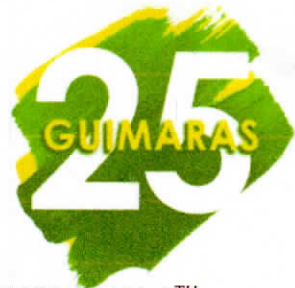




Republic of the Philippines
Province of Guimaras
OFFICE OF THE 9TH SANGGUNIANG PANLALAWIGAN
San Miguel, Jordan, Guimaras 5045



EXCERPTS FROM THE MINUTES OF THE REGULAR SESSION OF THE HONORABLE 9TH SANGGUNIANG PANLALAWIGAN, THIS PROVINCE HELD AT THE SP SESSION HALL, 2ND FLOOR, GTIC BUILDING ON JUNE 16, 2022.

PRESENT:

| | | |
|--------------------------|---|--|
| Hon. Cyril C. Beltran | - | SP Member, OIC Vice Governor and Majority Floor Leader |
| Hon. Aurelio G. Tionado | - | SP Member and Temporary Presiding Officer |
| Hon. Luben G. Vilches | - | SP Member |
| Hon. David G. Gano | - | SP Member and Deputy Majority Floor Leader |
| Hon. Diosdado G. Gonzaga | - | SP Member |
| Hon. Raymond H. Gavileño | - | SP Member |
| Hon. Marilou S. Delumpa | - | Ex-Officio SP Member (LNB Federation President) |
| Hon. Glicerio G. Edang | - | Ex-Officio SP Member (PCL Federation President) |

OFFICIAL BUSINESS:

| | | |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| Hon. John Edward G. Gando | - | Vice Governor |
| Hon. Josefina G. de la Cruz | - | SP Member (OIC Governor) |
| Hon. Karren Kaye A. Gadnanan | - | Ex-Officio SP Member (SK Federation President) |

ABSENT:

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| Hon. Rex G. Fernandez | SP Member |
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ORDINANCE NO. 2022-06
Series of 2022

AN ORDINANCE ENACTING THE "REVISED GUIMARAS GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT CODE OF 2022"

CHAPTER I
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article I
Title, Statement of Policy and Definition of Terms

Section 1. Short Title. This ordinance shall be known and cited as "The Revised Guimaras GAD Code of 2022", hereinafter referred to as the CODE.

Section 2. Mandates and Legal Bases. The adaption of this GAD Code is in line with the province's promotion of women's empowerment, gender equality, gender-responsive development and governance and fulfillment of human rights, as embodied in the following local and national mandates and policies and international commitments:

- i. Development vision of Guimaras to be an agri-tourism capital of the region with empowered, self-reliant and healthy families, enjoying a progressive economy anchored on the principles of sustainable development.
- ii. National Laws and Policies
 1. Article II, Section 14 of the 1978 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."

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ProvinceofGuimaras

2. Article XIII, Section 14 of the 1978 Constitution which recognizes women's maternal and economic role.
3. Article XIII, Section 11 of the 1978 Constitution which recognizes women's special health needs.
4. RA 7160 of the Local Government Code of 1991 which mandates the LGUs to promote the general welfare and provide basic services and facilities to constituents.
5. RA 7192 of the Women in the 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 of 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 5% 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 the government by incorporating GAD concerns in their agency performance commitment contract, annual budget proposals and work and financial plans.
9. 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-NEDA-DBM 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. Joint Memorandum Circular (JMC) 2013-01 as amended by JMC 2016-01 of PCW-DILG-DBM-NEDA or the Guidelines on the Localization of the Magna Carta of Women.
12. 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

Section 3. Statement of GAD Principles, Policies and Strategies

The Code is an indelible blueprint --- a concrete manifestation of the Provincial Government's strong adherence to the timehonored democratic principle that men and women in a civil society are equal. This significant initiative is aimed at mainstreaming women's concern, ensure the fundamental equality before the law of men and women, open a wider arena for their active participatory role in the development process, and provide women rights and opportunities equal to that of men.

The moral basis of this Code are those defined and declared by the United Nations, to wit:

1. Women have the right to the prevention of, and protection from all forms of violence and coercion against their person, their freedom, their sexuality, and their individuality.

2. Women have the right to freely and fully participate individually or collectively in the political processes of their communities and nations.
3. Women have the right to the means for assuring their economic welfare and security.
4. Women have the right to the necessary knowledge and means for the full exercise of their reproductive choice, according to their beliefs and preferences.
5. Women have the right to choose a spouse in accordance with their values and preferences, maintain equality in marriage or its dissolution, and obtain adequate support for rearing and caring of their children.
6. Women have the right to an adequate, relevant and gender fair education throughout their lives, from childhood to adulthood.
7. Women have the right to adequate nutrition and proper health care.
8. Women have the right to humane living conditions.
9. Women have the right to nurture their personhood, collectively and individually, to secure an image of themselves as whole and valuable human beings, to build relationships based on respect, trust and mutuality.
10. Women have the right to equality before the law in principle as well as in practice.

As enshrined in the United Nations Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (UN CEDAW) and other international conventions to which the Philippines is a signatory, and in the Philippine Constitution, the province shall respect, 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 year between pregnancies, in accordance with the Constitution;
6. The right to share in the 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 physical, sexual, emotional, mental and economic violence;
10. The right to be free from all forms of slavery and prostitution;
11. The right to vote, run for election and hold public office;
12. The right to represent the country internationally; and
13. The right to acquire, change or retain nationality and citizenship.

To attain the foregoing policy, all agencies, offices, departments and institutions and other organizations in the province, municipality and barangay level shall:

1. Mainstream gender and development in their respective plans programs, projects, services and activities in order to address gender issues;
2. Integrate gender in planning processes and plans through the conduct of sex-disaggregated data, including gender in project management and design and ensuring women's participation in the processes, such as through consultations;
3. Utilize GAD budget for the gender mainstreaming undertakings;

4. Ensure that women and men equally contribute to and benefit from all their programs, projects and services by integrating the gender perspective in all the development cycle processes;
 5. Institute affirmative actions for women as a critical necessary strategy to enhance the participation of women, especially the marginalized;
 6. Monitor and evaluate the gender-responsiveness of programs and projects;
 7. Eliminate gender biases in all their policies, systems and procedures and maintain these to be non-discriminatory and non-sexist; and
- Develop and strengthen mechanisms for oversight, technical support, consultation and coordination on GAD.

This Code will provide the Provincial Government a policy to articulate development direction, formulate programs and strategies, that will include; but not limited to:

1. Mainstream gender concerns in all local development plans, policies and programs;
2. Intensify awareness campaign on gender issues and concerns;
3. Strengthen Public-Private-Partnership to maximize the effectiveness of programs and services addressing Gender and Development (GAD) concerns;
4. Encourage, support and expand the participation of women in the grass roots level in the planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of development programs and projects;
5. Recommend appropriate curricula at all academic levels that are gender sensitive thru passage of relevant legislation;
6. Provide gender-responsive relief and rehabilitation programs with special focus on women and children's needs;
7. Involve both women and men in family-planning programs, health and child care and nutrition concerns and engage them in projects that enhance the well-being of the family;
8. Upgrade and strengthen the operation of women and children centers and shelters in the Province of Guimaras for survivors of violence against women and children and other social conflicts;
9. Improve delivery of basic health services to include wellness program;
10. Promote gender sensitivity in local media and advertising agencies;
11. Increase the members of women in decision and policy-making posts in the locality through implementation of capability building programs;
12. Establish the necessary mechanism to enable women particularly indigenous people to participate in development programs and gain access to non-traditional sources of livelihood, credit financing, productive skills and labor saving technologies; and/or;
13. Ensure that contribution of women in all aspects especially in economic development is well accounted for.

Section 4. Definition of Terms

1. Barangay Protection Order (BPO) - refer to the protection order issued by the Punong Barangay ordering the perpetrator to desist from committing acts under Section 5(a) and (b) of this Act. A Punong Barangay who receives applications for a BPO shall issue the protection order to the applicant on the date of filing after ex parte determination of the basis of the application. If the

Punong Barangay is unavailable to act on the application for a BPO, the application shall be acted upon by any available Barangay Kagawad. If the BPO is issued by a Barangay Kagawad, the order must be accompanied by an attestation by the Barangay Kagawad that the Punong Barangay was unavailable at the time for the issuance of the BPO. BPOs shall be effective for fifteen (15) days. Immediately after the issuance of an ex parte BPO, the Punong Barangay or Barangay Kagawad shall personally serve a copy of the same on the respondent, or direct any barangay official to effect its personal service as defined under RA 9262, section 14.

2. Battering – a series of physical, emotional and psychological abuse. It is repeated and habitual cyclic patterns as means of intimidation and imposition of the batterer's will and control over the survivor's life. It constitutes the following kind of behavior but is not limited to:
 - a. Physical Abuse- refers to acts that include bodily or physical harm;
 - b. Sexual Abuse – this includes physical attacks on the woman's breast, genital or forced sexual activity;
 - c. Psychological Abuse – this includes threats of suicide, violence against women or her family, punching holes in the walls, threatening to take the children away, threatening deportation of wives with foreign citizenship, threatening to kidnap children or take them to a country and forcing the victim to do degrading things. It may also include controlling the victim's lawful or usual activities, the use of foul words or statements and threats or abandonment and expulsion such as forcing the wife to leave the conjugal dwelling. This provision shall likewise apply to common law relations but does not include adulterous ones as contemplated in the Revised Penal Code. Premeditated and intentional destruction of property and pets usually the victim's favorite.
 - d. Economic Abuse – this includes deprivation of women of economic resources, their generation and mobilization so as to create dependency and submissiveness to men and to any established structures of domination.
3. Benefit Dance/Disco – refers to a dance in the locality where women are commodified for fund raising purposes.
4. Bisexual – people who is sexually attracted to both women and men.
5. Crèche- is a home for foundlings; a day care center; nursery
6. Collateral Relatives – next of kin who are not in the direct line of inheritance such as cousins
7. Commodification of Women – is a practice which puts women in a subordinated situation, which results in the treatment of women as both consumers and objects of consumption, as consumers women are allured to buy beauty products to enhance their physical attractiveness, as objects of consumption women are reduced to a sexual commodity for manipulation and utilization for one's sexual desire or interest, usually in exchange of money or goods so that women have no power or control to reject such utilization or manipulation.
8. Development – attaining a full and satisfying life for all regardless of age, sex, gender, tribe, race, creed and religion. It is characterized by an enrichment of Filipino indigenous resources, sustainable utilization of the natural resources of the country and freedom from dependency. It is therefore, sustainable, equitable and gender-responsive.
9. Discrimination Against Women – any distraction, exclusion or restriction made on the basis of sex which has the effect or purpose of impairing or nullifying the recognition, enjoyment or exercise by women of their rights irrespective of their marital status.

10. Empowerment - refers to a process by which women take control and action in order to overcome the obstacles brought about by structural inequalities. Empowerment means the collective action by the oppressed and develop women to overcome the obstacles of structured inequality which have previously put them in a disadvantaged position.
11. Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Assessment- analysis of the impact that a proposed development, usually industrial, will have on the natural and social environment. It includes assessment of long and short term effects on the physical environment.
12. Equity - is a concept of distributive justice which is remedial and is intended to overcome bias, favoritism and inequalities.
13. Feminization of Poverty – a condition when the gap between the rich and the poor widens and women bear the brunt of economic instability and unequal distribution of wealth. Such gap reinforces non-response to both practical and strategic needs of women.
14. Fund Raising Initiatives – refers to any activity, whether in whole or in part integrated in any raffle draw, benefit or disclosure, premier showing of movies, or any similar fund raising undertaking where women are used as donor prize, substitute for cash prizes won, a companion package for an award prize or recognition or any manner, activity, come-on display or exhibits which depicts a woman as central, partial or special focus in order to raise funds.
15. Gays-is a word that commonly refers to a male whose sexual orientation is attraction to persons of the same sex.
16. Gender - refers to the differentiated social roles, behavior, capacities and intellectuals, emotional and social characteristic attributed by a given culture to women and men, in short all differences besides the strictly biological.
17. GAD Focal Point System (GFPS) - is an interacting and interdependent group of people in all government instrumentalities tasked to catalyze and accelerate gender mainstreaming. It is a mechanism established to ensure and advocate for, guide, coordinate, and monitor the development, implementation, review and updating of their GAD plans and GAD-related programs, activities and projects (PAPs);
18. Gender and Development (GAD) - shall refer to a development perspective which promotes greater focus on people both as development agents and participant. It encourages the equal contributions of women and men in all aspect/sectors of development. Such a perspective involves the process of searching of new and innovative initiatives which help transform unequal gender relations into opportunities which equally/equitably both women and men. It recognizes that the unequal relation between women and men is a major deterrent to social and economic progress. It acknowledges that the difficulties encountered by women have to be addressed to ensure their effective participation in development. It envisions a future society where women and men equally contribute to and benefit from development.

Universally recognized perspective which acknowledges that development which affects people differently, depending on their class, age, religion, ethnicity and gender. GAD is about being a people-centered, women-focused and looks at proper relations between women and men as partners to social and economic progress.

19. Gender Equality (GE) –a social order in which women and men share the same opportunities and the same constraints on full participation in both economic and domestic realm. As a key to development, gender equality means the equal empowerment and participation of women, men and other subgroups of society, i.e. homosexuals, in all spheres of public and private life.

20. Gender Mainstreaming (GM)– refers to the strategies and processes to integrate gender responsive goals in the directions, policies, projects and services of agencies. It also means the integration of gender concerns in the development agenda to address gender inequalities.
21. Gender Monitoring and Evaluation Framework (GMEF) - Gender analysis tool in assessing organizational GM stages with the combined benefits of a gender audit, gender impact assessment and Harmonized Gender and Development (HGDG) Guidelines.
22. Gender Perspective – way of viewing issues and problems that take into consideration the different realities of women's and men's lives and recognizing that there is an unequal relationship between the two.
23. Gender Planning – means taking account of gender issues in planning using a tool of gender analysis. In development planning, it means that gender issues are recognized in the identification of problems and addressed in development objectives.
24. Gender Sensitive/Responsive – having an understanding of the marginalized position of women and consciously challenging the attitudes and behaviour that reinforce women's subordinate status.
25. Gender Sensitization – is an experimental and critical process of learning and unlearning of an individual female or male of the causes and effects of the culturally determined roles of women and men.
26. Gender Sensitivity Training – means providing people with formal learning experience in order to increase their awareness. The overall purpose of the training is to provide the knowledge and skills necessary to recognize and address gender issues in the programming process. At the center of the learning process is the conscientisation, involving the ability to recognize the underlying issues of gender equality which form a pervasive obstacle to program progress.
27. Harmonized Gender and Development Guidelines (HGDG)- a toll to assess the gender-responsiveness of the major programs and projects.
28. Hazardous Child Labor - work which, by its nature or the circumstances in which it is carried out, is likely to harm the health, safety or morals of children.

More specifically, hazardous child labour is work in dangerous or unhealthy conditions that could result in a child being killed, or injured and/or made ill as a consequence of poor safety and health standards and working arrangements. Some injuries or ill health may result in permanent disability.


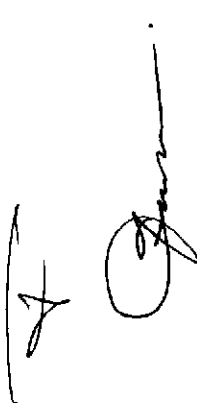





29. Human Trafficking/Trafficking in Persons – refers to the recruitment, transportation, transfer or harbouring, or receipt of persons with or without the victim's consent or knowledge, within or across national borders by means of threat or use of force, or other forms of coercion, abduction, fraud, deception, abuse of power or of position, taking advantage of the vulnerability of the person, or, the giving or receiving of payments or benefits to achieve the consent of a person having control over another person for the purpose of exploitation which includes at a minimum, the exploitation or the prostitution of others or other forms of sexual exploitation, forced labor or services, slavery, servitude or the removal or sale of organs.

It is a system in which men, women and children are considered movable properties and objects of exchange.

30. Indecent Shows – are shows which include nude or other provocative gestures which further project and exhibit women and men as sex-objects.

31. Indigenous Cultural Communities/Indigenous People – refers to a group of people or homogenous societies identified by self-ascription by others who have continuously lived as organized community or communally bounded and defined territory, and who have under claims of ownership since time immemorial, occupied, possessed customs, tradition and other distinctive cultural traits, or who have, through resistance to political, social and cultural inroads of colonization, non-indigenous religions and culture, became historically differentiated from the majority of Filipinos. ICCs/IPs shall likewise include peoples who are regarded as indigenous on account of their descent from the population which inhabited the country, at the time of conquest or colonization, or at the time of inroads of non-indigenous religions and cultures, or the establishment of present state boundaries, who retain some or all of their own social, economic, cultural and political institutions, but who may have been displaced from their traditional domains or who may have resettled outside their ancestral domains.
32. Illegal Drug Substances- any drug that has been deemed illegal in any quantity by the laws of the land. These drugs include but are not limited to marijuana, ecstasy, cocaine, shabu, magic mushrooms, etc.
33. Kasambahay- refers to any person who renders domestic or household services exclusively to an employer as family driver, babysitter, gardener, cook, nursemaid or yaya, or laundry woman. The term “kasambahay” or “kasama sa bahay” shall be used in lieu of “katulong “ to properly signify the worth of the labor of a househelper.
34. Land-based Projects – are projects designed systematically in order to provide women the opportunity to have full-access and control over the maximum utilization of land and other indigenous resources.
35. Lesbians- a woman whose sexual orientation is to women.
36. Mail Order Bride - It is a practice where a woman establishes a personal relationship with male foreign nationals via mail, electronic or similar means, upon recruitment by an individual or agency for the purpose of exploiting women in guise of marriage.
37. Minors – refers to persons below 18 years of age and unable to take care of themselves from abuse, neglect, cruelty, exploitation or discrimination. Persons suffering from mental disorders shall be considered as minors.
38. Motels - is a hotel designed for motorists, and usually has a parking area for motor vehicles, referred initially to a type of hotel consisting of a single building of connected rooms whose doors faced a parking lot and, in some circumstances, a common area; or a series of small cabins with common parking
39. Other Places of Amusement – include all other places of amusement not specifically enumerated or otherwise provided for in this code, included but not limited to night clubs or day clubs, cocktail lounges, super or family clubs, disco houses , minus-one or sing-along houses, bars or beerhouses gardens, fast food center showing sports competitions, replay videocassette films/movies and other places of amusement where one seeks admission to entertain oneself by seeing or viewing or by direct participation. Private houses showing films for a fee shall be considered place of amusement. Places that include theaters, cinemas, concert halls, circuses and other places of amusements when one seeks admission to entertain oneself by seeing or viewing the show or performances.
40. Pabasa sa Nutrisyon- is a program designed to empower women in reducing their families' vulnerability to malnutrition through adoption of proper nutrition practices and health lifestyles. It aims to provide families with sustainable knowledge and skills in nutrition that can be handed down to many generations to come. It's a bible sharing type of activity where target mothers are grouped into 10-12 per class informally discussing health and nutrition using behaviourally designed IEC materials.

41. Persons with Disabilities – are survivors of physical impairments that have differentiated needs and potentials, include those who have long-term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairments which in interaction with various barriers may hinder their full and effective participation in society on an equal basis with others.
42. Places of Amusement – includes theaters, cinemas, concert halls, circuses and other places of amusements when one seeks admission to entertain oneself by seeing viewing the show or performances.
43. Pornographic Scenes, Pictures, Publications – written or graphic or other forms of communications intended to entertain lascivious feelings.
44. Prostitution – is the sale, purchase and exchange of women, men and minors for sexual exploitation for each project or other economic considerations by an individual including but not limited to pimp, procurer of the service parents, owners of establishments such as hotels and restaurants and any other persons who uses various schemes to prostitute women and minors. It is the act as defined under the Revised Penal Code of the Philippines and shall be recognized as a violation of human rights and exploitation of women who have no real choices for survival.
45. Reproductive Health – 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 function and process. It constitutes 10 elements namely:
- a. Maternal and Child Health and Nutrition
 - b. Family Planning
 - c. Prevention and Treatment of Reproductive Tract Infection (RT) including STD, HIV and AIDS
 - d. Prevention and Management of Abortion
 - e. Education and Counseling on Sexuality and Sexual Health
 - f. Prevention and Treatment of Infertility and Sexual Disorders
 - g. Men's Reproductive Health
 - h. Violence against Women
 - i. Adolescent Reproductive Health
 - j. Sex Trafficking
46. Safe House/Half-way Center- a house or building used as a hiding place or temporary shelter for victims of abuse
47. Sexuality - is one's total expression of personhood on the basis of self-appreciation (body, mind and feeling) and satisfaction of needs, also considered as physical expression of intimate relationship with others through various life stages.
48. Sexual Harassment - is a form of misconduct involving an act or a series of unwelcome sexual advances, request for sexual favors, or other verbal or physical behavior of a sexual nature, made directly, indirectly or implied.
49. Solo Parent - any individual who falls under any of the following categories:
1. A woman who gives birth as a result of rape and other crimes against chastity even without a final conviction of the offender: Provided, That the mother keeps and raises the child;
 2. Parent left solo or alone with the responsibility of parenthood due to death of spouse;

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3. Parent left solo or alone with the responsibility of parenthood while the spouse is detained or is serving sentence for a criminal conviction for at least one (1) year;
 4. Parent left solo or alone with the responsibility of parenthood due to physical and/or mental incapacity of spouse as certified by a public medical practitioner;
 5. Parent left solo or alone with the responsibility of parenthood due to legal separation or de facto separation from spouse for at least one (1) year, as long as he/she is entrusted with the custody of the children;
 6. Parent left solo or alone with the responsibility of parenthood due to declaration of nullity or annulment of marriage as decreed by a court or by a church as long as he/she is entrusted with the custody of the children;
 7. Parent left solo or alone with the responsibility of parenthood due to abandonment of spouse for at least one (1) year;
 8. Unmarried mother/father who has preferred to keep and rear her/his child/children instead of having others care for them or give them up to a welfare institution;
 9. Any other person who solely provides parental care and support to a child or children;
 10. Any family member who assumes the responsibility of head of family as a result of the death, abandonment, disappearance or prolonged absence of the parents or solo parent.

50. Transgender- is a general term applied to a variety of individuals, behaviors, and groups involving tendencies to vary from culturally conventional gender roles.

51. Violence Against Women and their children - any act of gender-based violence that results in, or is likely to result in, physical, sexual or psychological harm or suffering to women, including threats of such act, coercion or arbitrary deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or private life. It shall include but not limited to:

1. Physical, sexual and psychological violence occurring in the family and other close relationships, including battering, sexual abuse of female children in the household, dowry-related violence, marital rape, female genital mutilation and other traditional practices harmful to women, non-spousal violence and violence related to exploitation.
2. Physical, sexual and psychological violence occurring within the general community, including rape, sexual abuse, sexual harassment and intimidation at work, in educational institutions and elsewhere, trafficking in women and forced prostitution.
3. Physical, sexual and psychological violence perpetuated or condoned by the State, wherever it occurs.
4. Other acts of violence against women to include:
 - violation of the human rights of women in situation of armed conflict, in particular murder, systematic rape, sexual slavery and forced pregnancy.
 - forced sterilization and forced abortion, coercive/forced use of contraceptives, prenatal sex selection and female infanticide
 - feminization of poverty.

52. Safe Space- is a formal or informal place where a person feels comfortable, physically and emotionally safe, and enjoy the freedom of self-expression without the fear of judgement or harm.

53. Wellness Centers – facilities having programs intended to promote and maintain a state of physical well-being for optimal performance and health.

54. Women as Sex Objects - a condition when women became things or properties to be manipulated, utilized or used for one's sexual desire or interest, usually in exchange of money or goods where women have no control or power to reject such utilization or use.

Article II

Creation of Provincial, Municipal and Barangay GAD Focal Point System (GFPS) and their Functions

Section 5. Creation of GAD Focal Point System (GFPS)

1. There is hereby created a GFPS composed of the GFPS Executive Committee (ExeCom) as policy making body on Gender and Development and Technical Working Group (TWG) as the workforce of the GFPS.
2. Functions of Guimaras GAD GFPS:
 1. Lead in mainstreaming GAD perspectives in the LGU policies, plans and programs. In the process, they shall ensure the assessment of the gender-responsiveness of systems, structures, policies, programs and processes and procedures of the LGU based on the priority needs and concerns of the constituencies and employees and formulation of the recommendations including their implementation;
 2. Assist in the formulation of new policies such as the GAD Code in advancing women's empowerment and gender equality;
 3. Lead in setting up appropriate systems and mechanisms to ensure the generation, processing, review and updating of sex-disaggregated data or GAD database to serve as basis in performance-based and gender-responsive planning and budgeting;
 4. Coordinate efforts of different divisions/offices/units of the LGU and advocate for the integration of GAD perspectives in all their systems and processes;
 5. Spearhead the preparation of the annual and performance-based LGU Gad Plan and Budget (GPB) in response to the gender issues and or concerns of their locality and in the context of the LGU mandate; and consolidate the same following the form and procedures prescribed in PCW-DILG-DBM-NEDA Joint Memorandum Circular 2016-01: Amendments to PCW-DILG-DBM-NEDA JMC No. 2013-01: Guidelines on the Localization of the Magna Carta of Women. The GFPS shall likewise be responsible for submitting the consolidated GPBs of the LGU;
 6. Lead in monitoring the effective implementation of the annual GPB, GAD Code and other GAD-related policies and plans;
 7. Lead the preparation of the annual LGU GAD Accomplishment Report (GAD AR) and other GAD reports that may be required under the MCW and this JMC;
 8. Strengthen linkages with other LGUs, concerned agencies or organizations working on women's rights and gender and development to harmonize and synchronize GAD efforts at various levels of local governance;
 9. Promote and actively pursue the participation of women and gender advocates, other civil society groups and private organizations in the various stages of development planning cycle; giving attention to the marginalized sectors, and;

10. Ensure that all personnel of the LGU including the planning and finance offices (e.g. accountants, budget officers, auditors) are capacitated on GAD. Along this line, the GFPS will recommend and plan an appropriate capacity development programs on GAD for its employees as part of and implemented under its regular human resource development program.

3. There is hereby created a Provincial GFPS Executive Committee (ExeCom) as policymaking body on Gender and Development, it shall be composed of, but not limited to the following:

Chairperson: Governor
Members:

LGU Department Heads
Chairperson of the Sanggunian Committees on Women, Children and Family, and Appropriations
DCGNPH, WCPU Head
SK Federation President
Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) Provincial President
Liga ng mga Barangay President
BHW and BNS Municipal President
Child development Worker Association President
FSCAP Provincial President
Child Development Worker Provincial President
Representative from PNP Women's Desk
Representative from Indigenous Peoples (IPs)
Representative from Private Sector
Representative from Academe
Representative from Women Associations
Representative from Recognized and/or accredited non-government organizations (NGOs)
Other Members as maybe designated by the Local Chief Executive
GAD Focal Person

The LCE may also designate an alternate Chair and Vice-Chair for the GFPS

4. Functions of GAD Executive Committee:

1. Provide policy advice to the LCE to support and strengthen the GFPS and the LGU's gender mainstreaming efforts;
2. Direct the identification of GAD strategies, PPAs and targets based on the result of gender analysis and gender assessment taking into account the identified priorities of the LGU and the gender issues and concerns faced by the LGU's constituents and employees;
3. Ensure the timely submission of the LGU GPB, GAD AR and other GAD- related reports to the DILG which shall be consolidated for submission to PCW and appropriate oversight agencies;
4. Ensure the effective and efficient implementation of the GAD PPA's and the judicious utilization of the GAD budget;
5. Build and strengthen the partnership of the LGU with concerned stakeholders such women's groups or CSOs, national government agencies, GAD experts and advocates, among others in pursuit of gender mainstreaming;
6. Recommend awards and/or incentives to recognize outstanding GAD PPAs or individuals who have made exemplary contributions to GAD.

The GFPS Execom will be a special committee under the structure of the Provincial Development Council.

5. There is hereby created a Provincial GFPS Technical Working Group (TWG) as part of (under) the GFPS which shall be composed of, but not limited to;

Key staff from the various LGU Offices/ departments or committees represented in the GFPS Executive Committee, including a representative of the LCE,

Members from the private sector

Members from the academe

Members from the civil society organizations.

GFPS TWG Chair shall be elected from among the GFPS TWG Members.

6. Functions of **Provincial Technical Working Group**:

1. Facilitate the gender mainstreaming efforts of the LGU through GAD Planning and Budgeting process;
2. Formulate the LGU GPB in response to the gender gaps and issues faced by their constituents including their women and men employees;
3. Assist the capacity and competency development of and provide technical assistance to the offices or units of the LGU. In this regard, the TWG shall work with the Human Resource Development Office (HRDO) on the development and implementation of a capacity development program on GAD for its employees, s necessary;
4. Coordinate with the various units/ offices of the LGU and ensure their meaningful participation in the strategic and annual planning exercises on GAD including the preparation, consolidation, and submission of GPB's;
5. Lead the conduct of advocacy activities and the development of information, education and communication (IEC) materials to ensure critical support of local elected officials, department heads and staff, and relevant stakeholders to the GFPS and to gender mainstreaming;
6. Monitor the implementation of GAD related PPA's and suggest corrective measures to improve their implementation;
7. Provide and consolidate LGU GAD AR's and other GAD related reports; and
8. Provide regular updates and recommendations to the LCE or GFPS ExeCom regarding GFPS activities and the progress of the LGU in gender mainstreaming based on the feedback and reports of the concerned LGU offices/ units, stakeholders and constituents.

7. The GFPS Secretariat, and whenever feasible the GAD office or unit designated by the LCE shall assist the GFPS ExeCom and the TWG in the performance of their roles and responsibilities, specifically on the provision of administrative and logistical services; preparation of meeting agenda; and documentation of GFPS' meetings and related GAD activities.

8. To carry out the functions of the GFPS in the Municipal Level, the GFPS shall have an Executive Committee (Execom) and a Technical Working Group (TWG) and/ or a Secretariat. It is composed of, but not limited to, the following:

a. Municipal GFPS Execom:

Chairperson: Municipal Mayor

Members:

LGU Department Heads
Chairperson of the Sanggunian Committees on Women,
Children and Family, and Appropriations
SK Federation President

Liga ng mga Barangay President
 BHW and BNS Municipal President
 Child Development Worker Association President
 Municipal Health Officer
 Representative from PNP Women's Desk
 Representative from Indigenous Peoples (IPs)
 Representative from Persons with Disabilities (PWDs)
 Representative from Private Sector
 Representative from Academe
 Representative from Recognized and/or accredited non-government organizations (NGOs)
 Representative from Women Associations

The LCE may also designate an alternate Chair and Vice-Chair for the GFPS

b. Municipal GFPS TWG

The GFPS Technical Working group (TWG) shall be composed of, but not limited to:

Key staff from the various LGU Offices/ departments or committees represented in the GFPS Executive Committee, including a representative from the LCE's office
 Members from the private sector
 Members from Academe
 Members from civil society organizations

GFPS TWG Chair shall be elected from among the GFPS TWG Members

9. There is hereby created in Barangay GFPS. The GFPS is tasked to ensure and sustain the BLGUs critical consciousness in supporting gender and development, women's empowerment and responding to the gender issues. It is composed of, but not limited to, the following:

1. Barangay - Chairperson: Punong Barangay
 Co-chairperson: Kagawad Chairperson on Women, Children and Family
 Members:
 - Sanguniang Barangay Committee on Appropriations
 - SK Chairperson
 - Barangay Treasurer
 - VAW desk Officer
 - Tanod Executive Officer
 - Representative from Barangay Health Worker (BHW)
 - Representative from Barangay Nutrition Scholar
 - Representative from Child Development Worker
 - Representative from Women's Organizations existing in the barangay level
 - Lupong Tagapamayapa member
 - Barangay Human Rights Action Officer, where existent
 - Members of the private sector and academe, as appropriate

The Barangay Secretary shall provide secretariat support to the Barangay GFPS.

Section 6) . GAD Policy and Legislation.

Every Barangay and municipality are hereby encouraged and enjoined to enact policies and legislations in consonance with that of the Provincial GAD programs and policies. The Barangays and municipalities shall:

1. Provide facilities for breastfeeding and Child-Minding.
2. Provide incentive for women participation in livelihood projects such as home and cottage industry.
3. Increase the members of women in decision and policy-making posts in the locality through the implementation of capability programs.
4. Provide a room to ensure privacy and confidentiality during counselling
5. Incentivize Volunteers (BHWs, BNS, VAW- desk Officers, Child Development Workers, Brgy. Dental Auxiliary (BDAs), Brgy. Service Point Officer (BSPOs), Non-Government Organization (NGOs), Peoples Organization (POs) and those providing similar voluntary services).
6. Establish, operationalize and institutionalize VAW desk providing capable desk officer to handle related cases.

Barangay Officials concerned shall ensure that women who are victims of violence shall be fully protected and that Barangay Protection Order (BPO) shall be served within the appropriate time.

Section 7. GAD Budget

Local Government Unit (LGU) shall allocate an amount equivalent to at least (five percent) 5% of the total Annual Regular Budget shall be appropriated for the implementation of GAD-related activities. The Provincial, Municipal and Barangay GFPS shall formulate its annual GAD Plan and Budget (GPB) in relation to the both GAD mandates and gender specific issues.

The GAD Plan and Budget shall be a prerequisite document for the submission of Provincial Annual Executive Budget duly submitted to proper authorities. Other funds for Gender and Development programs can be sourced from but not limited to Official Development Assistance, Project Development Assistance Funds, non-government organizations and other available windows for funding provided that such projects were subjected to Gender Analysis Tools.

Section 8. Accomplishment Report/ Monitoring.

GAD Accomplishment Report (AR) using the prescribe form shall be submitted together with the GPB. GAD AR shall be based and consistent with the endorsed GPB submitted in previous year. In case the LGU attributes a portion or the whole budget of its major program/ project to the GAD budget, it shall subject the same program/ project to the Harmonized Gender and Development Guidelines (HGDG) test using the prescribe checklist based on the project's annual accomplishment report to determine the extent that the targeted HGDG score attained. This score shall be the basis in determining actual expenditure attributed to the GAD budget.

The submission of GAD AR shall be accompanied by the following:

1. Brief summary of the reported program or project;
2. Copied of reported policy issuances;
3. Results of the appropriate checklist used for PPAs attributed to GAD; and
4. Report on the actions taken by the LGU on the COA audit findings and recommendations.

The Provincial and Municipal GAD AR shall be submitted to the proper authorities.

The Barangay shall also prepare and submit report its GAD and GAD-related programs and activities annually to the GAD Secretariat in their respective municipality for inclusion to the latter's report of accomplishments to the Gender and Development Office in the Province.

Section 8 (9). Incentives/Awards.

The Provincial and Municipal Governments are encouraged to provide incentives to the Best Performing Municipal/Barangay in GAD Implementation. A search committee shall be created and guidelines shall be set for this purpose.

Section 9 (10). Policy and Legislation

The Provincial Government of Guimaras recognizes that the task of community building and development is a responsibility of all. Cognizant of this reality, the local government adheres to the conviction that it is only by addressing the specific needs of women and men, as well as the elderly, the differently-abled persons and the indigenous people, being gender-responsive, that a better quality of life in the community is achieved and enjoyed.

For this purpose, every local government unit shall enact legislation for the implementation of the above policies and programs.

Section 11. Creation of Provincial GAD Office, (GADO)

To ensure successful implementation of GAD Program of the province, compliant with the standard set by proper authorities, a GAD Office as a permanent section under the Office of the Local Chief Executive shall be created with corresponding budgetary allocation and personnel to maintain and operate the section. The personnel designated may either be a duly created position or a regular personnel from other offices detailed to head the GADO. It shall be responsible for the preparation and recommendation. of the GAD plan, implementation and monitoring and evaluation of all the mainstreaming efforts on Gender and Development.

Section 12. Functions of the Provincial Gender and Development Office. This distinct Office shall have the following functions to ensure consistency in the implementation of the provisions of this Code:

- A. Development Planning, Implementation, 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:
1. Legal Aid Services Check. A coordinative services for any legal actions needed in protecting men, women, children, and special group of person's rights shall be installed.
 2. Advocacy and Campaign Management. A coordinated advocacy and campaign on all forms of discrimination and violence against any person as well as empowerment and self development shall be programmed.
 3. 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.
 4. Violence in Media Check. An active dialogue with tri-media representative shall be undertaken by the Office in coordination with the Sangguniang Panlalawigan Committee on Gender Equality, Family Affairs and Social Welfare and women GOs and NGOs on incidence of all forms of violence in media.

5. Education, Training and Benchmarking. Gender-sensitivity education and trainings for all departments and agencies of the Provincial Government and at the municipal/barangay level shall be designed. Standards for contents of the courses shall be established by the Office.

Benchmarking activity shall be undergone in a selected provinces that has successfully implemented gender and development programs, projects and activities. Such best practices learned will be replicated in the Province of Guimaras.

6. Involvement in all the processes related to the conceptualization, development, assessment and evaluation of population and gender development and advocacy programs of the Provincial Government.
 7. The GADO shall set up a monitoring and evaluation system to ensure GAD mainstreaming in all programs/projects/activities of the Province.
 8. The GADO shall coordinate with the Human Resource Management Office in planning and formulating GAD-related human resource programs and activities. The program shall include orientation and advocacy on women and children's rights and for elimination of all forms of harassment. The HRD Plan of the Province shall include trainings to equip the government personnel with gender tools, skills and knowledge in mainstreaming GAD perspective in regular programs and projects. It must also ensure that all Barangay officials must undergo gender sensitivity training.
 9. The GADO shall spearhead the reproduction of Information Education Campaign (IEC) Materials on GAD in coordination with other Departments.
 10. Such other functions as maybe directed by the Provincial Chief Executive to ensure proper implementation of GAD plans, projects, policies and programs.
 11. Official Development Assistance (ODA) projects in the Province shall be properly monitored and the GADO shall, in coordination with offices concerned, ensure that 30 percent (30%) of the total project cost shall be utilized for GAD component of the project/s. (Look for specific guidelines)
- B. Maintain Data Base and Information System. The GADO as Secretariat shall coordinate, formulate, develop and establish Data and Information System to be accessible to media, legislators, government agencies, GO's, NGO's, and such other concerned agencies utilizing existing functional data-base structure to integrate sex-disaggregated data and gender responsive indicators.

Section 13 . Other Institutional Mechanisms

All local government units from the Barangay up to the municipal level and all the rest of the agencies in the Province of Guimaras are hereby enjoined and encouraged to come up with their respective institutional mechanisms to ensure the success of the implementation of GAD programs and projects.

As provided for by R.A. 9710, otherwise known as the Magna Carta of Women, COA Auditors are hereby encouraged to conduct gender audit to ensure that local government units and other government agencies have formulated their respective GAD Plans and that identified P/P/As are in accordance with their GAD Plan as well as to ensure proper utilization of GAD Budget.

The use of gender fair language in all office communication, policies, guidelines and issuances shall be implemented.

Section 14. Support to Gender Studies.

A sufficient amount shall be allotted to gender-related documentation and researches which shall form part of the Province's data-base program development.

Article III Culture, Sports and Mass Media

Section 15. Gender Sensitivity in Arts, Culture and Sports

All students shall be given equal opportunity to join or participate in Artistic, Cultural and Sports activities sanctioned by the school. The Provincial Government shall:

1. Support endeavours aimed at promoting the cultural heritage and development of aesthetic talents of all students.
2. Provide support to initiatives that seek to preserve indigenous culture, sports and the traditional way of life of the Guimarasnons.
3. Encourage the establishment of culture and arts councils and the organization of the activities promoting peace, equality among women and children.
4. Recognition and preservation of Indigenous Peoples' rights, culture, dialect and tradition.
5. Support activities of the Indigenous People like the celebration of IP Month every October, School of Living Tradition (SLT), promotion of their products, and encourage them to participate in all activities of the province.
6. Extend financial support for the activities like sports meet, literary and musical contests, trainings and the like undertaken by the Department of Education.
7. Encourage youth participation in all activities in the province and shall provide assistance to youth initiatives that promote cultural and civic responsiveness. Organizations or associations that promote violence either as a means of recruitment or conduct among its members is deemed illegal and will be dealt with in accordance with existing laws.
8. Endeavour to provide opportunities for persons with disabilities to participate in socio-cultural, civic and sports activities organized by the province.

Section 16. Promoting Peace and Equality through Arts, Culture and Sports.

The Provincial Government shall empower institutions to promote peace and equal participation of women in the Arts, Culture and Sports.

Section 17. Gender Sensitive Portrayals in Media

The Provincial Government of Guimaras shall:

1. Ensure the continuance of gender sensitive public releases and information dissemination through quad-media. DepEd shall continue to monitor and provide technical assistance to schools and integration in the curriculum, in the teaching, classroom instruction, the gender and sensitivity concepts with regards to school publications to ensure observance of gender sensitivity among the readers.
2. Reactivate the COMPAS (Community Public Address System) which will serve as a tool to media related updates for increased awareness on gender responsive programs and services. It will cater all line agencies with their respective programs and thrust in a culturally acceptable manner.

3. Enhance the capability of the P-LINKK (Project Linya ng Impormasyon at Komunikasyon Kontra Krimen) for information dissemination especially on gender issues and concerns.
4. Regulation of posting, reporting, uploading, sharing contents of sensitive issues that could discriminate, degrade an individual based on gender preferences to include social media.

Section 18. Regulation of Media Coverage During Police Raids on Entertainment Establishments

The Provincial Government with the support of the PNP shall regulate media intervention in cases of raids on entertainment establishments. Confidentiality shall be imposed to media practitioners with regards to the taking of pictures, videos, interviews with respect to the confidentiality of the offended party.

Section 19. Popularization of Gender-Fair Materials.

The Province shall encourage the promotion and publication of gender-fair materials.

**Article IV
Gender and Development Orientation/Training**

Section 20. Gender Sensitivity Orientation and Training.

All schools, offices, establishments or companies, departments and agencies including Provincial, Municipal and Barangay officials within Guimaras Province shall initiate gender sensitivity orientation and training which shall equip them with theoretical and practical knowledge on gender issues and concerns. Likewise all establishments, schools and colleges shall adopt a standard assessment tools for gender biases.

Section 21 Training for Lupong Tagapamayapa and Other Volunteer Groups

A special paralegal training for Lupong Tagapamayapa shall be conducted along gender questions and related matters.

A special paralegal training for Lupong Tagapamayapa and Other Volunteer Groups shall be conducted along gender questions and related matters.

1. Gender sensitivity Training (GST)
2. Training of VAW Desk Manual
3. Protection Law for Children and Women
4. Stress Management Training
5. Conflict Management
6. Other related trainings deemed necessary

Section 22 Education on National Policies.

Women and men shall be encouraged to undertake education on national policies and their implications on women and family.

Article V
Gender Responsive Budgeting and Mainstreaming

Section 23. Gender and Development Mainstreaming.

To ensure appropriate gender mainstreaming efforts, the GFPS shall prepare its Annual GAD Plan & Budget (GPB) using the prescribe GPB Form to be submitted to the proper reviewing authority. Date of submission of the GPB shall follow the GPB preparation and submission calendar based on PCW-DILG-DBM-NEDA JMC No.2016-01.

1. Provincial Annual GAD Plan and Budget

GAD Plan and Budget (GPB), accompanied by their GAD Accomplishment Report shall be submitted to the DILG Regional Office for review and endorsement. Reviewed and endorsed GPB shall be returned to the LGUs for integration in the AIP and funding. It shall be forwarded to the Sangunian Panlalawigan for adaption.

2. Municipal Annual GAD Plan and Budget

Municipalities shall submit their GPBs to the PPDO to ensure the alignment of the municipality GAD PPAs with the priorities of the province; and then from the PPDO to the DILG Provincial Office for its review and endorsement. DILG endorsed GPBs shall be returned to concerned LGUs for incorporation in their annual budgets to be inacted by their Local SAngunian.

To ensure alignments of the Municipal GPB, the GAD TWG Head may assist PPDO to perform such function.

3. Barangay Annual GAD Plan and Budget

GPBs shall be prepared and submitted to the Municipal Planning and Development Office (MPDO) to ensure alignment of the barangay GAD PPAs with the priorities of the municipality and then from MPDO, submit the same to the DILG Municipal Local Government Operations Officer (MLGOO) for review and endorsement. Reviewed and endorsed GPBs shall be returned to the concerned barangays, for incorporation in their AIPs and annual budget.

Section 24. Mainstreaming Gender in Local Development Planning

In the light of the above policies, the province adopts a policy to formulate programs and strategies, among others, that will mainstream gender concerns as an integral dimension of the design, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of policies and programs in all political, economic, and societal spheres, **including the four (4) thematic areas of disaster risk reduction and management** so that the women and men benefit equally and inequality is not perpetuated.

CHAPTER II
WOMEN, CHILDREN, THEIR RIGHTS AND PROTECTION

Article I
Right to Health

Section 25. Rights Based Approach to Health.
The Provincial Government of Guimaras shall:

1. Ensure the provision of basic health services.

2. Strongly support the programs, projects and policies to access, available, affordable and quality services to both physical and mental health.

Section 26. Women and Family Health

The Provincial Government shall provide for a comprehensive and gender responsive health services and programs which address the major causes of women's morbidity and mortality. In the provision for comprehensive health services, due respect shall be accorded to women's religious convictions, responsible parenthood, and protection of women and children from hazardous drugs and substances.

Section 27. Access to Health Services.

The Provincial Government shall ensure access and support to the following quality services:

1. Maternal care to include pre-natal, natal and post-natal care with the adoption of Department of Health Executive Order 2008-029 that promotes:
 - a. facility deliveries by skilled birth attendants
 - b. Prohibit house deliveries
 - c. Creation of Community Health Team per Barangay
2. Promotion of exclusive breastfeeding for the first 6 months and right introduction of complementary feeding and continue breastfeeding up to 6 months and beyond;
3. Responsible, informed choice, ethical, legal, safe, and effective methods of family planning;
4. Government and family collaboration in adolescent reproductive health education and services without prejudice to the primary right and duty of parents to educate their children;
5. Advocacy on the prevention, control and management of reproductive tract cancers like breast and cervical cancers, and other gynecological conditions and disorders.
6. Prevention of abortion with proper referral to higher level of health services;
7. Provide comprehensive health services including psychosocial, therapeutic, medical interventions and assistance towards healing, recovery, and empowerment to survivors of violence.
8. Advocacy on management of infertility and sexual dysfunction pursuant to ethical norms and medical standards;
9. Life cycle approach of women's health care from womb to tomb to include:
 - a. newborn care
 - b. immunization of under five years old children
 - c. adolescent care
 - d. women of reproductive age (14-49 yrs. Old)
10. Care of the elderly women beyond their child-bearing years
11. Provide benefits for solo parents and their children in pursuance to the provisions of R. A. 8972 otherwise known as the Solo Parent Welfare Act.

Section 28 Gender Fair Health Care Delivery Service.

The Provincial Health Office shall:

1. Ensure that health care services are not discriminating on account of gender, age, religion or political affiliation.
2. Enforce the implementation of maternal child health (MNCHN) policies and guidelines.

Section 29. Reproductive Health Care.

The Provincial Government of Guimaras shall:

1. Adopt a comprehensive Reproductive Health Care approach at all levels of health care delivery including the integration of issues not previously considered essential to population such as sexuality, prevention and management of reproductive tract infection including sexually transmitted infection (STI) and HIV/AIDS, adolescent reproductive health, prevention and management of abortion and its complication, prevention and management of breast and reproductive tract cancer and other gynecological conditions, education and counseling in adolescent reproductive health education, men's reproductive health and prevention and management of infertility and sexual dysfunction, gender relation, and domestic violence and shall not be limited to family planning and child-bearing.
2. Indigency Certificate issued by the Punong Barangay shall be honoured in the delivery of comprehensive reproductive health care program.

Section 30. Information Education and Advocacy on Women's Health.

The Provincial Health Office in collaboration with the Provincial Health Board, and Provincial Social Welfare Development Office shall endeavor to improve the implementation of education/information and advocacy on women's health.

Section 31. Environment/Occupational Health and Safety.

The Provincial Government shall ensure that:

1. Both women and men shall participate in pollution control and the implementation of solid waste management programs.
2. The use of pesticides and other toxic chemicals especially on mangoes and rice land and other commodities are regulated, and the preservation of the forest, marine and aquatic resources are strictly enforced.
3. Industrial establishments and other enterprises to include lime and charcoal making are required to provide their workers both women and men personal protective gears and equipment to guard against the detrimental effects of toxic substances.
4. An ordinance requiring every household to have sanitary toilet to prevent the spread of excreta transmitted diseases will be passed.
5. The 4 S (seek and destroy breeding places of mosquitoes, seek early medication, self protection and say no to indiscriminate fogging) for the prevention of dengue fever are strictly implemented.
6. Anti-smoking Ordinances and other related laws are strictly enforced.
7. Enforcement of Rabies Ordinance and Animal Welfare Act are strictly implemented

8. All employees and workers both in public and private sector shall be covered with Philhealth or other health insurance benefits and packages
9. All research institutions to include national agencies, universities and the like conducting research, studies and other related activities within the Province shall submit a copy of the results to the Provincial and Municipal Government for information.
10. Clean Air Act (RA 8749) and other pertinent Laws are implemented.
1. The level of air pollution emitted by the Coal Fired Power Plant in Iloilo City is monitored, evaluated in coordination with the concerned LGU's and Agencies so that necessary steps or measures will be initiated and implemented to protect Guimarasnons from the possible health hazard brought by the Power Plant.
11. Every household shall have access to available safe water.

1. Water testing facilities shall be established in every municipality in the province of Guimaras, and, in municipalities with existing services or facilities, the functionality of such facilities shall be strengthened.

Section 32. Mental Health

The Provincial Government shall ensure:

1. The establishment of a Center for mental health for women and men with the Provincial Health Office in coordination with PSWDO that would cater to preventive as well as pro-active interventions, management of psychiatric morbidities and referral of psychiatric cases for further management;
2. The availability of trained and skilled professional to handle psychological and psychiatric clients;
3. The availability of needed drugs and medicines for clients needing pharmacological interventions;
4. That all women, men and children victims of abuses and calamities shall undergo stress de-briefing and psychological interventions.
5. To have a permanent psychologist detailed in Women and Children Protection Unit (WCPU) that could immediately cater VAWC cases and follow-ups and interventions
6. PHO to initiate programs, activities targeting clients with records of such cases and interventions be made.

Section 33 STI / HIV-AIDS Awareness

The Provincial Government shall ensure:

1. The creation of Provincial Aids Council by virtue of an Executive Order represented by the different sectors of both women and men which would serve as a recommendatory and policy making body relative to STI/HIV/AIDS.
2. The establishment of social hygiene clinic that provides counseling, treatment and regular laboratory screening procedures to all women with reproductive health needs but not limited to, workers in karaoke bars, night clubs and similar places of entertainment;

3. The promotion and operationalization of local response and advocacy activities like the Quick Response Teams shall be in place at all levels;
4. The regulation of entertainment establishments such as, but not limited to videoke bars, lodging houses, massage clinic, boarding houses, hotels, motels, resorts to include but not limited to accreditation and monitoring;
5. The conduct of routine medical check-up and laboratories to workers in the entertainment joints and those engaged in places of amusement who are found infected of sexually transmittable infections. The proper regulatory health certificates can only be issued after the conduct of these medical check-ups and that the concerned requesting parties are cleared of any infections.

Section 34. Women Control Over Their Bodies

The Provincial Government of Guimaras shall ensure:

1. That policies, programs and activities are undertaken to guarantee the right of women to the necessary knowledge and means for the full exercise of their reproductive choice, their beliefs, cultural acceptability and religious convictions and preferences.
2. That every woman shall be accorded and guided with the right information by health professionals or trained allied workers as to the right method of choice in family planning and health services;
3. That women have the right to nurture their personhood, collectively and individually to secure an image of themselves as a whole and valuable being and to build relationships based on respect, trust and mutuality;
4. That women who are victims of violence, rape, and sexual abuses shall be afforded protection, medical services and interventions;
5. That women shall have the right to turn down sexual advances of their husbands. As such greater advocacy shall be included in disseminating the provisions of RA 8353 or the New Rape Law that penalizes marital rape.

Section 35. Public Safety and Road Safety

The Provincial Government of Guimaras shall ensure that:

1. Programs, projects and activities are undertaken in coordination with the private sectors and a vibrant network across partner organizations, disciplines and other line agencies for the safety of the drivers, motorists, passengers and pedestrians;
2. Policies are enacted and strictly enforced for the promotion and preservation of public safety/road safety especially to the vulnerable groups of elderly, differently-able, women and children;
3. Infrastructure agencies shall improve their capacity to plan, design, implement and monitor programs and projects that address gender issues and the concern of different group of women users.
4. Establishment and management of sustainable recording system at Provincial Epidemiological Surveillance Unit on all types of Injuries, road trauma database injuries and crash database registry.
5. A medical and emergency coordinating center shall be established at the Guimaras Provincial Hospital in coordination with the Provincial Disaster Risk Reduction Management Council to include a quick crash site response and rescue services with communication and information package, and to come up with one or single provincewide emergency telephone numbers to be managed and operated by a well trained and competent personnel.

6. The post trauma services and management at the Guimaras Provincial Hospital is enhanced.
7. Women shall have access to safe and affordable public transport services and infrastructure.

Section 36. Protection against Use and Abuse of Illegal Drugs and Substances

The Provincial Government of Guimaras shall:

1. Functionalize the Barangay Anti-Drug Abuse Council (BADAC) in every Barangay
2. Conduct anti-illegal drugs awareness campaign in the communities.
3. Establish and sustain a Special Task Force/Speakers Bureau for the protection against drug abuse and proliferation of illicit drugs in the Province in coordination with the Municipal Anti- Drug Abuse Council (MADAC)

Section 37. Fertility Awareness for Responsible Adolescence

The Provincial Government through their peer educator, counsellor, population worker or allied health worker/professional who are trained in such field, shall conduct adolescent reproductive health education.

Section 38. Food Safety and Security

The Provincial Government of Guimaras shall ensure:

1. At all times, the year round availability, sustainability, sufficiency and safety of health-giving food to satisfy the dietary needs of the Guimarasnons.
2. That all persons employed in food establishments including ambulant vendors shall have a health certificate issued by the municipal health officer.
3. That no person shall be allowed to work in food handling, serving and preparation while afflicted with communicable diseases or is a carrier of such diseases which includes boils, infected wounds, colds or respiratory infections, diarrhea or gastro-intestinal upset and other related illnesses. (# 2,3 & 4 are included in sanitation code)
4. That all foods must be obtained from sources approved by the local health authority. In this regard, the following requirements are applicable:
 - a. All meat shall come from duly licensed slaughterhouses inspected and approved by the veterinarian/meat inspector or the regulatory authority. Processing of meat products shall be done as per existing regulation and in an approved manner.
 - b. Fish, shrimps, prawns and other seafood, and food from aqua culture farms or ponds shall not come from sources in any manner polluted by sewage, chemical waste and other toxic substances.
 - c. Vegetables and fruits shall come from safe sources where the soil is not contaminated by night soil, sewage and toxic chemicals.

Section 39..Family Nutrition

The Provincial Government shall:

1. Guarantee that all families should have nutritious and healthy foods in the table.
2. Enjoined every family to have a backyard vegetable garden and to raise livestock and poultry to sustain their food resources.
3. Ensure that selling and using of iodized salt shall be strictly observed and implemented as provided for in R.A. 8172 otherwise known as the ASIN Law.
4. Sustain the implementation of PABASA SA NUTRISYON Program in coordination with the MLGUs & BLGUs.
5. Strengthen the Barangay, Municipal and Provincial Nutrition Committees.

Section 40. Promotion of Healthy Lifestyle

The Provincial Government shall implement programs and mobilize resources for the promotion of healthy lifestyle, such that:

1. Mainstreaming of the healthy lifestyle with the initiatives at all levels of LGU;
2. Every establishment/ offices shall have worker's/employees' wellness program;
3. All tourist destinations shall have healthy lifestyle programs and policies; In the promotion of the program, advocacies on how women workers should protect themselves to sexual advances and abuse should be emphasized.
4. Encouragement for the establishment of women and men's wellness centers as a venue for healthy social interaction and promote physical health and mental wellness.

Article II Right to Education

Section 41. Statement of Policy

The Provincial Government shall provide full access of quality educational materials to all Guimarasnons to enhance their knowledge and learnings on gender issues.

Section 42. Advocacy Programs

The Provincial Government shall:

1. Encourage the participation of Public-Private-Partnership in the advocacy for the promotion of the rights and welfare of women and men and children.
2. Endeavour to raise gender awareness through advocacy programs to generate greater support in addressing gender-related issues.

Section 43. Sustainability of the existing Non-Formal Education Programs and Services

The Provincial Government shall:

1. Ensure the continuance of support of all municipalities in the Province of Guimaras for the implementation of the Non-Formal programs and services like Alternative Learning Scheme (ALS), vocational and technical courses in coordination with the Department of Education (DepEd), Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA) and other concerned agencies.

Section 44. Promotion of a Gender Fair Curricula

The Provincial Government shall:

1. Ensure the integration of gender sensitive materials and information in the curricula in all educational levels in Guimaras to promote greater understanding on the complimentary roles between men and women.
2. Integrate gender-fair language in all learning areas.

Section 45. Conduct of Gender Sensitivity Trainings and GAD Related Capability Building for All Sectors

The Provincial Government through the Gender and Development Office shall conduct Gender Sensitivity Trainings in coordination with the national agencies and all municipalities in the province.

Section 46. Scholarship and Incentive Programs. The Provincial shall:

1. Institutionalize the scholarship programs, incentive or educational assistance to all qualified beneficiaries including married women and men, solo parents, persons with disabilities, indigenous people to include top performing schools and individual in the field of academics and sports.
2. Give merit to implementers who facilitate gender equality in the portrayal of roles of women and men in all aspects of education and in utilization of educational materials.

Section 47. Sex and Values Education

Sex education must start at home and it is mandated in the province of Guimaras that it will be integrated in any learning area in schools where there is an appropriate entry point. This will be facilitated by a responsible and competent person in the right time, place and in accordance with their families' cultural orientation.

Section 48. Child Development Workers, Child Development Centers, and Gender Responsive Training Facilities

The Provincial Government shall:

1. Ensure the sustainability of the Day Care Centers and Supervised Neighborhood Play in all the barangays.
2. Strengthen the implementation of the existing Day Care programs and services and provision of incentives based on the set of guidelines by the Provincial Social Welfare and Development Office, (PSWDO).
3. Initiate a collaborative effort with the Department of for the enhancement of the Child development Workers' competencies and skills.
4. Ensure the establishment of child minding center in all municipalities.
5. Enhance the existing Child Minding Center and designate a trained/skilled service provider.
6. Ensure that the training facilities as venue for skills enhancement and livelihood trainings are responsive to the needs of both women and men.

Section 49. Special Programs. The Provincial Government of Guimaras shall:

1. Strengthen the existing programs for parents like Parent Enhancement Seminar (PES) and Empowerment Reaffirmation of Paternal Abilities Training (ERPAT);
2. Create a provincial monitoring and technical assistance team who will oversee the conduct, implementation and delivery of the said programs in coordination with the PSWDO and LGUs concerned.

Section 50. Adult Education.

Anyone desiring to engage in female functional literacy program and practical education such as the Pabasa sa Nutrisyon shall be enlisted in adult education program which shall be set up in all municipalities in the Province.

Section 51. Training on Non-Traditional Occupation.

Women and men shall be given opportunity to acquire training on non-traditional occupation such as those related to science and technologies.

Section 52. Monitoring and Reporting of Stereotyped Portrayal of Roles of Women and Men in Educational Materials.

The Gender and Development Office in coordination with Population Office, shall coordinate closely with the Department of Education and other network of schools in monitoring and reporting of stereotyped portrayal of roles of women and men as projected in education materials.

**Article III
Women in Environmental Protection**

Section 53. Integrated Gender-Sensitive and Environment Friendly Physical Framework Plan.

An Integrated Gender-Sensitive and Environment- Friendly Physical Framework Plan of Provincial Government shall be established taking into consideration, among others, the following:

1. Relocation of communities shall not deprive anyone of their sources of livelihood.
2. Relocation sites shall not contribute to an increase in anyone's burden in economic, home and social production.
3. Housing and industrial project sites shall be those unproductive lands unsuitable for agricultural purposes.

Section 54. Community-based Environment Plans and Programs.

The Provincial Government shall encourage the participation of both men and women in pollution control, zero-waste technology development and management, preservation of the forest, marine and aquatic resources and indigenous reforestation with due respect for the indigenous peoples' culture and rights to self determination.

Section 55 Gender-Sensitive Natural Resource-based Management Programs.

The Provincial Government shall engage itself in the development of gender sensitive natural resource based management programs.

Section 56. Role of Women in Environment Impact Assessment Projects.

The Provincial Government shall promote the active role of women in the conduct of Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Assessment of projects.

Section 57. Promotion of Alternative Technology.

The Provincial Government shall actively promote an alternative technology that is appropriate and safe for everybody's well-being.

Section 58. Promotion of Environment Friendly Technologies.

The Provincial Government shall encourage and promote agricultural development through natural/organic farming system. Water resources shall be under the management of the municipal government.

**Article IV
Support Services**

Section 59. Promotion and Protection of Women and Men's Rights

The Provincial Government shall ensure the promotion and protection of the rights of women and men through advocacy and Information and Education Campaigns, capability and capacity building and the provision of support services.

Section 60. Enforcement of Laws and Prevention of Violence against Women

The Provincial Government values the dignity of every human person, particularly women, and guarantees full respect for human rights, recognizes the need to protect the family and its members from violence and threats to their personal safety and security.

The Provincial Government will exert efforts to address violence committed against women. It shall monitor the strict implementation of laws related to the protection of women.

Section 61. Surveillance, Rescue, Investigation, Prosecution and Management

The Provincial Government shall ensure gender sensitivity and propriety in the conduct of surveillance, rescue and investigation of cases involving women and shall assist in its speedy and sensitive prosecution.

A Multi-Agency Quick Response Team shall be organized under the direct supervision of the Local Chief Executive. Its composition, functions and budget shall be spelled out in an executive order to ensure its functionality. It shall likewise be tasked to monitor and conduct surveillance on videoke and karaoke bars and similar places of entertainment.

The Provincial Inter-agency Committee Against Trafficking and Violence Against Women and Children (PIACAT-VAWC) shall be strengthened to cater to victims of human trafficking and violence against women and their children. The PIACAT-VAWC shall exercise powers and functions as provided for by Republic Act No. 9208 or otherwise known as 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 purpose.

The Provincial Government through the PIACAT-VAWC will oversee and monitor the strict implementation of laws on human trafficking, violence against women and their children and other related laws for the protection of women and children. The Provincial Government shall:

1. Monitor and oversee the strict implementation of R.A. 9208 (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), R.A. 9262 (An Act Defining Violence Against Women and their Children, Providing for Protective Measures for Victims, Prescribing Penalties Therefore, and for Other Purposes), and other related laws for the protection of women and children, and of the IACAT (Inter-Agency Committee Against Trafficking), and of the IACVAWC (Inter-Agency Committee Against Trafficking and Violence Against Women and Children) national plans of action.

2. Create and establish systems on surveillance, investigation and rescue to ensure effective and efficient coordination.
3. Institute policies and programs to protect women and children victims of trafficking and violence.
4. Undertaken information, education and advocacy campaign against trafficking in persons and VAWC.
5. Submit to the Regional IACAT-VAWC a comprehensive report on the programs undertaken on a semestral basis, to be submitted every 15th of July and January of the following year, or in synchrony with the reporting schedule of the President by the National IACs on VAWC and Trafficking.

Secretariat support shall be provided by the Provincial Social Welfare and Development Office Staff assigned. It shall provide administrative and technical support services to the PIACAT-VAWC and its members.

Section 62. Enlightened Participation of Men in the Promotion of Women's Rights

The Provincial Government of Guimaras shall, through Gender and Development Office (GADO), design and support programs and services to educate and capacitate men on their roles and obligations in the promotion of Women's Rights. The PSWDO shall intensify implementation of Family Welfare Programs to capacitate men as effective partners of women in family building.

The Gender and Development Office (GADO), shall design programs that support men's organization in promotion of Women's Rights.

The Provincial Government and other partner agencies shall organize men that promote women's rights, EVAW, and effective and equal parenting. They shall encourage, involve, utilize, capacitate both female and male in addressing all forms of violence against women and children.

Section 63. Programs for Survivors of Violence.

The Provincial Gender and Development Office thru PSWDO shall keep a record of all cases of all forms of violence involving women, men and children. The data base shall be forwarded to the Office of the Governor and the Sangguniang Panlalawigan for policy determination.

Section 64. The Family Disputes and Violence Committee.

The Provincial Government of Guimaras shall encourage the creation of the Family Disputes and Violence Committee under the Lupong Tagapamayapa to handle cases on family disputes.

Article V Labor, Livelihood and Skills Participation

Section 65. Policy

The Provincial Government shall:

1. Ensure that all departments and agencies shall engage, expand and implement their socio-economic programs and projects that would provide access to economic opportunities.
2. Provide equal access to women in employment and training programs.
3. Recognize the rights of women as provided for by law.

Section 66. Participation of Women in Business, Commerce and Trade

The Provincial Government shall assist, initiate, support and provide for programs, projects and activities that promote and contribute to the attainment of desirable economic development by encouraging productivity, livelihood and entrepreneurship by women.

Section 67. Entrepreneurship and Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

The Provincial Government shall:

1. Provide entrepreneurial skills training, product development and such other programs for the enhancement of knowledge and capacity to engage in micro, small and medium enterprises.
2. Undertake initiatives to encourage women to actively participate in entrepreneurial activities and particularly in micro, small and medium enterprises.

Section 68. Banks, Financial Institutions and Cooperatives Support System.

All banks, financial institutions and cooperatives are encouraged to open special windows for lending to women who lack access to traditional sources of collateral. This process ensures and protects the economic rights of women.

Section 69. Economic Independence of Victims Survivors

The Provincial Government shall:

1. Take particular interest in providing opportunities for empowerment to women victims of violence and abuse.
2. Allocate funds for socio-economic programs for women victim-survivors that include gender responsive livelihood skills.
- 3.

Section 70. Economic Independence of Women and Men with Disabilities

The Provincial Government, consistent with the Magna Carta for Disabled Persons, shall encourage the empowerment of women and men with disabilities in order to protect and promote their rights and maximize their contribution in the attainment of socio-economic development.

Section 71. Facilities and Support Systems for all Employees.

The Provincial Government shall ensure the safety and health of women employees. The employers in appropriate cases may:

1. Establish separate toilet rooms, lavatories for men and women and provide at least a dressing room for women.
2. Establish Homecare Center in the workplace to temporarily cater breastfeeding, child rearing and early childhood care for working parents while on their respective job.

Section 72. Monitoring System for Labor Standards.

A mechanism shall be installed in the Integrated Population, Gender and Development Office to monitor all offices, agencies and establishments or companies violating the Labor Code, the provisions of this Code and existing laws.

Section 73. Employment Assistance Program.

The Provincial Government, in cooperation with the Department of Labor and Employment and the Provincial Employment Services Office, shall endeavor to assist poor students, the unemployed and the underemployed in securing gainful employment.

Section 74. Sex Disaggregated Data on the Registration of Kasambahays

All Municipalities in the Province shall come up with an annual survey of kasambahays in their barangays to monitor cases of sexual harassment, sexual abuse and other forms of maltreatment. Households shall be required to enlist their Kasambahays for identification and for other purposes. Employers must provide their Kasambahays recreation/day-off at terms and conditions mutually agreed by both parties concerned.

Section 75. Orientation on Safe Space and Gender-based Sexual Harassment

All local offices, school, agencies and establishments, government and private, in Province of Guimaras shall conduct or sponsor orientation on **Safe Space and Gender-based Sexual Harassment** to their respective personnel.

Section 76. Setting-up of Anti-Sexual Harassment Desk

An anti-sexual harassment ~~committee~~ desk shall be set up in all local offices, agencies with offices established in the Province, business establishments or companies to act on complaints related to sexual harassment. For this purpose, a grievance procedure must be installed in every agency, office or establishment.

Section 77. Kasambahay and other Business Establishments Workers

The Provincial Government shall:

1. Explore measures to address the education, health insurance program, social security system services, benefits and privileges provided to "kasambahays" or house helpers ;
2. Provide timely and adequate social and economic services that shall defend their rights and promote benefits which assure their dignified existence.
3. Ensure that no minors shall work in hazardous occupations.
4. Encourage the issuance of Barangay, police clearances and medical certificate to kasambahay before being hired by their employers.
5. Encourage the barangays to monitor cases of sexual abuse/harassment and other forms of maltreatment and conduct massive advocacy on labor laws.

Section 78. Overseas Contract Worker's (OCWs) Support.

The Provincial Government of Guimaras through the PSWDO, PESO, GADCO and in coordination with accredited NGO concerned with Overseas Contract Workers (OCWs), shall conduct a survey of overseas contract workers, especially those who became survivors of abuses, results of which shall serve as basis in identifying special support to all OCWs; and take the list of legitimate placement agencies for monitoring purposes.

Article VI

Social and Political Participation of Women and Children

Section 79. Local Governance.

To increase women's participation in politics and government, the Province shall adopt various approaches and strategies focusing in the areas of:

1. Political/legal education for women from the grassroots to the upper levels of government.

2. Participation of women in policy and decision-making positions.
3. Gender sensitivity training for employees in the government.

Section 80. Public-Private Participation/ P.O., NGO Participation

The Provincial Government of Guimaras shall:

1. Strengthen Public-Private- Partnerships to maximize the effectiveness of programs and services addressing GAD concerns.
2. Encourage representation and active participation of women in provincial, municipal and barangay institutions
3. Provide and establish within its mandate equal participation of women and men towards the realization of its vision and mission.

Section 81. Provincial Women's Day Celebration

Pursuant to the Declaration of the United Nations, March 8 of every year shall be observed as Women's Day through an issuance of an Executive Order by the Provincial Governor. A Women's Summit shall be held every March 8, where issues and concerns relative but not limited to the protection and promotion of women's health. Women's Day and Summit shall be convened and managed by the Gender and Development Office.

Section 82. 18-Day Campaign to End Violence Against Women (VAW)

Pursuant to Republic Act 10398 and Presidential Proclamation 1172, the 18-Day Campaign to End Violence Against Women shall be observed annually from November 25 to December 12 to raise awareness among all stakeholders that VAW is a public issue of national concern. It supports the Philippine Government goal to protect the human rights of women and its commitment to address all forms of VAW.

Section 83. Children's Month.

Pursuant to RA 10661(National Children's Month Act) declaring the month of November of every year as National Children's Month by the Council for the Welfare of Children (CWC), Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) and the National Youth Commission (NYC) as lead agencies. This declaration commemorates the adoption of the Convention on the Rights of the Child by the United Nations General Assembly on November 20, 1989 and seek to instill its significance in the Filipino consciousness.

Guimaras Children's Day shall be celebrated in any working day within the last week of November of every year to honor Guimarasnon Children and to emphasize the importance of their role within the family and within society. The Provincial Council for the Protection of Children shall prepare and implement program of activities highlighting the rights, roles and responsibilities of children. The delivery of the State of the Children's Report by the Local Chief Executive shall form part of the program of activities.

Section 84. Integrated Development Program for Women.

The Provincial Government of Guimaras, through the Gender and Development Office and the concerned sectors, shall develop programs, projects and activities which shall facilitate empowerment of women.

Section 85. Creation of the Provincial and Municipal Council of Women.

The Provincial Government of Guimaras shall ensure the organization of provincial and municipal council of women which shall be composed of accredited women's organization existing in the province.

Article VII Rural Women's Rights

Section 86. Promotion of Land-Based Projects.

The Provincial Government shall promote and support land-based projects ensuring food security for rural women.

Section 87. Access to Science and Women-Friendly Alternative Technology Education.

The Provincial Government through the Provincial Office for Agricultural Services, in cooperation with the Department of Science & Technology and other related line agencies, shall encourage access to science and women friendly alternative technology.

Article VIII Special Groups of Persons

Section 88. Community Based Participation

The Provincial Government shall ensure the maximum involvement of Public-Private-Partnership in attaining the goal of gender based community development.

Section 89. Multi-sector Partnership

Implementation of comprehensive, integrated programs and services including organization, mobilization capability development and skills enhancement and other related activities to become effective, self-reliant and gender sensitive members of the community/society.

Section 90. Youth

The Provincial Government shall:

1. Identify and register existing youth organizations in the province. It will encourage the youth to participate in the programs and activities implemented by the LGU.
2. Conduct trainings for the physical, intellectual, spiritual and moral development of the youth.
3. Provide opportunities for enhanced awareness of gender, environmental and other issues

Section 91. Advocacy on Magna Carta for Person with Disability Rights and Support Mechanisms for Education and Employment

The Provincial Government shall:

1. Ensure that the rights of disabled women will be protected and that they enjoy equal opportunity for education and employment;
2. Provide special training for women and men with disabilities to equip them with skills for livelihood and other economic activities ;
3. Advocate on the rights of differently-abled persons through the Provincial Social Welfare and Development Office.
4. Develop creative employment opportunities for differently-abled persons recognizing their differentiated conditions and full potentials as human beings.
5. Require all municipal governments to monitor and report cases of harassment committed against differently-abled persons.
6. Encourage the creation of committees on differently-abled persons under the Municipal Development Council to advance the interest of this special group of citizens.
7. Hire thru Contract of Services certified interpreter for differently-abled.

Section 92. Organization of Person with Disability in the Community

The Provincial Government of Guimaras shall encourage the organization of women with disability to ensure its functionality.

Section 93. Support to Persons in Detention.

The Provincial Government shall ensure that:

1. The rights of all detainees shall be protected;
2. Speedy trial of their cases shall be ensured by all concerned;
3. An appropriate program shall be designed to respond to their specific needs, problems and rehabilitation of detainees;
4. Separate structure and space for detention and rehabilitation of women detainees shall be established.
5. Rehabilitation of children in conflict with the law shall be in coordination with DSWD and other concerned agencies.

**CHAPTER III
MISCELLANEOUS AND PENAL PROVISIONS**

**Article I
Prohibited Acts Against Women and Children**

Section 94. Violence Against Women and Children.

Violence against women is a technical term used to collectively refer to violent acts that are primarily or exclusively committed against women. Similar to a hate crime, this type of violence targets a specific group with the victim's gender as a primary motive. The United Nations General Assembly defines "violence against women" as "any act of gender-based violence that results in, or is likely to result in, physical, sexual or mental harm or suffering to women, including threats of such acts, coercion or arbitrary deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or in private life." The 1993 Declaration on the Elimination of Violence Against Women noted that this violence could be perpetrated by assailants of either gender, family members and even the "State" itself. Any violator of this Code as stipulated in Section 10, Art. 1, Chapter 2 in Book I shall be penalized in accordance with the provisions of RA 9262.

Section 95. Partner / Wife Abuse and Battering

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

- a. Physical abuse and battering, which includes any form of inflicting wounds, pain, etc. on any part of a woman's body or the threat of physical violence.
- b. Sexual abuse and assault which includes physical attack on the woman's body or sexual organs.
- c. Maltreatment by words and action.

Section 96. Sexual Abuse

Sexual abuse, also referred to as molestation, is the forcing of undesired sexual behavior by one person upon another. When that force is immediate, of short duration, or infrequent, it is called sexual assault. The offender is referred to as a sexual abuser or molester. The term also covers any behavior by any adult towards a child to stimulate either the adult or child sexually. When the victim is younger than the age of consent, it is referred to as child sexual abuse.

Section 97. Safe Space Act & Gender Based- Violence (RA 11313)

It is a form of misconduct involving an act or a series of unwanted, unsolicited or uninvited acts of demanding, requesting or requiring any sexual favor from another by a person or any other individual who exercises authority, influence or moral ascendancy over another person or individual.

Section 98. Forms of Sexual Harassment

Other than the definition provided for by RA 7877 or the Anti-Sexual Harassment Act, the following shall constitute sexual harassment:

1. persistent telling of offensive jokes such as green jokes or other analogous statements to someone who finds them offensive or humiliating;
2. taunting a person with constant talk about sex and sexual innuendoes;
3. displaying offensive or lewd pictures and publications in the workplace;
4. interrogating someone about their sexual activities or private life, except on medical or physical examination purposes;
5. making offensive hand or body gestures at someone;
6. repeatedly asking for dates despite verbal rejection;
7. Staring or leering maliciously;
8. Touching, pinching or brushing up against someone's body unnecessarily or deliberately;
9. Kissing or embracing someone against their will;
10. requesting sexual favors in exchange for a good grade, obtaining a good job, promotion;
11. cursing, whistling or calling a woman in public with words having dirty connotations or implications which ridicule, humiliate or embarrass the woman such as "puta" "buring", "peste", "igat", "pufieta" and such other analogous words;
12. any other unnecessary acts during physical examinations,
13. requiring women to wear suggestive or provocative attire during interviews such as on job hiring, promotion.
14. Harassment on text messages, cellphones, internet and social networks.

Section 99. Soliciting Sexual Services.

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

Any person may file a complaint together with the affected woman or children to the proper court. Violators of this Code shall suffer the penalty in accordance with RA 9208 as the Anti-Trafficking in Persons Act.

Section 100. Trafficking in Women and Children.

Any person or agency, who, with the use of force or deceit, lures a woman or girl/boy child to work abroad or in other provinces or cities or any place in the Philippines for a particular job on a promise of high fees, but instead landed on prostitution, domestic help or other odd or menial jobs shall be penalized in accordance with the penal provisions of RA 9208 or the Anti-Trafficking in Persons Act, RA 7610 or the Special Protection for Filipino Children Law, RA 7877 or the Anti-Sexual Harassment Law, RA 8353 or the Anti-Rape Law and the Revised Penal Code, RA 11313, Safe Space Act, RA 9775 Child Pornography.

Section 101. Other Forms of Trafficking in Women.

Any person or agency who encourages, influence or recruits a woman to work abroad or locally for a particular job on a promise of a fee, instead, forced and deceived to engage in prostitution, domestic help or other odd jobs. 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 102. Sex Trafficking.

It is unlawful:

1. For any person, association, cult, religion or organization or similar entities to commit the following acts:

- establish or carry on a business for the purpose of exploiting women for purposes of sex, sex slavery, sex trade, sex tours and other immoral activities.
 - advertise, publish, print or distribute, or cause the advertisement publication, printing or distribution of any brochure, flyer or propaganda material calculated to promote the above mentioned prohibited acts.
 - solicit, enlist, or attract/induce any woman to join any club association or organization whose objective is to match women for marriage to foreigners either on mail-order basis or through personal introduction or cyberspace.
 - use the postal services, cyberspace or satellite TV to promote the above-mentioned prohibited acts.
2. to buy or sell a woman, or any of her body parts.
 3. to act as a procurer of a sex worker
 4. to force, threaten or use violence on 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 103. Mail-Order-Bride.

It is unlawful to establish or carry on a business which has for its purpose the matching of Filipino women for marriage to foreign nationals on a mail-order basis.

Section 104. Pedophilia

It is a form of sexual perversion where children are preferred victims for sexual intercourse and other lascivious acts. It shall include the following acts but not limited to the following:

1. When the offender shall have sexual intercourse with a boy or girl child;
2. When the offender shall have anal intercourse with a boy or girl child;
3. When the offender does other lascivious acts such as fondling, kissing the private parts of a boy or girl child or taking photographs or videos of the same for pornography;
4. When the offender shall have in possession of pornographic photography or videos of acts under No. 1, 2 & 3 of this section.

Section 105. Sex Tours.

No hotels, beach resorts, night clubs, videokebars and other related establishments shall be allowed to operate as conduit for sex tours or promote sex trafficking and child prostitution. Cancellation of business permits, a fine of five thousand pesos, (P5,000.00) or imprisonment of one year or both at the discretion of the court shall constitute the penalty for the violation.

Section 106. Bikini Open and Other Similar Activities.

Bikini open and similar activities which tend to commodify, abuse, humiliate and degrade the human person especially women and homosexuals as sex objects, or are otherwise very obscene and exploit minors shall be prohibited in schools, communities, barangays and by the Provincial Government in its special celebrations, but in their stead the projection of women's strengths and potentials, especially with regard to indigenous and culturally relevant forms shall be encouraged. The promoter or organizer of the said activity in violation of this section shall be liable for a penalty of imprisonment of 1 year or a fine of P 5,000.00 or both at the discretion of the court. Should there be participation of a minor such shall be dealt with in accordance with Republic Act 7610 (Child Protection Law) and other related laws. The Barangay officials issuing permits shall be held administratively liable.

Section 107. Commercial Exploitation of Women, Men and Children

It shall be unlawful for any person to market or sell women, men and children bodies in various forms of packaging. These include but are not limited to the following:

1. Prostitution which is selling a human body mainly for sex;
2. Production, printing, publication, display, and distribution of pornographic scenes on movies / tv shows, trailers, posters, billboards and other materials and literature that treat women , men and children as sex objects and commodities;
3. Pornographic and indecent shows depicting women, men and children as sex objects either in nude or provocative gestures; and/or
4. Live shows whether women, men and children are influenced or forced to dance or do naked shows in public or private places for various purposes
5. Maintenance and operation of internet cafes'

Section 108. Non-discrimination of Lesbians, Gays, Bisexuals and Transgenders

Every person's right to his/her sexual preference shall be respected and protected.

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

Article II RAPE

Section 109. The Provincial Social Welfare and Development Officer or the designated Social Worker trained along this line when by reason or on the occasion of any indication of rape as provided in Article 226 of the Revised Penal Code shall provide the victim with any or all of the following interventions, observing utmost confidentiality to wit:

- Intake/ interview client
- Do problem assessment
- Provide temporary shelter if necessary
- Facilitate the preparation and filing blotter report
- Refer client for medical/ psychological evaluation
- Facilitate in the filing of the complaint
- Conduct of case conference
- Provide counseling of the victim

Section 110. Who May File Complaint.

Complaint for rape may be filed by any of the following persons:

1. the offended party;
2. his/her parents or legal guardian;
3. his/her grandparents or collateral relatives;
4. the officer or local social worker, or of a duly-licensed child-caring institution, orphanage, home for the aged, hospital or other similar institutions whose care or custody the offended party is committed; and
5. a concerned, responsible resident of the barangay where the crime was committed, but only if any of the persons mentioned have expressly given their consent.

Section 111. Support from Law Enforcer.

The law enforcer or his/her authorized alternate, preferably of the same sex as the offended party, shall, upon receipt of a complaint for rape:

1. conduct an investigation within 24 hours;

2. arrange for counseling and medical services for the offended party;
3. gather evidence for the arrest and prosecution of the offender; and
4. make a report of his/her investigation and, on the basis of the offended party's testimony and additional evidence, if any, endorse the same to the proper prosecution office within 36 hours from time of filing, regardless of his/her evaluation of the case.

Section 112. Investigation/Examination of Rape Survivors.

It shall be the duty of the investigating office or the examining physician, to ensure that only persons expressly authorized by the examining physician and/or the rape survivor are allowed inside the room where the investigation or medical or physical examination is being conducted. Local government shall strengthen the operation of women and children protection unit for investigation of such cases.

Section 113. Suspension of Government Official or Employee.

The following steps shall be undertaken against government official or employee charged of rape:

1. The immediate preventive suspension for a period of sixty (60) days shall be imposed upon any official or employee charged of rape, provided that a verified complaint had been filed therefore; and
2. The duty of the superior officer of respondent public official or employee to facilitate the free, speedy, and objective investigation of the complaint, and to ensure the protection of the complainant.
1. Administrative sanction to any government employee who shall expose/ disclose name and personal circumstances of the offended party or child offender or any information tending to establish his or her identity.

Section 114. Protective Measures.

At any stage of the preliminary examination or investigation, prosecution and trial of a complaint for rape the following protective measures shall be observed:

1. The right to a closed door hearing unless expressly waived by the offended party;
2. The right of a social support group to witness hearing as expressly allowed or requested by the offended party;
3. Non-disclosure of the name and personal circumstances of the offended party or the offender child in conflict with the law, or any information tending to establish his or her identity;
4. Any other analogous measures that will ensure the protection of the identity of the offended party and his or her family from undue and sensationalized publicity

Article III

Women in the Entertainment and Tourism Industry

Section 115. Workers in the Entertainment Industry.

Workers in the entertainment industry shall be recognized as wage earners and they shall receive a minimum wage and benefits afforded to workers and shall render services only in the place of work as specified in the business permit of the establishment concerned. Violation of this provision shall be subjected to a fine of P5, 000.00 or cancellation of business permit, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Section 116. Support Services for Women in the Entertainment Industry.

The Provincial Government of Guimaras shall provide socio-economic support services for women in the entertainment industry in its desire to concretely respond to their practical needs.

Section 117. Medical Routine Check-up.

Women in the entertainment industry shall be afforded by their respective employers with medical routine check-up and medicines, if needed.

Section 118. Raids.

Police brutality shall not be allowed during conduct of raids in the entertainment establishments. Violators of this provision shall be subjected to administrative sanction.

**Article IV
Miscellaneous Provision**

Section 119. "Beauty" Contest.

Beauty contests which commodify, abuse, humiliate and treat men and women as sex objects shall be strictly prohibited in schools, communities, barangays, municipalities and the Province. The province shall encourage municipalities and barangays to organize committees within their respective level to regulate, oversee and monitor the activity.

Section 120. Prohibition of Printing, Publication, Display and Distribution of Pornographic Scenes on Shows, Posters, Billboards and other Materials and Similar Literature.

Printing, publication, display and distribution of pornographic scenes on shows, posters, billboards, literature and other visual materials which treat women as sex objects and commodities shall be prohibited.

Section 121. Regulation of Internet Cafes and Computer Shops

It is the policy of the province to ensure and guarantee the enjoyment of the people of a decent standard of living. The Provincial Government of Guimaras shall:

1. Monitor and regulate the use of Internet amongst the Guimarasnons especially women and minors accessing pornographic materials and all forms of internet related gambling.

It is unlawful to establish or carry on a business of internet cafe, computer shops or similar establishment which show indecent or immoral pictures including access to pornographic materials and/or all forms of internet related gambling. In violation of this section, the manager, maintainer, operator, proprietor of such establishment shall be punished for an imprisonment of 1 year or a fine of P 5,000.00 or both at the discretion of the court.

Section 122. Pornographic and Indecent Shows.

Any person or agency which engages in shows depicting men and women as sex objects in private or public place or under scandalous circumstances shall be prosecuted under the Revised Penal Code, particularly under PD 969 (Amending Certain Provisions of Presidential Decree No. 960 Which Article 201 of the Revised Penal Code and For Other Purposes) or other appropriate law.

Section 123. Liveshows.

It shall be unlawful to influence or force a woman to dance or do naked shows in public or private places for commercial or entertainment purposes.

Section 124. Selling, Renting/Lending Pornographic Materials.

It shall be unlawful to sell or lend pornographic materials.

Section 125. Fund Raising Initiatives.

All fund raising activities, integrated in any raffle draw benefit or disco dance, premier showing of movies, or any similar undertaking where women and children are used as door prize; substitute for prizes won; companion package for an award, prize, or recognition; or in any manner used as a come-on display depicting a woman or a child as central, partial, or special focus for such purpose shall be strictly prohibited.

Section 126. Husband Battering.

Husband battering, shall be punishable from one month to one year imprisonment, or a fine of P1, 000.00 to P5, 000.00 or both, at the discretion of the Court. Husband battering shall include but not limited to:

1. Physical abuse by the wife which include any form of inflicting wounds, pain, etc. on any part of a man's body or the threat of physical violence.
2. Maltreatment by words or action.

Section 127. Forced Marriage.

No one shall be forced to marry when he/she is not ready to assume responsibilities borne out of such marriage. However, the customs and traditions of the indigenous peoples shall be taken into consideration and duly respected.

Section 128. Conscious Surveillance of Entertainment Establishments.

The PIACAT-VAWC, in coordination with the police authorities, shall conduct conscious surveillance of entertainment establishments existing in the province that may be exploiting young men and women.

Section 129. Additional Penalties for Pedophiles are as follows:

1. Payment of moral damages to the offended girl or boy or her/his parents;
2. If the offender is an alien, deportation after serving his sentence and paying his civil liabilities; he shall also be barred from re-entering the Philippines.

CHAPTER IV IMPLEMENTATION

Article 1 Transitory Provisions

Section 130. Funding

An amount as may be necessary to implement the provisions of this Code is hereby appropriated from any available source in the General Fund of the Province. Thereafter, the Provincial Government of Guimaras shall set aside an amount as may be necessary to fund the GAD projects and activities of the Provincial Government.

Section 131. Rules and Regulations.

The Provincial Governor, through the assistance of the Sangguniang Panlalawigan in coordination with the Gender and Development Committee, shall formulate the Implementing Rules and Regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this Code.

Article II Final Provisions

Section 132. Repealing Clause

All ordinances and resolutions inconsistent herewith are hereby considered repealed or modified accordingly.

Section 133. Separability Clause


Any provision of this code found inconsistent with the constitution or any laws of the Philippines shall be considered void. However, the remaining portion hereof shall remain in full force and effect.

Section 134. Effectivity

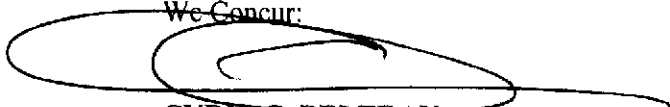
This Ordinance shall take effect 15 days after its publication in a newspaper of local circulation in the province or posting a copy thereof in three (3) conspicuous places in the Provincial Capitol premises, in the Municipal Hall of the five (5) municipalities and at the Barangay Hall of at least three (3) barangays in each municipality.


ENACTED, this 16th day of June 2022.


I hereby certify to the correctness of the foregoing ordinance which was duly enacted by the Sangguniang Panlalawigan of the Province of Guimaras during its regular session on June 16, 2022.



LORENA MINIERVA-ITUCAS
 Secretary to the Sangguniang Panlalawigan

We Concur:


CYRIL C. BELTRAN
 SP Member

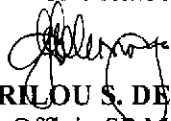

LUBEN G. VILCHES
 SP Member


RAYMOND H. GAVILEÑO
 Ex-Officio SP Member
 (LNB Federation President)



GLICERIO G. EDANG
 Ex-Officio SP Member
 (PCL Federation President)
 Certified Correct:


DAVID G. GANO
 SP Member



DIOSDADO G. GONZAGA
 SP Member


MARILOU S. DELUMPA
 Ex-Officio SP Member
 (LNB Federation President)

Certified Correct:


AURELIO G. TIONADO
 SP Member
 Temporary Presiding Officer

Approved:


SAMUEL T. GUMARIN, MD, MPH
 Governor