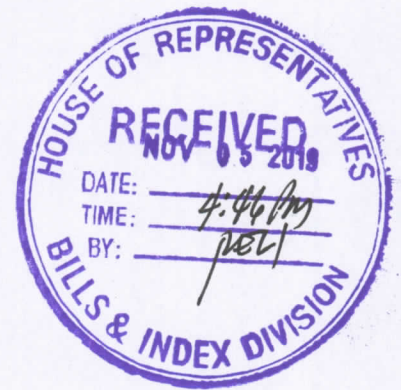


Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 5324



Introduced by HON. LORNA P. BAUTISTA-BANDIGAN

In consonance with Section 2 of Republic Act 9155 also known as the "Governance of Basic Education Act of 2001" provides in Section 2 that "It shall be the goal of basic education to provide them with the skills, knowledge and values they need to become caring, self-reliant, productive and patriotic citizens." Corollary to this, Article 14 of the Philippine Constitution stipulated that "The State shall protect and promote the right of all citizens to quality education at all levels, and shall take appropriate steps to make such education accessible to all. Provide adult citizens, the disabled, and out-of-school youth with training in civics, vocational efficiency and other skills."

To promote literacy among the Filipinos, particularly in remote barangays, schools in elementary and high school levels were established to make this goal a reality. In the Province of Davao Occidental, there is the Barangay Datu Danwata, one of the 30 barangays, in its biggest municipality, Malita. It is 30 kilometers from the Malita Poblacion, with majority of the inhabitants are predominantly Tagacaolos.

There are seven elementary schools in the different sitios of Barangay Danwata in the Municipality of Malita, which produce around a hundred graduates every school year. A feeder school in the barangay graduates some one hundred students every academic year. In January 2018, the barangay has a total population of 4,241.

The barangay council has made a resolution to donate the old barangay site for the establishment of the school. A Deed of Donation has been given by the donor amounting to 10,000 square meters.

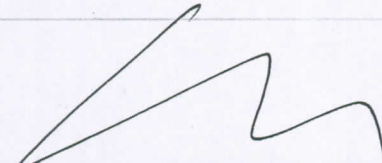
There is a private school, the nearest one, that is participating in the Government Assistance to Students and Teachers in Private Educators and Educational Scheme (GATSPE) is 35 kilometers away which takes a couple of hours by hiking or half an hour by motorcycle ride. The exorbitant expenses incurred in

enrolling in this school is a problem for the students and their parents, considering that their livelihood consist of small time farming, poultry, and livestock. These expenses caused most of the students to stop going to school.

The establishment of the Datu Danwata High School in Malita will serve more than 300 students who will be in Grade 7 – 10 and could create the possibility of opening the senior high school levels.

It is the desire of the national government to provide literacy programs that will reach out to all the citizens in all parts of the country.

Hence, approval of this Bill is earnestly sought.

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a series of connected loops and a final downward stroke, positioned above the printed name.

REP. LORNA P. BAUTISTA-BANDIGAN



Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 5324

Introduced by: **HON. LORNA P. BAUTISTA-BANDIGAN**

AN ACT ESTABLISHING A NATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL IN BARANGAY DATU DANWATA, MUNICIPALITY OF MALITA, PROVINCE OF DAVAO OCCIDENTAL TO BE KNOWN AS GASPAR DANWATA NATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL, AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR

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

SEC. 1. There is hereby established, under the supervision of the Department of Education, a national high school in Barangay Datu Danwata, Municipality of Malita, Province of Davao Occidental to be known as the Gaspar Danwata National High School.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of Education shall immediately include in the Department's program the operationalization of the Gaspar Danwata National High School, the funding of which shall be included in the annual General Appropriations Act

SEC. 3. Within one hundred twenty (120) days from the approval of this Act, the Secretary of Education shall formulate the rules and regulations implementing the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 4. This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the *Official Gazette* or in a newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,