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

22 JUL 21 P2:45

SENATE

Senate Bill No. 782

Introduced by Senator Juan Miguel F. Zubiri

AN ACT

INSTITUTIONALIZING THE POVERTY REDUCTION THROUGH SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP (PRESENT) PROGRAM AND PROMOTING SOCIAL ENTERPRISES WITH THE POOR AS PRIMARY STAKEHOLDERS

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Social enterprises in many parts of the world are considered catalysts for inclusive and sustainable development. Unlike traditional enterprises, social enterprises engage in revenue generating activities and at the same time address social problems especially of those belonging to the vulnerable and marginalized sectors as part of their core activities.

In a study published by the British Council and the Philippine Social Enterprise Network, there is an estimated 164,473 social enterprises operating in the Philippines whose top objectives are to generate employment, alleviate poverty, and improve and empower local marginalized groups or communities. The findings point to the importance of generating and advocating support for the sector.

At present, social enterprises are treated in the same manner as traditional micro, small and medium enterprises. There is a need to create a framework that will define and identify their needs for them to be effective tools to encourage the participation of marginalized groups in entrepreneurial activities.

This bill, thus, proposes the establishment of the Social Entrepreneurship (PRESENT) Program as a flagship anti-poverty program of the government. It defines social enterprises as social mission-driven organizations that conduct economic activities providing goods or services directly related to their primary mission of improving the wellbeing of the poor, basic and marginalized sectors and their living environment. This bill provides for incentives and benefits, including access to capital and other forms of financing, tax exemptions, marketing assistance, research and systems development, and preferential treatment of social enterprises in government procurement, among others.

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

JUAN MIGUEL F. ZUBIRI

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

CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 1. Short Title. This Act shall be known as the "*Poverty Reduction Through* Social Entrepreneurship (*PRESENT*) Act".

3 **SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy.** The State shall promote a just and dynamic social order 4 that will ensure the prosperity and independence of the nation and free the people from poverty 5 through policies that provide adequate social services, promote full employment, raise standards 6 of living, and improve quality of life for all. The State shall provide social justice in all phases of 7 national development, value the dignity of every human person, and guarantee full respect for 8 human rights.

9 The State shall ensure a more equitable distribution of opportunities, income, and wealth; 10 sustained increase in the amount of goods and services produced by the nation for the benefit of 11 the people; and improved productivity to raise the quality of life for all, especially the 12 underprivileged. The State shall promote industrialization and full employment based on sound 13 agricultural development and agrarian reform through industries that make full and efficient use 14 of human and natural resources.

Towards this end, the State shall pursue an inclusive growth strategy that promotes an 15 environment conducive to the development and growth of a vibrant social enterprise sector 16 engaged in poverty reduction, and economic and social development. It shall empower the poor 17 as primary stakeholders in social enterprises, establish mechanisms essential to realize their 18 potential and achieve their full growth, and extend the assistance necessary for their 19 advancement. The State shall likewise provide technical and financial assistance, incentives and 20 other services to enable social enterprises to advance a strong social entrepreneurship movement 21 that will be instrumental in reducing poverty in the country. 22

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SEC. 3. Definition of Terms. As used in this Act, the following terms shall mean:

a) *Basic Sectors* – refer to the disadvantaged sectors of Philippine society, namely: farmer peasant, artisanal fisherfolk, workers in the formal sector and migrant workers, workers in
 the informal sector, indigenous peoples and cultural communities, women, persons with
 disabilities, senior citizens, victims of calamities and disasters, youth and students, children,
 and urban poor as defined by Republic Act 8425, or the "Social Reform and Poverty Alleviation
 Act";

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b) Economic Subsectors refer to networks of related actors, and enterprises performing various 7 functions in value chains. These actors and enterprises transform raw materials into finished 8 products, or develop services, and distribute or provide them through market channels to final 9 consumers. They may be identified by key raw material source, by finished product or final 10 service provided. An economic subsector may be comprised of several competing value 11 chains. By understanding the dynamics of economic subsectors and using them as units of 12 planning social entrepreneurship interventions, government agencies, support institutions and 13 social enterprises shall more effectively reach and benefit a greater number of poor in poverty 14 reduction programs; 15

- 16 c) *Government Procuring Entity* refers to any branch, department, office, agency, or 17 instrumentality of the government, including state universities and colleges, government-18 owned and/or – controlled corporations, government financial institutions, and local 19 government units procuring goods, consulting services and implementing infrastructure 20 projects;
- d) *Living Wage* refers to the amount of family income needed to provide for the family's food
 and non-food expenditures with sufficient allowance for savings and investments for social
 security so as to enable the family to live and maintain a decent standard of human existence
 beyond mere subsistence level, taking into account all of the family's physiological, social and
 other needs;
- e) *Marginalized Sectors* refer to groups of people who are stigmatized or excluded by virtue of their physical, psychological, economic, social, or cultural circumstance;

f) *Poor* refers to individuals and families whose income fall below the poverty threshold as
 defined by the National Economic and Development Authority and/or cannot afford in a
 sustained manner to provide their minimum basic needs of food, health, education, housing,
 and other essential amenities of life as defined by Republic Act 8425;

g) Social Enterprise refers to a social mission-driven organization, whether an association, sole 32 proprietorship, partnership, cooperative, corporation or any other legal form, that conducts 33 economic activities, and provide goods and/or services directly related to its primary mission 34 of improving the well-being of the poor, basic and marginalized sectors and their living 35 environment. A social enterprise explicitly declares and pursues poverty reduction as its 36 principal objective by purposefully rendering both transactional and transformational services. 37 Social enterprises engages and invests in the poor to become effective workers, suppliers, 38 clients and/or owners and ensures that a substantive part of the wealth created by the 39 enterprise is distributed to or benefits them. In addition to reinvesting its surplus or profits 40

back to the enterprise to sustain the fulfillment of its social mission, a social enterprise also
 uses its surplus or profits and mobilizes other resources to assist the poor to become partners
 in social enterprise or value chain management and governance and to become partners in
 community, sectoral and societal transformation.

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A social enterprise registered as a sole proprietorship, partnership or corporation must fulfill the eligibilities set forth in Section 14 to avail of the benefits and incentives under this act.

h) Value Chains refer to value-adding economic activities that an enterprise is interlinked with in 8 the process of producing goods and/or services to serve its chosen market. A value chain 9 typically consists of: 1) raw materials processing, 2) inbound distribution or logistics, 3) 10 manufacturing operations, 4) outbound distribution or logistics, 5) marketing and selling, and 11 6) after-sales service. These activities are supported by purchasing or procurement, research 12 and development, human resource development, and organizational development. A social 13 enterprise that understands and manages its value chain improves its capability to create 14 economic, environmental and social values to ensure the viability and sustainability of the 15 enterprise, and maximize benefits to the poor and marginalized. 16

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CHAPTER II

POVERTY REDUCTION THROUGH SOCIAL ENTERPRISES

SEC. 4. Formulation of a Poverty Reduction Through Social Entrepreneurship

(PRESENT) Program. - The PRESENT Program shall be established as a flagship program of 20 the government. The objective of the PRESENT Program is to progressively improve the positions 21 of and benefits to the poor, marginalized, and underprivileged. It shall do this by identifying 22 strategic economic subsectors with the potentials for growth and where the poor are concentrated 23 or could be major players. In the process, it shall identify and develop key social enterprises and 24 resource institutions as partners in providing transactional and transformational services towards 25 poverty reduction. Social enterprises shall be developed as vehicles to ensure that the poor benefit 26 the most from sustainable subsector development. 27

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The formulation of the PRESENT program shall be guided by the following principles:

- a) Promotion of sustainable programs that support the development of inclusive value
 chains in key economic subsectors, towards reducing inequality in incomes and
 increase self-reliance among the poor;
- b) Enabling social enterprises to overcome constraints and to take advantage of opportunities for enhancing the position and benefits of the poor and their living environments including those that harness innovative approaches in addressing social problems;
- 36 c) Development of sustainable mechanisms for the provision of quality and accessible 37 social services to the poor;
- d) Encouraging the participation of the poor, basic, and marginalized sectors;
- e) Promotion of gender-sensitivity by ensuring women's equal rights and access to social
 enterprises resources;

1	f) Ecological soundness in the pursuit of sustainable and equitable development;
2	g) Incorporation of the PRESENT Program in the government's poverty reduction drive
3	as a major sustainable and comprehensive strategy; and
4	h) Rationalization of poverty reduction programs by streamlining and coordinating the
5	various anti-poverty programs of the government to reduce inefficiency and
6	duplication and to improve the effectiveness of each program.
7	The planning framework of the PRESENT Program and its planning process shall ensure
8	that the poor are engaged as primary stakeholders. It shall add value and complement ecosystem-
9	based, area-based, community-based and other tools and processes in local economic
10	development by promoting and utilizing the economic subsector as a strategic unit of analysis in
11	planning social enterprise development interventions.
12	PRESENT medium-term and annual development plans shall be formulated in synchrony
13	with the medium-term development plan of the national government.
14	SEC. 5. Social Enterprise Development Council To carry out the policy declared
15	under this Act, a Social Enterprise Development Council, hereinafter referred to as the "Council,"
16	is hereby created as an agency attached to the Office of the President. It shall be the primary
17	agency tasked to carry out the promotion, growth and development of social enterprises in the
18	country.
19	The Council shall be composed of the following:
20	a) Social enterprise sector head representative, as co-chairperson;
21	b) Secretary of Trade and Industry, as co-chairperson;
2 2	c) Secretary of Agriculture, as co-vice chairperson;
2 3	d) Lead Convenor of the National Anti-Poverty Council (NAPC), as co-vice chairperson;
24	e) Secretary of Social Welfare and Development;
25	f) Director-General of the National Economic Development Authority (NEDA);
2 6	g) Secretary of Finance;
27	h) Secretary of the Interior and Local Government;
28	i) Secretary of Labor and Employment;
2 9	j) Secretary of Science and Technology;
30	k) Secretary of Education;
31	I) Secretary of Agrarian Reform;
3 2	m) Secretary of Health;
3 3	n) Secretary of Environment and Natural Resources;
34	o) Chairperson of the Cooperative Development Authority (CDA);
3 5	p) Nine (9) representatives from social enterprises, three (3) representatives each from
36	main island grouping of Luzon, Visayas, and Mindanao;
3 7	q) Three (3) representatives from social enterprise service institutions; and
38	r) Three (3) representatives from social enterprise advocacy groups, as members.

1 Cabinet members may designate a permanent representative in case they fail to attend 2 its meetings. The designated permanent representative of any of the Cabinet members of the 3 Council must hold a position not lower than a bureau director.

The social enterprise sector head, the representatives of the social enterprises from the main island group of Luzon, Visayas, and Mindanao, the social enterprise service institutions, and the social enterprise advocacy groups shall be chosen by the President from among the nominees submitted by their respective national organizations to service in the Council for a term of three (3) years. These representatives must be conversant in the theory and practice of social enterprise and committed to the policies and programs provided under this Act.

10 The Chairperson and members of the Council shall be entitled to a reasonable per diem 11 for each meeting actually attended at such amount as may be fixed by the Council in accordance 12 with existing laws, rules, and regulations.

13 The Council shall, from time to time, call upon the participation of any government agency 14 to attend in its meetings to assist in clarifying issues and finding resolution to problems that 15 concern their respective offices with respect to the implementation of the PRESENT Program 16 enunciated under this Act or any development program for social enterprises.

The Council may create an Executive Committee of seven (7) members elected by its members from among themselves or their designated permanent representatives, with at least three (3) members representing social enterprises, and with the authority to act for the Council, and within the specific authority granted by the Council.

SEC. 6. *Center for Social Enterprise Development.* – There shall be established a Center for Social Enterprise Development (CSED) under the supervision of the Council and to be headed by an Executive Director, which shall have the primary responsibility of implementing comprehensive policies for social enterprise development. Specifically, the CSED shall be responsible for:

26 27 a) The development and implementation of the PRESENT Program as approved by the Council with the following components:

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 Formulation and implementation of social entrepreneurship-oriented strategic economic sub-sector development plans that shall serve as the basis for major policies, projects and activities;

2. Capacity Building and Sustainability – The CSED will work with qualified Social 31 Enterprise Service Institutions and other intermediaries to design and deliver 32 training and education in social entrepreneurship development, institutional 33 start-up or strengthening, human resource competency and skills training, 34 business planning and advisory services, upgrading of accounting and auditing 35 systems, technical assistance for the installation or improvement of 36 management information systems, technology intervention, technology 37 incubation/commercialization, market studies, and product development 38 competitiveness, business matching activities, trade fairs and missions, policy 39 advocacy, disaster-resiliency and other related activities; 40

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3. Research and Development - The CSED in coordination with the NEDA, DOST, 1 DTI, and other appropriate agencies, research institutions, and intermediaries, 2 shall develop and enhance a research and development system that: 3 i. Provides studies on opportunities for poverty reduction and social 4 enterprise development in key economic subsectors and other inputs 5 for the Council to undertake strategic planning for programs and 6 7 projects; ii. Equip social enterprises and support institutions with services and 8 technologies that are appropriate for enhancing the participation 9 and benefits of the poor in various economic subsectors; and; 10 Equip social enterprises and support institutions with innovative, iii. 11 and sustainable approaches to improve access of the poor to quality 12 basic social services. 13 4. Information and Marketing Assistance - The CSED shall promote the 14 development and expansion of local and foreign markets for the products and 15 services of social enterprises. Towards this, the CSED shall: 16 i. Establish a marketing assistance program that will assist social 17 enterprises match supply with demand in both domestic and foreign 18 markets, as well as promote social enterprise products and services 19 through tri-media, trade fairs and trade missions; and 20 Develop install and sustain a market information system for social ii. 21 enterprises with the assistance of the DTI and DOT. All government 22 departments, agencies, bureaus, research institutions, as well as 23 the Local Government Units (LGUs) shall consolidate and 24 continuously update all relevant information and data that would 25 be of use to social enterprises on a periodic basis and make such 26 data available in a dedicated website on the internet. 27 b) Establishment and implementation of criteria and process for the qualification of social 28 enterprises that shall be eligible for support and other incentives as provided by this 29 Act and as approved by the Council; 30 c) Identification of sources of financing for the social enterprise sector such as but not 31 limited to grants, loans and equity financing for enterprise incubation, start-up and 32 expansion; 33 d) Management of multi-stakeholder convergence programs and activities among 34 government agencies and private organizations in support of the PRESENT Program; 35 e) Coordination with the concerned government agencies and local government units in 36 the development and implementation of the PRESENT Program and projects; and 37 f) Coordination with social enterprise stakeholders, including people's organizations, 38 non-government organizations, and multi-sectoral and multi-disciplinary pool of 39 experts from the academe, practicing professionals, business, industry, youth, women 40

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and other concerned sectors to provide advice and technical assistance on matters 1 2 pertaining to social enterprises. CHAPTER III 3 INCENTIVES AND BENEFITS FOR SOCIAL ENTERPRISES 4 SEC. 7. Social Enterprise Development Fund. - There shall be included in the budget 5 of the DTI under the annual General Appropriations Act an initial amount of Nine Hundred Million 6 Pesos (Php900,000,000.00) for the establishment of a Social Enterprise Development Fund 7 (SEDF) which shall be utilized as grants to SEs for the plans set forth under the PRESENT program. 8 THE SEDF shall be allocated for: 9 a) Six Hundred Million Pesos (Php 600,000,000.00) for value-chain financing; and 10 b) Three Hundred Million Pesos (Php 300,000,000.00) for enterprise development 11 services. 12 After the first year of implementation, such sums as may be necessary to fund the SEDF 13 shall be included in the budget of the DTI under the annual General Appropriations Act. 14 Plans for the utilization of the SEDF shall be developed by the CSED for approval by the 15 Council. 16 SEC. 8. Special Credit Windows. - The Land Bank of the Philippines, Development 17 Bank of the Philippines and other government financial institutions shall establish special credit 18 windows for the following purposes: 19 a) Credit line for business development loan or working capital loan to cover the operational and 20 management expenses of an existing business or income generating project, including 21 receivable financing or purchase of additional inventory, soft or intangible investments such 22 as trade fair participation or acquisition of software or franchise development packages; 23 b) Fixed assets financing to cover acquisition of fixed assets like machineries and equipment, 24 motor vehicle, or acquisition of lot for project site or construction of a plant and building and 25 the improvement thereof; 26 c) Value chain financing to cover any of the value chain activities such as production, processing 27 and marketing; 28 d) Domestic letter of credit or trust receipt to provide a stand-by-credit facility for the social 29 enterprise borrower for the purchase of product inputs, equipment, machinery, implements, 30 and spare parts, whereby payment of which is guaranteed and to be made to the seller by 31 the lending institution, provided all documents conform with the terms and conditions of the 32 credit; and 33 e) Revolving Credit Line for re-lending to finance the livelihood project requirements of end-34 borrowers. 35 SEC. 9. Social Enterprise Guarantee and Surety Fund. - There shall be established 36 a Social Enterprise Guarantee and Surety Fund (SEGSF) which shall be funded from equity 37 contributions of government financial institutions. The SEGSF shall be used to provide guarantee 38 cover to participating financial institutions and other parties in extending financing to social 39 enterprises. The SEGSF shall be administered by the Small Business Corporation to enable 40

gualified social enterprises to access non-collateralized and other appropriate financing while 1 mitigating the risks involved in social enterprise sector lending: *Provided*, That the SEGSF may 2 also be used to cover the performance bond of social enterprises for their transactions. 3

SEC. 10. Public Procurement for Social Enterprises. - For purposes of government 4 procurement, the Government Procurement Policy Board (GPPB) shall recommend and approve 5 policies to facilitate the full participation of social enterprises in public procurement processes and 6 to ensure the maximum public benefit and impact of government procurement projects. In 7 support of these policies, the DBM shall direct line agencies of government to include at least 8 10% of its annual budget for Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses and Capital Outlay 9 specifically for goods procured and services contracted from social enterprises. 10

SEC. 11. Insurance for Social Enterprises. – The Insurance Commission shall issue 11 the necessary rules and regulations and implement measures to ensure that the insurance 12 industry shall provide insurance products, both life and non-life, for social enterprises and their 13 stakeholders among the poor. Furthermore, social enterprises shall be eligible to be licensed 14 agents or delivery channels for their clients and constituents. 15

SEC. 12. Eligibility for Benefits and Incentives. - In the case of social enterprises 16 organized as stock corporations, partnerships or sole proprietorships, the following requirements 17 shall apply to become eligible for benefits and incentives provided by this Act: 18

- a) A social enterprise must not be organized as a branch, subsidiary or division of a private 19 business enterprise, regardless of the size of such private business enterprise, nor may its 20 policies be determined by a private business enterprise. Provided, That this shall not preclude 21 a social enterprise from accepting subcontracts from large private business enterprises or 22 firms or from joining in cooperative or joint-venture activities with other social enterprises or 23 foundations practicing Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR); and 24
- b) A social enterprise must plow back at least sixty percent (60%) of its total expenditures and 25 profits to the enterprise for the benefit of the poor, and engage in practices that optimize the 26 benefits for the poor through the provision of living wages, above-market pricing for 27 economically disadvantaged producers and suppliers, and other such best practices that 28 distribute the profit generated by the enterprise. 29

CHAPTER IV

APPROPRIATIONS AND OTHER PROVISIONS

SEC. 13. Role of Local Government Units (LGUs) in Social Enterprise 32 Development. - LGUs shall be encouraged to incorporate viable social enterprise development 33 plans in their local plans and collaborate with social enterprises. 34

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SEC. 14. Social Entrepreneurship Education in Schools. - Toward strategically 35 developing the nation's human resource capability in social entrepreneurship, the DepEd, TESDA 36 and the CHED shall cause the integration of social enterprise content and inclusion of social 37 enterprise courses in the curricula at all levels, especially in the secondary and tertiary levels. A 38 continuing social entrepreneurship education program for out-of-school youth and adults shall 39 likewise be developed and undertaken. 40

1 SEC. 15. Social Enterprise Week. – In order to institute continuing awareness on the 2 importance of social enterprises as a viable government strategy in pursuing poverty alleviation, 3 the week of the month when this Act shall have been signed into law shall be declared as the 4 "Social Enterprise Week" and shall be celebrated annually. The Council shall, through the CSED, 5 be responsible in organizing activities for the event.

6 **SEC. 16.** *Appropriations.* – The amount necessary to implement the provisions of this 7 Act shall be charged against the current year's appropriations of the Office of the President. 8 Thereafter, such sums as may be necessary for its continued implementation shall be included in 9 the annual General Appropriations Act.

10 The budgetary requirements of the cooperating agencies shall be incorporated in their 11 respective budgets. The CSED may raise funds from other sources for specific projects as may be 12 authorized by law.

SEC. 17. *Transitory Provision.* – Within a period of five years, the CSED shall facilitate the development and dissemination of tools, and invest in the development of the capability of social enterprises to plan, monitor and evaluate their social and financial performance and outcomes. Further, the CSED shall evolve socially acceptable benchmarks for evaluating the performance of social enterprises and incorporate such to more effectively develop and regulate the sector.

19 **SEC. 18.** *Implementing Rules and Regulations.* – Within ninety (90) days form the 20 effectivity of this Act, the Department of Trade and Industry shall, in consultation and coordination 21 with the concerned government agencies, promulgate the necessary rules and regulations for the 22 effective implementation of this Act.

SEC. 19. 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.

26 **SEC. 20.** *Repealing Clause.* – All laws decrees, ordinances, rules and regulations, 27 executive order or administrative order and other presidential issuances inconsistent in this act 28 are hereby repealed, amended or modified accordingly.

29 **SEC. 21.** *Effectivity Clause.* – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its 30 publication in the Official Gazette or in two (2) national newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,