

Gender and Development Extension Program

Goals

- Efficient, effective, and gender responsive extension services;
- Sustainable and gender responsive community engagement and development; and
- Sustainable partnership and cooperation among stakeholders.

Objectives

- Increase the level of understanding, awareness, and responsiveness of the community, organizations, and agencies on GAD issues and concerns;
- Capacitate leaders of community organizations and administrators of agencies on GAD;
- Adopt the university's gender responsive policies, programs, projects, and activities, and strategies in extension;
- Create access of women and men to knowledge management products and other resources; and
- Strengthen networks and linkages with local, regional, and national organizations.

Services Offered

1. Capacity Building

1.1. Seminar/Workshop/Training on:

- Gender Sensitivity
- GAD Planning and Budgeting
- Gender Analysis and Gender Analysis Tools
- Gender Mainstreaming
- Integration of GAD in Instruction
- Integration of GAD in Research
- Integration of GAD in Extension
- Others

1.2. Orientation on:

- Gender and Development
- Anti-Sexual Harassment Act of 1995 (RA 7877)
- Anti-Violence Against Women and their Children Act of 2004 (RA 9262)
- Anti-Rape Law of 1997 (RA 8353)
- Anti-Trafficking in Persons Act of 2003 (RA 9208)
- Anti-Bullying Act of 2013 (RA 10627)
- Anti-Photo and Video Voyeurism Act of 2009 (RA 9995)
- Cybercrime Prevention Act of 2012 (RA 10175)
- Anti-Pornography Act of 2014 (RA 9775)
- Children in Conflict with the Law
- Sexual Orientation, Gender Identity and Expression
- Magna Carta of Women
- Others

2. Livelihood and Entrepreneurship

3. Counselling

Partnership / Linkages

- University Extension Services
- Colleges/campuses/units
- Representative, Central Student Government
- Municipality of Indang
- League of Barangay Captains of Indang
- Indang Association of Persons With Disability, Inc.
- Residents of CvSU Adopted Communities
- Members of Pantawid Pamilya Pilipino Program
- Alternative Learning System



Sex-Disaggregated Data of Stakeholders, 2017

The male barangay officials of Kayquit, Indang, Cavite are older than female counterparts (Table 1).

Table 1. Distribution of Barangay Officials of Kayquit, Indang, Cavite by age

AGE	Male		Female	
	n=22	%	n=16	%
32-38	0	0	3	19
39-45	10	45	7	43
46-52	5	23	3	19
53-59	5	23	3	19
60-66	2	9	0	0
Average	49		45	

Majority of the members of the League of Barangay Captains reach tertiary level of education (Table 2).

Table 2. Distribution of League of Barangay Captains of Indang, Cavite by educational attainment

Educational Attainment	Male		Female	
	n=11	%	n=8	%
College Graduate	3	27	3	38
College Level	5	46	4	50
Vocational	2	18	0	0
High School	1	9	0	0
High School Level	0	0	1	12

The female members of IAPWDI outnumber the male in terms of types of disabilities

Table 3. Distribution of Indang Association of Persons with Disability, Inc. by type

Type of Disability	Male		Female	
	n=12	%	n=20	%
Adviser	0	0	1	5
Orthopedic	11	92	5	25
Speech	0	0	2	10
Visual	0	0	1	5
Hearing	0	0	1	5
Learning	1	8	3	15
Mental	0	0	1	5
Orthopedics	0	0	5	25
Psychosis	0	0	1	5

Source of Data: Training Needs Assessment



GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT RESOURCE CENTER

Cavite State University, Indang, Cavite
gad@cvsu.edu.ph (046) 443-2546

EDITORIAL STAFF:

Consultant : **Hernando D. Robles, Ed.D**
 Writer : **Nelia C. Cresino, Ph.D**
 Layout Artist : **Shirlyn M. Rom**
 Contributor : **Raemel A. Estebat**



CAVITE STATE UNIVERSITY
GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT RESOURCE CENTER

Gender and Development Extension Program

A BRIEFER