This bill seeks to include subjects on the tribal culture, practices, arts and sciences, history and traditions of indigenous cultural communities/indigenous peoples in the primary and secondary curricula of all public and private schools within the ancestral domains.

Sections 17 and 22, Article II of the 1987 Constitution provide that “the State shall give priority to education, science and technology, arts, culture, and sports to foster patriotism and nationalism, accelerate social progress, and promote total human liberation and development”; and that “the State recognizes and promotes the rights of indigenous cultural communities within the framework of national unity and development.”

The above-mentioned constitutional provisions find its tangible realizations through the passage of significant laws and accession of the Philippines to international agreements that protect, promote and recognize the rights of the ICCs/IPs.

Section 2 (f) of Republic Act (RA) No. 8371, otherwise known as “The Indigenous Peoples’ Rights Act of 1997” provides that “the State recognizes its obligations to respond to the strong expression of the ICCs/IPs for cultural integrity by assuring maximum ICC/IP participation in the direction of education, health, as well as other services of ICCs/IPs, in order to render such services more responsive to the needs and desires of these communities. x x x”
Article IX, Section 18 of RA 7610, otherwise known as the “Special Protection of Children Against Child Abuse, Exploitation and Discrimination Act” provides that “the Department of Education, Culture and Sports shall develop and institute an alternative system of education for children of indigenous cultural communities which are culture-specific and relevant to the needs of and the existing situation in their communities. The Department of Education, Culture and Sports shall also accredit and support non-formal but functional indigenous educational programs conducted by non-government organizations in said communities.”

Article XIV (3) of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) expressed that the “States shall, in conjunction with indigenous peoples, take effective measures, in order for indigenous individuals, particularly children, including those living outside their communities, to have access, when possible, to an education in their own culture and provided in their own language.”

The IPs highly comprise the majority of the enrollees in the public and private primary and secondary schools in the ancestral domain areas. It is necessary to equip the IPs students with the knowledge and skills that they need, to face various social realities and challenges without forgetting their roots.

In order to preserve and continuously inculcate in the minds of the young IPs the significance and deeper understanding of their forebears, this proposed measure seeks to include subjects or lessons on the history, cultures, traditions, practices, arts, sciences and other important chronicles of the ICCs/IPs in the primary and secondary curricula of public and private schools within the ancestral domains.

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

[Signature]

SHIRLYN L. BAÑÁS-NOGRALES
AN ACT

PROVIDING FOR THE INCLUSION OF SUBJECTS ON THE TRIBAL CULTURE, PRACTICES, ARTS AND SCIENCES, HISTORY AND TRADITIONS OF THE INDIGENOUS CULTURAL COMMUNITIES/INDIGENOUS PEOPLES IN THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY CURRICULA OF ALL PUBLIC AND PRIVATE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS WITHIN THE ANCESTRAL DOMAINS 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 “Indigenous Cultural Communities/Indigenous Peoples (ICCs/IPs) Education Act.”

SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy. – It is the policy of the State to promote the rights of the ICCs/IPs, including the right to education that is linguistically and culturally responsive. Towards this end, the State shall, through the Department of Education (DepEd), enhance the curriculum of primary and secondary schools within the ancestral domains by incorporating lessons on the
languages, cultures, traditions, practices, science, arts, and other significant
chronicles of the ICCs/IPs.

SEC. 3. **Coverage.** – This Act covers all primary and secondary schools
within the ancestral domain, or primary and secondary schools with ICCs/IPs,
students.

For purposes of this Act, ancestral domain and ICCs/IPs refer
respectively to the areas and group of people defined under Republic Act (RA)
No. 8371, otherwise known as “The Indigenous Peoples Rights Act of 1997.”

SEC. 4. **Curriculum for ICCs/IPs Education.** – The DepEd shall, in
close coordination with the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples
(NCIP), the National Commission for Culture and the Arts (NCAA), the
Department of Information and Communication Technology (DICT), the
Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), and after thorough
consultation with the ICCs/IPs and other experts and practitioners, develop and
constantly update the primary and secondary curricula for ICCs/IPs education.

The culturally responsive curricula include:

(a) History of the ICCs/IP;

(b) Rights of ICCs/IPs under RA 8371 and the United Nations
Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples;

(c) Customary laws of the ICCs/IPs;

(d) Practices and traditions of the ICCs/IPs;
(e) Relationship and responsibility of the ICCs/IPs to the environment;

(d) Arts and sciences of the ICCs/IPs; and

(e) Language or dialect of the ICCs/IPs.

SEC. 5. **Role and Functions of the DepEd.** – The DepEd shall give utmost priority to existing primary and secondary schools within ancestral domains. The DepEd shall, in coordination with the NCIP, the NCAA, the DENR, the DICT, local government units, relevant professionals and experts, exercise the following functions:

(a) Identify culture-appropriate subjects to be included in the curriculum of each grade level in the primary and secondary schools;

(b) Formulate the guidelines for the hiring and deployment of teachers with regard to the implementation of the curricula for ICCs/IPs education in primary and secondary schools; and

(c) Review and update all existing curricula on ICCs/IPs education every two (2) years to ensure that the curricula are appropriate and relevant to ICCs/IPs students.

Other government agencies and instrumentalities shall provide assistance to DepEd to ensure the effective and efficient implementation of this Act.

SEC. 6. **Appropriations.** – The amount necessary for the initial implementation of this Act shall be charged against the current year’s appropriations of the DepEd. Thereafter, such sums as may be necessary for the
continued implementation of this Act shall be included in the annual General Appropriations Act.

SEC. 7. Implementing Rules and Regulations. – Within ninety (90) days from the effectivity of this Act, the Secretary of Education shall, in consultation with the Commissioner of the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples, Commissioner of the National Commission for Culture and the Arts, Secretary of Information and Communication Technology, and Secretary of Environment and Natural Resources, promulgate the necessary rules and regulations for the effective implementation of this Act.

SEC. 8. Separability Clause. – If any provision or part of this Act is declared invalid or unconstitutional, the remaining parts or provisions not affected shall remain in full force and effect.

SEC. 9. Repealing Clause. – All laws, decrees, executive orders, administrative order, rules and regulations, or other issuances or parts thereof contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are repealed, amended or modified accordingly.

SEC. 10. Effectivity. – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,