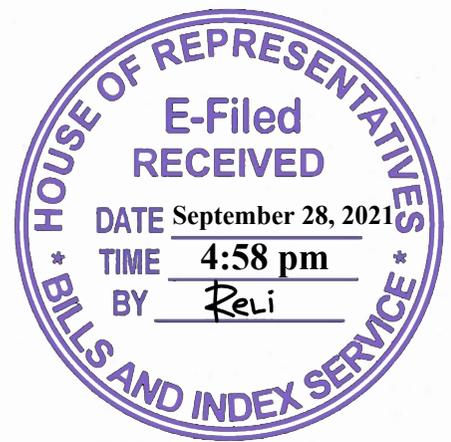


Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS
Third Regular Session



COMMITTEE REPORT NO. 1272

Submitted by the Committee on Basic Education and Culture and Committee on Higher and Technical Education on September 28, 2021.

Re : **House Bill No. 10308**

Recommending its approval in substitution of House Joint Resolutions Numbered 26 and 27.

Sponsors : Reps. Romulo (R.) and Go (M.)

Mr. Speaker:

The Committee on Basic Education and Culture and Committee on Higher and Technical Education to which were referred House Joint Resolution No. 26, introduced by Rep. Rommel Rico T. Angara, entitled:

**JOINT RESOLUTION
CREATING A CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE ON
EDUCATION TO REVIEW AND ASSESS PHILIPPINE EDUCATION,
PROVIDING FUNDS THEREFORE AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES**

and House Joint Resolution No. 27, introduced by Reps. Francisco "Kiko" B. Benitez, Stella Luz A. Quimbo and Juan Fidel Felipe F. Nograles, entitled:

**JOINT RESOLUTION
CREATING A CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE ON
EDUCATION TO REVIEW AND ASSESS PHILIPPINE EDUCATION,
PROVIDING FUNDS THEREFORE AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES**

have considered the same and recommend that the attached House Bill No. 10308,
entitled:

**AN ACT
CREATING A CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE ON
EDUCATION TO REVIEW AND ASSESS THE STATE OF
PHILIPPINE EDUCATION, AND RECOMMEND POLICY REFORMS
TO HARMONIZE AND ENHANCE THE POLICIES AND PROGRAMS
OF PHILIPPINE BASIC, TECHNICAL-VOCATIONAL, AND HIGHER
EDUCATION**

be approved in substitution of House Joint Resolutions Numbered 26 and 27, with Reps. Romulo, Angara, Benitez, Quimbo, Nograles (J.F.), Go (M.), Ferrer (J.M.), Defensor (L.), Mariano-Hernandez, Saulog and Dalog as authors thereof.



MARK O. CO
Chairperson
Committee on Higher and Technical Education

Respectfully submitted,



ROMAN T. ROMULO
Chairperson
Committee on Basic Education and Culture

THE HONORABLE SPEAKER
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
QUEZON CITY

Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City, Metro Manila

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS
Third Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 10308
(In substitution of House Joint Resolutions Numbered 26 and 27)

Introduced by Representatives Romulo, Angara, Benitez, Quimbo, Nograles (J.F.), Go (M.), Ferrer (J.M.), Defensor (L.), Mariano-Hernandez, Saulog and Dalog

AN ACT
CREATING A CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION TO REVIEW AND ASSESS THE STATE OF PHILIPPINE EDUCATION, AND RECOMMEND POLICY REFORMS TO HARMONIZE AND ENHANCE THE POLICIES AND PROGRAMS OF PHILIPPINE BASIC, TECHNICAL-VOCATIONAL, AND HIGHER EDUCATION

1 **SECTION 1. *Short Title.*** – This Act shall be known as the “Congressional Oversight
2 Committee on Education Act”.

3
4 **SEC. 2. *Declaration of Policy.*** – It is the declared policy of the State to protect and
5 promote the right of all citizens to quality, accessible, adequate and relevant education at all
6 levels. The State likewise adheres to the constitutional mandate of providing the highest
7 budgetary allocation to education as well as the important and crucial roles of education,
8 science and technology, arts, culture, and sports to foster patriotism and nationalism, accelerate
9 social progress, and promote total human liberation and development.

10
11 To this end, the State underscores the need to strengthen the policies and programs of
12 the three foci of the Philippine educational system and other education-related manpower
13 development bodies, including the need of these government institutions to collaborate and
14 develop an education system that is designed for complementarity and synergy of programs
15 aimed at achieving the goals of efficiency and effectiveness in education service delivery.

16
17 Further, the State underscores the crucial role of information and communications
18 technology in the advent of the digital age and their transformational effect in the field of
19 education, especially in enhancing the capability of educators to innovate by way of
20 collaboration, promoting digital literacy, developing critical thinking, problem-solving and
21 other related core competencies so that they become more effective and efficient in delivering
22 quality, accessible, adequate and relevant education to all learners that are likewise at par with
23 global standards.

24
25 **SEC. 3. *Objectives.*** – This Act shall be guided by the following objectives:

- 26
27 a) To address existing problems, challenges, and issues faced by the Philippine
28 educational system, while taking into consideration the country’s development

1 goals and the continuing demand for adjustments spurred by changing international
2 standards;

- 3
- 4 b) To harmonize the policies and programs of the three foci of the Philippine
5 educational system, namely, the Department of Education (DepEd), the
6 Commission on Higher Education (CHED), and the Technical Education and Skills
7 Development Authority (TESDA), including those of the other manpower
8 development bodies;
- 9
- 10 c) To institutionalize educational reforms necessary to meet the new challenges to
11 education, such as the implementation of blended learning for basic education and
12 flexible learning for higher education and postsecondary technical-vocational
13 education and training as part of the adjustments and responses to the global
14 pandemic, and the advent of the Fourth Industrial Revolution characterized, among
15 others, by the rapid development of information technologies such as artificial
16 intelligence, blockchain data sharing, quantum computing, and the so-called
17 internet of things analytics;
- 18
- 19 d) To reinforce government investments on education to ensure funding for the
20 continuing increase in student population;
- 21
- 22 e) To institute a shift in the country's educational system, away from content-centric
23 learning and towards skills- and outcome-based learning, to encourage learners to
24 become more flexible, critical, creative, and morally upright and provide those
25 already in the workforce with opportunities to train and acquire new and relevant
26 skills in order to prepare them for the fast-changing educational paradigms across
27 the globe, with the end-goal of empowering students across all ages to become
28 lifelong learners;
- 29
- 30 f) To accelerate the adoption and use of trends in sectoral quality and performance
31 evaluation, new ways of teaching and learning, of assessing and certifying
32 knowledge and skills, of instituting improvements in education governance, and of
33 new architectural and engineering designs for schools and auxiliary facilities;
- 34
- 35 g) To reduce the gap between the learning outcomes of higher education and the
36 required competencies of the world of work through the adoption of a higher
37 education curriculum that is relevant and responsive to the changing demands of
38 industries and the labor market;
- 39
- 40 h) To support the goal of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)
41 Economic Community for the free movement of skilled labor in the engineering,
42 nursing, architecture, surveying, dentistry, medicine, accounting, and tourism
43 professions, hence, making it imperative that Filipino professionals in these fields
44 be consistently competitive; and
- 45
- 46 i) To commit to achieving the goals and purposes of various national and
47 international agreements on education.
- 48

49 **SEC. 4. Creation.** – There is hereby created a Congressional Oversight Committee
50 (COC) on Education which shall undertake a national review, assessment, and harmonization

1 of the performance of the bodies created to take charge of basic education, higher education,
2 and manpower development programs of the country as well as of the other bodies and agencies
3 that have initiated actions on cross-cutting recommendations that are not within the distinct
4 purviews of the DepEd, TESDA, and CHED such as the Civil Service Commission (CSC),
5 Professional Regulation Commission (PRC), Department of Budget and Management,
6 Department of Finance, Department of Labor and Employment, Department of the Interior and
7 Local Government, Department of Information and Communications Technology, and
8 Department of Agriculture's Agricultural Training Institute, among others.

9
10 The COC on Education shall render a report thereon within three (3) years from the
11 time of its organization. Its report shall be presented to the President and both Houses of
12 Congress, and shall include recommendations for legislation and other measures that may be
13 taken administratively.

14
15 **SEC. 5. Composition.** – The COC on Education shall be composed of five (5) members
16 from the House of Representatives and five (5) members from the Senate to be designated,
17 respectively, by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate,
18 who shall endeavor to have the three (3) major geographical regions, namely, Luzon, Visayas,
19 and Mindanao, proportionately represented.

20
21 The Chairpersons of the Senate Committees on Basic Education, Arts and Culture and
22 on Higher, Technical and Vocational Education and the Chairpersons of the House of
23 Representatives Committees on Basic Education and Culture and on Higher and Technical
24 Education shall serve as Co-Chairpersons of the COC on Education.

25
26 The Secretariat of the said committees shall serve as Secretariat of the COC on
27 Education.

28
29 **SEC. 6. Powers and Functions.** – To carry out its objectives, the COC on Education
30 shall have the following powers and functions:

- 31
32 a) Review, assess, and harmonize the policies and programs of the DepEd, CHED,
33 and TESDA in formal, non-formal, informal and alternative learning systems, and
34 continuing systems of education at all levels, including the policies on licensure
35 examinations conducted by the PRC, CSC and other education and manpower
36 development related regulatory bodies; and
37
38 b) Produce a report of its findings and formulate short- and long-term policy and
39 program recommendations at the end of the duration of its existence, to include
40 each of the following areas:
41
42 1) Sectoral plans and targets;
43 2) Governance and management;
44 3) Infrastructure and technical facilities;
45 4) Educational and manpower development curriculum and programs;
46 5) Financing; and
47 6) Convergences among all departments and sectors concerned with human
48 resource management and development for national development.

49
50 For the foregoing purposes, the COC on Education shall:

- 1
2 a) Prescribe and adopt the guidelines that shall govern the national review, assessment
3 and harmonization of existing education policies and programs;
4
5 b) Approve the work plan for the conduct of the national review, assessment and
6 harmonization tasks;
7
8 c) Hold hearings, receive testimonies, reports and expert advice on the status of the
9 Philippine education sector, exhaust available options to identify problems and
10 consolidate coherent courses of action as remedies;
11
12 d) Summon by subpoena any public official or private citizen to testify before it, or
13 require by subpoena *duces tecum* to produce before it such records, reports or other
14 documents as may be necessary in the performance of its functions;
15
16 e) Secure from any department, bureau, office or instrumentality of the government
17 such assistance as may be needed, including technical information, preparation and
18 production of reports and the submission of recommendations or plans as it may
19 require;
20
21 f) Collaborate with emerging industries and services for the sharing of important
22 information relative to their practices on specialized training or apprenticeship
23 programs in line with Republic Act No. 7686, or the “Dual Training System Act of
24 1994”, to prepare the learners and the newly-hired workforce to the demands of the
25 21st century skills;
26
27 g) Report to Congress its accomplishments on a periodic basis, its findings and
28 recommendations on actions to be taken by Congress and the departments
29 concerned with education and manpower development;
30
31 h) Promulgate the rules and regulations implementing the provisions of this Act;
32
33 i) Formulate additional legislation, if needed, to further the goals and objectives of
34 this Act; and
35
36 j) Generally, to exercise all the powers necessary to attain the purposes for which it
37 is created.
38

39 **SEC. 7. *Standing Committees.*** – The members of the COC on Education may establish
40 standing committees from among its members and use resource persons from the public and
41 private sectors as may be needed. The members of the standing committees shall receive no
42 compensation.
43

44 **SEC. 8. *Sunset Clause.*** – The COC on Education shall serve for a period of three (3)
45 years. It shall organize itself and commence its mandate upon the effectivity of this Act. It shall
46 accomplish its mandate within three (3) years from the date of its organization.
47

48 To fully accomplish their administrative and other related functions in accordance with
49 the goals and objectives of this Act, the Technical Secretariat shall continue to exist and shall

1 function for another two (2) years after the termination of the three-year term of the COC on
2 Education.

3
4 **SEC. 9. *Repealing Clause.*** – All laws, decrees, orders and rules and regulations
5 contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed or amended
6 accordingly.

7
8 **SEC. 10. *Effectivity.*** – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication
9 in the *Official Gazette* or in a newspaper of general circulation.

10
11 *Approved,*

**House of Representatives
Committee Affairs Department**

FACT SHEET

House Bill No. 10308
(In substitution of House Joint Resolutions Numbered 26 and 27)

**AN ACT
CREATING A CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE ON
EDUCATION TO REVIEW AND ASSESS THE STATE OF PHILIPPINE
EDUCATION, AND RECOMMEND POLICY REFORMS TO HARMONIZE
AND ENHANCE THE POLICIES AND PROGRAMS OF PHILIPPINE
BASIC, TECHNICAL-VOCATIONAL, AND HIGHER EDUCATION**

Introduced by: REPS. ROMULO, ANGARA, BENITEZ, QUIMBO, NOGRALES (J.F.), (GO (M.), FERRER (J.M.), DEFENSOR (L.), MARIANO-HERNANDEZ, SAULOG AND DALOG

Committee Referral: COMMITTEE ON BASIC EDUCATION & CULTURE (Primary)

Committee Chairperson: REP. ROMAN T. ROMULO

Committee Referral: COMMITTEE ON HIGHER & TECHNICAL EDUCATION (Secondary)

Committee Chairperson: REP. MARK O. GO

OBJECTIVES:

- To address existing problems, challenges, and issues faced by the Philippine educational system, while taking into consideration the country's development goals and the continuing demand for adjustments spurred by changing international standards
- To harmonize the policies and programs of the three foci of the Philippine educational system, namely, the Department of Education (DepEd), the Commission on Higher Education (CHED), and the Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA), including those of the other manpower development bodies
- To institutionalize educational reforms necessary to meet the new challenges to education, such as the implementation of blended learning for basic education and flexible learning for higher education and postsecondary technical-vocational education and training as part of the adjustments and responses to the global pandemic, and the advent of the Fourth Industrial Revolution characterized, among others, by the rapid development of information technologies such as artificial intelligence, blockchain data sharing, quantum computing, and the so-called internet of things analytics
- To reinforce government investments on education by ensuring funding for the continuing increase in student population
- To institute a shift in the country's educational system, away from content-centric learning and towards skills- and outcome-based learning, to encourage learners to

become more flexible, critical, creative, and morally upright and provide those already in the workforce with opportunities to train and acquire new and relevant skills in order to prepare them for the fast-changing educational paradigms across the globe, with the end-goal of empowering students across all ages to become lifelong learners

- To accelerate the adoption and use of trends in sectoral quality and performance evaluation, new ways of teaching and learning, of assessing and certifying knowledge and skills, of instituting improvements in education governance, and of new architectural and engineering designs for schools and auxiliary facilities
- To reduce the gap between the learning outcomes of higher education and the required competencies of the world of work through the adoption of a higher education curriculum that is relevant and responsive to the changing demands of industries and the labor market
- To support the goal of the ASEAN Economic Community for the free movement of skilled labor in the engineering, nursing, architecture, surveying, dentistry, medicine, accounting, and tourism professions, hence, making it imperative that Filipino professionals in these fields be consistently competitive
- To commit to achieving the goals and purposes of various national and international agreements on education

KEY PROVISIONS:

- Creates a Congressional Oversight Committee (COC) on Education to review, assess, and harmonize the policies and programs of the bodies created to take charge of basic education, higher education, and manpower development programs of the country
- Prescribes the composition of the COC on Education to include 5 members of the House of Representatives and 5 members of the Senate, with the Chairpersons of the Senate Committees on Basic Education, Arts and Culture and on Higher, Technical and Vocational Education and the Chairpersons of the House of Representatives Committees on Basic Education and Culture and on Higher and Technical Education to be designated as Co-Chairpersons
- Prescribes specific powers and functions of the COC on Education
- Establishes standing committees from among the members of the COC on Education and use resource persons from the public and private sectors as may be needed
- Mandates the COC on Education to accomplish its mandate within 3 years from the date of its organization

RELATED LAWS:

- The Philippine Constitution
- Joint Resolution No. 2, *Creating a Congressional Committee on Education to Review Philippine Education, Providing Funds Therefor and for Other Purposes*
- Republic Act No. 10533 – *Enhanced Basic Education Act of 2013*
- Republic Act No. 7722 – *Higher Education Act of 1994*

- Republic Act No. 7796 – *Technical Education and Skills Development Act of 1994*
- Republic Act No. 10687 – *Unified Student Financial Assistance System for Tertiary Education Act*
- Republic Act No. 10931 – *Universal Access to Quality Tertiary Education Act*
- Republic Act No. 11230 – *Tulong Trabaho Law*