Gender and Development











OUEZON CITY

(NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION)

- Social Hygiene and Sundown Clinics (SHC Klinika Bernardo-Cubao, SHC Klinika Project 7, and SHC Klinika
- Batasan); and Quezon City Protection Center



QUEZON PROVINCE

Notable GAD LLH:

- Quezon Provincial GAD Office;
- Lingap Kalusugan para sa Barangay Program; and
- Quezon's Sustainable Community based Greening Program



NAGA CITY

(BICOL REGION)

Notable GAD LLH: GROW Negosyo Program;

- Bantay Familia, Inc.; and
- Naga City Breastfeeding Program



MUNICIPALITY OF ABRA DE ILOG OCCIDENTAL MINDORO (MIMAROPA REGION)

Notable GAD LLH: • Likha Iraya



BAYBAY CITY (EASTERN VISAYAS REGION)

Notable GAD LLH: Barangay Management

Information System (BMIS); and Women's Economic Empowerment (WEE) Program

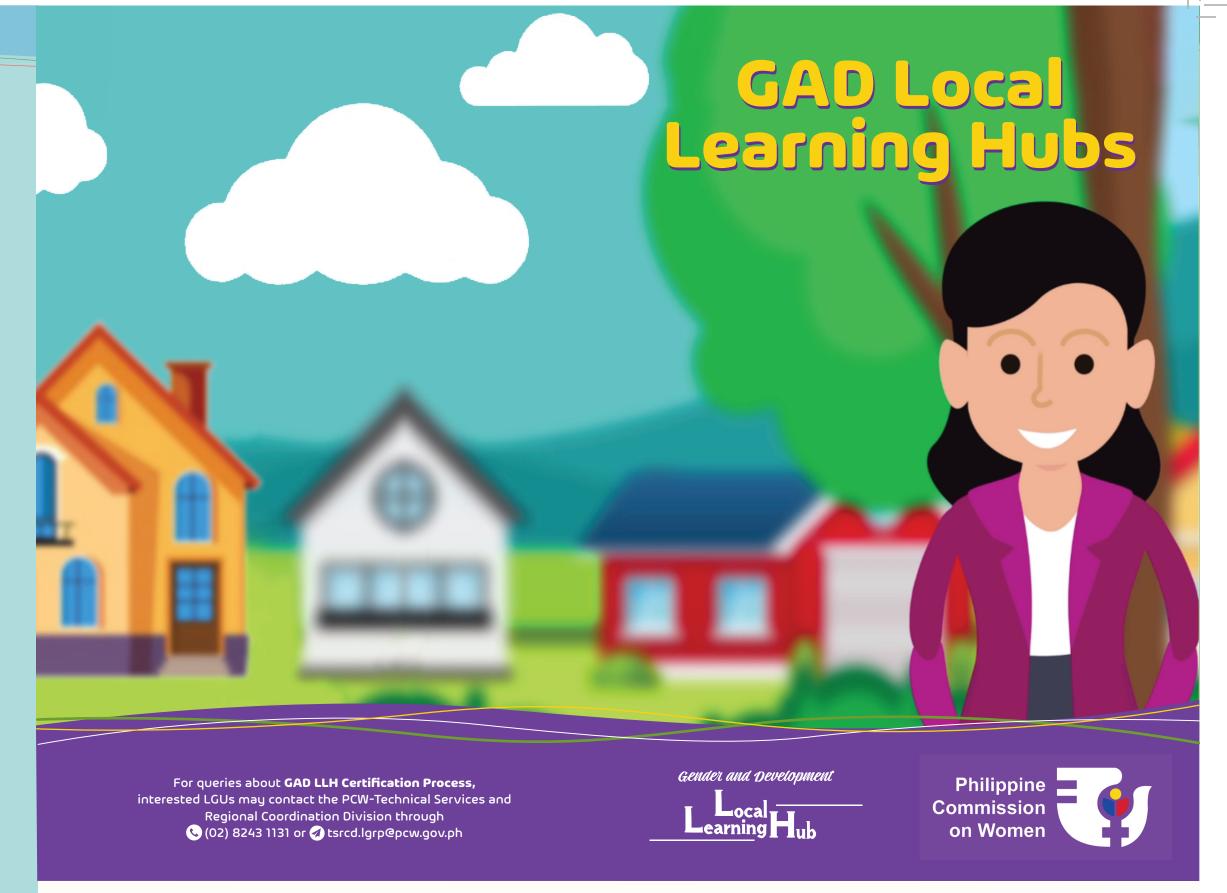


DAVAO CITY (DAVAO REGION)

Notable GAD LLH:

- Integrated Gender and Development
- Division (IGDD); • Office of the Special Counsel on
- Davao City Child Minding Centers;
- and Ray of Hope Village





PCW-CERTIFIED GAD LOCAL LEARNING HUBS: Catalyzing Replication of Gender-Responsive Programs in LGUs

The Philippine Commission on Women (PCW), through its Local GAD Resource Program (LGRP), developed the Gender and Development (GAD) Local Learning Hub (LLH) as a certification program for local government units (LGUs). It aims to institutionalize the sharing and replication of local experiences, and showcase GAD-related innovations to enable the LGUs in initiating and strengthening their gender mainstreaming efforts.

As of 2020, PCW has certified 12 LGUs as GAD LLHs all over the country. Each LGU GAD LLH offers unique programs from a wide array of services and interventions on health, environment, social protection, child care, women-centered livelihood, GAD capacity building and advocacy, GADrelated database, and institutional mechanisms. These programs are designed to contribute in achieving the strategic goals of the Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment.

To ensure sustained implementation of the certified LGU GAD LLH programs, services and structures, the PCW conducts GAD LLH Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) through document review, site visits, and interviews to determine the opportunities and areas for improvement of these GAD-related interventions. The results of these monitoring processes provide realistic and significant inputs to the M&E Reports to gauge the effectiveness of the GAD LLHs as replication mechanism under the LGRP.

Sustainability is assured through competent and compassionate local leadership, dedicated implementers and engaged stakeholders despite the varied nature of programs, services, target clients, and geographical locations of these certified GAD LLHs. The PCW looks forward to certifying more GAD LLHs as allies in building and maintaining violence-free and gender-equal LGUs and communities.

LGUs that are interested to be Certified by PCW as GAD LLH should go through the following steps in the certification process:

GAD LLH Certification Process



and/or courier.





submitted, the PCW will then proceed with desk review

to shortlist qualified LGUs for validation visits before

proceeding with its final rating and assessment



LGUs with GAD LLH certification are expected to sustain the implementation of their notable GAD programs. In addition, they are required to facilitate the provision of GAD technical assistance requests from other LGUs and other institutions by sharing their good practices, provision of information and knowledge products, peer-to-peer learning/coaching sessions, and facilitating site visits or benchmarking activities. Certified GAD LLHs are also expected to participate in the assessment or learning sessions organized by PCW and provide feedback on results of services provided to their stakeholders. LGUs seeking to adapt GAD innovations can learn from the GAD LLHs and get inspiration on how to integrate GAD in local governance and public service.





GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RESPONSE, INTERVENTIONS, AND FACILITIES

Gender-based violence (GBV) response, interventions, and facilities are initiatives and efforts addressing the needs of GBV victim-survivors. Currently, seven (7) GBV response, interventions, and facilities were certified such as: Aklan Comprehensive Center for Women (2015), Davao City Office of the Special Counsel on VAW (2015), Men Opposed to Violence Against Women Everywhere (MOVE)-Aklan Chapter (2015), Naga City *Bantay Familia*, Inc. (2015), Palawan Lualhati Women Center (2019), Pangasinan Crisis Intervention Center (2019), and Quezon City Protection Center (2019).

Aklan Comprehensive Center for Women

The Aklan Comprehensive Center for Women (ACCW) was established in 2001 as a 24-hour reception and action center for women and children in difficult circumstances. The operations of ACCW were specifically reflected in the GAD Code of Aklan. At present, the Aklan Provincial Social Welfare and Development Office oversees the activities of ACCW in close coordination with the Aklan GAD Commission.

In 2012, the ACCW localized the guidelines of the VAW Referral System Guidelines developed by the PCW and DSWD to ensure that victim-survivors of GBV will receive the appropriate interventions in the forms of counseling services, legal, and medical assistance, and psychiatric and psychological evaluation.

One of the notable components of the ACCW VAW referral system is the provision of livelihood skills training and capital assistance to expand women's economic opportunities. The ACCW has an efficient process of case documentation from the barangay level up to other referral facilities and service providers, which reduces the victimization of clients caused by the conduct of multiple interviews and data gathering.

Office of the Special Counsel on VAW

The Davao City Office of the Special Counsel on VAW (OSC-VAW) provides free legal assistance dedicated to VAW victim-survivors seeking justice or redress from perpetrators of abuse/violence. Presently, there are nine (9) OSC-VAW staff, including five (5) lawyers, one (1) psychologist, and three (3) technical staff.

The Office also refers their clients to other institutions for medical and psycho-social needs, and assists them in filing the cases. Likewise, the OSC-VAW expanded its program by providing counseling, capital assistance, livelihood training, and scholarships to the children of their clients.

The OSC-VAW staff's direct interventions for the victim-survivors are grounded on their gender-sensitive conduct of interviews to avoid double victimization.

Men Opposed to Violence Against Women Everywhere-Aklan Chapter

The Men Opposed to Violence Against Women Everywhere MOVE-Aklan Chapter is the first local chapter organized in 2007 to intensify the advocacy of the Province to end GBV. It is an organization of men who are committed to pursue the elimination of VAW through awareness-raising and capacity development of its members. It plays an active role in the implementation of the Province's activities in line with the 18-Day Campaign to End VAW.

MOVE-Aklan was able to influence and empower the municipal and barangay levels to facilitate effective advocacy campaign in ending VAW in their localities. Overall, the advocacies, education and training programs organized by MOVE-Aklan with its local chapters resulted in the improved awareness of the public, particularly of men on the issue of VAW. The sustained operation of MOVE-Aklan is a good example of how LGUs and other institutions can contribute to the HeForShe campaign. In the spirit of being true to its advocacy, MOVE-Aklan is also in the fore front of issuing statement against rape, sexist and gender-based jokes, and leads the provision of training to change the culture of masculinity in partnership with different organization.

Bantay Familia

The Naga City *Bantay Familia* was institutionalized in 2002 through Executive Order 2002-01. It envisions a community that is dynamic, gender-fair, environment-friendly, and people-centered. The Program includes the management of the Women's Home Center (WHC), a facility that serves as a drop-in and temporary home. The WHC clients are victim-survivors of domestic violence, battering, rape, incest, and child abuse.

Among the services provided to the clients of the *Bantay Familia* and the WHC are counselling sessions, advise on the proceedings of legal cases, learning sessions on women and children laws, livelihood trainings, and educational services. The clients are likewise provided with basic necessities and supplies, like food, clothing, and personal hygiene products, among others.

Through the resourceful leadership and support of the local government of Naga, the *Bantay Familia* is regularly allocated with annual budget and six (6) staff complement.

Lualhati Women's Center

The Palawan Lualhati Women Center (LWC) is a 20-bed residential care service facility established by Palawan Women Foundation in 2006. It serves as a temporary shelter for women who are victim-survivors of violence and abuse.

The LWC was turned over to the Palawan Provincial Social Welfare and Development Office in 2007 to sustain its operations. To reach more WEDC clients, the LGU funded the construction of a new Women Center with 40-bed capacity which is expected to be operational in 2022.

The LWC provides protection and rehabilitation services through the provision of medical, psychological, residential care, legal, spiritual and values formation and educational assistance. It also guarantees its clients access to legal services through collaboration with the relevant government agencies such as the Public Attorney's Office, City/Provincial Prosecutor's Office, and Private Organizations.

These various services prepare LWC residents for integration in their communities once cases are given resolution which indicates success over the struggles they experienced.

Pangasinan Crisis Intervention Center

The Pangasinan Crisis Intervention Center (PCIC) is a residential care facility established in 2006 as a special unit of the Pangasinan Provincial Social Welfare and Development Office. It operates on a 24-hour basis to cater to victim-survivors of GBV. The Center provides integrated services such as rescue and protection, financial assistance, and referrals for medical, legal, and psychosocial services to its clients. In receiving walk-in, referred, and rescued clients, the PCIC conducts assessment first to identify whether the client is for admission or needs other forms of intervention.

The Center's facility can accommodate an average of 20 clients for temporary shelter for up to six (6) months. It also operates a hotline that provides phone-in information and counselling services. The PCIC also conducts awareness raising campaigns on child sexual abuse and GBV in different schools and barangays in the Province.

Quezon City Protection Center

The Quezon City Protection Center (QCPC) was established in accordance with Ordinance No. SP-2191, Series of 2012. The facility provides complete interventions and protection services to victim-survivors of GBV. The QCPC is staffed by experts from different fields of services including doctors (OB-gynecologist, pediatrician, medico-legal), psychologist, nurse, social workers, administrative staff, police officers, and project officers.

The services offered by the Center include medico-legal, medical, and psychosocial services, criminal complaint filing, legal counseling, and accompaniment during court hearings. The QCPC also facilitates case follow-up and referral to other barangay VAW desks, government offices, and NGOs. In addition, the QCPC refers GBV survivors who feel unsafe to return to their homes to the *Bahay Kanlungan*, a complementary facility and temporary shelter launched by the LGU of Quezon City in November 2020.





WOMEN'S ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT PROGRAMS

These programs promote Women's Economic Empowerment (WEE) by supporting individual livelihood activities and community-based enterprises. There were four (4) programs certified on WEE, to wit: Abra de Ilog Municipality *Likha Iraya* (2019), Baybay City WEE Program (2019), Iloilo Province Partnership and Convergence with Municipal LGUs on WEE (2015), and Naga City Barangay GROW Negosyo Program (2015).

Likha Iraua

Likha Iraya, a livelihood program of the Municipality of Abra de Ilog, is set up to give indigenous women the opportunity to generate income and enable the IP communities to preserve their culture through the unique expression of their identity by showcasing women's innate talent on handicrafts. Likha Iraya recognizes that the need for the indigenous skills of women to produce handicrafts should be preserved through intergenerational transfer.

The LGU of Abra de Ilog partnered with the DTI, DSWD, and TESDA to capacitate *Likha Iraya's* beneficiaries and IP women organization members in community-based business development and management, product costing and pricing, distribution system, and product integration to market. Training on branding was also provided to give the *Likha Iraya* products sellable image and help the IP women elevate the quality of their products. These efforts resulted in the improved quality and packaging of products, expanded the market and increased the income

Baybay City WEE Program

Baybay City was a pilot LGU under the PCW-GREAT Women Project Phase 1, which created a strong convergence program among its stakeholders. This paved the way for the sustained implementation of WEE Program spearheaded by the Baybay City GAD Office.

The WEE Program provides livelihood assistance to women micro-entrepreneur organizations (WMOs) of Baybay City barangays. It also delivers relevant capacity development activities on product development and skills enhancement in managing the business. To ensure sustainable growth of the women-led enterprises, the City also provides the equipment and machineries for processing raw materials to WMOs. The Program has provided WMOs with economic opportunities to support themselves and their families. Most importantly, it granted self-reliance and economic independence among its women beneficiaries.

<u>Iloilo Provincial Government and the Convergence for WEE Program</u>

The Convergence for WEE Program began when the PCW-GREAT partnered with the Iloilo Provincial Government in 2009. Through this partnership, the Convergence for WEE as a strategy supports the community-managed enterprises and related facilities in the Province of Iloilo through the sharing of business knowledge and technical expertise by converging with various stakeholders and partners. The Program provides women micro-entrepreneurs with continuous access to trade fairs to help expand their market reach.

The Province also launched trade fairs such as *Tiendas Ilonggas*, a week-long trade fair of local agricultural and handmade products by the women entrepreneurs.

While women comprise 75-80% of the total number of WEE Program beneficiaries, it also extends support to men and the youth entrepreneurs by providing them capacity building on basic accounting, product inventory, design, packaging, and marketing.

Barangay GROW Negosyo Program

The Barangay Growing Opportunities for Wealth (GrOW) Negosyo Program, introduced in 2010 was a flagship program to compliment Naga City's livelihood loan assistance program implemented by the Public Employment Service Office. It was institutionalized through the local Ordinance No. 98-071.

The Program aims to harmonize the livelihood initiatives of the City with the private sector and government agencies like the DTI, DOST, DOLE, and DSWD to ensure efficient and quality provision of livelihood services. Through the use of Barangay Enterprise Profiles, the local women entrepreneurs were identified to be part of the Barangay GrOW Negosyo Program

The Program assists the entrepreneurs in terms of product development, and in improving the confidence of women in managing and sustaining their respective enterprises. The successfully sustained enterprises are measured in terms of continuing operations, increase in asset size, and increase in product lines.





GAD MECHANISMS

GAD mechanisms facilitate and institutionalize the gender mainstreaming efforts of organizations. To date, three (3) GAD offices were certified, namely: Davao City Integrated Gender and Development Division (2015), Misamis Occidental Provincial GAD Office (2019), and Quezon Provincial GAD Office (2015).

Integrated Gender and Development Division

The Davao City Integrated Gender and Development Division (IGDD) influences and catalyzes the LGU's gender mainstreaming efforts by coordinating and working with city and barangay-level policymakers to sustain and strengthen GAD-related programs, facilities and services. Likewise, the IGDD ensures that its stakeholders are updated on GAD-related information and relevant laws/policies.

The IGDD is proactively sought by different offices and groups for GAD-related assistance. The office provides GAD-related capacity building activities with focus on gender sensitivity, GAD orientation, and GAD Planning and Budgeting. In addition, it conducts orientations/trainings on laws like the Anti-sexual Harassment Act (RA 7877), Anti-rape Law (RA 8353), Anti-VAWC Law (RA 9262), and the Magna Carta of Women (RA 9710). The IGDD also provides other trainings on entrepreneurial activities and skills for women as well as seminars on mental health awareness, suicide prevention, and HIV/ADS

Misamis Occidental Provincial Gender and Development Office

The Misamis Occidental Provincial Gender and Development Office (PGADO) plays a pivotal role in advancing gender mainstreaming in the Province. It was set up as a permanent unit directly under the Office of the Governor with the adoption of the Provincial GAD Code Implementing Rules and Regulations in 2014. It ensures the mainstreaming of GAD perspective in the processes and systems of the LGU and performs monitoring functions

to ensure that provincial programs, projects, and activities and that of its constituent municipalities are gender-responsive. The Office conducts periodic GAD capacity development activities to its personnel, provincial offices, and line agencies

As a Gender-Sensitive Watch, it ensures the compliance of municipalities and barangays to the establishment of VAW Desks and reporting or referral mechanisms in cases of abuse. It also provides psychosocial services to IPs and ensures implementation of the Provincial Early Childhood Care and Development programs and services.

Quezon Provincial GAD Office

The Quezon PGADO was established with the enactment of Provincial Ordinance 2005-02 entitled "Ordinance Providing for GAD Code of Quezon". This policy institutionalized the Office as one of the executive departments under the Office of the Governor. The PGADO supports the Provincial GAD Focal Point System (PGFPS) to intensify gender mainstreaming in the processes, systems, and services of the LGU. The PGADO is a coordinative, regulatory, and monitoring body of the Province focused on the implementation of Quezon Province GAD Code.

The establishment of the PGADO resulted in the increased participation rate of department heads on GAD-related initiatives in the Province. The PGADO contributed in the Province's transformed planning processes, with the integration of GAD perspective in the development of Social Welfare and Development, Health, and Disaster Risk Reduction Management Plans, among others.





EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE FACILITIES AND PROGRAMS

Early childhood care facilities and programs ensure provision of services for the well-being of children by supporting their advancement in health, nutrition, education, protection, social welfare, and creation of enabling environment for breast-feeding women. As of now, there are three (3) certified early childhood care facilities and programs, namely: Davao City Child Minding Centers (2015), Mabalacat City Early Childhood Care and Development Program (2019), and Naga City Breastfeeding Program (2015).

Child-Minding Center

The Child-Minding Center (CMC) was established in 1998 to cater to children of Davao City local government employees who are at least three (3) months old but below four (4) years old. It prioritizes the children of solo, and poor parents who are not capable of hiring babysitters/caretakers for their children. In 2019, the CMC transferred to its new building, thus, more children were accommodated to include community-based constituents. The facility helps the parents perform their productive roles and access the early childhood care and development for their children.

The CMC is under the management of Davao City Social Services and Development Office. It can accommodate 20 to 25 children from 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Monday to Friday. To learn about positive-behavior parenting, and avoidance of gender stereotypes on children, the CMC staff and parents are continuously trained on gender-related concepts and gender-sensitive childcare.

Early Childhood Care and Development Program

The Mabalacat City established the Early Childhood Care and Development Office (ECCDO) services and facilities for age-appropriate development of young children. The ECCDO also ensures that the learning environment is gender-responsive by providing gender-neutral comfort rooms and uniforms. The Program also resulted in the conversion of the existing 24 daycare centers/facilities into Child Development Centers (CDCs). These CDCs adopt gender-sensitive approaches in games/activities for the children.

Breastfeeding Program

The Breastfeeding Program started in 2010 when Naga City organized Breastfeeding Support Groups in the 27 barangays of the City. The members of the support groups undergo trainings on Infant and Young Child Feeding and attend the quarterly meetings for peer counselors. The support group monitors and visits the pregnant and lactating mothers within their respective barangays.

The City Population and Nutrition Office oversees the implementation and monitoring of City Ordinance No. 2011-032 which requires all government agencies/offices and private establishments and institutions in the City to establish breastfeeding corners/rooms in their office establishments/institutions. The City penalizes non-compliance to the policy by not issuing business permits. Thus, both the public and private sectors relegated a room/clean space for lactating mothers, and increased awareness in promoting breastfeeding. The policy also ensures that the mother and child are provided with safe and sanitary environment as they breastfeed while they are performing both productive and reproductive roles.





SEXUAL, REPRODUCTIVE, AND HEALTH FACILITIES/ PROGRAMS

Sexual, reproductive, and health facilities/programs not only provide accessible services on well-being but also promote the health-seeking behavior of individuals. Quezon *Lingap Kalusugan para sa* Barangay Program and Quezon City Social Hygiene and Sundown Clinics were certified in 2015 and 2019, respectively.

Social Hygiene and Sundown Clinics The providence of covally transmitted infection

The prevalence of sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) paved the way for the creation of the Quezon City Social Hygiene and Sundown Clinics (SHSCs). These are Comprehensive Sexual Health Care Clinics under the City Health Department established in accordance with the enactment of City Ordinance No. SP-2249, Series of 2013. The SHSCs administer free, safe, non-discriminatory, and confidential STI/HIV testing along with counseling services, day and night.

Klinika Bernardo is operated by the medical/clinical personnel of the Quezon City Health Office. Klinika Bernardo considers the availability of clients who can't readily visit the clinic during daytime work. Hence, it operates on weekdays from 3 PM to 11 PM to provide access to quality sexual health care services among clients who work at daytime. It expanded to two (2) more social hygiene clinics namely the Klinika Batasan and Klinika Project 7.

Lingap Kalusugan para sa Barangay Program

The Provincial Government of Quezon, through its Integrated Provincial Health Office, reached out to the barangays to conceptualize the *Lingap Kalusugan para sa* Barangay (LKB) Program. The Program reflects the LGU's priority to extend health care services to indigent families and those confined in the public hospitals of the

Province. Mandated by the Provincial Ordinance No. 2012-15, the Provincial Government allocates PHP 50,000.00 worth of coupons per barangay. The LKB was designed to aid indigent constituents to fully or partially pay medical expenses through coupons in lieu of cash grants. The coupons may be used to avail of hospital goods and services such as medicines, medical and surgical supplies, laboratory, radiology services, and dialysis. The health coupons are also used by women to access reproductive health services such as pap smear, ultrasound, among others.





SOCIAL PROTECTION AND REINTEGRATION PROGRAM FOR PERSONS DEPRIVED OF LIBERTY

The Ray of Hope Village of Davao City under the Bureau of Jail Management and Penology XI was certified in 2015. As a social protection and reintegration program designed for persons deprived of liberty, it provides various services to enhance the capacities and economic opportunities of its clients.

Ray of Hope Village

The Ray of Hope Village was established as a separate detention facility for female persons deprived of liberty (PDLs). The facility has 20 cabins, each of which can accommodate 10-15 prisoners, with a total capacity of up to 300 people

The facility promotes restorative justice to PDLs who are locally known as *bakasyonistas* to avoid stigma for PDLs. True to its name, the facility gives hope to female PDLs by providing them with formal/non-formal education while inside the facility. The PDLs are likewise trained on income-generating activities and livelihood training programs like sewing, dressmaking, and production of bags and accessories.

The PDLs deem that their conditions improved despite their stay inside the facility. Through their improved incomegenerating capacities, they are now able to provide for their family's daily needs.





GAD DATABASE

GAD Database serves as basis for gender-responsive planning, programming, and policy formulation hence forming part in the overall management information system of organizations. Baybay City Barangay Management Information System, certified in 2019, sustains its commitment towards the achievement of gender-responsive goals in various planning processes and efforts.

Barangay Management Information System

Pursuant to the City Ordinance No. 7, Series of 2014, the Barangay Management Information System (BMIS) was established in all barangays of Baybay City. The BMIS collects and utilizes barangay-based data to assess the situation of community and identify their needs and problems. It gathers demographic information of household members such as age, sex, civil status, educational attainment, among others.

The data generated from the BMIS have been used in the formulation and updating of local development plans such as LGU GAD Plan and Budget, Social Welfare and Development, Disaster Risk Reduction Management Plans, among others.

To oversee the BMIS implementation and to sustain the capacity development activities of its implementers, the City Management Information System (CMIS) team was established in 2010. The BMIS intends to strengthen collection and utilization of SDD and other data that can be used in gender-based analysis and gender-responsive decision-making.





ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PROGRAM

Quezon Sustainable Community-based Greening Program was certified in 2015. Aside from being an environmental protection program, it also advocates for resiliency of poor and marginalized women to natural risks and disasters and promotes women's participation and leadership in disaster risk reduction management as more women are being encouraged to become community leaders.

Quezon's Sustainable Community-based Greening Program

In 2012, the Provincial Government-Environment and Natural Resources Office launched the Planting of two (2) Million Mangrove Trees in one (1) Day or 2-in-1 Program.

This Program addresses the vulnerabilities of coastal communities in the Province from the effects of destructive typhoons such as loss of lives and livelihood of people living in these areas. It provided sustainable livelihood for the coastal communities as beneficiaries. Women have been provided with alternate source of income that can address their practical gender needs as they catch and sell fish, crabs, and snails from mangrove areas.

The Program advocates for resiliency of poor and marginalized women to natural risks and disasters. It also promotes women's participation/leadership in disaster risk reduction management as more women become involved in its implementation as *Luntiang Katipuneros* (LKs) assigned to protect and monitor the mangrove planted areas.