



Republic of the Philippines
Province of Oriental Mindoro
MUNICIPALITY OF ROXAS

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

EXCERPTS FROM THE JOURNAL OF THE 17TH REGULAR SESSION OF THE 11TH SANGGUNIANG BAYAN OF ROXAS, ORIENTAL MINDORO HELD ON 24 OCTOBER 2022, 1:00 P.M. AT THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN SESSION HALL.

Present:

Municipal Vice Mayor Jerwin S. Dimapilis	-Presiding Officer
Councilor Robert S. Quiatchon	- Member
Councilor John John S. Yason	- Member
Councilor Juan Rafael M. Talens	- Member
Councilor King Philip B. Dimapilis	- Member
Councilor Robert A. Baticos	- Member
Councilor Veil Charleo B. Cusi	- Member
Councilor Marietta R. Pajila	- Member
Councilor Elmer P. Salibio	- President, Liga ng Barangay
Councilor Elmira May V. Tarac	- Member, MSKF President

On Official Business:

Councilor Lucille T. Bacay	- Member
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MUNICIPAL ORDINANCE NO. 02
Series of 2022

**THE REVISED GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT
CODE OF 2022 OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF ROXAS,
ORIENTAL MINDORO.**

Author:

Councilor MARIETTA R. PAJILA

Co-Authors:

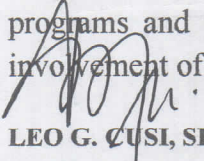
Councilor JUAN RAFAEL M. TALENS
Councilor LUCILLE T. BACAY

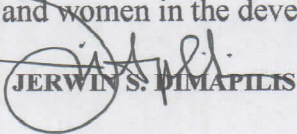
**BE IT ORDAINED BY THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN OF ROXAS, ORIENTAL
MINDORO IN SESSION ASSEMBLED:**

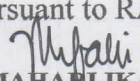
BOOK I-GENERAL PROVISIONS
CHAPTER I-BASIC PRINCIPLES
ARTICLE I
TITLE AND GENERAL POLICY

SECTION 1. Title. - This Ordinance shall be known as the “**REVISED GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT CODE OF 2022 OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF ROXAS, ORIENTAL MINDORO.**”

SECTION 2. Declaration of Policy and Principles of the Municipality of Roxas, Oriental Mindoro. - It shall be the policy of the municipal government to ensure both women/girls and men/boys benefit equally and participate directly in the development programs and projects of its various departments and ensure the full participation and involvement of both men and women in the development process, pursuant to RA 7192.


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It shall also uphold the rights of women/girls and the belief in their worth and dignity as human beings in accordance with the fundamental freedoms guaranteed under the Constitution and the Provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Convention of the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women and other international human rights instruments of which the Philippines is a party thereof.

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

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

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

TO ATTAIN THE FOREGOING POLICY:

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

ARTICLE 2

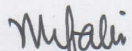
Related Principles

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

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


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JERWIN S. DIMAPILIS


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- b. Women have the right to freely and fully participate individually or collectively in the political processes of their communities and nations.
- c. Women have the right to the means for assuring their economic welfare and security.
- d. Women have the right to the necessary knowledge and means for the full exercise of their reproductive choice in accordance with the Constitution and their beliefs and preferences.
- e. Women have the right to choose a spouse in accordance with their values and preferences, maintain equality in marriage or its dissolution, and obtain adequate support for rearing and caring of their children.
- f. Women have the right to an adequate, relevant and gender-fair education throughout their lives, from childhood to adulthood.
- g. Women have the right to adequate nutrition and proper health care.
- h. Women have the right to humane living condition.
- i. Women have the right to nurture their personhood, collectively and individually, to secure an image of themselves as whole and valuable human beings, to build relationships based on respect, trust and mutuality.
- j. Women have the right to equality before the law in principle, as well as in practice.

SECTION 4. Gender, Development, Discrimination, Commodification Defined:

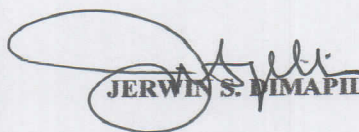
Gender – is a socially constructed difference between men and women, for all sexual orientation and gender identities, created artificially, partly through socialization and partly through positive and negative discrimination in the various institutions and structures' of society.

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

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

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


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JERWIN S. DIMAPILIS


MARIA MAHARLIKA M. FABIC

CHAPTER II-DEVELOPMENT CONCERNS

ARTICLE I

Violence Against Women

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

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

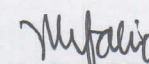
- a. Physical, sexual and psychological violence occurring in the family regardless of relationships, including battering, sexual abuse of female children in the household, dowry-related violence, marital rape, female genital mutilation and other traditional practices harmful to women, non-spousal violence and violence related to exploitation.
- b. Physical, sexual and psychological violence occurring within the general community, including rape, sexual abuse, sexual harassment and intimidation at work, in educational institutions and elsewhere, trafficking in women and forced prostitution.
- c. Violations of the human rights of women in situations of armed-conflict, in particular murder, physical and psychological torture, systematic rape, sexual slavery and forced pregnancy.
- d. Forced sterilization and forced abortion, social stigmatization, coercive/forced use of contraceptives, prenatal sex selection, female infanticide, forced medical or psychological examinations without expressed approval of the concerned person.
- e. To buy or sell a woman or any of her body parts for profit.
- f. Sexual harassment and assault of women in detention.

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

- a. When a man inserts or attempts to insert his penis into the mouth, genital or anus of a woman under any of the following:
 - 1) through force, threat or intimidation;
 - 2) by means of abuse of authority or relationship;
 - 3) when the offended party is deprived of reason or is otherwise unconscious;
 - 4) when the offended party is below twelve years old, even though none of the above circumstances is present.


LEO G. CUSI, SR.


JERWIN S. DIMAPILIS

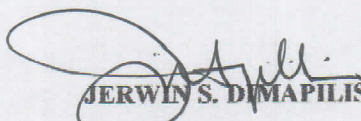

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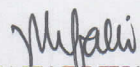
- b. When a person who inserts part of his or her body other than the sexual organ, or who introduces any object or instrument into the genital or anus of a woman under any of the situations stated in paragraph 1.
- c. When a person subjects another to have sexual intercourse with an animal or any of the circumstances stated in paragraph 1 or through any abnormal, unusual or ignominious sexual act.
- d. Sexual abuse in intimate relations consisting of any form of forced sexual act by a partner to the other within intimate relations as defined in the Anti-Rape Law of 2001, such as those between women relations, married or unmarried, legally separated or separated in fact.
- e. Incestuous abuse committed by any person who has authority over a person by virtue of consanguinity and/or affinity such as those perpetrated by father, mother, grandparent, brother, sister, whether whole or half blood; an uncle, aunt, nephew or niece, or cousin to the 4th degree.

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

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


LEO G. CUSI, SR.


JERWIN S. DIMAPILIS


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