CONGRESS OF THE PHILIPPINES SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS First Regular Session

SENATE

S. No. 1431

PREPARED AND SUBMITTED JOINTLY BY THE COMMITTEES ON LABOR, EMPLOYMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT; EDUCATION, ARTS AND CULTURE; AND FINANCE WITH SENATOR VILLANUEVA AS AUTHOR

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

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

l	ARTICLE I
2	GENERAL PROVISIONS
3	SECTION 1. Short Title This Act shall be known as
1	the "Tulong-Trabaho Act of 2017".
5	SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy The Philippine
6	Constitution provides that the State shall promote a just
7	and dynamic social order that will ensure the prosperity
8	and independence of the nation, and free the people from
9	poverty through policies that provide adequate social

- 1 services, promote full employment, a rising standard of
- 2 living, and an improved quality of life for all. For this
- 3 purpose, the Constitution encourages nonformal, informal,
- 4 and indigenous learning systems, as well as self-learning,
- 5 independent, and out-of-school study programs, particularly
- 6 those that respond to community needs.
- 7 SEC. 3. Objectives. The objectives of this Act shall
- 8 be:
- 9 a) To strengthen the qualifications of the Filipino
- 10 workforce to meet the challenges of the rapidly evolving
- 11 workplaces and work structures;
- b) To provide for more innovative approaches to
- 13 education and training linked to the requirement of
- 14 industry to primarily address unemployment and job-skill
- 15 mismatch;
- 16 c) To facilitate access to quality technical education
- 17 and training; and
- d) To encourage the participation of industry and
- 19 communities in competencies formation and upgrading

- 1 towards a more competitive Filipino workforce.
- 2 SEC. 4. Definition of Terms. The following terms
- 3 shall be used in this Act:
- a) Competency refers to the standard knowledge,
- 5 skills, attitude, and values required to complete a work
- 6 activity in a particular job, trade, or occupation.
- 7 b) Competency-based learning system refers to a
- 8 system by which the learner is trained on the basis of
- 9 demonstrated ability.
- 10 c) Direct training expenses refers to item of costs that
- 11 are specifically traced to, or caused by the training, and
- 12 includes consumables used in the course of the program.
- 13 training supplies, materials, utilities, venue and
- 14 equipment, trainers' fees and other related expenditures.
- 15 d) Formal education refers to the systematic and
- 16 deliberate process of hierarchically structured and
- 17 sequential learning corresponding to the general concept of
- 18 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) Industry Board or Body refers to industry organizations recognized by TESDA according to set guidelines, and those that are duly authorized to receive funding in accordance with this Act.
- f) 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.
- 11 g) Philippine TVET Competency Assessment and 12 Certification System refers to a quality-assured system in recognition of the attainment of competencies (knowledge, 13 skills, attitudes and values) as referred to the competency 14 15 standards set for middle-level occupation. It is the process 16 of determining the qualification level of a person and a tool in identifying the training needs of a person with 17 18 competency gaps.

- 1 h) Program refers to the Philippine Labor Force
- 2 Competencies Competitiveness Program established in
- 3 accordance with this Act.
- 4 i) TESDA refers to the Technical Education and 5 Skills Development Authority.
- j) 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 and social life,
 and comprises formal (organized programs as part of the
 school system) and nonformal (organized classes outside

the school system) approaches.

13

SEC. 5. Philippine Labor Force Competencies

Competitiveness Program. - There shall be established a

Philippine Labor Force Competencies Competitiveness

Program in accordance with Section 16 of this Act, and
which shall be funded through the Tulong-Trabaho Fund

created in accordance with Section 6 of this Act.

1	ARTICLE II
2	THE TULONG TRABAHO FUND
3	SEC. 6. Tulong-Trabaho Fund There shall be
4	established a Tulong-Trabaho Fund that shall provide
5	qualified recipients with access to TVET training programs
6	through the full payment of the selected programs' training
7	fees, as well as the possibility of providing additional
8	financial assistance such as transportation allowance and
9	laboratory fees, as needed.
10	SEC. 7. Funding The funds necessary for the
11	implementation of this Act shall be included in the General
12	Appropriations Act. The appropriated amount shall be
13	sufficient for free technical education and training and
14	shall be used to fund the training of qualified applicants
15	for qualifications in key employment generating sectors.
16	SEC. 8. Scope of Financial Assistance The Tulong
17	Trabaho Fund shall be used to pay the fees of qualified
18	recipients in Selected Training Programs (STPs) selected
19	in accordance with Section 9 of this Act.

1	SEC. 9. Management of the Tulong-Trabaho Fund
2	The TESDA shall be primarily responsible for managing
3	the Tulong-Trabaho Fund. For this purpose, the TESDA
4	Board shall promulgate the policies and guidelines to
5	implement the Program.
6	The TESDA Board shall also have the power to

7 receive donations from both government and 8 nongovernment organizations to be used strictly and 9 exclusively for the beneficiaries and qualified applicants of the Tulong-Trabaho Fund.

The TESDA Board shall provide the guidelines to determine the qualified beneficiaries entitled to receive financial assistance from the Tulong-Trabaho Fund.

SEC. 10. Determination of Selected Training
Programs. – The TESDA Board shall approve the final list
of STPs eligible to receive funding from the TulongTrabaho Fund based on the initial recommendation of the
TESDA Secretariat.

1	STPs may be school-based, center-based, community-
2	based, enterprise-based or web-based programs. The STPs
3	shall initially be determined based on the following
4	considerations:
5	a) The latest issuances of Labor Market Intelligence
6	Reports;
7	b) Quantitative and qualitative data on employment
8	opportunities to be provided by the Department of Labor
9	and Employment;
10	c) Quantitative and qualitative data on jobs and skills
11	matching, as determined by the TESDA;
12	d) The Human Resource Development Roadmaps; and
13	e) Other quantitative and qualitative studies to be
14	determined necessary by the TESDA Board in its selection
15	of STPs.
16	Provided, That the TESDA Board may, in its
17	discretion, adopt additional bases to achieve the objectives

18 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. 11. Determination of Qualified Recipients. – The industry boards or bodies 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/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.

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

SEC. 12. 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-industry boards shall ensure that at least eighty

- percent (80%) 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
- 5 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. 13. Public Online Registry. The TESDA shall create a registry of schools and training centers that offers STPs, a database of qualified recipients of financial assistance and a list of graduates of these programs. These lists shall be accessible through the website of the TESDA.
 - SEC. 14. 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 quantited recipients and
2	other pertinent information as may be necessary in
3	accordance with the principle of fair and full disclosure. An
4	impact evaluation may be conducted from time to time.
5	ARTICLE III
6	DEVELOPMENT MODALITIES AND SUPPORT SYSTEMS
7	SEC. 15. Primary Duty of the TESDA The TESDA
8	shall design and implement the support systems necessary
9	to achieve the objectives of this Act, particularly the
10	development of additional TVET programs and the
11	improvement of existing TVET programs.
12	SEC. 16. Support Systems for the Development of the
13	Program Consistent with the recognition that a TVET
14	program must be based on developing competencies and
15	focused on learning outcomes to be relevant to changing
16	demands, the TESDA shall ensure that qualified recipients
17	of the Tulong-Trabaho Fund are appropriately trained and

their competencies are regularly updated.

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

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

12 ARTICLE IV

19

13 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SEC. 17. Oversight Committee. - A joint oversight 14 committee, composed of the chairpersons of the Committee 15 16 **Employment** Labor, Human on and Resources Development Senate 17 of the and the House 18 Representatives, shall be convened in order to review the

performance of the Tulong-Trabaho Fund.

1	SEC. 18. Implementing Rules and Regulations The
2	TESDA shall, in consultation with relevant stakeholders,
3	issue the implementing rules and regulations of this Act
4	within a period of ninety (90) days after the effectivity of
5	this Act.
6	SEC. 19. Separability Clause If any provision or
7	part hereof, is held invalid or unconstitutional, the
8	remainder of the law or the provision not otherwise
9	affected shall remain valid and subsisting.
10	SEC. 20. Repealing Clause Any law, presidential
11	decree or issuance, executive order, letter of instruction,
12	administrative order, rule or regulation contrary to or
13	inconsistent with the provisions of this Act is hereby
14	repealed, modified, or amended accordingly.
15	SEC. 21. Effectivity Clause This Act shall take effect
16	fifteen (15) days after its publication in at least two (2)
17	newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,