



CITY GOVERNMENT OF PASIG

Advancing Gender Equality
and Women's Empowerment



2024 - 2026 GAD AGENDA

Republic of the Philippines
City Government of Pasig, Metro Manila
Office of the City Mayor

MESSAGE



Among the priority thrusts of the City Government of Pasig is to improve the lives of Pasigueños, regardless of their social class, age, ability, and gender. In matters of gender and development (GAD), we take pride in our unwavering dedication to protecting all genders and promoting gender equality in our city. We always ensure that gender equality is pursued in all aspects of our development process to achieve our vision of a gender-responsive community.

In the pursuit of this vision, the City Government did not solely focus on simply pushing for and implementing programs, projects, and activities (PPAs) through its annual GAD Plan and Budget. Instead, what it aimed to create is a solid basis for identifying policies and PPAs that should be done to achieve its GAD goals and to address the gender-related issues and concerns of Pasigueños properly, substantively, and sustainably – one that is backed up by data and corresponding analysis that enables careful planning that spans across years.

To this end, the Pasig City GAD Agenda for 2024-2026 was formulated. It is a product of the collaborative effort of the Pasig City's GAD Focal Point System (Executive Committee, Technical Working Group, Secretariat, and Monitoring and Evaluation Team). This three-year agenda adheres to the guidelines set by the Philippine Commission on Women, the Department of the Interior and Local Government, and the laws and mandates that have become the pillars of GAD throughout the country.

The GAD Agenda aims to lay down where Pasig City stands in terms of gender and development and to guide our path towards achieving equality, equity, and a better quality of life for all genders. It serves as the blueprint of future projects that sets forth the mile-makers and goals that we aim to meet. The Pasig City GAD Agenda is founded on a legislation that fuels the change in societal norms and challenges the existing roadblocks against women and the LGBTQIA+ community. It not only considers the present, but it also envisions how Pasig City as a society can broaden and develop across all sectors in the coming years.

Even at its completion, the Pasig City GAD Agenda 2024-2026, being the first of its kind in the city, remains a work in progress. It is expected to evolve alongside reforms and changes that are being implemented in the City of Pasig. Adjustments may be necessary as new data come in or some projects may have to be modified due to emerging trends and other circumstances.

Regardless, the goal that the Pasig GAD Agenda wishes to pursue remains unchanged: for Pasig to become a city that is empowered, inclusive, gender-responsive, and innovative for all genders -- *para patuloy na umagos ang pantay-pantay na pag-asa sa Lungsod ng Pasig!*


VICTOR MA REGIS N. SOTTO
City Mayor

Republic of the Philippines
City Government of Pasig, Metro Manila
Office of the City Vice Mayor

M E S S A G E



The importance of legislation in matters of gender and development cannot be overstated, especially in the context of Pasig City. The law acts as both the spear and the shield for all citizens; as an executor of action, and a defense of rights and liberties. The laws and ordinances are seen as impartial, applicable to all genders, and treating all citizens equally in the eyes of justice. Therefore, the law must also be foundational to building a future with the vision that Pasig City has for all its citizens regardless of gender.

Just as it always has been legislation has played a crucial role for Pasig City in its progress towards rights for all citizens. It has been used as an invaluable tool in advancing gender equality. National mandates regarding gender and development have steadily been adopted and localized for the city, and in some cases, even further reinforced by bringing them down to the barangay level.

Pasig City highlighted this fact with the revision of the GAD Code, which was already one of the first GAD Codes established in Metro Manila. Following the revision, the law acted to advance gender equality throughout Pasig in all sectors; it was focused not only on empowering women and codifying their rights but also pulled under its protection the rights and liberties of the LGBTQIA++ community as well.

Next was the CADO, or the Comprehensive Anti-Discrimination Ordinance, which further defended all citizens of all genders against any form of discrimination they face, whether it be in the economy, in society, in education, or in all facets of the community. It bolsters equal opportunities and access to resources for all genders.

And now, the strength of legislation for GAD can be seen with this first GAD Agenda in Pasig City. Like the laws that now stand as the pillars of this three-year strategic agenda, incorporating GAD concepts and gender concerns in all aspects of city development and progress. It's a long-term view of what a gender-responsive city could look like three years into the future and a guide to ensuring that all citizens get equal participation in an inclusive society.

The Agenda, strengthened by the laws, mandates, and ordinances in its foundation, is an instrument by which Pasig can ensure that all citizens, especially marginalized groups, can overcome any social barriers and address their pressing needs in the most gender-responsive way possible. As a result, we help our citizens thrive to their fullest potential and in their best health. Thus, Pasig can provide for its citizens the life and the vision it has always advocated for.

Through the GAD Agenda, we as a city become closer to transforming societal norms, criminalizing violence against all genders, issuing human rights protections, and establishing a city with strong principles of equality. This is not merely to align with the Sustainable Development Goals; but it is Pasig City's response to the call for good governance and an accountable LGU that protects all citizens, allowing them to thrive in an empowered way and live without fear, to their fullest and best potential.


ROBERT VINCENT JUDE B. JAWORSKI, JR.
City Vice Mayor

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The Pasig City GAD Agenda Planning Team would like to acknowledge the invaluable contributions and tireless efforts provided by the GAD Focal Point System (The GAD Executive Committee, Technical Working Group, Secretariat, and Monitoring & Evaluation Team) during the development of the GAD Agenda.

We would also like to acknowledge the wholehearted and dedicated collaborative cooperation with representatives of every sector in Pasig City LGU, whose work provided crucial data and contextualization of numerous situations, environments, and innate knowledge of the city's systems and infrastructure.

It is through their aid, with the study of laws, mandates, and ordinances, that we have been able to put together the three-year GAD Agenda. These members of the GFPS have kept the rights and protections of all citizens of all genders in Pasig in mind during its drafting and development, and have thus become, in their own right, champions of Gender and Development for Pasig City. We are thankful for their time and effort and continue to look forward to receiving their aid as the GAD Agenda is implemented and continues to evolve.

The GAD Agenda Planning Team



**EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. PCG-07
SERIES OF 2023**

**AN EXECUTIVE ORDER CREATING THE PLANNING TEAM FOR THE FORMULATION OF
THE GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT (GAD) AGENDA OF PASIG CITY.**

WHEREAS, it is a declared policy under Republic Act No. 9710, otherwise known as the Magna Carta of Women that the State recognizes the economic, political, and sociocultural realities affecting women's current conditions. The State affirms the role of women in nation building and ensures the substantive equality of women and men. It shall promote empowerment of women and pursue equal opportunities for women and ensure equal access to resources and to development results and outcome. Further, the State realizes that equality of men and women entails the abolition of the unequal structures and practices that perpetuate discrimination and inequality. To realize this, the State shall endeavor to develop plans, policies, programs, measures, and mechanisms to address discrimination and inequality in the economic, political, social, and cultural life of women and men;

WHEREAS, Executive Order No. 273, series of 1995, was issued to direct all government agencies, departments, bureaus, offices and instrumentalities at the local level to take appropriate steps to ensure the full implementation of the policies/strategies and programs/projects outlined in the Plan, and to institutionalize Gender and Development (GAD) efforts in government by incorporating GAD concerns, as spelled out in the Plan, in their planning, programming and budgeting process;

WHEREAS, the 2020 Revised Gender and Development (GAD) Code of Pasig City declared that the city government shall pursue and implement vigorously gender responsive development policies, design and integrate specific gender support systems, take into consideration women's and girl's right to economic survival, political participation, self-determination and personal empowerment, adopt and implement measures to protect and promote their rights, and ensure the widest participation of women from local government, non-governmental organizations and civil society organizations and the private/business sectors in all phases of the development program cycle;

WHEREAS, the guidelines on the localization of the Magna Carta of Women under Joint Memorandum Circular No. 2013-01 of PCW-DILG-DBM-NEDA cited that the GAD Agenda should be the basis for the annual formulation of Programs, Projects and Activities to be included in the Local Government Unit GAD Plan and Budget;

WHEREAS, the Philippine Commission on Women (PCW) issued the PCW Memorandum Circular 2018-04 on the Revised Guidelines for the Preparation of the GAD Agenda;

WHEREAS, there is a need to create the Planning Team for the formulation of the Gender and Development (GAD) Agenda of Pasig City;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, VICTOR MA. REGIS N. SOTTO, Mayor of the City of Pasig, by virtue of the power vested in me by law, do hereby identify and mobilize the Planning Team for the formulation of the GAD Agenda of Pasig City, to wit:



SECTION 1. Composition. – The Planning Team for the formulation of the GAD Agenda of Pasig City shall be composed of the following:

Team Lead	:	Head, Gender and Development Office
Members	:	Chair, City Council Committee on GAD
		Chair, GAD-Technical Working Group
		City Administrator
		Planning and Development Coordinator
		Human Resource and Development Officer
		City Budget Officer
		City Accountant
		City Treasurer
		Head, Office on Social Welfare and Development
		Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Officer
		City Health Officer
		Hospital Director, Pasig City General Hospital
		Hospital Director, Pasig City Children's Hospital
		City Engineer
		Local Youth Development Officer
		Head, Barangay Affairs Office

SECTION 2. Duties and Responsibilities. – The Planning Team shall perform the following:

- a. Lead in the formulation of the Gender and Development (GAD) Agenda;
- b. Provide the step-by-step activities and guide in formulating the GAD strategic framework and plan to achieve gender equality and women's empowerment;
- c. Apply gender analysis in identifying issues, goals and strategies to mainstream gender perspective in the plans and programs of the city government;
- d. Set the objectives and methodologies in carrying out the trainings and workshops;



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OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

- e. Develop a re-entry action plan on the development and/or updating of the GAD Agenda; and
- f. Perform such other functions needed to come up the GAD Agenda.

SECTION 3. REPEALING CLAUSE. – All executive issuances inconsistent with this Executive Order are herein repealed or modified accordingly.

SECTION 4. Effectivity. – This Order shall take effect immediately.

DONE this 19th day of January 2023 at the City of Pasig, Metro Manila


VICTOR MA. REGIS N. SOTTO,
Mayor



19 JAN 2023

**GAD FOCAL POINT SYSTEM****GFPS RESOLUTION NO. 01**
Series of 2024**A RESOLUTION ADOPTING AND APPROVING THE
2024 – 2026 GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT (GAD) AGENDA OF PASIG CITY**

WHEREAS, the Guidelines on the Localization of the Magna Carta of Women under Joint Memorandum Circular No. 2013-01 of PWC-DILG-DBM-NEDA cited that the GAD Agenda shall be the basis for the annual formulation of programs, activities and projects (PAPs) to be included in the GPBs of agencies

WHEREAS, Philippine Commission on Women (PCW) issued Memorandum Circular No. 2018-04 providing the guidelines and procedures in the formulation, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of the multi-year GAD Agenda as basis for the annual GAD Plans and Budgets of agencies.

WHEREAS, the GAD Agenda is a two-part document consisting of the GAD Strategic Framework (GADSF) and the GAD Strategic Plan (GADSP). The GADSF outlines the agency's GAD Vision, Mission and Goals anchored on the mandate of the agency, while GADSP defines the strategic interventions, indicators, and targets to be pursued to achieve GAD goals over a period of time.

WHEREAS, On January 19, Pasig City Executive Order No. PCG – 07, series of 2023 was issued creating the Planning Team for the Formulation of the Gender and Development (GAD) Agenda of Pasig City to provide step by step activities and guide in formulating GAD strategic framework and plans to achieve gender equality and women's empowerment.

WHEREAS, the Planning Team held series of meetings, workshops and consultations for the formulation of the Pasig City GAD Agenda, one was during the Workshop on Identifying and Formulating GAD Goals, the 3-Day GFPS Strategic Planning Workshop held on March 6-8, 2023 at RAVE Rainforest Adventure Park, followed by the Formulation Workshop of the 2025 Pasig City GAD Plan and Budget held last March 06 – 08, 2024 at the Chardonay by Astoria and the recent consultation meeting on March 18, 2024 at Pasig City Planning and Development Office where priority gender issues and gaps were identified;

WHEREAS, the Pasig City GAD Agenda Planning Team has crafted and presented the 2024 – 2026 Gender and Development (GAD) Agenda of Pasig City to serve as basis in identifying the programs, activities, and projects to be undertaken to achieve GAD goals and outcomes. It also provides the monitoring and evaluation framework for assessing GAD results that shall be the basis for strengthening the mainstreaming of GAD perspectives in Pasig City's policies, programs, projects, and activities.

NOW THEREFORE, the Pasig City GAD Focal Point System (GFPS) through the Executive Committee, **RESOLVED** as it is hereby **RESOLVED**, to approve and adopt the 2024 – 2026 Gender and Development (GAD) Agenda of Pasig City.

RESOLVED FURTHER, that the GAD Focal Point System specifically the Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Team shall ensure full implementation of this 2024 - 2026 GAD Agenda through the Annual GAD Plan and Budget of each local offices and suggest corrective measures to improve its implementation.

RESOLVED FURTHERMORE, that the copies of the approved 2024 – 2026 Pasig City GAD Agenda shall form an integral part of this Resolution.

RESOLVED FINALLY, to furnish all concerned agencies and offices the copy of this GFPS Resolution for their information and reference.



PASIG

MAHALOG ANG PAG-ASA

GAD FOCAL POINT SYSTEM

GFPS RESOLUTION NO. 01
Series of 2024

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING AND APPROVING THE 2024 – 2026 GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT (GAD) AGENDA OF PASIG CITY

APPROVED this 4th day of April, 2024 at Pasig City in a Regular Meeting duly assembled.

CORAZON M. RAYMUNDO

Chairperson

SANGGUNIANG PANLUNGSOD, COMMITTEE
ON GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT

JERONIMO A. ALBA

President

LIGA NG MGA BARANGAY

ATTY. JERONIMO U. MANZANERO

City Administrator

OFFICE OF THE CITY ADMINISTRATOR

EnP. PRISCELLA B. MEJILLANO, MGM

City Planning and Development Coordinator
CITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT OFFICE

JUVY A. CUENCO

City Government of Pasig Department Head II
CITY ACCOUNTING OFFICE

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City Government Department Head II
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MA. TERESA O. BRIONES, RSW, MSSW

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JELENE SISON-LOPEZ

Head

PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OFFICE

DR. JOSEPH R. PANALIGAN

City Health Officer

CITY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

MARION ROSALIO M. MARTIRES

Chairperson

SANGGUNIANG PANLUNGSOD,
COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

KIEL P. CUSTILLAS

President

SANGGUNIANG KABATAAN FEDERATION

JOSE REY Q. ESPINA

Executive Assistant V

OIC, Gender and Development Office
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City Treasurer

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE

MA. THERESA B. HERNANDEZ, CPA

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ENGR. ARTAXERXES V. GERONIMO

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CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE

PATRICK PLANDIANO

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CULTURAL AFFAIRS AND TOURISM OFFICE

MARIA KRISNA P. JUANGCO

Officer-in-Charge

PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE

DR. NERISSA SABARRE

Chairperson

WOMEN AND CHILDREN'S PROTECTION UNIT –
PASIG CITY GENERAL HOSPITAL



GFPS RESOLUTION NO. 01
Series of 2024

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING AND APPROVING THE 2024 – 2026 GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT (GAD) AGENDA OF PASIG CITY


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GLICERIO M. MANINGAS, PhD

President
PAMANTASAN NG LUNGSOD NG PASIG



GFPS RESOLUTION NO. 01
Series of 2024

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING AND APPROVING THE 2024 – 2026 GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT (GAD) AGENDA OF PASIG CITY

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Schools Division Superintendent

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SPECIAL CHILDREN EDUCATION INSTITUTE

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GERALDINE SANTOS LATI

CSO Representative

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NENITA LAXINA

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KAPISANAN NG MGA SENIOR CITIZENS INC

FERNANDO SANTOS

CSO Representative

SAMAHAN NG MGA KOOPERATIBA SA PASIG (SAKOP)

CHRISTOPHER A. ROMERO

CSO Representative

CANIOGAN PWD ASSOCIATION, INC.

HERMINIA G. ANTIPORDA

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SAGAD PASIG WOMEN EMPOWERMENT, INC.

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KILOS NA MARALITA, NGAYON NA. (KILOS MARALITA, INC.)

ALEX L. MELENDRES

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PASIG CANIOGAN RAINBOW PRIDE, INC.

REGIE ORTILLO

CSO Representative

SAFE CYCLING UNION

GLORIA T. SANTOS

CSO Representative

ALYANSA NG NAGKAKAISANG PINAGBUHATAN

REYNALDO OLALIA AVIADO

CSO Representative

PASIG 2021 KAPIT-BISIG TIANGGE VENDORS ASSOCIATION

Attested by:

ROBERT VINCENT JUDE B. JAWORKSI, JR.

City Vice Mayor

Vice Chairperson, GFPS Executive Committee

APPROVED:

VICTOR MA REGIS N. SOTTO

City Mayor

Chairperson, GFPS Executive Committee



Republic of the Philippines
CITY GOVERNMENT OF PASIG
National Capital Region

GAD AGENDA

(2024 – 2026)

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ATTACHMENTS

1. GFPS Board Resolution No. 01, s. 2024 – A Resolution Approving the 2024 – 2026 Gender and Development (GAD) Agenda of Pasig City
2. Executive Order No. PCG-07, s. 2023 – An Executive Order Creating the Planning Team for the Formulation of the Gender and Development (GAD) Agenda of Pasig City

I. RATIONALE, OBJECTIVES, SCOPE, AND METHODOLOGY

a. Rationale

In accordance with the Magna Carta of Women (MCW) and the Philippines' commitment to achieving gender equality and women's empowerment (GEWE), the Guidelines for the Preparation of Annual GAD Plans and Budgets (GPBs) and GAD Accomplishment Reports (ARs) was issued by the Philippine Commission on Women, the Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG), National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) and the Department of Budget and Management (DBM). The guidelines provide the procedures for the formulation, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of GAD plans and budgets of agencies and identify the setting of the GAD agenda as one of the steps in formulating the GAD plan.

The development of the GAD Agenda shall be guided by the desired GEWE outcomes and goals embodied in the MCW and other women or gender-related laws relevant to the agency's mandates.

To ensure the well-rounded and complete integration of women in economic, social, and cultural development at the City Government of Pasig, the Philippine Plan for Gender Responsive Development (PPGD) 1995-2025, was adopted. This is the plan that carries the country's long-term vision of women's empowerment and gender equality, along with mandating that every government administration shall develop a time-bound framework of plans for women.

The Republic Act 7192 otherwise known as the Women in Development and Nation Building Act of 1992 provides guidance and measures to mobilize and enhance participation of women in the development process in ways equal to that of men; that gender-biased be removed from government regulations, circulars, issuances, and procedures; and that a GAD Budget be allocated from the regular budget of national government agencies and local government units.

The Republic Act 9710 otherwise known as the Magna Carta of Women, as a comprehensive women's human rights law, seeks to eliminate discrimination against women by recognizing, protecting, fulfilling, and promoting the rights of Filipino Women, especially those in marginalized sectors. Section 17 of the Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) mandates all government agencies, offices, bureaus, instrumentalities, SUCs, GOCCs, and LGUs to adopt gender mainstreaming as a strategy and to formulate their GAD Plans, Programs, and Budgets. The IRR further provides that a minimum of five percent (5%) of the total agency or Local Government Unit (LGU) appropriations shall correspond to activities that support GAD Plans and Programs.

The Guidelines on the Localization of the Magna Carta of Women under Joint Memorandum Circular No. 2013-01 of PWC-DILG-DBM-NEDA cited that the GAD Agenda shall be the basis for the annual formulation of programs, activities, and projects (PAPs) to be included in the GPBs of agencies

PCW Memorandum Circular (MC) No. 2018-04 dated May 4, 2018, provides the guidelines and procedures in the formulation, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of the multi-year GAD Agenda as the basis for the annual GAD Plans and Budgets of agencies.

The GEWE Plan CYs 2019-2025 is the government's guide and key reference in formulating the GAD Plan and Budget. By focusing on the strategic actions outlined therein, it

aims to achieve meaningful outcomes that improve the status of Filipino women, especially those who are disadvantaged.

The term plans on GEWE and various international GAD-related commitments such as the United Nations Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (UN CEDAW), the Beijing Platform for Action (BPfA), and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were also adopted. These are anchored on the priorities and thrusts of the city as expressed in the Philippine Development Plan and various sectoral plans.

Finally, on January 19, 2023, Honorable Mayor Victor Ma. Regis N. Sotto has issued Executive Order No. PCG – 07, series of 2023 creating the Planning Team for the Formulation of the Gender and Development (GAD) Agenda of Pasig City.

The Pasig City Planning Team on the Formulation of the Pasig City GAD Agenda shall provide step-by-step activities and guide in formulating GAD strategic framework and plans to achieve gender equality and women's empowerment.

b. Objectives

This Pasig City GAD Agenda aims to create a more equitable and inclusive environment where both men and women can thrive and focuses on **achieving gender equality and women empowerment**.

Likewise, this GAD Agenda aims to provide guidelines and procedures in the **formulation**, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of the **annual GAD Plans and Budgets** of local offices in the city to ensure the **gender responsiveness** of the City Government of Pasig, and that the city sustains its full promotion of Gender and Development.

Specifically, the objectives of this GAD Agenda are the following:

1. Mainstreaming Gender:

- 1.1 Integrate gender considerations into all aspects of the agency's work, including policies, programs, projects, and resource allocation.
- 1.2 Ensure equal opportunities and eliminate gender bias in decision-making processes.

2. Promoting Gender Equality:

- 2.1 Close the gender gap in access to education, healthcare, economic opportunities, and political participation.
- 2.2 Address discriminatory practices and promote equal rights and opportunities for women and men.

3. Empowering Women:

- 3.1 Enhance women's skills, knowledge, and leadership abilities to enable them to participate actively in all spheres of life.
- 3.2 Support women's economic independence and self-reliance.

4. Capacity Building:

- 4.1 Train local government officials and staff on gender-responsiveness and integrate GEWE, Diversity/Disability, and Social Inclusion principles into their work.
- 4.2 Raise awareness about gender issues within the institution and the broader community.

5. Monitoring and Evaluation:

- 5.1 Track progress toward achieving gender equality goals and objectives.

- 5.2 Identify areas where further action is needed to mainstream gender effectively
- 5.3 Ensure accountability and transparency in the implementation of the GAD Agenda.

c. Scope and Methodology

The scope of this GAD Agenda covers the City Government of Pasig for an expected timeframe of three (3) years from 2024 to 2026. The GAD Agenda is a two-part document consisting of the GAD Strategic Framework (GADSF) and the GAD Strategic Plan (GADSP). The GADSF outlines the agency's GAD Vision, Mission, and Goals anchored on the mandate of the agency, while the GADSP defines the strategic interventions, indicators, and targets to be pursued to achieve GAD goals over a period of time.

II. BASIC INFORMATION OF THE CITY GOVERNMENT OF PASIG

a. Brief Historical Background of Pasig

Source: Pasig City Comprehensive Development Plan, 2022-2027

Pasig City (Lungsod ng Pasig) is one of the city-municipalities of Metro Manila in the Philippines and was the former capital of the province of Rizal prior to the formation of this grouping of cities designated as the National Capital Region. Located along the eastern border of Metro Manila, Pasig is bordered on the west by Quezon City and Mandaluyong City; to the north by Marikina City; to the south by Makati City, Pateros, and Taguig City; and to the east by Antipolo City, the municipalities of Cainta and Taytay in the province of Rizal. Pasig is primarily residential and industrial but has been becoming increasingly commercial in recent years

Pasig is one of the three municipalities appointed by the Diocese of the Roman Catholic Church in the Philippines (as the Roman Catholic Diocese of Pasig). The construction of the Pasig Cathedral (formerly the Immaculate Conception Cathedral) landmark coincided with its township in 1573. The name Pasig is believed to come from the Sanskrit word "passis" or sand which refers to the community on the sandy riverbank. Some historians trace the name of Pasig to the Tagalog word mabagsik which means violent action which can be described by the river whose currents brought logs from Montalban to Manila. It was also called "mapaksik" by the Chinese in Binondo, Manila. "Mapaksik" later became "Pasik" and then "Pasig". It may also come from "pasigan" which means riverbank. According to Jose Villa Panganiban, former director of the Institute of National Language, "Pasig" is an old Sanskrit term, meaning "river flowing from one body of water to another," which briefly describes the river because the river flows from Laguna de Bay to Manila Bay.

On June 11, 1901 the province of Rizal was created through Act No. 137 of the Philippine Commission. Pasig was incorporated into the province of Rizal and was designated as the capital of the new province. In 1975, Pasig was carved out of Rizal province and became part of Metro Manila when the Metro Manila Commission (pre-cursor of Metro Manila Authority and later Metropolitan Manila Development Authority) was created by President Ferdinand Marcos through Presidential Decree 824.

In July 1994, Pasig was converted into a highly urbanized city through Republic Act 7829, and in December 1994, President Fidel V. Ramos signed it into law, which was ratified through a plebiscite on January 21, 1995. The City constitutes a political body corporate and as such is endowed with the attribute of perpetual succession and possessed of the powers which pertain to a municipal corporation, to be exercised in conformity with the provisions of this Charter.

The City has a common seal and may alter the same at its pleasure. It exercises the power to levy taxes and close roads, streets, alleys, parks, or squares. It may take, purchase, receive, hold, lease, convey, and dispose of real and personal property for the general interest of the City; condemn private property for public use; contract and be contracted with; sue and be sued; prosecute and defend to final

judgment and execution suits wherein said City is a party; and exercise all the powers as are granted to corporations and/or hereinafter conferred.

b. Geographic Location

Source: Pasig City Comprehensive Development Plan, 2022-2027

Pasig is located at the eastern boundary of Metro Manila. It lies approximately in the southern end of Pasig River and is bounded by Quezon City and Marikina City in the North; the City of Mandaluyong in the West; Pateros, Taguig, and Makati City in the South; and Rizal towns of Cainta and Taytay in the East. From a regional perspective, Pasig is situated within the Laguna de Bay basin and between two coastal growth centers of Metro Manila and MARILAQUE.

c. Territorial Jurisdiction

Source: Pasig City Comprehensive Development Plan, 2022-2027

Thirty (30) barangays comprise the City of Pasig with an aggregate area of 3,539.8066 hectares. It ranks 8th in terms of land area (roughly 5%) of the Metropolitan Manila area. Barangay Pinagbuhatan is the largest barangay with 416.93 hectares or about 11.8% of the total land area, followed by Ugong with 395.79 hectares and Rosario with 414.69 hectares. On the other hand, Bagong Katipunan is the smallest barangay with 4.13 hectares which is equivalent to 0.12% of the territory.

III. GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT (GAD) RELATED-DATA

Collecting and analyzing GAD-related data is essential for advancing gender equality and empowering women and girls. It enables evidence-based decision-making, policy formulation, and program implementation to address gender disparities and promote inclusive and sustainable development.

This section provides the reported data gathered across local offices in the City Government of Pasig and the recorded figures as per the 2020 PSA Census of Population and Housing. The gathered data plays a crucial role in promoting gender equality, empowering women, and advancing sustainable development goals that benefit everyone in society.

a. Population and Demographic Profile

Source: Pasig City Comprehensive Development Plan, 2022-2027

Based on the 2020 Census of Population and Housing, the City of Pasig posted a total population of 803,159 as of May 01, 2020 (Table 2). This is higher by 47,859 or 6.3% persons compared to its total population of 755,300 registered in the 2015 Census of Population (2015 POPCEN). The total population of Pasig City comprised 6% of the total population of the National Capital Region in 2020. On the other hand, the household population of the city was estimated at 800,750.

Table 1. Population and Population Growth Rate by Barangay (2010-2020)

BARANGAY	TOTAL POPULATION		
	1-May- 2010	1-Aug-2015	1-May-2020
Bagong Ilog	16,194	16,797	20,344
Bagong Katipunan	1,169	1,231	879
Bambang	19,297	20,657	20,801
Buting	9,902	11,093	10,348
Caniogan	24,816	27,574	28,086
Dela Paz	17,233	20,156	19,804
Kalawaan	25,702	29,892	32,145
Kapasigan	6,073	5,523	4,774

Kapitolyo	11,566	12,974	9,203
Malinao	5,238	5,974	4,817
Manggahan	82,634	93,976	88,078
Maybunga	34,409	37,151	45,555
Oranbo	4,197	4,320	3,267
Palatiw	18,166	18,356	27,499
Pinagbuhatan	126,503	151,979	163,598
Pineda	18,188	18,167	19,499
Rosario	56,283	61,920	73,979
Sagad	6,857	7,064	6,036
San Antonio	14,212	21,224	11,727
San Joaquin	13,182	13,207	13,823
San Jose	2,082	1,407	1,814
San Miguel	30,273	30,960	40,199
San Nicolas (Pob.)	1,913	2,113	2,602
Santa Cruz	4,921	5,562	5,610
Santa Rosa	974	1,025	1,015
Santo Tomas	6,326	9,338	12,904
Santolan	42,865	53,254	57,933
Sumilang	5,135	5,358	4,334
Ugong	21,526	22,510	28,737
Santa Lucia	41,937	44,538	43,749

Source: 2020 PSA Census of Housing and Population

Table 2. Household (HH) Population, Number of HHs and Average HH Size, (1990-2020)

CENSUS YEAR	TOTAL POPULATION	HH POPULATION	NUMBER OF HHs	AVERAGE HH SIZE
1990	397,309	396,764	77,621	5.1
2000	505,058	503,680	107,835	4.7
2010	669,773	668,569	154,970	4.3
2015	755,300	753,030	180,612	4.2
2020	803,159	800,750	No data	No data

Source: 2020 PSA Census of Housing and Population

Table 3. 2020 Pasig City Age Group Distribution per age and sexes

CITY OF PASIG	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
Total	801,439	397,387	404,052
0 – 4	81,142	41,770	39,372
5 – 9	78,013	40,399	37,614
10 – 14	71,008	36,887	34,121
15 – 19	65,599	33,210	32,389
20 – 24	71,983	35,711	36,272
25 – 29	76,433	37,907	38,526
30 – 34	71,548	36,103	35,445
35 – 39	62,271	31,334	30,937
40 – 44	53,920	26,727	27,193
45 – 49	43,827	21,545	22,282
50 – 54	36,904	17,673	19,231

55 – 59	29,210	13,572	15,638
60 – 64	23,382	10,332	13,050
65 – 69	15,952	6,667	9,285
70 – 74	10,218	4,242	5,976
75 – 79	5,029	1,774	3,255
80 years and over	5,000	1,534	3,466

Source: 2020 PSA Census of Housing and Population

b. Reported Data on Persons With Disability (PWD)

Table 4. PWD Data per type of disability, sex-disaggregated data per year (2021-2023)

TYPE OF DISABILITY	2021		2022		2023	
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Cancer	63	280	100	337	121	427
Deaf	36	141	101	132	114	154
Intellectual	168	75	349	140	217	80
Learning	33	15	118	43	309	93
Mental	87	84	97	85	84	80
Physical/Ortho	631	629	839	737	989	895
Psychosocial	149	155	172	255	257	325
Rare Disease	0	1	19	23	8	13
Speech and Language	50	43	82	40	80	41
Visual	127	132	156	414	94	93
TOTAL	1344	1555	2208	1,683	2273	2201

Source: Pasig City PDAO

Table 5. PWD Data per sex-disaggregated per year (2021-2023)

SEX/REFERENCE YEARS	2021	2022	2023
MALE	1344	2208	2273
FEMALE	1555	1,683	2201
TOTAL	1344	1555	2208

Source: Pasig City PDAO

The Data represents an increasing trend in Persons With Disabilities between 2021 to 2023. This may be the result of the improved identification and reporting at the Pasig City Persons with Disability Affairs Office (PDAO) and the expanded services intended for PWDs. In addition, years prior, the City Government of Pasig has already been actively promoting social inclusion and participation of all marginalized sectors and civil society organizations, which includes the sector for Persons With Disability, in the development process. This led the local government to adhere to participatory and inclusive governance.

Moreover, the increasing number of PWDs underscores the importance of adopting a disability-inclusive approach across all sectors of society. It highlights the need for proactive measures to address barriers, promote inclusion, and a need to ensure that PWDs can fully participate and contribute to society on an equal basis with able-bodied individuals.

In essence, PWD data in Gender and Development serves as a tool for promoting inclusive development, advancing social justice, and upholding the rights and dignity of persons with disabilities. By recognizing the intersectionality of gender and disability and addressing the unique challenges faced

by this sector, GAD initiatives can contribute to building a more inclusive, equitable, and empowering society for all.

c. Reported Data on Solo Parents

Table 6. Solo parents data per sex-disaggregated per year (2021 – 2023)

REFERENCE YEAR	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
2023	166	3,363	3,529
2022	142	3,696	3,838
2021	118	2,643	2,761

Source: Office on Social Welfare and Development

Based on the reported data, there has been a fluctuation in the number of registered solo parents over the past three years:

By 2023, the number decreased to 3,529 registered solo parents from 3,838 solo parent registrants in year 2022. This data suggests a growth in the number of registered solo parents from 2021 to 2022, followed by a slight decrease in 2023, this may be a result of the mandatory requirements and qualifications of solo parents pursuant to the provisions under the Republic Act 8972 otherwise known as the Solo Parents Welfare Act of 2000.

The house-to-house efforts of the Office of the City Social Welfare and Development Office in identifying, validating, and locating solo parents across the city contribute to the large and growing population of solo parents.

It is therefore reasonable to further conclude that the data clearly indicates a significant difference in the number of registered solo parents between genders in the last three years, with a larger proportion of being female solo parents.

The high prevalence of female solo parents compared to male solo parents can be attributed to various societal, cultural, and economic factors including but not limited to social norms and gender roles, religion, stigma, and social pressure to name a few.

d. Reported Data on Senior Citizens

Table 7. Senior Citizens data per sex-disaggregated data, per age bracket (As of December 31, 2023)

AGE BRACKET	FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL
60 years old	3,292	2,562	5,854
61 – 65	14,837	10,876	25,713
66 – 70	12,211	8,155	20,366
71 – 75	8,779	5,386	14,165
76 – 80	4,766	2,656	7,422
81 – 85	2,735	1,111	3,846
86 – 90	1,334	408	1,742
91 – 95	429	120	549
96 – 100	72	19	91
101 and above	16	1	17
TOTAL	48,471	31,294	79,765

Source: Pasig City Office of the Senior Citizens Affairs (OSCA)

60.77% of the elderly population in Pasig City is represented by female elderly, thus showing a significant difference between the registered female senior citizens than that of males. This may be

due to the differences in life expectancy between males and females, cultural or societal factors affecting healthcare access and longevity, and or incidents of unreported senior citizens in the Pasig.

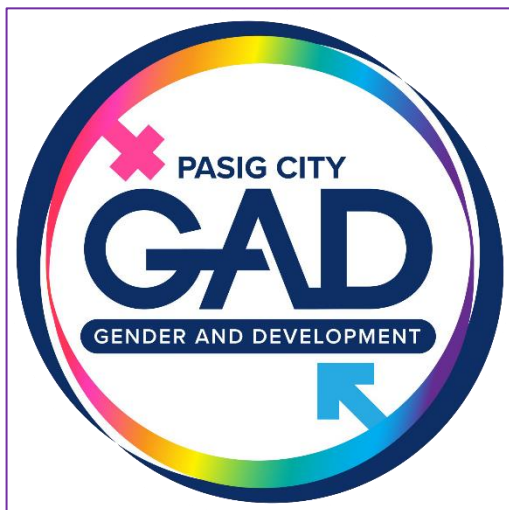
The data also suggests potential needs for targeted programs or services that cater to the specific needs and preferences of each other group. The age distribution of senior citizens with official OSCA ID in Pasig City shows that the age range of 61-65 years old has the highest population, with a total of 25, 713 individuals (32.24%). The data also reveals that the age ranges of 96-100 and 101-106 years old have the lowest number of registered senior citizens, comprising only 0.14% of the total population.

IV. CONCERNS AND WORK FOR GENDER

Philippine Commission on Women defined Gender and Development as 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 potential.

Gender and Development was developed in the 1980's as an alternative to the Women in Development (WID) approach. Unlike WID, the GAD approach is not concerned specifically with women, but with how a society assigns roles, responsibilities, and expectations to both men and women. GAD applies various gender analysis tools to uncover how men and women work together, presenting results in neutral terms of economics and competence.

a. Gender and Development in Pasig City



Philippine Plan for Gender-Responsive Development, 1995-2025, a National Plan that addresses, provides and pursues full equality and development for men and women was approved and adopted by former President Fidel V. Ramos as Executive No. 273, on September 8, 1995, it is the successor of the Philippine Development Plan for Women, 1989-1992 adopted by Executive No. 348 of February 17, 1989.

To ensure the gender and development plans, programs, projects, and activities of the City, as well as the implementation thereof, are gender-responsive, the Sangguniang Panlungsod of the City of Pasig enacted Ordinance No. 07, series of 2010, as amended by Ordinance No. 06, series of 2011, and Ordinance No. 07, series of 2015, creating the Pasig City Gender and

Development Focal Point System (PC GFPS) and enacting the Gender and Development Code (GAD Code) of Pasig City.

Republic Act No. 9710, otherwise known as the Magna Carta of Women was approved on August 14, 2009, which mandates non-discriminatory and pro-gender equality and equity measures to enable women's participation in the formulation, implementation, and evaluation of policies and plan for national, regional and local development.

A Memorandum Circular No. 2011 – 01 dated October 21, 2011, was released addressing all Government Departments including their attached agencies, offices, bureaus, State Universities and Colleges (SUCs), Government-Owned and Controlled Corporations (GOCCs), and all other government instrumentalities as their guidelines and procedures for the establishment, strengthening and institutionalization of the GAD Focal Point System (GFPS).

Pursuant to the said Circular, the Pasig City Government first established the Pasig City Gender and Development Focal Point System through Pasig City Ordinance No. 07, series of 2015, and was reconstituted on year 2019 through Executive Order No. PCG-11, series of 2019, which designated the members of the Pasig City GFPS Executive Committee, Technical Working Group (TWG), and Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Team.

To date, the Pasig City GFPS facilitates the application of gender mainstreaming strategy in GAD Planning and Budgeting to further ensure that the city government pursues gender quality to achieve the vision of a gender-responsive society.

To attain all the foregoing policies and GAD-related mandates, the local government of the City of Pasig has institutionalized Gender and Development (GAD) by incorporating GAD concerns spelled out in the Philippine Plan for Gender-Responsive Development 1995-2025 in planning, programming, and budgeting processes and by reflecting GAD concerns in its performance, commitment, contracts, annual budget proposals and work financial plans in accordance with Executive Order No. 273 approving and adopting the Philippine Plan for Gender-Responsive Development.

b. Pasig City GAD Focal Point System

To conform with the Joint Memorandum Circular No. 2013-01 issued by the Philippine Commission on Women (PCW), Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG), Department of Budget and Management (DBM), and the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA), the Pasig City Ordinance No. 07, series of 2015 was enacted amending Ordinance No. 07, series of 2010 and creating the Pasig City Gender and Development Focal Point System Executive Committee, Technical Working Group, and the Secretariat. Meanwhile, the Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Team was created through Section 94 (1) of Ordinance No. 07, series of 2010.

Pursuant to Section 3 of the City Ordinance No. 07, series of 2015 and in compliance with the foregoing national policy, the City Mayor issued Memorandum Order No. 2013-16 on December 13, 2016, strengthening the first GAD Focal Point System of Pasig City and designating the City Official/s Personnel corresponding to the positions mentioned in the enumerated committees, Technical Working Group (TWG), and Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) Team in the PCW Memorandum Circular.

c. Pasig City Gender and Development Office

Section 93 of Pasig City Ordinance No. 7, series of 2010 provides for the creation of the GAD Office to specifically realize the provisions of the Pasig City Gender and Development (GAD) Code and shall be the coordinative, regulatory and monitoring body of the City of Pasig to focus on gender-sensitive projects and activities.

10 years after, the Sangguniang Panlungsod of the City of Pasig enacted the 2020 Revised Gender and Development (GAD) Code which provides for the Establishment of the Gender and Development Department in order to support and coordinate all GAD-related PPAs and concerns of the City GFPS, the Department shall be responsible for the implementation of the Ordinance address itself to the convergence of the local government efforts towards the comprehensive coordination and cooperation in facilitating gender and development program, planning, development, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation.

To date, the Pasig City Gender and Development Office is functioning with thirty-one (31) human resources designated across three (3) different divisions in the Office, as follows:

- Administrative and Finance Division
- Training and Development Division
- Planning, Coordinating, Monitoring and Evaluation Division

d. Pasig City Gender and Development Code

The City of Pasig, fully cognizant of women's efforts towards empowerment and self-determination, has vigorously pursued and developed GAD-related policies, designed integrated gender and development support systems, and has continuously implemented gender-responsive development policies to protect the rights of women and promote gender and development.

In year 2010, the **Sangguniang Panlungsod of the City of Pasig first enacted Ordinance No. 07, series of 2010 otherwise known as the Gender and Development (GAD) Code of Pasig City** which mandates the implementation of a comprehensive and sustainable GAD program, and for other purposes, and mandates for all government project proposals to ascertain the inclusion of gender-responsive indicators and guidelines focusing on roots of women's oppression in accordance to the United Nations Declarations of which the Philippine Government is a signatory.

Likewise, the Pasig City GAD Code mandates all local departments and agencies in the City of Pasig to review and revise all their regulations, circulars, issuances, and procedures to remove gender biases if any and shall complete the same within two years.

To attain the foregoing policy, the Gender and Development Office was created to serve as the implementing arm of the City for its comprehensive and sustainable GAD programs for the City of Pasig.

Moreover, to strengthen manpower, a complement of the Gender and Development Office, **Ordinance No. 06, series of 2011, was enacted strengthening the personnel complement of the GAD Office created pursuant to City Ordinance No. 07, series of 2010.**

To conform with the Joint Memorandum Circular No. 2013-01 issued by the Philippine Commission on Women (PCW), Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG), Department of Budget and Management (DBM), and the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA), **the Pasig City Ordinance No. 07, series of 2015 was enacted amending Ordinance No. 07, series of 2010 and creating the Pasig City Gender and Development Focal Point System Executive Committee, Technical Working Group, and the Secretariat.**

As more mature systems and gender-responsive policies developed over the years and in order for the local government to pursue strong measures to prevent and deal with acts of gender-based violence and discrimination against women, non-binary individuals, children, and other marginalized sectors, the Sangguniang Panlungsod enacted the **2020 Revised Gender and Development Code of Pasig City** through City Ordinance No. 31, series of 2020 that ensures that women/girls and men/boys benefit equally and participate directly in the processes of different development programs and projects of different department/sectors and ensures the full participation and involvement of these gender groups in the development process.

i. Pasig City GAD Related Local Policies

Gender and Development policies are crucial frameworks designed to address gender disparities and promote gender equality in various aspects of society, including education, healthcare, employment, political participation, and social welfare. These policies recognize that gender inequalities are not only unjust but also hinder overall development and progress.

As the City Government of Pasig advanced to women empowerment and gender equality, the following local ordinances were developed and successfully enacted:

1. **Ordinance No. 05, series of 2022 creating the Pasig City Pride Development Council.** Enacted to create a council that will focus solely on the matters pertaining to the empowerment and development of the LGBTQIA++ community.
2. **Ordinance No. 04, series of 2022 providing for the Comprehensive Anti-Discrimination Ordinance of Pasig.** Enacted to prohibit any person from committing any act of discrimination against a person based on sexual orientation, gender identity, and expression, and to provide implementation mechanisms and penalties.
3. **2020 Revised Gender and Development Code of Pasig City** through City Ordinance No. 31, series of 2020 that ensures that women/girls and men/boys benefit equally and participate directly in the processes of different development programs and projects of different department/sectors and ensures the full participation and involvement of these gender groups in the development process.
4. **Ordinance No. 04, series of 2019 establishing the Pasig City Local Council of Women and for other purposes.** Enacted to provide a wider sphere of opportunities to organized groups of women to undertake their activities in more meaningful and functional ways in the various processes of governance allowed by law.
5. **Ordinance No, 24, series of 2015 enforcing the provisions of Republic Act 9208 otherwise known as the Anti-Trafficking in Persons Act.** Enacted to contribute to international and national efforts in addressing the problem of trafficking in persons. The City of Pasig shall implement programs and services that will contribute to the prevention, protection, recovery, rehabilitation and reintegration of trafficked persons in Pasig City.
6. **Ordinance No. 10, series of 2010 otherwise known as the Gender and Development (GAD) Code of Pasig City** which mandates the implementation of a comprehensive and sustainable GAD program, and for other purposes, and mandates for all government project proposals to ascertain the inclusion of gender-responsive indicators and guidelines focusing on roots of women's oppression in accordance to the United Nations Declarations of which the Philippine Government is a signatory

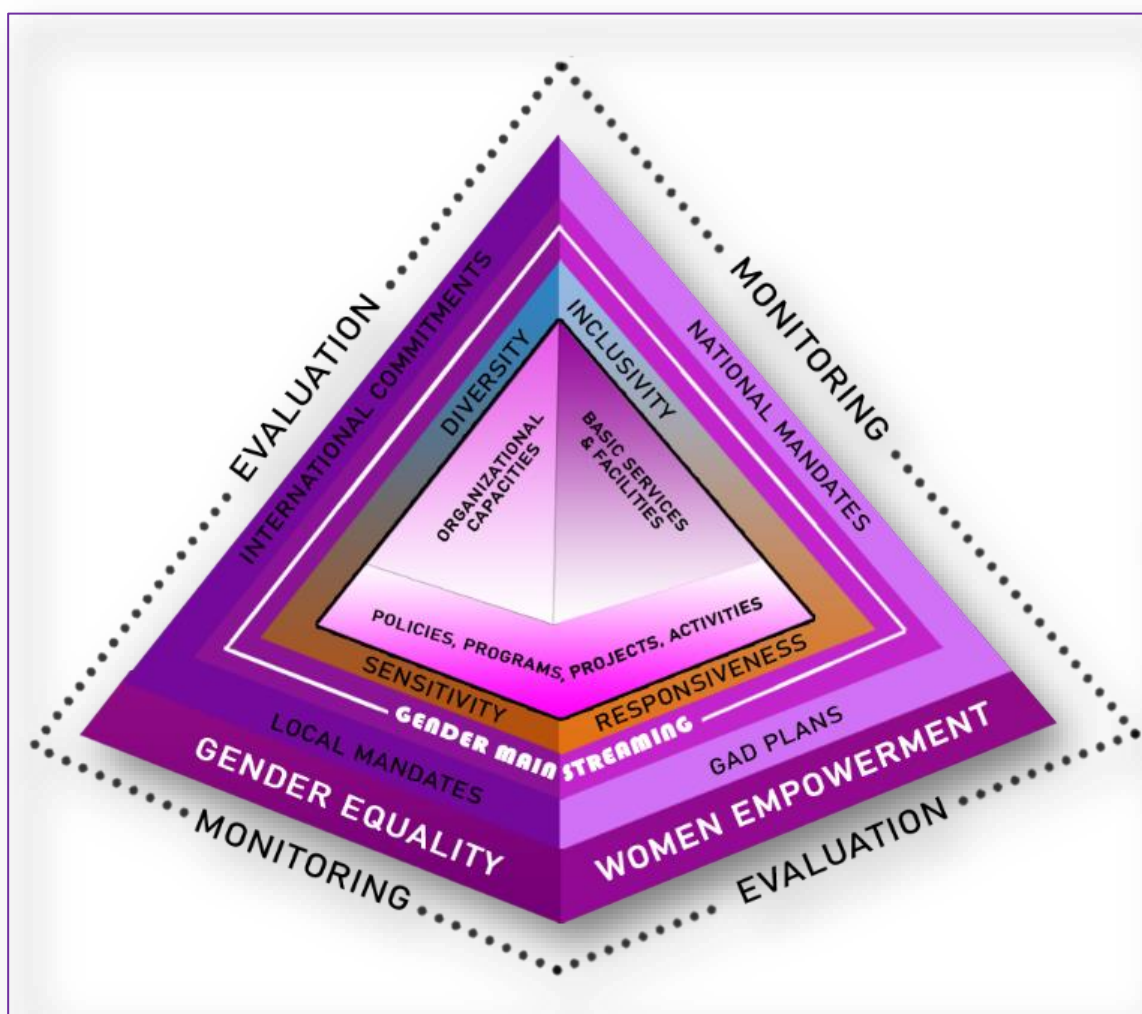
In essence, GAD-related policies lie in advancing social justice, human rights, and sustainable development by addressing gender inequalities and promoting the full participation and empowerment of all individuals, regardless of their gender.

GADSF

(GAD STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK)

2024 – 2026

V. GAD STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK



The diagram shows the framework for incorporating Gender and Development (GAD) efforts into various government initiatives at all levels in Pasig City. The framework emphasizes the importance of continuous monitoring and evaluation to ensure that these initiatives align with the goals of promoting gender equality, women's empowerment, diversity/disability, and social inclusion (GEWE-DSI).

The following is a breakdown of the key components of the framework:

Foundational Commitments:

The framework is based on international, national, and local laws and plans that promote gender equality and women empowerment like the United Nations – Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women (UN-CEDAW), Beijing Platform for Action (BfPA), RA 9710 or the Magna Carta of Women, GEWE Plans, Pasig City Ordinance No 4, series 2022 or the Comprehensive Anti-Discrimination Ordinance, among others.

Core Principles:

The framework is guided by four core principles: sensitivity, inclusivity, diversity, and responsiveness. These principles ensure that GAD initiatives consider the needs of all genders and are designed to be effective for the city's diverse population.

Implementation Strategies:

Gender mainstreaming is used as the key strategy to integrate gender perspectives into all GAD initiatives, including policies, programs, projects, and activities.

Goals:

The ultimate aim of the GAD is to achieve gender equality and women's empowerment in Pasig City.

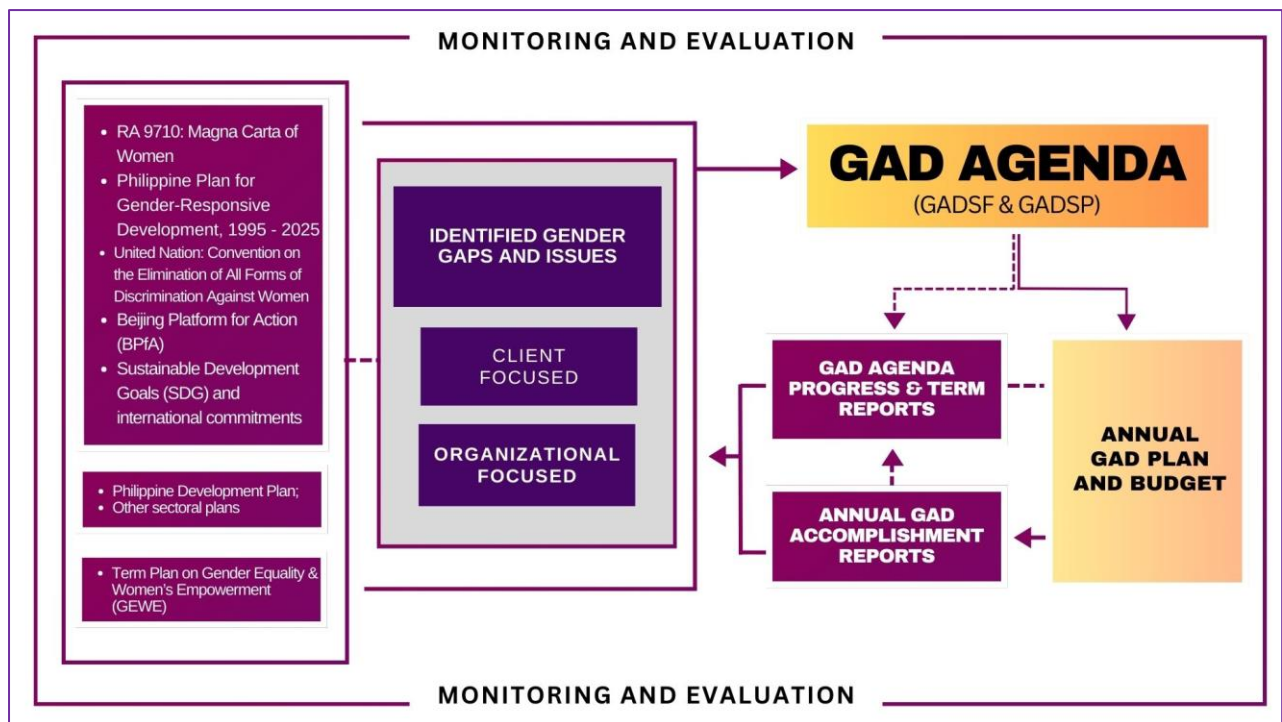
The framework provides a structured approach for Pasig City to incorporate GAD initiatives into its programs and ensure that all residents benefit from efforts to promote gender equality, women empowerment, and social inclusion.

The framework for incorporating Gender and Development (GAD) efforts into the many policies, programs, projects, and activities at all governmental levels in the City of Pasig is shown by the diagram, which emphasizes the significance of continuous monitoring and evaluation. To ensure the alignment of initiatives in the promotion and achievement of gender equality, women's empowerment, diversity/disability, and social inclusion (GEWE-DSI), the framework presents the City's fundamental mandates and commitments from international, national, local, and developed plans relative to the implementation of GAD. Gender mainstreaming will be utilized as a way to integrate gender perspectives into GAD initiatives of the City, such as policies, programs, projects, and activities, as stated in the Magna Carta of Women and the Beijing Platform for Action (BfPA). The framework is also based on four philosophical tenets: sensitivity, inclusivity, diversity, and responsiveness. These tenets motivate the organization's initiatives and efforts to be gender-responsive, thereby enhancing its capacity to offer gender-responsive services and facilities to the city's diverse population of men, women, and individuals with various SOGIEs. The many elements in the diagram show how the structure cooperates to accomplish GAD's overarching objectives, which are gender equality and women's empowerment.

The Gender and Development (GAD) program of the City Government of Pasig subscribes to and actively carries out its mandate in adopting gender mainstreaming as a strategy to promote women's human rights and eliminate gender discrimination in their systems, structures, policies, programs, processes, and procedures pursuant to Republic Act 9710 otherwise known as the Magna Carta of Women.

Likewise, this GAD Framework Agenda adheres to and applies the provisions and mandates of every local government unit provided under the Philippine Development Plan (2023-2028), the Philippine Plan for Gender-Responsive Development (1995-2025), and Agenda 2030 of the United Nations for Sustainable Development.

As a program of the city, GAD contributes to the implementation of LGU's mandate to lead in ensuring gender equality and women empowerment and ensure full promotion of gender and development. In accordance with the Philippine Plan for Gender-responsive Development (PPGD), 1995-2025, GAD program seeks to ensure "full participation of women in the promotion of sustainable development and that women equally enjoy and benefit from the services provided by the Pasig City Government." The Philippines, being a signatory of the United Nation's Agenda 2030, the GAD program of the City Government of Pasig also works to realize the country's international commitments by contributing to the attainment of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) by 2030, most especially SDG 5 which calls for gender equality and empowerment of women and girls.



The diagram describes a framework for developing a Gender and Development (GAD) Agenda in Pasig City. The framework emphasizes the importance of legal frameworks and plans that underpin the goals of the GAD Agenda. Aligning with these ensures that the identified gender gaps and issues are addressed effectively for both clients and the organization.

Here's a breakdown of the key components of the framework:

Foundation:

The framework is built on a foundation of international, national, and local legal frameworks and plans that promote gender equality. These include the Magna Carta for Women and the Beijing Platform for Action (BIPA).

Developing the GAD Agenda:

From this foundation, the city will develop its GAD Agenda. This agenda will outline the specific goals and priorities that the city aims to achieve in terms of gender equality.

Implementation and Monitoring:

Once the GAD Agenda is established, the city will create an annual Gender and Development Plan and Budget (GPB) to outline the specific activities and allocate resources for each initiative.

A broken line connects the GAD Agenda to its end-term report, signifying the importance of monitoring the progress toward achieving the goals of the agenda.

Additionally, a broken line from the GPB connects to the end-term report, since the budget and plan contribute to achieving the goals of the agenda.

Continual Improvement:

The framework emphasizes the importance of continual monitoring and evaluation to ensure that identified gender gaps are prioritized, addressed, and lessened. This is to ensure that everything works effectively towards achieving gender equality, women empowerment, and social inclusion. Strengthening the M&E process warrants the overall effectiveness of the GAD Agenda.

Overall, the framework provides a structured approach for Pasig City to develop and implement a GAD Agenda that is aligned with international, national, and local legal frameworks. By continually monitoring and evaluating the agenda, the city can ensure that its GAD initiatives are effective in achieving gender equality.

a. Identified Gender Gaps and Issues

GAD Agenda is the agency's strategic framework and plan to address the following identified gender gaps and issues through gender mainstreaming thereby achieving gender equality and women's empowerment outcomes, as follows:

i. Client-Focused

Below are the identified GAD Gaps and Issues classified to be under **CLIENT-FOCUSED**, such as but not limited to the following:

1. limited awareness regarding sexual and reproductive health;
2. Increasing number of adolescent pregnancies;
3. Increasing number of gender-based violence;
4. Limited access to mental health services;
5. Increasing number of VAW/C cases;
6. The labor force employment rate of women is consistently lower than men;
7. Limited technical capabilities of the Barangay in formulating their annual GAD Plan and Budget;
8. Un-sustained livelihood programs at the Barangay level

ii. Organization-Focused

Below are the identified GAD Gaps and Issues classified to be under **ORGANIZATION-FOCUSED**, such as but not limited to the following:

1. Limited technical capabilities of local offices in formulating their annual GAD Plan and Budget
2. Absence of electronic GAD Database / Limited Data Accessibility
3. Limited local policy on mental health
4. Limited IRR on local ordinances
5. Limited coordinating action/framework for sustainable livelihood programs

b. Vision and Mission Statement

This part pictures the future of the Pasig City Gender and Development. It provides the direction and focus, the specific commitment of the city towards the fulfillment of gender equality and women's empowerment based on the City's mandate, priorities, and thrusts. It also contains broad policy directions in accordance with the mandates of the City in the full promotion of Gender and Development.

The GAD Mission, meanwhile, is the City's purpose based on its mandate in relation to achieving gender equality and women's empowerment.

The current situation of the City through the identified issues and concerns within the locality was shown in this Section and made through the Gender Analysis strategy.

i. Pasig City's Vision Statement:

Pasig City envisions itself to be the exemplar of participatory and good governance where communities enjoy a high quality of life in a competitive and inclusive economy, ecologically-balanced environment, innovative and resilient infrastructure guided by a responsive, transparent, and accountable government."

ii. GAD Vision Statement of the City

"Pasig City Gender and Development aspires to be an exemplar of inclusive and participatory governance, empowering women and men in all their diverse and intersecting identities that contribute to and benefit from an equitable and sustainable economy, harmonious and vibrant environment, and an adaptable and innovative infrastructure guided by a responsive, transparent and accountable administration."

iii. GAD Mission Statement of the City

"Pasig City Gender and Development is committed to fostering an inclusive and participatory governance system that enhances the quality of life and empowers men and women in all their diverse and intersecting identities to flourish in an equitable and sustainable economy, a harmonious and vibrant environment, and an adaptable and innovative infrastructure guided by a responsive, transparent, and accountable administration through strengthened GAD mainstreaming."

iv. GAD Goals of the City

Generally, the overall goal of the City Government of Pasig for Gender and Development is to,

"Achieve an inclusive and equitable Pasig City for all genders where all residents have equal opportunities to thrive in all aspects of life, characterized by economic prosperity, environmental sustainability, and resilient infrastructure, facilitated by a responsive and accountable governance system."

On the other hand, GAD goals and objectives are specifically set and identified per areas of development for both client and organizational-oriented focuses:

1. Social Development Rights

- Enhance **high quality of life** through gender-responsive policies and programs.
 - Increase the number of gender-responsive programs and policies implemented in key sectors like health, education, employment, and housing.
 - Reduce gender gaps in access to essential services and resources.
 - Improve the overall well-being and life satisfaction of women, men, and non-binary individuals and people of diverse SOGIESC.
- **Empower men and women** in diverse identities to flourish.
 - Increase participation of women, men, and non-binary individuals and people of diverse SOGIESC individuals in decision-making processes at all levels.
 - Promote positive social norms that celebrate diversity and inclusivity.

- Strengthen the capacity of women, men, and non-binary individuals to access economic opportunities and achieve financial independence.

2. Economic Empowerment

- Build a **competitive and inclusive economy**.
 - Close gender gaps in employment, wages, and access to economic resources.
 - Promote gender-responsive budgeting and economic planning.
 - Support the growth of women and men, LGBTQIA+-owned businesses and initiatives.
 - Expand and diversify access to high-quality, inclusive career pathways and entrepreneurship opportunities to empower all genders.
- Develop an **innovative and resilient infrastructure**.
 - Design and implement infrastructure projects that consider the needs of all genders.
 - Utilize technology to promote gender equality and inclusivity.
 - Ensure accessibility and usability of infrastructure for people with disabilities.
 - Promote gender-equitable development and utilization of green buildings, hybrid spaces, and renewable energy solutions, ensuring equal access, benefit, and decision-making power for all genders.

3. Gender in Environment and Climate Change

- Foster an **ecologically-balanced environment**.
 - Ensure equal and equitable access to safe and green spaces for all genders.
 - Address environmental issues that disproportionately impact women and girls.
 - Promote sustainable practices that benefit all residents, regardless of gender.

4. Gender in Security, Justice and Peace

- Promote a **peaceful, secure, and just society** where all genders can fully enjoy their human rights and participate meaningfully in peacebuilding, conflict prevention, and access to justice.
 - Increase women's participation in peacebuilding and conflict prevention processes.
 - Enhance access to justice for women and girls who experience violence.
 - Promote gender-responsive security measures.
 - Reduce the gender gap in access to justice services.
 - Foster a culture of peace and non-violence.

5. Gender-Responsive Governance

- Strengthen **responsive, transparent, and accountable administration**:
 - Improve data collection and analysis on gender issues.
 - Increase public awareness and understanding of GAD principles.
 - Establish clear accountability mechanisms for achieving gender equality goals.
 - Enhance gender mainstreaming in policies, plans and programs of the City Government of Pasig;
 - Institutionalize GAD mechanisms in services of the city that can serve as model to other

GADSP

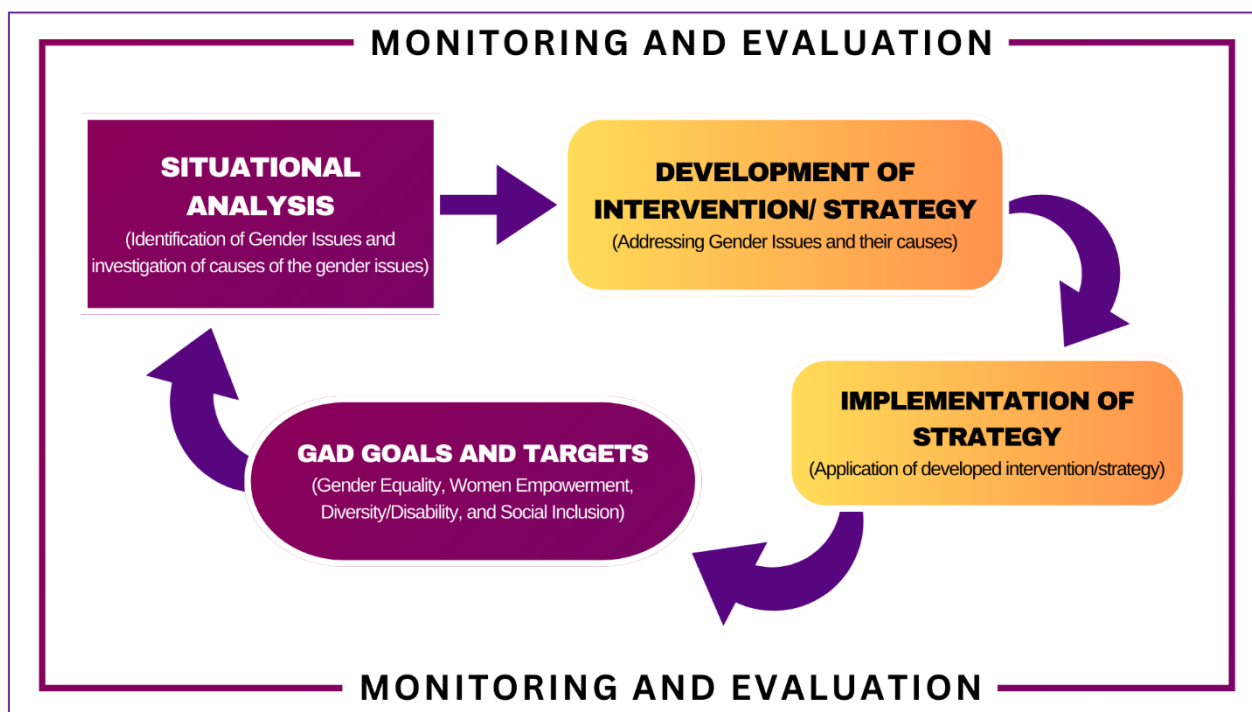
(GAD STRATEGIC PLAN)

2024–2026

VI. GAD STRATEGIC PLAN

This part expresses the systematic process of envisioning a desired future, translating the desired future into broadly defined but measurable goals, or objectives, and setting strategies or broad courses of action to achieve the identified objectives of the city. Likewise, it enables organizations to determine what they want to achieve and how these objectives can be achieved.

a. Gender Analysis



Gender analysis provides information on the different roles of women and men at different levels in policies, programs, projects, and activities; their respective access to and control over resources, and the material and non-material benefits of society; and their gender-specific needs, priorities, and responsibilities.

Likewise, Gender analysis proceeds from identifying the issue to explaining the issue. It is important to establish the cause or causes of the issue to ensure that the GAD program or activity will directly address the gender issue leading to its gradual or complete elimination.

On the other hand, several laws and policies intended to address gender inequalities and disparities are embodied and applied in this 2024 – 2026 GAD Agenda of the City. It likewise provides the platform for implementing these laws and policies and monitoring and evaluating the implementation against the envisioned gender equality results and outcome of the plan.

In this 2024 – 2026 GAD Agenda, the inequalities, issues, and other gender concerns that have to be resolved were identified through the framework of Gender Analysis supported by the available data and reports across all offices in the Pasig City Government. The Relative advantages and disadvantages faced by women and men in various spheres of life, including the family, workplace, school, community, and political system from different areas of development were also established.

b. DATA ON *SOME* GAD PRIORITY CONCERNS

In the past three (3) years, the gathering and analysis of data on Gender and Development (GAD) priority concerns have become increasingly critical in shaping policies and interventions aimed at achieving gender equality and women's empowerment.

This part of GAD Agenda presents the incidences of HIV/AIDS, Violence Against Women (VAW) and Adolescent Pregnancies.

The comprehensive gathering and analysis of data concerning Gender and Development (GAD) priority concerns have undergone significant evolution over the last three years. This evolution underscores the growing importance of data-driven insights in formulating policies and implementing interventions to advance gender equality and women's empowerment.

Key areas of focus within the GAD Agenda continue to be the incidences of such as but not limited to HIV/AIDS, Violence Against Women (VAW), and Adolescent Pregnancies. These issues represent critical challenges that impact gender dynamics and require multifaceted approaches for effective mitigation and prevention.

i. Incidence of HIV/AIDS in Pasig City, 2020 – 2022

Source: RESU, Metro Manila Center for Health Development- DOH

Table 8. HIV/AIDS Cases by Sex, 2020 - 2022

Sex	2020	2021	2022
Male	155	267	268
Female	6	8	14
Total	161	275	282

The increase in the incidence of HIV/AIDS in Pasig City from 2020 to 2022, as evidenced by the reported cases of 161, 275, and 282 respectively, highlights a concerning trend in the spread of the virus within the population over this time period.

The data highlights a significant disparity in HIV/AIDS incidence between males and females in Pasig City. The fact that on average, 96% of reported cases were among males indicates that men are disproportionately affected by HIV/AIDS during this period.

The high representation of males likely reflects the impact of HIV/AIDS within specific key populations, such as men who have sex with men (MSM). MSM often have higher rates of HIV infection due to factors like unprotected anal intercourse, multiple partners, and other behavioral risks as shown under Table 10.

On the other hand, the lower representation of females in reported HIV/AIDS cases could be due to underreporting or underdiagnosis among women. This might be influenced by social stigma, lack of awareness, and barriers to accessing healthcare services.

Table 9. HIV/AIDS Cases by Age Group, 2020 - 2022

Age Group	2020	2021	2022
Below 15 years old	2	1	1
15 – 24	48	81	94
25 – 34	73	134	126
35 – 49	30	50	51

50 & older	8	9	10
Total	161	275	282

The data indicates an increasing trend and a high number of incidents of HIV/AIDS among 25-34 years old population. This vulnerability may be due to factors such as limited knowledge about HIV/AIDS, experimentation with sexual activity, and lack of access to comprehensive sexual health education and services.

The data highlighting a high number and increasing incidents of HIV/AIDS cases among the 15-24 age group emphasizes the urgency of prioritizing youth-focused interventions, addressing underlying risk factors, and ensuring equitable access to HIV prevention, testing, and treatment services. Targeted efforts aimed at empowering young people with knowledge and resources are essential for curbing the HIV/AIDS epidemic among this vulnerable population.

Table 10. HIV/AIDS Cases by Mode of Transmission, 2020 - 2022

Mode of Transmission	2020	2021	2022
Males having sex with both males and females	31	66	46
Male to Female sex	14	29	35
Males having sex with males only	112		191
Mother to Child	1	174	1
Persons With Infectious Disease (PWID)	0	0	0
Unknown	3	0	0
Total	161	275	282

The data indicates higher representation of males among HIV/AIDS cases, especially among Males having Sex with Males Only and highlights specific epidemiological trends related to HIV transmission. The data shown that Males having Sex with Males Only are identified as a key population at increased risk for HIV infection.

The larger incidence of HIV/AIDS among Males having Sex with Males Only compared to Males who have Sex with Females can be attributed to a combination of behavioral, biological, and social factors.

Addressing the increase in HIV/AIDS incidence requires a comprehensive approach that includes targeted prevention strategies, increased access to testing and treatment services, efforts to reduce stigma and discrimination, and addressing the underlying social determinants of health.

ii. Increasing Cases of VAW, 2021 - 2023

Source: Pasig City GAD Planning, Coordinating, Monitoring Evaluation Division

Table 11. Incidence of VAW Cases, 2021 - 2023

VAW Cases	2021	2022	2023
	2,289	2,654	2,919

The data shows a consistent upward trend in reported cases of violence against women over the three-year period. The increase from 2021 to 2022 was significant, with a 15.9% rise in reported cases. The rate of increase moderated slightly from 2022 to 2023, showing a 10% rise in reported cases.

The increasing number of reported cases each year could indicate several factors, such as improved reporting and awareness from the Barangay level or the possibility of actual rise in incidents.

The Physical and Psychological Abuses are identified as the leading causes of Violence Against Women (VAW) cases every year in Pasig as shown in Table 12.

On the other hand, low data on sexual abuse could also be due to barriers on reporting or underreporting among victims of sexual abuse. Sexual abuse can be more challenging to identify and report compared to physical or psychological abuse considering that victims may struggle with trauma, psychological impacts, and difficulty disclosing their experiences, concerns about privacy and confidentiality

Similar to Sexual Abuse, victims of economic abuse may face barriers to reporting due to shame, fear of repercussions, or concerns about financial dependence on the abuser. Likewise, economic abuse may be less visible or recognizable compared to other forms of abuse like physical or psychological violence. Victims may not always recognize their situation as abusive, leading to underreporting.

Table 12. VAW Cases per types of abuse, 2021 - 2023

Type of Abuse	2021	2022	2023
Physical Abuse	892	1,014	1,063
Psychological Abuse	874	1,019	1,228
Sexual Abuse	36	45	59
Economic Abuse	487	516	569
Total	2,289	2,654	2,919

iii. Presence of Adolescent Pregnancies

Source: Pasig City Health Department, as per data of Barangay Health Centers

Table 13 Incidence of Adolescent Pregnancies, 2021 - 2023

Adolescent Pregnancies	2021	2022	2023
	1,023	681	727

Table 14 Incidence of Adolescent Pregnancies per age group per year, 2021 - 2023

Age Group	2021	2022	2023
10-14	15	23	21
15-19	1008	681	706

The data provided by the Barangay Health Centers indicates a fluctuating trend on the incidence of adolescent pregnancies in the last three (3) years 2021 to 2023 with a decreased by approximately 33.43% from 2021 to 2022 and an increased by approximately 6.75% from 2022 to 2023.

The fluctuating trend could be attributed to the impact of public health initiatives like access to contraceptives or reproductive health services at the community level and might have contributed to lower teenage pregnancy rates.

On the other hand, lower reports of adolescent pregnancies presented in age group of 10 to 14 years compared to 15 to 19 years and this can be attributed to a combination of biological readiness, social behaviors, access to resources, legal frameworks, cultural norms, and also challenges related to reporting and data collection

Further, data reveals that pregnancies among adolescents aged 10 to 14 years may be underreported due to societal taboos, stigma, or challenges in recognizing and reporting pregnancies in this age group while adolescents aged 15 to 19 years are more likely to be recognized and reported, given their increased interaction with healthcare systems and reproductive health services.

Interventions and Policies like empowering adolescents with knowledge, skills, and resources to make informed decisions about their sexual health is fundamental to reducing unintended pregnancies. Engaging communities, families, schools, and youth organizations in promoting positive sexual health behaviors and providing support networks can contribute to reducing adolescent pregnancies.

c. Observed Gender Issues and/or GAD Mandates

The priority gender issues were identified through the LGU's review of its flagship or regular programs, analysis of sex-disaggregated data, or relevant information that surface the unequal situation of women and men. This section refers to the issues encountered by either the client- or organization-focused classifications.

The **client-focused gender issue** refers to concerns arising from the unequal status of women and men stakeholders, clients, and or constituents of the City including the extent of their disparity over benefits from and contribution to a policy/program and/or project of the LGU. On the other hand, the **organization-focused gender issue** points to the gap/s in the capacity of the City to integrate a gender dimension in its programs, systems, or structure.

Aside from the identified priority gender issues, the City directly cited relevant specific provisions from GAD-related laws such as but not limited to the Republic Act No. 9710 or the Magna Carta of Women and other plans that need to be implemented.

This sector highlights the reported issues experienced by women and men affecting their general development rights including the incidences of gender-based violence and violence against women and their children, low employment rate of women than of men, access to mental health services, outdated GAD Database and the lack of technical capabilities from barangay up to the local level in GAD planning and budgeting.

GENDER ISSUE/ MANDATE	EXPLANATION OF GENDER ISSUES/GAD MANDATES	IMPLICATIONS	INTERVENTION/S
Limited awareness on sexual and reproductive health	<p>Limited access to information;</p> <p>Women and marginalized genders may face discrimination and stigma when seeking reproductive healthcare services, including contraceptive counseling, prenatal care, and STI testing and treatment.</p> <p>Lack of trained human resources on sexual and reproductive health services;</p> <p>Insufficient local policy intervention on Sexual and Reproductive Health;</p> <p>Outdated IEC materials on sexual and reproductive health programs;</p>	<p>Lack of awareness about SRH can contribute to higher rates of maternal mortality, infant mortality, and intergenerational poverty.</p> <p>Expose adolescents to the risk of unwanted pregnancies;</p> <p>May contribute to school drop-outs and increase the unemployment rate</p> <p>Increased incidence of sexually transmitted infections, including HIV/AIDS</p>	Addressing the gender issue of lack of awareness about SRH requires comprehensive efforts to promote gender equality, empower individuals with accurate information and education about sexuality and reproductive health, and ensure access to high-quality and non-discriminatory reproductive healthcare services. This includes promoting comprehensive sexuality education, dismantling harmful gender norms and stereotypes, and strengthening health systems to provide accessible, affordable, and rights-based SRH services for all.

		Lack of awareness about SRH can leave individuals vulnerable to sexual violence, coercion, and exploitation	
Increasing number of adolescent pregnancies	<p>Lack of local policy on adolescent pregnancy prevention;</p> <p>Lack of awareness of the public on adolescent pregnancies;</p> <p>Lack of access to Reproductive Health services;</p> <p>Media and peer influence;</p> <p>Adolescent girls are at heightened risk of sexual violence and exploitation. Factors such as coercion, abuse, and rape can lead to unintended pregnancies among adolescents;</p> <p>Poverty and lack of economic opportunities can contribute to early pregnancies among adolescents.</p>	<p>Unplanned pregnancies and early motherhood can disrupt girls' education and limit their economic opportunities, perpetuating cycles of poverty and gender inequality. Lack of awareness about SRH can thus have long-term implications for individuals' health, education, and economic well-being.</p>	<p>Addressing the gender issue of increasing adolescent pregnancies requires a multifaceted approach that addresses underlying socioeconomic inequalities, promotes comprehensive sexuality education, strengthens access to reproductive healthcare services, empowers adolescents, particularly girls, and challenges harmful gender norms and stereotypes. Efforts should also focus on addressing the root causes of gender inequality and promoting gender-responsive policies and programs that support the rights and well-being of adolescents.</p>
Increasing number of gender-based violence	<p>Gender-based violence may be more prevalent due to ignorance or misunderstanding about what constitutes acceptable behavior;</p> <p>Lack of education and awareness on gender equality and rights of individuals;</p> <p>The rise of digital communication has opened up new avenues for gender-based violence, including online harassment, cyberstalking, and the sharing of intimate images without consent;</p> <p>Economic disparities between genders can exacerbate power imbalances within relationships;</p>	<p>Victims of gender-based violence suffer physical injuries, emotional trauma, and long-term psychological effects such as anxiety, depression, and post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD);</p> <p>Gender-based violence limits individuals' ability to fully participate in society;</p> <p>Unaddressed gender-based violence perpetuates a cycle of abuse, where survivors may become perpetrators themselves or continue to tolerate abuse in future relationships.</p> <p>Gender-based violence imposes significant economic costs on individuals, families,</p>	<p>Addressing gender-based violence requires comprehensive efforts and initiatives including legal reforms, enactment of local policy addressing gender-based violence, education and awareness campaigns, economic empowerment initiatives, and support services for survivors.</p>

	Social norms and stereotypes	and societies. These include healthcare expenses related to physical and mental health treatment, lost productivity due to absenteeism from work or school, and the burden on social support services.	
Limited access to mental health support	<p>Lack of human resources on mental health services;</p> <p>Absence of public mental health facilities within the city;</p> <p>Limited access to information in accessing mental health services;</p> <p>Absence of policy interventions providing access to mental health services;</p>	<p>Impact on Gender-Based Violence Survivors including women, children, and LGBTQ+ individuals, often experience significant mental health consequences, such as depression, anxiety, PTSD, and substance abuse.</p> <p>Postpartum depression and other perinatal mental health issues affect a significant number of women after childbirth. Lack of access to mental health services during the perinatal period can have serious consequences for maternal and child health, including increased risks of maternal suicide, impaired bonding with the infant, and long-term developmental issues for the child.</p> <p>Untreated mental health conditions can exacerbate physical health problems and increase the risk of chronic diseases such as cardiovascular disease, diabetes, and obesity. Gender disparities in access to mental health services contribute to disparities in overall health outcomes between genders.</p> <p>The economic burden of untreated mental health conditions is substantial, including costs related to decreased productivity, increased healthcare utilization, and lost income due to disability.</p>	Addressing the gender issue of lack of access to mental health services requires a holistic approach that addresses systemic barriers, challenges harmful gender norms, and promotes gender-responsive mental health policies and programs. Efforts should focus on increasing awareness, reducing stigma, expanding access to affordable and culturally competent care, and providing targeted support for marginalized individuals and communities. Additionally, integrating mental health services into primary care settings and leveraging technology for telehealth can help improve access to care for individuals facing geographical or logistical barriers.

Increasing number of VAW/C cases	<p>Lack of economic opportunities and financial resources can further trap women in cycles of violence.</p> <p>Inadequate legal frameworks, enforcement mechanisms, and access to justice can impede efforts to address VAWC effectively.</p> <p>Lack of awareness about the rights of women and children and the harmful effects of violence.</p> <p>Cultural factors of patriarchal and sexist views contribute to the increasing number of VAW/C Cases</p>	<p>Victims of VAWC suffer physical, psychological, and emotional harm, which can have long-lasting consequences on their health and well-being. They may experience physical injuries, mental health disorders such as anxiety and depression, and trauma-related symptoms that affect their quality of life and ability to function.</p>	<p>Addressing the increasing number of VAWC cases requires a comprehensive approach that addresses underlying causes while also providing immediate support and protection for survivors. This includes implementing and enforcing laws and policies that uphold women's rights, promoting gender equality and education, providing accessible support services for survivors, and challenging harmful gender norms and stereotypes through awareness-raising and advocacy efforts.</p>
Labor force employment rate of women is consistently lower than men	<p>Gender norms and stereotypes;</p> <p>Discrimination and bias;</p> <p>Disparities in educational opportunities and attainment can contribute to lower labor force participation among women.</p> <p>Inflexible workplace policies and practices, such as long working hours, lack of parental leave, and limited opportunities for remote work, can disproportionately affect women, particularly those balancing caregiving responsibilities. Without supportive policies in place, women may face challenges in reconciling work and family obligations.</p>	<p>Women's lower labor force participation can increase their vulnerability to poverty and reliance on social welfare programs. Limited access to decent work opportunities and financial resources can perpetuate cycles of poverty, particularly for single mothers and female-headed households.</p> <p>Lower employment rates among women mean that households may have less overall income to support their needs.</p>	<p>Addressing the lower labor force employment rate of women requires comprehensive strategies aimed at tackling underlying structural barriers and promoting gender equality in both the workplace and society at large. This includes implementing policies that support work-life balance, promoting inclusive and diverse workplaces, addressing discriminatory practices, investing in education and skills development for women, and challenging traditional gender norms and stereotypes. Additionally, advocacy efforts and initiatives to empower women economically and politically are essential for creating environments where women can fully participate and thrive in the labor force.</p>
Limited technical capabilities of the Barangay in formulating their annual GAD Plan and Budget	<p>Barangays often operate with limited financial resources, which can restrict their ability to invest in training, expertise, and technical support for GAD planning and budgeting. Lack of funding for hiring specialized staff or consultants knowledgeable about gender issues can hinder their capacity-building efforts.</p>	<p>Without the necessary technical expertise, Barangays may struggle to effectively integrate gender perspectives into their development planning processes. This can result in GAD plans and budgets that fail to address the specific needs and priorities of women and marginalized groups,</p>	<p>Addressing this challenge requires targeted investments in capacity-building initiatives, technical assistance, providing coaching and mentoring sessions from city to barangay level, and institutional support to strengthen Barangays' ability to mainstream gender</p>

	<p>Inadequate data and information on gender disparities and inequalities at the local level can hinder Barangays' ability to conduct gender analysis and prioritize interventions effectively. Without reliable data to inform decision-making, GAD planning and budgeting may be based on assumptions rather than evidence-based strategies.</p>	<p>perpetuating gender inequalities and exclusion.</p> <p>The absence of technical capabilities in GAD planning and budgeting may lead to inefficient and ineffective allocation of resources. Barangays may prioritize projects and programs that do not adequately address gender disparities or promote women's empowerment, resulting in missed opportunities for inclusive and sustainable development.</p> <p>This may also result to delay in the submission of the annual GAD Plan and Budget thus affect the timely approval of the Barangay Investment Program and the Barangay Annual Budget;</p>	<p>perspectives into their development planning processes effectively.</p>
Unsustainable livelihood programs at the Barangay level	<p>Livelihood programs at the Barangay level are implemented without thorough planning or consideration of long-term sustainability factors. This may result in initiatives that are not aligned with the needs and capacities of the community or fail to address underlying economic challenges effectively.</p> <p>Barangays may face resource constraints, including limited funding, technical expertise, and training facilities, which can hinder their ability to implement and sustain livelihood programs.</p> <p>Lack of institutional capacity necessary to support sustainable livelihood programs. This includes the absence of dedicated staff or committees responsible for program coordination, monitoring, and evaluation, as well as limited mechanisms for community participation and ownership.</p>	<p>Unsustainable livelihood programs represent wasted resources and contribute to persistent poverty in Barangays, as they fail to provide lasting economic opportunities for community members.</p> <p>The inability to sustain livelihood programs hampers local economic growth and development.</p>	<p>To address the challenge of unsustainable livelihood programs at the Barangay level, it is essential to adopt a holistic and participatory approach that emphasizes long-term planning, community engagement, capacity-building, and market orientation. This includes conducting thorough needs assessments, promoting community ownership and participation, fostering partnerships with relevant stakeholders, building institutional capacity, providing ongoing support and training, and integrating climate-resilient practices into program design. By addressing these underlying factors, Barangays can improve the sustainability and impact of their livelihood programs, leading to more resilient and prosperous communities.</p>

	livelihood programs may prioritize short-term outcomes or immediate results over long-term sustainability.		
Limited technical capabilities of local offices in formulating their annual GAD Plan and Budget	<p>Lack of trained personnel on GAD-related functions;</p> <p>Additional work to existing GAD focal person in the Office/Department;</p> <p>Lack of knowledge by local offices on gender mainstreaming strategy and program development</p>	<p>This may result in a delay in the submission of their annual GAD Plan and Budget affecting the timely approval of the Annual Investment Program;</p> <p>Ineffective GAD planning and budgeting can lead to the underutilization of resources.</p>	Addressing the lack of technical capabilities of local government offices in formulating their annual GAD Plan and Budget requires targeted capacity-building efforts, technical assistance, and institutional support. This may include providing training on gender analysis and mainstreaming, enhancing data collection and analysis capacities, fostering partnerships with relevant stakeholders, and strengthening monitoring and evaluation systems to ensure accountability and transparency in GAD planning and implementation.
Absence of electronic GAD Database / Limited Data Accessibility	<p>The existing GAD Database is operated manually;</p> <p>Lack of human resource to man and maintain the GAD Database;</p> <p>No data consolidation across all local offices/ Limited Coordination and Collaboration</p>	<p>Without an electronic GAD database, accessing relevant gender-disaggregated data and information may be challenging. This lack of accessibility can hinder evidence-based decision-making on GAD issues and impede efforts to monitor progress and evaluate the impact of interventions;</p> <p>Risk of data loss/system corruption;</p> <p>The absence of an electronic GAD database may hinder local government offices' ability to comply with legal and policy requirements related to gender mainstreaming and reporting. Without a centralized platform for documenting GAD-related activities and outcomes, local government offices may struggle to meet reporting deadlines and demonstrate accountability to higher authorities.</p>	Addressing the absence of an electronic GAD database within local government offices requires investment in technology infrastructure, capacity-building initiatives, and institutional support. By establishing a centralized platform for storing, managing, and analyzing GAD-related data, local government offices can enhance their capacity to mainstream gender perspectives into their policies, programs, and activities effectively, ultimately contributing to more inclusive and equitable development outcomes.

<p>Lack of coordinating action/framework for sustainable livelihood programs</p>	<p>The Pasig City LEDIO has recently established;</p> <p>Limited policy coherence, without a coordinated approach, there's a risk of disjointed policies, conflicting mandates, and competing priorities among government agencies and other stakeholders involved in livelihood programming, impeding effective implementation and coordination.</p>	<p>Missed Opportunities for Innovation:</p> <p>Without coordination and oversight, there's a risk that programs may lack continuity, fail to address root causes of vulnerability and struggle to adapt to changing socio-economic conditions, compromising their sustainability over time.</p> <p>Without a coordinating action or framework, there's a risk of fragmentation and duplication of efforts from the barangay up to the local level. This can lead to inefficient use of resources, overlapping interventions, and confusion among beneficiaries.</p>	<p>Addressing this challenge requires establishing mechanisms for collaboration, coordination, and oversight among stakeholders, fostering partnerships, promoting policy coherence, and investing in capacity-building initiatives to strengthen the effectiveness, sustainability, and impact of livelihood interventions.</p>
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d. GAD Programs, Projects, and Activities

This part of the GAD Agenda refers to a specific value or range of values set for the GAD Indicator that will help determine the level of achievement of the GAD outcome. The intervention to achieve the desired GAD outcome of the city and the action is taken through which inputs are mobilized to produce a specific output.

The Target is an important consideration in budgeting that specifies what the Agency's GAD plan and budget intends to achieve in three years in relation to the GAD Outcome and Result Statement. The target should be realistic and attainable within the implementation period. Monitoring and evaluating the GAD Agenda will be largely based on the attainment of targets and performance indicators.

The GAD Budget is the cost of implementing the GAD Plan. In this GAD Agenda, the cost of implementing each identified PPAs should be estimated by object of expenditure adhering to realistic budgeting. The GAD Budget may also be drawn from the city's maintenance and other operating expenses (MOOE), personal services (PS), and/or capital outlay (CO) based on the approved general appropriations.

In determining what can be or cannot be charged to the GAD Budget, the primary consideration is the gender issue being addressed by the expense of the activity. If the gender issue is clear, the expense may be charged to the GAD budget.

i. Social Development Rights

GAD GOAL NO. 1		Enhance high quality of life through gender-responsive policies and programs. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase the number of gender-responsive programs and policies implemented in key sectors like health, education, employment, and housing. • Reduce gender gaps in access to essential services and resources. • Improve the overall well-being and life satisfaction of women, men, and non-binary individuals and people of diverse SOGIESC. 									
GENDER GAPS/ISSUE/MANDATE	GAD OUTCOME/RESULT STATEMENT	RESPONSIBLE UNIT/OFFICE	YEAR 1 (2024)			YEAR 2 (2025)			YEAR 3 (2026)		
			TARGET/ INDICATORS	PPA's	ESTIMATE D BUDGET	TARGET/ INDICATORS	PPA's	ESTIMATE D BUDGET	TARGET/ INDICATORS	PPA's	ESTIMATED BUDGET
Lack of awareness towards sexual and reproductive health	Maternal and neonatal mortality in the city reduced	CHD - National Safe Motherhood Coordinator Health Department	2 MNDR conducted Maternal and neonatal mortality was reduced by 5% by identifying causes, gaps, and associated factors	Maternal and Neonatal Death Review	72,000.00	2 MND Policy Advocacy conducted 100% of CHD staff in NSMC capacitated	Policy Advocacy and Institutional Strengthening	103,000.00	30 barangays in Pasig Pregnant women and mothers	Community-Based Maternal and Neonatal Health Programs	158,000.00

Lack of technical capabilities of local offices in formulating their annual GAD Plan and Budget	Gender mainstreaming strategy practiced across all departments in the hospital	Pasig City General Hospital	At least 140 hospital personnel attended GAD-related training/seminar	Orientation on GAD Planning and Budget for program proponent	P150,000.00	100% of PCGH department GAD-related personnel in the hospital	Gender Mainstreaming and Program Development Training	155,000.00	100% of PCGH GAD M&E Team	Skills Enhancement on Monitoring and Evaluation	98,000.00
				Introduction of Gender Analysis among Hospital Employees	150,000.00						
Increasing number of VAW/C cases	Increased the awareness of TODA members and drivers on VAWC law and other GAD-related laws	TORO	540 TODA drivers and members oriented on VAWC and other GAD-related laws	Seminar on Safe Spaces Act – Bawal Bastos Law for TODA members	480,550.00	594 TODA drivers and members oriented on VAWC Law	Seminar on Anti-Violence Against Women and their Children (RA 9262)	528,000	630 TODA drivers and members capacitated on Gender Responsive Public Transportation	Capacity Enhancement on Gender-Responsive Public Transportation	597,000.00
Increasing number of VAW/C cases	Increased the awareness and understanding on the importance of Republic Act 7610 towards parents of children with special needs for the protection against any form of violence, child abuse, and discrimination.	CSWD	100 fathers (men) and 150 mothers (women)	Gender-Responsive Seminar on RA 7610 Child Protection Law Procurement of 250 Seminar kits	250,000.00	120 fathers (men) and 170 mothers (women)	Promotion of Positive and Responsible Parenthood	275,000.00	100 husbands and wives	Counseling Services on Family Planning	255,000.00
Lack of access to mental health services	Advocated and promoted maternal health and wellness throughout pregnancy.	CHD - National Safe Motherhood Coordinator Health Department	140 CHD Personnel	MNCH Program Implementation Review and Workshop	86,000.00	2 MND Policy Advocacy conducted 100% of CHD staff in NSMC capacitated	Policy Advocacy and Institutional Strengthening	103,000.00	30 barangays in Pasig Pregnant women and mothers	Community-Based Promotion of Safe Pregnancy	158,000.00

										cy and Delivery	
Lack of awareness regarding sexual and reproductive health	Increased facility-based deliveries and skilled birth attendance of more than 95% in 2024.	CHD - National Safe Motherhood Coordinator Health Department	80 CHD Personnel	Conduct of Monitoring and Implementing Task Force Meeting	24,000.00	100% of data needed for the Monitoring and Program Evaluation gathered	Data Collection and Collaboration	88,000.00	100% of CHD - National Safe Motherhood Coordinator Health Department	Monitoring and Evaluation	104,000.00
Increasing number of adolescent pregnancies	Information about Risky Behaviors that may Lead to Adolescent Pregnancy in the Community provided	CHD - Adolescent Health Development Program	920 participants within Pasig City	Orientation on Adolescent Risky Behavior	165,000.00	1, 500 students from high school to senior high school across the city	Peer Education Initiatives on the Prevention of Adolescent Pregnancies	204,000.00	100% of health centers in the city are provided with sufficient supplies of contraceptives	Access to Contraceptive Services	405,000.00
An increasing number of gender-based violence	Increased awareness towards gender-sensitivity and other GAD-related issues among PWD leaders	Person with Disability Affairs Office (PDAO)	600 PWD Leaders trained in Gender Sensitivity	Gender Sensitivity Training for Persons with Disability Leaders	200,000.00	650 PWD Leaders and members educated on the Prevention of GBV	Gender-Based Violence Prevention Education	250,000.00	100% of PWD organizations in the city	Promotion of Gender-Responsive local policy	305,000.00
Magna Carta of Women 2009- Women's Right to Health A. Comprehensive Health Services 1. Maternal care to include pre-and post-natal services to address pregnancy and infant health and nutrition.	Oral Health among women promoted	CHD- Dental Section	7,000 pregnant patients are given oral health care in health centers year-round.	Provision of Basic Oral Health Care services for all age groups in Health Centers	940,000.00	30 barangays in the City	Promotion of Oral Health Behaviors	988,000.00	30 barangays in the City	Community Oral Health Education Programs	1,041,000.00

Magna Carta of Women's Right to Social Protection	Decrease the economic, mental, and physical burden on caregivers especially women through the provision of family support and enhancement of patient care.	CHD - Hospice Home Care Program	500 enrolled patients	Provision of assistive devices and medical equipment	4,441,000	600 caregivers of the enrolled hospice beneficiaries capacitated on proper caregiving	Capacity Building for Caregivers of Hospice Beneficiaries	458,000.00	100% of CHD in Hospice Home Care Program	Policy intervention and Strengthening of the Institutional mechanisms	88,000.00
R.A. 9710 - Magna Carta of Women of 2009 chapter IV Right & Empowerment Sec. 10 women affected by disaster, calamities & calamities & another crisis	To provide women the right protection & security in times of disaster, calamities & other crises especially in all phases of relief recovery, rehabilitation & construction efforts	CHO-Nutrition Office	1,000 pregnant women and lactating mothers	Provision of nutrition emergency kits	415,000.00	1,000 pregnant women and lactating mothers	Disaster Preparedness Training for Pregnant Women, Lactating Mothers and Infants	465,000.00	At least 1 policy formulated and passed	Policy Intervention for pregnant women and lactating mothers responding to emergencies	45,000.00
RA 11148: "Kalusugan at Nutrisyon ng Mag-Nanay Act Section 8 (a) Prenatal Period - prenatal care services at the facility and community level shall include, but not limited to, the following: (10) Provision of oral health services including oral health assessment.	To promote oral health among pregnant women	CHD- Dental Section	39 Pregnant Women	Dental A1 Pregnant Mommy " Gandang Buntis Program	160,000.00	30 barangays in the City	Promotion of Oral Health Behaviors	988,000.00	30 barangays in the City	Community Oral Health Education Programs	1,041,000.00
RA 11166. AIDS Law. Article II. SEC 14. Education as Right to Health and Information HIV and AIDS education and information dissemination shall form part of the	To increase STI / HIV awareness in different barangays and to increase the number of tested individuals in the general population.	CHD - Social Hygiene Clinic / Pasig Treatment Hub	30 participants from each 30 barangays in Pasig	HIV awareness and testing in all 30 barangays in Pasig.	612,000.00	300 participants across 30 Barangays in the City	Stigma and Reduction Advocacy	419,000.00	At least 2 behavioral interventions – school-based community awareness	Behavioral Interventions	550,000.00

constitutional right to health.									activities conducted		
RA 11166. AIDS Law. Article II. SEC 14. Education as Right to Health and Information HIV and AIDS education and information dissemination shall form part of the constitutional right to health.	To spread awareness to the general population on the effect of HIV during the Candlelight Memorial.	CHD - Social Hygiene Clinic / Pasig Treatment Hub	100 participants	Celebration of Candlelight in memory of PLHIV who died from the disease.	30,000.00						
RA 7277 An Act Providing for Rehabilitation Self Development and Self Reliance of Disabled Persons and their Integration into the Mainstream of Society and for other purposes	To promote awareness of healthy practices and ergonomics to all female and male patients	PCGH	160 persons with disability	Celebration of World Physical Therapy Day (P20,000) b. 40th National Disability Prevention and Rehabilitation Week (P50,000)	70,000.00	At least 1 policy providing mobility assistance for PWD formulated	Policy Intervention providing mobility assistance for PWD	92,000.00	100% of supplies for mobility assistance are provided in the hospital	Mobility Assistance for Persons With Disability	208,000.00
RA 7277 MAGNA CARTA FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITY, SECTION 6. HEALTH SERVICES (Basic Health Services for the prevention, early diagnosis, timely intervention and early rehabilitation of disability shall be provided)	To educate PWDs on the complications of their disability resulting to further disability.	Person with Disability Affairs Office (PDAO)	100 persons with disability	Seminar on Prevention and Rehabilitation of different health issues	150,000.00	30 PDAO personnel trained	Seminar on Mental Health (Stress Management)	200,000.00	100% of PDAO personnel	Policy intervention and Strengthening of the Institutional mechanisms	88,000.00
RA 9710 Magna Carta of Women of 2009 Chapter V Sec. 25 Right	To increase knowledge and awareness of PLP students on GAD Core	PLP GAD Office	100 students	Seminar on Gender Sensitivity	500,000.00	200 PLP Students educated on	Gender-Based Violence	650,000.00	100% of faculty members	Promotion of Gender-	850,000.00

to Education and Training. The state shall ensure the following (B) Gender-Sensitive Training and Seminars	Concepts and the GAD Mandated Laws			Orientation/ Gender and Sexuality/ Gender Awareness		the Prevention of GBV	Prevention Education		and university personnel	Responsive local policy	
Increasing number of adolescent pregnancies	To increase awareness on students' knowledge about teenage pregnancy and prevention of un-plan pregnancy	PLP GAD Office	500 female students	Seminar on Teenage Pregnancy	400,000.00	1, 500 PLP students and university personnel	Peer Education Initiatives on the Prevention of Adolescent Pregnancies	508,000.00	PLP clinics and GAD Personnel	Access to Contraceptive Services	405,000.00
RA 9710 Section 17. Women's Right to Health A.1 Maternal care to include prenatal services, delivery, postnatal services to address pregnancy and infant health and nutrition	To identify, prevent, and manage maternal complications or problems as they arise	CHD - National Safe Motherhood Coordinator Health Department	16,780 pregnant women tested	Hepatitis B screening for pregnant women	2,016,000.00	At least 1 policy for the Prevention of Hepatitis B formulated and passed	Policy Intervention and Strengthening of Institutional Mechanism for Prevention of Hepatitis B	88,000.00	Community Health Workers in the 30 Barangays of Pasig	Seminar on Proper Handling of patients with Hepatitis B	558,000.00
RA 9710 Section 17. Women's Right to Health A.1 Maternal care to include prenatal services, delivery, postnatal services to address pregnancy and infant health and nutrition	To identify, prevent, and manage maternal complications or problems as they arise	CHD - National Safe Motherhood Coordinator Health Department	4,421 pregnant women	Provision of Calcium supplementation for pregnant women	3,026,000.00	3,821 pregnant women	Provision of Calcium supplementation for pregnant women	2,846,000.00	3,421 pregnant women	Provision of Calcium supplementation for pregnant women	2,446,000.00
RA 9710 Section 17. Women's Right to Health A.1 Maternal care to include prenatal services, delivery, postnatal services to address pregnancy and infant health and nutrition	To identify, prevent, and manage maternal complications or problems as they arise	CHD - National Safe Motherhood Coordinator Health Department	177 pregnant women	Provision of initial doses of Methyldopa	325,000.00	500 pregnant women	Seminar on the Prevention of Maternal Complications	488,000.00	177 pregnant women	Provision of initial doses of Methyldopa	325,000.00

RA 9710 Section 17. Women's Right to Health A.1 Maternal care to include prenatal services, delivery, postnatal services to address pregnancy and infant health and nutrition	To identify, prevent, and manage maternal complications or problems as they arise	CHD - National Safe Motherhood Coordinator Health Department	400 pregnant women	Monitoring of GDM patients	1,964,000.00	500 pregnant women	Provision of Home-Based Monitoring Kits to pregnant women	555,000.00	300 Pregnant Women	Community-Based Seminar on the Prevention of GDM	436,000.00
RA 9710 Section 17. Women's Right to Health A.1 Maternal care to include prenatal services, delivery, postnatal services to address pregnancy and infant health and nutrition	To identify, prevent, and manage maternal complications or problems as they arise	CHD - National Safe Motherhood Coordinator Health Department	50 newborns of Hepatitis B+ mothers	Administration of Hepatitis B Immunoglobulins to 50 infants of Hepatitis B+ mothers	180,000.00	At least 1 policy for the Prevention of Hepatitis B formulated and passed	Policy Intervention and Strengthening of Institutional Mechanism for Prevention of Hepatitis B	88,000.00	Community Health Workers in the 30 Barangays of Pasig	Seminar on Proper Handling of patients with Hepatitis B	558,000.00
RA 9710 Section 17. Women's Right to Health A.1 Maternal care to include prenatal services, delivery, postnatal services to address pregnancy and infant health and nutrition	To advocate and promote maternal health and wellness throughout pregnancy	CHD - National Safe Motherhood Coordinator Health Department	500 pregnant women	Pocket Buntis Congress		At least one community-based education on safe motherhood conducted	Community Outreach and Education on Safe Motherhood	534,000.00	500 pregnant women	Birth Preparedness and Emergency Planning	598,000.00
RA 9710 Section 17. Women's Right to Health A.1 Maternal care to include prenatal services, delivery, postnatal services to address pregnancy and infant health and nutrition	To advocate and promote maternal health and wellness throughout pregnancy	CHD - National Safe Motherhood Coordinator Health Department	100 pregnant women	Community Focused Group Discussions and Usapang Buntis Series - Health Centers	150,000.00	200 pregnant women	Maternal Health Screening and Services	250,000.00	300 pregnant women	Prenatal Care Access	300,000.00
RA 9710 Section 17. Women's Right to Health A.1 Maternal care to include pre-natal	To promote the overall health of the mother before, during, and after pregnancy	CHD - National Safe Motherhood Coordinator	100 participants	Service Delivery Network	72,000.00	300 participants, pregnant women	Family Planning and Reproductiv	210,000.00	-	-	-

services, delivery, post-natal services to address pregnancy and infant health and nutrition		Health Department		meetings/up dates			e Health Services				
RA 9710 Section 17. Women's Right to Health A.1 Maternal care to include pre-natal services, delivery, and post-natal services to address pregnancy and infant health and nutrition.	To promote the overall health of the mother before, during, and after pregnancy.	CHD - National Safe Motherhood Coordinator Health Department	5,500 pregnant women	Provision of mother and baby kits	3,168,000.00	6,000 pregnant women	Provision of mother and baby kits	3,568,000.00	6,500 pregnant women	Provision of mother and baby kits	4,168,000.00
RA 9710 Section 17. Women's Right to Health A.1 Maternal care to include pre-natal services, delivery, and post-natal services to address pregnancy and infant health and nutrition.	To advocate and promote maternal health and wellness throughout pregnancy.	CHD - National Safe Motherhood Coordinator Health Department	50 health centers provided with IEC materials	Reproduction of information campaign materials for pregnant mothers	103,000	50 health centers provided with IEC materials	Replenishment of information campaign materials for pregnant mothers	143,000	50 health centers provided with IEC materials	Development of new IEC materials	194,000
RA 9710 Section 17. Women's Right to Health A.1 Maternal care to include pre-natal services, delivery, and post-natal services to address pregnancy and infant health and nutrition.	Quality antenatal and postpartum care increased in 2024	CHD - National Safe Motherhood Coordinator Health Department	400 pregnant women	Conduct of Buntis Caravan	800,000.00	200 pregnant women	Maternal Health Screening and Services	250,000.00	300 pregnant women	Prenatal Care Access	300,000.00
Republic Act 10410 - Parent Education shall refer to the various formal and alternative means of providing parents with information, skills, and support systems to assist them in their role as their children's primary caregivers and educators.	To provide comprehensive, innovative and developmental services to the parents/primary caregivers in creating different strategies and use of different mediums in telling a story	OSWD	6,500 ECCD Parents	Workshop on Parents' Creative Arts in Storytelling (PCAST)	61,555.00	6,500 ECCD Pupils	Conduct of ECCD Summer Workshop	115,000.00	At least one Family Day conducted	ECCD Family Day	515,000.00

Republic Act 9710 Magna Carta of Women Section 20. Women's Right to Health (A) Comprehensive Health Services	To raise public awareness of the services provided by the Human Milk Bank and the importance of breastfeeding and safe milk donation to premature and at-risk babies.	PCGH HMB	100 pregnant women	World Prematurity Day	20,700	100 pregnant women	World Prematurity Day	20,700	100 pregnant women	World Prematu rity Day	20,700
Republic Act 9710 Magna Carta of Women Section 20. Women's Right to Health (A) Comprehensive Health Services	To provide assistance for mothers who have babies admitted to the NICU and don't have the financial capability to buy materials/supplies needed to express their breastmilk while they are separated from their newborns.	PCGH HMB	60 lactating mothers 677 supplies materials for breastfeeding stations procured	Assistance for Indigent NICU Mothers (through counseling and provision of supplies needed for breastmilk expression)	150,800.0 0	Supplies and materials for breastmilk storage provided	Operations and Maintenanc e of Breastmilk Collection and Storage Depot	300,000.0 0	100 pregnant women and lactating mothers	Promoti on of Exclusiv e Breastfe eding	198,000.00
Republic Act 9710 Magna Carta of Women Section 20. Women's Right to Health (A) Comprehensive Health Services	To provide free cervical cancer screening such as papsmear and colposcopy	PCGH OB	50 patients screened on cervical cancer quarterly	Free cervical cancer screening	37,510.00	70 patients screened on cervical cancer quarterly	Free cervical cancer screening	57,510.00	90 patients screened on cervical cancer quarterly	Free cervical cancer screenin	77,510.00
Republic Act 9710 Magna Carta of Women Section 20. Women's Right to Health (A) Comprehensive Health Services	To provide lectures which will assist patients in understanding and management of their menopausal signs and symptoms	PCGH OB	12 lectures conducted 630 participants lectured and increased awareness	Lectures on understandi ng and managemen t of menopausal signs and symptoms	346,500.0 0	12 lectures conducted 730 participants lectured and increased awareness	366,500.00	12 lectures conducted 830 participant s lectured and increased awareness	346,500.0 0	Lectures on understa nding and manage ment of menopa usal signs and sympto ms	386,500.00
Republic Act 9710 Magna Carta of Women	To increase gender awareness and	PCGH WCPU	680 patients attended	Gender Sensitivity	604,850.0 0	200 clients of PCGH WCPU	Gender- Based	650,000.0 0	100% of PCGH	Promoti on of	850,000.00

Section 20. Women's Right to Health (A) Comprehensive Health Services	sensitivity of OPD patients of Pasig City General Hospital		At least 4 activities conducted in 2024	Training for clients of the Women and Child Protection Unit (WCPU)		educated on the Prevention of GBV	Violence Prevention Education		WCPU personnel	Gender-Responsive local policy	
Republic Act 9710 Magna Carta of Women Section 20. Women's Right to Health (A) Comprehensive Health Services	To increase gender sensitivity awareness of Barangay Health Workers from 30 Barangays of Pasig	PCGH WCPU	Conducted 4 R's Training to 30 Barangay Health Workers Pasig City by the end of year Number of participants: 100 Number of activities= 4	4 R's (Recognition, Recording, Reporting and Referral) Training for clients of Women and Child Protection Unit (WCPU)	124,875.00	Conducted 4 R's Training to 200 Pasig City Health Aide by end of the year Number of activities= 4	4 R's (Recognition, Recording, Reporting and Referral) Training for clients of the Women and Child Protection Unit (WCPU)	224,875.00	100% of personnel from PCGH WCPU trained on 4 Rs	4 R's (Recognition, Recording, Reporting and Referral) Training for clients of the Women and Child Protection Unit (WCPU)	236,875.00
Republic Act 9710 Magna Carta of Women Section 20. Women's Right to Health (A) Comprehensive Health Services	To focus on holistic wellness and enhance the provision of care to abused victim-survivors of health care workers of Pasig City General Hospital	PCGH WCPU	200 participants trained in responding to abused victim survivors	Debriefing seminars focus on the holistic wellness of healthcare providers of PCGH in response to abused victim-survivors.	550,250.00	At least one activity on Proper Handling Abuse-Victim Survivors conducted	Seminar on Proper Handling Abuse-Victim Survivors	530,000.00	At least one policy formulated and passed	Police Intervention and Strengthening of Institutional Mechanisms	96,000.00
Republic Act No. 10028 An Act Expanding the Promotion of Breastfeeding CHAPTER IV - Information, Education	To be able to capacitate doctors and nurses on Essential Intrapartum and Newborn Care and Essential	PCCH	Number of seminars conducted = 2-day Number of Healthcare	2 Day Seminar on EINC and Breastfeeding for	100,000.00	200 Breastmilk Donors from the Barangay	Community-Based Campaign on Exclusive	154,000.00	One breastmilk collection and storage depot	Operations and maintenance of Breastmilk	200,000.00

and Re-education Drive SEC. 13. Continuing Education, Re- education and Training of Health Workers and Health Institutions.			workers capacitated=40	healthcare workers			Breastfeedin g		maintaine d	Collecti on and Storage Depot	
Republic Act No. 10121: An act strengthening the Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management System, providing for the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Framework and Institutionalizing the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Plan approaching funds therefor and for other purposes	To minimize the physical, psychological, and social consequences brought by disaster/ calamities	Disaster Risk Reduction Management Office (DRRMO)	15 sessions conducted 300 children beneficiary 300 kits procured and distributed	Psychosocia l Support for children Distribution of health kits, etc.	600,000.0 0	30 Barangays in the City	Disaster Preparednes s for Women in Emergency Situation and their Children	615,000.0 0	At least one policy formulate d and passed	Polic Intervent ion and Strengthen ing of Instituti onal mechanis ms	96,000.00
	To increase awareness on Basic Life Support/ Standard First Aid among vulnerable sectors	Disaster Risk Reduction Management Office (DRRMO)	25 sessions conducted 500 participants attended	Basic Life Support to vulnerable sectors	250,000.0 0	25 sessions conducted 500 participants attended	Basic Life Support to vulnerable sectors	250,000.0 0	25 sessions conducted 500 participan ts attended	Basic Life Support to vulnerab le sectors	250,000.00
	To increase awareness regarding Disaster 101 among vulnerable sectors	Disaster Risk Reduction Management Office (DRRMO)	25 sessions conducted 500 participants attended	Disaster Preparednes s using Gender-Fair Language	250,000.0 0	25 sessions conducted 500 participants attended	Conduct of DRR 101 for Community, School and Barangay	250,000.0 0	25 sessions conducted 500 participan ts attended	Disaster Prepared ness using Gender- Fair Languag e	250,000.00
Republic Act No. 10627 Anti Bullying Act of 2013 including: 1. Gender-based bullying refers to any act that humiliates or excludes a person on the basis of perceived or actual sexual orientation and gender identity (SOGI)	To protect students from bullying and other forms of violence that may be inflicted upon them	Pasig City Library	At least 1 activity conducted 50 students oriented	Orientation on Republic Act No. 10627 Anti- bullying Act of 2013	55,800.00	At least 4 activities conducted 50 students oriented	One (1) Day Fair for the Observance of the 18- Day Campaign to End VAW	100,00.00	At least 1 activity conducted 50 students oriented	Orientati on on Gender- Based Violence Preventi on	76,200.00

GAD GOAL NO. 2		Empower men and women in diverse identities to flourish. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase participation of women, men, and non-binary individuals and people of diverse SOGIESC individuals in decision-making processes at all levels. • Promote positive social norms that celebrate diversity and inclusivity. • Strengthen the capacity of women, men, and non-binary individuals to access economic opportunities and achieve financial independence. 									
GENDER GAPS/ISSUE/MANDATE	GAD OUTCOME/RESULT STATEMENT	RESPONSIBLE UNIT/OFFICE	YEAR 1 (2024)			YEAR 2 (2025)			YEAR 3 (2026)		
			TARGET	PPA's	ESTIMATED BUDGET	TARGET	PPA's	ESTIMATED BUDGET	TARGET	PPA's	ESTIMATED BUDGET
Implementation of RA 8972 as amended by RA 1186 or The Expanded Solo Parent Welfare Act" Article II, Sec. 4. Declaration of Policy- It is the policy of the state to promote, a just and dynamic social order that ensures the prosperity and independence of the nation and free the people from poverty through policies that provide adequate social services, promote full employment, a rising standard of living and an improved quality of life	Basic needs and primary rights of solo parents pursuant to the law provided for solo parents	OSWD	5 activities conducted; 500 Solo parents	Comprehensive Program for Solo Parents and their Children: - Provision of Solo Parent Identification (SPId) cards, forms, printing of IEC materials & Solo Parent	7,921,500	5 activities conducted; 500 Solo parents	Comprehensive Program for Solo Parents and their Children: -	7,921,500	5 activities conducted; 500 Solo parents	Comprehensive Program for Solo Parents and their Children: -	7,921,500
	Basic needs and primary rights of solo parents pursuant to the law provided for solo parents	OSWD	5 activities conducted; 500 Solo parents	Solo Parent Week Celebration	858,030	5 activities conducted; 600 Solo parents	Solo Parent Week Celebration	858,030	5 activities conducted; 500 Solo parents	Solo Parent Week Celebration	858,030
	Basic needs and primary rights of solo parents pursuant to the law provided for solo parents	OSWD	7,000 solo parents	Monthly Cash Subsidy for eligible Solo Parent/s	60,000,000.00	7,000 solo parents	Monthly Cash Subsidy for eligible Solo Parent/s	60,000,000.00	7,000 solo parents	Monthly Cash Subsidy for eligible Solo Parent/s	60,000,000.00
	Basic needs and primary rights of solo parents pursuant to the law provided for solo parents	OSWD	30 Barangays	Welfare and Development of Solo Parent	527,470.00	30 Barangays	Seminar on the Expanded	557, 825.00	30 Barangays	Welfare and Development of Solo	527,470.00

	law provided for solo parents		1,415 solo parents	and their children		1,415 solo parents	Solo Parents Welfare Act		1,415 solo parents	Parents and their children	
IRR of the 2020 Revised Gender and Development Code. RULE VIII Article 23 Significant Days of Action and Commemoration B. Breast Cancer Awareness week – October	Reduce incidents of Breast Cancer	PCGH GAD	50 females	Breast Cancer Awareness for Clients	229,750.00	70 females	Breast Cancer Awareness and screening for Clients	279,750.00	100 females	Breast Cancer Awareness and screening for Clients	317,750.00
JMC 2013-01 3.0 General Guidelines 3.2 LGUs shall deepen their knowledge and build their competencies on GAD-related laws and international commitments, gender mainstreaming, gender analysis, gender-responsive planning and budgeting and GAD-related tools among others.	Raise awareness on the rights of women and all genders and encourage active participation to government programs and prevention of violence	GAD Office	300 participants from 30 barangays in the city	Orientation on the 2020 Revised GAD Code of Pasig City and its Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR)	400,000.00	200 local ordinance implementers	Capacity Building for Peace & Order Personnel in the Implementation of the 2020 GAD Code	415,000.00	At least 1 activity conducted	Monitoring and Evaluation of the 2020 GAD Code	116,000.00
	Raise awareness on the rights of persons with diverse SOGIESC, the City CADO Ordinance, and its IRR	GAD Office	300 participants from 30 barangays in the city	Orientation on the Pasig City Comprehensive Anti-Discrimination Ordinance and its Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR)	400,000.00	200 local ordinance implementers	Capacity Building for Peace & Order Personnel in the Implementation of the Pasig City ADO	415,000.00	At least 1 activity conducted	Monitoring and Evaluation of the 2020 Pasig City ADO	116,000.00
PCW-DILG-DBM-NEDA JMC 2013-01 Guidelines On The Localization of the Magna Carta of Women	To be able to conduct gender analysis on the client specifically breastfeeding and teen parent.	PCGH HMB	120 participants	Gender Analysis of client focused specifically on breastfeeding.		100% of PCGH Department's GAD-related personnel in the hospital	Gender Mainstreaming Training	155,000.00	100% of PCGH GAD M&E Team	Skills Enhancement on Monitoring and Evaluation	98,000.00
Proclamation No. 227 Series of 1988: Celebrate the "Women's	To join in the Women's Month Celebration locally and nationally in	GAD Office	350 women	National Women's	1,292,800.00	450 women	National Women's	1,352,800.00	500 women	National Women's	1,432,800.00

Role in History Month" for March with appropriate ceremonies, programs and activities	creating awareness and empowerment to women			Month Celebration			Month Celebration			Month Celebration	
R.A 10398, an act declaring November 25 as National Consciousness Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women and Children	To raise awareness on women's rights. that VAW is a public issue of national concern, to mitigate, if not eliminate incidence of violence against women and their children	GAD Office	300 participants	Observance of the 18-Day Campaign to END VAW	438,000.00	350 participants	Observance of the 18-Day Campaign to END VAW	488,000.00	400 participants	Observance of the 18-Day Campaign to END VAW	538,000.00
R.A. 11148: An Act scaling up the National and Local Health and Nutrition Programs through a strengthened integrated strategy for maternal, neonatal, and child health & nutrition in the First One Thousand (1,000) Days Of Life, appropriating funds therefor and for other purposes	To equip women of reproductive age with accurate information on maternal nutrition & proper nourishment in preparation for a successful & sustainable breastfeeding	CHO-Nutrition Office	13,800 IEC materials produced	Development/ Reproduction of IYCF IEC Materials	310,000.00	30 Barangays in the City	Advocacy Forum on the First 1000 Days of Life of a Child	200,000.00	-	-	-
RA 9710, Magna Carta of Women Chapter V Rights and Empowerment of Marginalized Sectors	To eliminate gender discrimination among senior citizens especially those in marginalized sectors.	OFFICE OF THE SENIOR CITIZEN AFFAIRS (OSCA)	224 female elderlies	Gender and Sensitivity Training Seminar for Senior Citizen Leaders of Civil Society Organizations	400,000.00	100% of OSCA personnel trained on gender mainstreaming strategy	Gender Mainstreaming Training	155,000.00	100% of OSCA personnel trained on M&E	Skills Enhancement on Monitoring and Evaluation	98,000.00
Republic Act 9710 Magna Carta of Women Section 20. Women's Right to Health (A) Comprehensive Health Services	To raise public awareness of the importance of breastfeeding and milk donation to sick babies in need.	PCGH HMB	100 hospital staff	Human Milk Donation Day for clients	87,000.00	120 hospital staff	Human Milk Donation Day for clients	99,000.00	150 hospital staff	Human Milk Donation Day for clients	115,000.00
Republic Act 9710 Magna Carta of Women Section 20. Women's Right to Health (A)	To raise public awareness of the importance of breastfeeding and milk	PCGH HMB	2 milk-letting activities	Milk Letting Activities of Human Milk Bank	219,500.00	3 milk-letting activities	Milk-Letting Activities of Human Milk Bank	319,500.00	4 milk-letting activities	Milk-Letting Activities of	419,500.00

Comprehensive Health Services	donation to sick babies in need.									Human Milk Bank	
The 2020 Revised Gender and Development Code of Pasig City Article IV Political Participation, Governance and Partnerships Section 55. Significant Days of Women's Action and Commemoration 6. Pasig Gender and Development Summit	To showcase the city's GAD milestone and to affirm and validate Barangays and City office/departments' mainstreaming efforts	GAD Office	100% of GAD Champions from Barangay to Local Level recognized and awarded	Recognition of Best GAD Practices Search for the Most Gender-Responsive Barangay/Local Department/Offices	970,000.00	100% of GAD Champions from Barangay to Local Level recognized and awarded	Recognition of Best GAD Practices Search for the Most Gender-Responsive Barangay/Local Department/Offices	1,070,000.00	100% of GAD Champions from Barangay to Local Level recognized and awarded	Recognition of Best GAD Practices Search for the Most Gender-Responsive Barangay/Local Department/Offices	1,270,000.00
The 2020 Revised Gender and Development Code of Pasig City BOOK II – FINAL PROVISIONS CHAPTER I Provisions for Implementation Section 3. Enhancement and sustainability of Pasig Government GAD Core Programs. xxx.	To raise awareness on the elimination of discrimination against LGBTQ+; in support of the observance of the International Day Against Homophobia, Transphobia, and Biphobia (IDAHOBIT)	GAD Office	At least 3 activities conducted 300 participants attended the activity;	International Day Against Homophobia, Transphobia and Biphobia (IDAHOBIT) a. Pride March b. Pride Summit c. All Gender Bazaar	726,970.00	At least 3 activities conducted 300 participants attended the activity;	International Day Against Homophobia, Transphobia and Biphobia (IDAHOBIT) a. Pride March b. Pride Summit c. All Gender Caravan	826,970.00	At least 3 activities conducted 300 participants attended the activity;	International Day Against Homophobia, Transphobia and Biphobia (IDAHOBIT)	926,970.00
The Implementing Rules and Regulations of Republic Act Co. 9710, also known as the Magna Carta of Women Rule IV Section 16 Equal Access and Elimination of Discrimination in Education, Scholarships, and Training. "	To enhance understanding of basic concepts and principles of Gender-Fair Education and retool learning skills in the use of inclusive practices and concepts related to SOGIE.	PLP GAD Office	At least 1 seminar conducted 200 participants attended the activity	Seminar on Gender Fair Language (GFL) and SOGIESC Awareness	250,000.00	At least 1 seminar conducted 200 participants attended the activity	Gender Sensitivity Training	250,000.00	At least 1 seminar conducted 200 participants attended the activity	Promotion of Anti-Sexual Harassment in PLP	250,000.00
Work Ethics and Anti-Sexual Harassment Seminar (WEASH) for	To increase the student's knowledge about sexual harassment	PLP GAD Office	At least 1 seminar conducted	Seminar/workshop on the prevention of	655,000.00	At least 1 seminar conducted	Promotion of Violence-Free PLP	655,000.00	At least 1 seminar conducted	Promotion of Diverse and	250,000.00

Student Interns/On-the-Job Trainees R.A. 11313 Safe Space Act. /R.A. 9262 Anti-Violence Against Women and Their Children Act of 2004 / R.A. 7877 The Anti-Sexual Harassment Act of 1995	and related policies, and improve students' abilities to identify sexual harassment in internship scenarios		(10 sessions) 100% attendance of PLP Fourth Year students;	any forms of sexual harassment and abuse (for PLP students)		(10 sessions) 100% attendance of PLP First Year students;			200 participants attended the activity	Inclusive PLP	
Awareness for students on GAD issues like Gender Sensitivity and Gender Equality	To increase knowledge and raise awareness to All the students of PCSHS on GAD Core Concepts	PCSH	-	-	-	1,669 students trained on GST 6 activities conducted	Gender Sensitivity Training	227,750.00	-	-	-
Awareness for parents and other stakeholders about GAD core concepts and mandates as well as the SAFE SPACES ACT 11313	To increase knowledge and raise awareness among the Parents and other Stakeholders of PCSHS on GAD Core Concepts and the Safe Spaces Act 11313	PCSH	-	-	-	At least 50% of parents from JHS and 50 % from SHS Activities conducted= 2	Gender Sensitivity Training and Safe Spaces Act 11313	125,000.00	-	-	-
Issues on cyber-bullying and mental health concerns of students based on the reported cases in the Guidance Office	To institutionalize the campaign against bullying and to implement a comprehensive mental health support program within the school	PCSH	-	-	-	1669 students, 639-Boys. 1030-Girls participated in the anti-bullying event and 96 students joined the peer support group	Conduct of school-wide anti-bullying event and creating a peer support program	182,660.00	-	-	-
Gender Gap in STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics) fields	To increase knowledge and skills of students in research studies.	PCSH	-	-	-	783 students from grade9, grade10 and	Conduct reasearch training and seminar from	300,000.00	-	-	-

						grade 11 presently enrolled in PCSHS	Women in Science experts and champions.				
Gender inequality and exclusion in education	To ensure access to educational training in Mathematics for talented and students under academic probation	PCSH	-	-	-	1669 students, 639-Boys, 1030-Girls	Participation of talented and academic probationary students in trainings related in Mathematics	500,000.00	-	-	-
CSO group needs to gather data from their organization in order to classify each issue of their members. From the data gathered, we will be able to analyze and find a solution to avoid such issue/s to occur repeatedly.	To achieve gender equality as a fundamental value that should be reflected in the development of the org.	CSO	-	-	-	100% of CSO representati ves trained	Training Seminar on GAD Related Laws	300,000.00	-	-	-
As per Philippine National Youth Assessment Study of 2022, 52% of youth have experienced discrimination whereas 10% of which belongs to the incidence of Gender-Based	To increase awareness of the youth on gender- based violence and raise their understanding on sexual orientation, gender identity and expressions	SK Federation	-	-	-	2000 youth in Pasig participated in the activity	OH MY GAD CARAVAN: Capacity Building on Gender-Based Sexual Harassment	2,508,000.0 0	-	-	-
Lack of tailor-fit informational materials on GAD-related national and local laws and limited promotion on mainstream media	To educate the youth on gender-related issues 2. To promote GAD- related local policies	SK Federation	-	-	-	10 Materials developed 50,000 IEC Materials produced	Development of IEC Materials on GAD related local policy	3,950,000.0 0	-	-	-

ORGANIZATIONAL FOCUSED											
Increase in number of complicated Maternal and Fetal morbidity and mortality. Based on the total number of mortality and morbidity census last 2021, out of 2,883 admissions 1,985 were categorized as high-risk pregnancies with 1 mortality. On 2022 census out of 2,364, 2085 are categorized as high-risk pregnancy with 3 mortalities.	To establish fellowship training on Maternal and Fetal Medicine in Pasig City General Hospital to cope on the increasing number of high-risk pregnancies.	PCGH OB	Two Maternal and Fetal Medicine Medical Specialist hired and One Maternal and Fetal Medicine fellow trained (yearly)	Training on Maternal and Fetal Medicine in Pasig City General Hospital	2,469,000.00	At least 3 activities conducted	Training on Maternal and Fetal Medicine	515,000.00	100% of PCGH OB personnel	Key Performance Evaluation	115,000.00
Increase in number of complicated Maternal and Fetal morbidity and mortality. Based on the total number of mortality and morbidity census last 2021, out of 2,883 admission 1,985 categorized as high-risk pregnancy with 1 mortality. On 2022 census out of 2,364, 2085 are categorized as high-risk pregnancy with 3 mortalities.	To be identify as accredited Fellowship Training Hospital on Maternal and Fetal Medicine	PCGH OB	Accredited Fellowship training on Maternal and Fetal Medicine of Pasig City General Hospital	Training for OB-Gyne Ward & Delivery Room staff	25,000.00	100% of PCGH OB personnel	Provisions of handbooks on PCGH OB	99,000.00	At least 2 activities conducted	Review of internal policy on Maternal and Fetal Medicine of PCGH	135,000.00
Lack of integration of GAD perspective on Citizens Charter	Fully integrate GAD perspective into Citizens Charter	PCGH	30 participants attended 40 Acrylic board with Citizen's Charter installed	Review and integrate GAD perspective of Each Department Citizen's Charter b. Produce GAD responsive	28,600.00	At least 2 activities conducted	Updating of Citizen's Charter and Internal Policy	34,000.00	At least 2 activities conducted	Orientation of Staff on the Implementing Citizen's Charter	98,000.00

				Citizen's Charter							
More female personnel experienced higher level of depression, frustration and anxiety than male counterparts	To motivate employees on handling pressure and stress at work, and to boost confidence and employee morale at work	Accounting Office, GAD Office	At least 1 seminar conducted 52 personnel attended the activity	Capacity Development on how to handle pressure and stress management	200,000.00	At least 1 seminar conducted 52 personnel attended the activity	Seminar on Personality Development	200,000.00	At least 2 activities conducted	Review of Internal Organization Policies	48,000.00
No GAD orientation module with gender sensitivity as a core competency for new employees	To create GAD oriented module with gender sensitivity as a core competency for all employees	PCGH	Number of conducted meetings in a year= 4	Quarterly meeting of M & E Team	72,000.00	Number of conducted meetings in a year= 4	Quarterly meeting of M & E Team	72,000.00	Number of conducted meetings in a year= 4	Quarterly meeting of M & E Team	72,000.00
Empowerment and safety of employees in the workplace	To empower employees , particularly women, with the skills and confidence to protect themselves from potential physical threats and violence in the workplace.	PSHS	-	-	-	110 employees trained for self-defense activities conducted= 2	Self-defense trainings and workshops	50,000.00	-	-	-
Gender equity in the workplace addressing the needs of breastfeeding mothers	To raise awareness about gender inequality and advocate for concrete actions to promote gender equity in the workplace, community and society through the celebration of Women's Month.	PSHS	-	-	-	1669 students, 639-Boys, 1030-Girls and 110 employees	Women's Month Celebration	216,000.00	-	-	-

ii. Economic Empowerment

GAD GOAL NO. 3		Build a competitive and inclusive economy . <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Close gender gaps in employment, wages, and access to economic resources. • Promote gender-responsive budgeting and economic planning. • Support the growth of women and men, LGBTQIA+-owned businesses and initiatives. • Expand and diversify access to high-quality, inclusive career pathways and entrepreneurship opportunities to empower all genders. 									
		RESPONSIBLE UNIT/OFFICE	YEAR 1 (2024)			YEAR 2 (2025)			YEAR 3 (2026)		
GENDER GAPS/ISSUE/MANDATE	GAD OUTCOME/RESULT STATEMENT		TARGET	PPA's	ESTIMATED BUDGET	TARGET	PPA's	ESTIMATED BUDGET	TARGET	PPA's	ESTIMATED BUDGET
Labor force employment rate of women is consistently lower than men	Increase the employment rate of women	OSWD/ PESO	7000 solo parents	Job Placement for Qualified Solo Parents thru PESO Kaagapay Program Provision of job opportunities to children of Solo Parents who are qualified for the SPES PESO program	2,992,500.00	7300 solo parents	Job Placement for Qualified Solo Parents thru PESO Kaagapay Program Provision of job opportunities to children of Solo Parents who are qualified for SPES PESO program	3,452,500.00	7600 solo parents	Job Placement for Qualified Solo Parents thru PESO Kaagapay Program	3,992,500.00
RA 7277 – An Act Providing for The Rehabilitation, Self-Development, and Self-Reliance of Disabled Persons and Their Integration Into The Mainstream of Society and for Other Purposes. Title Two: Rights and	To empower stakeholders from various marginalized sectors in supporting the City's economic enterprises (employment, manning, etc)	LEDIO / PDAO and GAD	10 stakeholders	Employment of PWD stakeholders for internship/participation in operations of City-owned economic enterprises	780,000.00	15 stakeholders	Employment of PWD stakeholders for internship/participation in operations of City-owned economic enterprises	980,000.00	200 stakeholders	Employment of PWD stakeholders for internship/participation in operations of City-owned	1,213,000.00

Privileges of Disabled Persons CHAPTER I – Employment										economic enterprises	
The labor force employment rate of women is consistently lower than men	Increase the employment rate of women	LEDIO	2 Women Negosyo Desks	Establishment of Women Startup One-Stop Shop	86,000.00	At least 1 activity conducted	EmpowerHer: Pasig City Woman Entrepreneurship Summit	900,000.00	-	-	-
						At least 2 activities conducted	EmpowerHer: All Women Trade Fair in Pasig City	2,552,000.00			
Republic Act No. 10679 "An Act Promoting Entrepreneurship and Financial Education Among Filipino Youth" Sec.4. Youth Entrepreneurship and Financial Literacy Program	To enhance the culture and instill the values of Entrepreneurship and the formation of ideas and habits of cooperation among Students.	LEDIO / GAD	1 Business Summit conducted 200 stakeholders attended	Conduct of Pasig City Youth Entrepreneurship Summit	932,000.00	At least 1 activity conducted 50 youth attended	FutureForge: Pasig City Youth Entrepreneurship Summit	1,000,800.00	-	-	-
CDA's memorandum Circular 2017-04 that mandates the Cooperative to have a tool for assessing Gender Equality and it's progress in mainstreaming GAD towards achieving Gender Equality	To capacitate Coop Officers on GAD Mandates and Mainstreaming using GAD tool towards achieving Gender Equality in Policy Making, programs and other Cooperative Activities.	Cooperative Development Office	-	-	-	Conduct two (2) IEC training Programs Assisted 100 Cooperative Officers (50/batch)	Information, Education, and Communication Training on Module 1: Strengthening & Deepening on GAD Awareness Analysis Module 2: GAD Analysis	1,500,000.00	-	-	-
Republic Act No. 9262 (VAWC Law) SECTION 32. Duties of Other Government Agencies and LGUs – Other government agencies and LGUs shall establish programs such as, but not limited	To raise awareness among women stall holders and women vendors about VAWC	Market Admin Office	-	-	-	1 activity conducted 50 participants attended the activity from	Seminar on VAWC	80,000.00	-	-	-

to, education and information campaign and seminars or symposia on the nature, causes, incidence and consequences of such violence particularly towards educating the public on its social impacts.						Mutya Ng Pasig Mega Market					
Section 24 of Republic Act 9710 otherwise known as the Magna Carta of Women provides for Right to Education and Training on Gender-Sensitive	To acquaint on the laws pertaining gender equality.	PCIST	-	-	-	100% of PCIST/Livelihood Office Personnel trained	Orientation and Training to Trainees on Gender and Sensitivity	2,000,000.00	-	-	-
RA 9262- Violence Against Women and their Children An Act of 2004 Sec. 2 - it is hereby declared that the state values the dignity of women and children a guarantee full respect.	To increase the level of awareness on GAD-related issues and to prevent further abuse or violation against women and their children.	PESO	1,500 TUPAD beneficiaries	Provision of orientation on VAWC to Kaagapay Program beneficiaries	176,505.00	At least 1 activity conducted	Forum/Orientation on RA-9262 VAWC	176,505.00	-	-	-
Due to job mismatch and the high incidence of unemployed in the City due to lack of Technical and Management skills, among unemployed person enable to get a decent jobs.	To improve the socio-economic condition of the said dis-advantage workers by providing them a necessary opportunity would enable them to become productive citizens of the Community	PESO	-	-	-	4,000 beneficiaries	KAAGAPAY Program "Local TUPAD Program	75,240,100.00	-	-	-
EO No.139 Series 1993 AO No. 260-15 Aims to Provide financial assistance, opportunities to young workers to pursue their career and would be able to grant employment to the National/local level.	Provides opportunities and engage young workers to serve the general public in City Government of Pasig through National and Local Level	PESO	-	-	-	1,144 beneficiaries	Government Internship Program "GIP"	44,579,700.00	-	-	-

Unemployed young workers ages 18 - 30 years of age.											
High unemployment rate among women	Provide Job Fair aimed to assisting individuals who currently unemployed or seeking new opportunities. A wide range of participating accredited companies and a career counseling sessions available.	PESO	-	-	-	4 quarterly job fair conducted	Job Fair	650,000.00	-	-	-

GAD GOAL NO. 4		Develop an innovative and resilient infrastructure. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design and implement infrastructure projects that consider the needs of all genders. Utilize technology to promote gender equality and inclusivity. Ensure accessibility and usability of infrastructure for people with disabilities. Promote gender-equitable development and utilization of green buildings, hybrid spaces, and renewable energy solutions, ensuring equal access, benefit, and decision-making power for all genders. 									
GENDER GAPS/ISSUE/MANDATE	GAD OUTCOME/RESULT STATEMENT	RESPONSIBLE UNIT/OFFICE	YEAR 1 (2024)			YEAR 2 (2025)			YEAR 3 (2026)		
			TARGET	PPA's	ESTIMATED BUDGET	TARGET	PPA's	ESTIMATED BUDGET	TARGET	PPA's	ESTIMATED BUDGET
Some public facilities are not PWD-friendly	Public spaces and facilities in the city improved and converted into a PWD friendly facilities	Engineering / PDAO	20 public schools and buildings	Construction of PWD Ramps with handrails and signages within the Government Buildings and School Facilities	10,000,000.00	6 evacuation centers	Construction of Gender Responsive Facilities such as Breastfeeding room, couple's room , kitchen, PWD CR and Ramps , and gender inclusive bathrooms at the (6) Evacuation Centers	20,000,000.00	At least 4 activities conducted	Inventory of Public Facilities	200,000.00

RA No.10028 EXPANDED BREASTFEEDING PROMOTION ACT OF 2009 Sect.11 Establishment of Lactation Stations	To provide gender sensitive lactation stations in the city- owned institutions.	Engineeri ng / Health Dept.	15 breastfeeding stations	Construction of Breast- Feeding Stations at Various City Owned Buildings & Facilities (15 Locations), Pasig City	7,500,000.00	15 breastfeed ing stations	Maintenance of Breastfeeding Stations	3,400,000.0 0	At least 4 activities conducted	Inventory public facilities for constructi on of Breastfee ding Stations	200,000.00
RA 6972 Sect.2 Establish a day care center in every barangay with a total development and protection of children program	To provide a conducive learning facility for children	Engineeri ng /CSWD	-	-	-	5 additional day care centers constructe d	Construction of additional Day Care Centers at Brgys. Buting, Pinagbuhatan, Sta.Lucia,	30,000,000. 00	-	-	-
The 2020 Revised Gender and Development Code of Pasig City Book II- Final Provisions of Chapter I Provisions for implementation Section 3. Enhancement of and sustainability of Pasig Government GAD Core Programs.	To promote gender sensitivity and inclusivity among the differently-abled persons	Engineeri ng / DEP- ED	-	-	-	5 public high schools built with gender- inclusive bathroom	Construction of Gender - Inclusive Bathroom for (5) Public High Schools : Rizal High School (2), Eusebio High School(1), Pasig City Science High School(1), Pinagbuhatan High School(2) and Sta. Lucia High School(2)	6,000,000.0 0	-	-	-
RA 11313 : Safe Spaces Act (Bawal Bastos Law) covers all forms of gender-based sexual harassment committed in public spaces	To address gender - based street and public spaces harassment i.e. to protect the women , students in particular , children, men , LGBTQ for such kind of harassment	Engineeri ng / Brgy.	-	-	-	100% complete constructi on of the elevated walkway	Safer Promotion of Livable community through the Construction of Elevated Walkway from Rizal High School (Gate 6) to Pasig	60,000,000. 00	-	-	-

							Boulevard Extension Corner Dr. Sixto Antonio Avenue (Rotonda) Caniogan, & Kapasigan ,Pasig City				
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iii. Gender in Security, Justice and Peace

GAD GOAL NO. 5		Promote a peaceful, secure, and just society where all genders can fully enjoy their human rights and participate meaningfully in peacebuilding, conflict prevention, and access to justice. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase women's participation in peacebuilding and conflict prevention processes. • Enhance access to justice for women and girls who experience violence. • Promote gender-responsive security measures. • Reduce the gender gap in access to justice services. • Foster a culture of peace and non-violence. 									
GENDER GAPS/ISSUE/MANDATE	GAD OUTCOME/RESULT STATEMENT	RESPONSI BLE UNIT/OFFI CE	YEAR 1 (2024)			YEAR 2 (2025)			YEAR 3 (2026)		
			TARGET	PPA's	ESTIMATED BUDGET	TARGET	PPA's	ESTIMATED BUDGET	TARGET	PPA's	ESTIMATED BUDGET
	Psycho-social intervention and financial assistance extended to the family of jailed Persons Who Used Drugs	Pasig City Anti-Drug Abuse Office (PCADO)	100 families of PWUDS provided with P25,000.00 financial subsidy	Anti-Illegal Drug Program Provision of Financial Assistance (wives, husbands, and children of PDLs)	2,500,000.00	60 Barangay Processing Desk Focal persons attended the training program	Training on Screening Brief Intervention and Referral to Treatment (SBIRT)	414,615.00	100 families of PWUDS provided with P25,000.00 financial subsidy	Anti-Illegal Drug Program Provision of Financial Assistance (wives, husbands, and children of PDLs)	2,500,000.00

R.A. 10398 an act declaring November 25 as National Consciousness Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women and Children	To have continued action in the dissemination of information on men opposing violence down to Barangay level	Bantay Pasig	150 MOVE advocates	Orientation on MOVE (Men Opposed to Violence Against Women)		Total 150 Participants from 30 barangays	Seminars / Training Capacity Development	1,000,000.00	150 MOVE advocates	Orientation on Bawal Bastos Law	415,000.00
An increasing number of gender-based violence	To increase the capacities of Gender-Based Violence Prevention Patrol Volunteers	OSWD	30 barangays in Pasig	Community-Based Program for Women, Victim Survivors of (VAWC), (WEDC) and (GBV) -	152,130.00	100% of secondary public schools	School-Based Program for Women, Victim Survivors of (VAWC), (WEDC) and (GBV) -	152,130.00	-	-	-
ORGANIZATIONAL FOCUSED											
Lack of proper and accurate information regarding Bawal Bastos Law.	To increase awareness of TORO personnel pertaining to GAD-related issues.	Tricycle Operation & Regulatory Office (TORO) / GAD Office	At least 1 seminar conducted 82 TORO employees attended	Conduct seminar on Safe Spaces Act (Bawal Bastos Law) for TORO Personnel	86,550.00	At least 1 seminar conducted 82 TORO employees attended	Gender Sensitivity Training for TORO Employees	116,000.00	At least 1 seminar conducted 82 TORO employees attended	Seminar on Gender Responsive Implementation of TORO policies and programs	156,000.00
Section 9 of Pasig City Ordinance No. 4, series of 2022 otherwise known as LGBTQ+ Comprehensive Anti-Discrimination Ordinance of Pasig City 2022 provides for the conduct of capability building of responsible persons/officials in this Ordinance.	To develop respect and balance treatment towards peer group and among others	POD	-	-	-	494 POD personnels trained	Seminars / Training Capacity Development on the Implementation of the Pasig City Comprehensive Anti-Discrimination Ordinance	1,000,000.00	-	-	-
						494 POD personnels trained	Seminars / Training Capacity Development	1,000,000.00	-	-	-

iv. Gender Responsive Governance

GAD GOAL NO. 6		Strengthen responsive, transparent, and accountable administration. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve data collection and analysis on gender issues. • Increase public awareness and understanding of GAD principles. • Establish clear accountability mechanisms for achieving gender equality goals. • Enhance gender mainstreaming in policies, plans, and programs of the City Government of Pasig; • Institutionalize GAD mechanisms in services of the city that can serve as a model to other cities. 									
GENDER GAPS/ISSUE/MANDATE	GAD OUTCOME/RESULT STATEMENT	RESPONSIBLE UNIT/OFFICE	YEAR 1 (2024)			YEAR 2 (2025)			YEAR 3 (2026)		
			TARGET	PPA's	ESTIMATED BUDGET	TARGET	PPA's	ESTIMATED BUDGET	TARGET	PPA's	ESTIMATED BUDGET
Lack of technical capabilities of the Barangay in formulating their annual GAD Plan and Budget	Enabled the barangays in formulating a risk-informed and gender-responsive Barangay Development Plan and ensured the barangays' vertical alignment with the audits and City GAD agenda	City Planning Development Office (CPDO)	30 Barangays in Pasig	Barangay Development Planning and Vertical Integration of Barangay Audits for Newly-Elected Officials	4,900,000.00	30 Barangays in Pasig	Updating of Barangay Development Plan	2,300,000.00	At least 4 activities conducted	Monitoring and Evaluation of the Barangay Development Plan	238,000.00
	Increase the dissemination of primary rights of Solo Parents, of whatever assistance & benefits they can avail.	OWSD	30 Barangays in Pasig	Strengthening Volunteerism and Capability Buildings of Barangay Leaders/Coordinators: - Strategic planning & program evaluation	340,290.00	At least 1 policy formulated and passed	Policy Intervention and Strengthening of Barangay Institutional Mechanisms	99,000.00	At least 4 activities conducted	Monitoring and Evaluation of the Barangay Development Plan	238,000.00
	Barangay government equipped with knowledge and training on Formulating GPB	GAD Office/CPDO	150 Barangay Officials/Personnel from 30 barangays in the city	Seminar Workshop on GAD Plan & Budget for	1,410,000.00	150 Barangay Officials/Personnel from 30	Coaching and Mentoring Sessions in Formulating Barangay	519,000.00	At least 4 activities conducted	Monitoring and Evaluation of the Barangay	238,000.00

				Barangays of Pasig City		barangays in the city	GAD Plan and Budget			Development Plan	
Joint Memorandum Circular No. 2013-01 GUIDELINES ON THE LOCALIZATION OF THE MAGNA CARTA OF WOMEN. Section 4. Institutional Mechanisms to Implement the Magna Carta of Women. 4.1 - C.1 - 3. The GAD planning and budgeting process shall be incorporated in the Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP), Comprehensive Development Plan (CDP), Annual Investment Program, the Executive-Legislative Agenda (ELA), Provincial Development and Physical Framework Plan (PDPFP) and in sector plans, e.g. disaster risk reduction and management (DRRM) plan.	To properly mainstream the GAD Plan and Budget (GPB) 2026 to the Annual Investment Program (AIP) for FY 2026 and to ensure that the AIP is gender responsive.	CPDO	-	-	-	1 writeshop session conducted	Preparation of the Annual Investment Program for FY 2026	396,000.00	-	-	-
Magna Carta of Women (R.A. 9710) Chapter IV Institutional Mechanisms Sec. 36-B Creation and or Strengthening of the GAD Focal Points (GFP).	Enhanced capability of Barangay and SK officials in preparing legislative, policies and reports using Gender-Fair Language in both English and Filipino	LNB/CRI O /DILG	800 Barangay and SK Officials from the 30 Barangays in the City	Seminar on Magna Carta of Women; Procurement and distribution of seminar kit	6,138,000.00	320 Barangay Captain, Barangay Kagawad, Barangay Secretary and Treasurer	Seminar/work shop on GAD Laws and Mandates and Gender Mainstreaming Seminar	1,350,000.00	800 Barangay and SK Officials from the 30 Barangays in the City	Gender-Responsive Barangay Government	8,138,000.00
RA 9710 Magna Carta of Women of 2009 SECTION 17. Women's Right to Health. — (a) Comprehensive Health Services. Sec. 1 Maternal care to include pre-and post-natal services to address pregnancy and infant health and nutrition	To be able to strengthen detection, management, and referral of teen parents	MCHN	30 health workers	Strategic Planning in Teen Parent Management and Referral System	60,000.00	30 health workers	Capacity Building for Management and Referral System	78,000.00	At least 2 activities conducted	Monitoring and Evaluation	68,000.00

RA 9710 MCW. IRR RULE VI INSTITUTIONAL MECHANISM sec 27 Gender Mainstreaming as a strategy to implement the Magna Carta of Women Mainstreaming gender equality through Capacity Building of Women and Men	To increase knowledge and understanding of mainstreaming GAD in all hospital operations.	PCGH - MOVE	50 MOVE Staff	Procurement of equipment of MOVE / Post evaluation meeting of MOVE	272,000.00	100% of MOVE Equipment	Maintenance of MOVE Equipment	115,000.00	At least 2 activities conducted	Monitoring and Evaluation	68,000.00
Republic Act No.9710 Sec 17 Women's Right to Health (5) Prevention and management of reproductive tract infections including sexually transmitted diseases, HIV and AIDS.	To be able to strengthen detection, referral and management of HIV clients in the hospital	PCCH	At least 1 reorientation activity conducted 30 Healthcare workers attended the seminar and workshop	Strategic Planning on Strengthening HIV and AIDS Core Team System (General Re-orientation of hospital employees on HACT)	60,000.00	At least 2 activities conducted	Updating of Plans and Policies on the HIV/AIDS Prevention	78,000.00	At least 2 activities conducted	Monitoring and Evaluation	68,000.00
ORGANIZATIONAL FOCUSED											
Insufficient knowledge on Gender Analysis, HGDG and other GAD guidelines, procedures and similar items 2. Low level of knowledge of new personnel on the basics of Gender and Development and	To empower personnel in the Internal Audit Service Office with the principles and guidelines on the determination, evaluation, planning, preparation, and implementation of GAD PPAs in accordance with the existing gender and development laws and guidelines 2. To empower employees in the Internal Audit Service Office with the issues, concerns and strategies related to the mainstreaming of Gender and Development in the City	GAD in coordination with HRDO and IAS	At least 1 activity conducted 15 personnel attended the seminar from IAS (3 male, 12 female)	Orientation/Re-orientation on the RA on GAD, its guiding principles, GAD-related PPAs, and the utilization of the GAD Fund of the City Seminars on Basics of Gender and Development and Gender Sensitivity Training	300,000.00	At least 1 activity conducted 100 personnel attended the seminar from Peace and Order Department	Orientation/Re-orientation on the RA on GAD, its guiding principles, GAD-related PPAs, and the utilization of the GAD Fund of the City Seminars on Basics of Gender and Development and Gender Sensitivity Training	600,000.00	At least 1 activity conducted 100 personnel attended the seminar from CENRO/SWMO	Orientation/Re-orientation on the RA on GAD, its guiding principles, GAD-related PPAs, and the utilization of the GAD Fund of the City Seminars on Basics of Gender and Development	800,000.00

										nt and Gender Sensitivity Training	
PCW-DILG-DBM-NEDA Joint Memorandum Circular 2013-01: Guidelines on the Localization of the Magna Carta of Women, 4) General Functions of the LGU GFPS "(j) Ensure that all personnel of the LGU including the planning and finance officers (e.g. accountants, budget officers, auditors) are capacitated on GAD.	To reorient and reinforce all Internal Audit Service Office personnel with the technical knowledge on the GAD related policies in relation with the conduct of audit	IAS with HRDO and GAD Office	-	-	-	100% of IAS personnel reoriented and further equipped with technical knowledge on GAD polices	Three-Day Deepening Sessions/Seminar-Workshops on GMEF, HGDG, and GAD Planning and Budgeting	150,000.00			
						100% of IAS personnel are equipped with the technical on GAD Basic Principles and Guidelines	Three-Day Seminar-Workshop on the Principles and Guidelines in the Preparation of the LGU's GAD Code and Preparation of Gender Responsive Project Documentations	150,000.00	-	-	-
Hospitalization due to Pneumonia and AGE (preventable infectious diseases) as evidenced by total number of 15,335 ERs has caused multiple burdens on mothers and primary caregivers	To create Infection Control and Prevention Programs, Activities and Research Projects for the inpatient and outpatient client	PCCH	Seminar with output on research proposal = 1	Research on Evidenced-Based Practice on Infection Control Measures	20,000.00	At least 1 activity conducted	Development of Infection Control and Prevention Program	34,000.00	At least 1 activity conducted	Monitoring and Evaluation	66,000.00

Low level of comprehensive knowledge on Gender and Development concepts, policies, and services among personnel/Deepening of GAD Knowledge.	To enhanced level of comprehensive knowledge on Gender and Development mainstreaming among employees	OGS / HRDO/ GAD	All officer level employee under Office of General Services (26 officer lev	Gender and Development Mainstreaming Workshop	582,000.00	All officer level employee under Office of CSWD	Gender and Development Mainstreaming Workshop	682,000.00	All officer level employee under Office of Engineering Department	Gender and Development Mainstreaming Workshop	782,000.00
OBO Personnel and Staff not fully oriented of gender-responsive buildings and work/ environment	To be able to enhance the knowledge of the participants relative to gender-responsive buildings/structures and gender-responsive work environment	Office of the Building Official, GAD Office	1 training with 2 batches conducted 34 OBO personnel trained	Gender Analysis Training for OBO staff	163,200.00	At least 1 seminar conducted 40 OBO employees attended	Training on Gender Analysis Tools for OBO Personnel	184,000.00	At least 1 seminar conducted 34 OBO employees attended	Seminar on Gender Responsive Implementation of obo policies and programs	279,000.00
PLP has no GAD database for Employees and Students	To Create the GAD Database for Employees and Students	PLP GAD Office/ Research Office	1 GAD database will be created from 1st quarter to the 4th quarter	GAD Research	120,000.00	100% of the PLP GAD Database maintained for the year	Updating and Maintenance of the PLP GAD Database	100,000.00	100% of the PLP GAD Database maintained for the year	Updating and Maintenance of the PLP GAD Database	100,000.00
Celebrate the "Women's Role in History Month" for the Month of March with appropriate ceremonies, programs and activities (Proclamation No. 227 s. 1988)	To participate in the celebration of National Women's Month	PLP GAD Office	3 activities conducted 51 participants attended the activity	Women's Month Celebration (WMC)	105,000.00	4 activities conducted 71 participants attended the activity	Women's Month Celebration (WMC)	155,000.00	5 activities conducted 100 participants attended the activity	Women's Month Celebration (WMC)	205,000.00
City Ordinance # 31 - The 2020 Revised Gender and Development Code of Pasig City (Article 3 - Women's Right on Nutrition, Section 33 Sentence No. 4 - Adolescent and Youth Reproductive Guidance and Counseling. And Sentence No., 11 and 12 - Reproductive Health Education for the	To Provide Capacity Building on Adolescent Job Aide (AJA) among Primary Health Workers in the Health Centers of Pasig City as a requirement by Department of Health for Adolescent Health Friendly Facility Level 1.	CHD- Adolescent Health Development Program	180 of the targeted Primary Health Providers in Adolescent Health Friendly Facility and Nurses on Primary and Secondary	Capacity Building/Development of Primary Health Care Providers of All Adolescent Health Friendly Facility on	1,734,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-

adolescent and Mental Health aspects of reproductive health care			Schools capacitated with Adolescent Job Aide	Adolescent Job Aide							
	To facilitate Quarterly Meetings to review the Implementation of health programs on Adolescent Health Friendly Facilities	CHD - Adolescent Health Development Program	60 personnel attended 4 Quarterly Meetings conducted	Quarterly Meeting and Program Implementation Review with Primary Health Care Providers on our Adolescent Health Friendly Facility	108,000.00	60 personnel attended 4 Quarterly Meetings conducted	Quarterly Meeting and Program Implementation Review with Primary Health Care Providers on our Adolescent Health Friendly Facility	153,000.00	70 personnel attended 4 Quarterly Meetings conducted	Quarterly Meeting and Program Implementation Review with Primary Health Care Providers on our Adolescent Health Friendly Facility	168,000.00
City Ordinance # 31 - The 2020 Revised Gender and Development Code of Pasig City (Article 9, Section 39. Women and Non-Communicable Diseases.	To conduct early detection and prevention of Breast Cancer through Digital Breast Self-Examination	CHD - Adolescent Health Development Program	500 female employees	Breast Cancer Screening Program Procurement of medical supplies	21,000.00	500 female employees	Breast Cancer Screening Program Procurement of medical supplies	21,000.00	500 female employees	Breast Cancer Screening Program Procurement of medical supplies	21,000.00
			500 female employees	Annual Physical Examination Procurement of medical supplies	196,000.00	500 female employees	Annual Physical Examination Procurement of medical supplies	196,000.00	500 female employees	Annual Physical Examination Procurement of medical supplies	196,000.00
			2,000 qualified employees 7,500 vaccines procured	Cervical Cancer Prevention Program Procurement of cervical vaccine to	23,505,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-

				eligible female employees Administration of Cervical Vaccine							
City Ordinance # 31 - The 2020 Revised Gender and Development Code of Pasig City (Article 9, Section 39. Women and Non-Communicable Diseases.	To conduct early detection and prevention of Cervical Cancer among female employees through screening and administration of cervical vaccine	CHD/GA D-GWC	4,000 flyers produced	Information Campaign Program (Flyers on early detection and prevention of Cervical Cancer)	80,000.00	4,000 flyers produced	Information Campaign Program (Flyers on early detection and prevention of Cervical Cancer)	80,000.00	At least 5 new IEC materials developed	Development of New IEC Materials	56,000.00
CSC Memorandum Circular No. 12, s. 2005 Encourages government officials and employees to use non-sexist language in all its official documents, issuances and communications.	To avoid discrimination by understanding and accepting the multiple differences between men and women.	City Treasury Office	3 activities conducted 180 treasury office personnel trained	Conduct of Gender Fair Language (GFL) Seminar	1,500,000.00	3 Seminars conducted 173 Attendees	Training/seminar on personality development	500,000.00	3 activities conducted 180 treasury office personnel trained	Conduct of Safe Spaces Act Seminar	1,600,000.00
Implementing Rules and Regulations of Republic Act 10028 Expanded Breastfeeding Promotion Act of 2009 Rule VI - Continuing Education, Re-education and Training of Health Workers and Health Institutions	To be able to capacitate and update the knowledge of the staff with Human Milk Banking	PCGH Human Milk Bank (HMB)	3 staff attended the training at Dr. Fabella Memorial Hospital	Human Milk Banking and Storage Training	8,000.00	3 staff attended the training at Pasig City Childs Hope	Human Milk Banking and Storage Training	8,000.00	3 staff attended the training at PCGH	Human Milk Banking and Storage Training	8,000.00
Implementing Rules and Regulations of Republic Act 10028 Expanded Breastfeeding Promotion Act of 2009 Rule VI - Continuing Education, Re-education and Training of Health Workers and Health Institutions	To be able to capacitate and update the knowledge of the staff with Human Milk Banking	PCGH Human Milk Bank (HMB)	4 staff attended the conference	Human Milk Bank Conference	14,000.00	4 staff attended the conference	Human Milk Bank Conference	14,000.00	4 staff attended the conference	Human Milk Bank Conference	14,000.00

Implementing Rules and Regulations of Republic Act 10028 Expanded Breastfeeding Promotion Act of 2009 Rule VI - Continuing Education, Re-education and Training of Health Workers and Health Institutions	To be able to capacitate and update the knowledge of the staff with Human Milk Banking	PCGH Human Milk Bank (HMB)	3 staff attended the conference	Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points (HACCP) Training	15,000.00	3 staff attended the conference	Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points (HACCP) Training	15,000.00	3 staff attended the conference	Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points (HACCP) Training	15,000.00
Implementing Rules and Regulations of Republic Act 10028 Expanded Breastfeeding Promotion Act of 2009 Rule VI - Continuing Education, Re-education and Training of Health Workers and Health Institutions	To be able to increase community participation through capacity development among IYCF staff in the barangay's	PCGH Human Milk Bank (HMB)	70 staff from Barangay Nutrition Office attended the event	Human Milk Donation Day	121,000.00	90 staff from Barangay Nutrition Office attended the event	Human Milk Donation Day	136,000.00	100 staff from Barangay Nutrition Office attended the event	Human Milk Donation Day	153,000.00
Implementing Rules and Regulations of The 2020 Revised Gender and Development Code of Pasig City. Rule IV. Article 9. Section 25. Comprehensive Health and Nutrition Care.	Increased awareness in nutrition month in relation to this year's theme. Increased knowledge on proper food choices and its preparation.	PCGH Nutrition and Dietetics Services	100 participants attended the event	1. Food Demonstration (Preparation of Nutritious food) 2. Keeping Fit in the Workplace 3. Launching of Nutrition Month Theme and Seminar on Nutrition Month Theme and Talking Points (P59,500)	78,500.00	115 participants attended the event	1. Food Demonstration (Preparation of Nutritious food) 2. Keeping Fit in the Workplace 3. Launching of Nutrition Month Theme and Seminar on Nutrition Month Theme and Talking Points	108,500.00	130 participants attended the event	1. Food Demonstration (Preparation of Nutritious food) 2. Keeping Fit in the Workplace 3. Launching of Nutrition Month Theme and Seminar on Nutrition Month Theme and Talking Points	135,500.00

IRR of the 2020 Revised Gender and Development Code. RULE V Roles and Responsibility of City Departments and Offices A. 1. Develop an appropriate framework to ensure the integration of Gender Concerns in development plans and direct service programs for their respective constituents with the GAD GFPS.	To be able to ensure gender perspective in all Programs, projects and activities	PCGH GAD	5 activities conducted 600 participants joined the event	PCGH Women's Month Celebration	439,500.00	6 activities conducted 650 participants joined the event	PCGH Women's Month Celebration	489,200.00	7 activities conducted 700 participants joined the event	PCGH Women's Month Celebration	513,400.00
IRR of the 2020 Revised Gender and Development Code. RULE VIII Article 23 Significant Days of Action and Commemoration B. Breast Cancer Awareness week – March	To be able to participate various activities on the significant days of action and commemoration identified under the City GAD code and other internationally and nationally declared holidays, special days of action.	PCGH GAD	50 participants joined the event	PCGH Breast Cancer Awareness for Staff	229,000.00	50 participants joined the event	PCGH Breast Cancer Awareness for Staff	229,000.00	50 participants joined the event	PCGH Breast Cancer Awareness for Staff	229,000.00
IRR of the 2020 Revised Gender and Development Code. RULE VIII Article 23 Significant Days of Action and Commemoration C. Girl Child Week	To be able to participate various activities on the significant days of action and commemoration identified under the City GAD code and other internationally and nationally declared holidays, special days of action.	PCGH GAD	100 PCGH personnel	PCGH Girl Child	35,000.00	100 PCGH personnel	PCGH Girl Child	35,000.00	100 PCGH personnel	PCGH Girl Child	35,000.00
IRR of the 2020 Revised Gender and Development Code. RULE VIII Article 23 Significant Days of Action and Commemoration D. International week of Action against Gender Based violence – November	To be able to participate various activities on the significant days of action and commemoration identified under the City GAD code and other internationally and nationally declared holidays, special days of action.	PCGH GAD	600 PCGH Personnel	18-Day Campaign to End Violence Against Women and their Children	387,000.000	600 PCGH Personnel	18-Day Campaign to End Violence Against Women and their Children	437,000.000	600 PCGH Personnel	18-Day Campaign to End Violence Against Women and their Children	487,000.000

IRR of the 2020 Revised Gender and Development Code. RULE VIII Article 23 Significant Days of Action and Commemoration E. Pasig Gender and Development Summit	To be able to participate various activities on the significant days of action and commemoration identified under the City GAD code and other internationally and nationally declared holidays, special days of action.	PCGH GAD	600 PCGH Personnel	18-Day Campaign to End Violence Against Women and their Children	415,000.00	600 PCGH Personnel	18-Day Campaign to End Violence Against Women and their Children	465,000.00	600 PCGH Personnel	18-Day Campaign to End Violence Against Women and their Children	535,000.00
Item 4- Institutional Mechanisms (PCW-DILG-DBM-NEDA JMC 2013-01) Where feasible, the LGU may also establish a GAD Office or unit under the Office of the LCE that will support and coordinate all GAD-related PPAs and concerns of the LGU GFPS. The LCE may also appoint or designate the LGU personnel to manage the GAD office and/or unit.	To be able to strengthen, maintain and sustain functionality of PCGH GAD Office in order to implement gender mainstreaming	PCGH GAD	1 GAD Staff	Salaries of GAD Staff	156,000.00	1 GAD Staff	Salaries of GAD Staff	156,000.00	1 GAD Staff	Salaries of GAD Staff	156,000.00
JMC 2-13-01 3.0 General Guidelines 3.2 LGUs shall deepen their knowledge and build their competencies on GAD-related laws and international commitments, Gender Analysis, Gender-responsive planning and Budgeting and GAD-related tools among others	To capacitate staff members with the principles and guidelines on the determination, evaluation, planning, preparation, and implementation of GAD PPAs in accordance with the existing gender and development laws and guidelines	Office of the City Administrator / GAD	1 seminar conducted 24 participants attended the seminar	GAD Planning and Budgeting Seminar/ Workshop for OCA employees	200,000.00	1 seminar conducted 30 participants attended the seminar	Seminar on Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) of the Republic Act No. 11313	250,000.00	1 seminar conducted 24 participants attended the seminar	Seminar on Gender Mainstreaming Application	245,000.00
JMC 2-13-01 3.0 General Guidelines 3.2 LGUs shall deepen their knowledge and build their competencies on GAD-related laws and international commitments, Gender Analysis, Gender-responsive planning and	To capacitate those PLP administration who finishes the GST on GAD mainstreaming	PLP GAD Office	2 training seminars conducted 50 participants attended the seminar	Conduct 2 trainings and Seminar on GAD mainstreaming (Gender Analysis and	950,000.00	2 training seminars conducted 50 participants attended	Seminar on Gender Mainstreaming Application	975,000.00	2 training seminars conducted 50 participants attended the seminar	Seminar on Monitoring and Evaluation	345,000.00

Budgeting and GAD-related tools among others				GAD Plan and Budget)		the seminar					
JMC 2-13-01 3.0 General Guidelines 3.2 LGUs shall deepen their knowledge and build their competencies on GAD-related laws and international commitments, Gender Analysis, Gender-responsive planning and Budgeting and GAD-related tools among others	To capacitate staff members with the principles and guidelines on the determination, evaluation, planning, preparation, and implementation of GAD PPAs in accordance with the existing gender and development laws and guidelines	OCA / GAD	2 seminars conducted 24 participants attended the seminar	Gender Analysis and Harmonized Gender and Development Guidelines (HGDG) and GAD Tools Seminar /Workshop	450,000.00	2 training seminars conducted 24 participants attended the seminar	Seminar on Gender Mainstreaming Application	495,000.00	2 training seminars conducted 24 participants attended the seminar	Seminar on Monitoring and Evaluation	125,000.00
JMC 2013-01 3.0 General Guidelines 3.2 LGUs shall deepen their knowledge and build their competencies on GAD-related laws and international commitments, gender mainstreaming, gender analysis, gender-responsive planning and budgeting, and GAD-related tools among others	To raise awareness on Gender Sensitivity among Staff of OSWD and kanlungan sa Pasig	OSWD	1 seminar conducted 400 participants attended the seminar	Gender Sensitivity Awareness and Anti-discrimination for LGBTQIA members	37,955.00	1 community awareness conducted 400 participants attended the seminar	Community Awareness on Safe Spaces Act	37,955.00	-	-	-
JMC 2013-01 3.0 General Guidelines 3.2 LGUs shall deepen their knowledge and build their competencies on GAD-related laws and international commitments, gender mainstreaming, gender analysis, gender-responsive planning and budgeting, and GAD-related tools among others	To be able to capacitate the PCGH GFPS and GAD Proponents on Gender Analysis	PCGH GAD	1 seminar workshop conducted 50 participants attended	Gender Analysis Seminar/Workshop	645,000.00	1 seminar workshop conducted 50 participants attended	Seminar on Gender Mainstreaming Application	695,000.00	1 seminar workshop conducted 50 participants attended	Seminar on Monitoring and Evaluation	395,000.00
JMC 2013-01 3.0 General Guidelines 3.2 LGUs shall deepen their knowledge and build their competencies on GAD-related laws and international commitments, gender mainstreaming, gender analysis, gender-	To increase awareness, knowledge and skills of employees serving in the government with emphasis on the importance of gender a	Accounting Office, GAD Office	1 seminar conducted personnel 52 personnel attended the activity (44	Conduct of Gender Analysis training to all Accounting employees	300,000.00	50 personnel attended (41 Female and 9 Male)	Seminar / training / workshop on GAD Planning and Budgeting	250,000.00	1 seminar conducted personnel 52 personnel attended the activity (44	Seminar on Monitoring and Evaluation	195,000.00

responsive planning and budgeting, and GAD-related tools among others			Female and 8 Male)						Female and 8 Male)		
JMC 2013-01 3.0 General Guidelines 3.2 LGUs shall deepen their knowledge and build their competencies on GAD-related laws and international commitments, gender mainstreaming, gender analysis, gender-responsive planning and budgeting, and GAD-related tools among others	To increase awareness and deepen knowledge of Assessors Office personnel on RA 9710	Assessors Office	1 seminar conducted (1 day) (2nd Quarter of the Year) 28 personnel attended the acti	Seminar on Magna Carta of Women (RA 9710)	200,000.00	1 seminar conducted 26 personnel attended the acti	Seminar on Gender Analysis Tools for Assessors Office Personnel	200,000.00	1 seminar conducted (1 day) (2nd Quarter of the Year) 28 personnel attended the acti	Seminar on Gender Responsive Delivery of Assessor's Mandates	200,000.00
JMC 2013-01 3.0 General Guidelines 3.2 LGUs shall deepen their knowledge and build their competencies on GAD-related laws and international commitments, gender mainstreaming, gender analysis, gender-responsive planning and budgeting, and GAD-related tools among others	To increase GAD awareness and sensitivity about gender equality among employees.	HRDO/ GAD	3,000 personnel attended the activity	Gender Sensitivity Training for all city employees	5,000,000.0	3,000 personnel attended the activity	Gender Sensitivity Training conducted to 3,000 employees of the City Government	10,000,000.0	-	-	-
JMC 2013-01 3.0 General Guidelines 3.2 LGUs shall deepen their knowledge and build their competencies on GAD-related laws and international commitments, gender mainstreaming, gender analysis, gender-responsive planning and budgeting, and GAD-related tools among others.	To increase awareness, knowledge, and skills of men and women serving in the government with emphasis on the importance of gender analysis in budgeting process	Budget Office GAD Office HRDO	1 Workshop conducted (3rd Qtr. of 2024) 14 participants capacitated (M= 4; F = 10)	Conduct of Gender Analysis Training	150,000.00	1 seminar conducted (3rd Qtr. of 2024) 14 participants capacitated (M= 4; F = 10)	Seminar on Gender Mainstreaming Application	350,000.00	1 seminar conducted (3rd Qtr. of 2024) 14 participants capacitated (M= 4; F = 10)	Seminar on Monitoring and Evaluation	195,000.00
JMC 2013-01 3.0 General Guidelines 3.2 LGUs shall deepen their knowledge and build their competencies on GAD-related laws and international commitments, gender mainstreaming,	To increase GAD and Gender Analysis awareness, sensitivity among employees	OFFICE OF THE SENIOR CITIZEN AFFAIRS (OSCA)	2 activities conducted (2 days / activity) 28 personnel attended the	Creation of a Senior Citizen Agenda: Seminars/Trainings and Technical	200,000.00	2 activities conducted (2 days / activity)	Orientation On City Ordinance No. 40 Series Of 2021, Article Iii Section 53-61 And	250,000.00	2 activities conducted (2 days / activity) 28 personnel	Seminar on Monitoring and Evaluation	200,000.00

gender analysis, gender-responsive planning and budgeting, and GAD-related tools among others.			activity (15 Female and 13 Male x 2 batches)	Writing Workshops		28 personnel attended the activity	Prohibited Act Section 145.3-146 (Creation Of Grievance Mediation Committee For The Special Protection Of The Senior Citizen)		attended the activity (15 Female and 13 Male x 2 batches)		
JMC 2013-01 3.0 General Guidelines 3.2 LGUs shall deepen their knowledge and build their competencies on GAD-related laws and international commitments, gender mainstreaming, gender analysis, gender-responsive planning and budgeting, and GAD-related tools among others.	To be able to review and finalize FY 2025 GAD Plan and Budget	PCGH GAD	1 activity review and finalization conducted 50 participants attended	GPB 2025 Review and Finalization	414,000.00	1 activity review and finalization conducted 50 participants attended	GPB 2026 Review and Finalization	451,000.000	1 activity review and finalization conducted 50 participants attended	Seminar on Monitoring and Evaluation	200,000.00
JMC 2013-01 3.0 General Guidelines 3.2 LGUs shall deepen their knowledge and build their competencies on GAD-related laws and international commitments, gender mainstreaming, gender analysis, gender-responsive planning and budgeting a GAD-related tools among others.	To be able to plan and create GAD Agenda for City Health Department in preparation of crafting GAD Plan and Budget	City Health Department - GAD Office	50 participants attended the activity 1 activity conducted 100% of attendees capacitated	City Health Department GAD Agenda	1,155,000.00	50 participants attended the activity 1 activity conducted	Review and updating of City Health Department GAD Agenda	1,155,000.00	1 activity review and finalization conducted 50 participants attended	Seminar on Monitoring and Evaluation	200,000.00
JMC 2013-01 3.0 General Guidelines 3.2 LGUs shall deepen their knowledge and build their competencies on GAD-related laws and international commitments, gender mainstreaming, gender analysis, gender-responsive planning and	To formulate annual GAD plan, program and budget within the City Health Department	City Health Department - GAD Office	50 participants attended the activity 1 activity conducted	Pasig City Health Department - Gender and Development Budgeting and Planning for 2025.	1,155,000.00	50 participants attended the activity 1 activity conducted	Seminar on Gender Mainstreaming Application	1,155,000.00	50 participants attended the activity 1 activity conducted	Seminar on Monitoring and Evaluation	1,155,000.00

budgeting a GAD-related tools among others.			100% of attendees capacitated			100% of attendees capacitated			100% of attendees capacitated		
JMC 2013-01 3.0 General Guidelines 3.2 LGUs shall deepen their knowledge and build their competencies on GAD-related laws and international commitments, gender mainstreaming, gender analysis, gender-responsive planning and budgeting a GAD-related tools among others.	To familiarize on the guidelines - Localization of the Magna Carta of Women JMC 2013-01 and Gender Related Laws	City Health Department - GAD Office	50 participants attended the activity 1 activity conducted 100% of attendees capacitated	City Health Department - Gender Analysis for 2025	1,155,000.00	50 participants attended the activity 1 activity conducted	Review and Updating of GAD Sex Disaggregated Database	1,155,000.00	50 participants attended the activity 1 activity conducted	Seminar on Gender-Responsive City Health Department	1,155,000.00
JMC 2013-01 3.0 General Guidelines 3.2 LGUs shall deepen their knowledge and build their competencies on GAD-related laws and international commitments, gender mainstreaming, gender analysis, gender-responsive planning and budgeting a GAD-related tools among others.	To increase knowledge, and develop GAD technical expertise among selected City Health Personnel	City Health Department - GAD Office	50 participants attended the activity 1 activity conducted 100% of attendees capacitated	Monitoring and Evaluation Seminar Workshop for City Health Department	770,000.00	50 participants attended the activity 1 activity conducted 100% of attendees capacitated	Seminar on GeRL Assessment Tool	820,000.00	-	-	-
JMC 2013-01 3.0 General Guidelines 3.2 LGUs shall deepen their knowledge and build their competencies on GAD-related laws and international commitments, gender mainstreaming, gender analysis, gender-responsive planning and budgeting a GAD-related tools among others.	To update knowledge, technical skills developed and integrated in GAD PPA's	GAD Office	Participation to at least 3 conferences/seminars; GFPS members ;50 pax	Attendance to GAD-related local and international conferences, seminars, trainings	2,700,000.00	Participation to at least 3 conferences/seminars; GFPS members ;50 pax	Attendance to GAD-related local and international conferences, seminars, trainings	2,700,000.00	Participation to at least 3 conferences/seminars; GFPS members ;50 pax	Attendance to GAD-related local and international conferences, seminars, trainings	2,700,000.00
JMC 2013-01 3.0 General Guidelines 3.2 LGUs shall deepen their knowledge and build their competencies on	To increase knowledge, develop GAD technical expertise and platform	GAD Office	Conducted 2 activities Refresher Course	Refresher Course for GAD Trainers and Staff	564,000.00	1 GAD Training Module reviewed	Review and Updating of GAD Training Modules	600,000.00	1 activity conducted	Seminar on Program Development for GAD	

GAD-related laws and international commitments, gender mainstreaming, gender analysis, gender-responsive planning and budgeting an GAD-related tools among others.	skills among community GAD Trainers and staff		participated by a) 30 GAD Trainer b) 27 GAD Staff			and updated			30 GAD Trainer and 27 GAD Staff capacitated	Trainers and Staff	
JMC 2013-01 3.0 General Guidelines 3.2 LGUs shall deepen their knowledge and build their competencies on GAD-related laws and international commitments, gender mainstreaming, gender analysis, gender-responsive planning and budgeting an GAD-related tools among others	To increase the awareness, knowledge, and skills of PCLEDIO staff in Gender Mainstreaming	LEDIO / HRDO and GAD	1 activity conducted = 1 30 participants attended the seminar	Seminar Workshop on Gender Analysis for PCLEDIO Personnel	420,000.00	1 activity conducted = 1 30 participants attended the seminar	Seminar on Gender Mainstreaming Application	480,000.00	1 activity conducted = 1 30 participants attended the seminar	Seminar on Monitoring and Evaluation	530,000.00
JMC 2013-01 3.0 General Guidelines 3.2 LGUs shall deepen their knowledge and build their competencies on GAD-related laws and international commitments, gender mainstreaming, gender analysis, gender-responsive planning and budgeting and GAD-related tools among others	To increase the awareness, knowledge, and skills of PCLEDIO staff in Gender Mainstreaming	LEDIO / HRDO and GAD	1 activity conducted 35 participants attended the seminar	Seminar Workshop on Preparation of GAD Plan and Budget	420,000.00	1 activity conducted 35 participants attended the seminar	Seminar Workshop on Preparation of the 2026 GAD Plan and Budget	480,000.00	1 activity conducted 35 participants attended the seminar	Seminar Workshop on Preparation of 2027 GAD Plan and Budget	530,000.00
JMC 2013-01 3.0 General Guidelines 3.2 LGUs shall deepen their knowledge and build their competencies on GAD-related laws and international commitments, gender mainstreaming, gender analysis, gender-responsive planning and budgeting and GAD-related tools among others.	To increase the awareness of the Traffic Enforcer to Anti-Sexual Harassment Act	Traffic and Parking Management Office (TPMO)	1 seminar workshop conducted (4 batches) 400 participants attendee (100pax/batch)	Seminar/workshop on RA 7877 Anti-Sexual Harassment Act	3,000,000.00	1 seminar workshop conducted (4 batches) 400 participants attendee (100pax/batch)	Seminar/workshop on RA 11313 Safe Spaces Act	3,000,000.00	1 seminar workshop conducted (4 batches) 400 participants attendee (100pax/batch)	Seminar/workshop on RA 9262 Anti Violence Against Women and Their Children Act	3,000,000.00
JMC 2013-01 3.0 General Guidelines 3.2 LGUs shall deepen their knowledge and	To increase knowledge, develop GAD technical expertise among the	GAD Office	1 3-day lived in seminar-workshop on	Seminar Workshop on Gender	815,000.00	1 3-day lived in seminar-	Seminar Workshop on GeRL	885,000.00	1 3-day lived in seminar-	Seminar Workshop on	915,000.00

build their competencies on GAD-related laws and international commitments, gender mainstreaming, gender analysis, gender-responsive planning and budgeting and GAD-related tools among others.	members of GFPS and represented offices		GA Tools conducted 50 TWG members capacitated	Analysis Tools		workshop on GeRL Assessment Tool conducted 50 TWG members capacitated	Assessment Tool		workshop on Evaluation and Monitoring Mechanisms 50 TWG members capacitated	Evaluation and Monitoring Mechanisms	
JMC 2013-01 3.0 General Guidelines 3.2 LGUs shall deepen their knowledge and build their competencies on GAD-related laws and international commitments, gender mainstreaming, gender analysis, gender-responsive planning and budgeting and GAD-related tools among others.	To increase knowledge, develop GAD technical expertise among the members of GFPS and its representative	GAD Office	1 seminar-workshop on 2025 GBP 70 GAD focal persons from different offices trained	Seminar Workshop on GAD Plan & Budget for Departments/offices/units of LGU-Pasig	805,000.00	1 seminar-workshop on 2026 GBP 70 GAD focal persons from different offices trained	Seminar Workshop on GAD Plan & Budget for Departments/offices/units of LGU-Pasig	805,000.00	1 seminar-workshop on 2027 GBP 70 GAD focal persons from different offices trained	Seminar Workshop on GAD Plan & Budget for Departments/offices/units of LGU-Pasig	805,000.00
JMC 2013-01 3.0 General Guidelines 3.2 LGUs shall deepen their knowledge and build their competencies on GAD-related laws and international commitments, gender mainstreaming, gender analysis, gender-responsive planning and budgeting and GAD-related tools among others.	To increase knowledge, develop GAD technical expertise among the members of GFPS and its representative	GAD Office	1 seminar-workshop conducted 25 M&E Team members and M&E Division-GAD Office capacitated	Seminar Workshop for Monitoring & Evaluation	495,000.00	1 review and updating activity conducted 25 M&E Team members and M&E Division-GAD Office capacitated	Review and Updating of M&E Tools	555,000.00	At least 5 M&E Tool Developed	Development of M&E Tools	600,000.00
JMC 2013-01 3.0 General Guidelines 3.2 LGUs shall deepen their knowledge and build their competencies on GAD-related laws and	To increase knowledge, develop GAD technical expertise among the members of GFPS and its representative	GAD Office	1 Seminar-workshop participated Conducted	GFPS Strategic Planning	805,000.00	1 Seminar-workshop participated	GFPS Strategic Planning	885,000.00	1 Seminar-workshop participated Conducted	GFPS Strategic Planning	955,000.00

international commitments, gender mainstreaming, gender analysis, gender-responsive planning and budgeting and GAD-related tools among others.			70 GFPS Execom and TWG members			Conducted 70 GFPS Execom and TWG members			70 GFPS Execom and TWG members		
JMC 2013-01 3.0 General Guidelines 3.2 LGUs shall deepen their knowledge and build their competencies on GAD-related laws and international commitments, gender mainstreaming, gender analysis, gender-responsive planning and budgeting and GAD-related tools among others.	To increase knowledge, develop GAD technical expertise among the GAD Staff	GAD Office	1 Seminar-workshop conducted 27 GAD staff attended the Strategic Planning	GAD Office Strategic Planning	495,000.00	1 Seminar-workshop conducted 27 GAD staff attended the Strategic Planning	GAD Office Strategic Planning	525,000.00	1 Seminar-workshop conducted 27 GAD staff attended the Strategic Planning	GAD Office Strategic Planning	575,000.00
JMC 2013-01 3.0 General Guidelines 3.2 LGUs shall deepen their knowledge and build their competencies on GAD-related laws and international commitments, gender mainstreaming, gender analysis, gender-responsive planning and budgeting and GAD-related tools among others.	To increase knowledge, develop GAD technical expertise among the GAD Staff	GAD Office	1 mid-year assessment conducted 27 GAD staff assessed	GAD Office Midyear Assessment	345,000.00	1 mid-year assessment conducted 27 GAD staff assessed	GAD Office Midyear Assessment	400,000.00	1 mid-year assessment conducted 27 GAD staff assessed	GAD Office Midyear Assessment	425,000.00
JMC 2013-01 3.0 General Guidelines 3.2 LGUs shall deepen their knowledge and build their competencies on GAD-related laws and international commitments, gender mainstreaming, gender analysis, gender-responsive planning and budgeting and GAD-related tools among others.	To increase knowledge, develop GAD technical expertise among the GAD Staff	GAD Office	1 year-end evaluation conducted 27 GAD staff assessed	GAD Office Year End Evaluation	495,000.00	1 year-end evaluation conducted 27 GAD staff assessed	GAD Office Year End Evaluation	595,000.00	1 year-end evaluation conducted 27 GAD staff assessed	GAD Office Year End Evaluation	695,000.00
JMC 2013-01 3.0 General Guidelines 3.2 LGUs shall deepen their knowledge and	To increase the awareness, knowledge, and skills of PCLEDIO	LEDIO / HRDO and GAD	1 activity conducted	Seminar/ Workshop on Monitoring	253,000.00	1 review and updating	Review and Updating of M&E Tools	300,000.00	At least 5 M&E Tool Developed	Development of M&E Tools	400,000.00

build their competencies on GAD-related laws and international commitments, gender mainstreaming, gender analysis, gender-responsive planning and budgeting and GAD-related tools among others	staff in Gender Mainstreaming		30 participants attended the seminar	and Evaluation		activity conducted 30 participants attended the seminar					
JMC 2013-01 4.1, Letter B: Establishment and Maintenance of GAD Database No. 1) LGUs, through their Local Planning and Development Offices (LPDO), shall spearhead the setting up and maintenance of the GAD database to serve as basis for gender-responsive planning, programming and policy formulation.	To enhance knowledge collection of SDD	GAD Office	3 consultation meetings conducted 1 3-day Seminar workshop and post evaluation meeting conducted 70 GAD focal persons from different offices capacitated	Seminar Workshop on Sex Disaggregated Data	945,000.00	3 consultation meetings conducted 2 review and consolidation activity conducted	Review and Consolidation of Sex-Disaggregated Data	955,000.00	Sex-Disaggregated Data of Local Offices consolidated and maintained	Maintenance of Sex-Disaggregated Data	1,000,555.00
JMC 2013-01- Guidelines in the Localization of the Magna Carta of Women, under Expenses that Can Be Charged to GAD Budget, Item No. 12: IEC Materials (development, printing and dissemination) that support the GAD PPAs and objectives of the LGUs	To increase level of awareness and understanding on gender and development	GAD Office	3 activities conducted activities	GAD Training Module Writeshop	375,000.00	2 activities conducted At least 5 GAD module developed	Development of GAD Module Trainers	455,000.00	2 activities conducted At least 5 GAD module reviewed and updated	Review and Updating of GAD Training Modules	555,000.00
JMC 2013-01- Guidelines in the Localization of the Magna Carta of Women, under Expenses that Can Be Charged to GAD Budget, Item No. 12: IEC Materials (development, printing and dissemination) that support	To increase level of awareness and understanding on gender and development	GAD Office	At least 10,000 IEC Materials distributed to public schools	Review, development and reprinting of new GAD IEC Materials	10,000,000.00	2 review and updating activity conducted	Review and updating of GAD IEC Materials	400,000.00	-	-	-

the GAD PPAs and objectives of the LGUs											
MAGNA CARTA OF WOMEN Chapter IV Sec. 17, Women's Rights to Health. Management, treatment and intervention of Mental Health problems of women and girls	To teach employees identify the signs of stress and other mental health issues in order to help them understood stress and navigate stressful workplace situation.	PDAO	30 Beneficiaries /PDAO Staff 3 seminars conducted	Seminar on Mental Health (Stress Management)	300,000.00	90 Beneficiaries /PDAO Staff 1 seminar conducted	Gender Sensitivity Training for PDAO Staff	100,000.000	30 Beneficiaries /PDAO Staff 3 seminars conducted	Seminar on Gender Responsive Delivery of PDAO Services	400,000.00
PCW Memorandum Circular No. 2014-06 – Promoting the Use of Gender-Sensitive Language	To increase awareness, knowledge, and skills of men and women serving in the government with emphasis on the importance of gender and cultural sensitivity, and the use of gender-fair language when crafting official correspondence and interacting with the public	Budget Office /GAD Office/ HRDO	1 GFL Seminar conducted 14 participants capacitated	Gender Fair Language (GFL) Seminar	150,000.00	1 seminar conducted 14 participants capacitated	Seminar on Safe Spaces Act	200,000.00	1 seminar conducted 14 participants capacitated	Seminar on Gender Responsive Delivery of Budget Offices Services	250,000.00
PCW-DILG-DBM-NEDA JMC 2013-01 Guidelines On The Localization of the Magna Carta of Women C. 2 Identify appropriate PPAs to address priority gender issues that are included in the GPB.	To be able to conduct gender analysis on the staff specifically breastfeeding and teen parent.	PCGH HMB	120 clients participated 4 gender analysis conducted	Gender Analysis on breastfeeding for staff	25,000.00	120 clients participated 1 seminar conducted	Seminar Workshop on GeRL Assessment Tool	885,000.00	120 clients participated 1 seminar conducted	Seminar Workshop on Evaluation and Monitoring Mechanisms	915,000.00
R.A. 10398 an act declaring November 25 as National Consciousness Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women and Children	To raise awareness on the 18-day campaign of VAWC	PLP GAD Office	3 activities conducted 100 % of the PLP Community participated in the 18-day campaign	18-day Campaign to end VAWC	200,000.00	3 activities conducted 100 % of the PLP Community participated in the 18-day campaign	18-day Campaign to end VAWC	250,000.00	3 activities conducted 100 % of the PLP Community participated in the 18-day campaign	18-day Campaign to end VAWC	300,000.00

RA 11166 is anchored on the principles of human rights and upholding human dignity. The new law is multi-faceted and looks into wide-ranging social, political, and economic repercussion of the HIV and AIDS situation.	To improve the delivery of the services to our stakeholders.	PCGH-HIV AIDS Core Team (HACT)	3 computer equipment procured 1 laptop procured 1 external hard drive procured	Procurement of ICT equipment of HIV AIDS Core Team (HACT) Program	20,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
RA 11166 Policy Act of 2018: is anchored on the principles of human rights and upholding human dignity. The new law is multi-faceted and looks into wide-ranging social, political, and economic repercussion of the HIV and AIDS situation.	To raise awareness to PCGH Personnel, patients and relatives regarding HIV/AIDS	PCGH-HIV AIDS Core Team (HACT)	1 activity conducted 250 Participants	Observance of World's AIDS day with free and confidential HIV Screening and HIV awareness campaign	150,600.00	1 activity conducted 250 Participants	Observance of World's AIDS day with free and confidential HIV Screening and HIV awareness campaign	200,600.00	1 activity conducted 250 Participants	Observance of World's AIDS day with free and confidential HIV Screening and HIV awareness campaign	250,600.00
RA 11166 Section 11: c) The HIV and AIDS education and prevention programs based on up-to-date evidence and scientific strategies, as recommended by the DOH shall be conducted by concerned implementing agencies in an age-appropriate, culture-sensitive and gender-responsive manner.	To enhance the capacity existing HIV Counselors	PCGH-HIV AIDS Core Team (HACT)	15 HIV Counselors attended relevant seminar and training 1 activity conducted	Attendance to relevant seminars and Training	350,000.00	15 HIV Counselors attended relevant seminar and training 1 activity conducted	Attendance to relevant seminars and Training	450,000.00	15 HIV Counselors attended relevant seminar and training 1 activity conducted	Attendance to relevant seminars and Training	500,000.00
RA 11166 Section 15 HIV and AIDS information as a Health Service a) HIV and AIDS education and information dissemination shall form part of the delivery of health services by health practitioners, workers, and personnel. The knowledge and capabilities	To capacitate lay people on HIV and AIDS prevention, early detection and stigma reduction	PCGH HIV/AIDS Core Team Prevention and Treatment Program	4 Activities/ Seminar conducted 150 participants attended each seminar conducted	Lecture and Advocacy Series on HIV Basics for Lay People	26,400.00	4 Activities/ Seminar conducted 150 participants attended each	Lecture and Advocacy Series on HIV Basics for Lay People	46,400.00	4 Activities/ Seminar conducted 150 participants attended each seminar conducted	Lecture and Advocacy Series on HIV Basics for Lay People	86,400.00

of all public health workers shall be enhanced to include skills for proper information dissemination and education on HIV and AIDS						seminar conducted					
RA 11166 Section 16 Education in the Workplace: All public and private employers and employees shall regularly provide with standardized basic information and instruction on HIV and AIDS, including topics on confidentiality in the workplace and reduction or elimination of stigma and discrimination	To capacitate employees on HIV and AIDS prevention, early detection and stigma reduction	PCGH-HIV AIDS Core Team (HACT)	4 Activities/ Seminar conducted 30 participants attended each seminar conducted	Lecture and Advocacy Series on HIV Basics and Stigma Reduction to PCGH employees (Medical and Non-Medical Employees)	212,400.00	4 Activities/ Seminar conducted 30 participants attended each seminar conducted	Lecture and Advocacy Series on HIV Basics and Stigma Reduction to PCGH employees (Medical and Non-Medical Employees)	252,400.00	4 Activities/ Seminar conducted 30 participants attended each seminar conducted	Lecture and Advocacy Series on HIV Basics and Stigma Reduction to PCGH employees (Medical and Non-Medical Employees)	312,400.00
RA 8972 Solo Parents Welfare Act	To increase level of awareness and understanding of solo parent employees on their rights and privileges	HRDO	3 seminars conducted 100% of Solo Parent personnel attended	Seminar on Solo Parents Welfare Act of 2000	1,000,000.00	77 solo parent employees attended orientation on RA 8972.	Awareness and enhancement trainings and seminars on Solo Parents Welfare Act	1,000,000.00	At least 1 program and policy formulated	Formulation of Programs and Policy for City Government Solo Parents Personnel	900,000.00
The 2020 Revised Gender and Development Code of Pasig City Article IV- Women's right to education Section 49. Knowledge and skills enhancement for Working Women	To improve knowledge and technical skills of women to prevent competency gap and equal delineation of work.	HRDO	-	-	-	4 trainings conducted 200 women employees trained	Provision of Technical skills program to capacitate women in performing better at work.	10,000,000.00	-	-	-
Republic Act 11313: Safe-Space Act. Section 3. Definition of Terms. (e) Gender-based online sexual harassment refers to an on the conduct targeted at a particular person that causes or likely to cause another mental, emotional or psychological distress, and	Increase awareness on sexual harassment issues and women's right in the workplace through Orientation and IEC materials.	HRDO	-	-	-	4 trainings conducted 200 women employees trained	Orientation for CODI members and posting of guidelines on how to file a complaint.	10,000,000.00	-	-	-

fear of personal safety, sexual harassment acts											
RA 9710 Magna Carta of Women Sec. 36 Gender Mainstreaming as a Strategy for Implementing the Magna Carta of Women	To be able to strengthen, maintain and sustain functionality of PLP GAD Office in order to implement gender mainstreaming	PLP GAD Office	100% of ICT Equipment, Furniture and Fixture procured	Provision of GAD Physical Office and operational expenses	350,000.00	1 GAD office maintained	Maintenance of GAD Physical Office	400,000.00	-	-	-
Republic Act 10354 Responsible Parenthood and Reproductive Health Section 10. Procurement and Distribution of Family Planning Supplies	To provide family planning methods available at our institution	PCGH OB	100% of IUD tools, supplies and materials procured 200 Implanon and IUD procured 500 DMPA and OCP procured	Procurement of contraceptives for Family Planning	4,130,000.00	1 PCGH OB Office maintained	Maintenance of PCGH OB Office	400,000.00	-	-	-
Republic Act 9710 Magna Carta of Women Section 20. Women's Right to Health (A) Comprehensive Health Information and Education include Training for health service provider /educator towards gender-responsive, culture sensitivity, non-discrimination and non-judgmental behaviors and attitude	To conduct training to health service provider /educator towards gender-responsive, culture sensitivity, non-discrimination and non-judgmental behaviors and attitude	PCGH OB	4 OB-GYN residents trained 4 residents trained per quarter 4 trainings per year conducted	Training for health service provider /educator towards gender-responsive, culture sensitivity, non-discrimination and non-judgmental behaviors and attitude	112,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Republic Act 9710 Magna Carta of Women Section 20. Women's Right to Health (A) Comprehensive Health Services	To provide comprehensive and gender-responsive health services and programs covering all stages of a woman's life cycle which address the major causes	PCGH NICU	100% of NICU & NICU Extension Medical equipment, supplies, and	Provisions of NICU & NICU extension (COVID ward) Medical equipment and supplies	14,460,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-

	of women's mortality and morbidity		materials procured								
Republic Act 9710 Magna Carta of Women Section 20. Women's Right to Health (A) Comprehensive Health Services - Access to the following programs and services shall be ensured: 1. Maternal care to include pre-and post-natal services to address pregnancy and infant health and nutrition.	To provide Maternal care to include pre-and post-natal services	PCGH NICU	100% of equipment and supply for prenatal and antepartum care and office equipment and supplies procured	Procurement of medical equipment and supplies for prenatal and antepartum care of Teen Parent Clinic	1,965,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Republic Act 9710 Magna Carta of Women Section 20. Women's Right to Health (A) Comprehensive Health Services - Access to the following programs and services shall be ensured: 1. Maternal care to include pre- and post-natal services to address pregnancy and infant health and nutrition	To provide pre- and post-natal services to address pregnancy and infant health and nutrition	PCGH OB	100% of equipment and medical supplies for pre and post-natal services procured	Procurement of equipment and materials for pre and post-natal services for OB-Gyne Ward, Delivery Room	112,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Republic Act 9710 Magna Carta of Women Section 20. Women's Right to Health (A) Comprehensive Health Services - Access to the following programs and services shall be ensured: 1. Maternal care to include pre- and post-natal services to address pregnancy and infant health and nutrition	To register all PCGH OB-GYN patients to the Philippine Obstetric and Gynecological Society Nationwide Statistic System for nationwide data census	PCGH OB	100% of PCGH OB-GYN Patients are registered on Philippine Obstetric and Gynecological Society Nationwide Statistic System	Registration of all PCGH OBGYN patients to the Philippine Obstetric and Gynecological Society Nationwide Statistic System	10,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Republic Act 9710 Magna Carta of Women Section 20. Women's Right to Health (A) Comprehensive Health Services - Access to the following programs and services shall be ensured: 3. Responsible, ethical, legal,	To educated Teen parent, Partner and Family for responsible, ethical, legal, safe, and effective methods of family planning;	PCGH OB	100% of training materials procured	Procurement of training materials for the lecture on youth sexuality education and health	199,150.00	At least 10 community-based lectures conducted	Lecture on youth sexuality education and health services for Family Planning	300,000.000	At least 10 school-based lectures conducted	Lecture on youth sexuality education and health services for Family Planning	350,000.000

safe, and effective methods of family planning;				services for Family Planning							
Republic Act 9710 Magna Carta of Women Section 20. Women's Right to Health (A) Comprehensive Health Services - Access to the following programs and services shall be ensured: 4. Family and State collaboration in youth sexuality education and health services without prejudice to the primary right and duty of parents to educate their children. 7. Prevention of abortion and management of pregnancy-related complications.	To provide gender-responsive health and sexuality education and counseling	PCGH OB	100% of training materials procured	Procurement of training materials for the lecture on youth sexuality education and health services for Teen Parent Clinic	207,150.00	At least 10 community-based lectures conducted	Lecture on youth sexuality education and health services for Teen Parent Clinic	300,000.000	At least 10 school-based lectures conducted	Lecture on youth sexuality education and health services for Teen Parent Clinic	350,000.000
Republic Act 9710 Magna Carta of Women Section 20. Women's Right to Health (A) Comprehensive Health Services - Access to the following programs and services shall be ensured.	To capacitate hospital staff to recognize, record, report, and refer abused children and women	PCGH WCPU	4 sessions conducted on 4 R's training 300 hospital staff of Pasig City General Hospital trained	4 R's (Recognition, Reporting, Recording and Referral) Training	247,050.00	At least 2 activities conducted	Review and updating of 4R's Policy	323,000.00	1 seminar conducted 300 hospital staff of Pasig City General Hospital trained	Seminar on Gender Responsive Delivery of WCPU Services	350,000.00
Republic Act 9710 Magna Carta of Women Section 20. Women's Right to Health (A) Comprehensive Health Services - Access to the following programs and services shall be ensured	To establish a ONE-STOP-SHOP WCPU UNIT in Pasig City General Hospital	PCGH WCPU	300 medical supplies procured 300 pregnancy kits procured	Procurement of equipment, office supplies and medical supplies of Women and Child Protection Unit	64,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Republic Act 9710 Magna Carta of Women Section 20. Women's Right to Health (A) Comprehensive Health Services - Access to the	To establish a ONE-STOP-SHOP WCPU UNIT in Pasig City General Hospital	PCGH WCPU	1 activity conducted 15 Participants	Bench marking of WCPU team to other WCPU	1,050,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-

following programs and services shall be ensured: 8. In cases of violence against women and children, women and children victims and survivors shall be provided with comprehensive health services that include psychosocial, therapeutic, medical, and legal interventions and assistance towards healing, recovery, and empowerment.			attended the benchmarking activity								
Republic Act 9710 Magna Carta of Women Section 20. Women's Right to Health Services - Access to the following programs and services shall be ensured	To establish a ONE-STOP-SHOP WCPU UNIT in Pasig City General Hospital	PCGH WCPU	4 hospital staff trained as Women and Child Protection Unit Specialist by Q4 (2 doctors and 2 social worker)	Training of four hospital staff trained as Women and Child Protection Unit Specialist	180,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
JMC 2013-01, 3.0 General Guidelines, 3.2 LGUS's shall deepen their knowledge and build their competencies on GAD-related laws and international commitments, gender mainstreaming, gender analysis, gender responsive planning and budgeting, and GAD-related tools among others	1. To sensitize & enhance the knowledge and skills of CATO technical staff in GAD Basic Concepts, Planning and Budgeting 2. To be able to mainstream GAD to proposed PPAs	CATO	-	-	-	50 staff of CATO sensitized on GAD Basic concepts & enhanced their knowledge and skills in crafting GAD Plan & Budget	Seminar-Workshop on GAD Basic Concepts, Planning and Budgeting by 3rd week of February 2025	166,740.00	-	-	-
PCW-DILG-DBM-NEDA JMC 2013-01 Establishment and	Cities and barangays shall be capacitated to develop and/or enhance their GAD Databases. Barangay	Liga ng mga Barangay	-	-	-	3 activities conducted	Seminar on gender mainstreaming and	5,138,000.00	-	-	-

Maintenance of GAD Data Base	GFPS shall gather and process sex-disaggregated data and GAD-related information for submission to the city.					300 participant s attended the seminar	updating database of barangay GFPS. 2. Procurement and distribution of Seminar kit				
Lack of integration, mainstreaming, and institutionalization of GAD Planning and Budget Allocation	To increase awareness of MIS staff in GAD planning and budgeting	MISO	-	-	-	100% attendance of MIS personnel by the end of November	Seminar-Workshop on GAD Basic Concepts, Planning and Budgeting	200,000.00	-	-	-
RA 9710 Chapter Vi: Generation and Maintenance of GAD Database	To have a complete gender responsive database information system	MISO	-	-	-	Procured database system by the end of October	Procurement of system database for GAD data	2,000,000.00	-	-	-
Lack of education or capacity to recognize forms of sexual harassment in the workplace and the action points that could be taken to address these	To enhance the participants' capacity to foster a safe space in their workplace by understanding the basics of the Safe Spaces Act.	OCM	-	-	-	Increased capacity and familiarity with the RA 11313 from the participant	1. Seminar on Safe Spaces Act 2. Conduct Work Ethics and Anti-Sexual Harassment (WEASH) for OCM staff	350,000.00	-	-	-
Lack of gender sensitivity capacity/training of the OCM	To provide staff with knowledge, skills, and attitudes about gender-sensitive learning concepts and practices.	OCM	-	-	-	Increased capacity and familiarity in gender sensitivity and use of gender-fair language among	Orientation on Gender Sensitivity and Gender-Fair Language Education	250,000.00	-	-	-

						colleagues and clients					
JMC 2013-01 3.0 General Guidelines 3.2 LGUs shall deepen their knowledge and build their competencies on GAD-related laws and international commitments, gender mainstreaming, gender analysis, gender-responsive planning and budgeting an GAD-related tools among others	Increase the awareness, knowledge, and skills of men and women serving in the government on GAD related laws and mandate specially in the Office of Vice Mayor and Sangguniang Panlungsod personnel	OCVM	-	-	-	1 seminar conducted 64 participant s attended the seminar	Seminar/work shop on Gender Mainstreamin g and Gender Analysis and GAD Tools Seminar/work shop for Sanggunian Panlungsod	697,500.00	-	-	-
Lack of awareness among employees on gender sensitivity;	By the end of 2nd quarter, all 38 new staff and 181 old staff have undergone gender-sensitivity training	CSWDO	-	-	-	220 participant s attended the activity	Gender Sensitivity Training	602,000.00			
Program focals have inadequate knowledge and skills in doing gender responsive PPAs	By the end of the 1st quarter, all social workers /program focals are able to increase their knowledge & raise awareness & able to craft gender responsive PPAs	CSWDO	-	-	-	45 Social Workers/s upport staff attended the activity	Gender Analysis Training	138,000.00			
Lack of awareness and skills among Solo Parent Coordinators in terms of gender - responsive interviewing, engaging with solo parents applicants	To provide gender gender-sensitivity training to all solo-parent coodinators	CSWDO	-	-	-	30 Solo Parent Coordinat ors and 5 Program Staff	Gender Sensitivity Training/Awar eness and Anti-Discriminatio n	185,000.00			
Low level of awareness of Information Coordinators in using gender fair language for their communication materials.	To capacitate Information Coordinators from various City Government offices in using gender fair language in the production of their office's IEC materials and social media campaigns.	PIO	-	-	-	Number of two-day seminar-workshop conducted : 1 Number of participant	Seminar-Workshop on using gender fair language in IEC materials produced by various city departments/o ffice	250,000.00	-	-	-

						s attended the seminar-workshop: 120					
Lack of gender sensitivity capacity training for the SP staff	Ensure that all personnel of the Sanggunian Councils and Staff are capacitated on GAD. Along this line, the GFPS will recommend and plan an appropriate capacity development program on GAD for it's employees as part of and implemented under it's regular human resource development program.	Sanggunian	-	-	-	100% of Sanggunian employees trained	Orientation on Gender Sensitivity	500,000.00	-	-	-
							Seminar on Gender Responsive Legislations	100,000.00			
							Seminar on GAD Related Policies and Principles	300,000.00			
Item 4.0 (3) of the PCW-DILG-DBM-NEDA JMC 2013-01 mandates for all LGUs including elected local officials and department heads to undergo capacity building programs on GAD which shall include but not be limited to: gender sensitivity training (GST).	To educate PCYDC members on the basic concepts on Gender and Development	SK Federation	-	-	-	22 PCYDC Members trained	3-Day Gender Sensitivity Training for Newly Elected PCYDC Members	434,500.00	-	-	-
Item 4.0 (B) of the PCW-DILG-DBM-NEDA JMC 2013-01 provides for the establishment GAD Database	To have a sex-aggregated data that shall be useful during planning of PPAs	SK Federation	-	-	-	% of GAD Database = 100% No. of GAD Database developed = 1	1. Collection of SDD and gender issues 2. Include gender analysis in the youth profile 3. Identify gender issues subjected to planning, programming and policy formulation	450,000.000	-	-	-

ACRONYMS

As used in this GAD Agenda, the following abbreviations shall mean:

AIDS	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
CAO	City Accounting Office
CHO	City Health Office
DBM	Department of Budget and Management
DILG	Department of the Interior and Local Government
DRRMO	Disaster Risk Reduction Management Office
GFPS	GAD Focal Point System
GPB	GAD Plan and Budget
GADSF	GAD Strategic Framework
GADSP	GAD Strategic Plan
GAD	Gender and Development
GBV	Gender -Based Violence
GEWE	Gender Equality and Women Empowerment
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HRDO	Human Resource and Development Office
IRR	Implementing Rules and Regulations
IEC	Information, Education, and Communication
JMC	Joint Memorandum Circular
LEDIO	Local Economic Development and Investment Office
LGU	Local Government Unit
MIS	Management Information System
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
NEDA	National Economic and Development Authority
OCA	Office of the City Administrator
OSCA	Office of the Senior Citizens Affairs
OSWD	Office on Social Welfare and Development
PLP	Pamantasan Lungsod ng Pasig
PCDAO	Pasig City Anti-Drug Abuse Office
PCGH	Pasig City General Hospital
PWD	Persons With Disability
PDAO	Persons With Disability Affairs Office
PCW	Philippine Commission on Women
PESO	Public Employment Service Office
RA	Republic Act
STD	Sexually Transmitted Disease
TWG	Technical Working Group
TPMO	Traffic and Parking Management Office
TORO	Tricycle Operation and Regulatory Office
VAWC	Violence Against Women and their Children
WCPU	Women and Child Protection Unit

DEFINITION OF TERMS

As used in this GAD Agenda, the following terms shall mean:

Agency – refers to any of the various units of the Government, including a department, bureau, office, instrumentality, or government-owned or controlled corporation.

Children - refers to those who are below eighteen (18) years of age or over but are unable to fully take care of themselves or protect themselves from abuse, neglect, cruelty, exploitation, or discrimination because of a physical or mental disability or condition;

Department – refers to an executive department created by law. This shall also include any instrumentality having or assigned the rank of a department, regardless of its name or designation.

Discrimination Against Women - refers to any gender-based distinction, exclusion, or restriction which has the effect or purpose of impairing or nullifying the recognition, enjoyment, or exercise by women, irrespective of their marital status, on a basis of equality of men and women, of human rights and fundamental freedoms in the political, economic, social, cultural, civil, or any other field.

GAD Activity - is an intervention to achieve the desired GAD outcome of the agency or sector; an action taken through which inputs are mobilized to produce specific outputs

GAD Agenda - refers to the agency's strategic framework and plan for gender mainstreaming and achieving gender equality and women's empowerment outcomes.

GAD Goals - are broad statements of the desired gender equality results based on the clustered gender issues; are higher-order objectives to which a GAD intervention is intended to contribute.

GAD Indicator – is a quantitative or qualitative factor or variable that provides means to measure achievement, to reflect the changes connected to GAD intervention. **GAD Outcome** – refers to a change that is expected to be achieved by the end of a project/program. These are manifested in changes in behavior, practice or performance within the agency and/or beneficiaries; the likely or achieved short-term and medium-term effects of a GAD intervention's outputs.

GAD Planning and Budgeting – is a systematic approach to gender mainstreaming, carried out by all government instrumentalities, through the annual development and implementation of programs, activities and projects and addressing gender issues and concerns in their respective organizations, sectors and constituencies by utilizing at least five percent (5%) of their total budget allocation.⁶ **GAD**

Gender Analysis – is a critical examination of how differences in gender roles, activities, needs, opportunities and rights/entitlements affect men, women, girls and boys in certain situation or contexts. Gender analysis examines the relationships between females and males and their access to and control of resources and the constraints they face relative to each other. A gender analysis should be integrated into all sector assessments or situational analyses to ensure that gender-based injustices and inequalities are not exacerbated by interventions and that where possible, greater equality and justice in gender relations are promoted.

Gender-Based Violence - an umbrella term for any harmful act that is perpetrated against a person's will and that is based on socially ascribed (gender) differences between females and males. The nature and extent of specific types of GBV vary across cultures, countries and regions. Examples include sexual violence, including sexual exploitation/abuse and forced prostitution, domestic violence, trafficking, forced/early marriage, harmful traditional practices such as female genital mutilation, honor killings and widow inheritance.

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.

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

Gender Gap - refers to any disparity between women and men's condition or position in society. It is often used to refer to a difference in average earnings between women and men.

Gender Issue - refers to any issue or concern determined by gender-based and/or sex-based differences between women and men. Gender issues include all aspects and concerns related to women's and men's lives and situation in society, to the way they interrelate, their differences in access to and use of resources, their activities, and how they react to changes, interventions and policies.

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 economic, political, social and civil 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.

Marginalization - refers to a condition where a whole category of people is excluded from useful and meaningful participation in political, economic, social, and cultural life

Marginalized - refers to the basic, disadvantaged, or vulnerable persons or groups who are mostly living in poverty and have little or no access to land and other resources, basic social and economic services such as health care, education, water and sanitation, employment and livelihood opportunities, housing, social security, physical infrastructure, and the justice system

Persons with Disabilities - refers to those who are suffering from restriction or different abilities, as a result of a mental, physical, or sensory impairment to perform an activity in the manner or within the range considered normal for a human being;

Senior Citizens - refers to those sixty (60) years of age and above

Solo Parents - refers to those who fall under the category of a solo parent defined under Republic Act No. 8972, otherwise known as the "Solo Parents Welfare Act of 2000".

Violence Against Women - refers to 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 acts, coercion, or arbitrary deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or in private life.

Women's Empowerment – refers to the provision, availability, and accessibility of opportunities, services and observance of human rights which enable women to actively participate and contribute to the political, economic, social, and cultural development of the nation as well as those which shall provide them equal access to ownership, management, and control of production, and of material and informational resources and benefits in the family, community, and society

Target - refers to a specific value or range of values set for a GAD indicator that will help determine the level of achievement of the GAD outcome.