

Republic of the Philippines OFFICE OF THE CITY MAYOR

City of Davao

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EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 33

Series of 2019

AN ORDER CREATING THE DAVAO CITY INTER-AGENCY TASK FORCE ON MOSQUITO-BORNE VIRAL DISEASES PREVENTION AND CONTROL, DEFINING ITS FUNCTIONS, AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREOF

WHEREAS, the global incidence of Dengue has increased from 32.7 million in 2005 to 79.6 million in 2015, and this equates to a 143.1% increase in a period of 10 years, making Dengue the fastest-spreading disease among all 44 global diseases. In the Philippines, the incidence of Dengue cases has increased from 174,029 in 2010 to 220,518 in 2017. Davao City, thru the City Epidemiology Surveillance Unit (CESU) of the City Health Office (CHO), has recorded an alarming increase of cases of Dengue to a total of 1,820 with 14 deaths in 2018 and a total of 735 cases with 2 deaths in the first quarter of 2019;

WHEREAS, Mosquito-borne Viral Diseases have been recognized as major public health concerns globally, nationally and locally;

WHEREAS, Mosquito-borne Viral Disease Public Health Prevention and Control covers three (3) areas: the vectors (mosquitos), virus (Dengue, Chikungunya and Zika) and cases (patients);

WHEREAS, elimination of the vector (Aedes mosquitoes) through integrated and collaborative, intersectoral approach would eliminate these viral diseases;

WHEREAS, the general characteristics (Bionomics) of Aedes mosquitoes are these:

(1) Only female Aedes mosquitoes bite and feed on humans and animal blood because females need blood to fertilize their eggs; (2) They generally stay and bite indoors and outdoors all day long with 2 peak periods: 1-2hours after sunrise and 1-2 hours before sunset; (3) Generally, male mosquitoes mate with several females and one mating is sufficient to fertilize the females through its lifetime. After taking a blood meal, female mosquitoes can produce an average of 100 eggs per batch and can produce up to 5 batches of eggs during a lifetime, with an approximate lifespan of 3 weeks;

WHEREAS, Aedes Mosquitoes lay its eggs always on water surfaces like clean stagnant water found in artificial (drums, vases, bottles, plastic wrappers etc.) and natural containers. A small amount of water attracts female mosquitoes, and they never lay eggs on dry surfaces. They have a flight range of 50 to 300 meters and fly from one site to another to look for blood or breeding sites;



WHEREAS, habitat changes that promote favorable breeding sites for vectors are brought about by climate change;

WHEREAS, the integrated vectors management is one approach to optimize the use of resources for vector control through advocacy, social mobilization and legislations; collaboration with inter-health and other sectors in planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation; capacity building for all sectors and communities; vector control intervention through search and destroy of breeding places;

WHEREAS, as provided in Article III, Section 15 of the Constitution, it is among the policies of the state to protect and promote the right to health of the people and instill health consciousness among them;

WHEREAS, Republic Act 7160 or the Local Government Code of 1991 Section 16 provides, among others, that the local government units shall maintain peace and order, and ensure and promote the health and safety and preserve the comfort and convenience of their inhabitants;

WHEREAS, Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG) issued Memorandum Circular No. 16 in 2012 on the Aksyon Barangay Kontra Dengue (ABKD), addressed to all City Mayors, Municipal Mayors, Punong Barangays, DILG Regional Directors, and the Regional Governor of the Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM);

WHEREAS, the Department of Health (DOH) issued Department Circular No. 67-Bs on March 9, 2018, for the Observance of Dengue Awareness Month in June of every year, in support of Administrative Order No. 281 on July 23, 1996 creating the Tepok Lamok, Dengue Sapok Program, and the 4 O'clock Habit;

WHEREAS, Davao City, through the Sangguniang Panlungsod, passed Resolution No. 02207-2018: Supporting the Observance of the Dengue Awareness Month in June of Every Year to build public awareness against mosquito-borne viral diseases;

NOW THEREFORE, I, SEBASTIAN Z. DUTERTE, Acting City Mayor of Davao City, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby order the following:

SECTION 1. CREATION, CONSTITUTION AND COMPOSITION. There is hereby created and constituted a Davao City Inter-Agency Task Force on Mosquito-Borne Viral Diseases Prevention and Control to be composed of the following:

Chairperson

: City Mayor

Co-Chairperson. : City Health Officer

Members

: City Social Services and Development Office (CSSDO)

City Information Office (CIO) Liga ng mga Barangays

Barangay Cultural and Community Affairs Division (BCCAD)

Barangay Local Government Units (BLGU)

City Cooperative and Development Office (CCDO)

City Legal Office (CLO) Ancillary Services Unit (ASU)

City Environment and Natural Resources Office (CENRO)
City Transport and Traffic Management Office (CTTMO)

City Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office (CDRRMO)

City Engineer's Office (CEO)

Business Bureau

Public Safety and Security Command Center (PSSCC)

Department of the Interior and Local Government - Davao City (DILG)

Department of Education XI (DepEd XI)
Department of Health XI (DOH XI)

Department of Labor and Employment XI (DOLE XI)

Philippine National Police XI (PNP XI) Bureau of Fire Protection XI (BFP XI)

National Commission on Indigenous Peoples XI (NCIP)

Task Force Davao (TFD)

SECTION 2. FUNCTIONS OF THE TASK FORCE

- Launch/participate in city-wide dissemination of Information and Education Campaigns (IEC) through fora, symposia and media mileage on Mosquito-Borne Viral Diseases Prevention and Control;
- Conduct simultaneous and synchronized city-wide household clean ups on the last week of June of every year, engaging all various sectors in communities, the academe, establishments and institutions.
- Conduct monitoring in communities near respective offices in compliance to mosquitoborne viral disease prevention and control measures;
- Come up with mosquito-borne viral disease advocacy communication plan and standard messages;
- Conduct assessment and evaluation meetings relative to the implementation of plans and activities of the Task Force.
- Ensure the conduct of the 4 o'clock habit in every household, and in schools and offices.
- Direct the implementation of plans and activities of the Task Force Mosquito-Borne Diseases that will curb morbidity, economic burden and deaths, caused by Dengue,

as well as abnormalities and deaths caused by Zika Virus and Chikungunya and other mosquito-borne illnesses.

 Oversee the planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the guidelines set by the Mosquito-Borne Viral Diseases Prevention and Control Task Force;

SECTION 3. ROLES OF MEMBER-AGENCIES

1. City Health Office (CHO)

- 1.1 Conduct regular information campaigns relative to the OLTrap system and search and destroy breeding sites through daily practice of the 4 o'clock habit, as the strategies to control and detect impending dengue outbreaks;
- 1.2 Monitor the health situation in the City;
- 1.3 Provide data on dengue cases to partner agencies;
- 1.4 Extend technical assistance in the conduct of trainings and orientations relative to mosquito-borne viral disease prevention and control;
- 1.5 Devise a scheme of providing support fund to ensure sustainability of dengue prevention and control programs; and
- Ensure that dengue patients are provided with timely and proper medical attention.

2. City Social Services and Development Office (CSSDO)

2.1 Mobilize all their district counterparts as well as program partners and beneficiaries to participate in the 4 o'clock habit and campaign on the mosquitoborne viral diseases prevention and control activities in their respective offices, households and communities;

3. City Information Office (CIO)

- 3.1 Disseminate information on mosquito-borne viral diseases and measures of prevention and control through print and broadcast media; and
- 3.2 Ensure/encourage social mobilization on 4 o'clock habit for the same to be a routine practice of every household, and in schools and offices.

4. Liga ng mga Barangay and Barangay Cultural Communication Affairs Division (BCCAD)

4.1 Intensify the education on mosquito-borne viral disease, conduct of clean-up drives in the barangay and mandate participation of households to the synchronized city-wide clean-up drives as well as the 4:00 o'clock habit, through organization of volunteer residents and the Barangay Health Teams (BHJW, BNS, BHERTs and Barangay Tanods);

- 4.2 Devise mechanisms to encourage communities to engage in the campaign for the prevention and control of mosquito borne viral diseases, and take necessary actions for those who are non-compliant;
- 4.3 Pass resolutions and policy measures to relative to the implementation of mosquito-borne viral disease prevention and control in communities; and
- 4.4 Monitor the practice and conduct of daily 4 o'clock habit of households in all barangays.

5. Barangay Local Government Units (BLGU)

- Issue citation tickets for non-compliant residents and violators of waste management and segregation;
- 5.2 Take the lead in the implementation of the 4 o'clock habit in their respective barangays;
- 5.3 Create a Barangay Mosquito-Borne Viral Disease Task Force;
- 5.4 Conduct regular vector surveillance per purok and submit reports to respective Health Districts;
- 5.5 Come up with monthly documented reports of activities on Mosquito-Borne Viral Disease and Control;
- 5.6 Determine and submit reports of Purok Dengue Mosquito hot spots;
- 5.7 Come up with policy measures to effectively implement the Mosquito-Borne Viral Disease Prevention and Control Program in their respective barangays; and
- 5.8 Intensify the education on mosquito-borne viral diseases, conduct clean-up drives in the barangay and mandate participation of households to the synchronized citywide clean up drives, as well as the 4:00 o'clock habit, through organization of volunteer residents and the Barangay Health Teams (BHJW, BNS, BHERTs and Barangay Tanods).

6. City Cooperative and Development Office (CCDO)

- 6.1 Mobilize all cooperative members to engage in the program and activities for mosquito-borne viral diseases prevention and control;
- 6.2 Conduct information and dissemination drives on mosquito-borne viral diseases prevention and control to CCDO members; and

6.3 Ensure the implementation of the 4 o'clock habit in cooperatives' offices and communities.

7. City Legal Office (CLO)

- 7.1 Help in formulating/drafting of policy measures relative to mosquitoborne viral diseases prevention and control in the city; and
- 7.2 Practice the 4 o'clock habit and search and destroy of breeding sites of mosquitoborn viral disease in the office.

8. City Department Interior and Local Government (City DILG)

- 8.1 Issue memorandum to barangay councils on compliance of existing policies relative to Mosquito-borne viral diseases prevention and control; and
- 8.2 Enjoin barangay councils to participate in the 4 o'clock habit on search and destroy of mosquito-borne viral disease breeding sites, and participate in the citywide clean up.

9. Department of Education XI (DepEd XI)

- 9.1 Integrate mosquito-borne viral diseases causing dengue, zika and chikungunya infections in education and information campaigns (IEC) to teachers, students, parents and parent-teachers associations in Davao City and inculcate the practice of the 4 o'clock habit in their respective households and communities; and
- 9.2 Mandate the Davao City Schools Division Office to practice the 4 o'clock habit in their offices and premises.

10. Department of Health XI (DOH XI)

- 10.1 Utilize Human Resources for Health staff, and Nurse Deployment Project (NDP) nurses in Davao City to conduct information, education and communication activities on mosquito-borne viral diseases, and monitor and conduct activities related to its prevention and control;
- 10.2 Mandate hospitals and clinics in Davao City to practice the 4 o'clock habit and to participate in the citywide clean-up drives on mosquito-borne viral disease prevention and control; and
- 10.3 Allocate funds in the implementation of mosquito-borne viral disease prevention and control program.

11. Department of Labor and Employment XI (DOLE XI)

- 11.1 Mandate all offices/establishments in Davao City to practice 4 o'clock habit in Their respective offices, and to participate in the citywide clean-up drives on Mosquito-borne viral disease prevention and control
- 11.2 Monitor the implementation of the 4 o'clock habit and the Mosquito-borne Viral Disease Search and Destroy Program in offices and establishments in the city

12. Ancillary Services Unit (ASU)

- 12.1 Ensure drainage maintenance and clean up the drainage networks of the city to thwart and destroy breeding sites of mosquito-borne viral diseases; and
- 12.2 Ensure participation of sidewalk vendors in the search and destroy of breeding sites of mosquito-borne viral diseases and participate in the 4 o'clock habit and citywide clean up drives.
- 13. City Environment and Natural Resources Office (CENRO)
- 14. City Traffic and Transportation Management Office (CTTMO)
- 15. City Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office (CDRRMO)
- 16. City Engineer's Office (CEO)
- 17. Business Bureau
- 18. Public Safety and Security Command Center (PSSCC)
- 19. Philippine National Police XI (PNP XI)
- 20. Bureau of Fire Protection XI (BFP XI)
- 21. National Commission on Indigenous People XI (NCIP)
- 22. Task Force Davao (TFD)
 - Provide human resource to participate in the information dissemination on mosquito-borne viral diseases, and in the citywide clean-up drives in the realization of the campaign in their respective stations/ areas of assignment and encourage engagement of residents in communities and provide logistics;
 - Participate in all activities related to the search and destroy of breeding sites of mosquitoes in the city; and
 - Establish systems for the office to participate in the 4 o'clock habit and during the scheduled citywide clean-up drives to search and destroy breeding sites of mosquitoes

SECTION 4. SECRETARIAT. The City Health Office shall serve as the Secretariat of the Task Force Mosquito-Borne Viral Disease Prevention and Control and shall perform the following functions:

- Document/Record/Keep minutes of meetings of the Task Force
- 2. Coordinate the implementation of the plans and activities;
- 3. Serve as the center of communication;
- 4. Come up with reports for the Office of the City Mayor; and
- Perform other secretariat functions as may be assigned by the Chairperson.

SECTION 5. FUNDING. The budget appropriation shall be charged against the general fund of the CHO and additional funds from other national and local agencies which are necessary for the implementation of this and other strategic plans provided by the member-agencies, subject to the budgetary, accounting and auditing rules and regulations.

SECTION 6. SEPARABILITY CLAUSE. If, for any reason, any part or provision of this Executive Order shall be found unconstitutional or invalid by competent authority, other parts or provisions thereof which are not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect.

SECTION 7. EFFECTIVITY. This Executive Order shall take effect immediately.

Done in the City of Davao, Philippines on _____ 0 5 AUG 2019

SEBASTIAN Z. DUTERTE

Acting City Mayor

ATTY. ZULEIKA T. KOPEZ
City Administrator

Attested by:

CORRESPONDENCE AND RECORDS DIV
RELEASED .

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