

**PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS
2021**

Office: Department of Labor and Employment-Regional Office I

Programs and Projects	Objective	Description
I. Employment Facilitation		
Special Program for the Employment of Students (SPES)	To assist poor, but deserving students and out-of-school youth in pursuing their education by providing them income through employment	Provides the youth with valuable experience for better school-to-work transition. Youth are employed for a minimum of 20 to a maximum of 52 working days where participating employers pay 60 percent of their salary while the DOLE pays the 40 percent share based on the applicable minimum wage in the region.
Government Internship Program (GIP)	To attract the best and the brightest to pursue a career in government service, particularly in the fields and disciplines related to labor and employment	Provides the youth, particularly the poor and indigent, an opportunity to demonstrate their talents and skills in the field of public service. It also broadens the intern's understanding of relevant labor and employment issues by involving them directly in policy and program development and building their skills on public service delivery such as program advocacy, delivery of frontline services, research, monitoring and evaluation of programs. The intern receives a stipend not less than 75 percent of the prevailing minimum wage in the region. The internship period runs for a minimum of three (3) months to a maximum of six (6) months.
JobStart Philippines Program	To enhance the employability of youth through life and technical skills trainings, paid internship and full-cycle employment services	Enhances employability of youth by reducing their job-search period and increasing their employability through training (life skills and technical skills required by industries), paid internship and full-cycle employment facilitation services. The program is also designed to increase the capacity of Public Employment

		<p>Service Office (PESOs) in providing full cycle employment facilitation services.</p> <p>The JobStart trainees receive an allowance for the duration of life skills training and technical skills training and shall undertake internship with establishments for a maximum of three months with stipend not less than 75% of the prevailing minimum wage in the region.</p>
Public Employment Services (PES)	To ensure prompt and efficient delivery of employment facilitation services as well as to provide timely information on labor market and DOLE Programs	The Public Employment Service Office (PESO) is a non-fee charging multi-dimensional employment service facility or entity established in all Local Government Units (LGUs) in coordination with the Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE) pursuant to R.A. No. 8759 or the PESO Act of 1999 as amended by R.A. No. 10691. Its core services are Labor Market Information, Referral and Placement and Employment Coaching and Career Counseling.
Labor Market Information (LMI)	To address the problem on job-skills mismatch by gathering and providing timely, relevant and accurate information on current and emerging developments in the labor market to stakeholders and jobseekers	<p>Provides timely, relevant and accurate signals on the current labor market such as in-demand jobs and skills shortages by developing client-specific LMI, Education and Communication materials. The material is part of the commitment of the DOLE to support the Career Guidance Advocacy Program – a convergence program under the Human Development and Poverty reduction cluster which seeks to promote career guidance as tool in assisting jobseekers particularly students in making informed career choices.</p> <p>In advancing LMI development, DOLE engages its key stakeholders – industry, academe, labor, employers' groups – to gather labor market signals. Training and educational institutions use them in reviewing their respective curricula, policies, standards and guidelines to keep them abreast with industry requirements.</p>
Career Guidance and	To address the problem on job-skills	Aims to guide the secondary and post-secondary level would-be

Employment Coaching (CGEC)	mismatch by guiding secondary and post-secondary students in choosing a course/career to pursue and enhancing the employability of tertiary level students	graduates in choosing a course/career to pursue and to enhance the employability of tertiary level students.
Phil-Jobnet	To shorten jobseekers' job hunting process and employers' search for manpower	An automated job and applicant matching system which aims to fast-track jobseekers' search for jobs and employers' search for manpower. It can be accessed thru https://www.philjobnet.gov.ph/
II. Workers Protection and Welfare		
DOLE Integrated Livelihood and Emergency Employment Program		Contributes to poverty reduction and reduced vulnerability to risks of the poor, vulnerable and marginalized workers either through transitional emergency employment and promotion of livelihood and entrepreneurship.
DOLE Integrated Livelihood Program (DILP)	To assist informal and disadvantaged workers who opt to engage in self-employment and entrepreneurial undertakings	The services include livelihood formation for disadvantaged unemployed workers to engage in self-employment undertakings; informal sector workers to enhance their existing livelihood and income-augmenting collective enterprises for wage workers. It is a grant assistance for working capital solely for the purchase of equipment, tools and jigs, raw materials, among others, to be used in livelihood undertakings.
Tulong Panghanapbuhay sa ating Disadvantaged/ Displaced Workers (TUPAD)	To protect displaced and vulnerable workers from the impacts of calamities/disasters and economic shocks by providing them temporary employment	The TUPAD is a community-based package of assistance that provides emergency employment for displaced workers, underemployed and unemployed poor, for a minimum period of 10 days, but not to exceed 30 days, depending on the nature of work to be performed. TUPAD workers are paid based on the prevailing minimum wage rate in the region. They are also enrolled in GSIS micro insurance program covering the entire duration of the emergency

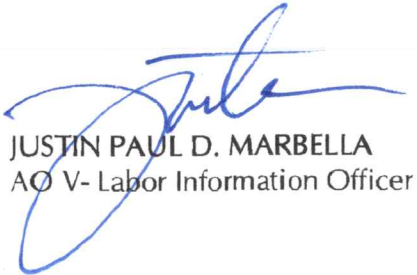
		employment.
Family Welfare Program (FWP)	To promote plant-level initiatives to contribute to the goals of the Philippine Population Management Program (PPMP), instill family planning/family welfare consciousness among labor and management as a key in promoting workplace productivity and improved worker-management relations and establish the family welfare component as a major issue of concern and action of the Family Welfare Committee	Seeks to introduce the concept of promoting the welfare of workers and their families as a key to workplace productivity and improved worker-management relations. It is an advocacy program that draws corporate support in promoting workers' quality of life by adopting a family centered approach in the workplace. The FWP advocates for the integration of the 10 dimensions which also serve as a guide in implementing the program: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reproductive Health and Responsible Parenthood • Education/Gender Equality • Spirituality or Value Formation • Income Generation/Livelihood/Cooperative • Medical Health Care • Nutrition • Environment Protection, Hygiene and Sanitation • Sports and Leisure • Housing • Transportation
Child Labor Prevention and Elimination Program (CLPEP)	To contribute to the elimination of the worst forms of child labor (WFCL) through the following components: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge management • Effective partnerships • Area-based services • Sustainability 	Contributes to the Philippine Program Against Child Labor (PPACL) which works to transform the lives of child laborers, their families, and communities, towards their sense of self-worth, empowerment and development. The PPACL works towards the prevention and progressive elimination of child labor through protection, withdrawal, healing and reintegration of child workers into a caring society.
III. Employment Preservation and Regulation		
Labor Inspection Program	To further strengthen the implementation of the visitorial and	Aids companies in complying with labor laws and standards not only by examining records and worksites, but also by partnering

	<p>enforcement powers under the Labor Code, as renumbered, towards securing a higher level of compliance with labor laws and standards, and ensuring continuity and sustainability of compliance at workplaces</p>	<p>with employers to assist them in observing such laws and standards.</p> <p>The Regional Offices, through the Labor Inspectors, enforce labor laws and social legislation through the conduct of Routine Inspection, Complaint Inspection and Occupational Safety and Health Investigation. Upon the discretion of the Secretary, special inspections may be conducted, as may be deemed necessary.</p>
<p>Workers Organization and Development Program (WODP)</p>	<p>To promote and strengthen trade unions and other workers' organizations through the provision of training, education, information and entrepreneurship development assistance. It provides an opportunity for systemic learning and growth aiming at greater productivity, prosperity and welfare among workers' organization, its members and their dependents</p>	<p>Focuses on developing the capabilities of the workers and their organization to perform their roles effectively and efficiently towards the promotion of trade unionism, worker's empowerment and sound labor-management relations. It also provides educational opportunities to officers and members including their dependents for self-development, growth and be effective change agent in their organization and in their personal life.</p>
<p>Labor and Employment Education Services</p>	<p>To increase awareness on workers and employers' rights and responsibilities, work ethics, values and skills to contribute in fostering a more cooperative labor-management relations</p>	<p>To achieve its objective, the program implements three components:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Labor Relations, Human Relations and Productivity (LHP) Seminars. One-day firm-level seminar which seeks to change mindsets on workplace relationship from legalistic and adversarial relationship to human relationship to increase productivity and enhance competitiveness. 2. Continuing Labor Education Seminar (CLES). Focuses on specialized topics relative to labor relations and labor standards, and is conducted in organized/unorganized group of workers in the private sector.

		<p>3. Labor Education for Graduating Students (LEGS). Orientation for graduating students who will be future entrants to the world of work. The orientation seminar focuses on awareness on labor laws.</p> <p>To make LEES materials more interactive, the DOLE utilizes various multi-media techniques such as animation, videos and infomercials. To further expand its reach, the DOLE maximizes the use of social media such as YouTube as well as partnering with private sectors to promote LEES.</p>
Tripartism and Social Dialogue	To pursue Tripartism as a State policy in labor-management relations, i.e. workers and employers shall, as far as practicable, be represented in decision, consultative and policy-making bodies of the Department. This approach of ensuring that stakeholders' concerns and inputs are considered promotes greater integration of objectives, means and circulation and processing of information	<p>Tripartism and social dialogue are exercised through the Tripartite Industrial Peace Council (TIPC), whether national or local, including industry tripartite councils (ITCs). The TIPC was created in 1990, through Executive Order No. 403, as the main consultative mechanism and advisory body of the social partners—workers, employers and government—on labor and employment lodged with the Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE). The TIPC has evolved and expanded to include all interested labor groups for an inclusive social dialogue. Organized at the national, regional, provincial, city and municipal, and industry levels (ITCs), the creation of these tripartite councils was institutionalized through the enactment of Republic Act No. 10395 or the Tripartism Law, which was signed on 14 March 2013.</p> <p>Meanwhile, industry tripartite councils (ITCs) draft and review policies rules and regulations on labor and employment, promotion of productivity improvement programs, decent work principles and serve as sounding board on industry issues particularly in Key Employment Generators (KEGs).</p>
Single Entry Approach (SEnA)	To effect amicable settlement of all labor disputes to prevent them from ripening into full-blown or actual labor cases	An administrative approach to provide a speedy, impartial, inexpensive, and accessible settlement procedure of all labor issues or conflicts to prevent them from ripening into full-blown disputes or actual labor cases. It was first introduced through

		Department Order 107-10 and later institutionalized through the enactment of Republic Act 10396 in 2013 providing for a 30-day mandatory conciliation-mediation for issues arising from labor and employment (i.e., governed by employee-employer relations). As a form of conciliation-mediation intervention, the main objective is to effect amicable settlement of the dispute among the differing parties wherein a neutral party, the SENa Desk Officer (SEADO), assists the parties by giving advice, or offering solutions and alternatives to the problems.
Project SpeEd (Speedy and Efficient Delivery of Labor Justice)	To dispose cases filed before the concerned DOLE offices and agencies of the Department within the prescribed process cycle time to unlog dockets	Designed to unlog the dockets of DOLE offices and agencies involved in case handling. Specifically, the programs aims to dispose cases filed before the concerned offices and agencies of the Department within the prescribed process cycle time of case disposition.

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