

How can Filipino women living abroad benefit from this law?

Section 37 of the Magna Carta of Women mandates the designation of a **gender focal point** in the consular section of Philippine embassies or consulates. The said officer who shall be trained on gender and development shall be primarily responsible in handling gender concerns of women migrant workers, especially those in distress. Other agencies like **DSWD** and **DOLE** are also mandated to cooperate in strengthening the Philippine foreign posts' programs for the delivery of services to women migrant workers, consistent with the one-country team approach in Foreign Service.

Who will be responsible for implementing the MCW?

The State, the private sector, society in general, and all individuals shall contribute to the recognition, respect, and promotion of the rights of women defined and guaranteed in the Magna Carta of Women.

The **Philippine government** shall be the primary duty-bearer in implementing the said law. It is tasked to refrain from discriminating against women and violating their rights; **protect** women against discrimination and from violation of their rights by private corporations, entities, and individuals; and **promote** and **fulfill** the rights of women in all spheres, including their rights to substantive equality and non-discrimination.

The government shall fulfill these duties through the development and implementation of laws, policies, regulatory instruments, administrative guidelines, and other appropriate measures, including temporary special measures. It shall also establish mechanisms to promote the coherent and integrated implementation of the MCW and other related laws and policies to effectively stop discrimination against Filipino women.

What are the specific responsibilities of the government under the MCW?

The Magna Carta of Women mandates all government offices, including government-owned and controlled corporations and local government units to adopt gender mainstreaming as a strategy for implementing the law and attaining its objectives. It also mandates (a) **planning, budgeting, monitoring and evaluation for gender and development**, (b) **the creation and/or strengthening of gender and development focal points**, and (c) **the generation and maintenance of gender statistics and sex-disaggregated databases to aid in planning, programming and policy formulation.**



The **Philippine Commission on Women (PCW)** shall be the overall monitoring and oversight body to ensure the implementation of the law. It shall be the primary policy-making and coordinating body for women and gender equality concerns and shall lead in ensuring that government agencies are capacitated on the effective implementation of MCW. Consistent with its mandate, the **Commission on Human Rights (CHR)** shall act as the Gender and Development Ombud to ensure the promotion and protection of women's human rights. The **Commission on Audit (COA)** shall conduct an annual audit on government offices' use of their gender and development budgets for the purpose of determining its judicious use and the efficiency, and effectiveness of intervention in addressing gender issues. Local government units are also encouraged to develop and pass a Gender and Development code (GAD Code) to address the issues and concerns of women in their respective localities based on consultation with their women constituents.

What are the penalties of violators?

If the violation is committed by a government agency or any government office, including government-owned and controlled corporations, and local government units, the person directly responsible for the violation, as well as the head of agency or local chief executives shall be held liable under the MCW. The sanctions under administrative law, civil service or other appropriate laws shall be recommended by the **Commission on Human Rights** to the **Civil Service Commission** and the **Department of the Interior and Local Government**. In cases where violence has proven to be perpetrated by agents of the State, such shall be considered aggravating offenses with corresponding penalties depending on the severity of the offenses.

If the violation is committed by a private entity or individual, the person directly responsible for the violation shall be liable to pay damages.

The offended party can also pursue other remedies available under the law and can invoke any of the provisions of existing laws, especially those that protect the rights of women.

How will the implementation of the MCW be funded?

The MCW provides that the State agencies should utilize their Gender and Development budgets for programs and activities to implement its provisions. Funds necessary for the implementation of MCW shall be charged against the current appropriations of the concerned agencies, and shall be included in their annual budgets for the succeeding years.

The MCW also mandates the State to prioritize allocation of all available resources to effectively fulfill its obligations under the said law.

Philippine
Commission
on Women



Magna Carta of Women

R.A. 9710

LIST OF AGENCIES / INSTITUTIONS

AFP- Armed Forces of the Philippines
 ARMM- Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao
 ATI- Agricultural Training Institute
 BARC- Barangay Agrarian Reform Committee
 BCH-ARMM- Bureau of Cultural Heritage- Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao
 BSOs- Business Support Organizations
 BSP- Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas
 BuCor- Bureau of Corrections
 BFAR- Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources
 BPRE- Bureau of Post-Harvest Research
 BI- Bureau of Immigration
 BJMP- Bureau of Jail Management and Penology
 CESB- Career Executive Service Board
 CHED- Commission on Higher Education
 CHR- Commission on Human Rights
 COA- Commission on Audit
 COMELEC- Commission on Elections
 CSC- Civil Service Commission
 CWC- Council for the Welfare of Children
 DA- Department of Agriculture
 DA-ATI- Department of Agriculture Agricultural Training Institute
 DA-BPRE- Department of Agriculture Bureau of Post-Harvest Research and Extension
 DAR- Department of Agrarian Reform
 DepEd- Department of Education
 DENR- Department of Environment and Natural Resources
 DFA- Department of Foreign Affairs
 DILG- Department of the Interior and Local Government
 DND- Department of National Defense
 DOE- Department of Energy
 DOF- Department of Finance
 DOH- Department of Health
 DOJ- Department of Justice
 DOLE- Department of Labor and Employment
 DOST- Department of Science and Technology
 DOST-ITDI- Department of Science and Technology Industrial Technology Development Institute
 DOT- Department of Tourism
 DPWH- Department of Public Works and Highways
 DSWD- Department of Social Welfare and Development
 DTI- Department of Trade and Industry

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LIST OF AGENCIES / INSTITUTIONS cont.

ECCD- Early Childhood Care and Development Council
 FAP- Film Academy of the Philippines
 FDA- Food and Drug Administration
 FDCP- Film Development Council of the Philippines
 GAB- Games and Amusement Board
 GFIs- Government Financial Institutions
 GSIS- Government Service Insurance System
 HDMF- Home Development Mutual Fund
 HEIs- Higher Education Institutions
 HGC- Home Guaranty Corporation
 HLURB- Housing and Land Use Regulatory Board
 HUDCC- Housing and Urban Development Coordinating Council
 IBP- Integrated Bar of the Philippines
 LCPCs- Local Councils for the Protection of Children
 LGUs- Local Government Units
 LHBS- Local Housing Boards
 LRA- Land Registration Authority
 MFIs- Micro-finance Institutions
 MTRCB- Movie and Television Review and Classification Board
 NAFC- National Agricultural and Fishery Council
 NAPC- National Anti-Poverty Commission
 NAPOLCOM- National Police Commission
 NCCA- National Commission for Culture and the Arts
 NCDA- National Council on Disability Affairs
 NCIP- National Commission on Indigenous Peoples
 NCMF- National Commission on Muslim Filipinos
 NDA- National Dairy Authority
 NDRRMC- National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council
 NFARMC- National Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Management Council
 NGOs- Non government organizations
 NHA- National Housing Authority
 NHMFC- National Home Mortgage Finance Corporation
 NTC- National Telecommunications Commission
 OCS- Officer Candidate School
 OMB- Optical Media Board
 OPAPP- Office of Presidential Adviser on the Peace Process
 OPS- Office of the Press Secretary (renamed as Presidential Communications Office (PCO))
 OSCA- Office of Senior Citizen Affairs

LIST OF AGENCIES / INSTITUTIONS cont.

OWWA- Overseas Workers Welfare Administration
 PARC- Presidential Agrarian Reform Council
 PARCCOM- Provincial Agrarian Reform Coordinating Committee
 PCFC- People's Credit and Finance Corporation
 PCUP- Presidential Commission for the Urban Poor
 PCW- Philippine Commission on Women
 PFDA- Philippine Fisheries Development Authority
 PhilHealth- Philippine Health Insurance Commission
 PMA- Philippine Military Academy
 PNPA- Philippine National Police Academy
 PNP- Philippine National Police
 POEA- Philippine Overseas Employment Administration
 POPCOM- Commission on Population
 PPB- Parole and Probation Board
 PPSC- Philippine Public Safety College
 PSC- Philippine Sports Commission
 RCBW- Regional Commission on Bangsamoro Women
 RDCs- Regional Development Councils
 SC- Supreme Court
 SHFC- Social Housing Finance Corporation
 SSS- Social Security System
 SUCs- State Universities and Colleges
 TESDA- Technical Education and Skills Development Authority
 TRC- Technology Resource Center

Who belong to the marginalized sectors?

The marginalized sectors are those that belong to the basic, disadvantaged, or vulnerable groups who are mostly living in poverty and have little or no access to land and other resources, basic social and economic services such as health care, education, water and sanitation, employment and livelihood opportunities, housing security, physical infrastructure and the justice system.

These include, but are not limited to women in the following sectors:

Small Farmers and Rural Workers, Fisherfolk, Urban Poor, Workers in the Formal Economy, Workers in the Informal Economy, Migrant Workers, Indigenous Peoples, Moro, Children, Senior Citizens, Persons with Disabilities, and Solo Parents.

