

Republic of the Philippines Province Of Cebu SANGGUNIANG PANLUNGSOD

City of Naga



EXCERPT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE 20TH REGULAR SESSION OF THE 4th SANGGUNIANG PANLUNGSOD (SP) HELD AT THE SP SESSION HALL, LEGISLATIVE BUILDING, EAST POBLACION, CITY OF NAGA, CEBU ON NOVEMBER 15, 2019.

PRESENT:

HON. VIRGILIO M. CHIONG

HON, JUSTINO L. DAKAY

HON. SCOTT JUVENAL A. CHIONG

HON. AURELIO B. ALINSONORIN

HON, AFSHIN MARK K. SEÑOR

HON, CHARMAINE R. NAVARRO

HON. PORFERIO V. RESABA, JR.

HON, DOMINADOR A. LIBOR

HON, LUZMINDA R. LAPITAN HON, RAY A. MANABAT

HON. JHUN MARK T. SISMAR

HON. LETECIA F. ABANGAN

- Acting Vice Mayor/Presiding Officer Pro Tempore

- Majority Floor Leader

- Assistant Majority Floor Leader/ABC President VIII

- Sangguniang Panlungsod Member

Sangguniang Panlungsod Member

- Sangguniang Panlungsod Member

- SK Federation President

- On Leave

(Note: HON. VICE MAYOR/PRESIDING OFFICER KRISTINE VANESSA T. CHIONG IS ACTING CITY MAYOR)

ORDINANCE NO. 2019-06

Hon. Luzminda R. Lapitan

SP Committee Chairperson on Public Health and Sanitation

AN ORDINANCE MANDATING MEASURES ON PREVENTION OF DENGUE AND OTHER MOSQUITO-BORNE DISEASES AND PENALIZING VIOLATORS THEREOF

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Dengue remains largely uncontrolled globally and based on the records, dengue cases continue to increase causing public health problems and if worse death. It is a community-based problem and that there is a need to intensify public awareness and public participation to successfully minimize the vector and the disease.

The aggressive campaign for a dengue-free community in the City of Naga, Cebu has been given top priority by the present administration of this local government unit (LGU). This is pursuant to the Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG)-issued Memorandum Circular (MC) No. 2019-130, which guides LGU's actions on the prevention of dengue and other mosquito-borne diseases.

The Regional Development Council (RDC) of Central Visayas, for its part, passed RDC Resolution No. 32 (s. 2017) enjoining LGUs in Central Visayas to enact legislative measures mandating the destruction of mosquito breeding sites in all household and establishments in their localities.

Imposing preventive measures through this Ordinance will help us in the struggle to eliminate dengue-carrying mosquitoes in which the vector control could be effectively and efficiently implemented using environmental management chemical methods and proper waste disposal.

Existing vector control interventions are known to be effective against multiple diseases, so combining vector control programs simultaneously tackle several diseases could offer more cost-effective and therefore sustainable disease reduction.

The matter of enacting an ordinance providing for the mandatory destruction of mosquito breeding sites was submitted to the plenary in one of the Sangguniang Panlungsod's (SP) Regular Sessions.

The proposed measure then was officially referred to the SP Committee on Public Health & Sanitation, which held committee meetings and subsequently came up with this draft.













BE IT ORDAINED by the Sangguniang Panlungsod of the City of Naga, in a session duly assembled, that:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE. This ordinance shall be known as "ANTI-DENGUE ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF NAGA."

SECTION 2. POLICY. It is the policy of the City Government of Naga, Cebu to ensure the implementation of the Enhanced 4S Strategy of the Department of Health (DOH), which is a prevention and control strategy against mosquito-borne diseases, especially dengue, chikungunya and zika viruses, and to mobilize support and cooperation from all sectors of the local community.

(4-S stands for "Search and destroy" mosquito-breeding sites, employ "Self-protection measures" (i.e. wearing long pants and long sleeved shirts, and daily use of mosquito repellent), "Seek early consultation", and "Support fogging/spraying" only in hotspot areas where increase in cases is

registered for two consecutive weeks to prevent an impending outbreak.)

It shall be the policy of the City of Government of Naga, Cebu to authorize or capacitate the SP to enact ordinances and pass resolutions necessary for efficient local governance, and relative thereto it shall:

- a. Require that houses, buildings and premises thereof and any land within the city be kept and maintained in a sanitary condition; impose penalties for any violation thereof upon failure to comply with said requirements; have the work done and require the owner, administrator or tenant concerned to pay the expenses of the same or required the filling up of any land or premises to grade necessary for proper sanitation;
- Shall approve measures and adopt quarantine regulations to prevent the introduction and spread of diseases;
- Shall exercise such other powers and perform such other duties and functions as may be prescribed by law or ordinance.

SECTION 3. COVERAGE. This ordinance shall apply to all persons, whether natural or juridical: owners, managers, administrators, and/or caretakers of the household, schools, vacant lots, abandoned houses tire trading/ mechanical business, church/place for worship and all other buildings/establishments within the territorial jurisdiction of the City of Naga, Cebu.

SECTION 4. DEFINITION OF TERMS. As used in this Ordinance, the following terms shall refer to:

- a. DENGUE an acute infectious disease caused by a flavivirus (species Dengue virus of the genus Flavivirus), transmitted by aedes aegypti mosquito and characterized by headache, severe joint pain, and a rash, also called as break bone fever or dengue fever.
- b. STAGNANT WATER motionless water, non-flowing in a steam or current also known as standing water.
- c. ESTABLISHMENTS houses, boarding houses, apartments, hospitals, libraries, offices, schools, markets, supermarkets, religious establishments, and other similar institutions.
- d. VECTOR an organism that can carry a particular disease-causing agent (like a virus) without actually developing the disease.
- e. PLACE land, building, residence, pier, watercraft, aircraft or any means of conveyance.
- f. PUBLIC PLACES parks, plazas, picnic grounds, camps, roads, cemeteries, and memorial parks, terminals, rest areas and other open fields and enclosed areas of public assembly.
- g. INTEGRATED VECTOR MANAGEMENT controlling pests through the use of several different methods and procedures, which are used to complement each other. These procedures may include the use of pesticides environmental sanitation measures, natural as well as mechanical and biological control methods.

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h. PESTICIDES - any substance or product or mixture intended to control, prevent, destroy, repel or mitigate directly or indirectly any pest.

- ADULTICIDES is a type of insecticide used to kill adult mosquitoes that spread viruses like dengue and zika.
- LARVICIDES is an insecticide that is specifically targeted against the larval life stage of an insect.
- i. URBAN PEST CONTROL pest control activities in all habitable areas but not to include agricultural pest control services.
- j. URBAN PEST CONTROL APPLICATOR any individual who uses or supervises the use of pesticides or any method of services for urban pest control or implementation vermin abatement program.
 - k. MISTING a fine spray of approved chemical or eradicate the vector of the disease.
- 1. URBAN PEST CONTROL OPERATOR OR CITY HEALTH SANITARY INSPECTOR an establishment or entities engaged in the application of pesticides or any other methods or services for urban pest control or implementation of a vermin abatement program.
- m. TARGETTED INDOOR RESIDUAL SPRAYING (TIRS) is a proven and highly effective dengue control measure, involves the spraying of residual insecticide on the interior walls of homes to kill mosquitoes.
- n. ENTOMOLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE OR DENGUE VECTOR SURVEILLANCE
 directly study a sampling of mosquitoes in order to provide an understanding of any changes in the characteristics and behavior of dengue vectors.

SECTION 5. PROHIBITED ACTS. The following acts are declared prohibited by this Ordinance:

- Stockpiling of water in open water containers for more than seven (7) days within the premises and perimeter of houses, establishments and vehicles;
- Leaving empty open water containers or water containing objects within the premises and the perimeter of houses and establishments;
- Leaving of uncleaned or unmaintained open containers or water containing objects in the premises of houses and establishments;
- Maintaining undrained bodies of water like clogged/uncleaned drainage canals within the perimeter of houses and establishments, including all used or unused facilities and/or structures, and
- e. Conducting chemical control methods to eliminate the vector without the proper clearance from the City Health Officer.

SECTION 6. PERSONS RESPONSIBLE. All owners, managers administrators, and /or caretakers of the household, schools, vacant lots, abandoned houses tire trading/mechanical business, church/place for worship and all other buildings/establishments within the City of Naga, Cebu are mandated to get rid of vector breeding grounds, particularly stagnant water and possible breeding containers with or without water, to avoid mosquito larvae (kitikiti), otherwise they are presumed to have violated this ordinance.

In addition to this, all barangay council members together with barangay health workers and tanods are highly mandated for intensive surveillance and active participation on entomological survey.

Minimum Requirements for Compliance:

- Buildings/structures under construction must not accumulate stagnant water and solid waste.
- Water drums/tanks, pails, similar containers must be covered at all times.

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- Old or discarded tires should be punctured or cut which prevents them from containing/ accumulating stagnant water. Discourage the use of such as decoration if not wellmaintained. This is highly recommended to be stored indoors or in places that keep them away from accumulate/ store stagnant water.
- Gutters of roof must be maintained free from accumulation of stagnant water.
- Unused tin cans, jars, bottles, pots, and the like should be properly collected, stored and disposed.
- Abandoned swimming pools must be treated with larvicides or other means of controlling the vector.
- Uninhabited structures/ buildings must be free from all kinds of waste.
- All plant vase and pots, open bamboo poles, free holes, leaf plant axils, discarded coconut
 husk, other natural or artificial containers that may accumulate water should always be
 checked as they are potential breeding places for aedes aegypti mosquitoes.
- Stagnant canals and non-operational fountains should be checked and free from waste.
- Discouragement of using materials that can be possible breeding sites of mosquitoes for beautification.
- Proper usage recycled materials are highly mandated. Improper use of such will be grounds for penalty and sanction of the ordinance.
- Churches/places of worship are also encouraged to be mindful of their water containing structures which may become a breeding site for mosquitoes. The water must be changed and containers must be washed at least every seven (7) days. Covering the structure is also recommended.
- Public utility vehicles (e.g. van-for-hire) should also be monitored for any mosquito resting places as can transport vector to other places. Regular cleaning of the vehicle is mandated.
- Conducting chemical control methods without the proper clearance from the City Health Office (CHO).
- Barangay health workers must include entomological survey every time they conduct regular house-to-house visit to their respective households. The barangay council and tanods shall assist them. Standardized reporting forms shall be followed and specimen collected will be sent to CHO for further investigation.

SECTION 7. DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF PERSONS-IN-CHARGE. It shall be the primary duty of the responsible persons enumerated in Section 3 hereof, including concerned city and barangay officials and employees to ensure the strict implementation of the Dengue 4S Program, including:

- a) Search and Destroy Mosquito Breeding Sites All are enjoined to search and destroy
 mosquito breeding sites, keep surrounding areas clean and cover water containers.
- b) Secure Self Protective Measures Wear clothes that will cover your whole body and apply mosquito-repellent lotion. Dark coloured clothes are discouraged, as most mosquitos easily get attracted to it.
- c) Seek Early Consultation Persons with fever for two days are encouraged to seek for medical advice at their nearest health care facility. Be mindful of these warning signs: Fever & Headache, Muscle and Joint Pain, Severe Abdominal Pain, Persistent Vomiting, Difficulty in Breathing and Diarrhea.
- d) Support Fogging for Impending Outbreaks Everyone is encouraged to support the fogging activities only in hotspot areas where an increase of dengue cases is registered for two (2) consecutive weeks.
 - All other interventions especially the use of chemicals shall secure clearance from the CHO prior to its conduct.
 - The City Health Officer shall have approved the abatement program for the elimination of the vector.
 - Pest Control Operators shall have to register or be accredited by the CHO prior to the render of services within the jurisdiction of the city.
 - 4. All new technology approaches and processes that may be developed in the future after being proven to be effective through scholarly works and researches which will help in the prevention and control of dengue shall be adopted for implementation.

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- 5. The strict implementation of the dengue 4S Program:
- 6. Continuation of the citywide 4'o clock habit until such time constituents will get used to it and consider it as a daily task.
 - a) Search for stagnant water and destroy breeding places of mosquitoes.
 - b) Make sure that all water sources are flowing.
 - c) Overturn/drain containers that can hold stagnant water such as discarded tires, vases, dish racks, pails, bottles, buckets, cans, coconut husks and etc.
 - d) Cover clean water containers such as drums, buckets, pails, bottles and etc.
 - e) Scrub thoroughly the surfaces of water containers once a week.
 - f) Don't let water go stagnant in untended pools, birdbaths, rain gutters, plastic wading pools etc.
 - g) Clean stagnant canals. Remove garbage and waste that can clog the drainage.
 - h) Clean the gutter of the facility/ building.
 - i) Declutter and dispose junk, garbage and plastic properly.
 - j) Maintain the cleanliness of the surroundings
- 7. Other city community services are encouraged to participate and include anti-dengue activities especially the search and destruction of possible vector/mosquito breeding sites during their clean up drives. These include fraternity out-reach programs, purok mandatory clean up drives, reformists' scheduled community services and other similar activities.

SECTION 8. CREATION OF CITY ANTI-DENGUE TASK FORCE AND DEPUTATION ENFORCERS. An anti- dengue task force shall be created and organized to monitor the implementation and enforcement of this Ordinance, oversee and enforce the strict implementation of the cleanup drive, coordinate with agencies or offices concerned relative to the information and awareness campaign against dengue.

It shall be responsible for monitoring of the incidence of dengue in 28 barangays of the City of Naga. Cebu and is required to submit a weekly/monthly anent data collection to the City Mayor and the Local Health Board especially on the status of the city's Dengue Epidemic Preparedness and Response.

The Dengue Task Force shall also conduct an ocular inspection in the barangay/sitio/purok but not limited to establishment or public places and submit the inspection report to the BADB for further action.

The enforcers shall undergo an orientation conducted but the CHO and City Legal Office for the implementation of this Ordinance. The CHO shall later endorse the name of the enforcers after its orientation to the Office of the City Mayor.

Composition of City Anti- Dengue Task Force and Deputation of Enforcers

Chairman : City Health Officer

Vice Chairman: SP Member/Chairman on Health and Sanitation

Secretary : Public Health Nurse Members: Sanitary Officer

Chairman of the 28 Barangays Dengue Brigade

Chief of Police

Barangay Health Midwives
Barangay Health Nurses
Barangay Captains
City Agriculture Officer
General Services Officer

Human Resource for Health (HRH) DOH Region 7

School Heads

DILG DPS DPWH CDRMMO













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SECTION 9. CREATION OF BARANGAY ANTI-DENGUE BRIGADE. Every Sangguniang Barangay in the city shall, through a resolution, create a Barangay Anti-Dengue Brigade (BADB) headed by the Punong Barangay.

The BADB shall be composed of Barangay Captain/Chairman and members as follows: SB Chairman of Committee on Health, Barangay Midwife/Nurse, BHWs, Barangay Tanods, Purok Presidents, and School Heads (if applicable).

The BADB, as deputized enforcers, shall undertake and develop effective dengue control plan and strategies, conduct regular monitoring and enforcement of this Ordinance in their respective jurisdictions.

The BADB shall lead in the:

- conduct of search and destruction of potential mosquito breeding sites in households, sitios, puroks, schools and other public and private establishments;
- (2) declogging of wastewater drains, sewers, esteros, canals, etc.; and
- (3) maintaining the general cleanliness of streets, public places, etc. The CHO assigned personnel (e.g. the NDPs) will conduct the Aedes Surveillance (Dengue Vector Surveillance).

SECTION 10. CREATION OF SCHOOL ANTI-DENGUE COMMITTEE. Every school shall have an Anti-Dengue Committee which shall be responsible for Anti-Dengue Advocacy in the school, conduct IEC for students, teachers and PTA officers and members, monitor any signs of dengue cases among the students and possible breeding sites in their premises.

The School Anti-Dengue Committee shall be composed of the School Head as Chairperson and with the following as members: President of the faculty association, President of the PTA, President of the student body and a focal-person on dengue/committee secretary: preferably the school nurse or in case of non-availability, a teacher handling health subject, as may be designated by the school head.

The committee shall report any suspicion of dengue cases to BADB or Anti- Dengue Task Force or to the CHO. School participation shall be mandatory in the Anti-Dengue Program and/or activities of the City. Mandatory inclusion of Anti-Dengue Program and Surveillance in the yearly "BRIGADA ESKWELA" activity.

SECTION 11. INFORMATION, EDUCATION CAMPAIGN (IEC). The CHO, in coordination with the barangays, shall conduct massive citywide public awareness campaign for the effective and efficient implementation of this Ordinance, which include but not limited to health education including organization/coordination and lectures on Ovi-Larvitrapping, manner of destroying breeding sites and participation in the cleanup drive activity, as well as disseminate all information relative to the implementation of the ordinance. Funds for dengue IEC campaign shall be allocated from the City Sanitation Budget.

Section 12. Augmentation of School Anti-Dengue Brigade who will monitor any signs of dengue cases among the students and possible breeding sites in their premises. They shall report any instances to Barangay Dengue Brigade or Anti-Dengue Task Force or to the City Health Office. School participation should be encouraged in the Anti-Dengue Program and/or activities of the City. Mandatory inclusion of Anti-Dengue Program and Surveillance in the yearly "BRIGADA ESKWELA" activity, provided that school heads/chairman are to be trained on Integrated Vector Management Training by the CHO.

SECTION 13. NO CONTEST PROVISION. All owners, managers, administrators and/or caretakers who fail or refuse to comply with the provision of this ordinance, and who do not wish to contest the violation and is willing to pay voluntarily the administrative penalty imposed upon him/her, to wit:

First Offense : P1,000.00 Second Offense : P2,000.00

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Prior to the filling of formal charges with the proper court, the apprehended violator shall be allowed to pay the fine enumerated above with the City Treasurer's Office (CTO), within five (5) regular business days from apprehension, to avoid being criminally prosecuted, otherwise the case shall be prosecuted in court.

The "No Contest Provision" can no longer be availed for third and subsequent offenses. The proceeds from payment of the herein fines imposed shall accrue to the General Fund.

SECTION 14. PENALTIES. Any person, owner, manager, administrator and/or caretaker who fails or refuses to comply with the provisions of this Ordinance shall be penalized as follows: in accordance with the following:

First Offense : P1,500.00 fine Second Offense: P2,000.00 fine

Third Offense : P3,000.00 and/or imprisonment of not exceeding 30 days or both, at

the discretion of the court.

Prior to the filling of formal charges with the proper court shall be allowed to pay the fine enumerated above with the CTO, within five (5) regular business days from apprehension, to avoid being criminally prosecuted. The proceeds from payment of the herein fines imposed shall accrue to the General Fund. Any household found to have potential breeding sites with larvae and/or pupae should be penalized according to the preceding sections of this Ordinance.

SECTION 15. SEPARABILITY CLAUSE. If any provision or part of the ordinance is declared invalid or unconstitutional, the other parts or provisions thereof shall remain valid and effective.

SECTION 16. REPEALING CLAUSE. All ordinances, orders, rules and regulations inconsistent with the provision of the ordinance are hereby repealed or modified accordingly

SECTION 17. EFFECTIVITY. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its approval in accordance with law.

APPROVED UNANIMOUSLY this 15th of November 2019 on motion of Hon. Luzminda R. Lapitan, seconded by Hon. Justino L. Dakay.

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CERTIFIED TRUE AND CORRECT:

GARRY A. CABOTAJE Secretary to the Sanggunian

ATTESTED BY:

VIRGILIO M. CHIONG

Acting Vice Mayor/Presiding Officer Pro Tempore

APPROVED BY:

SAT. CHIONG

Acting City Mayor