



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
PROVINCE OF BATANGAS
CITY GOVERNMENT OF TANAUAN

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG PANLUNGSOD

EXCERPTS FROM THE MINUTES OF THE 22nd REGULAR SESSION OF THE
SANGGUNIANG PANLUNGSOD OF THE CITY OF TANAUAN, BATANGAS
HELD AT THE BULWAGANG EBRON SESSION HALL, NEW CITY HALL BUILDING,
BARANGAY NATATAS, CITY OF TANAUAN, BATANGAS ON NOVEMBER 28, 2022

PRESENT:

HON. ATTY. HERMINIGILDO G. TRINIDAD, JR.	City Vice Mayor and Presiding Officer,
Hon. Samuel James Torres Aquino Bengzon,	Member,
Hon. Eugene B. Yson,	Member,
Hon. Glen Win D. Gonzales,	Member,
Hon. Dr. Marissa P. Maranan-Tabing,	Member,
Hon. Herman R. De Sagun,	Member,
Hon. BGen. Benedicto C. Corona (Ret.),	Member,
Hon. Angel C. Burgos,	Member,
Hon. Dr. Kristel N. Guelos-Ramilo,	Member,
Hon. Marcelo Eric O. Manglo,	Member,
Hon. Isidro M. Fruelda,	Member (ABC President), and
Hon. John Kennedy N. Macalindong,	Member (SK Federation President).

ON LEAVE:

Hon. Czylene T. Marqueses,	Member.
----------------------------	---------

ABSENT:

None.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 2022 -27

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CITY ORDINANCE NO. 2015-23 ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT CODE OF THE CITY OF TANAUAN, BATANGAS AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES"

Sponsored by:

The Committee on Women and Family

CHAPTER I

ARTICLE I

General Provisions

Section 1. Title. This ordinance shall be known as "The Amended Gender and Development Code of Tanauan City and shall hereinafter be referred to as the AMENDED GAD CODE.

Section 2. Mandates and Legal Bases. The adoption of this GAD Code is in line with the city's promotion of women's economic empowerment, gender equality, gender-responsive



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
PROVINCE OF BATANGAS
CITY GOVERNMENT OF TANAUAN

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG PANLUNGSOD

development and governance and fulfillment of women's human rights, as embodied in the following local and national mandates and policies, and international commitments:

i. Local Laws and Policies.

1. City Ordinance No. 2015-23– An Ordinance Amending the Gender and Development (GAD) Code of the City of Tanauan, Batangas.
2. City Ordinance No 2012 -10 - An Ordinance Enacting the Gender and Development Code of the City of Tanauan, Batangas and for Other Purposes
3. City Ordinance No. 2013-12 Prohibiting the Discrimination in Tanauan City on the Basis of Disability, Age, Health Status, Sexual Orientation and Gender identity, Ethnicity and Religion
4. City Ordinance 2013-14 An Ordinance Requiring all Government and Private agencies/Offices, Establishments and Institutions in the City of Tanauan to establish Breastfeeding Corner/Room in their Office/Establishments/Institutions and Providing the Mechanism for Enforcement and Prescribing Penalties for Violations Thereof
5. City Ordinance No. 2013-15 – Children's Code of Tanauan City
6. City Ordinance No. 2014-40 - An Ordinance Establishing and Adopting the DOH Guidelines on Basic Emergency Obstetrics and Newborn Care (BEmONC) and Maternal and Child Health Package (MCP) Facility, thereby creating an integrated Maternal Newborn and Child and Health Nutrition (MNCHN) Services in the City of Tanauan
7. City Ordinance No. 2014-29 – An Ordinance requiring Every Barangay of the City of Tanauan the Establishment of Violence Against Women (VAW) and Children Desk and Launch Protocol in Handling Cases at Barangay Level
8. City Ordinance No. 2018-38 – An Ordinance Institutionalizing the Conduct of Gender-Responsive Pre-Marriage Counseling (GR_PMC) in the City of Tanauan, Providing Policy and Guidelines and Providing Funds Therefor
9. City Ordinance No. 2018-21 – An Ordinance Institutionalizing the Month of March as women's Month Sports Festival in the City of Tanauan
10. City Ordinance No. 2021-12 – An Ordinance Institutionalizing the First week of the Month of June of Every year as LGBTQ+ Week in the City of Tanauan
11. City Ordinance No. 2021-13 – An Ordinance Establishing the Center of Tanaueño Migrants and Appropriating Funds Thereof
12. Administrative Order No. 29 s. 2021 – Reorganizing the City Migration and Development Council of the City of Tanauan
13. City Ordinance No. 2022-14 – An Ordinance Defining Gender-Based Sexual Harassment in Streets, Public Spaces, Workplaces, and Educational or Training Institutions.

It is the development vision of Tanauan City that it is only by addressing the specific needs of men, women as well as their children, the elderly, the persons with disability, and the indigenous people, or being gender-responsive, that the quality of life is enhanced and fully enjoyed.



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
PROVINCE OF BATANGAS
CITY GOVERNMENT OF TANAUAN

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG PANLUNGSOD

The Code is an indelible blueprint – a concrete manifestation of the Local Government of Tanauan’s strong adherence to the time-honored democratic tenet that men and women in a civil society are equal. And that it shall be the policy of the Local Government of Tanauan to uphold the rights of women and belief in their worth and dignity as human beings. 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.

ii. National Laws and Policies.

1. Article II, Section 14 of the 1987 Constitution which states that the “State recognizes the role of women in nation-building and shall ensure the fundamental equality before the law of women and men.
2. Article XIII, Section 14 of the 1987 Constitution which recognizes women’s maternal and economic role.
3. Article XIII, Section 11 of the 1987 Constitution which recognizes women’s special health needs.
4. RA 7160 or the Local Government Code of 1991 which mandates LGUs to promote the general welfare and provide basic services and facilities to constituents.
5. RA 7192 or the Women in Development and Nation-Building Act which promotes the integration of women as full and equal partners of men in development and nation-building.
6. RA 9710 or the Magna Carta of Women, the comprehensive women’s human rights law.
7. 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.
8. 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 and work and financial plans.
9. 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 fund.
10. Joint Circular 2012-01 of the PCW-NEDADBM or the Guidelines for the Preparation of Annual Gender and Development (GAD) Plans and Budgets and Accomplishment Report to Implement the Magna Carta of Women.
11. PCW-DILG-DBM-NEDA Joint Memorandum Circular No. 2013-01 or the Guidelines on the Localization of the Magna Carta of Women.
12. Civil Service Commission Memorandum Circular No. 12, s. 2005 which 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 nonsexist



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
PROVINCE OF BATANGAS
CITY GOVERNMENT OF TANAUAN

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG PANLUNGSOD

language in all its [sic] official documents, communications and issuances.

13. Philippine Plan for Gender-responsive Development (PPGD), 1995-2025 which envisions a society that promotes gender equality and women's empowerment, and upholds human rights, among other development goals.
14. Framework Plan for Women (FPW) which encourages agencies to promote gender responsive governance, protect and fulfill women's human rights, and promote women's economic empowerment.

iii. Other statutes.

1. RA 6725 or the Act Strengthening the Prohibition on Discrimination Against Women with Respect to Terms and Conditions of Employment
2. RA 6955 or An Act to Declare Unlawful the Practice of Matching Filipino Women for Marriage to Foreign Nationals on a Mail Order Basis and other Similar Practices Including Advertisement, Publication, Printing or Distribution of Brochures, Fliers and Other Propaganda Materials
3. RA 7322 or the Act Increasing Maternity Benefits in Favor of Women Workers in the Private Sector
4. RA 7438 otherwise known as the Act Defining Certain Rights of Person Arrested, Detained or Under Custodial Investigation as Well as the Duties of the Arresting, Detaining and Investigating Officers, and Providing Penalties for Violations Thereof
5. RA 7688 or the Social Security Act of 1997
6. RA 7877 or the Act Declaring Sexual Harassment Unlawful in the Employment, Education, or Training Environment
7. RA 7882 or the Act Providing Assistance to Women Engaging in Micro and Cottage Business Enterprise
8. RA 8292 or the Magna Carta for Small Enterprises
9. RA 8042 or the Migrant Workers and Overseas Filipinos Act of 1995
10. RA 8343 or the Act Expanding the Definition of the Crime of Rape, Reclassifying the Same as a Crime Against Persons, amending for the Purpose Act No.3815, as Amended Otherwise Known as the Revised Penal Code and for Other Purposes
11. RA 8353 or the Anti-Rape Law of 1997
12. RA 8505 or the Rape Victim Assistance and Protection Act
13. RA 8972 or the Solo Parent Welfare Act
14. RA 9208 or the Act which Institutionalize 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
15. RA 9262 or the Anti-Violence Against Women and their Children Act
16. Reproductive Health Care Act of 2002
17. RA 8551 or the New Police Act of 1998
18. RA 6972 or the Act Establishing a Day Care Center in Every Barangay



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
PROVINCE OF BATANGAS
CITY GOVERNMENT OF TANAUAN

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG PANLUNGSOD

19. RA 7600 which provides incentives to all government and private health institutions with rooming-in and breastfeeding practices
20. RA 6949 which declares March 8 of every year as a working holiday to be known as National Women's Day

Section 3. GAD Principles, Policies and Strategies. Based on this premise, the City Government of Tanauan adopts a policy direction to formulate programs and strategies, among others, that shall:

- a) The Local Government Unit shall heighten advocacy work on mainstreaming gender concerns in sectoral development plans, policies and programs.
- b) The Local Government Unit shall strengthen governmental and non-governmental partnership to maximize the effectiveness of the programs and services addressing gender and development concerns.
- c) The Local Government Unit shall sustain commitment to capacity building and women empowerment to increase numbers of women in decision and policy-making posts in the locality.
- d) The Local Government Unit shall provide gender responsiveness, relief and rehabilitation programs with special focus on the needs of women, senior citizens, children, and persons with disability.
- e) The Local Government Unit shall encourage, support and expand the participation of women in the planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of development programs and projects.
- f) The Local Government Unit shall establish a cooperative or multi-purpose in different organization that will cater to and mitigate the financial as well as the economic problems of the members as poverty alleviation strategy. The Code is an indelible blueprint - a concrete manifestation of the Local Government of Tanauan's strong adherence to the time-honored democratic tenet that men and women in a civil society are equal. It shall be the policy of the Local Government of Tanauan to uphold the right of women and belief in their worth and dignity as human beings. 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.

Section 4. Definition of Terms and Acronyms. – 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;



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
PROVINCE OF BATANGAS
CITY GOVERNMENT OF TANAUAN

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG PANLUNGSOD

- 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 – is a series of physical, emotional and psychological abuse. It is repeated and habitual cyclic pattern as means of intimidation and imposition of the batterer's will and control over the survivor's life.

4.4. Commoditization of Women – is a practice which puts women in subordinate situation, 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 object 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 Persons – those who experience one or a combination of physical and/or mental impairment with distinct needs and potentials.

4.7. Discrimination against Women – refers to any distinction, exclusion or restriction made on the basis of sex on purpose or effect of impairing or nullifying the recognition, enjoyment or exercise by women of their rights irrespective of their marital status.

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. 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.

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



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
PROVINCE OF BATANGAS
CITY GOVERNMENT OF TANAUAN

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG PANLUNGSOD

4.11. GAD Advocate – one who supports, defends, pleads or recommends active espousal of gender and development principles, objectives and processes.

4.12. 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.

4.13. GAD Focal Point System – 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.

4.14. 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.

4.15. 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.

4.16. Gender and Development (GAD) – is the development perspective which encourages the equal participation or contribution of women and men in all aspect/sectors of development.

4.17. Gender Equality – refers to the principle asserting the equality of men and women and their right to enjoy equal conditions realizing their full human potentials to contribute to and benefit from the results of development, and with the State recognizing that all human beings are free and equal in dignity and rights.

4.18. Gender Equity – refers to the policies, instruments, programs, services, and actions that address the disadvantaged position of women in society by providing preferential treatment and affirmative action. Such temporary special measures aimed at accelerating de facto equality between men and women shall not be considered discriminatory but shall in no way entail as a consequence the maintenance of unequal or separate standards.



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
PROVINCE OF BATANGAS
CITY GOVERNMENT OF TANAUAN

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG PANLUNGSOD

These measures shall be discontinued when the objectives of equality of opportunity and treatment have been achieved.

4.19. Gender Issues and Concerns – problems and concerns affecting women and men arising from society's perceived generalizations and beliefs on characteristics, capabilities, and behavior of women and men which oftentimes limit people's understanding of what women and men can be and can do.

4.20. Gender Mainstreaming or GAD Mainstreaming – refers to the strategy for making women's as well as men's concerns and experiences an integral dimension of the design, implementation, monitoring, and valuation of policies and programs in all political, economic, and societal spheres so that women and men benefit equally and inequality is not perpetuated. It is the process of assessing the implications for women and men of any planned action, including legislation, policies, or programs in all areas and at all levels.

4.21. Gender Responsiveness – refers to outcomes that reflect an understanding of gender roles and inequalities and which make an effort to encourage equal participation and equal and fair distribution of benefits.

4.22. Gender Sensitivity – is the ability to recognize gender issues, and especially the ability to recognize women's different perceptions and interests arising from their different social location and different gender roles.

4.23. Gender Statistics – statistics that adequately reflect inequalities in the situation of women and men in all areas of life with the potential to show different groups of women and men, taking into consideration that gender intersects with age, education, family composition and parenthood, birthplace and disability.

- a.) LAND-BASED PROJECTS are activities designed systematically in order to provide women the opportunity to have full access and control over the maximum utilization of land and other indigenous materials.
- b.) LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNIT refers to the local government of the City of Tanauan, Batangas.
- c.) MAIL-ORDER BRIDE is a practice where a woman establishes personal; relations with a male-foreign national via mail or similar means upon recruitment by an individual or agency for the purposes of exploiting women in the guise of marriage.

4.24. Mainstreaming – is an integration or inclusion into all forms of endeavors, programs, projects, men and women concern and needs.

- a.) MINORS OR CHILDREN are persons below 18 years of age who are unable to fully take care of themselves from abuse, neglect, cruelty exploitation, or discrimination.



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
PROVINCE OF BATANGAS
CITY GOVERNMENT OF TANAUAN

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG PANLUNGSOD

- b.) PORNOGRAPHY is written, graphic or other forms of communication intended to excite lascivious feelings.
- c.) PROSTITUTION is a sale, purchase and exchange of women and minor for sexual exploitation for cash profit or other economic considerations by an individual.
- d.) REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH as defined in the International Conference on Population and Development of World Health Organization (WHO) and affirmed in Beijing Conference, is a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease and infirmity, in all matters relating to the reproductive system and to its functions and process. It includes ten (10) elements which are:
- 1.) Maternal and Child Health and Nutrition
 - 2.) Family Planning
 - 3.) Prevention and Treatment of Reproductive Tract Infection (RTI) including STD, HIV and AIDS
 - 4.) Prevention and Management of Abortion Complication
 - 5.) Education and Counseling on Sexuality and Sexual Health
 - 6.) Breast and Reproductive Tract Cancer and Other Gynecological Conditions
 - 7.) Prevention and Treatment of Infertility Sexual Disorder
 - 8.) Men's Reproductive Health
 - 9.) Violence Against Women
 - 10.) Women's Reproductive Health
- e.) SENIOR CITIZENS are persons above 60 years old as differentiated from minors or children.

me

4.25. Sex-disaggregated Data - data collected and analyzed separately for males and females.

- a.) SEX TRADE is keeping women for sex for a fee.
- b.) SEXUAL HARASSMENT 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, indirectly or impliedly. It shall be unlawful in the employment, education or training environment as prescribed in RA 7877.
- c.) STALKING is an intentional act committed by a person who knowingly and without lawful jurisdiction follows the women of her child under surveillance directly or indirectly.
- d.) TRAFFICKING IN WOMEN is a covert or overt recruitment of women into the sex trade industry. It includes new forms of sexual exploitation such as sex tourism, the recruitment of domestic labor to work 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.
- AF*



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
PROVINCE OF BATANGAS
CITY GOVERNMENT OF TANAUAN

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG PANLUNGSOD

- e.) VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN as defined by R.A. 9262. It refers to any gender-based violence which may result in physical, sexual, psychological suffering or economic abuse. This consists of:
- 1.) PHYSICAL VIOLENCE are acts that include bodily or physical harm
 - 2.) SEXUAL VIOLENCE are acts committed against a woman or her child. This includes:
 - 2.1.) RAPE, SEXUAL HARASSMENT, ACTS OF LASCIVIOUSNESS is treating woman or her child as a sex object. Making demeaning and sexually suggestive remarks, physically attacking the sexual parts of the victim's body forcing her or him to watch obscene publication and indeed movies forcing the wife to live in a conjugal home or sleep together in the room with the abuser.
 - 2.2.) PSYCHOLOGICAL VIOLENCE is an act or omission causing likely to cause mental or emotional suffering of the victim such as intimidation, harassment, stalking, damage to property, public ridicule or humiliation, repeated verbal abuse and marital infidelity.
 - 2.3.) ECONOMIC ABUSE is an act that attempt to make a financially dependent as withdrawal of financial support or preventing the victim from engaging in any legitimate profession, occupation or activity. Deprivation or threat of deprivation of financial resources and the right to use and enjoyment of the conjugal community or property owned in common and destroying household property.

4.26. Women's Economic Empowerment

- a. WORST FORMS OF CHILD LABOR – two forms of worst child labor are:
1. DOMESTIC WORK – employment of children below 18 years of age as domestic helpers commonly termed as “atsay” or scholars”;
 2. CONSTRUCTION HELPER – employment of children below 18 years old carrying heavy loads of cement, sand and gravel, lumber, steel bars, etc.

ARTICLE II

Development Areas and GAD-Related Interventions

Section 1. Data Bank/Gender Studies. The Local Government Unit shall see to it that a sufficient amount shall be allotted to gender-related documentation and researches that shall form part of the city based programs development.

Section 2. Basic Social Services. The Local Government Unit shall apportion sufficient amount necessary to undertake the basic social services for all extremely difficult circumstances which shall be allocated from any available source of funds.



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
PROVINCE OF BATANGAS
CITY GOVERNMENT OF TANAUAN

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG PANLUNGSOD

Section 3. Community-Based Environment Plans and Programs. Men, Women and Children shall participate in pollution control, zero waste technology development and management, nursery development and forest preservation.

Section 4. Special Training for Lupong Tagapamayapa. The Local Government Unit shall conduct a special paralegal training for Lupong Tagapamayapa along gender question and related matters.

Section 5. Training on Skills and Livelihood Projects. Women and children shall be given opportunity to acquire skills development such as those related to science and technology.

Section 6. Cooperatives. Establishing a cooperative in women organization which shall generate small business enterprises for members shall be encouraged and supported by the city.

Section 7. Integrated Gender-sensitivity and Environment Friendly Plan shall be established to:

- a. Maintain and follow the solid waste management acts especially the regulation and selling of plastic bags.
- b. Preserve the century-old trees that will serve as landmarks of historical origins.

ARTICLE III
Support Services

Section 1. The City Gender and Development Coordinating Council (CGDCC) shall be created through Executive Order to be issued by the City Mayor. The Council will be composed of duly accredited government organization (Pos) and Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) operating within the city that shall serve as the coordinating and advisory body of the City Government in the implementation of the functions, power and duties prescribed in this code. The membership of CGDC shall be determined by the Mayor but not limited to Pos and NGOs operating within the City.

Section 2. Women's and Children's Desks (WCDs). The local government shall establish and maintain the WCDs handled by Women Police Officer duly trained for the purpose. The police station shall have a separate WCD room.

Section 3. Role of the Female Police Officer. Complaints on battering and other forms of abuse against women and children shall be handled by female officer in the city whose character and credibility do not violate the accepted standards in handling such cases.

Section 4. City Council for the Protection of Children (CCPC) shall be created under the office of the City Mayor in compliance with the provisions of R.A. 7192 otherwise known as



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
PROVINCE OF BATANGAS
CITY GOVERNMENT OF TANAUAN

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG PANLUNGSOD

Women in Development and Nation Building and R.A. 7610 – Special Protection of Children Against Child Abuse, Exploitation and Discrimination Act.

Section 5. Women Welfare and Child-Friendly Locality Plans shall be established under the City Social Welfare and Development Office to cater to the problems and concerns of depressed families especially those by natural and man calamities.

Section 6. Committee on Decorum and Investigation (CODI) looks into the implementation of R.A. No. 7877 known as Anti- Sexual Harassment Act of 1995 and helps protect every individual working in public sectors as provided and promulgated by the CSC Resolution No. 01-0940 for the Administrative Disciplinary Rules on Sexual Harassment Cases in the government sectors.

Section 7. Alternative Learning System (ALS). Formerly the Non-Formal Education (NFE). The ALS provide literacy, continuing education, and vocational training to out-of-school youths and adults who are interested to pursue their knowledge and skills in the various fields of human endeavor.

Section 8. Advocacy and Participation Scheme of all Sectors. All sectors of society shall be involved in the planning, implementing, reporting, monitoring and evaluation of GAD programs and projects.

Section 9. City-Based Registration of Households. The local government shall conduct an annual survey of households, establishments, institutions employing women in the City to look into their status, to monitor cases of sexual harassment, sexual abuse and other forms of maltreatment. Employers, owners, or administrators must provide recreation/day-off depending on the condition mutually agreed upon by both parties.

ARTICLE IV

Political and Public Spheres of Adults and Children

Section 1. Declaration of March 8 as Women's Day and Holding of Women's Summit. Through an issuance of a Proclamation Order by the City Mayor, there shall be a barangay and/or City level set of activities for women to increase their level of awareness on women and the law, current issues affecting and influencing them and other forms of critical consciousness-raising activities. A Women's Summit shall be held on the first week of March every year which shall be convened and managed by a joint committee of Women Non-Government Organizations (WNGOs) and Government Organizations (GOs).

Section 2. International Day of Action for Women's Health. The Local Government of Tanauan City shall cause the celebration of this day of action for women health on May 28



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
PROVINCE OF BATANGAS
CITY GOVERNMENT OF TANAUAN

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG PANLUNGSOD

where issues and concerns relative to the protection and promotion of women's health shall be examined, deliberated, projected, and government's action should be sought.

Section 3. Observance of the month of July as Nutrition Month. All sectors of society are enjoined to undertake activities to enhance their nutritional and health status.

Section 4. Medical Dental Mission. This is held anytime of the year in collaboration with the Local Government Unit and any other public & private Med-Dental exams.

Section 5. Barangay Level Self-Organization of Women. Self-organization of women shall be recognized at the barangay level to include young women.

Section 6. Creation of Council for Women. A Council for Women shall be organized at the city level from among the barangay level women organizations.

Women organizations with mass membership at the community level shall likewise be represented at the Council for Women. Women groups in schools, offices, whether GO or NGO shall represent in the Council as a cluster. Details of the Council's Operation shall be stipulated in the implementing Rules and Regulations of this Code.

Section 7. Peace Based on Justice. The network of Women GOs and NGOs shall be formally consulted on peace and development issues on the basis of social equity and justice.

Section 8. Women in Law Enforcement Positions. All qualified women shall be given an opportunity to assume key law enforcement positions.

ARTICLE V
Labor and Employment

Section 1. Equal Access to Employment, Training and Promotion. No one shall be denied of employment opportunity on account of gender, age, ethnicity, creed or religion as prescribed in the Labor Code as amended by R.A. 6425. Likewise, no one shall be denied of training and promotion.

Section 2. Wage and Fringe Benefits. Every employer shall comply with the minimum wage as prescribed by the Wage board and shall grant all benefits to all employees such as maternity/paternity leave, sick and vacation leave, retirement termination and other fringe benefits provided by law such 13th month pay/bonus, extra cash gift (ECG), etc.

Section 3. Facilities and Support Systems for all employees and clients. The local government shall ensure the safety and health of women employees. There shall be established



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
PROVINCE OF BATANGAS
CITY GOVERNMENT OF TANAUAN

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG PANLUNGSOD

separate toilet rooms, lavatories, and lounge for men and women to provide at least a dressing room in public places.

It shall be the duty of the employer to provide breastfeeding room in their office/establishments to allow lactating mothers either employees or customers to express their breast milk or to breastfeed their babies with the use of the said facility.

Section 4. Setting Up of Grievance Machinery. A committee shall be set up by the Committee on Decorum and Investigation to act on complaints related to sexual harassment and a grievance procedure must be installed in every agency/office.

Section 5. Gender-Sensitive Physical Plan. A physical plan appropriate for gender-sensitive environment shall be adopted by all officers, agencies, and establishments which shall help prevent sexual harassment, sexual abuse and other forms of maltreatments in the workplaces.

Section 6. Assistance Program. The Local Government of Tanauan in cooperation with the Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE), the Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA), Vocational Technology (VOCTECH), Educational Foundation, etc, shall endeavor to assist poor but deserving students, the unemployment and underemployment in securing gainful employment.

Section 7. Orientation on Sexual Harassment. All local offices, agencies and establishments or companies, government and private in Tanauan City shall conduct orientation on sexual harassment. Certificate of compliance shall be submitted to the City GAD Office.

Section 8. Monitoring System for Labor Standards. A mechanism shall be installed in the City GAD Office to monitor all offices, agencies, establishments or companies violating Labor Code provisions and the provisions of this Ordinance.

ARTICLE VI
Education Right

Section 1. Non-Formal Educational Classes. In cooperation with the Department of Education (DepEd) and TESDA, and other concerned government agencies, non-formal education classes shall have:

- a. Literacy Program – to be opened to out-of-school youths who have not finished Grade VI or those who have not entered Kindergarten or Grade 1 classes.
- b. Continuing Education – professional or non-professional persons can enroll in this program to enhance their skills and knowledge in vocational activities.



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
PROVINCE OF BATANGAS
CITY GOVERNMENT OF TANAUAN

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG PANLUNGSOD

Section 2. Scholarship Program. The local government shall provide this scholarship program for the poor but deserving students in elementary, high schools, colleges and universities located within the jurisdiction of the city.

Section 3. Promotion of Gender-Sensitive Curricula. The schools in Tanauan City shall actively promote gender-sensitive professional school counseling and career education programs to encourage females to pursue academic and technical courses in order to widen their future career opportunities.

Section 4. Day Care Centers. These shall be set-up in almost all barangays in support of children between 3 and 5 years old. Incentives shall be extended to day-care workers to increase their honoraria.

Section 5. Gender Sensitivity Orientation and Training. All schools, offices, establishments or companies, departments and agencies including City and Barangay Officials within the city shall initiate Gender Sensitivity Orientation and Training which shall equip them with theoretical and practical knowledge on gender issues and concerns.

Section 6. Access to Science and Women-Friendly Alternative Technology Education. The City Agriculture Office in conjunction with the Department of Science and Technology and other related line agencies shall establish a science and women-friendly alternative technology center for rural women in each barangay.

ARTICLE VII
Health Right

Section 1. Budget for Women's Health. The amount shall be integrated with GAD's budget, which includes women, senior citizen and children. The budget shall be divided equally among them whichever amount as been allocated, for health, nutrition and other services.

Section 2. Intensification of Health Care Delivery System. Quality health care and services that are not discriminatory in account of their gender, age, sex, religion and ethnicity shall be intensified and implemented.

Section 3. Primary Health Care Delivery. In consonance with the Department of Health thrust, the local government shall strengthen the Primary Health Care and 24 hours emergency clinic in the context of reproductive health and other emergencies.

Section 4. Protection Against Drug Abuse. This shall be sustained and monitored by the PNP, CADAC, BADAC and City Gender and Development Coordinating Council for the protection against drug abuse and proliferation of illicit drugs.



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
PROVINCE OF BATANGAS
CITY GOVERNMENT OF TANAUAN

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG PANLUNGSOD

Section 5. Reproductive Health Care Delivery. Tanauan City shall adopt the reproductive health care approach at all levels of health care delivery. Such approach integrates many issues not previously considered central to population; sexuality, reproductive tract infection, gender power relations and domestic violence and shall not be limited to family planning and child-bearing.

ARTICLE VIII

Socio-Economic Benefits for Women

Section 1. Increase Capital Assistance for Women. All Local Government departments and agencies engaged in socio-economic programs shall increase their capital assistance and/or subsidy to women especially on land-based projects using community bank approach.

Section 2. Access to Safe Water. All barangays in Tanauan City shall endeavor to provide easy access to safe water supply. Appropriate water systems shall be installed in order to ease women's workloads as well as minimized women and children fetching water for household use from a distant source.

Section 3. Promotion of Land-Based Projects. The Local Government of Tanauan shall promote and support land-based projects ensuring food security for rural women utilizing science, women friendly and appropriate technology instilling collectivism.

ARTICLE IX

Religious Right

Section 1. Free Exercise of Religious Affiliation. Each spouse shall have the right to choose her/his religious affiliation. Likewise, children at the age of maturity shall enjoy the same.

ARTICLE X

Special Sectoral Concerns

Section 1. Special Education for Differently-abled Women. There shall be a special education school for differently-abled women in Tanauan City which shall offer appropriate technology curricula.

Section 2. Advocacy on With Disability Women's Right. Active advocacy on the rights of differently-abled women shall be conducted by the Local Government of Tanauan.

Section 3. Creative Employment Opportunities for Differently-abled Women's. The Local Government of Tanauan shall develop creative employment opportunities for differently-abled women recognizing their differentiated conditions and full potentials as human persons.



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
PROVINCE OF BATANGAS
CITY GOVERNMENT OF TANAUAN

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG PANLUNGSOD

Section 4. Reporting of Cases of Harassment Committed Against the Differently-abled Women. The Local Government of Tanauan through its City GAD Office shall require all barangays to monitor and report cases of harassment committed against differently-abled women.

Section 5. Organization of With Disability Women. Each barangay shall create a committee of differently-abled women within the Barangay Development Council in order to advance the interests of this special group of women.

Section 6. Organization of Elderly Women. Each barangay shall create a committee of elderly women within the Barangay Development Council in order to advance the interests of this special group of women.

Section 7. Support Funds for the Elderly Women. Funds shall be allocated to the psychological help for the elderly women to include emergency assistance, routine physical check-up, social group work program and appropriate socio-economic activities.

Section 8. Support to Women in Detention. Rights of all women detainees shall be protected. A) Speedy trial of their cases shall be ensured by all concerned; b) An appropriate program shall be designed to respond to their specific needs and problems as detainees; and c) Separate structure and space for detention and rehabilitation shall be provided.

Section 9. Respect for Women's Sexual Preference. Women's right to sexual preference shall be respected and protected.

ARTICLE XI
Migration and Development

Section 1. Maintenance of database system on migrants. The PESO and CSWDO shall maintain a database on departing, deployed and returning migrants, the type of employment and placement areas/countries.

Section 2. Tracking System of legitimacy of recruitment agency/ employment. The PESO and CSWDO shall endeavor to develop a tracking and verification system of the veracity and legitimacy of employment and recruitment agencies, whether they are accredited by the Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE) through the Philippine Overseas Employment Administration (POEA). In so doing, the following shall be undertaken:

- a. Coordination with the Provincial Employment Assistance Office, POEA and OWWA must be established as a means to protect the Tanauan City workers against illegal recruitment, abuse and violence.



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
PROVINCE OF BATANGAS
CITY GOVERNMENT OF TANAUAN

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG PANLUNGSOD

- b. The 48 barangays shall submit data on domestic and international Filipino workers in their barangays, including their place of destination and employment/ recruitment agency. This shall be submitted on a bi- annual basis to PESO and CSWDO.

Section 3. Pre-Employment Orientation Seminar (PEOS). The PESO and CSWDO shall conduct PEOS to prospective workers, especially overseas workers and their families about the realities of overseas labor and employment conditions. Services of the POEA and migrant NGOs may be tapped for this purpose.

Section 4. Financial Literacy Program. The PESO shall conduct Financial Literacy Program or Personal Finance Seminar for OFWs and their families to educate them on how to manage their personal finances.

Section 5. Reintegration Program.

- a. Improving prospects for alternative employment and investments. The city government, in coordination and partnership with other agencies and institutions, shall endeavor to improve prospects for alternative employment and investments, such as community-based industries, for returning migrants, future returnees, and their families as an option to migration.
- b. Tapping migrant savings for the setting of micro enterprises. The city government shall design a special program to encourage OFWs to invest their savings in micro enterprises.
- c. Capacity enhancement program for returning migrants. The city government shall design a capacity enhancement program, specifically skills enhancement, for returning migrants to facilitate their return to the mainstream of the local community. Further, it is a reality that women OFWs, especially those in domestic work, do not have the chance to upgrade their skills, hence, providing them with capacity enhancement activities would encourage them to engage into and invest in alternative enterprises.

Section 6. Organizing left-out families. To ensure that migration is only temporary and to help the constituents of Tanauan City working abroad to be able to return and settle until such time that they have saved enough money for the family, a program for the left-out families, especially for the children and spouses of the OFWs must be put in place.

Section 7. Values formation. The CSWDO shall organize values formation seminars for migrants' children to espouse and understand the values of discipline and saving money. They shall be educated on the realities of migration for them to be able to appreciate the hard work and sacrifices of their parents abroad.



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
PROVINCE OF BATANGAS
CITY GOVERNMENT OF TANAUAN

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG PANLUNGSOD

Section 8. Implementation of RA 8042 specifically the illegal recruitment provisions.

Strict implementation of RA 8042 otherwise known as the Migrant Workers and Overseas Filipino Act of 1995 particularly, the provisions on illegal recruitment must be ensured.

ARTICLE XII

Violence Against Women and Children (VAWC)

Section 1. Support to Victim-Survivors of Violence. The City Government shall provide immediate comprehensive legal, medical, psychological and shelter support to victim-survivors of violence. It shall coordinate and refer **free or low cost**.

Section 2. Establishment of VAWC Desk. A VAWC Desk is a physical facility that addresses VAW cases in a manner that is gender-sensitive. Managed by a person assigned by the Punong Barangay, it is where the victim-survivor can immediately go to seek help.

The VAWC Desk must be furnished with items and equipment necessary to make it fully functional. Because it is important that the right to privacy and security of the victim-survivor is respected, the following must be maintained:

1. An assurance of confidentiality throughout the engagement with the client; and
2. The intake interview, using the prescribed intake form of the barangay, should be done in a place where the client feels comfortable and safe so she could relate her story without fear.

Section 3. Functionality of VAWC Desk Officer. The following are the functions of VAWC Desk Officer:

1. Respond to gender-based violence cases brought to the barangay;
2. Record the number of gender-based violence handled by the barangay and submit a quarterly report on all cases of VAWC to the DILG and the City Social Welfare Development Office (CSWDO);
3. Keep VAWC case records confidential and secured, and ensure that only authorized personnel can access it;
4. Assist victims of VAWC in securing Barangay Protection Order (BPO) and access necessary services;
5. Develop the barangay's gender-responsive plan in addressing gender-based violence, including support services, capacity building and referral system;
6. Coordinate with and refer cases to government agencies, non-government organizations (NGOs), institutions, and other service providers as necessary;
7. Address other forms of abuse committed against women, especially senior citizens, women with disabilities, and other marginalized groups;
8. Lead advocacies on the elimination of VAWC in the community; and



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
PROVINCE OF BATANGAS
CITY GOVERNMENT OF TANAUAN

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG PANLUNGSOD

9. Perform other related functions as may be assigned.

Section 4. 18-Day Campaign to End Violence Against Women. The 18-Day Campaign to End VAW, an advocacy campaign shall be observed annually from November 25 to December 12 as mandated by Proclamation 1172 s. 2006 and by virtue of Republic Act 10398 or the Act declaring November 25 of every year as the National Consciousness Day for the Elimination of VAWC, government agencies in Tanauan City are mandated to raise awareness on the problem of violence and the elimination of all forms of violence against women and girls.

CHAPTER II
PENAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE I

Violence Against Women and Children

Section 1. Sex Trafficking. It is unlawful:

- a. For any person, association, cult, religion or organization or similar entities to commit the following act:
 - a.1. Establish or carry a business for the purpose of exploiting women for the purposes of sex slavery, sex trade, sex tours and other immoral activities.
 - a.2. Pornography – Advertise, publish, print or distribute, or cause the advertisement, publication or distribution of any brochure, flyers or propaganda material to promote the above-mentioned prohibited acts.
 - a.3. Solicit, enlist, or attract/induce any women to join any club, organization whose object is to match women for marriage to foreigners on mail-order basis or through personal introduction or cyberspace
 - a.4. Use the postal services, cyberspace or satellite TV to promote the above-mentioned prohibited acts.
- b. To buy or sell a woman for any of her body parts.
- c. To act as procurer of a sex worker
- d. To threaten or use violence and force a woman to become a mail-order bride.

Penalty for the commission of these acts shall be dependent on the prevailing pertinent laws and regulations.

Section 2. Soliciting Women's Services. It is unlawful for a person to solicit a woman's service for sexual purposes as 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.

Any witness may file complaint together with the affected women to the proper court. Penalty for such is a fine of P5,000.00 or imprisonment of one year.



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
PROVINCE OF BATANGAS
CITY GOVERNMENT OF TANAUAN

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG PANLUNGSOD

Section 3. Other Forms of Trafficking in Women. Any person or agency who encourages, influences or recruits a woman to work abroad or locally for a particular job on a promise of high fees but instead, forced and deceived to engage in prostitution, domestic help or other odd jobs shall be penalized by an imprisonment of one year or a fine of P5,000.00 or both, at the discretion of the court. Persons liable thereof may also be prosecuted and penalized in accordance with RA 6955, an act which outlaws the practice of matching Filipino women for marriage to foreign nationals on mail-order basis.

Section 4. Rape is committed by having carnal knowledge of a woman under any of the following circumstances: 1) by using force or intimidation; 2) When the woman is deprived of reason or otherwise unconscious; and 3) when the woman is under twelve years of age or is demented. RA 7659 provides the penalty for rape.

Section 5. Prohibition of Printing, Publication, Display and Distribution of Pornographic Scenes on Movie/TV, Trailers/Shows, Posters, Billboards and other Materials and Similar Literature. Printing, publication, display and distribution of pornographic scenes on movies/tv, trailers/shows, posters, billboards, literature and other visual materials which treat women as sex objects and commodities shall be prohibited. Violation of this pursuant to PD 960 and 969 provision is subject to a penalty of one-year imprisonment or a fine of P5,000.00 or both and for a juridical entity, cancellation of business permit and a fine of P5,000.00.

Section 6. Sexual Harassment shall be unlawful as prescribed in RA 7877, and other complaints shall be filed with the proper court in accordance with the provisions of this Code.

Section 7. Other form of sexual harassment other than the definition provided by R.A. 7877 otherwise known as the Anti-Harassment Act of 1995, the following constitute sexual harassment:

- a. Persistent telling of offensive jokes such as green jokes or other analogous statements to someone who finds them offensive and humiliating;
- b. Taunting a person with constant talk about sex and sexual innuendoes;
- c. Displaying offensive or lewd pictures and publications in the workplace;
- d. Interrogating someone about their sexual activities except in medical or physical examination purposes;
- e. Making Offensive hand or body gestures at someone;
- f. Repeatedly asking for dates despite verbal rejection;
- g. Staring or leering maliciously;
- h. Touching, pinching or brushing up against someone's body unnecessarily or deliberately;
- i. Kissing or embracing someone against their will;
- j. Requests sexual acts in exchange for good grade, obtaining a good job, promotion;



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
PROVINCE OF BATANGAS
CITY GOVERNMENT OF TANAUAN

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG PANLUNGSOD

- k. Cursing, whistling or calling a woman in public with words having dirty connotations or implications which ridicule, humiliate or embarrass a woman;
- l. Any other unnecessary acts during physical examinations;
- m. Requiring women to wear suggestive or provocative attire during interview such as job hiring or promotion.

Commission of one of these acts be subjected to imprisonment of one week to six (6) months or a fine of P1,000.00 to P3,000.00 or both at the discretion of the court, without prejudice to the filing of appropriate cases under the national penal laws.

Section 8. Fund Raising Initiative. All fund-raising initiative as defined in this Code shall be prohibited in Tanauan City. Violators of this provision shall pay a fine of P5,000.00 or imprisonment of six months or both at the discretion of the court.

Section 9. Battering shall be punishable by imprisonment of one month to one year or a fine of P1,000.00 to P3,000.00 or both, at the discretion of the court without prejudice to the filing of appropriate cases under the national penal laws.

ARTICLE II
Labor and Employment

Section 1. Orientation on Anti-Sexual Harassment. All local offices, agencies and establishments or companies, government and private shall conduct orientation on sexual harassment. Failure to comply with this provision constitute a cause for administrative discipline or a fine of P2,500.00 without prejudice to the filing of appropriate cases under the national penal laws.

Section 2. Reproductive Health Services for All. Establishments within Tanauan City as well as labor intensive establishments shall provide access to reproductive health services to workers regardless of sex and civil status as a manifestation of concern for women's role in social production. Non-compliance will cause cancellation of business permit or license to operate and/or a fine P2,500.00.

Section 3. Worst form of Child Labor shall be penalized according to DOLE or Child Labor Law.

CHAPTER III
IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION SCHEME

ARTICLE I
Institutional Mechanisms



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
PROVINCE OF BATANGAS
CITY GOVERNMENT OF TANAUAN

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG PANLUNGSOD

Section 1. Gender Mainstreaming. The City of Tanauan shall adopt gender mainstreaming as a strategy for the implementation of this code. It shall integrate gender equality goals into the development plans, programs, projects and services of the municipal government and in 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 2. GAD Focal Point System. In order to carry out the general objectives of this Code, the Gender and Development Focal Point System (GFPS) shall be created in the City and barangay government. The LGU GFPS shall adhere to the structure and composition provided for in RA 9710 known as the Magna Carta of Women (MCW). Pursuant to the MCW-IRR, the GFPS is tasked to ensure and sustain the LGU's critical consciousness in supporting gender and development, women's empowerment and responding to gender issues. It shall take a lead role in direction-setting, advocacy, planning, monitoring and evaluation, and technical advisory in mainstreaming GAD perspectives in the LGU programs, projects, activities, and processes.

Section 3. Strengthening of the GFPS. All LGUs shall ensure that all members of the GFPS including elected local officials and department heads undergo capacity building programs on GAD which shall include but not be limited to: gender sensitivity training (GST), gender-responsive planning and budgeting, gender analysis, gender audit and GAD tools such as the Gender Mainstreaming Evaluation Framework (GMEF), Gender Responsive LGU Ka Ba (GeRL Ka Ba) Self-Assessment Tool, Harmonized Gender and Development Guidelines (HGDG) and other succeeding GAD tools.

Section 4. GAD Plan and Budget (GPB) and GAD Accomplishment Report (GAD AR)

The city and barangay government units shall lead in the implementation of this Code. Participation of the civil society organizations shall be ensured and partnership and linkages with other concerned agencies, institutions and individuals shall be established.

Section 5. Participatory Governance and Implementation. The city and barangay government units shall lead in the implementation of this Code. Participation of the civil society organizations shall be ensured and partnership and linkages with other concerned agencies, institutions and individuals shall be established.

Section 6. Funding. An amount as maybe necessary to implement the provisions of this Code is hereby appropriated from any available sources in the general fund of the city in pursuance of this Code subject to the existing laws, rules and issuances.



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
PROVINCE OF BATANGAS
CITY GOVERNMENT OF TANAUAN

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG PANLUNGSOD

ARTICLE II

The City Gender and Development Office (CGAD)

Section 1. The City Gender and Development Office (CGAD). The City Gender and Development Office is hereby created specifically to realize the provisions of this ordinance. It shall be the coordinating, regulatory and monitoring office of the city which shall focus on gender-sensitive projects and activities. The CGAD Office will: ensure that the programs/projects/activities are supported by sex-disaggregated data and gender analysis; ensure that gender and development is mainstreamed in the local policy-making, planning, programming and budgeting; ensure the compliance to all procedural and reporting requirements of Joint Memorandum Circular (JMC) 2013-01; lead in the strengthening, monitoring and evaluating systems to assess the effectiveness and efficiency of the gender mainstreaming of departments' GAD plan; and shall initiate gender sensitivity orientation and training to all departments/barangays which shall equip them with theoretical and practical knowledge on gender justice.

Section 2. Functions of the City Gender and Development Office (CGAD).

- a. Monitoring and Coordinative Functions. These functions shall assure the realistic, measurable and tangible results in the implementation of this Code. These include, but not limited to:
- a.1. Gender-Sensitive Watch. A system of services and facilities in order to monitor status of men, children and women in the City wherein all departments and agencies therein shall develop practical methodologies for incorporating gender-perspectives into all aspects of economy and policy-making. It shall collect gender and age disaggregated data on poverty situation and all aspects of economic activity and develop qualitative and quantitative statistical indicators to facilitate the assessment of economic performance from a gender fair perspective. It shall also serve as the databank of the City Government on gender and development.
- a.2. Legal Aid Services. A coordinated services for any legal actions needed in protecting men, women, children and special group of person's rights shall be installed.
- a.3. Advocacy and Campaign Management, a coordinated advocacy and campaign on all forms of discrimination and violence against any person shall be programmed.
- a.4. Sustainable and Gender Sensitive Project Development. A system of appraisals of projects to determine sustainable impact on women and men, local economy, politics, culture and ecosystem.



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
PROVINCE OF BATANGAS
CITY GOVERNMENT OF TANAUAN

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG PANLUNGSOD

b. Regulatory Function. This function shall include establishing protocols and standards relevant to the following concerns:

b.1. Education and Training Benchmark. Gender-sensitivity education and trainings for all departments and agencies of the City Government of Tanauan and at the barangay level shall be established by the Office.

b.2. It shall be involved in all the processes related to the conceptualization, development, assessment and evaluation of gender development and advocacy programs of the City Government.

Section 3. The City Gender and Development Office shall be headed by a Department Head with the following qualifications:

- a. Must be holder of any relevant college degree;
- b. Must be a bonafide resident of Tanauan City;
- c. Must have 5 years' experience on Management and Supervision;
- d. Must have appropriate Civil Service Eligibility; and
- e. Other qualifications relevant and necessary therefore.

Section 4. Compliance Report. Within six (6) months from the effectivity of this code and every six (6) months thereafter, the City Gender and Development Office shall submit report to all offices concerned, copy furnished the Sangguniang Panlungsod, of their compliance report with this Code.

Section 5. Funding. An amount as maybe necessary to implement the provisions of this Code is hereby appropriated from any available sources in the general fund of the city in pursuance of this Code subject to the existing laws, rules and issuances.

ARTICLE III
Final Provisions

Section 1. Separability Clause. If for any reason, any portion or provisions of this Code is declared unconstitutional or invalid, the other sections or provisions hereby which are not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect.

Section 2. Applicability of other laws, rules and regulations. On matters not provided for in this Code, any existing applicable laws, corresponding implementing rules, regulations and relevant issuances issued therefore shall apply in suppletory manner.

Section 3. Declaration of Intent to Conform with Law. This ordinance is subject to national law, rules and regulations governing this matter.



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
PROVINCE OF BATANGAS
CITY GOVERNMENT OF TANAUAN

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG PANLUNGSOD

Section 4. Effectivity Clause. This Code shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its posting/publication as requirement prescribed under RA 7160, otherwise known as the Local Government Code of 1991.

ENACTED this 28th day of November 2022 at the City of Tanauan.

Certified Correct:

REGINA M. AALA-OCAMPO
Secretary to the Sangguniang Panlungsod

Attested:

ATTY. HERMINIGILDO G. TRINIDAD, JR.
City Vice Mayor and Presiding Officer

Approved: 14 DEC. 2022
(Date)

NELSON "SONNY" P. COLLANTES
City Mayor