

REPUBLIKA NG PILIPINAS  
SANGGUNIANG PANLUNGSOD  
LUNGSOD NG ORMOC

EXCERPT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE REGULAR SESSION OF THE  
FOURTEENTH SANGGUNIANG PANLUNGSOD NG ORMOC HELD  
AT THE SANGGUNIANG PANLUNGSOD SESSION HALL,  
ORMOC CITY HALL BUILDING  
ON OCTOBER 19, 2016 IN LIEU OF  
OCTOBER 20, 2016

PRESENT:

Leo Carmelo L. Locsin, Jr. Vice Mayor & Presiding Officer  
Vincent L. Rama, SP Member, Asst. Majority Floor Leader  
Mario M. Rodriguez SP Member, Presiding Officer "Pro-Tempore"  
Tomas R. Serafica, SP Member  
Benjamin S. Pongos, Jr., SP Member  
Gregorio G. Yrastorza III SP Member  
Nolito M. Quilang SP Member  
John Eulalio Nepomuceno O. Aparis II, SP Member  
Lea Doris C. Villar Minority Floor Leader  
Mariano Y. Corro, SP Member, Asst. Minority Floor Leader  
Ex-Officio SP Member  
Chapter President, Liga ng mga Barangay ng Ormoc

ON OFFICIAL BUSINESS:

Rolando M. Villasencio, (O.B. - Cebu City),  
SP Member, Majority Floor Leader  
Eusebio Gerardo S. Penserga, (O.B. - Cebu City), SP Member

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The City of Ormoc is a home to 215,031 populations as recorded by the 2015 Population Census. This increased from 191,200 populations in 2010 Census with an annual population growth rate of 2.38 from 2010 to 2015. Given this population growth rate, the city is expected to double its population in 29 years. This means that in year 2044, the population of Ormoc City will be 430,062. The population per barangay is noted below.

Table 1. Total population and annual population growth rates by barangay:  
Ormoc City, 2000, 2010, 2015

Barangays	Total Population			PGR	PGR
	May-2000	May-2010	Aug 2015	2000-2010	2010-2015
Barangay 2 (Pob.)	90	14	30	-8.44	16.47
Can-untog	1,357	1,495	2,908	1.02	14.23
Alta Vista	1,502	2,697	4,476	7.96	10.66
Bagong	563	465	747	-1.74	9.94
Concepcion	1,461	1,654	2,557	1.32	9.10
Domonar	1,277	1,105	1,660	-1.35	8.48
Green Valley	760	849	1,213	1.17	7.40
Liloan	3,325	3,621	5,114	0.89	7.15
San Antonio	1,186	1,268	1,736	0.69	6.48
Cabintan	1,530	1,624	2,199	0.61	6.25
DP Larrazabal	553	621	819	1.23	5.69
Leondoni	908	743	978	-1.82	5.68
Catmon	851	765	1,007	-1.01	5.65



Airport	912	969	1,265	0.63	5.48
Mahayahay	379	406	529	0.71	5.44
Monterico	901	838	1,091	-0.7	5.42
Barangay 11 (Pob.)	408	278	361	-3.19	5.36
San Pablo	2,146	4,146	5,354	9.32	5.25
Dolores	2,139	2,565	3,306	1.99	5.21
Hugpa	665	558	719	-1.61	5.20
Tongonan	1,204	2,078	2,597	7.26	4.56
Magaswi	556	449	558	-1.92	4.44
Bayog	894	1,055	1,309	1.8	4.41
Borok	1,747	1,828	2,262	0.46	4.35
Nueva Sociedad	538	559	691	0.39	4.33
Cabulihan	1,625	1,709	2,095	0.52	4.16
Luna	1,052	1,687	2,065	6.04	4.13
Mabato	934	1,225	1,497	3.12	4.09
San Juan	1,941	2,064	2,508	0.63	3.97
San Vicente	985	1,186	1,433	2.04	3.86
Juaton	1,185	1,723	2,071	4.54	3.75
Barangay 26 (Pob.)	973	1,056	1,250	0.85	3.43
Bantigue	2,234	2,494	2,946	1.16	3.39
Macabug	2,432	2,853	3,352	1.73	3.28
San Jose	3,012	3,817	4,474	2.67	3.23
Sumangga	1,055	1,184	1,387	1.22	3.22
Curva	1,808	3,034	3,553	6.78	3.21
Valencia	3,661	4,145	4,850	1.64	3.19
Nueva Vista	1,324	1,305	1,526	-0.14	3.18
Rufina M. Tan	1,445	1,541	1,789	0.66	3.03
Barangay 8 (Pob.)	86	77	89	-1.05	2.94
Dayhagan	980	1,588	1,835	6.2	2.93
Barangay 29 (Pob.)	1,895	3,593	4,152	8.96	2.93
Quezon, Jr.	945	1,063	1,224	1.25	2.86
Salvacion	1,728	2,414	2,774	3.97	2.82
Donghol	1,470	2,017	2,308	3.72	2.73
Santo Niño	1,900	2,492	2,840	3.12	2.65
Cagbuhangin	1,098	1,587	1,770	4.45	2.21
Margen	2,656	3,026	3,361	1.39	2.12
Esperanza	628	645	716	0.27	2.11
Matica-a	2,799	2,889	3,204	0.32	2.09
Naungan	3,905	4,190	4,623	0.73	1.99
Tambulid	5,798	9,403	10,323	6.22	1.88
Milagro	1,264	1,805	1,978	4.28	1.85
Mahayag	531	578	632	0.89	1.80
Mas-in	1,560	1,900	2,071	2.18	1.74
Nasunogan	1,186	1,398	1,522	1.79	1.71
Patag	1,843	2,507	2,720	3.6	1.64
Sabang Bao	1,720	1,927	2,088	1.2	1.62
Linao	7,964	8,375	9,053	0.52	1.57
Bagong Buhay	3,901	5,524	5,935	4.16	1.45
Doña Feliza Z. Mejia	1,713	3,083	3,305	8	1.40
San Isidro	2,096	4,104	4,371	9.58	1.27
Barangay 25 (Pob.)	379	348	370	-0.82	1.23
Lao	2,034	4,688	4,970	13.05	1.18
Guintigui-an	1,541	2,023	2,144	3.13	1.17
Ipil	3,639	7,743	8,203	11.28	1.16
Hibunawon	1,070	1,009	1,065	-0.57	1.09



Danao	1,471	1,504	1,585	0.22	1.05
Camp Downes	2,304	2,687	2,829	1.66	1.04
Libertad	2,250	3,518	3,681	5.64	0.91
Gaas	947	1,120	1,169	1.83	0.86
Mabini	917	1,115	1,150	2.16	0.62
Kadaohan	1,161	1,560	1,590	3.44	0.38
Labrador (Balion)	1,612	1,941	1,961	2.04	0.21
Manlilinao	2,263	2,103	2,123	-0.71	0.19
Cabaon-an	386	442	446	1.45	0.18
Barangay 10 (Pob.)	548	449	452	-1.81	0.13
Biliboy	685	729	730	0.64	0.03
Danhug	888	1,230	1,232	3.85	0.03
Barangay 14 (Pob.)	116	61	61	-4.74	0.00
Licama	987	1,241	1,239	2.57	-0.03
Can-adieng	2,804	2,446	2,419	-1.28	-0.22
Barangay 22 (Pob.)	427	316	300	-2.6	-1.03
Liberty	707	867	822	2.26	-1.06
Barangay 13 (Pob.)	567	358	338	-3.69	-1.14
DF Larrazabal	1,535	1,581	1,491	0.3	-1.17
Punta	3,960	4,371	4,117	1.04	-1.19
Barangay 16 (Pob.)	324	170	160	-4.75	-1.21
Barangay 4 (Pob.)	807	592	555	-2.66	-1.28
Batuan	437	677	632	5.49	-1.37
Barangay 18 (Pob.)	180	145	131	-1.94	-2.01
Barangay 7 (Pob.)	244	107	96	-5.61	-2.15
Barangay 27 (Pob.)	229	232	208	0.13	-2.16
Barangay 12 (Pob.)	232	202	181	-1.29	-2.17
Barangay 15 (Pob.)	348	262	228	-2.47	-2.74
Barangay 1 (Pob.)	226	198	171	-1.24	-2.89
Alegria	1,844	1,581	1,426	-0.88	-3.24
Cogon Combado	7,132	8,049	6,772	1.29	-3.40
Barangay 28 (Pob.)	1,704	1,626	1,364	-0.46	-3.45
Barangay 9 (Pob.)	205	99	80	-5.17	-4.17
Barangay 17 (Pob.)	400	384	308	-0.4	-4.31
Barangay 20 (Pob.)	208	184	145	-1.15	-4.65
Barangay 21 (Pob.)	340	278	216	-1.82	-4.92
Barangay 24 (Pob.)	154	164	123	0.65	-5.59
Barangay 19 (Pob.)	409	425	308	0.39	-6.24
Barangay 5 (Pob.)	129	45	32	-6.51	-6.59
Barangay 23 (Pob.)	310	277	187	-1.06	-7.56
Barangay 6 (Pob.)	75	40	23	-4.67	-10.48
Barangay 3 (Pob.)	76	55	22	-2.76	-16.74

Sources: 2000, 2010 &amp; 2015 Population Census

Differences in population size and growth by barangay are noticeable based on the 2010 population census data (Table 1). Barangay Tambulid has the highest population size with 10,323 in 2015. Its neighboring barangays; Barangays Cogon Combado and Linao and Barangay Ipil have likewise more than 8 thousand population in the same period. Barangay 3 (pob.), an urban barangay, has the least population size with only 22 people.



In terms of population growth rates, Barangays District 2 (Poblacion), Can Untog, and Alta Vista have recorded the most rapid growth with 16.47%, 14.23% and 10.66% annually for the period 2010-2015, respectively. On the other hand, Barangay 3 (pob.) recorded the highest rate of population decrease with a -16.74% annual growth rate.

**Household Size.** In 2010, there were a total of 41,996 households in the city (2010 Population Census). The total number of households increased from 31,542 households in 2000. Each household has average member of about 6 persons indicating an average of 4 children.

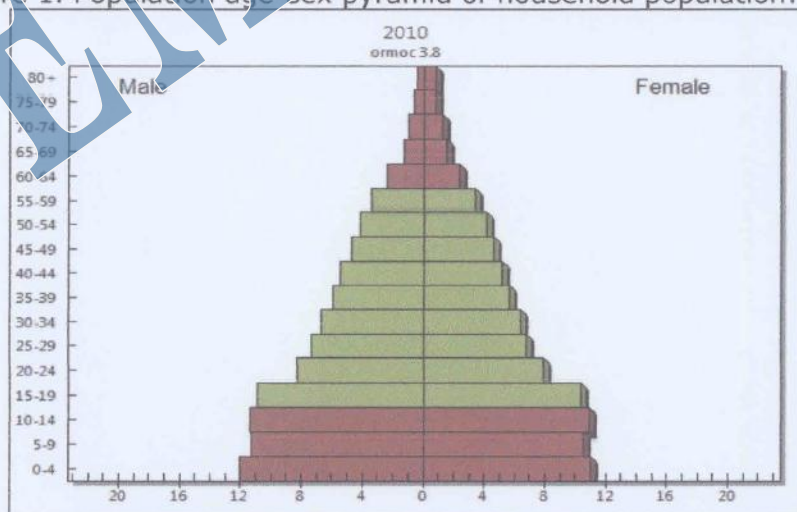
**Population Density.** With a total land area of 464.3 square kilometer, the population density in the city is at 463 people per square kilometer. This is an increase from 312 persons in 2010 and 251 persons per square kilometer in 2000.

**Population Age and Sex Composition.** The population in the city is relatively young with about 34.81 % or 66,714 of its population below 15 years of age, in 2010. Its working age (15-64 years) population is at 61.06% while the older population (65 years and above) comprised about 4.13% of the total city population. Young children or those aged four years and below likewise comprise a significant segment of the population with 11.64%.

Having a young population implies a large number of dependents. Given the age composition of the city population in 2010, there are around five (5) young and one (1) old dependent for every 10 persons in the working age population – a total of six (6) dependents for every 10 working age population (60%).

There are more males than females in the city. Based on the 2010 Census, there were 104 males for every 100 females (sex ratio). The population pyramid in Figure 2.1 graphically summarizes the age and sex composition of the population in the city. The pyramid indicates a large population base (ages 0-15 years) for both males and females implying a high number of births among women in the city.

Figure 1. Population age-sex pyramid of household population: 2010



Source: PSA, 2010 Census of Population and Housing

### Sources of Population Growth

**High Fertility.** In 2010, the city has a crude birth rate of 25 births per 1,000 populations & 33 births per 1000 populations in 2015.



Existing data revealed births occurring among teenagers: In 2013, 351 births from 15-18 years old, 436 births in 2014 & 645 births in 2015. Given the schedule of births across age groups, the total fertility rate or the number of children born of a woman during her childbearing years is approximately 3.8 children.

From the 2010 Field Health Service Information System (FHSIS) of the city, the level of use of family planning methods were registered at 37.87% in 2010 & 51.58% in 2014. This still indicates low access to FP information and services especially among poor women.

**High in-migration to Ormoc City.** While data on in-migration is not available, the city government takes notice of the increasing proliferation of slum areas in many areas along the no-build zones like near the shorelines. There are also anecdotal information of the increase in the number of residents of Ormoc City especially in the aftermath of typhoon Yolanda.

### **Population Impact to Local Development**

Population variables remain as significant factors of socio-economic and human development at the city as well as household level. While the City Government has remarkably posted a significant improvement in its local economy, its rapidly increasing population affects the local government's capacity to translate such economic gains into actual food, shelter, and work for every citizen in the context of limited resources.

**High fertility exacerbating poverty.** From the 2015 data, there are 40% of the total households or 19,276 households who are living below the poverty threshold. These families have an average household size of 6 which indicates around 4 children per household.

**High in-migration as key challenges to urban management.** Anecdotal evidence would show a substantial number of poor families mostly composed of informal settlers and living in the slum and environmentally hazardous areas (riversides and protected areas) in the city. The significant increase in poor families can be attributed to the influx of migrants either from rural barangays of the city or even from other provinces and municipalities who apparently settled in the urban poor communities.

The experience of other places show that high influx of migrants has likewise increased the population density in the city. This further contributed to the emergence of unprecedented urban problems including a) highly congested communities; b) increasing incidence of crimes especially in urban poor communities; c) congestion of social, health, and educational services; d) congested flow of traffic; e) increasing unemployment rate; f) environmental problems such as flooding and heavy volume of uncollected wastes and garbage; among others.

WHEREAS, under the 1987 Philippine Constitution, the State recognizes the Filipino family as the foundation of the nation; accordingly, it shall strengthen its solidarity and actively promote its total development;

WHEREAS, the State likewise recognizes the sanctity of family life and shall protect and strengthen the family as a basic autonomous social institution;





WHEREAS, the State shall also defend the right of spouses to found a family in accordance with their religious convictions and the demands of responsible parenthood, and the right of families or family associations to participate in the planning and implementation of policies and programs that affect them;

WHEREAS, the State not only recognizes the vital role of the youth in nation-building and shall promote and protect their physical, moral, spiritual, intellectual, and social well-being, the State also supports the natural and primary right and duty of parents in the rearing of the youth for civic efficiency and the development of moral character;

WHEREAS, responsible parenthood program especially the efforts to assist couples and individuals properly plan and space their respective families was included in the centerpiece programs of President Rodrigo Duterte;

WHEREAS, the City Government recognizes the need to empower couples and individuals in achieving their fertility goals and helping young people become responsible individuals and better prepared to become future parents and future leaders and this is among the thrusts and priorities of Mayor Richard I. Gomez and identified in the Executive and Legislative Agenda that these goals necessitates an active and aggressive city population management program with a population office established to focus on said goals;

WHEREAS, the rapidly growing population in the city affects the City Government's ability to provide for sustainable and quality basic services and this requires systematic monitoring on population to verify the anecdotal evidence that in migration contributes substantially to the increasing population of Ormoc City and this population monitoring can only be done with an active population management program in the city that will look into the proper management of urban growth;

WHEREAS, the population management program is currently lodged at the City Health Office with one of the staff of the said department designated to implement the population program in addition to his workloads as employee of the City Health Office (CHO) and the City Health Officer admitted that there is still much to be done to the population program which can only happen if there is an office who will focus on implementing the said program and City Health Officer also explained that her office cannot give priority to the population program considering that the CHO has only one nurse for the family health program and one employee handling the health education program;

WHEREAS, the reason for the abolition of the City Population Office in 1990 was because of the fact that Ormoc City was operating on a P75 Million budget and very much dependent to the international donor community to implement the said program and the situation at present being very different from the 1990s and with a budget of P1 billion pesos and considering further that Ormoc City will eventually become a highly urbanized city, there is a really need to institutionalize the population management program;

WHEREAS, Ormoc City together with Province of Biliran and Province of Eastern Samar are the only three LGUs left with no established population office in Eastern Visayas and in fact in the case of Province of Leyte, the province invested in hiring 23 municipal population officers to ensure an effective population program in the whole province;



WHEREAS, the Local Government Code of 1991 bestowed upon every local government unit the primary responsibility to promote the general welfare of its population including the promotion of health and safety, enhance economic prosperity and social justice, and preserve the comfort and convenience of their inhabitants;

WHEREFORE, on motion of SP Member Nolito M. Quilang, Chairman, Committee on Good Government, severally seconded by SP Members Vincent L. Rama, Tomas R. Serafica, Lea Doris C. Villar and Mariano Y. Corro ; be it

RESOLVED, to enact:

**ORDINANCE NO. 011**

**AN ORDINANCE INSTITUTING A LOCAL POPULATION AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY AND PRESCRIBING THE COMPOSITION OF ITS IMPLEMENTING STRUCTURE AND PROVIDING FUNDS THEREFOR.**

Be it Ordained by the Fourteenth Sangguniang Panlungsod ng Ormoc, in Regular Session assembled, that:

**SECTION 1.** Short Title. This Ordinance shall be known as the Ormoc City Population and Sustainable Development Ordinance of 2016.

**SECTION 2.** Declaration of Policy. For the purpose of furthering sustainable and inclusive development in the city, it shall be the policy of the City Government of Ormoc to implement a comprehensive policy on population and development that is anchored on empowering families helping couples and individuals decide on the number and spacing of their children to ensure better quality of life of their respective families, promoting responsible parenthood as a way of life, establishing adolescent health and youth empowerment program, and effective urban management strategies putting people at the center in all sustainable development initiatives for the city ensuring that nobody shall be left behind.

Further, it shall be the policy of the City Government to:

- (a) Pursue an effective and sustainable strategy for urban management and development with the goal of providing a better quality life for every constituent today and of the next generation;
- (b) Promote inclusive socio-economic, environmental, and human development by providing equal and equitable opportunities to all segments of population regardless of age, sex, socio-economic conditions, sexual orientation, gender identity, race, religion, and other social categories to achieve their desired quality of life;
- (c) Ensure that the needs of the people, generated through empirical and consultative process, shall serve as the central consideration for all development initiatives particularly in development planning, policy development, and resource allocation;
- (d) Promote and capacitate families, couples, and individuals to achieve their reproductive goals and rights including the right to decide and achieve the timing, number, and spacing of children in the context of responsible parenthood, informed choice, and respect for life;



- (e) Enable the adolescents and youth in achieving their aspirations and in participating in local development by creating an enabling policy and program environment;
- (f) Promote and uphold the right of all individuals to migrate in search of better opportunities and the provision of non-discriminatory services for migrant and residents alike;
- (g) Promote and create enabling environment for the participation of civil society organizations including the non-government organizations, people's and civic organizations, and the private sector in the formulation, implementation, and monitoring of local population and development strategies and policies; and
- (h) Promote and enhance the capacity of the barangays for local autonomy in ensuring the general welfare and development of its people.

**SECTION 3.** Definition of Terms. – As used in this Ordinance, the following terms, words and phrases shall be construed to mean as follows:

- (a) *Population and Development Strategy* – refers to a comprehensive response to the changing population dynamics, which would include implementation of adequate and evidence-based policies and strategies.
- (b) *Responsible Parenthood* – the will, ability, and commitment of parents to respond to the needs and aspirations of the family and children.
- (c) *Reproductive Health* – the state of complete physical, mental, and social well-being, and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity, in all matters relating to the reproductive system and to its functions and processes. This implies the ability to have a safe sex life; and the capacity to reproduce and the freedom to decide if, when, and how often to do so, provided it is not against the law. This further implies that women and men attain equal relationships in matters related to sexual relations and reproduction.
- (d) *Reproductive Health Rights* – the rights of individuals and couples to decide freely and responsibly the number, spacing, and timing, of their children; to make other decisions concerning reproduction free of discrimination, coercion and violence; to have the information and means to carry out their decisions; and to attain the highest standard of sexual and reproductive health.
- (e) *Gender Equality* – the absence of discrimination on the basis of a person's sex, in opportunities, allocation of resources and benefits, and access to services.
- (f) *Gender Equity* – fairness and justice in the distribution of benefits and responsibilities between women and men, and often requires women-specific programs to eliminate existing inequities, policies and practices unfavorable to women.



- (g) *Reproductive Health Care* – availability and access to a full range of methods, techniques and services that contribute to reproductive and sexual health and well being by preventing and solving reproductive health-related problems in order to achieve enhancement of life and personal relations. The elements of reproductive health care include: (i) Maternal, infant and child health and nutrition; (ii) Family planning information and services; (iii) Prevention of abortion; (iv) Adolescent and youth health; (v) Prevention and management of reproductive tract infections (RTIs), HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmittable diseases (STIs); (vi) Elimination of violence against women (VAW); (vii) Education and counseling on sexuality and sexual and reproductive health; (viii) Treatment of breast and reproductive tract cancers and other gynecological conditions; (ix) Male involvement and participation in reproductive health; and (x) Prevention and treatment of infertility and sexual dysfunctions.
- (h) *Family Planning* – a program which enables couple and individuals to decide freely and responsibly the number and spacing of their children and to have the information and means to carry out their decision, and to have informed choice and access to a full range of safe and effective family planning methods, both natural and artificial – techniques and devices, excluding abortion, which is punishable under the Revised Penal Code.
- (i) *Adolescent Sexuality* – refers to the reproductive system, gender identity, values or beliefs, emotion, relationships, and sexual behavior of young people as social beings. Adolescence refers to a life stage and pertains to people between ages of Ten (10) and Nineteen (19).
- (j) *Adolescent Health Education* – is the process of acquiring complete, accurate and relevant information in all matters relating to the reproductive system; its functions and processes and human sexuality; and forming positive moral and spiritual attitudes and beliefs about sex, sexual identity, interpersonal relationships, affection, intimacy and gender roles.
- (k) *Sustainable Development* – the process of expanding human choices by enabling people to enjoy long, healthy and productive lives, affording them access to resources needed for a decent standard of living and assuring continuity and acceleration of development by achieving a balance between and among manageable population, adequate resources and healthy environment.
- (l) *Population Management* – a program that aims to: (i) encourage the limitation of the number of children to an affordable level by their respective families; (ii) attain an optimum fertility rate vis-à-vis equitable allocation and utilization of resources; (iii) realize a balanced spatial distribution of the population; (iv) promote effective partnership with the concerned national government departments, civil society and the private sector in the design, implementation, coordination, integration, monitoring, and evaluation of people centered programs on population, development, and environment; and (v) conduct studies and promote research initiatives regarding population management.



**SECTION 4.** Comprehensive Urban Management Strategies. The City Government through its instrumentalities in collaboration with the civil society organizations and private sector shall develop and implement mechanisms and strategies for comprehensive urban management with the following key components:

- (a) Establishment and updating of comprehensive demographic and socio-economic database. The City Government shall allocate adequate funds for the establishment and utilization of comprehensive demographic/population and socio-economic database at the city and barangay levels. The database shall cover information on the demographic and socio-economic characteristics of the population and the locality covering various development sectors such as social, infrastructure, local economy, environment, and administrative development.

The demographic database shall include information on migration movement (i.e. inflow and outflow) and daytime population for purposes of projecting service requirements. Appropriate and effective data gathering methodologies including the conduct of comprehensive household census and surveys and the setting-up of migration tracking system shall be implemented. The City government may conduct comprehensive household census and surveys every three (3) years.

The City Planning and Development Office (CPDO) shall continue to be the lead department in establishing and maintaining a comprehensive demographic and socio-economic database. The proposed office under this ordinance shall gather data on migration movement particularly in-migration to Ormoc City and shall furnish CPDO with such data.

Pursuant to Section 37 and 38 of the Urban Development and Housing Act (UDHA), the proposed office shall ensure that all Barangay Chairpersons shall establish their respective migration tracking system and migrant registration system mandating all individuals and families intending to establish residence in the barangay to be profiled and registered in the database. The Barangay shall identify and implement mechanism to report unauthorized and illegal establishment of housing structures in their respective jurisdictions. Also for this purpose, all owners of establishments with institutional population including the boarding houses, apartments, condominiums, and housing facilities shall be responsible for the registration of their tenants and borders in the barangay migration database as a requirement for securing barangay and city clearances and permits.

- (b) Evidence-based urban development planning and programming. Based on the available demographic and socio-economic database, the city's urban management strategy shall be formulated and implemented in the city. The CPDO and the population office shall work closely in developing the city's urban management strategy. The CPDO shall ensure that urban strategy shall be considered in the updating of the CLUP.
- (c) Development of urban disaster risk reduction, mitigation, and management strategies. A disaster risk reduction, mitigation, and management strategies shall be developed and shall form part of the comprehensive urban management strategies. As such, the population office shall work closely with CDRMO in ensuring that disaster management shall be integrated into the urban management strategy.



- (d) Urban housing and human settlement management strategies. The city shall allocate funds for the mapping and profiling of informal settlers especially those living in environmentally hazardous areas. The data shall be used for developing an in-city housing and relocation programs. As part of this strategy, all informal settlers currently living in hazardous areas as determined by the City Government in its updated Zoning Ordinance shall be relocated in areas identified and developed by the city. Upon the effectivity of this ordinance, no individuals and families shall be permitted and allowed to establish a structure in any form in these hazardous areas and in no-build zones as declared in the updated CLUP.
- (e) Full implementation of UDHA. Relevant offices in the City government shall endeavor to fully implement the Urban Development and Housing Act or UDHA.

**SECTION 5.** Promotion of Responsible Parenthood especially among Poor Couples and Families. The City Government through its instrumentalities in collaboration with the civil society organizations and private sector shall develop and implement strategies to promote responsible parenthood particularly among urban poor couples and families with the following key components:

- (a) **Strengthening of the Pre-Marriage Orientation-Seminar (PMOS).** The City Government through the City Population Office as the lead office shall strengthen its pre-marriage orientation-seminar as a requirement for applicants for marriage license. No exemptions shall be observed in the implementation of this policy. Provided that, the city shall endeavor to strengthen its service providers through continuous training and the PMOS facilities to ensure quality information. The PMOS shall be a major strategy to imbibe responsible parenthood among the would-be couples.
- (b) **Conduct of community-based Responsible Parenthood Classes among poor couples.** The city in coordination with all barangays shall conduct responsible parenthood classes for all women and men living in poor communities. Appropriate IEC materials shall likewise be disseminated to the participant couples. The Responsible Parenthood Classes shall also be conducted among city government employees, private companies with 50 and more employees, and among organizations providing services to couples and families.
- (c) **Provision of comprehensive reproductive health care services.** The city shall ensure through the City Health Office and in collaboration with the civil society organizations the provision of comprehensive, legal, affordable, and medically safe reproductive health care services including maternal, newborn, and child health and nutrition, family planning, and information and counseling on sexuality and other RH elements based on informed choice of clients. The City Population Office shall perform the role of creating and generating demand to plan one's family and desire for RH care services and closely coordinate with CHO for the quality services and facilities.





**SECTION 6.** Conduct of interactive communication and promotional activities for the prevention of teenage pregnancy among adolescents. An adolescent health and youth development program shall be developed and implemented by the city in collaboration with concerned agencies. The program primarily aims to enable adolescents to prevent early pregnancy through the provision of appropriate information and services. The program shall likewise include promotional strategies for the prevention of risky behaviors such as drug use, smoking, and drinking which are identified as determinants of teenage pregnancy. The population office shall work with other agencies and organizations to establish teen centers that will make information services available for the adolescents and youth and shall work closely with DEPED and CSWDO to connect with in-school youth and out of school youth for the effective implementation of adolescent health and youth development program.

**SECTION 7.** Mainstreaming of the Gender and Development Program. The City government shall strengthen the gender and development program of the city and shall endeavor to closely monitor the compliance to the budget allocation for gender and development programs. It shall conduct a review on the mandated tasks under RA 7192, other relevant laws, and Presidential directives on the course of action to be taken. It shall establish a sex-disaggregated databank system and initiate the preparation of a comprehensive and integrated plan and program for women in the city and ensure its implementation. It shall develop the guidelines on what programs and projects can be considered gender-sensitive or gender responsive and will assist the barangays on the kind of activities that can be implemented to increase the awareness towards gender and development issues. The Gender and Development Office shall spearhead planning and implementation of activities during the women's month. The advocacy and campaign for gender equality shall aim to create equal opportunities between women and men and to increase the participation of women in the governance and administration. The said office shall establish linkage with the Philippine Commission for Women and the Regional GAD Council.

**SECTION 8.** Creation of Ormoc City Integrated Population, Gender and Development Office (IPGDO). For purposes of the implementing this ordinance, the IPGDO shall be created and established as an independent office under the Office of the City Mayor. The IPGDO shall be composed of the following sections:

- a. Urban Management Section primarily tasked to carry out the mandates under Section 4 of this ordinance;
- b. Gender and Development (GAD) Section primarily tasked to take charge of carrying out the mandate under Section 7 of this ordinance and perform the secretariat functions of the Ormoc City Council for Women or related policy making bodies; and
- c. Responsible Parenthood Section primarily tasked to carry out mandates under Section 5 and Section 6 of this ordinance especially the effective conduct of pre-marriage orientation seminar to would-be couples and the implementation of the Adolescent Health and Youth Development Program helping and assisting adolescents and youth from avoiding risky behaviors and ensuring responsible sexuality.

**SECTION 9.** Duties and Functions of IPGDO. The IPGDO shall perform the following duties and functions:





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- i. Assist CPDO in establishing and maintaining a comprehensive and integrated population and development information system that contains household demographic and socio-economic profile to be used in analyzing population needs and projecting service requirements;
- ii. Recruit, organize and mobilize Barangay Population Volunteers and other community volunteers for data generation, household demographic and socio-economic profiling, and community health promotion and advocacy;
- iii. Assist other local departments in generating and projecting population development data needed in their planning and program development functions and provide technical assistance in integrating population development needs and gender dimensions in their sectoral development programs and projects;
- iv. Design and undertake population and development related studies and researches;
- v. Implement Section 37 of the UDHA and establish mechanisms for monitoring in- and out-migration movement and human settlement patterns especially across eco-systems for planning and programming and formulate measures for the development of the migrants and development of effective urban management strategies;
- vi. Promote responsible parenthood and reproductive health particularly through the conduct of demand generation activities and ensure referral of clients for appropriate RH services;
- vii. Oversee, coordinate and manage the implementation of pre-marriage orientation seminar at the local level pursuant to RP-RH Law IRR;
- viii. Formulate and implement measures to prevent teenage pregnancies and unintended and unplanned pregnancies among young people and promote adolescent health and youth development;
- ix. Ensure the integration and mainstreaming of gender and development dimensions in all programs and projects of the city government and advocate for women empowerment programs among offices, agencies and organizations within the jurisdiction of Ormoc City;
- x. Serve as secretariat to the Ormoc City Council for Women and take the lead in implementing the GAD Code, formulating and implementing the GAD Plan and monitor the compliance of the city government to the 5% GAD allocation; and
- xi. Exercise other duties and functions as may be prescribed by this ordinance and other legal issuances.

**SECTION 10. ABOLITION, TRANSFER AND DETAIL OF POSITIONS-** By virtue of this ordinance, the following vacant/unfilled positions shall be abolished to give way to the creation of new positions enumerated under Section 2 of this ordinance:



Item No	Position Title	Salary Grade	Department
504	Administrative Officer I	11	City Hospital
551	Social Welfare Officer I	11	City Hospital
540	Statistician Aide	4	City Hospital
500	Administrative Aide VI	6	City Hospital
568	Project Evaluation Officer II	15	CSWDO
741	Administrative Aide III	3	Motorpool

The IPGDO staff may be augmented through any or a combination of the following options:

- a) Designation or assignment of personnel to the IPGDO in concurrent capacities with their existing positions;
- b) Reassignment of personnel of the City to the IPGDO; and
- c) Full-time or part-time detail of existing personnel to the IPGDO.

**SECTION 11.** Nomenclatures of the New Positions Created - The newly created positions under the IPGDO and the corresponding Salary Grade Level are as follows:

NUMBER OF ITEMS	POSITION	SALARY GRADE
1	Population Program Officer IV	22
1	Population Program Officer II	11
1	Population Program Officer II	11
1	Administrative Assistant II	8

**SECTION 12.** Qualifications of the new positions - The various positions in the CPGDO shall have the following qualifications:

- A. The City Population Program Officer IV (SG 22) shall have the following qualifications:
  - (1) Must be a Filipino citizen permanently residing in Ormoc City;
  - (2) Must be civil service eligible (Second level/professional);
  - (3) Must obtain a relevant bachelor's degree;
  - (4) Must have obtained a master's degree;
  - (5) Must have earned at least 16 hours of relevant trainings; and
  - (6) At least three (3) years of substantial work experience.
- B. The Population Program Officer II (SG 11) shall have the following qualifications:
  - (1) Must be a Filipino citizen permanently residing in Ormoc City;
  - (2) Must be civil service eligible (Second level/professional);
  - (3) Must obtain a relevant bachelor's degree;
  - (4) At least one (1) year of substantial work experience; and
  - (5) Must have earned four (4) hours of relevant training.
- C. The Administrative Assistant II (SG 8) shall have the following qualifications:
  - (1) Must be a Filipino citizen permanently residing in Ormoc City;
  - (2) Must be civil service eligible (Second level/professional);
  - (3) Must obtain a relevant bachelor's degree; and
  - (4) At least one (1) year of substantial work experience.



**SECTION 13.** Barangay Population Volunteers – The city government shall mobilize at least one volunteer for each barangay to perform the following duties and functions:

- (a) Conduct mapping of all women of reproductive age and their husbands for the purpose of mobilizing them for family planning program and serve as motivators for the said program;
- (b) Conduct follow up activities and effective referral of clients to the health center;
- (c) Assist the barangay health workers in the conduct of education and information dissemination on reproductive health program and on data gathering and profiling;
- (d) Monitor population movement pursuant to Section 37 of UDHA;
- (e) Assist in encouraging would be couples to undergo pre marriage orientation seminar; and
- (f) Assist in attending to VAWC cases at the barangay level such as ensuring proper documentation and providing shelter to the victims.

Big barangays or those with more than 1,000 population may mobilize additional population volunteers at a ratio of one volunteer per 1,000 population.

The IPGDO shall facilitate issuance of certificate of appointment signed by the City Mayor to all the volunteers after the conduct of orientation seminar on the population program as described in this ordinance.

The City government and the barangays shall utilize GAD allocation to budget and spend for the allowances of the population volunteers subject to availability of funds. The annual GAD Plan shall include the mobilization of barangay population volunteers in the implementation of the GAD Code. The IPGDO shall allocate budget for the trainings and orientation seminars of the population volunteers.

**SECTION 14.** Special Population Related Events - The IPGDO shall spearhead planning and implementation of activities during the special population related events such as but not limited to the Population and Development (POPDEV) Week every November of each year, family planning month every August of each year, World Population Day every July 11 of each year and Women's day on March 8 of each year. The IPGDO shall also provide assistance to other events such as international youth day, world aids day, family day and other population-related events.

**SECTION 15.** Annual Population Report – The IPGDO shall prepare and submit an annual population report every November of each year and in time for the celebration of the POPDEV Week to the Office of the City Mayor, the Sanggunian Panlungsod and to the Regional Population Office. The report may include accomplishment and challenges of the program for the calendar year.

**SECTION 16.** Budget – The appropriation necessary to cover the cost for the newly created positions and operations of the IPGDO for the CY 2017 shall be taken from the Unappropriated Surplus, End of Year 2016. For the succeeding years, the Appropriation for the newly created positions and operations of the IPGDO shall be included in the Annual Budget of the said office.



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**SECTION 17.** Repealing Clause – All existing ordinances and resolutions, local executive orders, rules and regulations inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed and superseded or modified accordingly.

**SECTION 18.** Separability Clause. Should any provision of this Ordinance be declared unconstitutional or invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, the provisions that are not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect.

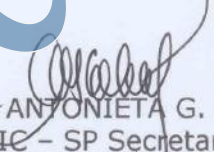
**SECTION 19.** Effectivity. This Ordinance shall take effect Fifteen (15) days after its publication in a newspaper of general circulation in Ormoc City.

ENACTED, October 19, 2016.


RESOLVED, FURTHER, to furnish copies of this ordinance one each to the City Mayor Richard I. Gomez, the City Administrator's Office, the City Legal Office, the City Health Office, the City Budget Office, the City Treasurer's Office, the City Auditor, the City Health Office, the City Planning & Development Office, the City Social Welfare & Development Office, the Human Resource Management Office, the Regional Population VIII, the Executive Director, National Commission on Women, the OIC-City Director, DILG, Ormoc City, and other offices concerned;

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

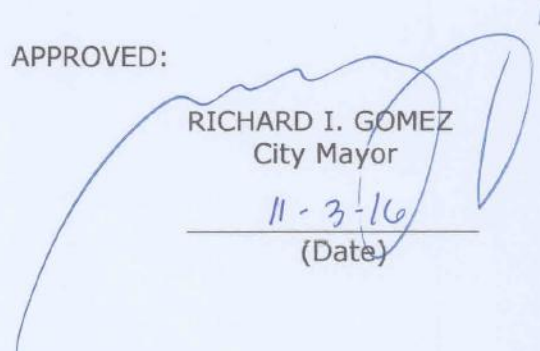
I HEREBY CERTIFY to the correctness of the above ordinance.

  
MARIA ANTONIETA G. CO HAT  
(OIC - SP Secretary)  
Supervising Administrative Officer

ATTESTED:

  
LEO CARMELO L. LOCSIN, JR.  
Vice Mayor & Presiding Officer

APPROVED:

  
RICHARD I. GOMEZ  
City Mayor

11-3-16  
(Date)