



# Committee Daily Bulletin

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## COMMITTEE MEETINGS ON HOUSE MEASURES

COMMITTEE	MEASURES		SUBJECT MATTER	ACTION TAKEN/DISCUSSION
	NO.	PRINCIPAL AUTHOR		
Basic Education and Culture	Substitute Bill to HB 5907	Rep. Quimbo	Extending the national feeding program to undernourished children in secondary schools thereby amending RA 11037, otherwise known as the Masustansyang Pagkain Para Sa Batang Pilipino Act	<p>The Committee, chaired by Pasig City Rep. Roman Romulo, approved the Substitute Bill to HB 5907, subject to style and amendment, and the corresponding Committee Report.</p> <p>The bill seeks to expand the coverage of RA 11037 by implementing the school-based feeding program for undernourished public school children from kindergarten up to grade 12. The feeding program involves the provision of one fortified meal per student per day, for not less than 120 days in a year. Currently, the law only covers undernourished public school children from kindergarten to grade six.</p> <p>The author of the measure, Rep. Stella Luz Quimbo (2<sup>nd</sup> District, Marikina City), said that the substitute bill already incorporated the recommendations made by the Members and the resource persons during the previous meeting. One of which is setting the cost of one fortified meal per student to P25.00. At present, the budget allocation for the school-based feeding program is P20.00 per student wherein P18.00 is spent for the food/meal and P2.00 is for the administrative cost or operational expenses for the distribution of the meals.</p> <p>Baguio City Rep. Mark Go suggested that the proposed law should state that the teachers will not be involved in the additional task of distributing the meals. He said teachers should concentrate on their main role which is to provide quality education to the students.</p> <p>Department of Education's (DepEd) Bureau of Learner Support Services - School Health Division supervising health program officer Magdalene Portia Cariaga agreed with Rep. Go. As such, Cariaga suggested that the budget for operational expenses should be increased so that schools may be able to hire other people who will take charge of the distribution of the meals. She also recommended to set the food or meal cost to P27.00 to take inflation into account.</p> <p>The Committee agreed that the cost of meal per student will be set at P27.00 and the corresponding administrative cost will be 10% of the meal cost or P2.70.</p> <p>The Committee also agreed to consolidate HB 9578 with the substitute bill upon its referral to the Committee. The bill, authored by Rep. Virgilio Lacson (Party-List, MANILA TEACHERS), also establishes a mandatory feeding program for students from kindergarten to grade 12.</p>

Continuation... Basic Education and Culture	HB 3195	Rep. Tejada	Separating the Malinao High School-Pinamulaan Annex in Banisilan, Cotabato, converting it into an independent national high school to be known as Pinamulaan National High School, appropriating funds therefor	<p>The Committee approved HB 3195, subject to style and amendment, and the corresponding Committee Report.</p> <p>DepEd expressed its support for the bill.</p>
	HBs 4834-4836, 4838 & 5327	Rep. Bautista-Bandigan	Converting elementary schools in certain barangays in the Municipalities of Malita and Jose Abad Santos, Province of Davao Occidental into integrated/independent schools and appropriating funds therefor	<p>The Committee approved the six bills, subject to style and amendment, and the corresponding Committee Reports.</p> <p>DepEd expressed its full support for the six bills and confirmed that all requirements have been complied with by the concerned schools.</p>
	HB 5324	Rep. Bautista-Bandigan	Establishing a national high school in the Municipality of Malita, Province of Davao Occidental to be known as Gaspar Danwata National High School, and appropriating funds therefor	
	HBs 9006 & 9058	Deputy Speaker Oaminal and Rep. Garin	Further enhancing the basic education system by providing for the inclusion of a subject on savings and investments in the secondary education curriculum	The Committee will schedule another meeting for HBs 9006 and 9058 to allow the DepEd and other resource persons to submit their official position papers on the two bills.
<b>Creative Industry and Performing Arts</b> (Special Committee)	HR 1801	Rep. De Venecia	Inquiry into the state of the Philippine fashion and textile industries and other related industries	<p>The Committee, chaired by Rep. Christopher de Venecia (4<sup>th</sup> District, Pangasinan), will continue its deliberations on issues relative to HR 1801.</p> <p>Rep. De Venecia, who is also the author of the resolution, said that the Committee will focus its discussion on countryside development, cultural preservation, and education or human resource development in relation to the development of the Philippine fashion and textile industry.</p> <p>According to Rep. De Venecia, the fashion and textile industries remain to be among those industries with high potential for job generation, which is needed for the country's economic growth. He said concerned government agencies are collaborating with the private sector to help these industries regain their momentum.</p> <p>Representatives from the following government and private entities gave their respective presentations on the state of the fashion and textile industries and their role in these industries: Department of Trade and Industry (DTI), National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP), Intellectual Property Office of the Philippines (IPOPIL), Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA), Philippine Fiber Industry Development Authority (PhilFIDA), Philippine Textile Research Institute (PTRI), and Philippine Fashion Coalition (PFC).</p> <p>DTI Assistant Secretary for Regional Operations Dominic Tolentino Jr. apprised the Committee about the "Modernong Obra, Disenyong Atin" or MODA Program which is under the One Town, One Product Project of the DTI. The program aims to revive the Filipino weaving communities and their unique culturally entwined industry. Through the program, the different indigenous textiles from various regions around the country are being showcased and promoted, Tolentino said.</p>

<p>Continuation... Creative Industry and Performing Arts (Special Committee)</p>				<p>NCIP Commissioner Jennifer Pia Sibug-Las presented the profile of the indigenous peoples (IPs), samples of their traditional attire, and the challenges the NCIP is facing in protecting the IPs' intellectual property rights.</p> <p>At present, the NCIP Commissioner said, there are seven identified ethno-geographic regions in the country comprising of about 101 documented IP groups. A number of these IP groups, like the Blaan (IP group in Southern Mindanao), are very sensitive as to the use of their indigenous textiles or traditional attire and are very particular with their identities. Misuse of their textiles may be taken as derogatory or discriminatory against their traditions, Sibug-Las added.</p> <p>Likewise, Sibug-Las discussed the requirements for IP fabric usage and designs which, she said, involve protocols, provenance, and royalties. She noted that while some may be used for fashion, a number of IP textiles and traditional attires are considered sacred.</p> <p>Rep. De Venecia noticed that in the NCIP presentation, the prices of the woven fabrics and garments are high.</p> <p>The NCIP Commissioner explained that the process of weaving takes months and is very labor-intensive so it would be unfair for the IPs if indigenous textiles are sold cheap.</p> <p>PFC Chairperson Carissa Evangelista suggested that the Center for International Trade Expositions and Missions (CITEM) assist in promoting local woven material as an artisanal product. Rep. De Venecia agreed with the PFC's suggestion. He also urged the NCIP and PFC to help each other promote IP products.</p> <p>PhilFIDA Fiber Utilization and Technology Division head Ramil Barcelona apprised the Committee of the agency's ongoing programs and projects. To date, Barcelona said there are 15 fiber processing centers, 10 weaving centers, and 3 cotton processing centers in the country which provide support to local fashion and textile industries.</p> <p>PTRI Director Celia Elumba reported that there was a decline in the country's textile and garment import-export ratio since 2011. Based on comparative studies across countries in the ASEAN region, the Philippines produces fiber for textile at only half a kilogram (0.5kg) of the six-kg annual average requirement per person in spite of the fact that the country is rich in fiber sources, she said.</p> <p>Elumba also explained the gap between the abundance of raw materials for textile in the country and the volume of finished textile products. She said that the gap may be attributed to the lack of supply of quality fiber, absence of fiber pretreatment capacity, and lack of natural dyeing and handloom weaving capacity.</p>
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<p>Continuation... Creative Industry and Performing Arts (Special Committee)</p>				<p>In reply to the query of Rep. De Venecia, Elumba said that a plan aimed at providing support facilities to the different components of the fiber-to-textile processing, including natural dyeing and other related processes is underway. The PTRI was requested to submit to the Committee details of the plan.</p> <p>Rep. Francisco "Kiko" Benitez (3<sup>rd</sup> District, Negros Occidental) likewise requested PTRI to submit details on the budgetary requirements for its current and future programs.</p> <p>PFC-Textiles, Arts and Crafts Chairman Michael Claparols presented PFC's recommendations, as follows: improve the quality of life of people in the fashion and textile industries; interconnect the industry stakeholders and the government; develop a reservoir of untapped talents; and introduce sustainable textile technologies to address the gaps in the textile production value chain.</p> <p>PFC member Gina Ty manifested that the PFC's plan for cultural preservation is very well anchored on the national government's Philippine Development Plan (PDP) 2017-2022, which focuses on the promotion of cultural values. She cited the priority areas identified under Chapter 7 of the PDP, which are: to safeguard and enshrine the national heritage; to achieve equity and inclusion in access to cultural resources and services; and to sustain and enhance cultural assets to foster creativity and innovations for socio-economic growth.</p> <p>Likewise, PFC member Esme Palaganas presented the private sector's initiatives in promoting culture through fashion with emphasis on the efforts of the Habi: The Philippine Textile Council.</p> <p>Habi was established in 2009 after the hosting of the Second ASEAN Traditional Textile Symposium. It seeks to preserve, promote, and enhance the Philippine textiles through education, communication, and research using public and private sources. It was founded by Maria Isabel Ongpin, who emphasized the importance of preserving know how about indigenous textiles but at the same time modernizing the textile industry. (Source: Habi website)</p> <p>Meanwhile, IPOPHIL's Bureau of Trademarks Director Jesus Antonio Ros said that there are 12,483 existing registered Filipino trademarks related to fashion and textiles; while there are 2,564 pending applications for registration. He likewise noted that the number of "collective marks" registered with IPOPHIL has grown exponentially from a decade ago. Ros also informed the body of IPOPHIL's various initiatives for cultural preservation conducted through a series of consultations and capacity-building activities.</p> <p>A collective mark is any visible sign capable of distinguishing the origin, common characteristic,</p>
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<p>Continuation... Creative Industry and Performing Arts (Special Committee)</p>				<p>quality of goods or services of different enterprises under the control of the registered owner which must be a group of industry stakeholders. (Source: IPOPHL website)</p> <p>TESDA Acting Assistant Executive Director for Planning Charlyn Justimbaste presented TESDA's technical and vocational education and training (TVET) programs that cover all facets of the creative industries, including fashion and textile industries. She explained that TVET is area-based and demand-driven pursuant to TESDA Circular No. 42, series of 2021. This is achieved by way of skills mapping, developing a competency standards and competency-based curriculum development, and promoting capability building program for trainers, among others.</p> <p>Justimbaste likewise apprised the Committee that TESDA issues national certifications (NC) I, II and III for various fashion and related courses classified under Designs, Creative Services, and Textile, Arts and Crafts.</p> <p>Other presenters during the meeting were from the De La Salle University-College of Economics, Philippine Women's College-Davao, and other fashion educators.</p> <p>The Department of Education and the Commission on Higher Education (CHED) were also represented in this meeting.</p> <p>Lino Baldevarona, an instructor from the Iloilo Science and Technology University, requested CHED to remove the Fashion Design course from the Fine Arts program. He explained that the business, technology, and innovation side of fashion cannot be adequately covered by the Fine Arts program.</p> <p>CHED Standards Development Division OIC-Chief Aline Magalong invited Baldevarona and other stakeholders to a meeting with CHED representatives to discuss their proposals further.</p> <p>Committee Vice Chair, Rep. Edward Vera Perez Maceda (4th District, Manila), who presided over the meeting halfway through until its adjournment, announced that the next meeting on HR 1801 will be held on July 8. The discussion will focus on textile and garment business development with the following subtopics: export/import figures, competitiveness, retail, scale, brand incubation, costs, sustainability issues, good manufacturing practices, and promotion of Filipino design.</p>
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