

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

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**SENATE** 

s.B. No. 2029

RECEIVED BY:

#### Introduced by SENATOR WIN GATCHALIAN

# AN ACT ENSURING THE ALIGNMENT OF BASIC EDUCATION AND EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION, APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

#### **EXPLANATORY NOTE**

Young children aged 0-4 years old are among the most vulnerable in our society, requiring loving care from their parents, their community, and the government. According to the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA), there will be an estimated 11.1 million young children aged 0-4 years old by July 2023. This will account for around 10% of the total population, which is estimated to reach 112.9 million by July 2023. These young children are the future of our nation and, therefore, they must be fully supported by the government, especially as they go through their educational journey.

Early childhood education (ECEd), as part of early childhood care and development (ECCD), is extremely crucial in the development of these young children. Quality ECEd sets a strong foundation for learning. According to a study conducted by UNICEF Philippines, the positive impact of ECEd is sustained

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> UNICEF, "A World Ready to Learn: Prioritizing Quality Early Childhood Education" (April 2019), p. 12. See: https://www.unicef.org/media/57926/file/A-world-ready-to-learn-advocacy-brief-2019.pdf

for over five (5) school years.<sup>2</sup> A study also found that early childhood education and development has an effect on later student performance, where Grade 4 learners who were able to often perform early literacy and numeracy activities with their parents before primary school scored higher in mathematics and science compared to those who were not.<sup>3</sup> Further, ECEd helps make education systems more effective and efficient, as children who received ECEd are more likely to attend and stay in school, sparing education systems from the need for "catch-up" efforts.<sup>4</sup> Equitable ECEd is also an effective strategy for promoting economic growth, as it can narrow early achievement gaps for children from disadvantaged settings and teach fundamental skills needed for the workforce.<sup>5</sup> Therefore, it is a sound policy to provide universal quality ECEd.

The gains under ECEd will be wasted if it is not aligned with the K to 12 curriculum. Corollarily, the K to 12 basic education system will suffer if children who enter Kindergarten have not been properly equipped with the necessary skills or taught the essential learning competencies. The responsibilities over ECEd and K to 12 basic education are lodged under different government agencies. ECEd is under the jurisdiction of the ECCD Council, while K to 12 basic education is lodged under the Department of Education (DepEd). While DepEd chairs the ECCD Council, it has no jurisdiction over the implementation of ECEd, as child development teachers (CDTs) and child development workers (CDWs) are employed and supervised by the local government units (LGUs), usually under their city or municipal social welfare development office. There is, therefore, a need for legislative enactment to ensure and strengthen the learning continuum between ECEd and basic education, and to emphasize that, under R.A. No. 10410, or the Early Years Act (EYA) of 2013, ECCD has evolved from being a primarily social and welfare concern to a system that must be addressed holistically, with ECEd as a primary concern.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> UNICEF Philippines, et al. "Research Snapshot: 2021 UNICEF Philippines Early Childhood Education Kindergarten to Grade 4 Longitudinal Study", p. 11. See: https://research.acer.edu.au/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1037&context=early\_childhood\_misc

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study (TIMMS) 2019, p. 299

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> UNICEF, supra Note 1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> *Id*.

In order to achieve the objective of optimum alignment between ECEd and basic education, the ECCD system, as a whole, should be fixed. Over the past decades, there have been several legislative updates to improve the ECCD system. Currently, R.A. No. 10410 provides the legal framework for ECCD. However, major problems persist. Foremost of these problems is the inequitable delivery of ECCD services due to the decentralization of the ECCD system. The quality of ECCD services received by a young child is highly dependent on the financial and budget framework, 6 resources, and political will of the LGU. To achieve equitable and universal ECCD, especially ECEd, LGUs should be held more accountable, but at the same time, they should also be supported and capacitated to perform their mandate, especially the poorest municipalities.

Another issue is whether it is sound fiscal policy to establish and maintain Child Development Centers (CDCs) in every barangay, as mandated under R.A. No. 6972, or the "Barangay-Level Total Development and Protection of Children Act," as amended by R.A. No. 10410. According to the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), there were 1,260,707 young children enrolled in CDCs during SY 2021-2022, or just around 11% of the estimated population of children aged 0-4 years old. Clearly, very few young children are serviced by CDCs. This does not reflect an efficient ECCD system, especially with the limited fiscal space for ECCD.

Stakeholders have also pointed out the problem with the qualifications, employment arrangements, professionalization, and career progression of CDTs and CDWs. According to the DSWD, as of January 31, 2023, there are 65,424 CDCs in the country, and there are 79,451 CDWs. Of this number, 14,725 or 19% of CDWs receive a monthly honorarium or salary of Php 1,000 or below, while only 1,054 CDWs receive Php 15,000 or more. Around 72% of CDWs are either contractual employees, casual employees, or hired under Memoranda of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Save the Children Philippines, "Analysis of Public Investments in Maternal, Neonatal, Child Health and Nutrition (MNCHN) and Early Childhood Care Development (ECCD) Programs in Caloocan, Malabon, Navotas, Taguig, Paranaque, Pateros and Manila (Tondo)", p. 16

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> In a 2011 study, the figure stands at 20% of young children attending the CDCs. Regardless of the discrepancy, the proportion of young children that attend CDCs is very low. *See* Early Childhood Workforce Initiative, The Philippines Country Brief: Combining Training with Job Security to Improve the Quality of the Childcare Workforce, p. 2

Agreement, while only 11% are permanent employees of LGUs. Around 9% are volunteers. There is also little or no oversight over the quality, hiring process, and performance of CDTs and CDWs at the local level. Our young children deserve the best educators and carers; in turn, CDTs and CDWs should be empowered and highly qualified individuals.

This legislation seeks to address these issues by introducing the following amendments to R.A. No. 10410:

- 1. mandating the ECCD Council to ensure the alignment between the K to 12 basic education curriculum and the ECCD curriculum, among others;
- 2. mandating greater responsibilities on LGUs on the implementation of ECCD programs, through the Local School Boards; and
- 3. reorganizing the ECCD Council and adding the Secretary of the Department of the Interior and Local Government as ex-officio Vice-Chairperson;

This legislation also introduces new provisions to R.A. No. 10410 on the following:

- 1. providing for the professionalization of CDTs and CDWs;
- 2. creation of ECCD divisions in cities and municipalities; and
- 3. streamlining the delivery of ECCD services.

In view of the foregoing, the urgent passage of this crucial legislation is earnestly sought.



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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 "Basic Education and Early Childhood Education Alignment Act." 2 3 Sec. 2. Section 4(c) of Republic Act No. 10410, otherwise known as the 4 "Early Years Act (EYA) of 2013", is hereby amended to read as follows: 5 "SEC. 4. Definitions. - The following terms are defined as 6 follows: 7 8  $x \times x$ (c) ECCD Curriculum shall refer to the developmentally-9 appropriate educational objectives and practices, programs of 10 activities, organized learning experiences, recommended learning 11 materials and appropriate assessment for children from age zero (0) 12

1	to four (4) years that are ALIGNED WITH THE K TO 12 BASIC
2	EDUCATION CURRICULUM AND implemented by service providers
3	through center and home-based programs. It shall consist of
4	national program goals and guidelines, instructional objectives, and
5	content outlines that are age-appropriate, individually appropriate
6	and culturally relevant."
7	
8	Sec. 3. Section 5(a) of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
9	follows:
10	"SEC. 5. System Framework and Components. $x \times x$
11	(a) ECCD Curriculum The curriculum shall focus on
12	children's total development and take into account age, individual
13	and socio-cultural appropriateness. It shall promote the delivery of
14	complementary and integrative services for EARLY CHILDHOOD
15	EDUCATION (ECED), health, nutrition, [early childhood education,]
16	sanitation and cultural activities. [It shall use the child's first
17	language as the medium of instruction.]
18	THE NATIONAL ECCD COUNCIL SHALL ENSURE THAT
19	THE ECCD CURRICULUM IS ALIGNED WITH THE K TO 12 BASIC
20	EDUCATION CURRICULUM;"
21	
22	Sec. 4. Section 7(b) of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
23	follows:
24	"SEC. 7. Implementing Arrangements and Operational
25	Structures. – The implementation of the National ECCD System shall
26	be the responsibility of the ECCD Council.
27	x x x
28	Responsibilities of Local Government Units Local
29	government units (LGUs) shall include allocations from their Special

Education Fund (SEF) and Gender and Development (GAD) Fund in

addition to other local funds to be utilized for the following purposes:

FURTHERMORE, LGUS, THROUGH THE LOCAL SCHOOL BOARDS, SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION IN THEIR RESPECTIVE JURISDICTIONS OF ECCD PROGRAMS AND SHALL PERFORM THE FOLLOWING FUNCTIONS:

- [(1) Support the implementation of their ECCD Program;]
- [(2) Organize and support parent cooperatives to establish community based ECCD programs;]
- [(3) Provide counterpart funds for the continuing professional development of their ECCD public service providers; and]
  - [(4) Provide the facilities for the conduct of their ECCD Program.]
- (1) FORMULATE LOCAL POLICIES ON ECCD BASED ON NATIONAL POLICIES ISSUED BY THE ECCD COUNCIL;
- (2) PROVIDE THE FACILITIES AND RESOURCES FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ECCD PROGRAMS. THEY SHALL ESTABLISH OR CONVERT EXISTING DAYCARE CENTERS TO CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTERS (CDCs) AND MAINTAIN THEM ACCORDING TO STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS SET BY THE ECCD COUNCIL. THERE SHALL BE AT LEAST ONE (1) NATIONAL CDC IN EVERY CITY OR MUNICIPALITY:
- (3) AIM TO ACHIEVE UNIVERSAL COVERAGE FOR THE NATIONAL ECCD SYSTEM BY IDENTIFYING AND SUPPORTING ALL YOUNG CHILDREN AND THEIR PARENTS OR PARENT-SUBSTITUTES WITHIN THEIR RESPECTIVE JURISDICTIONS;
- (4) CREATE PLANTILLA POSITIONS FOR CHILD DEVELOPMENT TEACHERS (CDTs) AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT WORKERS (CDWs), AND PROMOTE AND ENCOURAGE THEIR PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT;

1	(5) ENGAGE PARENTS, PARENT-SUBSTITUTES,
2	GOVERNMENT AGENCIES, CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS, AND
3	OTHER STAKEHOLDERS IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ECCD
4	PROGRAMS; AND
5	(6) ENDEAVOR TO AUGMENT THEIR SEF AND GAD FUND
6	FROM PRIVATE SOURCES, BOTH LOCAL AND INTERNATIONAL,
7	FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ECCD PROGRAMS."
8	
9	Sec. 5. Section 9 (a) of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
10	follows:
11	"SEC. 9. Organization of the ECCD Council The ECCD
12	Council shall be composed of the following:
13	(a) ECCD Governing Board- The ECCD Governing Board
14	shall be composed of:
15	(1) Secretary of the DepEd, as ex officio Chairperson;
16	(2) SECRETARY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE
17	INTERIOR AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT AS EX OFFICIO
18	VICE-CHAIRPERSON;
19	(3) [(2)] Executive Director of the ECCD Council, as [Vice
20	Chairperson] member;
21	(4) [(3)] Secretary of the DSWD, as member;
22	(5) [(4)] Secretary of the DOH, as member;
23	(6) [(5)] Executive Director of the NNC, as member;
24	(7) [(6)] President of the ULAP, as member; and
25	(8) [ <del>(7)</del> ] One (1) private individual who is an ECCD
26	practitioner and expert shall be appointed by the
27	President upon the recommendation of the Board, as
28	member.
29	The Board shall meet once a month or upon the call of the
30	Chairnerson or three (3) members of the Board "

1	Sec. 6	5. Section 10 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:
2	6	SEC.10. Functions of the ECCD Council. — The ECCD Council
3	shall o	carry out the objectives of the National ECCD System by
4	perfori	ning the following functions:
5	(a)	Promulgate policies and implement guidelines for ECCD
6		programs in consultation with LGUs AND OTHER
7		stakeholders, including the regional [level] AND LOCAL
8		LEVELS when appropriate, consistent with the national
9		policy and program frameworks as defined in this Act;
10	(b)	[Establish-ECCD-program] FORMULATE POLICIES AND
11		standards [that reflect developmentally appropriate
12		practices for ECCD programs, which shall interface with
13		the kindergarten] TO ENSURE ALIGNMENT BETWEEN
14		THE K TO 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM AND
15		THE ECCD CURRICULUM, WITH A FOCUS ON THE ROLE
16		OF LGUs, THROUGH THE LOCAL SCHOOL BOARDS, IN
17		IMPLEMENTING ECCD PROGRAMS IN THEIR
18		RESPECTIVE JURISDICTIONS;
19	(c)	Develop a national system for the recruitment, registration,
20		accreditation, continuing education and equivalency, and
21		credential system of ECCD service providers, supervisors
22		and administrators to improve and professionalize the
23		ECCD sector and upgrade quality standards of public and
24		private ECCD programs;
25	(d)	ESTABLISH STANDARDS FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT
26		OF NATIONAL CDCs AND CDCs OR THE CONVERSION
27		OF EXISTING DAYCARES INTO CDCs;
28	(e)	[(d)] Develop a national system of awards and recognition to
29		deserving ECCD program implementers and service

providers;

1	(f)	[(e)] Promote, encourage and coordinate the various ECCD
2		programs of the [DepEd, the DSWD, the DOH and the NNC],
3		ECCDC MEMBER AGENCIES, FACILITATE THE
4		COOPERATION BETWEEN SUCH MEMBER AGENCIES
5		AND THE LGUs, and monitor the delivery of services to the
6		ECCD program beneficiaries nationwide;
7	(g)	[(f)] Evaluate and assess the impact and outcome of various
8		ECCD programs nationwide through an effective
9		information system;
10	(h)	[(g)] Develop a national system for early identification,
11		screening and surveillance of young children from age zero
12		(0) to four (4) years WITH THE AIM OF UNIVERSAL
13		COVERAGE;
14	(i)	[(h)] Develop various support mechanisms that maximize
15		public and private resources for implementing ECCD
16		programs, giving priority to the needy and high risk children
17		from poor AND DISADVANTAGED communities;
18	(j)	[(i)] Provide funds to poor and disadvantaged communities
19		for the establishment and expansion of public ECCD
20		programs, improvement of physical facilities and for hiring
21		of ECCD service providers;
22	(k)	[(j)] Promote and encourage private sector initiatives for the
23		establishment of ECCD programs;
24	(1)	[(k)] Provide guidelines for the conduct of solicitations from
25		local and international civic organizations, and request
26		private foundations to supplement available resources; and
27	(m)	[(+)] Perform such other functions as the ECCD Council may
28		deem necessary."
29		

"SEC. 11. Appropriations. – The amount needed for the initial implementation of this Act shall be charged against the current year's appropriations of the [DepEd, the DSWD, the DOH and the NNC] ECCD COUNCIL AND LGUs for the purpose. Thereafter, such sums as may be necessary for the continued implementation of this Act shall be included in the annual General Appropriations Act (GAA.)

[In addition, the Philippine Amusement and Gaming Corporation shall contribute an amount of Five hundred million pesos (P500,000,000.00) per year for five (5) years from its gross income to fund the establishment of National Child Development Centers and the conversion of existing Day Care Centers into Child Development Centers in various LGUs upon approval of this Act. Said amount shall be directly remitted in four (4) quarterly installments to a special account of the ECCD Council.]"

Sec. 8. A new section to be denominated as Section 14 is hereby inserted in the same Act to read as follows:

"SEC. 14. PROFESSIONALIZATION OF CDTs AND CDWs. EACH CITY OR MUNICIPALITY SHALL CREATE PLANTILLA
POSITIONS FOR CDTs AND CDWs. THE GUIDELINES FOR,
AMONG OTHERS, THE RECOMMENDED SALARY GRADES,
ELIGIBILITY AND QUALIFICATIONS, AND DUTIES AND
RESPONSIBILITIES, SHALL BE ISSUED BY THE ECCD COUNCIL
IN CONSULTATION WITH THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
AND THE DEPARTMENT OF BUDGET AND MANAGEMENT;
PROVIDED, THAT THE SALARY GRADES FOR CDTs SHOULD BE
NO LOWER THAN SALARY GRADE (SG) 8 AND NO HIGHER THAN
SG 11 IN CITIES, AND NO LOWER THAN SG 4 AND NO HIGHER
THAN SG 8 IN MUNICIPALITIES; PROVIDED FURTHER, THAT A

CDT SHOULD HOLD AT LEAST A BACHELOR'S DEGREE IN CHILDHOOD EDUCATION OR ELEMENTARY EDUCATION PREFERABLY WITH SPECIALIZATION ON EARLY CHILDHOOD, AND THAT A CDW SHOULD HOLD AT LEAST ANY DEGREE RELATED TO ECCD SUCH AS BACHELOR'S DEGREE IN PSYCHOLOGY, CHILD STUDY, AND FAMILY LIFE AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT, AMONG OTHERS. CDTs AND CDWs SHALL LIKEWISE COMPLETE TRAININGS OR SEMINARS RELATED TO ECCD OR ECED TO BE DESIGNED AND REQUIRED BY THE ECCDC AND PROVIDED BY THE ECCDC, ITS MEMBER AGENCIES OR ACCREDITED ORGANIZATIONS.

DAY CARE WORKERS OR CDC WORKERS CURRENTLY EMPLOYED BY THE LGUs SHALL BE GIVEN PRIORITY IN THE FILLING UP OF PLANTILLA POSITIONS. IN CASE THEY DO NOT MEET THE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PLANTILLA POSITIONS, THEY SHALL STILL BE PRIORITIZED AND SHALL BE GIVEN FIVE (5) YEARS FROM THE EFFECTIVITY OF THIS ACT TO FULFILL THE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS.

THERE SHALL BE AT LEAST ONE CDT AND ONE CDW FOR EVERY NATIONAL CDC, AND AT LEAST ONE CDW FOR EVERY CDC, SUBJECT TO SEC. 16 OF THIS ACT."

Sec. 9. A new section to be denominated as Section 15 is hereby inserted in the same Act to read as follows:

"SEC. 15. CREATION OF ECCD DIVISIONS IN CITIES AND MUNICIPALITIES. - EVERY CITY AND MUNICIPALITY SHALL CREATE AN ECCD DIVISION, TO BE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATIVE SUPERVISION OF THE MAYOR, WHICH SHALL MANAGE THE DAY-TO-DAY OPERATIONS OF CDCs,

# INCLUDING THE MANAGEMENT OF CDTs AND CDWs IN THE PERFORMANCE OF THEIR DUTIES."

Sec. 10. A new section to be denominated as Section 16 is hereby inserted in the same Act to read as follows:

"SEC. 16. STREAMLINING THE DELIVERY OF ECCD SERVICES. - THE ECCD COUNCIL SHALL PROVIDE GUIDELINES FOR THE STREAMLINING OF THE DELIVERY OF ECCD SERVICES, TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION, AMONG OTHERS, THE NUMBER OF YOUNG CHILDREN BEING SERVICED BY EACH CDC, THE PHYSICAL ACCESSIBILITY OF CDCs, AND THE AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS AND RESOURCES OF THE LGUS."

STREAMLINING MEASURES MAY INCLUDE CLUSTERING OF CDCs FOR MULTIPLE BARANGAYS, AND THE PROMOTION OF HOME-BASED PROGRAMS AS FAR AS PRACTICABLE, PARTICULARLY IN AREAS WHERE VERY FEW YOUNG CHILDREN ARE SERVICED BY THE CDCs AND FOR LGUs WITH LIMITED RESOURCES."

Sec. 11. Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR). – The ECCD Council, in consultation with appropriate government agencies and relevant nongovernment organizations, shall formulate and issue the necessary rules and regulations within sixty (60) days after the effectivity of this Act. The IRR issued pursuant to this section shall take effect thirty (30) days after its publication in a newspaper of general circulation.

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

Sec. 13. *Repealing Clause*. – All other laws, executive orders, presidential decrees, administrative orders, rules and regulations, issuances or parts thereof contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed or amended accordingly.

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

Approved,