or municipal level. By contrast, WCPUs generally have limited social services components.

Another strength of the Valenzuela City model is its integration with the LGU, which enables more direct access to services through barangay officials, offering potential for wider community reach including in more remote or underserved areas.

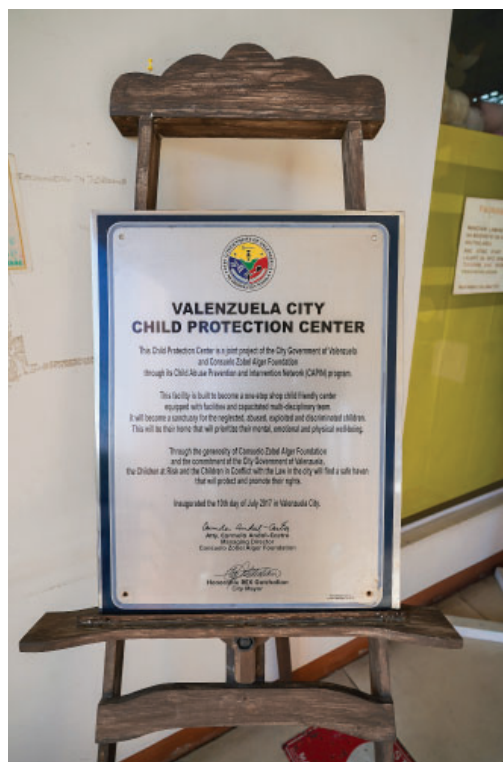
The comparative advantages and disadvantages of each model, as outlined in Table 4, raise important considerations regarding which model should be prioritised for future development. While both models provide effective frontline child protection services, WCPUs are constrained by the hospital-based structure and by their limited mandate. The more significant limitation is their inability to provide the broader spectrum of child protection services required to prevent and respond to abuse, neglect and exploitation, such as family support services, alternative care, or adoption. These responsibilities are under the LGUs that should be equipped to offer the full range of protective services.

The Valenzuela City model demonstrates how a local child protection system can provide end-to-end support for children from initial referral through to case closure, ensuring that children are placed in stable and secure family or alternative care environments. However, this model remains, at present, a unique case as replication will likely require significant advocacy, investment, and capacity-building at the LGU level.

The replication of the Valenzuela City model does not imply that the WCPUs should be phased out. On the contrary, WCPUs continue to play an essential role, particularly in the provision of timely medical and psychological support. It is therefore recommended that the Valenzuela City model be adopted as a best practice model for long-term delivery child protection service and the LGUs explore how to replicate its integrated approach. At the same time, LGUs should continue to coordinate closely with WCPUs, drawing on their medical expertise. Ideally, a city or municipality CPC following the Valenzuela City model, would work in close coordination with the local WCPU, ensuring that both medical and psychological needs are addressed through a collaborative, child-centered approach.

It is recommended that:

1. The Valenzuela City model should be considered for replication nationwide, particularly for LGUs of similar or higher classification. For LGUs with fewer resources, it is recommended that specific elements of the Valenzuela City model be adopted, tailored to the capacity and available resources of each area.
2. An Executive Order should be issued to mandate the establishment of child protection sections within LSWDOs. This order should also require the provision of adequate facilities, human resources, and financial support to ensure that each LGU can meet the child protection needs of its population effectively.
3. Where WCPUs are currently functioning and where new WCPUs are established:
 - The DOH and the city / municipal SWDO should work under a MOU to ensure that social workers from LSWDO are integrated into WCPU teams. This MOU should clearly outline the roles and responsibilities of both departments.
 - Social workers from LSWDO should be seconded to the WCPU, replacing DOH social workers in conducting child and family assessments. They should also assume the role of case managers, overseeing the planning and implementation of the child's care post-assessment and decision-making.
4. To align the WCPU model with international best practices and to complement the Valenzuela City model, each LGU should establish a foster care and adoption unit within the CPC. This will enable children in need of alternative care to access family-based care, supporting the full spectrum of child protection services.



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Annex:

Directory of Women and Child Protection Units (WCPUs)

Cordillera Autonomous Region (CAR)

PROVINCE / CITY	HOSPITAL / ADDRESS	CONTACT NUMBER	TRAINED PERSONNEL
Baguio City	Baguio General Hospital and Medical Center Governor Park Road, Baguio City (TRAINING CENTER)	WCPU Numbers (074) 661 7910 (074) 661 7985 local 427 Child Helpline Number 0927 779 0998	Elizabeth J. Batino, MD Nora Genevieve Recolizado, MD Mary Jane Paloy Carrido, MD Leanne Acosta, MD Rhodelie Matbagan, MD April Lippi Sudango, RSW Edith Madongit, RSW Haydee V. Yaco, RSW Annielyn Ofo-ob, RSW Agustine Gilda Maleptey, RSW Jennifer Empiso, RSW Joan Saguengan, RSW Jane Cayumfa, RSW Janice Katrina Orquia, RPsy
Benguet	Benguet General Hospital La Trinidad, Benguet	WCPU Number (074) 442 316	Marietta D. Dela Cruz, MD Cristina Valdez-Anioay, RSW Marissa M. Badongen, RSW SPO1 Edith Balayodao
Kalinga	Far North Luzon General Hospital and Training Center Luna, Apayao	WCPU Number (074)6340074	Necie H. Almonte, MD Editha F. Alberto, MD Deana A. Austodillo, RSW Cherie G. Gonayon, RSW, MPA
Mt. Province	Luis Hora Regional Memorial Hospital Bauko, Mt. Province		Shamae Emengga Ofo-Ob, MD Lalaine Andrada, MD Delia kilit-Ligligen, RSW Marjorie Galla, RSW

Region I - Ilocos Region

PROVINCE / CITY	HOSPITAL / ADDRESS	CONTACT NUMBER	TRAINED PERSONNEL
Ilocos Norte	Mariano Marcos Memorial Hospital and Medical Center Batac City, Ilocos Norte	WCPU Number (077) 792 3133	Gisele G. Acantilado, MD Elma C. Solmerin, RSW Jenilyn A. Ramos, RSW
La Union	Ilocos Training and Regional Medical Center San Fernando City, La Union (TRAINING CENTER)	WCPU Number (072) 607 0451 Child Helpline Number 0999 4554883	Michelle Cababa, MD Ivy Rose C. Valdez, MD Darellane Bimuyag, RSW Maria Teresa Sison, RSW Daisy C. Alaga, RSW
Pangasinan	Region I Medical Center Dagupan City, Pangasinan	WCPU Number (072) 515 8916 local 125 Child Helpline Number 0927 779 1029	Rhodora P. Maron, MD Michelle Dominica D. Palma, MD Merliza Estaris, MD Rhoda Mendoza, MD Melody Ann Montemayor, RSW

Region II - Cagayan Valley

PROVINCE / CITY	HOSPITAL / ADDRESS	CONTACT NUMBER	TRAINED PERSONNEL
Cagayan	Cagayan Valley Medica Center Tuguegarao City, Cagayan	WCPU Number (078) 302 0000	Jean Pasicolan, MD Ma. Concepcion N. Lavadia, RSW
Isabela	Southern Isabela General Hospital Santiago City, Isabela	WCPU Number (078) 305 2002 local 143 Child Helpline Number 0999 455 4891	Marietess R. Donaire, MD Maria Aloevera Rivera, MD Jean Pasicolan, MD Angelica Joel C. Macapal, RSW Mary Jane Singueo, RSW Jessa May Dimarucot, RSW
Nueva Vizcaya	Region II Trauma and Medical Center Magsaysay, Bayombong, Nueva Vizcaya	WCPU Numbers (078) 805 3561 to 64 local 2210	Maria Asuncion G. Salvador, MD Charmaine Marie Castillo, RSW Julita O. Fabro, RSW Judy Ann Ngolwot, RSW Kathrine Vaneza Sierra, RSW Ramonette Dalmace, RSW

Region III - Central Luzon

PROVINCE / CITY	HOSPITAL / ADDRESS	CONTACT NUMBER	TRAINED PERSONNEL
Bataan	Bataan General Hospital and Medical Center Balanga, Bataan Mariveles Mental Wellness and General Hospital Mariveles, Bataan	WCPU Number 0908 873 9148 Child Helpline Number 0939 640 1524	Sheena Molina, MD Katherine Melegrito, MD Gloria Canta, RSW Arnita delos Reyes, RSW Leslie Joyiana Siasat, RSW Justin Ann B. Lazaro, RSW Jan Hannah Sarah Teves, RSW Melissa Basconillo, RSW Diane Rose Danan - Carlos, RSW Bighani Yraola-Amir, MD Kristine Apple Gutierrez, MD Maribeth Pante, RSW
Nueva Ecija	Dr. Paulino J. Garcia Memorial Medical Center Cabanatuan City, Nueva Ecija Ospital ng Lungsod ng San Jose San Jose, Nueva Ecija	WCPU Numbers (044) 463 8888 local 149 or 193 0917 132 4476 Child Helpline Number 0939 640 1458	Josephine Romero, MD Marilyn M. Toledo, MD Claire Liz I. Bombase, MD Paula B. Cabanag-Calingacion, MD Leah-Mel Dennesa I. Bourbon, MD Janice M. Lopez, MD August Joy Dela Cruz, RSW Haylee D. Marinay, RSW Eula Mei M. Ong, RSW Cherry Ann G. Buesil, RSW Norma B. Butic, RSW Mia Alyssa P. Piadozo, RSW Imelda Cornel, MD Chezka Kates D. Soria, MD Quia Dee Trazo, RSW Cyndi A. Mesina, RN
Zambales	President Ramon Magsaysay Memorial Hospital Iba, Zambales		Joanne Fermantez, MD Maria Mercedes Benhase, RSW

Region IV-A: CALABARZON

PROVINCE / CITY	HOSPITAL / ADDRESS	CONTACT NUMBER	TRAINED PERSONNEL
Batangas	Batangas Medical Center Batangas City	WCPU Numbers (043) 740 8307 local 1104 or 1105 Child Helpline Number 0939 640 1486	Linabelle P. De Chavez, MD Cynthia de Leon, MD Rhea Monina Polintang, MD Mary Ann C. Daza-Cueto, RSW Ranzel Duro, RSW
Cavite	Dela Salle University Medical Center Dasmariñas City, Cavite General Emilio Aguinaldo Memorial Hospital Trece Martires, Cavite	WCPU Numbers (046) 481 8000 local 1045/1348	Eileen Feliz C. Garcia, MD Lovely Kae V. Caguioa, RSW Andrea E. Afionuevo, RSW Julie A. Maureal, MD
Quezon	Quezon Medical Center Lucena City, Quezon Quezon Provincial Hospital Network - Sampaloc	WCPU Number (042) 717 6323 to 25 local 260	Ramon Baldovino, MD Leyden R. Adaya Raymund Jay R. Sugay, MD Yveth A. Lawas, RSW, MSSW
Laguna	Laguna Medical Center Sta. Cruz, Laguna		Maria Cheryl Obcemea, MD Bernadita Lorico, RSW
Rizal	Rizal Provincial Hospital System MDMH, Angono, Rizal		Irene Julla S. Aduan, MD Viola A. Villegas, MD, FPOGS Sheila Mae A. Yapoyco, RSW

Region IV-B - MIMAROPA

PROVINCE / CITY	HOSPITAL / ADDRESS	CONTACT NUMBER	TRAINED PERSONNEL
Palawan	Ospital ng Palawan Puerto Princesa City, Palawan Aborlan Medicare Hospital Aborlan, Palawan Southern Palawan Provincial Hospital Brooke's Point, Palawan El Nido Community Hospital El Nido, Palawan Sofronio Española District Hospital, Palawan Bataraza District Hospital Bataraza, Palawan Coron District Hospital Coron, Palawan	Child Helpline Number 0927 779 1028	Imelda Z. Parado, MD Gemma Malinao RSW Tajmahal Goalcantara, RSW Reca Pamela Palarca, MD Maricon Cayao, RSW Marianne Joy Advincula, MD Gil Brian Laloma, RSW Kristine Jane Sabuya, RSW April Mae Moraña, RPsy Eric Taclawan, MD Erica Camposano, RSW Ma. Irene P. Jordan, MD Vanessa F. Jamion, RSW Bon Karlo C. Ladia, MD Edwin S. Pantanilla, RSW Ariane T. Capalla, MD Joanne Mariz M. Fedelin, RSW Alta Grace T. Iso, RSW

Region V - Bicol Region

PROVINCE / CITY	HOSPITAL / ADDRESS	CONTACT NUMBER	TRAINED PERSONNEL
Albay	LGU - Oas, Albay Municipal Health Office Oas, Albay	WCPU Number (052) 483 1089 local 4246	Marie Jane Revereza, MD Purita Redito, RSW Kazel Abache, RSW
	LGU - Tiwi, Albay Tiwi, Albay		Rosa Maria Cantes, MD Anita C. Rey, RSW
	Bicol Regional Hospital and Medical Center Legazpi City, Albay		Lian Mariz Reblora, MD Mairie Stephanie Ortal, RSW
Camarines Norte	Camarines Norte Provincial Hospital Daet, Camarines Norte	WCPU Number 09213499265	Ma. Victoria Delos Santos, MD Aileen Camacho, RSW
Camarines Sur	Bicol Medical Center Naga City, Camarines Sur	Child Helpline Number 0927 779 1019	Michellaine Taup-Tolentino, MD Jelica Mira Clavecilla, MD Edna Ciudadano, RSW Marites Morte, RSW Wyndelle Joy L. delos Santos, RSW Maria Priscilla Aquino, RSW Marites Lagante, RSW
Catanduanes	Eastern Bicol Medical Center San Isidro, Virac, Catanduanes		Cecile Zuniega, MD Jay-Ar Sorreda, MD Francia Teves, RSW Felyrose Tolledo, RSW
Masbate	Masbate Provincial Hospital Provincial Health Office Masbate City	WCPU Number 0921 286 8968	Cynthia V. Llacer, MD Amelita R. Reyes, MD Ma. Carlota A. Dela Peña, RSW Ruth M. Azupardo, RSW
Sorsogon	LGU - Prieto Diaz		Jenifer Bernaldez, MD Ronesa Terelle Maie Esternon, RSW PSMS Joann Estipona Beltran PSSg Maria Sharon Dionela

Region VI - Western Visayas

PROVINCE / CITY	HOSPITAL / ADDRESS	CONTACT NUMBER	TRAINED PERSONNEL
Antique	Angel Salazar Memorial General Hospital San Jose, Antique	WCPU Number 09156686355	Cecilia M. Balensoy, MD Careen F. Panaguiton, RSW Lieni A. Mondejar, RSW SPO2 Cheryl R Sapinosa
	CAPIN - Antique San Jose, Antique		Melba M. Billones, MD Maricar Q. Seniel, RSW Pat. Sheila Mae C Farparan
Capiz	Roxas Memorial Provincial Hospital Roxas City, Capiz	WCPU Number (036) 621 0030 local 148	Petty Bermoy, MD Annielee L. Ariel, RSW PMSg Roxannie Estrella Ayayo
Iloilo	Western Visayas Medical Center Mandurriao, Iloilo City, Iloilo (TRAINING CENTER)	WCPU Number (033) 330 7700 local 201	Maria Teresa Guzman-Dy, MD Eda Marie Amoyot, MD Mae Anne Java-Allam, MD Maricar Bayo-Ang, MD

Region VI - Western Visayas

PROVINCE / CITY	HOSPITAL / ADDRESS	CONTACT NUMBER	TRAINED PERSONNEL
Iloilo			Mary Grace Encarnacion-Asoy, MD Ma. Glenda Sanchez, MD Trixy Chu, MD Ma. Stella Paspas, MD Maria Annabelle Salanatin, MD Imee Heart Sorbito-Francisco, MD Ma. Rosario Rote-Tejada, MD Ryan Vhal P. Abonado, MD Lolit B. Sualog, RSW Ma. Elena B. Wendam, RSW Joena Elmaguin, RSW Sheila Marie Albor, RSW Mary Grace Legario, RSW Paullin S. Vista, RSW Maika C. Suganob, RSW Fene C. Pabilona, RSW Cheryl Vacante, PhD, RPsy, RPh
	West Visayas State University Medical Center Iloilo City, Iloilo	WCPU Number (033) 320 2431 local 137	Ma. Mae Alviar, MD Rhoda Mae Abdallah, MD Donalyn T. Gimoto, RSW Ruth Sibolinao, RSW PCPT Shella Mae A. Sangrines
	Don Jose S. Monfort Medical Center Extension Hospital Barotac, Nuevo, Iloilo		Anabelle B. Gerardino, MD Lorelei D. Cueva-Deloria, MD Jenny Mae P. Albinio, MD Ethylene Rose Tagomata Traspaderme, MD Ruperto L. Abellon III, MD Rowena Lee P. Catalan, MD Mary Elaine E. Guillergan, MD Quinzy G. Lim, RSW Esther Gene D. Vargas-Gonzaga, RSW
	Western Visayas Sanitarium and General Hospital Iloilo City	WCPU Number (033) 523 0388	Marie Danielle A. Valderrama, MD April Mae B. Capileño, MD Herlene Jade R. Serisola, RSW
Negros Occidental	Corazon Locsin Montelibano Memorial Regional Hospital Bacolod City, Negros Occidental	WCPU Number (034) 703 1350 local 102	April Anotado, MD Sharon Pastorpile, MD
	Teresita L. Jalandoni Provincial Hospital Silay City, Negros Occidental	WCPU Number (034) 714 6422	Regina Buenaflor, MD Aubrey Lamazon, RSW
Guimaras	Dr. Catalino Gallego Nava Provincial Hospital Jordan, Guimaras	WCPU Number (033) 581 2037	Vivian S. Flores, MD Donnabelle Z. Tahan, RSW PMSg Edna G Tamayo

Region VII - Central Visayas

PROVINCE / CITY	HOSPITAL / ADDRESS	CONTACT NUMBER	TRAINED PERSONNEL
Bohol	Gov. Celestino Gallares Memorial Medical Center Tagbilaran City, Bohol (TRAINING CENTER)	WCPU Numbers (038) 411 4868 to 69 (038) 501 7531 local 262 or 283 Child Helpline Number 0922 2854859	Maria Azucena Redillas, MD Marjorie Aventurado, MD Irene Q. Boligao, RSW Vivial Ocay, RSW Lorelei Flores, RPsy
	Don Emilio Del Valle Memorial Hospital Ubay, Bohol	WCPU Number 09626690171	Ligaya Evangelista, MD Rosette J. Aya-ay, MD Marilyn Cañas, RSW Mary Luz de Guzman, RSW Cathrina Lyn J. Camacho, RSW Mary Floral B. Lagumbay, RSW Flores C. Valleser, RN Claire T. Fajardo, RN
	Garcia Memorial Provincial Hospital San Jose, Talibon, Bohol	WCPU Number 09511063473	Janine Fuderanan-Rebosura, MD Catherine Grace Aparece, MD Geia Sim Garcia, RSW Jhelord Sumalinog, RSW
Cebu	Vicente Sotto Memorial Medical Center Cebu City, Cebu (TRAINING CENTER)	WCPU Number 09985893577 Child Helpline Number 0969 296 7892	Marianne Naomi N. Poca, MD Madeline Meldrid Amadora, MD Aileen Q. Custodio, MD Dana Janizza B. Turqueza-Mala, MD Glory Sacris, MD Antoinette Amboang, MD Yun-Chia Yang-Vasques, MD Donnabelle M. Montances, RSW Merluisa A. Malbacias, RSW Greza Rendon, RSW Irish Apple Alegres, RSW PSSg Carlou R Señirez
	St. Anthony Mother and Child Hospital Cebu City, Cebu		Rhea Monica Pacaña, MD Christensen B. Balaoro, MD Elizabeth Calumpang, RSW Rochel Legaspino, RSW Rochel Bucu, RSW Francis Andre Tigue, RSW Kristel Eve Burlas, RSW Shara Lyn E. Tac-an, RPsM, RPsy
	Cebu South Medical Center Talisay City, Cebu		Ethel Anne T. Lariago, MD Sharmila A. Espina, MD Feli Rose D. Domugho-Paracuelles, MD Celeste Joy Dumagan, MD Ma. Eloiza C. Eljansantos, MD Venice T. Inihao, RSW Mesciel V. Monter, RSW
Negros Oriental	CAPIN - Dumaguete City Dumaguete City, Negros Oriental	Child Helpline Number 0939 640 1524	Maria Sarah Talla, MD Roselyn Frejoles, RSW PMSg Jinky Alalong

Region VII - Central Visayas

PROVINCE / CITY	HOSPITAL / ADDRESS	CONTACT NUMBER	TRAINED PERSONNEL
Siquijor	Siquijor Provincial Hospital Caipilan, Siquijor		Joanne Melissa Cortes, MD Bettsy Calunsag, RSW PSMS Darna Ontolan PCMS Alou Siangco PSMS Flor Omandam
Biliran	Biliran Provincial Hospital Naval, Biliran	WCPU Number 9171230745	Jusie Marie Estrada, MD Gezebel Gonzales, RSW Alyssa Jean Bernal, RSW

Region VIII - Eastern Visayas

PROVINCE / CITY	HOSPITAL / ADDRESS	CONTACT NUMBER	TRAINED PERSONNEL
Leyte	Eastern Visayas Regional Medical Center Tacloban City, Leyte	WCPU Number 09513602263	Maria Remegia A. Manalo, MD Lynor Barrot-Gler, MD Teresita Lajara, MD Rosemarie Abadingo, RSW Janet Galangue, RSW Leoma B. Godinez, RSW Marithel N. Amoyan, RSW
Samar	Samar Provincial Hospital Catbalogan City, Samar		Rose Ann G. Daganzo, MD Alyssa Mae A. Panis, RSW Maria Karen S. Abayan, RSW

Region IX - Zamboanga Peninsula

PROVINCE / CITY	HOSPITAL / ADDRESS	CONTACT NUMBER	TRAINED PERSONNEL
Sulu	Maimbung District Hospital Panamao District Hospital		Ahmed Bryle I. Indanan, MD Fatima Jasmine T. Inding, RSW Merinisa T. Abdulrasid, RN Sitti Jehan A. Lakkian, MD Fatima Shazmay M. Tan, RSW Kimraida A. Sarabi, RN
Zamboanga del Norte	Dr. Jose Rizal Memorial Hospital Dapitan City, Zamboanga del Norte Zamboanga del Norte Medical Center Dipolog, Zamboanga del Norte	WCPU Numbers (065) 213 6421 (065) 213 6222 (065) 908 8037 Child Helpline Number 0939 640 1487 WCPU Number 9602402941	Maria Dinna Viray-Pariñas, MD Hazel G. Paler, RSW Adora Q. Mata, RSW Cristal Angela R. Bermejo, RSW Christie E. Adrias, RSW Hermil Mangubat, Jr., RSW Velvez S. Apat, RSW Charlene D. Hamoy, RN Norwina Atilano, MD Norie Jane Acorin, RSW PCPI Raya Revira
Zamboanga Sibugay	Dr. George T. Hofer Medical Center Ipil, Zamboanga Sibugay	WCPU Number 9175845027	Michael Angelo Filoteo, MD Janet Tome, RSW Fritz Ann Parangan-Querol PCMS Ritzhel Castro Pat. Jerlyn Galimbas

Region IX - Zamboanga Peninsula

PROVINCE / CITY	HOSPITAL / ADDRESS	CONTACT NUMBER	TRAINED PERSONNEL
Zamboanga del Sur	Zamboanga City Medical Center Zamboanga City, Zamboanga del Sur	WCPU Number 0917 770 0357	Ma. Fatima C. Conception, MD Stephanie Ledesma, RSW
	Margosatubig Regional Hospital Pagadian City, Zamboanga del Sur	WCPU Number 0948 159 9590 Child Helpline Number 0927 7791024	Sheryll B. Lopez, MD Morcida A. Guloy, RSW Pat. Sandra M. Bayan
	Zamboanga del Sur Medical Center Pagadian City, Zamboanga del Sur	Child Helpline Number 0960 240 2950	Sherry Joy Vicente, MD Maria Agnes C. Dahunan, MD Jeovie Magallanes, RSW Esnaira C. Marcaban, RSW

Region X - Northern Mindanao

PROVINCE / CITY	HOSPITAL / ADDRESS	CONTACT NUMBER	TRAINED PERSONNEL
Camiguin	Camiguin General Hospital Mambajao, Camiguin	Child Helpline Number 0969 376 3551	Gretchen L. Cabalang, MD Marie Royen P. Hora, RSW Maida G. Baclayo, RSW
Misamis Oriental	Northern Mindanao Medical Center Cagayan de Oro City, Misamis Oriental (TRAINING CENTER)	WCPU Number 0935 536 2502	Atilyn S. Pareja, MD Lourdes Mendoza, MD Ana Rica A. Jurado, RSW Angel Mae E. Gomez, RSW Lalaine Mae Tagaro, RSW Arcel Lyssa Ortizano, RSW PSSg Marites Perez
		Child Helpline Number 0939 640 1539	
	J.R. Borja General Hospital Cagayan de Oro, Misamis Oriental	WCPU Number 09173251388	Geenen Macadaeg, MD Eugene Amortizado, MD Aileen Labadan, MD Rizajeon Nika Maestrado, RSW Janice Casulo, RSW Gladys Mae tayong, RSW April Cindy Flores, RSW

Region XI - Davao Region

PROVINCE / CITY	HOSPITAL / ADDRESS	CONTACT NUMBER	TRAINED PERSONNEL
Davao del Norte	Davao Regional Medical Center Tagum City, Davao del Norte (TRAINING CENTER)	WCPU Number 0942 538 5244	Emilie Debil-Ugdang, MD Rio Mae U. Samoranos, MD Nelda Beatriz Romana T. Chua, MD Kristine A. Baldomero, MD Primrose M. Odtojan, MD Wingie Imma B. Lawas, RSW Mary Jane V. Cerbo, RSW PCMS Jovy A Vargas PMSG April Joy M Prieto PMSG Sheryl G Buladaco PSSG Mherycris G Coronel
Davao Oriental	Davao Oriental Provincial Medical Center Mati City, Davao Oriental		Sandra Yuson, MD Metchie Gay Linaza, RSW

Region XI - Davao Region

PROVINCE / CITY	HOSPITAL / ADDRESS	CONTACT NUMBER	TRAINED PERSONNEL
Davao del Sur	Davao del Sur Provincial Hospital Digos City, Davao del Sur	WCPU Number 08984022322	Maryam Don, MD Jann Napsika De Vera, RSW Sharlene T. Mayuela, RSW Lovely Mitch Tagitican PCPI Catherine Cole PCPI Kimberly Cacho Costarica B. Alagon, RPm
Davao City	Southern Philippines Medical Center Davao City, Davao del Sur (TRAINING CENTER)	WCPU Number 0915 517 4832 Child Helpline Number 09277791033	Maria Aimeee Hyacinth Bretaña, MD Lynnette Lasala, MD Genelynn Beley, MD Louella S. Young, RSW Janice S. Pamplona, RSW Remnieza A. Pacomio, RSW Mayjane Niña G. Alinsub, RSW Imelda Mallorca, RPsy Bernadeth Luayon-Gerodias

Region XII - SOCCSKARGEN

PROVINCE / CITY	HOSPITAL / ADDRESS	CONTACT NUMBER	TRAINED PERSONNEL
Cotabato	Cotabato Regional Medical Center Cotabato City	WCPU Numbers (064) 421 2340 local 104 (064) 421 2022 Child Helpline Number 0956 053 7326	Nurlinda Arumpac, MD Shirley Salik, RSW Ameera Marandacan, RSW Nicole Bianci Balleque Pejana, RSW
Saranggani	LGU - Malungon Malungon, Saranggani		Jec M. Pane, MD Rona Joy H. Pajinaco PSMS Mae D Villa
South Cotabato	South Cotabato Provincial Hospital Koronadal City, South Cotabato Dr. Jorge P. Royeca Hospital General Santos City, South Cotabato SOCCSKSARGEN GeneralHospital Surallah, South Cotabato	WCPU Number 9277791035 WCPU Number 0832385507	Angeles V. Malaluan, MD Nenita Baroquillo, RSW Delilah Arpas, MD Ester Pardilla, RSW Joy Chiu Go, RN Yvonne Teder, MD Leila F. Quidilla, MD Minva Barber-garcia, MD Jonnah Z. Paala, RN Hannah Marie Evangelista, RN Nona Donasco, RSW Lorie Lyn Servañez, RSW Roselyn Pamplona, RSW

Region XIII - CARAGA

PROVINCE / CITY	HOSPITAL / ADDRESS	CONTACT NUMBER	TRAINED PERSONNEL
Agusan del Norte	Agusan del Norte Provincial Hospital Butuan City, Agusan del Norte	WCPU Numbers 09120838324	Maria Christine G. Mordeno, MD Reyma S. Lim, RSW PCpl Rizza S Ontua PCPT Ma Divinagracia O Laspoñas
Agusan del Sur	Democrito O. Plaza Memorial Hospital Agusan National Hi-way, Prosperidad		Glory Joy Sameros-Oca, MD Kareen Joy Miguel, RSW Dimna Liza T. Cagampang, RSW Cherryl Salise, RN Broadice Gloria V. Talamisan, RN
Surigao City	Caraga Regional Hospital Surigao City		Kenmarie C. Maylon, MD Marilou Cedro, RSW
Surigao del Norte	Surigao del Norte Provincial Hospital Placer, Surigao del Norte		Maria Christine G. Mordeno, MD Jessel Buo, RSW Joan Langitao, RSW
Dinagat Islands	Albor District Hospital Libjo, Dinagat Islands		Michelle Lauren Estrella, MD Cleofe Maye Langit, RSW

Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM)

PROVINCE / CITY	HOSPITAL / ADDRESS	CONTACT NUMBER	TRAINED PERSONNEL
Basilan	Basilan General Hospital Isabela City, Basilan		Abigail Yu, MD April M. Gahapon, RSW
Lanao del Sur	Amai Pakpak Medical Center Marawi City, Lanao del Sur	Child Helpline Number 0999 455 4850	Nadhira M. Abdulcarim, MD Hanifah A. Macaraya, MD Potri C. Macapodi, MD Umme Kalsum M. Limbona, RSW Acmellah A. Mangoda, RSW Joval Grace D. Atadero, Rpm
	Wao District Hospital, Lanao del Sur Unayan District Hospital, Lanao del Sur		Arianne D. Palomar, MD Arlyn D. Wali, RSW Mie Anne J. Laurel, RN, MAN Raihana A. Amerol, MD Jalilah A. Abbas, RSW Sittie Mairah H. O. Ali, RN, MAN
Maguindanao	Datu Blah T. Sinsuat District Hospital, Maguindanao		Grace D. Espinosa, MD Ricky M. Cuello, Jr. RSW Mary Grace J. Dabuco, RN

National Capital Region (NCR)

PROVINCE / CITY	HOSPITAL / ADDRESS	CONTACT NUMBER	TRAINED PERSONNEL
Caloocan City	Dr. Jose N. Rodriguez Memorial Hospital and Sanitarium Tala, Caloocan City		Maria Rosario S. Ana, MD Cheryl Ann V. Pingco, MD Rosie P. Rafols, RSW Maureen Antoinette C. Del Mundo, RSW Raymund D. Capito, RSW
Makati City	Ospital ng Makati Makati City Makati Medical Center Legaspi Village, Makati City	WCPU Number (02) 8882 6316 to 36 local 411 Child Helpline Number 0927 779 1036	Geraldine V. Alcantara, MD Maria Teresa A. Odevillas, MD Maria Luisa G. Cordero, MD Emmylou Q. Erfe, RSW Nanny R. Soto, RSW Hannalae Grace Dulay-See, MD Michelle Anne Cruzate-Almojuela, MD Leah Ma. Carina Pablo, RSW
Manila	Chinese General Hospital and Medical Center Dr. Jose Fabella Memorial Hospital Sta. Cruz, Manila Dr. Jose Reyes Memorial Medical Center Sta. Cruz, Manila Ospital ng Maynila Medical Center Malate, Manila Philippine General Hospital - Medical Social Services Taft Avenue, Ermita, Manila Philippine General Hospital - Child Protection Unit Taft Avenue, Ermita, Manila (ASIAN RESOURCE CENTER)	Women's Desk Number (02) 8554 8400 CPU Numbers (02) 8353 0667 (02) 8524 1512 (02) 8554 8400 local 2534 or 2545 Child Helpline Number 0968 731 1032	Zolina B. Cruz, MD Claudine D. Delos Santos, RSW Florestelle Jerane A. Mazo, RSW Janice Regondola-Baltazar, MD Ellaine Corrina Bautista, MD Charlotte Tanguilan, MD Catherine Gerongani, RSW Jhoanna Buenaflor, RSW Maria Laurice Peña, MD Jonalyn Bagadiiong, MD Arlene Sabdao, RSW Daisy Espaldon, RSW Cherry Lou Guinto-Ilarde, MD Dian Pancho, RSW Marites I. Abadiano, RSW Rubirosa N. Ortega, RSW Dioressa J. Bermillo, RSW Rowena R. Ereño, RSW Astrid Marie A. Romero, RSW Adelfa A. Feliciano, RSW Medical Team: Bernadette J. Madrid, MD, FPPS Stella G. Manalo, MD, FPPS Merle P. Tan, MD, MHPed, FPPS Sandra H. Hernandez, MD, MPH, DPPS Riza Lorenzana, MD, DPPS Melissa Joyce Ramboanga, MD, DPPS Marissa A. Resulta, MD, DPPS Kim Elizabeth D. Ong, MD, FPPS Princess Gairanod, MD

National Capital Region (NCR)

PROVINCE / CITY	HOSPITAL / ADDRESS	CONTACT NUMBER	TRAINED PERSONNEL
	San Lazaro Hospital Santa Cruz, Manila	WCPU Numbers (02) 8732 3777 (02) 8833 7744 (02) 8742 5145	<p>Social Work Services: Dolores B. Rubia, RSW, MSW Annaliza R. Macababbad, RSW Josephine A. Bucayu, RSW May Ann C. Demetrio, MSW Niña Mikhaela T. Rabago, RSW Danielle Marie B. Garancho, RSW Norhanna N. Sacar, RSW Patricia Shane C. Padayao, RSW Inah Alyssa A. Ellana, RSW</p> <p>Mental Health and Wellness Services: Norieta Calma-Balderrama, MD, FPPA, FPCAPPI Leah Samaniego-Gonzaga, MD, DSBPP, FPPA Rosanna de Guzman, MD Fritzie Cristina B. Diaz, RPsy., DAAETS Jason Ray M. Barlaan, MA, RPsy, DAAETS Analyn C. Lindo, MA, RPsy.</p> <p>Administrative Personnel: Belen Laporre John Bryan V. Magaña David M. Magaña</p> <p>Maria Divina S. Valerio, MD Abigail S. Vitan, RSW</p>
Mandaluyong	Victor R. Potenciano Medical Center (VRP Medical Center)	Helpline: 09324550460	Marie Grace A. Delizo, MD, FPPS Novie S. Borlagdan, RSW
Marikina City	Amang Rodriguez Memorial Medical Center Marikina City	WCPU Number (02) 89480595 Child Helpline Number 0969 373 4503	Namnama P. Villarta-De Dios, MD Jane Lou Cadayona, RSW
Muntinlupa City	Ospital ng Muntinlupa Muntinlupa City	WCPU Number (02) 8771 0457 to 63 loc 209	Frances Ann Tuanqui, MD Jimela C. Callejo, RSW
Navotas City	CAPIN - Navotas City Navotas City		Dorlyn D. Billones, MD Delia N. Napolis, RSW
Pasig City	Pasig City Children's Hospital - Child's Hope Pasig City	WCPU Numbers (02) 8643 2222 Local 110 09517273648	Maricel O. Marcelo, MD Dhesiree Gervacio, MD Maria Minerva Hollman, MD Joana Marie Meneses, MD Risha Jelainee O. Floresca, MD Keisha Hipos, RSW Evaristo Molina II, RSW Maureen Joy A. Talattad, RSW

National Capital Region (NCR)

PROVINCE / CITY	HOSPITAL / ADDRESS	CONTACT NUMBER	TRAINED PERSONNEL
	Pasig City General Hospital F. Legaspi Extension, Pasig City	WCPU Numbers (02) 8643 3333 Local 228	Nerissa G. Sabarre, MD Annie-Lyn P. Caranzo, MD Risha Jelainee O. Floresca, MD Alelyn D. Tomas, MD Leslie Anne G. Pulanco, MD Ederick D. Florencio, MD Michelle A. Dollente, RSW Rejelyn L. Bilo, RSW Maureen Joy A. Talattad, RSW Angelica A. Javier, RSW Leniva O. Espiloy, RSW Mary Grace Loria, RSW
	Rizal Medical Center Pasig Blvd., Pasig City	WCPU Number (02) 8865 8400 local 227	Marissa Resulta, MD Sheryll Anne M. Promentilla, MD Michelle Lita, RSW
	The Medical City Ortigas Avenue, Pasig City	Child Helpline Number 0999 455 4832	Stella G. Manalo, MD Soidemer Claire C. Grecia, MD Gingin Painagan-Belano, RSW Claudine R. Cinco, RSW
Pasay City	San Juan de Dios Hospital, Pasay City		Karisse Arianne C. De Guia, MD Elisa O. Tiu, MD Precy G. Mendoza, RSW
Quezon City	National Children's Hospital E. Rodriguez Sr. Blvd., Quezon City	WCPU Numbers (02) 8724 0656 to 59 local194	Elsie Lynn B. Locson, MD Joyce Ann G. Moya, RSW Golda Mae J. Valientes, RSW
	Philippine Children's Medical Center Quezon Avenue, Quezon City	Child Helpline Number 0999 455 4867 WCPU Numbers (02) 8588 9900 local 1142 Email Address pcmc_cpu@yahoo.com	Renee Joy Neri, MD Lia Ann Cruz, MD Mary Euphrasie Agunoy, MD Liezzy Manalo, MD Abigail Florinda Mercado, MD Christian Aaron Doce, MD Maristel B. Binalla, RSW Krisianne Ashley Aquino, RSW Richie Nicole Vesagas, RSW Maria Carmen De Castro, RSW Des Rozcenlij Daguman, RSW Marissa Sy, RSW Mary Stephany Zaragoza, RSW
	East Avenue Medical Center East Avenue, Quezon City	WCPU Number 0999-455-4780 (02) 8928 0611	Edna Sarah Morada, MD Mary Jane M. Geneta, MD Ryenne Limbo, MD Lilibeth A. Castro-Andres, MD Katherine Rose Sotomayor, RSW Gizah Maye Palubon, RSW
	University of the East Ramon Magsaysay Memorial Medical Center, Quezon City		Kim Elizabeth Ong, MD Nadjah Natividad, MD
	Veterans Memorial Medical Center Diliman, Quezon City	WCPU Number (02) 8927 6426	Clarisa Arbizo, MD Gilma Mortega, RSW

National Capital Region (NCR)

PROVINCE / CITY	HOSPITAL / ADDRESS	CONTACT NUMBER	TRAINED PERSONNEL
San Juan City	Cardinal Santos Medical Center San Juan City, Metro Manila	WCPU Number (02) 8727 0001	Ma. Margarita N. Fabella, MD Maria Evangeline Santiago, MD Ma. Lourdes Fatima J. Layug, RSW
Taguig City	Taguig-Pateros District Hospital East Service Road, Western Bicutan, Taguig City	WCPU Number (02) 8705 0390	Marie Arlene A. Estevez-Genio, MD Fatima Nicole B. Blancaflor, RSW Mary Jane L. Faderes, RN Emily Y. Canarejo, RN
Valenzuela City	Child Protection Center - Valenzuela Valenzuela City Valenzuela Medical Center Karuhatan, Valenzuela City	WCPU Numbers (02) 352 1000 local 2122 Child Helpline Number 0917 6292425	Ma. Kristina C. Ramos, RSW Soidemer Claire C. Grecia, MD Zandra Notario, MD Erlyn C. Endeno, MD Zandra Notario, MD Jireh Concepcion, MD Ma. Cruzeta D. Dalanon, RSW Bea Anne Jane Z. Enriquez, RSW Josephine D. Mendrez, RSW Ma. Kristina O. Bulatao, RSW Sheralou A. Ompoc, RSW Twiggy Gill Condrad Gadiano, RSW Napleen Brylle Angulo, RSW Shiela Cortez, RN Mae Marie Denilla Maria Lourdes T. Solidum, MD Charmie C. Francisco-Lanuzga, MD Trigidia D. Alveza, MD Angela A. Balbin, RSW Aiza C. Avila, RSW

Luzon

PROVINCE / CITY	HOSPITAL / ADDRESS	CONTACT NUMBER	TRAINED PERSONNEL
Batanes	Batanes General Hospital Basco, Batanes		Marineth A. Balderas, RSW
La Union	Bacnotan District Hospital San Fernando, La Union		
Pangasinan	LGU - Bani Bani, Pangasinan		Grace A. Taganap, RSW
Isabela	Gov. Faustino Dy Memorial Hospital Ilagan, Isabela		Loren Batoon, RSW
Bulacan	Bulacan Medical Center Malolos City, Bulacan		
Pampanga	CAPIN - Angeles City (Romana Pangan District Hospital) Angeles City, Pampanga Rafael Lazatin Memorial Medical Center Angeles City, Pampanga		

Luzon

PROVINCE / CITY	HOSPITAL / ADDRESS	CONTACT NUMBER	TRAINED PERSONNEL
Zambales	James L. Gordon Memorial Hospital Olongapo City, Zambales		Rowena Fabay, RSW Elma Selvido, RSW
Cavite	General Emilio Aguinaldo Memorial Hospital Trece Martirez City, Cavite		Nonie John L. Dalisay, MD
Laguna	Ospital ng Biñan Biñan City, Laguna CAPIN - Calauan, Laguna Calauan, Laguna		Rhodora Teresa B. Valencia, RSW
Quezon	LGU - Infanta Infanta, Quezon		
Occidental Mindoro	LGU - Sablayan Sablayan, Occidental Mindoro Purple Hearts - Mindoro MSWDO Municipal Compound San Jose, Occidental Mindoro		Marie Joi S. Angway, RSW Alicia M. Cajayon, RSW Joyce E. Nicolas, RSW
Palawan	Northern Palawan Provincial Hospital Taytay, Palawan CAPIN - Puerto Princesa City Puerto Princesa City, Palawan Northern Palawan Provincial Hospital Taytay, Palawan CAPIN - Puerto Princesa City Puerto Princesa City, Palawan	WCPU Number 0916 577 2269	Rechele Barda, RSW Eunice Rina P. Herrera, MD Roselyn F. Adornado, RSW Pat. Maria Chin May C. Mendoza
Albay	RHU - Legazpi City Legazpi City, Albay		
Camarines Sur	Camarines Sur Provincial Hospital Bula, Camarines Sur		
Masbate	LGU - Cawayan Cawayan, Masbate LGU - Milagros Milagros, Masbate		
Sorsogon	LGU - Irosin Irosin, Sorsogon	WCPU Number 09171346353	Ma. Nerissa Balmes-Tagum, MD Oliver Gabriel E. Franche, RSW

Visayas

PROVINCE / CITY	HOSPITAL / ADDRESS	CONTACT NUMBER	TRAINED PERSONNEL
Aklan	Dr. Rafael S. Tumbokon Memorial Hospital Kalibo, Aklan		Glenmar R. Martinez, MD
Cebu	LGU - Pilar Municipal Health Office, Pilar, Cebu LGU - San Francisco Camotes Island, Cebu		Emmanuel L. Almadin, MD Mariter P. Galindo, RSW
Eastern Samar	LGU - Borongan City Boronggan City, Eastern Samar LGU - Balangkayan Balangkayan, Eastern Samar LGU - Salcedo Salcedo, Eastern Samar LGU - Oras Oras, Eastern Samar LGU - Lope de Vega, Northern Samar Lope de Vega, Northern Samar		Jocelyn C. Galvez, MD
Samar	LGU - Sta. Margarita Sta. Margarita, Samar LGU - Tarangnan Rural Health Unit, Tarangnan, Samar		
Southern Leyte	LGU - Libagon Libagon, Southern Leyte LGU - Liloan Southern Leyte LGU - San Ricardo San Ricardo, Southern Leyte		

Mindanao

PROVINCE / CITY	HOSPITAL / ADDRESS	CONTACT NUMBER	TRAINED PERSONNEL
Misamis Occidental	Mayor Hilarion A. Ramiro, Sr. Medical Center Ozamiz City, Misamis Occidental		Angelie M. Taruc, MD Odette L. Caguindangan, RPsy
Sultan Kudarat	Sultan Kudarat Provincial Hospital Isulan, Sultan Kudarat		Nemia L. Estabillo, RSW
Maguindanao	Maguindanao Provincial Hospital Sharif Aguak, Maguindanao		Shalimar Saribo, RSW

Mindanao

PROVINCE / CITY	HOSPITAL / ADDRESS	CONTACT NUMBER	TRAINED PERSONNEL
Bukidnon	Bukidnon Provincial Medical Center Malaybalay City, Bukidnon		Dina Hernandez, MD
Tawi-Tawi	Datu Halun Sakilan Memorial Hospital Bongao, Tawi-Tawi		
Surigao del Sur	Adela Serra Ty Memorial Medical Center Tandag City, Surigao del Sur		Luchie Montero, RSW Alma T. Trinidad, RN

National Capital Region (NCR)

PROVINCE / CITY	HOSPITAL / ADDRESS	CONTACT NUMBER	TRAINED PERSONNEL
Manila	Ambulatory CPU Lingap Bata - UST Sampaloc, Manila		Rosalia Buzon, MD
	CAPIN - Tondo Likhaan, Tondo, Manila		Nemia L. Estabillo, RSW
Malabon City	CAPIN - Malabon Malabon City		Emerlito D. Bungay, MD Ma. Ruby Jane D. Hermogenes, RSW
Pasig City	Pasig City Health Office City Hall, Pasig City		Myra Y. Endiafe, MD Mary Grace L. Wandag, RSW
Quezon City	Philippine National Police - Women and Child Crisis Protection Center Camp Crame, Quezon City		Marivic Bigornia, MD
	Quezon City Protection Center Quezon City General Hospital, Seminary Road, Quezon City		

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