



Republic of the Philippines
Province of Oriental Mindoro
MUNICIPALITY OF BULALACAO

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

Municipal Building, Poblacion, Bulalacao, 5214, Oriental Mindoro

EXCERPTS FROM THE MINUTES OF THE REGULAR SESSION OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN OF BULALACAO, ORIENTAL MINDORO HELD ON MARCH 30, 2015 AT THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN SESSION HALL

PRESENT:

Hon. Teresita S. Bantugan	-	Presiding Officer
Hon. German S. Acosta	-	Sang. Bayan Member
Hon. Gideon B. Abuel	-	-do-
Hon. Emelita A. Osorio	-	-do-
Hon. Edwin C. Acheron	-	-do-
Hon. Senen C. Familiara	-	-do-
Hon. Dexter R. Gonzales	-	-do-
Hon. Dennes M. Faner	-	-do-
Hon. Ramon G. Magbanua	-	-do-
Hon. Diony M. dela Torre	-	Pangulo, Liga ng mga Brgy.

ABSENT:

NONE

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ORDINANCE NO. 15-03-150

AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING THE GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT (GAD) CODE OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF BULALACAO AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

SPONSOR: Councilor Gideon B. Abuel
CHAIRMAN: Committee on Ordinances and Legal Matters

“WHEREAS, the institutionalization of gender issues and concerns through the Gender and Development Code of the Municipality of Bulalacao made pursuant to the provisions of RA 7192, serving as the motivation of the women and men advocating for “change for the better”. In addressing the structures of inequality in a traditionally patriarchal society, believing that such inequalities are obstacles to the development of the personhood of women, thereby affecting their effectiveness as partners of men in local, provincial and national development;

“WHEREAS, this Code is an embodiment of the gender and development issues and concerns of the Municipality of Bulalacao which seeks to promote and advocate for change and improvement in the mechanisms for strengthening and institutionalizing women empowerment towards gender equality and equity: peace and social justice; democratic participation; respect for human rights; sustainable development; environment conservation and protection; ecotourism; right to self-determination and the actualization of the human potentials beyond more satisfaction of the human needs; and

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“WHEREAS, the Gender and Development Code of this municipality, aims for a reconstructed, modified and improved structures, processes and mechanisms on local project development that are not gender responsive and tend to reinforce the unequal and inequitable power relations between and among men and women.

NOW THEREFORE:

BE IT, ordained by the Sangguniang Bayan of Bulalacao in session assembled, that:

**BOOK I – GENERAL PROVISIONS
CHAPTER I – BASIC PRINCIPLES**

**ARTICLE I
TITLE AND GENERAL POLICY**

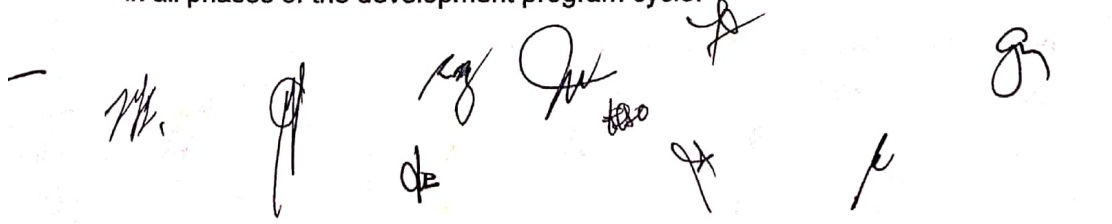
SECTION 1. Title. – This Ordinance shall be known as the **“GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT CODE OF BULALACAO.”**

SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy and Principle of Municipal Government of Bulalacao. – It shall be the policy of the municipal government to ensure both women/girls and men/boys to benefit equally and participate directly in the development programs and projects of its various departments and ensure the full participation and involvement of both men and women in the development process, pursuant to RA 7192, it shall also uphold the rights of women/girls and the belief in their worth and dignity as human beings in accordance with the fundamental freedoms guaranteed under the Constitution and the Provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women and other international human rights instruments of which the Philippines is a party.

Women shall be recognized as full and equal partners of men in development and nation building and men shall share equally with all forms of productive and reproductive activities.

The municipal government shall actively contribute to the establishment of a national and international economic order based on sustained, equitable growth and balanced ecology. Any development effort it undertakes should realize the rights of women, enhance women’s full potentials, uplift their status and lead to the improvement of the quality of lives, their families and communities.

Towards this end, the municipal government shall pursue and implement vigorously gender-responsive development policies, design and integrate specific gender support systems, take into consideration women’ and girls’ right to economic survival, political, participation, self determination and personal empowerment: adopt and implement measures to protect and promote their rights; and ensure the widest participation of women from the local government, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and people’s organization (POs), and the private/business sector in all phases of the development program cycle.

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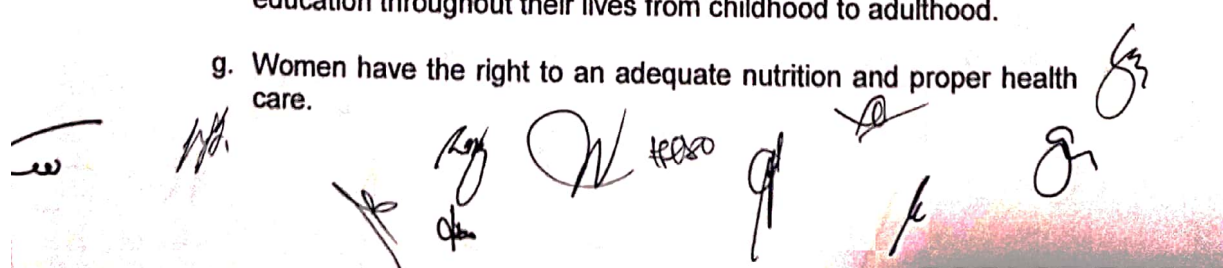
TO ATTAIN THE FOREGOING POLICY:

1. All municipal government departments, offices and instrumentalities shall ensure that women and girls benefit equally and participate directly in the development programs and projects of said departments and agencies, specifically those funded under official foreign development assistance, to ensure the full participation and involvement of women in the development process, pursuant to RA 7192, or the Women in Development and Nation Building Act.
2. All municipal government project proposals shall ascertain the inclusion of gender-responsive indicators and guidelines while not be remiss in locating the root of women's oppression, pursuant to the United Nations Declarations and Conventions of Women of which the Philippine Government is a signatory.
3. All municipal departments, offices and instrumentalities, upon effectivity of this Code, shall review and revise all their regulations, circulars, issuances and procedures to remove gender bias therein, and shall complete the same within two years.

**ARTICLE II
RELATED PRINCIPLES**

SEC. 3. Rights of Women Defined - Women's rights are the rights of women that are defined and declared by the United Nations under the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) which are hereby adopted as follows:

- a. Women have the right to the prevention of and protection from all forms of violence and coercion against their person, their freedom, their sexually and their individuality.
- b. Woman have the right to freely and fully participate individually or collectively in the political processes of their communities and nations.
- c. Women have the right to the means for assuring their economic welfare and security.
- d. Women have the right to the necessary knowledge and means for the full exercise of their reproductive choice in accordance to the Constitution and their beliefs and preferences.
- e. Women have the right to choose a spouse in accordance with their values and preferences, maintain equality in marriage or its dissolution, and obtain adequate support to the rearing and caring of their children.
- f. Women have the right to an adequate, relevant and gender-fair education throughout their lives from childhood to adulthood.
- g. Women have the right to an adequate nutrition and proper health care.



- h. Women have the right to a humane living condition.
- i. Women have the right to nurture their personhood, collectively and individually to secure an image of themselves as whole and valuable human beings, to build relationships based on respect, trust and mutuality.
- j. Women have the right to equality before the law in principle, as well as in practice.

SEC. 4. Gender, Development, Discriminations, Commodification

Defined:

Gender- is a socially constructed difference between men and women for all sexual orientations and gender identities, created artificially, partly through socialization and partly through positive and negative discrimination in the various institutions and structures of society.

Development – is the improvement of the quality of life of all regardless of age, sex, gender, tribe, race, creed and religion. It is characterized by an enrichment of Filipino indigenous resources, sustainable utilization of the natural resources of the country and freedom from dependency. It is, therefore; sustainable, equitable and gender-responsive.

Discrimination Against Women- any distinction, exclusion or restriction made on the basis of sex has purpose or effect of impairing or nullifying the recognition, enjoyment or exercise by women of their rights irrespective of their marital status.

Commodification of Women – is a practice which puts women in a subordinate situation which results in the treatment of women as both consumers and objects. As consumers, women are enticed to buy beauty products to enhance their physical attractiveness. As objects of consumption, women are reduced to a sexual commodity for manipulation and utilization for one's sexual desire or interest, usually in exchange of money or goods so that women have no control or power to reject such utilization or manipulation.

CHAPTER II – DEVELOPMENT CONCERNS

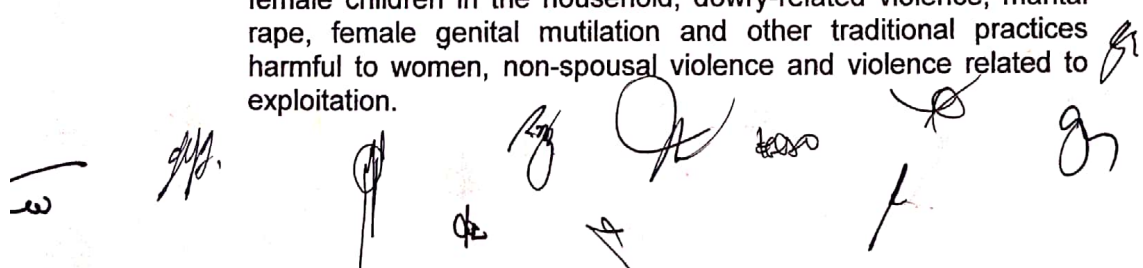
ARTICLE I

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

SEC. 1. Violence Against Women Defined.- Any act of gender-based violence that results in, or is likely to result in, physical, sexual or psychological harm a suffering to women, including threats of such act, coercion or arbitrary deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or private life as defined in the IN Declaration on the Elimination of Violence Against Women.

SEC. 2. Violence Against Women shall include but is not limited to:

- a. Physical, Sexual and psychological violence occurring in the family regardless of relationships, including battering, sexual abuse of female children in the household, dowry-related violence, marital rape, female genital mutilation and other traditional practices harmful to women, non-spousal violence and violence related to exploitation.



- b. Physical, sexual and psychological violence occurring within the general community, including rape, sexual abuse, sexual harassment, and intimidation at work, in educational institutions and elsewhere, trafficking in women and forced prostitution.
- c. Violations of the human rights of women in situations of armed conflict, in particular murder, physical and psychological torture, systematic rape, sexual slavery and forced pregnancy.
- d. Forced sterilization and forced abortion, social stigmatization, coercive/forced use of contraceptives, prenatal sex selection, female infanticide, forced medical or psychological examinations without express approval of the concerned person.
- e. To buy and sell a woman or any of her body parts for profit.
- f. Sexual harassment and assault of women in detention.

SEC. 3. Sexual Abuse Defined.- Sexual abuse shall include but is not limited to the following:

- a. When a man inserts or attempts to insert his penis into the mouth, genital or anus of a woman under any of the following:
 - 1. Through force, threat or intimidation;
 - 2. By means of abuse of authority or relationship;
 - 3. When the offended party is deprived of reason or is otherwise unconscious;
 - 4. When the offended party is below twelve years old, even though none of the above circumstances is present.
- b. When a person who inserts part of his or her body other than the sexual organ, or who introduces any object or instrument into the genital or anus of a woman under any of the situations stated in paragraph 1.
- c. When a person subjects another to have sexual intercourse with an animal under any of the circumstances stated in paragraph 1 or through any abnormal, unusual or ignominious sexual act.
- d. Sexual abuse in intimate relationships consisting of any form of forced sexual act by a partner to the other within intimate relations as defined in the Anti-Rape Law of 2001, such as those between women relations, married or unmarried, legally separated or separated in fact.
- e. Incestuous abuse committed by any person who has the authority over a person by virtue of consanguinity and/or affinity such as other perpetrated by father, mother, grandparent, brother, sister, whether whole of half blood, an uncle, aunt, nephew or niece, or cousin to the fourth degree.

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SEC. 4. Partner/Wife Abuse and Battering Defined.- Battering is any single or sporadic act of violence which shall include the repeated and habitual cyclic pattern as means of intimidation and imposition of the batterer's will and control over the survivor's life. It constitutes the following kinds of behavior but is not limited to:

- a. Physical abuse and battering – this includes any form of inflicting wounds, pain, etc. on any part of the woman's body or the threat of physical violence.
- b. Sexual abuse and assault – this includes physical attacks on the women's breast/genitals or forced sexual activity, accompanied by either physical violence or the threat of physical violence.
- c. Psychological abuse – this includes threats of suicide, violence against the women of her family, punching, breaking or defacing or otherwise destroying the house or any part thereof; or of personal belongings of a woman, threatening to take the children away, threatening deportation of wives, with foreign citizenship. Threatening to kidnap children or take them to a foreign country and forcing the victim to do degrading things, controlling the victim's lawful or usual activities, the use of foul and insulting words or statements and threats of abandonment and expulsion such as forcing the wives to leave the conjugal dwelling. This provisions shall apply to any form of intimate relations such as common-law relations, those between and among members of the same household; and includes men's control over women's resources (e.g. income, property, etc.).
- d. Economic abuse – this includes deprivations of women on economic resources, their generation and mobilization so as to create dependency and submissiveness such as controlling over women's hard-earned money and using them for his vices, etc.

SEC. 5. Trafficking in Women Defined - A covert or covert recruitment of men, women and children into the sex trade industry. It includes new forms of sexual exploitation such as sex tourism, the illegal recruitment of laborers for sexual purposes in the guise of hiring them as domestic labor form in developed countries, and organized marriages between women from third world countries and foreign nationals, promoting or initiating a system in which women become movable properties and objects of exchange.

Trafficking in Women shall include the following but is not limited to any person or association, cult, religion or organization or similar entities to commit the following acts:

- a. Establishing or carry on a business for the purpose of matching women for marriage to foreigners, either on a mail order basis or through personal introduction or cyberspace.
- b. Advertise publish, print or distribute or cause the advertisement, publication, printing or distribution of any brochure flyer or propaganda material calculated to promote the above-mentioned prohibited acts for profit or advantage.

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- c. Solicit, enlist or attach/induce any woman to join any club, association or organization whose objective is to match women for marriage to foreigners either on a mail-order basis or through personal introduction or cyberspace or any form which facilitates the act of solicitation.
- d. Use the postal service, cyberspace or satellite TV to promote above-mentioned prohibited acts;
- e. To buy or sell a woman, or any of her body parts for profit or to use her body by any pretext to be used for experiments, research or the like without her consent;
- f. Act as a procurer of a prostituted woman;
- g. Threaten or use violence and force a woman to become a mail-order bride;
- h. Lease or sublease, use or allow to be used any house, building or establishment for the purpose of trafficking in persons; and
- i. Organize, produce or distribute pornographic materials that promote traffic in persons.

SEC. 6. Mail-Order Bride Defined.- It is a practice where a woman establishes a personal relation with male-foreign national via-mail, electronic or similar means, upon recruitment by an individual or agency for the purpose of exploiting women in guise of marriage.

SEC. 7. Sexual Harassment Defined.- It is a form of misconduct involving an act or a series of unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or other verbal or physical behavior of a sexual nature, made directly in indirectly.

Sexual harassment shall be unlawful in the employment, education or training environment as prescribed in RA 7877.

SEC. 8. Other Forms of Sexual Harassment.- Other than the definition provided by RA 7877, the following constitute sexual harassment some of which are covered by the Revised Penal Code under Acts of Lasciviousness:

- a. Persistent telling of offensive jokes such as green jokes or other analogous statements to someone who finds them offensive or humiliating;
- b. Taunting a person with constant talk about sex and sexual innuendoes, displaying offensive or lewd pictures and publications in the workplace;
- c. Interrogating someone about sexual activities or private life during interviews for employment, scholarship grant or any lawful activity applied for;
- d. Making offensive hand or body gestures at someone;

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- e. Repeatedly asking for dates despite verbal rejection;
- f. Touching, pinching or brushing up against someone's body unnecessarily or deliberately;
- g. Kissing or embracing someone against her will;
- h. Requesting sexual favors in exchange for a good grade, obtaining a good job or promotion, etc.
- i. Cursing, whistling or calling a woman in public with words having dirty connotations or implications which tend to ridicule, humiliate or embarrass the woman such as "puta", "peste", "pokpok";
- j. Any other unnecessary acts during physical examinations;
- k. Requiring women to wear suggestive or provocative attire during interviews such as job hiring, promotion, admission; and
- l. Any expression of gender bias against a person with the intention to embarrass, humiliate and stigmatize.

SEC. 9. Pedophilia Defined.- It is a form of sexual perversion where children are preferred victims for intercourse. It shall include the following acts but shall not be limited to the following:

- a. When the offender shall have sexual intercourse with a boy or girl child;
- b. When the offender shall have anal intercourse with a boy or girl child;
- c. When the offender does other sexual acts such as fondling, kissing the private parts of a girl or boy child or taking photographs/video of the same for pornography;
- d. When the offender shall have in possession of pornographic photographs/videos of the same.

SEC. 10. Commercial Exploitation of Women/Men and Girls/Boys.- It shall be unlawful for any person to sell or market women's and girl's bodies in various forms of packaging. These include but are not limited to the following:

- a. Prostitution which is selling a woman's body mainly for sex;
- b. Pornographic and indecent shows depicting women/men and girls/boys as sexual objects either in nude or provocative gestures; and/or
- c. Live shows whether women or girl-children are influenced or forced to dance or do naked shows in public or private places for various purposes.

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SEC. 11. Nondiscrimination of Gays, Lesbians, Bisexuals and Transgendered.- It shall be regarded a violation of human rights to discriminate against any person on the basis of her/his sexual preference or orientation for employment, participation in municipal development programs and projects, and/or other family or community activities.

ARTICLE II

SUPPORT MECHANISMS TO EMPOWER AND PROMOTE AND RESPECT WOMEN'S RIGHTS

SEC. 12. Comprehensive Support to Women-Survivors of Violence.- The municipal government shall provide comprehensive support to women-survivors of violence which consists of, but not limited to the following:

- a. Immediately conduct an investigation with twenty-four hours;
- b. Provide for counseling and medical services for the offended party;
- c. Gather evidence for the arrest and prosecution of the offenders;
- d. Make a report of his/her investigation and, on the basis of the offended part's testimony and additional evidence, if any. Endorse the same to the proper prosecution office within thirty six (36) hours from time of filing, regardless of his/her evaluation of the case;
- e. The investigation officer or the examining physical, if possible, of the same sex as the offended party, ensures that only persons expressly authorized by the latter are allowed inside the room where the investigation or medical or physical examination is being conducted;
- f. Women victim-survivors of all forms of violence shall be registered in a community-based psychological program that shall assist the women in historically rebuilding and empowering themselves;
- g. All investigations/hearing involving rape cases and other forms of violence against women conducted in the police stations, prosecution's office and the trial courts shall recognize the survivor's social support group as expressly allowed or requested by the offended party;
- h. A temporary shelter with appropriate support services for women in crisis shall be appropriately constructed under the management and supervision of the Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office; and
- i. Free legal services to women and victim-survivors.

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SEC. 13. Psychosocial Program.- It is an intervention using integration and holistic approach to conditions of women considering their differentiated needs within a social context.

SEC. 14. Survivor's Support Group Defined.-It is an organized group of woman-survivor of violence voluntary agrees to go through a collective helping process.

SEC. 15. Support Services for Women in the entertainment Industry Defined.- Women in the entertainment Industry are those women employed in establishment identified as places of amusements but not limited to, night clubs or day clubs, cocktail lounges, super or family clubs, karaoke and videoke bars, beer houses/gardens, fastfood centers, resorts which show TV/cable programs, films, movies, sports shows either by direct hook-up or via satellite and other places of amusement where one seeks admissions to entertain himself.

The municipal government shall provide socio-economic support services for women in the entertainment industry in order to respond to their practical needs.

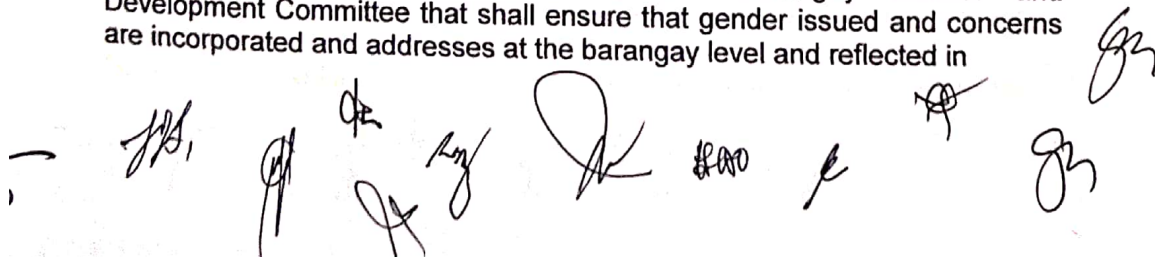
SEC. 16. Regular Medical Routine Check-Up.- Women in the entertainment industry shall be required to undergo medical routine check-up and be prescribed medicines if needed.

**ARTICLE III
POLITICAL AND PUBLIC SPHERE
PARTICIPATION IN WOMEN**

SEC. 17. Women's Participation and Representation in the barangay and Municipal Council.- Both the municipal and barangay council shall ensure that at least one-third of its members is composed of women in recognition of their considerable leadership and involvement in various development efforts and initiatives. These women shall come from accredited organizations with considerable accomplishments and programs geared towards people-centered genuine development. Both the municipal and barangay development councils shall undergo capacity building for gender-responsive development planning to ensure that all plans, programs and projects are gender responsive.

SEC. 18. Promoting Gender Balance at all Levels of Bulalacao Local Government Positions.- The municipal government shall promote gender balance or equal proportion of qualified women and men for opportunity to assure key positions at all levels of local government whether elective or appointive. This should form a part of the municipal government's efforts to eliminate barriers to women's participation in the public sphere. This shall include their equal representation in the structure of the Municipal Development Council (MDC) and the Barangay Development Council (BDC). Implementation guidelines shall be detailed in the Code's Implementing Rules and Regulations.

SEC. 19. Barangay Gender and Development Committee.- All barangays shall establish their respective Barangay Gender and Development Committee that shall ensure that gender issues and concerns are incorporated and addressed at the barangay level and reflected in

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barangay development plans. All accredited women's organizations with mass membership at the community levels shall be represented in the committee as a cluster. Details of the committee operations shall be provided in the Implementing Rules and Regulations of this Code. This committee shall appropriate at least five percent (5%) GAD Budget as institutionalized and mandated by law.

SEC. 20. Marking Significant Days for Women's Action.- March 8 as International Women's Day shall be declared as special day for all women in Bulalacao through an Executive Order. There shall be coordinated municipal and barangay level activities for women to be highlighted with the State of the Women Address by the Municipal Mayor reporting all accomplishments and initiatives to promote the status of women in Bulalacao. A committee for this activity should be convened and spearheaded by the GAD Council.

A half-day leave with pay may be availed of by any woman employee on March 8. In recognition of women's contributions to society, commercial establishments shall be encouraged to give a twenty percent discount or women in March 8. Implementation guidelines shall be provided in this Code's Implementing Rules and Regulations.

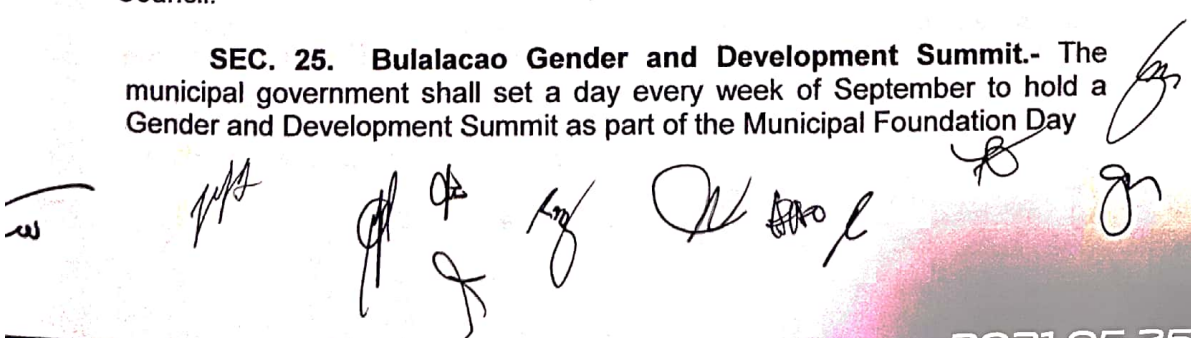
SEC. 21. Day of Action for Breast Cancer Awareness.- The municipal government shall set a day in the third week of March to organize information campaign activities on breast cancer, one of the top causes of maternal mortality. A coordinated municipal and barangay level activities shall be set and spearheaded by the Municipal Health Office to promote consciousness on breast cancer

SEC. 22. Girl Child Week.- The municipal government shall set the first week of October to organize activities to celebrate the Girl Child Week with special recognition of cases of working children. It shall be spearheaded by the District School and the MSWDO.

SEC. 23. International Day of Action for Women's Health.- The municipal government shall set May 28 to mark the International Day of Action for Women's Health. Wellness and well-being when issues and concerns relative to the protection and promotion of women's health shall be examined, deliberated, projected and government action sought. A coordinated municipal and barangay level activities shall be set and spearheaded by the Gender and Development Resource and Coordinating Office (GADRCO) and the Municipal Health Office to promote women's health and well-being.

SEC. 24. International Week of Action Against Gender-Based Violence.- The municipal government shall organize various events and activities to educate residents about violence against women and children every November 25-December 10 as the period marked as the International Week of Action Against Gender-based Violence and culminates on International Human Rights Day. The activities shall be spearheaded jointly by the MSWDO, Barangay Operations Center, and the Municipal GAD Council.

SEC. 25. Bulalacao Gender and Development Summit.- The municipal government shall set a day every week of September to hold a Gender and Development Summit as part of the Municipal Foundation Day

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Celebration. A committee shall be convened to manage and coordinate the activities and affairs of the summit focusing on (a) the current situation of women in Bulalacao; and (b) women's issues and concerns and how these can be addressed. The summit shall come up with priority issues with their specific action points to be disseminated and proposed for adoption at the municipal and barangay councils.

SEC. 26. Peace Based on Social Justice and Human rights.- The municipal government network shall promote peace education at the barangay level through affirmative action and information campaign activities on peace and development issues based on social justice and human rights to be spearheaded by the barangay leaders in coordination with community-based women and people's and non-government organizations.

ARTICLE IV LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT

SEC. 27. Wage and Benefits for Women.- Every employer shall comply with the minimum wage as stipulated by the Regional Wage Board or as stipulated by pertinent legislation passed by Congress and shall grant all benefits to all women employees such as maternity leave, sick and vacation leave, retirement and other benefits provided by law. The same provision shall apply to benefits covered by the Collective Bargaining Agreement (CBA) between the concerned employee's union and management, Provided, further, that any additional leave period shall be used for breast feeding for the newborn baby by the concerned employee.

SEC. 28. Increase Maternity Leave Benefits as Incentives for Breastfeeding Mothers in the Private Sector.- Additional maternity leave benefits up to sixty days from forty five days mandated by law under RA 8283, shall be extended to women employees in private offices and commercial/industrial establishment located in the municipality who have rendered at least one year continuous service, provided that this benefit shall be mutually agreed upon in the Collective Bargaining Agreement (CBA) between the concerned employees' union and management. Provided, further, that any additional leave period shall be used for caring of the newborn baby by the concerned employee.

SEC. 29. Increase Paternity Leave Benefits as Incentive for Fathers for Meaningful Participation in the Care of the New Born Child in the Private Sector.- Additional paternity leave benefits up to fourteen days from the seven days mandated by law under RA 8187 shall be extended to male employees in private offices and commercial/industrial establishments located in the municipality, who have rendered at least one year continuous service, provided that this benefit shall be mutually agreed upon in the Collective Bargaining Agreement (CBA) between the concerned employees' union and management, Provided, further, that any additional leave period shall be used for caring of the new-born baby by the concerned employee.

SEC. 30. Increase Reproductive Health Benefits for Women.- A yearly twelve day menstrual/menopausal leave for women employees in private offices and commercial/industrial establishments located in the municipality who have rendered at least one year continuous service, provided that this benefits shall be mutually agreed upon in the Collective Bargaining Agreement between the concerned employee's union and management, Provided, further, that this benefit shall be taken one-day each month for menstrual or menopausal leave.

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SEC. 31. Orientation on Sexual Harassment. – All government agencies and private offices, commercial/industrial establishments located in the municipality shall conduct regular orientation on sexual harassment for their respective employees. Certificate of Compliance shall be submitted to the Municipal Gender and Development Resource and Coordinating Office.

The Municipal government shall set up/create its own Committee on Decorum and Investigation (CODI) including the promulgation of the Implementing Rules and Regulations or policy on sexual harassment that will provide/prescribe procedure for the investigation of sexual harassment cases and administrative sanctions covering all municipal and employees in accordance with the provision of RA 7877 and the Civil Service Rules and Regulations on Sexual Harassment.

The municipal government shall campaign to set up/create the same CODI in all private offices and commercial/industrial establishments.

SEC. 32. Setting Up Grievance Machinery.- A grievance committee shall be set up in all government and private offices, commercial/industrial establishments located in the municipality, to act on complaints/cases related to various forms of discrimination against women in the workplace such as hiring, job training, promotion and the like.

SEC. 33. Equal Access to Job Training and Promotion.- No woman shall be deprived of job training and promotion on account of her gender, age, ethnicity, creed, religion and civil status.

SEC. 34. Facilities and Support Systems for Women.- The municipal government shall ensure the occupational safety and health of women employees in both government and private offices and commercial/industrial establishment in appropriate cases, it shall require employers to:

- a. Provide an ergonomic system of seats or equipment in the performance of their duties without detriment to efficiency;
- b. Establish separate toilet rooms, lavatories and lounge for men and women and provide at least a dressing room for women;
- c. Provide A Breast Feeding Corner for Women in the Workplace.

SEC. 35. House-Hold Based workers or Women in the Informal Sector.- The municipal government shall ensure that social protection shall be accorded to women working in the informal economy. These are women vendors, sewers, laundry workers and related occupation. Organized home-based workers may avail of social security and employees' compensation benefits and PhilHealth benefits upon proper documentation and registration with the Social Security System and PhilHealth respectively.

The municipal government through the MSWDO shall conduct an inventory of all women involved in the informal sector for consultation and provision of appropriate support services for the sector.

SEC. 36. Barangay-Based Household Support.- All barangays in Bulalacao shall conduct compulsory education for both househelpers and househelper employers on gender sensitivity. An administrative sanction shall be imposed to any Barangay Council which fails to comply with this provision.

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SEC. 37. Women in the entertainment industry.- Women engaged in legitimate occupations in the entertainment industry such as singers, stage performers/actresses, bar girls and receptionist, shall be recognized as wage earners and they shall receive minimum wage and benefits afforded to women workers and shall render services as set in the job contract and only in the place of work as specified in the business permit of the establishment concerned.

It must be emphasized that employing minors in the entertainment industry is prohibited in accordance with RA 7658.

SEC. 38. Police Operations in Entertainment Establishments.- All police operations or raids conducted in any entertainment establishment must be undertaken with utmost care and respect for human rights. Police officers shall not take his opportunity for sexual exploitation of or extortion from entertainers and other concerned parties. Violation of this provision is punishable under the Revised Penal Code and other related laws.

SEC. 39. Tax Incentives for Business Entities.- The municipal government shall provide tax incentives to business entities as follows:

- a. Any amount used for the establishment, maintenance and operation of child-minding support service centers shall be tax-deductible;
- b. Annual tax credit per child regularly served for at least one year in the center; and
- c. Annual tax credit per woman extended with maternity leave benefits for breastfeeding.

SEC. 40. Monitoring System for Labor Standards.- A mechanism shall be installed by the Municipal GAD Council to monitor all offices, agencies and establishments or companies violating Labor Code provisions and provisions of this Ordinance; prepare regular reports to concerned departments and recommended appropriate actions.

ARTICLE V HEALTH RIGHTS

SEC. 41. Right to Health.- Article 12 of the UN International Convention on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights provides that women's right to health, which includes women's reproductive right, is a basic fundamental human right in recognition of the fact that women's reproductive roles and social expectations have made health policies, programs services to focus more on pregnancy and birth-related cases rather than on a more holistic approach, the municipal government shall respect and promote a rights-based approach to women and men's health by considering their respective specific realities and health needs at every stage in their lives. It shall also promote couple's shared responsibilities for childbirth and child care.

SEC. 42. Reproductive Health Defined.- As defined in the International Conference on Population and Development and World Health Organization, and affirmed in the International Women's Conference in Beijing, reproductive health is a state of complete physical, mental and social

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well-being and not merely the absence of disease and infirmity in all matters relating to the reproductive system and to its functions and processes, i.e. people are able to have a satisfying and safe sex life and have the capability to reproduce and the freedom to decide it, when and how to do so.

The Municipal Health Office shall adopt the reproductive health care approach at all levels of health care delivery. Such approach integrated many issues not previously considered central population, sexuality, reproductive tract infection, gender power relations and domestic violence shall be limited to family planning and child bearing or safe motherhood.

SEC. 43. Health Care Delivery.- Quality health care and services shall be accessible to all women and men regardless of age, sex, creed, religion and ethnicity in Bulalacao.

No hospital in the municipality shall deny women and men living below the poverty line of reproductive health services. A certificate of indigency shall be issued by the punong barangay for the purpose of verifications.

In case of emergency, a social worker or any authorized personnel shall be designated to conduct rapid appraisal of the socio-economic status of the patient for admission purposes.

The municipal government must ensure regular expansion and upgrading of health care facilities to ensure their access by all women and men.

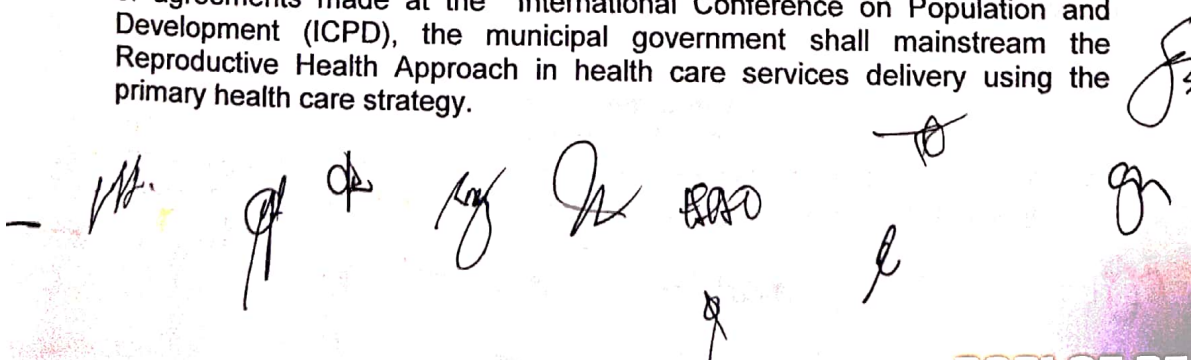
SEC. 44. Women's Control Over their Bodies.- Women's decision to attain healthy sexual development and achieve their reproductive intention shall be given appropriate support and guidance by all health professionals, private and public, at a very minimal cost.

Provision of accurate and appropriate information on these matters and corresponding services shall be made available.

SEC. 45. Gender-sensitive Women and Children Protection Unit (WCPU).- The municipal government shall establish a Gender-sensitive Crisis Intervention Unit at all levels of health care, especially at the tertiary level and shall provide service training to all health and other allied personnel who shall be assigned in this unit.

SEC. 46. Gender-fair Approach to Premarital Counseling Program.- The Municipal Health Office and the Municipal Social Welfare Development Office shall ensure gender-sensitive conduct required in the application for marriage licenses with the Municipal Civil Registrar.

SEC. 47. Mainstreaming Reproductive Health Framework Through Primary Health Care Strategy.- In consonance with the Municipal Health Office policies. Children's Youth and Welfare Code and in pursuance of agreements made at the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD), the municipal government shall mainstream the Reproductive Health Approach in health care services delivery using the primary health care strategy.



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ARTICLE VI EDUCATION RIGHTS

SEC. 48. Conduct of Regular Gender-Sensitivity Training for all Teachers at all School Levels.- The District Schools in coordination with the Bulalacao GAD Council shall conduct and incorporate gender-sensitivity orientation in teachers' orientation seminars and Parents-Teachers Association (PTAs) meetings conducted before classes start at the beginning of the school year.

SEC. 49. Developing Gender-Fair Educational Materials.- The District Schools shall ensure that all educational materials development by the public school officials and the private sector are gender fair and do not portray stereotyping of roles for men and women or boys and girls. It shall conduct a regular monitoring and review of existing educational materials to ensure that these are gender sensitive and gender fair.

SEC. 50. Promotion of Gender-sensitive Curriculum.- All public and private schools in Bulalacao shall actively promote gender-sensitivity to their subject/course curriculum and gender-fair socialization for school pupils. The District Schools shall also ensure that public school officials and the private sector professional school counseling and career education programs are gender responsive.

SEC. 51. Promoting Gender-sensitive Education Programs and Services.- All schools, offices, establishments or companies, departments and agencies including barangay officials if the local government shall initiate gender sensitivity orientation and training which shall equip them with theoretical and practical knowledge on gender justice.

SEC. 52. Gender-responsive Nonformal Education for Youth and Adults.- The District Schools in coordination with Technical Education Services Development Authority (TESDA) shall conduct nonformal classes for women and men desiring to engage themselves in functional and practical education to be held in barangay high schools or barangay multi-purpose centers.

ARTICLE VII CULTURE AND MASS MEDIA

SEC. 53. Gender-sensitive Portrayals in Media.- The municipal government shall oblige all media institutions to be sensitive in the portrayal of women's and men's role, encourage positive images of women and discourage sexist and homophobic print materials and broadcast programs.

SEC. 54. Gender-sensitivity Training for Local Media Practitioners.- The municipal government shall encourage and support the conduct of gender-sensitivity workshop trainings for local media practitioners at the community level and tertiary schools located in the municipality. It shall likewise provide full support to media practitioners and freelance independent media productions that advocate gender-sensitive issues through various forms of incentives and recognitions.

SEC. 55. Regulation of Internet Cafes and Computer Shops.- The municipal government shall regulate the operation of internet service-providing establishments and entertainment computer shops in order to curb and prevent the proliferation of access to cyber sex pornography of minors.

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SEC. 56. Regulation of Media Coverage During Police Raids on Entertainment Establishments.- The municipal government shall regulate the media coverage of entertainment establishment raid operations for the prevention of exploitation of women and men entertainers and their unnecessary body public exposure and humiliation.

**ARTICLE VIII
SOCIO-ECONOMIC RIGHTS**

SEC. 57. Gender-responsive and Comprehensive Livelihood Program.- The municipal government shall allocate funds for socio-economic programs for poor women and men that include gender-responsive livelihood skills and values training seminars. The Comprehensive Livelihood Program shall include feasibility study, financial monitoring, sustainable paying scheme and incentives.

SEC. 58. Social Lending Program.-The municipal government shall establish a social lending program to cater to low-income families with interest rates similar to those availed by members of cooperatives.

SEC. 59. Access to Investment and Loan Programs.- Loans shall be extended to women engaged in small to medium scale enterprises as well as to displaced industrial workers under the principle of self-reliance and hard work.

SEC. 60. Low-Cost Basic Services.- The municipal government shall facilitate access of women and men to qualify low-cost housing, safe water, electricity, communication, transportation and basic commodities.

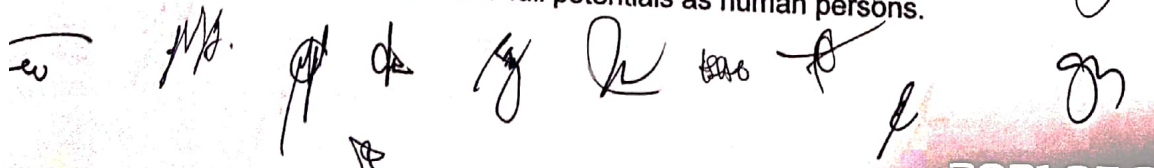
SEC. 61. Monitoring of Standardization of Prices of Basic Commodities.- The municipal government shall ensure fair marketing practices and standard pricing of basic commodities through regular price monitoring in local markets.

SEC. 62. Economic Empowerment for Poor Women.- Feminization of poverty which is regarded as a condition when the gap between the rich and the poor widens and grassroots women bear the brunt as in economic leading to instability and unequal distribution of wealth. Such gap reinforces non response to both practical strategic interests of women. The municipal government shall ensure poor women of strategic and transformative mechanisms whereby they could uplift their economic and social relations.

**ARTICLE IX
SPECIAL SECTORAL CONCERNS**

SEC. 63.- Differently-abled Women Defined.- Differently-abled women are those who experience one or a combination of physical impairment with district needs and potentials.

SEC. 64. Advocacy on Differently-abled Women's Rights and Support Mechanisms for Education and Employment.- The municipal government shall initiate active advocacy on the rights of differently-abled women; establish special education schools/classes for them through the District Schools which shall offer appropriate curriculum for their specific needs; and develop creative employment opportunities for them in recognition of their differential conditions and full potentials as human persons.



The municipal government, through the Municipal Engineer's Office shall ensure that all educational and commercial buildings are provided with ramps and toilet facilities for differently-abled persons.

The municipal government shall implement RA 7277 of the Magna Carta for Disabled Persons that reserves five percent of contractual or emergency positions for persons with disabilities.

SEC. 65. Organization of Differently-abled Women in the Community.- It shall be the duty of the Barangay GAD Committee to organize differently-abled women in the Community in order to advance the interests of this special group of women and to monitor and report cases of harassment and discrimination committed against differently-abled women.

SEC. 66.-Mobilizing Support for Elderly Women in the Community.- It shall be the duty of the Barangay GAD Committee to organize elderly women within the barangay to advance their practical and strategic interests and needs. The municipal government and the Barangay GAD Committee shall allocate funds for emergency assistance, yearly physical health check-ups, social group work program and appropriate socio-economic activities.

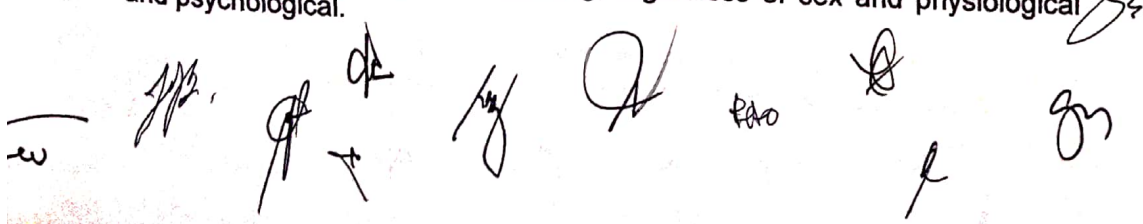
SEC. 67. Support to Women in Detention.- The rights of all women detainees shall be protected by ensuring them of (a) a speedy trial of their respective cases; (b) an appropriate program to respond to their specific needs and problems as detainees; (c) a separate physical structure and space provisions for detention and rehabilitations; and (d) a provision of legal services.

ARTICLE X WOMEN AND CHILDREN SUPPORT SYSTEM

SEC. 68. The municipal government shall implement systems and programs that are anchored on the United National Conventions on the rights of the Child (UNCRC) which stipulates the promotion and protection of children's rights to survival, development and protection in national and local laws which now include the New Family Code and Child Youth Welfare Code.

SEC. 69. Gender-responsive and Child-friendly Child Minding Center in Every Barangay.- The Municipal government shall ensure that child-friendly and gender-responsive child daycare/minding centers are set up on every barangay to provide parents support facilities for the care of their children when they go to work or school. The centers shall ensure that the basic early education curriculum in the centers promote gender-fair socializations; encourage both fathers and mothers to participate in the development, care and nurturing of their children; and boys and girls in the center are able to learn to respect the rights of all children to the full enjoyment of their childhood and their rights.

SEC. 70. Shared Parenting and Responsibilities.- The municipal government shall advocate that all fathers and mothers have both the moral obligation and responsibility in assuring the rights and well-being of their children such as caring and nurturing, regardless of sex and physiological and psychological.

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**ARTICLE XI
GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT**

SEC. 71. Gender and Development Defined.- Conscious efforts at improving the quality of lives of women and men of all sexual orientations and identities based on sustained, equitable growth and balanced ecology. It sees society as a gender system in all its aspects-economic, political and social. It views oppression in both private and public spheres recognizing women as agents of change through the reorientation of the male-centered culture.

SEC. 72. Gender Sensitivity and Training, Gender Sensitization Defined.- It is a critical process of learning and unlearning by an individual, female or male of the causes and effects of the culturally-determines roles of women and men.

All schools, offices, establishments or companies, departments and agencies of the municipal government shall be provided with gender sensitivity orientation and training which shall equip them with theoretical and practical knowledge on gender issues and concerns. Likewise, all establishments, schools, colleges and universities shall develop assessment tools for gender biases.

SEC. 73. Active Support to Gender Studies.- A sufficient amount shall be allotted to gender-related documentation and researches which shall form part of Bulalacao database program development.

SEC. 74. Production.- Popularization and Campaign of Gender-fair materials.- The municipal government shall actively promote and publish popular forms of gender-fair materials through all concerned departments and local agencies/networks

SEC. 75. Gender and Development Focal Point.- The Gender and Development Council which has been created shall be designated as the main GAD Focal Point of the municipal government. It shall be the major body that will initiate GAD programs, projects and activities for the municipal constituents through the various municipal departments and instrumentalities. It shall work in close coordination with the Gender and Development Resource and Coordinating Office, the GAD Focal Points formed in every department/office and the Barangay GAD Focal Points created in each barangay.

SEC. 76. Integrated Gender-sensitive and Environment-friendly Zonification Plan of Bulalacao.- An integrated gender-sensitive and environment-friendly zonification plan of Bulalacao shall constitute but is not limited to the following:

- a. The municipal government as far as practicable shall ensure that relocation of communities shall not deprive women and men of their sources to livelihood;
- b. Relocation sites shall not contribute to an increase in women's burden in economic, home and social production;
- c. Housing and industrial project sites shall be those unproductive lands unsuitable for economic purposes;

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- d. Industrial center for light industry shall be placed in key districts of Bulalacao while the heavy industry shall be centralized in one district.

SEC. 77. Community-based Environment Plans and Programs.- Both men and women shall participate in pollution control, zero-waste technology development and management preservation of the municipality's remaining tree parks and aquatic resources.

SEC. 78. Gender-sensitive Natural Resource-based Management Programs.- The municipal government shall engage in the development of gender-sensitive natural-based management programs.

SEC. 79. Role of Women and Men in Environment Impact Assessment Projects.- The municipal government shall promote the active role of women vis-à-vis men in environmental impact assessment of projects, instruments for environmental impact assessment shall consciously determine sex-disaggregated data.

SEC. 80.- Promotion of Appropriate Technology.- The municipal government of Bulalacao shall actively promote alternative technologies that are appropriate and safe for women.

SEC. 81. Sufficient Budget for Basic Social Services.- A sufficient amount shall be allocate from all sources of funds for the basic social services for women and children in extremely difficult circumstances.

SEC. 82. Investments and Loans.- The municipal government shall hold consultative assemblies with women NGOs/Pos in establishing contracts for loans and investments to clarify implications on women's welfare and development at the barangay level.

SEC. 83. Overseas Filipino Workers' (OFW) Wives and Children Support.- The municipal government shall conduct a survey of overseas contract workers at the barangay level out of which shall serve as basis for special support to OFW families, especially wives and children.

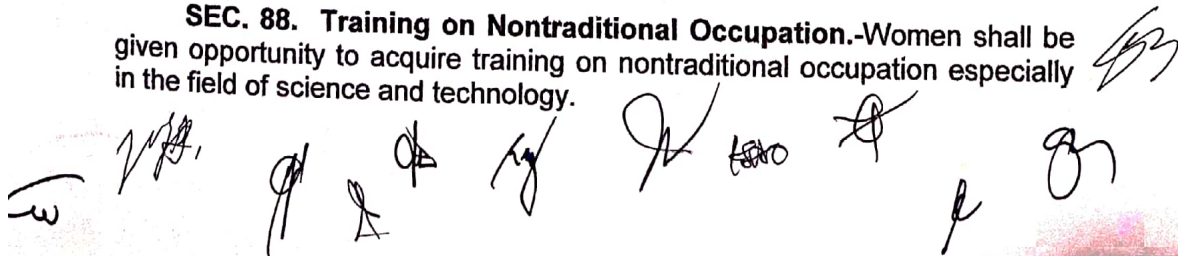
SEC. 84. Special-Course on OFW.- A special course on overseas contract work primarily to oriental women on the issues and concerns relative to migration shall be conducted in all barangays to be organized by their respective Barangay GAD Committee.

SEC. 85. Education on National Policies.- Women and men shall undertake education on national policies and their implications on women.

SEC. 86. Special Training for Lupong Tagapamayapa.- All training courses for Barangay Lupong Tagapamayapa and Barangay Security and Development Officers (BSDOs) shall include gender and development basic orientation.

SEC. 87. Gender and Population.- The Municipal Health Office shall review and redesign the population program based on the reproductive health framework.

SEC. 88. Training on Nontraditional Occupation.- Women shall be given opportunity to acquire training on nontraditional occupation especially in the field of science and technology.

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**BOOK II – FINAL PROVISIONS
CHAPTER I – PENAL PROVISIONS**

**ARTICLE I
VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND CHILDREN**

SEC. 1. Soliciting Sexual Services.- it is unlawful for a person to solicit a woman's service for sexual purposes as a gift, representation, public relations or as an act of goodwill regardless of whether the solicitor profits or not from such act without prejudice to the provisions of the Revised Penal code and RA 9208 of the Anti-Trafficking in Persons Act.

Any person may file a complaint together with the affected women to the proper court. Violators of this Code shall suffer the penalty in accordance with RA 9208.

SEC. 2. Trafficking in Women and Children.-Any person or agency, who with the use of force or deceit, lures a woman or boy/girl child to work abroad or in other provinces or cities in the Philippines for a particular job on a promise of high fees, but instead landed on prostitution, domestic help or other odd jobs. Violators of this provision shall be penalized in accordance with the penal provisions under RA 9208 or the Anti-Trafficking in Persons Act, RA 7610 or the Law on Protection Against Child Abuse, RA7877 of the Anti-Sexual Harassment law, RA 8353 or the Anti-Rape Law and the Revised Penal Code.

SEC. 3. Prostitution Sex Trade.- An agency or person who shall engage in keeping women for sex for a fee shall suffer the penalty in accordance with the Revised Penal Code.

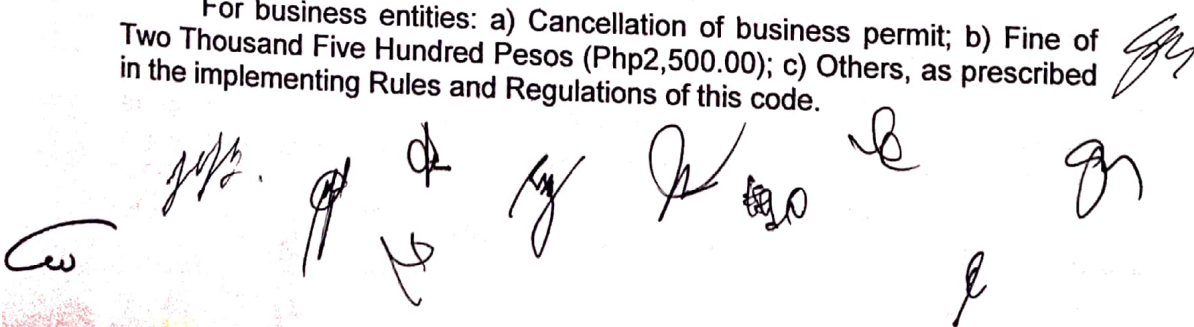
Entertainment establishments that promote prostitutions as defined in this Code shall suffer the penalty in accordance with RA 7610, RA 9208, RA 7877, RA 8353 and RA 7658.

SEC. 4. Sex Tours.- No hotels, beach resorts, sauna baths and related establishments shall be allowed to operate as conduit for sex tours. Cancellation of business permit, a fine of Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (Php2,500.00) and imprisonment of one year shall constitute the penalty for violation.

SEC. 5. Beauty Contests.- Beauty contests which tend to commodify, abuse, humiliate and treat other persons, especially women and homosexuals as sex objects shall strictly be prohibited in schools, communities, barangays and by the municipal government in its special celebrations, but in their stead the projection of women's strengths and potential, especially with regard to indigenous and culturally relevant forms shall be encouraged.

Those who initiate the conceptualization and implementation of the beauty contest shall be subjected to a penalty consisting of the following:

For business entities: a) Cancellation of business permit; b) Fine of Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (Php2,500.00); c) Others, as prescribed in the implementing Rules and Regulations of this code.



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For representatives of agencies, departments or units of the local government of Bulalacao; a) Suspension for one month without pay; b) Fine of Two Thousand Pesos (Php2,000.00); c) Others, as prescribed in the Implementing Rules and Regulations of this Code.

For educational institutions, charity or welfare organizations: a) Cancellation of license to operate; b) Fine of Two Thousand Pesos (Php2,000.00); c) Others, as prescribed in the Implementing Rules and Regulations of this Code.

SEC. 6. Fund-raising initiative Defined.- It refers to any activity, whether in whole or in part, integrated in any raffle draw, benefit or disco dance, premier showing or movies, or any similar fund-raising undertakings where women are used as donor prize, substitute for prizes won, a companion package for an award, prize or recognition, or any manners activity, come-on display or exhibition which depicts a woman as central partial or special focus in order to raise funds.

All fund-raising initiatives as defined in this Code shall be strictly prohibited in Bulalacao. Violators of this provision shall pay a fine of Two Thousand Pesos (Php2,000.00) or imprisonment of six months or both at the discretion of the court.

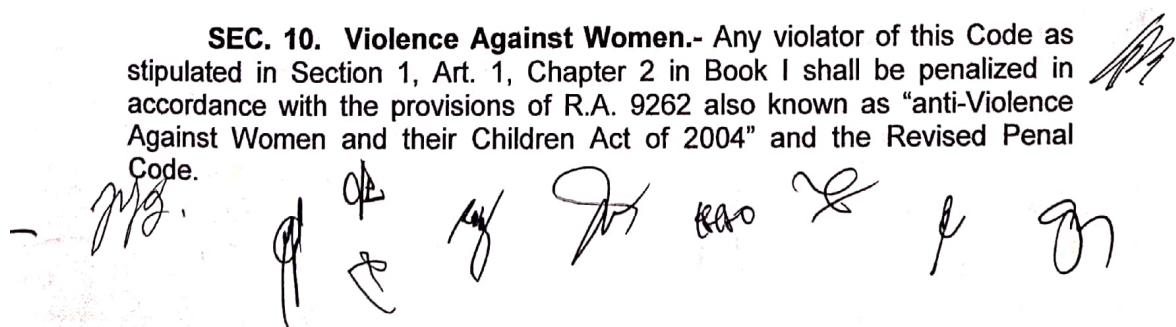
SEC. 7. Women and Girls in Detention.- No women or girl child shall be kept by any PNP/military personnel in police/military detachments/checkpoint or any analogous quarter for purposes of comfort and may not be deprived of basic social service in detention. Violation shall be penalized through summary dismissal proceedings of the local AFP/ONP and/or at the discretion of the local Police Law enforcement Board.

SEC. 8. Forced Marriage.- No woman shall be forced to marry on the basis of vitiated consent. Any person or representative committing a fraudulent or coercive act to cause and effect a forced marriage shall be liable under this code by a fine of Two Thousand Pesos (Php2,000.00) or an imprisonment of one year, or both at the discretion of the Court.

SEC. 9. Regular Surveillance of Entertainment Establishments.- A municipal Interdepartmental Task Force shall be created to conduct regular surveillance of business establishments involved in trading women's bodies such as (a) prostitution; (b) printing, publication, display and distribution of pornographic scenes on movies/TV shows, trailers, posters, billboards and other materials and literature that treat women as sex objects and commodities; organizing production of pornographic and indecent shows depicting women and girls as sexual objects either in nude or provocative gestures; and mounting live shows where women or girl-child are influenced or forced to dance or do naked shows in public or private places.

Any person or agency who engages in organizing or producing these activities that exploit women and girl children violate human rights and shall be dealt with under the law. Failure of the Task Force to submit weekly reports shall be subjected to administrative sanction.

SEC. 10. Violence Against Women.- Any violator of this Code as stipulated in Section 1, Art. 1, Chapter 2 in Book I shall be penalized in accordance with the provisions of R.A. 9262 also known as "anti-Violence Against Women and their Children Act of 2004" and the Revised Penal Code.

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SEC. 11. Pedophilia.- Any act falling under the definition of pedophilia shall constitute a violation of this Code as stipulated in Section 9, Art. 1, Chapter 2 in Book 1. Any violator of this provision shall be penalized in accordance with the Revised Penal Code.

ARTICLE II LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT

SEC. 12. Equal Access to Job Training and Promotion.- No woman shall be deprived of job training and promotion on account of her gender, age, ethnicity, creed, religion and civil status. Violations by private employers shall constitute a fine of One Thousand Pesos (Php1,000.00) and temporary cancellation of business permit for the first offense and Two Thousand Pesos (Php2,000.00) fine and permanent cancellation of business permit for the second offense or as prescribed by the Court in accordance with penal provisions under the Labor Code. The government unit or agency head of office is liable with the penalty of three months suspension and a fine of One Thousand Pesos (Php1,000.00).

SEC. 13. Wage and Benefits for Women.- Every employer shall comply with the minimum wage as stipulated by the Regional wage Board or passed by the Congress and shall grant all benefits to all women employees such as maternity leave, sick and vacation leave, retirement, termination and other benefits provided by law. Violation by private employers shall constitute a fine of Two Thousand Pesos (Php2,000.00) and a cancellation of business permit or as prescribed by the Court in accordance with penal provisions under the Labor Code. A municipal government unit or agency head of office which violates this Code shall be liable with the penalty of three months suspension and a fine of One Thousand Pesos (Php1,000.00).

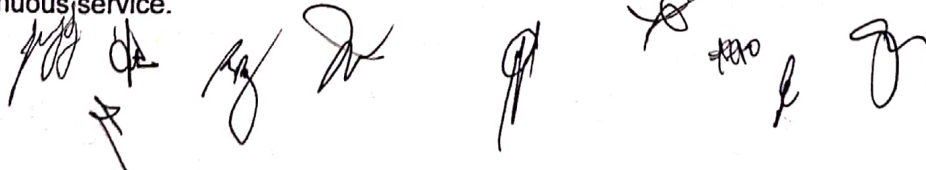
SEC. 14. Facilities and Support systems for Women.- The municipal government shall ensure the safety and health of women employees in appropriate cases, it shall require employers to:

- a. Provide seats proper for women and permit them to use such seats when they are free from work during working hours, provided they can perform their duties in this position without detriment to efficiency;
- b. Establish separate toilet rooms, lavatories and lounges for men and women and provide at least a dressing room for woman;
- c. Provide breast feeding corners for women in the workplaces.

Violation by private employers shall constitute a fine of Two Thousand Pesos (Php2,000.00) and the cancellation of business permit or as prescribed by the court. The government unit or agency head of office is liable with the penalty of three months suspension and a fine of One Thousand Pesos (Php1,000.00).

SEC. 15. Increased Maternity Leave Benefits as Incentives for Breastfeeding Mothers in the Public and Private Sector.- Maternity leave benefits of forty-five days shall be extended accordingly to all women employees (public and private) who have rendered at least one year continuous service.

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Any employer who violates this provision shall pay a fine of Two Thousand Pesos (Php2,000.00) and a suspension of business permit or license to operate for six months. For local government department or agency, administrative sanctions shall be imposed.

SEC. 16. Barangay Education on Gender Sensitivity.- All barangays in Bulalacao shall conduct compulsory training and education for both BCDOs, barangay officials, househelpers and househelper employers on gender sensitivity. An administrative sanction shall be imposed on any barangay council which fails to comply with this provision.

SEC. 17. Women in the Entertainment Industry.- Women engaged in the entertainment industry shall be recognized as wage earners and they shall receive a minimum wages and the benefits afforded to women workers and shall render services as set in the job contract and only in the place of work as specified in the business permit of the establishment concerned. Violation of this provision shall be subjected to a fine of Two Thousand Pesos (Php2,000.00) or cancellation of business permit, or both at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 18. Police Operations in Entertainment Establishment.- All police operations or raids conducted in any entertainment must be undertaken with outmost respect for human rights. Police officers shall not take this opportunity for sexual exploitation of or extortion for entertainers and other concerned parties. The Municipality shall also regulate the media coverage of raiding activities. Violation of this provision shall be subjected to a administrative sanction/action.

SEC. 19. Orientation of Sexual Harassment.- All government and commercial and private offices, agencies, establishments or companies located in the municipality shall conduct regular orientation seminars on sexual harassment for their respective employees.

Certificate of compliance shall be issued by the Municipal Gender and Development Resource and Coordinating Office. Establishment which fails to comply with this provision shall pay a fine of not less than One Thousand Pesos (Php1,000.00) immediately or at the discretion of the court.

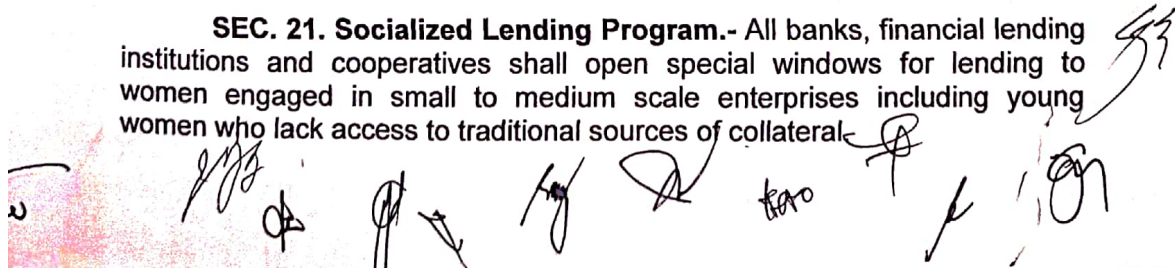
ARTICLE III HEALTH RIGHTS

SEC. 20. Socialized Reproductive Health Services for all Hospitals.- No hospital in Bulalacao shall deny a woman living below the poverty line of reproductive health services. A Certificate of Indigency shall be issued the barangay captain.

In cases of emergency, a social worker or any authorized personnel shall be designated to conduct rapid appraisal of the socio-economic status of the patient for admission purposes. Non-compliance of the administrator of this provision shall be penalized in accordance with penal provision under RA 8344.

ARTICLE IV SOCIO-ECONOMIC BENEFITS

SEC. 21. Socialized Lending Program.- All banks, financial lending institutions and cooperatives shall open special windows for lending to women engaged in small to medium scale enterprises including young women who lack access to traditional sources of collateral.

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Money-lending institutions shall establish a socialized lending scheme friendly to women subject to the following conditions:

- a. Based on cooperative interest rates;
- b. No postdated checks for payment; and
- c. Submission of a Certificate of Income generating activity of potential beneficiary from her barangay.

Failure to comply with this provision shall subject the concerned establishment to administrative sanctions.

ARTICLE V SPECIAL SECTORAL CONCERNS

SEC. 22. Barangay Level Sanction of Cases of Harassment Committed Against Differently-abled and Elderly Women.- All barangays in Bulalacao shall formulate a barangay-level sanction on cases of harassment committee against differently-abled and elderly women. Failure to comply with this provision shall subject the barangay council to an administrative sanction.

ARTICLE VI GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT

SEC. 23. Gender Sensitivity Orientation and Training.- All schools, offices, establishments or companies, departments and agencies including barangay officials of the local government shall initiate gender sensitivity orientation and training which shall equip them with theoretical and practical knowledge on gender justice. Non-compliance of this provision shall require the concerned party to pay a fine of Two Thousand Pesos (Php2,000.00) and issuance of warning by the integrated Gender and Development Officer.

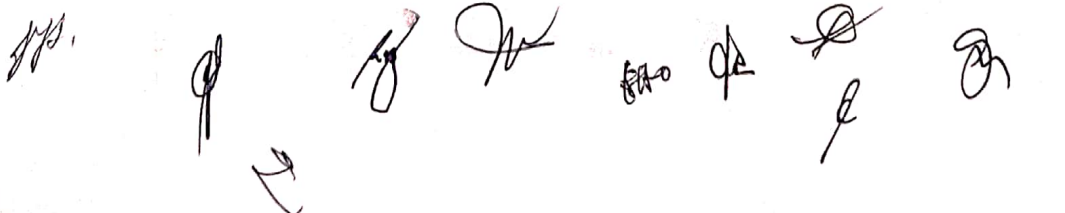
CHAPTER II PROVISIONS FOR IMPLEMENTATION

SEC. 24. Powers and Functions of the Municipal Gender and Development Council.- As the municipal government's GAD Focal Point, the Municipal GAD Council shall ensure the promotion of women's empowerment and equality/equity between women and men in the municipality and primarily responsible for ensuring the sustained implementation of this Municipal GAD Code to achieve these, it shall perform the following powers and duties:

- a. Formulate and submit comprehensive medium term (three years) and annual integrated GAD plans and responsive to the needs and situation of women constituents that incorporate policies, programs and activities, (PPAs that will uplift their conditions;
- b. Monitor and evaluate the implementation of local gender and development policies, programs and activities through the conduct of regular review and evaluation of existing legislation, policies and programs measuring the extend to which women's concerns are integrated in all aspects of life on the basis of equal opportunities with men;

- c. Recommend the adoption of appropriate policies, enactment of ordinances of passage of resolutions that enhance the potentials and capabilities of women and men to implement GAD mainstreaming;
- d. Promote and support the establishment of a consultative mechanism to provide continuing dialogue between the municipal government and the women sector;
- e. Maintain and update a sex-disaggregated data bank through the conduct of the primary and secondary data gathering activities;
- f. Work in collaboration with national and regional government agencies, NGOs, POs, the private sector and institutions to ensure that women's concerns are brought into the mainstream of all development efforts;
- g. Ensure that all municipal government program planning and implementation activities are gender sensitive/responsive;
- h. Review and approve all GAD PPAs from the barangay to municipal prior to implementation to monitor if activities to be undertaken are in accordance with guidelines set forth;
- i. Create functional committees in the performance of its functions as the need arise;
- j. Assist the Finance Committee, the Committee on Appropriations in the allocation of the Gad Budget;
- k. Avail of educational and training seminars offered by NGOs/POs, educational and research institutions and other private sector initiatives that may be helpful in the achievement of its goals;
- l. Represent the municipality on local and international women's conferences and for others which are pertinent to its other duties and functions;
- m. Gather and disseminate information on current developments and studies on GAD and related issues (i.e. gender and governance); and
- n. All other duties and functions that maybe mandated by its council members deemed necessary to achieve its goals.

SEC. 25. Functions of the Gender and Development Resource and Coordinating Office (GADRCO).- The Gender and Development Resource and Coordinating Office is responsible for providing technical and administrative support to the GAD Council in implementing this Ordinance as mandated under Executive Order established under the Office of the Municipal Mayor. The GADRCO shall have the following functions to ensure effective and consistent implementation of the provisions of this Ordinance:



- a. Act as a Secretariat for the Municipal GAD Council and will provide administrative, operational and coordinative support to the body, including the documentation of GAD Council meeting proceedings;
- b. Assist the Council and the Executive Committee in the monitoring of GAD plans and PPAs from the barangay to the municipal department/office level;
- c. Assist the Council in capacity building activities for GAD mainstreaming such as GAD/gender sensitivity orientation, gender-responsive planning and budgeting gender diagnosis or programs/projects and gender-based information system;
- d. Assist the Council in information dissemination and awareness building and in the production of information-education-communication tools such as regular publications, research and monitoring reports, municipal gender profiling, advocacy materials, audiovisuals; as well as in the identification and maintenance of resource persons and trainers for a GAD speakers bureau for the municipality;
- e. Assist the GAD Council in establishing and maintaining a gender-responsive knowledge center/databank;
- f. Assist in establishing a GAD Focal Point mechanism in each department within the municipal government and in barangays for better coordination and monitoring;
- g. Facilitate the holding of women's assemblies for consultation of issues; and for the registration and election of women NGO/PO representative for the GAD Council; and
- h. Undertake all other work require for the effective and efficient discharge of the Council's functions.

The Council operation shall be detailed in the implementing Rules and Regulations of this Code.

SEC. 26. Local Monitoring Board for Violence in Media.- A local monitoring board for movie, print, broadcast and multimedia shall be set up to classify, censure, prohibit or regulate the exhibition of materials in the municipality degrading women. The Board's function shall also extend to video shops, electronic communication, cable television, books and other forms of audio-visual channels or instruments.

SEC. 27. Creation of Women and Children's Desk (WCD) and Appointment of WCD Officer.-The municipal governmental shall create the WCD and appoint a WCD office in all police stations in Bulalacao specifically to handle women and children's concerns. Complaints filed by women on battering and other forms of abuse against them shall be handled by female offices in the local police force who shall undergo special courses on handling cases affecting abused women.

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SEC. 28. Community Education on Trafficking.- The Barangay GAD Committee shall organize massive information campaigns and continuing education on trafficking of women and children; monitor trafficking activities in their respective communities; and develop a system for reporting or referral of traffic victims to appropriate agencies.

SEC. 29. Special Body to investigate Cases of Violations of Women Under Police or Military Detention.- No woman or girl child shall be kept by any PNP/military personnel in police/military detachment/checkpoint or any analogous quarter for purposes of comfort nor be deprived of basic social service in detention. Violation shall be penalized through summary dismissal proceedings of the local AFP/PNP and/or at the discretion of the Local Police Law Enforcement Board.

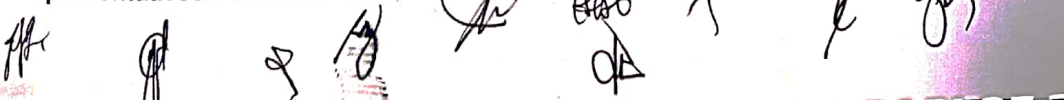
SEC. 30. Generating Sex-disaggregated Data and Undertaking Gender Analysis.- It shall be the main function of all Barangay GAD Committees to periodically generate sex-disaggregated data on their respective communities. This shall all be the duty of all concerned departments and offices and partner NGOs and Pos to enable them to provide situational analysis for better formulation of the GAD plan.

SEC. 31. Guidelines for Determining Gender Biases.- The Municipal government, through the Municipal Personnel Office shall issue guidelines to determine gender biases in municipal government departments and instrumentalities, schools and private offices, commercial/industrial establishments, etc., and promote the prevention of these biases.

SEC. 32. Creation of a Municipal Tripartite Committee to Monitor the Implementation of Labor Standards.- There shall be a Tripartite Committee composed of representatives from the Personnel Office organized labor and association of employers. The Tripartite Committee shall be tasked to:

- a. Monitor the implementation of labor standards set under this Code;
- b. Establish a Labor Assistance Desk where women workers could file complaints or seek legal assistance/advice on labor issues to promote industrial peace;
- c. Recommend to the Municipal Council on issues or complaints lodged with the Labor Assistance Desk;
- d. Formulate rules/mechanism or monitoring labor standards; and
- e. Conduct regular labor standards orientation for the municipality's women workers in coordination with the Municipal GAD Resource and Coordinating Office.

SEC. 33. Implementing Rules and Regulations.- Upon effectivity of this Ordinance, a Drafting Committee to formulate the Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) necessary to carry out the provisions of this Ordinance shall be convened by the Municipal GAD Council composed of representatives from the Office of the Secretary to the Sangguniang Bayan, Municipal Administrator's Office, Municipal Planning and Development Office, Municipal Health Office, MSWDO, Municipal GAD Resource and Coordinating Office, Municipal Council on Women & Family Affairs and 3 representatives from NGOs/POs.



A consultative body shall be convened after the initial formulation of the Code's Implementing Rules and Regulations to validate the draft document. It shall be composed of representatives of the Focal Points of the municipal department and offices. NGOs/POs and barangay officials involved in the process of drafting this Code. The IRR shall take effect after it is ratified through a resolution by the Municipal Council and upon the publication in two (2) local newspapers of general circulation.

SEC. 34. Compliance Report.- Within six (6) months from the effectivity of this Code and every six (6) months thereafter, all municipal government department and instrumentalities, shall submit a report to the Municipal Council on their compliance with this Code.

SEC. 35. Appropriation.- For the effective implementation of this Ordinance, the municipal government shall appropriate five percent (5%) of the Municipal Annual Development Fund in pursuance of RA 7192 and DILG-DBM-NCRFW Circular of 2001.

**CHAPTER III
FINAL PROVISIONS**

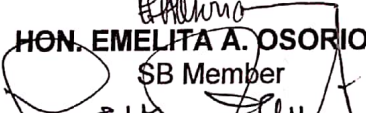
SEC. 36. Separability Clause.- If, for any reason, any section or provision of this Ordinance is declared unconstitutional or invalid, the other sections or provision thereof which are not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect.

SEC. 37. Effectivity Clause.-This Ordinance upon approval shall take effect fifteen (15) days upon completion of the posting or publication requirement as mandated under Section 511 (a) of the Local Government Code of 1991

ENACTED this 30th day of March, 2015, Bulalacao, Oriental Mindoro.


HON. GERMAN S. ACOSTA
SB Member


HON. GIDEON B. ABUEL
SB Member


HON. EMELITA A. OSORIO
SB Member

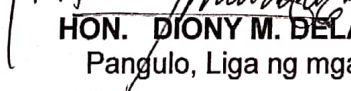

HON. EDWIN C. ACERON
SB Member


HON. SENEN C. FAMILARA
SB Member

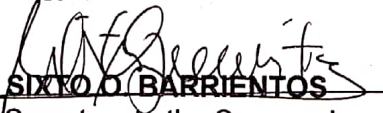

HON. DEXTER R. GONZALES
SB Member


HON. DENNES M. FANER
SB Member

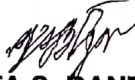

HON. RAMON G. MAGBANUA
SB Member


HON. DONY M. DELA TORRE
Pangulo, Liga ng mga Brgy.


CERTIFIED TRUE AND CORRECT:


SIXTO O. BARRIENTOS
Secretary to the Sanggunian

ATTESTED:


HON. TERESITA S. BANTUGAN
Municipal Vice Mayor/Presiding Officer

APPROVED:


HON. EDNA C. VILLAS
Municipal Mayor
Date Signed: 5-8-15



Republic of the Philippines
Province of Oriental Mindoro
MUNICIPALITY OF BULALACAO

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

Municipal Building, Poblacion, Bulalacao, 5214, Oriental Mindoro

EXCERPTS FROM THE MINUTES OF THE REGULAR SESSION OF
THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN OF BULALACAO, ORIENTAL MINDORO
HELD ON MARCH 30, 2015 AT THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN SESSION
HALL

PRESENT:

Hon. Teresita S. Bantugan	-	Presiding Officer
Hon. German S. Acosta	-	Sang. Bayan Member
Hon. Gideon B. Abuel	-	-do-
Hon. Emelita A. Osorio	-	-do-
Hon. Edwin C. Acheron	-	-do-
Hon. Senen C. Familara	-	-do-
Hon. Dexter R. Gonzales	-	-do-
Hon. Dennes M. Faner	-	-do-
Hon. Ramon G. Magbanua	-	-do-
Hon. Diony M. dela Torre	-	Pangulo, Liga ng mga Brgy.

ABSENT:

NONE

X-----X

ORDINANCE NO. 15-03-151

AN ORDINANCE STRENGTHENING YOUTH PARTICIPATION AND REPRESENTATION IN THE MUNICIPAL DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT COUNCIL (MDRRMC) OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF BULALACAO, ORIENTAL MINDORO AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

SPONSOR: Councilor Gideon B. Abuel
CHAIRMAN: Committee on Ordinances and Legal Matters

"WHEREAS, the framers of the 1987 Philippine Constitution fully recognized the significant role of the youth in nation building;

"WHEREAS, the Municipality of Bulalacao, Province of Oriental Mindoro is prone to natural occurrences; hence, the Municipal Disaster Risks Reduction and Management Council (MDRRMC) became an active conduit of the municipal government in perfecting sound policies and disaster risks reduction undertakings that saved the lives, limbs and resources of its constituents;

"WHEREAS, it is an undeniable fact that the youth sector is a dynamic human resource that, when enhanced and properly utilized, could serve as a dynamic force necessary to bring into fruition any developmental goals;

"WHEREAS, as guaranteed in the Constitution, youth participation in policy decision-making shall not be disregarded nor their involvement in the affairs of the government shall be hindered;

"WHEREAS, the tremendous contributions that young people can make to disaster management are largely untapped, as such the involvement of youth in the MDRRMC will encourage full and active participation of youth sector in all its undertakings especially during emergency situations;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED, as it is hereby ordained by the Sangguniang Bayan of the Municipality of Bulalacao, Oriental Mindoro, that:

SECTION 1. TITLE. This Ordinance is entitled "An ordinance strengthening youth participation and representation in the Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (MDRRMC) of the Municipality of Bulalacao, Oriental Mindoro and for other purposes";

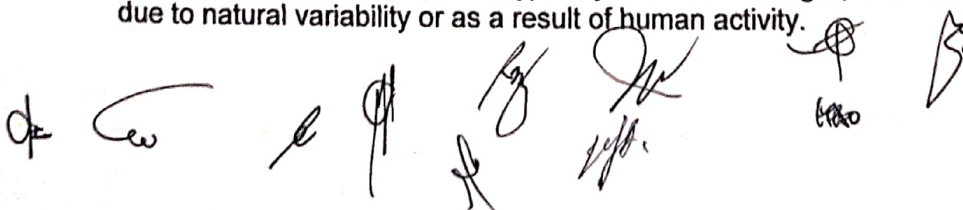
SEC. 2. DECLARATION OF POLICY. It is declared policy of the Municipal Government of Bulalacao to promote and protect the physical, moral, spiritual, intellectual and social well-being of the Filipino Youth, inculcating in them patriotism and nationalism and encourage their involvement in public and civic affairs.

Bearing this in mind, the Municipal Government of Bulalacao recognizes the vital role of the youth in disaster-related efforts.

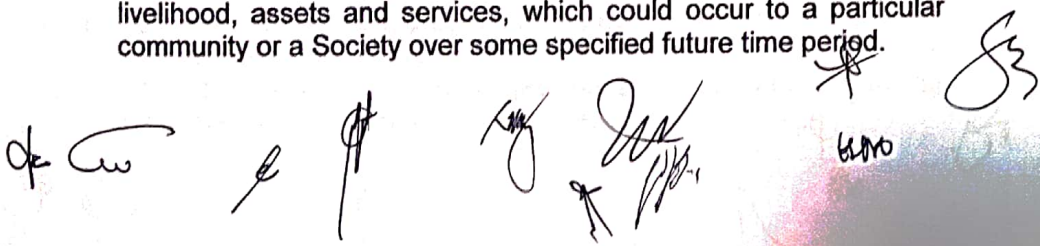
While they are one of the most vulnerable and marginalized sectors in times of calamities, it cannot be argued that they are also potential and necessary partners in preparing for, responding to, and recovering from disasters; thus, it is also hereby declared policy of the Municipal Government to ensure that there is proper youth representation and to mainstream youth participation in disaster risk reduction and management, including climate change adaptation.

SEC. 3. DEFINITION OF TERMS – As used in this Ordinance, the following terms shall mean:

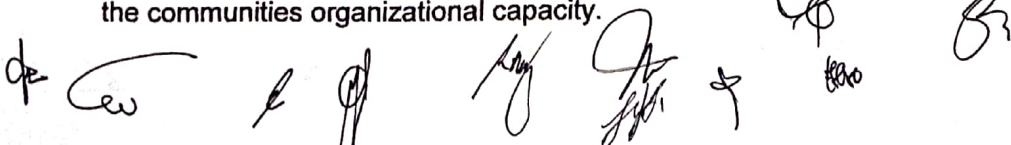
- a. Adaptation – the adjustment in natural or human systems in response to actual or expected climatic stimuli or their effects, which moderates harm or exploits beneficial opportunities.
- b. Capacity – a combination of all strengths and resources available within a community, society or organization that can reduce the level of risk or effects of a disaster. Capacity may include infrastructure and physical means, institutions, societal coping abilities, as well as human knowledge, skills and collective attributes such as social relationships, leaderships and management. Capacity may also be described as capability.
- c. Climate Change- a change in climate that can be identified by changes in the mean and/or variability of its properties and that persists for an extended period typically decades or longer, whether due to natural variability or as a result of human activity.



- d. **Disaster-** a serious disruption of the functioning of a community or a society involving widespread human, material, economic or environmental losses and impacts, which exceeds the ability of the affected community or society to cope using its own resources. Disasters are often described as a result of the combination of: the exposure to a hazard; the conditions of vulnerability that are present; and insufficient capacity or measures to reduce or cope with the potential negative consequences. Disaster impacts may include loss of life, injury, disease and other negative effects on human, physical, mental and social well-being, together with damage to property, destruction of assets, loss of services, social and economic disruption and environmental degradation.
- e. **Disaster Mitigation-** the lessening or limitation of the adverse impacts of hazards and related disasters. Mitigation measures encompass engineering techniques and hazard resistant construction as well as improved environmental policies and public awareness.
- f. **Disaster Preparedness-** the knowledge and capacities developed by governments, professional response and recovery organizations, communities and individuals to effectively anticipate, respond to and recover from the impacts of likely, imminent or current hazard events or conditions. Preparedness actions carried out within the context of disaster risk reduction and management and aims to build the capacities needed to efficiently manage all types of emergencies and achieve orderly transitions from response to sustained recovery. Preparedness is based on a sound analysis of disaster risk and good linkages with early warning systems and includes such activities as contingency planning, stockpiling of equipment and supplies, the development of arrangements for coordination, evacuation and public information, and associated training and field exercises. These must be supported by formal institutional, legal and budgetary capacities.
- g. **Disaster Prevention-** the outright avoidance of adverse impacts of hazards and related disasters. It expresses the concept and intention to completely avoid potential adverse impacts through action taken in advance such as construction of dams or embankments that eliminate flood risks, land use regulations that do not permit any settlement in high risk zones, and seismic engineering designs that ensure the survival and function of a critical building in any likely earthquake.
- h. **Disaster Response –** the provision of emergency services and public assistance during or immediately after a disaster in order to save lives, to reduce health impacts, to ensure public safety and to meet the basic subsistence needs of the people affected. Disaster response is predominantly focused on immediate and short-term needs and is sometimes called “disaster relief”.
- i. **Disaster Risk –** the potential disaster losses in lives, health status, livelihood, assets and services, which could occur to a particular community or a Society over some specified future time period.

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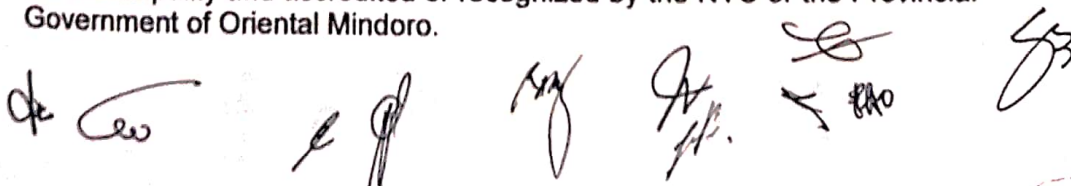
- j. Disaster Risk Reduction – the concept and practice of reducing disaster risks through systematic efforts to analyse and manage the casual factors of disasters including through reduced exposures to hazards, lessened vulnerability of people and property, wise management of land and the environment and improved preparedness for adverse events.
- k. Disaster Risk Reduction and Management – the systematic process of using administrative directives, organizations and operational skills and capacities to implement strategies, policies and improved coping capacities in order to lessen the adverse impacts of hazards and the possibility of disaster. Prospective disaster risk reduction and management refers to risk reduction and management activities that address and seek to avoid the development of new or increased disaster risks, especially if risk reduction policies are not put in place.
- l. Emergency – unforeseen or sudden occurrence, especially danger demanding immediate action.
- m. Mitigation – structural and non-structural measures undertaken to limit the adverse impact of natural hazards, environmental degradation, and technological hazards and to ensure the ability of at risk communities to address vulnerabilities aimed at minimizing the impact of disasters. Such measures include, but are not limited to, hazard resistant construction and engineering works the formulation and implementation of plans, programs, projects and activities, awareness raising, knowledge management, policies on land use and resource management, as well as the enforcement of comprehensive land use planning, building and safety standards and legislation.
- n. MDRRMC- refers to the Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council.
- o. Post-Disaster Recovery- the restoration and improvement where appropriate of facilities, livelihood and living conditions of disaster affected communities including efforts to reduce disaster risk factors, in accordance with the principles f “build back better”.
- p. Preparedness- re-disaster actions and measures being undertaken within the context of disaster risk reduction and management and are based on sound risk analysis as well as pre-disaster activities to avert or minimize loss of life and property such as, but not limited to, community organizing, training, planning, equipping, stockpiling, hazard mapping, insuring of assets and public information and education initiatives. This also includes the development/enhancement of an overall preparedness strategy, policy, institutional structure, warning and forecasting capabilities, and plans that define measures geared to help at risk communities safeguard their lives and assets by being alert to hazards and taking appropriate action in the face of an imminent threat or an actual disaster.
- q. Rehabilitation – measures that ensure the ability of affected communities/areas to restore their normal level of functioning by rebuilding livelihood and damaged infrastructures and increasing the communities organizational capacity.

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- r. Resilience- the ability of a system, community or society exposed to hazards to resist, absorb, accommodate and recover from the effects of a hazard in a timely and efficient manner, including through the preservation and restoration of its essential basic structures and functions.
- s. Risk – the combination of the probability of an event and its negative consequences.
- t. Risk Management – the systematic approach and practice of managing uncertainty to minimize potential harm and loss. It comprises risk assessment and analysis, and the implementation of strategies and specific actions to control reduce and transfer risks. It is widely practiced by organizations to minimize risk in investment decisions and to address operational risks such as those of business disruption, production failure, environmental damage, social impacts and damage from fire and natural hazards.
- u. Vulnerability – the characteristics and circumstances of a community system or asset that make it susceptible to the damaging effects of a hazard. Vulnerability may arise from various physical, social, economic and environmental factors such as poor design and construction of buildings, inadequate protections of assets, lack of public information and awareness, limited official recognition of risks and preparedness measures and disregards to wise environmental management.
- v. Vulnerable and Marginalized Groups – those that face higher exposure to disaster risk and poverty including, but not limited to, women, children, elderly, differently-abled people and ethnic minorities.
- w. Youth – refers to those persons whose ages range from fifteen (15) to thirty (30) years as provided under Republic Act (RA) 8044.
- x. Youth Participation – refers to the process of involving young people in the institutions and decisions that affect their lives. Some of the expressions of youth participations are organizing groups for social and political actions, planning their programs and advocating their interest in the community. The usual objectives are raising consciousness, educating others and providing services.

SEC. 4. Youth Participation and Representation in the MDRRMC – There shall be a youth representative in the MDRRMC. The youth representative shall not be more than 30 years of age at any time during his/her incumbency, but not less 15 years old, a natural born citizen of the Philippines; had occupied positions of responsibility and leadership in duly registered or recognized youth and youth-serving organizations or institutions of good moral character; not have been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude; and not be related up to the fourth degree of consanguinity or affinity to any government official, whether elected or appointed, within the jurisdiction of the municipality.

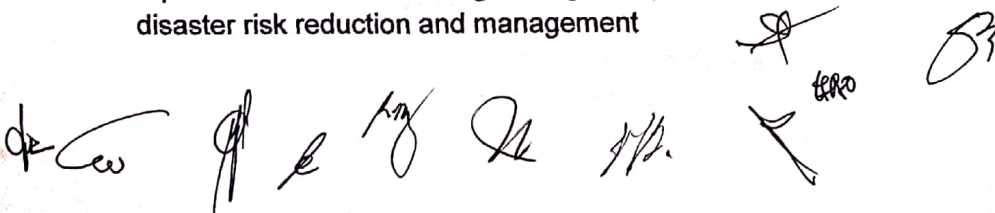
The youth representative shall be designated by the Municipal Mayor, from a pool of five nominees chosen from youth organizations in the Municipality and accredited or recognized by the NYC or the Provincial Government of Oriental Mindoro.



In the event that a law shall be passed providing for youth representation in the Sangguniang Bayan as its Ex-Officio Member, he/she shall automatically serve as the youth representative in the MDRRMC.

SEC. 5. Functions of the Youth Representative – The youth representative in the MDRRMC shall have the following functions:

- a. Provide youth lens in disaster risk reduction and management and environmental preservation and conservation activities of the province, acting as the lead connector and influencer to, and of, the broader section of the youth in the municipality.
- b. Lead in the preparation and champion the passage of a municipal youth plan on disaster risk reduction and management and monitor the implementation of the same.
- c. Participate in the budget process of the MDRRMO, including regular and consultative meetings and hearings relating to the municipal disaster risk reduction and management fund (MDRRMF).
- d. Present position papers or written proposals on DRRM-related projects and programs included in the MDRRMF.
- e. Propose disaster-related policies, programs and projects that may benefit the youth in particular and the municipality in general, including but not limited to emergency preparedness trainings and workshops, tree-planting, waste segregation, and clean-up drives.
- f. Serve as the focal point of NYC for potential programs and projects regarding disaster preparedness, risk mitigation and climate change adaptation.
- g. Ensure that the youth are properly integrated into the MDRRM Plan.
- h. Establish standard operating procedures on the communication among the youth in the municipality, for purposes of informing and mobilizing them especially when preparing for, responding to, and recovering from various disasters.
- i. Lead the organizing and mobilization of youth advocates for DRR and Climate Change adaptation; and
- j. Perform such other functions as may be necessary for the representation and strengthening of youth participation in disaster risk reduction and management



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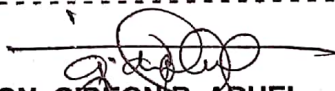
SEC. 6. Adoption of the Provincial Youth Plan on Disaster Risk Reduction and Management – The youth representative in the MDRRMC with technical assistance from the Municipal Disaster Risk and Management Office and the Municipal Planning and Development Office (MPDO), shall formulate the Municipal Youth Plan on Disaster Risk Reduction and Management, which shall be incorporated in the Comprehensive Youth Development Plan of the Municipality and the Municipal Risk Reduction and Management Plan. The Plan shall include programs, projects and activities relative to disaster risk reduction and management, such as but not limited to, prevention and mitigation, preparedness, quick response and rehabilitation and recovery.

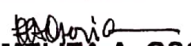
SEC. 7. Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Youth Fund.
– Pursuant to Section 21 of RA 10121, not less than five percent (5%) of the estimated revenue from regular sources shall be set aside for LDRRM Fund, 30% of the LDRRMF is allocated as stand-by fund or quick response fund while the 70% may be utilized for pre and post disaster programs, projects and activities under the LDRRM Plan. To ensure effective realization of the intent of this ordinance, 5% of the 70% MDRRMF shall be allocated to support youth oriented pre- and post-disaster activities included in the youth plan. However, programs, projects and activities under the MDRRM Plan relevant to youth undertakings may be attributable as DRRM Youth Fund.

SEC. 8. Effectivity Clause.- This Ordinance shall take effect within thirty (30) days upon approval.

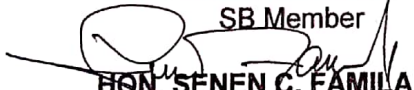
ENACTED this 30th day of March, 2015, Bulalacao, Oriental Mindoro.


HON. GERMAN S. ACOSTA
SB Member


HON. GIDEON B. ABUEL
SB Member



HON. EMELITA A. OSORIO
SB Member



HON. EDWIN C. ACERON
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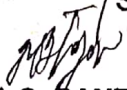

HON. RAMON G. MAGBANUA
SB Member


HON. DIONY M. DELA TORRE
Pangulo, Liga ng mga Brgy.

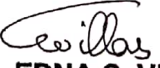
CERTIFIED TRUE AND CORRECT:


SIXTO O. BARRIENTOS
Secretary to the Sanggunian

ATTESTED:


HON. TERESITA S. BANTUGAN
Municipal Vice Mayor/Presiding Officer

APPROVED:


HON. EDNA C. VILLAS
Municipal Mayor
Date Signed: 4-28-15