REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

3860

HOUSE BILL NO. ______

Introducted by Representative TYRONE D. AGABAS

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This bill which seeks to preserve the indigenous games in the Philippines has already been approved by the House of Representatives on its 3rd and final reading in the 17th Congress. However, it has not yet ripened into a law. Hence, the re-filing of this bill to ensure the preservation of indigenous games in the Philippines which already form as integral part of our history and heritage.

Since time immemorial, before the inception of various foreign sports games in the country, Filipinos have lived, enjoyed, and mastered our home grown indigenous games. These games successfully thrived as part of our way of life. They have, in one way or the other, identified us traditionally, culturally, geographically, and ethnically in the various regions of the country.

So as to effectively treasure these indigenous games, it is but just fitting to preserve them to identify and define us as part of our cultural heritage. In the same vein, to store these games for the next generations to come.

Approval of this bill is thus earnestly sought.

[Signature]

ATTY. TYRONE D. AGABAS
Representative
6th District, Pangasinan
Republic of the Philippines

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Quezon City

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 3860

Introduced by Representative TYRONE D. AGABAS

AN ACT

PRESERVING THE INDIGENOUS GAMES OF THE PHILIPPINES

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

SECTION 1. Short Title. – This Act shall be known as the “Philippine Indigenous Games Preservation Act”.

SEC. 2. Declaration of policy – [Article II, Section 22 of the 1987 Philippine Constitution provides that the [State shall recognize and promote the rights of indigenous cultural communities within the framework of national unity and development. Furthermore, Article 31.1 of the United Nations Declarations on the Rights of Indigenous People enjoins all State signatories to take effective measures to recognize and to protect the exercise of the indigenous peoples’ rights which include the maintenance, control, and development of their cultural heritage, traditional knowledge and traditional expression, oral traditions, literatures, designs, sports and traditional games, among others.
Pursuant to the aforesaid mandates, it is therefore incumbent upon the state to lay down specific policy directives to promote the interests of our indigenous peoples, to strengthen our cultural heritage and our historical roots. To further this policy, the State shall take the necessary steps to preserve the indigenous peoples' games which serve as the best avenue for self-expression, and for promoting peace, harmony, goodwill and camaraderie among them.]

Sec. 3. Indigenous Games. — Indigenous games refer to the traditional sports and games or activities inherent to the different indigenous cultural communities reflecting their rich cultural heritage, traditions or customs handed down from generation to generation such as, but not limited to, dug out, canoe races, precision-around obstacles or rapids, supok or sampit, sungka, kadang-kadang, tumbang preso, piko, and sepak takraw and such other games distinct with the indigenous communities.

Sec. 4. Preservation of Indigenous Games. — the National Commission for Culture and the Arts (NCAA), in coordination with the Department of Education (DepEd), shall initiate measures to preserve indigenous games in the country, such as the inclusion of games as part of the curriculum in the basic education system of our schools, production of documentary or other useful means, and the conduct of regular demonstration of such games in national events and in appropriate school activities.

The NCAA shall likewise conduct research on the various sports traditionally played by different indigenous groups within the region to ensure the preservation and development of these games.

Sec. 5. Annual Regional and National Indigenous Games. The Philippine Sports Commission (PSC), in coordination with the Philippine Olympic Committee (POC), and the local government Units (LGUs) shall conduct annual regional and national indigenous sports competitions.
The host LGU shall have the prerogative to choose which sport events shall be included in the national and regional Indigenous games competitions.

Sec. 6 implementing Rules and Regulations. – the NCAA and the DepEd as the lead agencies in coordination with the PSC, POC and LGUs, shall promulgate the rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this act within 60 days after its effectivity.

Sec. 7. Separability Clause. – if any part or provision of this Act is held invalid or unconstitutional, the other provisions not affected thereby shall remain in full force and effect.

Sec. 8. Repealing Clause. – All laws, executive orders, issuances, decrees, rules and regulations inconsistent with or contrary to the provisions of this Act are deemed, amended, modified, or replaced accordingly.

Sec. 9 Effectivity. – This Act shall take effect 15 days after its publication in the official gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation.

Approved.