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SENATE

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P.S. Res. No. 12

Introduced by SENATOR WIN GATCHALIAN

RESOLUTION
DIRECTING THE APPROPRIATE SENATE COMMITTEE TO CONDUCT AN
INQUIRY, IN AID OF LEGISLATION, ON STRENGTHENING THE
COMPLEMENTARY ROLES OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS
IN THE PHILIPPINE EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM AND FORMULATING A
DYNAMIC AND RESPONSIVE FRAMEWORK TO FURTHER
OPERATIONALIZE THE PRINCIPLE OF COMPLEMENTARITY TO
ACHIEVE THE COUNTRY'S NATIONAL OBJECTIVES AND
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS IN EDUCATION

1 **WHEREAS**, the 1987 Constitution mandates the following State
2 policies:

3 (a) establish, maintain, and support a complete, adequate, and
4 integrated system of education relevant to the needs of the people
5 and society;¹

6 (b) establish and maintain a system of free public education at
7 elementary and high school levels;²

8 (c) establish and maintain a system of scholarship grants, student loan
9 programs, subsidies, and other incentives which shall be available

¹ 1987 Constitution, Article XIV, Section 2 (1).

² *Id.* at Section 2 (2).

1 to deserving students in both public and private schools, especially
2 to the underprivileged;³ and

3 (d) recognize the complementary roles of public and private institutions
4 in the educational system and exercise reasonable supervision and
5 regulation of all educational institutions; ⁴

6 **WHEREAS**, Executive Order 292 s. 1987 recognizes the synergistic
7 roles of the public and private education sectors and specifically mandates
8 the Department of Education (DepEd) to supervise all educational
9 institutions, both public and private, and provide for the establishment and
10 maintenance of a complete, adequate, and integrated system of education
11 relevant to the goals of national development; ⁵

12 **WHEREAS**, the enactment of Republic Act No. 6728, as amended, or
13 the Expanded Government Assistance to Students and Teachers in Private
14 Education (E-GASTPE) Act clearly demonstrated the commitment of the
15 government to maintain the viability of private education by providing the
16 mechanisms to improve quality in private education and by maximizing the
17 use of existing resources of private education. It manifested public-private
18 complementarity by enabling the use of public-private partnership in
19 education through various forms of assistance to students and teachers
20 which was further expanded under the provisions of Republic Act No. 10533
21 or the Enhanced Basic Education Act of 2013;

22 **WHEREAS**, despite the enactment of said law and provision of other
23 forms of assistance to the private education sector, the DepEd and the whole
24 education system are faced with implementation challenges to ensure the
25 effectiveness and efficiency of the existing programs;

26 **WHEREAS**, based on recent statistics, there is declining enrollment in
27 private schools. For SY 2021-22, enrollment in private schools was still 23

³ *Id.* at Section 2 (3).

⁴ *Id.* at Section 4 (1).

⁵ Administrative Code of 1987, Book IV, Title VI, Chapter 1, Section 2.

1 percent below pre-pandemic levels.⁶ This has resulted in multiple school
2 closures with 185 private schools closing down in SY 2021-22;⁷

3 **WHEREAS**, a wide discrepancy in teacher salaries between public and
4 private schools has led to a constant exodus of teachers to public schools.
5 Based on a survey of rates from private schools for SY 2019-20, the average
6 monthly private school teacher salary was Php14,132 at the elementary level,
7 Php15,048 in junior high school, and Php16,258 in senior high school.⁸
8 Meanwhile, in public schools, the entry-level pay was P20,754 in 2019,
9 increasing to P22,316 in 2020 when the second semester of SY 2019-20
10 began;

11 **WHEREAS**, with the recent decline in private education sector
12 participation in terms of learner and teacher migration because of the
13 downturn of the economy, there is a need to develop a clearer vision and a
14 dynamic and responsive framework wherein the government and private
15 education institutions can further operationalize this principle of
16 complementarity, as envisioned under the Constitution, to achieve the
17 country’s national objectives and sustainable development goals in education;

18 **WHEREAS**, this framework must be based on a research agenda that
19 would produce empirically-based analytical tools for vetting the effects of
20 government policies and programs as seen from the perspective of the “whole
21 of education system performance”, crafted through the collaborative efforts of
22 the DepEd, private educational institutions and organizations, other
23 concerned agencies, and policy-makers;

24 **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE**
25 **PHILIPPINES**, to direct the appropriate Senate Committee to conduct an
26 inquiry, in aid of legislation, on strengthening the complementary roles of
27 public and private institutions in the Philippine educational system and

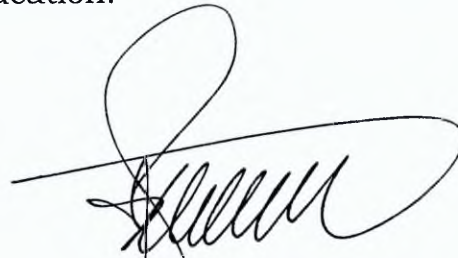
⁶ DepEd-Education Management Information System Division, September 2021 and May 2022.

⁷ *Ibid.*

⁸ COCOPEA survey of schools from member associations.

- 1 formulating a dynamic and responsive framework to further operationalize
- 2 the principle of complementarity to achieve the country's national objectives
- 3 and sustainable development goals in education.

Adopted,



WIN GATCHALIAN