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Introduced by SEN. WIN GATCHALIAN

RESOLUTION

DIRECTING THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON BASIC EDUCATION, ARTS AND CULTURE TO CONDUCT AN INQUIRY, IN AID OF LEGISLATION, TO DETERMINE THE IMPACT OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC TO THE COUNTRY'S BASIC EDUCATION SYSTEM, IDENTIFY AND ADDRESS THE ISSUES AND CHALLENGES CONFRONTING THE GOVERNMENT IN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, THE PARENTS, TEACHERS, LEARNERS, AND OTHER STAKEHOLDERS, FOR THE PURPOSE OF CRAFTING LEGISLATION THAT WOULD ENSURE AN IMMEDIATE, EFFECTIVE AND EFFICIENT GOVERNMENT RESPONSE, INCLUDING RECOVERY AND TRANSITION MEASURES, DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC, THEREBY MITIGATING ITS IMPACT AND PROVIDING FOR A SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT EDUCATION SYSTEM IN EMERGENCIES

WHEREAS, on December 31, 2019, a cluster of 27 cases of pneumonia of unknown origin was reported in Wuhan, China¹ and which was later on identified as the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) – an infectious disease caused by a new strain of the corona virus²;

WHEREAS, on January 30, 2020, with a total of 7,818 confirmed COVID-19 cases - 7,736 in China and 82 in 18 other countries - the World

¹ Van Kerkhove, Maria D., World Health Organization, presentation during the UNDRR, IPU, WHO Webinar on "Lessons from the Covid-19 pandemic, parliamentary action to reduce risks, increase resilience and strengthen emergency preparedness and increase resilience", April 28, 2020, Incheon, Korea.

² https://www.who.int/philippines/emergencies/covid-19-in-the-philippines

- 1 Health Organization (WHO), declared the corona virus outbreak a Public
- 2 Health Emergency of International Concern.³ On the same day, the
- 3 Department of Health reported the first confirmed infection case of the novel
- 4 corona virus⁴, a 38-year-old female Chinese national⁵;
- 5 **WHEREAS**, on March 7, 2020, the first local transmission of COVID-
- 6 19 in the Philippines was confirmed⁶;
- 7 WHEREAS, on March 8, 2020, President Rodrigo R. Duterte issued
- 8 Proclamation No. 922 and declared a State of Public Health Emergency
- 9 throughout the Philippines due to COVID-19;
- 10 WHEREAS, on March 11, 2020, with the alarming levels of spread and
- 11 severity 118,319 confirmed cases and a record of 4,292 deaths in China
- 12 and in 113 other countries to date WHO Director General, Dr. Tedros
- 13 Adhanom Ghebreyesus, characterized COVID-19 as a pandemic⁷;
- 14 **WHEREAS**, on March 16, 2020, due to the rising number of confirmed
- cases of COVID-19 and pursuant to Proclamation No. 929, Series of 2020,
- 16 President Duterte declared a State of Calamity throughout the country for a
- 17 period of six (6) months and imposed an Enhanced Community Quarantine
- 18 (ECQ) in Luzon effective midnight of April 12, 2020;
- 19 WHEREAS, since the confirmation of the first local community
- 20 transmission of COVID-19 in the country, declaration of suspension of
- 21 classes at all levels ensued, and on March 10, 2020, upon the
- 22 recommendation of the Inter-Agency Task Force on Emerging Infectious
- 23 Diseases (IATF-EID), the President ordered the suspension of classes at all
- 24 levels, both public and private, in the National Capital Region from March
- 25 10, 2020 to March 14, 20208;

³ https://www.who.int/docs/default-source/coronaviruse/situation-reports/20200130-sitrep-10-ncov.pdf?sfvrsn=d0b2e480_2

⁴ http://www.doh.gov.ph/sites/default/files/basic-page/tracker_01_30_2020.jpg

⁵ https://www.who.int/philippines/emergencies/covid-19-in-the-philippines

⁶ Ibid.

⁷ https://www.who.int/westernpacific/emergencies/covid-19

⁸ https://www.rappler.com/nation/253912-walang-pasok-duterte-declares-class-suspensions-metro-manila-coronavirus-threat-march-10-14-2020

WHEREAS, with the number of confirmed COVID-19 cases continuing to rise, and the consequent increasing death toll, the extension of the suspension of classes at all levels was inevitable, causing President Duterte to further suspend government work in the Executive Branch in a bid to prevent the spread of the novel corona virus in the Philippines⁹;

WHEREAS, with the unexpected and unprecedented suspension of classes, a total of 28,451,212 learners from the pre-primary to the tertiary level in the country were affected¹⁰, while globally, more than 1.57 billion students and youth were affected by school and university closures due to the COVID-19 pandemic¹¹;

WHEREAS, the school closures did not only adversely affect the learners' education, they also carried high social and economic costs for people across communities with impact particularly severe for the most vulnerable and marginalized boys and girls and their families¹²;

WHEREAS, the resulting class disruptions not only aggravated already existing disparities within the education system but the other aspects of the lives of these most vulnerable and marginalized learners and their families, including: "interrupted learning; poor nutrition; confusion and stress for teachers; parents unprepared for distance and home schooling; challenges creating, maintaining, and improving distance learning; gaps in childcare; high economic costs; unintended strain on health-care systems; increased pressure on schools and school systems that remain open; rise in dropout rates; increased exposure to violence and exploitation; social isolation; and challenges measuring and validating learning"13;

WHEREAS, the COVID-19 pandemic moreover caused the basic education school system to culminate the 2019-2020 school year, with

 $^{^9\} https://www.rappler.com/nation/254278-duterte-suspends-classes-government-offices-metro-manila-until-april-12-2020-coronavirus-threat$

¹⁰ https://en.unesco.org/covid19/educationresponse, as of April 30, 2020

¹¹ https://en.unesco.org/covid19/educationresponse/globalcoalition

¹² https://en.unesco.org/covid19/educationresponse/consequences

¹³ Ibid.

1 schools dispensing with the giving of final examinations and conducting

2 other student assessments and activities for the learners' completion of their

3 requirements for the school year;

WHEREAS, the Department of Education (DepEd) has been conducting a survey on matters related to social distancing, online classes, cellphone, television or radio as alternative or complementary approaches to learning while accelerating the preparation of its Learning Continuity Plan (LCP), preparing benefits for its teaching and non-teaching staff, ensuring the readiness and cleanliness of school infrastructure, and developing alternative delivery modes of learning¹⁴;

WHEREAS, in the midst of the corona virus crisis, the DepEd further said that "(e)ducation must continue whether face-to-face or virtual, with or without physically going to school"¹⁵;

WHEREAS, private educational institutions have been expressing their concerns regarding the adjusted academic calendar, not to mention the irreversible impact of the sudden suspension of classes caused by the COVID-19 pandemic¹⁶;

WHEREAS, "majority of the private schools are focused on establishing flexible learning delivery modes that include blended learning, distance and open education, online with learning packets, and other alternative delivery modes to "provide access to all students," regardless of their economic background" 17;

WHEREAS, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, measures have been taken by the DepEd such as the DepEd Commons which is an online educational platform supporting alternative learning modalities amid the

https://www.deped.gov.ph/2020/04/21/on-the-opening-of-classes-for-sy-2020-2021/
Ibid.

 $^{^{16}\} https://news.mb.com.ph/2020/04/24/private-schools-on-the-verge-of-closing-down-operations-due-to-covid-19/$

¹⁷ Part of the Press Statement of Atty. Joseph Noel Estrada, Managing Director of the Coordinating Council of Private Educational Associations (COCOPEA), which serves as the unifying voice of private education in the Philippines, April 25, 2020, at https://news.mb.com.ph/2020/04/24/private-schools-on-the-verge-of-closing-down-operations-due-to-covid-19/

1 ECQ period so that education can still continue at the confines of the 2 learners' homes¹⁸;

WHEREAS, the United Nations Education and Scientific Organization (UNESCO) also launched the Global Education Coalition which seeks to facilitate inclusive online learning opportunities for children and youth affected by the sudden and unprecedented educational disruption¹⁹;

WHEREAS, limitations of Internet-based learning must however be recognized, the readiness of the educators and parents, and the capacity of learners to engage in online blended education should be taken into consideration:

WHEREAS, due to the limited reach of internet-based and online learning, television (TV) and radio-based solutions must be pursued as part of our national education response to ensure the continuity of learning amidst the pandemic school closures, given that in a 2017 National Demographic and Health Survey conducted by the Philippine Statistics Authority, 77% owned a TV, 51% of households owned a radio, while only 22% of households owned a computer/laptop; and that while almost 90% owned a mobile phone, there is no indication whether this was a smart phone or if internet connectivity is available;

WHEREAS, "Learn from Home" TV and Radio Programs can provide educational programming, from early childhood education to teacher training, to both urban and non-urban areas and reach learners that have limited or no information and communications technology access and capability, especially in the Last Mile Schools where only radios may be available, given that there is adequate legal support for TV and Radio Learning in the country and the franchise terms of the biggest TV and radio stations have standard provisions regarding the grantee's responsibility to the public, including providing free time for public announcements in times

¹⁸ https://www.deped.gov.ph/2020/04/09/deped-commons-now-available-for-private-school-learners/

¹⁹ https://en.unesco.org/covid19/educationresponse/globalcoalition

of emergencies and calamities, and therefore must be utilized as a platform for distant learning;

WHEREAS, in a Statement to the press by Dr. Hans Henri P. Kluge, WHO Regional Director for Europe, he stated that "COVID-19 is unforgiving and has the ability to overwhelm even the strongest of health systems in Europe, quickly. If countries do not have adequate all-of-society and all-of-government preparedness and response strategies in place, if your health workforce is not trained, equipped and protected, if your citizens are not informed and empowered with evidence-based information, then the pandemic will sweep through your communities, businesses and health systems, taking lives and livelihoods with it"20;

WHEREAS, on March 23, 2020, Congress convened its first Special Session in the 18th Congress – a special session that lasted for around 17 hours – to pass Republic Act No. 11469 or the "Bayanihan to Heal as One Act" which was signed by President Duterte into law the next day. The law declared the existence of a national emergency arising from the COVID-19 situation, stated the national policy in connection therewith, and authorized the President to exercise powers necessary and proper to carry out the declared national policy "for a limited period and subject to restrictions";

WHEREAS, the law took effect immediately upon its publication and shall continue to be in full force and effect only for three (3) months, unless extended by Congress;

WHEREAS, to implement the national policy to address COVID-19, the government has adopted measures for immediate response to the pandemic, realigned its financial resources, and continues to craft plans to revive the economy and to transition to the new normal;

WHEREAS, while the government is continuously taking control of the COVID-19 pandemic to minimize and mitigate its impact in the lives of the

²⁰ Statement to the press by Dr. Hans Henri P. Kluge, WHO Regional Director for Europe, April 16, 2020, Copenhagen, Denmark, at http://www.euro.who.int/en/mediacentre/sections/ statements/2020/statement-transition-to-a-new-normal-during-the-covid-19-pandemic-must-be-guided-by-public-health-principles?fbclid=IwAR39YXISpIh00f-19wmguTbdVKxhDhAmtFQehcmfkOh9Q6AMhse9GurifpI

1 people and the economy, focus on its impact to the Philippine Education

2 System is equally worth examining as the education system is not only

3 about teaching the learners or determining whether it is safe to reopen

schools; it is a sector in itself that highly contributes to the economy and to

5 the social and emotional well-being of the learners;

WHEREAS, the "COVID-19 outbreak is also a major education crisis"²¹ and the government should take remedial measures to ensure that what it had invested in the education of its learners will not be put to waste, make them stay in school, especially the most vulnerable and marginalized learners, and that effective means be adopted to put the education system back on its tracks in due time, and leaving no one behind;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE PHILIPPINES, to direct the Senate Committee on Basic Education, Arts and Culture to conduct an inquiry, in aid of legislation, to determine the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic to the country's basic education system, identify and address the issues and challenges confronting the government in public and private educational institutions, the parents, teachers, learners, and other stakeholders, for the purpose of crafting legislation that would ensure an immediate, effective and efficient government response, including recovery and transition measures, during the COVID-19 pandemic, thereby mitigating its impact and providing for a sustainable and resilient education system in emergencies.

Adopted,

²¹ Supra Note 21.

HALLAN