



# Sangguniang Panlalawigan

BATAAN CAPITOL, BALANGA CITY



EXCERPT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE REGULAR SESSION OF THE SANGGUNIANG PANLALAWIGAN OF BATAAN HELD AT THE BATAAN LIBRARY AND MUSEUM, CAPITOL, CITY OF BALANGA, BATAAN ON OCTOBER 22, 2018

PRESENT:

Hon. Ma. Cristina M. Garcia, Vice Governor and Presiding Officer

FIRST DISTRICT:

- Hon. Benjamin C. Serrano, Jr., Board Member
- Hon. Aristotle J. Gaza, Board Member
- Hon. Dexter B. Dominguez, Board Member
- Hon. Rolando Z. Tigas, Board Member
- Hon. Reynaldo T. Ibe, Jr., Board Member

SECOND DISTRICT:

- Hon. Jovy Z. Banzon, Board Member
- Hon. Manuel N. Beltran, Board Member
- Hon. Edgardo P. Calimbas, Board Member
- Hon. Jose C. Villapando, Sr., Board Member

Hon. Noel Joseph L. Valdecañas, Board Member (PCL President)

ABSENT:

- Hon. Dante R. Manalaysay, Board Member
- Hon. Doroteo M. Austria, Board Member (FABC President)
- Hon. Precious D. Manuel, Board Member (SKF President) (O.B.)

PROVINCIAL ORDINANCE NO. 06  
Series of 2018

WHEREAS, Section 15 of the 1987 Philippine Constitution provides that "The State shall protect and promote the right health of the people and instill health consciousness among them;

WHEREAS, Section 17(b)(2)(iii) of the Republic Act No. 7160, otherwise known as the Local Government Code of 1991 provides that "Health services which include the implementation of the programs and projects on primary health care, maternal and child care and communicable and non-communable disease control services; access to secondary and tertiary health services; purchase of medicines, medical supplies and equipment need to carry out the services herein enumerated" are the duties and responsibilities of the Local Government Units;

WHEREAS, denque, malaria, zika, Japanese encephalitis and chikungunya is transferred through a bite of an infected female mosquito;

ALBERT S. GARCIA  
Provincial Governor

**"EXCELLENT PUBLIC SERVICE TOWARDS A BETTER QUALITY OF LIFE FOR ALL"**





WHEREAS, the main strategies, the DOH implements shall be the basis of the implementation of the program is hereby adopted and approved by this Ordinance which includes;

- (1) Early Detection and Prompt Treatment, accurate diagnosis, effective treatment and proper disease management;
- (2) Vector Control, control human-vector contact;
- (3) Enhancement of local capacity.

WHEREAS, Dengue, Malaria, Zika, Japanese Encephalitis and Chikungunya has been a public health concern in the country and in some parts of the world;

WHEREAS, in our Province, Dengue and Malaria, Zika, Japanese Encephalitis and Chikungunya remains the diseases that increases in number during rainy season;

WHEREAS, environmental sanitation and preventive measures can be achieved and sustained through community participation at the lowest level of the community which is the Barangay/purok level;

**AN ORDINANCE CREATING THE PROVINCIAL VECTOR BORNE DISEASES PREVENTION AND CONTROL PROGRAM IN THE PROVINCE OF BATAAN.**

NOW THEREFORE, I, ALBERT S. GARCIA, Governor, and Province of Bataan, by virtue of powers vested in me by the Republic Act No. 7160 and other pertinent laws and issuances, do hereby order the creation and constitution of the Provincial Vector Borne Diseases Prevention and Control Program and defining its duties and functions;

**Section 1. TITLE.** - This shall be known as the Anti-Dengue, Malaria, Zika, Japanese Encephalitis and Chikungunya Ordinance in the Province of Bataan;

**Section 2. DECLARATION OF POLICY.** - It is declared a policy that Local Government Units shall promote and ensure the protection of the health and safety of the inhabitants from all forms of diseases, especially those of epidemic effects;

As such pursuant to their powers under Section 169 and 17 of the Local Government Code, it is imperative the Local Government Units (LGU's) take measures in order to prevent, abort, and/or minimize the spread of said diseases in their respective localities, and to provide mechanism for its prevention and control;

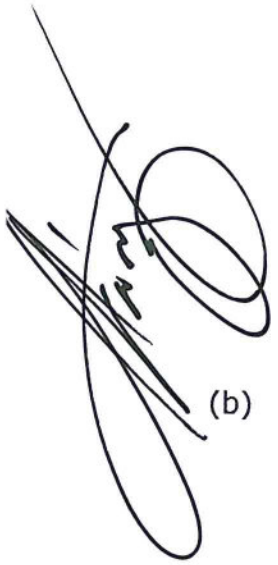

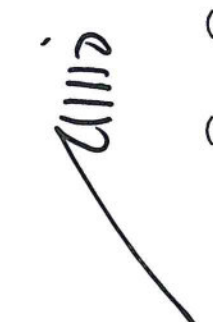






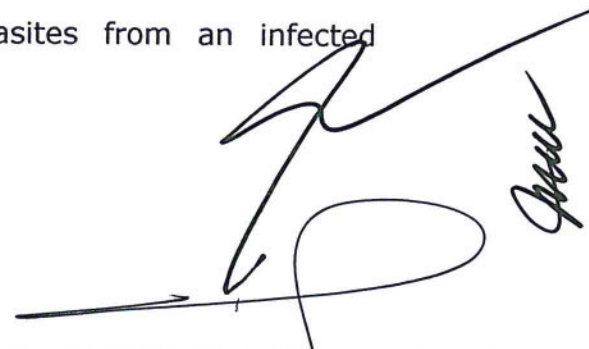

**Section 3. DEFINITION OF TERMS.** - For the purposes of this Ordinance, the terms hereunder mentioned shall be defined as follows:

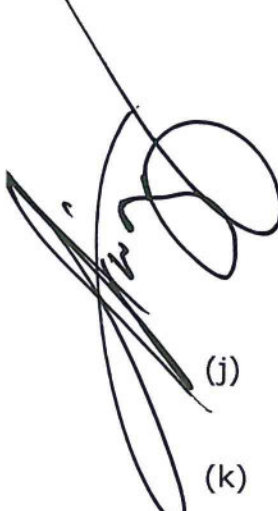



- (a) ARTHOPOD - an organism with joint appendages, symmetrical body structures and three body regions;

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Provincial Governor



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- (b) **AEDES AEGYPTI/ALBOPICTUS** - mosquito is the main vector that transmits the viruses that causes dengue. The viruses are passed on to human through the bites of an infective female Aedes mosquito, which mainly acquires the virus while feeding on the blood of an infected person;
- (c) **ANOPHELES MOSQUITO** - mosquito is the main vector that transmits the viruses that cause malaria. The viruses are passed on to humans through the bites of an infective female Anopheles mosquito;
- (d) **CHIKUNGUNYA** - is a viral disease transmitted to humans by infected mosquitoes. It causes fever and severe joint pain. Other symptoms include muscle pain, headache, nausea, fatigue and rash. Joint pain is often debilitating and can vary in duration;
- (e) **DENGUE** - a disease transmitted by a mosquito bite and could turn fatal if not properly diagnosed, it is characterized by symptoms like fever with severe headache; retro orbital pain; muscular and joint pains; red rash which usually appears first on the lower limbs and chest and may spread to most parts of the body; easy bruising and bleeding from gums and nose; abdominal pain which may be a symptom for internal bleeding, rapid and weak pulse; difficulty of breathing; and cold clammy skin;
- (f) **ENDEMIC** - a disease present in a community at all times, but occurring only small number of cases;
- (g) **EPIDEMIC OR OUTBREAK** - the occurrence in a community of cases of an illness with a frequency clearly in excess or normal expectancy. A single case of disease long absent from a population or the first immediate reporting and investigation; two cases of such disease associated in time and place are sufficient evidence of transmission to be considered an epidemic;
- (h) **JAPANESE ENCEPHALITIS** - is the most important cause of viral encephalitis in Asia. It is a mosquito-borne flavivirus, and belongs to the same genus as dengue, yellow fever and West Nile viruses. Severe disease is characterized by rapid onset of high fever, headache, neck stiffness, disorientation, coma, seizures, spastic paralysis and ultimately death;
- (i) **MALARIA** - is a parasite-caused disease that is usually acquired through the bite of a female Anopheles mosquito. It can be transmitted in the following ways:
- (1) blood transfusion from an infected individual;
  - (2) sharing of IV needles; and
  - (3) transplacenta (transfer of malaria parasites from an infected mother to its unborn child).
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- (j) MODE OF TRANSMISSION - an act or process of transmitting the disease;
- (k) MORBIDITY - the condition or state of being sick;
- (l) MORTALITY - the state of death;
- (m) SURVEILLANCE - is the continuity scrutiny of all aspects of occurrences or spread of disease that are pertinent to effective control;
- (n) VECTOR - a carrier from a biological reservoir or an infected organism to other organisms;
- (o) SOURCE/BREEDING PLACES - places where mosquitoes propagate and are classified as:
- A. Indoor breeding places
    - i. Utensils tray;
    - ii. Flower vases;
    - iii. Drums and water containers.
  - B. Outdoor breeding places
    - i. Air conditioning tray;
    - ii. Plants axils;
    - iii. Coconut husks;
    - iv. Stagnant canals;
    - v. Unoperational fountains;
    - vi. Rubbish-tin cans, bottles, old tires;
    - vii. Slow moving shallow water/pond.
- (p) ZIKA - Zika virus disease is caused by a virus transmitted primarily by Aedes mosquitoes. People with Zika virus disease can have symptoms including mild fever, skin rash, conjunctivitis, muscle and joint pain, malaise or headache. These symptoms normally last for 2-7 days. There is scientific consensus that zika virus is a cause of microcephaly and Guillan-Barré syndrome. Links to other neurological complications are also being investigated.
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**Section 4. CREATION.** - There is hereby created Provincial Anti-Dengue, Malaria, Zika, Japanese Encephalitis and Chikungunya Task-Force in the Province of Bataan;



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**Section 5. COMPOSITION.** - The Task Force shall be composed of the following:

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|--------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Provincial Governor                  | - Chairman      |
| Provincial Health Officer            | - Vice-Chairman |
| Board Member, Committee on Health    | - Member        |
| League of Mayors                     | - Member        |
| ABC President                        | - Member        |
| Provincial Dengue/PESU Coordinator   | - Member        |
| Provincial Malaria Coordinator       | - Member        |
| Health Education & Promotion Officer | - Member        |
| DOH Representative                   | - Member        |
| AMHOP Representative                 | - Member        |
| Provincial Sanitary Engineer         | - Member        |
| Provincial Sanitary Inspector        | - Member        |
| DEPED Representative                 | - Member        |
| DILG Representative                  | - Member        |
| NGO Representative                   | - Member        |
| BHW Representative                   | - Member        |

**Section 6. DUTIES AND FUNCTIONS OF THE DENGUE, MALARIA, ZIKA, JAPANESE ENCEPHALITIS AND CHIKUNGUNYA TEAM.**

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1. To oversee the implementation of the local Dengue, Malaria, Zika, Japanese Encephalitis and Control Program;
  2. To develop and implement IEC plan in support of the project composition;
  3. To establish, implement, monitor and evaluate scheme for LLIN, OL Traps, IRS, and other methods of control being implemented in the Province;
  4. Integrate the Dengue, Malaria, Zika, Japanese Encephalitis and Chikungunya program plan in to the Provincial Development Plan;
  5. To generate support for the program;
  6. Provide early diagnosis and prompt treatment of dengue, malaria, zika, Japanese Encephalitis and Chikungunya at the health centers and barangay health stations;
  7. Mobilized the people to actively participate in community-based control activities;
  8. Analysis data on malaria, dengue, zika, Japanese Encephalitis and Chikungunya collected through FHSIS, PHILMIS and PIDSR and from sources and act accordingly;

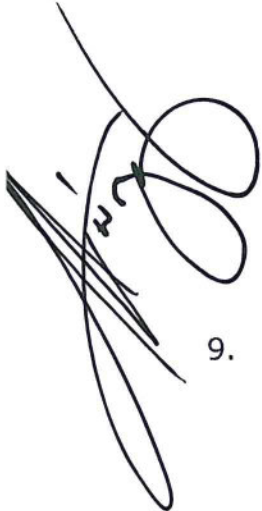


Authorize the full cooperation of all medical and health staff of the Municipal Health Office and all Barangay Health Stations in the implementation of the program;





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9. Indicate the enactment of measures to the Sangguniang Panlalawigan for the long term sustainability of the Provincial Dengue, Malaria, Zika, Japanese Encephalitis and Chikungunya Control Program.

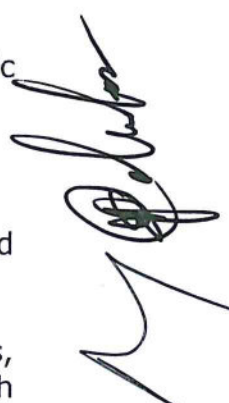

**Section 7. ACTIVITIES.**

**I. DENGUE, MALARIA, ZIKA, JAPANESE ENCEPHALITIS AND CHIKUNGUNYA PROGRAM**

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- Disease Surveillance using PIDSR as the monitoring tool in Emerging Re-emerging infectious diseases like Dengue, Malaria, Chikungunya, Japanese Encephalitis and Zika Virus;
  - Collection, Analysis, Interpretation and Dissemination of gathered disease surveillance data for stakeholders and public;
  - Integrated Vector Management and Vector Surveillance (Provision of Chemicals for vector control, indoor Residual Spraying, Long Insecticide treated nets/curtains);
  - Case Management (Implementation of the Revised Dengue Clinical Case Management and Reiteration of Dengue Ns1 RDT to Public health facilities);
  - Outbreak Response;
  - Social Mobilization and Communication including implementation of advocacies like ABKD (Aksyon Barangay Kontra Dengue), 4s KONTRA Dengue, Chikungunya, Japanese Encephalitis and Zika, 4 o'clock Habit;
  - Celebration of ASEAN Dengue Day every month of June.



**II. MALARIA CONTROL AND ELIMINATION PROGRAM**

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- Case Finding (Active and Passive) monitoring;
  - Conduct provincial advocacy and social mobilization in endemic barangay/municipality;
  - Augment local logistics for malaria prevention and control;
  - Conduct vector control (Distribution of Long Lasting Impregnated Nets, Indoor Residual Spraying, Stream Clearing, others);
  - Conduct Malaria Entomological surveillance in malaria prone areas, larval survey through larval dripping, and adult collection through carabao-bait and human bait trap at the first peak of transmission (June-July) and the second peak of transmission (October-November);



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- Advocate early detection and prompt treatment of transients possible carrying malaria parasites to prevent re-introduction in malaria-prone/malaria-free areas.

**Section 8. PROHIBITED ACTS.**

- (a) Improper storing of old tires and batteries, steel or plastic drums, pails, empty bottles, jars and water tanks is no longer in use and the failure to provide proper covering for the same especially if the foregoing contain water making them possible breeding places for mosquitoes. Items mentioned above, when no longer in use, should be disposed of properly or otherwise be stored in storage places where the possibility of mosquitoes breeding is remote. Dry rooms, spaces or areas which are not to shaded may constitute proper storage places;
- (b) Improper storing of rain and tap waters on containers not properly covered when use in relation of their business, like vulcanizing and battery repair shops;
- (c) Failure of vacant lot owners, caretakers or person of having legal interest to clean their property thus making it possible their areas as breeding grounds for mosquitoes;
- (d) Failure of Local Government Units/Barangay to clean streams within their territorial boundaries thus making it a conducive breeding place for mosquitoes.

**Section 9. FUNDING.** - The Provincial Government shall appropriate the amount of at least ONE MILLION (P1,000,000.00) PESO annually to defray thee operational costs of equipment, supplies, transportation, communications and logistics needed to support the Vector Borne Diseases Prevention and Control Program activities. The Calamity Fund of the Province may be utilized however, to existing guidelines prescribed under the rules and regulations and other issuances implementing Republic Act No. 8185, governing the allocation and utilization of the local calamity fund;

**Section 10.** All programs of the National Government herein cited shall be adopted particularly those indicated in the Republic Act No. 3573, ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. 281, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH CIRCULAR NO. 67-BS 1998 FORMULA (4S) KONTRA DENGUE, DOH ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER 2009-0001, DILG MEMORANDUM CIRCULAR NO. 2012-16, DOH DEPARTMENT MEMORANDUM CIRCULAR NO. 2013-0156, DOH DEPARTMENT MEMORANDUM NO. 2016-0016;

- (a) REPUBLIC ACT NO 3573 – Law of Reporting of Communicable Diseases;
- (b) ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. 281 – National Tepok Lamok and Dengue Sapok Program;
- (c) DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH CIRCULAR NO. 67-BS 1998 – Mandating observance of Dengue awareness month every June of every year;
- (d) FORMULA (4S) KONTRA DENGUE:

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Search and Destroy  
Self-protection measure  
Seek early treatment  
Say Yes to fogging if there is an impending outbreak

- (e) DOH ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER 2009-0001 - Revised Policy and Guidelines on the Diagnosis and Treatment for malaria;
- (f) DOH DEPARTMENT MEMORANDUM NO. 2013-0156 - Adopting the 4 o'clock habit Kontra Dengue as a strategy against Dengue;
- (g) DOH DEPARTMENT MEMORANDUM NO. 2016-0016 - Technical Guidelines, Standards and other instructions for Reference in the implementation of Zika virus (ZIKV) Disease Surveillance.

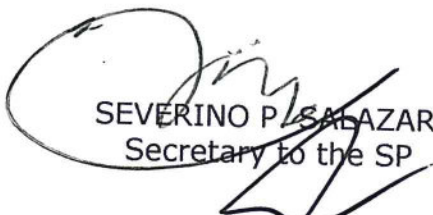
Any act required to be performed or prohibited by the orders and circulars incorporated herein by reference is required or prohibited by this Ordinance. Any further amendments, revisions or modifications of the orders and circulars incorporated herein are intended to be made part of this Order in order to secure uniform nationwide regulation against Anti Dengue, Malaria, Zika, Japanese Encephalitis and Chikungunya campaigns.

**Section 11. SEPARATION CLAUSE.** - If any provision of this Ordinance is declared invalid or unconstitutional, other parts of provisions thereof, which are not affected thereby, shall remain in full force and effect.

**Section 12. REPEALING CLAUSE.** - All ordinances found to be inconsistent with this Ordinance are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

**Section 13. EFFECTIVITY CLAUSE.** - This ordinance shall take effect upon approval.


ENACTED: October 15, 2018, Balanga City, Bataan.

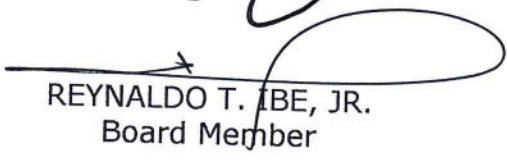
  
SEVERINO P. SABAZAR  
Secretary to the SP

  
BENJAMIN C. SERRANO, JR.  
Board Member

  
ARISTOTLE J. GAZA  
Board Member

  
DEXTER B. DOMINGUEZ  
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ALBERT S. GARCIA  
Provincial Governor



  
MANUEL N. BELTRAN  
Board Member

  
EDGARDO P. CALIMBAS  
Board Member

  
JOSE C. VILLAPANDO, SR.  
Board Member

  
NOEL JOSEPH L. VALDECAÑAS  
Board Member  
(PCL President)

ATTESTED:

  
MA. CRISTINA M. GARCIA  
Vice Governor  
(Presiding Officer)

APPROVED:

  
ALBERT S. GARCIA  
Provincial Governor  
Date: 10-31-18



