**TESDA MIMAROPA**

**TVET SITUATIONER REPORT**

**(CY 2015-2016 and First Semester 2017)**

**Executive Summary**

The TVET Situationer Report covers information on TVET provision including TVET providers, program offerings, demand and supply of TVET, stakeholders among others. The scope of the data includes CY 2015 up to 1st semester of 2017.

The change in leadership at the national level signaled a new planning cycle for all government institutions to support the socio-economic and political agenda of President Rodrigo R. Duterte. The prime objective of the Philippine Development Plan 2017 – 2022 (PDP) is to lay down the foundation for the enhancement of the social fabric, reduction of poverty and inclusive growth towards the development of a resilient society and globally competitive local economy.

 The accomplishment of the region in 2015 and 2016 showed a very satisfactory performance. Nevertheless the first semester of 2017 showed remarkable achievement specifically in enrolled and graduates data with 52% each followed by employed data with 50%.

 All of the municipalities of the region were provided with programs and services that their clientele needs.

**Introduction**

The TVET Situationer Report contains relevant information about the TVET environment which includes discussion on the profile of the region, its geographic factors, political, economic and skills priorities. It also provides information on the TVET provision, TVET performance and TVET stakeholders.

The report also informs what and how TVET performed vis-a-vis its mandates in recent years (2015, 2016 and first semester of 2017). Most importantly, the Report provided information on how far TESDA MIMAROPA has achieved its targets for the past two and half years in its pursuit for an effective and efficient delivery of its programs and services.

With the new leadership, TESDA MIMAROPA will continue to strive for excellence and remarkable performance in the coming years which has already started in 2017. The regional leadership of TESDA MIMAROPA recognizes that every aspect of customer interaction provides an opportunity to create more value for the customer. It also puts premium on delivering quality products and services in consonance with the government’s thrust on timely delivery of government services closer to the people. There is a felt-need to underscore and understand the current, emerging and future needs of our stakeholders and customers alike and the passion for innovation for improved process performance that would spell out the sustained success of an improving organization. Meeting the customer requirements and even strive to exceed customer expectations, both internal and external seems to be inevitable.

TESDA has been created to manage and oversee the technical –vocational education sector in the country. It is mandated to provide “relevant, accessible, high quality and efficient technical education and skills development in support of producing high quality middle-level manpower responsive to and in accordance with the national development goals and objectives.” It shall also encourage the participation of the private sector, specifically the industry, as the direct end-user of all trained workforce. The following objectives are indicative of its mandate:

* Promote and strengthen the quality of technical education and skills development (TESD) programs to attain international competitiveness;
* Focus TESD on meeting the changing demands for quality manpower;
* Encourage critical and creative thinking by disseminating scientific and technical knowledge base of the middle level manpower development programs;
* Recognize and encourage the complementing roles of public and private institutions in TESD and training systems; and
* Inculcate desirable values through the development of moral character with emphasis on work ethics, self-discipline, self–reliance, and nationalism.

In the process of carrying out its mandate, TESDA employs a four-layered system in its organizational structure referred to as COROPOTI (Central Office, Regional Office, Provincial Office, and TESDA Technology Institutions). Although each layer has well-defined functions and roles, TESDA does not limit itself to the regional and local situations but also consider national and global realities that have impact on the TVET sector.

To be able to deliver the aforementioned objectives, TESDA's role in the development of world-class middle level workforce is defined by its quality products and services in the areas of Direction Setting, Standards Setting and Systems Development, Support to Technical Vocational Education and Training (TVET) Provisions, and Institutional Capacity Building which make up the elements of its core business.

TESDA’s Core Business is to provide national leadership in developing a skilled workforce in the country that is adequate and competitive enough to meet international work standards as well as the needs of local enterprises. It also includes ensuring access to technical education for the greater majority of the Filipinos.

**Direction Setting**

Central to TESDA’s role as an authority and national leader in TVET is to provide a clear sense of direction and program priorities. These programs and services include the formulation of plans and policies for the TVET sector, conduct and/or generation of researches and studies, and the dissemination of relevant data and information which serves as basis for an informed decision-making of its partners and stakeholders.

**Standards Settings and Systems Development**

Another pillar towards the realization of TESDA’s role is to ensure quality in all aspects of TVET through the standards setting and systems development. Standards refer not only to the skills of the workforce and the TVET institutions, but also to the processes and systems being adopted in the sector. These standards are benchmarks against which TESDA can measure the performances of the middle-level workers, trainees, and TVET institutions.

**Institutional Capacity Building**

To effectively deliver its programs and services within the context of its core business, it is a must for TESDA to have a sound internal capacity and capability. Institutional capacity building is necessary to build-up its competencies along the different requirements of its mandated functions. Towards this end, TESDA implements purposive staff development programs as well as enhancement of systems and procedures to make it as an empowered and efficient organization. It has also installed a Quality Management System to ensure customer satisfaction through excellence and quality service.

**Chapter I: TVET Situationer Framework**

 The vision of TESDA is the transformational leader in the technical education and skills development of the Filipino workforce. With this vision, its mission is to set direction, promulgate relevant standards, and implements programs geared towards a quality-assured and inclusive technical education and skills development and certification system. It goals and objectives are the following:

1. Promote and strengthen the quality of technical education and skills development programs to attain international competitiveness;
2. Focus technical education and skills development of workers on meeting the changing demands of the labor market;
3. Encourage critical and creative thinking by disseminating the technical knowledge base of human resources by integrating 21st century skills in the standards to produce world-class workforce;
4. Recognize and encourage the complementary roles of public and private institutions, enterprises, LGUs and CSOs, in technical education and skills development and certification;
5. Develop the capacities of stakeholders to participate in the planning and delivery of quality technical education and skills development and certification systems; and
6. Inculcate desirable values through the development of moral character with emphasis on work ethic, self-discipline, self-reliance and nationalism

TESDA MIMAROPA will be adopting the Philippine Development Plan framework of the present administration which is the “Malasakit”, “Pagbabago”, and “Patuloy na Pag-unlad” of which objectives are to enhance the Filipino moral fabric, to reduce poverty and to promote sustainable inclusive growth in the region. Further it has three (3) basic objectives as stipulated in the Regional TESD Plan 2017-2022:

1. To accelerate human capital development by outlining the strategic direction, policies and programs for implementation of TVET in the region;
2. To develop lifelong learning opportunities by putting into operational terms the skills priorities identified, and implementation of strategic policies and directions.
3. To enhance the quality of higher technical education and research as well to improve global competitiveness of our skilled workforce.

**Chapter II: TVET Environment**

**Internal Environment**

The MIMAROPA region is composed of five (5) island provinces and is the nearest Island Region to Metro Manila. It was chartered as a region last 2003 when it was administratively separated from Region 4-A, or the CALABARZON. It now plans its own development path and investments including skills development of its constituency. It has good soil which is conducive for agriculture and rich marine life for agri-fisheries programs. Its main income is the potential value of its agricultural produce and maximum return from its innate beauty and attraction of its tourism sites.

**Regional Economy**

Those from the development planning and public policy circles are optimistic on the prospects about MIMAROPA’s economic performance for the coming years. Looking at trends in the last two years key economic indicators can only expect but a developing agriculture and tourism based economy in 2018.

Growth records across major productive sectors in the region, namely agriculture, tourism and services are expected to develop its upward momentum and sustain the 32.8 % share in the regional industry GRDP, 24% share in the GRDP services and 43.2% share in agriculture GRDP comprising the growth of at least 1.65% of its share to the country’s Gross Domestic Product (GDP) for 2016. This is notwithstanding the fact that the whole economy had a relatively modest Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth of 1.68 % percent for the same period.

In the area of agriculture, from a harvest of about 612,934 metric tons of palay in 2016, production is targeted to contribute to a bigger share to national total bringing the country closer to achieving rice self-sufficiency by 2022 and beyond.

 In services, tourism has been providing the needed push as more and more tourists continue to flock the region. Visitor arrivals in the region breached the three hundred thousand mark reaching 346,327 thousand visitors in 2016 and continuously increasing. The expansion in the operation of Palawan’s tourism sites was pivotal in the huge addition to the number of tourists.

The diverse character of the region's tourist attractions to include nature or ecotourism is seen to contribute to rural development and to the government's poverty reduction efforts. For example, more and more tourists find their way in Mindoro and Palawan, opening these provinces to more business opportunities. Tourism is expected to expand as the region promotes public investments in road infrastructure for enhanced access to favored tourist destinations and the policy environment conducive to greater public participation in tourist facility improvement.

Thus, barring the occurrence of natural calamities and external economic shocks, the region is capable of sustaining a comfortable 1.65% percent to 1.68 percent GRDP growth range for 2018.

The region's competitiveness as a destination of choice and favored investment destination is expected to improve. Accessibility issue is being addressed with sustained support from the developing projects such as the nautical highway connecting the region to Manila and the other provinces in Visayas and Mindanao.

 A strong agricultural sector characterized by government's strong support to irrigation, massive infusion of investments in roads, bridges, ports, airports and the economies of scale they create, physical integration that will pave the way for product and factor complementation for development of trade, direct anti-poverty interventions and public policy focused on organizational technology evident in the continually increasing and physically expanding eco-tourism are expected to draw up regional policy and investment landscape favorable to a rapid, high and sustained growth for the MIMAROPA Region.

**Labor Market, Supply and Demand**

According to the 2009 Summary of Findings and Recommendations of Project JobsFit: DOLE 2020 Vision compiled by The Bureau of Labor and Employment, at least 12 Key Employment Generators (KEGs) have been identified as labor market which can absorb the job-ready Filipino workforce. The KEGs that were identified as employment drivers in MIMAROPA include; agribusiness, cyber services, health and wellness, hotel, restaurant and tourism, mining, and construction. Based on the economic data of the Region, all of these KEGs are present in almost all of the five (5) provinces in the Region.

In addition, also identified were four emerging industries and the global opportunities thru overseas employment. The emerging industries are: diversified/strategic farming and fishing, power and utilities, and renewable energy. On the other hand, the KEGs identified for the overseas employment are: healthcare services, building and construction, petroleum/oil and gas/energy, tourism and gaming industry, cyber services, manufacturing, seafaring, electronics, and household services.

**Labor Supply**

 Labor supply for the MIMAROPA labor market is characterized as relatively young, educated and predominantly male. Nearly fifty per cent (50%) of its labor force have reached high school with those having college education at more than twenty one per cent (21%). While the over-all unemployment rate of the Region in January 2017 stands at 12 per cent, the college educated have more than double unemployment rate. Unemployment seems to be positively correlated with higher educational qualifications. The reverse however is happening among the underemployed as the least educated have high underemployment rates compared to the more educated ones.

 In terms of sector distribution, the Region, has Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods still employing 31.6 per cent of the Region’s workforce. Manufacturing comes in as third at 11 per cent and Real Estate, Renting and Business activities at 8.3 per cent and Hotel and Restaurants at 6.5 per cent. It is important to note that these sectors are on the upward trend and requires relatively a good number of middle level manpower in the coming years.

From 2016-1st semester of 2017, MIMAROPA has a stock pile of job-ready workers totaling 138,097 graduates. These job-ready workers are in the sectors of agri-fishery, automotive, general infrastructure, metals and engineering, heating, ventilation, airconditioning and refrigeration, semi-conductor and electronics, garments, processed food and beverages, information and communication technology, tourism, land transportation, language and culture, and health, social and other community development services.

Meantime, the bulk of the certified workers belonged to the National Certificate Level II.

**Skills Priorities**

The five (5) provinces of the region have identified the various skills priorities for the next five years. The Provincial Skills Priorities (PSPs) confirmed that Construction, Community Services, and Hotel and Tourism are indeed three of the Regions’ Key Employment Generators.

The top 10 skills/occupations that have been identified as “needed skills” in the next five years belong to at least five key sectors namely; metals and engineering, general infrastructure, automotive, health, social and community services, land transportation, processed food and beverages and utilities. At the top of the list of highly in-demand skill/occupations are the welders, masons, carpenters, auto mechanics, construction painters, heavy equipment operators, electricians, pipefitters, plumbers, steel workers, scaffolders, tile setters, barangay health workers, caregivers, drivers, and lineman.

|  |
| --- |
| **Table 1. REGIONAL SKILLS PRIORITIES** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Priority Sector Skills | Demand | Supply | Shortage/Oversupply (D-S) |
| 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| **Agri-Fishery** |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Agricultural Crops Production | 500 | 500 | 500 | 233 | 150 | 150 | 267 | 350 | 350 |
| Animal by-Product Processing | 165 | 165 | 170 |   | 50 | 100 | 165 | 115 | 70 |
| Animal Production | 168 | 169 | 168 | 91 | 250 | 250 | 77 | -81 | -82 |
| Aquaculture | 165 | 165 | 170 | 76 | 25 | 50 | 89 | 140 | 120 |
| Bamboo Handicraft Processing | 367 | 367 | 366 |   | 100 | 150 | 367 | 267 | 216 |
| Bamboo Processing | 33 | 33 | 34 |   | 50 | 75 | 33 | -17 | -41 |
| Bamboo Production | 177 | 178 | 175 |   | 50 | 75 | 177 | 128 | 100 |
| Banana Production | 132 | 133 | 135 |   | 50 | 50 | 132 | 83 | 85 |
| Cacao Production | 835 | 835 | 830 |   | 50 | 100 | 835 | 785 | 730 |
| Calamansi Production | 117 | 117 | 116 |   | 50 | 100 | 117 | 67 | 16 |
| Coffee Production | 835 | 835 | 830 |   | 50 | 100 | 835 | 785 | 730 |
| Cutflower Production | 297 | 301 | 302 |   | 50 | 75 | 297 | 251 | 227 |
| Dragon Fruit Production | 600 | 600 | 600 |   | 100 | 200 | 600 | 500 | 400 |
| Dragon Fruit Stem Propagation  | 600 | 600 | 600 |   | 100 | 200 | 600 | 500 | 400 |
| Farm Equipment Mechanic | 165 | 165 | 170 |   | 50 | 50 | 165 | 115 | 120 |
| Horticulture | 330 | 335 | 335 |   | 100 | 150 | 330 | 235 | 185 |
| Integrated Farm Operation | 165 | 165 | 170 |   | 50 | 75 | 165 | 115 | 95 |
| Landscape Installation and Maintenance NCII | 835 | 835 | 830 |   | 50 | 75 | 835 | 785 | 755 |
| Mangosteen Production | 167 | 167 | 166 |   | 50 | 100 | 167 | 117 | 66 |
| Organic Fertilizer Production  | 634 | 634 | 632 |   | 50 | 50 | 634 | 584 | 582 |
| Rubber Processing  | 333 | 333 | 334 |   | 150 | 200 | 333 | 183 | 134 |
| Rubber Production  | 117 | 117 | 116 |   | 50 | 100 | 117 | 67 | 16 |
| Serpentina / Stevia Production | 165 | 165 | 170 |   | 100 | 150 | 165 | 65 | 20 |
| Turmeric Production | 330 | 335 | 335 |   | 100 | 200 | 330 | 235 | 135 |
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| **Automotive**  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Auto Body Painting/Finishing | 264 | 267 | 269 |   | 50 | 175 | 264 | 217 | 94 |
| Auto Electricity | 144 | 145 | 146 | 9 | 50 | 175 | 135 | 95 | -29 |
| Automotive Servicing  | 1333 | 1333 | 1334 | 2014 | 2000 | 1500 | -681 | -667 | -166 |
| Engine Tune-up Servicing | 330 | 335 | 335 | 184 | 50 | 75 | 146 | 285 | 260 |
| Motorcycle/Small Engine Servicing | 432 | 434 | 434 | 400 | 857 | 400 | 32 | -423 | 34 |
| Underchassis Servicing | 132 | 133 | 135 | 116 | 75 | 150 | 16 | 58 | -15 |
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| **Furniture and Fixtures** |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Upholstery/Furniture Making | 500 | 500 | 500 |   | 50 | 75 | 500 | 450 | 425 |
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| **Garments** |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Dressmaking | 264 | 267 | 269 | 271 | 250 | 250 | -7 | 17 | 19 |
| High Speed Sewing Machine Operation | 330 | 335 | 335 |   | 100 | 150 | 330 | 235 | 185 |
| Sewing (ISMO) | 835 | 835 | 830 |   | 50 | 100 | 835 | 785 | 730 |
| Tailoring | 70 | 71 | 69 |   | 50 | 50 | 70 | 21 | 19 |
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| **General Infrastructure** |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Carpentry NCII | 1665 | 1665 | 1670 | 400 | 982 | 400 | 1265 | 683 | 1270 |
| Construction Painting NC II | 1665 | 1665 | 1670 | 28 | 50 | 75 | 1637 | 1615 | 1595 |
| Electrician (Electrical installation and Maintenance) NC II | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 1199 | 1350 | 1350 | 801 | 650 | 650 |
| Electrician (Electrical Installation and Maintenance) NCIII | 1665 | 1665 | 1670 | 27 | 600 | 600 | 1638 | 1065 | 1070 |
| Finishing Carpentry | 1665 | 1665 | 1670 |   | 150 | 200 | 1665 | 1515 | 1470 |
| Forklift and Articulated Vehicles | 835 | 835 | 830 |   | 50 | 50 | 835 | 785 | 780 |
| Heavy equipment operation (HEO of various types) | 3167 | 3167 | 3166 | 600 | 1150 | 1150 | 2567 | 2017 | 2016 |
| HEO Mechanic /Servicing | 330 | 335 | 335 |   | 75 | 100 | 330 | 260 | 235 |
| Masonry NCII | 1665 | 1665 | 1670 | 16 | 375 | 500 | 1649 | 1290 | 1170 |
| Pipefitting NCII | 1665 | 1665 | 1670 | 176 | 50 | 75 | 1489 | 1615 | 1595 |
| Plumbing NCII | 1665 | 1665 | 1670 | 250 | 300 | 300 | 1415 | 1365 | 1370 |
| Rebar/Reinforcing Steel Works NCII | 1665 | 1665 | 1670 | 2 | 100 | 150 | 1663 | 1565 | 1520 |
| Rough Carpentry | 1665 | 1665 | 1670 |   | 150 | 200 | 1665 | 1515 | 1470 |
| Scaffolding Erection NC II | 1832 | 1832 | 1836 | 576 | 800 | 1000 | 1256 | 1032 | 836 |
| Technical Drafting NC II | 500 | 400 | 400 | 35 | 200 | 400 | 465 | 200 | 0 |
| Tile Setting NCII | 1665 | 1665 | 1670 | 971 | 1200 | 1200 | 694 | 465 | 470 |
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| **Health, Social & Other Community Services** |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Barangay Health Services | 1665 | 1665 | 1670 |   | 100 | 150 | 1665 | 1565 | 1520 |
| Beauty Care Services | 250 | 250 | 250 | 100 | 394 | 150 | 150 | -144 | 100 |
| Bookkeeping | 83 | 85 | 82 | 100 | 756 | 656 | -17 | -671 | -574 |
| Caregiving | 1665 | 1665 | 1670 | 163 | 450 | 500 | 1502 | 1215 | 1170 |
| Emergency Medical Services/Lifeguard | 66 | 66 | 68 | 481 | 50 | 50 | -415 | 16 | 18 |
| Handicraft Making (bamboo, cogon, water lily) | 298 | 200 | 202 |   | 100 | 150 | 298 | 100 | 52 |
| Handicraft Making (souvenirs and novelty items making) | 566 | 568 | 566 | 50 | 50 | 100 | 516 | 518 | 466 |
| Health Care Services | 330 | 335 | 335 | 186 | 250 | 400 | 144 | 85 | -65 |
| Hilot (Wellness Massage) | 165 | 165 | 170 | 630 | 500 | 100 | -465 | -335 | 70 |
| Household Service Worker/Domestic Work | 500 | 500 | 500 | 15 | 150 | 200 | 485 | 350 | 300 |
| Massage Therapy | 835 | 835 | 830 | 137 | 300 | 600 | 698 | 535 | 230 |
| Reflexology | 835 | 835 | 830 | 158 | 50 | 100 | 677 | 785 | 730 |
| Security Services | 83 | 85 | 82 |   | 250 | 250 | 83 | -165 | -168 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Heating, Ventillation, Airconditioning and Refrigeration** |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Refrigeration & Airconditioning Servicing | 297 | 301 | 302 | 15 | 150 | 300 | 282 | 151 | 2 |
| Refrigeration & Airconditioning/Cold Storage Servicing | 500 | 500 | 500 |   | 150 | 300 | 500 | 350 | 200 |
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| **Information and Communication Technology** |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Computer Programmer (Software Designer) | 364 | 368 | 368 |   | 190 | 200 | 364 | 178 | 168 |
| Computer Programmer (Multi-Media/Web) | 330 | 335 | 335 |   | 185 | 200 | 330 | 150 | 135 |
| Web Developer/Designer | 330 | 335 | 335 |   | 100 | 150 | 330 | 235 | 185 |
| Contact Center Services | 1632 | 932 | 936 | 62 | 200 | 200 | 1570 | 732 | 736 |
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| **Language and Culture** |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| English Language | 330 | 335 | 335 | 130 | 600 | 250 | 200 | -265 | 85 |
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| **Land Transportation** |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Driving (NCII & NCIII) | 1665 | 1665 | 1670 | 3849 | 3850 | 1148 | -2184 | -2185 | 522 |
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| **Metals and Engineering** |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| GMAW NCII | 936 | 532 | 532 | 62 | 250 | 250 | 874 | 282 | 282 |
| GTAW NCII | 936 | 532 | 532 | 291 | 750 | 750 | 645 | -218 | -218 |
| Machining | 398 | 401 | 401 | 65 | 100 | 200 | 333 | 301 | 201 |
| SMAW NCI | 1665 | 1665 | 1670 | 950 | 1375 | 1375 | 715 | 290 | 295 |
| SMAW NCII | 1665 | 1665 | 1670 | 2000 | 2125 | 2125 | -335 | -460 | -455 |
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| **Processed Food and Beverages** |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Banana Processing | 667 | 667 | 666 |   | 100 | 150 | 667 | 567 | 516 |
| Cacao Processing | 330 | 335 | 335 |   | 50 | 100 | 330 | 285 | 235 |
| Calamansi Processing | 333 | 333 | 334 |   | 50 | 100 | 333 | 283 | 234 |
| Coffee Processing | 330 | 335 | 335 |   | 50 | 100 | 330 | 285 | 235 |
| Fermentation and Pickling | 1665 | 1665 | 1670 | 200 | 856 | 2000 | 1465 | 809 | -330 |
| Package Finish Processed Products | 1665 | 1665 | 1670 | 50 | 100 | 100 | 1615 | 1565 | 1570 |
| Process Food by Salting Curing and Smoking | 1665 | 1665 | 1670 | 200 | 1511 | 2000 | 1465 | 154 | -330 |
| Process Food by Sugar Concentration | 1665 | 1665 | 1670 | 200 | 770 | 2000 | 1465 | 895 | -330 |
| Serpentina / Stevia Processing | 330 | 335 | 335 |   | 100 | 200 | 330 | 235 | 135 |
| Turmeric Processing | 330 | 335 | 335 |   | 100 | 200 | 330 | 235 | 135 |
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| **Semi-conductor and Electronics** |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Cellular Phone Servicing | 165 | 165 | 170 | 61 | 231 | 150 | 104 | -66 | 20 |
| Computer Systems Servicing | 500 | 500 | 500 | 2000 | 1500 | 2043 | -1500 | -1000 | -1543 |
| Electronics Products Assembly and Servicing | 1400 | 800 | 800 | 861 | 1375 | 1000 | 539 | -575 | -200 |
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| **Tourism (Hotels and Restaurants)** |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Baking/Bread and Pastry Production | 165 | 165 | 170 | 1661 | 2000 | 200 | -1496 | -1835 | -30 |
| Bartending | 330 | 335 | 335 | 525 | 500 | 200 | -195 | -165 | 135 |
| Cookery | 567 | 567 | 566 | 800 | 800 | 567 | -233 | -233 | -1 |
| Events Management Services  | 282 | 284 | 284 | 1000 | 460 | 284 | -718 | -176 | 0 |
| Food & Beverage Services | 248 | 251 | 251 | 2395 | 500 | 250 | -2147 | -249 | 1 |
| Front Office Services | 252 | 252 | 251 | 375 | 375 | 252 | -123 | -123 | -1 |
| Housekeeping  | 365 | 367 | 368 | 1187 | 1000 | 367 | -822 | -633 | 1 |
| Tour Guiding | 432 | 433 | 435 | 450 | 450 | 434 | -18 | -17 | 1 |
| Tourism Promotion Services | 282 | 284 | 284 | 542 | 650 | 150 | -260 | -366 | 134 |
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| **TVET** |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| ICT Instructor/Trainers Methodology Level I | 165 | 165 | 170 | 242 | 625 | 25 | -77 | -460 | 145 |
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| **Utilities** |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Transmission Line Installation and Maintenance  | 1665 | 1665 | 1670 |   | 25 | 25 | 1665 | 1640 | 1645 |
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| **Wholesale and Retail Trading** |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Customer Services  | 330 | 335 | 335 | 10 | 506 | 484 | 320 | -171 | -149 |
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|   |  72,697  |  70,511  |  70,627  |  29,877  |  41,148  |  37,910  |  42,820  |  29,363  |  32,717  |

**Strengthened MSMEs**

The Micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) are vital engines of the Philippine economy, accounting for 99.6 percent of the total establishments and contributing about two-thirds of the country’s employment. Based on the 2015 census of the National Statistics Office, the MIMAROPA Region has 1,075 MSMEs or close to 2.3 percent of the total SMEs in the Philippines. They are engaged in wholesale and retail trade industries; manufacturing; hotels and restaurants; real estate, renting, and business activities; and other community, social, and personal services.

As proof of its indispensability, MSMEs account for a quarter of the country’s total exports revenue. It is estimated that 60 percent of all exporters in the country belong to the MSME category and do business through subcontracting arrangement with large firms, or as suppliers to exporting companies.

 **Location, Land Area and Topography**

* + Lies on the southern side of the National Capital Region
	+ Composed of five provinces and two urbanized cities, 71 municipalities and 1,458 barangays.
	+ Land area covers 2,745,601 hectares of island provinces.

 **Table 2. Land Area, Provinces, Cities, Municipalities and Barangays**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Land Area | No. of Provinces | No. of Cities | No. of Municipalities | No. of Barangays |
| MIMAROPA | 2,745,601 hectares | 5 | 2 | 71 | 1,458 |

**Population**

As of December 2016, the Region’s population is estimated at 2,963,000. By 2022, it is projected to increase to 3,191,991 that will account for 2.9 percent (%) of the total population of the Philippines.

The Region’s annual population growth rate between the year 2011 and 2016 was 2.8 percent (%), a bit slower than the 3.2 percent (%) national growth rate registered between 2011 and 2016.

Based on the 2015 PSA data, the region has a relatively young population with the age 15 years and below bracket accounting for 37 percent (%) of the total.

 **Table 3. MIMAROPA Population by Province 2016**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Province** | **POPULATION (CENSUS 2015)** |
| Marinduque | 235,521 |
| Occidental Mindoro | 487,414 |
| Oriental Mindoro | 844,059 |
| Palawan | 1,104,585 |
| Romblon | 293,781 |
| TOTAL | 2,963,360 |

**Chapter III: Analysis of TVET Provision**

 **TVET Programs and Absorptive Capacity**

As of December 2016, there are 113 Technical Vocational Institutions (TVIs) with registered programs in the Region, 96 or 84.9 % of which are private and 17 or 15.1% are publicly-governed. These include TESDA Technology Institutions (TTIs) in Oriental Mindoro, Palawan, Marinduque and Romblon. Occidental Mindoro is the only province in the region without TESDA Technology Institution or TTI.

Majority of the TVIs are in Mindoro and Palawan with 35 (37.6%) and 21 (22.5%) respectively. Mindoro Occidental has 10 TVIs (10.7%), Marinduque with 4 (4.3%), and Romblon with 6 (6.4%). Mobile Training Providers (MTPs) totaling ten (10) provided the necessary push to enhance the training capacity of the region. As of October 2016, the programs registered under “With Training Regulations” have a total of 368. These registered programs belonged to the 16 sectors namely, agri-fishery, automotive, garments, general infrastructure, health, social & other community development services, heating, ventilation, airconditioning and refrigeration, information and communication technology, land transportation, language and culture, maritime, metals and engineering, processed food and beverages, semi-conductor and electronics, tourism (hotels and restaurant) and TVET.

 The estimated absorptive capacity of the training institutions in MIMAROPA is 52,175 trainees per year. This figure is distributed into the five (5) provinces based on their respective number of registered programs and the number of household population 15 years old and above; and manifested in their respective work and financial plans.

On the other hand, the number of trainers with National TVET Trainers Certificate (NTTC) totaled 777. The number is expected to increase drastically because of the full implementation of the enhanced basic education or the K to 12 program, enhanced tie-ups with Agricultural Training Institute (ATI) for agriculture providers, cooperation with SUCs and LUCs and private investors.

The partnership agreement with various stakeholders and key partners enables TESDA MIMAROPA to pursue effective job-skills matching, policy consultation, conduct of industry studies, assessment and certification of workers, and promotion of Dual Training System (DTS), TESDA’s flagship program and the preferred mode of training delivery by the companies and enterprises.

 Training Programs were conducted in the three modalities of training such as Institution-Based Programs, Community-Based Programs and Enterprise-Based Programs. Beneficiaries of these training programs were out-of-school youth, unemployed adults, high school graduates, Indigenous Peoples (IPs), senior citizens, solo parents, drug dependents, women, inmates, uniformed personnel, Persons with Disabilities (PWDs), Overseas Filipino Workers (OFWs), TESDA Alumni, entrepreneurs, farmers and trainers.

Top ten (10) qualifications for CY 2015 with the highest enrolled were Shielded Metal Arc Welding NC II, Electrical Installation and Maintenance NC II, Motorcycle/Small Engine Servicing NC II, Housekeeping NC II, Food Processing NC II, Food and Beverage Services NC II, Bread and Pastry Production NC II, Tourism Promotion Services NC II, Events Management Services NC III and Masonry NC II. (Table 2 – Top Ten Qualifications with Highest Enrollment, CY 2015)

**Table 4. Top Ten Qualifications with Highest Enrollment**

**CY 2015**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Rank | Qualification | Enrolled |
| 1 | SMAW NC II | 3713 |
| 2 | Electrical Installation and Maintenance NC II | 3278 |
| 3 | Motorcycle/Small Engine Servicing NC II | 1965 |
| 4 | Housekeeping NC II | 1629 |
| 5 | Food Processing NC II | 1599 |
| 6 | Food and Beverage Services NC II | 1377 |
| 7 | Bread and Pastry Production NC II | 1423 |
| 8 | Tourism Promotion Services NC II | 1009 |
| 9 | Events Management Services NC III | 898 |
| 10 | Masonry NC II | 866 |

Whereas in 2016, the top ten (10) qualifications with the highest enrolled were Heavy Equipment Operation-Rigid On-Highway Dump Truck NC II, HEO-Backhoe Loader NC II, HEO-Wheel Loader NC II, HEO-Bulldozer NC II, Food and Beverage Services NC II, Bread and Pastry Production NC II, Computer System Servicing NC II, Driving NC II, SMAW NC II and Electronics Products Assembly and Servicing NC II. (Table 3 – Top Ten Qualifications with Highest Enrollment, CY 2016)

**Table 5. Top Ten Qualifications with Highest Enrollment**

**CY 2016**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Rank | Qualification | Enrolled |
| 1 | Heavy Equipment Operation –Rigid On-Highway Dump Truck NC II | 2667 |
| 2 | Heavy Equipment Operation –Backhoe Loader NC II | 2207 |
| 3 | Heavy Equipment Operation –Wheel Loader NC II | 1837 |
| 4 | Heavy Equipment Operation –Bulldozer NC II | 1648 |
| 5 | Food and Beverage Services NC II | 1343 |
| 6 | Bread and Pastry Production NC II | 1332 |
| 7 | Computer System Servicing NC II | 1324 |
| 8 | Driving NC II | 1139 |
| 9 | SMAW NC II | 1107 |
| 10 | Electronics Products Assembly and Servicing NC II | 1073 |

For First Semester of 2017, the top ten (10) qualifications with the highest enrolled were Bread and Pastry Production NC II, Food Processing NC II, SMAW NC II, Food and Beverage Services NC II, Masonry NC II, Computer Systems Servicing NC II, Heavy Equipment Operation (Backhoe) NC II, Electrical Installation and Maintenance NC II, Automotive Servicing NC II and Heavy Equipment Operation (Rigid On-Highway Dump Truck) NC II. (Table 4 – Top Ten Qualifications with Highest Enrollment, CY 2017)

**Table 6. Top Ten Qualifications with Highest Enrollment**

**First Semester 2017**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Rank | Qualification | Enrolled |
| 1 | Bread and Pastry Production NC II | 1771 |
| 2 | Food Processing NC II | 1447 |
| 3 | SMAW NC II | 1414 |
| 4 | Food and Beverage Services NC II | 961 |
| 5 | Masonry NC II | 672 |
| 6 | Computer Systems Servicing NC II | 627 |
| 7 | Heavy Equipment Operation (Backhoe) NC II | 613 |
| 8 | Electrical Installation and Maintenance NC II | 563 |
| 9 | Automotive Servicing NC II | 548 |
| 10 | Heavy Equipment Operation (Rigid On-Highway Dump Truck) NC II | 461 |

 In 2016, top ten registered programs were Food and Beverage Services NC II, Housekeeping NC II, SMAW NC II, Bread and Pastry Production NC II, Computer Systems Servicing NC II, Electronics Products Assembly and Servicing NC II, Cookery NC II, Driving NC II, Motorcycle/Small Engine Servicing NC II, SMAW NC II, Caregiving NC II, Electrical Installation and Maintenance NC II, Health Care Services NC II, Automotive Servicing NC I, Automotive Servicing NC II, Bookkeeping NC III, Events Management Services NC III, and Gas Tungsten Arc Welding NC II. (Table 5. Top Ten Registered Programs, CY 2016)

**Table 7. Top Ten Registered Programs**

**CY 2016**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Rank | Programs | Number |
| 1 | Food and Beverage Services NC II | 22 |
| 2 | Housekeeping NC II | 20 |
| 3 | Shielded Metal Arc Welding NC II | 19 |
| 4 | Bread and Pastry Production NC II | 17 |
| 5 | Computer Systems Servicing NC II | 16 |
| 6 | Electronics Products Assembly and Servicing NC II  | 14 |
| 7 | Cookery NC II | 12 |
| 7 | Driving NC II | 12 |
| 8 | Motorcycle/Small Engine Servicing NC II | 11 |
| 8 | Shielded Metal Arc Welding NC I | 11 |
| 9 | Caregiving NC II | 10 |
| 9 | Electrical Installation and Maintenance NC II | 10 |
| 9 | Health Care Services NC II | 10 |
| 10 | Automotive Servicing NC I | 9 |
| 10 | Automotive Servicing NC II | 9 |
| 10 | Bookkeeping NC III | 9 |
| 10 | Events Management Services NC III | 9 |
| 10 | Gas Tungsten Arc Welding NC II | 9 |

**Table 8. Accomplishment Report for CY 2015-2016 and As of October 2017**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|  | Target | Accom | % | Target | Accom | % | Target | Accom | % |
| Profiled | 36,064 | 27,287 | 76% | 22,300 | 26857 | 120% | 37541 | 18025 | 48% |
| Enrolled | 64,119 | 60,922 | 95% | 65,018 | 51092 | 79% | 65018 | 33650 | 52% |
| Graduate | 57,839 | 55,214 | 95% | 58,517 | 52308 | 89% | 58517 | 30575 | 52% |
| Assessed | 39,483 | 33,550 | 85% | 33,550 | 35797 | 107% | 34520 | 13444 | 39% |
| Certified | 33,166 | 29,254 | 88% | 28,518 | 32003 | 112% | 29342 | 12291 | 42% |
| Employed | 2,863 | 1,859 | 65% | 2,035 | 1992 | 98% | 38036 | 18876 | 50% |

Based on the data presented on Table 6 for the Accomplishment Report for CY 2015-2016, there was a significant increase in the areas of profiled with 44%, assessed with 22%, certified with 24% and employed with 33%. However for the enrolled and graduate, there was a decrease of 16% and 6%, respectively. As of the First Semester of 2017, the accomplishment report of the region registered 48 % in profiled, 52% in enrolled, 52% in graduate, 39% in assessed, 42% in certified and 50% in employed. The new leadership introduced reforms that made the performance of the region remarkable. He introduced the R4BGo!! for the overall strategy in implementing TESD programs and services in the region and the TESDA MIMAROPA Services on Wheels for an innovated fast delivery services.

**Chapter IV: TVET Performance Indicators**

 Of the 71 municipalities of the region, 100% of the said municipalities were served/benefitted from TESDA’s programs in 2016 and 2017, however, 99% or one (1) municipality were not served in 2015. Most of the graduates got employed as indicated in the 2016 and 2017 accomplishment report. Of the target for enrolled, 95% and 79% were achieved for 2015 and 2016, respectively. For the assessed, 85% and 107% were given assessment to graduates/workers in 2015 and 2016, respectively.

**Chapter V: TVET Stakeholders Providers**

TESDA MIMAROPA will adopt the Seek, Find, Train, Certify and Employ strategy in the implementation of its programs and services. Maintaining its strong convergence with DA/ATI in the agri-fishery programs, SUCs for the higher level of competencies, DepEd on the K-12 program and in assessing and certifying its graduates, with DOLE, DTI, DSWD, DOST and other National Government Agencies. The Region will establish its Regional and Provincial Training Centers and LGU-run Training Centers to enhance its TVET delivery and will support the increase in the enrolment in TVET where it will cater clients from those graduates from public and private high schools, out-of-school youth, unemployed adults, women, Persons with Disabilities, Indigenous People, and other marginalized persons and those seeking career change. Moreover, the organized association of TVET, Competency Assessors and Trainers, the reactivation/functional RPTESDC and PTESDCs and maximized consultations with PDCs, RDCs and continuous implementation of mobile training programs will improve the TVET delivery network of the region. The region will intensify its Social Marketing Advocacy through the tri-media component such as television, radio and print, the use of social media, facebook account, and press releases. The MIMAROPA Services on Wheels will continue to provide better delivery of services, quicker response in times of need, reducing process cycle time in government transactions are also one of the topmost directives of the present administration to ensure total customer satisfaction. The Driver’s Badge Program will still be implemented to increase the assessment and certification output of the region. The implementation of the Training-Cum-Production (TCP) will assist the trainees not only gain relevant skills and attitudes in their chosen qualifications but also the necessary hands on experience to use the skills learned.

**Chapter 6: Conclusion and Recommendations**

 The TVET performance of TESDA MIMAROPA is moving towards a marvelous achievement and becoming a better performing unit and one of the top TESDA operating units. This development shall be sustained in the coming years that will put the region in the roster of best performing regions.