

Republic of the Philippines
House of Representatives
Quezon City

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 2002



INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE ALFRED VARGAS


EXPLANATORY NOTE

Education and training is important in advancing productive employment and socio-economic development in Asia and the Pacific. Thus, the State recognizes Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) as a necessary tool in enhancing productivity and reducing poverty in the country.

This bill seeks to realize the citizens' rights to education and employment by establishing a Philippine Labor Force Competencies Competitiveness Program. This will ensure the people's access to technical and vocational training, thereby improving an individual's prospect for employment. The bill will also establish the Tulong-Trabaho Fund which will provide financial assistance (training fees, transportation allowance, laboratory fees, etc.) to qualified applicants.

Furthermore, the proposed "Tulong-Trabaho Act" aims to set the appropriate standards to ensure the long-term sustainability and productivity of the program.

This Representation recognizes the importance of TVET in bridging the gap between education, the skills set of the workforce, and the jobs available in the country. In line with this, the immediate passage of this bill is sought.


ALFRED VARGAS

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INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE ALFRED VARGAS

AN ACT
INSTITUTING A PHILIPPINE LABOR FORCE COMPETENCIES COMPETITIVENESS
PROGRAM, AND ESTABLISHING FREE ACCESS TO TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL
TRAINING PROGRAMS

*Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Philippines
in Congress assembled:*

ARTICLE I
GENERAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 1. Short Title. – This Act shall be known as the “Tulong-Trabaho
Act of 2019.”

SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy. – The Philippine Constitution provides that
the State shall promote a just and dynamic social order that will ensure the
prosperity and independence of the nation, and free the people from poverty
through policies that provide adequate social services, promote full employment, a
rising standard of living, and an improved quality of life for all. For this purpose, the
Constitution encourages informal and indigenous learning systems, as well as self-
learning, independent, and out-of-school study programs, particularly those that
respond to community needs.

SECTION 3. Objectives. – The objectives of this Act shall be:

- (a) To strengthen the qualifications of the Filipino workforce to meet the
challenges of the rapidly evolving workplaces and work structures;
- (b) To provide for more innovative approaches to education and training
linked to the requirement of industry.
- (c) To facilitate access to quality technical education and training, and

- (d) To encourage the participation of industry and communities in competencies formation and upgrading towards a more competitive Filipino workforce.

SEC. 4. Definition of Terms. – The following terms shall be used in this Act:

- a) **Competency** refers to the standard knowledge, skills, attitude, and values required to complete a work activity in a particular job, trade, or occupation.
- b) **Competency-based learning system** refers to a system by which the learner is trained on the basis of demonstrated ability.
- c) **Direct training expenses** refer to items of costs that are specifically traced to or caused by the training and include consumables used in the course of the program, training supplies, materials, utilities, venue and equipment, trainers' fees, and other related expenditures.
- d) **Formal Education** refers to the systematic and deliberate process of hierarchically structured and sequential learning corresponding to the general concept of elementary and secondary level of schooling. At the end of each level, the learner needs a certification in order to enter or advance to the next level.
- e) **Informal Education** refers to a lifelong process of learning by which every person acquires and accumulates knowledge, skills, attitudes, and insights from daily experiences at home, at work, at play, and from life itself.
- f) **Technical Vocational Education and Training (TVET)** refers to the education or training process involving general education, the study of technologies and related sciences, acquisition of practical skills relating to occupations in various sectors of economic life and social life, and comprises formal (organized programs as part of the school system) and non-formal (organized classes outside the school system) approaches.
- g) **Philippine TVET Competency Assessment and Certificate System** refers to a quality-assured system in recognition of the attainment of competencies (knowledge, skills, attitudes and values) as referred to the competency standards set for middle-level occupation. It is the process of determining the qualification level of a person and a tool in identifying the training needs of a person with competency gaps.
- h) **Program** refers to the Philippine Labor Force Competencies Competitiveness Program established in accordance with this Act.

- i) **TESDA** refers to the Technical Education and Skills Development Authority.

SEC. 5. Philippine Labor Force Competencies Competitiveness Program.

– There shall be established a Philippine Labor Force Competencies Competitiveness Program in accordance with Section 17 of this Act, and which shall be funded through the Tulong-Trabaho Fund created in accordance with Section 5 of this Act.

ARTICLE II
THE TULONG-TRABAHO FUND

SEC. 6. Tulong-Trabaho Fund. – There shall be established a Tulong-Trabaho Fund that shall provide qualified recipients with access to TVET training programs through the full payment of the selected programs' training fees, as well as the possibility of providing additional financial assistance such as transportation allowance and laboratory fees, as needed.

SEC. 7. Funding. – The funds necessary for the implementation of this Act shall be included in the General Appropriations Act. The appropriated amount shall be sufficient for free technical education and training and shall be used to fund the training of qualified applicants for qualifications in key employment generating sectors.

SEC. 8. Scope of Financial Assistance. – The Tulong-Trabaho Fund shall be used to pay the fees of qualified recipients in Selected Training Programs (STPs) selected in accordance with Section 10 of this Act.

SEC. 9. Qualified Recipients. – Access to the Tulong-Trabaho Fund shall be made available to (i) any person at least fifteen (15) years of age who are not employed, not in education, and not in training ("NEET"), and (ii) employed workers who intend to develop and expand their current skills and training.

SEC. 10. Management of the Tulong-Trabaho Fund – TESDA shall be primarily responsible for managing the Tulong-Trabaho Fund. For this purpose, the TESDA Board shall promulgate the policies and guidelines to implement the Program.

The TESDA Board shall also have the power to receive donations from both government and non-government organizations to be used strictly and exclusively for the beneficiaries and qualified applicants of the Tulong-Trabaho Fund.

SEC. 11. Determination of Selected Training Programs. – The TESDA Board shall approve the final list of Selected Training Programs (STPs) eligible to receive funding from the Tulong-Trabaho Fund based on the initial

recommendation of the TESDA Secretariat. STPs may be school-based, center-based, community-based, or enterprise-based programs shall be determined based on the following considerations:

- (a) The latest issuances of Labor Market Intelligence Reports;
- (b) Quantitative and qualitative data on employment opportunities to be provided by the Department of Labor and Employment;
- (c) Quantitative and qualitative data on jobs and skills matching, as determined by TESDA;
- (d) The Human Resource Development Roadmaps; and
- (e) Other quantitative and qualitative studies to be determined necessary by the TESDA Board in its selection of STPs,

Provided, That the TESDA Board may, in its discretion, adopt additional bases to achieve the objectives of this Act.

The TESDA Board shall release the initial list of available STPs within two (2) months from the effectivity of this Act, and shall update such list in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 12. Determination of Qualified Recipients. – The heads of entities seeking funding for STPs shall submit a list of trainees who have requested assistance from the Tulong-Trabaho Fund to the TESDA Regional Directors. The TESDA Regional Directors shall assess the recipients and submit a list of qualified recipients to the TESDA Director General for his or her approval.

The list of qualified recipients shall be periodically updated depending on the availability of the Tulong-Trabaho Fund and the number of STPs.

SEC. 13. Evaluation of Assistance Given to Schools and Training Centers. – The TESDA Board shall periodically evaluate schools and training centers that receive funding from the Tulong-Trabaho Fund. These recipient-institutions shall ensure that at least 70% of the beneficiaries of the Tulong-Trabaho Fund are able to pass the Philippine TVET Competency Assessment and Certification System. Failure to meet the passing rate shall subject the school or training center to performance review and audit by the TESDA Board.

The TESDA Board shall have the discretion to provide other criteria and standards to determine whether the school or center shall continue to receive financial assistance through the Tulong-Trabaho Fund.

SEC. 14. Public Online Registry. – TESDA shall create a registry of schools and training centers that offers STPs, a database of qualified recipients of financial

assistance and graduates of these programs. These lists shall be accessible through the website of the TESDA.

SEC. 15. Evaluation. – The TESDA Board shall release an annual report to be made available to the public on the management of the Tulong-Trabaho Fund, including the appropriations from the General Appropriations Act, donations from private and other organizations, expenditures, performance of the qualified recipients and other pertinent information as may be necessary in accordance with the principle of fair and full disclosure.

ARTICLE III DEVELOPMENT MODALITIES AND SUPPORT SYSTEMS

SEC. 16. Primary Duty of TESDA. – TESDA shall design and implement the support systems necessary to achieve the objectives of this Act, particularly the development of additional TVET programs and the improvement of existing TVET programs.

SEC. 17. Support Systems for the Development of the Program. – Consistent with the recognition that a TVET program must be based on developing competencies and focused on learning outcomes to be relevant to changing demands, TESDA shall ensure that qualified recipients of the Tulong-Trabaho Fund are appropriately trained and their competencies are regularly updated.

For this purpose, appropriate standards, proper planning, trainers' training and certification, competency assessment and certification and quality assurance system shall be put in place to ensure that entrants' to the Program shall be sufficiently equipped. In addition, the development of modalities and programs for employed workers and accumulation of new learning modules shall be undertaken to upgrade competencies of employed workers.

The participation of industries and engagement of local governments shall also be sought.

ARTICLE IV MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SEC. 18. Oversight Committee. – A joint oversight committee, composed of the chairpersons of the Committee on Labor of the Senate and the House of Representatives shall be convened in order to review, among others the performance of the Tulong-Trabaho Fund.

SEC. 19. Implementing Rules and Regulations. – The TESDA shall, in consultation with relevant stakeholders, issue the implementing rules and regulations of this Act within a period of ninety (90) days after the effectivity of this Act.

SEC. 20. Separability Clause. – If any provision or part hereof, is held invalid or unconstitutional, the remainder of the law or the provision not otherwise affected shall remain valid and subsisting.

SEC. 21. Repealing Clause. – Any law, presidential decree or issuance, executive order, letter of instruction, administrative order, rule or regulation contrary to or inconsistent with, the provisions of this Act is hereby repealed, modified, or amended accordingly.

SEC. 22. Effectivity Clause. – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after 4 its publication in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,