

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

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SENATE S. B. No. 630

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Introduced by Senator SONNY ANGARA

AN ACT

TO DEVELOP AND STRENGTHEN THE AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN THE COUNTRY THROUGH THE INSTITUTIONALIZATION OF MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT FOR AGRICULTURAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN THE POST-SECONDARY LEVEL

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The path to recovery for the country entails jump-starting its domestic sectors to counter the adverse effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. The agriculture sector holds potential to restore the economy back to its flourishing state after being disrupted by the global health crisis. The sector's advantage over its industry and services counterparts is that it requires the least retrofitting following the long pause due to community quarantines.¹

Not only is agriculture a main driver of food security, but it is also one of the primary sources of livelihood as it directly employs an average of 9.75 million² Filipinos in 2020, or equivalent to 24.8 percent in the total national employment. However, the country's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in 2020 posted a decline of -9.6 percent at constant 2018 prices. The Gross Value Added (GVA) in the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing, which contributed 10.2 percent to the GDP, dropped by -0.2 percent.

¹ Ang, A., 2020. Agriculture for all. *BusinessMirror*, 12 June 2020.

² Philippine Statistics Authority, 2021. 2021 Selected Statistics on Agrigulture

While the Department of Agriculture (DA) has been exhausting all means to reinforce the sector, its efforts must be combined with complete policies to address specific concerns.

For one, the associated problems and challenges are multi-faceted, but training and human capital development stand as areas that demand more focus and attention. Every year, higher education institutions graduate sizable numbers of students from agriculture-related courses. Yet, the outlook remains that agriculture is only a means to daily subsistence than a profession or a profitable business enterprise as seen through the steady decline of agricultural employment in the past decade.³

To make Philippine agriculture more productive and more attractive to many Filipinos, the sector needs to be infused with an entrepreneurial spirit. Various initiatives may have already been rolled-out to address the need for agricultural entrepreneurship training programs, as enshrined by laws such as the Rural Farm Schools Act of 2013 (RA 10618). But clearly, these can be ramped up even further.

The proposed measure aims to support current agricultural entrepreneurship training initiatives that shall be delivered through various means, such as in-school, on the job, and online, given the existing health risks associated with the COVID-19. Under this measure, men and women will be trained as agriculture entrepreneurs or agri-preneurs, equipped not just with hands-on agriculture experience but also business savvy. This can be accomplished through a ladderized system of agricultural education and training in the post-secondary level, which can be an extension of the Rural Farm Schools curriculum.

In consideration of the need for blended training amid the pandemic, the proposed measure mandates that educational institutions and training centers shall provide appropriate tools for the learner. This is supported by the provision that directs appropriate government financial institutions to develop concessional loan programs for the purchase of equipment necessary to conduct and access related trainings and learning materials.

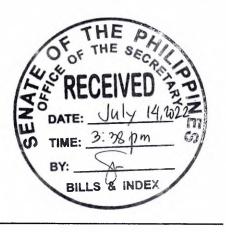
As the country's agricultural sector remains besieged with so many challenges, it is imperative that farmers are equipped with the necessary skills to transform their

³ Cigaral, I., 2019. There is an exodus of workers in the agriculture sector, gov't study finds. *Philstar.com*, 15 November 2019.

farms into profitable businesses. Moreover, reviving this sector is an effective way to align the country back on its growth trajectory after being impaired by the COVID-19 crisis. Hence, approval of this bill is earnestly sought.

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

Section 1. *Title*. – This Act shall be known as the *"Entrepreneurial Agricultural Education Act."*

3 Sec. 2. *Declaration of Policy*. – It is hereby declared the policy of the State to 4 promote the sustained development of a reservoir of national talents consisting of 5 Filipino scientists, entrepreneurs, professionals, managers, high-level technical 6 manpower and skilled workers and craftsmen in all fields. Towards this end, 7 manpower education and training in the agricultural sector must be developed and 8 strengthened in order to provide the country with a pool of educated and skilled 9 agricultural manpower equipped with appropriate skills in agriculture and business, 10 and desirable work habits and attitudes.

Sec. 3. *Agricultural Manpower Education and Entrepreneurship System.* – The State hereby establishes the Agricultural Manpower Education and Entrepreneurship System (AMEES) that will assume a leadership role in the post-secondary, vocational or tertiary level of agricultural and entrepreneurship education, following the completion of the rural farm school's curriculum in the secondary level.

Sec. 4. *Objectives.* – This Act primarily aims to develop and strengthen the agricultural education and training in the country through the institutionalization of manpower development for agricultural entrepreneurship in the post-secondary level. It shall have the following specific objectives:

- a. Encourage the application of manpower development for agricultural
 entrepreneurship in agricultural, technical and vocational education and
 training by both public and private schools within the context of existing
 agricultural training and educational system;
- 9 b. Promote investment in manpower education and training for agriculture
 10 entrepreneurship by both public and private sectors especially in rural
 11 areas;
- 12 c. Enhance the managerial skills and technical competence of students of 13 agriculture by equipping them with analytical and creative thinking and 14 problem-solvina abilities: manipulative competencies suitable for 15 occupational standards and requirements; values and attitudes with 16 emphasis on work ethics, quality orientation, discipline, honesty, self-17 reliance and patriotism; and,
- d. Strengthen training cooperation between agricultural, industrial and
 business establishments and educational institutions by designing and
 implementing relevant training programs in close coordination with local
 government units.
- Sec. 5. *Definition of Terms*. For purposes of this Act, the following terms shall
 mean:
- a. *Agricultural Entrepreneurship* refers to the process of identifying, starting
 and managing a farm business or enterprise, sourcing and organizing the
 required resources and taking both the risks and rewards associated with
 the venture;
- b. *Manpower education and training* refers to the instructional delivery system
 of agricultural, technical and vocational education and training that
 combines hands-on and in-school training based on a training plan designed
 and implemented by an accredited manpower education and training
 institution for agricultural entrepreneurship and accredited dual system

agricultural, industrial and business establishments with prior notice and advice to the local government unit concerned;

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- c. *Trainee* refers to a person qualified to undergo the manpower education and training for agriculture entrepreneurship;
- d. *Farm Business Schools* are post-secondary schools where students, who are
 graduates of the Rural Farm Schools or any qualified secondary institution
 specializing in agriculture, shall be trained on agricultural entrepreneurship;
- 8 e. Accredited dual training system educational institution or training center 9 refers to a public or private institution duly recognized and authorized by 10 the TESDA in coordination with the agricultural sector, business and 11 industry, to participate in the manpower education and training for 12 agricultural entrepreneurship;
- f. Accredited dual training system agricultural, industrial and business
 establishment refers to a juridical entity duly recognized and authorized by
 the TESDA to participate in the dual system for manpower education and
 training for agricultural entrepreneurship; and,
- g. *Establishments* refer to enterprises or services, or both, of agricultural,
 industrial, or business establishments.

Sec. 6. *Institutionalization of the Manpower Education and Training for Agricultural Entrepreneurship.* – The manpower education and training for agriculture entrepreneurship, hereafter the System, shall be institutionalized in the Philippines. It shall form as part of the post-secondary education curriculum as provided in this Act.

Sec. 7. *Coverage.* – This Act shall apply to all public and private educational institutions or training centers, and agricultural, industrial and business establishments duly accredited to participate in the manpower education and training for agricultural entrepreneurship.

- Sec. 8. Components of the Manpower Education and Training for Agricultural
 Entrepreneurship. The manpower education and training for agricultural
 entrepreneurship shall have the following components:
- There shall be a ladderized system of agriculture entrepreneurship
 education that begins in the post-secondary level following the completion
 of the Rural Farm School curriculum as provided in Republic Act No. 10618

1 (Rural Farm Schools Act of 2013), or upon graduation in any gualified 2 secondary institution, and culminates in applicable collegiate courses. The 3 post-secondary program shall involve the conferment of a Diploma in 4 Agricultural Entrepreneurship upon graduation of the trainee from the Farm Business Schools who shall have the option to continue his studies in partner universities for a degree in Bachelor of Science in Entrepreneurial Management, major in Farm Business;

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- 2. There shall be created for each administrative region (excluding the National Capital Region) an AMEES Development School or Farm Business School, and such other schools as may be established by law;
- 3. There shall be an instructional delivery system of agricultural, technical and 11 12 vocational education and training in each Farm Business School that 13 implements blended learning consisting of hands on, in-school and online 14 modules based on a training plan designed and implemented by an 15 accredited manpower education and training institution for agricultural 16 entrepreneurship and accredited dual system agricultural, industrial and 17 business establishments with prior notice and advice to the local 18 government unit concerned. Under this dual system, said establishments 19 and the educational institution share the responsibility of providing the 20 trainee with the best possible competencies and experience, the former 21 essentially through practical training, and, when possible, remote training, 22 and the latter, by providing an adequate level of specific, general and 23 theoretical instruction on agriculture and entrepreneurial management;
- 24 4. The AMEES shall include instruction on vital values on citizenship, 25 governance, entrepreneurship, work ethics, quality orientation, discipline, 26 honesty, and self-reliance;
- 27 5. The partnership between the public, private and voluntary sectors shall be 28 a crucial component of the AMEES in both academic content and in on-the-29 job, hands-on, or remote training; and,
- 30 6. The AMEES shall also be promoted among poor farming families and out-31 of-school youth in the rural areas and in agrarian reform communities. The

1	AMEES shall ensure that poor and deserving youths receive the necessary		
2	grants and scholarships.		
3	Sec. 9. <i>Board of Trustees.</i> – There shall be a Board of Trustees, herein referred		
4	to as the Board, composed of the Secretary of the Department of Agriculture (DA) as		
5	ex-officio Chairman, the Chairman of the Commission on Higher Education (CHED) as		
6	ex-officio Vice Chairman, and the following members:		
7	1. The Chairman of the Technical Education and Skills Development Authority		
8	(TESDA);		
9	2. The Director of the Bureau of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise and		
10	Development (BMSMED);		
11	3. The Director of the DA-Agricultural Training Institute (ATI);		
12	4. Two (2) Representatives from the private sector representing higher		
13	education, industry, agriculture, and new and emerging agricultural		
14	technologies; and,		
15	5. Representative from a non-governmental organization.		
16	The representatives from the private sector and non-government organizations		
17	shall be appointed by the Chairman, subject to the confirmation of the Board of		
18	Trustees.		
19	The members of the Board shall serve for four years.		
20	Sec. 10. Powers and Functions of the Board The Board shall exercise the		
21	following powers and functions:		
22	a. Formulate policies and guidelines for the administration and operation of		
23	the AMEES;		
24	b. Formulate policies on the appointment, promotion, retention, removal,		
25	renewal, rewards and incentives for administrators, faculty and staff;		
26	c. Craft and approve the AMEES curricula;		
27	d. Approve the criteria for the selection and admission of students;		
28	e. Approve the grant of scholarship, stipend and such allowances for students;		
29	f. Approve the graduation of successful candidates from the various AMEES		
30	campuses or farm business schools;		
31	g. Formulate policies and rules of discipline for students, faculty and staff;		

1 h. Approve the AMEES budget and appropriate to the ends specified by law 2 such sums as may be provided by law for the support of the System; 3 i. Receive grants whether cash, land, buildings and improvements thereof; 4 donations, contributions, bequest, gifts, and to formulate policies for the 5 administration thereof; 6 j. Develop policies for the expansion of enrollment in the campuses under the 7 AMEES; 8 k. Set policies and criteria to rationalize the establishment of AMEES schools 9 under the System, for its evaluation and approval thereof; 10 I. Prepare strategic plans to enhance the capability of the AMEES in 11 developing human resources with focus on youth with special aptitudes and 12 inclination to agriculture and entrepreneurship; 13 m. Identify training centers /institutions that will provide manpower training 14 and education; and, 15 n. Perform such other functions as may be necessary to implement the 16 provisions of this Act. 17 Sec. 11. Career Management Development Division. – The Career Management Development Division (CMDD) of the Agricultural Training Institute (ATI) of the 18 19 Department of Agriculture (DA) shall plan, set standards, coordinate, monitor and 20 allocate resources in the implementation of the provisions of this Act and in support 21 of the in plant, on-the-job, or remote training components of the AMEES: *Provided*, 22 That the agricultural and agro-industrial establishment shall be required to furnish the 23 AMEES with the necessary information for the purpose of supervision. 24 The CMDD shall be headed by a Division Chief (DC). The DC shall be assisted 25 by such other personnel as may be necessary for the effective discharge of the 26 functions of the office. 27 Sec. 12. Duties and Functions of the Division Chief. - The DC shall perform the 28 following duties and functions: 29 1) Coordinate curriculum planning activities for the AMEES; 30 2) Coordinate publication of farm business outputs of the teachers, 31 administrators and students from the AMEES; 32 3) Provide legal and technical support to the members of the System; 6

- 4) Coordinate exchange programs with other educational institutions both
 local and foreign, including youth development and empowerment
 organizations such as the 4-H Club;
- 5) Develop and coordinate linkages and networking among the campuses of
 the AMEES with other institutions;
- 6 6) Coordinate the implementation of the program for the identification and
 7 selection of scholars for the AMEES;
 - 7) Provide for the secretariat services of the Board of Trustees; and,
- 9 8) Perform such other functions as may be deemed necessary for the effective
 10 discharge of the DC's duties.

11 Sec. 13. Status of Trainee. - Any student who is a bona fide graduate of a Rural Farm School or any qualified secondary educational institution shall be eligible 12 13 to enroll in a farm business school. For the duration of the post-secondary manpower 14 training under the System, the trainee is to be considered not an employee of the 15 business/industrial establishment but rather a trainee of both the accredited dual 16 training system educational institution and the agricultural, industrial and business 17 establishments: *Provided*, That the union or the workers of the latter have been duly 18 informed in advance of such an agreement.

A trainee who has successfully completed a training program in a particular agricultural, industrial or business establishment shall be given priority of employment in that agricultural, industrial or business establishment. The CHED shall keep a roll of these successful trainees for purposes of identifying them for employment.

Sec. 14. *Obligations of the Accredited Educational Institutions or Training Centers.* – The educational institutions or training centers that have entered into a memorandum of agreement with agricultural, industrial or business establishments to undertake training shall:

- a. Ensure that the necessary skills and knowledge are imparted to the trainee
 during his in-school trainings in accordance with an approved training plan;
- b. Design, implement and evaluate jointly the training plan with the accredited
 agricultural, industrial and business establishments;
- 31 c. Provide the training instructors;

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32 d. Provide specific, general and occupation-related theoretical instructions;

1	e.	Appoint industrial coordinators to supervise the in-plant or farm training;	
2	f.	Pay the trainee his daily allowance;	
3	g.	Provide tools and equipment necessary for blended learning; and,	
4	h.	Perform such other tasks and activities as may be necessary in furtherance	
5		of the objectives of the training.	
6	Se	c. 15. Obligations of Accredited Agricultural, Industrial and Business	
7	Establish	ments. – The agricultural, industrial and business establishments shall have	
8	the follow	ving duties and responsibilities:	
9	a.	Ensure that the necessary skills and knowledge are imparted to the trainee	
10		during his hands-on trainings in accordance with an approved systematic	
11		training plan;	
12	b.	Appoint the training officer/s to implement the training plan;	
13	с.	Make available, free of charge, the, consumable materials and basic hand	
14		tools and equipment necessary for the training;	
15	d.	Allow the trainee to attend training and to take examinations, whether in-	
16		school or online;	
17	e.	Require the trainee to keep his report book up to date and inspect such	
18		books;	
19	f.	Ensure that the trainee is encouraged to develop his personality and that	
20		he is protected from physical or moral danger;	
21	g.	Entrust to the trainee such jobs as are related to the purpose of his training	
22		and are commensurate with his capabilities;	
23	h.	Pay to the accredited educational institution/training centre the daily	
24		allowance of the trainee;	
25	Ī.	Allow the trainee the necessary time off for his in-school training; and,	
26	j.	Perform such other obligations in accordance with the provisions of this Act	
27		and other prevailing laws of the Philippines.	
28	Se	c. 16. Obligations of the Trainee A trainee shall exert every effort to	
29	acquire the skills and knowledge necessary for him to achieve the purpose of his		
30	training.	Fowards this end, the trainee shall:	
31	a.	Carefully perform the jobs entrusted to him as part of his training;	

1	b.	Take part in training programs for which he has been granted time off under	
2		this Act;	
3	С.	Follow the instruction given to him as part of his training by the training	
4		officer or any other person entitled to give him such instructions;	
5	d.	Observe rules of behavior in the training premises;	
6	e.	Use tools, instruments, machines and other equipment with due care;	
7	f.	Not reveal any business or trade secrets that have come to his knowledge	
8		in the course of his training;	
9	g:	Keep his record books up to date; and,	
10	h.	Perform such other obligations in the attainment of the objectives of this	
11		Act.	
12	Se	c. 17. Memorandum of Agreements. – Prior to the commencement of any	
13	manpowe	er training, a memorandum of agreement (MOA) shall be signed by all parties	
14	which shall stipulate the following, among others:		
15	a)	the training plan;	
16	b)	the nature and objective of the training;	
17	C)	the commencement and duration of the training period, including the total	
18		number of in-plant/farm training hours;	
19	d)	the normal daily training hours;	
20	e)	the trainee's allowance and the rate to be applied, which shall not be less	
21		than seventy-five (75) per cent of the applicable minimum daily wage;	
22	f)	the rights and obligations of the parties concerned in addition to those	
23		provided in Sections 14, 15 and 16;	
24	g)	the definition of the status of the trainee according to Section 13 of this	
25		Act;	
26	h)	the conditions for the termination of the training agreement;	
27	i)	the performance, monitoring and evaluation system; and,	
28	j)	such other essential particulars as would mutually benefit all parties	
29		concerned.	
30	Se	c. 18. Loan Programs for the Purchase of Blended Learning Tools and	
31	Equipmer	nt. – To achieve the objectives under Sec. 14 of this Act, concessional loan	
32	programs	shall be developed by appropriate Government Financial Institutions (GFIs)	

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for the purchase of blended learning tools and equipment by Accredited Educational
 Institutions or Training Centers, such as computers, laptops, tablets, and other ICT
 devices and equipment necessary to conduct and access related trainings and learning
 materials.

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Sec. 19. Incentives for the Trainees. -

a. Every agricultural, industrial and business establishment undertaking training, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, shall sign a life and/or accident insurance policy on the life of the trainee with the insured and the spouse, children or parents of the trainee as the beneficiaries thereof: *Provided*, That the agricultural, industrial and business establishments shall pay for the premiums of said insurance policy.

b. Upon graduation, the students will be provided funding as start-up capital for their farm business. Financial services and programs shall be made available to them as stipulated in Republic Act No. 10000 or the "The Agri-Agra Reform Credit Act of 2009". Students should be able to avail of loans without the need for collateral. A government guarantee fund shall be set aside for this purpose in case of a default or failure to pay the debt: *Provided*, That a proof is presented that the student suffers from financial hardships and is no longer able to pay his loan.

19 c. The government shall also extend incentives to students for the 20 production and propagation of organic farm inputs by maximizing their use in all 21 government and government-supported agricultural production, research and 22 demonstration programs, as embodied in Republic Act No. 10068 or the "Organic 23 Agriculture Act of 2010".

Sec. 20. *Incentives for Participating Establishments.* – To encourage agricultural, industrial and business establishments to participate in the system, they shall be allowed to deduct from their taxable income the amount of one hundred and fifty per cent (150%) of the system expenses paid to the accredited dual training system educational institution for the establishment's trainees: *Provided*, That such expenses shall not exceed five per cent (5%) of their total direct labor expenses but in no case to exceed twenty-five million pesos (P25,000,000.00) a year.

Donations for the operation of the system shall be deductible from the taxable
 income of the donors. Donations to government-run educational institutions shall be
 awarded incentives under Republic Act No. 8525 or the "Adopt-a-School Act of 1998".

The Department of Finance shall issue the necessary rules and regulations toimplement the provisions of this Section.

Sec. 21. *Non-diminution of Incentives.* – Nothing in this Act shall be construed
to diminish or reduce any privilege already enjoyed by the parties concerned under
existing laws, decrees or executive orders.

9 Sec. 22. Other Exemption from Taxes and Duties. - Any donation, contribution, 10 bequest, subsidy or financial aid which may be made for the operation of the system shall constitute an allowable deduction from the income of the donors for income tax 11 12 purposes and shall be exempt from donor's tax, subject to such conditions as provided 13 under the National Internal Revenue Code, as amended. Essential equipment 14 apparatus and materials imported by accredited dual training private educational 15 institutions shall be exempt from taxes and duties: *Provided*, That the importation of 16 these items shall be subject to the following qualifications that:

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a) the importation shall be certified by the appropriate authority;

- b) they should be actually, directly and exclusively used in connection with the
 dual training system and any unauthorized use shall subject the accredited
 dual training' private educational institutions to payment of taxes and duties
 thereon; and,
- 22 23

c) they are not available locally in sufficient quantity of comparable quality, and at 35 reasonable prices.

Provided, however, That taxes and duties pertaining to the importations of
 accredited government and dual training educational institutions are deemed
 automatically appropriated.

The Department of Finance (DOF) shall accumulate the necessary rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this section.

Sec. 23. *Revolving Fund.* – Any law, rule or regulation to the contrary notwithstanding, the accredited dual training system educational institution/training center is hereby authorized to retain as a revolving fund the amount paid to it by the agricultural, industrial and business establishments representing the actual dual

training expenses. The fund shall be used to improve the operation of the dual training
 system.

Sec. 24. *Implementing Rules and Regulations.* – The CHED, DA, TESDA and DOF, in coordination with other industries concerned, shall issue the necessary rules and regulations for the effective implementation of this Act within a period of ninety (90) days after its effectivity.

Sec. 25. *Separability Clause.* – If any part or provision of this Act is declared
unconstitutional or invalid, other parts or provisions thereof which are not affected
thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect.

Sec. 26. *Repealing Clause.* – All laws, decrees, executive orders, rules and regulations or other issuances or parts thereof, inconsistent with this Act, are hereby repealed, amended or modified accordingly.

Sec. 27. *Effectivity.* – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its
 publication in the Official Gazette or in two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,

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