

Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City



THIRTEENTH CONGRESS
Third Regular Session

HB NO. 5795

Introduced by Rep. Roseller L. Barinaga

EXPLANATORY NOTE

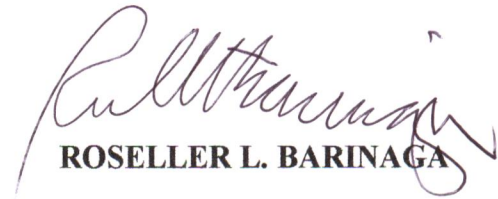
While the country's labor force has grown on an annual average rate of 2.76% for the past 10 years (1993-2003), employment only increased at an average annual rate of 2.60%. This disparity has indeed allowed the number of unemployed Filipinos to increase from only 2.5 million in 1993 to about 3.5 million by the end of 2003. The labor market history of this country clearly present a picture of unemployment largely caused by the gross inability of the economy to create the required number of jobs to match the growth of its population, its economically active population and consequently its labor force.

It is worth noting further that upon closer examination of the nature of the country's unemployment, the above macro mismatch is further aggravated by the presence of specific skills and qualification supply and demand mismatches. The continuous presence of mismatches in effect negates the employment effect of job creation as many Filipinos remain without work amidst "plenty" in terms of jobs.

Solving the mismatch problem necessitates the strengthening of the country's labor market information and dissemination capabilities. This is to provide our future workforce proper guidance for career decision making. Anticipating future market needs and properly preparing for it by our educational and training system will in the long run reduce structural unemployment. The provision of the proper skills development intervention however, should begin with the Local Government Units who are in control basically of their labor markets.

It is for the above reason that we are pursuing the institutionalization of the existing Community Training and Employment Coordinators (CTEC) in all the Cities and Municipalities of the Country.

In this light, the early passage of this bill is earnestly sought.


ROSELLER L. BARINAGA

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AN ACT
INSTITUTIONALIZING THE COORDINATION AND
MONITORING OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND SKILLS
DEVELOPMENT (TESD) IN EVERY PROVINCE, CITY AND
MUNICIPALITY THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY

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

SECTION 1. Title – This Act shall be known as the “Community- Based Training Coordination and Monitoring Act of 2006”

SECTION 2. Declaration of Policy – It is a declared policy of the State to promote full employment and equality of employment opportunities for all, through employability enhancement among others, and for this purpose, to strengthen the coordination of community based technical education and skills development activities at the local levels.

SECTION 3. Establishment of Community Technical Education and Skills Coordination Office (CTESCO) – To carry out the above-declared policy, there shall be established in all towns and provinces, cities and municipalities, a Community Technical Education and Skills Coordination Office, hereinafter referred to as “CTESCO,” which shall be community-based and maintained largely by local government units (LGUs). The CTESCOs shall be linked to the provincial offices of the Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA) for coordination and technical supervision.

SECTION 4. Objectives of the CTESCO – In general, the CTESCO shall ensure the effective monitoring and coordination of technical education and skills development at the local level to come up at all times with timely, accurate and relevant data and information on the available skills public and private resources due to duplication of efforts by and among the producers of technical and skilled manpower.

Specifically, the CTESCO shall:

- (a) In cooperation with the TESDA, formulate an annual Technical Education and Skills Development Strategy in support of its Local Development Plan and its Provincial TESD Plan;
- (b) Monitor and maintain a data bank which contains a skills map of the community including the types and number of TESD graduates annually together with the list of TESD providers.
- (c) Serve as the clearing house for TESD programs in the community for the purpose of maximizing TESD resources;
- (d) Coordinates and refers graduates of TESD to the existing Public Employment Service Offices (PESOs) in the community for the purpose of accessing labor market information and placement of graduates;

SECTION 5. Functions of the CTESCO – The CTESCO shall have the following functions:

- (a) Require all TESD entities to submit to the CTESCO on a regular basis information on their TESD programs for proper coordination;
- (b) Assist TESDA in disseminating information that maybe relevant to TESD entities in the community as regards training standards and regulations;
- (c) Gather and maintain and regularly update a community skills map in support to the LGU's investment promotion activities and training needs determination;
- (d) Assist TESDA in the implementation of its community programs which will redound to the benefit of the LGU's constituents;
- (e) Perform such functions as willfully carry out the objectives of this Act.

SECTION 6. Role of TESDA – The Technical Education and Skills Development Authority Shall provide technical assistance in terms of continuing capability programs to the CTESCO. It shall appropriate a certain sum from its budget for such purpose.

SECTION 7. Funding – The amount necessary for the initial implementation of this Act shall be charged against the existing appropriation of the Local Government Units.

SECTION 8. Repealing Clause – All laws, decrees, executive orders, rules and regulations or any part thereof which are inconsistent herewith are hereby deemed repealed or modified accordingly.

SECTION 9. Separability Clause – **If** for any reason, any section or provision of this Act or any part thereof, or the application of such section, provision or portion is declared invalid or unconstitutional, the remainder thereof shall not be affected by such declaration.

SECTION 10. Effectivity – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.