



1982 Annual Report

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON THE ROLE OF FILIPINO WOMEN

ANNUAL REPORT 1982

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON THE ROLE OF FILIPINO WOMEN
1145 J.P. Laurel St., San Miguel, Manila

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TRANSMITTAL

His Excellency
President Ferdinand E. Marcos
Malacañang

Dear Sir:

I present with great pride the annual report of the National Commission on the Role of Filipino Women for 1982.

The outreach of the programs and projects of the Commission has expanded tremendously since its creation by your Excellency in January, 1975.

Through the *Balikatan Sa Kaunlaran*, NCRFW has been highly successful in mobilizing women in productive activities especially those from the rural areas.

I am proud to say that our women today are more enlightened, more conscious of their rights and responsibilities and they respond with burning enthusiasm to the government's call for support in implementing its vital programs particularly the KKK.

NCRFW has also gained recognition in its efforts to coordinate women's programs throughout the country. As the national machinery on women, it links the Philippines to the world community insofar as women's programs and issues are concerned.

All of these could not have been possible if the present administration under your leadership had not provided the necessary support to all our undertakings.



With your inspiration, we shall continually strive to earn for our Filipino women a status as equal to that of men in the task of nation building. For, indeed, they are partners working shoulder to shoulder in the true spirit of *Balikatan!*

Imelda Romualdez Marcos

IMELDA ROMUALDEZ MARCOS
Chairman

TRANSMITTAL



*The Honorable First Lady
Madame Imelda Romualdez Marcos
Chairman, National Commission
on the Role of Filipino Women
Malacañang, Manila*

Madame Chairman:

I have the honor to present the Annual Report of the National Commission on the Role of Filipino Women (NCRFW) for 1982.

I take this opportunity to extend our appreciation for the support and inspiration you have always given the NCRFW. With your guidance, we shall continue with the task of integrating our women in nation-building.

Irene R. Cortes
IRENE R. CORTES
Vice Chairman

THE YEAR IN BRIEF

1982 was a year of novel undertakings for NCRFW. Experiments in new approaches and programs toward integration of women in development came up such as the creation of two Inter-Agency Committees; one to assist in the evaluation of progress achieved by the Philippines in implementing the objectives of the Women's Decade and to prepare a report on this for the 1985 Conference; and the other to assist the NCRFW in setting up a national network of information on women with the Clearinghouse and Information Center on Women serving as the focal point for the network and government and private agencies all over the country as nodes.

The Third National Women's Congress tackled relevant issues such as: the incorporation of BSK, networking, women in employment, women's cooperative bank, and women's concerns/problems. It underscored special concerns which included among others, illiteracy, moral and spiritual problems, trafficking of women, family breakdown and drug addiction. Other highlights of the Congress were the giving of awards to the outstanding BSK projects and the signing of the Memorandum of Agreement by the First Lady as Secretary-General of KKK, making *Balikatan Sa Kaunlaran* Councils as catalysts and beneficiaries of the KKK loan funds.

A Post Congress followed in Zamboanga City in November where about 85 BSK Presidents of Provincial and City Councils convened to deliberate on the recommendation to give a legal personality to the *Balikatan Sa Kaunlaran* structure, such recommendation having been approved in principle by the NCRFW Board of Commissioners.

Women accelerated the implementation of income generating projects which helped in uplifting economic status of women and their families. BSK marketing schemes were introduced by some groups around the country, notably by Tarlac which sponsored a Provincial Trade Fair at Philtrade. At the NCRFW, a BSK Center with a Marketing arm was put up to promote the products made by the women. Other BSK marketing outlets were established in different places, such as Quezon City, Lucena



and Quezon Province. A Christmas Bazaar for BSK products was organized at the NCRFW ground which benefited both producers and consumers since goods were retailed at factory prices.

The year also witnessed the involvement of women not only in national concerns but also in regional and international issues. The Commission participated in the ASEAN Women's Program meetings in Jakarta and Thailand, co-sponsored the First Council Meeting of the ASEAN Confederation of Women's Organizations, sent BSK representatives to the Federation of Asian Women's Conference in Singapore and waged campaigns against trafficking and apartheid. The Executive Director was invited to present the government's position on the role of women in Primary Health Care at the WHO Multinational Study on Women As Deliverers of Primary Health Care in Geneva. Other members of the Commission represented the country in various conferences around the world, particularly in the ASEAN region. Significant to mention is the election of NCRFW Vice Chairman Irene R. Cortes to the 23-member UN Legal Panel of Experts for the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women.

The *Balikatan Sa Kaunlaran* was honored by the Civic Assembly of Women of the Philippines (CAWP), the national council of women, with the prestigious Republic Day Community Development Award for institutionalizing collective action and self-reliance as the way of life for the women and their families.

Leticia P. de Guzman
DRA. LETICIA P. DE GUZMAN
Executive Director

THE NCRFW: A REVIEW OF THRUSTS AND OBJECTIVES 1975-1985

THE NATIONAL COMMISSION ON THE ROLE OF FILIPINO WOMEN THRUSTS AND OBJECTIVES FOR THE WOMEN'S DECADE 1975-1985

The declaration by the United Nations of the International Women's Year and its subsequent extension to a Decade ushered in the creation of the National Commission on the Role of Filipino Women in 1975.

Following its mandate and the World Plan of Action in Mexico City, NCRFW identified the following thrusts and objectives from 1975-1985.

- 1975-1976:
1. Arouse the consciousness of women of their potentials, their rights and responsibilities as mothers, professionals or workers and citizens with emphasis on the strengthening of family and community life.
 2. Motivate women to take deeper interest in their community needs for more active involvement in their community development projects and programs.
 3. Establish linkages with service institutions, training centers for the improvement of women's economic skills; help set up projects and programs aimed at enhancing women's economic contributions.

1977 launched the Balikatan sa Kaunlaran following issuance of Presidential Proclamation No. 1609 declaring every January 6 as "Araw Balikatan." As a vehicle of the Commission in pursuing its mandate, Balikatan concerns were identified as follows:

1. Conservation of resources and values.
2. Care of children.
3. Concern for environment.
4. Consumer protection.
5. Commitment to justice.

In 1978, NCRFW focused its activities on the following:

1. Promotion of national solidarity
2. Strengthening of the family.
3. Acceleration of economic productivity.

The Ministry of Human Settlements launched its all-embracing program for the total development of a human person in 1979. The concern for the eleven (11) basic needs of man was incorporated among the thrusts of the NCRFW for that year. The eleven (11) basic needs are:

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Water | 7. Education, culture and technology |
| 2. Power | 8. Ecological balance |
| 3. Food | 9. Sports and Recreation |
| 4. Clothing | 10. Shelter |
| 5. Economic base | 11. Mobility |
| 6. Medical services | |

The year 1980, the midpoint of the Decade on Women was marked by three events significant to policies concerning women:

1. The issuance of Letter of Instructions No. 974 entitled Integration of Women in National Development. This provided for equal opportunities between men and women for appointment and promotion to decision making positions where they are qualified.
2. The ratification by the Philippines of the UN Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women.

The Convention covers measures to be taken up by States to eliminate discrimination in various fields, including political and public life, the right to nationality, education, employment, health, marriage and family. The rights of rural women are given special attention, as are elimination of stereotypes and the suppression of prostitution.

As a signatory, the Philippines is therefore committed to subscribe to the provisions of the Convention and undertake measures to eliminate any form of discrimination against women.

3. The holding of the World Conference for the UN Decade of Women in July 1980 in Copenhagen, Denmark. The Conference reviewed the achievements of the countries in implementing the World Plan of Action for 1976-1980 and prepared the themes and sub-themes of the second half of the Decade.

Following all these developments, NCRFW formulated its targets for the remainder of the Decade which are as follows:

Education

1. Bring about changes in attitudes and values through curricular reform 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 enrollment 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-economically 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's 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 or introduce appropriate legislations to safeguard the rights and well-being of women.
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 primary 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 childbirth), 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.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND ACTIVITIES IN 1982

PREPARATIONS FOR 1985

In anticipation of the end of the Decade of Women in 1985, NCRFW formally created a National Preparatory Committee last June 10, 1982. Coming from the members of the Board of Commissioners, NPC is responsible for the formulation of a national report and for the presentation/deliberation of issues/themes for the 1985 World Conference that will review and appraise the achievements of the UN Decade for Women.

To assist NPC, an inter-agency committee (IAC) composed of representatives from the different ministries/agencies of government was formed last August 18, 1982 to monitor the implementation of the provisions of LOI No. 974, the treaty obligations under the UN Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women, and the World Plan of Action adopted in Mexico City in 1975.

Members of the above-mentioned committees are as follows:

– The National Preparatory Committee:

- Consultant : Assemblywoman Helena Z. Benitez
(Minister of State for Education and Culture)
- Chairman : Vice-Chairman Irene R. Cortes
(NCRFW)
- Members : Minister Blas Ople (MOLE)
Minister Sylvia Montes (MSSD)
Ambassador Rosalinda Tirona (MFA)
Governor Lilia Bautista (BOI)
Dr. Gloria Aragon (UP-PGH)
Dr. Mona Valisno (MECS-NETC)
Dr. Minerva Laudico (CAWP)
- Coordinator : Executive Director Dr. Leticia P. de Guzman (NCRFW)

– The Inter-Agency Committee:

- Josefina Salvaña (MA)
- Heidi Micor (CSC)
- Fleur de Lys Torres (NEDA)
- Teresita Villacorta (MHS)
- Amparo Banzon (MOH)
- Virginia Ruiz (COMELEC)
- Betty Lou Peñera (OMA)
- Teresita Valdez (MOTC)
- Lucy Lazo (ILMS-MOLE)
- Angelina Muñoz (MAR)

RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Search for Outstanding BSK Projects

This is a nationwide survey on projects undertaken by active BSK Councils in the areas of education, health, employment and ecology, in line with NCRFW's campaign to give recognition to BSK projects which have immensely contributed to the improvement of the lives of people in the communities where they are situated.

Criteria for selecting the winners were: 1) the project must promote dignity and self-respect; 2) the project must promote self-reliance; 3) it must enhance the role and status of women; 4) it must have improved the economic status of its constituents; and 5) the project must have a "spread effect". There were twelve winners (3 for every category) proclaimed during the Third National Women's Congress last May 5, 1982 on the occasion of the BSK's fifth anniversary celebration.

Values of Rural Women in Different Cultural Settings

In January 1981, the University of the Philippines System-College of Education and the NCRFW agreed to join efforts in conducting a study on values of rural women in different cultural settings to draw a total picture of Filipino women from different subcultures of the Philippines.

The study hopes to come up with a holistic view of Filipino rural women – their cognitions, attitudes, and behavioral tendencies pertaining to the basic dimensions of human endeavor: social, political, economic, philosophical/aesthetic and religious. It also aims to specify the values and attitudes of rural Filipino women toward such basic institutions as the family, school, church, government and mass media with the end in view of determining strategies for integration and mobilizing their efforts into programs for national development.

On its second year of implementation, a national survey of ten (10) rural communities from April to July 15, 1982 was completed. The last quarter of the year 1982 was utilized for processing, analyzing and initially interpreting the results of the said national survey.

The results of the Pilot Study conducted during the first year of the project were also studied, analyzed and finally written up by the Project Coordinator entitled "The Cognitions, Attitudes and Predispositions of Filipino Women, Exploration in Human Values." With the official permission of the NCRFW Executive Director and funding from the University of the Philippines System, such report was presented at the *Conference on Women's Studies in Different Cultural Contexts* held at the East-West Center, Honolulu from November 15-17, 1982 under the sponsorship of the Women Studies Programs of the University of Hawaii.

Roles of and Attitudes Towards Women Lawyers

This research on the role and status of women lawyers is first in a series of studies on women in various professions undertaken by the NCRFW to enable it to identify areas of opportunities for women especially in traditionally male-dominated fields.

The study focused on two major areas of concern about women lawyers: 1) their numerical rise and representation in the legal profession; 2) customary behavioral attitudes towards and perceptions of women lawyers.

The study also explored role expectations for, aspirations and characteristics expected of women lawyers, by lawyers as well as non-lawyers. Lawyer organizations were also approached to determine their role in improving the status of women in the legal profession.

Women in Government and Private Sectors

Early in 1982, a questionnaire survey on women in government and private sectors was conducted to monitor the implementation of the provisions of LOI 974.

For the private sector, a total of 500 companies affiliated with the Personnel Management Association of the Philippines (PMAP) were targeted. For government, 200 offices belonging to different ministries and offices were included among the target respondents.

Monitoring UN Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women

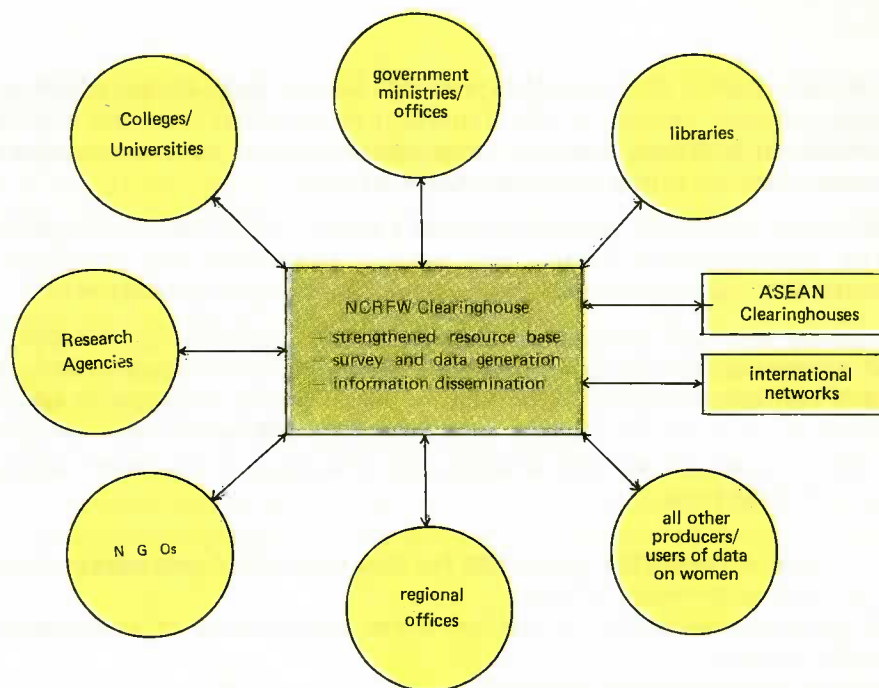
The NCRFW, as the national machinery on women's affairs is the agency designated to monitor the implementation of the provisions of the UN Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women which entered into force on September 3, 1981, and to which the Philippines is a party. One year after it took into force, states party to the Convention were required to submit progress reports on measures undertaken to implement the provisions of the Convention relating to the elimination of discrimination against women as well as their integration in partnership with men in the national development efforts.

To meet this requirement, NCRFW sent questionnaires to the ministries/bureaus/agencies and other offices of government as well as to private entities which had programs and projects directly or indirectly affecting women. Results of the study were submitted to the United Nations through the UN Assistant Secretary General for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs.

The Clearinghouse and Information Center on Women

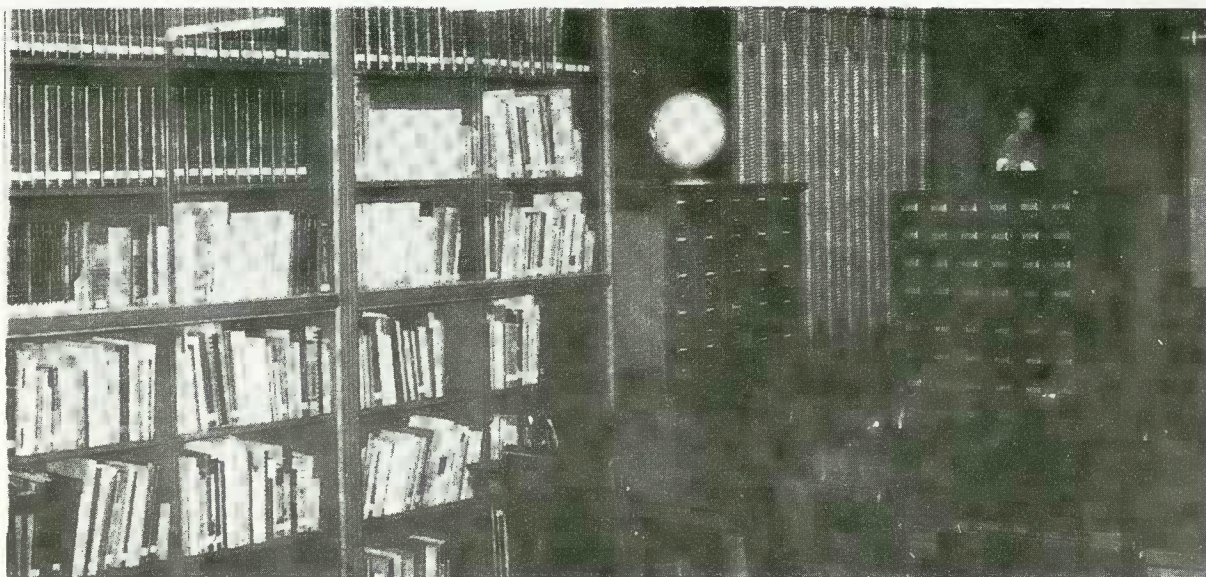
Time and again policy-makers have emphasized that the acceptability and effectiveness of a policy often rests on the accuracy and timeliness of data or information upon which the policy has been based. Accepting this fact and in keeping with the UN Decade for Women, 1975-1985, both the Economic and Social Council for Asia and Pacific (ESCAP) and Asian Women's Programme (AWP) urged the establishment of clearinghouses in every member country to put order into information systems concerning women. In the local scene, NCRFW started efforts at data gathering in 1976. Such ASEAN thrust therefore provided the most opportune stimulus for NCRFW to look deeper into its own state of information which was still far from being adequate. Hence, in 1981, NCRFW launched a project to set up a Clearinghouse and Information Center (CIC) on Women to address this issue.

The CIC encompasses both the development and maintenance of a clearinghouse at the NCRFW offices as well as the establishment of a national network to support the former. Envisioned to develop into a national information service on women, the clearinghouse is utilizing the concept of networking to effect the cost-saving and efficient exchange of information among institutions which use/or produce data and literature on women. A graphic presentation of the NCRFW clearinghouse and its national information network is shown in the next page.



**National Information Network with NCRFW
Clearinghouse as Focal Point**

The Clearinghouse, which took off from the Special Library and Data Bank on women at the NCRFW; accomplished a myriad of services which fall under its three main functions as follows: development of the resource base, survey and data generation, and information dissemination.



On the strengthening of its resource base, continuous acquisition of relevant materials was made through purchase as well as from donations. Cataloguing and indexing of the present collections of books, researches and other vital documents has been completed for a more systematized information storage and retrieval, two workshops to train staff in making

digests from lengthy papers and researches were conducted. Such digests which include in-depth indexes for easy retrieval, contain all the important information from the original but is much reduced in length. In addition, plans to store information in computer readable format were finalized in preparation for future computerization of data.

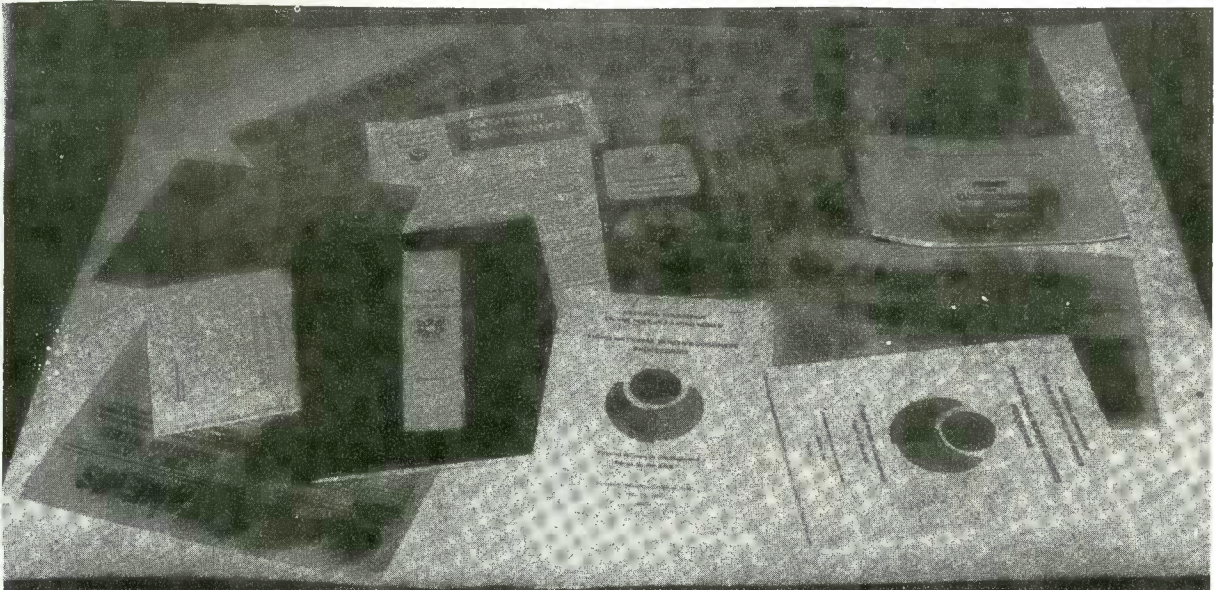
The preliminary edition of a National Union Catalog (NUC) of Literature on women covering 18 libraries, documentation centers and research institutions was completed in July 1982. Expansion of this NUC to include institutions at the regional level is underway.

On the survey and data generation function of the clearinghouse, a preliminary report on the survey of women workers in government and private sectors in connection with the monitoring of LOI 974 had been prepared. Continuous search and acquisition of secondary data was maintained through an informal linkage with the different government and private agencies. Also started was a survey of agencies dealing with women in development which will come up with a directory in three parts:

- a) action programs/researches on women by area of concern undertaken by various government and non-government offices
- b) action programs/researches in various areas spearheaded or undertaken by women's groups/individuals
- c) information about agencies in a and b.

On information dissemination, the following were published and disseminated:

- a) Bi-monthly NCRFW newsletter (Balikatanew .)
- b) Proceedings of the 3rd Women's Congress
- c) First issue of Women Network
- d) Proceedings of Symposium on Women and the Aging Process
- e) Research monographs entitled:
 - Discrimination against Women and Employment Policies, monograph No. 1.
 - Roles of and Attitudes Towards Women Lawyers, monograph No. 2.



Indeed, much is expected from the Clearinghouse and Information Center. Once it becomes fully functional, more relevant policies, better coordinated planning and improved delivery of services and programs to the women populace can be expected to take place. Also, networking with ASEAN countries and other international institutions will then be possible.

BALIKATAN SA KAUNLARAN

Five years have passed since President Ferdinand E. Marcos signed Presidential Proclamation No. 1609, which triggered the nationwide launching of a movement of women, men and youth aimed at facilitating the fuller integration of women in national development – the Balikatan sa Kaunlaran.

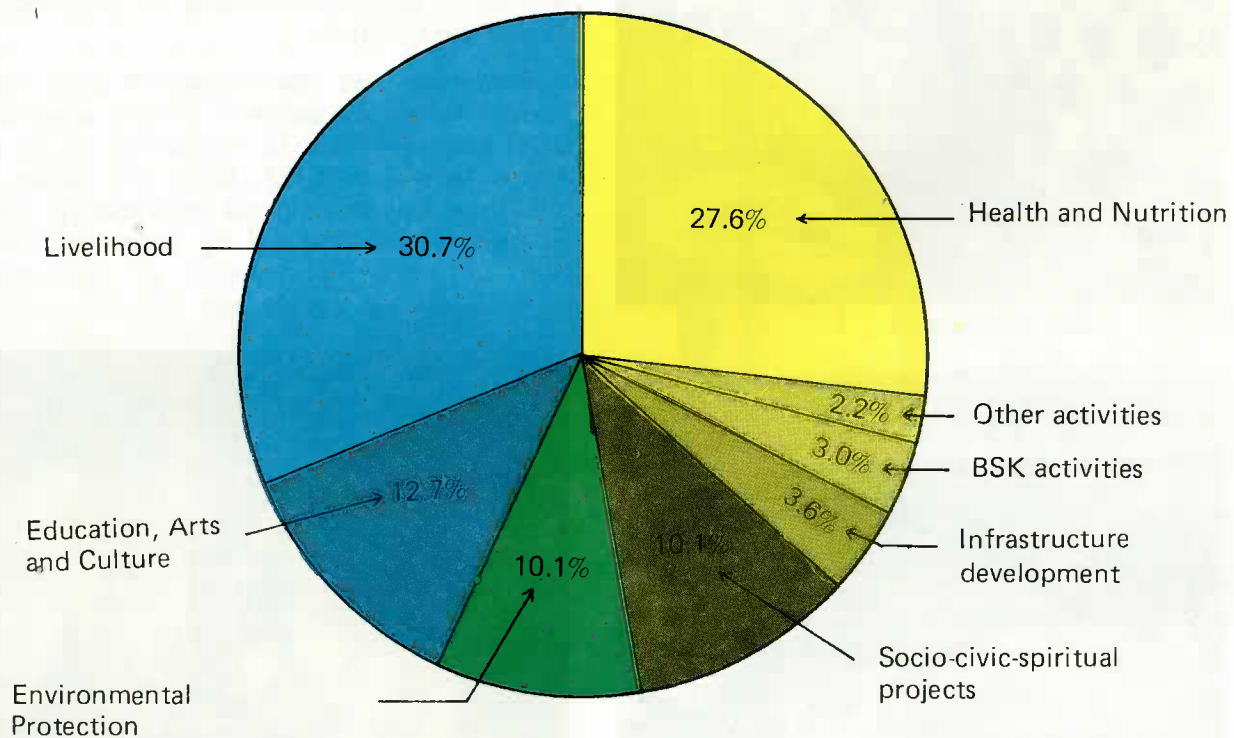
Within this span of time, the movement has earned an impressive record of accomplishments which every Balikatan member would certainly feel proud to look back to.

For the year 1982, Balikatan sa Kaunlaran recorded a total of 128 initiated and organized BSK Councils, 8.89% more than the last year's figure of 116. This represents a close to three million card bearing members throughout the country.

However, success of BSK as a movement is not solely determined by these enormous figures of membership and organized sub-structures. Above everything, what stand as the strongest determinants of its progressive existence are the activities and projects instigated and sustained by its members bringing countless benefits to its more than 15 million outreach.

Projects and Activities

For 1982, BSK councils implemented a total of 576 projects as reported by 59% of organized provinces and cities. One third (30.7%) of these were addressed to the problem of employment; 27.6% were concerned with promotion and maintenance of good health and nutrition; and 12.7% were education-related activities. The other categories of projects/activities and their percent to the total are reflected in the illustration below:



DISTRIBUTION OF BSK PROJECTS BY CATEGORY
(Expressed in Percentage)

BSK members have always been guided by the NCRFW in determining the types of projects that they may undertake, using as basis the needs of their respective communities and the resources that are available therein. In their report on the relative concentration of their projects among the various project types therefore maybe gleaned the current situation the region is in or the types of problems the region is faced with and to which the BSK has always been very responsive.

Thus, it is very apparent that the economic problem was most felt in all regions, especially in Regions 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 9 and 11, as majority of the projects undertaken in these areas were geared towards income generation or livelihood. Projects such as cottage industries, food production, including livestock, poultry and fish, scrap recycling as well as training for vocational productive skills were implemented in the region with BSK members as initiators or major proponents



Scrap recycling project

Depending on the resources that are available as well as the unique conditions obtaining in the region, the nature of livelihood projects vary from community to community. Batanes for instance indulged in garlic production, hat and bay weaving; Lapu-Lapu manufactured and sold shell crafts; Tarlac trained and caused the employment of more security guards; cooperatives on Icom-weaving and food processing were formed in Pagadian City; and soybean, hybrid corn, duck and goat raising were among the additional sources of income of the people in Davao and Cotabato.

Promotion and maintenance of good health and nutrition was another primary concern of BSK specially those in Regions 5, 6, 10 and Metro Manila in 1982. Iloilo City faced this challenge by training 64 community health workers; Iloilo Province by sponsoring nutrition programs, construction of water-sealed toilets, drainage canals and installing potable



Fish processing



Pig dispersal



Free medical service rendered by BSK women.

water systems. Deworming, maintenance of free clinics and day care and feeding centers, Botica sa Bakuran, herbal gardens were done in Metro Manila, General Santos City, Tangub City and other areas.



Cleanliness project.

Concern for improving the educational status of the community was also manifested by the notable projects implemented by BSK along this line. In their desire to raise the level of literacy, contribute to a better enlightened and a more responsible citizenry, and to be able to be in some way instrumental in the technological advancement of the country, Balikatan women came up with traditional to entirely novel forms of moulding, upgrading and reorienting people—physically, intellectually, socially and spiritually. Thus, Regions 1, 3, 4 & 10 granted scholarships



Training of women in leadership roles, community organization and preparation of project proposals.

to deserving students; Region 4 opened libraries, launched a continuing education program, and an academic contest and Regions 6 and 10 opened each a "munting paaralan." On the other hand, leadership and personality development training, career guidance and orientations and adult education programs were continuously conducted in almost all regions. Supplementing all these were cultural activities/presentations which in many ways contributed to a well-rounded and balanced development.



Education project (sorting out of books) for use in BSK literacy projects.



Organizational meeting of BSK.

A good number of projects (27% of all projects reported) were devoted to the socio-civic-spiritual uplift of the people, to light infrastructure development and environmental protection. Fund drives for worthwhile causes, gift giving, projects for the poor, disabled and the elderly were among the activities of the first category

which many of the regions spearheaded especially Regions 4, 7 and 3. BSK members constructed or caused the construction of multi-purpose centers, chapels, parks and playgrounds, waiting sheds, resthouses; and initiated or participated in tree planting and beautification campaigns.



Participation in cultural activities

Cultural presentation



Food production project.



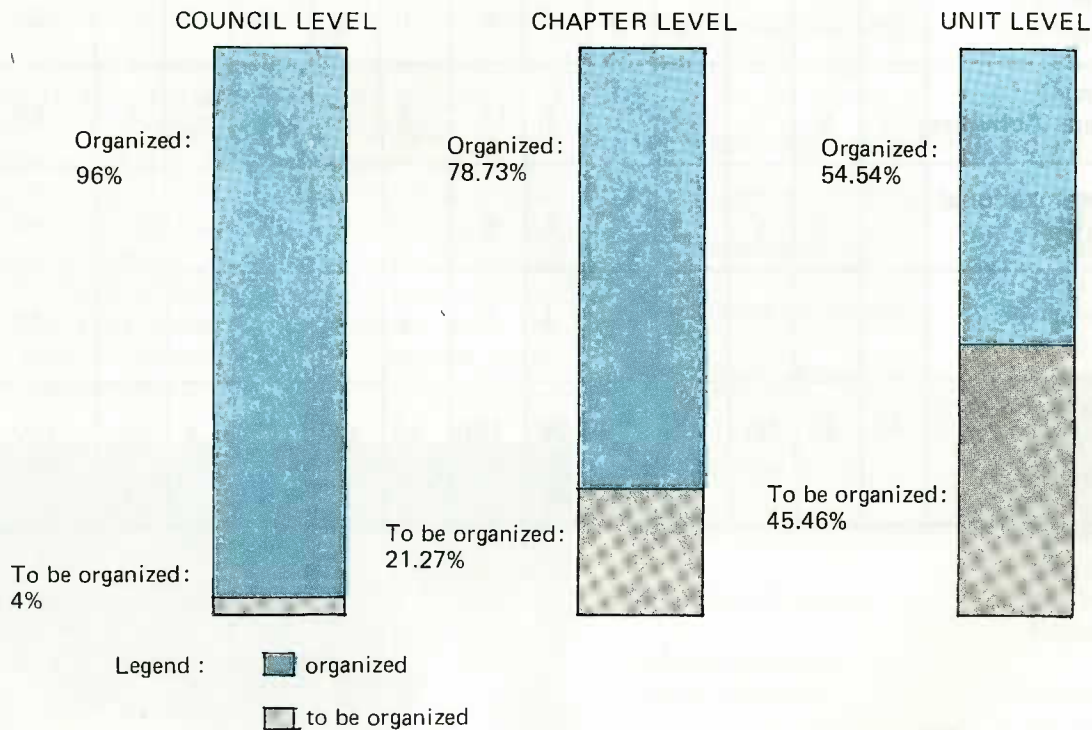
Organization Rates

Council Level. BSK is 96% organized in all provinces and cities. This means that of the 73 provinces and 60 cities targeted, 128 have been organized. This leaves only 5 to be mobilized by the NCRFW to participate in this nationwide movement. These are: Palayan City (Reg. 3), Mindoro Occidental (Region 4), Eastern Samar and Southern Leyte (Region 8), and Basilan (Region 9).

Chapter Level. Based on information on municipalities organized supplied by 31 councils, the average organization rate of BSK across all regions in 1982 was 78.73%. This means that BSK provincial councils not fully organized at the municipal level still have to work on at least 20% of their constituents on the average. Computation of regional averages showed high organization rates ranging from 60 to 100% for those regions (mostly in Luzon) which had reports for at least 4 of their provinces. Visayas and Mindanao also showed impressive rates, especially regions 7, 9, 10 and 11.

Unit Level. At the barangay level, the average rate was estimated at 54.54% as reported by 55 cities and provinces. With only over one half of barangays penetrated, BSK councils and chapters will have to exert more effort toward reaching the greatest number of people who are at the grassroots level.

BSK ORGANIZATION RATES



As the body which initiated the BSK, NCRFW is therefore faced with the challenge of providing the necessary support for the BSK Councils to reach out to all municipalities and barangays, as well as the motivation for them to come up with expected reports/documents in order that all their efforts may be duly recognized at the national and even at the international levels.

Frequency Distribution of BSK Projects by Region and Category, 1982
(Based on reports of 59 of a total of 128 organized councils)

REGION

CATEGORY	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9	10	11	12	NCR	TOTAL
Livelihood	16	9	16	31	9	8	27	15	13	19	4	10	177
Health & Nutrition	15	9	15	22	13	10	24	12	17	11	—	11	159
Education, Culture and Arts	7	5	5	12	3	4	16	8	8	2	—	3	73
Environmental Protection	4	5	6	10	6	1	12	2	6	5	—	1	58
Infrastructure Development	2	—	—	4	2	—	6	1	6	—	—	—	21
Socio-civic Spiritual Activities	1	5	7	14	5	1	11	3	4	4	—	3	58
BSK Organizational Activities	—	2	1	3	1	1	6	—	2	1	—	—	17
Others	—	—	—	3	—	1	6	2	1	—	—	—	13
Total	45	35	50	99	39	26	108	43	57	42	4	28	576

For BSK, 1982 may just be another year over. But for those who have taken part in nurturing its growth, this year will significantly mean an added pillar which will maintain the strength and stability of the movement as a vehicle for the integration of women in national development.

Special Features

Incorporation of BSK

1982 also witnessed the birth of *Balikatan Sa Kaunlaran, Incorporated* — the legal entity that will strengthen its organization into a national network to provide a system of information exchange, establish linkages and install a monitoring system from the grassroots at the barangay level to the topmost policy makers.

This was brought about by the recommendation of the Third National Women's Congress that 1) BSK incorporates at the national level with the rest of the Councils and Chapters under its umbrella; 2) That the regional, provincial and city councils and chapters be given a free hand to decide whether to incorporate or not subject to the guidelines adopted by the mother organization and 3) That the Board of Trustees should have adequate representation from the provincial councils and city chapters.

In order to follow-up these recommendations, the NCRFW called all the Council Presidents of BSK to a Post Congress at Zamboanga City in November 24-27, 1982. Mechanics of implementation, were discussed and the BSK Constitutions and By-Laws were drafted and approved. Elections of the representatives of BSK Councils to the Board of Trustees was held and the Post Congress culminated with the First Board Meeting of the *Balikatan Sa Kaunlaran, Incorporated*.



Panel of resource persons, Post National Women's Congress.

Those elected were:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Dr. Leticia Perez de Guzman | — President |
| Dr. Angelita Ago | — Vice President for Luzon and representative of Region V |
| Mrs. Gloria Escano | — Vice - President for Mindanao and representative of Region VII |
| Atty. Consuelo Geotina | — Vice - President for Mindanao and representative of Region X |
| Mrs. Natividad Socrates | — Treasurer and representative of Region IV |
| Miss Corazon Salita | — Secretary & representative of NCRFW |
| Mrs. Roselyn Magsaysay | — PRO and representative of Region III |

The other members of the Board are:

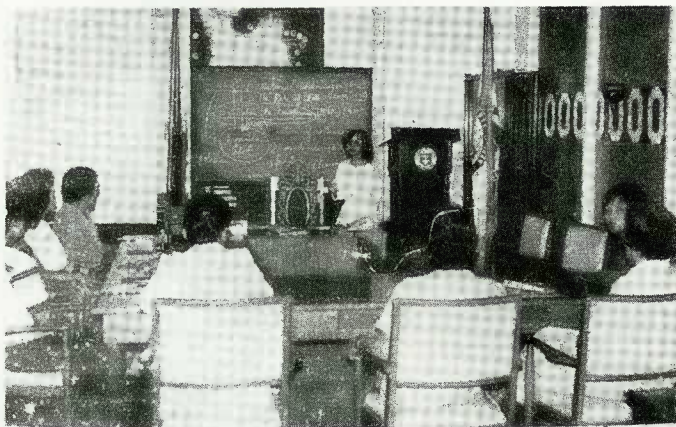
- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Mrs. Josephine Dominguez | — representing Region I |
| Mrs. Teresita Dulay | — representing Region II |
| Mrs. Marcelina Arellano | — representing Region VI |
| Mrs. Aida Capucion | — representing Region VIII (ad-hoc) |
| Mrs. Juanita Enriquez | — representing Region IX |
| Atty. Antonia Buenafkor | — representing Region XI |
| Mrs. Leonora Cabili | — representing Region XII |
| Assemblywoman
Helena Benitez | — representing NCRFW |
| Dr. Minerva Laudico | — representing NCRFW |
| Mrs. Manuela Silva | — representing NCRFW |

Miss Victoria Segovia was appointed Executive Secretary by the Board.

Organization of BSK in Region VIII

Region VIII, which consists of the five (5) provinces of Northern Samar, Samar, Western Samar, Leyte and Southern Leyte and the cities of Tacloban, Calbayog and Ormoc has not been represented in the national activities of Balikatan Sa Kaunlaran due to the fact that no Council has been organized in the area. This situation had been a cause of concern for the Commission because Region VIII has been identified as a depressed area and the potentials of women could be very well harnessed to help in its development. Hence, a team from NCRFW headed by the Chief of the Program Development Office, Miss Corazon Salita organized a three-week caravan to give orientation and seminar workshops to these different provinces and cities. The group travelled from one province to another, one city to the next explaining the concepts of the Balikatan Sa Kaunlaran and how the movement may be formed in their localities. Through the cooperation of the local officials, women leaders, and private groups, four (4) new Councils were established in Northern Samar, Leyte, Tacloban City and Ormoc City, while two new Councils were initiated in Samar and Calbayog City.

The Staff of the Ministry of Local Government and Community Development (MLGCD) headed by Regional Director Francisco Hanopol facilitated the organization of the new Balikatan Sa Kaunlaran Councils in the Region.



Organizational meeting of BSK in Region 8.

This inclusion of Region VIII in the big family of Balikatan Sa Kaunlaran is a significant and happy achievement because this will help Region VIII in mobilizing their women toward fuller integration in development.



Dr. L.P. de Guzman representing BSK as Republic Day Community Development Awardee.

Republic Day Community Development Award

Balikatan Sa Kaunlaran received the prestigious Republic Day Award for Community Development for institutionalizing collective action and self-reliance as a way of life for the women of the country.

The Award was conferred by the Civic Assembly of Women of the Philippines on the occasion of its 36th National Assembly and in observance of the 84th Independence Day Celebration. The ceremony was held at the Lung Center of the Philippines on June 26, 1982.

The Republic Day Awards given yearly to individuals and/or organizations whose meritorious services and achievements have created an impact on the improvement of human welfare, nationally and internationally. Another basis for the award is that the nominees have lived up to accepted moral standards and ethical values. The Awards Committee was composed of Dr. Trinidad Gomez as over-all chairman with Judge Leonor Inez Luciano, Judge Rizalina Vera, Ms. Perla Santillan, Jeanette Smit, Villa Granada de Guia, and Herminia Ancheta as members.

Balikatan Sa Kaunlaran was nominated by the Soroptimist International of the Philippines for Community Service and Development and the citation states:

"For effectively involving women in a nationwide movement that focused its attention on multi-faceted programs that benefited women and their families throughout the country." Other Awardees include: Federico Aguilar Alcuaz for painting, Dr. Josefina Bulatao Jayme for Science of Nutrition, Dr. F. Landa Jocano for Science of Anthropology, Carmencita Lozada for Music, Manuel Manosca Family for Family Solidarity, Virginia Moreno for Literature, Vicente Mercado Sales for Cultural Advancement, The Teachers Community Theater for Drama, Doña Modesta Jamias Vda. de Ferriols was given the Special Awards to mark the observance of the Year for the Aging. It was given in recognition of her outstanding humanitarian services and exemplary family life.

Outstanding BSK Projects/Council

In 1982, the search for outstanding BSK projects was concluded. The contestants came from 22 BSK councils identified by NCRFW as active and which were established between 1977 and 1979. Seven (7) councils from Luzon and Visayas and eight (8) from Mindanao were included as follows:

Luzon— Mt. Province, Batanes, Tarlac, Zambales, Quezon Province, Lucena City and Masbate.

Visayas — Iloilo, Bohol, Negros Oriental, Dumaguete City, Cebu, Lapu-lapu City, Mandawe City.

Mindanao — Sulu, Zamboanga City, Surigao del Norte, Butuan City, Davao del Sur, South Cotabato, Cotabato City, Ozamis City.

Twelve (12) projects — first, second and third prize winners were selected for each area on education, health, employment and ecology.

They are:

Education and Training:

- First Prize: Non-formal Education and Training for Security Guards Project, Tarlac BSK Council
- Second Prize: Non-formal Education Project, Lapu-lapu City BSK Council
- Third Prize: Buglasan Cultural Revival Project, Negros Oriental BSK Council

Health and Nutrition:

- First Prize: Health, Sanitation and Related Project, Ibabao-Estancia, Mandawe City BSK Unit
- Second Prize: Artesian Wells and Related Sanitation Project, Ozamis City BSK Council
- Third Prize: Nutrition Project, Mobo, Masbate BSK Council

Employment/Livelihood:

- First Prize: Cottage Industry and Skills Training Project, Lopez, Quezon BSK Chapter
- Second Prize: A Hog for Every Home Project, Surigao del Norte BSK Council
- Third Prize: Scrap Recycling and Garment Making Project, Butuan City BSK Council

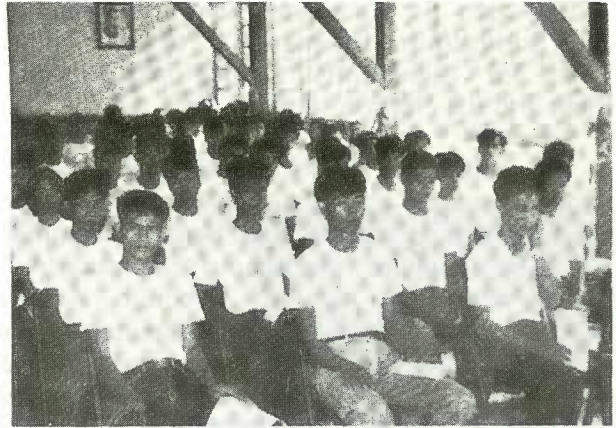
Ecology:

- First Prize: Flood Control Project, Sabangan, Mt. Province BSK Chapter
- Second Prize: Senator Hadji Butu Rasuli Shrine & Park, Sulu BSK Council
- Third Prize: Cleanliness and Beautification Project, Batanes BSK Council

Descriptions of first prize winners are appended.



Infrastructure project.



Security guard trainees.



Cottage industry project.



Health and nutrition project.

THIRD NATIONAL WOMEN'S CONGRESS

Marking the 7th year of the NCRFW and the 5th of the Balikatan sa Kaunlaran, the 3rd National Women's Congress held on May 4-5 at the PICC considered the directions NCRFW and BSK have to pursue to insure that the integration of women in development is sustained. In his keynote speech, Deputy Prime Minister Roño, stressed the necessity of women's active involvement in the KKK and lauded the adoption of the Congress theme "Filipino Women in Development: Focus on the KKK."

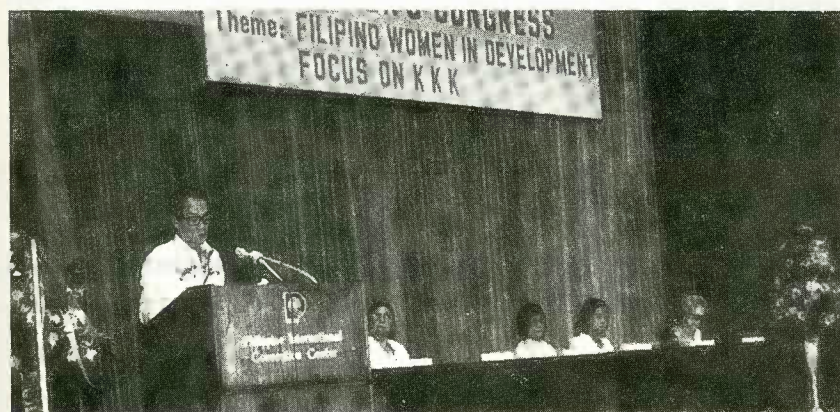
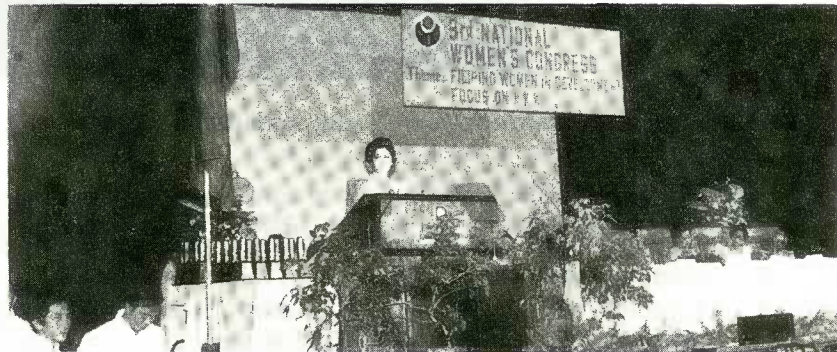
Policy makers, social scientists and women leaders from private and government agencies and representatives of the BSK participated in the different workshop groups formed to discuss the five major topics namely: 1) Incorporation of the BSK, 2) women in the income-generating projects; 3) development of networking structures that will systematize exchange of information, resources and technical assistance; 4) vital issues affecting the women in the country and 5) the establishment of a women's cooperative bank.

The First Lady was guest of honor in the very colorful closing plenary session of the Congress. In attendance were 3,500 delegates and observers representing over 100 BSK Councils all over the country, government agencies, and national and international organizations.

Highlights of the Closing Plenary were: the presentation of Congress Report by the Congress Chairman and MSSD Minister Sylvia Montes; the signing of a Memo of Agreement between the Kilusang Kabuhayan at Kaunlaran represented by the First Lady as Secretary General and NCRFW Vice Chairman Irene R. Cortes, making duly-recognized BSK councils as KKK accredited structures; and the awarding ceremonies where plaques of appreciation to cooperating agencies and individuals were presented by NCRFW Executive Director Dr. Leticia P. de Guzman and handed by the First Lady. NCRFW Commissioner & Assemblywoman Helena Z. Benitez presented the Merit Awards to Outstanding Balikatan sa Kaunlaran Councils and the prizes to the winners in the Search for Outstanding BSK projects while the First Lady handed the awards.

Special features of the afternoon were the cultural presentations from the delegations of different BSK councils and the briefing of the First Lady on the programs and activities of the Kilusang Kabuhayan at Kaunlaran.

The First Lady delivering her address during the Third National Women's Congress.



Deputy Prime Minister and NCRFW Commissioner Jose A. Rono as Congress Keynoter.



Presentation of plaques of appreciation to Miracle Seeds.

Some of the women leaders as congress participants.



The Summary of Resolutions and Recommendations follows:

NETWORKING

1. Come up with a directory of resources and services for women.
2. Initiate, operationalize macro and micro level networks and strengthen existing ones.
3. Establish regional centers to be used as training sites to maximize information system through the assistance of BSK Chapters.
4. Consider the communication needs and capacities of the target groups whenever possible in its information dissemination medium.
5. Support NCRFW on the plan to amend its mandate to enable it to accept donations in order to strengthen linkages and outreach programs and to explore the potential of organizing the BSK units as a foundation.

WOMEN'S ISSUES

1. Come up with a monitoring system that will identify disparities between the actual social conditions and the national development plans.

2. Concretize, operationalize and prioritize more programs and projects that will promote the full participation of women in development especially those in the rural areas.
3. Publish information materials on women's rights and responsibilities to encourage women to be militant and vigilant on issues affecting them.
4. Come up with programs to assist the women to reexamine their own value orientations and for them to cope with the demands of the times.
5. To enjoin the media in a campaign to encourage men to share equally in the household chores and other family responsibilities to ease the burden of the women.

WOMEN IN INCOME GENERATING PROJECTS

1. That projects recommended to the KKK by BSK be strongly considered for financing.
2. That BSK be accredited as a community mobilizer for KKK.
3. That processing of loans be simplified and shortened and the number of forms be reduced.
4. That KKK information activities be intensified and simplified to reach the grassroots level and the BSK be involved in this campaign.
5. That KKK thru the recommendation of its Chairman include among its projects financial assistance to people engaged in the marketing of KKK projects.
6. That loan forms be translated into the major dialects for easier understanding.
7. Commend the President and the First Lady for this revolutionary and innovative livelihood project of KKK which is a novel idea of helping the poorest of the poor.

INCORPORATION OF BSK

1. That the BSK incorporate at the national level with the rest of the councils and chapters under its umbrella.
2. That the regional, provincial, and city councils and chapters be given a free hand to decide whether to incorporate or not but subject to the guideline to be adopted by the mother organization.
3. That the Board of Trustees should have adequate representation from the provincial councils and city chapters.

WOMEN'S COOPERATIVE BANK

1. That a BSK credit cooperative be established at the barangay and municipal levels preparatory to the eventual organization of a BSK Cooperative Rural Banks (CRBs) at the provincial level.

RESOLUTIONS FROM THE FLOOR

1. To conduct intensive feasibility studies on the establishment of a BSK Credit Cooperative in the Barangay level and the incorporation of the BSK in view of the possible implications.
2. To work out a broader and clearer definition of the role of the media in the forthcoming activities of NCRFW and BSK.
3. To commend the media for its significant contributions in bringing to the attention of the public the various activities of the NCRFW, BSK and 3rd National Women's Congress.

LINKAGES WITH GOs AND NGOs

The National Commission on the Role of Filipino Women, in implementing its programs and services throughout the country, establishes and maintains strong tie-ups with local, national, and international government and non-government entities.

These tie-ups and linkages are maintained by the Commission for the purpose of maximizing the utilizing of available resources and to better carry out its objectives and goals. A brief description of each linkage follows:

International Linkages

1. *International Labor Organization (ILO)*

The National Commission on the Role of Filipino Women, through its Vice-Chairman, Dean Irene Cortes, has been working for the approval of a project proposal on Village Post Harvest Production and Primary Processing Centers for Fruits and Vegetables which was submitted for funding to the European Economic Communities through the ILO. This will have rural women as priority beneficiaries and will be pilot-tested in two municipalities of Nueva Ecija and in San Jose City.

Central Luzon State University, the major proponent of this project, will provide counterpart resources in the form of free use of its facilities and free technical services of its staff.

2. *United Nations Voluntary Fund (UNVF)*

The UNVF supports technical cooperation activities, regional and international programmes, researches, communication, support and public information activities and gives special consideration to programmes and projects which benefit rural women and poor women in urban areas. Aware of this, NCRFW has caused the releases of a total of \$48,960.00 which now finance the Brick Industry of Rural women in San Mateo, Rizal, and the Income-Generation Through Livestock Development Project in Lucena City.

3. *Trickle-Up Program*

The Trickle-Up Program, a private agency concerned with providing cheap working capital, business management training and capital formation to special groups, extended a working capital of \$100 each to five (5) different groups of women who are members of *Balikatan sa Kaunlaran*. The amount extended to these women was used to start small scale income generating projects which are all going on successfully.

4. *Children's Assistance and Rehabilitation Everywhere (CARE)*

For over five years now, NCRFW has managed to sustain a fruitful tie-up with CARE which provides nutritious food supplies to various women's organizations (BSK) undertaking Nutrition Programs. For this year alone, an estimated number of two thousand children have enjoyed the benefits of this tie-up.

Meanwhile, NCRFW has taken initial steps to increase the regular CARE allotment in order to adequately sustain the nutrition projects and to reach out to a greater number of needy children.

5. *US Peace Corps Volunteer*

A strong tie-up with Peace Corps Volunteer has been maintained by the NCRFW for the past four years. This brought about the deployment of Peace Corps Volunteers in several provinces of Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao to assist women organizations (BSK) undertake development projects in their respective communities through provision of technical assistance.

The tie-up has considerably improved the skills of rural women leaders in planning and implementing income generating and community development projects in the local levels.

6. *Asia Foundation*

Asia Foundation has been consistently providing support to NCRFW by providing books and other information materials about women. This has greatly helped the NCRFW in building up and maintaining the operations of the Clearinghouse and Information Center on Women.

In 1982, Asia Foundation donated 313 titles of books all about women to the Commission.

7. *United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF)*

UNICEF funded the Experts Meeting on Clearinghouse on Women and Development which involved the Philippines and other ASEAN countries. It provided financial assistance for the implementation of clearinghouse priority activities and for the hiring of a local consultant to do a survey of information centers in the Philippines.

Local and National Linkages

1. *National Science and Technology Authority (NSTA)*

Through representations made by NCRFW, several women's projects requiring assistance of this agency was given attention and actual support.

Specifically, NCRFW worked for the consummation of a Memorandum of Agreement between NSTA and NCRFW regarding NSTA's provision of technical assistance in the construction of kiln and sharing of technology for the Brick Industry for Rural Women's project in San Mateo, Rizal. NCRFW likewise caused the extension of technical assistance to the Daro Pottery Project in Dumaguete City by NSTA.

2. *National Economic Development Authority (NEDA)*

NCRFW's linkage with NEDA has caused the provision of funding to major projects of *Balikatan sa Kaunlaran* women. Another project proposal was prepared and submitted by NCRFW to this agency this year, entitled "Developing Competence of Rural Women for Purposeful Income Generating Activities".

This project will teach skills in the management of small scale industries to rural women in pilot areas of Luzon, Visayas, and Mindanao.

3. *Kilusang Kabuhayan at Kaunlaran (KKK)*

Since the launching of KKK, NCRFW has actively given support to it by assisting in the dissemination of information to women's organizations. NCRFW worked for the signing by both parties, of a Memorandum of Agreement which provided for, among other things, the identification of viable projects by women's organizations to be funded by KKK.

4. *Ministry of Foreign Affairs*

MFA updates NCRFW on current international affairs pertinent to women, especially from the United Nations. It also coordinates with the office such matters as selecting nominations for international positions, awards, including Philippine representation to international events. Through the office of ASEAN Affairs, ASEAN Women's Programme (AWP), the transmittal of the financial assistance from UNICEF to NCRFW clearinghouse was facilitated.

5. *Population Center Foundation (PCF)*

Through this tie-up, Asia Foundation extended financial aid toward the implementation of "Balikatan sa Family

Planning Project". NCRFW also did some groundwork for the development of project proposal and extension of technical expertise by the PCF to this worthwhile projects which are operational in several municipalities of Mountain Province.

6. *Technology Resource Center (TRC)*

The development of productivity among housewives and the enhancement of their potentials for generating supplementary income for the family has been given direction by NCRFW through its establishment of a tie-up with TRC which now extends non-formal education in the areas of food production and processing, animal care, energy conservation and waste recycling to rural women in many areas of the country.

7. *Information Coordinating Center (ICC)*

Being an attached agency of MHS, NCRFW aids in the efficient exchange of information of Ministry of Human Settlements by the assignment of a permanent staff as ICC Action Officer. Throughout the creation and operation of ICC, NCRFW has conscientiously furnished vital information and technical exchange to ICC in all matters of mutual interest.

8. *Triumph International, Philippines*

Waste utilization was recognized by NCRFW as a good avenue through which unemployed women could make additional income. Hence, the Commission established a tie-up with the Triumph International in the Philippines, which continues to provide Scraps to (15) Balikatan sa Kaunlaran Councils throughout the country. Scrap recycling has become an additional source of earning of the BSK women.

9. *NCRFW-CAWP*

The Civic Assembly of Women in the Philippines (CAWP) is the umbrella

organization of 74 women organization affiliates. CAWP and NCRFW have always joined efforts in all major government programs toward the full integration of women in national development, thus a close working relationship is maintained by NCRFW. The CAWP President sits in the NCRFW Board of Commissioners.

10. *PMAP*

A Memorandum of Agreement was entered into by and between NCRFW and the Personnel Management Association of the Philippines (PMAP), a national organization of management executives engaged or interested in human resource management and industrial relations. PMAP provided assistance to the conduct of the study on "Women in the Government and Private Sector" as part of monitoring implementation of the provisions of LOI 974, through reaching its more than 500 affiliates.

11. *Other Government Agencies*

One underlying principle of NCRFW is to encourage women organizations operating throughout the country to utilize available resources or services for their activities.

Thus, the 127 Balikatan sa Kaunlaran councils operating throughout the country maintain strong tie-ups with government agencies delivering services in their respective areas.

These agencies are the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Social Services and Development, Bureau of Agricultural Extension, National Cottage Industries and Development Authority, Armed Forces of the Philippines, Ministry of Local Government, and other offices.

a) *The Inter-Agency Committee*

A special tie-up with government agencies is through the creation of an

Inter-Agency Committee (IAC) composing of duly designated representatives from MOLE, MAR, MOH, NEDA, COMELEC, Office of Media Affairs, Ministry of Human Settlements. This Committee will involve other agencies as needs arise and are identified.

These agencies provide NCRFW with assistance and support specifically in the monitoring and implementation of the provisions of LOI 974 and the treaty obligations under the UN Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women.

12. *Local and Foreign Information Centers*

The National Clearinghouse and Information Center on Women (CIC) in the Philippines is an identified priority project of the National Commission on the Role of Filipino Women. It serves as the national focal point of exchange of information on women and links the Philippines to the outside world particularly with the ASEAN countries in as far as information on women is concerned.

The network concept serves as a tool in facilitating exchange of information on women and strengthening linkages established at the national and international body. (Details of the Network are further discussed on page 12).

INVOLVEMENT IN OTHER SOCIO-CULTURAL/SPIRITUAL, POLITICAL ACTIVITIES

The interdisciplinary approach of the Commission in carrying out its objectives may also be seen in its involvement in other socio-cultural, political and spiritual activities. For 1982, NCRFW either co-hosted and/or sent representatives to a number of activities spearheaded by other government and non-government organizations, to wit:

1. *Second National Congress of Cultural Planners and other Cultural Groups*

The NCRFW co-hosted this Congress which consisted of lectures, workshops and discussions aimed at identifying and planning for the development and preservation of existing ethnic arts and culture, participated by practitioners from different parts of the country. It was held in Baguio City from May 18-21, 1982.

2. *1982 Consumer Protection Week*

Consumer Protection is a regularly co-sponsored annual activity of the NCRFW. For this year were held consumer consciousness meetings in schools and universities; a symposium on Parliamentary Bill No. 2340 which created a Consumers Board of Advertising, and another one on Truth-in-Lending Act; and a trisectoral meeting on the proposed consumer code. Balikatan councils all over the country observed consumers week through similar meetings, symposium and consumer protection campaign.

3. *84th Independence Day Celebration*

The NCRFW is a member of the National Committee on Independence Day Celebration. For this year, the theme "KKK-Ugat ng Kasaganaan at Pagkakaisa" was adopted.

A nationwide hoisting of the Philippine flag was led by His Excellency Ferdinand E. Marcos, President of the Republic of the Philippines at the Luneta. Other government officials did the same in different historical places.

In the afternoon, a pulong-pulong by Balikatan sa Kaunlaran was held all over the country under the auspices of the National Commission on the Role of Filipino Women.

4. *86th Rizal Day Celebration*

NCRFW is also a member of the Special Rizal Day Commemoration Committee by virtue of Administrative Order No. 456

Together with the other members of the Committee, the Knights of Rizal, Kababaihan Rizalistas, and the Civic Assembly of Women of the Philippines assembled at Fort Santiago then paraded towards the Rizal Monument escorted by a contingent of the Drum and Bugle Corps of the Philippine Navy, to retrace the last walk of Rizal.

President Marcos laid a wreath at the Monument with the First Lady and the Minister of Education and Culture amid the sounds of sirens and the pealing of church bells.

During the same day, pulong-pulong by Balikatan groups were held throughout the country under the encouragement of the NCRFW.

5. *Fourth Regional Conference of Asian Union of Family Organizations*

The theme of the Fourth Asian Union of Family Organizations was "Strengthening Family Life: Implications of Traditions and Social Values," and was attended by 125 government and non-governmental delegates coming from Bangladesh, Belgium, India, Indonesia, France, Japan, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand and the Philippines. The Conference addressed itself to the challenge of strengthening family life to be able to confront present-day demands and fulfill the basic role and responsibility of the family towards its members and to the larger community.

6. *46th National Book Week Celebration*

This year's National Book Week was observed from November 24-30. Its relevance to NCRFW's concern for education, especially for the women provides the incentive for the Commission to take part in its celebration.

The representative from the NCRFW took active part in the different activities: workshop on documentation techniques, symposium on "Library Collection Enrichment" and on "Senior Librarian Heritage to the Youth," fellowship luncheons, literary musical programs, educational tours, etc.

All these activities are intended to arouse a widespread interest in the reading of good books and re-examining the neglect of librarians and their development as effective vehicle for enhancing the reading habit, personal enlightenment and individual growth in vocational aptitude and skill of citizenry especially the young generation.

7. *OPAL Sportsfest Fun Run '82 and Mass Calisthenics '82*

NCRFW participants in these annual events in support of the President's National Program on Sports and Physical Development.

For the Sportsfest, six (6) members of the staff won in the competition:

1. Carmelita Mamburao — 4th Place, Women's under 30
2. Nilda Cleofe — 2nd Place, Women's 30 and above
3. Felicita Lazaro — 10th Place, Women's 30 and above
4. Marilyn Navarrete — 11th Place, Women's 30 and over
5. Zenaida Camiller — 12th Place, Women's 30 and over
6. Noel Muyot — 10th Place, Men's 34 and below.

NCRFW OFFICIALS AND COMMISSIONERS' ACTIVITIES

Chairman, First Lady Imelda Romualdez Marcos — Appointed member of the Executive Committee Philippine Government; Woman Exemplar Award from working women organizations; cited by the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) as one of several officials with deep concern for environmental protection; cited by United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) for her humanitarian efforts for Indo-China's "boat people".

Vice Chairman Irene R. Cortes — Elected to the Legal Panel on the UN Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women; attended the organizational meeting in Vienna on October 18-22, 1982; delegate to the International Conference on Women and Apartheid held in Brussels, Belgium on May 17-19, 1982; served as resource speaker on the role of Filipino Women Lawyers during the ALA Conference in Kuala Lumpur on October 25-29, 1982; appointed Vice President for Academic Affairs, University of the Philippines System; delegate to the UNESCO-sponsored Conference on "Private Authorities as Factors Limiting Human Rights" held in Algiers, December 5-8, 1982; elected Chairman of the National Preparatory Committee for the UN Decade of Women Conference.

Commissioner Sylvia P. Montes — Resource person on Programs for Filipino Women before the Korean Assembly on June 21-25, 1982; elected Vice President for Coordination of World Assembly on Aging held in Vienna on July 26 — August 6; appointed acting Chairman, POPCOM Board of Commissioners; HSIC Pontifical Awardee; member, National Preparatory Committee for the UN Decade of Women Conference; Chairman, 1982 National Women's Congress.

Commissioner Helena Z. Benitez — Chairman of Philippine delegation to UNESCO Conference on Cultural Policies, Mexico City, July 26 — August 6; represented the Philippines at the

UN Meeting on Environment; Consultant to the National Preparatory Committee for the UN Decade of Women Conference; HSIC Pontifical Awardee; Earth Awardee for international service for the environment given by the National Environmental Protection Council (NEPC).

Commissioner Leticia Ramos Shahani — Re-appointed UN Assistant Secretary General for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs; Mabuhay Ang Pilipino Movement Special Awardee; Soroptimist International Women Helping Women Award; Awardee for diplomacy and foreign relations.

Commissioner Rosario G. Manalo — Appointed Philippine representative to the UN Commission on the Status of Women; presently Philippine representative to European Economic Council; Co-chairman, National Preparatory Committee for the UN Decade of Women Conference.

Mayor Adelina S. Rodriguez — Elected First Vice-President of the National League of Puericulture and Family Planning Centers (NLPFPC); Recipient of the Panday Pira Award as one of the Ten Outstanding Apalitños, 1982.

Dr. Gloria T. Aragon — Member, National Preparatory Committee for the UN Decade for Women Conference; Visited East Asian University Medical Colleges (Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, Hongkong, Taipei, and Seoul; May 17 — June 5, 1982; Philippine delegate to International Symposium on Reproductive Health, Maui, Hawaii, October 9-15, 1982; participant — Tenth World Congress on Gynecology and Obstetrics (FIGO) San Francisco, U.S.A. — October 17-24, 1982; participant — 68th Annual Clinical Congress, American College of Surgeons Chicago, U.S.A., October 25-31, 1982; Chairman, First Plenary Session, Third

International Center for Medical Research on Advances in Perinatal Medicine, Kobe, Japan, November 19-21, 1982.

Commissioner Belen Enrile Gutierrez — Cited as one of the Twelve Outstanding Senior Citizens; Mabuhay ang Pilipino Movement Special Awardee; Adjudged "Exemplar of Filipino Womanhood" by the Zonta Club of Manila.

Dr. Lucrecia R. Kasilag — Chairman, Second Conference of the Federation for Asian Cultural Promotion held in Taipei, December 15-19, 1982; Chairman, Federation for Asian Cultural Promotion, elected in Manila, August, 1982; Cecil Award, the Third Philippine Music Industry Award for Outstanding Classical Instrumental Recording, "Kasilag: East/West", Kubing Records — April 24, 1982 — CCP Main Theater; "General Romulo Peace Award" awarded by the United Nations Association of the Philippines Board of Directors — December 10, 1982; Official guest of the Union of Soviet Composers, USSR, Oct. 4-14, 1982; Official guest of the Urban Council, Seventh Festival of Asian Arts held in Hongkong, Oct. 25-29, 1982; Pasaknungan '82 Awardee.

Commissioner Minerva Guysayko Laudico — Delegate to the Asia-Pacific Regional Seminar for Women, Auckland, New Zealand on February 10-15, 1982; Commissioner in-charge of the issue on Trafficking of Women; delegate to the Federation of Asian Women's Association (FAWA) Conference in Singapore; delegate to the 23rd International Council of Women (ICW) Triennial Conference in Seoul, Korea; Member, National Preparatory Conference for the UN Decade of Women Conference.

Commissioner Carmen Guerrero Nakpil — Appointed Director of the Technology Resource Center; member of the Board of Review for Motion Pictures and Television.

Commissioner Nora Zota Petines — Re-elected President of the Pambansang Katipunan ng mga Barangay; Co-chairman, 1982 National Women's Congress.

Commissioner Santanina Tillah Rasul — Delegate to the Regional Conference on Muslim Women in Development held in Malaysia; elected Chairman of the NCRFW Peace Committee Program; appointed member of the Board of Review for Motion Pictures and Television.

Atty. Carolina Basa Salazar — NGO delegate to the Asean Confederation of Women's Organization (ACWO) Conference in Manila; elected ACWO Secretary-General as of November, 1981 ACWO Meeting in Jakarta.

Dr. Mona Dumlaog Valisno — Member, National Preparatory Committee for the UN Decade of Women Conference; participant, International Association for Educational Assessment, Stockholm, Sweden, May 24-28; delegate to the Regional Meeting on Improving National Examination System — Singapore, Feb. 22-26; appointed member, UNESCO National Commission of the Philippines, March 12, 1982.

Executive Director Dr. Leticia Perez de Guzman — Elected Honorary Vice President of the International Council of Women (ICW) during its 23rd Triennial Conference in Seoul, Korea; delegate to the WHO Multinational Consultation on Women as Deliverers of Primary Health Care, Geneva, August 16-20; coordinator for National Preparatory Committee for UN Decade of Women; Reappointed Member, UNESCO Philippine Commission; recipient of Special Award from Mabuhay and Pilipino Movement; conferred Doctor of Science in Education (Honoris Causa) by Alma Mater Drake University, Iowa.

APPENDICES

**Ministry of Human Settlements
National Commission on the Role of Filipino Women
Manila**

**STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
For the Year Ended December 31, 1982**

Surplus at the Beginning of the Year		
Continuing Appropriations	₱ —	
Overdraft Allotment	—	₱ —
Add: Allotment Released During the Year		3,824,622.00
Less: Obligations Incurred for the Year Ended December 31, 1982		
Personal Services	₱ 887,779.12	
Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses	2,900,640.23	
Equipment Outlay	<u>29,895.00</u>	<u>3,818,404.35</u>
Excess of Allotment Over Obligations Incurred		₱ 6,217.65
Less: Surplus Adjustment		<u>183,773.75</u>
Balance		(₱ 177,556.10)
Less: Unexpended Balance of Allotment to Unappropriated Surplus Surplus Adjustments	₱ 6,217.65 <u>(183,773.75)</u>	<u>(177,556.10)</u>
Surplus at the End of the Year		<u>₱ —</u>

Certified Correct:

(Sgd.) NIDA S. CEGUERRA
Chief Accountant

VERIFIED AND FOUND CORRECT:

(Sgd.) NENA S. LEGASPI
Auditor

**Ministry of Human Settlements
National Commission on the Role of Filipino Women
Manila**

**BALANCE SHEET
December 31, 1982**

A S S E T S

Current Assets			
Cash	₱185,575.55		
Receivables	39,714.75		
Inventories	<u>58,591.79</u>		
Total Current Assets			₱ 283,882.09
Investments and Fixed Assets			
Fixed Assets – Furniture and Equipment	₱874,787.26		
Total Investments and Fixed Assets			<u>874,787.26</u>
TOTAL ASSETS			<u><u>₱1,158,669.35</u></u>

LIABILITIES AND SURPLUS

Liabilities

Current Liabilities			
Payables – Unliquidated Obligations	₱233,981.95		
Trust Liabilities	1,811.08		
Miscellaneous Liabilities and Deferred Credits	<u>58,591.79</u>		
Total Current Liabilities		₱294,384.82	
Long-term Liabilities		<u>—</u>	
TOTAL LIABILITIES			₱ 294,384.82

Surplus

Current Surplus			
Per Statement of Operations National Clearing Account	₱ — (10,502.73)		
Total Current Surplus		(₱ 10,502.73)	
Invested Surplus		<u>874,787.26</u>	
TOTAL SURPLUS			<u>864,284.53</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES			<u><u>₱1,158,669.35</u></u>

Certified Correct:

(Sgd.) NIDA S. CEGUERRA
Chief Accountant

Verified and Found Correct:

(Sgd.) NENA S. LEGASPI
Auditor

**Participation of NCRFW Officials and Personnel in National and International Seminars and Conferences
(Chronologically Arranged)**

Seminar	Date/Place	Participant(s)	Remarks
National Seminars/Conferences:			
<p>1. Seminar on National Government Accounting –</p> <p>The seminar was about National Government Accounting as a whole and of National Government Budgeting, particularly on accounting of income, expenditures/disbursements, miscellaneous transactions and preparation of trial balances, adjusting entries, closing entries, financial statements and also their accompanying notes to the Financial Statements and Miscellaneous Accounting reports.</p>	Jan 25-Feb 5 '82 COA, Quezon City	Nida Ceguerra	Sponsored by Commission on Audit
<p>2. 7th National Workshop on Social Education</p> <p>The general objective of the workshop was to redirect school curriculum taking into account strengthening of national values. In addition, role of women as transmitter of values was also emphasized.</p>	Feb 24-27, 1982 Baguio City	Emelina Garcia	Sponsored by Schools of Social Association of the Philippines.
<p>3. Seminar-Workshop on Records Management</p> <p>It was conducted for the benefit of the employees especially those involved in record-keeping of national, government-owned and controlled corporations, and local governments. It was designed to promote a sound records management in their Central, Regional and Provincial offices.</p> <p>The course covered a general program which included lecture-discussion, brainstorming, group dynamics, demonstration, open forum and workshop. Participants were required to design a File Classification Guide and Records Disposition Schedule.</p>	March 4-10, 1982 Zamboanga City	Zenaida Camiller Daisy Nilda Umil	Sponsored by Bureau of Records Management
<p>4. Seminar on National Government Accounting</p> <p>The objective of the seminar was to orient accounting personnel on proper accounting in every government agency or office.</p>	April 19-30, 1982 COA, Quezon City	Lolita Espina	Sponsored by Commission on Audit
<p>5. 18th Librarian's Conference-Workshop</p> <p>The theme adopted for this Conference-Workshop was "The Library and Information System: Its Role in the KKK Program of the New Republic." It stressed the spirit of involvement of librarians and documentalists in the over-all movement to uplift the quality of life for every Filipino through a better and progressive library and information service.</p>	May 31-June 4 1982 Baguio City	Carmelita de Castro	Sponsored by The National Library and the Public Libraries Asso. of the Philippines.

Seminar	Date/Place	Participant(s)	Remarks
<p>6. First Council and Confederation Meeting of the ASEAN Confederation of Women's Organizations (ACWO)</p> <p>ACWO, a non-governmental organization concerned with the development of programs for improving the status of women in Southeast Asia, held its first meeting in Manila. It was attended by presidents of national councils of women of Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore and Thailand who discussed workable policies and strategies for women's development and for achieving the three objectives of the U.N. Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace with emphasis on the sub-theme: employment, health and education. In this particular conference, NCRFW through the PDO provided the Secretariat and produced a three-volume documentation which were furnished to all the participating nations. Likewise, it hosted the observation tours of the participants to various women projects in the country.</p>	May 31-June 5, 1982	NCRFW Commissioner Carolina B. Salazar is ACWO Secretary General	Sponsored by ACWO
<p>7. CAWP Pre-Assembly Forum</p> <p>The NCRFW actively participated in this activity which tackled the multi-dimensional issues and roles of women in and for development.</p> <p>The participants, composed of heads of the different women organizations of the country submitted recommendations for increasing the Filipino women's contribution in the promotion of world understanding and peace. NCRFW assisted in rapporteuring for workshop groups.</p>	June 5, 1982	Exec. Director Leticia P. de Guzman Corazon Salita Manuela Silva Victoria Segovia Ermelita Valdeavilla Juris Luna Commissioner Laudico is President of CAWP	Sponsored by CAWP
<p>8. Third ASEAN Women Development Forum on Apartheid -</p> <p>The issue of Apartheid which is among the concerns of Women in the ASEAN Region was given support by the women of the Philippines. To manifest this support, a Forum on Apartheid was held at the Centro Escolar Audio Visual Center for the purpose of identifying ways and means by which protest of the Philippines against the apartheid policy could be translated into action. It was attended by members and leaders of women organizations and some representatives from government offices.</p>	June 31, 1982 Centro Escolar Univ.	Vice Chairman Irene R. Cortes was main speaker with NCRFW Executive Director and Staff in attendance	Sponsored by NCRFW Metro Manila Council of Women, Inc.; NFWC, in cooperation with U.N. Information Center and Asia Foundation Philippines.
<p>9. Post Graduate Training Course for Science Information Specialists in Southeast Asia</p> <p>The duration of the course is one academic year. It is designed to provide intensive training in information handling</p>	July 5, 1982 to March, 1983, U.P. Institute of Library Science	Eufrosina Orate	An inter-country project of the governments of Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore and Thailand with funding from UNDP, UNESCO/PGI, and NSTA and hosted by U.P. Institute of Library Science.

Seminar	Date/Place	Participant(s)	Remarks
<p>to those employed in information centers, documentation centers, libraries, resource centers, and data banks in the countries of Southeast Asia, especially Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand, and the Philippines.</p> <p>Interdisciplinary in nature and modular in approach, the course will enable the participants to return to their respective offices to form the core of professional staff needed for planning, establishing, directing and operating scientific and technical information systems and services in their respective institutions.</p>			
<p>10. Mid-Year Conference Seminar for Librarians</p> <p>The theme adopted for this particular conference-seminar was "Identifying User's Needs and Problems." It was aimed to identify various problems encountered by the users of the library and to suggest desirable future courses of action that could best meet user's requirements with satisfaction.</p>	<p>August 14, 1982 Thomas Jefferson Cultural Center</p>	<p>Carmelita de Castro Zenaida Camiller</p>	<p>Sponsored by the Association of Special Libraries of the Philippines</p>
<p>11. Symposium on Women and Aging Process</p> <p>This symposium brought together women leaders from various sectors in an enlightening discussion on the dynamics of aging, where the factors which promote aging and the problems that beset aged people were analyzed, and necessary measures to reduce its ill effects were discussed. Dr. Ana Aslan, world famous gerontologist from Romania was guest speaker.</p>	<p>October 9, 1982 Pope Pius Center</p>	<p>All NCRFW Staff</p>	<p>Sponsored by NCRFW in coordination with the Ministry of Social Services and Development (MSSD) and the Phil. Women's University</p>
<p>12. Seminar-Workshop on "Income and Withholding Tax Laws and Regulations"</p> <p>This tackled revisions on income tax system and withholding tax on compensation scheme.</p>	<p>November 10-12, 1982 Manila Hotel</p>	<p>Yolanda Ponce Nida Ceguerra</p>	<p>Sponsored by Philippine Institute of Tax Studies</p>
<p>13. Women's World Banking Seminar</p> <p>The establishment of a Women's Bank to help women undertake productive activities was among the major concerns articulated by women leaders in the 3rd National Women's Congress. As an input to the assessment of the possibility of meeting such concern, NCRFW participated actively in a four-day seminar on Women's World Banking with the theme, "Enticing Financing for Progress."</p> <p>Women's World Bank, an independent, non-profit financial institution registered in Netherlands, provides loan guarantees and security to banks and financial institutions to encourage them to extend loans to small enterprises owned and operated by women, primarily in Third World countries.</p>	<p>November 14-17, 1982 PICC</p>	<p>Corazon Salita Pilar Pandato Juris Luna Nida Ceguerra and Commissioner Minerva G. Laudico and Dr. de Guzman presided over two workshop sessions.</p>	<p>Sponsored by Women's World Bank (WWB) in cooperation with Women in Finance Entrepreneurship (WIFE)</p>

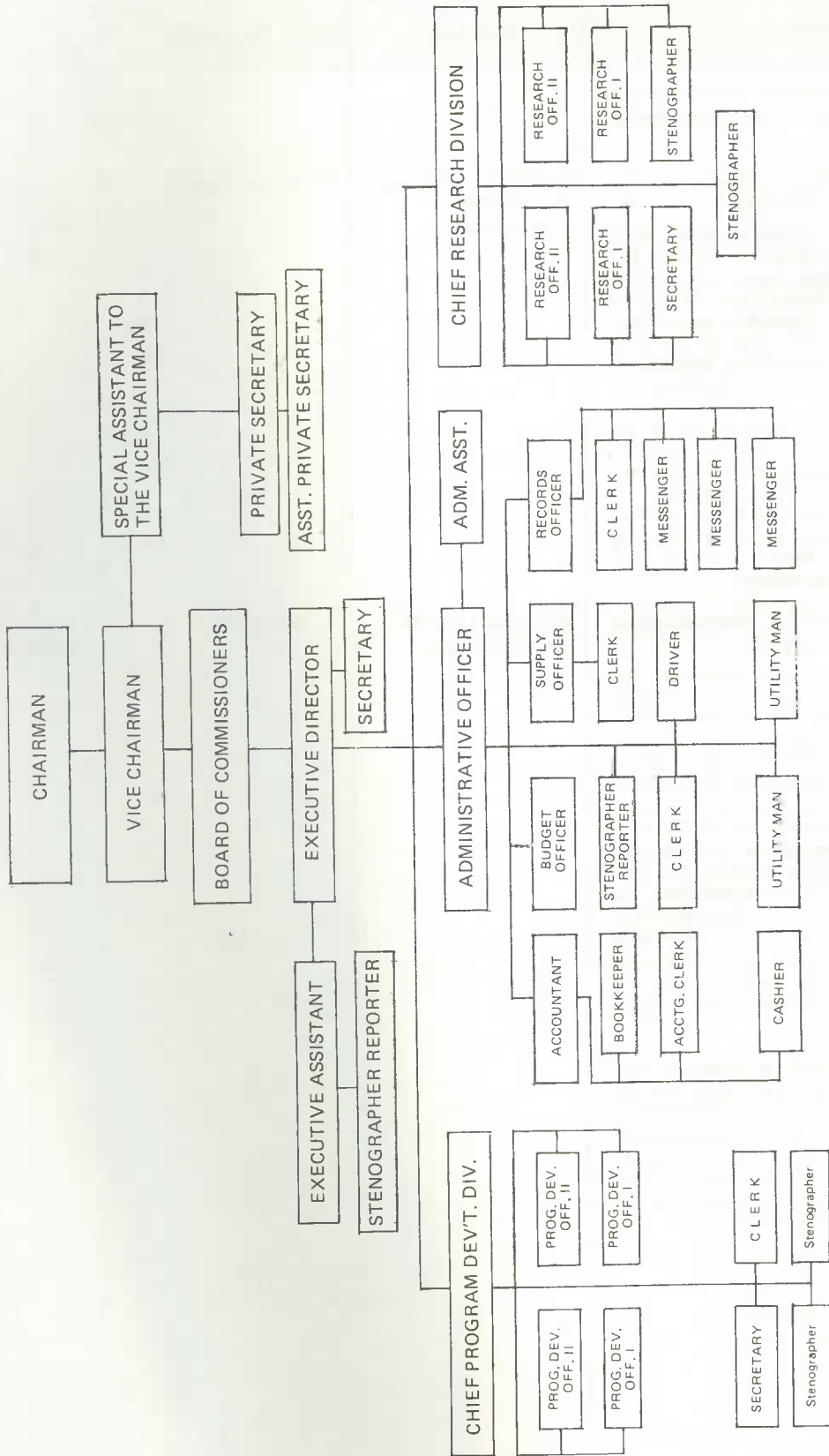
Seminar	Date/Place	Participant(s)	Remarks
<p>14. 9th National Convention and 10th Anniversary Celebration of the Government Association of Certified Public Accountants</p> <p>The convention which drew out 1,200 certified public accountants together emphasized not only unity and harmony among them but also of high standards of professional responsibility and competence as public servants to attain the goals of the new republic.</p>	November 17-20, 1982 Baguio Convention Center, Baguio City	Yolanda Ponce Nida Ceguerra	Sponsored by Government Association of Certified Public Accountants (GACPA)
<p>15. National Workshop on Rural Women's Issues in Selected Philippine Plantations</p> <p>Objectives outlined were: 1) to create awareness on the situation of the rural women; 2) to identify and assess key issues and problems affecting rural women; 3) to explore possible action on the identified issues and problems; 4) to discuss possible implications.</p>	November 22-25, 1982 Club Solviento, Pansol Calamba, Laguna	Rescaflor de Asis	Sponsored by International Labor Organization and MOLE's Bureau of Rural Workers
<p>16. First National Seminar-Workshop on Monitoring and Evaluation for Effective Program and Project Implementation —</p> <p>The theme of the seminar-workshop is "Towards More Effective Program and Project Implementation." It aimed to consolidate and harmonize observations and recommendations of line agencies and to determine ways and means to upgrade their monitoring capabilities.</p> <p>Participants to the seminar-workshop are key monitoring officials who have been and are actively involved in direct monitoring or monitoring-related activities of their respective ministries/agencies.</p>	November 24-27, 1982 Batulao Village Inn Batangas	Emelina Garcia	Per Memo Circular 1249 dated 29th Sept. '82 Sponsored by the Presidential Management Staff (PMS)
<p>17. Seminar-Workshop on Documentation Techniques in Abstracting, Indexing, and Thesaurus Construction</p> <p>The seminar-workshop was aimed at librarians and information specialists who need to improve their retrieval system through proper indexing skills and knowledge of thesaurus construction as well as abstracting of special materials.</p>	November 25-27, 1982 TJCC, Buendia Ave. Ext., Makati	Lita de Castro Zenaida Camiller	Sponsored by Association of Special Libraries of the Philippines (ASLP)
<p>18. National Congress on Apprenticeship and Batarisan Program</p> <p>The Congress was conducted to re-examine existing policies, laws and regulations governing the implementation of the Apprenticeship and Batarisan programs to identify areas of desirable change; to explore possibilities of strengthening functional responsibilities or possibly to identify areas of complementation and collaboration; and to evolve a new concept of</p>	October 28-29, 1982 PICC	Marife Clamor	Sponsored by Kabataang Barangay Foundation and NMYC

Seminar	Date/Place	Participant(s)	Remarks
<p>in-plant training more closely adapted to the realities and needs of Philippine industries.</p>			
<p>19. Fifth Population Welfare Congress</p> <p>NCRFW actively participated in this Congress which assessed the progress achieved by the Philippine Population Program.</p> <p>The Congress drew out resolutions geared at further strengthening the role of local governments and community leaders in the attainment of the Philippine Population Welfare Program goals.</p>	<p>November 29-30, 1982 PICC</p>	<p>Rescaflor de Asis Myrna Jarillas Ermelita Valdeavilla</p>	<p>Sponsored by Commission on Population</p>
<p>20. Regional Conference of the Asian Union of Family Organization (AUFO)</p> <p>With the theme "Strengthening Family Life: Implications of Traditions and Social Values," NCRFW actively participated in the six-day Regional Conference of the Asian Union of Family Organizations.</p> <p>The Conference undertook an assessment of family – its value orientations and its structure. The individual workshop zeroed in on the implications of the values and traditions relative to the roles of the members of the family. A Plan of Action recommending strategies on how to best achieve a stronger family life was approved.</p>	<p>December 1-6, 1982 SWDCAPP</p>	<p>Marife Clamor</p>	<p>Sponsored by AUFO in cooperation with NCRFW</p>
<p>21. Symposium on "The Spiritual Dimension of Social Development"</p> <p>General objective of the symposium was to formulate a conceptual framework on the spiritual dimension of social development in Asia, particularly in the Philippines.</p>	<p>December 7-8, 1982 SWDCAPP</p>	<p>Milagros Ferrer Emelina Garcia Patricia dela Costa</p>	<p>Sponsored by the Center for Advanced Studies on Social Development in Asia (CAS-SDA) and Phil. Women's Univ. (PWU)</p>
<p>22. ICC Seminar-Workshop for Ministry of Human Settlements Attached Agencies</p> <p>Being an attached agency of MHS, NCRFW actively participated in this three-day seminar which tackled and formulated an Integrated Information Plan for MHS which provided for the maximum utilization of all available communication media along the major program thrusts of livelihood, shelter, community development and service delivery of MHS.</p>	<p>December 9-11, 1982 University of Life Pasig</p>	<p>Juris Luna</p>	<p>Sponsored by Ministry of Human Settlements</p>

Seminar	Date/Place	Participant(s)	Remarks
International Seminars/Conferences:			
<p>1. International Conference on Women and Apartheid</p> <p>The conference was highly political, the primary issue being apartheid; the role of women in the fight against this policy was secondary. It aimed to bring worldwide attention to the sad plight of the women and children under apartheid, to alleviate their sufferings and work toward the eradication of apartheid.</p> <p>It drew out resolutions to be presented during the UN Special Session on Disarmament in New York on 7 June 1982 expressing the concern of the Conference on the increasing militarization and nuclearization of South Africa and calling on the western countries to enforce the arms embargo and thus stop the military build-up of South Africa.</p>	<p>May 17-19, 1982 Brussels, Belgium</p>	<p>Vice Chairman Irene Cortes</p>	<p>Under the auspices of the UN Special Committee Against Apartheid in cooperation with the Int'l Committee on Solidarity with the Struggle of Women in South Africa and Namibia</p>
<p>2. WHO Consultation on Women as Deliverers of Primary Health Care</p> <p>The consultation was attended by participants from 13 countries. NCRFW's Balikatan sa Kaunlaran was cited as model structure which facilitates women's fuller integration in development with focus on their being providers of Primary Health Care. The Philippine delegate submitted a proposal on "The Use of Women's Organization as Motivators of Community Health Development and Their Integration Into Primary Health Care." WHO favorably endorsed the proposal.</p>	<p>August 16-20, 1982 Geneva, Switzerland</p>	<p>Executive Director Leticia P. de Guzman</p>	<p>Sponsored by World Health Organization (WHO)</p>
<p>3. International Council of Women 23rd Triennial Conference</p> <p>The theme of the Conference was "Woman and the International Development Strategy - in the Context of the Present World Economic Crisis."</p> <p>Dr. de Guzman, NCRFW Executive Director was elected as Honorary Vice-President. Commissioner Minerva Laudico represented the Civic Assembly of Women of the Philippines (CAWP).</p>	<p>September 19-30, 1982 Seoul, Korea</p>	<p>Dr. Leticia P. de Guzman Dr. Minerva Laudico</p>	<p>Sponsored by ICW</p>
<p>4. Regional Conference on Muslim Women in Development</p> <p>The Conference came out with a call for action to all concerned, to help improve and uplift the welfare of Muslim girls and women by providing for better opportunities to develop their potentials to the fullest that they be better prepared to</p>	<p>October 3-9, 1982 Subang, Selangor, Malaysia</p>	<p>Com. Santanina Rasul</p>	<p>Organized by the Women's Wing of PERKIM under the auspices of PERKIM and the Regional Islamic Dakwah Council of Southeast Asia and the Pacific.</p>

Seminar	Date/Place	Participant(s)	Remarks
<p>contribute, participate and benefit from the development process in their families and society.</p> <p>5. Seminar for Public Administration Officers on Women's Problems</p> <p>This seminar brought together public administration officers on women's programs from Chile, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Mexico, Nepal, Philippines, Singapore and Thailand to discuss situations affecting the status of women in the different participating countries, especially in the field of employment.</p> <p>NCRFW sent a representative to this seminar, who, as chairman, provided direction in the discussion on the characteristics of the status of women in the participating nations. In this seminar, recommendations aimed at improving the status of women in the countries involved were formulated.</p>	<p>October 7-November 22, 1982 Tokyo, Japan</p>	<p>Victoria Segovia</p>	<p>Organized and managed by Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)</p>
<p>6. Experts Meeting on Clearinghouse on Women in Development</p> <p>Nine delegates from government and private agencies from the five ASEAN countries (Malaysia, Philippines, Indonesia, Thailand and Singapore) convened to discuss the different stages of development of the Clearinghouse in each country. Also noted were some of the problems encountered in the setting up of a full-scale clearinghouse covering financial, administrative, technical and other constraints. It was learned from the sharing of experiences that the Philippines is far advanced than the other countries considering that the NCRFW clearinghouse has already a definite structure and concrete mode of operation.</p> <p>A project proposal to strengthen clearinghouse in the Asean region was prepared by the group for submission to UNICEF or to other international bodies for funding. Each country also agreed to prepare a national plan for their respective clearinghouses that is in line with national development goals.</p>	<p>November 3-6, 1982 Jakarta, Indonesia</p>	<p>Manuela Silva</p>	<p>Organized by AWP and funded by UNICEF</p>

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



**Directory of BALIKATAN SA
KAUNLARAN Presidents
1982**

Appendix D

REGION I

ABRA*

BENGUET*

ILOCOS NORTE

Dr. Micaela Andres
MEC/DIV. Ilocos
Norte
Laoag City

ILOCOS SUR

Mrs. Caridad Alcantara
Office of the Governor
Vigan, Ilocos Sur

LA UNION

Mrs. Elena Asprer
Agoo, La Union

PANGASINAN

Mrs. Bernie Arellano
4 Xavier St.
Greenhills West,
San Juan, M.M.

MT. PROVINCE

Mrs. Josephine Dominguez
Sabangan, Mt. Province

CITIES

BAGUIO

Judge Heilia Phillipps
Juvenile Court
La Trinidad, Benguet

DAGUPAN*

LAOAG*

SAN CARLOS
(Pangasinan)

REGION II

BATANES

Mrs. Vicenta Blacer
c/o Governor's Office
Basco, Batanes

CAGAYAN

Mrs. Balbina Fermin
34 Karitan Sur
Tuguegarao, Cagayan

IFUGAO

Mrs. Geronima Baguilat
Lagawe, Ifugao

ISABELA

Mrs. Amelita Navarro
Santiago, Isabela

KALINGA-APAYAO

Mrs. Iluminada Duyan

NUEVA VIZCAYA

Gov. Natalia F. Dumlao
Bayombong, Nueva Vizcaya

QUIRINO

Mrs. Teresita Dulay
Governor's Office
Cabarroguis, Quirino

REGION III

BATAAN

Mrs. Pagsa Pascual
c/o Governor's Office
Orani, Bataan

BULACAN

Mrs. Dolores D. Santiago
c/o Governor's Office
Malolos, Bulacan

* Initiated

NUEVA ECIJA
Zenaida Lim
c/o Governor's Office
Provincial Capitol
Cabanatuan City

PAMPANGA
Mrs. Rosario D. Silva
299 Tiomeco Street
San Fernando, Pampanga

TARLAC
Mrs. Consuelo Genilo
184 F. Tanedo St.
Tarlac, Tarlac

ZAMBALES
Roselyn Magsaysay
Iba, Zambales

CITIES

ANGELES*

CABANATUAN
Mrs. Angela Perez
710 E. Gen. Tinio St.
Cabanatuan City

OLONGAPO
Mrs. Katherine Gordon
Mayor's Office
Olongapo City

PALAYAN

SAN JOSE
Perla Belena
c/o Mayor's Office
Sn. Jose City

REGION IV

AURORA*

BATANGAS
Mrs. Cecilia Barretto
Capitol Hills
Batangas City

CAVITE
Mrs. Ditas Remulla
c/o Governor's Office
Noveleta, Cavite

LAGUNA
Mrs. Felicidad San Luis
c/o Governor's Office
Sta. Cruz, Laguna

MARINDUQUE
Hon. Carmencita Reyes
Boac, Marinduque

MINDORO OCCIDENTAL

MINDORO ORIENTAL
Mrs. Virginia Cataquis
Puerto Galera
Mindoro Oriental

PALAWAN
Dra. Natividad Socrates
c/o Governor's Office
Puerto Princesa City

QUEZON
Mrs. Lourdes Veluz
School Superintendent
Div. of City Sch.
Lucena City

RIZAL
Mrs. Virginia Hernandez
c/o Rizal Women's Club
Federation Bldg. Rizal, Capitolyo

ROMBLON
Dr. Guatlee Ganan
2291 Condia St.
Looc, Romblon

CITIES

BATANGAS
c/o Mrs. Cecilia Barretto
Capitol Hills
Batangas

CAVITE
Lilian Medina
c/o Mayor's Office
Cavite City

*Initiated

LIPA

Mrs. Yolanda S. Solis
c/o Mayor's Office
Lipa City

LUCENA

Mrs. Marita Tagarao
Lucena City

PUERTO PRINCESA

Mrs. Rafaelita Oliveros
Puerto Princesa City

SAN PABLO*

TAGAYTAY

Mrs. Nene Hernandez
c/o City Hall
Tagaytay City

TRECE MARTIRES

Mrs. Ditas Remulla
c/o Governor's Office
Trece Martirez

NCR

MANILA

Mrs. Annie Bagatsing
954 Kundiman Street
Sampaloc, Manila

CALOOCAN

Mrs. Nene Henson
c/o Mayor's Office
Caloocan City

PASAY

Mrs. Elaine Cuneta
c/o Office of the Mayor
Pasay City

QUEZON CITY

Fiscal Lea Castelo
44 Mahusay Street
U.P. Village, Quezon City

METRO MANILA

(13 Municipalities)
Mrs. Leonarda Camacho
82-A Midland Street
Greenhills, Sn. Juan
Metro Manila

REGION V

ALBAY

Mrs. Ramona Rañeses
115 Washington Drive
Legaspi City

CAMARINES NORTE

Mrs. Rosie Avellana
Daet, Camarines Norte

CAMARINES SUR

Mrs. Lucy Veluz
c/o Governor's Office
Naga City

CATANDUANES

Carmen Urgel
c/o Governor's Office
Virac, Catanduanes

MASBATE

Judge Milagros Marcaida
6 Mabini Street
Masbate, Masbate

SORSOGON

Mrs. Bennie Lorenzo
Office of the Governor
Sorsogon, Sorsogon
or Sangguniang Panlalawigan,
Sorsogon, Sorsogon

CITIES

IRIGA

Mrs. Sylvia Villanueva
c/o Mayor's Office
City Hall, Iriga City

LEGAZPI

Dr. Angellita Ago
Ago Medical Center
Legaspi City

NAGA

Mrs. Victoria Enojado
Enojado Medical Clinic
Naga City

*Initiated

REGION VI

AKLAN

Dr. Florentina Icamina
Kalibo Puericulture Center
Kalibo, Aklan

ANTIQUÉ

Mrs. Precious Javier
c/o Governor's Office
San Jose, Antique

CAPIZ

Mrs. Matilde Belo
Roxas City, Capiz

ILOILO

Mrs. Elda Medez
c/o Hon. Cesar Militar's Office
Sangguniang Panlalawigan, Iloilo
Provincial Capitol, Iloilo City

NEGROS OCCIDENTAL

Atty. Elvira Guanzon
Sangguniang Panlalawigan,
Prov'l Capitol, Cadiz City

CITIES

BACOLOD

Mrs. Carmen Tagle
c/o Bacolod City
Women's Club
Bacolod City

BAGO

Janet Torres
Bago City

CADIZ

Ms. Leticia D. Ramos
c/o Mayor's Office
Cadiz City

ILOILO

Mrs. Marcelina Arellano
Executive House
Central Phil. Univ.
Iloilo City

LA CARLOTA*

ROXAS

Mrs. Matilde Belo
Roxas City

SAN CARLOS

Mrs. Corazon Layumas
Ilagan Extension
San Juan, San Carlos
City, Negros Occidental

SILAY

Mrs. Fausta Gaston
23 Julueta St.
Silay City

REGION VII

BOHOL

Mrs. Enriqueta Butalid
c/o Governor's Office
Tagbilaran City, Bohol

NEGROS ORIENTAL

Fiscal Coleta Aranas
Fiscal's Office
Dumaguete City

CEBU

Mrs. Gloria Escano
94 Juana Osmeña St.
Cebu City

SIQUIJOR

Mrs. Margarita Asok
Siquijor, Siquijor

CITIES

BAIS

Atty. Luisa Villegas
Tanjay, Negros Oriental

CANLAON*

CEBU

Mrs. Concordia Angan
Camp Sotero Cabahug
Gorordo Avenue
Cebu City

*Initiated

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DANA O

Ms. Pacita R. Durano
c/o Mayor's Office
Danao City

DUMAGUETE

Mrs. Epifania Ebarle
Tindalo St., Daro Daro
Dumaguete City

LAPU-LAPU

Mrs. Dolóres Abellanos
MEC Region VII Central
Visayas, Lapu-Lapu City

MANDAUE

Mrs. Susana Cabahug
MEC Division of Mandaue
City, Mandaue City
or Pagsabungan, Mandaue City

TAGBILARAN

Mrs. Lydia Rocha
Tagbilaran City

TOLEDO

Mrs. Linda Lebumfacil
c/o Mayor's Office
Toledo City

REGIO N VIII**EASTERN SAMAR****LEYTE**

Ms. Aida Capucion
c/o Governor's Office
Tacloban City, Leyte

NORTHERN SAMAR

Alice del Valle
c/o Governor's Office
Catarman, Northern Samar

SAMAR***SOUTHERN LEYTE****CITIES****CALBAYOG*****ORMOC**

Alice Tugonon
c/o Sangguniang Panlalawigan
Ormoc City

TACLOBAN

Hon. Obdulia Cinco
c/o Mayor's Office
Tacloban City

REGION IX**BASILAN****SULU**

Mrs. Jubaira Izquierdo
Governor's Office
Jolo, Sulu

TAWI-TAWI***ZAMBOANGA DEL NORTE**

Dr. Nenita Lacaya
c/o Governor's Office
Dipolog, Zamboanga del Norte

ZAMBOANGA DEL SUR

Mrs. Vicenta Enerio
Office of Tourism
Pagadian City

CITIES**DAPITAN*****DIPOLOG**

Mrs. Luzminda Duque
c/o Dipolog City BSK Council
Dipolog City

PAGADIAN

Elizabeth Cabahug
Pagadian City

ZAMBOANGA

Mrs. Juanita Enriquez
25 Sto. Niño
Zamboanga City

*Initiated

*Initiated

REGION X

AGUŞAN DEL NORTE*

AGUSAN DEL SUR
Gov. Valentina Plaza
Prosperidad
Agusan del Sur

BUKIDNON
Mrs. Reine Ocaya
Malaybalay, Bukidnon

CAMIGUIN
Mrs. Isidra Neri
Mambajao, Camiguin

MISAMIS OCCIDENTAL
Mrs. Leonor Sagrado
Governor's Office
Oroquieta City

MISAMIS ORIENTAL
Mrs. Margot Adaza
Governor's Office
Cagayan de Oro City

SURIGAO DEL NORTE
Mrs. Consuelo Geotina
Surigao City

CITIES

BUTUAN
Mrs. Charito Plaza
c/o Mayor's Office
Butuan City

CAGAYAN DE ORO
Mrs. Minda Casiño
Puerto, Cagayan de Oro

GINGOOG*

OROQUIETA
Mrs. Letminda Catane
c/o Mayor's Office
Oroquieta City

OZAMIS
Mrs. Concepcion Hernandez
Mabini Extension
Ozamis City

SURIGAO
Mrs. Rosa Devera
c/o Ministry of Education & Culture
Division of Surigao City
Surigao City

TANGUB
Engr. Estelita Monleon
Tangub City

REGION XI

DAVAO DEL NORTE
Mrs. Yolanda Dujali
Governor's Office
Tagum, Davao del Norte

DAVAO ORIENTAL
Mrs. Edith Rabat
Mati, Davao Oriental

DAVAO DEL SUR
Mrs. Buenvenida Saceda
Digos, Davao del Sur

SOUTH COTABATO
Mrs. Gregoria Morales
c/o Governor's Office
Koronadal, South Cotabato

SURIGAO DEL SUR
Atty. Antonia Buenaflor
Capitol Bldg.
Tandag, Surigao del Sur

CITIES

DAVAO
Atty. Julieta Feliciano
935 Artiaga St.,
Davao City

GENERAL SANTOS CITY
Remedios Azicate
Sangguniang Panlalawigan
General Santos City

*Initiated

REGION XII

LANAO DEL NORTE

Mrs. Nelieta Noval
Tubod, Lanao del Norte

LANAO DEL SUR

Emily Marahombsar
Mindanao State University
Marawi City

MAGUINDANAO

Bai Lucy Sinsuat
Upi, Maguindanao

NORTH COTABATO

Aurora Masbad
Kidapawan, North Cotabato

SULTAN KUDARAT

Miss Josefina Bacungco
Tamnag Central Elem. School
Lutayan, Sultan Kudarat

CITIES

COTABATO

Candida Ortuoste
Sinsuat Avenue
Cotabato City

MARAWI*

ILIGAN

Mrs. Leni Alano Cabili
c/o Mayor's Office
Iligan City

*Initiated

DESCRIPTION OF FIRST PRIZE WINNERS IN THE SEARCH FOR OUTSTANDING BSK PROJECTS

Cottage Industry and Skills Training Project Lopez, Quezon BSK Chapter

The cottage industry project began in 1978 and intensified up to the present as a result of the dive in copra prices and which necessitated the augmentation of the income of majority of families who depended on the coconut for their livelihood. It is interesting to note that home crafts raw materials were largely derivatives of the coconut tree.

Financial requirements were met through member contributions, fund-raising activities such as a beauty contest, a benefit dance and a cultural show. Beneficiaries and participants procured the materials while the manpower needs, technical expertise, materials and marketing assistance were provided by the BSK with the aid of the mayor, Japanese trainers, NA-CIDA and the rural bank. The women established their own flea market as an outlet for their products. According to the women:

"The project promoted consciousness of women's capabilities, cooperation, social equity and cultural identity. The project is self-reliant, primarily using BSK — generated resources with the occasional utilization of facilities from the outside. Women were directly involved in economically gainful activities such as earning a minimum of P15.00/day for the fan-making. About 8,000 women and out-of-school youth have improved their economic status. The project started in 1977 with an initial investment of P640.00. This amount has now reached P24,000.00."

Another notable feature of the project is its continuing non-formal education program where trainees in crafts readily make use of their knowledge by engaging in the trade after finishing their courses.

The project has expanded to 95 barangays in the town and Lopez is serving as a model in cottage industry for Quezon and nearby provinces.

Health, Sanitation and Related Projects Ibabao — Estancia, Mandaue City BSK Unit

Promotion of health consciousness and good health habits among people is another major concern through which Balikatan has successfully articulated its vitality as a vehicle for progress.

The first stages of these projects consisted of information dissemination through pulong-pulong lectures and leadership trainings and cooking and feeding demonstrations. Linkages were established with MEC and MOH. Operation "linis" was launched and a fund-raising was conducted for the construction of artesian wells. Materials and technical assistance were solicited from MEC, MOH, the city government and the MSSD.

Some of the main accomplishments include:

1. Artesian wells for their water supply
2. Herbal garden
3. Community vegetable garden for home supply and income generation
4. Cemented pathways in the community
5. Poultry project
6. Knowledge of residents including practical application in planting, soil preparation, seed collection, proper nutrition and hygiene and community work.

Nonformal Education and Training for Security Guards Project Tarlac BSK Council

Identifying unemployment as one of the problems of the province, the women of Tarlac embarked on a project which provided training to out-of-school youth on a "study-now-pay-later" basis. The aim is to secure employment for the beneficiaries as security guards.

Lack of resources did not hinder the women from pursuing this project which covered almost all municipalities of the province. Funds were solicited from government and private organizations. Representations and negotiations were

undertaken with the assistance of the Tarlac Cottage of Technology for the trainees' sleeping quarters and the provincial library as the venue. Technical training was given by PC SUSIA, the TCT Vice President, the Tarlac Probation Officer, the Provincial Librarian, the Provincial Commander, the PC-INP and NIA. Materials were provided by the Ministry of Agriculture and the Mayor's Office while publicity support was provided by the Tarlac Radio Club and the Tarlac Star.

As of 1982, the project has graduated over 350 security guards. Hundreds have been employed in Tarlac, Manila, Pasig, Taguig, Bataan and other areas. The Council negotiates with business firm for the absorption of new graduates.

Flood Control Project Sabangan, Mt. Province BSK Chapter

This project beautifully demonstrates women's capacity to engage in activities traditionally associated with men. It also shows their ingenuity and innovativeness in responding to crisis situations.

Before the completion of the flood control project, many of the villages of Sabangan periodically got submerged in floodwaters due to the overflowing of the Chico river and which brought about destruction to lives of residents, animals, ricefields and other sources of livelihood. Disturbed by this recurrent problem, BSK women organized themselves to put up a dam to prevent the floodwaters from rushing into the villages.

To overcome resource constraints, BSK members coordinated with different agencies for assistance. The Ministry of Public Works paid the salaries of the workers and provided technical supervision over the construction of the dam. The Ministry of Social Services & Development, the Mayor's Office and other officials were mobilized for one kind of assistance or another. Women did not spare themselves from the hard work. They carried with their hands and on their shoulders sand, gravel, cement and water to the worksite.

The end result is a 5 ft. x 3 ft. x 640 m. dam along the borders of Chico River, safety of the villagers from the flood, increased food production and a stronger community spirit as enhanced by the communal farms set up for the benefit of all residents.

Lucena City BSK Council Top Merit Award

A Balikatan sa Kaunlaran Council which has truly attained success in exemplifying the true spirit of "balikatan" is the Lucena City BSK Council.

Headed by an indefatigable leader in the person of Mrs. Marita G. Tagarao, the Council has earned the full support and cooperation of both the government and private sectors in implementing a multi-faceted and fully documented development programs which had reached the City's farthest barangay through its 10,000 BSK members.

Every project and activity of the Lucena City Council speaks of support to the national thrusts of the movement. For this year alone, it undertook projects on nutrition, family planning, food production, environmental sanitation and consumer education which had benefitted a total of 5,216 individuals and enjoined the support of 14 different government and non-government entities of the city.

In line with the City's livelihood program, the Council likewise implemented various types of income generating projects which has brought increased income and countless benefits to its 93 members. Moreover, promotion of cultural appreciation which has been its continuing concern enlisted some 155 beneficiaries, while 210 people were reportedly served by its herbal medicine project.

These various projects and activities of BSK, operating at the heart of the City and its nearby barangays is fast becoming the show window of balikatan projects not only because of its sustained growth, but because of the visible involvement and cooperation of all the social sectors — the government, the non-government organizations and the Balikatan movement.

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