



**NEGROS ORIENTAL  
STATE UNIVERSITY**

**GUIHULNGAN CAMPUS**

# **NARRATIVE REPORT**

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**An Assessment of the Needs, Challenges,  
and Opportunities among Persons**

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**PROJECT LEADER**

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**PROJECT DURATION**

**JUNE 2025 – JUNE 2026 (ON-GOING)**



# THE PROPONENTS



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**NEGROS ORIENTAL  
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GUIHULNGAN CAMPUS

# IMPLEMENTING AGENCY



Negros Oriental State University  
Guighulngan Campus



College of Arts and Sciences,  
Social Science Department

# COOPERATING AGENCY



Negros Oriental State University  
Guighulngan Campus



BJMP Guihulngan District Jail  
(BJMPROVII)



# PROJECT BACKGROUND

The study “An Assessment of the Needs, Challenges, and Opportunities Among Persons Deprived of Liberty” aims to respond to the growing need for improved rehabilitation programs in local correctional facilities. The Bureau of Jail Management and Penology (BJMP) Guihulngan District Jail houses a diverse population of Persons Deprived of Liberty (PDLs), whose needs span healthcare, education, livelihood, and visitation services. As the criminal justice sector in the Philippines shifts toward more rehabilitative and human rights-centered approaches, there remains a lack of empirical data regarding PDL satisfaction and welfare.

This research project, currently being conducted over a 12-month period, will provide an evidence-based assessment to guide policy enhancement, program implementation, and institutional collaboration. It also aligns with global development priorities, such as SDG 4 (Quality Education), SDG 10 (Reduced Inequality), and SDG 16 (Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions).



# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This study is examining the needs, challenges, and opportunities of Persons Deprived of Liberty (PDLs) in BJMP Guihulngan District Jail. It aims to enhance rehabilitation programs, promote human rights-based interventions, and strengthen institutional policies to support the reintegration of PDLs into society. Specifically, it is identifying PDLs' needs in terms of basic necessities, healthcare, education, livelihood programs, and visitation, while assessing their satisfaction with existing services. Additionally, it is exploring challenges and opportunities to improve rehabilitation efforts for better well-being and reduced recidivism.

The study is expected to benefit PDLs by identifying gaps in rehabilitation efforts and advocating for better access to essential services. For BJMP, the findings will provide insights to improve jail management, resource allocation, and program effectiveness. NORSU will use the study to advance research on criminal justice and social rehabilitation and will guide community extension initiatives.

Expected outcomes will include enhanced rehabilitation programs, policy recommendations, and strengthened collaboration among BJMP, local government units (LGUs), NORSU, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs). The study will follow Gender and Development (GAD) principles under Republic Act 7192, ensuring gender-sensitive approaches that address the distinct needs of male and female PDLs.

A sustainability plan will be implemented through institutional partnerships, continuous program development, and policy advocacy. Regular monitoring and evaluation will ensure the long-term impact of rehabilitation efforts. The study's outputs will include peer-reviewed publications, conference presentations, and policy briefs to guide BJMP in refining rehabilitation strategies. Ultimately, the research aims to contribute to a more just, humane, and effective correctional system by improving rehabilitation programs and facilitating successful reintegration of PDLs into society.



# INTRODUCTION

The rehabilitation of Persons Deprived of Liberty (PDLs) is a critical component of the criminal justice system, aiming to prepare them for reintegration into society. The success of rehabilitation programs will depend on how well the specific needs and levels of satisfaction of PDLs regarding services within correctional facilities are identified and addressed. This study is examining the challenges and opportunities associated with rehabilitation in BJMP Guihulngan District Jail.

Understanding the needs of PDLs is essential for designing effective policies and programs that promote their well-being, personal development, and eventual reintegration. Factors such as access to healthcare, legal assistance, education, livelihood programs, and psychological support are expected to significantly influence their rehabilitation process. Additionally, assessing satisfaction with existing services will help identify gaps and areas for improvement within the facility. PDLs may face issues such as stigma from criminal records, limited access to social services, and strained family relationships (Arbour et al., 2021).

This research will generate empirical data to guide policymakers, jail administrators, and stakeholders in enhancing rehabilitation efforts. By identifying challenges and opportunities, the study aims to contribute to more responsive and humane correctional programs aligned with human rights standards. Ultimately, findings are expected to support transforming incarceration into a rehabilitative and reformative experience.



# RATIONALE & SIGNIFICANCE

This study is significant because it will provide critical insights into the needs and satisfaction of PDLs in BJMP Guihulgan District. The findings will contribute to enhancing rehabilitation programs, promoting human rights-based interventions, and strengthening institutional policies for the effective reintegration of PDLs.

## Persons Deprived of Liberty (PDLs)

The study will assess the specific needs, concerns, and satisfaction of PDLs with jail programs, including healthcare, education, livelihood, and psychological support. By identifying gaps, the study will advocate for improvements that will enhance their well-being, personal development, and preparation for reintegration.

## BJMP Guihulgan District Jail

For BJMP, the study will provide data to improve rehabilitation programs and service delivery. It will help administrators identify challenges in facility management, resource allocation, and program effectiveness. Addressing these gaps will enable BJMP to enhance compliance with human rights standards and strengthen its role in rehabilitating PDLs.

## Negros Oriental State University (NORSU)

NORSU will benefit by expanding research contributions in criminal justice and social rehabilitation. The study will serve as a reference for faculty, researchers, and students, and will guide community extension programs and policy recommendations supporting correctional education and rehabilitation initiatives.



# THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

This study is anchored on three key theories that provide a strong foundation for understanding the needs, satisfaction, and rehabilitation of Persons Deprived of Liberty (PDLs) in the BJMP Guihulngan District.

## **Hierarchy of Needs (Maslow, 1943)**

Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs (1943) provides a framework for evaluating whether the correctional facility meets the basic and psychological needs of PDLs. Since individuals must first satisfy physiological and safety needs before achieving belongingness, self-esteem, and self-actualization, unmet needs can hinder rehabilitation. This study examines how effectively these needs are addressed and how they influence PDLs' satisfaction and rehabilitation outcomes.

## **Rehabilitation Theory (Cullen & Gendreau, 2000)**

This theory highlights correctional institutions' role in promoting behavioral change through education, vocational training, and mental health support rather than punishment. This study uses the theory to evaluate BJMP Guihulngan District's programs and their effectiveness in meeting PDLs' rehabilitation needs.

## **Labeling Theory (Becker, 1963)**

This theory suggests that deviance results from external labels that shape self-concept and social treatment. For PDLs, incarceration reinforces the "criminal" label, creating stigma, discrimination, and barriers to reintegration, which can perpetuate recidivism. Applying this theory helps identify how social reactions and institutional structures affect PDLs' rehabilitation and inform interventions to reduce stigma and support reintegration.

Together, these theories provide a comprehensive scientific foundation for understanding needs, challenges, and opportunities in a correctional environment.



# OBJECTIVES

This study seeks to assess the specific needs, challenges, and available opportunities for PDLs, with the aim of identifying gaps in existing policies and practices within detention facilities. It intends to contribute to the formulation of responsive programs that uphold human dignity and promote inclusive rehabilitation.

Specifically, it seeks to answer the following questions:

1. What are the specific needs of PDLs in BJMP Guihulgan District in terms of basic necessities, healthcare, education, livelihood programs, and visiting program?
2. What challenges do PDLs face in terms of healthcare, education, livelihood programs, and visiting program?
3. What opportunities exist within the detention facilities for personal development, rehabilitation, and reintegration into society?



# METHODOLOGY

## Research Design

- A descriptive-quantitative design was used to systematically describe the needs, challenges, and opportunities of PDLs.

## Research Site

- This study was conducted in the Guihulngan City District Jail, Negros Oriental.

## Respondents

- The respondents of this study were the 215 Persons Deprived of Liberty of the Guihulngan City District Jail.

## Research Instrument

The data-gathering instrument was a set of survey questionnaires. Such questionnaire was composed of four (4) parts:

- The profile of the respondents,
- Their specific needs in terms of basic necessities,
- Challenges Faced by PDLs in Healthcare, Education, Livelihood, and Visiting Programs, and
- Opportunities for Personal Development, Rehabilitation, and Reintegration in Detention Facilities.

## Ethical Considerations

- The study upheld strict ethical standards, including informed consent, confidentiality, voluntary participation, and coordination with BJMP authorities. Ethical clearance has been obtained from NORSU's Research Ethics Committee.



# EXPECTED OUTPUTS

## 1. Publications

- Peer-reviewed journal articles
- Conference presentations
- Policy briefs for LGUs, BJMP, and stakeholders

## 2. Policy

- Recommendations for enhanced rehabilitation programs
- Improved institutional policies within BJMP

## 3. People's Service

- Community extension programs from NORSU
- BJMP personnel enhancement training
- Strengthened inter-agency collaborations

# POTENTIAL OUTCOMES

- Improved access to healthcare, education, livelihood programs, and visitation.
- Strengthened rehabilitation and reintegration programs.
- Policy reforms aligned with human rights standards.
- Reduced recidivism rates.
- Stronger collaboration among BJMP, LGUs, NGOs, and NORSU.
- Expanded academic research on correctional rehabilitation.



# POTENTIAL IMPACTS

## Social Impact:

- More humane and equitable rehabilitation services.
- Increased PDL dignity and well-being.
- Improved reintegration outcomes and reduced recidivism.

## Economic Impact:

- Optimized BJMP resource utilization.
- Increased post-release employability.
- Reduced government costs related to incarceration.

# Primary Beneficiaries

- PDLs of BJMP Guihulngan District Jail

# Secondary beneficiaries

- BJMP personnel
- Local government units
- NORSU academic community



# SUSTAINABILITY PLAN

- Institutional partnerships between BJMP and NORSU.
- Annual impact assessment of rehabilitation initiatives.
- Capacity-building programs for BJMP personnel.
- Regular monitoring and evaluation.
- Integration of findings into long-term policy and program development.

# GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT (GAD)

- The study will ensure gender-responsive analysis per RA 7192:
- Recognizes unique needs of female PDLs (e.g., reproductive health).
- Addresses rehabilitation needs of male PDLs.
- Promotes equal access to psychological support, education, and livelihood training.



## LIMITATIONS

The study is limited to BJMP Guihulngan District Jail.

- Findings may not yet be generalizable to other jails with different resources, programs, or management structures.

## RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN

The study will identify and address risks related to:

- Security concerns inside the facility.
- Ethical vulnerabilities among PDL participants.
- Sensitivity of data collected.

### **Mitigation strategies include:**

- Obtaining ethical clearance.
- Ensuring confidentiality and anonymity.
- Strict coordination with BJMP officers.
- Implementing protocols for participant protection.