



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
OFFICE OF THE CITY MAYOR
CITY OF DAVAO

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 25
Series of 2023

**AN ORDER PROMULGATING AND ADOPTING THE IMPLEMENTING RULES
AND REGULATIONS OF CITY ORDINANCE NO. 0401-20, SERIES OF 2020
OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE DAVAO CITY MOSQUITO-BORNE
DISEASES PREVENTION AND CONTROL PROGRAM**

WHEREAS, Section 16 of Republic Act No. 7160 otherwise known as the *Local Government Code of 1991* mandates that every local government unit shall exercise its powers to promote the health and safety of its inhabitants;

WHEREAS, Section 2 of Republic Act No. 11332, otherwise known as the "*Mandatory Reporting of Notifiable Diseases and Health Events of Public Health Concern Act*", declares that it is "*the policy of the State to protect and promote the right to health of the people and instill health consciousness among them. It shall endeavor to protect the people from public health threats through the efficient and effective disease surveillance of notifiable diseases including emerging and re-emerging infectious diseases, diseases for elimination and eradication, epidemics, and health events including chemical, radio-nuclear and environmental agents of public health concern and provide an effective response system in compliance with the 2005 International Health Regulations (IHR) of the World Health Organization (WHO)*";

WHEREAS, the City of Davao, through Section 3 (a) of Republic Act No. 11223, otherwise known as the Universal Health Care Act, seeks to "progressively realize universal health care in the country through a systemic approach and clear delineation of roles of key agencies and stakeholders towards better performance in the health system";

WHEREAS, the Department of Health (DOH) encourages the observance and practice of the enhanced 4S in Dengue prevention and control which refers to *search* and destroy mosquito-breeding sites, *secure* self-protection measures, *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.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, SEBASTIAN Z. DUTERTE, Mayor of the City of Davao, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby promulgate and adopt the Implementing Rules and Regulations of Ordinance No. 0401-20, Series of 2020, otherwise known as "*An Ordinance Strengthening and Institutionalizing the Davao City Mosquito-Borne Diseases Prevention and Control Program*".

RULE I
GENERAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 1. TITLE. These Rules shall be known and cited as the "*Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) of the Davao City Mosquito-Borne Diseases Prevention and Control Ordinance of 2020*".

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SECTION 2. PURPOSE. The promulgation of these Rules is to prescribe the procedures and guidelines for the implementation of *Ordinance No. 0401-20 Series of 2020 - Davao City Mosquito-Borne Diseases Prevention and Control Ordinance of 2020*, in order to facilitate compliance therewith and achieve the objectives thereof.

SECTION 3. SCOPE. These Rules shall stipulate the functions and responsibilities, rights and duties of all the local government units, stakeholders, and all residents residing within Davao City with corresponding sanctions with respect to the *Implementation of the Davao City Mosquito-Borne Diseases Prevention and Control Ordinance of 2020*.

SECTION 4. CONSTRUCTION. Being liberally construed, these Implementing Rules and Regulations shall carry out the policy of the City for a systematic, comprehensive and manageable program in eradicating mosquito-borne diseases.

These Rules shall also encompass support actions such as new research, studies and technical guidelines in preventing the spread of mosquito-borne diseases.

RULE II DECLARATION OF POLICIES

SECTION 5. DECLARATION OF POLICIES. Section 2 of Ordinance No. 0401-20 Series 2020, declares that it is "*the policy of the City of Davao to protect the health and well-being of its people / constituents. To this end, the City shall adopt a barangay-based approach to ensure the cooperation of the people in cleaning the areas with breeding sites within their control and ultimately, eradicating mosquito-borne diseases*", to wit:

- a. Ensure the health protection of not only of the Dabawenyos but of all who may come to Davao City.
- b. Promote adaptability in terms of the methods utilized to prevent the proliferation of mosquitoes.
- c. Encourage all Dabawenyos to actively participate in keeping their surroundings clean and free from becoming breeding areas of mosquitoes.

RULE III DEFINITION OF TERMS

SECTION 6. DEFINITION OF TERMS.

- (a.) Mosquito-borne Diseases – pertain to diseases caused by viruses or parasites transmitted by mosquitoes. These diseases can be transmitted without affecting the mosquitoes themselves. The following are the types of mosquito-borne diseases:
 - a.1 *Chikungunya* - a febrile disease that resembles dengue, occurs especially in parts of Africa, India, and Southeastern Asia, and is caused by a togavirus of the genus Alphavirus (species Chikungunya virus) transmitted by mosquitoes especially of the genus *Aedes*.

- a.2 *Dengue Fever* - an acute infectious disease that is characterized by high grade fever, headache, severe joint pain, rashes, abdominal pains, nose bleeding and other hemorrhagic manifestations caused by a single-stranded RNA virus of the genus *Flavivirus* (species *Dengue virus*) transmitted by mosquitoes of the genus *Aedes* – also called breakbone fever, dandy fever, or dengue fever.
- a.3 *Filaria* - is an infectious tropical disease caused by any one of several thread-like parasitic round worms. The two species of worms most often associated with this disease are *Wucheria bancrofti* and *Brugia malayi*. The larval form of the parasite transmits the disease to humans by the bite of an *Aedes poicillius* mosquito.
- a.4 *Japanese Encephalitis*- is a flavivirus related to Dengue, Yellow Fever and West Nile viruses, and is spread by *Culex tritaeniorhynchus* mosquitoes.
- a.5 *Malaria* - a serious disease that causes chills, fever, and sweating and is passed from one person to another by the bite of an *Anopheles* mosquito.
- a.6 *Zika Virus Disease* - 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.

(b). Additionally, the following are other words found throughout this Executive Order, to wit:

- b.1 *4 o'clock Habit* – is a strategy that appeals everyone to STOP, LOOK, and LISTEN. STOP means dropping everything at 4:00 PM to shift focus to mosquito control. LOOK means searching for possible mosquito breeding sites like stagnant water lying in broken pots or receptacles. LISTEN means staying updated on bulletins or instructions from local government units or community heads about the ongoing measures being done and how one can help or participate.
- b.2 *Barangay* - refers to the Barangay Local Government Unit
- b.3 *City* - refers to the City Government of Davao
- b.4 *Clustering of cases* - refers to the presence of 3 cases reported in four (4) consecutive weeks.
- b.5 *Community Service* - also known as community restitution, refers to the service that entails unpaid compulsory community work in lieu of a monetary penalty on a violation of a specific law imposed on a violator.
- b.6 *Person/s* - refers to any natural and juridical being, with rights and obligations and subject to legal relations.

- b.7 *Rapid Diagnostic Test (RDT)* - a collection of reagents and other materials for invitro diagnostics, intended to be used for the detection of either antigen or antibody from clinical samples, usually blood within a shorter period.
- b.8 *Space spraying* - refers to the dispersal of a liquid fog of insecticide into an outdoor area to kill adult insects. This is usually done in pest control and public health programs.
- b.9 *Stagnant water* - a body of water having no current or flow and is usually a breeding ground for mosquitoes.

RULE IV
DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES, PROHIBITED ACTS
AND OMISSIONS AND CORRESPONDING PENALTIES

SECTION 7. COMPOSITION, DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE
DAVAO CITY INTER AGENCY TASK FORCE (IATF) ON MOSQUITO-BORNE
DISEASES PREVENTION AND CONTROL.

7.1 The Davao City Inter Agency Task Force (IATF) on Mosquito-borne diseases shall be composed of the following:

Chairperson:	City Mayor
Co-Chairperson:	City Health Officer
Members:	Chairperson, Sangguniang Panlungsod Committee on Health City Social Welfare and Development Office (CSWDO) City Information Office (CIO) Liga ng mga Barangay Barangay and Cultural Communities Affairs Division (BCCAD) Barangay Local Government Units (BLGU) City Cooperative 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 Engineers' Office (CEO) Permits and Licensing Division Public Safety and Security Office (PSSO) Task Force Davao (TFD) City Disaster Risk Reduction & Management Office - Central 911 City Planning and Development Office / GIS Division Tropical Disease Unit - City Health Office Environmental Sanitation Division-City Health Office Sangguniang Kabataan Federation Department of the Interior and Local Government - Davao City 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 XI)

7.2 Section 5 of Ordinance No. 0401-20 Series of 2020, states the following functions and responsibilities of the Inter Agency Task Force (IATF), which are as follows:

- 7.2.1 Launch and participate in the city-wide dissemination of Information and Education Campaigns (IEC) on Mosquito-borne Viral Diseases Prevention and Control through fora, symposia, and media mileage;
- 7.2.2 Conduct simultaneous and synchronized city-wide household clean-ups on the last week of June of every year, engaging various sectors in the community, the academe, private establishments, and other institutions;
- 7.2.3 Conduct monitoring in communities near their respective offices in compliance with mosquito-borne viral disease prevention and control measures;
- 7.2.4 Come up with mosquito-borne viral disease advocacy communication plans and standard messages;
- 7.2.5 Conduct assessment and evaluation meetings relative to the implementation of plans and activities of the Task Force;
- 7.2.6 Ensure the conduct of the 4 o'clock habit in every household and in schools and offices;
- 7.2.7 Direct the implementation of plans and actions of the Barangay Mosquito-borne Diseases Task Force, which will curb morbidity, ease the economic burden and reduce deaths caused by Dengue, as well as abnormalities and Zika Virus and Chikungunya and other mosquito-borne illnesses;
- 7.2.8 Oversee the planning, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of the guidelines set by the Mosquito-borne Viral Diseases Prevention and Control Task Force;

7.3 As specified in Section 6 of Ordinance No. 0401-20 S.2020, the members of the Inter Agency Task Force shall cooperate and exert all efforts towards the success of the prevention and control programs for mosquito-borne diseases.

SECTION 8. COMPOSITION, DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BARANGAY MOSQUITO-BORNE DISEASES TASK FORCE (BMDTF).

8.1 The Punong Barangay is tasked to organize and submit a list of the members of his BMDTF within 15 days after the approval of the Local Chief Executive and the publication of these rules and regulations thereof.

8.2 Similarly, as indicated in Ordinance No. 0401-20 Series of 2020, the Barangay Mosquito-Borne Diseases Task Force (BMDTF) are responsible for the following tasks in their respective barangays:

- 8.2.1 Prepare programs for the prevention and control of mosquito-borne diseases;
- 8.2.2 Conduct education and training programs on pest/mosquito management;

- 8.2.3 Prepare activities scheduled throughout the year to control the occurrence of mosquito-borne diseases;
- 8.2.4 Make public announcements/notices regarding mosquito-borne diseases and related matters;
- 8.2.5 Coordinate with other government agencies especially the City Health Office in order to achieve its goals;
- 8.2.6 Ensure proper implementation of its programs;
- 8.2.7 Make quarterly reports to the City Mayor, through the City Health Office, regarding the incidence of mosquito-borne diseases in their respective areas and the activities conducted to prevent or control such illnesses;
- 8.2.8 Conduct household surveillance of at least 100 households per week;
- 8.2.9 Report, refer and monitor suspected Dengue cases to Barangay Health Centers.
- 8.2.10 Oversee the transportation of suspected Dengue patients to the nearest district health office for Rapid Diagnostic Test (RDT), with the subsequent transfer of those with "probable" results to the nearest hospital for early referral and management.

SECTION 9. ADOPTION OF STRATEGIES. The Davao City Inter Agency Task Force (IATF) and the Barangay Mosquito-Borne Diseases Task Force (BMDTF) shall adopt the following strategies as stipulated in Ordinance no. 0401-20 s.2020 for the eradication of mosquito-borne diseases. These shall also serve as guidelines in formulating plans and programs:

A. The Four (4) S Strategies:

- A.1 Search and Destroy possible breeding places of dengue-causing mosquitoes such as flower pots, vases, discarded plastic bags, bottles, old tires, cans, earthen jars, coconut shells, water catching plants (Bromeliads), roof gutters, water drums and other containers that might hold clean stagnant water. As such, all water containers be kept covered and water in vases be frequently changed to avoid such objects to become breeding spots.
- A.2 The practice of Self-Protective Measures shall include the wearing of long-sleeved shirts or long pants, and to avoid the wearing of dark colored clothes. Alternative protective measures are the use of mosquito repellent lotions, liquids and sprays which are readily available in the market. However, those with organic components, such as Citronella mix, are more recommended. Other protective measures shall include the use of the following: mosquito coils, electric vapor mats, electric rackets, mosquito nets and screens.
- A.3 Seek Early Medical Consultation if there are signs and symptoms of Dengue with the onset of a 2-day fever.
- A.4 Support indoor and outdoor spraying and fogging activity to prevent impending outbreak.

However, as only the adult infected mosquitoes are affected by the fogging method, this should go together with maintaining a clean environment.

A.4.1 Targeted Residual Spraying is performed 1.5 meters above the floor, the resting place of mosquitoes, and may be done during the following:

- a. The presence of 3 cases reported in 4 consecutive weeks, called clustering of cases, and during outbreaks;
- b. To be conducted two (2) to three (3) times a year, even in the absence of rain;
- c. Inside school compounds, during weekends or holidays, or oftener if deemed necessary.

A.4.2 Space Spraying is done during the following events:

- a. When there is a declared hot spot area with a clustering of cases;
- b. If there is presence of an impending outbreak;
- c. When the area involved exceeds the Vector Threshold Index (Vector Surveillance Data-HI, BI);
- d. To be conducted in the affected area in four (4) scheduled cycles with seven (7) days in between the cycles;
- e. Most appropriate time schedules are at 6:30-8:30am early morning and at 4:00-8:00 pm;
- f. Acceptable time to conduct the Space Spraying is from early to mid-morning, late in the afternoon and early evening.

B. Additional Strategies as stipulated in Ordinance No. 0401-20 S.2020:

B.1 Encourage all residents in the barangay to observe proper disposal of garbage;

B.2 Encourage residents to observe the absence of stagnant water;

B.3 Encourage residents and institutional establishments to observe the 4 o'clock daily habit of cleaning their surroundings;

B.4 Require vulcanizing and battery repair shops and similar business establishments to store their water in clean covered containers and to change the same every two (2) days.

B.5 Require owners of vacant lots to keep their properties clean and free of mosquito breeding areas;

B.6 Ensure that Barangay Officials are responsible for maintaining the cleanliness in their respective area of responsibility;

- B.7 Ensure that Barangay Officials are responsible for ensuring that canals, possible breeding containers such as discarded used tires, tin cans, and water-catching plants are clean;
- B.8 Ensure that schools are certified by the City Health Officer (Tropical Division and/or Environmental Sanitation) to have non-mosquito breeding sites within its premises;
- B.9 Discourage the keeping or hoarding of unused old items that may possibly hold in water, including the selling or recycling of tires.
- C. Conduct regular inspection of all inhabited places in the barangay, including residences, commercial establishments, schools, offices, churches, junk shops/vulcanizing shops, and other buildings for items that could serve as breeding places for mosquitoes;
- D. Discourage schools and teachers from keeping flower vases, aquariums, and fish ponds without fish, that may contain stagnant water in the school premises and classrooms;
- E. Encourage barangay residents to monitor and report any signs of Dengue and other tropical diseases, as defined by the Department of Health, through the City Health Office.
- F. Mandate the strict observance of the 4 o'clock daily habit of cleaning the surroundings and doing search and destroy activity in all elementary and high schools, both public and private, and ensure the participation of all barangay workers;
- G. Promulgate other measures that will contribute to the prevention and control of dengue outbreak and other tropical neglected diseases in consonance with the provisions of this Ordinance;
- H. Request for appropriation of funds from the Local Finance Committee/City Mayor's Office through the Annual Operational Plan, for inclusion in the regular budget of the City Health Office.

SECTION 10. THE FOLLOWING ARE THE ROLES OF THE TROPICAL DISEASES PREVENTION AND CONTROL UNIT:

- 10.1 Conduct and intensify Information Education Campaign in the prevention and control of Dengue, and other tropical neglected diseases with emphasis on the 4S Strategies in preventing a possible mosquito-borne diseases outbreak:
 - i. Search and destroy breeding places of mosquitoes;
 - ii. Secure self-protection measures;
 - iii. Seek early medical consultation;
 - iv. Support indoor and outdoor spraying, and/or fogging activity to prevent impending outbreak.
- 10.2 Promote a mosquito-free environment through the following:

- i. Encourage all residents in the barangay to observe proper disposal of garbage;
- ii. Encourage residents to observe the eradication of stagnant water;
- iii. Encourage residents and institutional establishments to observe the 4 o'clock daily habit of cleaning the surroundings;
- iv. Support indoor and outdoor spraying, and/or fogging activity to prevent impending outbreak;
- v. Require owners of vacant lots to keep their properties free of breeding sites for mosquitoes;
- vi. Ensure barangay officials to inspect canals and other bodies of stagnant water and make sure these are free from possible breeding sites of mosquitoes.

10.3 Conduct regular inspection of all inhabited places in the barangay, including school premises and similar establishments that may be possible breeding sites of mosquitoes.

10.4 Discourage school personnel from keeping flower vases and aquariums without fishes that may be possible breeding sites of mosquitoes.

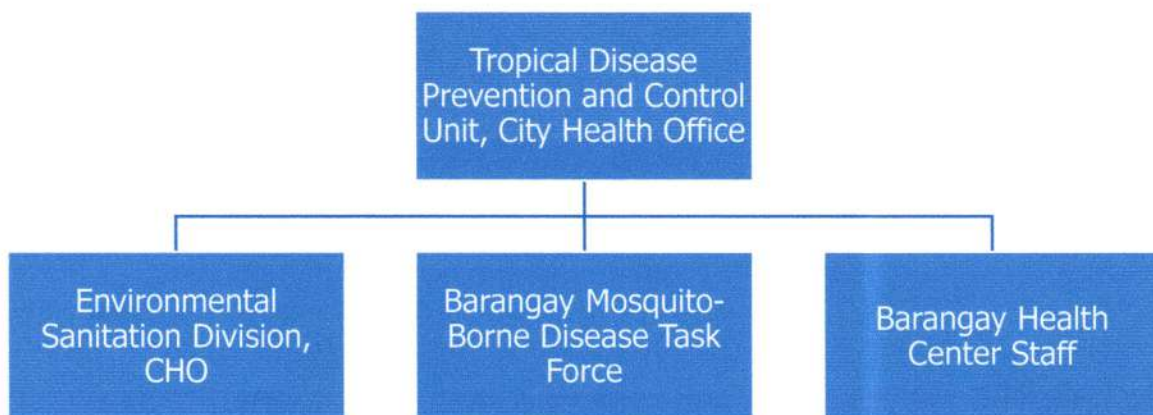
10.5 Prepare the budget of the Tropical Division and the request thereof;

SECTION 11. ENFORCEMENT UNIT.

11.1 The Enforcement Unit shall be composed of the following:

Tropical Disease Prevention and Control Unit, City Health Office

- Environmental Sanitation Division, City Health Office
- Barangay Mosquito-Borne Disease Task Force
- Barangay Health Center Staff



11.2 The Enforcement Unit shall have the following functions:

- a. Environmental Sanitation Division, City Health Office
 - Regularly inspect of all in habited places in the barangays, including residences, commercial establishment, junk shops/vulcanizing shops and other buildings for items that could serve a breeding place for mosquitoes.
 - Conduct information education campaign on Aedes borne viral diseases on their respective area of responsibility/districts.

- Make recommendations to barangay after evaluating and conducting surveillance activity.
- b. Barangay Mosquito-Borne Disease Task Force (*See Section 8 of this Executive Order*)
- c. Barangay Health Center Staff
- Assist in the conduct of household surveillance together with the Tropical Unit personnel, sanitary inspector and other barangay functionaries.
 - Serve as point persons to oversee the reported dengue cases on their respective puroks, sitios or even barangays.
 - Request suspected dengue cases or even confirmed dengue cases to the Tropical Diseases Prevention and Control Unit for immediate intervention of the said area.

11.3 Other *Commissioned Enforcers* - The selection of other members of the community as Commissioned Enforcers shall be allowed in order to encourage community participation in the implementation of these Rules. These Commissioned Enforcers may include but shall not be limited to: Barangay Officials and Barangay Tanods. They shall be responsible for monitoring compliance with the provisions of Ordinance No. 0401-20 S.2020 and of these Rules and shall report apprehended violators to the Enforcing Unit of the City Health Office.

11.4 Steps in the reporting of violators shall be as follows

- a. The violator shall be issued a citation ticket which shows the Rule violated and the corresponding penalty;
- b. Two (2) copies of the citation shall be prepared: one copy to be given to the violator and the other copy retained by the enforcer;
- c. The Apprehending Enforcer shall report the violation to the nearest police station for recording;
- d. Failure of the violator to comply with the penalties shall cause the Enforcer to submit a copy of the police blotter, citation ticket, and a written report on the violation on hand to the City Legal Office which shall prepare and file the appropriate case in Court.

SECTION 12. FUNCTIONS OF GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE HOSPITALS DURING AN OUTBREAK - AS CITED FROM ORDINANCE NO. 0401-20 S.2020, SECTION 12. The primary functions of government and private hospitals are as follows:

- 12.1 Government and privately owned hospitals are obliged to admit patients diagnosed with mosquito-borne diseases and to render the appropriate medical care without requiring monetary or in-kind deposit.
- 12.2 A network between the government and privately-owned hospitals shall be established in reporting and monitoring possible outbreak of mosquito-borne diseases and to closely coordinate with the DOH- XI-RESU, DOH-National Aedes

Borne Disease Prevention and Control Program, CHO-CESU, and Tropical Disease Prevention and Control Unit.

SECTION 13. BARANGAY BLOOD STATIONS. As stated in Section 2 of Republic Act No. 7719 or the *National Blood Services Act of 1994*, for the promotion of Public Health, it is the policy of the State (a) to promote and encourage voluntary blood donation by the citizenry and to instill public consciousness of the principle that blood donation is a humanitarian act; and (f) to mobilize all sectors of the community to participate in mechanisms for voluntary and non-profit collection of blood;

SECTION 14. FREE BLOOD TESTING FOR INDIGENT PATIENTS DURING A MOSQUITO-BORNE DISEASE OUTBREAK.

- 14.1 A state of outbreak shall be declared by the City Health Officer upon the advice and guidance of the Department of Health RO XI-Regional Epidemiology and Surveillance Unit (RESU) and the City Epidemiology and Surveillance Unit (CESU) and Tropical Disease Prevention and Control Unit (TDPCU) with proper coordination with the Local Health Board.
- 14.2 Upon declaration of an outbreak, all blood testing, RDT, CBC, and platelet count shall be free in District Health Centers with laboratory capability. Dengue Rapid Diagnostic Tests shall also be performed free of charge. The DOH-Davao CHD shall augment the supply of Rapid Diagnostic Tests in all health facilities free of charge.
- 14.3 A Dengue/Mosquito-borne Disease Hotline shall also be provided for the speedy reporting of cases as well as for quick information dissemination and response to inquiries in relation to the same.

SECTION 15. MOSQUITO-BORNE DISEASES HOTLINE. As stipulated in Ordinance No. 0401-20 S.2020, Section 11, the following shall be assigned as the Hotline numbers for Mosquito-borne diseases:

Tropical Division 0920-759-6597
City Health Office (082) 227-4749

SECTION 16. PROHIBITED ACTS.

- 16.1 The following are the specific prohibited acts cited in Ordinance No. 0401-20 S.2020, Section 13 and shall be penalized:
- a. Storing of old tires and batteries, steel or plastic drums, empty bottles, unused jars and water tanks without proper covering, making them possible mosquito breeding sites.
 - b. Storing of rain or tap water in containers not properly covered when used in households and in relation to the pursuit of business, such as vulcanizing and battery repair shops and junk shops.
 - c. Failure of vacant lot owners to clean their property, thus making it a possible mosquito breeding site;

- d. Non-abatement of other possible mosquito breeding places such as, but not limited to gutters, plastic waste, and open bottles

SECTION 17. PENALTIES.

- 17.1 Ordinance No. 0401-20 S.2020, Section 14 stipulates that upon the inspection of the Enforcement Unit, any person who shall willfully violate, disobey, refuse, omit, and neglect to comply with Sections 7, 8, and 9 of these Implementing Rules and Regulations shall be punished by the following fines and penalties

First Offense - A fine of Php 1,000.00 and 2 hours Community Service;
Second Offense - A fine of Php 3,000.00 and 4 hours Community Service;
Third Offense - A fine of Php 5,000.00 and 4 hours Community Service;

- 17.2 Only natural persons apprehended or cited for violation can avail the penalty of the Community Service under the Sect.16, *No Contest Provision*, of Ordinance No. 0401-20 S.2020.

Non-compliance of Section 12 and 14 of these Implementing Rules and Regulations shall be meted the following penalties under Republic Act No. 10932 otherwise known as **the Act Strengthening the Anti-Hospital Deposit Law by increasing the penalties for the refusal of hospitals and medical clinics to administer appropriate initial medical treatment and support in emergency, or serious cases:**

- a. Under Republic Act No. 10932, which strengthened the anti-hospital deposit law, "any *official, medical practitioner or employee of the hospital or medical clinic who violates the [law's] provisions, shall face fines not less than P100,000.00 but not more than 300,000.00.*"
- b. Similarly, fines for hospitals or clinics found to have violated the provisions of the new law has been increased from P100,000-500,000 to P500,000 to P1 million.

- 17.3 Indiscriminate fogging will be fined Php 5,000 each.

SECTION 18. ORDINANCE VIOLATION RECEIPT / CITATION TICKET. As stipulated in Ordinance No. 0401-20 S.2020, Section 15, An Ordinance Violation Receipt, also known as the Citation Ticket, shall be issued to anyone who violates any provision found in these Rules.

The Citation Ticket shall state the name and address, the specific violation committed and the provisions of the succeeding section, "No Contest Provision". If the violator is a juridical entity such as a business establishment, the manager or owner shall be cited as the violator.

SECTION 19. NO CONTEST PROVISION. This refers to Ordinance No. 0401-20 S.2020, Section 16, that any person cited for violation and who does not contest the same and is willing to pay voluntarily the fine and penalty imposed or wish to render Community Service under these Rules prior to the filing of a complaint before the Office of the Prosecutor shall be allowed to do so, and shall pay the corresponding penalties as stated in Section 17 of these Rules to the Office of the City Treasurer.

Availment of the No Contest Provision shall only be once and shall exempt the violator from criminal liability under these Rules. Subsequent violations shall necessitate the filing of the Complaint against the violator. Juridical entities such as business establishments cannot avail of the No Contest Provision.

RULE V
INFORMATION, EDUCATION, COMMUNICATION,
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

SECTION 20. INFORMATION, EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION. The Tropical Disease Prevention and Control Unit of the City Health Office shall continuously develop and pursue on educating the general public on the preventive measures that shall be undertaken.

SECTION 21. ACADEME. The City Health Office, through the Tropical Disease Prevention and Control Unit, shall coordinate with the Department of Education – Davao City Schools Division, Commission on Higher Education, and Philippine Science and Technology in the integration and formulation of a comprehensive curriculum to be taught in school on Mosquito-borne diseases.

SECTION 22. ORIENTATION AND SEMINARS. Tropical Disease Prevention and Control Unit shall conduct seminars and orientation among the managers and owners of business establishment as well as the residents in the community level

SECTION 23. RESEARCH AND EDUCATION. A continuous research and study shall be undertaken by the Tropical Disease Prevention and Control Unit in order to keep abreast of the changing times and the needs that may go with it.

SECTION 24. AWARDS. An incentive and rewards system shall be done in order to encourage constituents in the community in fulfilling their part as responsible members of Davao City.

SECTION 25. MOSQUITO-BORNE DISEASES PREVENTION AND CONTROL TRUST FUND. Section 17 of Ordinance No. 0401-20 Series of 2020 states that all revenues collected by the Enforcing Unit shall be forwarded to the Barangay Treasurer and who shall remit the same to the City Treasurer and shall be deposited in the said Trust Fund. Usage of the funds shall be limited to Mosquito-borne diseases activities. The Local Health Board shall decide on the usage of the said funds as based on the reports of the Tropical Disease Prevention and Control Unit of the City Health Office.

SECTION 26. BUDGET APPROPRIATION. The City Government of Davao shall appropriate the budget needed for the implementation of these Rules and the Barangay concerned shall appropriate the corresponding budget for the Barangay Task Force.

SECTION 27. SEPARABILITY CLAUSE. If for any reason, any section or provision of these Implementing Rules and Regulations shall be declared unconstitutional or invalid, other provisions and sections therein shall not be affected by such declaration and shall continue to be in full force and effect.

SECTION 28. REPEALING CLAUSE. All laws, decrees, executive orders, department or memorandum orders and other administrative issuances which are inconsistent with the provisions of these Rules are hereby modified, nullified, suspended or repealed accordingly.

SECTION 29. EFFECTIVITY. These Rules shall take effect upon the approval of the Local Chief Executive and after 15 days from the date of its publication in two (2) newspapers of local circulation in Davao City.

Done this SEP 25 2023 in Davao City, Philippines.



SEBASTIAN Z. DUTERTE
City Mayor

Attested by:



ATTY. FRANCIS MARK H. LAYOG
Acting City Administrator



Ref. No. ASD092523-17

EO NO. 24 s. 2023 – AN ORDER PROMULGATING AND ADOPTING THE IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS OF CITY ORDINANCE NO. 0401-20, SERIES OF 2020 OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE DAVAO CITY MOSQUITO-BORNE DISEASES PREVENTION AND CONTROL PROGRAM