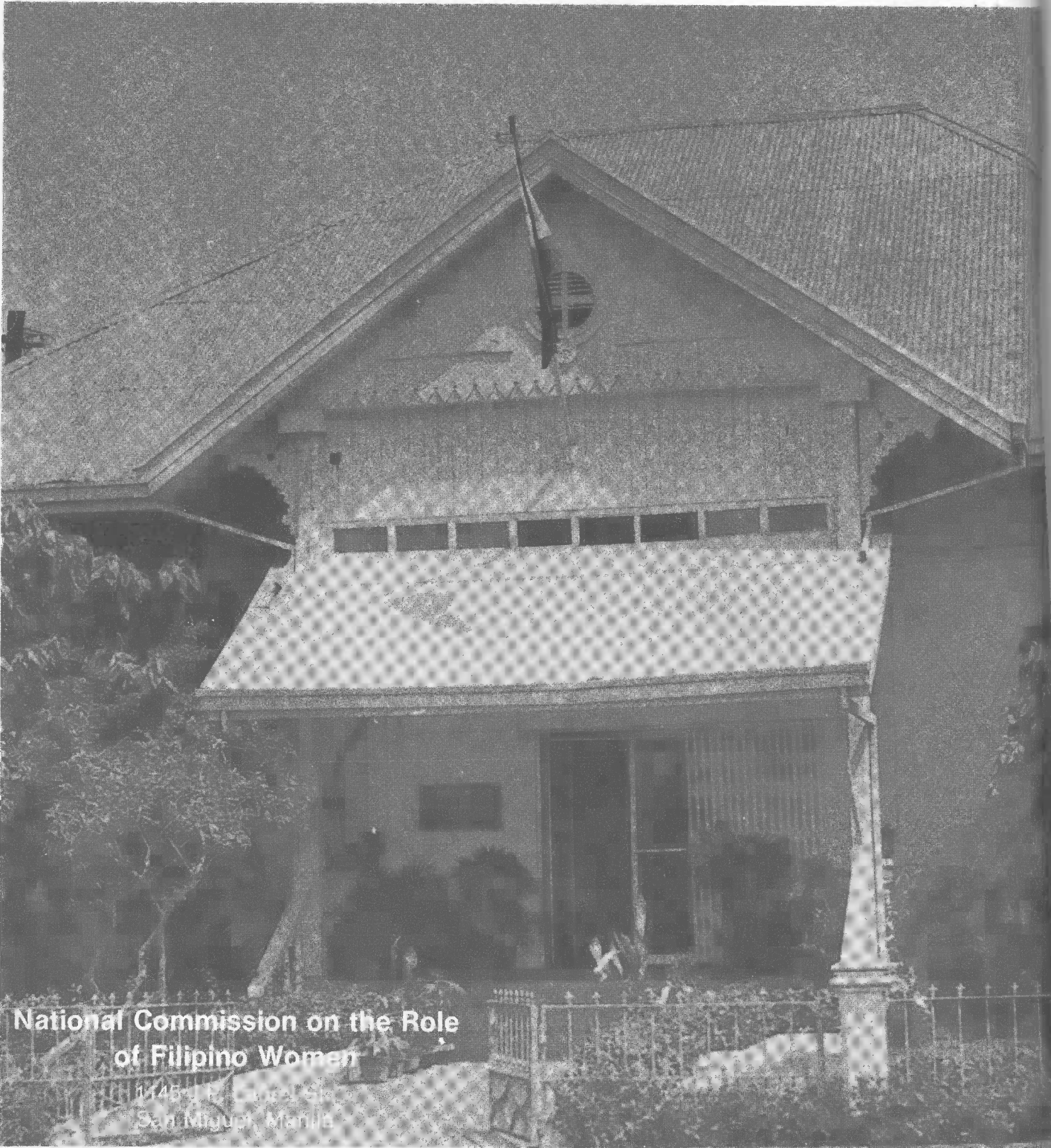


**NATIONAL COMMISSION
ON THE ROLE
OF FILIPINO WOMEN**



**1981
ANNUAL REPORT**

**National Commission
on the Role of Filipino Women
1981 Annual Report**



**National Commission on the Role
of Filipino Women**

1145 P. O. Box 61
San Miguel, Manila

CONTENTS

Message

The Year Just Past

Highlights of the First Seven Years of NCRFW

Second National Women's Congress

Major Researches

Special Activities

Clearinghouse and Information Center on Women

Balikatan sa Kaunlaran

Appendices

- * Philippine Targets and Strategies for the Full Participation of Women in Socio-Economic Development 1980-1985
- * Semi-Annual Report on the Implementation of Philippine Targets and Strategies for Full Participation of Women in Socio-Economic Development
- * 1981 Report of Activities of the Balikatan sa Kaunlaran
- * Participation of NCRFW Officials and Personnel in National and International Seminars and Conferences
- * Financial Operations

CONTENTS

Message

The Year Just Past

Highlights of the First Seven Years of NCRFW

Second National Women's Congress

Major Researches

Special Activities

Clearinghouse and Information Center on Women

Balikatan sa Kaunlaran

Appendices

- * Philippine Targets and Strategies for the Full Participation of Women in Socio-Economic Development 1980-1985
- * Semi-Annual Report on the Implementation of Philippine Targets and Strategies for Full Participation of Women in Socio-Economic Development
- * 1981 Report of Activities of the Balikatan sa Kaunlaran
- * Participation of NCRFW Officials and Personnel in National and International Seminars and Conferences
- * Financial Operations



Message

1981 ushers in the start of the second half of the Women's Decade which culminates in 1985. Congratulations are due to all of you for having conscientiously participated in evolving the Philippine Plan of Action which was first formulated at the multi-regional Pre-Congress Workshops held in Metro Manila, Baguio City, Cebu City, Iloilo City, Davao City and Zamboanga City from December 5-21, 1979 based on the assessment and performance of the NCRFW Balikatan sa Kaunlaran (BSK) units. The five-year Plan of Action for Filipino women was adopted at the First National Women's Congress held at the PICC on January 4-5, 1980. This Plan of Action was submitted to the National Economic Development Authority (NEDA) for consideration and consolidation in the mid-term revision of the Philippine Development Plan.

The Plan of Action for women embodying the Philippine targets and strategies for fuller integration of women in socio-economic development (1980-1985) is thus pursuant to the Philippine Development Plan, within the context of the World Program of Action of the United Nations Decade for Women designed and approved in the Mid-Decade World Conference held in Copenhagen, Denmark on July 14-30, 1980. Impressed by the report of the Philippine delegation, the President immediately issued LOI 1066 directing the ministers of Labor and Employment, Health, Education and Culture, to look into the priorities as spelled out in the targets and strategies for the fuller participation of women in socio-economic development 1981-1985. The President further directed minister Blas Ople, Director Mona D. Valisno and Director Gloria T. Aragon, all NCRFW Commissioners to monitor the implementation, reporting every six months on the progress of their respective programs.

At the Post-Copenhagen conference held in PICC last October 29-30, 1980, you identified concepts and

strategies, programs and projects as well as specific sectors to be mobilized to respond to the major concerns and objectives contained in the Philippine Program of Action for women. The Philippines is credited to be among the first to come up with a Five-Year Plan of Action.

With the Plan of Action which you yourselves worked on together and the implementation of the same which you threshed out in the congress, I am confident that you will not only duplicate your achievements for the past six years but more than exceed your outstanding records as volunteers and "kabalikats" in nation building.

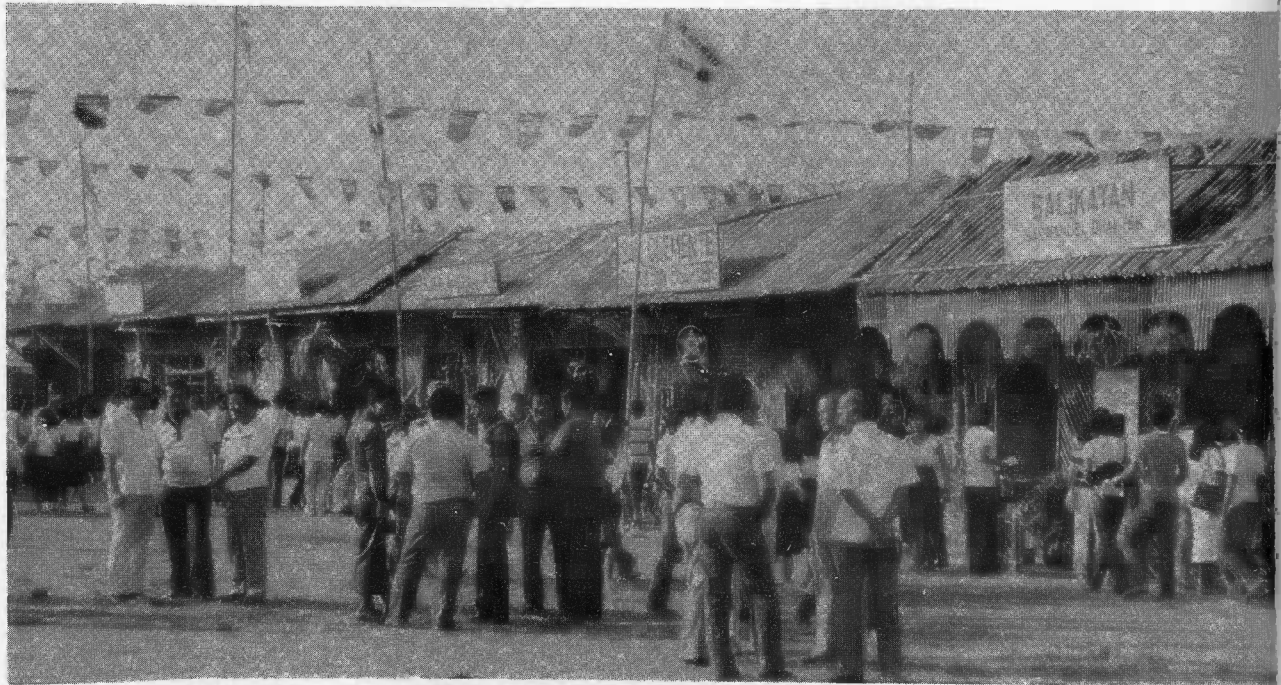
I will be remiss if I do not call attention to the role of Non-Governmental Organizations, among them the Civic Assembly of Women of the Philippines which counts with 74 duly organized national organizations whose President sits in the NCRFW Board of Commissioners and semi-governmental organizations, the different agencies of the United Nations and other development agencies who are contributing to the total efforts of our people towards unity, development, progress and peace. It is significant that Balikatan has underscored the vital role of the private sector which most of you represent and highlighted the importance of the family as the basis of our humanistic society. 1981 has special events where your participation will undoubtedly be called upon-concern and action for the family, the handicapped, and all through the years the moral, spiritual and economic well-being of our fellowmen and humankind.

It seems that my role has always been that of a challenger! I live up to that role and I now challenge all of you, your family and your more than two million members to carry on with even greater dedication and enthusiasm the five-year program for fuller integration of our women as "kabalikats" all the way.



IMELDA ROMUALDEZ MARCOS
NCRFW Chairman

The Year Just Past





The year started with the Second National Women's Congress on the theme "Fuller Integration of Women in National Development." The Congress launched the Five-Year (1981-1985) Implementation Program of the Philippine Plan of Action for Women to ensure accelerated integration of women in development, and drew the commitment of the government and private sectors to support the Plan.

Three other significant events in 1981 exerted influence on the direction of NCRFW activities. Pope John Paul II's visit to the Philippines in February set in motion several spiritual uplift programs by BSKs all over the country. Rallies were held in government and private offices in provinces and cities. These rallies brought people together from all walks of life and fostered unity in spirit toward the promotion of common good.

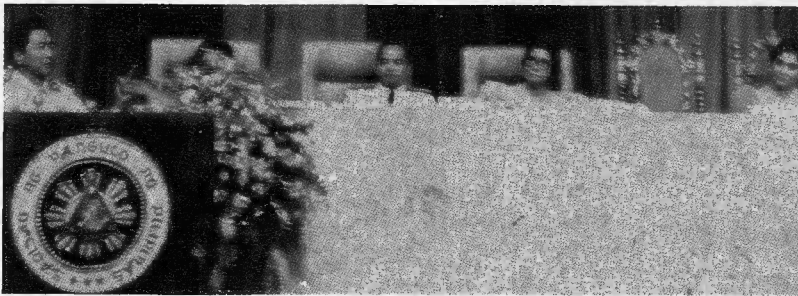
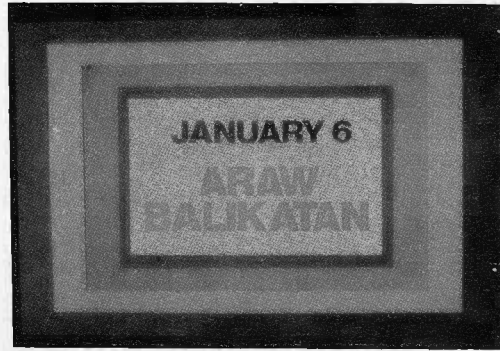
The launching of the Kilusang Kabuhayan at Kaunlaran (KKK), the national livelihood program to which NCRFW replied KKKKK (Kababaihan: Kabalikat sa Kilusang Kabuhayan at Kaunlaran) was received by the women as an additional incentive to their pursuit of livelihood projects.

The Inauguration of the Fourth Philippine Republic in the same year set the political atmosphere for the NCRFW and the numerous women leaders and their activities which according to the newly installed President Marcos should be founded on integrity, honesty and credibility.

The year also witnessed NCRFW's involvement in many other activities as part of its linkage program such as the chairmanship of the observance of the Consumer Protection Week, the participation in the Independence Day Celebration and other national and international events.



Highlights of the First Seven Years of NCRFW



The National Commission on the Role of Filipino Women (NCRFW) was created by Presidential Decree No. 633 in compliance with the UN Convention on the creation of a national body on Women's Affairs and Concerns. The Commission acts in a two-fold capacity: (1) as the national agency under the Office of the President to work for the implementation of international conventions affecting women to which the Philippines is a party, particularly the Convention for the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women which the Philippines signed and ratified in July 1980; (2) as the national agency to review, evaluate and recommend measures, including priorities, towards the full integration of women as full and equal partner with men in economic, social and cultural development at national, regional and international levels and to ensure that the gains which Filipino women have achieved because of Philippine culture and tradition will be preserved and enhanced. Highlights of its seven years of existence follows:

1975 — Creation of NCRFW on January 7, 1975 under Presidential Decree No. 633.

- Philippine participation in the International Women's Conference in Mexico — Chairman of Delegation, First Lady Imelda Romualdez Marcos.

1976 — Seminar-Workshop on Fuller Integration of Filipino Women in Nation-Building: Focus on Citizenship Accountability for Community Development in Makati Hotel, Makati, Rizal on June 6-10, 1976 (22 women leaders from 12 regions as participants).

- Tendered luncheon in honor of Madame Jehan El Sadat, First Lady, Arab Republic of Egypt.

1977 — Proclamation of January 6, 1977 as "Araw ng Balikatan" and every January 6 thereafter (Proclamation No. 1609) which is now a movement with over 2,500,000 card-bearing members which reaches out to members of the families and community hence has touched the lives of over 15,000,000.

- Fora on Women's Rights in Philippine Law in coordination with the University of the Philip-

pines Law Center and the Integrated Bar of the Philippines, Manila Chapter I-II-III-IV held in Davao, Cagayan de Oro, Tacloban, Cebu, Iloilo, Bacolod, Naga, Legaspi, Baguio, and Metropolitan Manila (Makati, Manila and Quezon City).

- Approval of the transfer of the funding for maternity leave benefits from the employer to the Social Security System.

1978 — Multi-Regional Workshop on Development and Managerial Skills for Income Generating Projects in the cities of Iloilo, Davao, Zamboanga, Manila and La Union on November 15 to December 17, 1978.

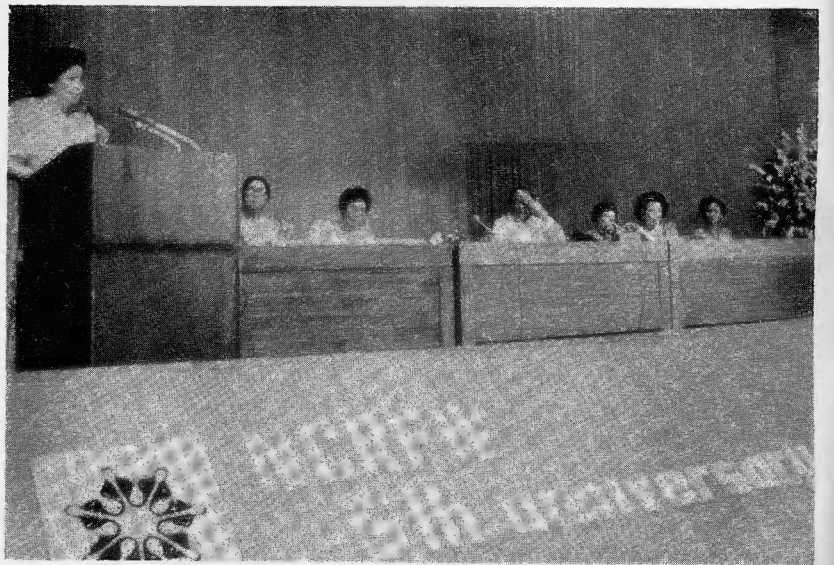
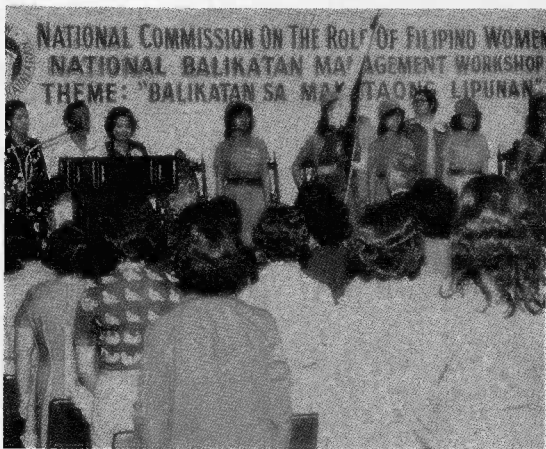
- National Balikatan Management Workshop held at the Development Academy of the Philippines, Tagaytay City on January 4-6, 1978.

1979 — Co-sponsor of the International Colloquium of Experts (Philippine Plaza Hotel, February 18-20, 1979) and International Seminar for Rural Women (PICC, February 18-20, 1979) and International Seminar for Rural Women (PICC, February 22-28, 1979) in cooperation with International Council of Women (ICW) and the Civic Assembly of Women of the Philippines (CAWP).

- Live-in Planning Workshop of NCRFW Board of Commissioners in preparation for the UN Mid-Decade Conference on Women and in formulation of plans and policies of the NCRFW for the year 1980 held at National Arts Center, Mt. Makiling, Los Baños, Laguna on March 2-4, 1979.

- Popularization of the Law through lectures by UP law professors conducted at the Philippine Science High School regarding rights of the citizen in the community on August 15-23, 1979.

- Participation of Vice-Chairman Dean Irene R. Cortes in the Regional Preparatory Conference for the World Conference of the UN Decade for Women held in New Delhi, India on November 5-9, 1979.



- Pre-Congress Workshop to appraise and document the progress and performance of *Balikatan sa Kaunlaran* chapters for the past three years and to enable the NCRFW to prepare a 5-year Plan of Action (1980-1985) held in the cities of Manila, Baguio, Iloilo, Cebu, Davao and Zamboanga on December 5-21, 1979.
- 1980 — First National Women's Congress held at the PICC on January 4-5, 1980.
- Issuance of LOI No. 974 on Integration of Women in National Development by President Marcos during the 1st National Women's Congress, January 5, 1980.
- Issuance of LOI 1066 by President Ferdinand E. Marcos directing the three (3) Commissioners representing Labor and Employment, Education and Culture and Health to look into the priority areas as spelled out in the Targets and Strategies for the Full Participation of Women in Socio-Economic Development 1980-1985 and to submit periodic status reports.
- NCRFW was made official screening body for projects concerning women by NEDA.
- Seminar-Workshop for "UN Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women" in coordination with the Philippine Society of International Law (PSIL) held at the PICC on April 24, 1980.
The original draft of the Convention was prepared when Assemblywoman Helena Z. Benitez was Chairman of the UN Commission on the Status of Women. The final draft was made under the chairmanship of Ambassador Leticia Ramos Shahani.
- Participation in the World Conference on the UN Decade for Women, Copenhagen, Denmark on July 14-30, 1980.
- Workshop of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women" in coordination with the Philippine Society of International Law (PSIL) held at the PICC on April 24, 1980.
- First Lady Imelda R. Marcos on behalf of the Philippine government signed the Convention, later ratified by President Ferdinand E. Marcos in August, 1981.
- Seminar on Fuller Integration of Women in National Development Towards Unity and Congress (Post Copenhagen Conference) held at the PICC on October 29-30, 1980.
- 1981 — Second National Women's Congress (January 5-6)
 - Acceleration of *Balikatan* to 2.5 million card-bearing members.
 - Strengthening of livelihood projects in line with the objectives of the *Kilusang Kabuhayan* at *Kaunlaran*.
 - Emphasis on spiritual uplift focused on ecumenism which has touched directly lives of some 302,500 families comprising 1,512,500 persons.
 - Initiated and monitored projects on women's issues-trafficcking, advertisement, exploitation etc.
 - Actively participated in Consumer Protection, Programs for Disabled, Elderly, Children and Youth.
 - Encouraged cultural revival and project programs for ethnic communities.
 - Pursued strategies on non-formal education in collaboration with MEC, NMYC, etc.
 - Recognition of NCRFW by international bodies such as ESCAP, WHO, Peace Corps as Clearinghouse and Information Centre for Information/Data on Women in Asia and the Pacific.

Second National Women's Congress



The Second National Women's Congress held on January 5-6, 1981 at the Philippine International Convention Center in celebration of the Sixth Anniversary of the National Commission on the Role of Filipino Women (NCRFW) focused on the operationalization of the 5-year Program of Action for women which has been strengthened through identification of concepts, programs and projects as well as strategies during the post-Copenhagen Conference.

To accomplish the objectives set for this Congress, a workshop was held on the first day wherein 414 delegates representing 46 private organizations, 40 government offices and 49 BSK Chapters from the regions (Luzon, Visayas, Mindanao, Metro Manila and NGO's) drew up specific implementation strategies and programs based on local needs and resources: commitment to support the Philippine Program of Action for women and the establishment of a monitoring and feedback system for reporting women's programs to the National Commission on the Role of Filipino Women.

The detailed proceedings of this Congress is contained in a separate report.

Priority Concerns Identified

In the area of education, the priority concerns identified were:

1. Changes in attitudes and values to eliminate prejudices, stereotyping of men's and women's roles.
2. Upgrading of functional skills and basic information about employment and health.
3. Literacy rate among women raised to 93%.
4. Policy-makers guided in decision-making.

Other concerns included youth development, provision of non-formal education for women in the context of life-long education in all major development sectors, and the encouragement of retrieval of school drop-outs back to the formal system under the accreditation and Equivalency Program of the Ministry of Education and Culture.

In the area of health, the expansion of health system covering hygiene and sanitation, water supply, housing, nutrition and family planning ranked first. Im-

proved access to health care services in maternal and child health, prevention and treatment of infectious diseases, preventive medicine, general health needs of women, encouragement of breastfeeding and use of medicine; Prevention and control of drug abuse rated second and third priorities respectively.

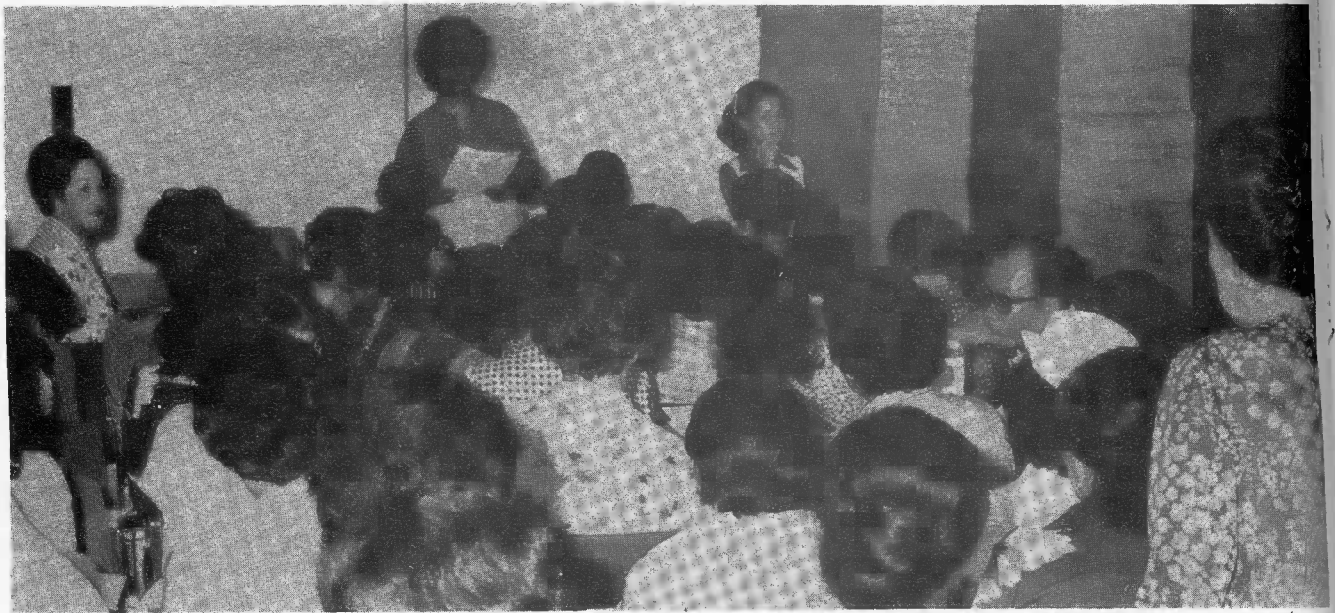
The NGO's likewise added other important priorities like the encouragement of alternative medical assistance/methods such as barefoot doctors, acupuncture, paramedic training through seminars and other forms of education drives and actual projects.

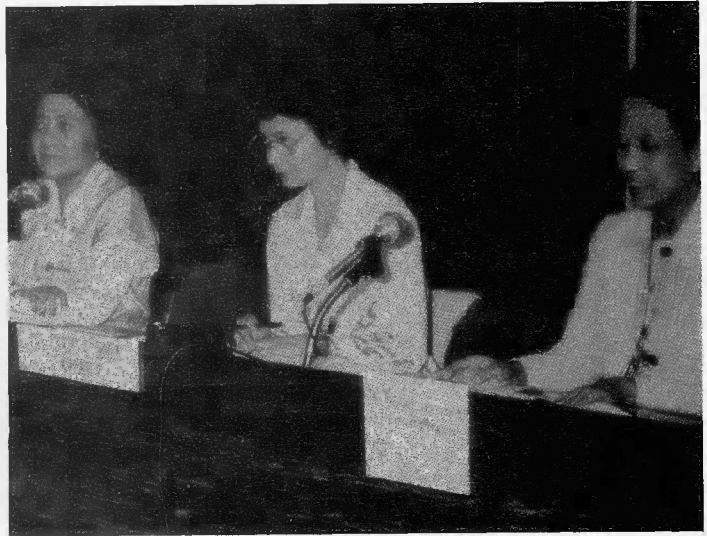
In the area of employment the following are priority concerns:

1. Upgrading of employment opportunities and conditions for women.
2. Awareness of employment opportunities for women.
3. Integration of women in economic development for improved family and community life.
4. Increased access to rural services e.g. agricultural training and extension programme.
5. Intensification of drive against exploitation of women particularly in media, domestic employment, etc.
6. Increased participation of women in policy and decision-making position in all levels of government.
7. Strengthen existing laws protecting women.
8. Lightening women's burden in the home, and
9. Improved access of women to recreation and culture.

Recommendations

Implementation strategies were submitted by the participants to support the identified concerns. Among these are retrieval of school drop-outs thru accreditation and equivalency program in education; conduct of paramedics training, education drives and implementation of projects for health, and the provision of seed money to put up cooperatives and other small business enterprises in the field of employment.





Commitment

To implement the wide range program envisaged in this Congress, the delegates felt that it was necessary to tap all available resources. Some participants have pledged support both financial and technical while the others identified ways and means on how to establish stronger linkages with existing agencies through bilateral and multi-lateral assistance.

Most importantly, the participating Balikatan sa Kaunlaran Chapters believe on the importance of implementing their projects under the basic tenet of self-reliance and at the same time continue establishing and/or strengthening linkages with concerned agencies from all sectors.

Major Researches



Discrimination Against Women and Employment Policies

This study, designed to identify discriminatory practices against women workers in the country involved analysis of data at the statistics division of the Ministry of Labor and Employment (MOLE) in Region IV. A sample of termination clearance reports submitted by private business enterprises in Metro Manila were processed, followed by another data analysis at the Ministry's Public Employment Office.

The second part involved an in-depth interview and case analysis of a sample of women workers in Metro Manila. The research findings were incorporated in a report paper of similar title, which was presented during the 4th National Population Welfare Congress held on December 7-8, 1981.

Values of Rural Women in Different Cultural Settings: Implications for Education, Social and Economic Policies and Development Programs (1st year)

NCRFW and the UP, through the College of Education, jointly is conducting a study on values of rural women in diverse cultural settings to draw a total picture of Filipino women from different subcultures of the country.

The study seeks to gather a holistic view of women's education and values relevant to the four (4) basic dimensions of human endeavors: social, political, economic and cultural. It also aims to focus on values and attitudes of rural women toward basic institutions such as family, school, church, government and mass media with the view of integrating them in national development.

The study utilized both the ethnographic and sociological techniques of field research. A team composed of UP-CE-NCRFW researchers conducted interviews, in-depth observations, case studies and survey questioning of women of varying socio-economic stages in each of the rural communities covered.

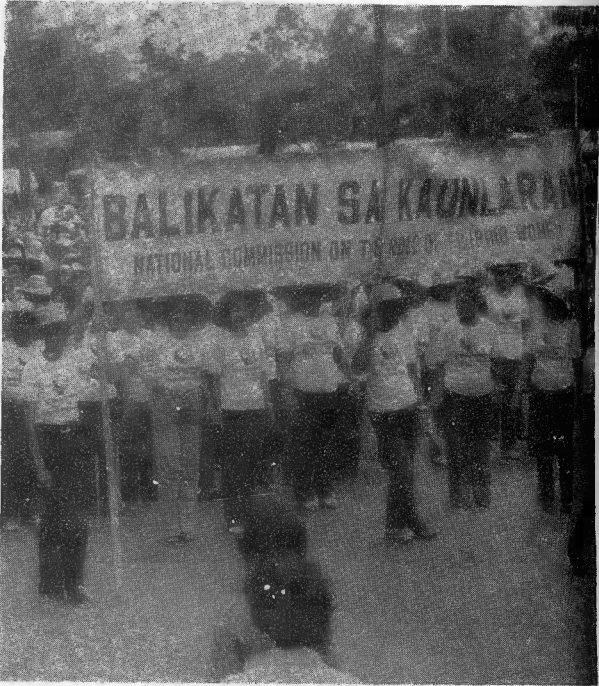
After the first year of implementation, the following were accomplished:

- a. Literature survey on women in development.
- b. Development of 2 sets of research instruments which were translated into Pilipino and Cebuano.
- c. A six week in-depth study of three pilot communities (Tarlac, Cebu and Zamboanga) consisting of sectoral interview of local leaders and adult males, participant observation to identify women's roles and community involvement, case analysis and interview of women residents.
- d. Preparations for the 1982 field survey in 10 provinces.

Impact Assessment of the BALIKATAN SA KAUNLARAN Movement

This research focused on the identification of outstanding BSK projects in 21 selected active councils for possible recognition during the Third National Women's Congress in 1982. Research methodologies included an extensive review of BSK records and personal interview of local and government officials, NGO members, BSK officers and project participants to obtain quantitative information on nominated projects.

Special Activities



Participation in National Affairs

BSK Members throughout the nation participated in activities of national significance.

Papal Visit

Pope John Paul II's pastoral visit to the Philippines reaped a harvest of spiritual and moral benefits to BSK members.

In cities and provinces included in his itinerary, BSK members joined government and non-governmental organizations in the preparation activities. Creative and resourceful BSK chapters were able to produce commemorative souvenir items to mark this historic event as part of their income-generating projects.

Philippine Independence Day

Balikatan members nation-wide celebrated Independence Day with varied activities; some planted trees and joined civic parade, while others organized cultural presentation, athletics and sportsfests. In many parts of the country, BSK Units initiated intensive and sustained information drive through "pulong-pulong" to campaign against illegal gambling, drug abuse, etc.

At the Luneta rites, five hundred (500) BSK members in their BSK uniforms and balanggot hats participated in the Independence Day Traditional Parade.

Inauguration of the Fourth Republic

NCRFW participated in the June 30th inauguration of the Fourth Republic and oath taking of His Excellency, President Ferdinand E. Marcos.

The National Commission on the Role of Filipino Women was the Chairman of the Consumer's Congress on October 18, 1981 with the theme "Survival: Consumer's Concern."

Other Activities

NCRFW and BSK Units were also involved with the United Nations Week Celebration, Family Life Week Celebration, International Year of Disabled Activities and other Concerns.

Rural Service

During the past years, the NCRFW promoted a number of worthwhile projects under the Rural Service Program (Paglilingkod Bagong Lipunan) benefitting:

Surigao del Norte

A community sanitation project was undertaken by NCRFW's senior officers in four (4) depressed barangays of Surigao del Norte, namely; San Francisco, Cabugao, Tagauaan and Tubod. The objective was to raise the level of consciousness among residents on the relative importance of improved health practices, cleaned homes and sanitary surroundings for their general and social well-being. The result, measured in terms of people's involvement and participation, was fairly encouraging.

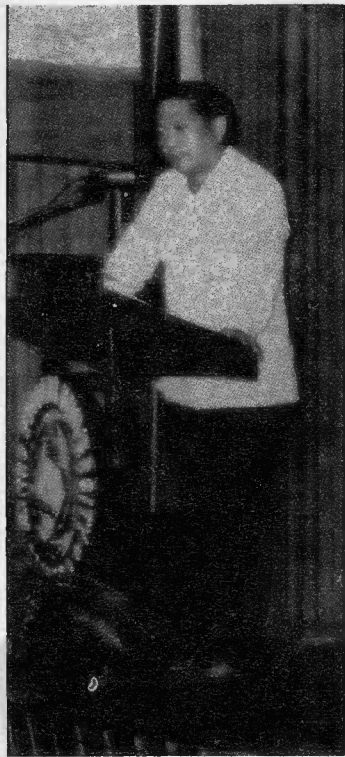
Tarlac

In Barangay Alvindia, Tarlac, Tarlac, a goat breeding project was also started in cooperation with the Ministry of Social Services and Development (MSSD). This undertaking involved distribution of goats to selected barangay residents for breeding purposes after a training seminar on livestock management.

Under the agreement, the initial capital investment for the project shall be reverted back to MSSD after one (1) year to further the livestock program and/or fund other community project in the area.

Mountain Province

Other infrastructure projects such as repairs and construction of community multi-purpose halls, installation of a public waiting shed and street lighting were initiated in Barangay Cruz, La Trinidad, Benguet. At the start of the 3-day rural service, a household survey was conducted by a team of NCRFW officers for the socio-economic profile of the community. A series of Pulong-pulong with Barangay leaders was held to discuss and resolve the needs of the locality, as well as the available resources identified during the household interview process.



Bulacan

A Women's Livelihood Center was initiated by the NCRFW Rural Service Team in coordination with local government and BSK Unit at San Jose Del Monte-Sapang Palay Resettlement area. A series of skills and leadership workshop were held where 72 indigenous women leaders from the resettlement, nine (9) barangays were trained to be core group for one community. The team facilitated donation of sewing machines and seed capital for the center.

National and International Conference

1. Observation/Study Tour on Complaint-Handling Agencies for Women

Vice-Chairman Irene R. Cortes completed a seven-month Asia Foundation Fellowship grant which brought her to Europe and United States. The study involved inquiry into the national machinery, the state of law relative to women and various measures adopted to achieve equality of women. She visited Denmark, United Kingdom, France, Germany, Sweden, United States and other countries.

2. Bangkok Conex '81

Forty one BSK leaders supported by local and personal funds attended the International Crafts Conference and Exhibition 1981 (Inter Crafts Conex) in Bangkok from February 6-20, 1981 on "Rural Income Generating Projects and Rural Industries." The delegation was headed by Commissioner Carolina Basa Salazar.

3. International Conference on Child Abuse and Neglect

Executive Director Leticia P. de Guzman was official Philippine delegate to the International Conference on Child Abuse and Neglect held in Amsterdam April 21-25, 1981. From Amsterdam, she proceeded to a Post-Copenhagen Seminar of the International Council of Women in Brussels, Belgium, April 25-May 1. Dr. de Guzman is ICW Vice-President and the only Asian in the ICW Board.

4. Strategies for Integrating Women in National Planning Processes

A workshop on Strategies for Integrating Women in National Planning Processes was held in Colombo, Sri Lanka with NCRFW participating together with other nineteen (19) Women's Bureau/Agencies situated in Asia and the Pacific. Program Chief Corazon E. Salita was one of the two Philippine delegates sent by UNDP and NEDA.

The Workshop assisted planning agencies in the formulation of strategies that would contribute to the greater endorsement of the role of women both as participants and beneficiaries in their respective national planning process. Workshop was re-echoed by NCRFW to various BSK units.

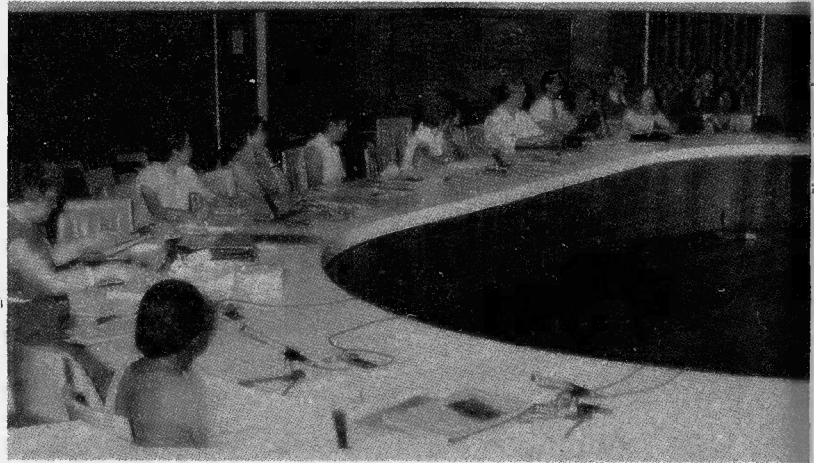
5. ESCAP Training Workshop in Management of Economic Activities for Women Workers, Bombay, India

NCRFW participated in a regional training workshop by sending one of its Program Development Offices, Mrs. Julia D. Seña to Bombay, India last Sept. 7-21, 1981 to attend a fifteen-day training on Management of Economic Activities for Women Workers.

The Workshop sponsored by ESCAP was aimed at imparting skills of "management" to women who are initiating or involved in income-generating economic programmes.

6. Seminar-Workshop on Development Planning and the Roles and Status of Women in the Philippines

In September, 1981, the National Commission on the Role of Filipino Women participated in a seminar-workshop on Development Planning and the Roles and Status of Women in the Philippines. The seminar was hosted by the Philippine Social Science Council in cooperation with the UP Law Center and Population Council in Bangkok, Thailand.



The two-day seminar explored on linkages between development policies and the roles and status of women in the Philippines. It specifically delved on Law and Policy affecting women; income and employment; education; health; nutrition population and welfare.

7. United Nations-NGO Conference on Low-Cost Energy

Forty one Metro Manila BSK members attended the United Nations Low Cost Energy Conference in September held at the UN headquarters in New York. Metro Manila BSK Chairman Leonarda Camacho read a paper on recycling and utilization of waste.

The group also participated in a "shoulder-to-shoulder" Peace Workshop in Washington, DC which was arranged by the U.S. Peace Corp.

8. Networking Tour

NCRFW Executive Assistant Emelina Ragaza Garcia toured U.S. East Coast Women's Centres and Resources and funding agencies, thru an Asia Foundation Travel Grant, September 6-October 2, 1981. She attended information networking sessions arranged by the International Women's Tribune Centre and the Overseas Education Fund.

9. First International Muslim Women's Congress

Executive Director Leticia Perez de Guzman delivered a paper on "Muslim Women as Decision-Makers in the Home and Community during the first international conference on Muslim Women held at the Philippine Plaza December 15, 1982.

10. Mrs. Milagros Medrano Ferrer, Special Assistant to the Vice-Chairman went on a Cultural mission to Canada as tour director of the Bayanihan Dance Group.

NCRFW — Peace Corp Project tie-up

Seven Peace Corp Volunteers from the United States who arrived in the country were assigned to the Balikatan Councils in Iloilo, Cebu, Negros Oriental,

Masbate and Bohol after a series of training on language and culture, as well as on community development and organizational development. Peace Corp/Philippines has also funded the "Solar Salt Making Project" of Batad, Iloilo where one of the Volunteers is presently stationed.

**Project PCF-NCRFW
Balikatan Sa Family Planning Tie-up**

The one-and-a half year old population-income generating project tie-up between the Population Center Foundation and the National Commission on the Role of Filipino Women (PCF-NCRFW) underwent two (2) thorough evaluation proceedings conducted last February 16-20 and November 11-12, 1981.

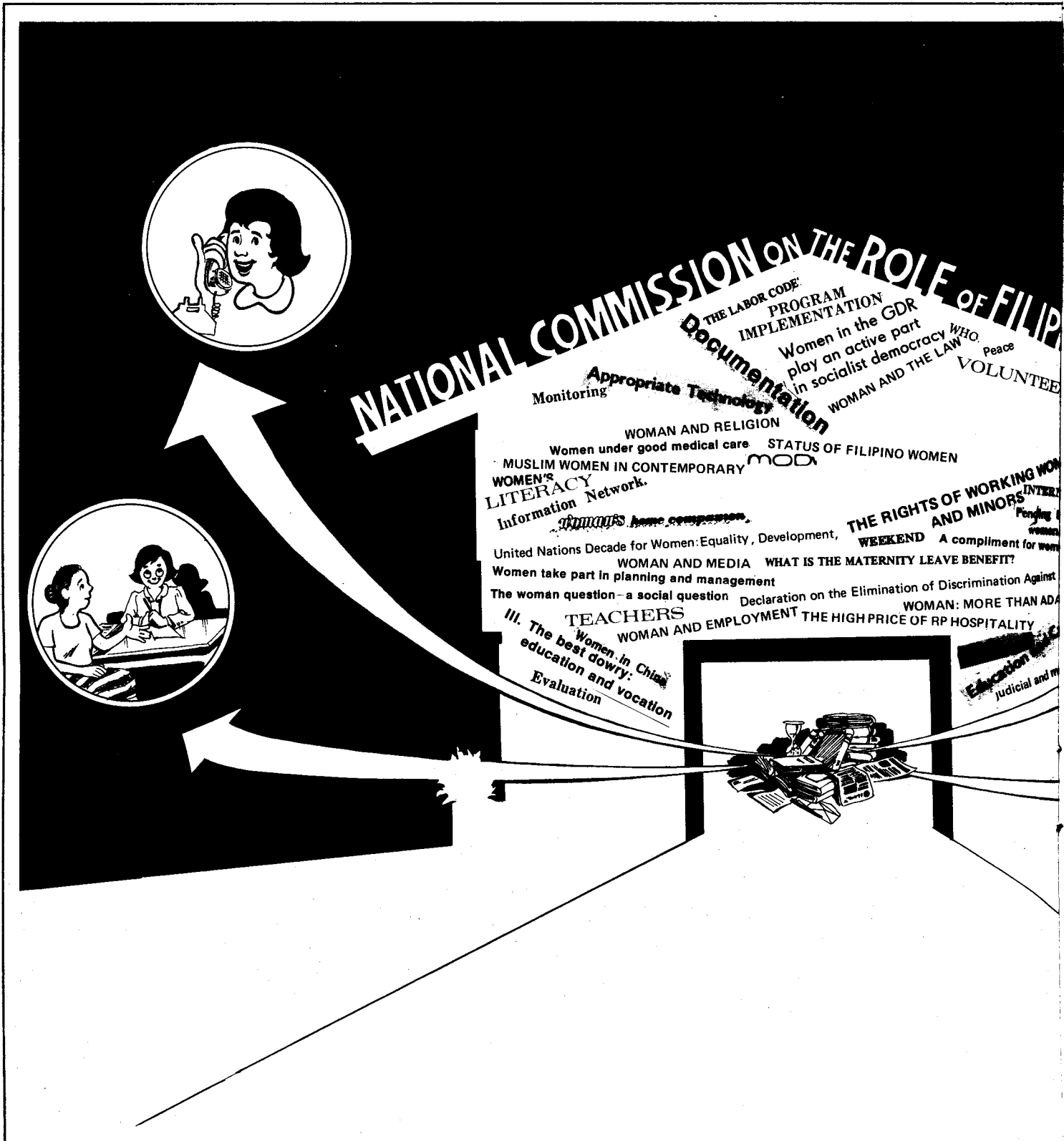
The February workshop provided the Balikatan leaders specific skills in developing Population/Family Planning integrated projects, while the November seminar assessed the effectivitivity of the project operation strategies used during the first twelve months of project implementation.

The "Balikatan Sa Family Planning" Project initiated by the Population Center Foundation involved the active participation of Balikatan Sa Kaunlaran women groups from selected municipalities of La Union and Mt. Province.

The project consisted of (1) implementing community-based integrated population projects through the integration of population IEC and service delivery into the on-going projects of BSK, the training and use of women's clubs as FP service institutions in the community; and the use of local resources to meet local population/FP needs; (2) documenting project experiences; and (3) sharing the results of the project to agencies and institutions involved in similar concerns.

Started in early July 1980, the Balikatan Sa Family Planning Project is now operational in six (6) individual Balikatan Sa Kaunlaran units of La Union and Mt. Province.

Clearinghouse and Information Center on Women





NO WOMEN

N
TIONAL
s on
t BP
farmers
omen
'S RIB
ure
ical



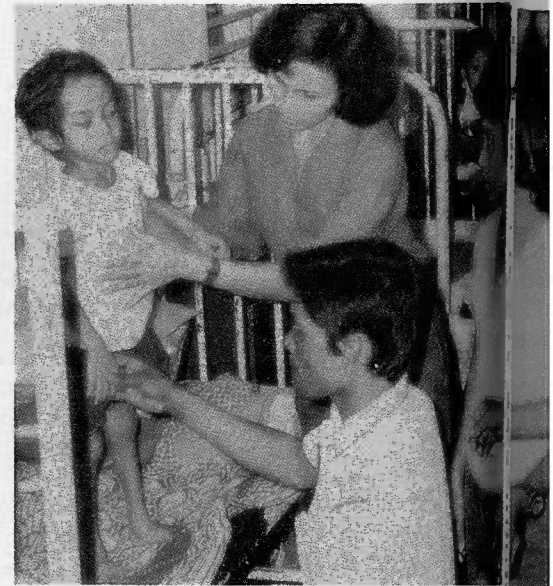
In a meeting held in Bangkok, Thailand, participating nations (including the Philippines) gave priority to the concept of a national information network in their respective countries to accelerate the process of integration and fuller participation of women for equality, development and peace.

As an advisory body and national machinery on women affairs, NCRFW felt the need to steadfastly pursue this undertaking in view of the apparent inadequacy of information acquisition, organization, management and dissemination in the country today. From the Commission's viewpoint, the establishment of a National Clearinghouse and Information Center on Women could provide policy-makers, programmers, decision-makers, plan-makers, professionals and mass media with a ready source of information for policy-formulation, implementation of women's programs and enhancing their participation in national development.

This project would serve as a focal point for exchange of information and a resource base of data for the target groups. It would strengthen women's programs through NCRFW information, activities, develop a Management Information Systems (MIS) to facilitate program monitoring at the national level, service the specific needs of country programs on women and development, and strengthen linkage among women's institutions through a network system for possible exchange of information and sharing of resources.

Thus, early in August, Dr. Angelina C. Almanzor, UN Consultant from ESCAP conducted a 3 week-long Functional Analysis Workshop for NCRFW personnel particularly Research and Program. She was followed by Ms. Sa-ang Israngkura, ESCAP Clearinghouse expert who shared her expertise.

Balikatan sa Kaunlaran





1981 marked the fifth year of *Balikatan sa Kaunlaran*. In the brief span of time since its launching, the *Balikatan Movement*, which has evolved from the Filipino tradition and way of life, has generated mass support from women in all strata of Philippine society. At the close of the year, BSK reports membership of 116 councils in 70 provinces and 50 cities with units down to the *barangays* throughout the country.

Balikatan sa Kaunlaran (BSK) Councils have carried out programs and projects that have raised levels of awareness especially among women at the grassroots level, developed self-reliance, and helped uplift standards of living. These the *Balikatan* groups have achieved by involving the people in the community to determine their own needs, utilize their own resources and implement their own programs plans.

One strong point of *Balikatan* is its linkages program. Through cooperation and coordination, effort and resources of both the government and non-government sectors have been harnessed to give maximum benefit to the people. Thus, it is estimated that for every ₱1.00 given by the government for projects, the private sector generates a counterpart of ₱54.00.

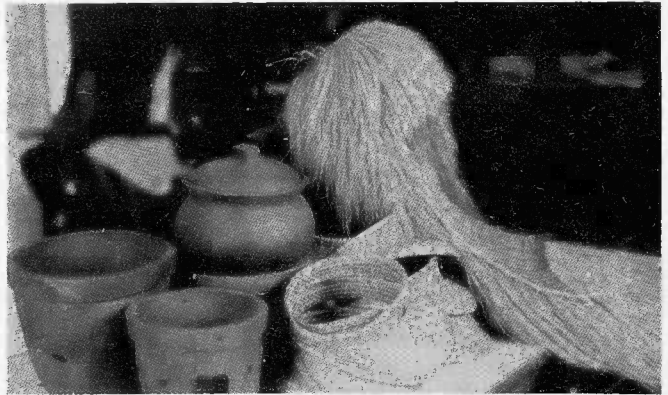
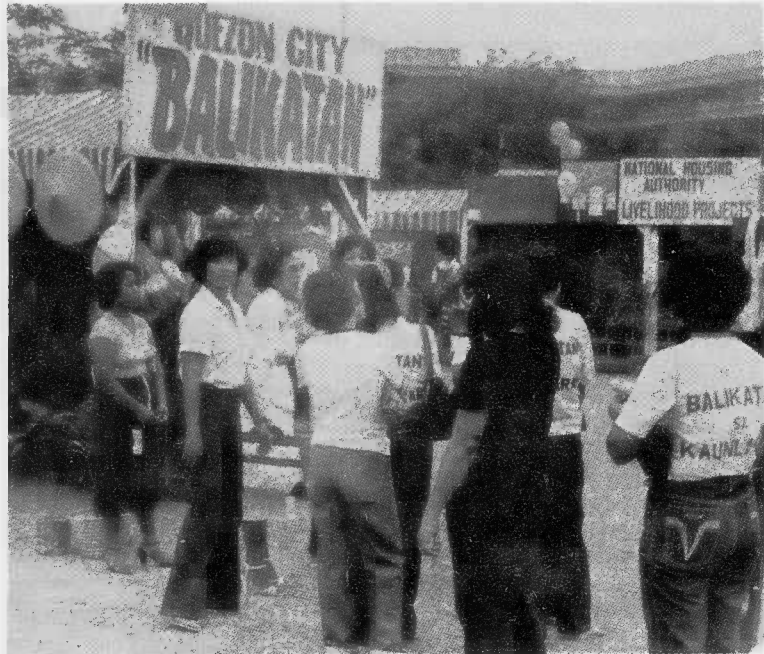
Balikatan also offers a multi-disciplinary approach with a package of activities carrying the 11 Basic Needs to meet the targets of the World Plan of Action on Education, Employment and Health. In addition BSK takes to heart the task of spiritual and moral uplift to strengthen families and community life as an antidote to the social ills of modern day realities.

BSK membership increased from 1,116,007 to more than 2.5 million including Metro Manila and Rizal with a collective estimated outreach of 15 million.

BSK members engaged in a variety of projects using their own resourcefulness, creativity and self-reliance. A total of Three Hundred Eighty-Three Thousand, Six Hundred Sixty-Seven Pesos (₱383,667.00) was used to pilot projects in 1981 and to continue on going projects established by BSK projects. The reported return of socio-economic projects in the amount of ₱31 million in 1980, have been more than doubled at the close of 1981 with the rapid growth of *Balikatan*. Presented herewith are highlights of the accomplishments of the different *Balikatan sa Kaunlaran* Councils throughout the country.

BSK Photo Review





Appendices

Philippine Targets and Strategies for the Full Participation of Women in Economic and Social Development (1980-1985).

The National Targets and Strategies of the next second half of Women's Decade (1981-85) in the Philippines focus on the different subthemes of the World Conference: *Education, Employment and Health*. To achieve these objectives, the respective Ministries of the Philippine government were enjoined to extend maximum support and cooperation.

Education

1. Bring about changes in attitudes and values through curricular form and textbook revisions in order to eliminate prejudices, stereotyping, etc. Targets will be established for the nationwide implementation of the relevant learning materials developed.
2. Raise literacy rate for women to 93%.
3. Encourage the retrieval of school drop-outs back to the formal system under the Accreditation and Equivalency Program of the Ministry of Education and Culture.
4. Rationalize the career choices of young Filipinos with a view to assist boys and girls in choosing their careers based on their capacities and not according to stereotype roles.
5. Promote instruction and interdisciplinary research on women and the implication of the goals of the Decade as important to the education process, particularly in institutions of higher learning and teacher education.
6. Provide incentives for an increased enrolment of female students in science and mathematics courses as well as in management courses in the areas of science and technology.
7. Provide incentives through scholarship programs for capable female students to enroll in traditionally male-dominated courses.
8. Provide innovative programmes and methodologies for the raising of literacy rate level especially in the rural areas and the urban poor while at the same time upgrading functional skills and basic information about employment and such health related matters as nutrition, consumer education, family planning, child rearing and the like.
9. Promote scientific researches on literacy and retention with the goal of providing policy makers valid information to guide them in their decisions.
10. Where appropriate, design and implement flexible formal and non-formal training programmes for women in non-traditional areas in the rural areas to advance them in the job market and to enable them to generate income through production of goods and services.

11. Provide non-formal education for women in the context of life-long education in all major development sectors. (agriculture, industry, urban/rural development, health, local government)

Employment

1. Upgrade employment opportunities and conditions for women with provisions for appropriate technology to lighten their burden in the home.
2. Increase participation in policy and decision-making positions in the government on national and local levels to at least 20%.
3. Intensify drive against exploitation of women particularly in media, domestic employment, etc.
4. Institute information programming aimed at making women, especially in the rural areas and from socio-economic disadvantaged groups, aware of employment opportunities and of the opportunities for education, training and skill acquisition.
5. Adopt and implement legislations and/or other measures to secure men and women the same right to work, to enjoy employment benefits as well as to prohibit, subject to the imposition of sanctions, dismissal on the grounds of pregnancy or of maternity leave and discrimination in dismissal on the basis of marital status.
6. Adopt and implement legislations and other measures to facilitate the return to the labor market of women who have left it and for women who return to work after maternity leave.
7. Increase rural women access to rural services by broadening the range of agricultural training and extension programmes to support women's roles in activities of agricultural production, processing and marketing and by increasing the number of women in the training and extension programmes of development agencies at all levels.
8. Examine carefully the possibility of valuing or quantifying women's labour in the sphere of agricultural production, keeping in mind the need for increasing investments in agriculture to improve techniques and increase production.
9. Undertake feasibility studies for guiding policies and action programmes aimed at widening the range of employment opportunities for women.
10. Increase the access of women workers to recreation and culture since their double workload prevents them from having enough necessary free time; it is, therefore, essential for household chores and family care to be shared by men and for special emphasis to be placed

on the obligation of couples to share household tasks with a view to facilitating the access of women to gainful employment.

11. Take measures to protect women against consequences of technological change on their employment and health and ensure that women share equally with men in the social and economic benefits of technological change.
12. Repeal or amend discriminatory provisions of law.
13. Accelerate the integration of women in the economic development to further strengthen and improve family and community life.

Health

1. Improve health education and increase health care delivery systems sanitation, water supply, housing, nutrition, family planning and other welfare services.
2. Ensure accessibility for all women to maternal health care (including care during pregnancy and child birth), nutrition (including measures to control nutritional anemias), family planning, prevention and treatment of infectious diseases.
3. Develop simple economic, social and cultural indicators at the country-side level in order to obtain better data on trends in morbidity and mortality among women and their access to and utilization of health services.
4. Develop explicit programmes at national and local levels to improve hygiene, sanitation and access to safe water supplies and shelter as fundamental bases for good health.
5. Introduce legislation aimed at eliminating occupational health hazards likely to affect reproductive functions, reducing environmental pollution, and controlling disposal of toxic chemicals and radioactive waste.
6. Draw the attention of doctors and other health professionals with regard to the health needs of women in general not only in relation to pregnancy and childbirth; emphasize preventive medicine and the need to share responsibility and decision-making with professionals in other disciplines and with women themselves.
7. Develop policies to ensure a safe working environment both in the home and in the work place and provide appropriate technology to relieve the workload of women. Carry out specific studies on labour hygiene and safety, particularly in branches of activity in which the health of women might be affected.
8. Promote extensive health education programmes, including special efforts to encourage positive traditional practices, especially breastfeeding, and to combat negative practices detrimental to women's health.

9. Formulate specific programmes for the prevention of maternal and infant mortality, giving priority to depressed rural and urban areas and to most vulnerable population groups.
10. Encourage formulation and implementation of social support measures such as maternity and parental leave, care of children, breast feeding breaks, etc. to enable women and men to carry out their parental roles to the optimum.

Miscellaneous

1. Escalate the Balikatan Movement of the National Commission on the Role of Filipino Women (NCRFW) to reach 100 percent of the provinces and cities down to the smallest political unit, the Barangay, with its program involving the participation of people, shoulder to shoulder with one another and together with the government.
2. Institute measures, policies to make the National Commission on the Role of Filipino Women more effective in carrying out its programs and projects.

Semi-Annual Report on Philippine Targets and Strategies for Full Participation of Women in Socio-Economic Development 1980-1985

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

**Submitted by DR. MONA DUMLAO VALISNO
July-December, 1981**

Achievements

1. On the retrieval of school drop-outs

The Philippine Accreditation and Equivalency Program of the MEC through the NETC which seeks to retrieve school drop-outs back to the formal system served 23,369 examinees who registered for the December 21, 1981 test administration.

Of this number, 11,892 are males and 9,424 are females. This is significant from the point of view of the 1977-78 figures which list 4,929 males and 4,093 females or a total of 9,022. The 1978-1979 data reveal a total of 22,690 with 13,196 males and 9,494 females. In 1979-1980, a total of 21,316 took the test with 11,892 males (55.79%) and 9,424 (44.21%) females. Fresh impetus for the program has been spurred by Executive Order No. 733 entitled "Linking Formal and Non-Formal Education and Training Systems through an Expanded Accreditation and Equivalency Program signed by the President on September 21, 1981. The directive tasked the National Manpower and Youth Council, the Ministry of Labor and Employment, the Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Social Services and Development, the Kabataang Barangay, the National Educational Testing Center, the Ministry of Education and Culture to maximize the opportunity of the youth to participate significantly in policy-making as they are the ultimate beneficiaries of the program with the yearly budgetary allocation of ₱1,000,000.00 from the Ministry of the Budget and ₱200,000.00 each from the other members of the Accreditation Board. The program has to date served a total of 76,397. It is expected however, that with the financial boost given the program, a larger sector of the out-of-school population can be served. It is targeted that by 1985, a total of 500,000 shall have benefited from the program.

2. On attitudinal change

- a. The instructional modules previously prepared on women and submitted to the MEC Textbook Committee for approval supplementary readers in the three levels of education are undergoing finishing revision touches.
- b. In connection with the New Elementary School Curriculum (NESC) which focuses a return to the basics, the Bureau of Elementary Education has started making new curriculum materials to keep abreast of new challenges and new urgencies. While only the Grade I books have been prepared to date, the BEE intends to include in the Civics and Culture writing briefs, situations, and issues bearing on woman's potential and actualization and in making Livelihood Education the focus of Home Economics.
- c. Practical Arts courses such as Homemaking, Industrial Arts, Agriculture, Fishery and Business and Distributive Arts are being offered to all classes in the secondary level, male and female combined. Even vocational electives along this line are taken by both girls and boys as evidenced by Class and Teachers' Programs and Permanent Records of students.
- d. Classes have been regularly supervised by education officials to insure the proper implementation of curriculum imperatives such as the role of women in today's society.
- e. Opening of courses to all students regardless of sex.
- f. Revitalized guidance programs eliminating prejudices against role of women, the "weaker sex."
- g. Joint conferences, seminars and meetings of male and female students such as the Press Conference and Kabataang Barangay Leadership Meetings.

3. On raising the literacy level

- a. The Literacy Retention in Primary Schools Project which was undertaken by the NETC in coordination with the EDPITAF has shed significant findings as follows:
 - 1) The amount of previous formal schooling highly influenced retention of literacy and numeracy skills.
 - 2) Skills that used to be considered school-based, i.e., Communication Arts Skills in English and Pilipino and Mathematics, are likewise acquired from outside the schools.
 - 3) While retention and gaining of basic skills are found among drop-outs, high incidence of retrogression is similarly found in both 1979 and 1980 samples.
 - 4) The concept of school drop-outs or school leavers is not monolithic. At least two kinds of them are

- found: the school-oriented and non-school oriented groups.
- 5) After general mental ability,
 - a) The grade level completed is the second most important explanatory factor influencing achievement of the school-oriented group of drop-outs.
 - b) Age explains the performance of the non-school oriented group of drop-outs in school-based examinations in Communication Arts (English and Pilipino) and Mathematics.
 - 6) Sex does not generally contribute to the explanation of achievement scores.
 - 7) Rural/urban background does not contribute substantially to achievement scores. A drop-out is a drop-out whether he lives in a city or barrio.
 - 8) The English skills retained by drop-outs consist of specific reading skills such as vocabulary building (recognition of word-object and word-idea associations) and comprehension (recognition of specific details clearly spelled out in the paragraph).
 - 9) The English skills lost involve interpretation, grammar, and writing skills.
 - 10) In Pilipino, drop-outs retained skills reading (again, this is limited to word-object or word-idea associations) and in comprehension (limited to the lower level skills).
 - 11) The Mathematics skills retained by the drop-outs concern the use of the four fundamental operations involving integers (as in the case of losers and retainers) and fractions and decimals (as solely in the case of gainers).
 - 12) The gainers demonstrated some skills in problem-solving, but these are limited to skills in using the four fundamental operations involving decimals. The study is now in its completion stage.
 - b. A survey on illiterates and semi-literates throughout the country has yielded the following data:

NUMBER OF ILLITERATES AND SEMI-LITERATES

Region	Illiterates			Semi-Illiterates			Grand Total
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
NCR	17,059	21,864	38,923	30,470	37,790	68,260	107,183
I	26,758	26,910	63,668	21,748	21,694	43,442	107,410
II	34,426	35,438	69,864	31,340	30,758	62,098	131,962
III	23,158	25,572	48,730	36,964	37,760	74,724	123,454
IV	67,992	70,065	138,057	88,061	75,525	163,586	301,643
V	29,911	31,114	61,025	34,855	32,415	67,270	128,295
VI	67,857	63,546	131,403	74,699	71,627	146,326	277,729
VII	60,068	69,056	129,124	61,733	60,631	122,364	251,488
VIII	79,127	25,758	104,885	28,415	24,583	52,998	157,883
IX	97,654	84,634	182,288	83,629	77,797	161,426	343,714
X	40,386	35,240	75,626	51,046	60,616	11,662	187,288
XI	47,705	46,700	94,405	46,796	41,592	88,388	182,792
XII	68,787	72,003	140,790	48,487	49,197	97,684	238,474
	660,888	617,900	1,278,788	638,243	622,285	1,260,528	2,539,316

c. In Region IV, under the leadership of Director Saturnino Magturo, functional literacy in all human resource development, nutrition, home economics, food production and in Population Education has been integrated with a target of 75% in 1981; 80% in 1982; 88% in 1983; 95% in 1984 and 98% in 1985.

d. The Army Literacy Patrol System (ALPS) has been utilized in far away cultural communities with 80% — 1981; 85% — 1982; 90% — 1983; 95% — 1984 and 98% in 1985 as targets.

e. 80% of mobile teachers have been deployed with moderate allowance in barangays where funds are interestingly, 1979-1980 data establishes 143,328 enrollees and measly total of 40,368 graduates.

available. Targeted is 85% in 1982; 88% in 1983 and 98% in 1985.

f. Reading and numeracy skills were infused in religious activities of organizations, e.g. World Mission, Philippine Business for Social Progress, etc. with 82% in

1981; 88% in 1982; 90% in 1983; 93% in 1984 and 95% in 1985.

g. The assistance of influential people like P.T.A. presidents, politicians, bankers, company managers was sought in waking up people who have been dropouts. Targets are 82% in 1981; 86% in 1982; 90% in 1983; 95% in 1984 and 98% in 1985.

h. Barangays interested in literacy activities were awarded physical education equipment, e.g., volleyball, basketball, softball or baseball sets in 1981, 85% of the barangays were served, 90% in 1982; 93% in 1983; 95% in 1984 and 97% in 1985.

i. NFE clientele were provided free cloth, scissors, equipment for manicuring, sewing and embroidery kits carving kits, beautician scissors, electrician kits in order that they can practice what they learn. Targeted were 85% for 1981; 90% in 1982; 92% in 1983; 96% in 1984 and 100% in 1985.

4. On providing incentives for increased enrollment of females in science of Mathematics courses.

The 1980 data on enrolment of the Philippine Science High School has revealed that its student population in 1980-81 was 840. Of this figure, 530 or 60.43% were males and 447 or 39.57% are females. This indicates a ratio of 2 female students for every 3 male students. The 1981 data shows an increase to 877 of which 333 or 39.22% are females and 60.77% are males. This is highly encouraging, considering that the PSHS curriculum is loaded with Mathematics and Sciences, traditionally male bulwarks.

5. On non-formal training program for the context of life-long education.

Efforts have been exerted to assist women advance in the market and to enable them to generate income through the production of goods and services. In functional literacy, there were 49,863 enrollees and 38,697 graduates. In vocational skills, out of 265,259 enrollees, there were 15,525 graduates; in Leadership Training, out of 43,381 enrollees, 41,670 graduated. In Sports and Physical Fitness, out of 39,412 enrollees, 38,754 graduated, while in Socio-Civic and Cultural Development, 311,669 enrolled and 251,630 graduated. In-

In Region IX, a predominantly Muslim area under the leadership of MEC Regional Director Nassal Allian the following data have been gathered:

1. Functional Literacy 1612
2. Vocational Education 4205
(Dressmaking, Tailoring, Cosmetology, Manicuring, Hair Science, Culinary Arts, Food Preservation and Processing, Embroidery, Crocheting, Weaving, Typing, Athletics, Poultry Animal-Duck raising, Flower making, Shellcraft, Pottery, Ceramic and Bag-making)
3. Civic-Social Education 3458
(Cultural Personal Enrichment Course, Health Safety Education, Parent-Home-Family Education, Civic Citizenship Education, Women's Education, Workers Education, First Aid)
4. Lingap Sa Pangulo Sa Barangay, Community Assemblies, Leadership Training Program (Male and Female involved).

6. On Promoting scientific researches in Literacy and Retention

The following are unpublished dissertations in Region I:

1. The Functional Literacy Programme of the Philippine Rural Reconstruction Movement as Perceived by its Participants in Aliaga, Nueva Ecija by Johanni Buencamino, St. Louis University, 1976.
2. The Fundamental Literacy Program in the Division of City Schools, Laoag City by Hilario Ignacio, University of Baguio, 1980.
7. On providing incentives through scholarship programs for capable female students to enrol in traditionally male-dominated courses.

**ON GOING SCHOLARS/GRANTEES
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1981**

State Scholarship Program (SSP)	1,560
National Integration Study Grant Program	4,000
NI LOI 271	300
PMO 697 Work Study Grant Program	2,000
Selected Ethnic Groups Educational Assistance Program (SEG EAP)	700
Kabataang Barangay School Program	25
Teijin Ltd. Scholarship Program	13
Total	8,598

REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF STUDY NOW PAY LATER PLAN GRANTEES
FROM SY 1976-77 TO SY 1980-81

Regions	SY 1976-77	SY 1977-78	SY 1978-79	SY 1979-80	SY 1980-81	Total	%
I	198	185	135	222	243	983	8.97
II	78	84	145	152	151	610	5.57
III	227	276	290	278	229	1,300	11.87
NCR	383	315	390	307	255	1,650	11.06
IV	219	363	279	290	275	1,426	13.02
V	96	80	133	158	153	620	5.66
VI	222	135	174	359	228	1,118	10.20
VII	93	109	117	195	162	676	6.17
VIII	79	98	122	119	146	564	5.15
IX	42	56	83	101	169	451	4.12
X	91	101	108	118	140	558	5.09
XI	80	104	95	139	124	542	4.95
XII	46	58	74	100	179	457	4.17
Total	1,854	1,964	2,145	2,538	2,454	10,955	100.00

DISTRIBUTION OF STUDY NOW PAY LATER GRANTEES
IN THE DEGREE AND NON-DEGREE COURSES FROM
SCHOOL YEAR 1978-79 to 1980-81

Non Degree	Non Degree	Non Degree	Non Degree	Non Degree	Non Degree
356	113	394	184	518	20
284	66	263	173	349	106
282	163	344	177	437	10
287	104	344	133	383	121
329	161	318	208	391	19
1,538	607	1,663	875	2,178	276

8. On rationalizing career choices

The National College Entrance Examination, one objective of which is to rationalize career choices of Filipino boys and girls was once again administered to 700,463 students and out-of-school youth on October 11, 1981 in 1,560 examination centers all over the country. The Student Descriptive Questionnaire which comprises the first part of the test, together with the raw and equivalent scores of the examinees provide the guidance counselor some baseline data with which to assist the student pursue a career in which he is likely to succeed.

The following table shows a consistently higher number of females taking the test.

SUMMARY OF REGISTRANTS AND EXAMINEES ANNUAL NCEE PROGRAM

NCEE Year	Number of Registrants			Number of Examinees		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
1975	212,482	210,838	423,320	197,539	217,141	414,680
1976	224,733	238,720	463,453	216,724	233,346	450,070
1977	252,494	260,087	512,581	245,238	252,116	497,354
1978	273,130	297,907	571,037	263,780	287,990	551,770
1979	281,236	304,943	586,179	272,685	297,114	569,799
1980	322,287	362,027	684,314	311,796	351,922	663,718
1981	355,275	376,305	711,580	330,140	370,242	700,382
Grand Total	1,901,637	2,050,827	3,952,464	1,837,902	2,009,871	3,847,773

The following researches on career choices were conducted in Region I.

1. Intensification of research along career choices
 - a. Vocational Preferences of the Senior High School Students in Notre Dame of Marbel, Koronadal, South Cotabato by Isabelita Bona, St. Louis University 1975.
 - b. A Study on the Relevance of the Related Subjects to Occupational Aspirations as Perceived by the First and Second Year College Students of La Union School of Arts and Trades by Willie V. Raquipo, 1977.
 - c. A Study of High School Seniors Immediate Educational Plan and Occupational Aspirations and Factors Affecting Them by Rosenda de Garcia, St. Louis University, 1976.
 - d. Establishing the Need of Gearing the Occupational References of High School Seniors of Christ the King College Towards Community Needs, St. Louis University, 1977.
 - e. Factors Influencing the Choice of a Course Among College Freshmen by Felicidad F. Fortes, St. Louis University, 1975.
 - f. The Career Preferences of Senior High School Students in Baguio City, 1975-1976 by Juanita Espiritu, Lyceum of Baguio, 1977.
 - g. Seniors of the Public Secondary Schools of Ilocos Sur and Factors Influencing their Choices of Future Life Careers by Benedicto Dandan, Osias Educational Foundation, 1976.
- h. Career Preferences of Senior Students of Public High Schools in La Union, Reasons and Possible Realization of Such Choices and their Relevance to Provincial Development Goals by Cresencia Cabigas, St. Louis College, 1978.
- i. Career Choices and Problems of Fourth Year High School Students of Mariano Marcos Memorial State University Dingras Extension, by Beatriz Parado, Northern Christian College, 1979.
- j. The Career Preferences of the Fourth Year High School Students in the City Secondary Schools of Region I and the Career Choices of their Parents: Their Implications to Guidance by Lolita B. Florendo, 1978.
2. Intensified career guidance programs
 - a. St. Louis University launched a very intensive program on career guidance during the school year 1981-1982. Its Guidance Department is almost through with its study on the correlation of NCEE ratings with indicators of success in the chosen field of endeavor by college students in the university.
 - b. The National Manpower and Youth Council in coordination with this Office launched another career guidance service to all fourth year students in the Region.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

Implementation of LOI 1066 as it Concerns Women in Health

While the Ministry of Health has not launched formally a program in pursuance of LOI 1066 as it concerns our women in health, the Ministry has taken efforts to involve women in health development activities.

A. Active Participation of Rural Women in the Partnership Strategy for Health

The strategy that has been adopted by the Ministry of Health for the achievement of health for all Filipinos by year 2000 emphasizes the active involvement and participation of community people, especially women's groups in:

1. identification of health problems in communities
2. planning collective action for the solution of these problems

The implementation of the partnership strategy in strategic provinces in the various regions of the country, in many cases, is spearheaded by women's groups, who form the core group required for social preparation activities in communities.

In Negros Occidental, the pilot province for the implementation of Primary Health Care in the Western Visayas Region, all barangays in the twenty five (25) municipalities are undertaking initial Primary Health Care activities which, invariably with strong backing from political and other leaders in their respective communities, these clubs have been undertaking developmental activities that have proved beneficial to the rural folks. Among these are cottage industries like mat weaving and dressmaking, duck raising, cattle raising and other income generating projects. Because these communities have become economically progressive, health development activities followed suit. The active involvement of women folk in such activities as Operation Timbang, Mothercraft for Nutrition, Family Planning education, etc. is duplicated in many other parts of the country.

involve rural women. These include the organization of: Primary Health Care committees at the barangay level and the recruitment and training of Barangay Technicians for health, a type of health extension worker/volunteer, who work in remote rural communities. Interestingly enough, most of the health volunteers are women.

Similarly community — based health programs in Surigao del Norte and Agusan del Norte attribute their success to the active involvement and participation of women. In these two provinces, each barangay has a Women's Club which is affiliated to form a confederated women's club in each of the municipalities. These clubs are further linked together at the provincial level to form the Federation of Women's Clubs.

Since the partnership approach to the achievement of health for all by year 2000 hinges primarily on intersectoral linkages for health, with emphasis on the role of the private sector in communities, the participation of the non-government organization (NGO's) in health promotion and protection should not be overlooked. The past years have witnessed their support and cooperation in the nutrition, family planning programs, environmental sanitation and immunization programs.

B. Sarikaya Channels Women Power in Rural Communities

Sarikaya (Sariling Kakayahan), is a project undertaken in rural communities to promote family planning and health. Aimed at promoting information, education and communication on health and family planning the project utilizes purok leaders in disseminating information and providing primary health services as well as emergency assistance to individual and families that require higher level of medical attention.

Women who are self-employed and find time to do volunteer work in communities are trained for community work. Interestingly enough, most of these "Sarikaya workers" (90%) are women.

To date, there are more than 1,000 of these workers deployed in 8 provinces in 8 regions of the country. These workers will form the nuclei for community-wide participation and involvement in health development activities. The project will be implemented nationwide by 1982.

C. Women in Nutrition Work

As part of the major thrusts of the Ministry of Health addressed to the current problems of the vulnerable age groups, namely; protein energy malnutrition, vitamin deficiency and nutritional anemia, nutrition education of mothers and nutrition rehabilitation of identified moderate and severely malnourished children have been the major activities in nutrition.

As part of the field health services mothercraft centers were organized in all regions/provinces involving mothers and women's group.

These centers serve not only as venue for reducing malnutrition among target groups but also provide the forum for educating women on nutrition and health. These also train women in handicraft to augment family income. The activities include supplementary feeding of infants and pre-schoolers and iron supplementation of pregnant women.

The involvement of women folks in mothercraft centers have greatly improved the outreach of the nutrition program. To date, there are 1,254 mothercraft centers organized all over the country.

SOME STATISTICAL DATA ON WOMEN EMPLOYEES/WORKERS IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH

	As of July 1979	As of July 1980
A. Total number of Personnel in the Ministry of Health	45,800	58,289
Total Number of Women Personnel in the Ministry of Health	28,504	
B. Women in Key Position at the Ministry of Health as of July 1979		

	Men	Women	Total
1. Policy Level Positions			
Minister	1	—	1
Deputy Minister	1	—	1
Regional Director	10	2	12
Assistant Secretaries	3	—	3
Bureau Directors	4	1	5
Assistant Directors	8	2	10
Other Chiefs of Offices and Services	14	10	27
GRAND TOTAL	44	15	56
2. Middle Managers (Chiefs of Division and Equivalent Positions)			
Section Chiefs, Supervisors	18	13	31
GRAND TOTAL	577	313	890
3. Highly Technical Personnel/Skilled Positions			
Dentists/Pharmacist	3,192	2,539	5,731
Others	2,018	8,009	10,027
GRAND TOTAL	5,210	10,548	15,758
4. Personnel in Administrative and non technical positions			
GRAND TOTAL	972	981	1,773
5. Personnel in Secretarial/Clinical/Messengerial & Janitorial Services			
GRAND TOTAL	652	967	1,619
6. Personnel/Workers in Ground, Maintenance, Mechanics, etc.			
GRAND TOTAL	9,516	15,656	25,172
C. Other Related Statistics (As of July 1980).			
No. of Rural Health Physicians			1,703
Public Health Nurses			2,043
Rural Health Midwives			8,662
Rural Sanitary Inspectors			1,565
Vaccinators			200
Drivers			142
GRAND TOTAL			14,315
Supportive Services			
Central Office			
Sanitarial/Hospitals			7,324
Regional Health Officer			
Attached Health Services			
Paramedical Personnel Professional			20,468
Non-Professional			18,808
Non-Medical Administrative and Financial Management			11,652

	Men	Women	Total
1. Policy Level Positions			
Minister	1	—	1
Deputy Minister	1	—	1
Regional Director	10	2	12
Assistant Secretaries	3	—	3
Bureau Directors	4	1	5
Assistant Directors	8	2	10
Other Chiefs of Offices and Services	14	10	27
GRAND TOTAL	44	15	56
2. Middle Managers (Chiefs of Division and Equivalent Positions)			
Section Chiefs, Supervisors	18	13	31
GRAND TOTAL	577	313	890
3. Highly Technical Personnel/Skilled Positions			
Dentists/Pharmacist	3,192	2,539	5,731
Others	2,018	8,009	10,027
GRAND TOTAL	5,210	10,548	15,758
4. Personnel in Administrative and non technical positions			
GRAND TOTAL	972	981	1,773
5. Personnel in Secretarial/Clinical/Messengerial & Janitorial Services			
GRAND TOTAL	652	967	1,619
6. Personnel/Workers in Ground, Maintenance, Mechanics, etc.			
GRAND TOTAL	9,516	15,656	25,172
C. Other Related Statistics (As of July 1980).			
No. of Rural Health Physicians			1,703
Public Health Nurses			2,043
Rural Health Midwives			8,662
Rural Sanitary Inspectors			1,565
Vaccinators			200
Drivers			142
GRAND TOTAL			14,315
Supportive Services			
Central Office			
Sanitarial/Hospitals			7,324
Regional Health Officer			
Attached Health Services			
Paramedical Personnel Professional			20,468
Non-Professional			18,808
Non-Medical Administrative and Financial Management			11,652

Ministry of Labor and Employment

To ensure the maximum contribution of women in national development the following activities were undertaken:

1. Preparation of standard setting materials such as reply to ILO questionnaire and committee observation, measures taken, problem and recommendations regarding ILO Convention No. 89 — Nightwork for women; comments on Parliamentary Bills No. 1561 — Menstruation leave of women workers with pay and P.B. No. 317 — improving the status of women in the hospitality industry.
2. Research studies concerning women in nightwork, managerial and supervisory positions particularly women personnel managers, women in labor unions and female migrant workers to assess the status of women in these categories which shall serve as the basis for policy regulations, rules and standards. Researches on provision of ILO Conventions and labor standards in other countries to determine the feasibility of application in the Philippines.
3. Evaluation on the extent of compliance of labor law provisions particularly affecting working women through complaints received and reports submitted to the Bureau and other agencies of the MOLE.
4. Provision of technical and advisory services in the MOLE regional office, management, labor, professional and student groups through consultative and advisory services in the interpretation of the provisions of the labor code and other social legislations including project studies affecting women workers.
5. Maintenance of a data bank on women workers for reference in policy formulation and information dissemination.
6. Participated and served as resource speaker in conferences/meetings/seminars relevant to working women conducted on a Ministry, National and International level.
7. Intensification of the information dissemination program of the Bureau on the rights and privileges of women workers, Bureau, MOLE Agencies, government and non-government services affecting working women through distribution of brochures and other informative materials prepared in English and translated in Tagalog and through TV and radio programs. A regular weekly radio program of the BWM is aired in DZCA. Meetings and regular lectures on worker's rights and obligations have been conducted in public high schools and in private colleges.
8. Established closer linkages with government and non-government offices to coordinate activities affecting working women and improvement of their status.
9. Rendered guidance and counselling services regarding employment and educational opportunities, problems and possible solutions to work situations, ways and means to reconcile home and job responsibilities.
10. Conducted continuing briefing seminars to socially-disadvantaged workers in Metro Manila and in nearby provinces.
11. Active implementation of the Family Planning Education Program Project of the BWM.
12. Expanded implementation of the Mass-Life-Long Education Program.
13. The Bureau was instrumental in the issuance of Presidential Proclamation No. 2145 declaring the Saturday of every Family Week celebration as "Grandparents' Day" in recognition of the grandparents' role in the rearing of children at home — in the character development of the young who will compose the future labor force, especially when the mother is employed and is usually outside the home.
14. Prepared research paper on "The Development of the Status of Women and Youth in Asia for the last 20 years".
15. Prepared country papers presented in international conferences.
 - a. Consultancy Services by Elderly Professionals
 - b. Population Development Program for Young Unmarried Women Workers
 - c. Situation of Migrant Female Workers.
16. Prepared Labor Situationers and put up of Decade of the Filipino Child Marker in observance of the International Year of the Child, 1979, and the Decade of the Filipino Child, 1977-1987.
17. Through the initiative of former Gov. Juanita Nepomuceno and in cooperation with local government officials and civic and religious leaders, women workers in the hospitality industry in Angeles City, were organized in May, 1981. Likewise, the Bureau of Women and Minors Auxiliary, Angeles City Chapter, was organized with ex-governor Juanita Nepomuceno as its president. From there on, they took charge of this special project in Angeles City, with constant consultation with the Bureau.
18. The Family Planning Education Program for the Working Youth, an innovative project aimed to promote the general welfare of the working youth through population development, was started in April 1, 1981. Maximum efforts are being exerted for the success of this program in the Bureau's desire to turn out a new generation of responsible and well-prepared parents in the future. This project set up programs in 6 regions in Region 1, 2, 3, 4, 8 and the National Capital Region at the end of the year 1981. There were 75 daylong sessions held re-asking out the population development message to 5,821 working youths.
19. In connection with the formulation of international labor and welfare policies on adult women and young workers, Director Lucina C. Alday was sent as delegate to the following conferences abroad.
 - a. Annual ILO Conferences held June 7-25 in Geneva, Switzerland
 - b. Fourth Meeting of the ASEAN Committee on Social Development held Aug. 19-23 in Jakarta, Indonesia
 - c. Second Meeting of the ASEAN Sub-Committee on Women held Nov. 18-21 in Jakarta, Indonesia.

Appendix C

1981 Report of Activities of the Balikatan sa Kaunlaran

Place	President	Accomplishments
REGION I		
<i>Provinces</i>		
Abra		— Initiated
Benguet		— Initiated
Ilocos Norte	Micaela Andres	— conducted Non-Formal Education Skills Training for adults, out-of-school youth, students — implemented scraps recycling handicraft making projects
Ilocos Sur	Hon. Caridad Alcantara	— conducted vermiculture seminar
La Union	Mrs. Elena Asprer	— put up water pump in town plaza — conducted mothers' classes — renovated parks — conducted operation timbang for children aged 0-6 yrs. — initiated cleaning of municipal cemetery — conducted relief services a. distribution of food stuffs b. gave free legal aid to indigent clients — established Balikatan canteen — conducted de-worming program for children — organized 20 municipal chapters — conducted continuing beautification and cleanliness projects in the different municipalities — implemented tree planting projects in all 20 municipal chapters — implemented income-generating projects such as: a. Poultry Raising b. Bagoong Making c. Sari-Sari Store d. "Opit" craft e. Swine Dispersal f. Renting out of meat grinder g. Pickle Making — sponsored medical aid program — constructed barangay hall
Mt. Province	Mrs. Josephine Dominguez	— constructed irrigation dam, footpaths and school bldgs. as source of wages, drinking water tanks, public toilets, waiting sheds — conducted crime prevention campaign program — conducted health and sanitation campaign — celebrated 4th BSK anniversary foundation with coronation of Gng. BSK Montañosa — held regular monthly meetings with officers and members — implemented income generating projects such as: a. Poultry Raising b. Rice Bran Trading c. Buy and sell d. Hog Raising — maintained day-care centers — conducted tree planting — conducted management and care of livestock training

Cities

Baguio City

Judge Heila S. Mallare-Philipps

- coordinated 53 women's org./women headed agencies/institutions; 13 barangay sub-councils and 25 members into Balikatan
- operated and funded 12 day-care centers for economically deprived children aged 3-6 in 12 of Baguio's depressed barangays
- assisted in the organization of 18 new councils for the Protection of Children & Youth in different barangays in coordination with MSSD
- assisted in the conduct of Seminars and Fora on mental and drug addiction in cooperation with Phil. Mental Asso. Baguio-Benguet Chapter Shalom House
- administered continuing skills programs for low income housewives and out-of-school youth
- gave cash donations to the indigent wards of Juvenile and Domestic Court/indigent patients of Baguio General Hospital and the blind and indigent children in Gabriela Silang Barangay.
- observed "World Day of Prayer" in March thru ecumenical worship service
- participated in "Share a Joy" program, "Fil-Am Friendship Day" in cooperation with John Hay Air Base; Phil. Thanksgiving Day"
- conducted seminar on "Protective Services for the Youth"
- participated in the "Get Out and Vote" drive thru leaflet reminders and street streamers
- cooperated with MSSD in the survey and planning of service program for elderly in Baguio
- continued active participation in Baguio City — PMA Host Parent Program

Laoag City

- Initiated

REGION II

Provinces

Batanes

Mrs. Vicenta Blacer

- financed rolling stores
- conducted a province-wide cleanliness and beautification drive

Cagayan

Mrs. Balbina Fermin

- maintained Feeding Centers

Ifugao

Mrs. Geronima Baguilat

Isabela

Mrs. Amelita Navarro

- established a Rehabilitation Center for Drug Dependents

Kalinga-Apayao

Mrs. Iluminada Duyan

- sponsored Loom Weaving Project

Nueva Viscaya

Gov. Natalia Dumlao

- initiated Fisheries Development Project
- launched Settlement Area Development Project
- conducted Skills Training
- sponsored Orchid Culture Project

Quirino

Mrs. Violeta Prego

- launched an on-going cleanliness and beautification drive in the municipal and barangay levels

REGION III

Provinces

Bataan	Mrs. Pagasa Pascual	<ul style="list-style-type: none">— initiated Sports Development Program— launched Spiritual Upliftment Project— conducted Cleanliness and Beautification Drive
Bulacan	Miss Zeny Ubaldo	<ul style="list-style-type: none">— initiated Talent Bank Project— initiated Program for Out-of-School Youth (retrieval of drop-outs)— conducted Livelihood Demonstration Spiritual— launched Spiritual Upliftment Program
Nueva Ecija		<ul style="list-style-type: none">— Initiated
Pampanga	Mrs. Rosario Silva	<ul style="list-style-type: none">— conducted tree planting and cleanliness and beautification drive to commemorate the birthday of President Marcos.— sponsored Stove Making Project
Tarlac	Mrs. Consuelo Genilo	<ul style="list-style-type: none">— sponsored Training for Security Guards— launched an Agro Industrial Fair— initiated Food Production Program— held Free Clinic in different chapters— distributed bicycles under BSK Energy Conservation Program— launched cleanliness and beautification drive— initiated Vermiculture Project— sponsored Assistance Program for Disabled Persons
Zambales	Mrs. Roselyn Magsaysay	<ul style="list-style-type: none">— held Family Life Education Seminar— conducted Sports Development activities— initiated Scholarship Program— launched Spiritual Program

Cities

Angeles		<ul style="list-style-type: none">— Initiated
Cabanatuan		<ul style="list-style-type: none">— Initiated
Olongapo	Mrs. Katherine Gordon	<ul style="list-style-type: none">— initiated Out-of-School Youth Program

REGION IV

Provinces

Aurora		<ul style="list-style-type: none">— Initiated
Batangas		<ul style="list-style-type: none">— Initiated
Cavite	Mrs. Ditas Remulla	<ul style="list-style-type: none">— meat processing— day care centers— libraries— tours— multipurpose center— cultural shows— scholarships— started a credit cooperative— beautification— flood control— spiritual programs

Laguna	Mrs. Felicidad San Luis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — botica sa barrio — information dissemination on the development of appropriate technology — seminars/lectures — Initiated
Marinduque		
Mindoro Oriental	Mrs. Virginia Cataquis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — pig dispersal project — organized "Pulong-Pulong" on national issues — "Alay Lakad" Project — "Alay Linis" Project — health and nutrition activities — tree-planting
Palawan	Dra. Natividad Socrates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — livestock training programs — seminars/workshops — potable water system — health and nutrition programs — sanitary toilet campaigns — day care centers — vegetable and herbal gardens — drop-in centers for drug abuse — sports development — nutrihut — income-generating projects such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. pig dispersal b. livestock raising
Quezon	Mrs. Lourdes Veluz	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — balikatan multipurpose building — crop rotation — beautification — non-formal education — cleanliness — green revolution — food production — sports development — flea market and training center — cottage industry
Rizal	Mrs. Virginia Hernandez	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — attended international conference on income-generating activities in Bangkok, Thailand — had a fund-raising project for livelihood programs — seminars on small scale projects like: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. orchids culture b. herbal medicine c. first-aid — spiritual programs — sampaguita and cashew planting — food processing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. tocino & ham making — christmas decors from scraps — participation in the trade fair exhibit at NCRFW grounds — pottery making
Romblon	Dr. Guatlee Ganan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — career guidance — health-guarding program — vegetable garden

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — non-formal education — scholarship program — accreditation program
<i>Cities</i>		
Batangas		— Initiated
Cavite		— Initiated
Lipa	Mrs. Yolanda Solis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — income generating projects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. pig raising b. dress making c. poultry raising — food preservation — photography contest — cultural activities — remnants re-cycling — sports development — cottage industry — green revolution — beautification — family planning program — health and nutrition programs — meetings/Dialogues — organization of barangay BSK's
Lucena	Mrs. Marita Tagarao	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — cottage industry development — processing of coconut food products — social action development program — remnant re-cycling — vermiculture — hog fattening — nata de coco bottling — manpower skills training — feeding at day care center — green revolution — planting medicinal herbs
Puerto Princesa	Mrs. Rafaelita Oliveros	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — livelihood projects like: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. paper bag making b. hog raising — imposition of curfew — planting herbal medicines — construction of playground for children — beautification and cleanliness campaign — Initiated
Tagaytay		— Initiated
Trece Martires		— Initiated
Metropolitan Manila	Mrs. Leonarda Camacho	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — implemented income-generating project such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. animal dispersal <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — pig fattening b. handicraft making <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — household novelty items making — bags/rag dolls c. food preservation d. garment making e. filography project

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — conduct regular seminars on environmental sanitation and primary health care — maintain backyard vegetable and herbal gardens — conducted food processing demonstration such as <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. invisible batsoy b. fish preservation c. vegetable rebosado d. calabasa leche plan — maintained networking with various international organizations — attended national and international conferences — conducted study tours around the country
Caloocan	Ms. Aurora Asistion Henson	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — implemented income-generating projects such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. scrap cloth recycling project b. pig fattening — established feeding centers in the barangays — solicited 100 rattan chairs from members for rent to the public — attended 1981 UN Conference on Energy
Manila	Mrs. Annie Bagatsing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — conducted seminar in 46 units in all barangays — implemented income-generating projects such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. scrap recycling b. pig fattening c. vermiculture d. novelty products making <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — rog dolls — pot holders — households item
Pasay	Mrs. Elaine Cuneta	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — implemented of income-generating projects such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. scrap recycling b. butterfly preservation — herbal culture — conduct of skills training for women — held study tours
Quezon	Fiscal Lea Castelo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Implemented income-generating projects such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. scraps recycling b. novelty products making <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — patholders — stuffed dolls and animals — household items c. pig fattening d. umbrella making — skills training in cosmetology, dressmaking, typewriting and stenography — launching of education campaign through lectures slides, field visits — sponsored gift giving program

REGION V

Provinces

- | | | |
|---------------|-------------------------|--|
| Albay | Dr. Angelita Ago | <ul style="list-style-type: none">— initiated Rolling Store Project— conducted Free Medical Services— launched beautification drive— constructed one (1) barangay chapel— held cultural activities |
| Camarines Sur | | <ul style="list-style-type: none">— Initiated |
| Catanduanes | Mrs. Carmen Urgel | <ul style="list-style-type: none">— conducted Tree Planting Activities— Held cultural activities |
| Masbate | Judge Milagros Marcaida | <ul style="list-style-type: none">— sponsored Cottage Industry project— maintained Nutrition Centers— launched Social Uplift program |

Sorsogon

Mrs. Bennie Lorenzo

Cities

Legaspi

- Initiated

Naga

Mrs. Victoria Enojado

- conducted Free Clinic
- launched program for the elderly
- held cultural activities

REGION VI

Provinces

- | | |
|---------|------------------------|
| Aklan | Dr. Florentina Icamina |
| Antique | Mrs. Precious Javier |
| Capiz | Mrs. Matilde Belo |
| Ilo-ilo | Mrs. Eida Medez |

- implemented income-generating project such as:
 - a. scrap recycling
 - b. maong garment sewing
 - c. yarn weaving
 - d. loom weaving
 - e. embroidery
 - f. pig fattening and dispersal
 - g. small cooperatives in CPU
 - h. pottery making
 - i. goat & duck-raising
- implemented income-generating projects such as:
 - a. making loan assistance
 - b. communal vegetable gardens
 - c. basket, hat & mat weaving
 - d. fish preservation
 - e. employment in construction projects
- implemented health and health related projects such as:
 - a. maintenance of herbal and nutrition garden
 - b. construction of sanitary and water sealed toilets drainage system
 - c. digging of compost pit or garbage disposal pit

Cities

Bacolod

Bago

Mrs. Janet Torres

- d. installations of potable water system
- e. conduct of health guardian and mother's craft and nutrition program
- conducted seminars on
 - a. health education
 - b. family life and parent education
 - c. career guidance for youth
 - d. drug addiction
 - e. prevention campaign against sex exploitation
 - f. awareness of employment opportunities
- operated day care centers
- conducted skills training seminars in cooperation with MSSD, NACIDA, MEC, NFE AND BFRA
- maintained Death Aid Fund for the BSK members of Batad, Buenavista, San Rafael and New Lucena

— Initiated

- implemented income-generating projects such as:
 - a. animal dispersal (hog, duck, goat & poultry raising)
 - b. handicraft making (bamboo craft, embroidery)
 - c. garment production (dressmaking, tailoring)
 - d. marine and aquatic product (fish, prawn culture)
 - e. horticulture (ornamental plants, backyard gardening, furniture making)
 - f. food preservation (delicacies, fruits preservation)
- conducted leadership and skills training seminars
- sponsored scholarship program for youth
- implemented literacy and adult education program
- launched massive information campaigns on
 - a. drug addiction
 - b. family planning
 - c. family life education
- conducted medical and dental services by giving free medicine and putting up of malwards
- conducted Operation Timbang and feeling program
- operated Day Care Centers
- constructed water sealed toilets, artesian wells
- maintained beautification and cleanliness projects
- sponsored fund raising

Cadiz

Mrs. Leticia Ramos

- conducted tree planting on Sept. 11, 1982 to celebrate the President's birthday
- conducted non-formal education skills training
- implemented sewing classes program for 6 months
- led Rizal Day Celebration by offering prayers and flowers at Rizal monument
- implemented income-generating projects such as:
 - a. garment making
 - b. handicraft making
- participated in Dec. 20-22, 1981 Agro-Industrial Fair and won award of merit for having most original booth
- joined Alay Lakad
- sponsored social program by distributing food striffs, relief clothing, etc.

Iloilo	Mrs. Marcelina Arellano	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — operated income-generating project such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. flower, herbal and vegetable garden b. credit cooperative union c. recycling d. swine raising e. poultry raising — conducted seminar on community based health program
La Carlota Roxas San Carlos	Mrs. Corazon Layumas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Initiated — Initiated — celebrated Araw Balikatan thru: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. parade b. launching of cleanliness and beautification campaigns — implemented health and sanitation campaigns in the city — conducted pulong-pulong at barangay and purok levels — participated in the celebration of Phil. Independence Day/Alay sa Unang Ginang/Alay Lakad thru: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. tree planting b. cultural program c. sportsfest — sponsored social services such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. solicitation and distribution of baby clothing, infant's milk — conducted fora on KKK — participated in Agro-Industrial Fair — organized Non-Formal Education Classes
Silay	Ms. Gloria Layo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — organized 105 classes of Munting Paaralan with 495 males and 543 females children of pre-school age — sponsored youth leadership training — organized 8 remedial reading classes for 360 children — organized KKK projects cooperative with every member contributing P100 each. — planted cassava and camote plants in 3 hectares of land — implemented income-generating projects such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. poultry, goat, hog raising — implemented tree planting project — sold ipil-ipil seedlings at 35 thru BSK nursery
REGION VII Provinces Bohol	Mrs. Enriqueta Butalid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — live-in seminar on renewal and re-commitment to work for development — Ilaw ng Buhay program — primary health care — food production — handicrafts production
Cebu	Mrs. Gloria L. Escaño	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Balikatan Cares seminar workshop — mat/hat and cloth weaving — health care and nutri-huts — cultural projects — fund raising

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — scrap recycling projects and garment sewing — training of out-of-school youth — fruit orchards — food catering — food production — agricultural fairs — herbal gardens — cottage industries such as basket making, pottery — cattle fattening — Paluwagan loans with MSSD — improved drainage and artesian wells
Negros Oriental	Fiscal Coleta Aranas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — bundles of joy to indigents — "Buglasan" cultural revival — Mayflower festival — nutrition rehabilitation village
Siquijor	Mrs. Margarita Asok	
<i>Cities</i>		
Bais	Atty. Luisa Villegas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — participated in BSK provincial councils activities — sponsored delegate to Regional Convention of the FFP/FAHP/VLP — sent 11 delegates to the Biennial Convention of NFWC — helped GSP annual encampment — helped Red Cross campaign — sponsored spiritual rallies — participated in Independence Day celebration — Tree planting — cultural revival program — helped nutrition rehabilitation village — fish processing project
Canlaon		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Initiated
Cebu	Mrs. Concordia Angan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — community health services — leadership training seminar — grassroots entrepreneurship — dialogue on Drug Abuse Prevention — radio program for women
Danao	Mrs. Pacita R. Durano	
Toledo	Mrs. Linda D. Lebumfacil	
Mandaue	Dr. Susana B. Cabahug	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Supplementary feeding program — free clinic — operation Timbang — immunization & deworming — catechetical institute for children — skills training — rummage sale for fund raising — water-sealed toilets — operation linis and beautification campaign — day care project — tree planting — sports for youth and adults

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — information campaigns especially on nutrition, citizenship duties such as taxations, elections, etc. — herbarium garden — installation of artesian wells — cultural shows
Dumaguete	Mrs. Epifania Ebarle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — "Buglasan" bi-monthly cultural revival shows — fund raising — fruit preservation — silkscreening of BSK logo — doll making project — non-formal education center — Julie Benedicto BSK Access Center for Disabled — networking — cottage industry display center
Lapu-Lapu	Mrs. Dolores Abellanosa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — participated in Independence Day activities — information campaigns on election duties and rights — beautification campaigns — feeding of pre-schoolers — construction of BSK mini-center — non-formal classes on skills training in: dressmaking, cosmetology, tailoring and hair science. — tree planting — sanitation — shellcraft — Pulong-Pulong — fund raising — death-aids
Tagbilaran	Mrs. Lydia Rocha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — food production — improvement of Carlos P. Garcia Park
REGION IX		
<i>Provinces</i>		
Basilan		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Initiated
Sulu	Mrs. Jubaira Izquierdo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — cultural concerts — small-scale business — medical services to PATA evacuees — pulong-pulong on Plebiscite, Independence Day and elections — construction of Balikatan park — participated in Folk Arts festival — Alay sa Kaarawan ni First Lady
Tawi-Tawi		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Initiated
Zamboanga del Norte	Dr. Nenita Lacaya	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — dried fish production — fan making — basket weaving — environmental sanitation — food and nutrition — family life education — information campaign — campaign against prostitution
Zamboanga del Sur	Mrs. Vicenta C. Enerio	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Provincial Seminar Conference

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — re-organized 6 BSK chapters and organized 12 new BSK chapters — dental care — nutrition projects — green revolution and backyard gardening — beautification and sanitation — supplementary feeding — lectures on proper care of children — Botika sa Barangay — immunization and deworming — livelihood projects such as matweaving and dress-making — botanical gardens — information dissemination — mothers' clubs
<i>Cities</i>		
Dipolog		— Initiated
Pagadian	Elizabeth Cabahug	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — organized 12 chapters and 83 units — leadership training — seminar workshop on nutrition — agro-industrial livelihood fair — fund-raising — alay-linis — construction of water-sealed toilets — cultural presentations — sponsored parochial city fiesta
Zamboanga	Mrs. Juanita Enriquez	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — driftwood furniture making — literacy classes
REGION X		
<i>Provinces</i>		
Agusan del Norte	Mrs. Pearl F. Banaag	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — daygon and pastores contest — cultural show — feeding program — nutri-huts program — beautification program
Agusan del Sur	Gov. Valentina Plaza	
Bukidnon	Mrs. Reine Ocaya	
Camiguin	Mrs. Isidra Neri	— orientation seminar
Misamis Occidental	Mrs. Leonor Sagrado	
Misamis Oriental	Mrs. Margot Adaza	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — nutrition program — survey of malnourished children
Surigao del Norte	Atty. Consuelo Geotina	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — hog raising — day care/feeding — egg salting — food preservation — mat weaving — basket making

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — dressmaking — floor mat making — fish pan making — cosmetology — children's playground — sandal-shoe making
<i>Cities</i>		
Butuan	Mrs. Charito Plaza	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — sewing and needlecraft — career guidance seminar — Balikatan dance training dramatic group — Rajah Siago Awards — pulong-pulong sa mga kabalik sa kaunlaran — nutrition program — beautification/tree planting — Alay sa Pangulo — Deworming — free clinic — food processing — BSK membership campaign — nutrition awareness campaign
Cagayan de Oro	Mrs. Minda Casiño	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — updated nutritional level on malnutrition
Gingoog		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Initiated
Oroquieta	Mrs. Letminda Catane	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — improvement of Imee R. Marcos Park
Ozamiz	Mrs. Concepcion Hernandez	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — tree planting — fund raising campaign — cultural presentation — cooking contest — cleanliness & beautification program — responsible parenthood seminar — family catechetical seminar — consumers' protection campaign — baby contest — alay-lakad — drug abuse prevention campaign — functional literacy
Surigao	Mrs. Rosa Devera	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — beauty contest and raffle game — baniksawit '81 — international year of the disabled
Tangub	Engr. Estelita N. Monleon	
REGION XI		
<i>Provinces</i>		
Davao del Norte	Mrs. Yolanda Dujali	
Davao Oriental	Mrs. Edith Rabat	
Davao del Sur	Mrs. Buenvenida Saceda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — BSK membership campaign — beautification drive of parks and plaza — anti-goiter campaign — dental campaign — skills training

South Cotabato	Mrs. Gregoria Morales	
Surigao del Sur	Atty. Antonia Buenaflor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — herbal garden — sports development — cleanliness and beautification drive — election awareness drive
<i>Cities</i>		
Davao		— Initiated
General Santos	Mrs. Remedios Azicate	
REGION XII		
<i>Provinces</i>		
Lanao del Norte	Mrs. Nelieta Noval	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — garment making — shellcraft — basket weaving — pulong-pulong — training of women in agricultural production — education/information campaign on sex exploitation
Lanao del Sur		— Initiated
Maguindanao	Bai Lucy Sinsuat	
North Cotabato	Mrs. Aurora Masbad	
Sultan Kudarat	Ms. Josefina Bacungco	
<i>Cities</i>		
Cotabato	Mrs. Candida Ortuoste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — BSK seminar workshop — re-echo seminar on the fuller-integration of Women in the National Development Towards Unity and Progress — Matiya Tanu literacy project — Alay sa Pangulo
Iligan	Mrs. Lani Alano	
Marawi	Prof. Emily Marahombsar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Pulong-Pulong — nutrition project — tree planting — immunization for infants and children — blood typing project — symposium on the role of women in development

Appendix D

Participation of NCRFW Personnel in National and International Seminars and Conferences 1981

Seminar	Date/Place	Participant(s)	Remarks
<i>National:</i>			
1. 13th Annual National Convention-Seminar and Workshop of the Philippine Association for Government Budget Administration, Inc. (PAGBA)	January 15-17, 1981 Convention Center, Baguio City	Yolanda M. Ponce Renato Satorre Erminelda Carranza Alexander Onguda	Sponsored by Philippine Association for Government Budget Administration, Inc. (PAGBA)
The convention theme was "Budgeting for National/Regional Development: Towards a Better Quality of Life." It aimed to update the members of new development trends in budgeting and to have them active participate in the convention.			
2. Fifth (5th) JET-STREAM Program	February 3-26, 1981 Covelandia Island Resort	Yolanda M. Ponce Manuela Mallari	Sponsored by the Civil Service Commission
The primary purpose of the seminar was to enhance and develop further the supervisory acumen of the participants in the management level and to upgrade the personnel infrastructure, the policies and systems of all government offices under the new society with the goal of bringing the government closer to the people.			
3. National Government Accounting Seminar	February 23-Mar. 2, '81 COA, Quezon City	Alexander Onguda	Sponsored by the Commission on Audit
4. Seminar on Financing, Raw Materials Assistance and Taxation	March 12-13, 1981 PICC, Manila	Lori T. Calvo	Sponsored by Phil. Chamber of Handicraft Industries, Inc. in cooperation with National Cottage Industry Development Authority, Phil. Export & Foreign Loan Guarantee Corp. and Technology Resource Center
Seminar theme was "Enhancing new opportunities and economic awareness for the effective entrepreneur for the 80's in the Handicraft/Cottage Industry Sector."			
5. Seminar-Workshop on Records Management	March 19-25, 1981 Cagayan de Oro City	Ma. Marjorie Penesa Carmelita Mamburao	Sponsored by Bureau of Records Management
The objective of the seminar-workshop was to update participants with new trends in records management.			
6. National Consultation on the Situation of Child Neglect and Abuse in the Asia Pacific Region	April 1-4, 1981 Pope Pius VII Catholic Center, Manila	Corazon Salita	Sponsored by the Child Welfare League of the Philippines
7. Discussion-Forum on the latest significant issues of wage administration, pertinent provisions of the Labor Code and fringe benefits relevant to welfare/civic agencies	April 2, 1981 YMCA, Manila	Yolanda Ponce Victoria Segovia	Sponsored by the Council of Welfare Agencies Foundation of the Phils., Inc. (CWAFPI)

- | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|
| <p>8. Civil Service Commission-National Manpower Youth Council Skills Upgrading Program Course in:</p> <p>a. Maintenance and Repair of Refrigerators, Freezers and Window Airconditioning</p> <p>b. Electrical Wiring and Installation</p> <p>c. Audio-Visual Aid, Production and Equipment Operation and Maintenance</p> | <p>National Manpower & Youth Council
Taguig, Rizal</p> <p>April 21-May 4, 1981
May 15-June 1, 1981</p> <p>April 25-June 27, 1981</p> <p>June 6-July 11, 1981</p> | <p>Jorge Baldelomer
Ermin V. Tamayo
Ramon Aduiso</p> <p>Marlon Beringuela</p> <p>Albert Gallano
Rolando Cabahug
Rodolfo Mendoza
Alexander Onguda</p> | <p>Sponsored by Civil Service Commission and National Manpower Youth Council</p> |
| <p>9. Cultural Planners Association of the Philippines (CPAP) Annual Convention</p> | <p>May 7-8, 1981
National Arts Center</p> | <p>Loreta Sanchez
Milagros Ferrer</p> | <p>Sponsored by the Cultural Planners Association of the Philippines (CPAP)</p> |
| <p>10. Seminar on the "Credibility in Government-Sponsored Film"</p> <p>The seminar sought to invite the presence of film project officers, information and public relations personnel from both the government and private sector to create awareness of new thrust towards more effective information dissemination and to orient participants in the use of film and tapes for television and non-theatrical chains.</p> | <p>May 28, 1981
German Cultural Center
Quezon City</p> | <p>Carmelita de Castro</p> | <p>Sponsored by the Goethe House and Film Institute of the Philippines</p> |
| <p>11. Conceptualization Live-In Workshop on Non-Governmental Organization Executive Service System for the Decade of the Filipino Child</p> | <p>May 26-28, 1981
Baguio City</p> | <p>Emelina Garcia
(attended as consultant)</p> | <p>Sponsored by the Council for the Welfare of Children</p> |
| <p>12. Conference of Solidarity with the Colonial People of Southern Africa</p> <p>The conference was focused on the abominable policy of apartheid being practiced by the white minority regime in South Africa and the continued colonial control by this regime over Namibia (South West Africa). It aimed to draw everyone's attention to the grave threat to world peace posed by South Africa racist regimes continued aggression against the neighboring sovereign states of Angola, Botswana, Mozambique, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe.</p> | <p>May 30, 1981
National Library
Auditorium</p> | <p>Carmelita de Castro</p> | <p>Sponsored by the Committee of Philippine Solidarity with the People of Southern Africa</p> |
| <p>13. Public Symposium about the floating rate</p> | <p>July 25, 1981
Phil. Columbian</p> | <p>Renato Satorre
Yolanda Ponce</p> | <p>Sponsored by the Public Relations Society of the Philippines</p> |
| <p>14. Live-In Workshop on BSK Goal Analysis</p> <p>The Workshop was an essential preparatory phase for the proposed evaluation study of BSK Field Result after Five Years.</p> | <p>August 17-19, 1981
Batulao Village Club
Batangas</p> | <p>All RSO and PDO
Officers</p> | <p>Sponsored by NCRFW</p> |

15. Seminar-Workshop on Development Planning and the Roles and Status of Women in the Philippines The seminar-workshop objective was to explore linkages between development policies and the roles and status of women in the Philippines.	September 10-11, 1981 Asian Institute of Tourism, Quezon City	Corazon Salita Manuela Mallari	Hosted by the Philippine Social Science Council (PSSC) in co-operation with UP Law Center, with financial assistance from the Population Council in Bangkok, Thailand.
16. Seminar on Cash Disbursement and Supply Management	September 24-30, 1981 Malacañang, Manila	Nida Ceguerra Salvacion Caña Marlon Beringuela	Sponsored by the Commission on Audit (COA)
17. Family Life Workshop of the Philippines' 13th National Institute	October 2-4, 1981 Laguna	Rescaflor de Asis Myrna Montoya	Sponsored by the Family Life Workshops of the Phils., Inc.
18. Consultation Workshop on the Diamond-Agers (55 Years and Above) The goal of the consultation workshop was to evolve and initiate a Philippine action program to ensure the diamond-agers socio-economic security and opportunities to contribute to national and international development.	October 14, 1981 Pope Pius XII Catholic Center, Manila	Rescaflor de Asis Emelina Garcia	Sponsored by the Philippine School of Social Work and MSSD
19. Eight (8th) JET-STREAM Program The primary purpose of the seminar was to enhance and develop further the supervisory acumen of the participants in the management level and to upgrade the personnel infrastructure, the policies and systems of all government offices under the new society with the goal of bringing the government closer to the people.	October 5-28, 1981 DAP, Tagaytay City	Emelina Garcia	Sponsored by Civil Service Commission
20. Seminar on "Current and New Tax Laws"	October 22-23, 1981 Manila	Yolanda Ponce Nida Ceguerra	Sponsored by the Commission on Audit (COA)
21. Seminar on National Government Accounting	November 4-14, 1981 COA, Quezon City	Nida Ceguerra	Sponsored by Commission on Audit (COA)
22. 13th National Convention Seminar of AGAP	November 11-13, 1981 UL, Pasig, M.M.	Lolita Espina	Sponsored by AGAP (Association of Government Accountants of the Philippines)
23. PAGBA Consultation Meeting It aimed to provide for a continuing dialogue and consultation among budget officers and comptrollers of Ministries, Bureaus, Offices and other agencies of the national government. Discussed were current and new issues on budgetary problems and their solutions, the ongoing reorganization and new trends in government expenditures.	November 27, 1981 Manila	Renato Satorre Nida Ceguerra Yolanda Ponce	Sponsored by Philippine Association of Government Budget Administration Inc. (PAGBA)
24. Seminar on Access to Information	November 27-28, 1981 Thomas Jefferson	Eufrosina Orate Carmelita de Castro	Sponsored by Association of Special Libraries of the Phil-

Discussed in the seminar were the role of the information center as an information transfer agent using other people's information, information products developed in the Philippines, insights on how to access information for free.

Cultural Center,
Makati, M.M.

ippines (ASLP)

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| 25. 13th Biennial Conference of Social Workers | November 27-28, 1981
Manila | Emelina Garcia
Corazon Salita | Sponsored by Philippine Association of Social Workers |
| 26. Self-Employment Assistance Program Evaluation Workshop

The purpose of the workshop was to share with program managers the experiences in implementing the project. | December 2-4, 1981
San Leonardo, Nueva Ecija | Rescaflor de Asis
Marife Clamor | Sponsored by Philippine Rural Reconstruction Movement (PRRM) |
| 27. Fourth (4th) National Population Welfare Congress

The theme of the Congress was "Tripartism in Developing Welfare Policies and Programs." | December 7-8, 1981
PICC, Manila | Corazon Salita
Eufrosina Orate
Manuela Mallari
Yolanda Ponce | Hosted by the Ministry of Labor and Employment (MOLE) with the assistance of the Commission on Population. |
| 28. Seminar on Property and Supply Management | December 9-16, 1981
COA, Quezon City | Marlon Beringuela | Sponsored by Commission on Audit |
| 29. Youth Forum on the topic "Adolescents and Drugs" | December 13, 1981
Pope Pius Catholic Center, Manila | Marlon Beringuela | Hosted by the Child and Youth Sectoral Panel of the Council for the Welfare of Children |
| 30. Regional Inter-Governmental Preparatory Meeting for the World Assembly on Aging | October 18, 1981
Pope Pius XII Catholic Center, Manila | Marlon Beringuela | Sponsored by the Council for the Welfare of Children in cooperation with Ministry of Social Services and Development and the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), Bangkok. |
| 31. Seminar on "The Documentary Film" | January 29, 1981
German Cultural Center
Quezon City | Rescaflor de Asis
Emelina Garcia
Rolando Cabahug | Sponsored by the German Cultural Center and Film Institute of the Philippines |

International:

- | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| 1. Inter Conex '81 International Conference on Rural Income Generating Activities and Population Information

The Conference aimed to provide significant and moral support to rural people; improve the quality of rural life; promote friendship and peace through international relations and cooperation; and focus on the need for assistance by developed nations to developing countries. | February 9-16, 1981
Thailand | Atty. Carolina Basa
Salazar | The conference was a joint undertaking of the Government of Thailand through the Department of Agricultural Extension, Ministry of Agriculture & Cooperatives; in cooperation with the ICW National Council of Women of Thailand, Min. of Interior, Commerce and Industry, Chulalongkorn and Kasetsart Universities and UN ESCAP. |
| 2. Post-Copenhagen Women's Mid-Decade Dialogue | March 15-April 9, 1981 | Commissioner Santanina
Rasul | Sponsored by 18 women organizations in USA with the support of Asia Foundation |

It was a series of dialogues among the American ladies and the seven women leaders representing Africa, South America, Pacific Region and Asia. Their itinerary included among others, San Francisco, Seattle, Arizona, Washington, New York, and Boston. The dialogue was focused on the Third Women of the World.

- | | | | |
|---|---|-----------------------------|---|
| 3. Third International Congress on the Abuse and Neglect of Children | April 22-26, 1981
Amsterdam, Netherlands | Dr. Leticia P. de Guzman | Pacific Development Center (APDC) |
| The official Philippine delegate to the Congress presented the Philippine position paper on "Child Abuse and Neglect" based on the studies conducted from the start of the Decade of the Filipino Child and the "Consulta" held on April 4, 1981. | | | |
| 4. International Council of Women (ICW) Executive Meetings and Seminar | April 24-May 1, 1981 | Dr. Leticia P. de Guzman | Sponsored by International Council of Women (ICW) |
| The discussions in all the sessions were relevant to NGO programs and their integration into government programs. | | | |
| 5. International Seminar on "Women in Development in Asia" | May 12-14, 1981
Dacca, Bangladesh | Dr. Irene R. Cortes | Sponsored by the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh |
| Dr. Cortes, the only Philippine delegate to the seminar presented three papers namely: Women in Socio-Political Development, Legal Rights of Women, and Women in Politics. She also presided over a group session and was mainly responsible for steering the group to a fruitful discussion. | | | |
| 6. Seminar-Workshop on "Strategies for Integrating Women in National Planning Processes" | June 1-21, 1981
Sri Lanka | Corazon Salita | Sponsored by the Asian & Development Center (APDC) |
| The objective of the workshop was to assist planning agencies in participating countries to formulate and implement strategies which would contribute to the greater enhancement of the role of women, both as participants and beneficiaries in the respective national planning processes. | | | |
| 7. Training Workshop in Management of Economic Activities for Women Workers | September 7-21, 1981
Bombay, India | Julie Senga | Organized by International Council on Social Welfare Regional Office for Asia and |
| The workshop aimed to impart skills of management to women who are initiating or involved in income-generating economic programmes and to develop financial and marketing know-how. | | | |
| 8. First ASEAN Sub-Committee on Women | November 17-21, 1981
Jakarta, Indonesia | Atty. Carolina Basa Salazar | Sponsored by the Government of Indonesia |
| Three days of the meeting were focused at Sub-Committee Level and one day devoted to the meeting of women organizations to finalize the establishment of the ACWO (Confederation of Women Organizations) | | | |
| 9. Conferences and Study Tour | U.S.A | | Western Pacific, Bombay |

Financial Operations

Appendix E

MINISTRY OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS
National Commission on the Role of Filipino Women
1145 J. P. Laurel Street, San Miguel, Manila

Statement of Operations
For the year ended December 31, 1981

Surplus at the Beginning of the Year			
Continuing Appropriation			
Overdraft of Allotment			
Add: Allotment released during the year			P 3,070,064.00
Less: Obligations Incurred for the Year Ended			
December 31, 1981			
Personal Services	P	829,254.96	
Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses		2,240,742.39	
Capital Outlay		—	
			<u>3,069,997.35</u>
Excess of Allotment over obligation incurred	P		66.65
Add: Income during the year-Government Services			—
Total:	P		66.65
Less: Surplus Adjustments			<u>27,774.62</u>
Balance	(P)		27,707.97
Less: Unexpended Balance of Allotment to			
Unappropriated Surplus	P	66.65	
Surplus Adjustment	(27,774.62)	(27,707.97)
Surplus at the End of the Year	P		<u>—</u>

Verified and Found Correct:

(SGD.) NENA S. LEGASPI
Resident Auditor

Certified Correct:

(SGD.) NENA S. CEGUERRA
Chief Accountant

National Commission on the Role of Filipino Women
Manila

Balance Sheet
December 31, 1981

ASSETS

Current Assets:		
Cash	P 100,224.18	
Receivables	31,064.95	
Inventories	<u>36,484.37</u>	
Total Current Assets		P 167,773.50
Investments and Fixed Assets:		
Fixed Assets — Furniture & Equipment	403,068.40	
Total Investments & Fixed Assets		<u>403,068.40</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u><u>P 570,841.90</u></u>

LIABILITIES AND SURPLUS

Liabilities

Current Liabilities;		
Payables — Unliquidated obligations	P 293,185.53	
Trust liabilities	1,811.08	
Miscellaneous liabilities and deferred credits	<u>36,484.37</u>	
Total Current Liabilities		P 331,480.98
Long Term liabilities	<u>—</u>	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		P 331,480.98

Surplus

Current Surplus:		
Per Statement of Operations	—	
National Clearing Account	<u>(P 163,707.48)</u>	
Total Current Surplus		(P 163,707.48)
Invested Surplus	<u>403,068.40</u>	
TOTAL SURPLUS		<u>P 239,360.92</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SURPLUS		<u><u>P 570,841.90</u></u>

Board of Commissioners

Chairman	First Lady Imelda Romualdez Marcos
Vice-Chairman	Dr. Irene R. Cortes
Commissioners	Deputy Prime Minister Jose A. Roño Minister Carlos P. Romulo Minister Blas F. Ople Minister Sylvia P. Montes Assemblywoman Helena Z. Benitez Assemblyman Fred J. Elizalde Ambassador Leticia Ramos Shahani Ambassador Rosario Gonzales Manalo Mayor Adelina Santos Rodriguez Dr. Gloria T. Aragon Dr. Belen Enrile Gutierrez Dr. Lucrecia R. Kasilag Dr. Minerva Guysayko Laudico Miss Sylvia J. Muñoz Mrs. Carmen Guerrero Nakpil Justice Cecilia Muñoz Palma Mrs. Nora Zeta Petines Hadji Fatima Matabay Plang Mrs. Santanina Tillah Rasul Mr. Jovito A. Rivera Atty. Carolina Basa Salazar Dr. Mona Dumlao Valisno
Executive Director	Dr. Leticia Perez de Guzman