



Republic of the Philippines
PROVINCE OF ZAMBOANGA DEL NORTE
Municipality of Siayan



OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNANG BAYAN

EXCERPT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE REGULAR SESSION OF THE SANGGUNANG BAYAN OF SIAYAN, ZAMBOANGA DEL NORTE HELD AT THE MUNICIPAL SESSION HALL ON THE 1ST DAY OF APRIL, 2024.

PRESENT:

Hon. Atty. Josecor S. Gepolongca, Presiding Officer,	Municipal Vice Mayor
Hon. Daisy A. Limbang, Majority Floor Leader,	Sangguniang Bayan Member
Hon. Wilfredo A. Siasico, Asst. Majority Floor Leader,	-do-
Hon. Raul P. Dominise, Presiding Officer Pro-Tempore,	-do-
Hon. Roel J. Pabiran,	-do-
Hon. Rey L. Anugon,	-do-
Hon. Wencito B. Intoy,	-do-
Hon. Billynel C. Catig,	-do-
Hon. Estrella S. Zapatos, Minority Floor Leader,	-do-
Hon. Maria Gina Z. Atay, LNB President,	-do-
Hon. Johnny C. Anugon, Sr., IPMR,	-do-

ABSENT:

Hon. Dave F. Labadlabad, SK Fed. President,	-do-
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MUNICIPAL ORDINANCE NO. 24-03-A
Series of 2024

WHEREAS, Article 11, Section 14 of the 1987 Philippine Constitution provides that, "The State recognizes the role of women in nation building and shall ensure the fundamental equality before the law of women and men."

WHEREAS, Republic Act No. 7192 or the Women in Development and Nation-Building Act, guarantees women's rights and opportunities equal to that of men;

WHEREAS, the said legal mandates stipulate the recognition of women's rights in all spheres of life equality between women and men and their contribution to national development;

WHEREAS, Section 16 of Republic Act 7160, otherwise known as the Local Government Code of the Philippines provides that, "Every local government unit shall exercise the powers expressly granted, those necessarily implied therefrom, as well as powers necessary, appropriate, or incidental for its efficient and effective governance, and those which are essential to the promotion of the general welfare";

WHEREAS, Gender and Development (GAD) is a development perspective that recognizes the equal contribution of women and men in all aspects of development. It involves a process of identifying interventions which transform unequal gender relations into opportunities which equitably or equally benefit women and men;

WHEREAS, the local GAD Code provides a set of principles that spells out the vision of the LGU of promoting, protecting and fulfilling women's rights and equalizing the gender relations of its women and men opportunities. It also includes comprehensive interventions that respond to the practical and strategic gender needs of women and men;

WHEREAS, the local GAD Code provides a set of principles that spells out the vision of the LGU of promoting, protecting and fulfilling women's rights and equalizing the gender relations of its women and men opportunities. It also includes comprehensive interventions that respond to the practical and strategic gender needs of women and men;

WHEREAS, the Honorable Sangguniang Bayan of Siayan, Zamboanga del Norte, acted Municipal Ordinance No. 17-07, Series of 2017, dated July 10, 2017 – AN ORDINANCE ENACTING THE GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT CODE OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF SIAYAN, ZAMBOANGA DEL NORTE AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES;

WHEREAS, there are several laws pertaining to Gender and Development not included in the Policy Statement of the Code, thus Municipal Ordinance No. 17-07, Series of 2017, dated July 10, 2017 needs to be amended to incorporate and codify the most recent national and local laws relating to gender equality to apply particularly in the Municipality of Siayan, Zamboanga del Norte, hence, this enactment

BE IT ORDAINED by the Sangguniang Bayan of Siayan, Zamboanga del Norte, in session assembled.

CHAPTER I-GENERAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE I

TITLE, DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES AND POLICIES AND DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

SECTION 1. A. TITLE. This ordinance shall be known as" **AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTION MUNICIPAL ODINANCE NO. 17-07, SERIES OF 2017 – AN ORDINANCE ENACTING THE GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT CODE OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF SIAYAN, ZAMBOANGA DEL NORTE AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES**, and shall hereinafter be referred to as the **GAD CODE. "Gender and Development (GAD)Code" of the Municipality of Siayan.**

SCOPE – This Code covers all ordinances and resolutions concerning Gender and Development in the Municipality of Siayan, Zamboanga del Norte.

SECTION 2. DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES AND POLICIES. – The Municipality of Siayan adheres to the principle of gender equality and women empowerment and recognizes that women play an equally crucial role in nation building. In view hereof, the Municipality of Siayan shall promote, protect and fulfill the following rights of women:

1. The right to good and quality education;
2. The right to comprehensive health services;
3. The right to access loans and other forms of financial credit;
4. The right to join leisure, sports and cultural activities;
5. The right to decide on the number of children and on the number of years between pregnancies in accordance with the Constitution;
6. The right to share in parenting activities;
7. The right to have equal access to jobs, benefits and social security;
8. The right to be paid equally based on the job they do;
9. The right to be free from all forms of slavery and prostitution;
10. The right to vote, run for election and hold public office;

SECTION 3. GAD LEGAL BASIS AND MANDATES. – The adoption of this GAD Code is in line with the municipality's promotion of women's economic empowerment, gender equality, gender-responsive development and governance, and fulfillment of women's human rights, as embodied in prevailing pertinent local and national mandates and policies and international commitments.

Article II, Section 14 of the 1987 Philippine Constitution provides that the "State recognizes the role of women in nation-building and shall ensure the fundamental equality before the law of women and men.

Republic Act 7160 otherwise known as the Local Government Code of 1991 mandates the LGUs to promote the general welfare and provide basic services and facilities to constituents.

Art. XIII, Section 14 of the 1987 Philippine Constitution states that, "the state shall protect working women by providing safe and healthy working conditions, taking into account their maternal functions, and such facilities and opportunities that will enhance their welfare and enable them to realize their full potential in the service of the nation".

RA 7192 otherwise known as the Women in Development and National- Building Act of 1992 which promotes the integration of women as full and equal partners of men' in development and nation-building.

RA 9710 or the Magna Carta of Women (MCW) is a comprehensive women's human rights law. The MCW mandates local government units and other government agencies and instrumentalities to utilize at least 5% of their total budgets on, and institute mechanisms to carry out legislations, programs, projects services and activities addressing gender issues in their locality to promote women's empowerment and equality.

Art. 10 of RA 9710 states that women have the right to protection and security in times of disasters, calamities, and other crisis situations especially on all phases of relief, recovery, rehabilitation, and construction efforts.

Joint Circular 2012-01 of the PCW-NEDA-DBM or the Guidelines for the Preparation of Annual Gender and Development (GAD) Plans and Budgets and Accomplishments Report to Implement the Magna Carta of Women

Philippine Plan for Gender-responsive Development (PPGD), 1995-2025, envisions a society that promotes gender equality and women's empowerment, and upholds human rights, among other development goals.

Civil Service Commission Memorandum Circular No. 12, s. 2005 encourages all heads of constitutional bodies, departments, bureaus, offices and agencies of the national government, local government units, state universities and colleges, government-owned and/or-controlled corporations, the use of non-sexist language in all its official documents, communications, and issuances.

Section 28 of the General Appropriations Act (GAA) from 1995 to 2000 directing government entities to formulate a GAD plan, the cost of which shall not be less than five (5) percent of their yearly budget, otherwise known as the GAD budget.

Executive Order (EO) 273 which directs all government agencies to institutionalize GAD efforts in government by incorporating GAD concerns in their planning, programming, and budgeting processes. It also mandates agencies to incorporate and reflect GAD concerns in their agency performance commitment contracts, annual budget proposals, work, and financial plans.

Section 2.2.9. of Local Budget Memorandum No. 28 which directs local government units to mobilize resources to mainstream and implement gender and development programs using the five (5) percent of development funds.

Framework Plan for Women (FPW) encourages agencies to promote gender-responsive governance, protect and fulfill women's human rights, and promote women's economic empowerment.

Joint Memorandum Circular No. 2010-2, dated Dec. 09, 2010, lays down the Guidelines in the establishment of a Violence against Women and Children (VAWC) Desk in every Barangay in accordance to Section 12 D, Rules and Regulations implementing the Magna Carta of Women provides for the establishment of a VAW Desk in every Barangay, to ensure that violence against women are fully addressed in a gender-responsive manner.

PCW-DILG-DBM-NEDA Joint Memorandum Circular No. 2013-01 or the Guidelines on the Localization of the Magna Carta of Women.

Joint Memorandum Circular No. 2016-01 dated Jan. 12, 2016, provides for the Amendments to PCW-DILG-DBM-NEDA JMC No. 2013-01: Guidelines on the Localization of the Magna Carta of Women.

Joint Memorandum Circular No. 2000-01, dated July 15, 2020, entitled Ensuring Gender-Responsive Interventions to COVID-19 and the New Normal Including Ensuring Prompt, Effective and Survivor- Centered Response to all Forms of Gender-Based Violence.

Administrative Order No. 2020-0015 titled "Guidelines on the Risk-Based Public Health Standards for COVID-19 Mitigation.

ARTICLE II

DEFINITION OF TERMS

SECTION 4. DEFINITIONS. – As used in this Code, the following terms shall mean:

- 4.1. Access** - in the development context, the means or right to obtain services, products and commodities; - in the context of the Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment Framework, access to resources and services is an objective to gender equality, while women's mobilization to achieve equality is an element of women's empowerment;
 - an opportunity for a person to make use of existing political, economic and time resources or benefits.
- 4.2. Advocacy** - a conscientization strategy concerned with increasing people sensitivity to the implications of gender inequality and demand that problems of gender discrimination be identified and overcome in policies and programs.
- 4.3. Battering** – any single or sporadic act of physical, emotional, psychological and economic abuse which shall include repeated and habitual cyclic pattern as a means of intimidation and imposition of the batterer's will and control over the victim's life.
- 4.4. Commoditization of Women** – is a practice which puts women in subordinate situations, which results from the treatment of women as both consumers and objects. As consumers, women are lured to buy products to enhance their sexual and physical attractiveness; as objects of consumption, the body of a woman is used to promote and sell a product or promote an activity.

- 4.5. Development** – the improved well-being, or welfare, of people and the process by which this is achieved. The sustained capacity to achieve a better life.
- 4.6. Differently-abled** – those who experience one or a combination of physical and/or mental impairment with distinct needs and potentials.
- 4.7. Discrimination against Women** – in the terminology of the United Nations Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women, it is any distinction, exclusion or restriction made on the basis of sex, which has the purpose or effect of denying equal exercise of human rights and fundamental freedoms in all fields of human endeavor.
- 4.7.1. Discrimination** – overt behavior in which people are given different and unfavorable treatment on the basis of their race, class, sex and cultural status; any practice, policy or procedure that denies equality of treatment to an individual/group.
- 4.8. Domestic Violence** – is physical, psychological, social or financial violence that takes place within an intimate family-type relationship and forms a pattern of coercive and controlling behavior.
- 4.9. Domestic Worker/Household Help** – one employed in the service of a family or private establishment of a person keeping the home; house servant.
- 4.10. Empowerment** – in the context of development, empowerment is individual or collective action by the disadvantaged to overcome the obstacles brought about by structural inequality. In another sense, empowerment is not only a process but also an outcome of that process.
- 4.11. Gender and Development (GAD)** – an approach to or paradigm of development focusing on social, economic, political and cultural forces that determines how differently women and men participate in, benefit from, and control resources and activities. It shifts the focus from women as a group to the socially determined relationship between women and men.
- 4.12. GAD Advocate** – one who supports, defends, pleads or recommends active espousal of gender and development principles, objectives and processes.
- 4.13. GAD Budget** – a portion of an agency's or local government unit's annual appropriation which is not an additional amount over and above its regular budget; the allocation of a substantial amount for implementing programs, projects and activities that address gender issues; the cost and sources of financing a GAD Plan.
- 4.14. GAD Focal Point** – a mechanism created in all government offices to ensure the implementation, monitoring, review and updating of GAD plans; a person or group of persons tasked to facilitate and monitor the implementation of gender mainstreaming in each government agency. Municipal Ordinance No. 009, Series of 2022 (GAD Code) 4
- 4.15. GAD Plan** – a systematically designed set of programs, activities and projects with clear objectives for addressing gender issues and appropriate strategies and activities with monitoring and evaluation indicators; a blueprint of how an agency can achieve gender-responsiveness; a set of interventions designed to transform gender-blind agencies into organizations with a gender perspective; an instrument to make all aspects of the agency and its work gender-responsive; it provides the basis for the GAD budget.

- 4.16. Gender** – refers to roles, attitudes and values assigned by culture and society to women and men. These roles, attitudes and values define the behaviors of women and men and the relationship between them which are created and maintained by social institutions such as family, government, community, school, church and media. Because of gender, certain roles, traits and characteristics are assigned distinctly and strictly to women and men.
- 4.17. Gender Awareness** – ability to identify problems arising from gender inequality and discrimination, even if these are not evident on the surface and are "hidden" or are not part of the general and commonly accepted explanation of what and where the problem lies; means high level of gender conscientization.
- 4.18. Gender Equality** – women and men enjoy the same status and conditions and have equal opportunity for realizing their potential to contribute to the political, economic, social and cultural development of their countries. They should also benefit equally from the results of development.
- 4.19. Gender Equity** – moves beyond a focus on equal treatment; giving to those who have less on the basis of needs and taking steps to compensate for historical and social disadvantages that prevent women and men from otherwise operating on a level playing field. Equity can be understood as the means, and equality is the end. Equity leads to equality.
- 4.20. Gender-Fair** – a situation where women and men share equally in responsibilities, power, authority and decision-making.
- 4.21. Gender Issues and Concerns** – issues, concerns and problems arising from the distinct roles of women and men and the relationships between them; affairs and involvement arising from societal expectation and perception on the roles of women and men reflected in and perpetuated by law, policies, procedures, systems, programs, activities and projects of the government. These impede the opportunities for women to participate in the development process and enjoy its benefits.
- 4.22. Gender Mainstreaming or GAD Mainstreaming** – a set of processes and strategies that aims to ensure the recognition of gender issues on a sustained basis; a strategy to integrate women's and men's concerns and experiences in the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of policies, programs, projects in all political, economic and social agenda
- 4.23. Gender Planning** – the practical application of the skills acquired from gender studies and gender training in designing government plans, programs and projects; it recognizes that women and men have different roles in society and often have different needs as well.
- 4.24. Gender-responsiveness** – the consistent and systematic attention given to the differences between women and men in society with a view to addressing structural constraints to gender equality.

- 4.25. Gender Sensitivity** – the ability to recognize gender issues and to recognize women's different perceptions and interests arising from their different social position and gender roles.
- 4.26. Gender Statistics** – information and data that provide not only comparisons between women and men but ensure that women's and men's participation in and contribution to society are correctly measured and valued.
- 4.27. Governance** – the manner in which power is exercised in the management of a country's/organization's resources and affairs for development; how a government/organization establishes, maintains and deepens its relationship with its constituents/members. It comprises the mechanisms, processes and institutions, through which citizens and groups articulate their interests and exercise their legal rights.
- 4.28. Indecent Live Shows** – shows which include nude and/or other provocative gestures/acts in public or private places which further project and exhibit women and children as sex objects for commercial and entertainment purposes.
- 4.29. Law Enforcers** – refers to the members of the Philippine National Police, the Barangay Tanods and anybody who is tasked or deputized by an appropriate authority in enforcing national and /or local laws.
- 4.30. Local Economic Development** –is the process by which actors within the localities (governments, private sector and civil societies) work collectively with the result that there are improved conditions for economic growth, employment generation and quality of life.
- 4.31. Mainstream** – in the context of GAD, an interrelated set of dominant ideas and development directions and the organizations that make decisions about resource allocation and opportunities for development.
- 4.32. Micro-enterprise** – business category whose total asset value ranged from P3, 000,000 or less with 1-9 employees (as defined by DTI).
- 4.33. Migrant Desk** – a unit within the LGU which attends to the concerns of migrant workers and their families in the different phases or cycle of migration.
- 4.34. Participation** – the direct involvement of the marginalized in the development process to build their capability to access and control resources, benefits and opportunities so as to gain self-reliance and an improved quality of life.
- 4.35. Pedophilia** – when an adult has sexual desire for children or sexual intercourse or act of lasciviousness by an adult with a child.
- 4.36. Persons with Disability** – are those with physical impairments that have differentiated needs and potentials.
- 4.37. Persons with Sexual Preference** – persons of either the female or male sexes who by choice prefer to identify themselves other than their natural identity. This includes lesbians, gays, bisexuals, transgendered, etc.

- 4.38. Pornography** – refers to sexually explicit material such as films, magazines, writings, photographs, internet, mobile phones or other materials that are sexually explicit and intended to cause sexual arousal.
- 4.39. Prostitution** – an act of engaging in sexual intercourse or performing other forms of sex in exchange for money or other favors or of offering another person for such purposes.
- 4.40. Reproductive Health and Sexuality Education** – state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity, in all matters relating to the reproductive system and to its functions and processes.
- 4.41. Sex** – refers to the natural distinguishing variable based on biological characteristics of being a woman or a man; also refers to the physical attributes pertaining to a person's body contours, features, genitals, hormones and reproductive organs.
- 4.41.1. Sexism** – system and practice of discriminating against a person on the basis of sex.
- 4.42. Sex-disaggregated Data** – statistical information that differentiates between women and men and allows one to see where the gaps are in their position or condition.
- 4.43. Support Group** – a number of persons who provide assistance to keep a person from falling or declining in a crisis situation.
- 4.44. Survivor-victim** – one who endures any act of gender-based violence that results in physical, sexual or psychological harm or suffering including threats of such acts, coercion or arbitrary deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or private.
- 4.45. Women's Economic Empowerment** – a state wherein women have access to and control over high-value productive resources and enjoys the benefits from wealth creating opportunities equal with men, including information, credit, loans or financial assistance, training, market, technology, decent jobs and human working conditions and balanced family life.

CHAPTER II-GENERAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE I

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

SECTION 5. ADOPTION OF NATIONAL LAWS. – In the effort of the Municipality of Siayan to curb and eradicate gender-based violence in the municipality, the following shall be undertaken and enforced:

1. Strengthen and ensure the implementation of the Philippine statutes for the protection of women's rights against violence and imposing penalties for violation thereof, viz:

1.1. Republic Act No. 9262 or the "Anti-Violence against Women and Their Children (VAWC) Act of 2004" (Summary: The only law protecting women against intimate partner abuse. It accepts the "battered woman syndrome" as a valid defense in court. The law makes it possible to issue temporary or permanent protection orders at the barangay level. It also clearly identifies the duties of barangay officials, law enforcement officers, prosecutors, court personnel, health care providers, and other government agencies and local government units to provide the necessary support services to victims of violence against women and their children.)

1.2. Republic Act No. 8353 or the "Anti-Rape Law of 1997" (Summary: The law redefines rape as a crime against persons and broadens the meaning of rape to include having "carnal knowledge" of a woman under certain circumstances and/or committing acts of sexual assault, such as inserting objects into the genital or anal orifices. It notes that rape can occur without penile penetration, and it also recognizes marital rape and revokes the earlier notion of sexual obligations in marriage.)

1.3. Republic Act No. 9208 or the "Anti-Trafficking in Persons Act of 2003" (Summary: An Act to institute policies to eliminate trafficking in persons especially women and children, establishing the necessary institutional mechanisms for the protection and support of trafficked persons, providing penalties for its violations, and for other purposes.)

1.4. Republic Act No. 7877 or the "Anti-Sexual Harassment Act of 1995" (Summary: Specifies that a person who has authority, influence, or moral ascendancy over another and who demands, requests, or otherwise requires sexual favors is guilty of committing sexual harassment, whether or not the demand is accepted or not.)

1.5. Republic Act No. 7610 or the "Special Protection of Children against Abuse, Exploitation, and Discrimination Act" (Summary: An act providing for stronger deterrence and special protection against child abuse, exploitation and discrimination, providing penalties for its violation and for other purposes.)

1.6. Republic Act No. 11313 or the "Safe Spaces Act" (Summary: An act defining gender-based sexual harassment in streets, public spaces, online, workplaces, and educational or training institutions, providing protective measures and prescribing penalties therefore.)

1.7. Republic Act No. 8505 or the "Rape Victim Assistance and Protection Act" (Summary: An act providing assistance and protection for rape victims, establishing for the purpose a rape crisis center in every province and city, authorizing the appropriation of funds therefor, and for other purposes.)

1.8. Republic Act No. 9775 or the "Anti-Child Pornography Act of 2009" (Summary: An act defining the crime of child pornography, prescribing. Penalties therefore and for other purposes)

1.9. Republic Act No. 9995 or the "Anti-Photo and Video Voyeurism Act of 2009" (Summary: This law is geared towards the prohibition of taking photo or video coverage of a person or group of persons performing sexual act or any similar activity or to capture an image of the private area of a person/s such as the naked or undergarment clad genitals, public area, buttocks or female breast without the consent.)

SECTION 6. SUPPORT TO SURVIVORS OF VIOLENCE. –The Municipality of Siayan, Zamboanga del Norte shall provide comprehensive support to women survivors of violence.

SECTION 7. ESTABLISHING AND/OR STRENGTHENING VAW-C DESK IN EVERY BARANGAY. – The Municipality of Siayan shall ensure the establishment and functionality of a Violence Against Women Desk in every barangay within its jurisdiction. It shall provide technical and logistic assistance for its operations to guarantee that cases of violence against women are fully addressed in a gender-responsive manner.

SECTION 8. OTHER SUPPORT SERVICES AGAINST GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE. – The Municipality of Siayan shall have the following support services against gender-based violence:

- a. Conduct research on the nature and causes of gender-based violence to be spearheaded by the MSWDO, which shall collect, compile and maintain a database for proper intervention and legislation;
- b. Counseling and Rehabilitation Program for perpetrators of violence; and
- c. Assist in organizing men against gender-based violence.

ARTICLE II

HEALTH AND NUTRITION

SECTION 9. PRIORITY AREAS ON HEALTH. – As mandated by law, the Municipality of Siayan, shall continuously conduct, sustain, and monitor health programs within its locality. As such, the following programs are given priority:

- 9.a. Maternal Health Programs
- 9.b. Child Care Programs
- 9.c. Communicable and Non-Communicable Disease Program
- 9.d. Family Planning Program
- 9.e. Mental Health Program
- 9.f. Youth/Adolescence Health Program
- 9.g. Dental Health Program
- 9.h. National Voluntary Blood Donation Program
- 9.i. Health Promotions Program
- 9.j. Nutrition Program
- 9.k. Rabies Prevention and Eradication Program
- 9.l. Emerging and re-emerging Infectious Diseases Program

SECTION 10. REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CARE APPROACH. – The Municipality of Siayan shall adopt the reproductive health (RH) approach at all levels of health care delivery. Such an approach shall be anchored on the following elements:

- (1) maternal and child health and nutrition;
- (2) family planning information and services;
- (3) prevention of abortion and management of its complications;
- (4) adolescent and youth health;

(5) prevention and management of Reproductive Tract Infections (RTIs), HIV/AIDS and other Sexually Transmittable Diseases (STDs);

(6) elimination of violence against women;

(7) male involvement in reproductive health

SECTION 11. UPGRADING OF HEALTH CARE DELIVERY. – Quality health care and nutrition services that are not discriminatory on gender, age, sex, religion, and ethnicity shall be implemented in the Municipality of Siayan. The municipal and barangay governments shall endeavor to upgrade health facilities to effectively and efficiently provide primary health and reproductive care services.

SECTION 12. PREGNANT WOMEN AND LACTATING MOTHERS. – The Municipality of Siayan shall provide nutritional assistance to pregnant and lactating women.

SECTION 13. MEN'S INVOLVEMENT IN REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH. – Reproductive health programs and projects, which include, among others, training and seminars, shall involve men of all ages, recognizing their crucial role in the maintenance of women's health and well-being.

Section 14. Capacity Development for Health Providers. – The municipal government, through the GAD Focal Point System (GFPS), shall include capability-building activities for health personnel and health care providers, namely: Doctors, Nurses, Midwives, Sanitary Inspectors, Barangay Nutrition Scholars (BNS), and Barangay Health Workers (BHWs), to include, among others, Gender Sensitivity Training to ensure efficiency and gender-responsiveness in health care management and delivery

SECTION 15. GENDER-FAIR APPROACH TO PRE- MARRIAGE COUNSELING PROGRAM.
– The Municipality of Siayan shall continuously strengthen the Pre-Marriage Counseling Team, which facilitates Pre-Marriage Counseling to would-be couples to promote gender equality and shared responsibility of husband and wife in the development of the family and the community.

SECTION 16. ACCESSING INFORMATION ON SEXUALITY AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH.
– The Municipality of Siayan shall ensure the availability and accessibility of information on sexuality and reproductive health utilizing the tri-media.

SECTION 17. GENDER SENSITIVE AND RESPONSIVE HEALTH SERVICE. – The Municipal/Rural Health Centers and Barangay Health Centers/Stations shall provide gender-sensitive and gender-responsive health services.

SECTION 18. ACCESS TO SAFE WATER. – The municipal and barangay government units shall endeavor to provide access to a safe water supply through the Siayan Water System to ease men and women's burden in accessing safe and potable water.

SECTION 19. NUTRITION PLAN. – The Municipal Nutrition Action Office, the Municipal Agriculture Office, the Municipal Health Office, and the Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office shall formulate a comprehensive plan on nutrition to promote good nutrition among its population.

- a. **Support to Barangay Nutrition Scholars.** – The Municipality of Siayan shall endeavor to provide support to the Barangay Nutrition Scholars for the implementation of Nutrition programs. These can be in the form of capacity building, uniforms, office and other supplies necessary in the fulfillment of their function.

SECTION 20. PROMOTION OF BREASTFEEDING. – The Municipality of Siayan shall promote exclusive breastfeeding for six (6) months and the continuation of breastfeeding for two (2) years. Accordingly, all establishments and offices shall be encouraged to provide breastfeeding facilities for their workers and clients.

SECTION 21. ADOPTION OF NATIONAL AND SECTORAL POLICIES ON NUTRITION. – The Municipality of Siayan shall ensure the adoption and implementation of national and sectoral policies thru resolutions/ordinances, which consists of but is not limited to the following:

- 21.a. Republic Act 11148 or the "Kalusugan at Nutrisyon ng Mag-Nanay Act of 2019"
- 21.b. Republic Act 11037 or the "Masustansyang Pagkain Para sa Batang Pilipino"
- 21.c. Executive Order 51: National Code of Marketing Breastmilk Substitutes, Breastmilk Supplements and Other Related Products
- 21.d. Republic Act 10028 or the "Expanded Breastfeeding Promotion Act of 2009"
- 21.e. Republic Act 8172 or the "Act for Salt Iodization Nationwide (ASIN Law)"
- 21.f. Republic Act 8976 or the "Philippine Food Fortification Act"
- 21.g. Republic Act No. 11037 or the "Masustansiyang Pagkain para sa Batang Pilipino Act"

SECTION 22. PROMOTION OF PHYSICAL FITNESS PROGRAM. – The Municipality of Siayan shall promote the conduct of physical fitness programs among offices, agencies, schools, and colleges, both private and public.

SECTION 23. WEIGHING OF INFANTS, CHILDREN, PREGNANT, AND LACTATING MOTHERS. – All barangay health centers and stations shall undertake annual Operation Timbang (OPT) or weighing of infants, children, and pregnant and lactating mothers. Reports shall be submitted to the Municipal Health Office to program and identify necessary interventions. This shall also include school children.

SECTION 24. HEALTH EDUCATION FOR ADOLESCENTS AND YOUTH. – The Municipality of Siayan shall join and support the national government in providing age and development-appropriate reproductive health education to adolescents and youth which shall be taught by adequately trained teachers, and integrate relevant subjects such as, but not limited to values formation, knowledge and skills in self-protection against discrimination, forms of gender-based violence, teenage pregnancy, mental health concerns and issues, women's rights and children's rights, responsible teenage behavior, gender and development, and responsible parenthood.

ARTICLE III

HEALTH AND NUTRITION

SECTION 25. CREATION OF BARANGAY-BASED ORGANIZATION. – Women's organizations at the barangay level shall be organized and recognized by the barangay councils and/or accredited by the Sangguniang Bayan of Siayan.

SECTION 26. REPRESENTATION OF WOMEN IN LOCAL SPECIAL BODIES. – The municipal and barangay government units shall ensure the participation of women in all mandatory and special bodies, committees, and councils. Likewise, it must ensure that women sector representative/s is/are appointed to the Municipal and Barangay Development Council. It shall be provided that the women's organizations shall submit for accreditation with the Sangguniang Bayan or recognized by the Barangay Council, which is a requisite for an organization's membership in mandated local special bodies.

SECTION 27. EQUAL ACCESS TO EMPLOYMENT, LIVELIHOOD ASSISTANCE, AND TRAINING PROGRAM. – No individual shall be denied and deprived of employment, livelihood, and training activities based on gender, age, ethnicity, religion, and civil status.

SECTION 28. AVAILMENT OF THE 105- DAY EXPANDED MATERNITY LEAVE UNDER THE R.A. 11210. – Maternity leave benefits of 105-days shall be extended to all women employees (public and private) with an option to extend for an additional thirty (30) days without pay, and granting an additional Fifteen (15) days for solo mothers.

ARTICLE IV

GENDER AND SPORTS

SECTION 29. SPORTS DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES. – The Municipality of Siayan shall promote sports and physical development programs among women and men of all ages. It must be gender sensitive and nondiscriminatory to both women and men. Sport development activities shall promote culture-based and must start from the grassroots to include traditional indigenous sports.

ARTICLE V

EDUCATION AND MEDIA

SECTION 30. SCHOLARSHIP AND EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM. – The Municipality shall institutionalize its scholarship and educational assistance programs for poor and marginalized but deserving college students. It shall not disqualify any student because of status, race, sex, age, and religion.

ARTICLE VI

OTHER SPECIAL SECTORAL CONCERNS

SECTION 31. DIFFERENTLY-ABLED PERSONS/PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES.

- a. Advocacy on the Rights of Differently-abled Women and Men. Programs and projects shall be developed to promote the interest of differently-abled women and men and, simultaneously, protect their rights to all opportunities for advancement.
- b. Creative Employment Opportunities. The Municipality of Siayan, in coordination with MSWD and other concerned agencies, shall develop creative employment opportunities for differently-abled persons recognizing their different conditions and full potential as human beings;
- c. Organization of Differently-abled Persons. The Municipality of Siayan encourages and supports the organization of differently-abled persons at the municipal level with the assistance of the MSWD.
- d. Database of Differently-abled Persons. The barangay councils shall be required to identify cases of differently-abled persons in their jurisdiction and submit profiles of the same to the MSWD to help design programs and interventions responsive to the group's needs.
- e. Reporting of Cases of Harassment/Discrimination Committed against Differently-abled Persons. The Municipality of Siayan shall require all barangay councils to monitor and report cases of harassment and discrimination against differently-abled persons to the MSWD and the PNP.
- f. Magna Carta for Persons with Disabilities as amended (RA 9442)

SECTION 32. ELDERLY WOMEN AND MEN OR SENIOR CITIZENS.

- a. Representation in the Development Council. The municipal and barangay government units shall endeavor to include a representation of the elderly women and men in the Municipal and Barangay Development Councils.
- b. Council of Senior Citizens. The municipal and barangay government units shall support the establishment of councils for senior citizens.
- c. Support Funds for Senior Citizens. The municipal and barangay government units shall endeavor to allocate funds for livelihood assistance, routine physical check-up, social group work programs, and other appropriate socio-economic activities.
- d. Center for Senior Citizens. The municipal government shall endeavor to establish a center for abandoned and neglected senior citizens to provide them with comprehensive support in cooperation with the Provincial and National Social Development Offices and other concerned agencies.
- e. Additional Benefits and Privileges to Senior Citizens pursuant to RA 9257. The municipal government shall ensure the implementation of Republic Act 9257, otherwise known as the "Act Granting Additional Benefits and Privileges to Senior Citizens."

SECTION 33. SOLO PARENT. – The Municipality of Siayan, shall ensure the implementation of the Solo Parent Act of 2000.

SECTION 34. RESPECT TO PERSONS WITH SEXUAL PREFERENCE/ORIENTATION. – It shall be the policy of the Municipality of Siayan to respect and protect the rights of persons with sexual preferences and orientation. It shall recognize their full capacity and potential. No one shall discriminate against them concerning employment, access to health, livelihood, education, job training and promotion.

CHAPTER III-PROHIBITED ACTS

ARTICLE I

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND CHILDREN

SECTION 35. IMMEDIATE ACTION ON REPORTS OF VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND CHILDREN. All concerned offices of the municipal government, including the barangays, shall act immediately or within twenty-four (24) hours upon receipt of complaints and reports of violence against women and children. As provided for in RA 9262; RA 9208; RA 8353; RA 7610; RA 8972, and RA 7877; they shall provide the appropriate intervention to the complainants within the prescribed period. Failure to act within the prescribed period constitutes neglect in the performance of duty. It shall be penalized per the provisions of identified laws, the Civil Service Code, and the Local Government Code of 1991.

SECTION 36. SOLICITING WOMEN'S SERVICES. – It is unlawful for a person to solicit a woman or child's services 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 action without prejudice to the provision of the Revised Penal Code and other related laws.

SECTION 37. SEX SLAVERY. – Any agency or person who shall engage in keeping women and children for sex for a fee shall suffer the penalty under the Revised Penal Code and other pertinent national laws.

CHAPTER IV

PROVISIONS FOR IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION ARTICLE I INSTITUTIONAL MECHANISMS

SECTION 38. GENDER MAINSTREAMING. – The Municipality of Siayan shall ensure the integration of Gender and Development and adopt gender mainstreaming as a strategy for promoting gender responsive governance. It shall integrate gender equality goals into the municipal government's development plans, programs, projects, and services and the whole planning and budgeting cycle. The development plans referred to are the Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP); Comprehensive Development Plan (CDP); Local Development Plan Investment Program (LDIP); Executive Legislative Agenda (ELA); Annual Investment Plan (AIP), and other plans to be formulated by the LGU out of the main instruments which are the CLUP and the CDP.

SECTION 39. SEX-DISAGGREGATED DATABASE SYSTEM. – The Municipality of Siayan shall have a database system through CBMS (Community-Based Monitoring System) to identify gender disparities, comprehend the situation of men and women in the locality, and further develop better policies and programs to address identified GAD issues. It shall serve as a basis for gender-responsive planning, budgeting, and policy formulation.

SECTION 40. PARTICIPATORY GOVERNANCE AND PARTNERSHIP. – The Municipal and Barangay government units shall lead in implementing this Code. The Municipality of Siayan shall establish partnerships and linkages with other concerned individuals, agencies, colleges, universities, and other educational institutions, whether public or private, in the conduct of advocacy and capability-building programs and other GAD-related undertakings.

SECTION 41. MAINSTREAMING GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT (GAD) IN COOPERATIVES. – The Municipality of Siayan shall ensure the promotion of gender equality and institutionalization of GAD in policies, programs, and other activities of the cooperatives. Moreover, it shall mandate the monitoring of progress in the implementation of GAD programs and activities of cooperatives towards achieving gender equality.

SECTION 42. THE GAD FOCAL POINT SYSTEM (GFPS). – In order to carry out the general objectives of this Code, the Municipality of Siayan shall create or strengthen their GFPS to catalyze gender mainstreaming in the locality.

SECTION 43. FUNCTIONS, ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE GAD FOCAL POINT SYSTEM.

- a. Lead in the gender mainstreaming in policies, plans, programs, projects, and activities (PPAs) and the assessment of gender-responsiveness of systems, structures, policies, procedures, and programs based on priority thrusts, needs, and concerns of DepEd for its stakeholders, particularly students, teachers, and employees;
- b. Analyze programs and projects using the Harmonized GAD Guidelines for Programs and Projects to determine their gender sensitivity;
- c. Recommend formulation/revision of policies in advancing women's status and child protection;
- d. Lead in the review and updating of sex-disaggregated data for the GAD database to serve as a basis for performance-based gender-responsive planning;

- e. Implement advocacy activities, including the development of information, education, and communication materials to ensure consciousness-building and generate support for GAD;
- f. Identify gender issues arising from gender analysis and audit to serve as a basis for determining PPAs in the GAD Plan;
- g. Prepare GAD plans and budgets and accomplishment reports and ensure their timely submission
- h. Ensure the effective and efficient implementation of the GAD Plan and PPAs and the judicious utilization of the GAD budget;
- i. Recommend awards, recognition, and other incentives (including a performance-based bonus (PBB) to outstanding institutional GAD programs, activities and projects for GAD Focal Point members and other personnel/teachers;

SECTION 44. ESTABLISHMENT OF GAD MONITORING AND EVALUATION TEAM. – The Municipality of Siayan shall establish, strengthen, and maintain a gender-responsive Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) System. In establishing and/or the M&E System, the Local Chief Executive shall issue an Executive Order creating the M&E Team, which shall include but shall not be limited to the following:

44.a. Composition of GAD M&E Team

Chairperson: MPDC
 Members: DILG-MLGOO
 MSWDO
 MBO
 MNAO
 CSO Representatives

SECTION 45. FUNCTIONS OF THE GAD M&E TEAM. – The GAD M&E Team shall monitor the implementation of GAD-related programs, projects, and activities and evaluate the outcomes of the LGU GAD policies and programs. Likewise, the GAD M&E Team shall submit GAD Evaluation Report to the DILG Regional Office at the end of the Local Chief Executive's three-year term.

SECTION 46. CHANGE IN ADMINISTRATION. – In the event of a change in local administration, the remaining members of the GFPS ExeCom and TWG shall facilitate the immediate reconstitution of the GFPS, and the conduct of GAD competency development activities for newly-elected local officials.

SECTION 47. DOCUMENTATION OF GAD ACTIVITIES. – The activities, programs, and projects shall be well documented to enhance further and strengthen the efforts to promote GAD and mainstream gender in the Municipality and monitor the implementation progress.

SECTION 48. BARANGAY GAD FOCAL POINT SYSTEM. – Each sixteen (16) Barangays in the Municipality of Siayan are encouraged to establish their own GAD Focal Point System to facilitate gender mainstreaming in their respective areas.

SECTION 49. FUNCTIONS, ROLES, AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BARANGAY GAD FOCAL POINT SYSTEM. – The functions, roles, and responsibilities shall consider that of the municipal level as deemed appropriate.

CHAPTER V

GAD BUDGET

SECTION 50. APPROPRIATION. –The municipal and barangay government units shall appropriate at least 5% of the total annual budget of the LGU to GAD programs, projects, and services. The GAD budget shall be drawn from the municipality's Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses (MOOE), Capital Outlay (CO) and Personal Services (PS). The GAD Budget shall not constitute an additional budget over an LGU's total budget appropriations. The five percent (5%) GAD budget shall endeavor to influence the remaining 95% of the LGU budget toward gender-responsiveness.

To gradually increase the gender-responsiveness of the program and projects, the municipality may attribute a portion or whole of their budgets to the GAD budget supporting gender-responsive PPAs using the Harmonized Gender and Development Guidelines (HGDG).

CHAPTER VI

FINAL PROVISION

SECTION 51. SEPARABILITY CLAUSE. – If any part or provision of this Code is declared unconstitutional or invalid, the other parts or sections hereof which are not affected shall remain valid and shall continue to remain in force and effect.

SECTION 52. REPEALING CLAUSE. – All ordinances, resolutions, circular memoranda, rules, and regulations, or part thereof, in conflict with or inconsistent with any provisions of this ordinance, are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

SECTION 53. SUPPLEMENTARY CLAUSE. – On matters not provided for in this code, any existing applicable laws and their corresponding Implementing Rules, Executive Orders, and other issuances issued therefore shall apply in a supplemental manner.

SECTION 54. EFFECTIVITY CLAUSE. – This Code shall take effect upon approval and compliance with the mandatory posting and publication requirements prescribed under RA 7160, otherwise known as the Local Government Code of 1991.


UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED.

Enacted this 1st day of April, 2024.


I HEREBY CERTIFY to the correctness of the foregoing ordinance.


WILFREDO Q. DOMPALES
Sannguniang Bayan Secretary

CERTIFIED CORRECT
AS TO ITS PASSAGE:


ATTY. JOSECOR S. GEPOLONGCA
Municipal Vice Mayor
(Presiding Officer)

APPROVED:


ALBERTO J. BONGCAWEL
Municipal Mayor

Date: _____