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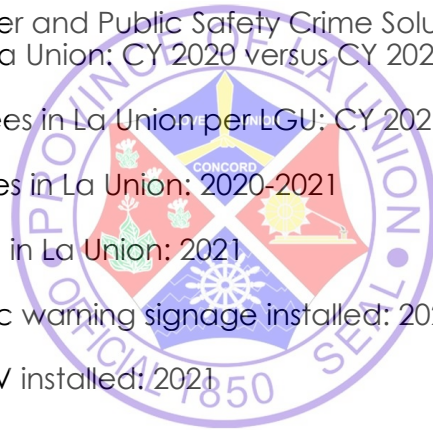


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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Peace and Order and Public Safety (POPS) Plan is a three-year comprehensive and concerted action plan consisting of programs and activities that aims to promote and attain a safe, secure, peaceful and progressive community,

The POPS Plan 2023-2025 was formulated with mandatory focus on Anti-Illegal Drugs to address issues and concerns on peace and order and public safety including:

- 1) High incidence of crimes;
- 2) Slow and unsustained implementation of Barangay Drug Clearing Program (BDCP), validation and verification of drug-cleared and drug-free barangays in the Province of La Union;
- 3) Surrender of Former Rebels to the Province;
- 4) Incidence of Violence against Women and Children/Children in Conflict with the Law/Gender-based Violence;
- 5) Increased vehicular traffic incidents; and
- 6) Disaster unpreparedness and fire hazard vulnerability.

Programs, projects and activities were identified by the POPS Plan 2023-2025 Technical Working Group to help resolve abovementioned issues and concerns with a total funding requirement of ninety-four million six hundred fifty-two thousand pesos broken down as follows:

No.	POPS Issues	Funding Requirements (₱)			
		2023	2024	2025	TOTAL
1	High incidence of crimes	16,953,000.00	19,703,000.00	18,703,000.00	55,359,000.00
2	Slow and unsustained implementation of BDCP	2,793,000.00	1,850,000.00	1,850,000.00	6,493,000.00
3	Surrender of Former Rebels	500,000.00	1,100,000.00	1,100,000.00	2,700,000.00
4	Incidence of VAWC/CICL/GBV	c/o PSWDO	c/o PSWDO	c/o PSWDO	c/o PSWDO
5	Increased vehicular traffic incidents	4,350,000.00	4,100,000.00	4,100,000.00	12,550,000.00
6	Disaster unpreparedness and fire hazard vulnerability	8,850,000.00	4,600,000.00	4,100,000.00	17,550,000.00
TOTAL (₱)		33,446,000.00	31,353,000.00	29,853,000.00	94,652,000.00

In partnership with the civil society advocates, our governance partners and stakeholders, the province shall carry out effective programs, projects, and activities aligned with the national and regional initiatives. Geared towards building a **Safe and Stronger La Union**, the Province of La Union is fully committed to uphold the safety and liberty of our Kaprobinsyaans to achieve the vision of the province to be the Heart of Agri-Tourism in Northern Luzon by 2025.

MESSAGE OF GOVERNOR
HON. RAPHAELLE VERONICA ORTEGA-DAVID



Ti disiplinado nga umili; naannayas a biyag; ken nakapipia a probinsia.

I stand in solidarity with every Kaprobinsiaan in the resolute commitment to perpetuating the outstanding legacy of Peace and Order in La Union.

The Peace, Order, and Public Safety (POPS) Plan for the years 2023 to 2025 opens a platform of opportunity as La Union aims to furthermore ameliorate the leading initiatives in safekeeping the province. POPS Plan serves as a direction for specifications as it is my utmost priority to conduct and regulate a group of servant-leaders and professional enforcers who are willing to upskill their capabilities in ensuring that the entirety of La Union is safe and protected. As the province aims to embody a form of governance that is transformative and progressive, it is only vital for the Provincial Government of La Union to comprehensively establish plans relating to peace and order to be mandated to its people.

If one would question why peace and order stand strongly in my list of primary concerns, it hits close to my heart as it has been a priority of my lolo, former Governor Manoling Ortega, since being elected as San Fernando's Mayor in 1988. Further, it was continued by my father, Immediate Past Governor Pacoy Ortega, upon his election as Governor last 2016.

Devising frameworks such as the POPS Plan is an initiative not only to curate guidelines and a list of instructions for a peaceful community; conceivably, it will serve as a testimony of the determination and desire of the PGLU and every Kaprobinsiaan to generate long-term systemic strategies to ensure an orderly environment where the people of La Union conduct their day-to-day lives.

I am adamant about utilizing this plan to establish better relationships with our stakeholders wherein La Union is established with an identity worthy and commendable of its position to achieve its vision and mission for local development.

I am confident that our aims of social and economic growth also lie with how we handle peacekeeping programs as it is part of the numerous aspects of maintaining a La Union that does not waver from the hurdles which arise to challenge its leaders and people to thrive.

POPS Plan and its goal for a peaceful and safe province can lead the people to heed the call of La Union PROBINSYAnihan. If we are all united in one cause, which is to maintain Peace and Order in our beloved province, I am sure that we, in no time, will be able to realize making La Union the Heart of Agri-Tourism in Northern Luzon by 2025.

Dios ti Agngina.

May God bless us all. May God bless our fair La Union.

RAPHAELLE VERONICA ORTEGA-DAVID
Provincial Governor



MESSAGE OF VICE-GOVERNOR
HON. MARIO EDUARDO C. ORTEGA



I take pride....

This 2023-2025 Peace and Order and Public Safety (POPS) Plan will guide us from hereon to our quest for peace and order in the Province of La Union and harmony between the Local Leadership and our professional enforcement officers including our civilian volunteers and force multipliers of different barangays.

The formulation of this POPS Plan is a manifestation of our commitment to improve the lives of our provincemates and to promote and attain a safe, secure, peaceful and progressive community. Local development has many facets but peace and order are the vital foundation from which we build on the infrastructure's programs, projects and activities needed to achieve the desired social and economic plan and goals.

I firmly believe that with this Plan, we will establish a common ground for all stakeholders to develop and formulate targets aligned with the mission and vision of our beloved province of La Union. With our shared responsibilities and commitment, let's work together with firm focus and determination to achieve the well-being and prosperity of our Kaprobinsyaan.

Pudno nga agserbi,

MARIO EDUARDO C. ORTEGA
Provincial Vice-Governor

MESSAGE OF BOARD MEMBER
HON. GERARD G. OSTREA



Kablaawankayo amin iti naimbag nga aldaw!

With the publication of the 2023-2025 Peace and Order and Public Safety (POPS) Plan, I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate all the proponents that made this plan a tangible symbol of our concerted efforts to uphold a peaceful community.

After thorough discussions and brainstorming with all the stakeholders, we have finally completed the 2023-2025 POPS Plan, a 3-year comprehensive plan and a commitment of all stakeholders to reinforce a safe and orderly community. This is more than just book and prints because this is our promise to our children, a peaceful environment to grow in. This is our vision and aspiration for our province as this will serve as the bedrock for all our plans for progress.

I commit to be your steadfast partner as the Chairperson of the Sangguniang Panlalawigan Committee on Peace and Order and Public Safety. I will not cease to author legislations to support our plans in this book.

Just as how this plan will not be published by mere individual work, may we all together continue to collaborate individual work into great actions.

Let's GO! Let's take part and be active agents for peace, order and safety!

Agyamanak la unay. Mabuhay La Union, Mabuhay Republic of the Philippines.

Addaan puso nga agserbi,

GERARD G. OSTREA

Chairperson, SP Committee on Peace and Order and Public Safety

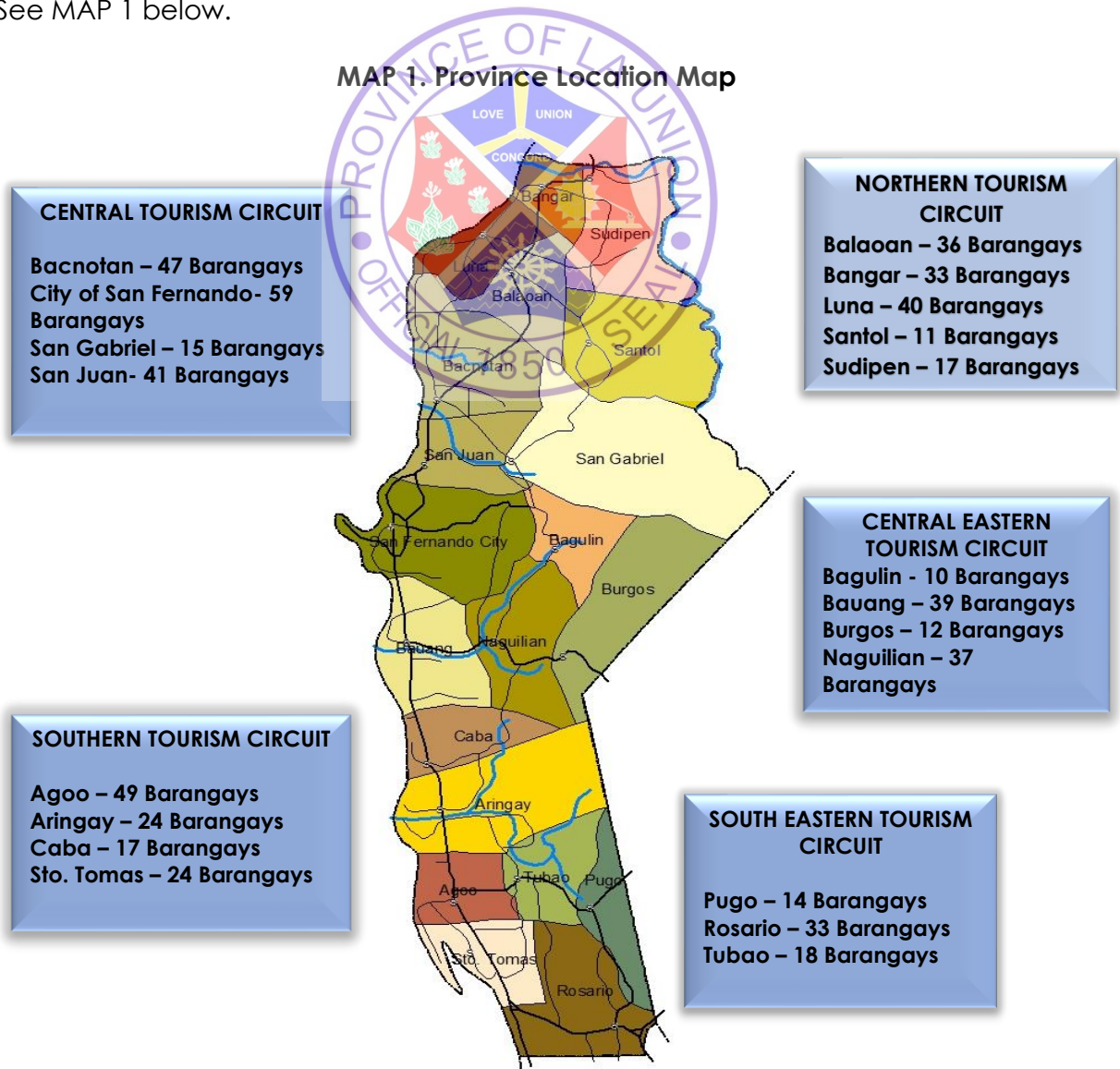
Chapter A. Review of Local Strategic Direction

A. LGU SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE

A.1. PHYSICAL AND DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS

1. Location, Land Area and Political Subdivision

La Union is located in the southwestern part of the Ilocos Region bounded on the north and northeast by Ilocos Sur; on the south by Pangasinan; on the east by Benguet; and on the west by the Lingayen Gulf and Philippine Sea. It stretches over a length of 102 kilometers from north to south and falls within latitude of 168°55" and longitude 120° 35". Likewise, it is strategically located that it is recognized as the "Gateway to Ilocandia" and Baguio City. The government seat is at the City of San Fernando, the Province's component city, which is 273 kilometers north of Manila and 57 kilometers from Baguio City. Among the Ilocos provinces, La Union is the smallest in terms of land area with 149,309 hectares or equivalent to 11.60 percent of the region's 1,284,019 hectares (about 0.5 percent of the total land area of the country). The province accounts second least of the number of municipalities and barangays in the region, respectively. Under its jurisdiction are one city and 19 municipalities which is equivalent to 16.39 percent of the region, and 576 barangays accounting 17.76 percent of the region's total. See MAP 1 below.



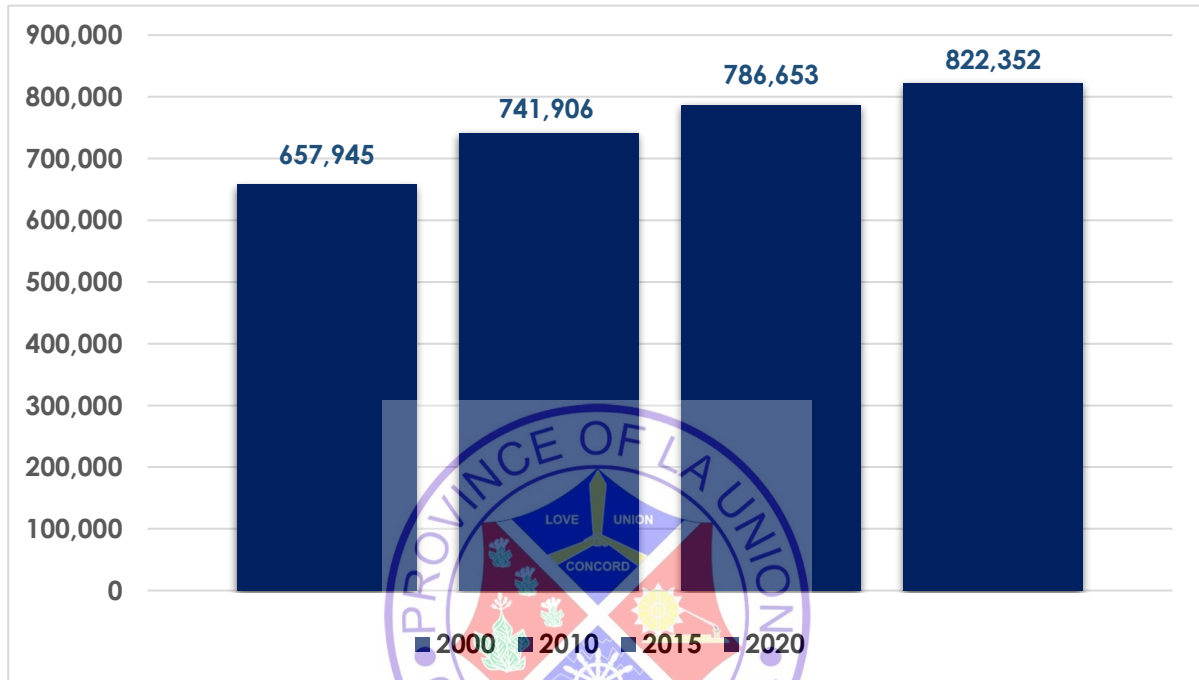
Source of Data: Provincial Development and Physical Framework Plan CY 2017-2025
(Chapter II. The Planning Environment page II-4), PPDO

2. Population and Growth Density

Population in La Union grew to more than 786,653 in 2015 to 822,352 in 2020 contributing 15.51 percent to the total population in Region I of 5,301,139.

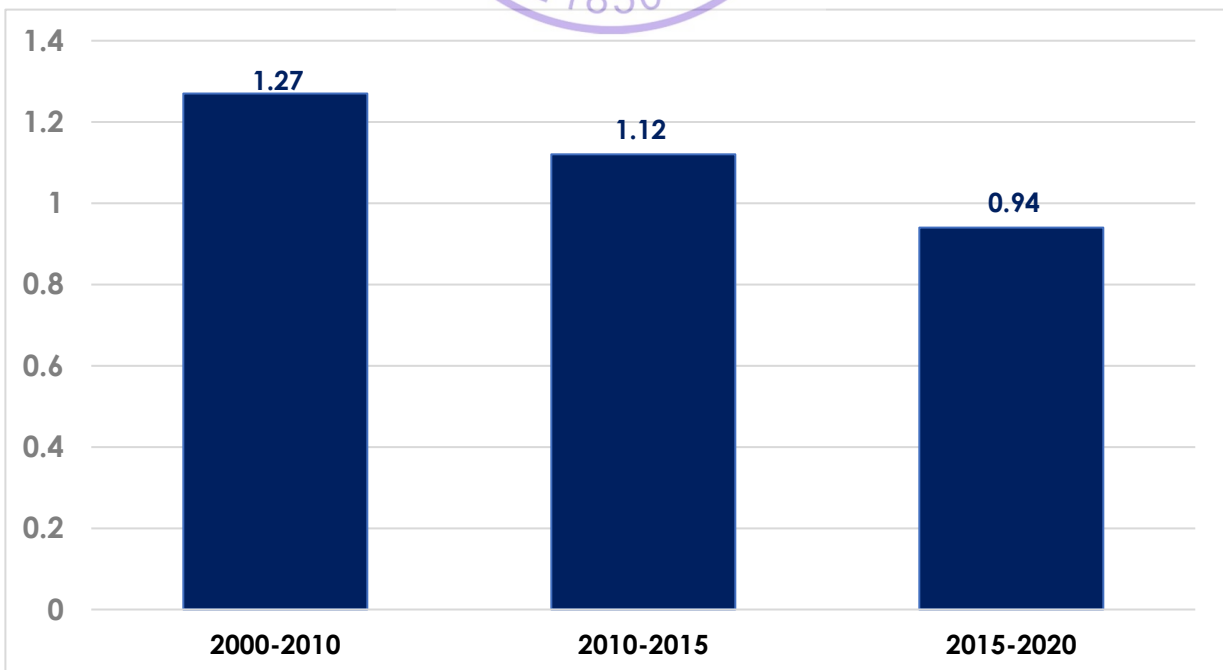
The province's population growth rate of 1.27 in 2000-2007 decreased by 0.22 in 2007-2010 reflecting and increased to 1.12 in 2010-2015 and declined by 0.18 in 2015-2020 making the province the 2nd highest growing population among the 4 provinces in the region (Figure 1 & 2).

Figure 1. Historical Population Growth Trend in La Union, 2000-2010-2015-2020



Source of Data: Philippine Statistics Authority (2000-2010-2015-2020 POPCEN)

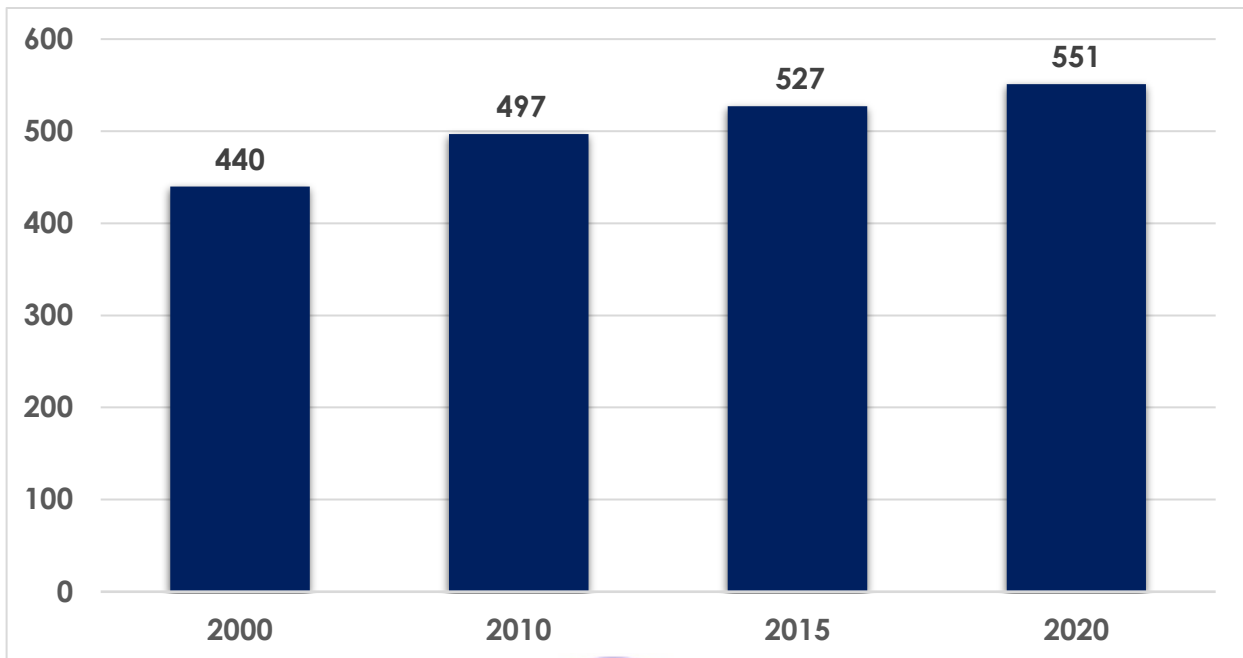
Figure 2. La Union Growth Rate Trend in La Union, 2000-2020



Source of Data: Provincial Statistics Authority (2000-2020 POPCEN)

Population density of the province (people per hectare of land area) was 497 in year 2010. Over the past 10 years this indicator reached 551 or an increase of 54 persons in year 2020. Based on the results of the CY 2020 actual census of population, La Union's population density is 551 occupants per square kilometer (Figure 3).

Figure 3. Population Density in La Union, 2000-2020



Source of Data: Philippine Statistics Authority (2000-2020 POPCEN)

3. Existing Settlement/Growth Pattern

A combination of Nucleated and Linear Settlement is the adapted settlement pattern in the City and Municipalities. In this settlement pattern, the central business districts in which major commercial activities are located are concentrated around government and religious establishments or along national roads i.e. City/Municipal Halls and Churches. This is the dominant settlement pattern particularly apparent to LGUs in Northern Luzon which dates back from the Spanish colonial period where central infrastructures around pueblos are churches and/or government buildings symbolizing power and authority. In this settlement pattern, the density of population is higher than the outer areas since employment and income resources are understandably located here. Greater residential influx would naturally occur in these areas hence the increase of population.

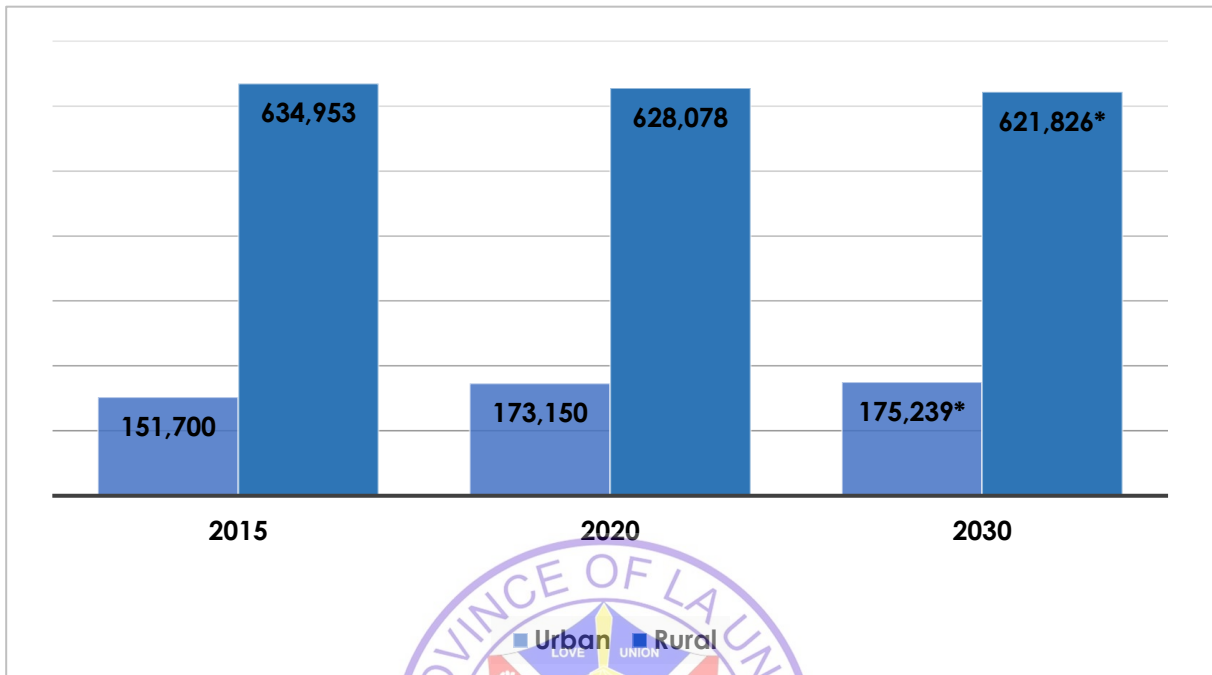
The increase of population especially in the urban areas affects the mobility of the inhabitants where spatial, transportation, peace and order demands are higher. With this, component LGUs resort to conversion of agricultural lands for residential and commercial use to accommodate such demands. The City of San Fernando, Municipalities of Agoo, Bauang, Naguilian, Rosario has the highest share in the total population of the province.

The City of San Fernando is the business and administrative center of the Province. It is also the regional administrative capital of Region 1. While the Municipalities of Agoo, Bauang, Naguilian, Rosario and San Juan are the growth centers in the province where significant increase in commercial activities are observed. The Province also saw a 40% increase in its tourist arrivals from 2016 to 2019, most of which are recorded in the Municipality of San Juan, the tourism center of the Province. The opening of the Tarlac-Pangasinan- La Union Expressway (TPLEX) there is an increase in economic activities in the Municipality of Rosario.

A.2. URBAN-RURAL DISTRIBUTION IN LA UNION

Increase in both urban and rural population can be seen. The population in urban areas increases from 151,700 in 2015 to 173,150 in 2020 with a growth rate of 0.12 percent (Figure 4). For the year 2030 estimates show that 175,239 will reside in urban areas.

Figure 4. Urban-Rural Population in La Union CY 2015-2030



(*) Estimated Population
Source of Data: Philippine Statistics Authority (2025-2020 POPCEN)

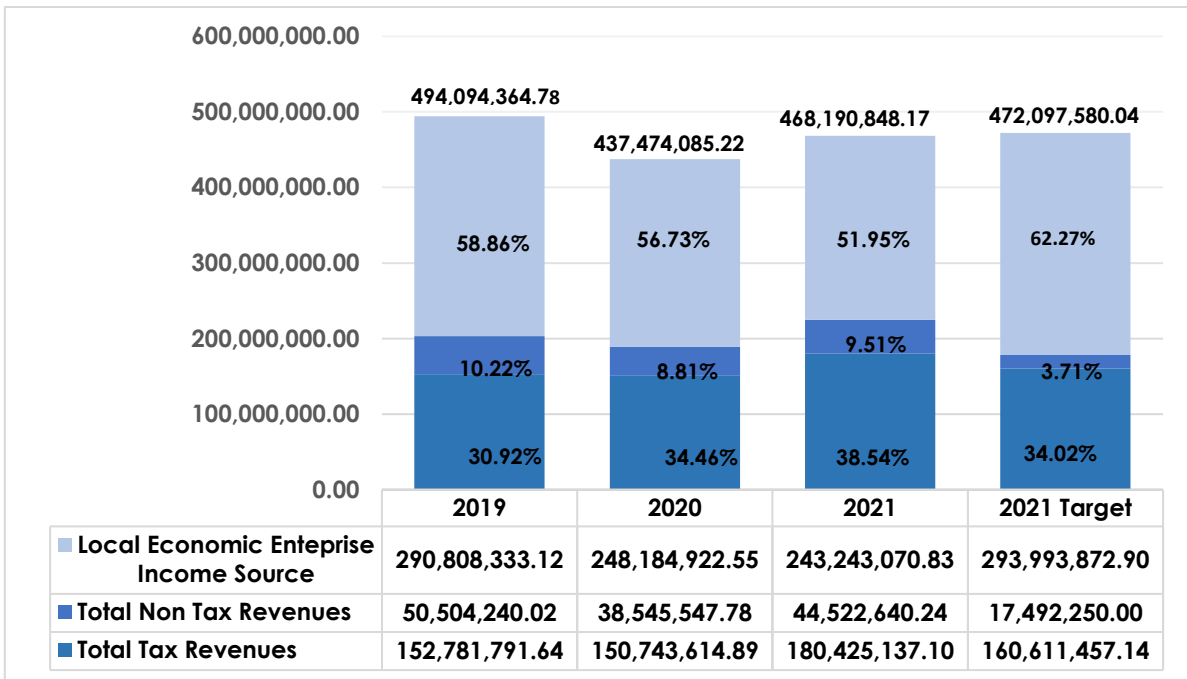
Population in rural areas on the other hand, decrease from 634,495 in 2015 to 628,078 in 2020 with a negative growth rate of - 0.10 percent. Population in rural areas are also projected to decline to 621,826 by 2030. This means that for every 100 residents, 21 lives in the urban areas and 76 in the rural areas.

A.3 INCOME, EMPLOYMENT, SERVICE ACCESS AND POVERTY

3.1 Income

Almost all of the revenue collection accounts from local sources decreased in CY 2020 based on the performance in CY 2019. From the data of CY 2020, despite its low performance compared to that of CY 2019 with data showing a decrease of 11.46 percent, the Local Economic Enterprise Income Source is still the greatest contributor of the locally sourced income. If not the occurrence of the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19), the said account, as in previous years, would have been a potential major source of locally generated income. Moreover, the Province is a 1st in Classification (Figure 5).

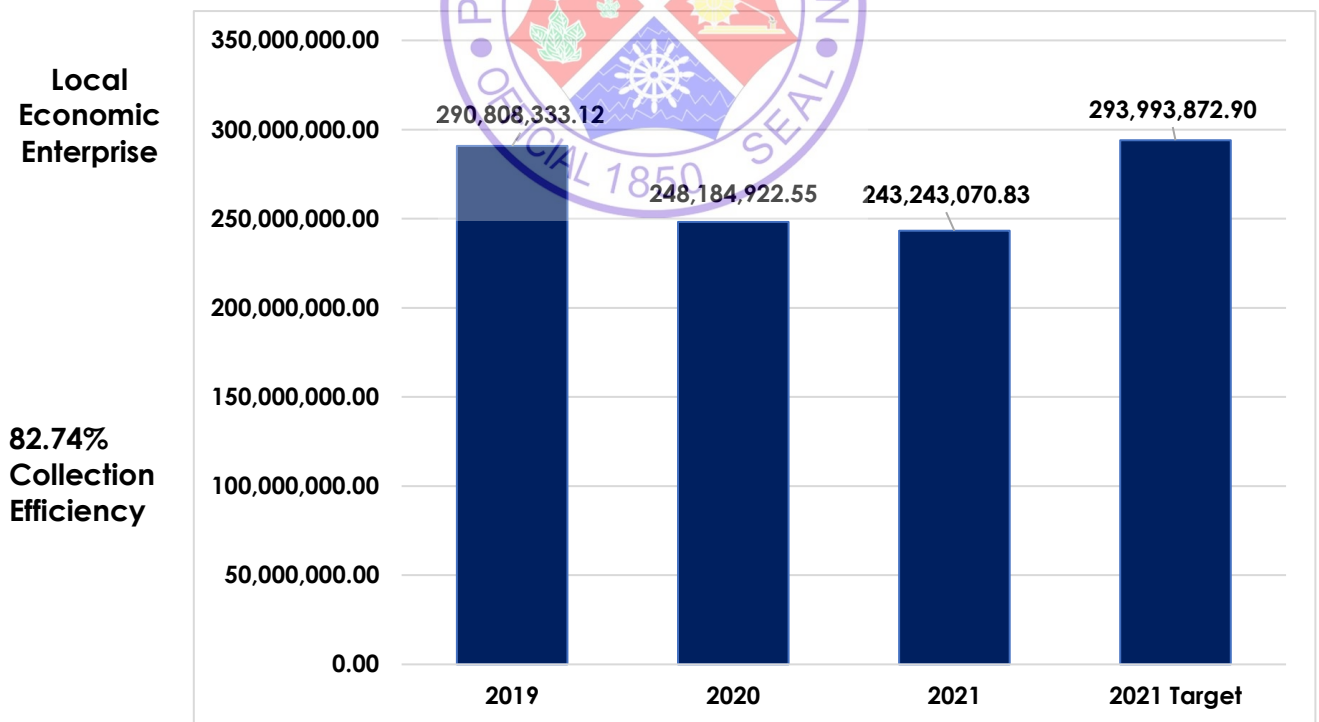
Figure 5. Income from Local Sources in La Union: 2021 vs 2019-2020 (in Php)



Source of Data: Office of the Provincial Treasurer (2019 – 2021 Annual Accomplishment Report)

There is 82.74 percent collection efficiency for Local Economic Enterprises. Collection is still higher in 2019 at 101 percent compared to 2021 but is higher in terms of the collections efficiency in 2020 as illustrated in Figure 6.

Figure 6. Income from Local Source in La Union 2021 vs 2019-2020 (in Php)



Source of Data: Office of the Provincial Treasurer (2019-2021 Annual Accomplishment Report)

In terms of Non-Tax Revenues, Other Income had the largest share with 287.13 percent collection efficiency while it was notice on CY 2020 that both type of collections went down due to the occurrence of the COVID-19 pandemic that hinder the collection (Table 1).

**Table 1. Actual Non-Tax Revenue Collections by Type in La Union
2021 vs 2019-2020**

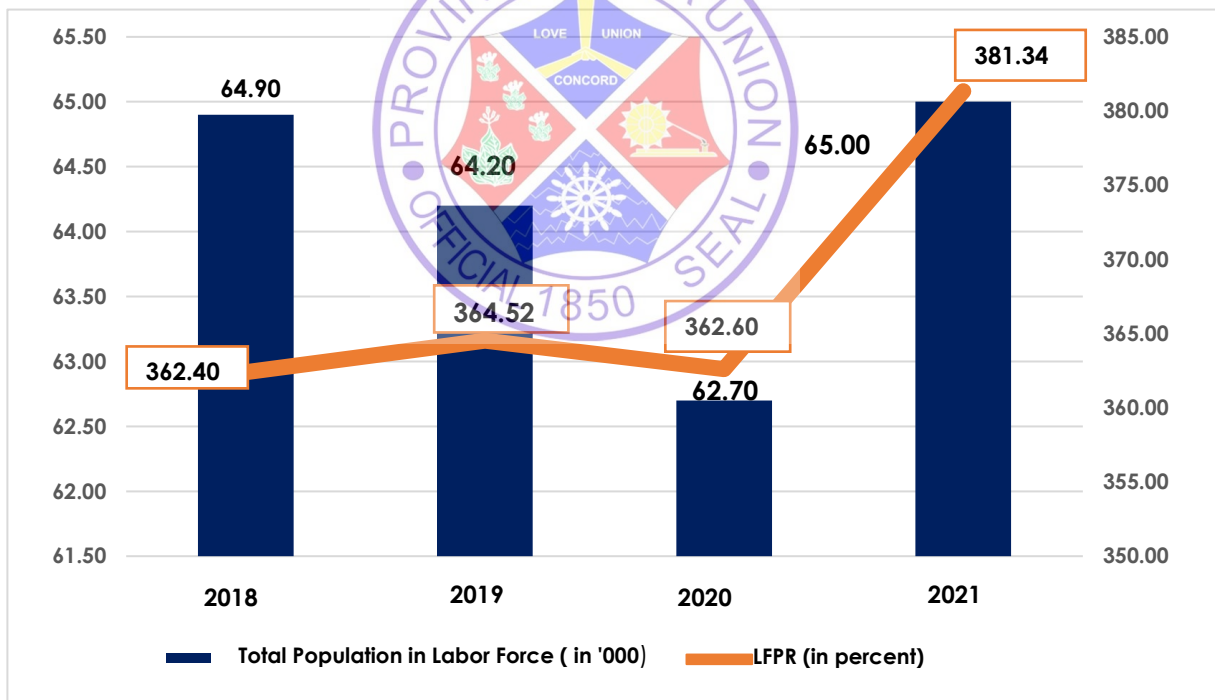
Particulars	Actual Collections			Target Collection 2021	Collection Efficiency 2021
	2019	2020	2021		
Fees and Charges	18,809,412.80	15,524,887.00	33,014,514.51	13,484,250.00	244.84
Other Income	31,694,827.22	23,020,660.78	11,508,125.73	4,008,000.00	287.13
TOTAL	50,504,240.02	38,545,547.78	44,522,640.24	17,492,250.00	254.53

Source of Data: Office of the Provincial Treasurer (2019-2021 Annual Accomplishment Report)

3.2 Employment, Labor Force Participation Rate, Unemployment and Underemployment

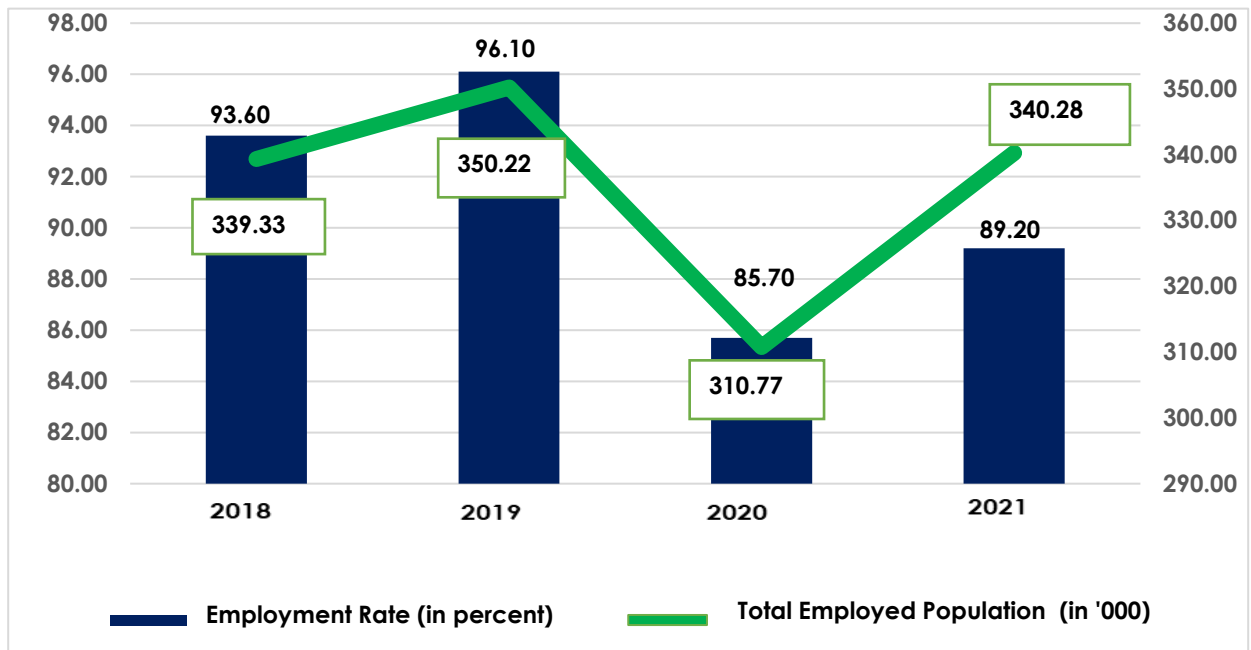
Data from the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) shows that from 2018 to 2021, the annual Labor Force Participation Rate (LFPR) in La Union was 64.20 percent. The lowest LFPR in the province was recorded in 2020 at 62.70 percent, accounting to about 362.60 thousand individuals. On contrary, the highest LFPR was recorded in 2021 at 65.00 percent. This means that out of the 586.68 thousand working-age population in La Union in CY 2021, 381.34 thousand people are in the labor force (Figure 7).

Figure 7. Labor Force Participation Rate in La Union: 2018-2021



In 2018, the employment rate of the province was registered at 93.60 percent. It increased to 96.10 percent in 2019. However, the employment rate dropped to 85.70 percent in 2020. The marked decline can be attributed to the onset of the pandemic caused by COVID-19. In 2021, La Union's employment rate improved to 89.20 percent. This means that from 2018 to 2021, the number of employed persons in the province grew by 9.50 percent, accounting to about 29.51 thousand new jobs generated (Figure 8).

Figure 8. Employment Rate in La Union: 2018 to 2021

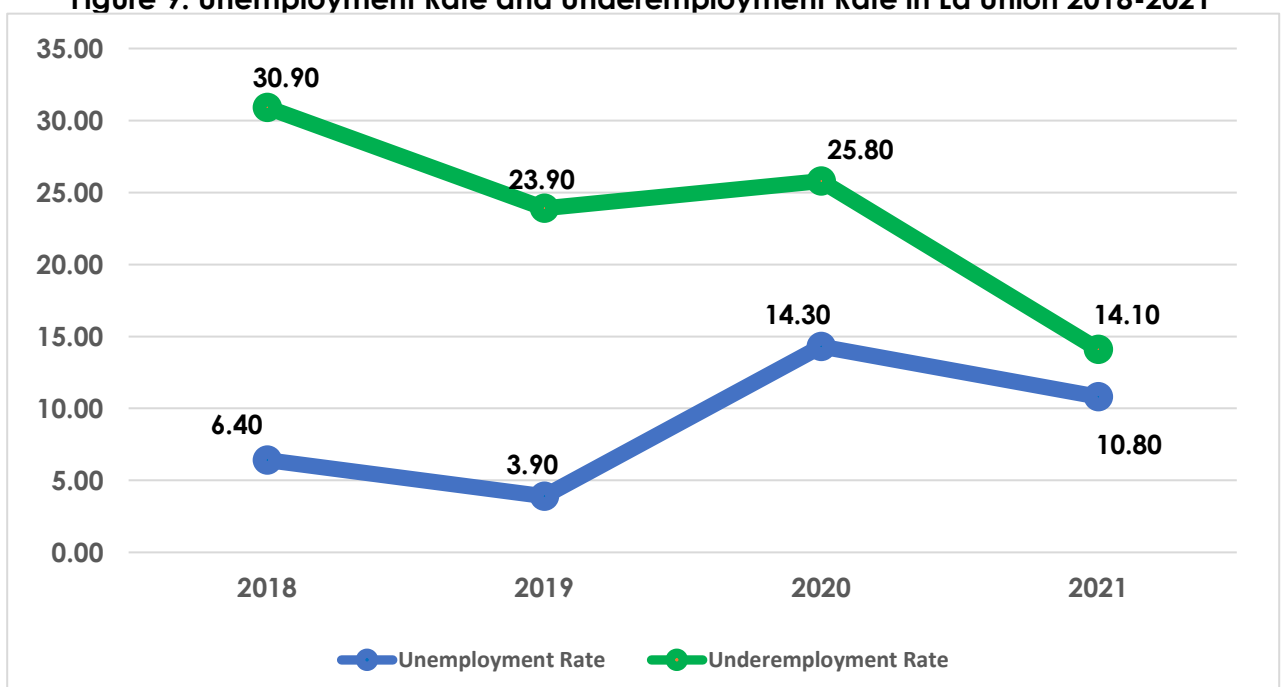


Source of Data: Philippine Statistics Authority (2018-2021 Labor Force Survey)

An improvement in the unemployment rate was observed in 2021 at 10.80 percent from 14.30 percent in 2020. This translates to a decrease in the total unemployed population from 51.82 thousand individuals to 41.06 thousand individuals. Meanwhile, Figure 9 shows a mixed trend in the unemployment rate in La Union from 2018 to 2021. The highest unemployment rate was recorded in 2020 at 14.30 percent, while the lowest was in 2019 at 3.90 percent. The 10.40 percentage-point increase in the unemployment rate from 2019 to 2020 translates to some 37.53 thousand jobs lost. This agrees with the trend of the employment rate in the same period.

During the period 2018 to 2021, the province's underemployment rate declined from 30.90 percent in 2018 to 14.10 percent in 2021, the lowest in four years. This is equivalent to about 56.80 thousand underemployed workers from 104.91 thousand in 2018 to 48.11 thousand in 2021. This is a positive development as it implies an improvement in the quality of jobs (Figure 9).

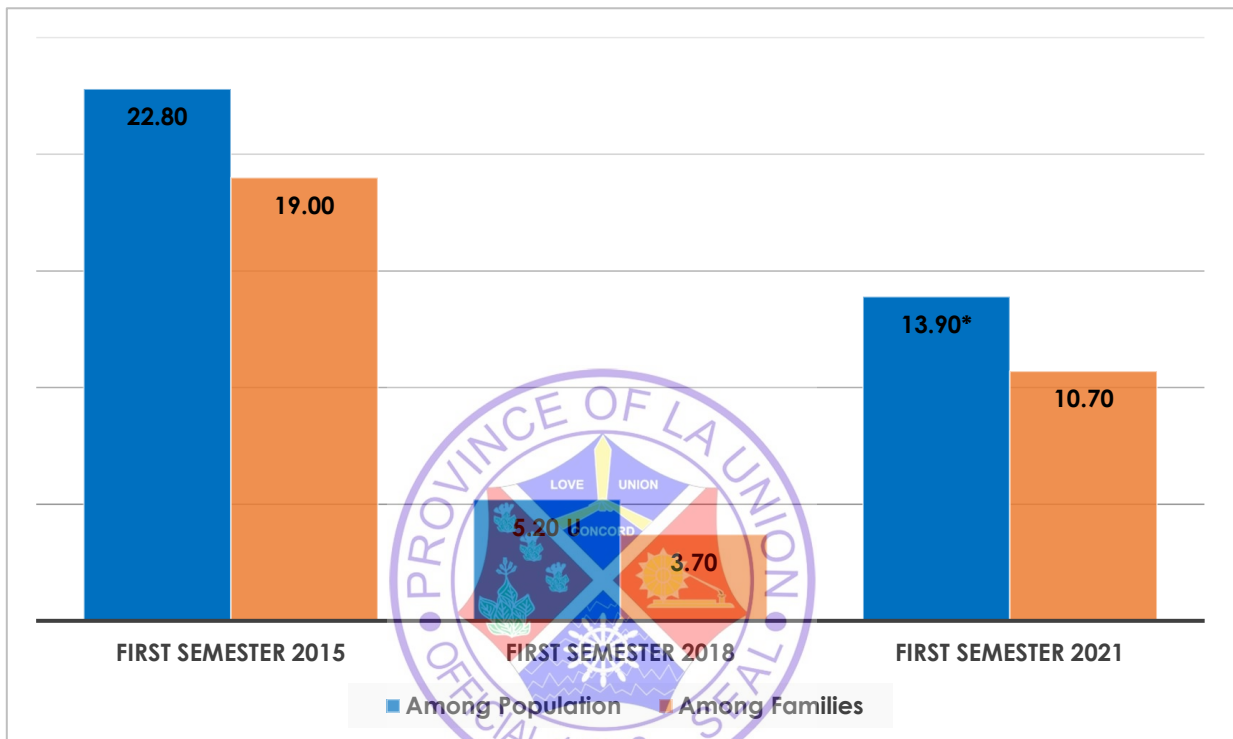
Figure 9. Unemployment Rate and Underemployment Rate in La Union 2018-2021



A.4 POVERTY

The COVID-19 pandemic caused setbacks in fighting poverty in La Union. Based on the latest available data from the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA), the poverty incidence among population and families in La Union increased to 13.90 and 10.70 percent, respectively as compared to the 2018 poverty incidence at 5.20 (among population) and 3.70 percent (among families). The report also showed that La Union ranked 2nd lowest poverty incidence among population and families in Region I (Figure 10).

Figure 10. Poverty Incidence among Population and Families in La Union: 1st Semester 2015- 2018 vs 1st Semester 2021(in percent)



Notes: U = updated; Back estimation of the 2018 first semester poverty statistics was made due to the adoption of the 2015 Census of Population (POPCEN 2015) results for the weights used in the Family Income and Expenditure Survey (FIES) and the urban-rural classification of barangays

* = significant change; The increase or decrease of the poverty incidence among population between first Semester 2018 and first semester 2021 is significant at 10% level of significance ($\alpha=0.10$).

Source of Data: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)

The province's poverty status did not move parallel with the improved employment rate in the province mainly due to the increase in the province's inflation rate which registered at 3.0 in 2021 from 2.0 in 2020 which consequently increased the expenditures of families.

Moreover, the recent status of the province on poverty could be a challenge to continue implement programs and projects on employment and livelihood opportunities for the people, accelerate to improve the accessibility of social welfare and safety nets, and to provide necessary services and assistance the vulnerable sectors such as families in need, elderly, women, children, and persons with disability among others.

A.5 ECONOMY

5.1 Economic Structure

5.1.2 Crops, Fisheries, Livestock

The backbone of agriculture development in the province is sustainable agri-fishery technology to ensure food security, improve productivity and income of farmers and fisherfolks while enhancing a clean and healthy environment towards Agri-Tourism in La Union.

All commodities except rice registered higher production in 2021 compared to their levels in 2020 (Table 2). Commercial crops followed by corn, root crops and legumes recorded the highest production during the year in review.

Table 2. Agricultural Production, Area Harvested and Yield by Commodity in La Union 2021 versus 2020 (In Metric Tons)

Commodity	Production (MT)			Area Harvested (Has.)			Yield (MT/Has.)		
	CY 2020	CY 2021	%Inc/Dec	CY 2020	CY 2021	%Inc/Dec	CY 2020	CY 2021	%Inc/Dec
Rice	118,717	117,751	(0.81)	38,949	39,215	0.68	3.05	3.00	1.64
Corn	33,545	34,907	4.06	5,849	5,974	2.14	5.73	5.84	1.92
Fruits	54,360	58,710	8.00	4,126	3,871	6.18	13.17	15.17	13.18
Vegetables	84,463	86,283	2.15	4,961	5,153	3.87	17.02	16.74	(1.64)
Legumes	5,225	5,414	3.62	1,483	3,609	2.04	1.50	1.50	0
Rootcrops	20,647	21,365	3.48	1,419	1,440	1.48	14.55	14.84	1.99
Commercial Crops	39,528	42,040	6.35	1,983	2,102	6.00	19.93	20.00	0.35
Fish	19,302	19,951	(3.36)	5,539	5,809	4.87	3.48	3.26	(6.32)

Source of Data: Office of the Provincial Agriculture (OPAg) (2020-2021 Annual Accomplishment Report)

Palay production decreased by 0.81 percent in 2021 at 117,751 metric tons (MT) when compared to its level in the preceding year at 118,717 MT. However, despite the increase of 0.68 percent in area harvested for palay, the yield for the said commodity declined by 1.64 percent. The decrease in production volume was caused by severe damage from Typhoon Maring in October 2021. The volume of production loss was 1,488.65 metric tons or 0.72 percent of the expected volume of production for the cropping season.

Moreover, 49,276 rice farmers were affected. The total value of production loss was P429,469,588.38 and the average value of loss per farmer was P18,046.46.

For corn production, there was an increase of 4.06 percent from 33,545 MT in 2020 to 34,907 in 2021. A corresponding increment of 6.00 percent in the area harvested for corn was also noted, thereby, increasing its yield by 1.92 percent.

For High Value Commercial Crops (HVCC), all the production of commercial crops (up by 6.35%), legumes (higher by 3.62%), root crops (increased by 3.36%), fruits (up by 8.00%) and vegetables (higher by 2.15%) increased during the year in review. This could be attributed to the increase in area harvested resulting in higher yield for these commodities in 2021.

Fishery production increased by 3.36 percent from 19,302 MT in 2020 to 18,951 MT during the year in review. It can be noted that despite the increase in area harvested for this commodity, its yield significantly declined

On the other hand, fishery production increased by 3.36 percent from 19,302 MT in 2020 to 18,951 MT during the year in review. It can be noted that despite the increase in by

6.32 percent in 2021 due to damages caused by Typhoon Maring and damaged 5,584,810 pieces of fingerlings-sized, 52.84 MT of juvenile-sized and 579.34 MT of harvestable-sized cultural species from 218.54 hectare of fishponds, pens and cages. Due to the typhoon, 74 boats were also partially damaged, 62 were totally damaged and 11 boats were lost. Also, different fishing paraphernalia were destroyed due to the said typhoon.

Livestock and poultry decreased by 10.18 percent from 42,919 MT in 2020 to 38,549 MT in 2021 (Table 3). By meat product, only carabeef registered higher production during the year in review. However, pork registered the highest decline (down by 30.84%) in production in 2021 compared to its level in 2020.

**Table 3. Livestock and Poultry Production by Meat Products in La Union:
2021 vs 2020 (in Metric Tons)**

BY Meat Products	2020	2021	Percent Change 2021 vs 2020
Pork	15,881	10,984	(30.84)
Beef	1,303	1,310	0.54
Carabeef	777	909	16.99
Chevon	289	317	9.69
Chicken Meat	24,669	25,029	1.46
TOTAL	42,919	38,549	(10.18)

Source of Data: Office of the Provincial Veterinarian (2020-2021 Annual Accomplishment Report)

The Provincial Government of La Union through the Office of the Provincial Veterinarian remained hopeful on the prospects of the province's veterinary program delivery services, highlighting its relative strength despite the health crisis and occurrence of African Swine Fever (ASF) outbreak in the province in 2021.

Food Sufficiency Level

La Union continued to register more than 100.00 percent in production in some commodities despite the decrease in production in some commodities in 2021 (See Figure 9). All commodities except for rice recorded the lowest sufficiency levels in 2021 when compared to their levels in 2020.

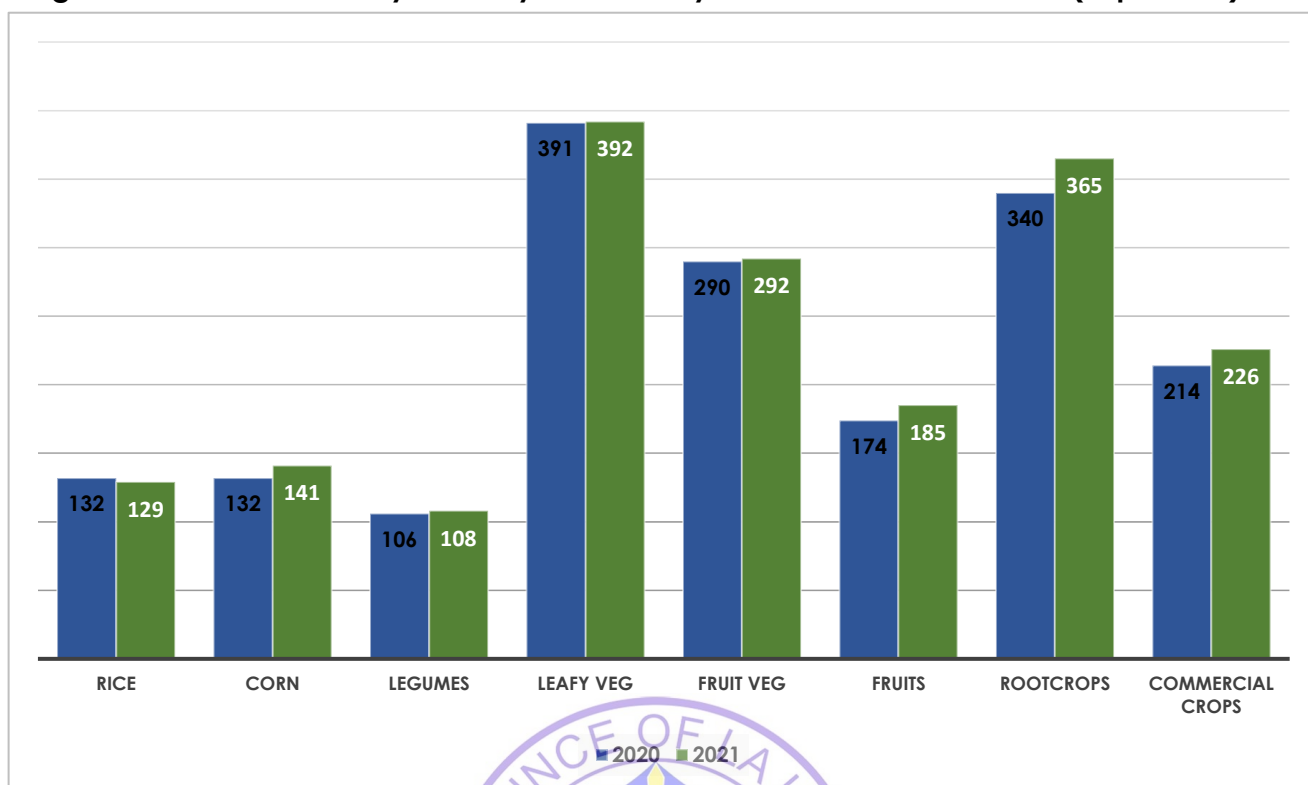
Rice registered 129 percent sufficiency level in 2021, lower by 3 percentage points as compared to 132 percent in 2020. This means that the production of clean rice which posted at 117,751 metric tons is still enough to sustain the annual per capita consumption of the province' populace at 91,384 metric tons. The surplus of 26.367 metric tons is enough to sustain the province's requirement for the 105 days.

The sufficiency level for corn was pegged at 141 percent in 2021, higher that its last year's level of 132 percent or 9 percent points increase.

The sufficiency levels of all high value crops: legumes, leafy vegetables, fruit vegetables, fruits, root crops and commercial crops were also higher compared to their levels in the preceding year (2020). This can be attributed a positive increase in their production levels from 2020 to 2021 (Figure 11).

For fish commodity, the province remained more than sufficient at 105 percent which is lower by 2 percentage points compared to its level in 220 at 107 percent.

Figure 11. Food Sufficiency Level by Commodity in La Union: 2021 vs 2020 (in percent)



Source of Data: Office of the Provincial Agriculture (2020-2021 Annual Accomplishment Report)

Income and Employment

In 2021, the total income generated by the type of commodities: rice, corn, high value commercial crops (HVCC) and fisheries was valued at P10.802 Million (Table 4). High Value Commercial Crops contributed the highest net income at P 6.602 Million which is equivalent to 61.11 percent share. This was followed by rice and fishery with 19.87 percent share and 15.68 percent share, respectively. Corn recorded the least with only 3.33 percent share of the total income generated.

Table 4. Income and Employment Generated by Commodity in La Union: 2021 vs 2020 (in PhP)

Type of Commodity	2020		2021	
	Employment Generated	Income (Php)	Employment Generated	Income (Php)
Rice	12,464	2,190,688,000.00	12,550	2,146,627,750.00
Corn	1,422	353,070,675.00	1,452	359,715,702.00
HVCC	5,340	5,472,926,996.00	4,808	6,601,985,000.00
Fishery	17,418	1,867,499,185.00	16,855	1,694,440,892.00
TOTAL	36,645	9,884,184,856.00	35,665	10,802,769,344.00

Source of Data: Office of the Provincial Agriculture (2020-2021 Annual Accomplishment Report)

In terms of employment generation, the province's agriculture sector generated 35,665 man-years, which is 2.67 percent lower that its level in 2020 at 36,645 man-years. The fisheries generated the highest at 16,855 man-years comprising 47.26 percent share of

the total employment generated. This was followed by the rice commodity which generated 12,550 man-years or 35.19 percent share. High value crops recorded 4,808 man-years or 13.48 percent share. Corn registered the least at 1,452 man-years or 4.07 percent share.

Among the five livestock sub-sectors, the chicken commodity generated the highest net income of P8.612 Million or 55.58 percent share of the total net income for 2021. The swine sub-sector contributed a net income of P 5.303 Million, which is equivalent to 34.39 percent share followed by goat with 7.83 percent share of the total income generated, cattle with 1.27 percent share and carabao with 0.66 percent share (Table 5). All the sub-sector registered higher income generated during the year in review compared to their 2020 levels.

**Table 5. Income and Employment Generated by Livestock Sub-Sector in La Union:
2021 vs 2020**

Type of Livestock	2020		2021	
	Employment Generated	Income (Php)	Employment Generated	Income (Php)
Cattle	4,954	83,546.06	5,193	195,800.93
Carabao	5,676	61,235.24	6,451	102,183.40
Swine	2,059	1,031,042.08	1,432	5,303,974.43
Goat	1,521	20,431.64	1,675	1,206,755.44
Chicken	567	2,171,710.28	537	8,612,626.67
TOTAL	14,777	3,367,965.30	15,288	15,421,340.87

Source of Data: Office of the Provincial Veterinarian (2020-2021 Annual Accomplishment Report)

In 2021, the employment generation of the livestock industry reached 15,288 man-years, higher by 3.46 percent compared to its level in 2020 at 14,777 man-years. By commodity, carabao and cattle raising generated the highest at 6,451 and 5,193 man-years, respectively. This was followed by the goat raising at 1,675 man-years and swine raising at 1,432 man-years. Chicken raising generated the lowest at 537 man-years.

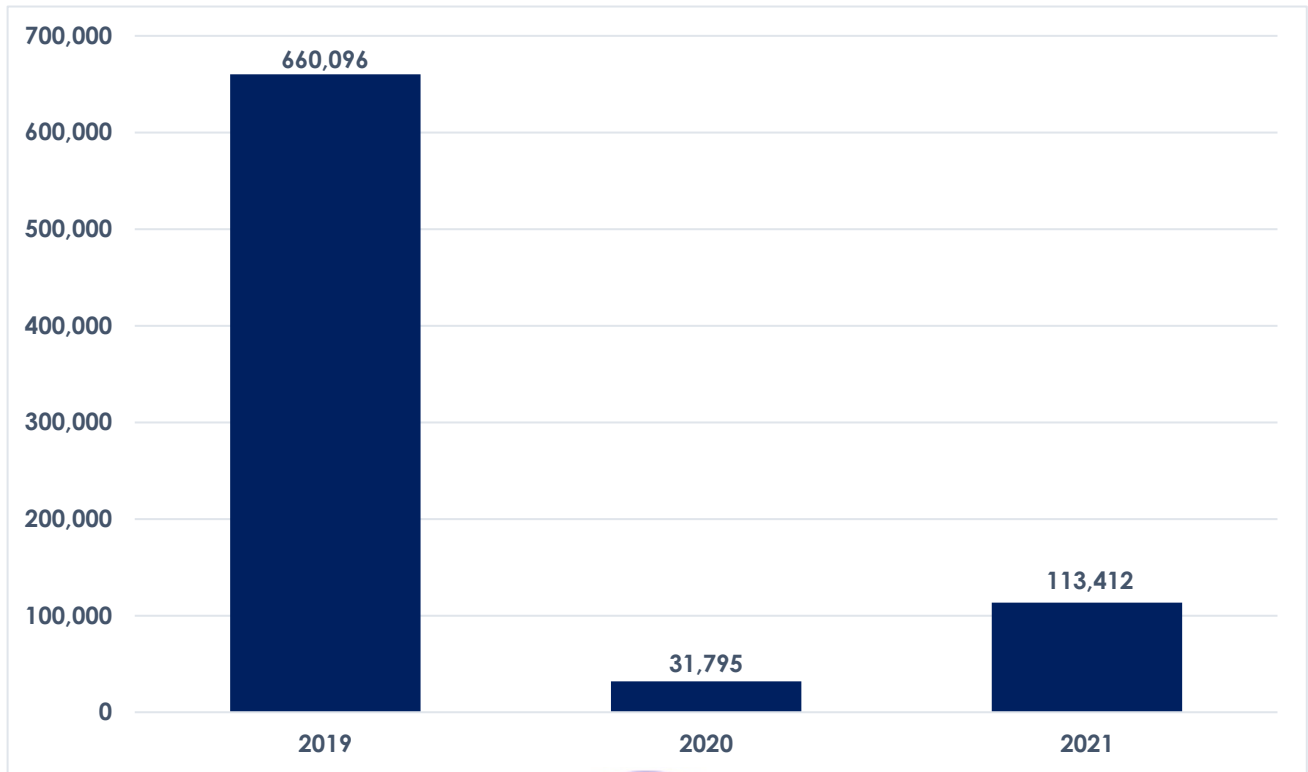
A.6 TOURISM

The tourism sector gained a significant increase of 256.70 percent in its tourist arrivals 2021 at 113,412 tourist arrivals (overnight visitors) compared to only 31,795 visitors' in 2020.

The surge in tourism demand was driven by the increased traveler confidence amid the rapid progress on vaccinations and the easing of entry restrictions for the resumption of tourism activities in the province.

As the Surfing Capital of the North, San Juan recorded the highest tourist arrivals in 2021 at 31,316 (Figure 12). Meanwhile, as the commercial and business center in the province, Bauang followed with 25,756 tourist arrivals. Next was the City of San Fernando with 25,340 tourist arrivals in 2021.

Figure 12. Tourist Arrivals in La Union: 2021 vs 2019-2020



Source of Data: La Union Provincial Tourism Office and (2019-2021 PGLU Socio- Ecological Profile)

The average length of stay also increased to 1.48 days in 2021 from 1.2 days in 2020 (Table 6). In terms of room occupancy rate, an increase of 11.48 percent was recorded from 12.02 percent in 2020 to 13.40 percent in 2021.

**Table 6. Average Length of Stay and Room Occupancy Rate in La Union:
2021 vs 2020**

Year	Average Length of Stay	Room Occupancy Rate (in percent)
2020	1.2	12.02
2021	1.48	13.40
Percentage Increase/Decrease	23.33%	11.48%

Source of Data: La Union Provincial Tourism Office and (2020 – 2021 PGLU- Socio-Ecological Profile)

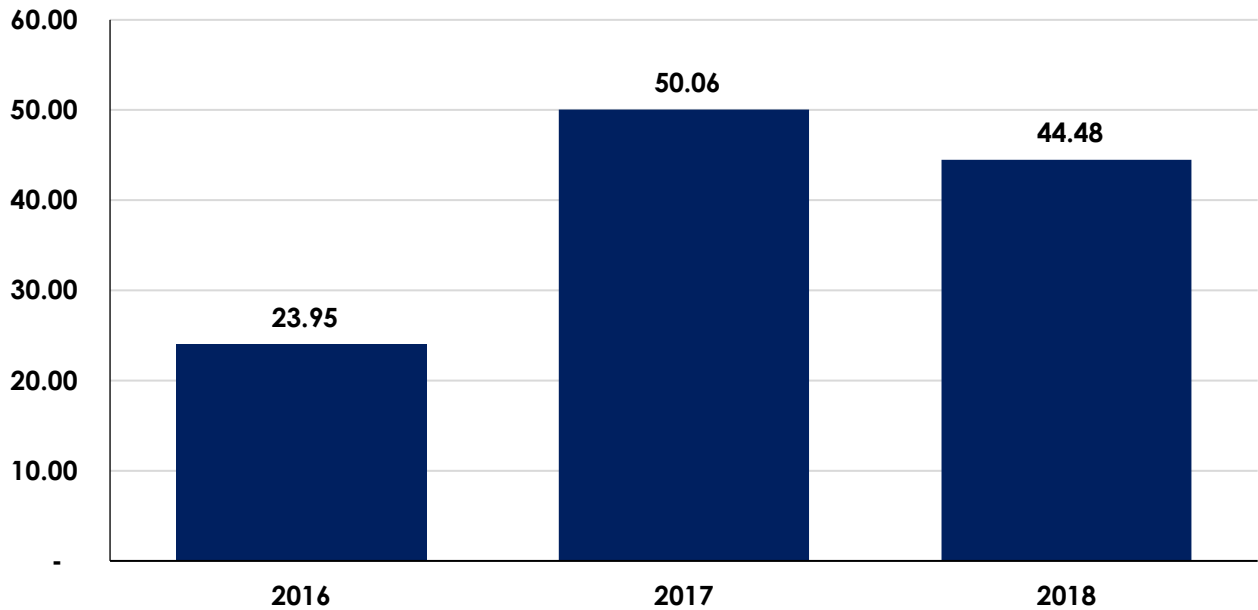
A.7 INVESTMENT POTENTIALS

The province is strategically designated as international shipping, air route and land positions that attract both local and foreign investments. It is the growth center of education, trade, and commerce in Region I and endowed with a skilled manpower.

From 2016-2018, the amount of investments generated in the province registered an increasing trend with an average growth rate of 95.70 percent.

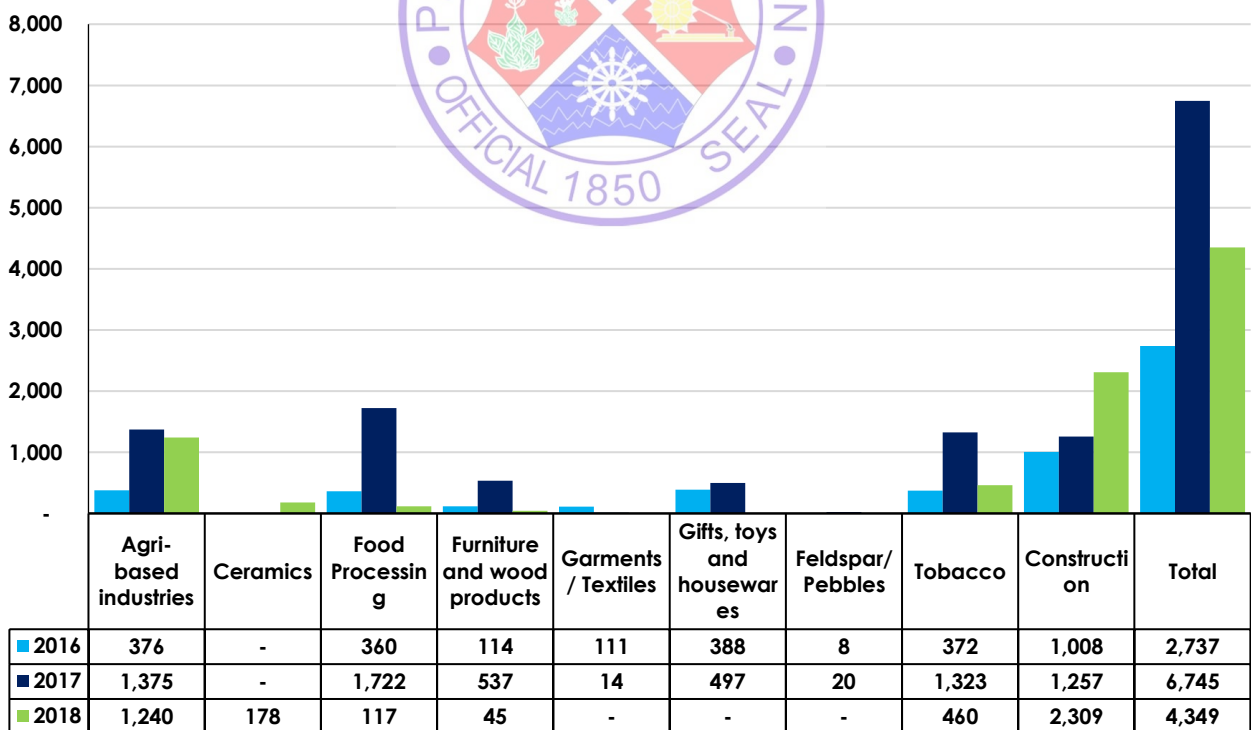
Incremental investments in leading industries pulled up the total investments generated in the province in 2018 as it significantly increased by 289.00 percent from its level in 2017 at ₱1,030.37 million. Bulk of the investments generated by leading industries was poured in the construction industry as shown in Figure 13.

Figure 13. Investments Generated in La Union: 2016-2018



There were 4,349 employments generated in leading industries in 2018, higher when compared to its 2016 level but lower when compared to its 2017 level. In 2018, construction (53.09% share), agri-based industries (28.51% share), and tobacco (10.58% share) were the top three (3) leading industries in terms of employment generation in the province (Figure 14).

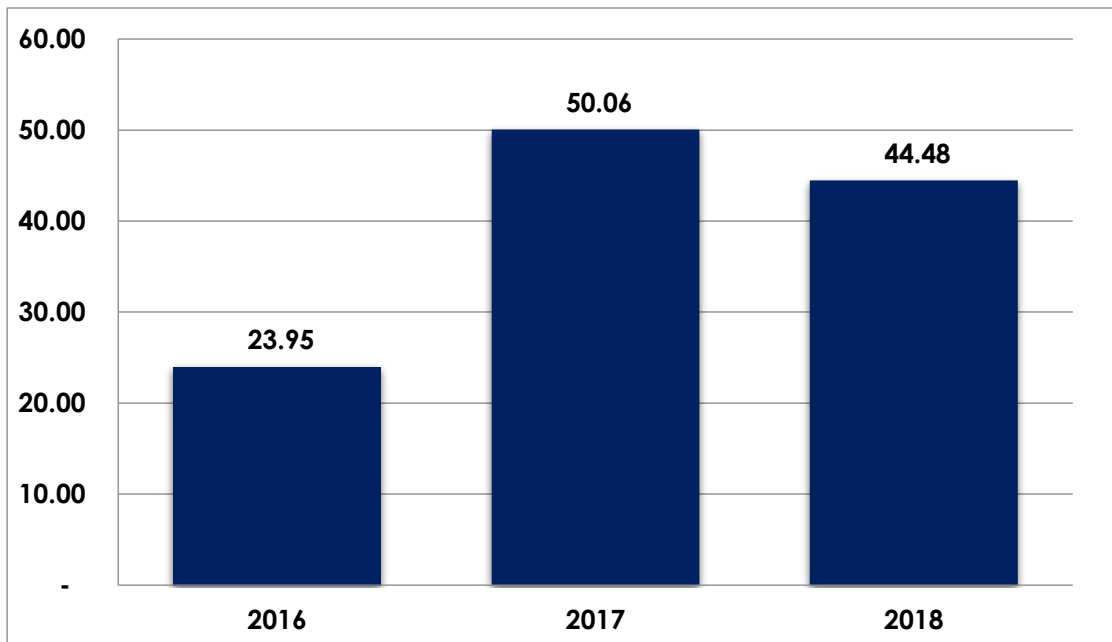
Figure 14. Employment in Leading Industries in La Union: 2018 vs 2016-2017



Source of Data: PGLU Socio-Ecological Profile, 2019

A total of US\$44.48 million worth of exports was recorded in 2018, higher than its level in 2016 but lower than its level in 2017 (Figure 15).

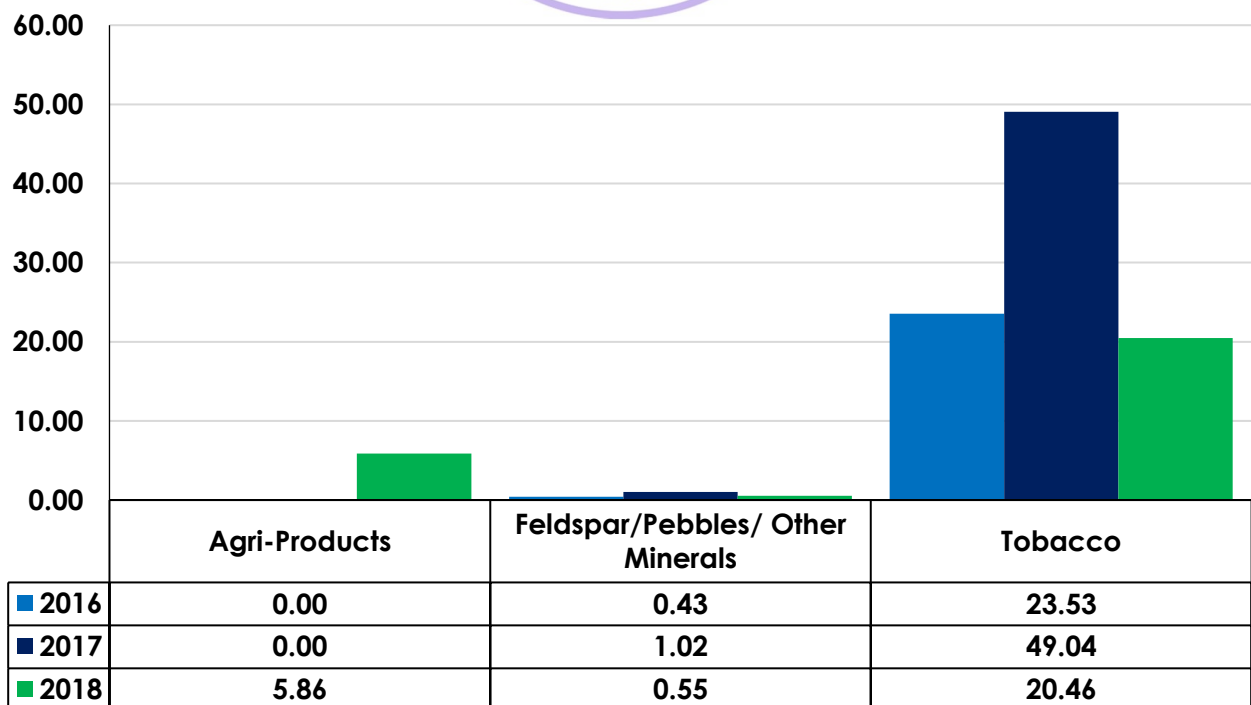
**Figure 15. Value of Exports in La Union:
2018 vs 2016-2017 (in Million US\$)**



Source of Data: Department of Trade and Industry (DTI), Provincial Office

The province's aggregate exports comprised 95.53 percent share of the region's total. La Union continued to be the dominant provincial exporter in Region I. Tobacco, the province major export commodity, registered US\$20.46 million export receipts (46.01% share) in 2018, lower than its level in 2016 and 2017. This accomplishment could be attributed to the presence of Universal Leaf Branch in Agoo, La Union, a subsidiary of a company for processing and marketing tobacco and tobacco products based in the United States (Figure 16).

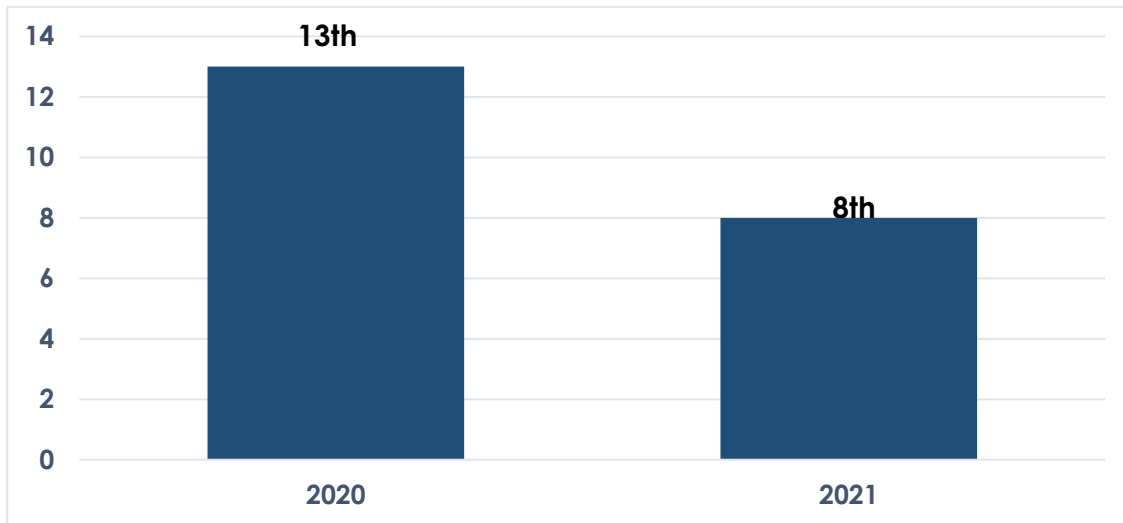
**Figure 16. Value of Exports in La Union by Products: 2018 versus 2016-2017
(in Million US\$)**



Source of Data: Department of Trade and Industry (DTI), Provincial Office

The Province ranked 13th in 2020 out of the 81 provinces in terms of competitiveness and rank 8th in 2021. However, the province ranked 1st in the region (Figure 17). On the other hand, for the CY 2021 Most Business-Friendly Local Government Unit, the Province has been selected once again as a finalist, a standing the province has maintained since 2011.

Figure 17. CMCi Ranking of La Union: 2021 versus 2020



Source of Data: Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) and 2020-202 Annual Accomplishment Report

A.8 SOCIAL SERVICES

A.8.1 Health Indicators

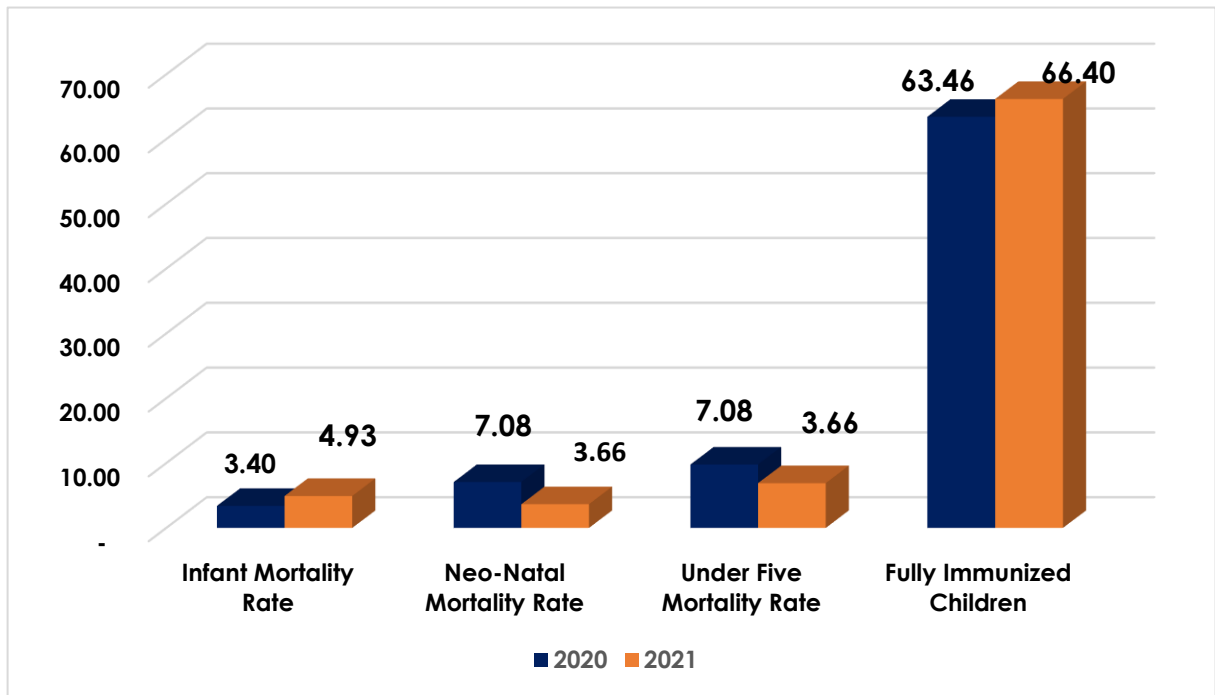
A.8.1.1 Child Health Indicators (Infant Mortality Rate, Under-Five Mortality Rate, Neo-Natal Mortality Rate)

The Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) slightly increased from 3.40 percent in 2020 to 4.93 percent in 2021 (Figure 18). This increase might be due to early infant respiratory distress and pneumonia which are COVID-19 related or bacterial sepsis of the newborn. Another probable cause is the hesitation of the mother for regular check-ups due to fear of infection to the virus most especially in hospitals.

On the other hand, both the Neo-natal Mortality Rate (NMR) and Under Five Mortality Rate (UMR) decreased by 3.42 percentage points and 2.87 percentage points, respectively. This could be an indication that the Province was able to provide better services to pregnant women and children during the year in review than in 2020. The Province must keep on providing maternal health services to the public including digital promotions and IECs on prenatal care and importance of regular check-ups to their OB-gynecologist.

For children immunization, the percentage of Fully Immunized Children (FIC) increased by 2.74 percent from 63.46 percent in 2020 to 66.20 percent in 2021. As a result of the efforts of the Province for health promotion and scaling-up the Maternal, Newborn, Child Health and Nutrition (MNCHN) programs (Figure 18).

Figure 18. Infant, Under-Five, Neo-Natal Mortality Rate and Fully Immunized Children in La Union: 2021 vs 2020



Source of Data: Provincial Health Office and (2020-2021 Annual Accomplishment Report)

Malnutrition Rate

The status of malnutrition in the Province improved in terms of the three indicators; Underweight, Stunted, and Wasted. The data for CY 2021 was highly acceptable as all the indicators falls within the National Target which is 26.7 percent (Figure 19).

Figure 19. Malnutrition Rate in La Union: 2021 vs 2020



Source of Data: Provincial Health Office (PHO) and (2020-2021 Socio-Ecological Profile)

On top of the Farm to Table Program of the Province, the implementation of the "Oplan PACOY", a malunggay plantation program in barangays, generated a good impact on the nutritional status of the children in La Union. The program aims to attain a

nutritionally healthy, well and sound individuals, a greener and safer environment, a medium for additional income source to families, and achieve “Healthy La Union, Happy La Union”.

Maternal and Infant Health Indicators

For maternal and infant health indicators, the total number of deliveries in 2021 was 7,521, lower than last year’s 9,140 deliveries (Table 7).

Table 7. Maternal and Infant Health Indicators in La Union 2021 vs 2020

Indicator	2020	2021	Percent Deference
Total Deliveries	9,140	7,521	(17.71%)
Livebirths	9,123	7,088	(22.31%)
Facility-based Deliveries	9,080	7,060	(22.25%)
Deliveries by Skilled Birth Attendants	9,089	7,065	(22.27%)
Maternal Death	7	15	114.28%
Teenage Pregnancy	866	526	(39.26%)
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate	34.37%	66.21%	31.84%%

Source of Data: Provincial Health Office and (2020-2021 Annual Accomplishment Report)

As compared to the 2021’s national target of 14,861 total deliveries, the Province accomplished 50.61 percent of the national target. The decline could be due to the continuous effort of the Province in promoting family planning including dissemination of IEC materials to the public. The total number of live births also declined from 9,123 in 2020 to 7,088 in 2021. The decrease was proportional to the decrease in total deliveries during the year in review. The same downward trend was also observed for facility-based deliveries and deliveries by skilled birth attendants. When sustained, the decrease in the deliveries will hinder the rapid population growth which in the long run, will reduce overcrowding and pollution, and will increase food production in the Province.

The maternal death increased by 114.28 percent or 15 total maternal deaths in 2021 from 7 in the preceding year. The top common causes of maternal death were Pulmonary Embolism, Acute Respiratory Failure, and Pulmonary Congestion. All these causes were a COVID-19 related effect, which signifies that the pandemic contributed to the increase of maternal death.

The number of teenage pregnancies in La Union significantly decreased by 39.26 percent from 866 in 2020 to 526 in 2021. This could be attributed to the implementation of the Adolescent Health Development Program of the Provincial Government. In addition, the Contraceptive Prevalence Rate improved to 66.21 percent in 2021, up by 31.84 percentage points when compared to its level in 2020 at 34.37 percent.

From 2019-2021, the top leading cause of morbidity in the Province is Acute Upper Respiratory Tract Infection followed by Hypertension, UTI, Pulpitis and Acute Tonsillopharyngitis (Table 8).

Table 8. Top Ten Leading Causes of Morbidity in La Union 2021 vs 2019-2020

2019	2020	2021
Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI) for more than 5 yrs old	Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI) for more than 5 yrs old	Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI) for more than 5 yrs old

2019	2020	2021
Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI) in below 5 (no pneumonia)	Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI) in below 5 (no pneumonia)	Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI) in below 5 (no pneumonia)
Hypertension	Hypertension	Hypertension
Urinary Tract Infection (UTI)	Urinary Tract Infection (UTI)	Urinary Tract Infection (UTI)
Pulpitis	Pulpitis	Pulpitis
Acute Tonsillopharyngitis	Acute Tonsillopharyngitis	Acute Tonsillopharyngitis
System Viral Infection	System Viral Infection	System Viral Infection
Dental Caries	Dental Caries	Dental Caries
Asthma	Asthma	Asthma
Diabetes Mellitus (Type 2)	Diabetes Mellitus (Type 2)	Diabetes Mellitus (Type 2)

Source of Data: Provincial Health Office (PHO) (2019-2021 PGLU Annual Accomplishment Report)

In terms of Mortality, the top leading causes are Pneumonia, Cerebrovascular Disease, Undetermined Natural Cause, Cancer in all forms and Myocardial Infraction (Table 9).

Table 9. Top Ten Leading Causes of Mortality in La Union 2021 vs 2019-2020

2019	2020	2021
Pneumonia	Pneumonia	Cerebrovascular Disease
Undetermined Natural Cause	Myocardial Infraction	Myocardial Infraction
Myocardial Infraction	Cancer (All Forms)	Undetermined Natural Cause
Cancer (All Forms)	Undetermined Natural Causes	Pneumonia
Hypertension	Hypertension	Hypertension
COPD	Cardio Respiratory Arrest	Cancer (All Forms)
Acute Respiratory Failure	End Stage Renal Disease	Cardio Respiratory Arrest
Cardiovascular Disease	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)	Acute Respiratory Failure
Diabetes Mellitus	Chronic Kidney Disease	SEPSIS
Cerebrovascular Diseases	Diabetes Mellitus	Diabetes Mellitus

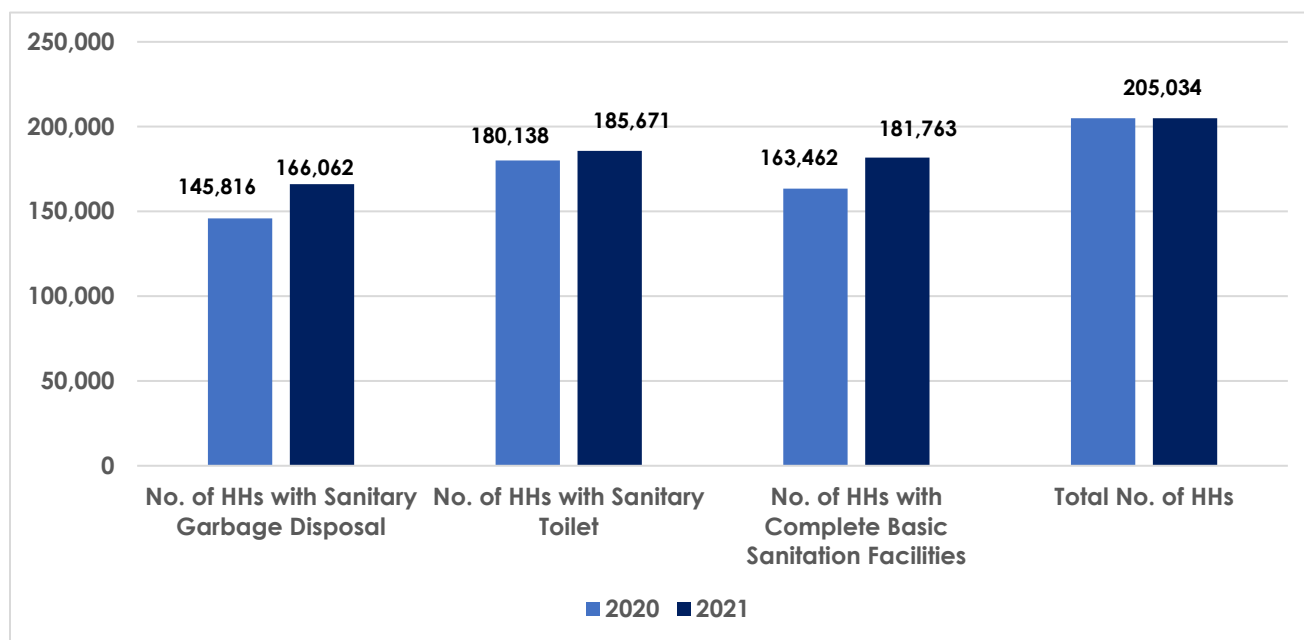
Source of Data: Provincial Health Office (PHO) (2019-2021 PGLU Annual Accomplishment Report)

SAFE WATER AND SANITATION

Water supply and sanitation situation in the province improved during the year in review. The number of households with complete basic sanitation facilities increased to 166,062 households in 2021 from 145,816 households in 2020. Also, the number of households with sanitary toilets rose by 3.07 percent from 180,138 in 2020 to 185,671 households in 2021 (Figure 20).

With the constant increase of households, the given indicators must also be proportionally increasing in order to attain a safer water supply and sanitized households in La Union. The Province continued to conduct water quality testing, which include tests for households with sanitary toilet facilities.

Figure 20. Safe Water and Sanitation Status in La Union: 2021 vs 2020



Source of Data: Provincial Health Office (PHO), 2010-2021 PGLU Annual Accomplishment Report

HOSPITAL SERVICES

Through the Integrated Health System, the Province enhanced its programs and projects to intensify health promotion, enhance disease surveillance and prevention including COVID-19 prevention, detection, treatment and reintegration. The Provincial Government of La Union also strengthened the Universal Care Providers Network (UHC-HCPN) through the primary care provider network (PCPN) in leveraging the quality of life.

Due to the high number of admissions including probable, suspect and confirmed COVID-19 patients, the Rosario District Hospital recorded the highest In-Patient Service Rate at 758.67 percent (Table 10). The highest Out-Patient Service Rate was recorded in Bacnotan District Hospital with 288.15 percent while Naguilian District Hospital registered the least with 69.99 percent. The average number of attended In-Patients for the year 2021 in all district hospitals and medical center is 2,560, whereas La Union Medical Center has the greatest number with 6,851 In-Patients. On the other hand, the average number of Out-Patients was 17,847 of which Bacnotan District Hospital recorded the highest at 31,120 of Out-Patients while the least was recorded by Rosario District Hospital with only 6,104 Out-Patients recorded.

Table 10. Status of Hospital's In and Out-Patients: CY 2021

Medical Institution	In-Patients			Out-Patients		
	Target	Actual	In-Patient Service Rate	Target	Actual	Out-Patient Service Rate
BacDH	720	2,488	345.56%	10,800	31,120	288.15%
BalDH	2,220	1,916	86.31%	11,424	10,358	90.67%
CabaDH	1,400	740	52.86%	10,500	13,973	133.08%
NaguilianDH	3,200	2,226	69.56%	20,600	14,417	69.99%
RosarioDH	150	1,138	758.67%	7,063	6,104	86.42%
LUMC	2,820	6,851	242.94%	27,700	31,109	112.31%
Average		2,560			17,847	

Source of Data: 5 District Hospitals and La Union Medical Center and 2021 PGLU Annual Accomplishment Report

Due to the surge of new COVID-19 cases, hospital admissions have relatively escalated from 61.31 percent in 2020, the Average Hospital Bed Occupancy Rate increased to 78.67 percent in 2021, which resulted to a 17.36 percent increase in Occupancy. Balaoan District Hospital and La Union Medical Center were fully occupied by In-Patients as they both recorded a 100 percent Hospital Bed Occupancy Rate. Due to the accreditation of Balaoan District Hospital as a Community Isolation Facility, Balaoan DH showed the greatest percent increase from 2020 to 2021 with 54 percent. The Average Length of Stay (ALOS) in 2020 for all District Hospitals and LUMC was 3.5 days. During the year in review, the average ALOS slightly increased to 3.67 days indicating longer In-Patients stay for recovery and observation (Table 11).

**Table 11. Hospital Bed Occupancy Rate and Average Length of Stay (ALOS):
2021 vs 2020**

Medical Institution	Hospital Bed Occupancy Rate			Average Length of Stay (ALOS)	
	2020	2021	% Increase	2000	2021
BacDH	86.00%	91.00%	5.00%	3	3
BaldH	46.00%	100.00%	54.00%	5	4
CabaDH	32.91%	41.68%	8.77%	3	3
NaguilianDH	74.08%	89.34%	15.26%	3	4
RosarioDH	44.47%	50.01%	5.54%	4	4
LUMC	84.41%	100.00%	15.59%	3	4
Average	61.31%	78.67%	17.36%	3.5	3.67

Source of Data: 5 District Hospitals and La Union Medical Center and 2020-2021 PGLU Annual Accomplishment Report

A.9 EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES AND ENROLMENT

Schools and other learning institutions generally produce traffic congestion especially when these are located along major thoroughfares. The province has more than 600 schools wherein majority of these schools are located at the Second District of the province (Table 13). Same data also suggests that almost all urban LGUs in the province have at least 30 or more schools, regardless of its level. These are San Fernando City and the municipalities of Bauang, Agoo, Naguilian, Bacnotan and Rosario.

Table 12: Number of Schools, By Level, By Public -Private Classification, by Tourism Circuit, by District/Municipality/City: SY 2019 – 2020

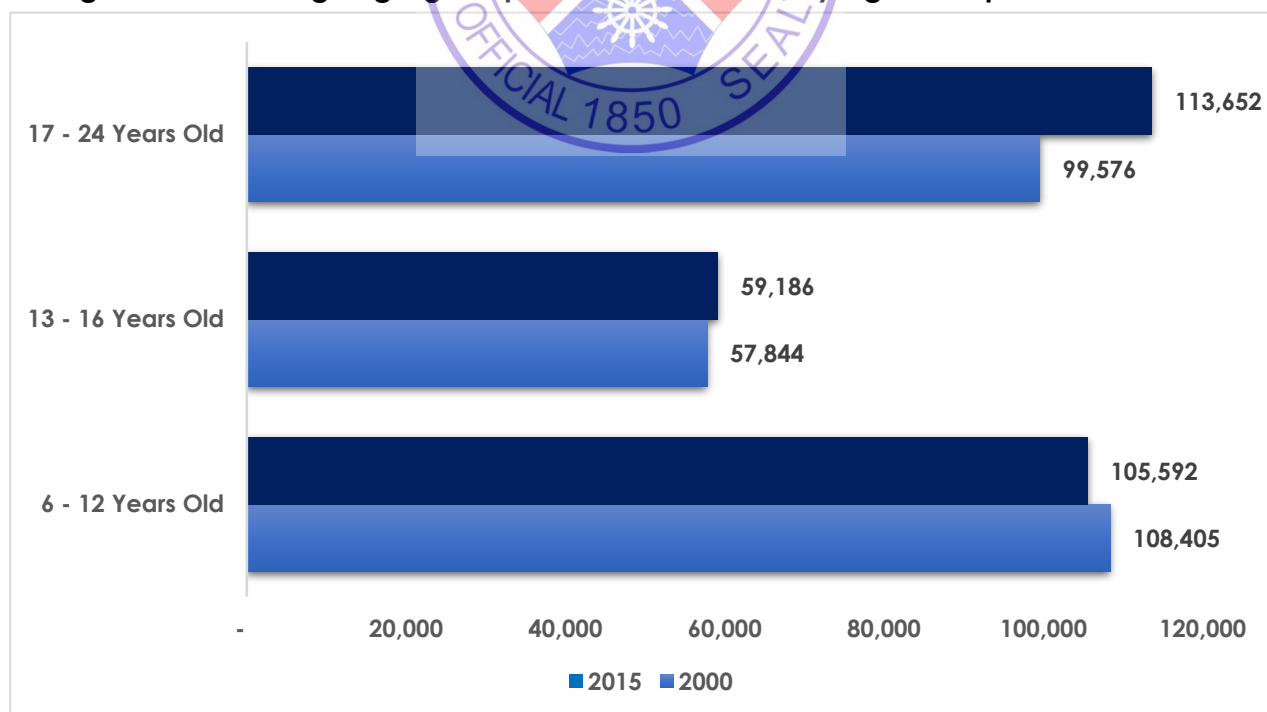
DISTRICT/ MUNICIPALITY/CITY	ELEMENTARY		SECONDARY		TERTIARY		TOTAL
	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	
Northern Tourism Circuit	81	12	25	6		1	125
BALAOAN	18	4	5	2		1	30
BANGAR	16	4	5	3			28
LUNA I	7	2	4	1			14
LUNA I	13		2				15
SANTOL	15		5				20
SUDIPEN	12	2	4				18
Central Tourism Circuit	74	41	16	28	3	12	174
BACNOTAN	17	5	2	4	1	1	30
SN. FDO. CITY	27	30	9	22	2	11	101
SAN GABRIEL	14	1	3	1			19
SAN JUAN	16	5	2	1			24
Central Eastern Tourism Circuit	77	14	24	7	0	2	124
BAGULIN	14		5				19
BAUANG North	10	6	5	4		1	26

DISTRICT/ MUNICIPALITY/CITY	ELEMENTARY		SECONDARY		TERTIARY		TOTAL
	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	
BAUANG South	16	1	3				20
BURGOS	8		3				11
NAGUILIAN	29	7	8	3		1	48
Southern Tourism Circuit	67	17	22	11	1	4	122
AGOO East	7	8	3	5	1	3	27
AGOO West	11		3				14
ARINGAY	24	3	5	3		1	36
CABA	10	3	6	2			21
STO. TOMAS	15	3	5	1			24
South Eastern Tourism Circuit	42	10	16	5		1	74
PUGO	11	2	5	1			19
ROSARIO	16	5	5	3		1	30
TUBAO	15	3	6	1			25
LA UNION	341	94	103	57	4	20	619
<i>District I</i>	<i>155</i>	<i>53</i>	<i>41</i>	<i>34</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>299</i>
<i>District II</i>	<i>186</i>	<i>41</i>	<i>62</i>	<i>23</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>320</i>

Source of Data: Department of Education- Division office/City Division Office, (2019 PGLU- Socio-Ecological Profile)

Philippine Statistics Authority report shows that with the steady increase in population, school-going age population in the province also show a significant surge in the tertiary level or between the age of 17-24 years old as shown in the figure below. In 2000, primary students outnumbered learners from the tertiary level. But in 2015, the latter has taken the larger share of the school-going age populace as compared to the primary and secondary students (Figure 21).

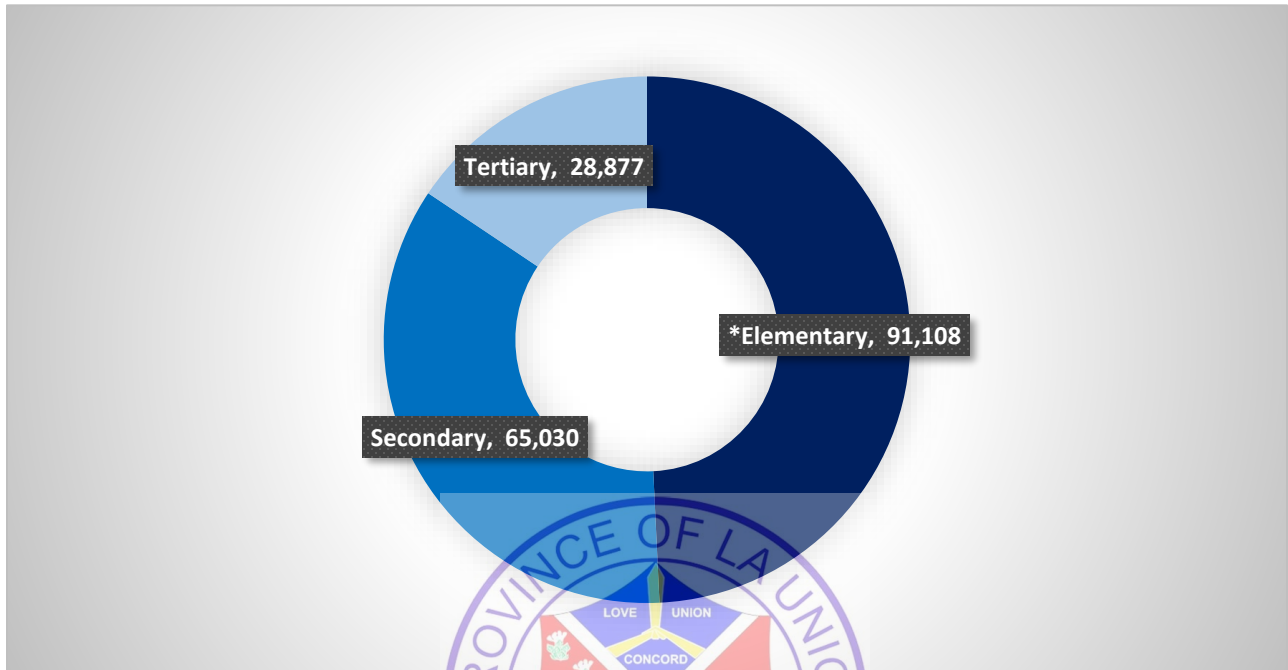
Figure 21: School-going Age Population in La Union, by Age-Group: 2000-2015



Source of Data: Philippine Statistics Authority (2000-2015 POPCEN)

Figure 22 illustrates the total number of students enrolled across all levels in public and private schools except for the Elementary level where there are no data available for private elementary schools. It is also interesting to note that more than half of the tertiary schools in the province are located in San Fernando City. Major schools in the Province, especially state universities and large colleges in the City of San Fernando are located along the Manila North Road. Hence, students enrolled in these schools may rely more on public transport as their preferred mode of transport.

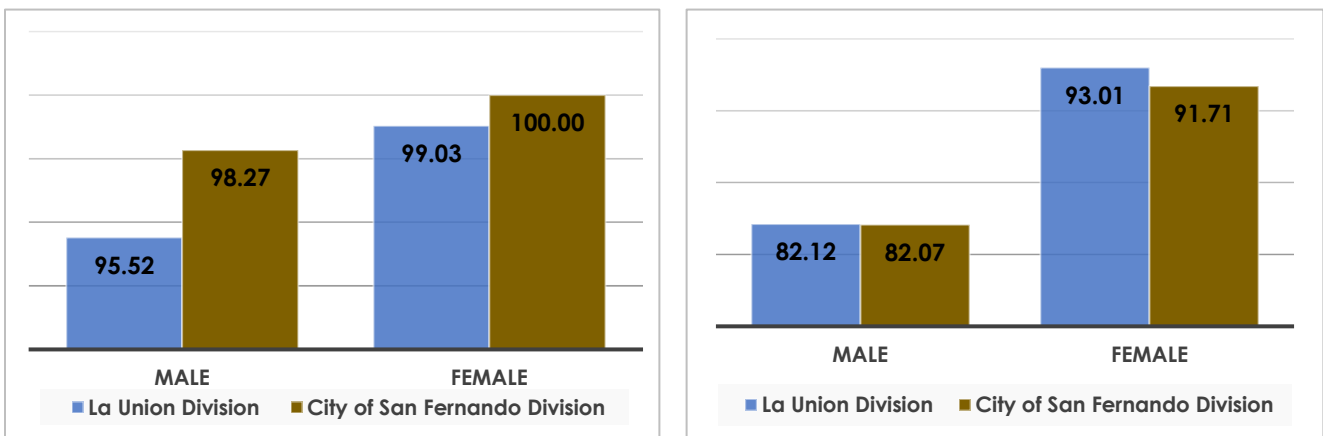
Figure 22. Total Number of Enrolees in the Province, by Level, SY 2019-2020



* Enrolees only for public elementary schools; No data available for private schools
Source of Data: Philippine Statistics Authority (2000-2015 POPCEN)

Cohort Survival Rate in primary and secondary education registered also an increasing trend. The recorded CSR in SY 2018-2019 means that from a group of 100 grade school pupils, all of them reached Grade VI while approximately 92 students from Grade VII reached Grade X (Figure 23).

Figure 23. Cohort Survival Rate in Elementary and Secondary Education in La Union: SY 2018-2019



Source of Data: Department of Education- La Union and San Fernando City Division Office

A.10 SOCIAL SERVICES AND FACILITIES

The number of senior citizens served in the province significantly decline in 2020 and slightly increase in 2021. The decrease can be attributed to the COVID-19 pandemic restrictions where families especially Senior Citizens are not allowed to go out (Figure 24).

Raising awareness of stakeholders on the dynamics of the PWDs is important in the PGLU's efforts to address the needs of the individuals with disabilities. In 2019, more PWDs were served in 2020 when compared to the number of PWDs served in 2021 due to the pandemic (Figure 25). Thus all the activities for the sector were limited. In 2019, the Provincial Government of La Union served 576 different-abled persons served. The accomplishment could be attributed to the joint efforts of both internal and external stakeholders of the province on its rehabilitation programs and services.

Figure 24. Number of Senior Citizens Served in La Union 2021 vs 2019-2020

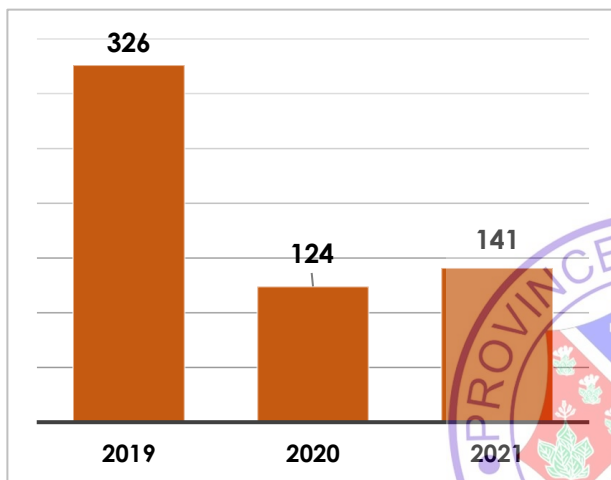
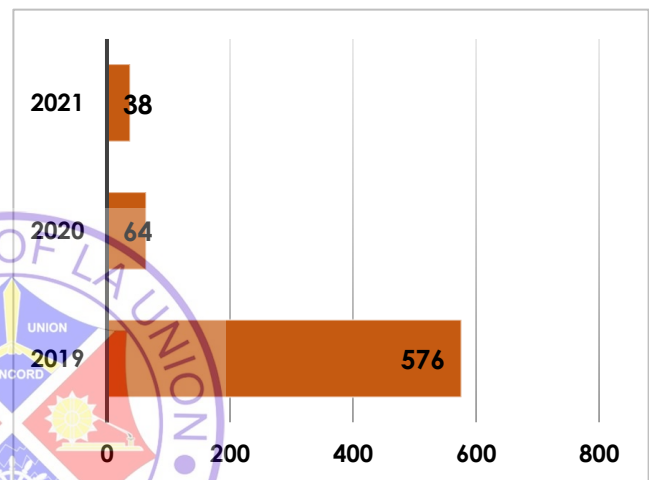


Figure 25. Number of PWD Served in La Union 2021 vs 2019-2020



Source of Data: Provincial Social Welfare and Development Office (PSWDO) (2019-2020-2021 PGLU Annual Accomplishment Report)

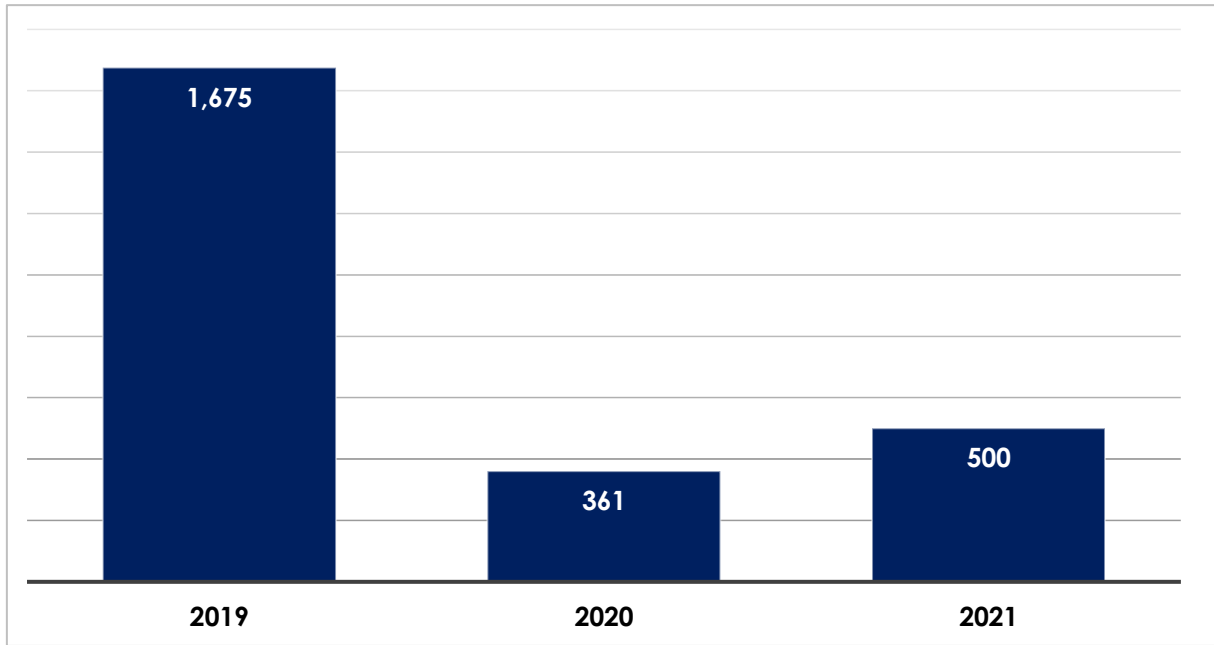
In 2019, the Provincial Government of La Union served a total of 1,675 children with its various services. Among the programs for children implemented are the following:

- Distribution of Instructional Materials and Manipulative Toys
- Provincial Children's Month Celebration
- Advocacy Fun Walk on Violence against Women and Children
- Moving – Up Ceremony.

Amidst the COVID-19 lockdown in 2020, 361 children aged three to four years old were served through the implementation of Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) programs using alternative venues and modalities of teaching and learning. The number of children served slightly rose to 500 in 2021 (Figure 26).

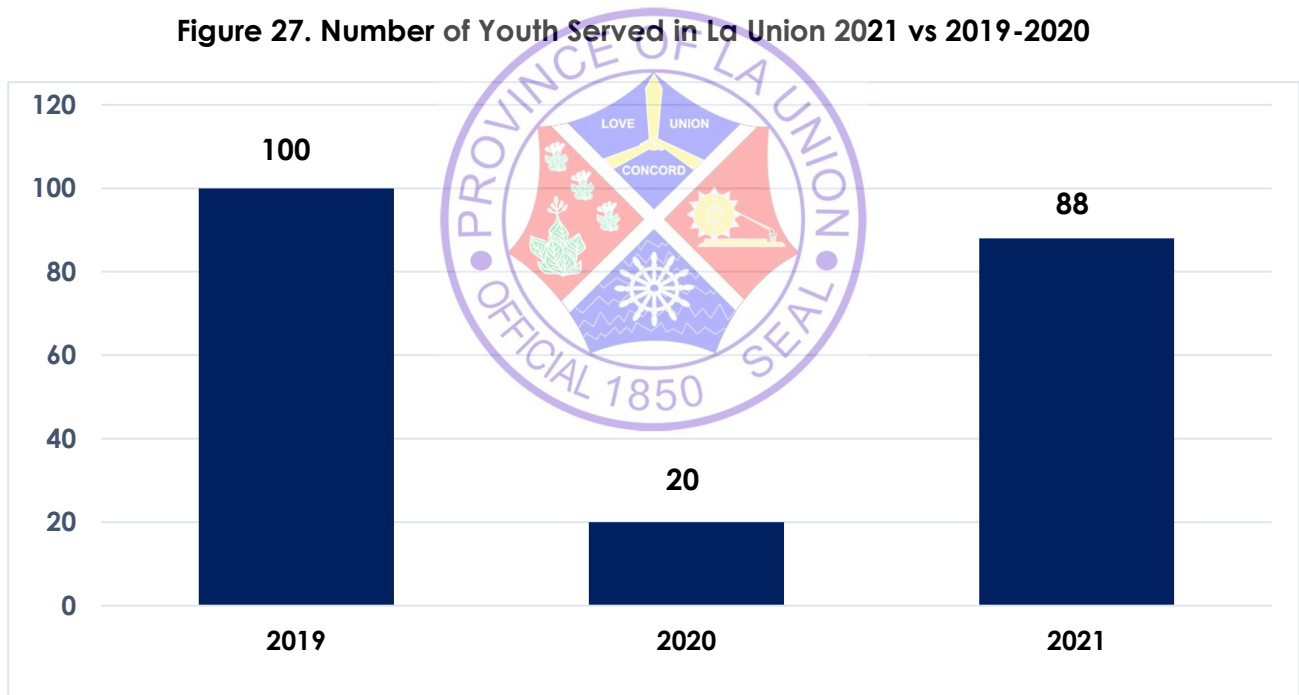
On the other hand, a total of 100 youth was served in 2019 and went down at 20 in 2020 due to the occurrence of the COVID-19 pandemic. In 2021, the number of youths served rose to 88. (Figure 27).

Figure 26. Number of Children Served in La Union 2021 vs 2019-2020



Source of Data: Provincial Social Welfare and Development Office (PSWDO), (2019-2021 PGLU Annual Accomplishment Report)

Figure 27. Number of Youth Served in La Union 2021 vs 2019-2020



Source of Data: Provincial Social Welfare and Development Office (PSWDO), (2019-2021 PGLU Annual Accomplishment Report)

In 2020 to 2021, the province extends to serve clients by type of accommodations (Table 13). The Regional Center for Youth provides a home environment and group living arrangement with well-balanced, organized and non-formal activities to the 20 clientele in 2020 to 19 CICLs in 2021, that gave them opportunities to engage in income generating activities so that they could earn and save for the future.

Table 13. Number of Clients Served by Type of Accommodation: 2021 vs 2020

Type of Accommodation	2020	2021
Regional Rehabilitation Center for Youth	20	19
Haven for Girls	6	6

Type of Accommodation	2020	2021
Haven for Women	2	11
Haven for Children	2	3
Recovery and Reintegration Program for Trafficked Persons	5	10
Bahay-Pag-asa Residential Care Facility		25

Source of Data: Department of Social Welfare and Development Regional Field Office I
 Provincial Social Welfare and Development 2020-2021 PGLU Annual Accomplishment Report

The Haven for Girls had 6 clientele in 2020 and 2021 who were provided protection and rehabilitation services to children victims of sexual abuse and exploitation for their early recovery and reintegration to their families and community.

The Haven for Women also provided immediate protective custody to 2 women survivors of abuse aged 18-59 years old in 2020 and 11 in 2021. In 2021, the Bahay Pagasa in La Union catered about 25 minor children in conflict with the law offering them safe and complete facilities and amenities.

A.11 INFRASTRUCTURE

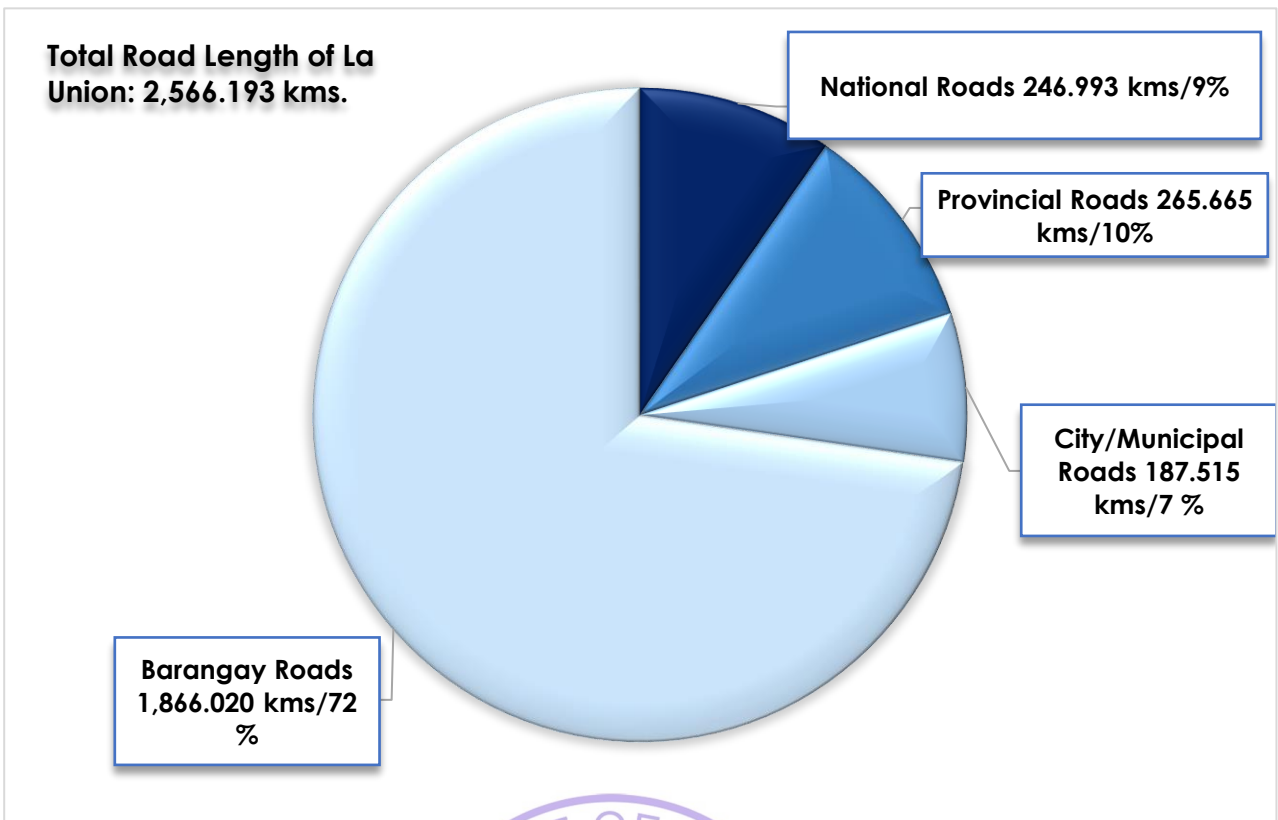
La Union Road Network

Roads are essential specially to developing provinces, improving road network is tantamount to making the movement of people and goods smoother thus resulting in increased economic potential. Road projects have also proved their worth in a pandemic setting wherein the presence of roads facilitated the extension of assistance to affected constituents. The province enhanced its road networks.

To achieve substantial socio-economic infrastructure, provide technical support to agri-tourism facilities and enhance the capacity of personnel in the delivery of goods and services.

Presently, all National Roads located in the Province were completely paved. Meanwhile, 98 percent of the provincial roads were paved compared to 87 percentage points from the preceding years. The remaining 2 percent are unpaved conditions. These roads were given preferential attention for upgrading. The Province utilized its development fund/general fund as well as its fund from the R.A. 7171 to implement said intervention (Figure 28).

Figure 28. Road Classification in La Union in kms: 2020



Source of Data: PGLU Socio-Ecological Profile 2020

Other funding supports were obtained from National Partner Agencies such as:

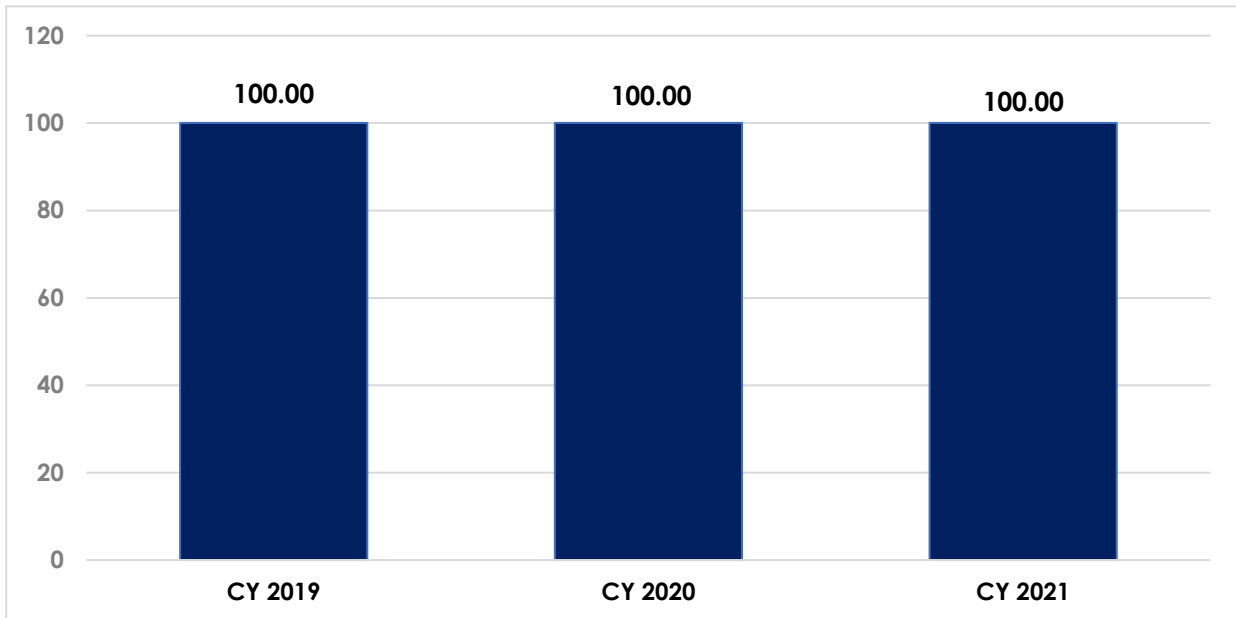
1. Conditional Matching Grant to Provinces (CMGP) of the Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG) and Department of Budget and Management (DBM);
2. Philippine Rural Development Project (PRDP) of the Department of Agriculture; and
3. Tourism Road Infrastructure Program (TRIP) - Convergence Program of DPWH-DOT.

The road network of the Province has an aggregate road length of 2,566.193 kilometers wherein Barangay Roads constitute the bulk of the total road length at 1,866.020 kilometers or 72 percent.

Provincial Roads and National Roads account at 9 percent and 10 percent, respectively from the total road length. The City/Municipal Roads with 7 percent of the road network of the province. City/Municipal Roads and Barangay Roads are both under the jurisdiction of the Municipal Government. Barangay roads constitute the largest share of the road network of the province.

The province continued to be 100% energized from 2019-2021 as illustrated below (Figure 29).

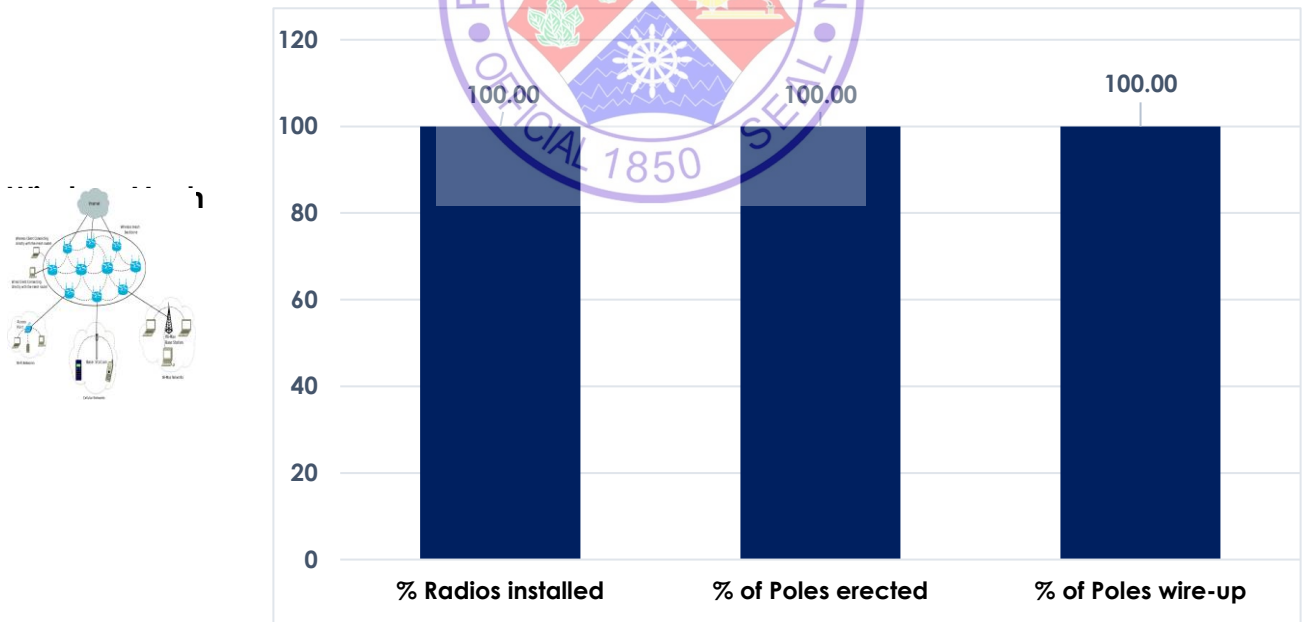
Figure 29. Percentage of Barangays with Access to Electricity 2021 vs. 2019-2020



Source of Data: (2019-2021 PGLU Socio-Ecological Profile) La Union Electric Company (LUECO) and La Union Electric Cooperative (LUELCO)

On telecommunication, the establishment of Wide Wireless Mesh High Speed Local Network was already operational. This innovative project is part of the province's Public Safety Program, which aims to establish a Network Enabled Emergency Operations Center (NEEOC). The establishment of WMN entails that the Province will have its own dedicated wireless network with full ownership and control (Figure 30).

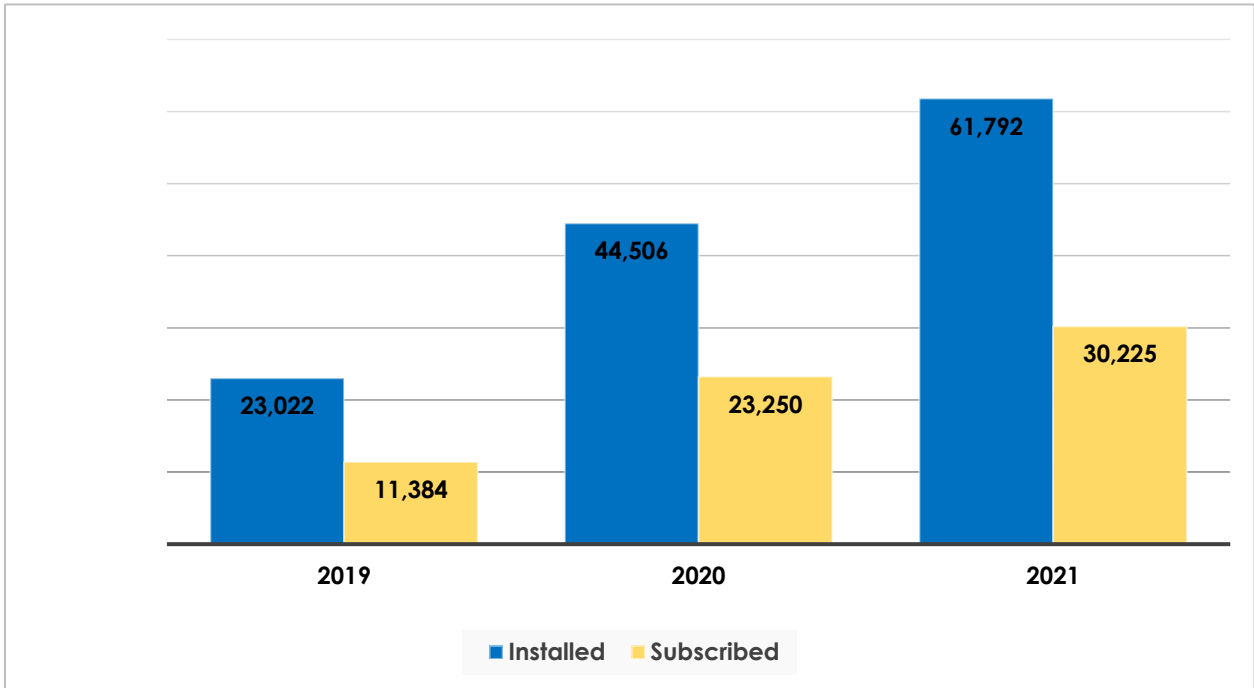
Figure 30. Telecommunication La Union Wireless Mesh Network (WMN) Backbone: 2020



Source of Data: Information and Communication Technology Unit (ICTU) 2020 Annual Accomplishment Report

In 2021, there was an increase in the number of Telephone Connection by type of equipment in the province. A total of 23,022 telephones are being installed in 2019 while 61,792 in 2021 or 63 percent. Meanwhile, same scenario was seen in 2019 to 2021, an increasing trend subscribed telephone connection in residential, commercial and industrial (Figure 31).

**Figure 31. Number of Telephone Connection by Type of Equipment in La Union:
2021 vs 2019-2020**



Source of Data: PGLU Socio-Ecological Profile 2019-2021

B. PROVINCIAL STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

B.1 LA UNION TRANSFORMATIVE GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK

The La Union Transformative Governance Framework was established by the Province to solidify the PGLU’s program of government. The Framework outlines the core elements that will ensure real change and true transformation which will bring about good governance in the province.



OUR VISION:

As embodied in the Province’s Transformative Governance Charter, La Union envisions to be:

“The Heart of Agri-Tourism in Northern Luzon by 2025”

This is to take full advantage of the growing tourist arrival brought by agriculture, tourism and the agri-tourism sites; potential market for visitors due to its strategic location; peace and order; organized private sector who can drive business, political harmony and the clear alignment with regional and national development programs.

OUR MISSION:

“To be the catalyst for sustainable and inclusive development that improves the quality of life of our people”

This emphasizes the role of the Province as the catalyst for sustainable and inclusive development. Catalyst as defined is a person or an event which causes change. This highlights the province becoming an agent of change and an advocate for the development which is sustainable and inclusive.

VALUES:

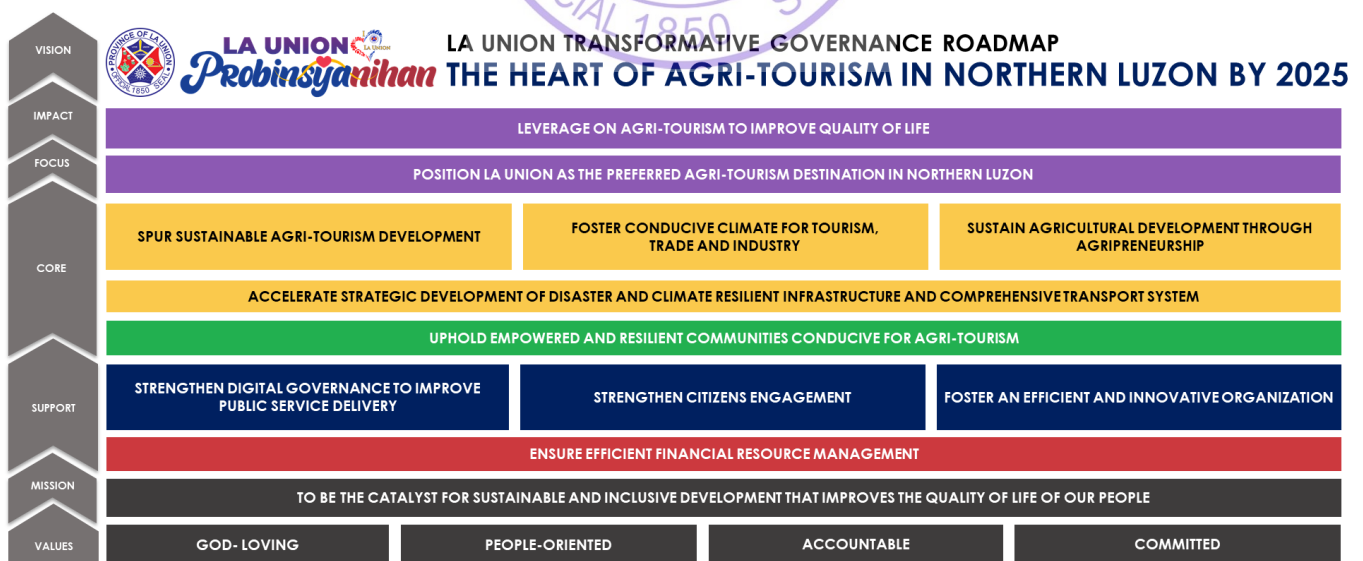
As indicated in the Charter, the Province adheres to its four (4) values, hence:

1. **God-Loving.** We put God first in our actions. All that we do is for His greater glory.
2. **People-Oriented.** We deliver public services that will empower our citizens to contribute for a greater La Union.
3. **Accountable.** We take responsibility for our actions and commitments.
4. **Committed.** We are a dedicated and loyal team willing to exert full efforts for the success of the Province.

B.2 LA UNION TRANSFORMATIVE GOVERNANCE ROADMAP

The La Union Transformative Governance Roadmap is enabled by the establishment and adoption of a clearly defined Governance Framework that shall serve as the foundation for the implementation of all governance processes, tools, programs, projects, initiatives and procedures that will be employed in the operations of the Provincial Government. The Provincial Governance Framework established in CY 2016 outlines the core elements that ensure real change and true transformation towards good governance in the province.

To further present the core objectives and support processes along with the mission and values of the province aligned to the attainment of the vision to be the “Heart of Agri-tourism in Northern Luzon by 2025”, the Medium-term Strategic Road Map was developed in CY 2019 and amended in CY 2020 in the midst of the COVID-19 crisis to reflect response, recovery, and local economic development. It was further developed in CY 2022 to align its objectives to the 8-point Socio-Economic Agenda of the Marcos Administration which focuses on both near-term issues and medium-term constraints to economic transformation for the fulfilment of the La Union’s vision to be the Heart of Agri-tourism in Northern Luzon by 2025.

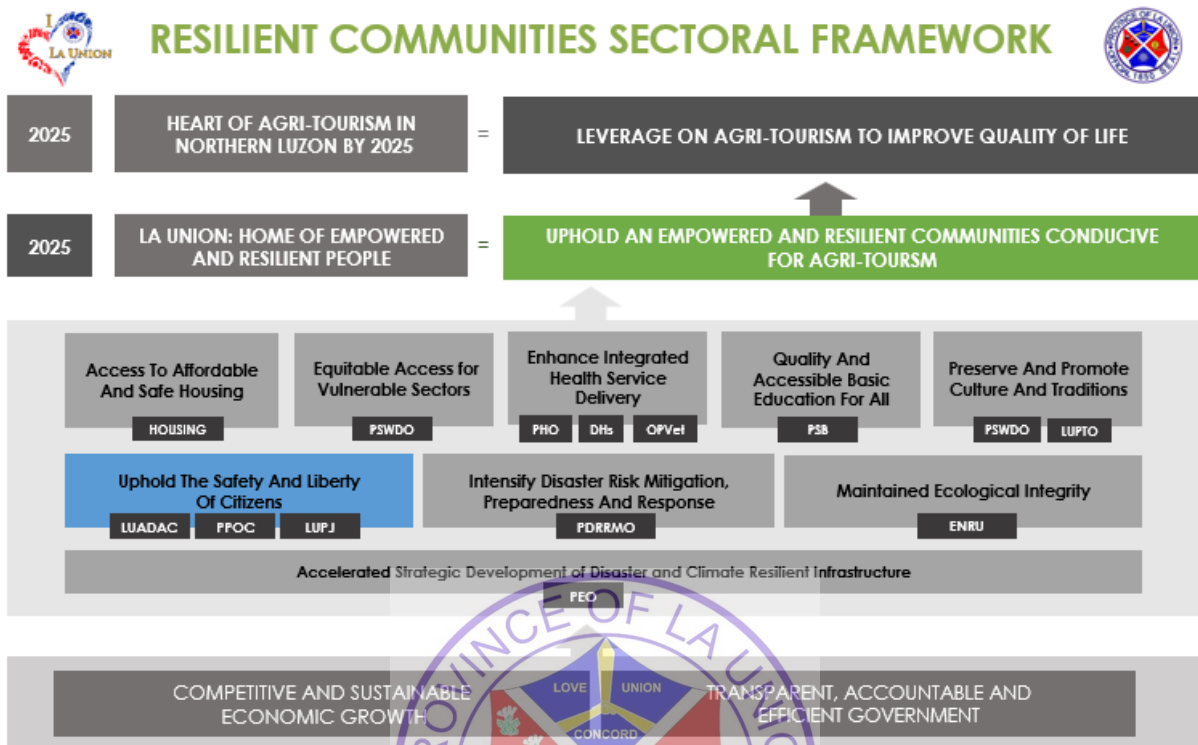


The Roadmap is a valuable tool as it comprises the effective mechanisms to enable the province to visualize its future direction along with the people it serves. It is divided into four (4) perspectives and supported with the twelve (12) key strategic objectives spelled out in the roadmap. The peace, order and public safety plan can effectively align its initiatives to the following objectives, thus:

1. Leverage on agri-tourism to improve competitiveness and quality of life;

2. Position La Union as the preferred agri-tourism destination in Northern Luzon; and
3. Uphold empowered and resilient communities conducive for agri-tourism.

B.3 RESILIENT COMMUNITIES SECTORAL FRAMEWORK



The provincial administration has pledged to provide a sustained peace, security and stability that are conducive to economic growth with main thrust of addressing poverty. The **Resilient Communities Sectoral Framework** of the province of La Union was developed with an aim to uphold empowered and resilient communities conducive for agri-tourism.

To enhance the role of the Resilient Communities Sector in achieving its goals and core objectives in terms of peace, order and public safety, the **La Union Transformative Safety and Liberty Framework** which aims to uphold the safety and liberty of its citizens was likewise developed with responsive protocols, policies, plans and programs intended for the people of La Union including its guests and visitors as provided for in the transformative agenda of the Province to be the preferred agri-tourism destination in Northern Luzon.

The Provincial Peace and Order Council (PPOC), La Union Anti-Drug Abuse Council (LUADAC), and La Union Provincial Jail (LUPJ) are the active partners in upholding safety and liberty of citizens in the province.

B.4 LA UNION PEACE, ORDER AND PUBLIC SAFETY FRAMEWORK

The Province, with the guidance of the present administration headed by the Honorable Governor Raphaele Veronica Ortega-David, is committed to push for programs that will preserve the peace and order in the province as part of the #LaUnionPROBINSYAnihan. The La Union Transformative Safety and Liberty Framework is an important tool to strengthen the democratic governance of the security sector essential in preventing/resolving internal local conflicts and to counter criminal violence in the province.



SAFE LA UNION

LA UNION TRANSFORMATIVE SAFETY AND LIBERTY FRAMEWORK



Under the **Impact Objective**, the primary objective is to “**Promote Peace, Order and Safety for Improved Quality of Life**”. The common denominator of any final impact objective will always be the Improvement of the Quality of Life in a province worth living in. Peace and Order also plays a vital role, and the Peace, Order, Safety and Liberty Satisfaction rate will be the basis in assessing the needs of the citizens.

Under the **Focus Objective**, the primary objective is to “**Uphold the Safety and Liberty of Citizens**”. The Special Action Committees on Anti-Criminality, Public Safety, and Anti-Insurgency under PPOC was established. Under Anti-Criminality, the primary indicator is the crime volume which indicates a success when the crime volume decreases as well as the number of drug-cleared barangays and municipalities to address concerns on illegal drugs. Under the Anti-Insurgency, the main goal is to have an insurgency-free province. When it comes to Public Safety, focus is on strengthening emergency operations thru collaboration and strong partnership with the provincial government, its component LGUs and other concerned stakeholders.

The **Core Objective** is divided into the 3: **1) Strengthen Peace and Security and Emergency Operations** to ensure public safety in times of emergencies, natural disasters and other forms of civil defense; **2) Intensify Campaign Against Illegal Drugs** wherein the province shall strengthen coordination with other law enforcement agencies to suppress the supply and demand of illegal drugs and strengthen operations against drug personalities in the province; and **3) Enforce Whole-of-Nation Approach in Peace Building** to maintain its insurgency free status by enforcing the whole of nation approach in peace building and continuously providing strategic guidance in the performance of the armed and police forces in protecting the province and the people it serves.

The **Support Objectives** concern more about what should be improved internally as a policy-making body and also as law enforcement entities. Under this objective, there are 4 support objectives: **1) Enhance Capacity and Capability of Police, Military and Law Enforcement Entities** to provide administrative and financial support for the implementation of programs of the police, military and other law enforcement entities to enhance their capacity and capability; **2) Functional Local Peace and Order Councils, Anti-Drug Abuse Councils and Task Forces to ELCAC** to strengthen the safety and security network, La Union shall ensure the functionalities of local peace and order councils, anti-drug abuse councils and ELCAC Task Forces; **3) Establish Sound and Proactive Guidelines and Support Policies** to update existing policies and guidelines related to peace and order and public safety and shall continue to monitor

compliance to these policies and guidelines; and **4) Establish Adequate and Efficient Support Infrastructure** to include logistics, systems, tools and equipment, facilities, etc.

The province of La Union shall continuously uphold the safety and liberty of our Kaprobinsyaans to improve the quality of life in the province worth living in.

C. PEACE AND ORDER AND PUBLIC SAFETY SCORECARD

VISION-MISSION-GOAL DESCRIPTORS	SUCCESS INDICATORS
A. Directly Related to POPS	
Uphold the Safety and Liberty of Citizens	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crime Volume • Number of Component LGUs affected by Armed Conflict • Number of Drug-Cleared Municipalities • Number of PDLs undergone livelihood trainings • Percentage of surrenderees assisted and provided financial assistance
Strengthen Peace and Security and Emergency Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crime Volume • Crime Solution Efficiency • Crime Clearance Efficiency • Average Response Time (min) • Number of Mechanisms in Place to Respond to Emergency
Intensify Campaign Against Illegal Drugs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of Drug-cleared Barangays • Number of High Value Targets arrested • Number of High Impact Operations conducted
Enforce Whole of Nation Approach in Peace Building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of LGUs with Established ELCAC Task Forces • Number of Peace-building Initiatives in POPS Plan
B. Required Support from POPS	
Enhanced capability and capacity of police, military and law enforcement entities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standard Police to Population Ratio • Number of Police Officers awarded and provided incentives • Number of Capacity Development Trainings conducted
Establish Adequate and Efficient Law Enforcement Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of requests from law enforcement entities addressed • Amount of Assistance to PNP/PDEA/AFP and other Law Enforcement Agencies • Utilization Rate of POPS Fund
Establish Sound and Proactive Guidelines and Support Policies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of PPOC-LUADAC Resolutions • Percentage of Required Ordinances Passed

VISION-MISSION-GOAL DESCRIPTORS	SUCCESS INDICATORS
C. Promote Active Participation of Citizens in the Promotion of Peace and Development	
Functional Local Peace and Order Councils, Anti-Drug Abuse Councils and Task Forces to ELCAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of LGUs with Functional POCs/ADACs/PTF-ELCAC • Number of partnerships with CSOs/NGOs/POs for rehabilitation and aftercare of drug dependents

D. MEMBERSHIP OF THE PROVINCIAL PEACE AND ORDER COUNCIL (PPOC)

The Provincial Peace and Order Council (PPOC) was created to respond to the need for a coordinating body whose main concern is the overall peace and order development of the province. Its primary role is to coordinate and set the direction of all peace and order development efforts in the province. Furthermore, the PPOC serves as a forum where local efforts on peace and order can be related and integrated with regional and national development activities and initiatives.

The PPOC which was reorganized and strengthened by virtue of Executive Order No. 47, series of 2022 on November 28, 2022 is composed of the following members:

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Chairperson | HON. RAPHAELLE VERONICA “RAFY” ORTEGA-DAVID
Provincial Governor |
| Vice-Chairperson | HON. MARIO EDUARDO C. ORTEGA
Provincial Vice-Governor |
| Members | <p>PCOL. LAMBERT A. SUERTE
Provincial Director, La Union Police Provincial Office (LUPPO)</p> <p>HON. GERARD G. OSTREA
Chairperson, Committee on Peace, Order & Public Safety</p> <p>HON. ALYSSA KRISTINE B. SIBUMA
President, Pederasyon ng Sangguniang Kabataan</p> <p>LTCOL. MICHAEL B. BAUTISTA INF (GSC)
Commanding Officer, 702nd Brigade, 7th Infantry Division, Philippine Army</p> <p>PLTCOL. RYAN A. DEVARAS
OIC - Chief, Regional Anti-Cybercrime Unit 1 (RACU 1)</p> <p>REGGIE R. COLISAO
Provincial Director, DILG – La Union</p> <p>AGNES GRACE A. CARGAMENTO
OIC – Provincial Agriculturist</p> <p>DR. IVY A. ICO
Provincial Health Team Leader, DOH – RO1</p> <p>PROS. BONIFACIO B. MANGIBIN
Provincial Prosecutor</p> |

ENGR. JOSE G. GINETE, JR.
District Engineer, DPWH – LUED 1

ENGR. GIL B. LORENZO
District Engineer, DPWH – LUED 2

AGENT DEXTER B. ASAYCO
Provincial Officer, PDEA – La Union

ATTY. DONATO D. BALDERAS, JR.
Schools Division Superintendent – DepEd – La Union Schools
Division Office

ATTY. HECTOR EDWARD M. GEOLOGO
Regional Director, NBI

ATTY. HARRIETT N. ABYADANG
Regional Director, NCIP

ENGR. CEZAR MANUEL A. CABANSAG
Provincial Director, DENR-PENRO

MERLIE D. MEMBRERE
Provincial Director, DTI – La Union

RANILO P. IPAC, RSW
Provincial Social Welfare & Development Officer

CHRISTIANNE C. SUGUITAN
Provincial Agrarian Reform Officer, DAR – La Union

JOANNE NAMNAMA P. DILIM
Information Officer II, PLA

REV. ROMA FE V. FONSECA
President, Advance God's Kingdom Mission International, Inc.

CHAPLAIN RENE O. TAMORIA
National Chaplains of the Philippines

ANTONIO T. LAPITAN
Naguilian Chamber of Commerce, Traders and Farmers Credit
Cooperative

Secretariat Head: **JORALYN F. VILLASAN**
DILF Staff as Focal Person

Secretariat Members: **DARIUS LEO A. CARGAMENTO**
Assistant Provincial Planning & Development Coordinator

JULIE ANN A. ARCIAGA
Project Evaluation Officer II / Research Analyst / IT Staff, OPPDC

KRISTINE ALMIRA B. BAUTISTA
Executive Assistant III, Office of the Provincial Governor

E. COMPOSITION OF THE PEACE AND ORDER AND PUBLIC SAFETY PLAN AND LOCAL ANTI-DRUG PLAN OF ACTION TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP

In accordance with Section 4.2 of DILG Memorandum Circular No. 2022-118 or the Guidelines on the Formulation of the Peace and Order and Public Safety Plan (POPS) Plan 2023-2025, the POPS Plan Technical TWG is composed of the following members:

- TWG Chairperson** : **ENP. MICHAELA LOUISE T. DELFINADO**
Provincial Planning & Development Coordinator
- Members** :
- CATHERINE E. FRANCO**
Provincial Budget Officer
 - MAYOR HERMENEGILDO A. GUALBERTO**
League of City Federation President
 - MAYOR ALELI U. CONCEPCION**
League of Municipal Federation President
 - LTCOL MICHAEL B BAUTISTA INF(GSC) PA**
Battalion Commander, 71st Infantry (Kaibigan)
Battalion, 7th Infantry Division, Philippine Army
 - PCOL. LAMBERT A. SUERTE**
Provincial Director, La Union Police Provincial Office
 - REGGIE R. COLISAO, CESO V**
Provincial Director, DILG
 - RANILO P. IPAC, RSW**
Provincial Social Welfare & Development Officer
 - DR. EDUARDO S. POSADAS**
Provincial Health Officer
 - ENGR. CEZAR MANUEL A. CABANSAG**
Provincial Environment & Natural Resources Officer
 - AURELLIANO F. RULLODA III**
Provincial Disaster Risk Reduction Management Officer
 - AGENT NICKSON Q. ACOSTA**
PDEA Provincial Office Representative
 - SPT. BONIFACIO C. SACATRAPOS, JR.**
BFP Provincial Fire Marshall
 - ENP. DARIUS LEO A. CARGAMENTO**
Assistant Provincial Planning and Development Coordinator, PGLU
 - REV. ROMA FE V. FONSECA**
President, Advance God's Kingdom Mission Int'l., Inc.
- Secretariat** : **JORALYN F. VILLASAN**
Local Government Operations Officer V,

DILG – La Union

INGRID IRA A. IGNACIO

Local Government Operations Officer II,
DILG – La Union

PRIXIES R. SAMBRANO

Health Promotion Officer 1,
Provincial Health Officer

JULIE ANN A. ARCIAGA

Project Evaluation Officer II, PGLU

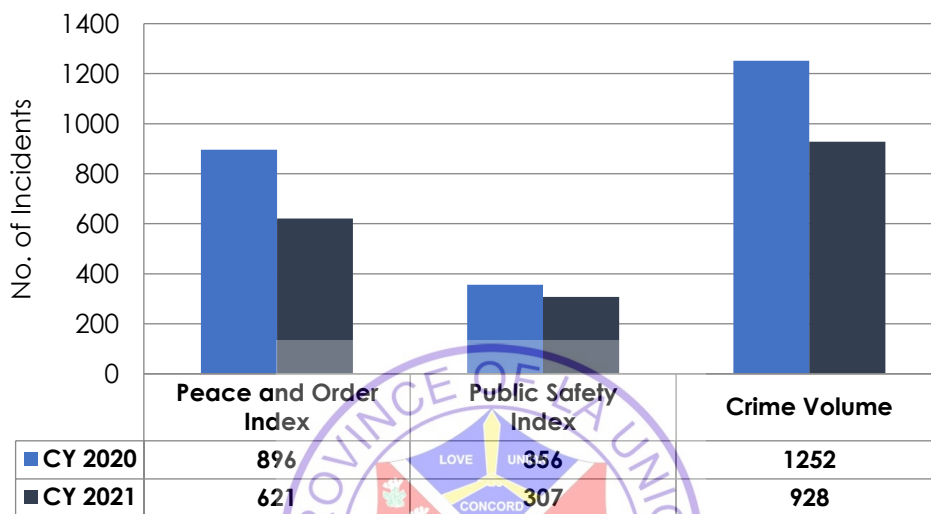


Chapter B. Peace and Order and Public Safety Situation

PEACE AND ORDER: Upholding the Safety and Liberty of Citizens

The Province of La Union remained safe, secure and peaceful in 2021. This can be attributed to the intensive campaign against criminality, insurgency, and illegal drugs. Police visibility and presence of other law enforcers are felt through the aggressive implementation of the Enhanced Management Police Operations at the ground level. As to Crime Volume, a significant drop 25.87 percent is observed from 1,252 incidents in CY 2020 to 928 incidents in CY 2021 (Figure 32).

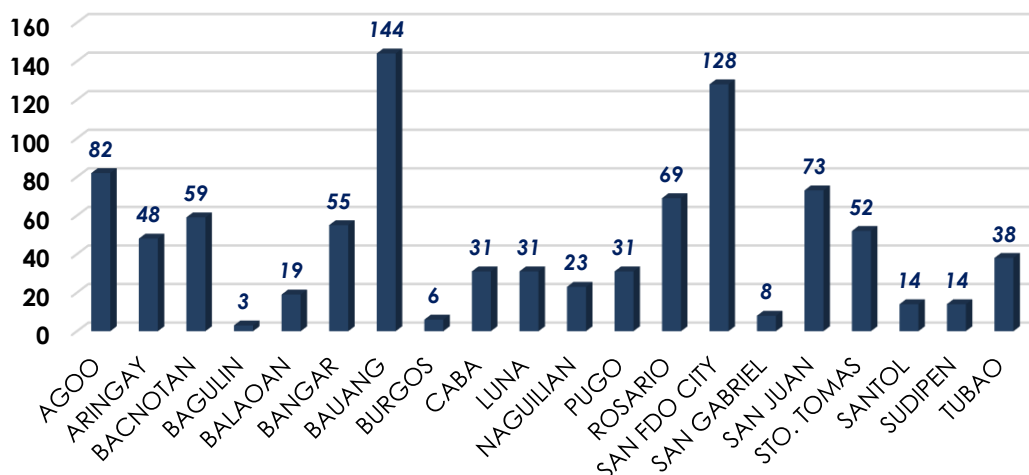
Figure 32. Peace and Order Index (POI), Public Safety Index (PSI) and Crime Volume in La Union: CY 2021 versus CY 2020



Source of Data: La Union Provincial Police Office (LUPPO)

The municipality of Bauang posted the highest number of Crime Volume in 2021 with 144 cases followed by San Fernando City and Agoo, at 128 and 82 cases, respectively (Figure 33). Please refer to **Annex A**.

Figure 33. Crime Volume in La Union per LGU: CY 2021



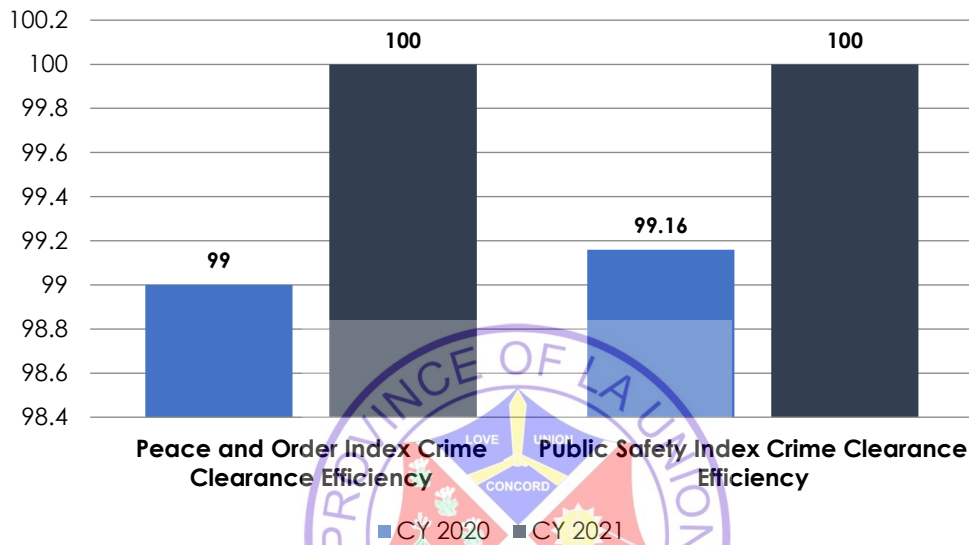
Source of Data: La Union Provincial Police Office (LUPPO)

Due to the existing COVID-19 health protocols, border checkpoints were retained and Community Quarantine was strictly implemented across the region. This positively affected the occurrence of crimes in the province in favor of law enforcement as reflected in the decrease in POI and PSI.

PEACE AND ORDER: Crime Clearance and Crime Solution Efficiency

The province registered an increase of 1.00 percent in terms of peace and order index crime clearance efficiency (CCE) from 99.00 percent in 2020 to 100.00 percent in 2021 (Figure 34). Likewise, an increase of 0.84 percent in public safety index CCE was recorded from 99.16 percent in 2020 to 100.00 percent in 2021.

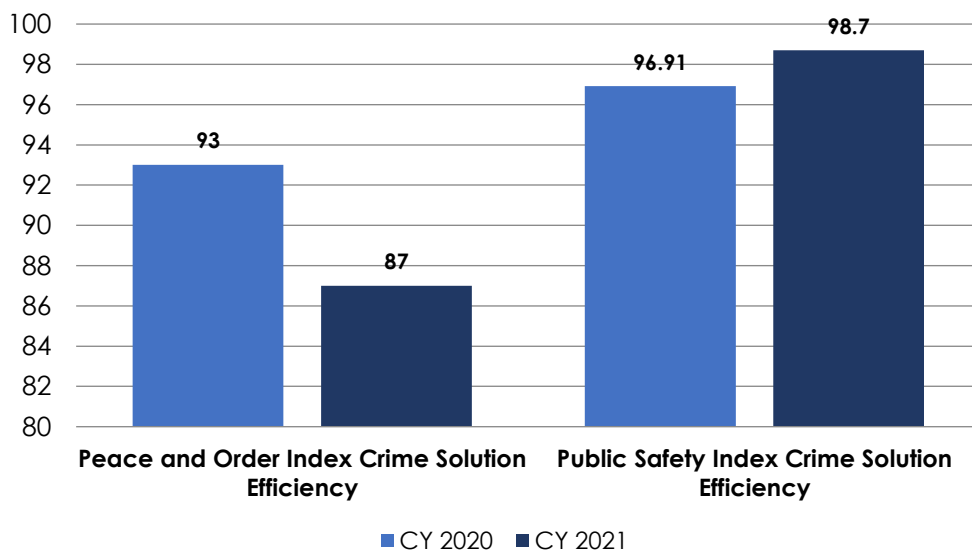
Figure 34. Peace and Order and Public Safety Index Crime Clearance Efficiency Rate (CCER) in La Union: CY 2020 versus CY 2021



Source of Data: La Union Provincial Police Office (LUPPO)

The province also recorded a slight decrease of 6 percent in terms of peace and order index crime solution efficiency (CSE) from 93.00 percent in 2020 to 87.00 percent in 2021. In terms of public safety index CSE, an increase of 1.79 percent was recorded from 96.91 percent in 2020 to 98.70 percent in 2021 (Figure 35).

Figure 35. Peace and Order and Public Safety Crime Solution Efficiency Rate (CSER) in La Union: CY 2020 versus CY 2021



Source of Data: La Union Provincial Police Office (LUPPO)

PEACE AND ORDER: Working Towards a Drug-Free Province

Despite the COVID-19 pandemic, the Province of La Union, through the La Union Anti-Drug Abuse Council (LUADAC), remained committed to the national government's anti-illegal drug campaign program. Eight out of the twenty municipalities including Bacnotan, Bagulin, Balaoan, Burgos, Caba, Luna, Rosario and Santol were already drug-cleared in 2021.

A total of 421 barangays or 84.03 percent barangays were cleared out of the 501 drug-affected barangays, 80 or 13.88% remaining drug-affected barangays and 75 or 13% unaffected barangays (Table 14). Please refer to Annex A.

Table 14. Status of Drug Clearing per Municipality/City: CY 2021

No.	Municipality/City	Total Number of Barangay	Total Cleared	Drug-Affected Barangay	Certified Unaffected Barangay
1	Agoo	49	37	12	0
2	Aringay	24	9	12	3
3	Bacnotan	47	35	0	12
4	Bagulin	10	0	1	9
5	Balaoan	36	35	0	1
6	Bangar	33	22	10	1
7	Bauang	39	38	1	0
8	Burgos	12	5	0	7
9	Caba	17	17	0	0
10	Luna	40	35	1	4
11	Naguilian	37	18	14	5
12	Pugo	14	12	2	0
13	Rosario	33	32	1	0
14	City of San Fernando	59	28	12	19
15	San Gabriel	15	5	5	5
16	San Juan	41	33	3	5
17	Sto. Tomas	24	20	1	3
18	Santol	11	11	0	0
19	Sudipen	17	15	1	1
20	Tubao	18	14	4	0
	TOTAL	576	421	80	75

Source of Data: Philippine Drug Enforcement Agency– La Union Provincial Office (PDEA – LUPO)

LUADAC continued to support the implementation of Barangay Drug Clearing Program (BDCP), Community Based Drug Rehabilitation Program (CBDRP), Balay Silangan, and other modes of intervention to newly identified drug personalities (DPs) and or previously identified DPs, or Negation Operations in the whole province.

In 2021, a total of 24 buy-bust operations were conducted province-wide resulting to the arrest of 28 High Value Targets (Table 15).

Table 15. Buy-bust Operations and High Value Targets per Municipality/City: CY 2021

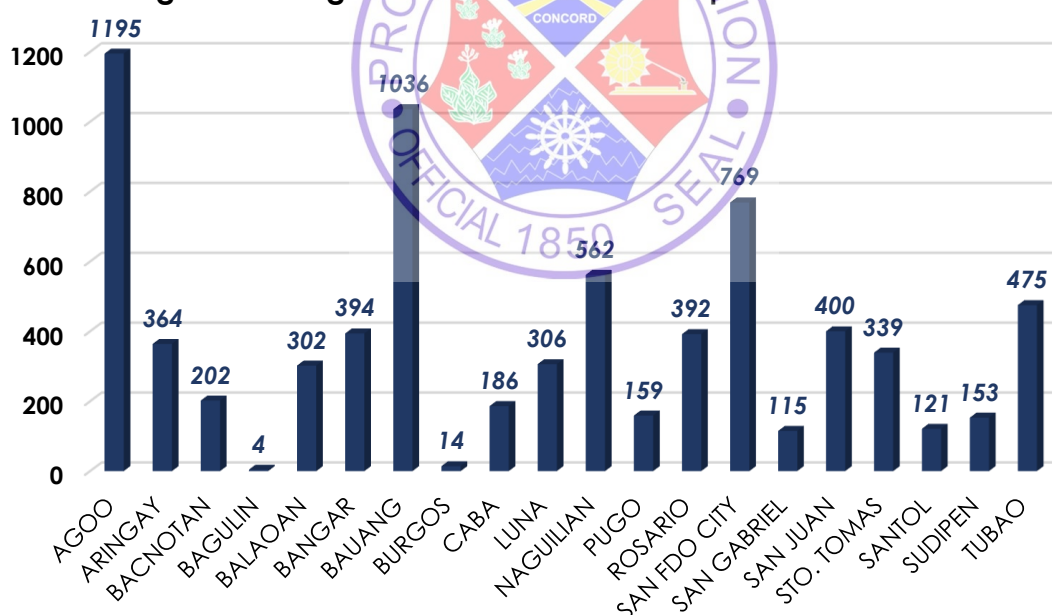
No.	Municipality/City	Total Number of Buy-bust Operations	Total High Value Targets
1	Agoo	11	10
2	Aringay	0	0
3	Bacnotan	2	1
4	Bagulin	0	0
5	Balaoan	0	0

No.	Municipality/City	Total Number of Buy-bust Operations	Total High Value Targets
6	Bangar	1	1
7	Bauang	1	0
8	Burgos	0	0
9	Caba	0	0
10	Luna	0	0
11	Naguilian	1	3
12	Pugo	0	0
13	Rosario	1	2
14	City of San Fernando	4	5
15	San Gabriel	0	0
16	San Juan	0	0
17	Sto. Tomas	0	0
18	Santol	0	0
19	Sudipen	0	0
20	Tubao	1	1
	Outside AOR	2	5
	TOTAL	24	28

Source of Data: Philippine Drug Enforcement Agency– La Union Provincial Office (PDEA – LUPO)

As of CY 2021, there was a total of 7,488 drug personalities in La Union. The highest number of drug personalities was recorded in Agoo with 1,195 or 16% of the total drug personalities (Figure 36). Bauang came in next with 1,036 or 14% of the total number of drug personalities in the province in 2021. Please refer to Annex A.

Figure 36. Drug Surrenderes in La Union per LGU: CY 2021



Source of Data: Philippine Drug Enforcement Agency– La Union Provincial Office (PDEA – LUPO)

There were 11 Balay Silangan Centers within the province that caters the reformation of identified Drug Pushers: Agoo, Bangar, & San Juan (with clients), Bacnotan, Balaoan, Bauang, Burgos, Caba, Naguilian, Santol, Sudipen.

Livelihood assistance was provided while religious activities, health and wellness programs were conducted for the renewal and reformation of drug surrenderes and inmates in the La Union Provincial Jail.

Due to the collaborative efforts of the police and other law enforcers and the community, the following were also accomplished in CY 2021:

- o Maintained the absence of clandestine laboratory and marijuana cultivation in the Province;
- o No monitored illegal drug activity was recorded nor received regarding elected officials in the Province of La Union; and
- o No information received and no monitored movement of Narco-terrorist in the province.

PEACE AND ORDER: Model for Peace and Order and Anti-Drug Abuse Initiatives

In 2021, the PPOC-LUADAC had accomplished the following:

- o Conduct of four Quarterly Joint Meetings on March 22, 2021, June 28, 2021, September 23, 2021, and December 14, 2021;
- o Approval of 2021 POPS PPAs by virtue of Joint PPOC-LUADAC Resolutions Nos. 1-6, Series of 2021;
- o 2021 Peace and Order Framework by virtue of SP Resolution No. 798-2021;
- o Donation of two Toyota patrol vehicles to PNP-LUPPO on April 27, 2021 to enhance the capabilities of the police stations/units under 2020 Project ARIWAWA (Alertness and Readiness Intensification by using Warning Accessories against Would-be criminal/offender Along the street);



- o By virtue of SP Resolution No. 799-2021, the Province awarded 100 deserving individuals who voluntarily surrendered their firearms (Soft Hand Approach) and 10 tipsters were given P5,000.00 cash incentive each (Aggressive Approach) Under the Localized Anti-Criminality Action Plan 2021 (LACAP) Project entitled PEACE (Persuasive and Enhanced Approach in the Accounting of Loose Firearms through Community Engagement);
- o Provision of support for the conduct of the Human Rights Development Program Seminar and the Criminal Investigation Enhancement Training on July 2021 which capacitated a total of 116 PNP personnel from the 20 municipal police stations;
- o Provision of financial support for the conduct of the Anti-Illegal Drug Campaign Program – Barangay Drug Clearing Program Implementation and Validation of PDEA – La Union;
- o Received the Anti-Drug Abuse Council (ADAC) Performance Audit Awards for CY 2019 and CY 2020 from DILG on December 10, 2021. PGLU has been a consistent National ADAC awardee since CY 2018.



The Provincial Government of La Union also continues to provide technical and financial assistance to its component local government units in strengthening their LPOCs and C/MADACS. Moving forward, PGLU allocated funds for the provision of incentives to POC/ADAC Awardees.

PEACE AND ORDER: Maintaining an Insurgency-Free Province through the Provincial Task Force to End Local Communist Armed Conflict (PTF-ELCAC)

In the face of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Province remains focused and determined to uphold our Kaprobinsiyaan's safety and liberty. With the continuous support from our governance partners and stakeholders, the Province of La Union has retained its insurgency free status and achieved the following significant accomplishments contributing to end the local communist armed conflicts:

- Provision of Support to the National Commission of Indigenous Peoples (NCIP) in addressing the government's effort to end the Local Communist Armed Conflict and increasing awareness on the plight of the Indigenous Cultural Communities/Indigenous Peoples (ICC/IPPs) by virtue of SP Resolution No. 1553-2021;
- Conduct of Pulis Natin Caravan on March 2021 which included information dissemination/lecture and distribution of gift packs and hygiene kits, to 382 beneficiaries from the poorest barangays of Bauang, Rosario, Naguilian, Tubao, Sudipen, Bagulin, San Gabriel and the City of San Fernando led by the PNP – La Union Police Provincial Office;
- Conduct of Peace Education Forum on May 18-20, 2021 which aimed to enhance awareness regarding ELCAC and other peace building programs of the government attended by 1,292 education personnel initiated by the Philippine Information Agency;
- In coordination with the Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP), the Province also conducted the following activities:
 - ✚ Conduct of Provincial Youth Leadership Summit (PYLS) participated by 50 selected youths at San Luis del Mar, Brgy. Baccuit Norte, Bauang, La Union on August 19, 2021;
 - ✚ Information Awareness Drive about COVID-19, Anti-illegal Drugs, NTF-ELCAC, Community Anti-Terrorist Awareness, Benefits of E-CLIP, Wanted NPA Terrorist and distribution of handbills and displaying of tarpaulin with the content "AYAW NAMIN SA CPP-NPAPNDF, GUSTO NAMIN KAPAYAPAAN" in the different barangays in La Union;
 - ✚ Sustainment of Community Support Program - White Area Operations in the towns of Pugo, Balaoan, and Agoo, La Union through 1) Lecture on
 - ✚ E.O. 70 "Whole of Nation Approach", CTGs deception and infiltration, E-CLIP and presentation of wanted CTG personalities in Region 1 held at Brgy. Antonino, Balaoan, La Union on September 10, 2021; 2) Tree Planting Activity with 200 pcs seedlings planted in Brgy. San Agustin East, Agoo, La Union together with the Provincial La Union Mobile Force Company; 3) Participated in the conduct of Brigada Eskwela at San Agustin Elementary School, Agoo and Maoasoas Elementary School, Pugo, La Union;
 - ✚ Participated in the conduct of Coastal Cleanliness Drive at Brgy. Paraoir, Balaoan and Brgy. Narvacan, Sto. Tomas, La Union; and
 - ✚ Provided humanitarian assistance to the affected families devastated by Typhoon Maring in the towns of Bangar and Luna, La Union and distributed 458 relief goods on October 14, 2021;
- Under the Enhanced Comprehensive Local Integration Program (E-CLIP), the province awarded cash incentives to 8 Former Rebels (FRs) amounting to Php 744,000.00 as livelihood and immediate cash assistance during the 1st PPOC-LUADAC Joint Quarter Meeting on March 22, 2021 at the Naval Forces Northern Luzon, Naval Station Ernesto Ogbinar, Poro Point, City of San Fernando, La Union.

- o In coordination with the NTF-ELCAC and DILG-RO1, the PTF-ELCAC, through the Situational Awareness and Knowledge Management (SAKM) Cluster 1 lead by NICA RO1, oriented a total of 106 youth, parents, teachers, government employees, members of the La Union Coalition of Civil Society Organizations (LUCCSO), and other sectors of the society on the Executive Order No. 70 or the Whole of Nation Approach on Ending Local Communists Armed Conflict (ELCAC) during the conduct of the Provincial Multi-Sectoral People's Assembly (PROMUSPA) on December 16, 2021 held at the Thunderbird's Resort, City of San Fernando, La Union.



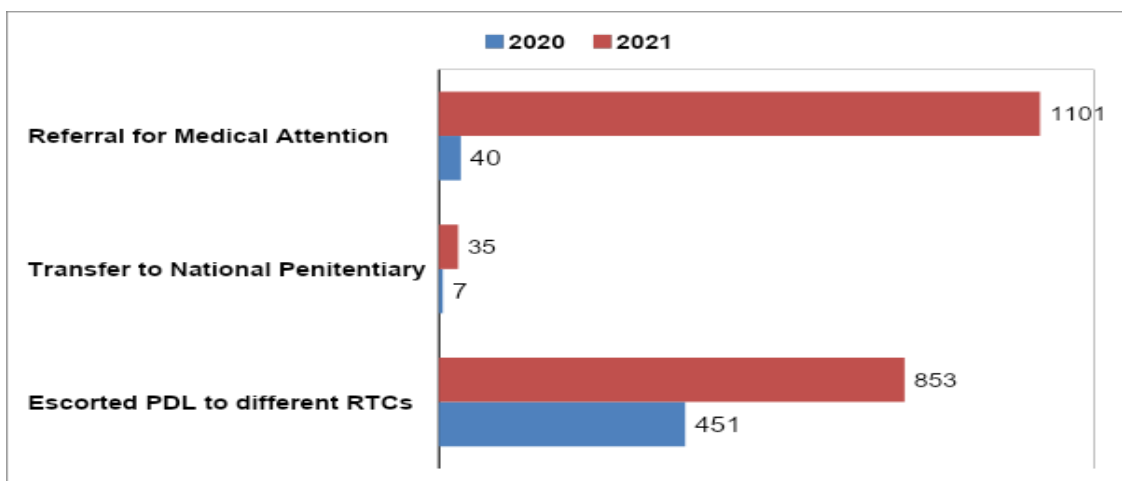
The cluster also extended assistance in organizing and launching of the Provincial Multi-Sectoral People's Assembly (PROMUSPA) in La Union. The PROMUSPA was composed of the different Civil Society Organizations covering the sectors of the Youth and Students, Labor, Indigenous People, Women, Agriculture and the Fisheries sector.

Although La Union is free from insurgency, La Union still continued to intensify its conduct of combat operations and preventive patrols to prevent the incursion of CPP-NPA-NDF from adjacent provinces.

PEACE AND ORDER: Enhanced Custody, Control, Escorting Services and Wellness

The PGLU through the La Union Provincial Jail maintained its escorting services to Prisoners Deprived of Liberty (PDL) with a total of 853 PDLs or 1.42 percent change from the 347 PDLs in 2020 (Figure 37). They are escorted to different Regional Trial Courts, referred for Parole and Probation Office/PAO/NBI. About 35 PDLs were transferred to the National Penitentiary for safe and efficient services and 70 PDLs are being released. The increase of PDLs (40 in 2020 vs 1,101 in 2021) referred for medical attention due to occurrence of health problems and the regular presence of health personnel in the vicinity.

Figure 37. Escorting Services in La Union: 2020-2021



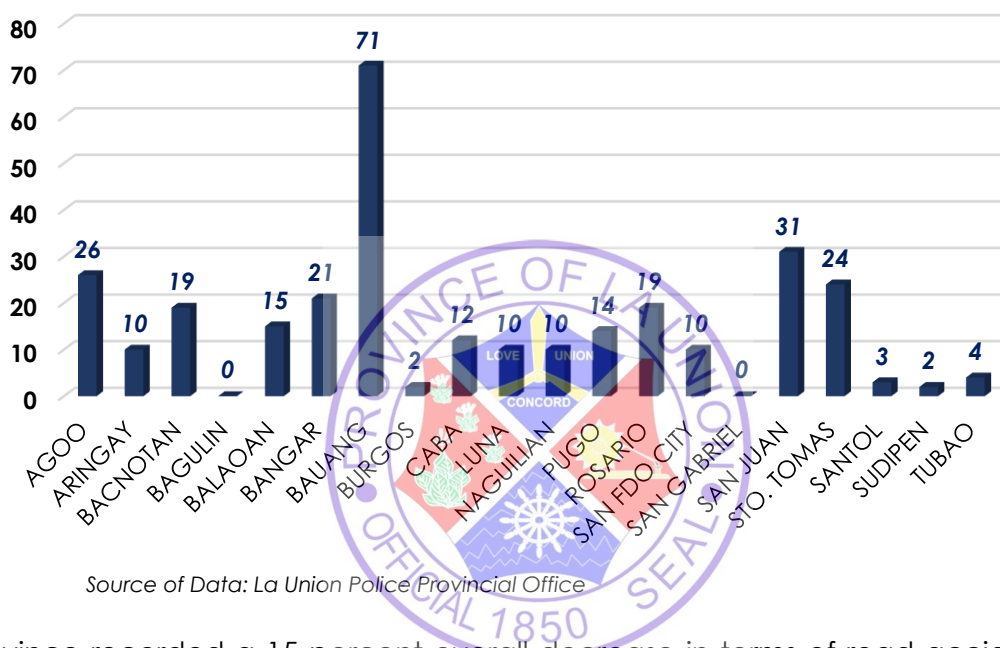
Source of Data: La Union Provincial Jail

Likewise, the La Union Provincial Jail maintained its programs for the PDLs such as the regular conduct of Spiritual Enlightenment Sessions, Physical Fitness, Health Care Services and guidance and counselling sessions.

PUBLIC SAFETY: SAFE ROADS AND IMPROVED ROAD MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

A total of 303 road accidents occurred across the province of La Union in CY 2021 (Figure 38). Majority of these accidents was caused by human error like driving under the influence of alcohol, reckless driving, and speeding which among others are preventable. In CY 2021, the municipality of Bauang recorded the highest number of road accidents with 71 incidents followed by San Juan and Agoo with 31 and 26 incidents, respectively. Please refer to Annex A.

Figure 38. Road Accidents in La Union: 2021



Source of Data: La Union Police Provincial Office

The province recorded a 15 percent overall decrease in terms of road accidents from 356 in 2020 to 303 incidents in 2021. Eight (8) out of 20 towns had decreasing number of VTIs while 10 had increasing number of incidents. The 2 other towns had neither increasing or decreasing VTIs (Table 16).

The City of San Fernando posted the highest percentage decrease of road accidents at 79 percent from 47 in 2020 to 10 in 2021 followed by Sudipen with 71percent decrease from 7 to 2 road accidents. Please refer to Annex A.

Table 16. Summary of VTIs per Municipality in La Union: 2021 vs. 2020

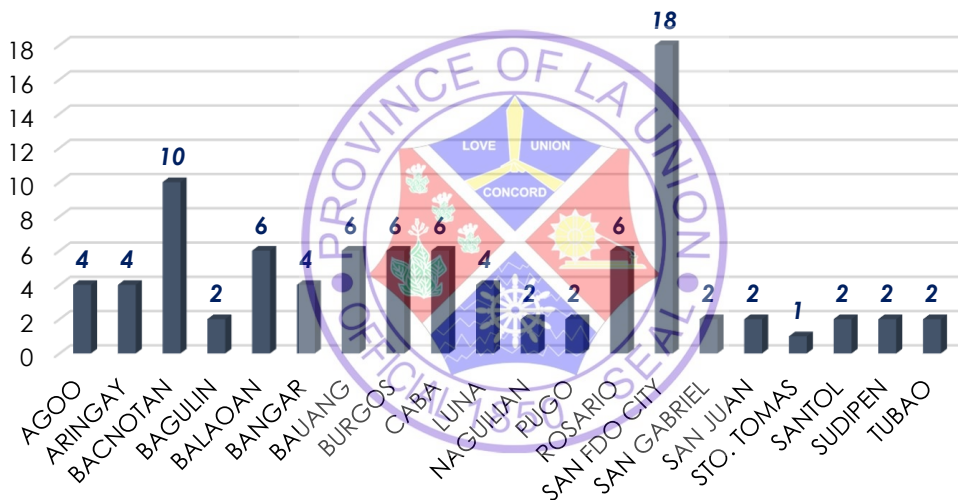
Municipality	Year		Percentage Increase/Decrease (2020 – 2021)	Trend
	2020	2021		
Bauang	75	71	-5%	↓
San Juan	29	31	7%	↑
Agoo	22	26	18%	↑
San Fernando City	47	10	-79%	↓
Rosario	21	19	-10%	↓
Bangar	16	21	31%	↑
Bacnotan	20	19	-5%	↓
Pugo	9	14	56%	↑
Balaoan	14	15	7%	↑

Caba	10	12	20%	↑
Sto. Tomas	47	24	-49%	↓
Naguilian	17	10	-41%	↓
Burgos	1	2	100%	↑
Aringay	10	10	0%	↔
Tubao	3	4	33%	↑
Luna	5	10	100%	↑
Sudipen	7	2	-71%	↓
Santol	0	3		↑
Bagulin	3	0		↓
San Gabriel	0	0		↔
TOTAL	356	303	-15%	

Source of Data: La Union Police Provincial Office

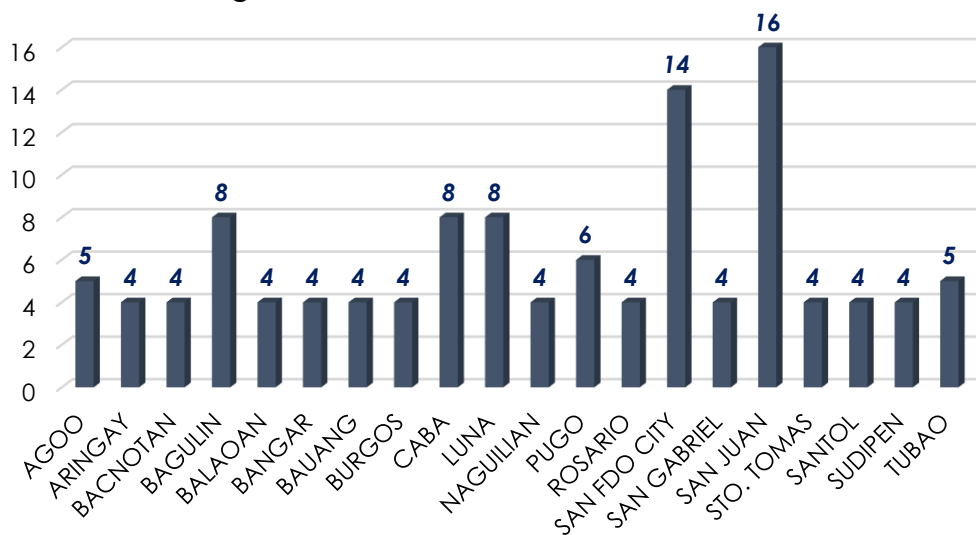
The decrease in VTIs could be attributed to the deployment of additional traffic enforcers, construction/improvement of roads and highways as well as the increased presence of road safety signages installed along the national highways and provincial roads such as directional/location signages, signs on accident, hazard prone areas and intersection areas, road markings, rumble strips, road and traffic lights, and CCTVs (Figures 39 - 40). Please refer to Annex A.

Figure 39. Number of traffic warning signage installed: 2021



Source of Data: La Union Police Provincial Office

Figure 40. Number of CCTV installed: 2021



Source of Data: La Union Police Provincial Office

The Province of La Union, declared as the Surfing Capital of the North in 2018, continues to develop new strategies of ensuring remarkable experience among travellers, tourists, businessmen and its constituents. Among the strategies considered to reduce the number of road accidents and prevent fatalities and injuries and to help solve other road problems are as follows:

- 1) Increase tourism-oriented policing activities;
- 2) Reduce roads with poor conditions;
- 3) Construct pay parking terminals/buildings in central business areas;
- 4) Conduct of trainings on enforcement of traffic laws and ordinances;
- 5) Provision of Patrollers' Equipment (Blinkers, Breath analyzer, megaphones);
- 6) Build new alternate routes or access roads leading to tourist destinations; and
- 7) Install more road signs and pedestrians along the national roads.

Safe roads and sites and improved road traffic management system would redound to better productivity, improved competitiveness, and better quality of life in the long run.

