

'22 JUL 13 AIO :43

SENATE

S.B. No. 473

RECEIVED BY: \_\_\_\_\_



---

Introduced by SENATOR WIN GATCHALIAN

---

**AN ACT  
RENAMING THE LITERACY COORDINATING COUNCIL TO THE  
NATIONAL LITERACY COUNCIL, STRENGTHENING ITS POWERS AND  
FUNCTIONS, STREAMLINING ITS MEMBERSHIP STRUCTURE,  
PROVIDING ITS LOCAL SUPPORT MECHANISMS, REPEALING FOR THE  
PURPOSE REPUBLIC ACT NO. 7165, AS AMENDED, APPROPRIATING  
FUNDS THEREFOR, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES**

**EXPLANATORY NOTE**

The Literacy Coordinating Council (LCC) was established on November 25, 1991 under Republic Act (R.A.) No. 7165<sup>1</sup> which mandates the LCC to act as the primary agency that would spearhead the formulation of policies and programs to eradicate illiteracy in the country. Almost two decades later on May 27, 2010, R.A. No. 10122<sup>2</sup> was enacted to strengthen the LCC by adding to its functions the following: (1) engagement of services, expertise and resources for the cooperation, assistance, and support of appropriate

---

<sup>1</sup> Otherwise known as "An Act Creating the Literacy Coordinating Council, Defining its Powers and Functions, Appropriating Funds Therefor, and for Other Purposes"

<sup>2</sup> Otherwise known as "An Act Strengthening the Literacy Coordinating Council by Amending Republic Act No. 7165, otherwise known as 'An Act Creating the Literacy Coordinating Council, Defining Its Powers and Functions, Appropriating Funds Therefor and for Other Purposes'"

government agencies or NGOs involved in literacy; (2) formulation of policies towards maximizing public and private sector support and involvement on literacy endeavors; and (3) proposing measures on how to organize and strengthen support structures for literacy at the regional, provincial, city, municipal and barangay levels.

Notwithstanding these enactments, however, the latest numbers from the Philippine Statistics Authority show that the universalization of literacy in the country has not been achieved despite three decades since the enactment of R.A. No. 7165. Based on the 2019 Functional Literacy, Education and Mass Media Survey (FLEMMS), 6 out of every 100 Filipinos 5 years old and over are still not basically literate. This translates to 6.1 million Filipinos who cannot read or write, with understanding, simple messages. In the same year, about 8 percent of Filipinos aged 10 to 64 years old were functionally illiterate. This means that 6.8 million Filipinos in this age group do not possess the skills to participate fully and efficiently in daily activities that require a reasonable capability of communicating through a written language. Apart from these literacy concerns, issues on the decline in the quality of education in the country, observed by the Congressional Commission on Education (EDCOM) thirty years ago, also continue on to this day.<sup>3</sup>

This bill proposes to repeal R.A. No. 7165 by strengthening the LCC's powers and functions, and more importantly seeks to streamline its membership structure to align the fulfillment of its mandate with the following

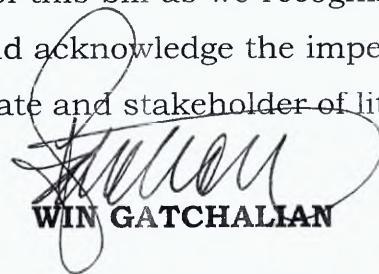
---

<sup>3</sup> Based on the latest Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA) result released on December 3, 2019, it was revealed that the Philippines scored 353 in Mathematics, 357 in Science, and 340 in Reading, all below the average of participating Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) countries. The 2019 Southeast Asia Primary Learning Metrics (SEA-PLM) results also showed that Filipino learners in Grade 5 did not even meet the minimum proficiency in Reading, Writing, and Mathematics, while the 2019 Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study (TIMSS) results showed that Grade 4 Filipino learners lagged behind their peers in Science and Math, registering the lowest among all 58 participating countries for both tests.

recent laws that seek to achieve the universalization of literacy as one of their goals: 1) R.A. No. 11510 or the “Alternative Learning System Act” (ALS Act) which provides a practical option to the existing formal instruction, including both the non-formal and informal sources of knowledge and skills, to improve access to education and other learning opportunities and raise the level of literacy to contribute to an individual’s sustainable future; and 2) R.A. No. 11315 or the “Community-Based Monitoring System Act” (CBMS Act) which builds the capabilities of LGUs and communities in creating databases at the local level to provide useful information for the design, targeting and impact monitoring of poverty reduction programs and development initiatives, such as the universalization of literacy, at the national level. Thus, with the institutionalization of ALS, this bill proposes to transfer the current LCC secretariat to the Bureau of Alternative Education for administrative and technical support. Further, to complement and maximize the CBMS, it proposes to mobilize local government units by establishing the Local School Boards (LSBs) as the *de facto* local literacy councils to provide the local support ecosystem to the newly renamed National Literacy Council.

Finally, this legislation mandates the Council to formulate a three-year roadmap that shall incorporate strategies on how to achieve zero illiteracy, with relevant measurable targets and indicators for the introduction of interventions that are based on empirical results. A parallel framework shall be mirrored at the local level where the LSBs shall formulate a local roadmap, anchored on the Council’s three-year roadmap, to guide its local strategies in achieving zero illiteracy in the community.

I earnestly seek the immediate passage of this bill as we recognize the limitations of the law that it seeks to repeal, and acknowledge the imperative for a more radical reform to enable every advocate and stakeholder of literacy to fulfill the vision of literacy for all.



**WIN GATCHALIAN**



NINETEENTH CONGRESS OF THE  
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
*First Regular Session*



'22 JUL 13 A10 :43

SENATE  
S.B. No. 473

RECEIVED BY 

---

Introduced by SENATOR WIN GATCHALIAN

---

AN ACT  
RENAMING THE LITERACY COORDINATING COUNCIL TO THE  
NATIONAL LITERACY COUNCIL, STRENGTHENING ITS POWERS AND  
FUNCTIONS, STREAMLINING ITS MEMBERSHIP STRUCTURE,  
PROVIDING ITS LOCAL SUPPORT MECHANISMS, REPEALING FOR THE  
PURPOSE REPUBLIC ACT NO. 7165, AS AMENDED, APPROPRIATING  
FUNDS THEREFOR, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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

1 Section 1. *Short Title.* – This Act shall be known as the “National Literacy  
2 Council Act”.

3  
4 Sec. 2. *Declaration of Policy.* – Pursuant to Article II, Section 17 of the  
5 1987 Constitution, it is hereby declared the policy of the State to give priority  
6 to education to foster patriotism and nationalism, accelerate social progress,  
7 and promote total human liberation and development. Article XIV, Section  
8 2(4) likewise mandates the State to encourage non-formal, informal, and  
9 indigenous learning systems, as well as self-learning, independent, and out-  
10 of-school study programs particularly those that respond to community  
11 needs.

1 To this end, the State shall give priority to the adoption of measures for  
2 the universalization of literacy.

3  
4 *Sec. 3. Renaming of the Literacy Coordinating Council.* – The name of the  
5 Literacy Coordinating Council (LCC), established pursuant to Republic Act  
6 (R.A.) No. 7165, as amended, is hereby changed to National Literacy Council,  
7 hereinafter referred to in this Act as the “Council”.

8 The Council shall serve as the lead inter-agency coordinating and  
9 advisory body to the various National Government Agencies (NGAs), the Local  
10 Government Units (LGUs), and the private sector on matters pertaining to the  
11 formulation of policies and the adoption and implementation of measures for  
12 the universalization of literacy.

13 The Council shall be attached to the Department of Education (DepEd).  
14

15 *Sec. 4. Composition of the Council.* – The Council shall be governed by  
16 the following:

- 17 a) the Secretaries of Education and the Interior and Local Government,  
18 as Co-Chairpersons, who may designate their respective  
19 undersecretaries as permanent representatives;
- 20 b) the National Statistician and Civil Registrar General of the Philippine  
21 Statistics Authority (PSA) or a duly designated representative;
- 22 c) the Director of the Bureau of Alternative Education (BAE) of the  
23 DepEd;
- 24 d) the President of the Union of Local Authorities of the Philippines  
25 (ULAP); and
- 26 e) one (1) representative from the non-government organizations  
27 (NGOs).

28 The NGO representative must be a citizen of the Philippines with  
29 demonstrated personal or professional commitment and advocacy in the  
30 propagation of literacy.

1 Through the adoption of a resolution, the Council shall approve and  
2 confirm the election of the NGO representative who shall serve for a term of  
3 three (3) years, subject to reappointment on the basis of merit and  
4 performance.

5  
6 Sec. 5. *Council Meetings.* – The Council shall conduct its regular  
7 meetings quarterly and may hold special meetings to consider urgent matters  
8 upon the call of the Chairperson or a majority of its members.

9 The Council shall meet at any agreed location within the Philippines,  
10 and the presence of a majority of all its incumbent members shall constitute  
11 a quorum.

12 The members of the Council shall serve without compensation, but  
13 shall be entitled to an appropriate honorarium for attendance at meetings as  
14 well as reasonable allowances and reimbursement of expenses related to their  
15 participation in the official activities of the Council, in accordance with  
16 pertinent laws, rules and regulations.

17 The duly designated representatives to the Council shall be afforded  
18 equal opportunity to vote and participate in any deliberation during meetings  
19 of the Council. They shall likewise be afforded, whenever necessary,  
20 reimbursement of any actual expenses incurred during the performance of  
21 Council-related functions and duties, subject to the provisions of existing  
22 laws, rules and regulations.

23  
24 Sec. 6. *Powers and Functions of the Council.* – The Council shall exercise  
25 the following powers and functions:

- 26 a) act as the lead advisory and coordinating body of the government  
27 and initiate, promote and recommend the adoption of policies for all  
28 literacy endeavors in the country, as well as the formulation of  
29 legislative agenda related to literacy;
- 30 b) formulate a three-year roadmap that shall incorporate strategies on  
31 how to achieve zero illiteracy, including relevant measurable targets

1 and indicators for the introduction of interventions that are based  
2 on empirical results, and which shall be subject to annual review  
3 and updating to determine its implementation status and ensure  
4 that the objectives of this Act are achieved;

- 5 c) set up and adopt schemes on how to organize and strengthen  
6 support structures for the LGUs identified as literacy advocates at  
7 the provincial, city, municipal, and barangay levels, including the  
8 adoption of strategies to maximize private sector support,  
9 cooperation and involvement on literacy programs, projects, and  
10 other related activities;
- 11 d) promote and coordinate with NGAs, LGUs, NGOs, and academic  
12 institutions on matters concerning local community literacy  
13 mapping activities, consistent with the local generation and mapping  
14 of data related to education under R.A. No. 11510, otherwise known  
15 as the Alternative Learning System Act”, and come up with a  
16 database for out-of-school children, youth and adults, including  
17 persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, and other  
18 marginalized and vulnerable members of society, who may not have  
19 availed of or completed their basic education and in need of  
20 intervention and support;
- 21 e) coordinate with the PSA for the regular conduct of literacy surveys,  
22 such as the Functional Literacy Education and Mass Media Survey  
23 (FLEMMS), every two years pursuant to Sec. 9 of this Act;
- 24 f) evaluate the literacy situation in the country, propose ways and  
25 means for expanding educational opportunities to citizens of varied  
26 socio-economic origins, and adopt modern communications  
27 technology and other innovative modes of transmitting knowledge to  
28 support literacy endeavors at the national and local levels;
- 29 g) promote and support initiatives for the conduct of research studies  
30 and similar undertakings aimed at enhancing and strengthening the  
31 crafting of relevant and timely policy recommendations and for the



1 effective implementation of literacy-related programs, projects, and  
2 other activities;

- 3 h) organize periodic assemblies such as, among others, literacy  
4 conferences and awards, discover and help strengthen good literacy  
5 practices, and engage close partnerships with literacy advocates  
6 throughout the country; and  
7 i) perform such other functions as may be necessary in furtherance of  
8 the purposes of this Act.

9  
10 *Sec. 7. The Secretariat.* – The BAE shall provide secretariat support and  
11 render the following administrative support and technical assistance to the  
12 Council:

- 13 a) prepare policy recommendations, plans, and other Council priorities  
14 and measures necessary for the advancement of basic and  
15 functional literacy, and other basic capabilities of out-of-school  
16 children, youth and adults, including persons with disabilities,  
17 indigenous peoples, and other marginalized and vulnerable  
18 members of society, who may not have availed of or completed their  
19 basic education and in need of intervention and support;
- 20 b) consult and coordinate with NGAs, LGUs, NGOs, academic  
21 institutions, and other stakeholders on matters relating to the  
22 functions of the Council and other matters pertaining to the  
23 propagation of literacy endeavors;
- 24 c) provide technical assistance to literacy implementers relative to the  
25 programs and projects on literacy;
- 26 d) initiate, organize, and promote the holding of research activities,  
27 workshops, conferences, national literacy awards and the like,  
28 subject to the approval of the Council;
- 29 e) set up, maintain, and update a management information system on  
30 literacy programs and projects, policies, best practices, research



1 studies, statistical data and other relevant information relative to the  
2 literacy situation in the country;

3 f) coordinate with the PSA in the conduct of the FLEMMS and other  
4 similar surveys for purposes of providing a quantitative framework  
5 that will serve as one of the bases in the formulation of policies and  
6 programs on the improvement of literacy and education status in the  
7 country;

8 g) recommend programs, projects, and other activities to be included  
9 for funding in the annual budget proposal of the Council, including  
10 support services in the preparation of the Council's annual budget  
11 proposal; and

12 h) perform other tasks as may be directed by the Council.  
13

14 *Sec. 8. Establishment of Local Literacy Councils through the Local School*  
15 *Boards.* – The Council shall promote the establishment of Local Literacy  
16 Councils (LLCs) at the provincial, city and municipal levels, which shall serve  
17 as the coordinating and advisory bodies at the local level on matters  
18 pertaining to the adoption and implementation of measures for the  
19 universalization of literacy.

20 For this purpose, the Local School Boards (LSBs) established pursuant  
21 to R.A. No. 7160 or the “Local Government Code of 1991”, as amended, shall  
22 act as the *de facto* LLCs in the provinces, cities and municipalities, with the  
23 following functions in addition to Sec. 9 thereof:

24 a) formulate a local roadmap, anchored on the Council's three-year  
25 roadmap under Section 6 of this Act, to guide its strategies on how  
26 to achieve zero illiteracy in the community, based on empirical data  
27 and determined by relevant measurable targets and indicators, and  
28 subject to an annual implementation review and assessment;

29 b) implement literacy programs and endeavors at the local level,  
30 including the identification of priority literacy programs, provision of  
31 technical assistance to literacy volunteer workers, program

1 monitoring and evaluation, and coordination with government and  
2 non-government partners for program support activities, among  
3 others;

- 4 c) ensure the implementation of community literacy mapping activities  
5 within the local level through a community-based monitoring  
6 system, consistent with R.A. No. 11315 or the “Community-Based  
7 Monitoring System Act”, to generate updated and disaggregated data  
8 on literacy and introduce literacy interventions and allocate  
9 resources based on empirical data; and
- 10 d) coordinate with partner NGOs and other agencies of the government  
11 in the identification of out-of-school children, youth and adults,  
12 including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, and other  
13 marginalized and vulnerable members of the community who are in  
14 need of literacy intervention and support, consistent with the local  
15 generation and mapping of data related to education under R.A. No.  
16 11510, as well as the Child Find System under R.A. No. 11650.

17 The Council shall issue the guidelines necessary for the establishment,  
18 monitoring and evaluation of the LSBs as *de facto* LLCs.

19  
20 Sec. 9. *PSA Literacy Surveys.* – To ensure an evidenced-based  
21 formulation of policies and programs on the improvement and  
22 universalization of literacy in the country, the PSA is hereby mandated to:

- 23 a) conduct the FLEMMS every two years;
- 24 b) strengthen its core unit that is dedicated to the generation,  
25 analysis, utilization, and dissemination of all education and  
26 literacy statistics and information under R.A. No. 11315;
- 27 c) develop and manage a nationwide database of such statistics and  
28 information; and
- 29 d) coordinate with other government agencies whose mandates  
30 require the conduct of community mapping programs that are  
31 relevant to the education sector such as the Department of the

1 Interior and Local Government and the Department of Social  
2 Welfare and Development.

3  
4 Sec. 10. *Transfer of Existing LCC Secretariat and its Appropriations to*  
5 *the BAE.* – Pursuant to Sec. 7 of this Act, the existing secretariat of the LCC,  
6 including the appropriations corresponding to their salaries and other  
7 benefits, shall be transferred to and absorbed by the BAE of the DepEd:  
8 *Provided,* That such transfer shall neither cause any diminution in the  
9 salaries of the personnel concerned nor loss of rank and seniority: *Provided,*  
10 *Further,* That the transfer of positions and corresponding appropriations to  
11 the BAE shall be subject to the guidelines to be jointly issued by the DepEd  
12 and the Department of Budget and Management.

13  
14 Sec. 11. *Appropriations.* – The amount necessary to cover the initial  
15 implementation of this Act shall be sourced from the appropriation of the LCC  
16 under the current General Appropriations Act (GAA). Thereafter, the amount  
17 necessary for its continuous implementation shall be included in the budget  
18 of the DepEd under the annual GAA.

19  
20 Sec. 12. *Submission of Annual Report.* – The Council shall submit to the  
21 Senate Committee on Basic Education, Arts and Culture, and the House of  
22 Representatives Committee on Basic Education and Culture a detailed annual  
23 report of its accomplishments which shall include, among others, its  
24 accomplishments, programs and projects, and policy recommendations for  
25 the universalization of literacy in the country.

26  
27 Sec. 13. *Implementing Rules and Regulations.* – Within ninety (90) days  
28 from the effectivity of this Act, the Chairperson of the LCC, in consultation  
29 with the members of the Council and other stakeholders, shall issue the rules  
30 and regulations implementing its provisions.

31

1           Sec. 14. *Repealing Clause.* – R.A. No. 7165, as amended by R.A. No.  
2 10122 otherwise known as “An Act Strengthening the Literacy Coordinating  
3 Council by Amending R.A. No. 7165, Otherwise Known as ‘An Act Creating  
4 the Literacy Coordinating Council, Defining Its Powers and Functions,  
5 Appropriating Funds Therefor and for Other Purposes”, is hereby repealed.  
6 All other laws, executive orders, presidential decrees, administrative orders,  
7 rules and regulations, issuances, or parts thereof contrary to or inconsistent  
8 with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed or amended accordingly.

9  
10           Sec. 15. *Separability Clause.* – If any provision of this Act is held invalid  
11 or unconstitutional, the other provisions not so declared shall remain in force  
12 and effect.

13  
14           Sec. 16. *Effectivity.* – Notwithstanding the non-issuance of the IRR, this  
15 Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette  
16 or in a newspaper of general circulation.

*Approved,*