
WE CONNECT
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Pura Kalaw
Melchora Aquino
Corazon Aquino



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A Quarterly Magazine of the Quezon City Government through the Gender and Development Resource and Coordinating Office (GADRCO) July - October 2011

From the Mayor's Office



Excerpts from 2nd State of the City Address (SOCA) of Quezon City Mayor Herbert M. Bautista

Carlos Albert Session Hall October 10, 2011

ALL-EMBRACING PROGRESS FOR QUEZON CITY

Fifteen months and 10 days after having taken my oath as Mayor of this beautiful city, I come to you again as a bearer of good news and of the challenges that still lie ahead.

Quezon City has gained a reputation as a wellness center, yet we in the local government know of the many poor families whose basic health needs still have to be addressed in a very effective way. We are proud to be the host of big eco-tourism destinations, yet environment management takes continuous, progressive work.

In my first year, I worked to strengthen the links between the gaps: between where we are and where we want our City and people to be:

HOUSING AND RESETTLEMENT

Napakadami nating mahihirap na kalungsod. Sa census ng Urban Poor Affairs Office natin, 232,430 na pamilya sila. Sobra sa isang milyong ka-tao. Kailangan isaayos ang programang pabahay. Yun ang aking prioridad, lalo na sa mga nakatira sa mga lugar na ma-peligro. Anu-ano na ba ang ating mga nagawa?

We met the deadline set by President Benigno Aquino III last March 2011, for the submission of our City's Shelter Plan, and became one of the first local governments to do so. In April, our Housing Board was formally convened, with the able representation of our urban poor leaders in Quezon City.

To celebrate our founder, Manuel Luis Quezon's 133rd birth anniversary, we launched the first of our major housing projects, while also preparing for the next one. The two large housing sites are being designed in Barangay Payatas and Barangay Kaligayahan, where about 1,500 poor families are targeted to benefit. Both projects are in-City resettlements and products of public-private partnerships. We have also evolved a new mechanism called "debt for housing" swap which will involve an offer by a taxpayer to extinguish its past years' tax deficiencies by spending an agreed-upon settlement in the form of housing components, either dwelling units or property, for Quezon City's poor families.

Risking political backlash, but determined to raise the massive funds needed for housing, we began imposing the idle land tax in 2011, based on a local law passed 16 years ago and operationalizing the mandate to local governments given by the UDHA or the Urban Development and Housing Act of 1992. Revenues from the idle land tax would be used for the city's housing projects for informal settlers and the relocation of residents in areas classified as danger zones. The idle land tax is raising revenues for the city's socialized housing projects, by Php 120 million by yearend, while encouraging our land owners to make their lands productive. We believe that this is also a win-win situation for property owners. The funds will remove the blight in their communities, improving the security and attractiveness of their surroundings, raising property values.

The City Council has approved the socialized housing tax ordinance. The collection from this tax is expected to generate annual revenue of Php185 million, which will be put in a special account under the general fund of the City, and allocated only for socialized housing. *(Please turn to page 10 for details about said ordinance.)*

SOCIAL SERVICES

Coping with poverty and urbanization affect families in different ways. Those without private resources are aided by government. In 2010, the number of beneficiaries reached 198,964 who, individually, were assisted through any or a combination of a wide range of social development programs for children, women, disabled persons, the elderly, and for families as a whole.

Among the new programs started in 2010 was the Community-based Rehabilitation for Persons with Disability (PWD). They are issued IDs that entitle them to the same privileges as senior citizens, such as discounts for medicines and food. Such privileges have been extended to 5,293 PWDs. Those who go to school, about 200 of them, are extended educational assistance through a Php 35.00 per child per day transportation fare subsidy, to make commuting easier. Quezon City is the first LGU to provide this assistance to PWDs.

To care for children who vend the city's streets at night, a Night Minding Center was set up also in barangay Apolonio Samson, starting with 15 children under 7 years old, as well as in Barangay Central and Paang Bundok.

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Hon. Mayor Herbert M. Bautista delivering this year's State of the City Address

A HUMAN RIGHTS TRAIL IN THE CITY TOURISM PLAN:

FROM MY OFFICE WINDOW



The same trail includes the Bantay ng mga Bayani , found in the city along

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Hon. Mayor Herbert M. Bautista delivering this year's State of the City Address

A HUMAN RIGHTS TRAIL IN THE CITY TOURISM PLAN: WHY NOT ?

FROM MY OFFICE WINDOW



By Mary Ruby M. Palma, mpa, dpa

A priority direction of the Quezon City government under Mayor Herbert Bautista beginning 2012 is economic and tourism development. In enhancing the city's financial landscape primarily through investment incentives and developing tourism themes and structures, one cannot help but review the city's role in promoting and protecting human rights, which includes the rights of children, women, the poor and homeless and other disadvantaged sectors.



A marker of the battle of San Mateo

There is indeed a trail of rights-based policies, structures, groups and other icons which can be part of the city's branding. Consider:

Trail 1- In the Quezon Memorial Circle lies the architect of Quezon City, President Manuel Luis Quezon, whose memorial stands as stable and anchoring as the middle of a compass, he initiated women's suffrage in the Philippines during the Commonwealth Era. This is the best example of promoting political equality and empowerment in the history of the nation, and in this city's feminist history. Broadcasting to his countrymen from Washington DC in April, 1937, President Quezon was said to have spent 25 minutes on the air discussing women's suffrage and urging that the 10 year independence program be shortened.

The long debate on the suffrage was resolved by Filipino women themselves in a plebiscite. The women's plebiscite on April 3, 1937 saw the Filipino women campaigning within their sector, others taking turns in caring for the children of others just so mothers can vote. A vote of more than 300,000 granted them the right to vote within 2 years. The impressive turn-out? Female voters brought an affirmative vote of 447,725 against 44,307 opposers!

Trail 2 – Banlat, Tandang Sora: Melchora Aquino, the mother of all heroes, who fed, hid, tendered and cared for Katipuneros fighting against the Spanish colonists, is buried in the city. She has an old and new shrine in historical Banlat (formerly Banilad) and will be celebrating her 200th birthday on January 6, 2012, and we await the transfer of her remains from Himlayang Pilipino to her rightful resting place in her shrine, perfumed by the flower or white gumamela that bears her name.

Trail 3 - Quezon City is host to numerous human rights mechanisms and professionals: The Commission of Human Rights, Sandiganbayan, Office of the Ombudsman, 8 judiciary-based offices, 13 branches of the Manila Trial Court, 45 branches of the Regional Trial Court and a total of 90 prosecutors' offices. Add to these are the University of the Philippines College of Law and other law schools, and a large number of human rights groups composing a large base of social capital. There are more than 441 registered NGOs/POs.

Trail 4 - The University of the Philippines is a landmark of independent, progressive thinking. Directly facing the Quezon Memorial, the university has been the nursery and honing institution of leaders and activists fighting for rights of students, women, farmers, the poor, minorities, and freedom for the political prisoners. The women's rights and feminist movements have sprung here and their leaders educated in its rooms, like Lorena Barros, founder of the first women activist group MAKIBAKA who died in battle in the hands of the military under the Marcos government.

The same trail includes the Bantayog ng mga Bayani , found in the city along Quezon Avenue. This was built immediately after the EDSA 1 revolution in 1986 and managed by leaders who continue to fight for liberation from oppression and dictatorship. This shrine honors the patriots who died and fought for truth, justice and a "regime of terror, intimidation and fraud" under the repressive rule of Ferdinand Marcos.

Trail 5- The battlefields: Balintawak, San Mateo, Krus na Ligas, and many more barangays whose names were carved out of their roles in the revolution and independence years.

Trail 6- Includes the landmark rights-based ordinances and programs of the city: free birth registration, non - discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation; reproductive rights and population management; rights of kasambahays, right to education and livelihood, and free legal assistance. The newly-built one-stop Protection Center for women and children at the QC General Hospital is newest show of concern for pursuing the right against violence. On the other hand, the right of the poor to shelter is the framework of the new Socialized Housing Tax Ordinance.

These traills make Quezon City a visible piece of the human rights trapestry of the entire country.



CONNECTING...

By Domini M. Torrevillas

Hibiscus rosa-sinensis for women of note

Many homes in this country have gumamela plants in their gardens or backyard. It's because their flowers are astonishingly beautiful and have different designs. Their scientific name is *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*, and they form a large genus of about 300 species of the Malvacea family. In the Philippines they are called by different names, such as *antolana, arotangan, gomamela, kayanga, sasaya, tapolanga*, among others.

In addition to its being an ornamental plant the Hibiscus is used as an expectorant, diuretic, emollient, anti-infection, anti-inflammatory, antipyretic, anodyne and refrigerant.

For the past 17 years, the Institute of Plant Breeding, College of Agriculture, University of the Philippines, has been creating hybrids of the Hibiscus from local cultivars and those imported from Australia and the US. So far 18 women have been gifted with a Hibiscus variety created especially for each of them. The Hibiscus named after them will forever bear their names and are listed in the international social register.

The Hibiscus Breeding Program, begun in 1994, was spearheaded by Reynaldo B. Pimentel under the wing of the Institute of Plant Breeding, College of Agriculture, UPLB, and, since 2001, is being continued by Dr. Pablito M. Magdalita.

The breeding program has released varieties in distinct categories, namely: Centennial series, Millennium series, Celebrity Star series, Oblation series, Women in Public Service series and Women in Science series.

The Centennial series was the first batch of hibiscus hybrids released in 1998 to coincide with the centennial celebration of the Philippine Independence. These hybrids were named after Philippine heroines who struggled and worked for the freedom and liberation of the country from Spanish and American colonizers.

Quezon City is proud to have a number of women honored with the title of Hibiscus rosa-sinensis.

The first in the centennial series is the *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis* 'Tandang Sora,' named after Melchora Aquino – the "Mother of Katipunan" – who at 84, joined and served the revolutionary movement during the war against the Spaniards. Then *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis* 'Oryang' was named after Gregoria de Jesus, wife of the Katipunan founder and leader Andres Bonifacio, who assisted in concealing the organization's documents and risked her life fighting the enemies even after her husband's death in 1897.

Other varieties are named in honor of Lolay, or Dona Teodora Alonzo, mother of Dr. Jose Rizal. Another variety is named after the creator of the first Philippine flag -- Marcela Mariano Agoncillo of Batangas.

Other heroines for whom specific *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis* were developed were: Teresa Magbanua y Ferraros, the first woman in Panay to actively fight in the battlefield; Trinidad Tecson y Perez, or "Henerala Ningning"; Ma. Josefa Gabriela Carino Silang or Gabriela, who took over and led the Filipino rebels in their fight for justice and freedom after her husband Diego was treacherously killed; Gregoria Montoya y Patricio, who led a 30-men unit, her figure depicted as holding a bolo in one hand, and a Katipunan flag in the other; Agueda Kahabagan y Iniquinto, or 'Agueda," who led a detachment of men against the Spaniards in Laguna; Nazaria Lagos, or 'Nazaria, who served the sick and wounded revolutionary soldiers during the Spanish uprising and American insurrection.

The Millennium series is a tribute to outstanding women scientists of UPLB who contributed to the growth and advancement of Philippine agriculture. The hybrids were released in 2000. These women are National Scientist Dolores Ramirez, an eminent plant geneticist; National Scientist Clare R. Baltazar, the first Filipina entomologist; National Scientist Gelia T. Castillo, renowned for her development of empirically-generated knowledge based on Philippine rural society; Dr. Emerita V. de Guzman, pioneer of tissue culture on the mutant coconut, commonly known as *"makapuno;"* Dr. Obdulia F. Sison, a renowned agricultural education professor, and Dr. Helen I. Valmayor, a renowned Filipina orchidologist.

The Celebrity Series, released in 2002, was named after veteran and accomplished actresses in the Philippine entertainment world. The recipients are Vilma Santos-Recto, known as the "Star for All Seasons;" Nora Cabaltera Villamayor, or Nora Aunor, tagged as the "Superstar;" Kristina Bernadette Cojuangco Aquino, or Kris Aquino, daughter of the late Sen. Benigno Aquino and President Corazon C. Aquino; Sharon Gamboa Cuneta-Pangilinan, known as the "Megastar," and Ma. Cecilia Dador Soriano or Maricel Soriano as "Diamond Star".

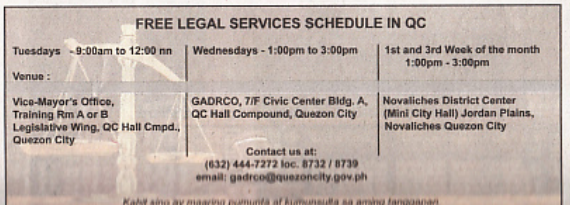
The Oblation series was released in conjunction with the UP Centennial celebration in 2008. This consists of new Hibiscus hybrids called "Oblation Series" which were released from 2005 to 2008. Hibiscus rosa-sinensis 'Betty Go-Belmonte' honors the late Betty Go-Belmonte, a warm and caring woman who became the first Filipino woman publisher, and served as a UP regent. Other Oblation series honorees are Emerlinda R. Roman, the first woman UP president; Estrella F. Albastro, the first woman secretary of the Department of Science and Technology; National Scientist Perla D. Santos Ocampo, the first woman chancellor of UP Manila; National Scientist Dr. Mercedes B. Concepcion, a leading international figure in population policies and studies, and Nelia T. Gonzales, a tireless leader and formidable force in generating resources for the state university.

Another batch of Hibiscus hybrids was released in 2009 to commemorate the UPLB Centennial Year. Collectively labeled 'Women in Public Service series," these hybrids are named after women who have devoted their time and energy to public service. These are Rosa Rosal, a movie actress who has devoted 58 years of her life serving the Philippine National Red Cross; US Ambassador to the Philippines Kristie Kenney; Sen. Loren B. Legarda, a well-known supporter of the environment; Lilia B. de Lima, outstanding PEZA Director General, and Domini M. Torrevillas, columnist at The Philippine Star and WeConnect.

The Women in Science series is named after outstanding women scientists who were elected to the National Academy of Science and Technology as academicians. So far, there are only two Hibiscus hybrids under this series registered at the National Seed Industry Council. These are Dr. Solita F. Camara-Besa, a medical educator and researcher who focused on cholesterol levels of the Filipino diets, laying the basic data for the epidemiology of atherosclerosis among Filipinos, and the late Dr. Ledevina V. Cariño, a NAST academician, outstanding educator and researcher in the fields of public administration, political science and sociology.

In the published volume Hibiscus Hybrids and Philippines' Women Achievers, Dr. Emil Q. Javier, president, NAST Philippines, writes that "along with the scientific advances on this (Hibiscus) plant, is the celebration of Filipinas from different generations who in their own, has made our country proud."





The Quezon City Gender and Development Resource and Coordinationg Office
7/F, Civic Center Bldg. A, Quezon City Hall Compound, Gate 5, Kalayaan Ave., Quezon City, Philippines
Tel. No. 444-7272 loc. 8739 / Fax No. loc.8732
Email: gadrco@quezoncity.gov.ph / qc.gadrco2002@gmail.com

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MGA HAKBANG SA PAGSASAMPA NG KASONG SIBIL SA HUKUMAN NG PILIPINAS

1) Paghahanda sa isang kaso

- Hanggang maaari, ayusin muna ang inyong hindi pagkakaunawaan nang mahinahon at sa mapayapang paraan. Subukan ang iba't ibang alternatibong paraan ng pakikipagkasundo (Alternative Modes of Dispute Resolution). Dapat maging pinakahuling pasya ang pagsasampa ng reklamo sa hukuman upang malutas ang inyong alitan.
- Kung tiyak na ang inyong pasya na humarap sa hukuman, ihanda lahat ng inyong mga dokumento o katibayan. Alamin kung magkano ang gagastusin sa inyong pagsasakdal sa hukuman.

2) Paghahabla ng Sakdal o Demanda.

- Kumunsulta sa isang abogado. Kung wala kayong abogado, maaaring humingi ng tulong sa alinman sa mga sumusunod:

1. Tanggapan ng mga abogadong pampubliko o Public Attorney's Office(PAO);
2. Intergrated Bar of the Philippines(IBP); at
3. Mga Legal Aid Clinics ng mga paaralang pang-abogasya.

- Isampa ang inyong kaso sa hukuman at bayaran ang filing fees ayon sa talaan ng Clerk of Court. Kung kayo ay matanggap bilang isang maralitang nagsasakdal o indigent litigant, isampa ang inyong kaso ayon sa Rule 141, Section 19 o Rule 3, Section 21 para hindi na magbayad.
- Pagkatapos maisampa ang kaso at mabayaran ang filing fees, bibigyan ito ng docket number. Maliban sa mga korteng iisa lamang ang sangay, ipara-raffle ang kaso upang malaman kung saang korte ito lilitisin.

3) Paunang Paglilitis

- Kinakailangan ang paunang paglilitis (pre-trial). Sa ganitong bahagi ng paglilitis nagaganap ang mga sumusunod:

1. Matiwasay na pagresolba ng kaso;
2. Pagpapapayak ng mga isyu ng kaso;
3. Pagtatakda ng magiging bilang ng mga testigo; at
4. Pagkilala ng ebidensya na ihaharap sa paglilitis.

- Ang kautusan ng paunang paglilitis o pre- trial order ay susundin ng mga partido; magtatakda sa paglilitis ng mga isyu na hindi pa napagkasunduan; at magbibigay direksyon sa magaganap na paglilitis.
- Dapat personal na dumalo ang mga partido sa paunang paglilitis at magsumite ng pre trial brief. Pinapayagan lamang ang hindi pagdalo ng personal ng partido kung may mabigat na kadahilanan at may isinumite na Special Power of Attorney (SPA) para sa kanilang abogado.
- Mapapawalang-saysay ang kaso kapag hindi dumalo sa hukuman ang nagsasakdal para sa paunang paglilitis. Kung ang nasasakdal naman ang hindi makadalo, papayagan ang nagsasakdal na magharap ng kanyang mga ebidensya kahit liban ang nasasakdal.

4) Paglilitis

- Sa regular na paglilitis, maglalahad ng mga ebidensya ang magkabilang panig ayon sa mga isyu na batay sa tunay na pangyayari at sa batas. Unang maghaharap ng kanyang mga ebidensya ang nagsasakdal at susundan ng nasasakdal. Maaaring pabulaanan ng nagsasakdal ang ebidensya ng nasasakdal at masundan din ng nasasakdal. Pagkatapos maibigay ang kani-kanilang mga memoranda, isusumite ang kaso sa hatol ng hukuman, mas magaang krimen o mas mababang parusa. Pagkatapos, didinggin ng hukuman ang mga ebidensya ng kaso at gagawa ng desisyon.
- Sa madali at tuwirang pamamaraan ng paglilitis o summary procedure, magsusumite ang bawat panig ng sinumpaang- salaysay o affidavit ng mga testigo sa halip na direct examination. Isasailalim ang mga affidavit sa cross-examination. Magbababa ng hatol ang hukuman ayon sa mga affidavit at ebidensya, kahit na walang ginawang aktwal na paglilitis

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FREE LEGAL SERVICES SCHEDULE IN QC

Tuesdays - 9:00am to 12:00 nn	Wednesdays - 1:00pm to 3:00pm	1st and 3rd Week of the month 1:00pm - 3:00pm
Venue :		
Vice-Mayor's Office, Training Rm A or B Legislative Wing, QC Hall Cmpd., Quezon City	GADRCO, 7/F Civic Center Bldg. A, QC Hall Compound, Quezon City	Novaliches District Center (Mini City Hall) Jordan Plains, Novaliches Quezon City

Contact us at:
(632) 444-7272 loc. 8732 / 8739
email: gadrco@quezoncity.gov.ph

Kahit sino ay maaring pumunta at kumunsulta sa aming tanggapan.

The Quezon City Gender and Development Resource and Coordinationg Office
7/F, Civic Center Bldg. A, Quezon City Hall Compound, Gate 5, Kalayaan Ave., Quezon City, Philippines
Tel. No. 444-7272 loc. 8739 / Fax No. loc.8732
Email: gadrco@quezoncity.gov.ph / qc.gadrco2002@gmail.com

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Printed by: Avdiaz Printing

TOURISM ACTIVITIES JULY–NOVEMBER 2011

by the Cultural and Tourism Affairs Office (CTAO)

RECEPTION AND GUIDING TECHNIQUES

September 15-16, 2011

As part of the promotion of "culture of tourism" among QC Hall employees a seminar on "Reception and Guiding Techniques" took place on September 15-16, 2011 from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. at the Training Room B, Legislative Wing.

Some topics presented were the following:

- Customer Service for Professionals
- Values Formation for Professionals
- Tour Guiding as a Profession
- Effective Customer Service
- Tour Guiding Techniques
- Tourism Markets





Representatives of selected offices in Q.C. Hall, listen to Prof. Dolly Salamanca from the Union of Filipino Tourism Educators

HEALTH AND WELLNESS FESTIVAL

October 6-7, 2011 / QC Hall Lobby



Women's Representative in Congress:

HON. ANGELICA M. AMANTE-MATBA



Rep. Angelica Matba

Angelica Matba may represent the 2nd district of Agusan del Norte, but as Chairperson of the Women and Gender Equality Committee in Congress, she represents the cause of all women. Her jurisdiction specifically centers on the rights and welfare of women, including female children and youth, inclusive of their education, employment and working conditions, and role in development. Tough job for a 44-year, old first timer and one of the 65 congress-women in the House of Representatives.

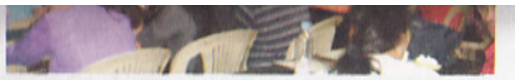
She is proud of measures referred to and acted by her Committee (44 main referrals). Some of these involve prohibiting discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity, providing higher educational opportunities for women through a scholarship fund; penalizing marital infidelity, compulsory teaching of self-defense to female constituents for eradicating rape and other abuses; creating a women's museum, increasing maternity leaves to 60 days; strengthening women's participation and representation in elective and appointive positions, providing incentives for developing machines and technology for the benefit of rural women workers; establishing various women's resource and crisis centers as well as day care centers in the provinces and barangays; empowering women through financial, educational and information assistance; instituting amendments to the Revised Penal Act and Family Code to make the same more gender-equal; granting additional vacation / paid leaves for survivors of violence and other abuses; and several resolutions for promoting women's rights .

Active Representatives who sponsor the above mentioned House Bills aside from Rep. Matba are: Kaka Bag-ao, Luz Ilagan, Joseph Victor Ejercito, Ruben Ecleo, Rufus Rodriguez, Linabelle Villarica, Catalina Leonen-Pizarro, Abigael Faye Ferriol, Imelda Gallardo Calixto-Rubiano, Sharon S. Garin, and Mark Aeron H. Sambar.

(Committee on Women and Gender Equality, Congress)

PAGPUGAY SA PAMBANSANG WIKA

ALAM BA NINYO?



Health and Wellness Festival

October 6-7, 2011 / QC Hall Lobby



A two-day event that featured the products and services of selected establishments was held for the benefit of employees and the general public. The project highlighted the advocacy on the prevention of various illnesses and the subsequent maintenance of one's health through organic food and drinks, vitamin supplements, regular medical check-up and massage therapy. It is likewise in line with the promotion of Quezon City as a Health and Wellness Hub in Metro Manila.

Food Festival

October 11-14, 2011 / QC Hall Plaza



Fast food outlets were invited to offer their food specialties to employees and visitors of QC Hall. The festival signified the Filipinos' fondness for appetizing and varied recipes all of which can be found by food enthusiasts who enjoy going around Quezon City to celebrate different occasions.

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(Committee on Women and Gender Equality, Congress)

Pagpugay sa Pambansang Wika:
ALAM BA NINYO?

….na ang pagdiriwang ng wikang pambansa ay naitalaga tuwing ika – 19 ng Agosto?

… na noong 1936, ang "Tagalog" ang napiling wikang pambansa ng Surian ng Wikang Pambansa?

… na noong 1959 pinalitan ito ng "Pilipino" para ihiwalay sa etnikong grupong Tagalog?

….na ang Pilipino ay pinalitan muli ng "Filipino" bilang opisyal at pangkalahatang wikang pambansa ayon sa 1973 Konstitusyon ng Pilipinas?

…. na kahit ganonpaman, ang Tagalog ay napabantog na gamit sa literaturang Pinoy sapagkat pinakamarami ang gumamit nito sa ating mga manunulat, at ito ang gamit sa Maynila noong tayo ay nasa ilalim pa ng mga Espanyol at Amerikano?

… na ang Tagalog din ang wika ng Katipunan at ng Rebolusyon?

… na noong ika-14 ng Agosto, 1991, itinatag and Commission on the Filipino Language upang mag-analisa ng pagsasaliksik sa paglinang , paggamit at pagtaguyod at pag-preserve ng ating wikang pambansa at mga lenggwahe ng iba't-ibang rehiyon?

… na ang "Filipino" bilang wikang pambansa ng Pilipinas ay rehistrado sa International Organization for Standardization (ISO) noong Setyembre 2004 at naitala bilang ISO 639 -2 code fil ?

… na ang 3 trial courts sa Malolos City ang mga unang gumamit ng wikang Filipino para palaganapin, at 12 stenographers ang nagsanay sa paggamit ng Filipino sa batas, sa utos ng Korte Suprema?

… na naging pangarap ni Justice Reynato Puno na gawin itong modelo sa iba pang korte o trial courts sa kalakhang Maynila at karatig probinsya?

BARANGAYAN SA QC

ni Faye Lauron



Tanda ng pasasalamat ng GADRCO at pamahalaang lungsod sa lahat ng 142 barangays na masiglang nagsusulong ng mga proyekto at mithiin ng ating City Mayor Herbert M. Bautista ay ang paglulunsad ng pahinang Baranggayan, na mababasa mula ngayon sa *We Connect*.

Ang seksyong Baranggayan (o puwede ring "Barangay ko 'yan") ay magbabahagi ng ulat o mga kuwento tungkol sa mga iba't-ibang makabuluhan at kakaibang gawain o pangyayari sa bawat barangay ng lungsod. Kasama rin dito ang mga natatangi at kahanga-hangang mga personahe, aktibidad, programa, proyekto, serbisyo, pagdiriwang at iba pa.

Inaasahang lalong mapagtitibay ang ugnayan ng bawat barangay, at ng iba't-ibang opisina sa ating pamahalaang local at publiko sa pamamagitan ng pahinang ito. Hinihikayat namin ang mga barangay na makiisa , para magsulat at magsumite ng artikulo, makibahagi, makibasa, ng mga natatanging kuwento ng inyong barangay sa We Connect!

ARAW NG MGA BARANGAY

Noong Setyembre 21, 2011 ay idinaos ang 16th Quezon City Barangay Day na may temang: "Isulong Huwarang Barangay sa Lungsod Quezon," alinsunod sa Ordinansa No. SP-2077, S-2011, "Ang ordinansang nag-aamyenda ng Ordinansa No. SP-1155, S-2002, na nagsasaad ng selebrasyon ng Araw ng Barangay o Barangay Day tuwing Setyembre 21.

Ang pagdiriwang ay ginanap sa Quezon Memorial Circle mula 3:30 ng hapon hanggang 7:30 ng gabi at dinaluhan ng mga Punong Barangay (PB) at iba pang opisyales, at panauhing pandangal. Nariyan din ang mga konsehal ng lungsod na tulad nina: Hon. Anthony Peter Crisologo, Hon. Mari Grace Precious Hipolito-Castelo, Hon. Alfredo Vargas III, Hon. Eden Delilah Medina, Hon. Godofredo Liban, Hon. Julian Coseteng, Hon. Gian Carlo Sotto, Hon. Jaime Borres, Hon. Raquel Malangen, Hon. Vincent Eric Belmonte, at Hon. Ranulfo Ludovica. Lubos na nagalak ang lahat at sumigla ang pagdiriwang dahil sa hatid na mainit na mensahe

Ano nga ba ang Barangay Validation ng mga Mekanismo ng GAD?



Mainit na pangbungad na mensahe ni Mayor Herbert Bautista sa mga panauhing mula sa barangay

Noong August 25, 2011 ay inilunsad ng GADRCO ang Barangay Field Validation Project (FVP), alinsunod sa hangarin ng administrasyon sa ilalim ni Mayor Herbert M. Bautista na naisulong ang "Good Governance," sa pamamagitan ng paglilinang ng mga kasanayan at kaalaman sa lungsod ng Quezon. Nagkaroon ng paghasa sa ilang GAD focal person para maisagawa ito.

Ang FVP ay nakatuon sa pagtugon ng mga barangay sa Magna Carta of Women, sa Quezon City GAD Code at IRR, at GAD plan at budget ng bawat barangay. Ilan sa mga layunin ng nasabing programa ay ang mga sumusunod:

A. Pagtiyak o pagsiyasat sa mga naitatag nang "GAD mechanisms" sa mga barangay, kasama na ang pagtatag ng mga mekanismong magsusulong sa gender and equality at empowerment. Titiyakin ng proyekto ang mga barangay na wala pa nito o may kakulangan o pangangailangan. Halimbawa ay ang pagtatalaga ng GAD Focal Person, VAW Officer, GAD TWG, at iba pa.

B. Pagtugon sa mga problem/ kahinaan/ pangangailangan ng mga barangay para maisakatuparan ang kani-kanilang GAD plan at budget, at ang pagdokumento o pagmonitor ng kanilang mga nagawa na hinggil sa mga proyektong may kaugnayan sa gender at development.

C. Pagtangkilik ng mga "Best GAD Practices" sa barangay level, tulad ng mga batas, ordinansa at resolusyon na nagtitibay sa gender equality at nagbibigay proteksyon sa mga karapatan ng kababaihan at mga kabataan, pati na rin sa mga iba ang sexual orientation.

D. Pagtiyak na ang bawat barangay, kaisa ng mga opisyal ng barangay, staff at mga kliyente ay nakababatid sa mga programa at serbisyo na may kaugnayan sa gender at development ng administrasyon, tulad ng libreng Serbisyo Legal o "Free Legal Service."

Sa ngayon ay mayroon nang 13 na barangay na mainit na tumanggap sa GADRCO validation teams, tulad ng mga sumusunod:

1. Barangay Payatas
2. Barangay Veterans
3. Barangay Vasra
4. Barangay Bagong Pag-asa
5. Barangay Sta. Monica
6. Barangay Novaliches Proper
7. Barangay Gulod
8. Barangay pasong Putik
9. Barangay Largo
10. Barangay Sauyo
11. Barangay Nagkaisang Nayon
12. Barangay Ramon Magsaysay
13. Barangay Project 6

Inimungkahi ni Mayor Bautista sa GADRCO na itakda sa Enero 2012 sa tulong ng mga hepe ng departamento at barangay ang isang malawakang pagpupulong ng QC GAD focal persons para sa pagtuturo ng prosesong ito upang sila mismo ang magsagawa ng validation sa kani-kainlang mga opisina.



Pagpaparangal sa Brgy. Greater Largo bilang 1st Placer sa "Best Barangay Gender Practices & Responsive Governance"

The Cooking Kap: **Punong Barangay Willie Concepcion and his Binagoongang Baboy Recipie**

Araw Ng Mga Barangay

Noong Setyembre 21, 2011 ay idinaos ang 16th Quezon City Barangay Day na may temang: "Isulong Huwarang Barangay sa Lungsod Quezon," alinsunod sa Ordinansa No. SP-2077, S-2011, "Ang ordinansang nag-aamyenda ng Ordinansa No. SP-1155, S-2002, na nagsasaad ng selebrasyon ng Araw ng Barangay o Barangay Day tuwing Setyembre 21.

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Ang mga barangay na pinarangalan sa bawat kategorya na kanilang pinanalo ay ang mga sumusunod (Table 1):

1	Best Barangay Council for the Protection of Children	▪ UP Campus (1st Placer) ▪ Pang Bundok (2nd Placer) ▪ Central (3rd Placer)
2	Best Barangay Anti-Drug Abuse Council	▪ Pansol (1st Placer) ▪ Fairview (2nd Placer) ▪ Roxas (3rd Placer)
3	Best Barangay Peace and Order Committee	▪ Greater Lagro (1st Placer) ▪ St. Peter (2nd Placer) ▪ Roxas (3rd Placer)
4	Best Barangay Solid Waste Management Practice	▪ San Antonio (1st Placer) ▪ Pansol (2nd Placer) ▪ Blue Ridge (3rd Placer)
5	Best Barangay Lupong Tagapamayapa	▪ Greater Lagro (1st Placer) ▪ Pasong Tamo (2nd Placer) ▪ UP Campus (3rd Placer)
6	Best Barangay Nutrition Council	▪ Payatas (1st Placer) ▪ Tandang Sora (2nd Placer) ▪ UP Campus (3rd Placer)
7	Best Barangay Gender Practices and Responsive Governance	▪ Greater Lagro (1st Placer) ▪ Bagbag (2nd Placer) ▪ UP Campus (3rd Placer)
8	Best Barangay Disaster Risk Reduction Management Council	▪ Sto. Domingo (1st Placer) ▪ Bagong Silangan (2nd Placer) ▪ Novaliches Proper (3rd Placer)
9	Best Barangay in Quality Legislation	▪ Pinyahan (1st Placer) ▪ Matandang Balara (2nd Placer) ▪ Mariblo (3rd Placer)

B. Pagtugon sa mga problem/ kahinaan/ pangangailangan ng mga barangay para maisakatuparan ang kani-kanilang GAD plan at budget, at ang pagdokumento o pagmonitor ng kanilang mga nagawa na hinggil sa mga proyektong may kaugnayan sa gender at development.

C. Pagtangkilik ng mga "Best GAD Practices" sa barangay level, tulad ng mga batas, ordinansa at resolusyon na nagtitibay sa gender equality at nagbibigay proteksyon sa mga karapatan ng kababaihan at mga kabataan, pati na rin sa mga iba ang sexual orientation.

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validation sa kani-kainlang mga opisina.



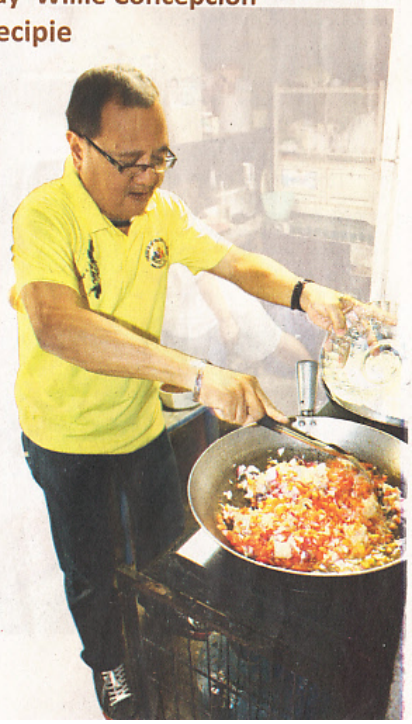
Pagpaparangal sa Brgy. Greater Largo bilang 1st Placer sa "Best Barangay Gender Practices & Responsive Governance"

The Cooking Kap: Punong Barangay Willie Concepcion and his Binagoongang Baboy Recipie

Ingredients:

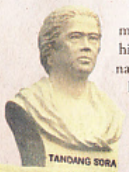
¾ kls. Pork
1 kl. Shrimp paste (Bagoong alamang)
½ kl. Tomato
½ kl. Onion
¼ kl. White sugar
5 pcs. Siling labuyo (optional)
Cooking Oil
Vinegar

1. Boil pork until tender.
2. Add cooking oil once water dissipates.
3. Saute garlic, onion and tomatoes until tomatoes are crushed and juice becomes the sauce.
4. Add shrimp paste (bagoong alamang), sugar, 3 tbsps. Ofvinegar and siling labuyo.
5. Simmer for 15 minutes.
6. Serve.



Tandang Sora: Dakilang Larawan ng Kababaihang Pilipina

Ang kasaysayan ng Pilipinas ay puno ng makukulay na mukha ng kagitingan. Ang mga ito ay ang marami nating kababayan na piniling magbuwis ng buhay upang makamit ang kalayaan mula sa pananakop ng mga dayuhan; walang takot na naghimagsik makamit lamang ang inaasam na kasarinlan.



Kabilang sa mga bayaning hindi natakot na mawala ang kabuhayan at inilagay ang sariling buhay sa kapahamakan para sa bayan ay si Melchora Aquino, nabansagang "Florence Nightingale ng Asya" at "Ina ng Himagsikan."



Ang orihinal na bantayog sa Banlat

Si Mechora Aquino o Tandang Sora, ay ipinanganak noong Enero 6, 1812 sa mag-asawang Juan at Valentina Aquino. Mataas, maganda, at may kaaya-ayang tinig, siya ay naging Mutya ng Banlat (noon ay tinawag na Banilad) at pinipiling reyna sa mga santakrusan at kantor sa mga pasyon.

Si Tandang Sora ay ikinasal kay Fulgencio Ramos, isang cabeza del barrio at biniyayaan ng anim na anak. Bilang "kapitana", nabuksan sa bata pang Melchora ang pagiging ina, pagsisilbi sa nasasakupan ng kanilang lugar, pakikiramay sa mga namatayan at nasakuna, pangangasiwa ng taniman, mga kamalig at pagnenegosyo. Namatay si Ginoong Ramos noong pitong taong gulang pa lang ang kanilang bunsong anak. Mula noon ay mag-isang itinaguyod ni Tandang Sora ang kanyang mga anak sa pamamagitan ng pagpapalago ng kanilang kabuhayan bilang tagapangasiwa ng kanilang bukirin at pagtitinda sa Balintawak. Dito, nakilala niya ang mga kalalakihan at kababaihang nagplanong mag-alsa laban sa Espanya - mga Katipunerong bata at matanda (sinasabing noong siya ay nagtitinda sa Balintawak ay madalas dumalaw sa pondahan niya si Andres Bonifacio at Jose Rizal na kapwa 29 anyos pa lang).

Noong Agosto 1896, lalong tumindi ang kalupitan ng mga dayuhang Kastila dahil sa pagkakatuklas ng nalalapit na paghihimagsik ng mga katipunero ni Andres Bonifacio. Maraming mamamayan ang hinuli at pinahirapan. Marami ang nakatakas na nagpakupkop kay Tandang Sora. Inalagaan sila ni Tandang Sora, pinakain at pinabaunan ng kaunting salapi at pinapupunta sa lugar na ligtas sa pag-uusig ng mga Kastila. Si Tandang Sora at kanyang mga kaanak ang nagsilbing tagapag-alaga at gumagamot sa mga Katipunero na nasusugatan sa pakikipaglaban sa mga dayuhan. Ang kanyang bahay sa Banlat ay pinakamataas na gulod kung kaya't madaling matanaw ng mga nagtatago ang kung sinong papalapit, at madali ang nakakapagbigay-alam ang mga bantay sa mga nagtatago o magpupulong kung may dumarating na kapanalig o kaaway.

Lahat ng dumudulog sa munting tahanan ni Tandang Sora ay kanyang pinagyayaman, bata man o matanda, babae o lalaki. Nang umabot sa mga Kastila ang mahalagang papel ni Tandang Sora bilang haligi at tagapagyaman ng mga Katipunero, at ang pagsali ng kanyang anak na lalaki sa paghihimagsik, siya ay ipinahuli, ipiniit at pinahirapan sa Bilibid sa Maynila. At sapagkat walang napala sa kanya ang mga guwardya-sibil at di napaamin kung saan nagtatago ang mga lider ng Katipunan sa kabila ng kahit pa siya inamo, tinukso ng salapi at pinahirapan, siya ay ipinatapon sa Marianas. Doon, naging matatag si Tandang Sora at pumasok bilang kasambahay ng isang pamilya upang mabayaran ang kanyang pagkain at tulugan.

Nakabalik lamang ng Pilipinas si Tandang Sora sa panahon na ng pamamahala ng mga Amerikano sa bansa- mahigit 90 anyos na at walang anumang ari-arian. Pumanaw siya Marso 2, 1919 sa edad na 107, taglay pa rin ang kabutihang tunay na nagpamalas ng pagmamalasakit sa kapwa at sa Inang Bayan.

Siya ay nakahimlay sa Himlayang Pilipino sa kasalukuyan, at ang kanyang bantayog ay nakatayo sa kanyang dating tahanan sa Banlat. Isang modernong dambana o shrine din ang ipinagawa ng pamahalaang lokal para sa kanya, na nakatakdang gawing Museo ng Karapatang Pantao at Kababaihang Bayani sa tulong ni Mayor Herbert Bautista at Vice-Mayor Joy Belmonte.

Si Melchora Aquino-Ramos: mabuting asawa, mapagkalingang ina, mangangalakal, matapang na tagapagligtas ng mga Katipunero at migrante. Tunay na anak at dangal ng Lungsod Quezon.

Sama-sama nating ipagdiwang ang kanyang ika-200 na kaarawan sa Banlat sa Enero 6, 2012.

(Rico Leus)



Ang mga labi ni Tandang Sora sa Himlayang Pilipino ay ililipat sa kanyang bantayog sa Banlat sa Enero 6, 2012 na siyang ika-200 anibersaryo ng kanyang kapanganakan

Bantayog ng Mga Bayani: Cradle of Human Rights

Bantayog ng mga Bayani, a shrine of fighting heroes, situated at the corner of EDSA, Diliman, along Quezon Blvd., has become the conscience of a nation's rebuilding from dictatorship to freedom.

BANTAYOG NG MGA BAYANI FOUNDATION. Among them were Dona Aurora A. Aquino, Sen. Jovito R Salonga, Dr. Pedro L. Yap, Atty. Abraham F. Sarmiento, Mrs. Josefa M. Jopson, Mrs. Cecilia C. Laeman, Bishop La Verne

Articles of Incorporation was filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on July 30, 1986.

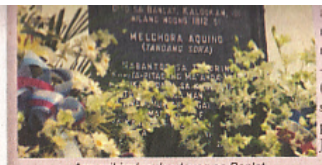
Families of victims, members of civic organizations and the general public were

chairman; Jose P. de Jesus, vice chairman; Atty. Felipe L. Gozon, treasurer; Nievelina V. Rosete, executive director and corporate secretary.

The Trustees are Mary Rose G. Bautista, Edicio Dela Torre, Melanie Grace G. Doromal, Gloria J. Kintanar, Carolina S. Malay, Dr. Alan T. Ortiz, Rafael M. Paredes,

As of now, 93 heroes have been honored by Bantayog, among them 35 women.

The women heroes ----- Corazon C. Aquino, Juliet C. Armea, Filomena G. Asuncion, Liza Balando, Ma. Lorena M. Barros, Jennifer K. Cariño, Cristina F. Catalla, Mary Consuelo Chuidian, Mary Concepcion Conti, Delia R. Cortez, Nimfa B. del Rosario, Mariani C. Dimaranan,



Ang orihinal na bantayog sa Banlat

at pagtitinda sa Balintawak. Dito, nakilala niya ang mga kalalakihan at kababaihang nagplanong mag-alsa laban sa Espanya - mga Katipunerong bata at matanda (sinasabing noong siya ay nagtitinda sa Balintawak ay madalas dumalaw sa pondahan niya si Andres Bonifacio at Jose Rizal na kapwa 29 anyos pa lang).

Sora bilang haligi at tagapagyaman ng mga Katipunero, at ang pagsali ng kanyang anak na lalaki sa paghihimagsik, siya ay ipinahuli, ipiniit at pinahirapan sa Bilibid sa Maynila. At sapagkat walang napala sa kanya ang mga guwardya-sibil at di napaamin kung saan nagtatago ang mga lider ng Katipunan sa kabila ng kahit pa siya



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In 1986, immediately after the EDSA 1 Revolution, Dr. Ruben Mallari, a well-known physician from California and active in the democratic resistance movement in the US, arrived in the Philippines. He suggested to a group of friends that a memorial should be established in honor of martyrs and heroes who fought for the cause of truth, justice, peace and freedom. Implicit in his suggestion was the fear that the martyrs might be forgotten in our daily struggle to rebuild the nation and its economy.

With his encouragement, a group of Filipinos decided to organize the BANTAYOG NG MGA BAYANI FOUNDATION. Among them were Dona Aurora A. Aquino, Sen. Jovito R Salonga, Dr. Pedro L. Yap, Atty. Abraham F. Sarmiento, Mrs. Josefa M. Jopson, Mrs. Cecilia C. Lagman, Bishop La Verne D. Mercado, Bishop Tito E. Pasco, Mrs. Lydia de la Paz, Rev. Cirilo A. Rigos Sr., Christine Tan, Atty. Ramon M. Osmeña, Mrs. Nievelena V. Rosete, Atty. Felipe L. Gozon, Dr. Ledevina V. Cariño, Mrs. Pearl G. Doromal, Victor A. Barrios, Atty. Delilah V. Magtolis, Solomon Y. Yuyiting, Benjamin T. Guingona, Domini M. Torrevillas, Mrs. Thelma M. Arceo, among others.

Dr. Ledevina V. Cariño, then Dean of the UP College of Public Administration, was requested to draft the concept paper based on the suggestion of Dr. Mallari. The



Wall of Remembrance

Articles of Incorporation was filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on July 30, 1986.

Families of victims, members of civic organizations and the general public were invited to send the names and personal circumstances of persons who should be honored in line with the following criteria stated in the Articles of Incorporation. These are: For protecting the ballot; for speaking up or writing against oppression, terrorism, despotism or plunder; for organizing or participating in protest actions; for working with the poor and the oppressed, and for contributing in the struggle towards the restoration of freedom, justice and democracy.

A Research and Documentation Committee was constituted under the leadership of Thelma M. Arceo. The committee was tasked to verify the factual bases of the nominations and to conduct independent research and investigation. Since then, recommendations of the committee are submitted to the Executive Committee which screens the nominees and endorses the same to the Board of Trustees for final approval. Mrs. Arceo was succeeded as head of the committee by Dr. Maria Serena "Maris" I. Diokno who served until 1998 when Mrs. Arceo was again appointed to head the committee.

The present Trustees and officers of the Bantayog ng mga Bayani Foundation, Inc. are Sen. Jovito R. Salonga, chairman emeritus; Amb. Alfonso T. Yuchengco, chairman; Jose P. de Jesus, vice chairman; Atty. Felipe L. Gozon, treasurer; Nievelina V. Rosete, executive director and corporate secretary.

The Trustees are Mary Rose G. Bautista, Edicio Dela Torre, Melanie Grace G. Doromal, Gloria J. Kintanar, Carolina S. Malay, Dr. Alan T. Ortiz, Rafael M. Paredes, Rebecca N. Tañada, Deogracia N. Vistan and Solomon Y. Yuyitung.

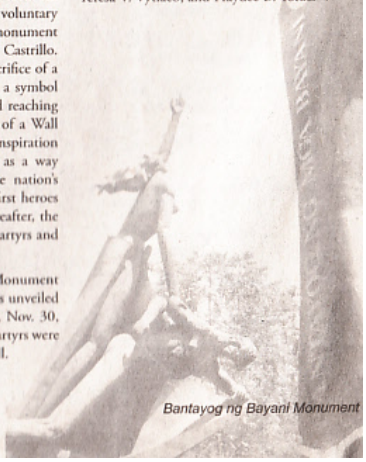
Representations were made with the Philippine government for the acquisition of an appropriate site. The Office of the President in cooperation with the Land Bank of the Philippines enabled the Foundation to acquire a 1.5 hectare lot near the corner of EDSA in Diliman, Quezon City for the Memorial Center.

The Foundation raised funds from the officers' own pockets and from voluntary donations to construct a 45-foot monument by noted artist-sculptor Eduardo Castrillo. The monument depicts the self sacrifice of a fallen figure held in one hand by a symbol of the Motherland, with her hand reaching for the sun of freedom. The idea of a Wall of Remembrance came as an inspiration to the Foundation which saw it as a way to immortalize the names of the nation's martyrs. On Nov. 30, 1993, the first heroes were honored, and every year thereafter, the Foundation honored additional martyrs and heroes.

After six years of work the Monument and the Wall of Remembrance was unveiled in the morning of Bonifacio Day, Nov. 30, 1992. The names of the first 85 martyrs were honored and enshrined on the wall.

As of now, 93 heroes have been honored by Bantayog, among them 35 women.

The women heroes ----- Corazon C. Aquino, Juliet C. Armea, Filomena G. Asuncion, Liza Balando, Ma. Lorena M. Barros, Jennifer K. Cariño, Cristina F. Catalla, Mary Consuelo Chuidian, Mary Concepcion Conti, Delia R. Cortez, Nimfa B. del Rosario, Mariani C. Dimaranan, SFIC, Restita A. Fernandez, Nimfa B. del Rosario, Lourdes Lagman-Garduce, Liliosa R. Hilao, Rizalina P. Ilagan, Juvelyn Jaravello, Juvalun Jimenez, Ester M. Jimenez, Mary Barnard Jimenez, Estellita G. Juco, Ma. Leticia Pascual, Mary Catherine S. Malay, Asuncion C. Martinez, ICM, La Verne C. Mercado, Cecilia Munoz Palma, Purificacion A. Pedro, Jessica M. Sales, Soledad N. Salvador, Mary Christine L.Tan, RGS, Raquel A. Edralin, Ma. Antonio Teresa V. Vytiaco, and Haydee B. Yorac. #



Bantayog ng Bayani Monument

Happy 7 Days for the Elderly



By Jorge L. Banal, Sr.

In observance of the 15th Anniversary of "Elderly Filipino Week," per mandate of Presidential Proclamation 470 issued in 1996 by then Pres. Fidel V. Ramos, the FSCAP QC Chapter spearheaded the week-long celebration (Oct-1-7) with the strong support of Mayor Herbert M. Bautista and the QC Government. The 2011 theme is "Gabay, Tulay, Kaagapay at Bantay Tungo sa Kaunlaran."

Highlight of the celebration was "Walk for Life," which was held from 6 to 11 a.m. on October 1 at the Quezon Memorial Circle. More than 1,000 senior citizens wearing yellow T-shirts participated in the event. The first 500 "walkers" were treated to a free breakfast provided by Mayor Bautista. Free medical services like bone scanning, cholesterol, sugar and blood pressure testing were conducted by the QC Health Department and medical health associations. A mass was held at 6 p.m. the same day. So was an FSCAP QC free Anti-Flu vaccination conducted at the Golden Years Senior Citizens Association headquarters in Camp Aguinaldo.

On October 2, the FSCAP president recited a Prayer of the Faithful with QC officers and members as offerors and attendees at a Sunday TV Mass, and on October 2, 7:30 a.m. at Channel 4, implemented "Dalaw Kalinga" and gave gifts, merienda, etc. to some 272 wards at Lualhati ng Maynila. In the afternoon, the city's OSCA visited Golden Acres, a shelter for the elderly.

On October 3, from 8:30 to 11 a.m., free Anti-Flu Vaccination was held at the QC Hall lobby after President Jorge L. Banal recited the "National Prayer for Senior Citizens" during the flag ceremony. On October 4, a "Super Seniors" songfest was held at SM North, with cash prizes donated by Cong. Arquiza, DSWD and the QC government.

The whole day of October 6 was devoted to a forum at the DSWD Ina Healing Center, Batasan Hills, in Quezon City.

Another free anti-flu vaccination and a fellowship social were held at the J.L. Banal residence, with 17 FSCAP Valenzuela Chapter Association presidents in attendance.

Capping the celebration was the Ms. FSCAp QC Elderly 2011 coronatin and ball held at SM North, where awarding of cash prizes to the Songfest winners was also held.

The courtesy of KAYA NATIN and QC Bago Sarili of Rep. Bolet Banal, FSCAP QC Chapter was able to give free Anti-Flu Vaccination to about 1,000 senior citizens.



REMEMBERING ONDOY, ITS HEROES AND VICTIMS

Billions of pesos worth of damages to property, more than a million people economically displaced, and many poor rendered not only homeless but also lifeless. Rice fields and roads becoming impassable because of floodwaters. That was the picture of devastation that typhoon Ondoy created in Metro Manila and much of the island of Luzon during its blitz two years ago.

On September 26, 2009, Ondoy brought heavy rains equivalent to a month of rainfall released by the heavens in just two hours, forcing dams to spill and rivers to overflow, leaving no choice but for families to climb rooftops and trees for days so as not to be washed away by rampaging waters.

It is indisputable that the Ondoy tragedy was the worst calamity we have seen in our lifetime. Its devastation left sad memories of helplessness.

Disasters taking away what people have saved over the years and causing loss of lives are a shocking experience to those who thought that the city was the safest place to be in times of stormy weather and killer flashfloods.

In every experience such as the Ondoy flashfloods, there are always stories of sacrifices and heroism. Unfolding even until now before the eyes of the world are images of [illegible]

hearts that the best thing to do was not just to help themselves, but also their neighbors.

The rescuers and volunteers, there were lots of them. Men in uniform, Red Cross volunteers, concerned neighbors – they did their best so that others may live.

Donors generously contributed money, food, clothing and other supplies.

Politicians and government workers moved in an impressive pace to attend to the needs of flood victims. They deployed rubber boats and dump trucks to rescue and provide relief assistance to so many needy people. In Quezon City, courageous men and women rendered heroic deeds, bigger and mightier than the comic superheroes, to ensure that rescue operations as well as food and medical supplies would reach the victims.

During the height of typhoon Ondoy, heavy rains submerged a large part of Quezon City. The floodwaters in some QC barangays rose to as high as rooftops.

One of the most devastated areas in QC was Barangay Bagong Silangan where close to 100 residents were drowned in the floodwaters, including Muelmar Magallanes, an 18 year-old construction worker who saved 30 persons in his neighborhood before he lost his life.

Judge Ralph Lee of the QC Regional Trial Court (RTC) Branch 83 also did his heroic act of rescuing more than 100 people in Barangay Santa Monica with the use of his own Jet Ski. He put his life in danger to save helpless neighbors.

As a sign of deepest gratitude, the QC council passed a resolution commending and honoring Muelmar Magallanes who died so others may live. Another resolution expressed the city council's deepest sense of appreciation and gratitude to Judge Ralph Lee.

We also remember how much the Ondoy floods served as an equalizer. It caused thousands of people to take refuge in evacuation centers. Both the rich and poor suffered.

We should realize that Ondoy was just a warning that climate change could result in more killer typhoons and floods.

(Rico de leus)





On October 5, from 8:30 to 11 a.m., free Anti-Flu Vaccination was held at the QC Hall lobby after President Jorge L. Banal recited the "National Prayer for Senior Citizens" during the flag ceremony. On October 4, a "Super Seniors" songfest was held at SM North, with cash prizes donated by Cong. Arquiza, DSWD and the QC government.

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Walk for Life, October 1, 2011, 6 a.m. at Q.C. Memorial Circle



Ms FSCAP QC Elderly 2011, Estrellita Lanuza being crowned by QC, CR and National Prez. Jorge Banal



Dalaw Kalinga visitation to luwalhati ng Maynila in Parang, Marikina by FSCAP QC with FSCAP MArikina

tragedy was the worst calamity we have seen in our lifetime. Its devastation left sad memories of helplessness.

Disasters taking away what people have saved over the years and causing loss of lives are a shocking experience to those who thought that the city was the safest place to be in times of stormy weather and killer flashfloods.

In every experience such as the Ondoy flashfloods, there are always stories of sacrifices and heroism. Unfolding even until now before the eyes of the world are images of how the Filipino people managed to cope with and survive the Ondoy devastation.

Ondoy produced many heroes. These heroes had one thing in common: they believed deep in their

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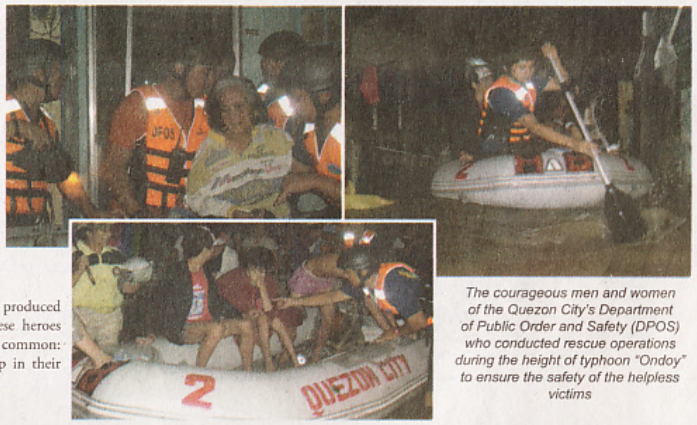

The courageous men and women of the Quezon City's Department of Public Order and Safety (DPOS) who conducted rescue operations during the height of typhoon "Ondoy" to ensure the safety of the helpless victims



The unsung heroes of Ondoy who responded to calls for help

KNOW YOUR COUNCILOR:

COUNCILOR JULIENNE ALYSON RAE MEDALLA - District 2



Councilor Medalla

Councilor Julienne Alyson Rae Medalla is one of the prime movers of making Quezon City a Child-Friendly City. Towards this end, she has launched a signature/hand print campaign to this cause.

Mindful of the plight of children, she passed Proposed Resolution No. 2010-222 which strongly urges the 142 barangays of QC to organize and strengthen their Barangay Council for the Protection of Children (BCPC) in compliance with QC Ordinance No. SP-1623, S-2005 entitled An Ordinance Creating A Barangay Council for the Protection of Children in every barangay in Quezon City.

The Councilor comes from a notable family of public servants whose passion for leadership and discipline she followed. She studied BA Organizational Communication and BS Legal Management at the De La Salle University where she was also an active student leader.

Her advocacies in the 18th City Council and as Public Servant involve the protection and promotion of children's rights and functional education for all because she believes that an educated citizenry is the key for a truly progressive city.

Among Councilor Medalla's programs are the following:

1. Education, Youth and Sport Development
2. Mobile Library and Literacy Program
3. Distribution of Early Learning Materials and Child Development Toys in Daycare Centers
4. Free Pre-School Summer Program
5. Hakbang Para sa Kinabukasan: Free Shoe Giving Project
6. College Scholarship Program
7. Futkal sa Barangay: Street Soccer Clinic and AVM Boxing Program



TINALAKAY SA BARANGAY STO. NIÑO:

KARAPATAN NG SOLO PARENTS







"Participants and speakers Mari Rono from GADRCO"

Makikita sa larawan sa itaas ang mga tumulong at dumalong mga solo parents sa kauna-unahang seminar tungkol sa Solo Parents (SP) na ginanap sa Brgy. Sto. Niño, District IV dito sa Lungsod ng Quezon.

Ito ay pinangunahan ni Brgy. Captain Willie Concepcion at ng kanyang mga kagawad, mga lupon, at mga barangay tanod. At siyempre ang mga solo parents na nagtiyaga sa maghapong seminar.

Nagsimula ang nasabing seminar ala-9:00 ng umaga at natapos ganap na alas 5:00 ng hapon, noong Oktubre 15, 2011. Ang mga nag-lecture sa nasabing seminar kaugnay sa Violence Against Women and their Children (VAWC) ay sina Dr. Mary Ruby M. Palma, Kheyyan C. Pagaran, Len Imee Salvatierra at Ms. Marie Concepcion Roño.

Tinalakay dito ang mga karapatan ng mga babae o maging ng mga lalake at mga anak na nakakaranas ng pang-aabuso ng kanilang asawa, kinakasama, o ng kasintahan.

Samantalang ang seminar naman sa Solo Parents ay pinangunahan naman ng mga lecturer na sina Dia Senson, Brgy. Captain Josephine Velasco, Edith Enolpe at Leny Carillo.

Tinalakay naman dito ang mga benepisyo na maaaring makuha ng isang solo parent na nag-iisang nag-aaruga sa kanyang mga anak 18 anyos pababa.

Ang mga kategorya ay kung biyuda, abandonado at kung ang kanilang asawa ay disabled o nakakulong.

Ito ang objective na binuo ng Task Force Solo Parents na sinusuportahan naman ng inter-agency sa ilalim ng R.A. 8972 gaya ng DSWD, na siyang head agency, DOLE para sa employment, PIA Information Service, NHA para sa housing services, TESDA para sa training at livelihood, CHED at DECS para sa edukasyon.

Samantalang ang Task Force Solo Parents dito sa Dist. IV ay proyekto naman nina Vice-Mayor Joy Belmonte at Councilor Raquel Malangen sa mga barangay ng District IV ng Lungsod ng Quezon.

Bago naman natapos ang seminar ay nagkaroon ng eleksyon ng mga opisyal. Ang kinalabasan ay ang mga sumusunod: President – Bebelyn Cabanlig, Vice-President – Rosita Benedicto, Secretary – Ma. Conchita Foronda, Treasurer – Susan Perez,

Auditor – Maryjoy Batac, at PRO na sina Rebecca Sanchez, Sheila Tecson, Annaliza Sison at Maria Teresa Cabatingan at ang Adviser ay si Punong Barangay Wilfredo Concepcion.

Masasabing naging matagumpay itong isinagawang (SP) seminar dito sa Brgy. Sto. Niño, Galas, lungsod ng Quezon dahil halos lahat ng lumabas sa seminar room ay pawang nakangiti sa kabila ng mahabang oras.

Ilan sa mga dumalo ang nagpahayag na sana ay magpatuloy ang ganitong mga seminar upang lumawak pa ang kaalaman ng mga babae at lalaking nakararanas na pang-aabuso ng kanilang asawa, kinakasama, at ng kanilang kasintahan.

(Ed Dollente, NPC)

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Councilor Medalla mentoring the children of District 2

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(Ed Dollente, NPC)

Mula sa Sikap Buhay:

Ano ang Planong Pang-Negosyo?

Ang mga entreprenyur ay kadalasang nagsisimula sa pagsulpot ng isang mahusay na konsepto para sa kanilang negosyo. Napakalinaw nito sa kanilang isip at nararamdaman nila ang mahigpit na pangangailangan na isalin ang mga kaisipang ito sa praktikal na plano upang masimulan ang buhay-pagnenegosyo.

Dapat maunawaan na ang pinakamahalaga sa pagtataguyod ng negosyo ay hindi kung gaano kataas ang ambisyon o kung gaano kasimple ang ideyang naisip. Ang mas mahalaga ay ang pagdedetalye ng kung ano ang mga dapat gawin sa "mahusay na ideya". Manatili itong kaisipan lamang kung ito'y hindi isasalin sa papel.

Bakit ganoon? Una sa lahat, nagkakaroon lamang ng pisikal na anyo ang mga ideya kung ito'y ganap nang naisulat. Ikalawa, nabubuo sa ating isipan ang mas malinaw na perspektiba para sa isang negosyo.

Ngunit paano nga ba ang pagsusulat ng isang Planong Pang-Negosyo?

May batayang nilalaman sa paggawa ng isang Planong Pang-Negosyo:

I. Batayang Propayl
- Deskripsyon ng Negosyo
- Impormasyon Hinggil sa Merkado
- Impormasyon Hinggil sa Kumpetisyon
- Lokasyon ng Negosyo
- Sistema ng Pamamahala ng Negosyo
- Tauhan Para sa Negosyo

II. Datos Pampinansiyal
- Pagkukunan ng Kapital at paano ito gagamitin
- Listahan ng mga Kagamitan sa Produksyon
- Target na kita kontra sa kaakibat na gastos dito (break-even analysis)
- Tinatayang Tantos (Rate) ng Paglago ng Kita

III. Iba pang kailangang dokumento
- Impormasyong Personal
- Personal na Dokumentong Pampinansiyal
- Rekord ng Personal na Pagkakautang
- Sulat ng Pagpapatunay
- Kontrata ng Leasehold
- Iba pang Kontratang Legal
- Iba pang Legal na Dokumentong Pampersonal

Kasunod ng mga konsiderasyon sa pagpaplano ay ang masusing pag-aaral sa larangan ng market ng iyong produkto o serbisyo kasunod ang pagsukat ng pinansiyal na kapabilidad upang itayo ang iyong negosyo.

Mahalaga ang Plano sa Negosyo upang magkaroon ng gabay ang ating mga hakbang o desisyon sa pagtatayo o pagpapalago nito.

(Sikap Buhay Entrepreneurship and Cooperative Office)



Isa sa mga clase ng sikap buhay

SHEROES OF QC:

(COVER STORY)

CORAZON AQUINO

Maria Corazon "Cory" Aquino , first woman President of the Philippines served as the 11th President of the country from 1986 to 1992 after the bloodless "People Power" revolution which led to the ouster of former ruler Ferdinand Marcos. She is a Nobel Peace Prize nominee, and has become a global symbol for peace and democracy. She stepped down from the presidency in 1992, but continued to be active in politics. In early 2008, she announced she had colon cancer and underwent treatment. She died at aged 76 on August 1, 2009. Her son, Benigno (Noynoy) Aquino Jr. won the presidency in the 2010 elections.

MA. LORENA BARROS

Maria Lorena Barros was a poet and activist during the Martial Law period. She was a student of UP when she co-founded the militant women's organization MAKIBAKA in 1971, which is regarded today as the first "second-wave" feminist organization in the country. During the Marcos regime however, the organization was forced to hide and to operate underground. It was at this point when Barros, only in her 20's decided to join the New People's Army (NPA) and become a guerrilla fighter. She eventually rioe among the ranks and become a valuable part of the movement. On March 24, 1976, government military troops raided a hut in Mauban, Quezon where she met her tragic death. It is said that she ordered her comrades to escape leaving her alone to repulse the military raid. She was only 28 years old. He is honored as one of the heroes at the Bantayog ng mga Bayani along Quezon Avenue.

PURA G. VILLANUEVA-KALAW

Pura Villanueva-Kalaw was born on August 27, 1886 . At age 22, she was crowned "First Carnival Queen" of the Philippines, a beauty title that was the forerunner of today's Miss Philippines". However, it was as a writer that she first made a name for herself and won major literary prizes. She served as contributor to metropolitan periodicals which mostly dwelt on feminine rights, and also authored books and pamphlets. Ms. Villanueva made her indelible mark in Philippine history when in 1906, she organized the Asociacion Feminista Ilongga, to enfranchise the Filipina. Its credo, as formulated by Pura was, "What a man can do, a woman can do as well". There, she encouraged Assemblyman Filemon Sotto of Cebu to present the first Bill on woman suffrage before the first Philippine Assembly in 1907. The Bill failed to pass, but she was not disheartened, In 1936, the Women's Club organized an all-out drive aimed at bringing women voters to the polling place on plebiscite day. Pura Villanueva-Kalaw was chosen to head this drive. On April 30, 1937, 492,725 women trooped to the polls where an overwhelming majority of them, 447,725, voted for women's suffrage.

Pura Villanueva-Kalaw was an active worker, civic leader, philanthropist, and successful businesswoman at the time of her death on March 21, 1954, a victim of heart attack. She was then 67. Part of her family and descendants continue to live in QC and plan to rebuild her shrine in their property in her honor and as part of the City's "Lungsod ko Dangal ko" monument.

Activities done by the Quezon City Government in promoting the Puerto Princesa Underground River (PPUR) to be part of the New 7 Wonders of Nature:

02 June 2011- Press Conference afternoon and until the concert closed.

DepED QC CORNER

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Infusing Gender Equality Values in Education: TRAINING OF TRAINERS

by Dr. Estrella C. Merca

Teacher are committed to a lifetime of learning and at the same time it is their responsibility to widen knowledge of students both inside and outside school. In fact, they are involved in making students aware of certain situations that have connection with respective subjects that they teach.

It is for this concern that the Division of City Schools of Quezon City headed by Dr. Corazon C. Rubio, Schools Division Superintendent. and GAD Focal Person and Education Supervisor Dr. Estrella C. Merca tied up with the Gender and Development Resource and Coordinating Office (GADRCO) in conducting a 3 day Training of Trainers (TOT) for high school & elementary teachers, coordinators and chairperson of Values Education.

The said training took place at the Development Academy of the Philippines (DAP), Tagaytay City last August 26-28, 2011 for the Secondary teacher participants and from September 2-4, 2011 for the Elementary teachers.

The three-pronged objectives of the TOT are the following:

- To strengthen advocacy of Gender and Development as it is being integrated to different subject areas especially in Values Education;
- To enhance knowledge of Values Education teachers about Gender and Development and
- To promote excellence, eliminate sex-role stereotyping and gender discriminatory role modeling for students especially in sports, arts & crafts, and extra-curricular activities.



Dr. Corazon Rubio, Schools Division Superintendent DepEd, Q.C.

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Activities done by the Quezon City Government in promoting the Puerto Princesa Underground River (PPUR) to be part of the New 7 Wonders of Nature:



02 June 2011- Press Conference and MOA signing (twinning agreement) between the Quezon City Government represented by Mayor Herbert M. Bautista and Puerto Princesa Government represented by Mayor Edward Hagedorn. Having one advocacy on the protection of the environment, the two cities also agreed to be one in promoting the PPUR.

05 June 2011- TunogWunder Concert was held at the Quezon Memorial Circle spearheaded by singer-composer Noel Cabangon, the Quezon City Government and the Philippine Educational Theater Association (PETA). The almost 4-hour long concert featured artists supporting the campaign including Ogie Alcasid, Dingdong Avanzado, Jim Paredes, Lolita Carbon, Gloc 9, Bituin Escalante, Rivermaya with Paolo Valenciano, Nina, Franco, Kate Torralba, Baihana, Kadangyan and more. The Honorable Mayor Edward S. Hagedorn himself graced the occasion together with Secretary Ramon Paje of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources and Honorable Vice-Mayor Joy Belmonte of Quezon City. Voting centers were open throughout the afternoon and until the concert closed. Each voter was given a raffle stub that qualified him/her to win an all-expense paid trip for two to Puerto Princesa courtesy of the local government of Puerto Princesa. Twenty winners were awarded that night.

09 Aug to 09 Sept 2011- Tie-up project between the Quezon City Government and Globe's National Affinity. The Quezon City Hall has a base of 12,500 employees excluding the constituents and tax payers of QC who have business to transact at Quezon City Hall everyday. Executive Assistant Ms. Tey Indiongco from the Office of the Mayor and Chief of Staff Mr. Aldrin C. Cuña agreed to have an on-line and text voting campaign for a month to gain votes for the PPUR. The program mechanics and strategies were formulated by Ms. Indiongco together with Globe. Every text vote entitles an individual to a raffle coupon which will be drawn on the 72nd Foundation Day Celebration of the QC Government. Gift certificates, cellular phones, laptop and laptop bags are at stake. As per Globe's monitoring system, the campaign garnered around 15,000 votes.

- To enhance knowledge of Values Education teachers about Gender and Development and
- To promote excellence, eliminate sex-role stereotyping and gender discriminatory role modeling for students especially in sports, arts & crafts, and extra-curricular activities.



Dr. Corazon Rubio, Schools Division Superintendent DepEd, Q.C.

Speakers during the TOT included Atty. Liberty Roxas, Legal Officer of the Division of City Schools of Quezon City; Dr. Mary Ruby Palma, Head of the Quezon City GADRCO; Professor Henry Tenedero, Director of the Executive Council of the International Learning Styles Network and Atty. Wade Latawan, Legal Officer of the Division of City Schools, Quezon City.

Atty. Roxas tackled the Quezon City GAD Code which contain declarations of policies and basic principles on issues of gender and development. Dr. Palma handled the topic on GAD: Basic Framework for Development which sets gender equality and women empowerment as a development model on education and values. Professor Tenedero discussed the Different Teaching and Learning Styles which aims to make participants to have a better understanding on how individual learns. Lastly, Atty. Latawan spoke about the Magna Carta of Women which recognizes the economic, political and socio-cultural realities that affect women's current condition.

Participants were so active in all activities and realized the importance of gender and development as they apply it in real life situations. Towards the end of the training, participants seemed to be capable already of being a GAD Focal Person in their respective schools which is one of the GAD plans for 2012, according to Dr. Rubio.



Speaker and Batch I participants

THE CIVIL SOCIETY PAGE

by the Community Relations Office (CRO)

(This column returns to continue providing readers information on civil society organizations located in the city and their services and programs.)

Featured organization: THE ABIERTAS HOUSE OF FRIENDSHIP
Established: November, 1930
Address: 21 Santolan Road, 1111 Quezon City, Philippines
Head : Ms. Purita Cajiwat
Tel. No. (632) 724-3969

The Abiertas House of Friendship (AHF) is a non-government organization that provides temporary home for needy women and girls, especially unwed mothers, and protect them from the ravages of all forms of immoralities. It was established to honor the memory of Josefa Abiertas, a tireless woman crusader who fought for the downtrodden women and children around her. She quickly gained the respect and support of prominent leaders in the community who earlier organized the Philippine Women's Christian Temperance Union (PWCTU) on September 15, 1929.

The institution promotes the physical, mental, emotional, and spiritual healing and growth of unfortunate women and children as well as help unwed mothers plan their eventual return to society and prepare for the future of their children. They also provide care and nurture for infants, for destitute and orphaned children.

It also visualizes Filipino womanhood that emerges with dignity and self-worth out of the mire of misfortune and human cruelty, through

The AHF objectives are as follows:

- To promote the physical, mental, emotional and spiritual healing and growth of unfortunate women and children.
- Help the unwed mother plan for her eventual return to society and for the future of her child.
- Provide care and proper nurturing of infants.
- Care for destitute and orphaned children until a proper home can be found for them; and
- Provide temporary shelter for battered women and abused children.

Among its many projects are spiritual counseling through Bible studies, retreats and Sunday worship services, provision of doctors and nurses who direct a wellness program for both women and children, social work services such as helping mothers in solving their problems so they may be rehabilitated as early as possible; vocational and livelihood skills learning such as sewing, needlecraft, fan making handicrafts, cooking, cosmetology etc. Using its network with NGOs and the DSWD, professional services of a psychologist or psychiatrist for trauma management and financial assistance for children in the kindergarten and elementary levels are also offered. Other child-minding projects are Project "Hannah" which supports the poorest of the poor children in the community, and education of children with special

ANG "SOCIALIZED HOUSING TAX ORDINANCE" NG LUNGSOD QUEZON SA PAGLALAHAD NG URBAN POOR AFFAIRS OFFICE (UPAO)

Lubhang naging kontrobersyal ang pagkakapasa sa 18th City Council ng Ordinansa Blg. SP-2095, S-2011 o "Socialized Housing Tax Ordinance of Quezon City" na magpapataw ng 0.5% buwis sa mga lupang may assessed value na higit sa Isang Daang Libong Piso (P100,000.00). Kamakailan lamang ay nilagdaan ng Punong Lungsod Herbert M. Bautista ang nasabing Ordinansa upang ito ay maging ganap na batas.

Bagama't may mabuting layunin at legal na batayan ang Ordinansang nabanggit ayon sa Local Government Code - Republic Act 7279 Section 43 ng Urban Development and Housing Act (UDHA) at Department of Finance, Local Finance circular No. 1-97 ay umani pa rin ito ng pagbatikos mula sa mga iba't-ibang sektor simula ng ito ay naipanukala ng halos isang taon.

Ang may akda ng panukalang ordinansang ito ay ang Kagalang-galang na Konsehal Edcel "Grex" Lagman ng ika-apat na distrito bilang tugon sa kalagayan sa paninirahan ng higit kumulang sa 230,000 pamilyang maralitang taga-Lungsod at suporta sa programang pabahay ng ating Punong Lungsod Mayor Herbet M. Bautista.

Gaano kalaki ang dagdag na buwis dahil sa nasabing Ordinansa?

Ito ay depende sa klasipikasyon at lokasyon ng lupa. Ayon sa SP-257

S-95, sa karaniwang tantiya, ang lupang residensyal na may sukat na 500 sq.m. ay may karagdagang buwis na P540 hanggang P1,350 kada-taon. Ang lupang may sukat na 200 sq.m. ay di mapapatawan ng buwis.

Ang komputasyon ng Socialized Housing Tax (SHT) ay ayon sa panukalang ito.

SHT = (lot area) x (market value) x

"audit" ukol sa pagugol ng pondo at bukas sa pagsusuri sa lahat ng interesadong indibidwal or organisasyon.

May mga katanungan bakit kailangan pang magpataw o magdagdag ng buwis ang pamahalaan ng Lungsod Quezon, gayong ito naman ay may malaking kita bawat taon. Totoo pong ang Lungsod ay may malaking revenue subalit hindi nangangahulugan na lahat ng pangangailangan ng nasasakupang barangay at residente ng lungsod na higit-kumulang sa 2.9 milyong populasyon ay kayang matugunan ang pangangailangan sa mga pangunahing serbisyo tulad ng edukasyon, kalusugan, pangangasiwa ng basura, kapayapaan at kaayusan, imprastraktura, pabahay at iba pa.

Base sa pag-aaral na isinagawa ng Konseho sa pamumuno ng tanggapan ng butihing Konsehal Edcel Lagman, Jr. kung maglalaan ng pondo sa lahat ng programa at serbisyong kinakailangan ay malamang na magkaroon ng malaking kakulangan sa pondo o "budget deficit" kada taon.

Ayon sa datos ng City Treasurer's Office, tayo ay nangunguna sa epektibong pagkolekta ng buwis kaya mataas ang revenue subalit tayo naman ang may pinakamababang market value kumpara sa ibang karatig na syudad tulad ng sumusunod na paglalahad.

	Q.C.	Pasig	Marikina	Pasay	Caloocan
MV of Ra – 1 Property (value/sq.m.)	3,000.	4,000.	6,000.	7,000.	12,020

Paano gagamitin ang socialized Housing Fund?

- Ang programang pabahay ng Lungsod Quezon ay nakapaloob sa Local Shelter Plan at ito ay isasakatuparan sa isa o

Ang Urban Poor Affairs Office (UPAO) at ang Socialized Housing Tax Ordinance

Ang **Urban Poor Affairs Office (UPAO)** na nasa ilalim ng tanggapan ng Punong Lungsod ay pinamumunuan ni **G. RAMON T. ASPRER**. Ang UPAO na may mandato upang magpatupad ng Socialized Housing and Resettlement Programs ay lubos ang suporta sa pagpapatupad ng Socialized Housing Tax Ordinance sapagkat ito ay nangangahulugan ng pagpapalakas ng programang palupa at pabahay na isa sa mga pangunahing nais matugunan ng Pamahalaang Lungsod Quezon upang maitaas ang antas ng pamumuhay ng mga maralitang taga- Lungsod.

Batay sa huling sensus ng UPAO noong Setyembre 2011, ay naitala na umabot na sa 235,277 pamilya ang nasa kategoryang "informal settlers" o apatnaput-isang porsyento (41%) sa kabuuang 2.9 milyong populasyon ng ating Lungsod.

Sa "Accomplishment Report" ng UPAO, mula 1990 – 2011 ito ay nakapagpatupad ng sumusunod na programa:

A. Socialized Housing Program (CMP at Direct Sale) ..... 13,986 o average – humigit kumulang sa 660 pamilya kada taon ito at humigit sa target na 500 pamilya kada taon.

Sa kasalukuyan (Nobyembre 10,2011) ay mayroon pang 5,396 na pamilya ang kasalukuyang pinoproseso sa aming tanggapan nakapaloob sa Community Mortgage Program at Direct Sale.

B. Collection Efficiency Rating (CMP Projects)

2006- 82.56%

and children around her. She quickly gained the respect and support of prominent leaders in the community who earlier organized the Philippine Women's Christian Temperance Union (PWCTU) on September 15, 1929.

The institution promotes the physical, mental, emotional, and spiritual healing and growth of unfortunate women and children as well as help unwed mothers plan their eventual return to society and prepare for the future of their children. They also provide care and nurture for infants, for destitute and orphaned children.

It also visualizes Filipino womanhood that emerges with dignity and self-worth out of the mire of misfortune and human cruelty, through God's unending graces . Its mission is to provide a home where broken lives may find wholeness of spirit and integrity and to enable women and their families become contributing members of society.

Among its many projects are spiritual counseling through Bible studies, retreats and Sunday worship services, provision of doctors and nurses who direct a wellness program for both women and children, social work services such as helping mothers in solving their problems so they may be rehabilitated as early as possible; vocational and livelihood skills learning such as sewing, needlecraft, fan making handicrafts, cooking, cosmetology etc. Using its network with NGOs and the DSWD, professional services of a psychologist or psychiatrist for trauma management and financial assistance for children in the kindergarten and elementary levels are also offered. Other child-minding projects are Project "Hannah" which supports the poorest of the poor children in the community, and education of children with special needs that integrates these children with regular classes .

This organization also has projects aimed at helping the elderly groups.



ABIERTAS HOUSE OF FRIENDSHIP

From right to left: Ms. Emma Trinidad & Ms. Grace Rivera of Community Relations Office with Ms. Nimfa Abuyan (seated) & Ms. Tanquintic of Abiertas House of Friendship (AHF)

na Konsehal Edcel "Grex" Lagman ng ikaapat na distrito bilang tugon sa kalagayan sa paninirahan ng higit kumulang sa 230,000 pamilyang maralitang taga-Lungsod at suporta sa programang pabahay ng ating Punong Lungsod Mayor Herbet M. Bautista.

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Ang komputasyon ng Socialized Housing Tax (SHT) ay ayon sa panukalang ito.

SHT = (lot area) x (market value) x

(assessment level) x (0.5%)

Kung saan:

MV = halaga depende sa lokasyon ayon sa nakasaad sa SP – 257, S-95

AL = 18% kung residential – 45% kung commercial o industrial

Lahat ng mga residente sa Lungsod Quezon na walang pag-aaring lupa't bahay ayon sa census ay maaaring maging benepisyaryo ng programang pabahay kung saan makatutulong ng malaki ang pondong malilikom ng pamahalaan mula sa ipinataw na dagdag buwis na tunay namang mababa at kayang kaya ang halaga. Magtatakda ng "cut-off year" para sa mga kwalipidakong benepisyaryo upang maiwasan ang pagdagsa o pagdami ng "informal settlers" sa Lungsod Quezon.

Ang programang pabahay ng Lungsod ay ayon sa Local Shelter Plan at pangangasiwaan ng Quezon City Local Housing Board (LHB). Ang LHB ay binubuo ng mga kinatawan mula sa iba't-ibang tanggapan sa pamahalaang Lungsod Quezon, NGOs, People's Organization at ibang pang sangay ng pamahalaan.

Upang masiguro ang tamang paggamit ng pondo, ito ay ilalagak sa Special Account Fund sa ilalim ng General Fund ng Lungsod Quezon at magkakaroon ng taun-taong na magkaroon ng malaking kakulangan sa pondo o "budget deficit" kada taon.

Ayon sa datos ng City Treasurer's Office, tayo ay nangunguna sa epektibong pagkolekta ng buwis kaya mataas ang revenue subalit tayo naman ang may pinakamababang market value kumpara sa ibang karatig na syudad tulad ng sumusunod na paglalahad.

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Paano gagamitin ang socialized Housing Fund?

- Ang programang pabahay ng Lungsod Quezon ay nakapaloob sa Local Shelter Plan at ito ay isasakatuparan sa isa o pinagsamang mga proyekto.

1. Pagbili at pagpapaunlad ng mga lupang pagmamay-ari ng gobyerno
2. Pagpapaunlad sa mga Socialized Housing Projects at mga pasilidad
3. Pagtatayo ng mg MRB, core houses, sanitary cores, partnership ng lungsod at NHA sa pribadong sector at
4. Paglalaan ng pondo para sa Public-Private partnership ng lungsod at NHA sa pribadong sektor.

Sa loob ng 180 araw makaraang maipasa ang Ordinansang ito, ang City Assessor's Office ay magsasagawa ng imbentaryo sa lahat ng lupa at improvement na sakop ng lungsod sa pakikipag-ugnayan sa HLURB at ipa pang ahensya ng gobyerno batay sa gamit ng lupa at iba pang impormasyon na may kinalaman dito upang maipatupad ang nasabing batas.

Isa sa mga probisyon ng Ordinansa ay ang pagpataw ng "special assessment" sa loob lang ng limang (5) taon.

Bilang insentibo sa pagbabayad ng nasabing tax ay isasauli ang kabuuang ibinayad ng tax payer o registered owners mula sa ikaanim na taon simula sa pagpapatupad nito hanggang ikasampung taon sa halagang 20% kada taon bilang "Tax Credit".

populasyon ng ating Lungsod.

Sa "Accomplishment Report" ng UPAO, mula 1990 – 2011 ito ay nakapagpatupad ng sumusunod na programa:

A. Socialized Housing Program (CMP at Direct Sale) …….. 13,986 o average – humigit kumulang sa 660 pamilya kada taon ito at humigit sa target na 500 pamilya kada taon.

Sa kasalukuyan (Nobyembre 10,2011) ay mayroon pang 5,396 na pamilya ang kasalukuyang pinoproseso sa aming tanggapan nakapaloob sa Community Mortgage Program at Direct Sale.

B. Collection Efficiency Rating (CMP Projects)

2006-	82.56%
2007-	79.89%
2008-	83.60%
2009-	81.21%
2010-	83.98%
2011-	109%
Target	80% / taon

C. Total Collection –Direct Sale Projects

2009 -	P 23,104,884.79
2010 -	P 22,467,165.48
2011	P 20,642,677.99
	(Jan.-Aug. 2011)

D. Relocated Families (Mga nailipat na pamilya mula sa mapanganib na lokasyon tungo sa itinalagang lugar ng relokasyon)-19,165

(1992 – 2011) o may Average na- 1008 pamilya bawat taon na higit sa target na 1000 bawat taon.

Sa pagsasabatas ng SHTO, ay inaasahan na ganap na mauunawaan ng mga mamamayan mula sa iba't-ibang sektor ang kabutihang maidudulot nito sa kabuuan at gayundin ay upang patuloy na matugunan ng Pamahalaang Lungsod ang suliranin sa paninirahan ng mga maralitang pamilya bilang isa sa pangunahing programa na isinusulong ng ating Punong Lungsod, Kagalang-galang Herbert M. Bautista.

From the Mayor's Office: continued from page 2

LIVELIHOOD

The Quezon City Entrepreneurship and Cooperative Office, operationalizes the Puhunang Pangkaunlaran ng Sikap Buhay which provides collateral-free loans to the city's microentrepreneurs. These loans are extended through seven institutions, which from the program start have extended Php 998.78 million worth of loans for 43,053 beneficiaries, majority of them female. In 2010 alone, 196,412 new entrepreneurs were given loans totaling Php 7.17 million.

HEALTH

Among my first instructions to our City's financial managers was to look for funds to support a health modernization program. … through the construction of the Novaliches Super Health Center; health centers in Payatas B, Kamuning and Bagbag; as well as Sentrong Sigla centers in Escopa, Pinyahan, Toro Hills, Napocor area and Doña Nicasia. The constructions of six of these health facilities are ongoing and will be completed this year; the rest are expected to be completed by first quarter of 2012.

Further upgrading of the City health services for the poor shall be achieved through the construction of the new Trauma and Diagnostic Center at Batasan Hills, which, at the outset, will require Php 265 million. The next task will be to make sure that all of our City's health centers have diagnostic facilities – *kasama na ang gamot, gamit at kaalaman.* In 2012, all Super Health Lying-in Centers will have infant incubators. The public will also benefit from our provision of 5 chemotherapy clinics, 5 x-ray clinics, and 5 dialysis clinics in structures already built in 2011.

Last September, we signed a MOA

Hills, Phase 4 in Payatas B, Molave in Payatas, and Bahay Toro are ongoing and will be ready for use next school year. In 2012, ten more daycare centers shall be constructed.

In line with the DepEd's instructions, the City Government implemented the K+12 program this school year, mobilized by a Php 40 million investment for the repair and improvement of kinder classrooms and the provision of text books.

DISASTER-RISK MITIGATION

I have organized a West Valley Task Force to coordinate measures that would ensure the safety of residents living near the fault line. Quezon City properties lying within 5 meters of the faultline have been identified with the help of national government experts and with the use of the City's geographic information system. The owners of the 594 lots have been notified and oriented on appropriate responses through workshops and seminars with knowledgeable authorities.

Our plan is to discourage the construction of structures within this 5 meter by 5 meter boundaries of the faultline. We are considering declaring this buffer zone as non-residential, to avoid further damage in case of ground rupture. I have also put to task the Building Official and the City Engineering head, to ensure the safety of all our city structures, especially high-people structures such as schools, theaters and shopping malls, to ensure public safety. The Safe Building Program was launched for this purpose.

This year, I directed the BPLO to implement a no-CCTV, no-business permit policy starting next year as deterrent to criminal activities. …

cost of Php 65 million a month. That is why we made garbage segregation at the household-level, mandatory beginning this year. It is also the reason why we want all barangays to have their materials recovery facilities. …Garbage collection efficiency has been maintained at 99% since 2004, with the ratings going up to 99.99% in 2010.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The economic growth of Quezon City has been accompanied by a strong performance of the construction sector. An indicator of these can be based on the number of permits issued by the BPLO.

The 2010 projects resulted in a built-up area of about 2.3 million square meters. Economic activity generated by construction was estimated by the Department of Building Official or DBO at Php 23 billion, with a direct labor generation for a 76,600 work force. Indirect labor from materials consumption was estimated to have generated employment for 13,000 workers. The projects for the first six months of 2011, on the other hand, further expanded the built-up area by another 1.19 million square meters.

To further improve safety in city streets, Quezon City's Task Force on Streetlights completed the installation and energization of 3,701 streetlights in 2010, and 1,538 more as of June 2011, illuminating 86.61% of the City road network, including the installation of 534 streetlights was contracted out in 2010.

DEVELOPMENT DIRECTIONS: Vision 2020

Last March 17, 2010, the City Development Council passed Resolution

municipalities of Bulacan;

- The Balintawak Growth Center which we would like to see developed as a sophisticated food processing center and distribution hub.
- The CBD-Knowledge Community which shall be the super-district embracing the new Central Business District, NGC I, all specialized hospitals and wellness facilities, home studios of the media and entertainment facilities, the campuses of the City's top-ranked universities, as well as science and technology institutes.
- The Batasan – NGC Growth Center whose big development challenge is to link its function as an enclave of government, and as a large residential area of the City's urban poor.

Envisioned as Special Development Areas are the following:

- The Banawe Street Special Economic Growth Area, a public-private partnership arrangement that highlights the Chinese cultural roots of many traders and residents in the area;
- Morato Avenue Special Economic Zone, to promote its feature as the "City's Restaurant Row;
- Quezon Institute Heritage Conservation which will call for the transformation of historical buildings into heritage sites, the revival of traditional crafts, urban revitalization and stimulation of entrepreneurial activities.

The full development of the new Quezon City Central Business District is also a critical component of our economic development agenda.

The Tourism Development Plan 2011 – 2020, formulated under the guidance of Vice Mayor Belmonte, is in full support of this development direction. The plan seeks to establish Quezon City as "the premier urban destination and the showcase of sustainable urban tourism development in the Philippines." The plan views tourism development as an economic generator and poverty alleviator, through jobs and businesses generated.

Napakadami nang nangyari, pero napakadami pang kailangang gawin. Kung tayo ay magsasariling-kayod, ilang baitang lang ang ating asenso. Pero kung lahat tayo ay magtutulungan, napakalaki ang ating kayang ipagbago.

Legal Forum: continued from page 3:

5) Paghatol

- Sa regular na pamamaraan ng paglilitis, dapat magkaroon ng hatol sa loob ng 90 araw mula sa araw na isinumite ang kaso para desisyunan. Sa madali at tuwirang pamamaraan ng paglilitis (summary procedure), kinakailangan ng magkaroon ng hatol sa loob ng 30 araw mula sa araw na isinumite ang kaso para desisyunan.

6) Apela

- Ang isang partido ay maaaring mag-apela sa loob ng 15 araw mula sa araw na matanggap ang desisyon o pagtanggi sa kanyang Motion for Reconsideration o Motion

nd will be completed this year; the rest e expected to be completed by first quarter of 2012.

Further upgrading of the City health services for the poor shall be achieved through the construction of the new Trauma and Diagnostic Center at Batasan Hills, which, at the outset, will require Php 265 million. The next task will be to make sure that all of our City's health centers have diagnostic facilities – *kasama na ang gamot, gamit at kaalaman*. In 2012, all Super Health Lying-in Centers will have infant incubators. The public will also benefit from our provision of 5 chemotherapy clinics, 5 x-ray clinics, and 5 dialysis clinics in structures already built in 2011.

Last September, we signed a MOA with the University of the Philippines for the project, "Computerized Health Information System for the Quezon City Government's Health Centers" or CHITS – a Php 8.5 million investment for the system, and Php 30 million for the equipment. It is a computer-driven health information system for our 62 health centers, seven lying-in clinics, and three social hygiene clinics. The end users of the project are about 600 of the city's health personnel, and the systems manager is our QC IT department.

The new Quezon City General Hospital now has all the bells and whistles of a well-equipped medical center. …The same goes for the Novaliches District Hospital, which is also undergoing a similar transformation.

EDUCATION

I have declared the decade 2011 to 2020 as the Child Youth and Welfare Decade. As an important component of this movement, we are …upgrading pre-school learning. We now support 21,270 children studying in 272 city daycare centers. The construction of four new daycare centers in Kasunduan in Batasan

seminars with knowledgeable authorities.

Our plan is to discourage the construction of structures within this 5 meter by 5 meter boundaries of the faultline. We are considering declaring this buffer zone as non-residential, to avoid further damage in case of ground rupture. I have also put to task the Building Official and the City Engineering head, to ensure the safety of all our city structures, especially high-people structures such as schools, theaters and shopping malls, to ensure public safety. The Safe Building Program was launched for this purpose.

This year, I directed the BPLO to implement a no-CCTV, no-business permit policy starting next year as deterrent to criminal activities. … Our plan is to install CCTV cameras over the next three years along strategic areas, specifically on densely-populated communities to further improve the city's crime solution efficiency rate. Having these cameras will augment the capacity of our 2,817 personnel in the Quezon City Police District, which is the Best Police District in the entire Philippines.

ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT

On the global front, especially in environment management, our City is well-positioned in the international community. I would like to thank our former mayor, Speaker Feliciano Belmonte, for having earned for our city this international stature. This includes the recognition that our projects have earned in Japan, at the Tokyo Zero Waste Conference; in Bonn and in Berlin, Germany; and most recently, at Sao Paulo, Brazil.

We are working to reduce our garbage volume by being more aggressive in mandating recycling initiatives. The city generated 1.76 million cubic meters of waste in 2010, or a collection responsibility averaging 2,024 tons of garbage daily, at a

for 13,000 workers. The projects for the first six months of 2011, on the other hand, further expanded the built-up area by another 1.19 million square meters.

To further improve safety in city streets, Quezon City's Task Force on Streetlights completed the installation and energization of 3,701 streetlights in 2010, and 1,538 more as of June 2011, illuminating 86.61% of the City road network, including the installation of 534 streetlights was contracted out in 2010.

DEVELOPMENT DIRECTIONS: Vision 2020

Last March 17, 2010, the City Development Council passed Resolution No. 1, approving the Comprehensive Development Plan of Quezon City. The preparation of the CDP was a multisectoral undertaking involving the 198-member CDC and the City Council, with the full technical support of the City Planning and Development Office. Many of you here were involved in its preparation.

The document envisioned the City to become stronger in the following roles:

- Green Lung of Metro Manila
- Knowledge Industry Capital of the Philippines
- Health and Wellness Center of Asia.

The City government updated its Comprehensive Land Use Plan for 2011-2030, which shall be implemented in the form of the New Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance of 2012, once approved by the City Council. The spatial strategy in the CLUP anticipates multi-centered growth strategies in the following areas:

- Novaliches-Lagro area, which is now regarded as a growth center, in view of the emergence of Lagro as the market center for northern Quezon City, northern Caloocan, San Jose del Monte, and the southern

highlights the Chinese cultural roots of many traders and residents in the area;

- Morato Avenue Special Economic Zone, to promote its feature as the "City's Restaurant Row;
- Quezon Institute Heritage Conservation which will call for the

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6) Apela

- Ang isang partido ay maaaring mag-apela sa loob ng 15 araw mula sa araw na matanggap ang desisyon o pagtanggi sa kanyang Motion for Reconsideration o Motion for New Trial.
- Kapag hindi nag- apela ang lahat ng panig, magiging pinal ang hatol at maisasakatuparan na ito.
- Ang hatol ng Metropolitan Trial Court (MeTC), Municipal Trial Court (MTC), Municipal Trial Court Cities (MTCCs), at Municipal Circuit Trial Court (MCTC) ay maaaring i-apela sa Regional Trial Court (RTC)
- Ang hatol ng RTC ay maaaring i-apela sa Court of Appeals (CA).
- Ang hatol naman sa CA ay maaaring i-apela sa Korte Suprema ayon sa Rules of Court.

7. Pagpapatupad

- Ang pagpapatupad ng hatol ng hukuman ay isinasagawa ng Court Sheriff. Kabilang dito ang garnishment ng pondo, pagsamsam o pagbebenta ng mga ari-arian sa pamamagitan ng pampublikong subasta o public auction.

KARANIWANG KADAHILANAN NG PAGKABALAM NG MGA KASO

1. Pagliban sa kadahilanang:
   - Wala o lumiban ang pampublikong taga-usig, pribadong taga-usig, o walang mga abogado ang magkabilang panig;
   - Ang mga abogado ay hindi handa sa paglilitis;
   - Hindi dumarating ang mga testigo;
   - Ang mga nagsampa ng kaso ay ayaw tumuloy sa pagdinig;
   - Kakulangan ng huwes; at
   - Hindi dumadalo sa pagdinig ng kaso ang bawat panig.
2. Hindi pa nahuhuli ang akusado.
3. Ang Notice to Appear ay hindi natanggap sa takdang oras.
4. Hindi dumadalo ang mga pulis sa testigo.
5. Kakulangan ng forensic o medical experts na testigo.

THE JOY OF PUBLIC SERVICE

EXCERPTS FROM THE STATE OF THE CITY ADDRESS

By Vice Mayor Joy Belmonte, Carlos Albert Session Hall October 10, 2011



It has been more than a year since I stood before you during the Inaugural Session of the 18th Quezon City Council. I started my Speech then with the very pleasant news that our Mayor has seen it fit to institute a regime of Shared Leadership in the City's governance. Shared Leadership is desired in our city because the programs and services of the executive are supported by appropriate legislation.

We at the Legislative are guided by the principle that real progress and development can only be achieved through a more equitable distribution of the City's collective wealth. Hindi natin masasabing umuunlad ang ating lungsod kung walang nararamdamang positibong pagbabago ang pinakamahihirap

porsiento ng mga sinarbey ang gumagamit sa mga kanal, estero at ilog bilang tapunan ng lahat ng kanilang basura at dumi.

4. Limang porsiento lamang ng mamamayang sinarbey ay kasapi ng alinmang organisasyong sibiko, NGO o People's Organization;

5. Pitumpo't dalawang porsiento ng mga sinarbey ang hindi nagpaplano ng laki ng kanilang pamilya;

Ang mga datos katulad nito ay hindi lamang interesante kundi mahusay na gabay sa pagbubuo ng poverty alleviation plan.

DOH-NCR lists Quezon City as one of the cities with a high maternal mortality rate. They noted that this is primarily due to the prevalence of untrained hilots and unregulated birthing homes. Initial results of our Household Survey support these findings. Naglalatag na ng ordinansa ng mga batayan para sa mga hakbang na dapat sundin ng mga paanakan, mga kwalipikasyon ng mga tauhang medikal, kagamitang dapat taglayin at serbisyong dapat idulot. Dahil sa ordinansang ito, mababawasan ang bilang ng mga namamatay na Nanay.

Guided by the understanding that some segments of our city population routinely experience

Solar Lights Project of Councilor Allan Reyes.

Ipinasa ng Sanguniang Panlungsod ang Comprehensive Land Use Plan o CLUP sa pangunguna ni Konsehal Jesus Suntay. Complementing the CLUP is the Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance which is sponsored by Councilor RJ Belmonte. The passage of the Zoning Ordinance is greatly needed to support the priority economic growth sector identified by our Mayor - - Tourism Development.

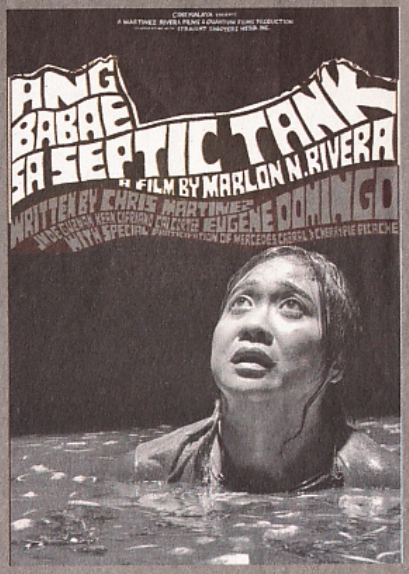
We have developed 'quezoncitycouncil.com.ph', another step to uphold transparency in the City Council. Magiging behikulo ito upang marinig natin ang ating mga kababayan sa feedback mechanism nito.

Mula noong nakaraang taon hanggang ngayon, limang daan at anim (506) na non-governmental organizations at people's organizations ang nabigyan natin ng akreditasyon.

The 18th City Council has approved 58 ordinances and 334

MOVIE REVIEW

By Anne Lagnandia Cariza



"ANG BABAE SA SEPTIC TANK: " WOMEN'S PIT IN THE FACE OF CHALLENGES

A woman deals with a lot of hardship especially when it comes to family matters. As trials arise so does a woman seeks remedies to overcome them. Life's challenges determine how an urban poor single mother handles a certain situation and this is epitomized in the indie film "Ang Babae sa Septic Tank".

This "indie" movie mirrors a narrative-satirical story of 3 aspiring filmmakers trying to produce their own material for their entry to any international award giving body. Director Rainier(played by Kean Cipriano), Producer Bingbong(portrayed by JM de Guzman) and Production Assistant Jocelyn(played by Cai Cortez) strive to brainstorm to come up with the

It has been more than a year since I stood before you during the Inaugural Session of the 18th Quezon City Council. I started my Speech then with the very pleasant news that our Mayor has seen it fit to institute a regime of Shared Leadership in the City's governance. Shared Leadership is desired in our city because the programs and services of the executive are supported by appropriate legislation.

We at the Legislative are guided by the principle that real progress and development can only be achieved through a more equitable distribution of the City's collective wealth. Hindi natin masasabing umuunlad ang ating lungsod kung walang nararamdamang positibong pagbabago ang pinakamahihirap sa ating mga kalungsod.

However, we also believe in change that is not based on a culture of dependence on government but on a culture of self-reliance. To be able to do so, government needs to have a very clear picture of its citizens, particularly those belonging to the lower income brackets, hence the implementation of the Socio-Economic Household Survey by the Anti-poverty Task Force, which I am happy to say is now nearing completion. Ngayon, malapit na nating makita ang tunay na mukha ng kahirapan.

As of October 3, 2011, we already have preliminary results based on our City Census which covered 42% of the total target households. Ang ilan sa mga datos na aming nakalap:

1. Pareho ang ginagastos ng karaniwang mamamayan para sa cell phone load at para sa mga gamot;

2. Pareho ang halagang ginagasta natin sa pagkain at sa kuryente;

3. Dalawampu't pitong

DOH-NCR lists Quezon City as one of the cities with a high maternal mortality rate. They noted that this is primarily due to the prevalence of untrained hilots and unregulated birthing homes. Initial results of our Household Survey support these findings. Naglalatag na ng ordinansa ng mga batayan para sa mga hakbang na dapat sundin ng mga paanakan, mga kwalipikasyon ng mga tauhang medikal, kagamitang dapat taglayin at serbisyong dapat idulot. Dahil sa ordinansang ito, mababawasan ang bilang ng mga namamatay na Nanay.

Guided by the understanding that some segments of our city population routinely experience discrimination and deprivation, our Council has consistently acted to promote the rights and welfare of those who are most vulnerable to exploitation and neglect. These include the senior citizens, solo parents, persons with disabilities, and women and children.

Maipagmamalaki natin ang ordinansa ni Konsehal Malangen na kumakalinga sa mga solo parents. Kapuri-puri naman ang paglikha ni Konsehal Alfred Vargas ng Persons with Disabilities Affairs Office. Nais nating magpasalamat kay Konsehal Aly Medalla para sa kanyang early childhood care and development program at ang kanyang mobile library for children, gayon din si Konsehal Alex Herrera dahil sa kanyang computer literacy program, at si Konsehal Jimmy Borres na naglunsad ng e-library program sa mga paaralan.

Mahalaga ang ordinansang ginawa nina Konsehal Jesus Manuel Suntay at Gian Carlo Soto na lumilikha ng Climate Change Division sa ilalim ng City's Environmental Protection and Waste Management Department. We also commend the

Tourism Development.

We have developed 'quezoncitycouncil.com.ph', another step to uphold transparency in the City Council. Magiging behikulo ito upang marinig natin ang ating mga kababayan sa feedback mechanism nito.

Mula noong nakaraang taon hanggang ngayon, limang daan at anim (506) na non-governmental organizations at people's organizations ang nabigyan natin ng akreditasyon.

The 18th City Council has approved 58 ordinances and 334 resolutions to date. We are confident that with the continued support of the leaders of our council we will make new milestones in legislation.

In the spirit of Shared Leadership, Shared Responsibility and shared Accountability, we will strengthen the oversight function of the City Council to ensure that ordinances are actually implemented.

Let us emulate the only national hero native to what is now our fair City - - Melchora Aquino. Through the initiative of Councilor Rhoderick Paulate, we shall be celebrating the 200th birth anniversary of this nationalist who is better known as Tandang Sora. She diligently worked for change and social justice - - as a woman in the revolution, a single parent, a care-giver, an OFW, and a productive senior citizen. Through her different roles she empowered others to be self-aware and self-sufficient. Sa pamamagitan ng ating mga pagpupunyagi at pakikiisa ng ating mamamayan, mananatiling buhay ang diwa at pamana ni Tandang Sora.



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Their film depicts the life of Mila(portrayed by Eugene Domingo). She is a widow who lives in a slum area with her children. Being a single mother with no job she can only provide her offsprings with noodles for their daily meal.

Unable to bear the thought of their frustrating situation in life, Mila bargained one of her children to a pedophile. She feel numbed and helpless, sacrificing her own child as the only solution she can think of as a means of survival for the family. The fact that she got what she wanted did not appease her, for in her heart she felt a great sense of guilt for selling her own flesh and blood.

Under the circumstances, how could a mother afford to put her child in such a risky situation? That's the first question that would enter our minds after watching the film. Sad but true.

The film shows that parents would never want their children to be hurt although they are forced to do so as they go through life's struggles. Poverty should not be a reason for parents to succumb to endangering the future of their children, as what Mila in the film. Mila , being a widow, certainly finds it hard to battle life supporting her children alone. She may have tried to overcome the obstacles, yet, she still opted to drag her child to an awful deed.

The ending of the story, with the protagonist falling into the septic tank, neither funny, neither sad, expressionless, is the clincher of this "indie" film: life for this woman (and any urban poor single parent for that matter) is a pit, where Eugene feels; hopelessness becomes absurdity in the statement of a young director worldview- "ok lang"; "cool"; "me ganun?"

"Bakit pinapanuod lang siya? Walang humatak palabas sa tanke?"