


Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City

SEVENTEETH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 1884

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES	
RECEIVED	
DATE:	26 JUL 2016
TIME:	1:50 PM
BY:	
REGISTRATION UNIT BILLS AND INDEX SERVICE	

Introduced by Rep. Florida P. Robes

EXPLANATORY NOTE

It cannot be argued that manpower resources play an integral part in the economic and social prosperity of a country. As human resource is considered as the country's strong economic foothold, the government must ensure that efficient plans and programs are properly instituted to develop and utilize the country's manpower. In fact, it has been stressed in many economic forum that human capital development is the country's "top strategy" for economic growth. That is why there is a need to empower our people to make them competitive in the international labor market while ensuring that the labor force is protected from abuses. However, our country is weak in terms of harnessing the economic potential of our labor force. According to the 2016 Human Capital Index developed by the World Economic Forum, the Philippines ranked 49th out of 130 countries.

If our country would decide to invest on human capital, there must be institutional mechanisms that will develop and strengthen the labor force. Several studies delving with manpower development have concluded that quality education and proper training will open to better employment opportunities, greater earnings, and produce more output than those who are less educated. With this, our government shall invest on the development of human labor by equipping them with knowledge and skills that improve their employability and productive capacities. At present, only private manpower development agencies are doing this. Sometimes, many of our people who are sent abroad as skilled workers lack the necessary education as their credentials are fabricated. Due to this, they are either sent back home or face discrimination and abuse.

This proposed piece of legislation seeks to establish a manpower development center to be known as San Jose Del Monte Manpower Development Center. Unlike the training centers operated and accredited by the Technical Education Skills Development Authority (TESDA), the Center will aim to provide a systematic method of determining the needs of individuals to ensure continuous practice of promoting personnel progress of skills and ability through modular trainings which include skills training, personality development, career counselling, job placements and financial management seminars. TESDA Centers can only offer basic trainings for certification purposes. The vision of the subject matter of this proposal is beyond basic trainings and certification—it is labor force empowerment.

Finally, the establishment of this manpower development center is suitable to the City of San Jose Del Monte, Bulacan which is a home of thousands of relocatees. The Center will be instrumental in enhancing and strengthening the residents' competencies to meet current and future employments, not just for overseas but also for local employment.

Considering the rationale stated above, the approval of this Bill is earnestly sought.


FLORIDA P. ROBES

Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City

SEVENTEETH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 1884

Introduced by Honorable Florida P. Robes

**AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A MANPOWER
DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE IN THE LONE LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT OF
SAN JOSE DEL MONTE CITY, PROVINCE OF BULACAN TO BE KNOWN AS
SAN JOSE DEL MONTE CITY MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE
AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR**

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

SECTION 1. Short Title. – This Act shall be known as the “San Jose Del Monte City Manpower Development Institute Act”.

SEC. 2. Establishment. – There is hereby established a Manpower Development Institute in the Lone District of San Jose Del Monte City, Province of Bulacan, under the supervision of the Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE), to be known as the San Jose Del Monte City Manpower Development Institute, hereinafter referred to as the Institute.

SEC. 3. General Mandate. – The Institute shall primarily provide modular trainings that will enhance the core competencies of individuals, without regard to gender, economic status, age, disability, creed or religious beliefs. Preference, however, shall be given to low-income families and out-of-school, including persons with disabilities in the City of San Jose Del Monte. It shall also play a pivotal role in making the city as a human resource capital by helping the residents become productive, self-reliant and to develop into high-level skilled labor force so as to hasten the social and economic development of the City, as well as meet the needs of both local and international labor markets.

SEC. 4. Curricular Offerings. – The Institute shall offer modular trainings which include skills training, personality development, career counselling, job placements and financial management seminars and such other areas of specialization in consultation with other government agencies. Modules shall be planned, designed and conceptualized by DOLE, in coordination with its attached agencies such as the Technical Education Skills Development Authority. The Overseas Workers Welfare Administration shall also be tapped in providing trainings for overseas employment.

SEC. 5. School Site. The Institute shall be established on a site in Barangay Muzon, which is the most highly populous barangay of the City, pursuant to the purposes of this Act and to the mutual agreement between the Department of Labor and Employment and the concerned local government unit (LGU).

SEC. 6. Administration. – The Institute shall be headed by an Administrator under the Supervision of the Department of Labor and Employment. He/She shall be appointed by Secretary in accordance with civil service rules and regulation. He/She shall render full-time services and shall be responsible for the administration and operation of the Institute.

SEC. 7. Government Support and Coordination. – The Secretary of Labor and Employment is hereby authorized to call upon any department, bureau, agency or instrumentality of the government for such assistance as may be necessary to effectively implement this Act.

SEC. 8. Appropriations. - The amount necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act shall be included in the annual General Appropriations Act.

SEC 9. Implementing Rules and Regulations. – Within sixty (60) days after the effectivity of this Act, the DOLE, the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI), the concerned LGU, and such other relevant agencies, shall formulate and issue the necessary rules and regulations for the implementation of this Act.

SEC. 10. Separability Clause. - If, for any reason, any part or provision of this Act is declared invalid or unconstitutional, the remaining parts or provisions not affected thereby shall remain in full force and effect.

SEC. 11. Repealing Clause. - All laws, presidential decrees, executive orders, rules and regulations contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

SEC. 12. Effectivity. - This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

Approved,