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



20 FEB 11 P3:11

SENATE

P.S. Res. No. <u>320</u>

RECEIVED BY	A-	4
	\bigcirc	

Introduced by Senator SONNY ANGARA

RESOLUTION

DIRECTING THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON YOUTH TO EVALUATE THE EFFICACY OF ALL EXISTING GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS FOR THE YOUTH WITH THE END IN VIEW OF DETERMINING ITS IMPLEMENTATION AND OVERALL EFFECT TO ITS BENEFICIARIES

1	WHEREAS, under Section 13 of the 1987 Constitution, "The State recognizes
2	the vital role of the youth in nation-building and shall promote and protect their
3	physical, moral, spiritual, intellectual, and social well-being. It shall inculcate in the
4	youth patriotism and nationalism, and encourage their involvement in public and civic
5	affairs";
6	WHEREAS, Republic Act No. 8044 otherwise known as the "Youth in Nation-
7	Building Act," which created the National Youth Commission (NYC), defined youth as
8	those persons whose ages range from fifteen (15) to thirty (30) years old;
9	WHEREAS, according to the latest available Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)
10	data, the projected number of Filipinos aged 15-30 years old for 2020 is at around 30
11	million – which is almost one third $(1/3)$ of the entire Philippine population;
12	WHEREAS, since it was determined that much of the country's direction will
13	heavily rely on the capacity and potential of our youth, even the Sustainable
14	Development Goals (SDGs) – promoted by the United Nations (UN) – highlighted,
15	across its SDGs, the need to focus on youth participation, empowerment and/or well-
16	being.
17	WHEREAS, in line with the UN vision of investing in the youth in order to
18	harness their productive potential, the Philippines – across all administrations – have

enacted meaningful laws dedicated to directly empowering our Filipino youth such asR.A. No. 10931 or the Free College Law, R.A. No. 10647 or the Ladderized Education

Act, R.A. 10687 or the UniFAST Act, and R.A. No. 10665 or the Open High School
System Act;

WHEREAS, additionally, several existing government programs are also aimed at improving the standing of our Filipino youth especially those who are currently employed or seeking meaningful employment. Interventions such as the Government Internship Program (GIP), the JobStart Philippines Program, the Special Program for Employment of Students (SPES), Labor Education for Graduating Students (LEGS), and the Youth Entrepreneurship and Financial Literacy Program – to name a few – aim to bridge the long-standing gap of the youth and employment;

10 WHEREAS, with several government programs for the youth already in place, 11 it is only fitting that the next step would be to evaluate its existence in order to 12 determine its impact among its beneficiaries and how it can be more beneficial to 13 more Filipino youth;

WHEREAS, there is a need to assess all existing government programs for the youth in order to determine whether adjustments and amendments should be made to align its directions with the seventeen (17) SDGs. Moreover, it will also aim to be a springboard for the possible creation of new programs and measures which will address the emerging needs of our Filipino youth;

19 NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, for the Senate of the Philippines to direct 20 the Senate Committee on Youth to evaluate the efficacy of all existing government 21 programs for the youth with the end in view of determining its implementation and 22 overall effect to its beneficiaries.

Adopted,

SONNY ANGARA