

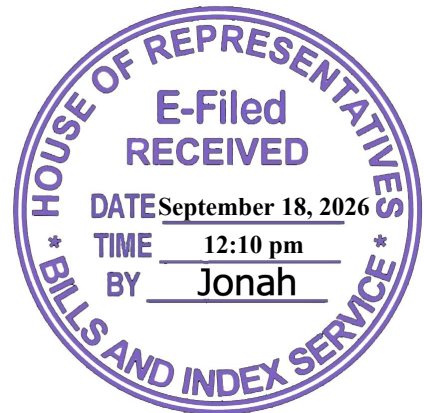


Republic of the Philippines
House of Representatives
Quezon City

TWENTIETH CONGRESS

Second Regular Session

House Bill No. 11384



Introduced by Representative Jernie Jett V. Nisay

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The country already has government agencies responsible for education, technical training, employment, and industry. However, these efforts are handled separately. There is no single body that specifically specializes in regularly bringing government, academe, and industries together to monitor changes in the labor market, identify the skills employers need, and determine whether the courses and training being offered are keeping pace with those needs.

Without this coordination, gaps can remain between what students are taught and what the labor market requires.

Hence, this proposed measure seeks to create a Tripartite Council composed of representatives from government, academe, and industry. The Council will regularly gather information on employment, unemployment, underemployment, and skills requirements, review existing academic and technical training programs, and recommend policies and programs based on the actual needs of the labor market.

Formal education and hands-on training should keep pace with the jobs available, and the skills of Filipino workers should keep pace with the needs of the industries that employ them.

In view of the foregoing, the immediate passage of this bill is earnestly sought.


REP. JERNIE JETT V. NISAY
Pusong Pinoy Partylist



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AN ACT

**CREATING A TRIPARTITE COUNCIL TO ADDRESS UNEMPLOYMENT,
UNDEREMPLOYMENT, AND THE JOB-SKILLS MISMATCH PROBLEM IN THE
COUNTRY, AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR**

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

SECTION 1. Declaration of Policy. – It is declared the policy of the State to promote the sustained development of a skilled citizenry and maintain a reservoir of national talents consisting of Filipino scientists, entrepreneurs, professionals, managers, high-level technical manpower, and skilled workers and craftsmen in all fields. Skills development can reduce unemployment and underemployment, increase productivity, and improve the standards of living.

To this end, the State shall ensure the relevance and adequacy of academic courses in the higher education curriculum and training programs offered in technical-vocational institutions in relation to the needs and requirements of the business and industry sectors and the over-all human resource requirement of the country pursuant to its economic development goals.

SEC. 2. Creation of a Tripartite Council. – There is hereby established a Tripartite Council, hereinafter referred to as the Council, that shall formulate policies and programs to address the job-skills mismatch in the country. It shall be a coordinating body among the government, academe and industry sectors to primarily monitor economic trends in the global and domestic markets, including those pertaining to business and commerce and the local labor market, and to generate information relative to employment, unemployment, underemployment, and job-skills mismatch. The Council shall be made up of representatives from the government, academe, and industry.

The government representatives shall be composed of the following: a Commissioner of the Commission on Higher Education (CHED); a Deputy Director-

1 General of the Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA); an
2 Undersecretary of the Department of Education (DepEd); an Undersecretary of the
3 Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE); and an Undersecretary of the
4 Department of Trade and Industry (DTI).

5
6 The representatives of the academe shall be the presidents of the federations
7 of public and private higher education institutions (HEIs), public and private
8 technical-vocational institutions (TVIs), and accreditation bodies of higher and
9 technical-vocational educational institutions, which include the following: Philippine
10 Association of State Universities and Colleges; Association of Local Colleges and
11 Universities; Coordinating Council of Private Educational Associations; Technical-
12 Vocational Schools and Associations of the Philippines; National Network of Quality
13 Assurance Agencies; and the Federation of Accrediting Agencies of the Philippines.

14
15 The representatives of the industry sector shall be the presidents of the
16 following business and industry federations: Employers Confederation of the
17 Philippines; Makati Business Club; Semiconductor and Electronics Industries in the
18 Philippines Foundation, Incorporated; Information Technology and Business Process
19 Association of the Philippines; Philippine Business for Education; Management
20 Association of the Philippines; Philippine Business for Social Progress; and the People
21 Management Association of the Philippines.

22
23 The Council shall be headed by a CHED Commissioner as Chairperson, and the
24 Deputy Director-General of the TESDA shall be its Vice-Chairperson. The members of
25 the Council, except for the *ex officio* members, shall receive *per diem* for every meeting
26 attended in accordance with existing rules and regulations.

27
28 The Council shall be attached to the CHED for administrative and budgetary
29 purposes. The CHED shall provide a secretariat to the Council to be manned by the
30 organic personnel of the CHED and may be augmented by the employees from the
31 member-agencies of the Council through detail or secondment.

32
33 **SEC. 3. Powers and Functions of the Council.** – The Council shall have the
34 following specific powers and functions:

- 35
36 a) Monitor the trends in the labor market, both domestic and international,
37 and the incidence of unemployment, underemployment and the job-skills
38 mismatch problem in the country;
39
40 b) Formulate short-term and long-term policies, plans and programs that shall
41 address job-skills mismatch, unemployment, and underemployment;
42
43 c) Conduct an inventory, review and evaluation of courses, academic
44 programs and curricula of public and private HEIs and training programs
45 implemented by TVIs;
46
47 d) Conduct an assessment of qualifications, skills and competencies of
48 students and graduates of higher education courses and technical-vocational
49 education and training and benchmark these with national and international
50 standards such as the Philippine Qualifications Framework, Association of
51 Southeast Asian Nations Qualifications Reference Framework, other

frameworks, and international agreements to which the Philippines is a signatory;

e) Conduct an inventory of job specifications and skills requirement of various industries;

f) Recommend to the President of the Philippines, Congress and other government institutions policy measures that need to be undertaken in addressing the problems of unemployment, underemployment and job-skills mismatch;

g) Hold regular quarterly meetings; and

h) Perform such other functions as may be necessary for its effective operation to achieve the mandate of this Act.

SEC. 4. Annual Report and Assessment. – Upon the effectivity of this Act, the Council shall submit an annual report to Congress on the status of employment of college students and new graduates for the last five years, as well as an assessment of the trends in the labor market and the skills required by various industries and business establishments.

SEC. 5. Appropriations. – The amount necessary for the implementation of this Act shall be included in the annual General Appropriations Act.

SEC. 6. Implementing Rules and Regulations. – Within ninety (90) days after the effectivity of this Act, the CHED shall, in coordination with the TESDA, DepEd, DTI and DOLE, as well as other education stakeholders, issue the rules and regulations for the effective implementation of this Act.

SEC. 7. Separability Clause. – If, for any reason, any portion or provision of this Act shall be held unconstitutional or invalid, the remaining provisions not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect.

SEC. 8. Repealing Clause. – All laws, presidential decrees, executive orders, rules and regulations, issuances or parts thereof, which are inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, are hereby repealed, amended or modified accordingly.

SEC. 9. Effectivity. – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the *Official Gazette* or in a newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,