

Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City

FIFTEENTH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

House Bill No. 2182

Introduced by **Rep. Eulogio "Amang" R. Magsaysay**

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Education is a building blocks system. Employability cannot be assured if college education is flawed. College outcomes cannot be expectant if high school education is flawed. High school outcomes cannot be improved if elementary school fundamentals are lacking. Any genuine attempt to reform our education system must therefore begin at the lowest levels and work upwards. As such, it is imperative to institutionalize competence continuum.

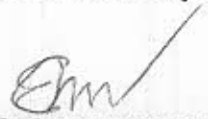
Basic education in the Philippines draws policy attention mainly because it is one of the shortest among the Asian countries. Through the years, the pre-college preparation has been a major concern considering the declining quality of high school graduates that the school system has been producing. Therefore, an integrated basic education system of twelve continuous years is in order.

Article XIV, Section 1 of the 1987 Constitution mandates the State to protect and promote the right of all citizens to quality education at all levels and to make quality education accessible to all. The sad fact, however, is that Philippine education is now in crisis. It is irrelevant to such extent that high school graduates are liabilities of both their respective family and our country.

Statistics pertaining to the status of educational system in the country clearly show that the education provided to our children has been substandard and incomplete. While the global norm is 12 years of basic education, Filipino public school children receive only 10 years of basic education. In fact, the Philippines is the only country in the region still following a 10-year basic education cycle. The resultant-effect is that even our professionals fall short of domestic and global standards.

Clearly now is the time to put Philippine education back on track. Various analyses on the condition of Philippine education, as it is included in the 10-point agenda of the present administration, suggests for instituting longer time span for basic education. It has been established that there is a strong positive relationship between education and training time and student achievement. Accordingly, any addition to allocated education time will improve achievement if it is used for learning time that is used effectively enough by greater engagement of students. Thus, this bill seeks to implement one significant strategic education reforms aimed at achieving quality and relevant basic education and training by establishing a multi-track curriculum that will equip students for either academic, business or technology pursuits set in an integrated twelve (12) years basic education curriculum.

In view of the foregoing, approval of this bill is earnestly requested.


EULOGIO "AMANG" R. MAGSAYSAY

FIFTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE)
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES)
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House of Representatives

House Bill No. 2182

Introduced by Rep. Eulogio "Amang" R. Magsaysay

AN ACT
PRESCRIBING A TWELVE (12) –YEAR BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM
FOR ALL PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SCHOOL CHILDREN NATION-WIDE,
PROVIDING GUIDELINES AND MECHANISM FOR ITS IMPLEMENTATION,
APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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

SECTION 1. Short Title. - This Act shall be known as the "Twelve (12) – Year Basic Education Curriculum Act of 2010".

SECTION 2. Declaration of Policy. - The State recognizes the primacy of basic education to secure the future of the youth and to achieve the development of our nation. Towards this end, it is hereby declared a policy of the State to ensure the students'/learners' readiness for tertiary education, and/or their preparedness for the world of business and trade.

In pursuance to the State's mandate under Article XIV, Section 2(1) of the 1987 Constitution to establish, maintain, and support a complete, adequate and integrated system of education relevant to the needs of the people and society, the State shall give priority to educational reforms that address gaps in the country's education program.

SECTION 3. Coverage. - The twelve (12) –year basic education curriculum established by this Act shall be applicable to all public and private schools nationwide with primary and secondary education programs.

SECTION 4. Implementation. – The twelve (12) –year basic education cycle as provided herein shall be implemented on the sixth year from the effectivity of this Act. Provided, that within sixty (60) days from the enactment of this Act, the Department of Education (DepEd), in consultation with the appropriate government agencies and experts in the field of education management and administration, chambers of commerce, service/manufacturing trades federations, and professional associations of national stature shall come up with a Comprehensive Action Plan that will guide the preparation and transition for the herein established twelve (12) –year basic education cycle. Such action plan shall delineate, but not limited to, the following:

- a. Distribution of competence development across 12-year basic education;
- b. Integrated curriculum plan and design for each level of 12-year basic education;
- c. Resources and Budget;
- d. Targets and Outcomes;
- e. Strategic Development Plan.

SECTION 5. Congressional Oversight Committee. - For the effective implementation of this Act, there shall be created a Congressional Oversight Committee, to be composed of four (4) members each from the Senate and the House of Representatives, which shall meet bi-annually to oversee implementation of this Act. The Congressional Oversight Committee shall be jointly chaired by the Chairpersons of the Senate Committee on Education, Arts and Culture and the House Committee on Basic Education and Culture.

SECTION 6. Reportorial Requirements. - The Secretary of Education shall submit an annual report of its performance on the implementation of this Act to the Congressional Oversight Committee herein created. He/she shall also submit all other reports and information as may be required by the Congressional Oversight Committee.

SECTION 7. Appropriations. - Upon approval of this Act, a Special Appropriation shall be undertaken for the Department of Education, the amount of which correspond to the incurring expenses necessary for the initial implementation as herein provided under Section 4. The continued implementation of this Act shall thereafter be provided for in the Annual General Appropriations Act

SECTION 8. Separability Clause. - If, for any reason, any section or provision of this Act shall be held unconstitutional or invalid, the other section or provision not otherwise affected shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 9. Repealing Clause. - All laws, presidential decrees, executive orders, proclamations, rules and regulations which are inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

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

Approved,