

**EXTENT OF IMPLEMENTATION OF RA 9262 IN BUENAVISTA,
GUIMARAS FOR THE YEAR 2013**

A Thesis

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ABSTRACT

Violence against women and children is violence against human right. RA 9262 also known as “Violence against Women and their Children Act of 2004, an act which defines violence against women and their children, and provides for protective measures for victims that guarantee full respect for human rights and prescribes penalties to abusers and perpetrators.

This thesis aimed to determine the extent of implementation of Republic Act 9262, Anti-Violence against Women and Children Act of 2004 in Buenavista, Guimaras in the year 2013. The Socio-economic Profile of the victims are taken into account in terms of age, civil status, highest educational attainment and employment status, the common forms of abuses or violence experienced by the victims, the causes of violence and the disposition of the cases.

The twenty six (26) victims were the subjects of the study based on the Complaint Standard Reporting Form of the NAPOLCOM who were victims of the violence and abuses as enumerated in the RA 9262 according to the blotter reports of the Women’s and Children’s Protection Desk of the Buenavista Police Station.

Descriptive research design was used in the study to determine the extent of implementation of RA 9262 in Buenavista, Guimaras. The data were collected, sorted, and tabulated based on the requirements of the study that were analyzed using Microsoft Excel and further interpreted. The statistical tools used in this study are frequency count and percentage distribution.

Many poor women do not report violence for fear of their abusers aside from their lack of independent means of income, hence, we cannot conclude from the number of reported case that their an increase in the incidence of domestic violence

There is no systematic nationwide training in gender and RA 9262 for prosecutors, law enforcers and barangay officials for the lack of budget instead rely on the 5% GAD included in the annual GAA.

In this study, most of the women were victims of abuse were below 30 years old, married, high school graduates, and unemployed; majority of the victims suffered physical violence or abuse from the perpetrator; majority of the victims were abused due to personal interest of the abuser; and half of the cases reported were held under police investigation.

It is recommended to effectively implement the Anti VAWC law appropriating sufficient funds for gender and development, policy/legislative support and livelihood programs to victims and their families. Also strengthen media representative and intensify information campaigns on RA 9262 for the victims to be empowered to seek protection and support towards attaining a full and satisfying life free from fear of violence and abuses of any form.