

PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS

CY 2020

Office: **DOLE Caraga Regional Office**

Programs and	Objectives	Description
Special Program for the Employment of Students (SPES)	To provide temporary employment to poor but deserving students, out-of-school youth, and dependents of displaced or would-be displaced workers during summer and/or Christmas vacation or any time of the year to augment the family's income to help ensure that beneficiaries are able to pursue their education.	The program provides the youth with valuable experience for better school-to-work transition. You are employed for a minimum of 20 to maximum of 52 working days where participating employers pay % of their salary wage while DOLE pays% share based on the applicable minimum wage in the area.
National Skills Registration Program (NSRP)	To create a readily available (IT-based) database that shall aid in addressing the country's growing problem on talents mismatch. This will be achieved through the creation of a system that shall capture the pool of available talents at the community level.	The program provides registering available skills in every locality throughout the country, the relevance of the said project is the 'liveness' of the skills registry wherein potential employers are given the assurance that the skills registered are up-to-date and only those who are actively searching for employment are shown. This will help expedite the selection and hiring process for employers. Furthermore, because of the monthly and quarterly reporting mechanism of the project, DOLE and PESO are certain that the enrolled skills registrants may be easily contacted and interviewed by potential employers. It also shows the potential of being used as a mechanism to discern additional intermediary services that the PESO may extend to increase the employability of the enrolled skilled registrants, either through the provision of skills re-tooling or upgrading that may be used for both wage and entrepreneurial endeavors. The 'liveness' of the system is vital as it is seen as the most strategic approach in linking available manpower supply and demand.

Public Employment Service (PES)	The PESO aims 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.
Jobstart	JobStart 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 designed to increase the capacity of Public Employment Service Office (PESOs) in providing full cycle employment facilitation services. The JobStart trainees shall 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 locality.
Government Internship Program (GIP)	To attract the best and the brightest who want to pursue a career in government service, particularly in the fields and disciplines related to labor and employment	The program provides the young workers, particularly the poor/indigent and young workers, 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 build their skills on public service delivery such as program advocacy, delivery of frontline services, research, monitoring and evaluation of programs. The internship period runs for a minimum of 3 months to a maximum of 6 months.

Labor Market Information (LMI)	To provide 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. It also provides a source of information for employers and potential employees regarding future labor market conditions by occupation, in-demand jobs and skills shortages through client-specific information.	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.
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Organizational Outcome 2: Social Protection for Vulnerable workers strengthened

<p>Tripartism and Social Dialogue</p>	<p>Tripartism is declared as a State policy in labor-management relations. Thus, 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>	<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</p>
<p>Labor Inspection Program (LI)</p>	<p>The objective is to further strengthen the implementation of the visitorial and 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>The Labor Inspectors are given the authority of conduct inspection which covers all private establishments (including their branches and workplaces) in the regions, enforce labor laws and social legislation through the conduct of Routine Inspection, Complaint Inspection and Occupational Safety and Health Investigation. With the provision for mobile devices and gadgets, the DOLE developed an inspection Management Information System. An important feature of the system is data capture and transmittal from the field in real-time, as an electronic checklist is filled-up through the use of mobile devices and</p>
<p>Workers' Organization and Development Program (WODP)</p>	<p>It pursues the following objectives: 1. Enhancement of capabilities of workers' organizations towards the promotion of trade unionism, workers empowerment and sound labor-management; and 2. Provision of educational assistance to officers and members of workers' organization including</p>	<p>The WODP is in the form of a grant with the following components: 1. Training Grant - provide support for the development and upgrading of the capabilities of officers and members of labor organizations in the areas of leadership, organizational development and management, labor relations, human relations, productivity module, grievance handling, paralegal, labor standards and inspection, security of tenure, occupational safety and health and such other latest laws and issuances.</p>

Single Entry Approach (SEnA)	It is 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. Labor dispute issues that may be settled through SEnA include, among others: 1. termination or suspension of employment issues; 2. claims for any sum of money, regardless of amount;
Organizational Outcome 3: Social Protection for Vulnerable workers strengthened		
DOLE Integrated	To contribute to poverty alleviation and reduces the	It has 2 components: (1) Kabuhayan or Livelihood Program and (2) Tulong
Child Labor	The program aims to remove children from child	CLPEP adopts strategic directions composed of knowledge management
Family Welfare	FWP aims to:	The Family Welfare Program (FWP) seeks to introduce the concept of

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