

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES Province of Eastern Samar MUNICIPALITY OF GUIUAN

-OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN-

EXCERPTS FROM THE MINUTES OF THE REGULAR SESSION OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN OF GUIUAN, EASTERN SAMAR HELD ON December 23, 2020 AT THE MUNICIPAL SESSION HALL.

PRESENT:

HON. VERONICA C. RAMIREZ

HON. FLORIANO G. BAGRO, JR. HON. ROGELIO O. CABLAO HON. ANTONIA R. CABLAO HON. FRANCIS ALDOUS B. SISON HON. CARLITO S. ABRUGAR, JR. HON. JOSE ERIC C. CORDERO HON. MARY CHARMAINE G. VILLAR HON. JAYSON C. ABRAJANO Municipal Vice-Mayor Presiding Officer SB Member SB Member

ABSENT:

HON. MANUEL L. VELASCO HON. PEDRO M. MACABOCSIT SB Member SB Member

Ordinance No. 90, S-2020

AN ORDINANCE RECOGNIZING AND VALUING UNPAID CARE AND DOMESTIC WORK AND PROVIDING FUNDS THEREFORE, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

WHEREAS, the 1987 Constitution of the Republic of the Philippines provides that the State recognizes the role of women in nation-building and shall ensure the fundamental equality before the law of women and men;

WHEREAS, the Local Government Unit of Guiuan recognizes that the State shall exert efforts to address issues regarding the unequal distribution of unpaid care and domestic work in keeping with the fundamental freedoms guaranteed under the Constitution and the Provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Convention on the Elimination of all forms of discrimination Against Women, Convention on the Rights of the Child and other international human rights instruments of which the Philippines is a party;

WHEREAS, the Local Government Unit of Guiuan recognizes that gender equality and women's empowerment are integral to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Specifically, target four (4) of SDG5 is focused on recognizing and valuing unpaid care and domestic work that is primarily undertaken by women and girls worldwide. Specifically, target four (4) addresses the need to provide "public services, infrastructure, and social protection policies" and advocates for the "promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family;"

WHEREAS, every local government unit (LGU) has been granted power and authority by Republic Act No 7160, otherwise known as the Local Government Code of the Philippines, to promote the general welfare of its constituents to include, among others, the promotion of their health and safety, enhance economic prosperity and social justice, promote full employment among their residents, and preserve the comfort and convenience of their inhabitants;

WHEREAS, Republic Act No. 9710, otherwise known as the Magna Carta for Women, seeks to eliminate discrimination through the recognition, protection, fulfillment, and promotion of the rights of Filipino women, especially those belonging to the marginalized sectors of the society. It conveys a framework of rights for women based directly on international law;

WHEREAS, the Local Government Unit of Guiuan recognizes and values unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family;

WHEREAS, the Local Government Unit of Guiuan subscribes to a theory of change called the "Four Rs" that involves; (a) recognition of care and a change in attitudes towards gender roles, reducing arduous and difficult care tasks/hours of women and families; redistributing care in the household, in the community, to the State, or employers; and representation of careers in decision-making;

WHEREAS, the Local Government Unit of Guiuan recognizes that the participation of civil society and all sectors of the community are essential in achieving the objectives of this Ordinance and the economic and social value of Unpaid Care and Domestic Work to constituents;

WHEREAS, the Local Government Unit of Guiuan recognizes that a more gender-equitable division of Unpaid Care and Domestic Work is needed to achieve national growth and development goals;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ENACTED, AS IT IS HEREBY ENACTED BY THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN OF GUIUAN, BY VIRTUE OF THE POWERS VESTED IN IT BY LAW, IN SESSION ASSEMBLED THAT;

Section 1. This Ordinance shall be known as "THE WOMEN'S ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT AND CARE ORDINANCE OF GUIUAN, EASTERN SAMAR."

Section 2. *Purpose* – This Ordinance is enacted in response to women who, as evidence shows, works 9.4 hours of household chores such as but not limited to childcare, food preparation and laundry without compensation. Investments supporting households to better meet these unpaid

care responsibilities can have an impact in terms of macro-economic growth, job creation and other key government priorities.

To achieve this, Local Government Unit of Guiuan shall undertake to:

- (a) Include commitments to support households' unpaid care work in relevant policies and programs, and collect data on unpaid care to support policy-making;
- (b) Increase households' access to care-supporting infrastructure and services;
- (c) Encourage men and boys to share care work; and
- (d) Scale-up efforts to give women and men a real voice in policy-making, and a real opportunity to speak out about unpaid care.

Section 3. Definition of Terms - As used in this Ordinance:

- a. Unpaid Care and Domestic Work" (UCDW) refers to the work that women and girls do for which they are not paid, such as, but not limited to, cooking, cleaning, washing, child-rearing, elder-care, and collecting fuel or water, among others. As unpaid work, these tasks occupy time that women and girls could alternatively use to attend school, pursue higher education, or hold full-time and meaningful employment.
- b. "Care Champions" refer to opinion leaders, social norm setters, role model families that recognize unpaid care work as a shared responsibility among family members, and practice redistribution of household and care tasks.
- c. "GAD Focal Point System" is an interacting and interdependent group of people in all government agencies tasked to catalyze and accelerate gender mainstreaming within the agency. The GFPS is expected to advocate, guide, coordinate, and monitor the development, implementation, review, and updating of their GAD plans and GAD-related programs, activities, and projects (PAPs);
- d. "Gender and Development" (GAD) refers to the development perspective and process that is participatory and empowering, equitable, sustainable, free from violence, respectful of human rights, supportive of self-determination, and actualization of human potentials. It seeks to achieve gender equality as a fundamental value that should be reflected in development choices and contends that women are active agents of development, not just passive recipients of development;
- e. "Gender Mainstreaming" refers to the strategy for making women's as well as men's concerns and experiences an integral dimension of the design, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of policies, programs, and projects in all social, political, civil, and economic spheres so that women and men benefit equally. It is the process of assessing the implications for women and men of any planned action, including legislation, policies, or programs in all areas and at all levels;
- f. "Gender" refers to the socially constructed difference between men and women. Differences are created artificially, partly through socialization and partly through positive and negative discrimination in society's various institutions and structures.
- g. "Household Care Survey" refers to the new approach in measuring and evaluating social norms in relation to care;

- "Rapid Care Analysis" (RCA) refers to Gender Analysis refers to a framework to compare the relative advantages and disadvantages faced by women and girls relative to unpaid care work. It also considers how class age, race, ethnicity, culture, social and other factors interact with gender to produce discriminatory results;
- i. "Social Norms" refer to shared beliefs about what is typical or appropriate behavior in the community;
- j. "Time and Labor-Saving Equipment" (TLSE) refers to a host of labor-saving devices and technologies used as the household level according to the community's needs and priorities. The purpose of the equipment is to reduce the physical and heavy nature of labor, save time in carrying out essential daily tasks, and improve well-being. These may include, but are not limited to, mechanical washing machines, washing devices, stoves, and launderettes; and
- k. "Women's Economic Empowerment" refers to a goal of and an essential process for women's advancement in the economic sphere. It is the process and condition by which women mobilize to understand, identify, and overcome gender discrimination to achieve equality in welfare and equal access to resources. In this context, women become agents of development and not just beneficiaries enabling them to make decisions based on their views and perspectives.

DATA COLLECTION OF UNPAID CARE WORK

Section 4. Data Collection. – The implementation of the Community Based Monitoring System (CBMS) shall include collecting data on unpaid care work that includes the percentage of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age group, and location.

Results from Household Care Surveys, which measures and evaluates social norms concerning care, shall be used in developing programs, interventions, and strategies addressing the unequal distribution of UCDW.

SHIFTING SOCIAL NORMS

Section 5. Creation of Municipal GAD Council. The following shall be the members of the Municipal GAD Council

| Chairperson: | Municipal Mayor |
|-------------------|--|
| Vice Chairperson: | Vice Mayor |
| Members: | Chairperson, SB Committee on Women & Family |
| | Chairperson, SB Committee on Health |
| | Municipal Social Welfare & Development Officer |
| | Municipal Health Officer |
| | Human Resource Management Officer |
| | DILG Officer |
| | School District Supervisor |

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| | Municipal Cooperative Officer |
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| | MDDRM Officer |
| | PNP WCPD Officer |
| | Municipal Budget Officer |
| | Municipal Treasurer |
| | Liga ng mga Barangay President |
| | President, Federation of Women's Associations or Clubs |
| GAD Secretariat: | Municipal Planning & Development Officer |

Section 6. Information Dissemination. – The GAD Council of Local Government Unit of Guiuan's GAD Focal Point System shall aid in the implementation, monitoring, and enforcement of this Ordinance, as well as to undertake educational awareness campaigns, information dissemination, and capacity building programs for constituents and enforcers with the aims of

- (a) Shifting social norms to ensure the elimination of practices that fail to provide for mechanisms to offset or address sex or gender-based disadvantages or limitations of women; and
- (b) Addressing and countering negative perceptions that care activities are related to gender roles in care work.

TIME AND LABOR-SAVING EQUIPMENT

Section 7. *Time and Labor-Saving Equipment.* – The distribution of TLSE shall always be accompanied by an information dissemination component, which may include, but are not limited to, family dialogues, educational awareness campaigns, distribution of IEC materials, and capacity building programs to shift social norms to counter negative perceptions that care activities are related to gender roles in care work.

CARE SERVICES

Section 8. Access to Safe Water. – All barangays in Local Government of Guiuan shall provide easy access to a safe water supply. Appropriate systems shall be installed to ease women's workload in accordance with other existing laws and policies, including but not limited to rainwater harvesting in public buildings, etc.

Section 9. Daycare or Supervised Neighborhood Play (SNP) Centers. – The Local Government Unit of Guiuan shall ensure that Day Care Centers or Supervised Neighborhood Play (SNP) are set up in every barangay to free women from other activities such as income-generating activities or going back to school in accordance with other existing laws and policies.

INCLUSION OF UNPAID CARE WORK ISSUES IN GENDER MAINSTREAMING POLICIES, PLANS, AND STRATEGIES

Section 10. Barangay-Level Activities. – Issues relating to UCDW shall be included in the barangay-level set of activities on women and the law, current issues affecting and influencing women, and any assessment of the status of women in the Barangay, as well as any other form of critical consciousness-raising activities.

Section 11. International Day of Action for Women's Health. – The Local Government Unit of Guiuan shall cause the celebration of the International Day of Action for Women's Health on May 28 where UCDW shall be linked to issues and concerns relative to the protection and promotion of women's health.

Section 12. All local offices, agencies, and establishments or companies, government and private shall conduct orientation on UCW. Certificate of compliance shall be submitted to the Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office.

Section 13. Gender-Fair Approach to Pre-marital Counseling Program. – A review and redesign of the Pre-marital Counseling Program shall be jointly undertaken by the GAD Council and/or the GAD Focal Point System, Population Commission (POPCOM), Rural Health Unit (RHU), Local Civil Registrar (LCR), Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), and other concerned agencies. Agencies involved shall adhere to the principle of gender-fair pre-marital counseling service.

Section 14. Inclusion of UCDW in Gender-Sensitive Curricula. – The schools shall actively promote gender-sensitive professional school counseling and career education programs that shall discuss issues on UCDW and encourage women to pursue academic and technical courses in order to widen their future career opportunities.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 15. Financial Mechanisms. — To defray the costs and expenses necessary for or incidental to the implementation of this Ordinance and the operation of the GAD Council and/or the GAD Focal Point System. All Programs, Projects and Activities related to the implementation of this Ordinance shall be taken from the 5% GAD fund.

Section 16. Implementing Rules and Regulations. – The GAD Council and/or the GAD Focal Point shall formulate and recommend, for the approval of the Municipal Mayor, such rules and regulations as are necessary to ensure the effective implementation of this Ordinance.

Section 17. *Repealing Clause.* – All Ordinances, rules, and regulations, or any part thereof, which are contrary to or inconsistent with any provision of this Ordinance are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

Section 18. Separability Clause. – If any provision of this Ordinance is declared unconstitutional or illegal, the same shall not affect the validity and effectivity of other provisions hereof.

Section 19. Effectivity Clause. – This Ordinance shall take effect fifteen (15) days after all the Barangays of the Municipality of Guiuan has been furnished a copy and in a newspaper of general circulation within the province and posting in at least two (2) conspicuous places in the LGU, in accordance with Section 59 of RA 7160.

ENACTED AND APPROVED: December 23, 2020, at Guiuan, Eastern Samar.

Page of Ord. No. 90, S-2020 HON. FLORIANO G. BA \$RO, JR. HON. ROGELIO O. CABLAO SB Member SB Member hla HON. FRANCIS ALDOUS B. SISON HON. ANTONIA R. CABLAO SB Member SB Member HON. JOSE ERIC C. CORDERO SB Member SB Member HON. MANUEL L. VELASCO HON. PEDRO M. MACABOCSIT SB Member SB Member Mary Charmaine, P- Grylis - Villey HON. MARY CHARMAINE G. VILLAR HON. JAYSON C. ABRAJANO SB Member

President - Liga ng mga Barangay

SB Member President – SK Federation

I hereby certify to the correctness of the foregoing Resolution:

RECTITO A. MELQUIADES Secretary to the Sangguniang Bayan

By: MA. LUZ C. DĂDUBO Administrative Assistant I

Attested by HON. VERONICA C. RAMIREZ Municipal Vice-Mayor & Presiding Officer

Approved: HON. ANNALIZAP. GONZALES KWAN

Municipal Mayor