SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY

Baguio City, Philippines

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT REPORT



AY 2025-2026

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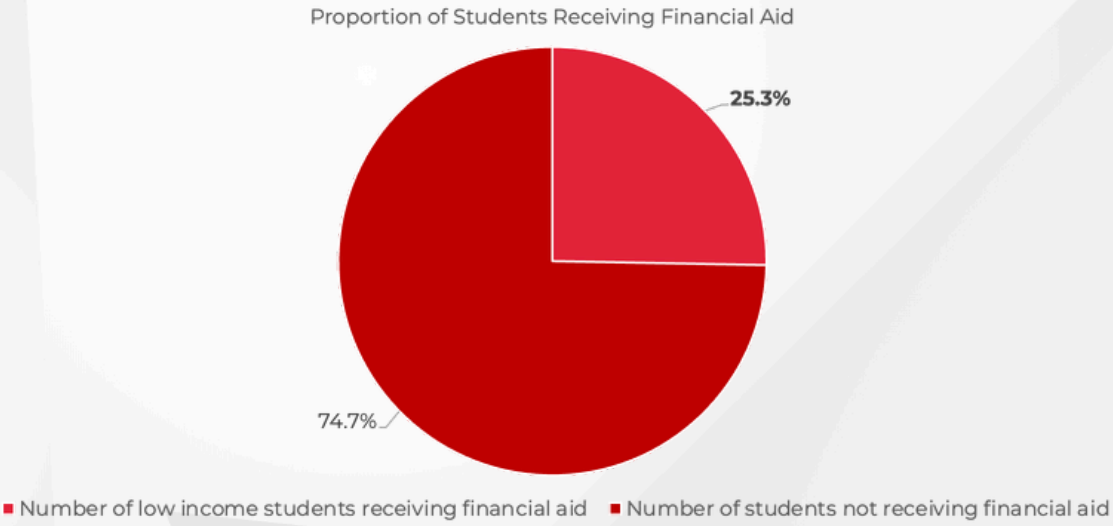
SDG

1 NO POVERTY



EMPOWERING ECONOMICALLY SUSTAINABLE SOCIETIES ERADICATING INTERGENERATIONAL POVERTY

SLU concretizes its commitment to cultivating compassionate Louisian professionals empowered to build a sustainable society by reducing socio-economic barriers to higher education.



During the 2025–2026 Academic Year with a student population of 21,084, 25.3% were economically disadvantaged students who received financial assistance to pursue higher education. This financial support to 5,333 students demonstrates SLU's measurable commitment to social inclusion, ensuring that students can achieve academic and professional success regardless of their economic standing.





ELIMINATING ECONOMIC BARRIERS TOWARDS HIGHER EDUCATION

1 NO POVERTY

Through financial aids, SLU ensures graduation and completion for economically disadvantaged students.



On 2 October 2025, SLU, strengthening its commitment to student success within the bottom financial quintile, executed a specialized Tertiary Education Subsidy (TES) orientation under Republic Act 10931 to outline the financial process of refunds and documents needed for Unified Students Financial Assistance System for Tertiary (UniFAST) scholarship grants by the Commission of Higher Education (CHED). By clearly detailing the procedures required to maintain sustained funding, this initiative eliminates procedural barriers that disproportionately impact students originating from the lowest 20% of household income groups.

Since 2011, SLU provides a meal program for students from low-income families supporting academic success.





SLU has continuously implemented Project Daily Bread (PDB) to address student hunger and poverty since 2011. Managed by the Center for Counseling and Wellness (CCW) in coordination with eight accredited canteen concessionaires, this SLU project provides subsidized daily meals to low-income students. From 2023 to 2026, the project catered to 110 students from across four schools and the Basic Education Department. On 27 October 2025, the City Government of Baguio awarded SLU for PDB. By guaranteeing consistent nutritional access throughout the academic year, SLU, embodyingits mission to serve with Christian spirit and compassion, ensures that economically disadvantaged students maintain uninterrupted academic progression toward degree attainment.

SLU mobilized a financial-through-wellness campaign and academic scholarships to subsidize degree completion and community rehabilitation.





SLU through the Junior Philippine Institute of Accountants – SLU Chapter (JPIA-SLU) executed a 42-kilometer marathon, “Sponsor-My-Steps” Campaign, on 26 March 26 2026. The campaign generating critical funding for the Sunflower Halfway Home for the Boys to secure food, shelter, and psychological support for abused or abandoned boys.

Moreover, through the Office of Global Relations, Alumni Affairs, and Scholarship Programs (OGRAASP) with the ongoing Nellie Kellogg Van Schaick Charitable Trust Scholarship Program, SLU assists low-income medical students with comprehensive financial packages, covering full tuition, allowances, and selective boarding to eliminate economic barriers to higher education. Concurrently, the SLU Alumni Association administers the Legacy Wall Scholarship, distributing alumni-funded ₱5,000 grants to economically disadvantaged graduating students in non-accountancy programs to offset the final expenses of degree requirements.

Collectively, these targeted economic endeavors demonstrate SLU’s structural capability to sustain economically vulnerable students and ensure equitable academic progression.

SLU provides safe admission, legal stay and free higher education opportunities for displaced international refugees.



SLU operationalizes the Complementary Pathways (CPath) Scholarship in coordination with the UNHCR. Administered by the Office of Global Relations, Alumni Affairs, and Scholarship Programs (OGRAASP), this scholarship grants Rohingya refugees academic sanctuary by explicitly eliminating strict socio-

political barriers namely the absence of legal status, financial capital, and physical safety. Following the integration of a new refugee scholar in June–July 2026, the university expanded its global socio-economic inclusivity metrics. Recognizing the clinical necessity of holistic well-being, SLU also mitigates the emotional and mental health strains of displacement by hosting the 2nd National UNHCR Philippines CPath Gathering from January 7–10, 2025, thereby sustaining a comprehensive psychosocial support system for its international students.

REDUCING THE ECONOMIC GAP IN THE WIDER COMMUNITY THROUGH ANTI-POVERTY ENDEAVORS

SLU continually extends mentorship programs, training workshops, access to university facilities to support local start-ups.



Through equal access to faculty mentorship and immersive business resources without extra fees, the university supports local start-up business with its entrepreneurship curriculum. Two student-developed start-ups, Rootini and TAGriculture, of SLU students from the School of Accountancy, Management, Computing and Information Studies (SAMCIS) won top honors at the 19th Business Idea Development Awards (BIDA), organized by the Philippine Chamber of Commerce and Industry (PCCI), in Taguig City in 29 September 2025. Rootini, named the Overall Champion, empowers sustainable local agricultural businesses while solving food security issues in the province of Benguet. TAGriculture, on the other hand, empowers farmers with real-time tracking, transparency, and stronger market connections through RFID-based livestock management and B2B e-commerce platform.



Moreover, to drive inclusive economic growth and support local micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs), SLU signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Baguio

Local Government Unit (LGU) on 17 October 2025. Under the partnership, SLU aims to boost local business innovation and competitiveness by providing capacity building, product development support, technical expertise, and direct access to SLU's technology-driven facilities.

SLU systematically expands equitable access to basic health and academic resources for underserved populations.





SLU, through the student organization New Louisian Philosophical Society (NEOLOUPHIS), initiated several coordinated community outreach activities under Project Kuwago, which directly contribute to improving access to basic health and educational services for vulnerable populations. Project Kuwago organized Project Mangkok in Barangay Lourdes on 18 October 2025, which was a feeding program for the holistic growth of community children. Another year-long activity of Project Kuwago is Project Dunong organizing a book donation drive in Barangay Poliwes and Barangay Lourdes in 2025 and deploying trained student officers and faculty into community spaces in 2026 to run community learning sessions focusing on structured play, developmental mentorship, and basic mathematics for underserved community children.

In addition, to model institutional social responsibility and deliver foundational literacy support to neighboring rural communities, SLU, though a collaboration of parent, teacher and student associations from Basic Education School (BEds) with the University Outreach Programs Office (UOP) organized a community outreach for Beckel Elementary School pupils from Kindergarten to Grade 3 on 14 March 2026 in La Trinidad, Benguet. The outreach conducted reading tutorials, educational games, and interactive learning sessions. Such endeavor shows SLU's mission of service building a deeper partnership with the community.



Lastly alleviating economic barriers for non-formal learners, SLU, funded by the Flemish Interuniversity Council – University Development Cooperation (VLIR-UOS), conducted specialized food upcycling and entrepreneurial simulations for Alternative Learning System (ALS) students in at Bonifacio Elementary School, Cresencia Village, Baguio City. This outreach program generated sustainable livelihood pathways regardless of financial standing.

Such sustained and varied engagements demonstrate SLU's capacity to democratize essential educational, nutritional, and economic resources, effectively bridging critical service gaps for underserved communities.

SLU participates in anti-poverty policymaking.



On 2 September 2025, SLU, through the Social Work Department, mobilized 295 students alongside regional stakeholders for a targeted policy dialogue with the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD). Titled "Bridging the Gap between Theory and Practice," this inter-institutional engagement functioned to influence regional poverty-reduction policies and optimize social welfare execution. By explicitly presenting structural challenges in field instruction to government actors, SLU aligns its academic practice with immediate public welfare demands. This strategic academic-government partnership ensures direct intervention in regional governance frameworks to optimize public welfare execution strengthening regional anti-poverty strategies.

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2 ZERO HUNGER



IMPLEMENTING FOOD WASTE MITIGATION AND COMMUNITY-BASED NUTRITIONAL SUPPORT TOWARDS ZERO-HUNGER

SLU records a substantial reduction in organic food waste ensuring compliance with Republic Act No. 9003 (Ecological Solid Waste Management Act).

Waste stream	Jun–Sep 2024 (t)	Jun–Sep 2025 (t)	Change
Biodegradable (food and organic)	9.7192	6.0007	**-38.3%**
Recyclable	3.2659	1.7799	**-45.5%**
Residual (non-biodegradable)	48.5649	27.2250	**-43.9%**
Total, all streams	**61.5500**	**35.0057**	**-43.1%**

Weighed by CPMSD at the MRF; all four campuses and the SLU Sacred Heart Medical Center.

SLU's Campus Planning, Maintenance, and Security Department's (CPMSD) janitorial staff daily collect, weigh, and record organic waste from four SLU campuses and the SLU Sacred Heart Medical Center, transporting it to the Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) before the General Services Office (GSO) manages proper disposal. This meticulously consolidated data forms the SLU Self-Monitoring Report (SMR), which Pollution Control Officers formally submit to the DENR-EMB each quarter. Quantifying this localized progress in resource management, the measurement for June to September 2025 recorded a decrease in biodegradable waste to 6.0007 tonnes, down from 9.7192 tonnes during the same period in 2024, driving a 43% reduction in total waste across all streams from 61.55 to 35.0057 tonnes.

Since 2011, SLU addresses student food insecurity.

SLU consistently implements Project Daily Bread (PDB), an institutional program operating to mitigate hunger and enable continuous academic focus. Coordinated by the Center for Counseling and Wellness (CCW) in direct partnership with the Office of Student Affairs and Services (OSAS), the Human Resource Department, and campus canteen concessionaires, the initiative has

successfully delivered targeted food assistance to over 1,068 students. Demonstrating localized socioeconomic impact, the program directly inspired the Baguio City Free Youth Meals Ordinance. In formal recognition of this sustained civic contribution, the Baguio City Council Council approved a commendation for the program on 29 September 2025, which was subsequently presented to SLU President Rev. Fr. Gilbert B. Sales, CICM, and the PDB committee on 3 November 2025. This project demonstrate the active implementation of a formalized, sustained institutional initiative dedicated to mitigating student hunger.





To address food security among students, SLU organizes a continuous university food assistance through accessible, free pantries around the campuses and outreach to the wider community.

Sustained across academic terms and operating during regular school hours, SLU's feeding initiatives rely on strategic donation drives and partnerships mobilized by student organizations, including KuSEAna, Pantry, and Saranay, to meet the basic nutritional needs of students. Being organized by SLU student organizations, they act as a continuing campus food bank network rather than a one-off activity. Complementing these internal food assistance initiatives, SLU extends direct nutritional interventions to external vulnerable communities, executing the Project Mangkok feeding program on 6 May 2026, for children in Barangay Lourdes, alongside a 19 December outreach providing traditional meals for the SLU Halfway Home. As a proactive educational intervention, Saint Louis University-Flemish Interuniversity Council-University Development Cooperation





(SLU-VLIR UOS) conducted targeted food upcycling sessions in August 2025 for Alternative Learning System (ALS) and elementary pupils, demonstrating precise preservation techniques, such as pickling, to convert surplus agricultural produce into shelf-stable commodities.
This outreach is Phase 4 concluding SLU-VLIR UOS Short Initiative Project on SDG 2 (Zero Hunger).

SLU organizes hydroponics initiatives to advance sustainable food choices on campus.



Operating as a university-wide agricultural framework, Saint Louis University executes Project PEY-AS (Productive Ecological Yield in Agriculture towards Sustainability), a semestral hydroponics initiative that integrates the Youth Council of Ecolodians (YCE) , National Service Training Program (NSTP) students, and institutional personnel in the collaborative cultivation of sustainable food directly on campus. During the documented harvest on 29 May 2026, this continuous program actively advanced sustainable food production systems by equipping participants with applied farming methodologies. Extending this pedagogical approach to basic education, the SLU Basic Education School Laboratory Elementary Department conducted a specialized educational tour Edukasyong Pantahanan at Pangkabuhayan (EPP) on October 16, 2025, directing Grade 4 pupils to the community hydroponics garden in Kabayanihan Barangay, Baguio City. By observing urban, container, and vertical gardening configurations in practice, this localized field instruction demonstrated the viability of food production in small spaces, thereby nurturing a younger students prepared to support long-term food security.

SLU curates and widens food outlets to create lifelong healthy food habits.



SLU ensures the availability of healthy, affordable, green, and sustainable dietary options across the SLU Main Campus, the Medical Arts Parking Building, and the Assumption Road extension, Barangay Kabayanihan, Baguio City,. Through sustained operations with specialized canteen concessionaires, specifically Amare

Caffe and Alpine Green Foods, the institution executes this nutritional mandate by curating accessible menus that integrate fresh, locally sourced herbs, fruit smoothies, and comprehensive vegan and vegetarian dishes. This healthy food availability establishes a highly supportive campus environment, directly enabling the students and staff to cultivate lifelong healthy dietary habits and maintain balanced lifestyles.





SLU mitigates hunger and safeguards the nutritional welfare of its employees





On 3 November 2025, Saint Louis University formally executed a Memorandum of Agreement with the City Government of Baguio, the University of the Cordilleras, and the University of Baguio to operationalize the Free Meals for Youth Program. Governed by City Ordinance No. 96, this strategic municipal partnership systematically mitigates hunger among vulnerable university staff, specifically working student aids by dispensing meals prepared by accredited SLU canteens using civic funds allocated and screened by the City Social Welfare and Development Office. In addition to this external collaboration, SLU Management and the UFESLU employees union ratified the 2026-2031 Collective Bargaining Agreement on 6 August 2026, codifying direct nutritional assistance for the broader institutional workforce. By elevating the continuous employee Rice Subsidy from Php2,000.00 to Php2,500.00, this binding contractual framework structurally safeguards the rights, economic welfare, and food security of university personnel.

ALLEVIATING NATIONAL FOOD INSECURITY

SLU expands access to food security knowledge by equipping local agricultural sectors with critical market integration capabilities and advancing global research on sustainable farming methodologies.



In October 2025, SLU Department of Trade and Industry Fabrication Laboratory (SLU DTI FabLab) coordinated with Department of Agriculture–Cordillera Administrative Region (DA-CAR) to deliver targeted training on organic product packaging, labeling, and participatory guarantee systems for the Itogon Integrated Organic Farmers Association in Benguet. By providing specialized technical design and prototyping services, this structural intervention protected produce quality and extended shelf life, subsequently enabling Cordillera farmers to display market-ready organic commodities at a national congress in Bacolod City from in November 2025.

Expanding this technological impact across institutional platforms, SLU co-organized the First International Conference on Sustainable Development alongside Isabela State University (ISU) on 26 and 27 March 2026. During this collaborative summit at the ISU Main Campus in Echague, Isabela, institutional researchers, including Dr. Josephine Dela Cruz and SLU IT students, presented an award-winning comparative analysis of machine learning and deep learning models for strawberry disease detection, directly translating complex artificial intelligence data into viable, research-driven agricultural solutions.

SLU conducted food upcycling session for farmers.



On 10 April 2026, SLU administration and faculty collaborated with the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) and the Local Government Unit of San Quintin to execute a targeted food upcycling session and empathy-mapping workshop for local agricultural farmers

and producers. Hosted at the LGU Gymnasium Hall in San Quintin, Pangasinan, this institutional event systematically addressed post-harvest vegetable loss by converting unsold harvests into higher-value economic commodities. During the technical demonstration, university facilitators instructed farmers on practical preservation methods, specifically detailing the production of localized pickling (atchara), kimchi, and cabbage-powder snacks using surplus cabbage and carrots.

SLU provides access to university technology for local farmers and food producers.



LU, through extension personnel from the School of Accountancy, Management, Computing and Information Studies (SAMCIS) and the School of Advanced Studies (SAS) executed a formal Equipment Transfer Agreement with the Cacao Growers and Processors Tublay Association in Tublay, Benguet on 1 September 2025. Through this direct community engagement, the university provisioned essential processing machinery, specifically a chocolate refiner and bean grinder, to the local agricultural collective. Institutional facilitators reinforced this technological transfer by conducting a hands-on chocolate-making workshop, delivering targeted training in advanced cacao grinding and molding techniques. The university access directly equipped regional producers with the operational capacity to convert locally grown cacao into higher-quality chocolate suitable for artisanal markets, thereby expanding local agricultural access and economic viability.

SLU reinforces its socioeconomic commitment through sustainable agricultural procurement.



SLU, through the School of Accountancy, Management, Computing, and Information Studies (SAMCIS), executed the direct purchase of 1,700 kilograms of cabbage from local agricultural producers during a distressed agricultural season. Conducted at the SLU Maryheights Campus, this intervention effectively bypassed intermediaries by acquiring produce straight from farmers and distributing the harvest across the broader university community and SLU Halfway Home.

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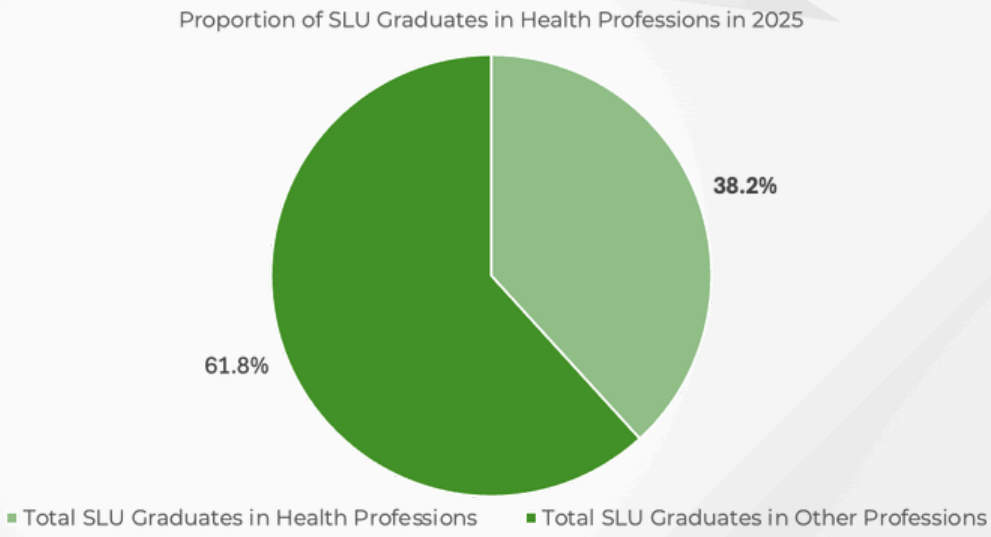
3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

SUBSTANTIAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO HEALTH PROFESSIONS

SLU advocates good health and well-being through its health professions education with 1,759 graduates.



To address essential human resource demands in healthcare across the Cordilleras and Northern Luzon, SLU produced 1,759 health professions graduates in 2025. Of the 4,602 total graduates, 38.2% earned degrees in health professions and related fields, ranging from undergraduate programs in Nursing, Medical Laboratory Science, Pharmacy, Radiologic Technology, Biology, and Psychology to relevant graduate programs including Doctor of Medicine with 115 graduates.





CULTIVATING LOCAL AND GLOBAL HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

SLU actively sustains and constantly seeks strategic and high-impact partnerships at home and across borders to advance public health, clinical education, and healthcare resources.

To deepen international healthcare partnerships, foster medical innovation and continuously cultivate the next generation of medical leaders, SLU, through SLU Sacred Heart Medical Center (SLU SHMC) and the School of Nursing, Allied Health, and Biological Sciences (SONAHBS), collaborated with Catholic Kwandong University-International St. Mary's Hospital (CKU ISMH), Korea, and Huachiew Chalermprakiet University (HCU), Thailand, in 2026. Such partnerships build on prior international agreements with the University of Texas Health Science Center (USA), Katholieke Universiteit Leuven (Belgium), and Bangchalong Health Promotion Hospital (Thailand). With these institutions, SLU enables international student mobility and professional exchanges and engages in benchmarking activities to encourage international knowledge exchange and cross-cultural training.





Moreover, SLU actively strengthens the Philippine health sector by forging meaningful partnerships with other universities and health-professions institutions. Through SONAHBS, SLU engaged in academic dialogues on best practices in health professions education with De La Salle Medical and Health Sciences Institute (DLSMHSI), Cavite, in February 2026 and with Notre Dame of Marbel University (NDMU), South Cotabato, in November 2025. These dialogues strengthen inter-institutional networks, promote innovation, and elevate academic quality across Philippine regions. Lastly, SLU provided avenues for local trainings on research and on medical emergency response. In November 2025, SLU, with the Cordillera Regional Health Research and Development Consortium (CRHRDC), Department of Science and Technology - Cordillera Administrative Region (DOST-CAR), and Philippine Health Research Ethics Board (PHREB), hosted and conducted a research training on health research



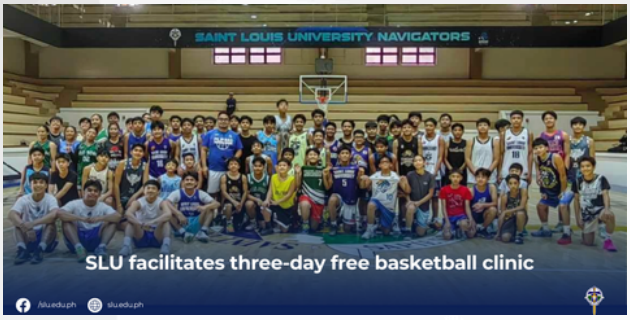
ethics, research participants protection, and evidence-based health policy formulation. SLU, through the Health Services Unit (HSU), also conducted a hands-on cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) training on 25 August 2025, which prepared participants to perform CPR and earn certification. Collaborations across local, national, and global institutions create a well-grounded network to consistently progress healthcare and healthcare education.

SLU delivers comprehensive medical missions on primary, specialized, and preventive care to bridge critical healthcare gaps in local and underserved communities.



Through the SLU Medical Outreach Missionary Fellowship Initiative (MOMFI) and the School of Medicine (SOM), SLU collaborates with regional organizations and local government units to provide medical, dental, hygiene, and reproductive health services.On 13 September 2025, SLU MOMFI partnered with the Pampanga Mega Central Rotary Club and the Philippine Dental Association of North Luzon for the LINGAP KAPWA Medical Mission in Angeles City, providing clinical intake, minor surgery, obstetrics, and dental care to approximately 1,000 residents. Similarly, on 1 May 2026, SLU medical clerks and healthcare professionals coordinated with the Local Government Unit of Sudipen, La Union, to execute a multi-departmental medical, surgical, and physical therapy mission aimed at alleviating travel burdens for rural agricultural communities. Furthermore, SLU expands its health equity initiatives to reach geographically isolated indigenous communities. On 16 November 2025, SLU MOMFI and local partners traveled overnight to Sinacbat, Bakun, Benguet, establishing clinical and pharmacy stations to evaluate and treat complex medical conditions. Building on this commitment to indigenous rights and reduced inequalities, SLU-SOM MOMFI and the YATS Foundation conducted a two-day mission in December 2025, in Sitio Inararo, Porac, Pampanga, delivering interactive hygiene workshops and direct consultations for the Aeta community.

Recognizing the need for non-judgmental care for institutionalized populations, SLU student volunteers conducted a targeted health intake and physical examination mission for Persons Deprived of Liberty (PDLs) at the Baguio City Women's Jail on 1 December 2025.
At the grassroots level, SLU mobilized student volunteers to Irisan, Baguio City, on 19 April 2026, to execute sterile outpatient surgical workflows and reproductive health education in partnership with local barangay health workers. Through these sustained, community-based clinical engagements, SLU continuously shapes competent, socially accountable health leaders while driving localized progress toward global health goals.



SLU empowers community youth through sports.

Demonstrating its commitment to community health and well-being, SLU shares its campus athletic infrastructure with the local public by hosting accessible grassroots sports programs. In June 2026, the SLU Center for Sports Development opened the Prince Bernhard Gym to provide a free, three-day basketball clinic for 70 young student-athletes from various schools across Baguio and Benguet. The clinic provided young athletes with expert mentorship from SLU coaches and players to enhance their core basketball mechanics and cultivate strong camaraderie and sportsmanship. By utilizing its university sports facilities to deliver expert-led athletic mentoring and promote physical fitness, SLU ensures that local communities have shared, equitable access to high-quality institutional spaces that foster active and healthy lifestyles.

SLU implements specialized pedagogical initiatives, campus-based testing programs, and rigorous institutional policies towards sexual and reproductive health care services for students.

Through a multifaceted approach integrating academic innovation and public health partnerships, SLU addresses critical health priorities for both its student body and the broader community. Demonstrating innovation in reproductive health pedagogy anchoring on the Philippine Obstetrical and Gynecological Society (POGS-AHIP) and the PREPARE Advocacy Framework, SLU School of Medicine's Department of Obstetrics develop evidence-based digital advocacy media for adolescent sexual and reproductive health during the 2025–2026 Academic Year. The Medical Class Batch 2027 integrated obstetrical knowledge into digital community platforms across Northern Luzon, successfully merging

clinical education with public health communication excellence to support both SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being) and SDG 4 (Quality Education). Further expanding campus-based preventive care, SLU coordinated with the Department of Health - Cordillera Administrative Region (DOH-CHD-CAR) National AIDS-STI Prevention and Control Program to execute Project NAMNAMA ("LuwisyaKNOW: Your Status") from February 10 to 11, 2026. This two-day HIV advocacy initiative deployed free, confidential HIV screening booths and specialized counseling, alongside educational symposia. By facilitating early testing, distributing Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) materials, and reducing disease stigma, SLU actively fosters informed health decision-making among its campus youth. In addition to pedagogical and screening initiatives, SLU institutionalizes reproductive and maternal health rights through workplace policies. On 17 November 2025, the City Government of Baguio formally recognized SLU as a Mother-Baby Friendly Institution. This certification ensures that SLU is an inclusive university where women are fully supported in exercising their maternal health rights alongside their academic and professional pursuits. Through these strategic engagements, SLU sustains a comprehensive ecosystem of care that directly contributes to students sexual and reproductive health.



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SLU consistently implements multi-level mental health support and psychological safety for students.

SLU has dedicated spaces for mental health for students. The Talged Center, established on 23 July 2024, at the Fr. Hugo Delbaere Building, provides an inclusive and dedicated "third space." The center provides students, as well as faculty and other employees, with a secure physical environment for relaxation, reflection, and community connection, thereby addressing holistic social and emotional needs beyond the classroom. Complementing center, SLU's Center for Counseling and Wellness (CCW) maintains year-round accessible care in the university, delivering comprehensive psycho-academic interventions, confidential one-on-one counseling, and specialized support services to all university levels. In addition, to proactively foster a campus culture of empathy



and emotional resilience, SLU deploys targeted educational campaigns and interactive psychosocial programs. During Mental Health Month, SLU mobilized the "Wear Blue" solidarity campaign alongside "Sip and Nibble" Destress Zones in October 2025, which provided warm beverages and snacks to promote mindfulness and self-care. Expanding its digital advocacy, SLU observed Suicide Prevention Awareness Month in September 2025, by publishing the "Change the Narrative on Suicide: Build Hope, Spread Compassion" digital media campaign across official platforms to raise mental health awareness. SLU also facilitated the April HILOM Series, delivering virtual reflective writing workshops, guided meditation, and interactive "Kwentuhan" sessions to help students manage anxiety and enhance self-awareness in an online modality. Beyond direct clinical support, SLU actively builds systemic institutional resilience through peer-driven crisis intervention networks. Throughout the 2025–2026 Academic Year, the CCW partnered with the Supreme Student Council (SSC) to execute comprehensive Psychological First Aid (PFA) capacity-building training for student leaders and volunteers. By equipping the student body with proactive crisis response protocols and foundational PFA principles, SLU establishes a sustainable, decentralized peer support system and a "circle of confidence" that elevates community care and institutional readiness.

SLU stands as a stronghold for a clean and smoke-free educational environment.

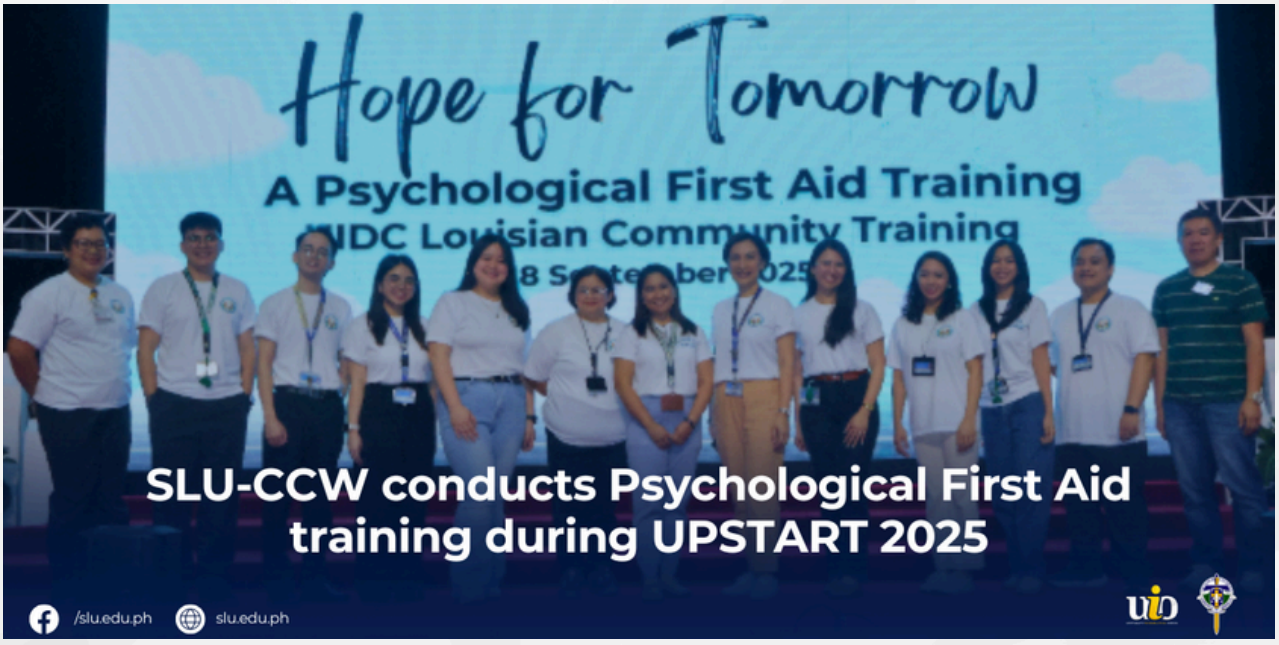
Adhering to Republic Act 9211 and the Presidential Advisory of 3 October 2007, SLU strictly implements a smoke-free policy to all buildings, campuses, parked vehicles, and auxiliary units within SLU property. The university administration and security personnel execute this directive through continuous monitoring and specific handbook sanctions, shielding students, employees, and visitors from the documented hazards of second-hand smoke and vapor. This regulatory framework integrates several



disciplinary actions with preventive health promotion, ensuring a consistently safe and legally compliant educational space. Parallel to strict policy enforcement, SLU drives active behavioral change and health literacy through targeted public health initiatives. Spearheaded by the Center for Counseling and Wellness (CCW), SLU marked World No Tobacco Day on 31 May 2026 with a digital advocacy campaign themed, "Every puff is a gamble. Your health should never be the stake". Deployed across campus digital media, the campaign engaged the student body and staff by promoting four actionable pillars: abstaining from tobacco and vape products, protecting one's body, advocating for smoke-free spaces, and establishing peer support for cessation. Through the integration of campus security measures and peer-driven cessation advocacy, SLU directly fosters long-term respiratory health and addiction prevention.

SLU fosters a supportive and resilient workplace.

Together with the mental health services offered by SLU's Center for Counseling and Wellness (CCW), SLU strengthens institutional psychological safety by training its workforce in specialized crisis response protocols. On 18 September 2025, SLU-CCW led the university-wide "Hope for Tomorrow" Psychological First Aid (PFA) workshop during the UPSTART 2025 assembly. This two-phase intervention engaged faculty and academic leaders through foundational clinical lectures and hands-on crisis simulations. By institutionalizing these intervention tools, SLU empowers its staff to competently assess and mitigate student psychological distress through a proactive, compassionate teaching infrastructure.



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4 QUALITY EDUCATION



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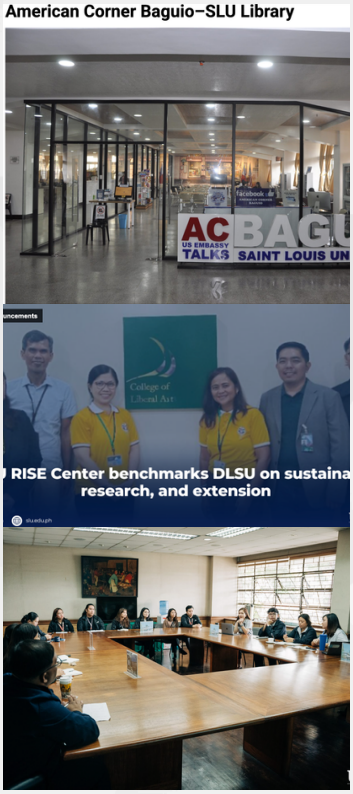
LEARNING WITHOUT WALLS: HOW SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY OPENS EDUCATION TO EVERYONE

At Saint Louis University in Baguio City, learning doesn't stop at the classroom door. In AY 2025–2026, the University opened its facilities, events, training and outreach to students, partner schools, local workers and ordinary community members, showing that quality education works best when it's shared.

Public Resources

SLU's library is open to everyone, not just enrolled students. Alumni, researchers and community members can all use its books, references and learning materials. Through the American Corner Baguio, run with the US Embassy, the University Libraries also offer free programs such as AWE, MOOC courses and USA information sessions, and participants get certificates for their work.

Much of the sharing happened through benchmarking visits, with SLU hosting schools from across the country. Geology students from Mapúa toured the mining and chemical engineering labs. Teacher-educators from PAFTE, SMIT and the University of St. La Salle looked at SLU's teacher education program and its Inclusive Education Resource Center. Law schools from Saint Mary's University and Mountain Province State University learned how SLU supports bar candidates and runs its law library. Other guests came to learn about medical laboratory science, nursing, engineering, research and extension, basic education, governance, sports programs, and even how the canteen and dormitories are managed. Many visits included stops at the Museum of Igorot Cultures and Arts and the Prince Bernhard Gym. San Sebastian College–Recoletos wrapped up its visit with a friendly basketball game against the SLU Navigators.



Public Events

SLU also brought the public in for ideas and conversation. In June 2026 it hosted its first international research conference on scholarly linkages for universal and sustainable education, which drew 180 educators and researchers from the Philippines, Malaysia and Thailand. On a more casual note, Philos X Coffee took philosophy out of the classroom and into a café, where students, alumni and guests met to talk and reflect.

The University also hosted the first component of the Cordillera CivicAdemy, “Leading with Values.” This DILG-led program strengthens civil society organizations as partners in local governance, and its sessions ran every Saturday through June and July. Public lectures added depth as well. Atty. Marben Panlasigui spoke on human rights and the path from political science to law, and historian Dr. Shelton Woods looked back at John Early, a little-known American-era governor of the Cordillera.



Vocational Training Events

Through Project PEY-AS (Productive Ecological Yield in Agriculture towards Sustainability), SLU has turned hands-on hydroponics training into an ongoing practice, with its latest harvest in December 2025. The project is rooted in the Cordilleran value of binnadang, or mutual help. It's run with American Corner Baguio, the City Veterinary and Agriculture Office and Barangay South Central Aurora Hill, linking food security, sustainability and community learning.

Education Outreach Activities Beyond Campus

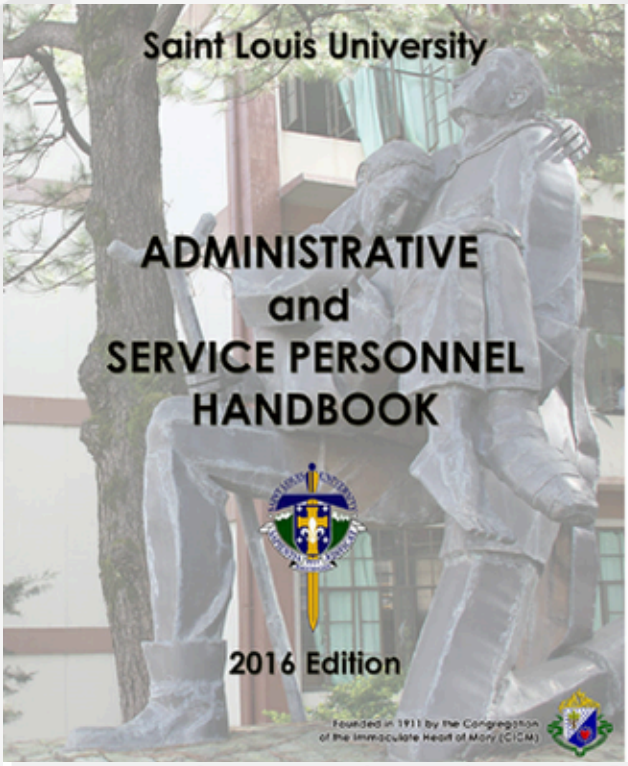
SLU's people also went out to the communities. Graduate students in early childhood education ran a capacity-building program for child development workers in San Quintin, Pangasinan, giving day care educators practical teaching tools. The philosophy society NEOLOUPHIS ran its “Project Dunong” lectures for children in Lourdes Subdivision Extension and other barangays.

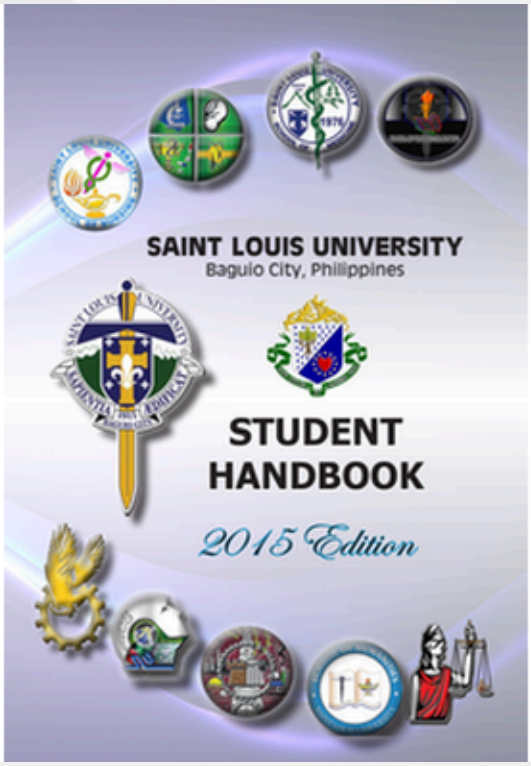


In Kapangan, Benguet, the Office of the Internal Auditor's Bright Start Program supported Datakan Integrated School throughout the year. It donated school supplies, textbooks and bookshelves, held sessions on mental health and on parents and teachers as first responders, and talked with students about personal safety and children's rights.

Lifelong Learning Access Policy

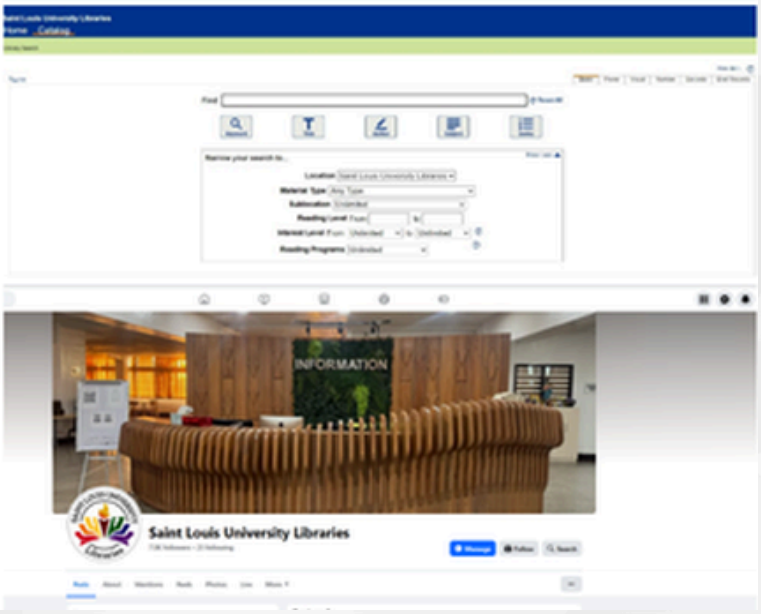
Behind all of this is a firm commitment. SLU's learning spaces and activities are open to all, whatever their ethnicity, religion, disability, immigration status or gender. This principle is written into the Administrative and Service Personnel Handbook, the Student Handbook and the University Library page. These policies were set up more than a decade ago, were reviewed in 2023, and remain in force.





Research Support Services: Assistance with finding, organizing, and citing academic materials

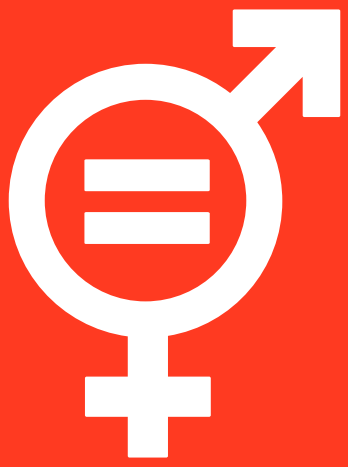
The UNL is easily accessible through its Facebook page, online public access catalog, and dedicated email addresses, with librarians available to assist and address concerns from stakeholders.
Information literacy helps users seek, evaluate, and utilize relevant resources to organize and create information that supports the academic needs of students and faculty. It also aims to update and promote the various resources available at the UNL.



SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY

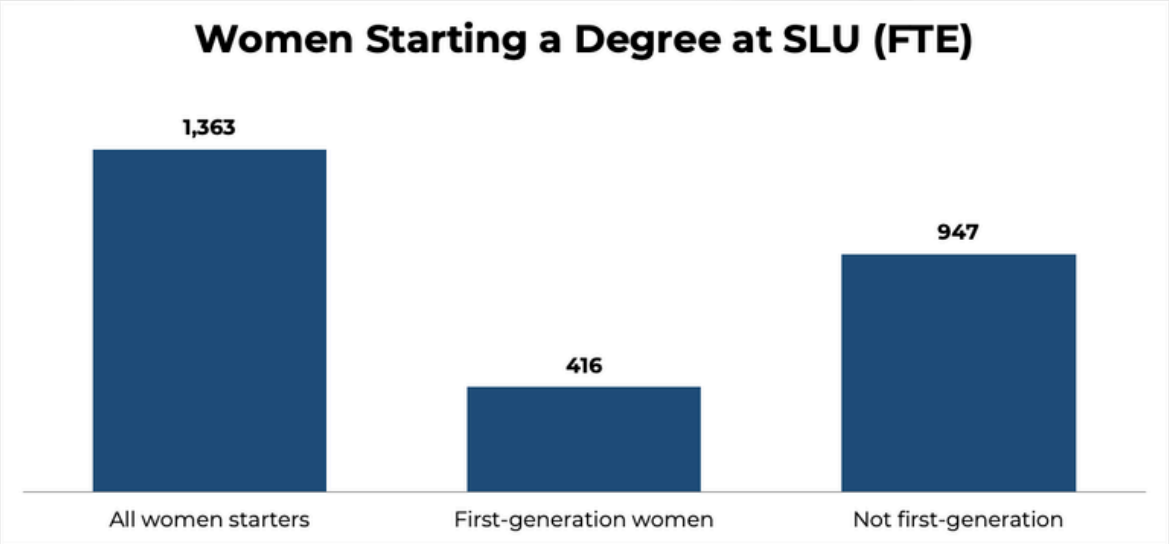
SDG

5 GENDER EQUALITY



PROPORTION OF FIRST-GENERATION FEMALE STUDENTS

SLU is committed to opening its doors to women who are the first in their families to pursue a college degree.

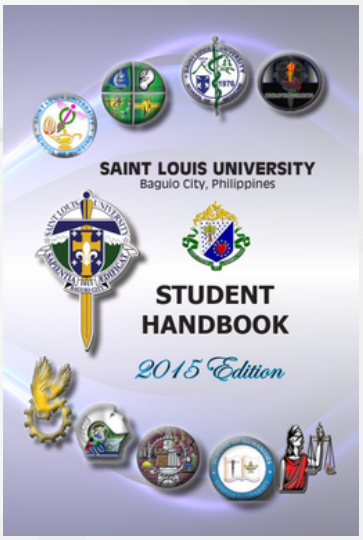


Saint Louis University is a university where many women arrive as the first in their families to pursue a degree. This year, 1,363 women (FTE) started a degree, and 416 of them are first-generation, which is about 30.5%, or roughly three in every ten. This indicator measures the number of women starters who are the first in their immediate family to attend university, divided by the total number of women starters, expressed in full-time equivalents. It shows whether a university is actively supporting disadvantaged women, and it connects to UN SDG Target 5.1 on ending discrimination against women and girls. This also shows that behind the percentage are young women who are learning the ropes of campus life sans family guides. When they succeed, their families feel it, too.

5 GENDER EQUALITY

STUDENT ACCESS MEASURES

SLU advances gender equality through admission policies and outreach initiatives.



Saint Louis University (SLU) actively implements initiatives for Sustainable Development Goal 5 (Gender Equality) through its admissions process and community outreach. Equity starts right at the point of entry. SLU maintains an inclusive admissions policy in which applicants are assessed strictly on their merit and potential, expanding access for female students and historically underrepresented groups and removing entry barriers. To ensure these policies yield results, the Information Systems and Technology Service Department works with the University Registrar to track female application and acceptance rates over time.

Apart from campus admissions, SLU drives social impact through student leadership and community engagement. Under the School of Teacher Education and Liberal Arts (STELA), the Philosophy Department's student organization, the New Louisian Philosophical Society (NEOLOUPHIS) has launched Project Kwago (Project Dunong). This project is a book donation drive for children in Barangays Lourdes and Poliwes, and it allowed female student volunteers to lead, mentor, and organize outreach efforts for vulnerable populations.



Working with vulnerable populations is all about stepping outside the school premises and connecting with people on a human level. This commitment is reflected in the Department of Psychology's Psyche Society bringing the project Dugtong Kamay to life. The Psyche Society's members offered active listening and personal support to incarcerated women, which validated their health, dignity, and worth beyond prison walls.



SLU integrates gender and social equity into its research initiatives and discussion forums.

In terms of research, NEOLOUPHIS members recently participated in a conference on Gender Equality, Disability, and Social Institutions (GEDSI) and Education. They presented research on women's historical underrepresentation, and they challenged social inequities through dialogue. An inaugural research volume was also established to bring women's voices and insights to the forefront. Furthermore, the Department of Philosophy, the Philosophical Association of Northern Luzon (PANL), and the NEOLOUPHIS held an inclusive philosophical discourse that provided a platform for marginalized voices. The dialogue focused closely on queer-related issues, women's exploitation, and experiences of underrepresented members of society.



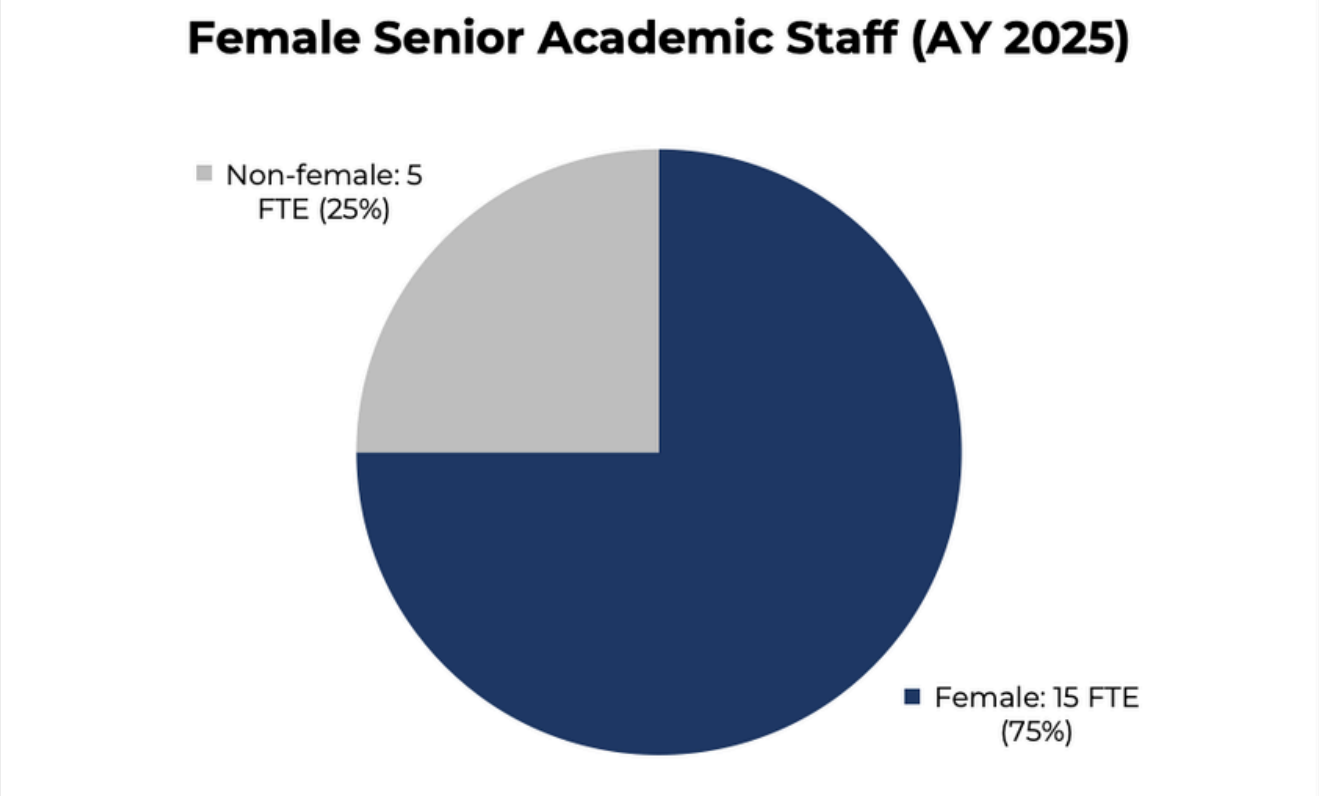
Shifting focus to legal advocacy, SLU delegates attended a talk by Supreme Court Senior Associate Justice Marvic Leonen on how the current legal framework shapes the realities surrounding same-sex marriage. Justice Leonen challenged the delegates to question legal structures that entrench exclusion, thereby highlighting their roles as advocates for social transformation and inclusive policymaking.





PROPORTION OF SENIOR FEMALE ACADEMICS

SLU exceeds gender parity in senior academic leadership.

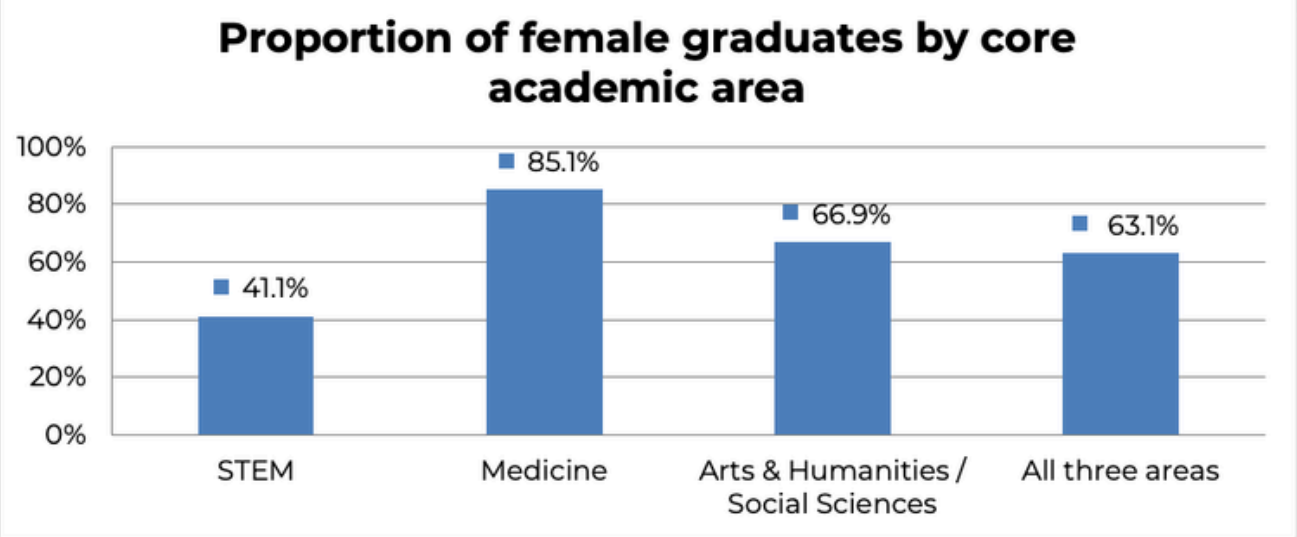


Academics make up about 56% of Saint Louis University's 1,232 permanent full-time equivalent (FTE) staff (688), but only 20 of those hold senior roles. This is under 3% of academics. Women fill 15 of those 20 posts, or 75%, which is well above an even split and fits SDG 5's call for women to have equal opportunities in leadership, including senior academic roles. The 15 reflects women's FTE in senior academic roles for 2025, with FTE calculated by dividing total hours worked during the year by the hours of a full-time employee. For this measure, senior academic staff refers to professors, deans, chancellors, rectors, presidents, vice-chancellors, deputy vice-chancellors, and chairs. It also includes directors, assistant directors, and senior administrative positions with academic functions.

PROPORTION OF WOMEN RECEIVING DEGREES

SLU showcases robust female achievement across its core academic programs.

Out of 3,521 academic degrees awarded by Saint Louis University, female students accounted for 2,221 graduates, representing nearly two-thirds of all graduates in these fields. Female representation was strongest in Medicine at 85.1% and Arts & Humanities/Social Sciences at 66%, while making up 41.1% of STEM graduates.



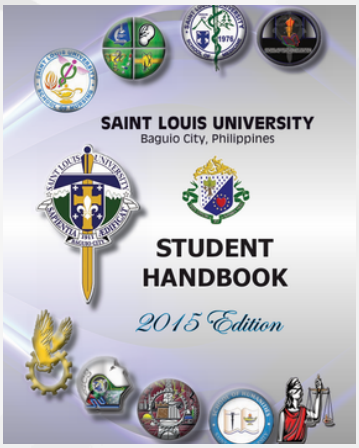
5 GENDER EQUALITY

WOMEN'S PROGRESS REPORT

SLU provides its students, faculty, and staff with protection and non-discriminatory policies.

Saint Louis University is committed to a safe and respectful community, and it strictly enforces Philippine-law based policies to eradicate sexual misconduct.

The Anti-Sexual Harassment Act of 1995 (RA 7877) protects women at SLU from all forms of sexual harassment. This includes unwanted sexual advances, crude jokes, and verbal abuse to physical contact like touching, pinching, or kissing. According to the SLU faculty handbook, the university does not tolerate this form of harassment; instead, it emphasizes its duty to protect the dignity of all its human resources, students, and applicants. Violation of this policy entails disciplinary repercussions.



A. RULES AND REGULATIONS IMPLEMENTING THE ANTI-SEXUAL HARASSMENT ACT OF 1995 IN SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY

PART I
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Rule I
Preliminary Matters

Section 1. *Title*. – This body of rules and regulations shall be known as the Rules and Regulations for the Implementation of the Anti-Sexual Harassment Act of 1995 in Saint Louis University, Baguio City, or "Rules", for short.

Section 2. *Terms Used: Meaning of.* – Whenever used in this body of implementing rules and regulations, the terms or words "Act", "University", and "Committee" shall respectively mean Republic Act No. 7877, also known as the Anti-Sexual Harassment Act of 1995, the Saint Louis University, and the Committee on Decorum and Investigation of Sexual Harassment Cases in the institution.

Section 3. *Coverage*. – These Rules shall govern incidents of sexual harassment in Saint Louis University.

Rule II
Policies

Section 1. *State Policy.* – The State shall value the dignity of every individual, enhance the development of its human resources, guarantees full respect for human rights and uphold the dignity of workers, employees, applicants for employment, students or those undergoing training, instruction or education. Towards this end, all forms of sexual harassment in the employment, education or training environment are hereby declared unlawful.

Pursuant to Section 4 of this Act, it is the duty of the employer or the head of the work-related, education or training environment or institution, to prescribe the guidelines on proper decorum on the workplace and educational or training institutions, prevent or deter the commission of acts of sexual harassment, and provide the procedures for the resolution, settlement or prosecution of said acts.

Section 2. *School Policy and Objectives.* – The mission of Saint Louis University is to foster an open learning and working environment. The ethical obligation to provide an environment that is free from sexual harassment and from fear that it may occur is implicit. The entire educational community suffers when sexual harassment is allowed to pervade the academic and labor atmosphere. It is therefore the declared policy of Saint Louis University that sexual harassment is unacceptable behavior and a violation of the law and shall not be tolerated or condoned.

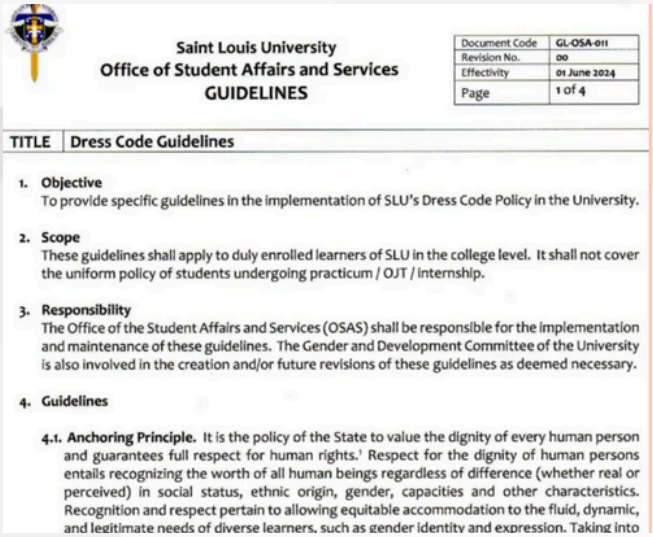
Violations of this policy shall result in disciplinary action up to and including expulsion or termination as the case may be.

Section 4. *Forms of Sexual harassment.* – Sexual harassment can consist of the following:

a. Persistent, unwanted attempts to change a professional or educational relationship to a personal one.
b. Unwelcome sexual flirtations and inappropriate put-downs of individual persons or classes of people. Examples include, but are not limited to the following:
   (1) Unwelcome sexual advances;
   (2) Repeated sexual oriented kidding, teasing, joking, or flirting;
   (3) Verbal abuse of a sexual nature;
   (4) Graphic commentary about the individual's body, sexual prowess, or sexual deficiencies;
   (5) Derogatory or demeaning comments about women in general, whether sexual or not;

The university also supports gender-diverse students across academic, social, and professional spaces. This conviction is reflected in the institution's equitable accommodations for diverse learners, the implementation of the university's

Dress Code Policy for all students and the promotion of inclusive education through research exploring non-discrimination policies and queer-inclusive learning processes.



Saint Louis University
Office of Student Affairs and Services
GUIDELINES

Document Code	GL-OSA-011
Revision No.	00
Effectivity	01 June 2024
Page	1 of 4

TITLE | Dress Code Guidelines

1. **Objective**
To provide specific guidelines in the implementation of SLU's Dress Code Policy in the University.

2. **Scope**
These guidelines shall apply to duly enrolled learners of SLU in the college level. It shall not cover the uniform policy of students undergoing practicum / OJT / internship.

3. **Responsibility**
The Office of the Student Affairs and Services (OSAS) shall be responsible for the implementation and maintenance of these guidelines. The Gender and Development Committee of the University is also involved in the creation and/or future revisions of these guidelines as deemed necessary.

4. **Guidelines**

4.1. **Anchoring Principle.** It is the policy of the State to value the dignity of every human person and guarantees full respect for human rights.[1] Respect for the dignity of human persons entails recognizing the worth of all human beings regardless of difference (whether real or perceived) in social status, ethnic origin, gender, capacities and other characteristics. Recognition and respect pertain to allowing equitable accommodation to the fluid, dynamic, and legitimate needs of diverse learners, such as gender identity and expression. Taking into



SLU helps its employees balance work and family life through childcare facilities and parental leave benefits.

In terms of support for faculty and staff, the university provides early learning childcare services through the SLU Pedagogical and Development Center (SPDC). The center offers a safe and conducive learning environment for young children's development, creativity, and exploration. Meanwhile, working mothers can balance their parental, academic, and professional responsibilities. This facility reflects the university's commitment to fostering an inclusive and supportive space for women.





5 GENDER EQUALITY

SLU treats maternity protection as a basic human right, so every female employee, teaching, non-teaching, or hospital staff, can avail of the maternity benefits in line with RA 11210. Under the Faculty Manual, mothers receive 105 days of paid maternity leave (with an extra 15 days for solo parents), or 60 days in cases of miscarriage or emergency termination. Female employees are also covered by SSS, Medicare, ECC, and Philhealth. Meanwhile, paternity leave is also granted to male employees. This policy offers paid time off for fathers to care for their newborn children and assist their wives. They are entitled to 7 days of paid paternity leave for the first deliveries of their legitimate spouses.



SLU promotes well-being and gender equity through community outreach and gender-based graduation monitoring.





As part of the SLU's mission to cultivate resilient minds and support a brighter future for local communities, the university conducted a community outreach initiative, targeting students, parents, and teachers in Datakan Integrated School, Kapangan, Benguet. This outreach activity focused on mental health awareness and empowering teachers and mothers as first responders in their community. Finally, to end potential disparities between male and female students and ensure all students complete their programs, SLU monitors female graduation rates alongside male graduation rates. The University's Registrar's Office keeps student records, from enrollment to graduation, while the Systems and Technological Service Department turns the data into reports on graduation outcomes by gender.



SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY

SDGs

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

WATER CONSUMPTION PER PERSON

SLU manages its water through a campus-wide system in which every source is permitted, treated, and monitored.

Saint Louis University uses a water management system that covers its whole campus network. Every water used is treated, monitored, and safely sourced, which fits the standards of global metrics like the UI GreenMetric Sustainable University Rankings .



On an average day, the Main Campus and Maryheights take in about 379.985 cubic meters of water. The water comes from an authorized deep wells, operated under permits from the National Water Resources Board, and the Baguio Water District's municipal supply. Whichever source it comes from, all of it goes through standard treatment before it's distributed, so the campus never relies on untreated water.



SLU safeguards water quality from treatment to prevention, combining campus sewage plants and strict waste controls with student innovations that tackle river pollution.

At Saint Louis University, the water management system has become part of how the campuses run, from the pipes in the buildings to the plants outside them. It starts with what happens after the water is used. The Main Campus and Maryheights sewage treatment plant sits beside the Bishop Carlito Censoz Covered Court and serves the nearby academic and administrative buildings. The wastewater treatment involves biofiltration, finer filtration, and ozonation. SLU runs this with KBWorld Trading Corp. to meet or beat national effluent standards before anything is released.

Similar sewage treatment plants have opened at Sacred Heart Medical Center (December 2023), the Navy Base Campus (May 2024), and Maryheights (January 2025).



The university also endeavors to prevent pollution. The President has signed an Environmental Policy committing every unit and campus to follow environmental laws and use water responsibly. Laboratory chemicals, solvents, expired reagents, and infectious and electronic waste are kept out of drains and waterways. Waste is logged three days before pickup and monitored with tracking forms to create a paper trail. Additionally, in 2024, a team from the Basic Education School built Project D.A.N.U.M. This portable machine removes cadmium and chromium from river water, with the Agno River's heavy metal problem in mind. It won national gold and international silver and was honored at the Gizmos Global Innovators Congress on 27 February 2025.





6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

SLU has made every drop count since 2022, from water-conscious buildings to free drinking water stations on its campuses.

Advancing its water conservation efforts, SLU has saved approximately 15,681,550 liters annually through deployment. Saving water has been a gradual effort at the university. It began with the Rain Water Storage at the Diego Silang Building in June 2022, alongside upgrades to the Main and Maryheights treatment systems, and was followed by the addition of sewage treatment plants at Sacred Heart Medical Center, Navy Base Campus, and Maryheights Campus in early 2025.The free “Water is Life” refilling stations opened in November 2023 at the Main Campus, and reached other campuses and the SHMC in March 2024 and August 2024, respectively.





Today, SLU utilizes eight certified water-saving technologies, including low-flow showers, dual-flush toilets, sensor urinals, aerated faucets, and waterless urinals. These prompt the university to save about 15,681,550 liters a year, roughly six Olympic swimming pools. All fixtures meet the maximum flow rates reflected in the Philippine Green Building Code, and treated effluent meets DENR Class C standards. The 2023 UI GreenMetric World University Rankings named SLU a certified green campus, placing it 658th worldwide, 4th among private HEIs, and 12th among HEIs in the Philippines.





6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

SLU's approach to greenery has grown from a single hydroponics workshop into a campus-wide effort that conserves water and protects green space.

Hydroponics practice at Saint Louis University started as a training workshop in September 2023, in collaboration with the University Libraries and American Corner Baguio. From there, it quickly shifted to learning and putting it into practice. An example of this is the Basic Education School harvesting its first produce in June 2024, and by early 2025 the work had grown into a university-wide effort called Project PEY-AS. Harvests ran through December 2025, with the latest on 29 May 2026. Because hydroponics systems recirculate water, SLU's evidence document estimates they use up to 90% less than soil-based farming. Low-water plants add to this: bougainvillea at the SHMC Medical Arts Parking Building, which uses about 70% less water than turf; snake plants, watered about once a month; and Spanish moss, which needs no soil or irrigation. Likewise, native pine, bamboo, and coffee trees have gone in through regreening projects such as BILIG in November 2024. The university maintains 17,965.84 m^2 of planted vegetation, 49,213.53 m^2 of forest (43% of its land), and 92,763.47 m^2 of water-absorbent surfaces, such as grasslands, rain gardens, and vegetated pathways. These initiatives reflect how SLU grows plants and maintains its greenery with minimal irrigation.







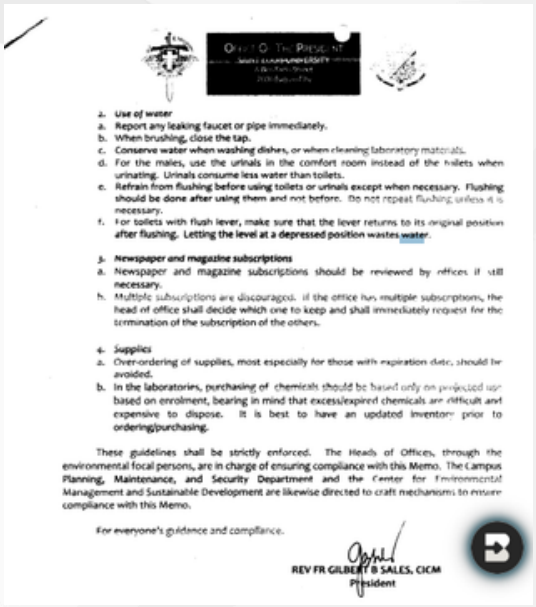


6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

WATER REUSE

SLU supports water conservation through campus-wide policy and a rainwater harvesting system.

Saint Louis University backs its commitment to water sustainability with both a campus-wide policy on responsible water use and a working rainwater harvesting system that lets the campus reuse water. The policy was issued through a memorandum from the Office of the President, signed by Rev. Fr. Gilbert B. Sales, CICM, who has stated that the University is committed to keeping campus activities ecologically sound, socially just, economically viable, and humane for future generations.



2. Use of water
a. Report any leaking faucet or pipe immediately.
b. When brushing, close the tap.
c. Conserve water when washing dishes, or when cleaning laboratory materials.
d. For the males, use the urinals in the comfort room instead of the toilets when urinating. Urinals consume less water than toilets.
e. Refrain from flushing before using toilets or urinals except when necessary. Flushing should be done after using them and not before. Do not repeat flushing unless it is necessary.
f. For toilets with flush lever, make sure that the lever returns to its original position after flushing. Letting the level at a depressed position wastes water.

3. Newspaper and magazine subscriptions
a. Newspaper and magazine subscriptions should be reviewed by offices if still necessary.
b. Multiple subscriptions are discouraged. If the office has multiple subscriptions, the head of office shall decide which one to keep and shall immediately request for the termination of the subscription of the others.

4. Supplies
a. Over-ordering of supplies, most especially for those with expiration date, should be avoided.
b. In the laboratories, purchasing of chemicals should be based only on projected use based on enrolment, bearing in mind that excess/expired chemicals are difficult and expensive to dispose. It is best to have an updated inventory prior to ordering/purchasing.

These guidelines shall be strictly enforced. The Heads of Offices, through the environmental focal persons, are in charge of ensuring compliance with this Memo. The Campus Planning, Maintenance, and Security Department and the Center for Environmental Management and Sustainable Development are likewise directed to craft mechanisms to ensure compliance with this Memo.

For everyone's guidance and compliance.

REV FR GILBERT B SALES, CICM
President

Heads of Offices, through their environmental focal persons, are responsible for ensuring their units comply. The Campus Planning, Maintenance, and Security Department and the Center for Environmental Management and Sustainable Development crafted the mechanisms that enforce it. The memo also gets down to everyday habits such as reporting leaking faucets or pipes right away, turning off the tap while brushing, and conserving water when washing dishes or lab materials. It asks males to use urinals instead of toilets when possible, since they use less water, and to flush only when necessary. Beyond water, it asks offices to review newspaper and magazine subscriptions and to avoid over-ordering supplies and laboratory chemicals.

On the practical side, the University has turned this policy into action through rainwater harvesting. In June 2022, the Rain Water Storage at the Diego Silang Building on the Main Campus was completed and began operating.



Gutters and drains carry rainwater from the building's roof into a storage container, where it is kept for later use. Because the campus can draw on this stored water, it needs to take less from the environment and relies less on the municipal supply. The University is also working toward installing rainwater storage in all of its buildings, which would make it easier to monitor water reuse and expand it across the campus.

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

WATER IN THE COMMUNITY

SLU offers hands-on community-based learning on water management, from water-efficient food production to marine stewardship.

Saint Louis University has been creating practical ways for local communities to learn about good water management. In AY 2025–2026, these efforts included water-efficient practices, responsible water use, care for aquatic resources, and a better local understanding of water sources, all built on partnerships with community organizations and other stakeholders.

To understand how water-based farming supports sustainable agriculture, Louisian students and faculty visited an established hydroponics facility in Aurora Hill, Baguio City in January 2025. The visit gave birth to a collaboration with the City Veterinary and Agriculture Office and local partners. It also allowed stakeholders to share their knowledge about hydroponics and sustainable food production. Participants realized how water can be used efficiently to grow food, especially in urban and upland settings. The initiative also folded in waste management and composting, and distributing the harvested produce to local beneficiaries tied the learning to food security and social responsibility.



From there, SLU turned its attention to the community's water resources. In September 2025, it began groundwork for FlowCheck, a GIS-based water source mapping and stream water monitoring project in Barangay Happy Hallow, Baguio City. Conversations with local officials helped pinpoint environmental concerns and potential technical interventions, and the initial assessment revealed real gaps: there was no baseline water-

monitoring data and little systematic knowledge of the area's water sources. FlowCheck responds by helping the community learn about its own water through planned source mapping and stream monitoring that build understanding of water quality and generate the evidence needed for responsible management. The program's later development shows that hands-on, community-led training is central to the effort.



The learning also reached the coast. Through its partnership with Project Coastal Underwater Resource Management Actions (CURMA), SLU gave students and youth leaders a firsthand look at stewardship of marine environments. On 16 November 2025, they joined a seashore clean-up drive to clear plastic waste and debris that threaten marine life and sea turtle habitats. Beyond the cleanup itself, the activity gave participants real-world experience in protecting aquatic ecosystems and reducing pollution, and encouraged them to connect hands-on action with conservation and the sustainable use of marine resources.



Taken together, these three initiatives show a steady progression, from using water wisely in food production, to understanding local water sources, to protecting the seas. In each, SLU puts learning in the hands of the community.



SLU partners with Project CURMA for coastline and endangered sea turtles

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

SLU puts water conservation beyond its campus through hydroponics, coastal clean-ups, community water monitoring, and rainwater harvesting.

Saint Louis University carried its water conservation work beyond the campus gates through a few hands-on community projects. Its hydroponics initiative began with a January 2025 visit to a community facility in Aurora Hill, Baguio City. It continued through Project PEY-AS as a working example of water-efficient farming that local communities can copy. In November 2025, students and youth leaders joined a seashore clean-up in San Juan, La Union, under Project CURMA, hauling out plastic and other debris that put marine habitats at risk.



Earlier in September 2025, the university worked with the Barangay officials of Happy Hallow, Baguio City, with the aim of addressing gaps in local water-management information, laying the groundwork for water-source mapping, and stream monitoring under FlowCheck. Because the follow-up work occurred after AY 2025-2026, only the initial September groundwork counts for this reporting period. Moreover, SLU's rainwater-harvesting project, conducted with the Rotary Club at Doña Aurora Elementary School on September 20, 2026, is a strong fit for off-campus water conservation. The project captures and filters rainwater so the school can reuse it for cleaning, gardening, and sanitation.

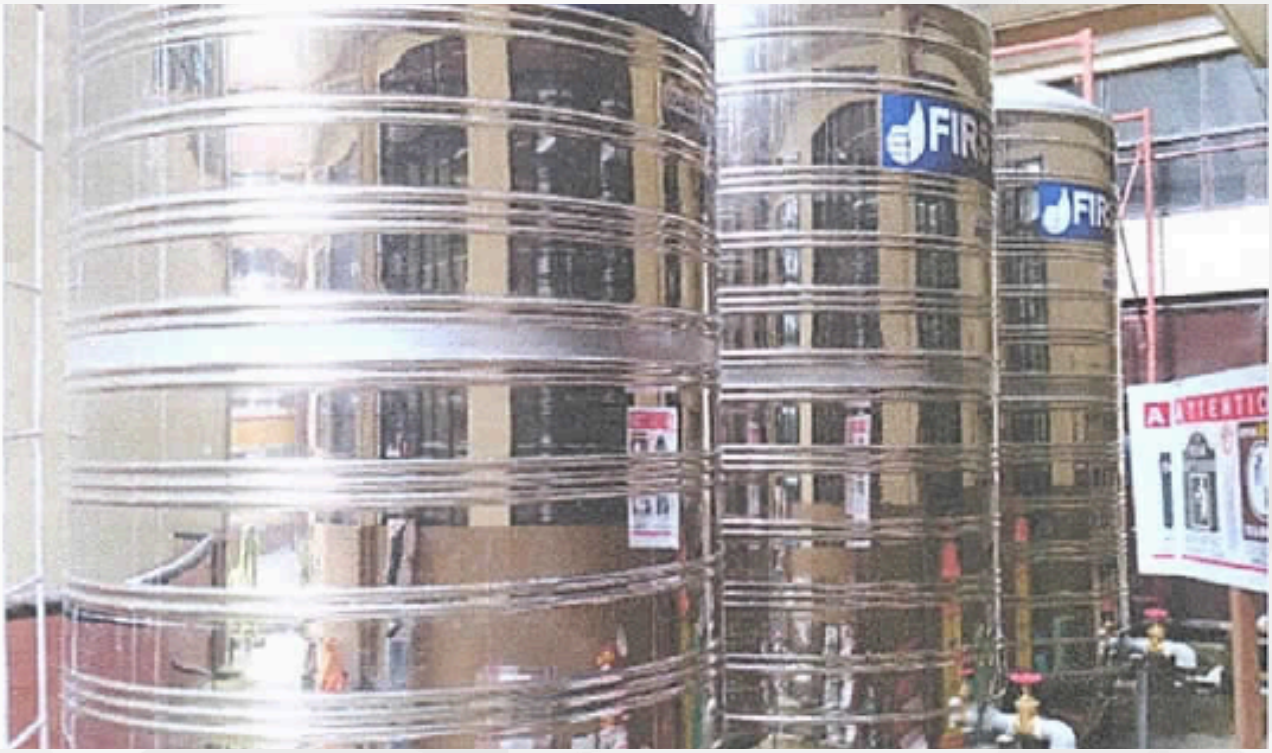




6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

SLU collects and reuses rainwater across its campus to reduce its dependence on freshwater supplies.

Saint Louis University utilizes rainwater as an alternative water source on its grounds, cutting its reliance on conventionally supplied freshwater. At the Diego Silang Building, the system collects rainfall from the roof, directs it through gutters, and stores it for non-potable uses such as cleaning and landscaping. The university's environmental program makes this a standing practice by treating freshwater as scarce and valuable and by seeking opportunities to recycle and reuse water. Its infrastructure includes rainwater storage, wastewater treatment facilities, and other water-management systems across its campuses. The collected rainwater also goes to car washing, indoor plants, and fountains. This means that collecting and reusing water work together to lower demand for fresh water. Indeed, SLU treats rainwater as a naturally replenished resource that supports conservation and more responsible water use across the campus.



6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

SLU partners with local and national government agencies to protect and manage water resouces responsibly.



Saint Louis University works with government partners at both the local and national level to support water security. Its partnership with the City Government of Baguio gives the university a shared platform for sustainability work, water management included. When the Three-Year SDG Plan launched in October 2025, it brought the city government, CHED-CAR, and other stakeholders closer together and gave SLU a way to line up its projects with what the city and its communities actually need. Those projects included the Hydroponics Initiative, run with the City Veterinary and Agriculture Office and community partners, which ties classroom learning to local expertise. The December 2025 Project PEY-AS harvest shows the work hasn't stopped. SLU also answers to national regulators, working with DENR-EMB on environmental monitoring and compliance and submitting Self-Monitoring Reports on water consumption, wastewater discharge, and water quality. Its wastewater treatment systems get checked alongside DENR-EMB and accredited laboratories, so the university can be sure they meet national standards.

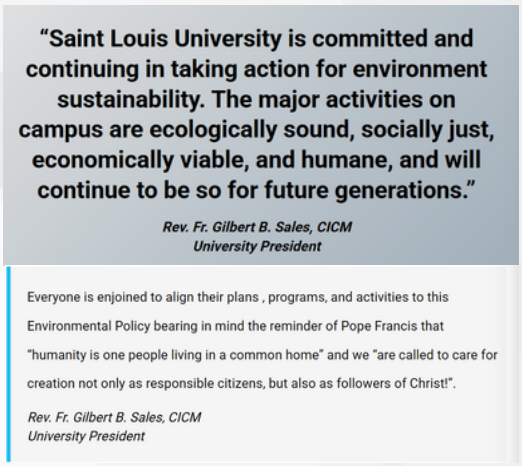




6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

SLU's conscious water use starts with institutional policy and carries through to refilling stations, hands-on projects, and everyday campus operations.

Saint Louis University's Environmental Policy commits the university to using freshwater efficiently and responsibly, to recycling or reusing it, and to integrating environmental care into daily operations and sustainability education. The university's Water is Life initiative is one example of this. It provides free drinking water at refilling stations across its campuses and encourages students, faculty, personnel, and visitors to bring reusable bottles instead of single-use ones. By encouraging the use of reusable canisters, the Water is Life initiative reflects the Environmental Policy's commitment to responsible resource use and everyday environmental practices.







Water is Life remained visible throughout AY 2025-2026, including during the University of Hanoi delegation's visit to its facility in August 2025. The Hydroponics Initiative adds a hands-on side, giving students and personnel a practical look at water-efficient food production. SLU also measures its reuse of treated wastewater and captured rainwater for non-potable uses, which helps reduce freshwater demand.





6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

SLU is building on its Environmental Policy to carry responsible water use beyond the campus and into the wider community.



SLU’s Environmental Policy gives the university a clear starting point for responsible water use. It commits SLU to using freshwater efficiently and responsibly, to finding opportunities to recycle and reuse water, and to encouraging environmental awareness and active involvement in environmental concerns. The policy also provides an institutional basis for taking these practices beyond the campus through outreach, partnerships, and community engagement. The ongoing Water is Life initiative and SLU’s developing community partnerships show that this foundation is already in place to promote conscious water use in the wider community.

SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY

SDG

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

POWERING A GREENER CORDILLERA: HOW SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY IS TURNING CLEAN ENERGY COMMITMENTS INTO ACTION

The solar panels on Saint Louis University's rooftops in Baguio City are the most visible part of a wider effort, and SLU's SDG 7 report for academic year 2025–2026 shows a university working to shrink its own carbon footprint while helping its Cordillera neighbors do the same.

Building Green from the Ground Up

SLU's commitment to energy efficiency starts with how it plans its buildings. Every construction, renovation, and repair project follows the university's Guidelines for Bidding and Implementation Procedures in Infrastructure Projects. These guidelines are tied to its Environmental Policy, which requires low-carbon technologies in buildings and equipment.



GUIDELINES FOR
BIDDING and IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES
IN INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS

INTRODUCTION

In order to ensure that the University is responsive to the needs of its stakeholders in terms of infrastructure and facilities development, there is a need to maintain, restore, and renovate existing infrastructures and facilities as well as construct infrastructures and facilities in furtherance of the mission-vision and strategic direction of the University. To this end, and in compliance with our Quality Management System, these *Guidelines for Bidding and Implementation Procedures in Infrastructure Projects* is hereby promulgated.

TITLE I
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Preliminary Matters

Section 1. *Title.* These guidelines shall be known as the Guidelines for Bidding and Implementation Procedures in Infrastructure Projects (hereinafter referred to as "Guidelines").

Section 2. *Purpose.* The Guidelines has for its purpose the establishment of rules and regulations in the conduct of bidding and implementation in infrastructure and facilities development projects in order to seamlessly interface the processes that are germane to the various offices involved in infrastructure or facilities development projects in the University. This ensures the timely, efficient, effective, and compliant conduct of bidding and implementation, thereby protecting the rights and interests of the University.

Section 3. *Coverage.* These Guidelines shall be applicable to infrastructure and facilities projects including, but not limited to, construction works, renovation works, and repair works.

Before any project goes to tender, it needs an approved design that includes resource-saving specifications. A Bids and Awards Committee chaired by the University President oversees contractor selection, and only accredited contractors can bid. The university also aligns its development with Baguio City's Green Building Ordinance, which adopts the BERDE rating system, and it draws on international benchmarks such as LEED.





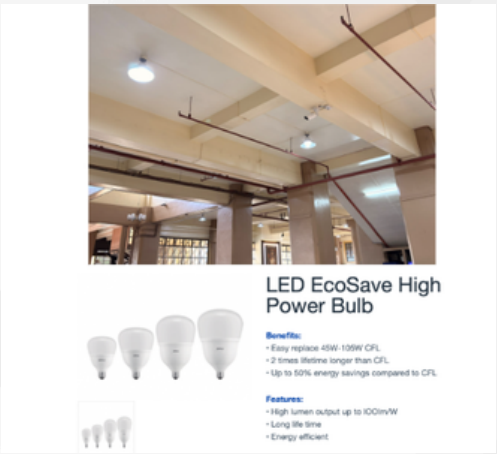
7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

Breathing New Life into Existing Buildings

SLU has chosen to upgrade the buildings it already has rather than relying only on new construction. Its plan rests on three strategies: smart building design, energy-efficient lighting and appliances, and renewable energy on existing rooftops.

The SLU Sacred Heart Medical Center's Medical Arts Building parking structure uses an open, porous design that takes advantage of Baguio's mountain breezes. As a result, it needs no exhaust fans, air conditioning, or daytime lighting in its driving areas. On the Main and Maryheights campuses, old fluorescent and metal-halide fixtures are being replaced with LEDs and occupancy sensors.

The newly renovated University Library, the Msgr. Charles Vath Building, was redesigned to let in more natural light and uses zoned LED lighting. A rooftop solar array for the library is planned for AY 2026–2027.




ion of solar flood lights and installation of solar perimeter ligh campuses.





7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

Cutting Carbon at Every Level

SLU's carbon reduction work is led by the Vice President for Administration, with support from the Campus Planning, Maintenance, and Security Department. Every office head must align their plans with the Environmental Policy. University President Rev. Fr. Gilbert B. Sales, CICM, has described the university's campus activities as meant to stay ecologically sound and humane for future generations.

The strategy addresses several sources of emissions:

- Electricity: Rooftop solar systems on the Main Campus, the Maryheights Campus, and SLU-SHMC generate over 579,000 kWh a year, avoiding more than 300 metric tons of CO_2.
- Lighting: All facilities have switched to LED lighting.
- Daily habits: “Earth Hours” turn off office lights from 7:00–9:00 AM and 12:00–1:00 PM every day.
- Transport: A monthly “Car-less Day” bars cars from campus on the last Wednesday of each month. A shuttle fleet serves Maryheights, and employees are encouraged to drive hybrid and electric vehicles.
- Carbon sinks: Students and staff plant and maintain trees in Cordillera watersheds, including the Busol Watershed.









A Plan to Use Less Energy

SLU's Energy Efficiency and Conservation Plan combines infrastructure upgrades, behavior change, and renewable energy. The university reported a 22% drop in electricity costs in 2024 after adopting solar. Its LED retrofits cut lighting energy use by up to 40%, and staff have been trained in energy accounting with the Department of Energy. Class schedules were also adjusted to reduce peak-hour demand.

When a global energy crisis prompted a national energy emergency in 2026, SLU tightened its rules. Administrative Memo No. 13 (April 2026) requires the following:

- Lights, fans, and computers are turned off during breaks.
- Elevators are not used for trips of two floors or fewer.
- Offices move toward paperless work.

Administrative Memo No. 09 (March 2026) requires employees traveling outside the city alone or in pairs to take public transport instead of university vehicles.

Finding and Fixing Energy Waste

To find where energy is being wasted, SLU tracks consumption separately for each campus and building. Through its partnership with WEnergy Global, the university monitors over 513 kWp of rooftop solar in real time. This lets staff compare solar output with actual demand and spot “vampire” loads in empty rooms.

The results for August 2025 to August 2026 were as follows:

Site	Clean energy generated	Savings	CO_2 avoided
Main Campus	243,013 kWh	PHP 2,187,803.39	173.07 tons
Maryheights Campus	45,161 kWh	PHP 432,917.40	32.6 tons
SLU Sacred Heart Medical	178,490 kWh	PHP 1,571,670.98	128.69 tons

Altogether, the three systems saved the university more than PHP 4.1 million in a single year.

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

Putting Its Money Where Its Mission Is

As a non-profit Catholic institution run by the CICM, SLU applies its values to its finances too. Under its Sustainable Investment Policy and its commitments to the Laudato Si' Action Platform, the university's reserves, trust funds, and endowments cannot be placed in coal, oil extraction, or fossil-fuel infrastructure. During the reporting period, the Finance and Treasury offices screened all institutional accounts to remove direct fossil-fuel exposure. They redirected funds toward solar expansion and efficiency upgrades.

Bringing Energy Know-How to the Community

SLU's engineers regularly work directly in nearby communities. Through the Solar-Powered Street Lamp Initiative in Barangay Happy Hallow, an adopted indigenous community, faculty and students from the Electrical Engineering Department and Jr. IIEE trained residents to assemble, wire, and repair their own solar streetlights. Mountain footpaths that were once dark and dangerous are now lit, with no monthly electricity bill.







The outreach also covered other energy topics:

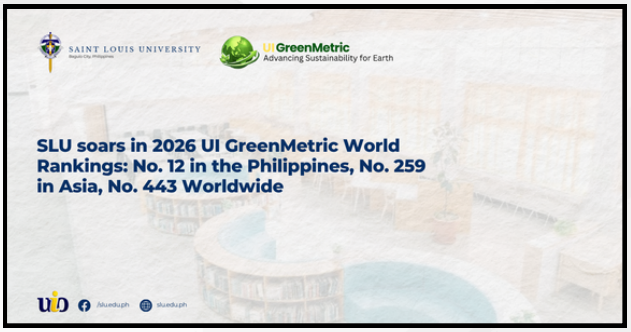
·Farm waste: Farmers in Kapangan, Benguet learned to turn rice husks into fuel briquettes.
·Market waste: Baguio City Market vendors saw how their waste could become clean hydrochar fuel.
·Household energy: Families learned to convert kitchen scraps into biogas power and to recover leftover energy from used batteries.
·Transport: Jeepney operators in Cresencia Village were consulted on solar-supported EV charging hubs.
·Healthcare facilities: In October 2026, a free public webinar taught hospital managers and engineers to measure and reduce their facilities' footprint using the national PH-SINAG system.

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

A Pledge for 100% Renewable Energy

SLU's pledge to move fully to clean energy rests on several commitments. Its Environmental Policy, approved in 2021, commits the university to a low-carbon strategy based on renewable energy. In October 2025, SLU was certified as an Active Participant in the Vatican's Laudato Si' Action Platform, which calls on members to move away from fossil fuels.





Outside rankings show the results. In the 2026 UI GreenMetric World University Rankings, SLU rose 97 places to No. 443 worldwide and No. 12 in the Philippines, and it scored 80.95% in Energy and Climate Change. The university also extends its pledge beyond campus in three ways:

- It installs off-grid solar lighting in underserved barangays.
- It advocates with BENECO for higher net-metering caps.
- It helped adopt the Binnadang Clean Energy Action Declaration at its international research conference, where partners committed to pursuing 100% renewable electricity across Northern Luzon.







7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

Engineering Solutions for Local Industry

SLU's School of Engineering and Architecture offers applied research and technical services to local businesses, markets, farmers, and transport groups. Its work falls under three pillars:

·Waste-to-energy: turning market waste, sweet potato peels, and rice husks into fuels.

·Heat recovery and efficiency: redesigning waste-heat steam generators, modeling passive wind towers to reduce air-conditioning needs, and producing electricity from biogas heat.

·Clean energy systems: designing a hybrid EV charging station for Baguio, recovering 13–50% of leftover power from discarded batteries, producing green hydrogen from harvested rainwater, and building road “cat's eyes” powered by passing traffic.













7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

Shaping Clean Energy Policy

SLU serves as a technical advisor to local governments in the Cordillera. In June 2026, it co-hosted the “From Ideas to Impact” summit with Baguio City, where it presented green technology models to city leaders. Its faculty contributed recommendations on rooftop solar and building energy standards to Baguio's Smart and Resilient City Masterplan.

The university also advises barangays and regional agencies on energy audits under the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Act (RA 11285), and it helps set standards for off-grid solar in mountain areas. It shares results from its own campus, including over 26,454 kWh saved in quarterly evaluations, as reference points for municipal carbon goals. SLU-SHMC's ESG training in August 2026 also offers a model for other hospitals in the region.



Nurturing Low-Carbon Startups

SLU helps green ideas become businesses through several units: its RISE Center, its Innovation and Technology Transfer Office, and the SLU Incubator for Research, Innovation, and Business (SIRIB). In June 2026, it ran a venture acceleration program with the Baguio City government. One participant was EcoVerde, a startup that turns waste into usable materials and keeps organic waste out of dumpsites. As a key partner in DOST-CAR's startup mapping across Baguio and Benguet, SLU coached clean-tech founders on patents and commercialization. It also mentored student teams in the Philippine Startup Challenge. Through social licensing, SLU makes some of its own inventions available to communities and local governments at low cost. Its 2025–2028 SDG Plan names the School of Engineering and Architecture as the lead unit for this work.



Looking Ahead

Taken together, the indicators show that SLU treats clean energy as a commitment that touches nearly every part of the university, not as a single project. It shapes how buildings are designed and retrofitted, how offices use power each day, where the university invests its money, and what its engineers and students bring to farms, markets, barangays, and city hall. The solar arrays on its rooftops have already saved the university millions of pesos and avoided hundreds of tons of carbon dioxide.

SLU's report also makes clear that the work is not finished. More rooftop solar is planned, policies were tightened during the 2026 energy emergency, and the university has pledged to help Northern Luzon move toward fully renewable electricity. For a mountain community that depends on its watersheds and forests, that pledge matters beyond the campus. In the coming years, SLU intends to keep showing its students and its neighbors that a greener, more energy-secure Cordillera can be built.





SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY

SDG

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

FAIR PAY, SECURE JOBS, AND A SEAT AT THE TABLE

Every class that meets and every office that opens at Saint Louis University depends on its 1,648 employees.

At a Glance

Measure	AY 2025–2026
Lowest daily wage at SLU	₱1,086.80 (vs. ₱505 regional minimum)
Total faculty and employees	1,648
On contract for 24+ months	1,232 (74.76%)
Women / men	996 / 652 (about 3:2)
Outsourced workers	168 — 64 guards, 99 janitors, 5 maintenance
Collective Bargaining Agreement	2026–2031, signed 6 August 2026

Pay is a good place to start. The lowest daily rate on campus this year is ₱1,086.80, well over twice what the law in the Cordillera requires. Most of its employees have also been with the University for more than two years, and the employees' union has been bargaining with the administration since 1987.

On 30 December 2025, Wage Order No. CAR-24 raised the daily minimum wage for private-sector workers in the Cordillera from ₱470 to ₱505. At SLU, the lowest-paid employee already receives ₱1,086.80 a day, so the increase did not affect anyone on the University's payroll.

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

Stable, Long-Term Employment

SLU has 1,648 faculty and staff this academic year. Of these, 1,232 (74.76%) have been on contract for over 24 months. Some of the turnover that did occur came from retirements. Some part-time faculty also left at the end of their contracts when there were not enough teaching units to offer during the short term.



A Strong Partnership with the Union

SLU's employees have had a union for almost forty years. The Union of Faculty and Employees of Saint Louis University (UFESLU) was registered by the Bureau of Labor Relations on 15 July 1987, the first union the University ever had. A group of employees started it because they felt things needed to change, and much of their thinking came from the Church's teaching on social justice. Today the CBA names UFESLU as the only bargaining agent for every teaching and non-teaching employee in the unit.

"We recognize the challenges that lie ahead, but we are eager and committed to working tirelessly on behalf of all union members. We will actively engage with management, fostering open communication channels and creating opportunities for meaningful dialogue.
Our goal is to strengthen the voice of the union and create an environment that promotes collaboration, respect, and improved working conditions.
Please feel free to reach out to us with any issues or suggestions you may have as we embark on this journey together"
- Ronald Taggaoa, President UFESLU

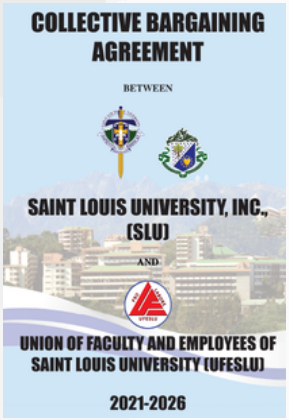
This year, the two sides finished months of talks and signed a new Collective Bargaining Agreement covering 2026 to 2031. The signing took place on 6 August 2026, with University President Rev. Fr. Gilbert B. Sales, CICM, PhD, and Union President Mr. Ronald Taggaoa. Fr. Sales described the agreement as more than a legal document. Mr. Taggaoa thanked the administration for its openness and said members would get better protection and benefits.

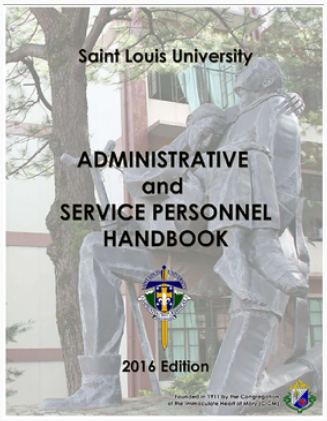
When disagreements come up, employees can use the grievance procedure in Article 15 of the CBA. A complaint goes first to the immediate head of office, and if it is not settled within a few working days, it moves up to the department head or the University officer in charge.

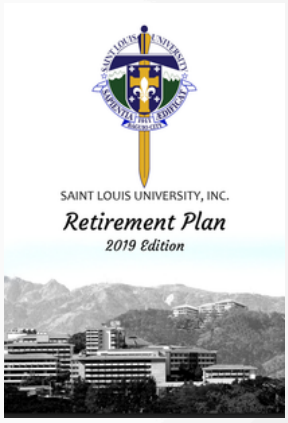


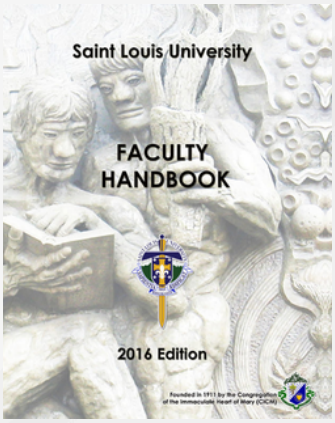
Fairness and Non-Discrimination

SLU's rules on discrimination are written into several documents rather than one. The CBA bars discrimination, interference, or coercion against employees. The Retirement Plan (Article VI, Section 8) says officials and supervisors cannot receive better contributions or benefits than other staff. The Administrative and Service Personnel Handbook states that hiring is based on merit, qualifications, and fitness. Every employee gets these documents in print or by email, and they are also posted on the employee portal.



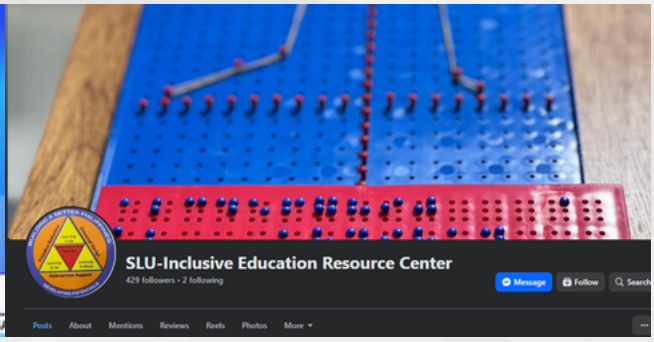






The University's Inclusive Education Resource Center (IERC) works with persons with disabilities, both SLU personnel and members of the public. It arranges accessible materials, mobility support, and referrals to specialists. Its work was also featured in a live TeleRadyo interview through the ADUYON extension program of the School of Teacher Education and Liberal Arts.





For my ten years of teaching, I have learned a lot from all my students, both in the undergraduate and graduate programs. I have come to realize that teaching is not only my vocation but my passion as well.
-Sir. John Locbasan Paredes

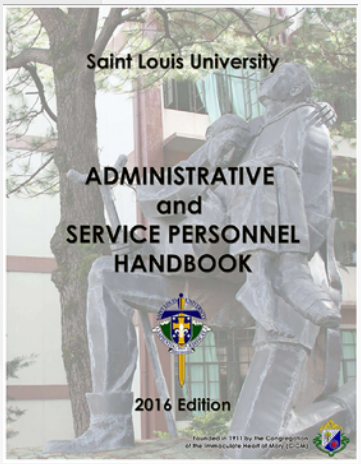


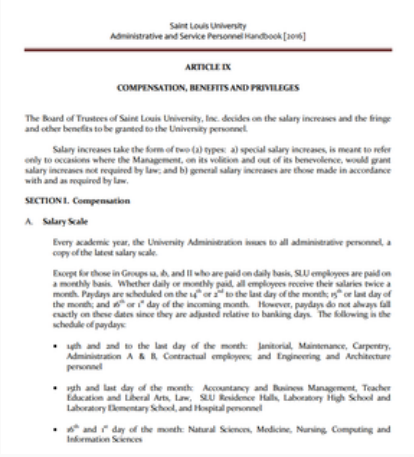


8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

Equal Pay Regardless of Gender

Women make up the larger share of the workforce, 996 compared with 652 men. Pay is set by annual salary scales for each job classification, so two people in the same position earn the same rate. For faculty, moving up in rank depends on evaluations, degrees earned, and service to the University. Policy also prevents anyone's salary from going down after a promotion or reclassification. HR and Finance check the salary scales and payroll each year.





Saint Louis University
Administrative and Service Personnel Handbook [2016]

ARTICLE IX

COMPENSATION, BENEFITS AND PRIVILEGES

The Board of Trustees of Saint Louis University, Inc. decides on the salary increases and the fringe and other benefits to be granted to the University personnel.

Salary increases take the form of two (2) types: a) special salary increases, is meant to refer only to occasions where the Management, on its volition and out of its benevolence, would grant salary increases not required by law; and b) general salary increases are those made in accordance with and as required by law.

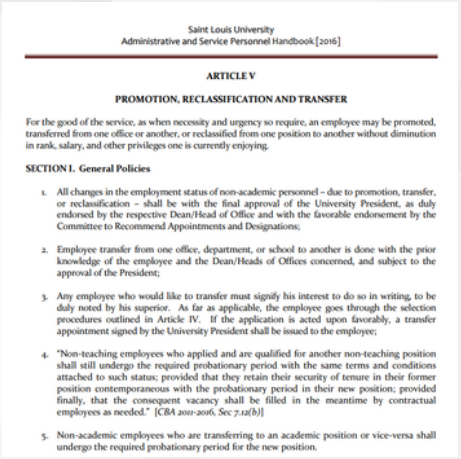
SECTION 1. Compensation

A. Salary Scale

Every academic year, the University Administration issues to all administrative personnel, a copy of the latest salary scale.

Except for those in Groups 1a, 1b, and II who are paid on daily basis, SLU employees are paid on a monthly basis. Whether daily or monthly paid, all employees receive their salaries twice a month. Paydays are scheduled on the 14th or 2nd to the last day of the month; 15th or last day of the month; and 16th or 1st day of the incoming month. However, paydays do not always fall exactly on these dates since they are adjusted relative to banking days. The following is the schedule of paydays:

- 14th and 2nd to the last day of the month: Janitorial, Maintenance, Carpentry, Administration A & B, Contractual employees; and Engineering and Architecture personnel
- 15th and last day of the month: Accountancy and Business Management, Teacher Education and Liberal Arts, Law, SLU Residence Halls, Laboratory High School and Laboratory Elementary School, and Hospital personnel
- 16th and 1st day of the month: Natural Sciences, Medicine, Nursing, Computing and Information Sciences



Saint Louis University
Administrative and Service Personnel Handbook [2016]

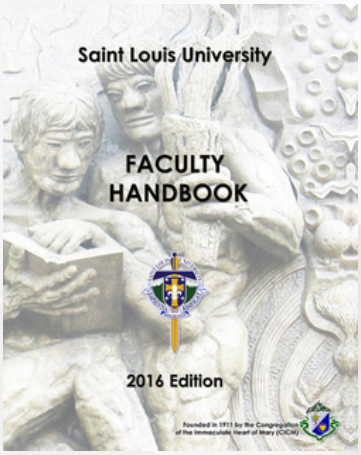
ARTICLE V

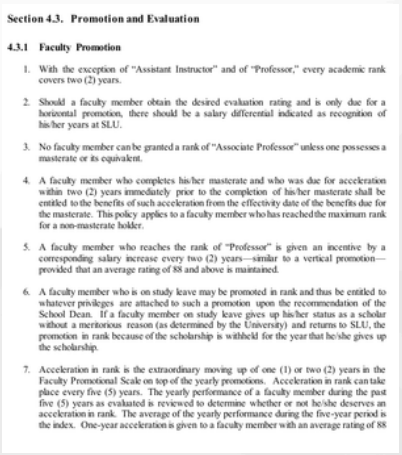
PROMOTION, RECLASSIFICATION AND TRANSFER

For the good of the service, as when necessity and urgency so require, an employee may be promoted, transferred from one office or another, or reclassified from one position to another without diminution in rank, salary, and other privileges one is currently enjoying.

SECTION 1. General Policies

1. All changes in the employment status of non-academic personnel – due to promotion, transfer, or reclassification – shall be with the final approval of the University President, as duly endorsed by the respective Dean/Head of Office and with the favorable endorsement by the Committee to Recommend Appointments and Designations;
2. Employee transfer from one office, department, or school to another is done with the prior knowledge of the employee and the Dean/Heads of Offices concerned, and subject to the approval of the President;
3. Any employee who would like to transfer must signify his interest to do so in writing, to be duly noted by his superior. As far as applicable, the employee goes through the selection procedures outlined in Article IV. If the application is acted upon favorably, a transfer appointment signed by the University President shall be issued to the employee;
4. "Non-teaching employees who applied and are qualified for another non-teaching position shall still undergo the required probationary period with the same terms and conditions attached to such status; provided that they retain their security of tenure in their former position contemporaneous with the probationary period in their new position; provided finally, that the consequent vacancy shall be filled in the meantime by contractual employees as needed." [CBA 2011-2016, Sec 7.1a(b)]
5. Non-academic employees who are transferring to an academic position or vice-versa shall undergo the required probationary period for the new position.





Section 4.3. Promotion and Evaluation

4.3.1 Faculty Promotion

1. With the exception of "Assistant Instructor" and of "Professor," every academic rank covers two (2) years.
2. Should a faculty member obtain the desired evaluation rating and is only due for a horizontal promotion, there should be a salary differential indicated as recognition of his/her years at SLU.
3. No faculty member can be granted a rank of "Associate Professor" unless one possesses a masterate or its equivalent.
4. A faculty member who completes his/her masterate and who was due for acceleration within two (2) years immediately prior to the completion of his/her masterate shall be entitled to the benefits of such acceleration from the effectivity date of the benefits due for the masterate. This policy applies to a faculty member who has reached the maximum rank for a non-masterate holder.
5. A faculty member who reaches the rank of "Professor" is given an incentive by a corresponding salary increase every two (2) years—similar to a vertical promotion—provided that an average rating of 88 and above is maintained.
6. A faculty member who is on study leave may be promoted in rank and thus be entitled to whatever privileges are attached to such a promotion upon the recommendation of the School Dean. If a faculty member on study leave gives up his/her status as a scholar without a meritorious reason (as determined by the University) and returns to SLU, the promotion in rank because of the scholarship is withheld for the year that he/she gives up the scholarship.
7. Acceleration in rank is the extraordinary moving up of one (1) or two (2) years in the Faculty Promotional Scale on top of the yearly promotions. Acceleration in rank can take place every five (5) years. The yearly performance of a faculty member during the past five (5) years as evaluated is reviewed to determine whether or not he/she deserves an acceleration in rank. The average of the yearly performance during the five-year period is the index. One-year acceleration is given to a faculty member with an average rating of 88

Supporting this uniformity, University policy also states that employees cannot experience any reduction of salary when promoted or reclassified, guaranteeing consistent upward movement and eliminating potential disparities during rank transitions. The Human Resources and Finance Departments further strengthen gender pay equity by reviewing salary scales, monitoring payroll implementation, and applying these standardized compensation policies across all units. Because salary grids apply equally to all personnel within the same rank—and merit-based systems govern faculty advancement—the University minimizes opportunities for gender-based discrepancies while maintaining transparent oversight of compensation trends.

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

Fair Treatment for Outsourced Workers

Not everyone who works on campus is on the SLU payroll. This year 168 people were hired through outside agencies: 64 security guards, 99 janitors, and 5 maintenance staff. SLU's contracts with these agencies require them to follow labor standards in line with University policy, including fair treatment and a workplace free of discrimination.



Caring for Wellbeing and Safety

Several activities this year focused on employee health and safety:

•Occupational Safety and Health seminar. Employees from different offices attended on 19 March 2026 at the Fr. Theophile Verbist Hall. HR organized it with the Campus Planning, Maintenance and Security Department.



•Psychological First Aid. On 18 September 2025, faculty, including Basic Education teachers, attended a lecture at the Prince Bernhard Gym as part of UPSTART 2025.

•Wear Blue for Mental Health. Faculty, staff, and students wore blue from 9 to 12 October to mark World Mental Health Day.

•New faculty orientation. HR welcomed 70 new faculty members on 24 September 2026 and walked them through their terms of employment.

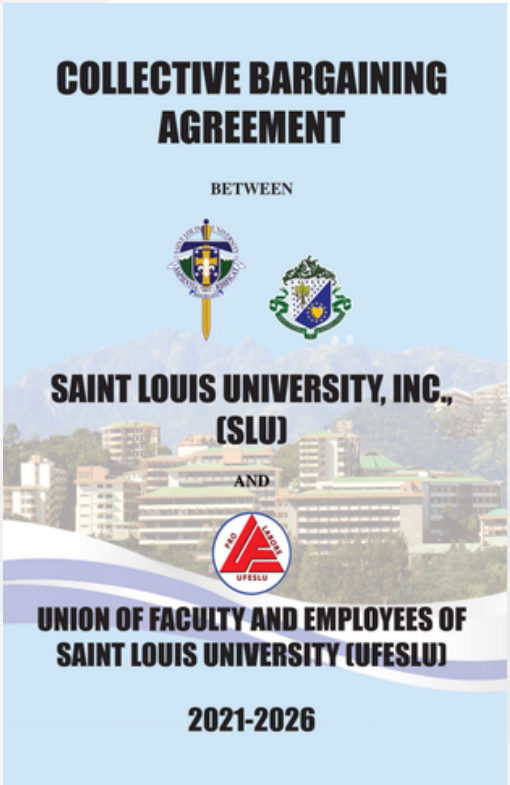


Protecting Student Workers

Working scholars at SLU are covered by a memo first issued in 1999. They may refuse errands that are personal to a staff member, and they are told to report any such request to Human Resources. As much as possible, they are also not sent off campus unless the task is in their job description. Staff who ignore the memo can be sanctioned, from a warning up to suspension.

The Bigger Picture

None of these measures is new to SLU. Most come from policies and agreements that have been in place for years. What this report shows is that they still hold: wages stay well above the legal floor, most jobs are long-term, and employees have a union and a grievance process they can rely on.







SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY

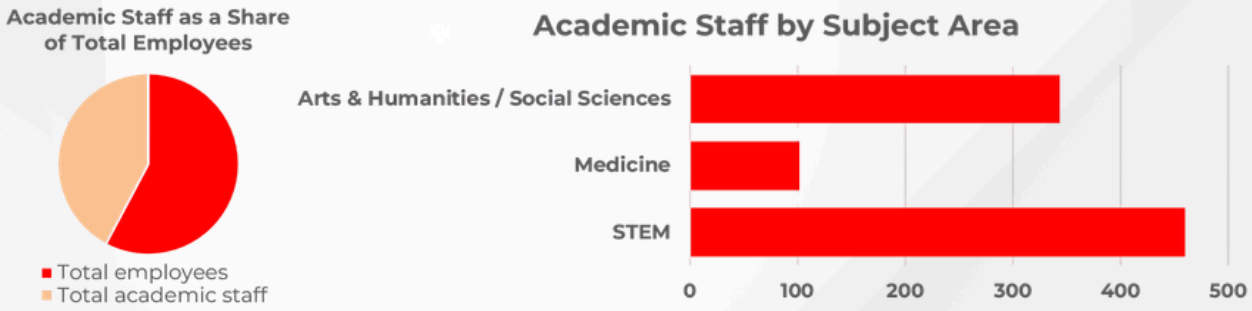
SDG

9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



BUILDING ACADEMIC CAPACITY FOR INNOVATION AND INDUSTRIAL ENGAGEMENT

Saint Louis University drives its commitment to sustainable infrastructure and innovation by maintaining a robust, multi-disciplinary academic workforce to support industry research and educational operations.



Academic staff made up about 73 percent of Saint Louis University's employees in 2025: 1,029 full-time equivalent (FTE) academic staff among 1,408 FTE employees, per the Information Systems and Technology Services Department (ISTSD) and Human Resource Department (HRD).

Science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) had the most academic staff at 460 FTE, followed by Arts and Humanities / Social Sciences at 344 and Medicine at 102. The figures cover lecturers, professors and other academic staff who teach, research or both, and are a subset of total academic staff.

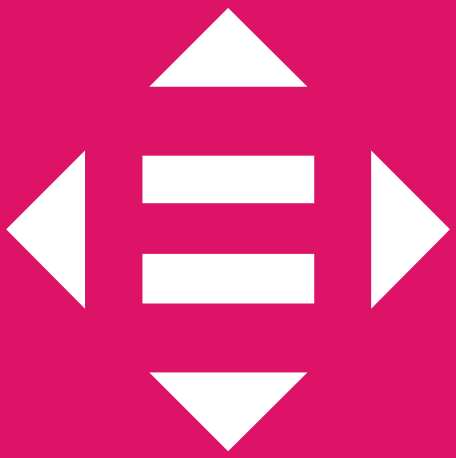
This workforce supports SDG 9's goal of strengthening research and innovation. A large STEM faculty gives the University a base for technology and engineering work, while Medicine and Arts and Humanities / Social Sciences staff add the expertise multi-disciplinary work needs.

HRD maintains employment and classification records for teaching personnel, and ISTSD manages the central faculty database used for annual reporting.

SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY

SDG

10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES

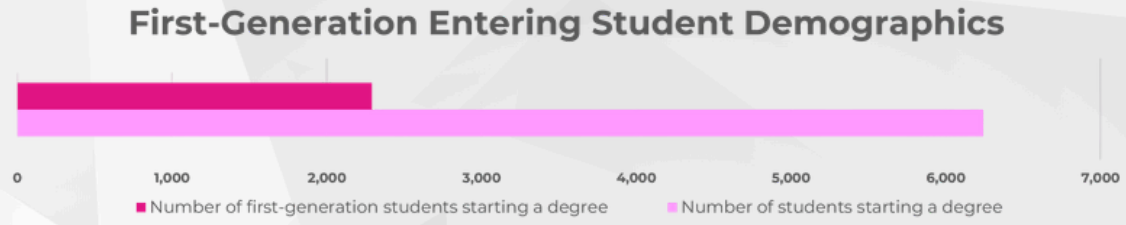


INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORKS FOR INCLUSION, DIVERSITY, AND EQUITABLE ACCESS

Saint Louis University advances social inclusion and equal opportunity by tracking diverse student entry, facilitating international exchange, supporting individuals with disabilities, and upholding non-discrimination frameworks.

Saint Louis University supports equitable access to higher education by actively welcoming and monitoring students who are the first in their immediate families to pursue a degree. During the 2025–2026 academic period, 2,292 out of 6,240 incoming degree-seeking students—representing 36.7 percent of the entering class—were first-generation university students.

To maintain clear insight into student background and mobility, the institution collects baseline educational data during the admissions and registration processes. This background monitoring allows the university to observe access trends for non-traditional learners, evaluate demographic patterns across academic programs, and design targeted support systems where they are needed most.



Data collection and verification rely on a close partnership between administrative and technical teams across campus. The Office of the University Registrar gathers self-reported family education details during student onboarding, while the Information Systems and Technology Services Department maintains the centralized database used to aggregate and validate enrollment figures. Through this coordinated framework, Saint Louis University ensures reliable, annual documentation of diverse student intake and upholds its commitment to inclusive institutional growth.

SLU Fosters Global Inclusion Through Academic Access and Support for International Students

Saint Louis University extends its commitment to equitable access across borders by welcoming and supporting students from developing nations. In the current reporting period, 153 of the University's 24,391 enrolled students—approximately 0.6 percent—originated from low- and lower-middle-income economies as classified by the World Bank. Tracking this representation highlights global educational opportunities and monitors whether learners from developing countries can successfully enroll and complete degrees abroad, with data provided by the Information Systems and Technology Services Department.

The University maintains an inclusive admissions framework welcoming foreign applicants, subject to academic standards and Philippine national laws. Foreign candidates submit authenticated English-translated transcripts, secure valid student visas, and are advised to apply six months before the term begins, with guidance provided by the Foreign Student Section of the Office of the University Registrar.

Support continues once students arrive. The Office of Global Relations, Alumni Affairs and Scholarship Programs (OGRAASP) and the University Registrar's Office hold a general orientation for international students. The most recent, Campus Life Kickstart, took place on 29 August 2025 at the Msgr. Charles Vath Library Building. It covered campus life and student support services, practical tips for adapting to a new environment, and immigration matters, and gave students a chance to connect with one another.



SLU Expands Educational Access and Support for Students with Disabilities

To ensure learning is accessible to everyone, Saint Louis University supports students with disabilities through specialized academic services, accessible facilities, and targeted training programs. In the latest submission, 76 of the University's 24,391 enrolled students were identified as students with disabilities. Total enrollment data were provided by the Information Systems and Technology Services Department (ISTSD), while data for students with disabilities were provided by the Center for Counseling and Wellness (CCW).

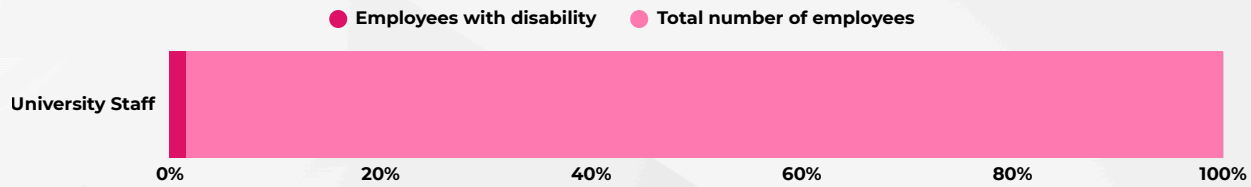
Academic support is led by the Inclusive Education Resource Center, formerly the Institute for Inclusive Education. The Center provides academic and auxiliary support to learners with unique learning needs, particularly students with visual impairment, and gives priority to producing learning materials for them. Its program has three parts: curriculum and skills training for students, training for teachers who have these learners in their classrooms, and a program for parents and guardians. Units and departments across the University work together to plan activities that reduce barriers to learning.

The Center also provides sign language interpreter services for students with hearing impairment.

The campuses have ramps, elevators, accessible restrooms with handrails and parking spaces reserved for persons with disabilities. These are located to give access to academic buildings, restrooms and parking areas.



Employment Safeguards and Inclusion Support for Personnel with Disabilities



Saint Louis University champions workplace inclusion by integrating dedicated institutional guidelines, equal opportunity practices, and comprehensive welfare programs for personnel with disabilities.
Across its academic and administrative divisions, the University actively monitors workforce demographics to ensure a supportive, accessible work environment for all employees. In the latest reporting period, 22 of the University's 1,408 employees—representing approximately 1.5 percent of the total workforce—were identified as employees with disabilities.

The university maintains workplace practices to ensure equal opportunity and accessible facilities across its campuses. Administrative structures under the Human Resource Department monitor workplace environment standards and support the integration of personnel with physical or health limitations into daily operations. These measures ensure that recruitment, assignment, and ongoing employment procedures adhere to national non-discrimination standards.

Facilities and workplace accommodations are provided to maintain physical accessibility for staff members with disabilities throughout their service. The university coordinates health and wellness oversight through its administrative services to manage workplace safety and handle specialized requests for workstation adjustments. Support programs for university personnel also cover health assistance and administrative processing for disability benefits provided under relevant labor guidelines.

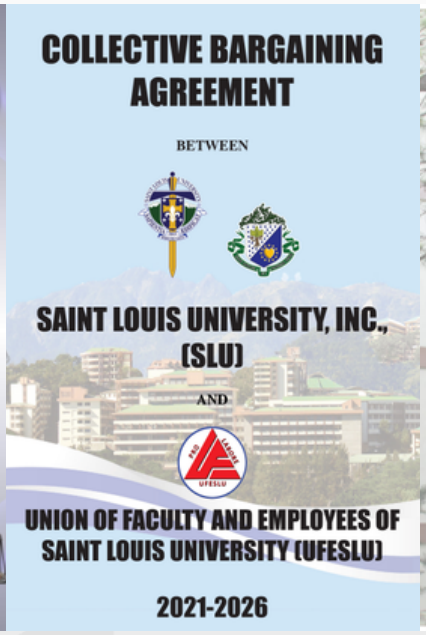
In addition to direct administrative tracking, SLU continues to assess workforce composition and workplace environment conditions. The institution routinely records employee demographic updates during annual personnel reviews conducted by administrative offices. These internal processes help evaluate the coverage of workplace support services and ensure that institutional resources remain aligned with employee requirements across all academic and administrative units. The University provides institutional oversight, accessible facilities, and administrative services to support employees with disabilities across its workplace operations.

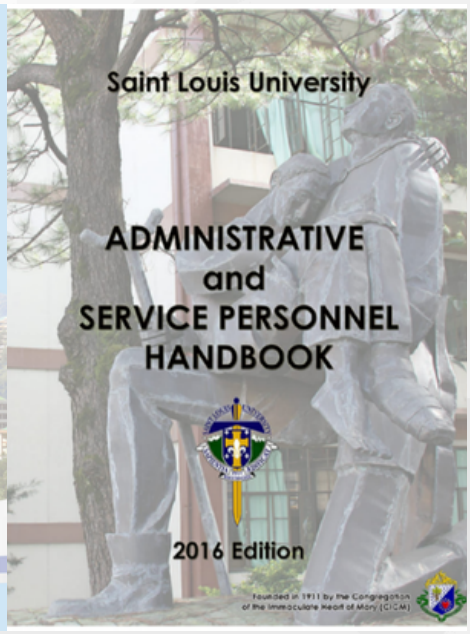
Measures Against Discrimination at Saint Louis University: Policies, Access, Disability Support and Inclusion

Saint Louis University (SLU) maintains policies, facilities, services and programs that address discrimination. Under SDG 10, Reduced Inequalities, this indicator looks at measures against discrimination: a non-discriminatory admissions policy, tracking of and recruitment from under-represented groups, anti-discrimination and anti-harassment policies, a diversity office or committee, support for under-represented groups, and accessible facilities, services, access schemes and an accommodation policy for people with disabilities.

The Anti-harassment Policy sets standards for addressing harassment, and the Student Handbook and Code of Discipline (2015 edition) outlines prohibited behaviors and disciplinary consequences. The Integrity and Sustainability Policy opposes discrimination and exclusion. For personnel, the Collective Bargaining Agreement with the Union of Faculty and Employees of Saint Louis University (UFESLU) prohibits discrimination, interference and coercion against employees. The Administrative and Service Personnel Handbook identifies merit, qualifications and fitness as the bases for recruitment decisions.







SLU publishes admission procedures for undergraduate, graduate, transfer and international applicants, including required qualifications and examinations, and lists financial assistance through the Nellie Kellogg Financial Assistance Program, the Loakan Educational Assistance Project, the Tertiary Education Subsidy and the Tulong Dunong Program.

The Nellie Kellogg Van Schaick Charitable Trust Foundation Scholarship Program has supported 153 medical scholars across 36 batches from 1982 to 2023, including 13 current scholars at a reunion on August 24, 2026, according to the Office of Global Relations, Alumni Affairs, and Scholarship Programs.



For people with disabilities, SLU provides wheelchair ramps, accessible toilets and designated parking, and publishes a Campus Disability Services Map for its Main Campus on A. Bonifacio Street. The Inclusive Education Resource Center (IERC), under the School of Teacher Education and Liberal Arts, provides Braille materials, sign-language interpretation, note-taking assistance, accessible computer systems and assistive technology training, and trains teachers of learners with disabilities. Institutional guidelines recognize the need to assist learners who require physical, psychological or educational support and reflect principles consistent with Republic Act No. 7277.



On February 13, 2026, SLU hosted Supreme Court Senior Associate Justice Marvic Leonen for a discussion on legal issues involving same-sex couples and gender identity, where SLU President Rev. Fr. Gilbert B. Sales, CICM, highlighted gender-neutral comfort rooms, a gender-sensitive dress code and safe spaces.



The Office of Global Relations, Alumni Affairs, and Scholarship Programs (OGRAASP) held the Campus Life Kickstart orientation for international students on August 29, 2025, including the election of International Students Association officers. The School of Law's Chief Justice Manuel V. Moran Community Legal Assistance Office (CJMM CLAO) offers legal consultations and forums on women's, children's and Indigenous Peoples' rights, data privacy and the Safe Spaces Act.



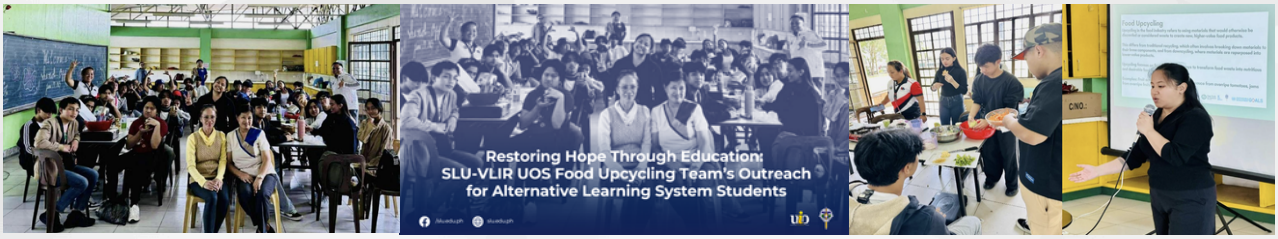
The admission procedures also cover the SLU College Entrance Examination for incoming freshmen and additional assessments for certain applicants, along with application schedules, required documents and the offices applicants may contact for assistance. SLU lists scholarships, grants and student loan opportunities supported by government agencies, local institutions, university partners and private organizations, and the support a student receives depends on each program's eligibility and requirements.

On September 25, 2025, SLU reported stronger academic partnerships with Catholic educational institutions in Indonesia, covering academic collaboration, research, mentoring and graduate education, including a scholarship pathway for lay and priest personnel from STIKPAR-Toraja to pursue graduate studies at SLU.

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On August 5, 2025, the VLIR UOS Food Upcycling Team conducted an outreach for Alternative Learning System (ALS) learners at Bonifacio Elementary School in Cresencia Village, Baguio City, as part of a two-year project on food upcycling and sustainable development. The activity addressed challenges faced by ALS learners, including the discontinuation of Special Education Fund support for ALS programs during Academic Year 2024-2025. Participants pickled cabbage with bell peppers and carrots, took part in a team competition and marketed their bottled products, and monetary and in-kind prizes were awarded. School personnel asked that the program be extended to other barangays, and teachers asked about scholarship opportunities for further professional qualifications.



The Sunflower Pedagogical and Developmental Center (SPDC) provides special education (SPED) programs, tutorial classes and parenting workshops for children with special needs and their families, and serves as a training hub for educators and professionals. The SPDC conducted its Summer Workshop Program for Academic Year 2025-2026 from April to June 2026. Music and dance workshops, held with the Center for Culture and the Arts, offered instruction in voice, musical instruments, ballet and hip-hop to 121 children and ended in a recital at Fr. Francis Gevers Hall. The art workshop, held with the Asul Art and Play group of artists, involved 23 children and ended on May 21, 2026, with an exhibit at the SPDC. A swimming program ran from May 30 to June 11, 2026, at the SLU Aquatic Facility for 36 children aged four to eighteen, coached by four professional swimming coaches and a Peace Corps volunteer. An Academic Enrichment Program served 90 elementary and high school children who needed tutorial support in subjects including Mathematics, Science and Filipino, and gave specialized assistance to children in the SPED intervention program.









SLU's institutional guidelines, facilities and support services also reflect principles consistent with Republic Act No. 10524. Republic Act No. 7277, the Magna Carta for Persons with Disability, as amended, and Republic Act No. 10524 emphasize the protection of the rights of persons with disabilities and the promotion of equal opportunities. SLU's approach includes adaptive teaching practices and support for educators who work with learners with disabilities.

SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY

SDG

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

CULTURAL HERITAGE STEWARDSHIP AND SUSTAINABLE CAMPUS DEVELOPMENT

Saint Louis University contributes to sustainable urban living by opening its cultural heritage facilities to the public, optimizing sustainable campus transport, and building resilient infrastructure.

Public Heritage Integration, Cultural Preservation, and Civic Access

Expanding its educational mission into the broader civic domain, Saint Louis University integrates its campus facilities and heritage resources directly into the public life of Baguio City. Aligning with SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), SLU maintains a policy of free public access to its historically significant campus on A. Bonifacio Street.





Photo: SLU Museum of Igorot Cultures and Arts / Facebook

The campus houses eight structures documented as cultural properties by the National Commission for Culture and the Arts (NCCA)—including the Diego Silang, Konrad Adenauer, and Dr. Jose Rizal buildings—forming an intact ensemble of Northern Luzon's modernist academic architecture.









Members of the public can explore these grounds freely by simply presenting a valid ID at the university gates. This commitment to open heritage extends to the university's museums, where walk-in visitors receive permanent free access to the Museum of Igorot Culture and Arts in the Msgr. Charles Vath Building and the Fr. Gerard Braeckman, CICM Museum of Natural History in the Dr. Jose Rizal Building. Through these spaces, alongside specialized laboratory exhibits showcasing the Cordillera's geological and mineral heritage, the university actively preserves and shares the region's tangible history.



Beyond physical artifacts, SLU systematically integrates the wider community into its educational and environmental spaces. The University Libraries frequently open their doors for academic collaboration, hosting benchmarking visits for institutions like Mountain Province State University and Panpacific University, while the American Corner Baguio provides public information sessions on global learning opportunities such as the Fulbright Program. While prioritizing student academic needs, SLU also provides strategic public access to its green spaces and institutional facilities. The University Park, Centennial Garden, and the Fr. Paul Van Parijs Events Center are opened to the general public during graduations, special programs, and cultural festivals like the May 2025 Santacruzan and Flores de Mayo. Similarly, the St. Aloysius Gonzaga Parish remains open every day for community Masses, and athletic facilities at the Maryheights Campus are accessible to the public upon request and reservation.



SLU's cultural contribution is further cemented by its performing arts groups, which delivered 49 public performances between August 2025 and July 2026. Through the Center for Culture and the Arts, groups like the SLU Glee Club, Dance Troupe, Orchestra, and Rondalla brought arts to the local community in 11 out of 12 months, participating in events ranging from the Light of the North Choral Festival to music therapy programs at the Sacred Heart Medical Center. Together, these open doors, accessible collections, and consistent public performances demonstrate SLU's enduring commitment to preserving cultural heritage and supporting the sustainable cultural development of Baguio City.

To support and preserve this urban environment, the University complements its public cultural initiatives with physical infrastructure standards and sustainable campus management practices.

Sustainable Transportation, Affordable Housing, and Resilient Campus Infrastructure



To measure and set targets for more sustainable commuting among a campus population of 29,057, the university records transportation data. Records show that 32.8 percent of the community walk to campus, and 51.54 percent utilize public transportation or alternative methods that avoid bringing vehicles onto the premises. The university tracked 71 individuals, or 0.24 percent of the population, using zero-emission vehicles, consisting of 58 conventional bicycles, nine electric bicycles, and four electric scooters. Another 51 members, or 0.18 percent, commute using hybrid vehicles operating in electric mode. To further promote sustainable commuting, the university provides bicycle racks and operates a dedicated shuttle service for students enrolled in Fit-Aquatics courses. Run in partnership with the School Services Operators and Drivers' Association, the service transports students between the main campus and the Maryheights Campus facility according to written guidelines.



The administration allows remote working and flexible study to reduce physical commuting. The School of Advanced Studies uses a hybrid flexible modality for coursework and for thesis and dissertation defenses, letting students, faculty advisers, and panelists participate from off-campus locations. The School of Teacher Education and Liberal Arts will offer a Distance Education Program starting in the first semester of the 2026 to 2027 academic year.



The Commission on Higher Education extended the university's Teacher Education Center of Excellence designation in November 2024 and awarded it the Excellence in Quality Assurance in Teacher Education in April 2025.

The university provides affordable housing for employees at the SLU Centennial Village, an 8-hectare property in Barangay Kamog, Sablan, Benguet, intended for more than 400 workers and their families. The sixth university president, Reverend Father Jessie Hechanova, inspected the site on July 9, 2010. The administration awarded the first 100 houses in 2011 to mark the university's centennial year. Active and retired employees currently occupy all 100 units of this first phase, and the administration expects to start the second phase soon.



To provide affordable housing for students, the administration operates the SLU Students Residence Halls across its campuses. The Men's Residence Hall, inaugurated in 2005 and housed in the Fr. Alberto Van Overbeke Student Center, has a 268-bed capacity for male students and recently completed the first phase of its renovation. The Ladies' Residence Hall provides a 224-bed capacity through the Cardinal Cardijn Hall, built in 1969 for board and lodging, and the Mount Mary Hall, built in 1971 for bed space. Furnished rooms house four persons each with rates at PhP 13,050.00 per month, covering three meals a day, Wi-Fi, water, and electricity, subject to a 7:00 PM curfew and an 8:30 PM to 9:30 PM study period. At the Maryheights Campus, the Maryheights Students' Residence Halls opened in 2010 with a 186-bed capacity for students of the School of Accountancy, Management, Computing and Information Studies. Board and lodging costs PhP 10,350.00 per month, while a bedspace in a furnished six-person room costs PhP 3,600.00 per month, inclusive of utilities, a cooking area, a 7:00 PM curfew, and an 8:00 PM to 10:00 PM study period.



Physical planning at the university prioritises pedestrian access on campus by relocating parking areas and vehicular zones away from major walking corridors. The infrastructure includes tactile paving for individuals with visual impairments, handrails, new ramps, and covered pathways that link academic buildings in all weather conditions.



Students also work with local authorities to address planning issues and development. Third-year Bachelor of Arts in Political Science students interviewed Baguio City officials on November 4, 7, and 17, 2025, including Representative Mauricio Domogan, Mayor Benjamin Magalong, and eight members of the City Council. The students used these interviews for a concept paper analyzing how the private sector cooperates with the local government to improve services and execute long-term goals.



The administration builds new buildings to sustainable standards by integrating renewable energy systems and completing strategic renovations. The main campus operates a 243.3-kilowatt-peak rooftop solar system, while the Maryheights Campus and the SLU Sacred Heart Medical Center added systems of 90.9 kilowatt-peak and 179.1 kilowatt-peak in 2022. The university is installing an additional 158-kilowatt-peak system at the main campus and a 51-kilowatt-peak system at the Aquatic Facility, which together will generate more than 543,840 kilowatt-hours of electricity per year.



The administration blessed the modernized Aquatic Facility on September 11, 2025, adding a pool enclosure, and blessed further upgrades, including pool heating and tiling repairs, on June 8, 2026.





At the main campus, the university blessed renovated offices and a smart classroom on January 9, 2026. The medical center opened the Cardiovascular Center and the St. Peregrine Garden of Healing and Grace on December 10, 2025.





The university builds on brownfield sites where possible, demonstrated by the Fr. Evarist Verlinden, CICM Building. The university demolished the 1999 Natural Sciences Research Unit building in early 2025 and constructed the new facility on the same site. Blessed on August 5, 2025, the expanded building houses laboratories, simulation rooms, and the Center for Counseling and Wellness without developing new land.





SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY



12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

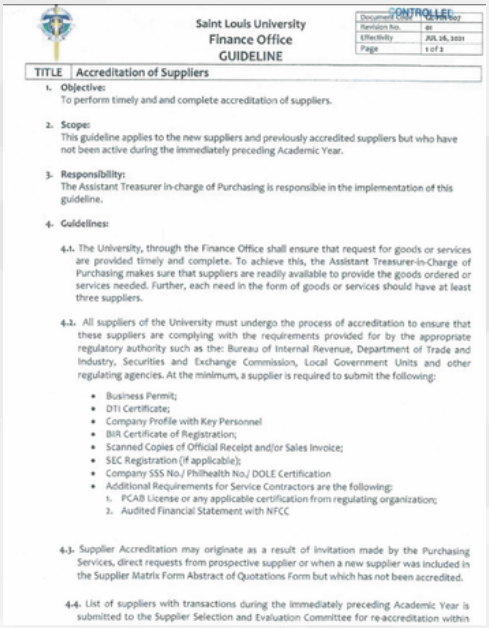
LESS WASTE, SMARTER SYSTEMS: HOW SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY PRACTICES RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION

Saint Louis University applies institutional oversight to its operations and supply chain through strict ethical procurement policies, whole-campus waste tracking, and sustainable resource recovery initiatives.

Ethical Sourcing Frameworks and Localized Community Procurement

Saint Louis University supports responsible procurement and sustainable consumption through institutional supplier accreditation guidelines and community-based local purchasing programs. Under SDG 12, Responsible Consumption and Production, this indicator measures whether the university has a policy on the ethical sourcing of food and supplies. The university maintains an active policy on this matter, with operational data and records provided by the Finance Office, its Purchasing Division, and the School of Accountancy, Management, Computing, and Information Studies.

The ethical sourcing policy of the university, reviewed and officially implemented on February 19, 2021, governs all procurement practices. The Finance Office, directed by the Vice President for Finance and the Assistant Treasurer in charge of purchasing, ensures that the institution maintains at least three accredited suppliers for each recognized need. No purchase order or contract is issued to unaccredited suppliers. Suppliers with previous transactions must undergo re-accreditation during the first quarter of every academic year. Any suppliers that are suspended, blacklisted, or non-compliant are required to complete the re-accreditation process before they can resume business with the institution.



Saint Louis University
Finance Office
GUIDELINE

CONTROLLED

Document Code	QF-PUR-SUP
Revision No.	00
Effectivity	JUL 16, 2021
Page	1 of 3

TITLE: Accreditation of Suppliers

1. Objective:
To perform timely and and complete accreditation of suppliers.

2. Scope:
This guideline applies to the new suppliers and previously accredited suppliers but who have not been active during the immediately preceding Academic Year.

3. Responsibility:
The Assistant Treasurer in-charge of Purchasing is responsible in the implementation of this guideline.

4. Guidelines:

4.1. The University, through the Finance Office shall ensure that request for goods or services are provided timely and complete. To achieve this, the Assistant Treasurer-in-Charge of Purchasing makes sure that suppliers are readily available to provide the goods ordered or services needed. Further, each need in the form of goods or services should have at least three suppliers.

4.2. All suppliers of the University must undergo the process of accreditation to ensure that these suppliers are complying with the requirements provided for by the appropriate regulatory authority such as the: Bureau of Internal Revenue, Department of Trade and Industry, Securities and Exchange Commission, Local Government Units and other regulating agencies. At the minimum, a supplier is required to submit the following:

- Business Permit;
- DTI Certificate;
- Company Profile with Key Personnel
- BIR Certificate of Registration;
- Scanned Copies of Official Receipt and/or Sales Invoice;
- SEC Registration (if applicable);
- Company SSS No./ Philhealth No./ DOLE Certification
- Additional Requirements for Service Contractors are the following:
  1. PCAB License or any applicable certification from regulating organization;
  2. Audited Financial Statement with NFCC

4.3. Supplier Accreditation may originate as a result of invitation made by the Purchasing Services, direct requests from prospective supplier or when a new supplier was included in the Supplier Matrix Form Abstract of Quotations Form but which has not been accredited.

4.4. List of suppliers with transactions during the immediately preceding Academic Year is submitted to the Supplier Selection and Evaluation Committee for re-accreditation within

To verify compliance with national and local standards, the accreditation process requires businesses to submit documentation from relevant regulatory agencies. Required documents include business permits, company profiles, and certificates from the Bureau of Internal Revenue alongside the Department of Trade and Industry. Depending on the type of supplier, additional records such as Securities and Exchange Commission registration and employment certifications from the Social Security System, PhilHealth, and the Department of Labor and Employment are mandated. Service contractors are further required to provide audited financial statements and a Philippine Contractors Accreditation Board license.

Beyond institutional procurement, the university applies ethical sourcing principles through direct community engagement.



The School of Accountancy, Management, Computing, and Information Studies organized a responsible food-sourcing initiative that connected agricultural workers directly with the campus population. Through this outreach program, the university purchased approximately 1,700 kilograms of cabbage directly from local farmers. This direct transaction provided an alternative market for the farmers and redirected agricultural produce that might have otherwise remained unsold.

The sourced agricultural goods were distributed across the university and to local partners. Recipients included students, faculty members, administrative staff, and support personnel handling security and janitorial services. A portion of the fresh produce was also allocated to community beneficiaries, specifically The Halfway Home for the Boys. By linking local farmers with consumers inside and outside the campus, the initiative modeled local sourcing and the responsible acquisition of food supplies.

Saint Louis University provides a regulated framework for ethical sourcing and implements practical local purchasing initiatives to support sustainable supply chains.

Disposable Policy: Extensions to Services

A large share of a university's waste is paper: forms, reports, memos, and copies of copies. SLU has been chipping away at this by bringing more of its services online.

In September 2025, the University updated its Paper Trail document management system and the Faculty Portal. Faculty members can now encode their Annual Faculty Activity Report, process documents, and submit administrative reports through the portal rather than printing and routing them by hand. In June 2026, SLU added the Paper Trail Facilities Management System during its Calendar Summit, so requests related to facilities can also be handled digitally. Every form that no longer needs to be printed is paper saved.
The University also recovers value from materials it no longer uses. For the reporting period, SLU earned ₱73,685.00 from the sale of recyclable waste and ₱118,989.00 from the sale of condemned items, or ₱192,674.00 in all. Instead of being thrown out, these materials were passed on for reuse or recycling.

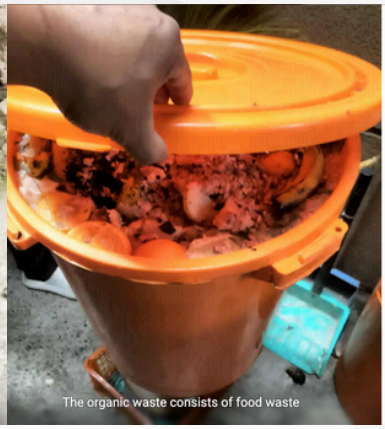




Policy Waste Disposal – Landfill Policy

SLU's solid waste rules follow Republic Act No. 9003, or the Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000, as well as Baguio City Ordinance No. 18, Series of 2016, the city's Environment Code. The core rule is segregation at source. Whoever produces the waste sorts it on the spot into biodegradable, recyclable, residual, or special waste, and each type goes into its own container.


Weighing of organic waste at the Materials Recovery Facility (MRF)


The organic waste consists of food waste


The organic waste consists of leaves and branches.

Janitorial personnel collect only waste that has already been segregated, and they keep the types apart while collecting. The waste is then kept in a designated facility until the City General Services Office collects it for final disposal. SLU also keeps records of the waste it produces, including, where possible, how much goes to landfill and how much is recycled, reused, or composted. These figures help the University find ways to send less to the landfill.

School deans and heads of offices are tasked with spreading the word and seeing to it that their people comply. The Special Services Department and the outsourced janitorial providers work with the Center for Environmental Management and Sustainable Development (CEMSD) to carry out the policy.

None of these measures is dramatic on its own. Labeling a chemical bottle, filing a report online, or dropping a plastic cup into the right container takes only a moment. But when thousands of students, faculty, and staff do these things as a matter of routine, the results add up: safer handling of hazardous waste, less paper used, materials recovered and sold, and less trash headed for the landfill. There is still more to do, but the practices described here show a University that treats responsible consumption as part of its everyday work and intends to keep it that way for the generations that follow.

SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY

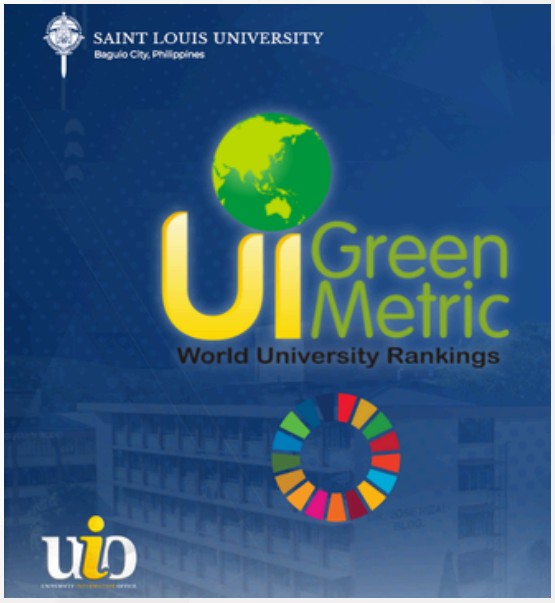
13 CLIMATE ACTION



13 CLIMATE ACTION

PIONEERING CLIMATE RESILIENCE: SLU'S STRATEGIC INTEGRATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

With universities at the forefront of combating the impacts of climate change, Saint Louis University aims to reduce its energy use and carbon footprint through its sustainable programs.







Anchored in its dedication to Laudato Si' and the Sustainable Development Goals, SLU secured the 20th position among 89 Philippine higher education institutions (HEIs), the 307th position in Asia, and the 540th position globally, earning an overall score of 6,717.5 out of 10,000 in the UI GreenMetric World University Rankings. As this evaluates universities based on their environmental sustainability and sustainable campus management, these results show the university's commitment to establishing sustainable environmental programs. On 7 November 2025, the university reported an Energy and Climate score of 80.95% for Academic Year 2023-2024. This was made possible through its energy management strategies, such as expanded solar power installations, enforced car-free days and Earth Hour observances, instituted light-shutoff protocols, integrated green office spaces, and managed energy-efficient equipment and modern facilities.







To institutionalize sustainability across academic programs, research, extension, and campus operations to address climate change, the university launched its three-year SDG plan for the academic years 2025-2028. To expand SDG awareness into institutional procurement, foster Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) among university vendors, and share SLU's sustainability framework internationally, it signed the global Sustainable Development Goals Accord in May 2025 and held its Suppliers Summit on 6 August 2025 as part of the Sustainable Advocacies through the Vendor-Supplier Engagement Program. This initiative resulted in the publication of its case study, "Suppliers Summit 2025: Saint Louis University strengthens partnerships for sustainability,' on the Environmental Association for Universities and Colleges Sustainability Exchange on 24 September 2025.

Specifically, to transition academic and municipal systems away from the linear "take-make-use-dispose" model toward resource efficiency, waste minimization, and clean energy initiatives, the university champions the Pansa-nopen Tayo Circular Economy Resource Book Launch and Fellows Program. To quantify post-harvest agricultural losses in the Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR), establish food-upcycling pathways, curb industrial waste, enhance food security, and connect resource efficiency with climate action, the SLU VLIR-UOS-funded project "From Trash to Treasure: Paving Pathways for Food Upcycling to Curb Post-Harvest Losses in the Vegetable Supply Chain of the Cordillera Administrative Region" was also presented in the Philippine Institute of Chemical Engineers Baguio-Benguet national webinar on 17 August 2025.

Student-led initiatives like the inaugural volume of Project Innovation by the New Louisian Philosophical Society, launched on 26 January 2026, provide students with an avenue to examine relationships among human society, nature, ecological responsibility, and contemporary environmental concerns through philosophical inquiry. Additionally, student representation in the 14th SEAMEO Search for Young Scientists 2026, which was held in Penang, Malaysia, empowers youth-led STEM solutions for environmental challenges and fosters regional scientific cooperation to respond to SDG 13's call for green innovation research.

13 CLIMATE ACTION

Empowering Communities and Building Institutional Capacity: Saint Louis University's Multi-Sectoral Strategy for Climate Education, Adaptation, and Early Warning

SLU proactively actualizes its stand that meaningful climate action is a shared culture rather than just a checklist of accommodations. Anchored in the 2022–2029 Laudato Si Action Plan under the Binnadang framework, it operationalizes concrete projects across carbon neutrality, renewable energy, waste reduction, and ecosystem protection. This ongoing commitment earned recognition from the Vatican's Dicastery for Promoting Integral Human Development in October 2025. With this, the 2025–2028 Three-Year SDG Plan was launched, foregrounding Climate Action as one of seven core institutional goals across academic programs, research, extension, and campus administration. SLU further expanded its global accountability by becoming a signatory to the international SDG Accord in May 2025, subsequently publishing its Sustainable Advocacies through Vendor-Supplier Engagement (SAVE) Program case study on the EAUC Sustainability Exchange. On an operational level, measures such as Administrative Memo No. 39 s.2023 enforce regular campus Earth Hours, meatless Fridays, and mandatory vendor SDG commitment agreements, ensuring that sustainability is practiced daily across the entire university community.

Beyond campus borders, SLU bridges academic rigor with community empowerment by designing multifaceted climate education programs that address diverse learner needs and real-world challenges. During the 4th DOST-SEI Project STAR International Conference in November 2025, Louisian educator-trainers presented research-based strategies for integrating climate literacy and disaster risk reduction into the STEM curriculum. It also extended ecological education into non-traditional spaces through its Philosophical Enrichment Extension Program, engaging seminarians at Saint Francis Xavier Seminary in ecofeminist dialogue to foster an ethics of mutual recognition between humanity and nature.





In public resilience building, the School of Advanced Studies showcased SLU's 18-unit Diploma in Disaster Risk Management at the 38th National Disaster Resilience Month Roadshow in Baguio City. Other initiatives include food-upcycling workshops conducted for agricultural workers in San Quintin, Pangasinan, and the Youth Council of Ecolodians partnering with DENR-EMB-CAR, Smart Communications, and CEPMO to collect, segregate, and safely dismantle 39.4 kilograms of hazardous electronic waste.

Recognizing that disaster preparedness must be co-designed alongside local stakeholders to be truly effective, SLU applies specialized academic expertise to build participatory community resilience. Through the Industrial Engineering Department's extension programs, Louisian researchers collaborated with officials in Barangay Happy Hollow to develop custom decision-support tools, including network-analyzed Barangay Evacuation Maps (BEVAC/BMAPS) and the Excel-based Barangay Disaster Analytics System (BDAS)—a project recognized as Best Paper at iCREaTe 2026. Also, SLU formalized a technology-based partnership with Barangay Virac in Itogon, Benguet, establishing a GIS- and GPS-backed hazard-mapping program to mitigate the risks of severe landslides and forest fires. Internally, SLU reinforced its own crisis readiness by conducting a three-day Basic Incident Command System Training in collaboration with the Office of Civil Defense–CAR.

To actively collaborate with the local government, SLU President Rev. Fr. Gilbert Sales serves on Baguio City's Climate Change Information Education Campaign Committee under Executive Order No. 154. Further, to support local government units in making data-driven decisions, SLU translates technological innovation into actionable risk-monitoring tools and policy support. Following hands-on training for local staff, the Happy Hollow Barangay Council officially institutionalized SLU's BMAPS and BDAS tools through Barangay Resolution Nos. 30 and 41 (Series of 2026). At the municipal level, the City Government of Baguio commended SLU writers and technical working groups for co-authoring the Pansa-nopen Tayo Circular Economy Resource Book in partnership with the UNDP and the EU-PH Green Economy Partnership.





In technological research, Louisian IT students developed Cordimap, a top-10 finalist in the BPI-DOST Innovation Awards 2025, which combines Sentinel-2 satellite imagery, U-Net deep learning, and XGBoost time-series forecasting to map land-cover changes and predict water-balance trends across the Cordillera region. Additionally, SLU offers technical assistance to Baguio's ASEAN-Australia-funded Smart Flood Early Warning, Information, and Mitigation System, while continuously maintaining institutional readiness through campus-wide participation in NDRRMC-mandated quarterly earthquake drills.

SLU's comprehensive approach to SDG 13 culminates in strategic cross-sectoral collaborations with non-governmental organizations and international research networks. Partnering with Project Coastal Underwater Resource Management Actions (CURMA) in San Juan, La Union, it organized volunteer orientations and hands-on coastal conservation missions, including releasing sea turtle hatchlings, directly linking marine stewardship (SDG 14) with global climate resilience (SDG 13). In sustainable agriculture, SLU leads the VLIR-UOS-funded project "From Trash to Treasure" alongside Ghent University, Benguet State University, Central Luzon State University, and the Kanlungan Center Foundation, co-designing roadmaps to curb post-harvest losses throughout the Cordillera supply chain. By presenting these circular economy models and zero-waste carbon-capture technologies at national platforms such as the Philippine Institute of Chemical Engineers webinar, SLU affirms that lasting climate solutions emerge when academic research, community participation, and inter-institutional partnerships work in harmony.

Powering a Greener Future at Saint Louis University

SLU is working toward a carbon-neutral campus, and you can see it in both its policies and its everyday routines. Under its Environmental Policy Statement, it has been reducing its reliance on non-renewable energy by adding solar panels, adopting low-carbon building technologies, and upgrading its sewage treatment systems. The community pitches in too, with car-less days, regular Earth Hours, Plastic-Free Wednesdays, and green spaces tended in offices around campus. These changes resulted in an 80.95% Energy and Climate score in the 2023-2024 UI GreenMetric World University Rankings, while also improving overall operational savings.





Further, solar panels lower SLU's carbon footprint and electricity bills, allowing those savings to be redirected into student services and academic programs.

In June 2026, SLU President Rev. Fr. Gilbert B. Sales shared these efforts with local leaders and educators at the Baguio Convention Center during the launch of the Pansa-nopen Tayo Circular Economy Resource Book. He pointed to hydroponic urban farming, upcycling, and "Water is Life" refilling stations as examples of how SLU is moving away from the old "take-make-use-dispose" habit and toward a circular economy that makes the most of every resource.

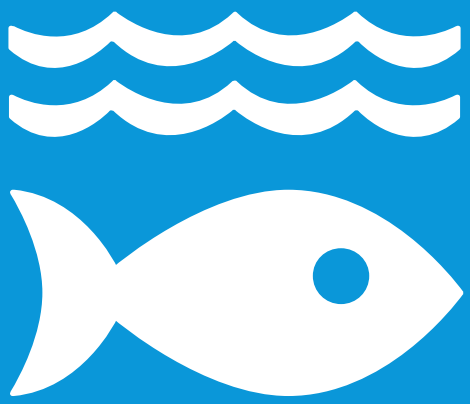
The commitment reaches into healthcare as well. Hospitals leave a heavy environmental footprint, so the Saint Louis University-Sacred Heart Medical Center (SLU-SHMC) has taken specific steps to reduce its emissions and help fight climate change. In November 2025, that work earned the hospital the Gold Award for Social and Environmental Responsibility at the 48th World Hospital Congress in Geneva, Switzerland.

From classrooms to campus grounds to hospital wards, SLU shows that a low-carbon future is something everyone can take part in, every day.

SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY

SDGs

14 LIFE BELOW WATER



EDUCATING COMMUNITIES TO PROTECT OUR WATERS

Healthy waters, from mountain streams to open seas, depend on people who understand them and are willing to protect them. SLU supports this through education and community outreach.



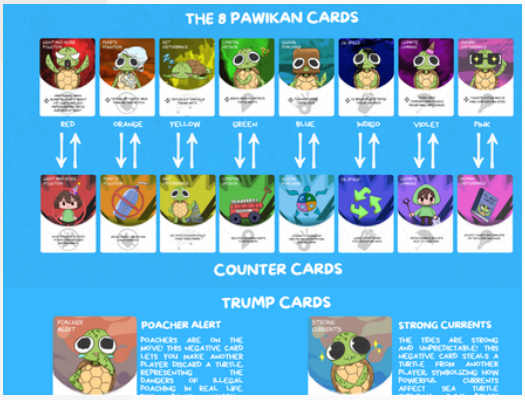
On October 12, 2025, members of the PIIE – SLU Student Chapter teamed up with the Rotary Club of Baguio for a rainwater harvesting activity in Barangay Happy Hollow, Baguio City. Residents were shown simple ways to collect and store rainwater, and why managing water at the household and neighborhood level matters for the freshwater ecosystem they all share.



For the students, it was a chance to use their engineering training where it counts. Ideas from the classroom were explained in plain terms that residents could try at home. The activity is one part of SLU's wider freshwater work, which aims to put the University's technical expertise in the hands of the people who depend on these water sources every day.

Marine ecosystems face a different set of problems. Illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing and poaching harm sea life and the people in the Philippines who make their living from the sea. Catch limits are ignored, protected sanctuaries are entered, and food webs already under strain are damaged further. The laws exist, but awareness of them at the community level often falls short.





With that problem in mind, Horizon Keepers, a strategic card game, was developed. Players take on the role of turtle rescuers protecting the Pawikan, or sea turtles, of the Philippines. They gather resources, play action cards, and respond to the kinds of conservation challenges coastal communities actually face. Players learn by playing rather than by listening to a lecture.

The game needs few materials and its rules are comprehensible, so it fits many settings. Teachers in coastal schools can use it to get young students thinking about conservation early. Local government units and fisherfolk cooperatives can bring it into workshops to start conversations about community watch groups and marine protection laws.

A mountain barangay and a coastal town have different waters and different problems, but the approach is the same, 'people protect what they understand'. SLU's part is to make that understanding easier to reach, through a hands-on workshop in one place and a card game in another.

Through the SLU–CURMA Coastal Mission, Saint Louis University brings students, faculty, and communities to the shoreline to protect marine life through hands-on action.

On November 16, 2025, SLU student leaders joined a seashore clean-up drive with Project Coastal Underwater Resource Management Actions (CURMA), to ensure a safe nesting ground for sea turtles.

The effort reflects the CICM Advocacy on the Integrity of Creation, championed by University President Rev. Fr. Gilbert B. Sales, CICM, PhD, which calls for responsible stewardship of the environment. After the clean-up, participants distributed food and essential goods to more than 80 community members in need, with support from American Corner, SLU University Libraries, Diwa Learning Systems Inc., Phoenix Publishing House Inc., and Mercado Canteen.





As part of “Marine Stewardship and Climate Resilience: A SLU–CURMA Coastal Mission", SLU and CURMA released sea turtle hatchlings along the shores of San Juan, La Union on January 24, 2026. Students and faculty took part, seeing what conservation looks like on the ground and building their awareness of marine biodiversity.

Both activities aim to protect the ocean which is a shared responsibility that is best learned by doing. Through this partnership, SLU turns its mission of social responsibility and climate resilience into work that benefits both the sea and the people who live beside it.

Protecting Waterways Through Responsible Campus Practices

Because Saint Louis University (SLU) sits in the headwater region of Northern Luzon, what leaves the campus, whether it flows through a drain or is thrown away, travels downstream to the people, wildlife, and rivers below. SLU’s Environmental Policy, signed by the University President, commits the University to preventing pollution and meeting national standards, including the Philippine Clean Water Act (RA 9275) and the DENR Water Quality and Effluent Standards (DAO 2016-08). In practice, hazardous wastes from academic, laboratory, and medical units are carefully sorted, labeled, stored, and handled so they never reach campus drains. Wastewater is sent to DENR-regulated Sewage Treatment Plants, where biofiltration, sedimentation, and ozonation clean it to national limits before release, and SLU files quarterly monitoring reports with the DENR Environmental Management Bureau to keep its results open to review.







The University also works to stop plastic at its source. SLU and SLU–Sacred Heart Medical Center have an institutional plan to reduce plastic waste across the campus and its healthcare facilities, and the medical center's "Water is Life: Nurturing and Flowing Sustainability Beyond Hospital Walls" program earned the Gold Award for Social and Environmental Responsibility at the 48th World Hospital Congress in Geneva. The City Government of Baguio also commended it through Resolution No. 826, Series of 2025. On campus, Administrative Memo No. 32, s. 2023 bans Styrofoam and single-use plastics in line with the Baguio Environment Code, and asks the SLU community, canteen concessionaires, and suppliers to use reusable flasks, meal boxes, and utensils instead. Together, these measures help protect Baguio City's sewer system and the Balili and Bued River basins, and, with them, the freshwater and public health of the wider region.

From the headwaters of Baguio to the rivers and coasts downstream, Saint Louis University plans, monitors, and works with its neighbors to keep shared waters healthy.

Guided by its Environmental Policy, SLU works on three fronts. To slow runoff and erosion, rooftop rainwater harvesting systems capture rain at the source. Students also care for trees and clear invasive plants in the Busol Watershed with CENRO Baguio, and SLU helps keep a creek along Verdepino Drive clear through an adopt-a-creek agreement with Barangay Camp 7. To keep chemicals out, wastewater is treated in DENR-regulated plants. Hazardous wastes undergo strict handling rules (GL-CMS-015) and is hauled off-site by accredited handlers under an agreement with Servo-Treat Philippines, Inc. Also, plastic and Styrofoam are banned on campus. To protect living systems, ozonation removes harmful pathogens from treated water, and SLU's Youth Council of Ecolodians (YCE) works with CURMA to protect sea turtles on the coast.

SLU faculty and students study the physicochemical properties and heavy metal concentrations of the Ambalanga River in a mining area in Itogon, Benguet. This gives Itogon's municipal and barangay officials local data to guide river zoning, small-scale mining regulation, and rehabilitation. It also supports the DENR's water quality monitoring under the Clean Water Act (RA 9275). Because the Ambalanga flows into larger systems such as the Agno River basin, watching it upstream helps protect aquatic life, farm irrigation, and public health far beyond the mountains.





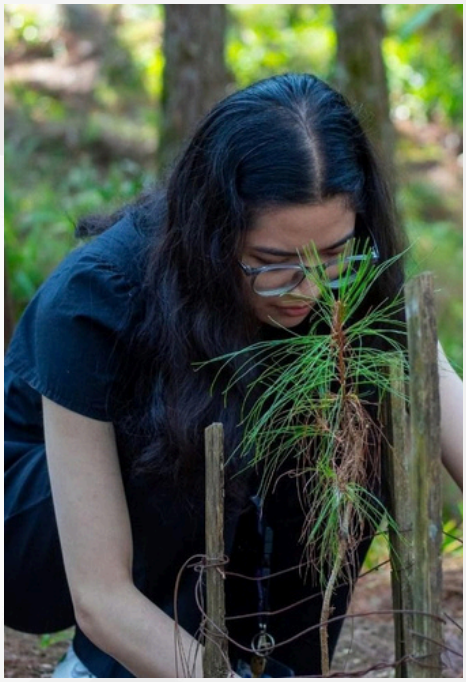
Upland habits shape coastal waters, and SLU backs student leaders who act on that link. Through its support for the Youth Council of Ecolodians (YCE), the University helps young people connect highland communities to the marine life downstream. YCE's partnership with Coastal Underwater Resource Management Actions (CURMA) in La Union, which includes community talks, coastal clean-ups, and protection of sea turtle nesting habitat, is one result.



SLU, through the Office of the University President, University Libraries, and American Corner Baguio, joined Barangay Camp 7 in an adopt-a-creek partnership for a creek along Verdepino Drive that feeds the Bued River. Representatives walked the waterway together to spot debris, pollution sources, and eroding banks, and set the groundwork for clean-ups and a long-term rehabilitation plan the barangay helps shape. To build trust, SLU also invited Camp 7 officials to tour its Sewage Treatment Plant and see how it manages its own wastewater.

SLU manages water from campus to forest to river. On campus, rainwater harvesting and wastewater treatment reduce the demand for groundwater and the pollution sent downstream. In the Busol Watershed, Baguio's main forest reserve, student groups work with CENRO Baguio on the TANAW program, which involves tree care and clearing invasive plants and debris. On February 28, 2026, BAGGS–SLU launched TANAW: One Scholar, One Tree, which brought together student organizations from across the University for a half-day of tree maintenance. On November 16, 2025, the Philippine Institute of Civil Engineers and its student chapters held a similar tree-nurturing day at the BWD Watershed in Military Cutoff. In the community, the FlowCheck project maps water quality in barangays such as Happy Hollow, and SLU continues its creek adoption along Verdepino Drive.







Biology and environmental science students collaborate with the Watershed and Water Resources Research, Development, and Extension Center (WWRRDEC) at Camp John Hay, and SLU's biodiversity assessments in the Lower Agno Watershed Forest Reserve involved local governments and indigenous communities, recording how aquatic and riparian life differs between the Bued and Balog Rivers. Beyond fieldwork, YCE's Tinig at Tindig forum on November 15–16, 2025 gave young people a place to discuss eco-governance, climate justice, and accountability.

SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY

SDG

15 LIFE ON LAND



SLU AND LIFE ON LAND: HIGHLIGHTS OF AY 2025-2026

Saint Louis University sits in the mountains of Baguio, and much of its work on SDG 15 starts close to home: in its own pine forest, in the city's watersheds, and in farming villages a few hours away.

Sustainable use of land

The Benguet Coffee Project now runs Harvest Season Tours every November to February. Visitors travel to Domolpos, Itogon, where Iwak farmers guide them through backyard farms and the whole coffee process: picking, pulping, drying, roasting, and tasting. Hikers can carry on to the summit of Mt. Ugo. What began as a three-year SAMCIS extension project has grown into research that draws in IT, Biology, and partners as far as Japan.

On 28 February 2026, during Scholars Week, SLU's chapter of the Baguio Association of Government Grantees and Scholars and the International Students' Association went back to the Busol Watershed. Working with CENRO Baguio and DENR-CAR, they cleared grass and weeds, picked up litter, and looked after seedlings planted in earlier years. Their point was simple: planting a tree is only the start.

SLU also helped organic farmers reach a national stage. In October 2025, the SLU DTI FabLab and the Department of Agriculture-CAR trained members of the Itogon Integrated Organic Farmers Association on packaging, labeling, and organic certification under the Participatory Guarantee System. A month later, their products were on display at the 18th National Organic Agriculture Congress in Bacolod.







Sustainably farmed food on campus

SLU grows some of its own food. Project PEY-AS, run with American Corner Baguio, the City Veterinary and Agriculture Office, and Barangay South Central Aurora Hill, keeps hydroponic crops coming in season after season, most recently in December 2025. Students, faculty, and staff plant, monitor, and harvest the crops themselves.

At the Maryheights Campus, the Biodynamic Coffee Project has tended coffee trees since 2022. NSTP classes clean the site, fertilize the trees, and plant new seedlings, 30 of them in 2024. The first harvest came in January 2025, from seven trees planted two years before.

SLU also buys from local farmers. On 15 May 2026, SAMCIS bought about 1,700 kilos of cabbage straight from farmers going through a hard season, then shared it with students, staff, campus canteens and the Halfway Home for the Boys. On campus, concessionaires such as Amare Caffe and Green Foods serve meals made with locally sourced ingredients, fresh herbs, and plant-based options.





Maintain and extend current ecosystems' biodiversity

The largest ecosystem SLU looks after is its own. The forest covers 49,213.53 m², 43 percent of campus land, most of it native pine with natural undergrowth at Maryheights. SLU has chosen to keep this forest rather than build on it. Around it are 17,965.84 m² of mostly native plantings and 92,763.47 m² of grassland, fields, and rain gardens that let water soak in and give wildlife room to move between green spaces. The Campus Planning, Maintenance and Security Department keeps these areas mapped.

Beyond campus, scholars cared for young trees at the Busol Watershed in February 2026. SLU also joined Project CURMA in La Union, cleaning nesting beaches in November 2025 and releasing dozens of sea turtle hatchlings on 24 January 2026.

Educational programmes on ecosystems



Through its School of Advanced Studies, SLU offers two graduate degrees for people who want to protect ecosystems for a living: the Master of Science in Environmental Science and the Master of Science in Environmental and Conservation Biology. Both train students to study and protect local and national ecosystems, including wild plants and animals.

Learning also happens outdoors. The One Scholar, One Tree activity at the Busol Watershed showed students, including international students, that caring for a forest means coming back year after year.

Sustainable management of land for agriculture

The School of Advanced Studies also offers the Master of Arts in Environmental Habitat Planning. Its courses, including Land Use and Site Planning and Ecological Aspects of Planning, teach students to weigh the environment in every planning decision, and their thesis research feeds into land management in local communities.

SLU starts even younger. On 20 January 2026, the Science and Mathematics Department took Louisian Kindergarten pupils, with parents and teachers, to the Bureau of Plant Industry in Baguio for their first look at plant research and how crops are grown.

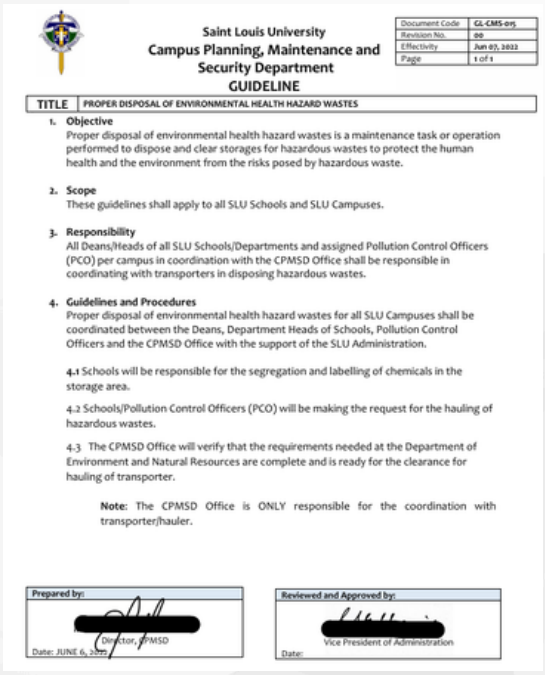


Collaboration for shared land ecosystems

SLU's closest land partnership is with the Iwak people of Domolpos, Tinongdan, Itogon. Their ancestral domain is a living landscape of forest, farms, and watershed that they have cared for over generations under their own customary laws. The coffee growing there is both their livelihood and part of that ecosystem.

SLU's role is to support, not to direct. The University secured the community's free and prior informed consent, works under an agreement with the community and the NCIP, and cannot move any tourism recommendation forward without the community's approval. The NCIP can withdraw its certification if the community's rights are ever at risk.

The partnership is already bearing fruit. The community now sees coffee tourism as a sustainable livelihood, and its own guides lead the Harvest Season Tours.



Saint Louis University
Campus Planning, Maintenance and Security Department
GUIDELINE

Document Code	GL-CMS-015
Revision No.	00
Effectivity	Jun 07, 2022
Page	1 of 1

TITLE: PROPER DISPOSAL OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH HAZARD WASTES

1. **Objective**
Proper disposal of environmental health hazard wastes is a maintenance task or operation performed to dispose and clear storages for hazardous wastes to protect the human health and the environment from the risks posed by hazardous waste.

2. **Scope**
These guidelines shall apply to all SLU Schools and SLU Campuses.

3. **Responsibility**
All Deans/Heads of all SLU Schools/Departments and assigned Pollution Control Officers (PCO) per campus in coordination with the CPMSD Office shall be responsible in coordinating with transporters in disposing hazardous wastes.

4. **Guidelines and Procedures**
Proper disposal of environmental health hazard wastes for all SLU Campuses shall be coordinated between the Deans, Department Heads of Schools, Pollution Control Officers and the CPMSD Office with the support of the SLU Administration.

4.1 Schools will be responsible for the segregation and labelling of chemicals in the storage area.

4.2 Schools/Pollution Control Officers (PCO) will be making the request for the hauling of hazardous wastes.

4.3 The CPMSD Office will verify that the requirements needed at the Department of Environment and Natural Resources are complete and is ready for the clearance for hauling of transporter.

Note: The CPMSD Office is ONLY responsible for the coordination with transporter/hauler.

Prepared by:
[redacted]
Director, CPMSD
Date: JUNE 6, 2022

Reviewed and Approved by:
[redacted]
Vice President of Administration
Date:

Water discharge guidelines and standards

SLU sits in the headwaters of Northern Luzon, so what leaves its pipes ends up downstream in the Balili and Bued rivers. Every drop of wastewater from campus restrooms, showers, sinks, laundries, and refilling stations goes to SLU's sewage treatment plants. There, biofiltration, settling, and ozone treatment clean the water before it is released.

The plants are regulated by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), and SLU files quarterly monitoring reports with its Environmental Management Bureau. The University's Environmental Policy, signed by the President, commits SLU to the Clean Water Act, the Pollution Control Law, and DENR's effluent standards.

Policy on plastic waste reduction

Since Administrative Memo No. 32, s. 2023, SLU has banned Styrofoam and plastic food packaging on campus. Canteens and caterers cannot use them. Students, employees, and visitors cannot bring them in, and bottled water is discouraged at University events. Instead, SLU asks everyone to carry reusable containers, utensils, and water flasks, and to reduce, reuse, and recycle.

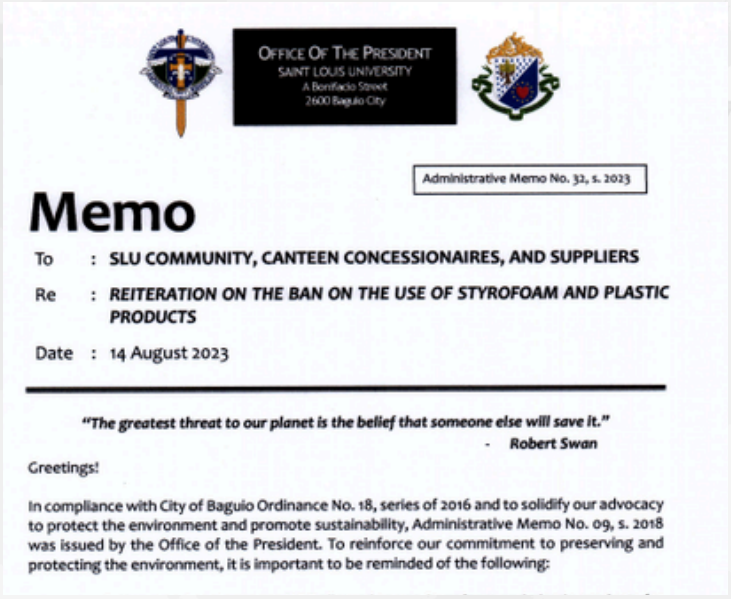
Policy on hazardous waste disposal

SLU's guideline on the Proper Disposal of Environmental Health Hazard Wastes (GL-CMS-015) applies to every campus. Deans, department heads, Pollution Control Officers, and the Campus Planning, Maintenance and Security Department share the work of sorting, labeling, storing, and disposing of hazardous materials safely, with DENR-accredited transporters taking them away.

The SONAHBS laboratories follow their own detailed procedure, approved in September 2021. It covers infectious waste, medicines, chemicals, acids, solvents, and used oil, with daily collection, proper containers, and a dedicated holding area. On 28 January 2025, SLU also blessed its fifth sewage treatment plant at the Maryheights Campus, which joins those at the Main Campus, Navy Base, and SLU-Sacred Heart Medical Center.

Looking ahead

From a pine forest it chooses to keep, to farms and watersheds it cares for alongside its neighbours, SLU treats the land as something to protect, learn from and share. The work continues every season, with every harvest and every seedling.



OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY
A Bonifacio Street
2600 Baguio City

Administrative Memo No. 32, s. 2023

Memo

To : **SLU COMMUNITY, CANTEEN CONCESSIONAIRES, AND SUPPLIERS**

Re : ***REITERATION ON THE BAN ON THE USE OF STYROFOAM AND PLASTIC PRODUCTS***

Date : 14 August 2023

"The greatest threat to our planet is the belief that someone else will save it."
- Robert Swan

Greetings!

In compliance with City of Baguio Ordinance No. 18, series of 2016 and to solidify our advocacy to protect the environment and promote sustainability, Administrative Memo No. 09, s. 2018 was issued by the Office of the President. To reinforce our commitment to preserving and protecting the environment, it is important to be reminded of the following:

SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY

16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS



STRONG INSTITUTIONS, SHARED VOICES: SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY AND SDG 16, AY 2025–2026

At Saint Louis University, good governance is not just written into policy; it shows up in how students and employees choose their leaders, how fees are decided, and how the University works with the city, the province, and the Church.

Saint Louis University students, both undergraduate and graduate, elect their own leaders. Each year, the student-led SLU Commission on Elections (SLU COMELEC) runs the KASAMA/SSC General Elections. The process opens with the filing of Certificates of Candidacy. Candidates then attend a general orientation on election rules and conduct. Before the vote, the Executive Committee hopefuls present their platforms and answer to the student body at the Miting de Avance.

For AY 2025–2026, the newly elected Executive Committee took its oath on October 19, 2025. It is led by President Mark Alexis Toreno. Once sworn in, the officers speak for the students in dealings with the Administration. Their voice has made a real difference. In a consultation on February 27, 2026, the Supreme Student Council helped bring a proposed 6.5% increase in Other Fees down to 5.5%, and tuition stayed the same for AY 2026–2027.

Faculty and non-teaching staff are represented by the Union of Faculty and Employees of Saint Louis University (UFESLU). Its members choose their officers through the UFESLU Officers Election. The union was registered with the Bureau of Labor Relations on July 15, 1987. Since then, it has negotiated with the University on pay, benefits, and working conditions through collective bargaining.

Elected representatives of the KASAMA/SSC and UFESLU sit as members of University Administration committees. Students, faculty, and staff each have a voice chosen by their own ranks in the decisions that shape their life and work at SLU.



Students' Union

SLU recognizes the KASAMA/Supreme Student Council (SSC) as the student government of the University. Its officers are elected by students through a process run by the student-led SLU COMELEC. Chapter V of the Student Handbook sets the rules for all student organizations: each must be accredited every year, have an approved constitution and by-laws, work with a faculty adviser, and elect its officers. Student publication staff are chosen on merit, as the Campus Journalism Act (RA 7079) requires.

When the Administration proposed a 6.5% increase in Other Fees for AY 2026–2027, the Supreme Student Council sat down with University officials on February 27, 2026. They settled on 5.5%, and tuition stayed the same.
The University, in turn, honors outstanding student leaders, organizations, and publications every year through the Gawad San Luis for Students. The 17th edition was held on June 24, 2026.

Participatory Bodies for Stakeholder Engagement

Saint Louis University brings its partners into the decisions that shape its future. On October 21, 2025, SLU launched its 3-Year SDG Plan (2025–2028) under its flagship program INAYAN (Invigorating Network and Alliance for Sustainability Achievement and Ecological Preservation). Representatives of the Diocese of Baguio, the City Government of Baguio, the United Nations Development Programme, CHED-CAR, the EU-DENR Green Economy Partnership, and private partners attended. Leaders from the University, the city, and the Church agreed that sustainable development is a shared responsibility of academia, local government, the Church, and local communities.

Stakeholders also help decide what SLU teaches. When curricula are planned, developed, or reviewed, the University gathers input from industry, alumni, faculty, and students before finalizing them. This input covers Program Educational Objectives, Program Learning Outcomes, course offerings, and course content, so that each program stays relevant and responsive to the needs of the communities it serves.

Finally, stakeholders help the University measure its performance. To assess the fourth year of its strategic plan, the Office of Institutional Development and Quality Assurance ran an impact assessment. It gathered qualitative and quantitative data from students in basic education and higher education, faculty, non-teaching staff, suppliers, clients, partners, and recipients of extension and outreach programs. Their feedback guides the University's next steps.



Identify and Engage with Local Stakeholders

Saint Louis University has written procedures for how it identifies and works with partners outside the University. Both are set out in guidelines issued by the Office of Global Relations, Alumni Affairs, and Scholarship Programs (OGRAASP).

The Processing and Approval of Partnership Documents (GL-GRA-002), covers Memoranda of Agreement, Memoranda of Understanding, and other formal agreements with local or international institutions, organizations, agencies, and companies. It explains how prospective partners are identified. A partner must be legally registered, have an established profile, and submit a clear proposal, and the partnership must support the University's mission in instruction, research, extension, or student development. Each agreement is then checked by OGRAASP and endorsed to the offices concerned, including the Vice Presidents and the Office of Legal Affairs. It is signed by the University President, recorded in the Agreements Record, and monitored for progress and results.

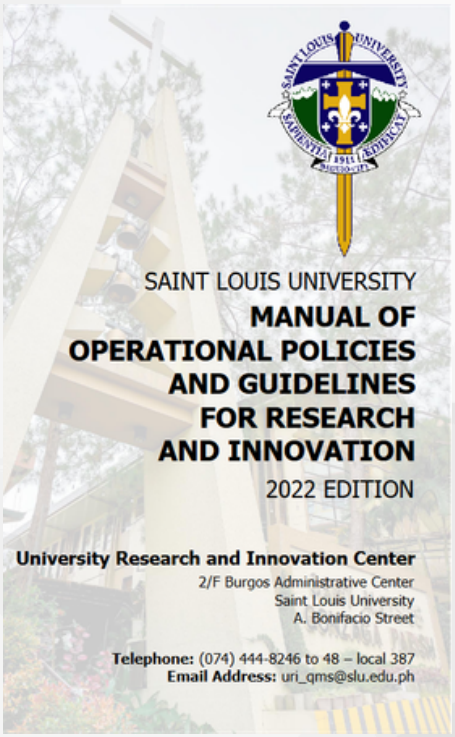
The Management of External Visits (GL-GRA-001), covers how outside groups come to campus. Visitors send a request through official channels and fill out the Visit Authorization and Security Clearance Form. OGRAASP reviews each request based on its purpose, the availability of host units and facilities, safety, and schedule. The office then arranges meetings, campus tours, and presentations with the host units. After the visit, guests may answer a Client Satisfaction Survey, and their feedback is used to improve the process. Taken together, the two guidelines give external partners a clear process for working with SLU, from the first request through formal partnership.

University Principles on Corruption and Bribery

Bribery and corruption are offenses under SLU's published handbooks for students, faculty, and administrative staff. So is offering or accepting gifts and favors in exchange for grades or administrative decisions. Each offense carries a set penalty, and cases go through one of four bodies:

- the Disciplinary Action Committee (DAC)
- the Special Disciplinary Action Committee (SDAC)
- the University Disciplinary Action Committee (UDAC)
- the Committee on Decorum and Investigation (CODI)

Their members come from the legal office, HR, employees, and students. SLU's stand against corruption also goes beyond its own rules: on October 7, 2025, University President Rev. Fr. Gilbert B. Sales, CICM, led students and employees in the Diocese of Baguio's Prayer March and Holy Mass Against Corruption.



Academic Freedom Policy

At Saint Louis University, research is guided by the Manual of Operational Policies and Guidelines (MOPG) for Research and Innovation and the Guidelines on Paper Presentations. Both apply to all teaching employees, from senior professors to newly hired instructors, and they extend to students as well. Under these policies, the freedom to choose what to research and to share the results publicly does not depend on rank.

Senior faculty are free to pursue research that answers real needs in society. They may work across disciplines and collaborate with partners in the Philippines and abroad. When they present their findings at quality-assured conferences, the University provides institutional support.

Junior faculty enjoy the same freedoms. They may set their own research directions, join interdisciplinary, local, and international collaborations, and receive University support to present their work off campus. In this way, SLU builds a culture of open inquiry in which every researcher can contribute to knowledge that serves the wider community.



Working with Government

Government offices, from the barangay hall to national agencies, turned to SLU for expertise more than once in AY 2025–2026. The School of Law and its Chief Justice Manuel V. Moran Community Legal Assistance Office (CJMM CLAO) did much of this work, but other offices and schools pitched in too.

In Baguio itself, School of Law Dean Atty. Yasmine Lee Tadeo sat in on consultations for proposed city ordinances and offered legal input on the drafts. CJMM CLAO went to Barangay DPS Compound to walk officials and residents through the Katarungang Pambarangay Law, which encourages neighbors to settle disputes amicably before going to court. And on August 26, 2025, SLU students met with Metro Pacific Tollways to talk about the city's Smart Urban Mobility Project. That session was the last of 30 sector consultations run by the City Government's Public-Private Partnership Interim Negotiation Committee.

The province and region benefited as well. On October 17, 2025, CJMM CLAO teamed up with the Benguet Provincial Government Employees' Association to host a webinar attended by 30 provincial workers, covering the Local Government Code, employee benefits, parliamentary procedure, and collective bargaining agreements. A month later, on November 26, it briefed DSWD-CAR staff on the Safe Spaces Act (RA 11313). In July 2026, SLU representatives met with DILG-CAR officials and civil society leaders to review the first phase of the Cordillera Civic Academy, bringing research-based recommendations to improve local governance.

Some of the work reached national agencies. Through the ANTENA Consortium, SLU joined CHED and 10 other Philippine colleges and universities in writing the International Relations Office Management Guide for Philippine HEIs, now a reference for schools building their internationalization programs. In April 2026, the Data Protection Office and ISTSD hosted the PNP Anti-Cybercrime Caravan, together with the PNP Anti-Cybercrime Group, the Asia-Pacific Data Privacy Organization, and CHEERS, for a frank exchange on cybercrime and data protection. The School of Advanced Studies, meanwhile, helped produce 18 Bloom Books in the mother tongue of Aeta Mag-Antsi learners in Tarlac, materials that could shape how Indigenous children are taught. Different as they are, these efforts share one aim, in keeping with SDG 16: public institutions that work better for the people they serve.



Policy- and Lawmakers Outreach and Education

For the law students of Saint Louis University, AY 2025–2026 was a year spent outside the classroom as much as in it.

Working under the School of Law's Chief Justice Manuel V. Moran Community Legal Assistance Office (CJMM CLAO), and under the supervision of their professors and partner lawyers, they ran seminars, webinars, and legal aid clinics for barangay officials, local governments, schools, and ordinary citizens. The idea was simple: people should know the laws that affect them and the rights they can claim.

Some of the most useful sessions were with local leaders. On October 18, 2025, the clinic teamed up with the Local Government of Vinzons, Camarines Norte, for an online session on tax compliance for micro, small, and medium enterprise owners. Four days later, on October 22, the clinic and the Dativa Cristobal Foundation went to the evacuation center in Barangay Ucab, Itogon, Benguet, for a "Unified Barangay Seminar." Local leaders and residents worked through role-plays and open forums on how to settle disputes under the Katarungang Pambarangay system and what the Anti-VAWC Law protects. The clinic also brought in Atty. Robin Dizon of EMB-CAR for a forum on environmental laws, from the Clean Air and Clean Water Acts to the Ecological Solid Waste Management Act.

The students also went where legal help is often hardest to get. On September 25, 2025, they offered free consultations to persons deprived of liberty (PDLs) at the Baguio City Jail Male Dormitory. Two months later, on November 27, they visited the Female Dormitory with the Humanitarian Legal Assistance Foundation to give PDLs paralegal training on the Indeterminate Sentence Law, Good Conduct Time Allowance, parole, and probation. Closer to the public, the clinic and the Dativa Cristobal Foundation set up free legal aid booths at Malcolm Square during the 116th Baguio Charter Day, and again at the Diego Silang Lobby during SLU's Foundation Day week (November 24–28, 2025). People could get legal advice there or have affidavits drafted and notarized.

Schools and organizations came calling as well. The clinic talked with high schoolers at Saint Louis School, Inc. about the Safe Spaces Act and the Cybercrime Prevention Act, and with educators and administrators at Xavier University Grade School about the Magna Carta for Women. It helped Child and Family Service Philippines, Inc. strengthen its data privacy practices, and joined SLU's Mining Engineering Department for a webinar on responsible mining for fourth-year students. The University's Data Protection Office, for its part, trained school leaders of the Diocesan Schools of Abra on the Data Privacy Act. Together, these efforts reflect what SDG 16 asks for: communities that understand the law and institutions that answer to it.



Participation in Government Research

At Saint Louis University, research isn't done in isolation. Over the past year, SLU worked alongside national agencies, regional offices, and the Baguio City Government to turn academic work into something communities and public offices can use.

On February 2, 2026, SLU's Research, Innovation, and Sustainable Extension (RISE) Center signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the University of the Philippines Baguio. The signing took place at Balay International during an event led by UP SILBI (Social Innovation Laboratory and Business Inclusion), UP Baguio's innovation hub. Under the agreement, the two universities will jointly run capacity-building activities, support startups, and share knowledge, drawing on partner schools, industry, and the local government. The event was made possible by DOST-PCIEERD's Higher Education Institution Readiness for Innovation and Technopreneurship (HEIRIT) program. Vice Mayor Atty. Faustino A. Olowan and Budget Officer Leticia O. Clemente said the city has funds available to support the effort. DICT-CAR Regional Director Jimmicio S. Daoaten put the challenge plainly: it would take "magic," meaning real cooperation among academe, government, and industry, to make the promises happen. SLU students showed what that could look like. The Last Se7en, a team of computer science students, presented Auscultate, an AI tool that helps health workers diagnose lung diseases from lung sounds. The project had earlier placed first runner-up in the 10th Philippine Start-up Challenge.



A month later, on March 25, SLU hosted DILG-CAR's Technical Working Group as it planned the Civic Academy Society program. The program is building learning modules for civil society groups in three areas: values and leadership, local governance operations, and soft skills. Several schools and organizations in Baguio are pooling their expertise for it, and SLU President Rev. Fr. Gilbert B. Sales, CICM, serves as the project's convenor for 2026. The first set of lessons was scheduled to start in June at SLU and Benguet State University.

Students also took on research with public agencies. At the annual iCREaTe showcase, held March 23–26, 2026, one study done with the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) looked at the social benefits that families in the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps) say they have experienced. It won Best Paper in the category for the School of Accountancy, Management, Computing, and Information Studies (SAMCIS). Work like this, built with government and not just about it, helps public programs rest on evidence, in line with SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions).





Neutral Platform to Discuss Issues

At Saint Louis University, the campus is open to people who propose policies, people who question them, and people who push for new ones. Over AY 2025–2026, SLU hosted government partners, private companies, advocacy groups, community leaders, and students. The University didn't pick one viewpoint over another. It gave each a place to be heard and to be questioned.

On August 26, 2025, it was the turn of the proponents. In line with the City Government's Public-Private Partnership Interim Negotiation Committee, SLU hosted Metro Pacific Tollways at Fr. Francis Gevers Hall to present Baguio's proposed Smart Urban Mobility Project. The event was the last of 30 consultations held across sectors. Leo Gonzales of MPT Mobility Corporation laid out how the project would tackle congested roads, fragmented public transport, scarce parking information, and weak traffic enforcement. He stressed that the City Council would have the final say and that public input mattered. Students from four schools then questioned company officials directly in an open Q&A.



SLU opened the same doors to those who challenge government policy. On November 22, 2025, law and political science students, with the Cordillera Human Rights Alliance, held “Five Years of Terror” at Theophile Verbist Hall. Lawyers, a Baguio City Councilor, community leaders, and an Indigenous woman accused under the Terrorism Financing Prevention and Suppression Act shared their concerns about how the anti-terror laws affect Cordillera communities. On July 10, 2026, the University hosted the “Dapat Isa Lang” educational forum with the Catholic Educational Association of the Philippines, Simbahang Lingkod ng Bayan, and the Diocese of Baguio. There, Atty. Carlo Gino Africa explained a proposed anti-political dynasty law to clergy, parish leaders, and senior high school students and teachers.

Discussion on campus also went beyond any single issue. On October 16, 2025, the School of Law’s Chief Justice Manuel V. Moran Community Legal Assistance Office held “Voices and Values: A Forum on Good Governance and Community Empowerment” for Political Science students, focusing on ethics, accountability, and integrity in public service. Whether you’re presenting a government project, defending rights, or pushing for reform, SLU offers the same thing: a safe space to make your case and hear others out. That openness is what SDG 16 means by inclusive, participatory institutions.



16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

Graduates in Law and Civil Enforcement

Saint Louis University had 4,416 graduates in SY 2025–2026.
Of these, 180 finished programs in law and governance: 120 in Bachelor of Arts in Political Science, 39 in Juris Doctor, and 21 in Master of Laws. That is about 4.1% of all graduates. Many of them are expected to go on to serve in the courts, in government, and in public service.



SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



PARTNERSHIPS FOR PROGRESS: SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY AND SDG 17, AY 2025-2026

The latest report on Saint Louis University's SDG 17 initiatives asserts that the institution is actively translating the UN's goals into collaborative, hands-on projects for the 2025-2026 academic year. Rather than treating sustainability as a mere theory, SLU has built a massive initiative involving local government, grassroots organizations, and international partners.

Integrating Sustainability into Academic and Campus Life

SLU integrates sustainability directly into the academic curriculum. The School of Advanced Studies offers specialized graduate tracks in environmental planning and disaster risk management. At the undergraduate level, the university has mapped core requirements like the National Service Training Program and Christian Formation directly to the 17 SDGs. The institution sustains this momentum every week during Morning Rites by sharing eco-trivia and environmental prayers. Furthermore, the campus wellness center trains professors in Psychological First Aid to ensure educators can properly support students during a crisis.



This environmental stewardship is reinforced daily through SLU's weekly Morning Rites. By integrating targeted sustainability trivia and shared ecological prayers into these communal spaces, the University normalizes environmental consciousness. Student organizations and administrative units are also required to align their activities with the advocacies of the Congregation of the Immaculate Heart of Mary (CICM) and the UN SDGs, creating a unified metric for community contribution. Because sustainable education requires resilient educators, the Center for Counseling and Wellness spearheads Psychological First Aid training for faculty. This empowers educators to provide empathetic crisis support, ensuring the academic environment remains supportive and adaptable, which directly contributes to holistic student well-being.

Empowering Communities Through Grassroots Collaboration

Through the implementation and completion of impactful community programs in the region, the university's student organizations are prime movers of change. The massive e-waste drive to avoid the rise of electronic wastes in landfills is credited to the partnership between The Youth Council of Ecolodians, the city LGU, and Smart Communications. Meanwhile, law students from the CJ Moran clinic travel to local barangays to offer free legal advice and document notarization for underserved residents. Medical students are equally active; the Medical Outreach Missions Fellowship Initiative plants trees with the Baguio-Benguet Medical Society, while the Rotaract Club journeys into remote indigenous communities in Itogon to run health clinics.



The strong collaboration between Medical Outreach Missions Fellowship Initiative and the Baguio-Benguet Medical Society through their tree-planting initiatives is a testament to the university's priority on public health interventions. Concurrently, the School of Medicine's Rotaract Club deploys targeted healthcare services to remote and underserved indigenous communities in Itogon.

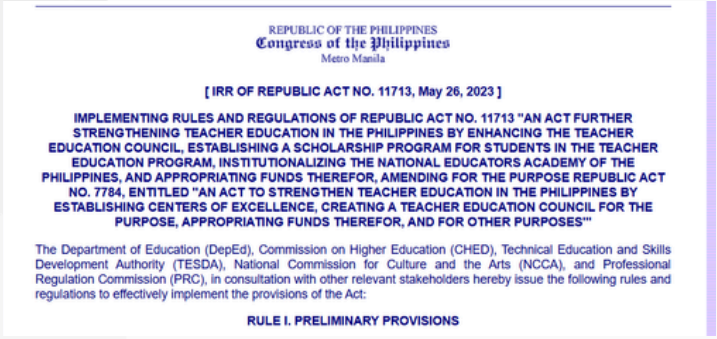


This pursuit is shared by other departments, such as the Political Science Department on their advocacy for animal rescue and the Philosophy Department on their advocacy for literacy by establishing a reading correr in Loakan Liwanag barangay while simultaneously leading an outreach program for on literacy in Lourdes Extension Barangay.



Driving Innovation and Policy Dialogue

SLU actively shapes educational policy and civic discourse. Saint Louis University's Vice President for Academic Affairs, Felina P. Espique contributed to the crafting of IRR of Republic Act No. 11713 also known as the Act Strengthening Teacher Education in The Philippines by Enhancing the Teacher Education Council. SLU likewise strengthened its partnership with the local government of Baguio City to support a collaborative program on providing free meal vouchers to identified youth from low-income families. SLU has likewise opened its doors to civic exchange that encourage innovation and ploicy dialogue.



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
Congress of the Philippines
Metro Manila

[IRR OF REPUBLIC ACT NO. 11713, May 26, 2023]

IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS OF REPUBLIC ACT NO. 11713 "AN ACT FURTHER STRENGTHENING TEACHER EDUCATION IN THE PHILIPPINES BY ENHANCING THE TEACHER EDUCATION COUNCIL, ESTABLISHING A SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM FOR STUDENTS IN THE TEACHER EDUCATION PROGRAM, INSTITUTIONALIZING THE NATIONAL EDUCATORS ACADEMY OF THE PHILIPPINES, AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR, AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE REPUBLIC ACT NO. 7784, ENTITLED "AN ACT TO STRENGTHEN TEACHER EDUCATION IN THE PHILIPPINES BY ESTABLISHING CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE, CREATING A TEACHER EDUCATION COUNCIL FOR THE PURPOSE, APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES"'

The Department of Education (DepEd), Commission on Higher Education (CHED), Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA), National Commission for Culture and the Arts (NCCA), and Professional Regulation Commission (PRC), in consultation with other relevant stakeholders hereby issue the following rules and regulations to effectively implement the provisions of the Act:

RULE I. PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS



circulation.

These IRR shall be registered with the Office of the National Administrative Register (ONAR), University of the Philippines Law Center, UP Diliman, Quezon City.

Done this 26th day of May, 2023.

CONFORME:

(SGD.) **HON. SARA Z. DUTERTE**
Secretary, Department of Education
TEC Ex-officio Chairman

(SGD.) **HON. J. PROSPERO E. DE VERA III**
Chairperson, Commission on Higher Education
TEC Ex-officio Vice-Chairman

(SGD.) **HON. DANILO P. CRUZ** (SGD.) **HON. CHARITO A. ZAMORA** (SGD.) **HON. OSCAR G. CASAYSAY**
Director General, TESDA — Chairperson, PRC — Executive Director, NCCA
TEC Ex-officio Member — TEC Ex-officio Member — TEC Ex-officio Member

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, both parties have hereunto set their hands this 26th day of May, 2023, at Pasig City, Philippines.

Signed in the presence of:

(SGD.) **DR. FELINA P. ESPIQUE** — Luzon Representativ — TEC Regular Membere
(SGD.) **DR. JESTONI P. SABIA** — Visayas Representative — TEC Regula Member
(SGD.) **DR. ANNABEL J. CASUMPA** — Mindanao Representatives — TEC Regular Member
(SGD.) **DR. THOMAS EDISON E. DELA CRUZ** — Science Representative — TEC Regular Member
(SGD.) **DR. GARRY C. CACHUELA** — Mathematics Representative — TEC Regular Member
(SGD.) **DR. ARCHIE B. RESOS** — Social Studies Representative — TEC Regular Member
(SGD.) **DR. JENNIE V. JOCSON** — Language Representative — TEC Regular Member

Locally, SLU is a key partner in the Baguio City Government's Free Meals for Youth Program, which provides food vouchers to students from low-income families. The University also serves as a neutral platform for civic discourse, hosting dialogues on proposed city ordinances, human rights protection, and civic education. With its strong partnership with UP Baguio, SLU's Research, Innovation, and Sustainable Extension(RISE) Center has developed a start-up ecosystem that aims to spread sustainability strategies to higher education institutions in the Cordillera Administrative Region.



Forging Global Academic Partnerships

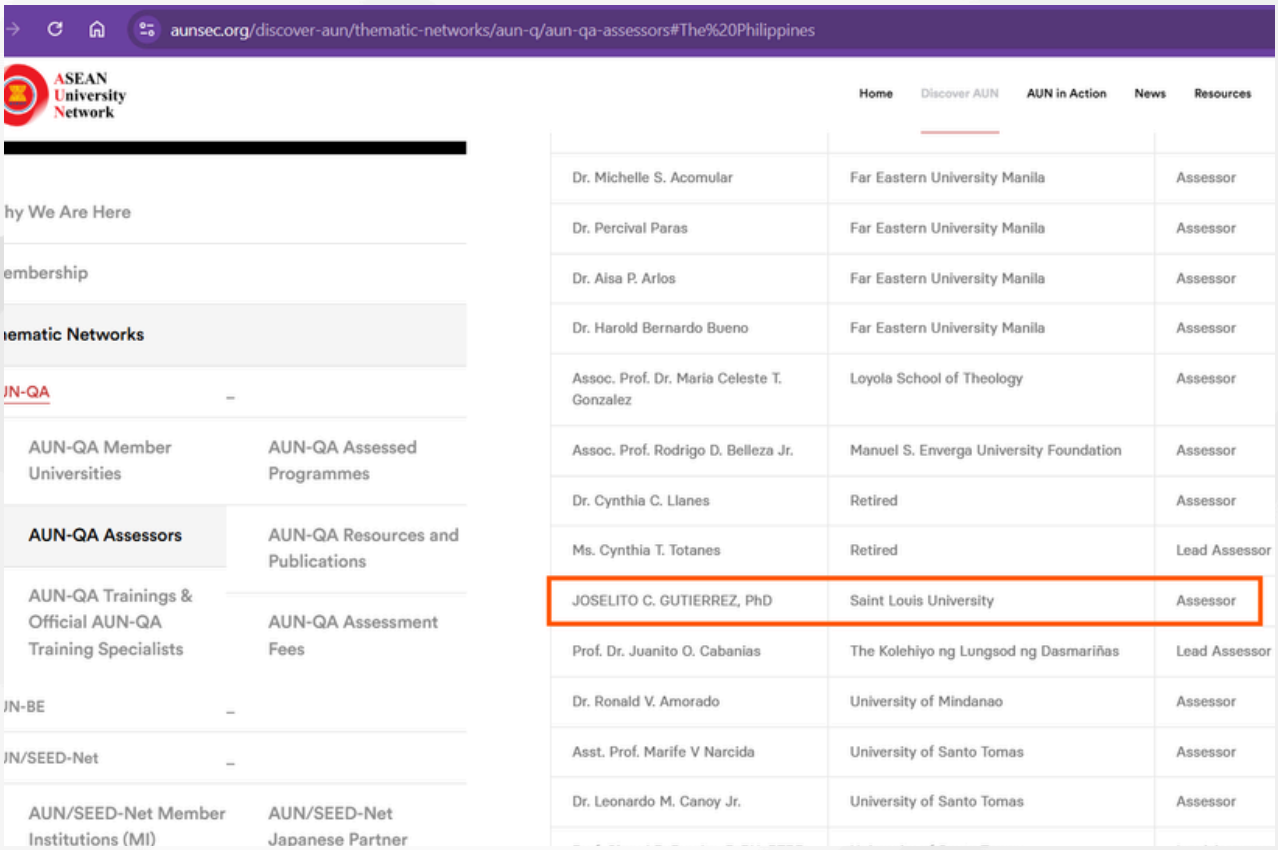
The university extends its reach globally by setting up academic exchanges with Catholic schools in Indonesia and securing a strategic alliance with South Korea's Catholic Kwandong University International St. Mary's Hospital for advanced clinical training. SLU researchers frequently present findings at major conferences in places like Singapore and South Korea, and the institution regularly publishes joint studies with professors from Thailand, Nigeria, and Myanmar on topics like inclusive education and fair human resource practices.



Institutional Leadership in Quality Assurance

SLU's commitment to excellence extends to its leadership in quality assurance and institutional networking. University officials serve as assessors for the ASEAN University Network-Quality Assurance and the Philippine Accrediting Association of Schools, Colleges, and Universities.





With the university president serving as Regional Trustee for the Cordillera Region, SLU's intensifies its involvement in the mission and vision of the Catholic Educational Association of the Philippines. As a certified active participant in the Vatican's Laudato Si' Action Platform, SLU has formalized its ecological commitment through a comprehensive three-year action plan, solidifying its role as a premier institution dedicated to transformative, sustainable education.

