



Republic of the Philippines
Department of Labor and Employment
National Capital region

VOLUNTARY CODE OF GOOD
INDUSTRY PRACTICES ON
DECENT WORK + FOR THE
CARGO HANDLING AND
LOGISTICS



DOLE-NCR-TRIPARTITE INDUSTRIAL PEACE COUNCIL
CARGO HANDLING & LOGISTICS INDUSTRY TRIPARTITE
COUNCIL (CHLITC)

Introduction

Being identified as one of the seven (7) big winners in employment generation in the next ten (10) years, the Cargo Handling and Logistics Industry Tripartite Council (CHLITC), started its initial dialogue for its creation sometime in October 2010 and was formally launched on March 18, 2011 through a signing of the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU).

Representatives of the CHLITC concurred to work in unison and adhered to :

- (1) serve as an information network specifically on labor relations issues and industry configurations in the appropriate level;
- (2) monitor compliance with sectoral commitments as embodied in national, regional, local or industry tripartite accords;
- (3) ensure the implementation of the action plan relative to the Philippine Decent Work Common Agenda;
- (4) assist the concerned agencies in the identification of industries or establishments with potentials for growth, as well as industries and establishments which are likely to experience labor disputes or in need of appropriate responses with respect to industry-specific concerns;
- (5) lend support to DOLE agencies in the resolution of industrial disputes;
- (6) undertake project toward the formulation of tripartite views, policy and program proposals, legislative proposals, and appropriate recommendations on labor, economic and social concerns for submission to concerned agencies;
- (7) coordinate with and render technical assistance/advice to the appropriate agencies or councils in matters relating to labor and employment;
- (8) promote the active participation of workers and employers in policy formulation and development; and
- (9) perform such other functions as may be required by the Secretary of Labor and Employment or by law.

PREAMBLE

Recognizing the imperative of sustainable economic development through tripartism, social partnership and dialogue, after having organized ourselves into the Cargo Handling and Logistics Industry Tripartite Council (CHLITC);

Conscious of the need to acknowledge the role of the industry in the excellent and quality delivery of logistics and cargo handling services which means the acquisition and storage along the supply chain and the loading and discharging of cargo on and off a plane, ship, among others;

Acting on our responsibility as employers, government and workers organization to promote Decent Work in the workplace and to make our industry more socially responsive;

Have after due deliberation agreed to the following terms and conditions of the aforementioned Voluntary Code of Good Practices on Decent Work + in the cargo handling and logistics industry :

Objectives of the Voluntary Code of Good Practices on Decent Work

1. To stabilize and self-regulate labor-management relations in the industry for employment creation, employment preservation, productivity improvement, competitiveness, employment security and employee welfare;
2. To provide equal employment opportunities to special groups, which include women, youth, and differently abled persons without compromising quality of service delivery;
3. To promote employment preservation through efficiency-enhancing measures, including employment arrangements or human resource strategies that can minimize employment loss, including but not limited to flexible work arrangements, rotation of jobs, job sharing, compressed workweek, and the like;
4. To enhance harmonious worker-employer relations through the conduct of effective labor relations training programs and sports activities;
5. To intensify and broaden current efforts of social dialogues intended to address problems of productivity, competitiveness, industrial peace, compliance with and improvements on existing labor and social standards on a tripartite basis, and to

embrace Labor Management Cooperation to promote economic interest and social negotiations; and

6. To provide good practice guidelines to the social partners, especially the employers in the cargo handling and logistics industry in respect to labor management relations, conditions of work and occupational health and safety, employment security, employee welfare, employment and human resource development, social protection, social dialogue, corporate citizenship, advancing the role of women and youth, continuing labor education and labor law reforms, which standards we commit to comply with within the limits of our resources and within the context of the legally prescribed minimum standards.

General Principles

In furtherance of the above objectives, we hereby adopt the following general principles :

1. That we will jointly as social partners promote and practice the principle that every Filipino worker is entitled to obtain decent and productive work in conditions of freedom, equity, security and human dignity and that to achieve this goal, we shall in an integrated and sustained manner promote and respect rights at work, employment social protection and social dialogue;
2. That we are committed to promote and practice full, decent, productive and freely-chosen employment for our employees;
3. That we recognize the values of tripartism, social partnership and social dialogue to promote and implement on a voluntary basis good practices in labor and employment among the members of Industry Tripartite Council in National Capital Region;
4. That we shall use the instrumentality of the Industry Tripartite Council, of which we are members, to address labor, employment, and other economic and social issues in the cargo handling and logistics industry in the National Capital Region through consensus and bipartite, tripartite or multipartite consultations involving as many stakeholders as possible, the goal being to bring about meaningful social and economic change through social cohesion and good governance.

In particular, we are committed and bound ethically to the following specific and voluntary code of conduct on decent work

Voluntary Code of Good Practices

A. Labor

Members of the Cargo Handling and Logistics ITC are committed to uphold the human rights and to treat them with dignity and respect as understood by the international community.

The recognized labor standards are :

1) Freely Chosen Employment

Forced, bonded or indentured labor or involuntary prison labor shall not be used. All work will be voluntary and workers shall be free to leave upon reasonable notice.

2) Child Labor Avoidance

Child labor is not to be used in any stage of the business operations. The term "child" refers to any person under the age of 15. The use of legitimate workplace apprenticeship programs, which comply with all laws and regulations is supported. Workers under the age of 18 shall not perform work that is likely to jeopardize the health or safety of young workers.

3) Working Hours

Studies of business practices clearly link worker strain to reduced productivity, increased turnover and increased injury and illness. Workweeks are not to exceed the maximum set by local law. Further, a workweek should not be more than 60 hours per week, including overtime, except in emergency or unusual situations. Workers shall be allowed at least one day off per seven-day week.

While we still recognize the physical impact of night work among our employees, especially women, we shall implement measures to mitigate the effect of night work on the health and physical well-being of our employees, particularly women, including, but not limited to, alternating and/or rotating work schedules.

4) Wages and Benefits

Compensation paid to workers shall comply with all applicable wage laws, including those relating to minimum wages, overtime hours and legally mandated benefits. In compliance with local laws, workers shall be

compensated for overtime at pay rates greater than regular hourly rates. Deductions from wages as a disciplinary measure shall not be permitted. The basis on which workers are being paid is to be provided in a timely manner via pay stub or similar documentation.

For this purpose, we commit to cooperate with the DOLE in the enforcement of labor standards done through the latter's labor standards enforcement machinery, but looking forward, we are also prepared to participate in a tripartite process of self-enforcement where the social partners would jointly assess the compliance of companies in the industry with labor standards, resulting into the issuance of a Certificate of Good Housekeeping.

5) Humane Treatment

The Logistics and Cargo Handling ITC Member Company's disciplinary policies and procedures shall be clearly defined and communicated to workers. There is to be no harsh and inhumane treatment, including any sexual harassment, sexual abuse, corporal punishment, mental or physical coercion or verbal abuse of workers, nor is there to be threat of any such treatment.

6) Non-Discrimination

The Cargo Handling and Logistics ITC Member Company should be committed to a workforce free of harassment and unlawful discrimination. Companies shall not engage in discrimination based on race, color, age, gender, sexual orientation, ethnicity, disability, pregnancy, religion, political affiliation, union membership or marital status in hiring and employment practices such as promotions, rewards and access to training. In addition, workers or potential workers should not be subjected to medical tests that could be used in a discriminatory way.

7) Freedom of Association

Open communication and direct engagement between workers and management are the most effective ways to resolve workplace and compensation issues. Cargo Handling and Logistics ITC members are to respect the rights of workers to associate freely, join or not join labor unions, seek representation, join workers' councils in accordance with local laws. Workers shall be able to communicate openly with management regarding working conditions without fear of reprisal, intimidation or harassment.

We respect the workers' twin constitutional rights to self-organization and collective bargaining and shall refrain from interfering in the exercise of the same in the industry; at the same time, on the part of the workers, we shall

exercise utmost restraint in declaring or staging any strike or work slowdown or other forms of work stoppages until we have exhausted all available voluntary modes of dispute settlement, including conciliation-mediation and voluntary arbitration. We as social partners at the cargo handling and logistics shall apply all possible remedies and strategies in amicably settling disputes in the industry, including acting as conciliator or mediator in the dispute, whenever our help is necessary.

We view Labor Management Cooperation as essential to the success of our business enterprises and shall cooperate with the DOLE and its attached agencies in the introduction of the concept and practice of Labor Management Cooperation into the cargo handling and logistics industry.

We consider labor education as critical to a better understanding of effective labor-management relations and for this reason shall make ourselves available for labor education opportunities provided by the Department of Labor and Employment and other government agencies.

B. Health and Safety

Members of the Cargo Handling and Logistics ITC recognize that in addition to minimizing the incidence of work-related injury and illness, a safe and healthy work environment enhances the quality of products and services, workers retention and morale. We also recognize that ongoing worker input and education is essential to identifying and solving health and safety issues in the workplace.

We recognize occupational safety and health as a critical factor in workers' productivity and firm competitiveness, and for this purpose, we shall :

- a. Formulate an occupational health and safety policy and program to address the priority safety and health concerns in workplaces and worksites in the industry in accordance with the Occupational Safety and Health Standards (OSHS) and other related OSH issuances;
- b. Organize safety and health committees in our respective company, and encourage the training and accreditation of safety practitioners and advocates among workforce;

The health and safety standards are :

1) Occupational Safety

Worker exposure to potential safety hazards (e.g. electrical and other energy sources, fire, vehicles, and fall hazards) are to be controlled through proper design, engineering and administrative controls, preventive maintenance and safe work procedures (including lockout/tagout), and on-going safety training. Where hazards cannot be adequately controlled by these means, workers are to be provided with appropriate, well-maintained personal protective equipment. Workers shall not be disciplined for raising safety concerns.

2) Emergency Preparedness

Emergency situations and events are to be identified and assessed, and their impact minimized by implementing emergency plans and response procedures, including : emergency reporting, employee notification and evacuation procedures, worker training and drills, appropriate fire detection and suppression equipment, adequate exit facilities and recovery plans.

3) Occupational Injury and Illness

Procedures and systems are to be in place to prevent, manage, track and report occupational injury and illness, including provisions to : a) encourage workers reporting; b) classify and record injury and illness cases; c) provide necessary treatment; d) investigate cases and implement corrective actions to eliminate their causes; and e) facilitate return of workers to work.

4) Physically Demanding Work

Worker exposure to the hazards of physically demanding tasks, including manual material handling and heavy or repetitive lifting, prolonged standing and highly repetitive or forceful assembly tasks is to be identified, evaluated and controlled.

5) Sanitation, Food and Housing

Workers are to be provided with ready access to clean toilet facilities, potable water and sanitary food preparation, storage and eating facilities. If there exists a worker dormitory in the company premises, it has to be maintained clean and safe, and provided with appropriate emergency egress and adequate heat and ventilation and reasonable personal space along with reasonable entry and exit privileges.

C. Environmental

The environmental standards are :

1) Environmental Permits and Reporting

All required environmental permits (e.g discharge monitoring), approvals and registrations are to be obtained, maintained and kept current and their operational and reporting requirements are to be followed.

2) Pollution Prevention and Resource Reduction

Waste of all types, including water and energy are to be reduced or eliminated at the source or by practices such as maintenance and facility processes, materials substitution, conservation, recycling and re-using materials.

3) Hazardous Substances

Chemical and other materials posing a hazard if released to the environment are to be identified and managed to ensure their safe handling, movement, storage, use, recycling or reuse and disposal.

4) Wastewater and Solid Waste

Wastewater and solid waste generated from operations and sanitation facilities are to be characterized, monitored, controlled and treated as required prior to discharge or disposal.

5) Product Content Restrictions

Cargo Handling and Logistics ITC members are to adhere to all applicable laws, regulations and customer requirements regarding prohibition or restriction of specific cargo, items, among others, including labeling for recycling and disposal.

D. Employment Security

- 1) We recognize and value Philippine labor laws on security of tenure, as well as procedural and substantive due process in the termination or dismissal of employees, and for this purpose, we shall adhere with the following principles:

- i. That the workers' security of tenure is guaranteed by the Constitution and the Labor Code. Under the security of tenure guarantee, our employees will only be terminated from his/her employment for substantial cause and after due process. For a valid termination by the employer the dismissal on substantial grounds must be for a just cause as provided in Article 282; or for any of the authorized causes under Article 283 of the Labor Code;
- 2) In termination proceedings of employees for just cause under Article 282, procedural due process consists of the twin requirements of notice and hearing. The employees will be furnished with two written notices before the termination of employment can be effected: (1) the first appraises the employee of the particular acts or omissions for which his dismissal is sought, while giving the employee a chance to be heard; and (2) the second informs the employee of the employer's decision about the case in issue;
- 3) In termination proceedings of employees for authorized cause under Article 283, procedural due process consists of the following requisites: (1) written notice served on both the employees and the DOLE at least one month prior to the intended date of termination of employment; (2) payment of separation pay or otherwise as provided under Article 283 of the Labor Code; and (3) good faith on the part of the employer. If the authorized cause is retrenchment, the employer needs to show good faith in exercising its prerogative to retrench by using fair and reasonable criteria in ascertaining who would be retrenched or retained. If the cause is redundancy, the good faith should be shown by the employer in using fair and reasonable criteria in ascertaining what positions are to be declared redundant and accordingly abolished. For purposes of this Code, retrenchment is defined as the termination of employment initiated by the employer through no fault of and without prejudice to the employees. It is resorted to during periods of business recession, industrial depression, seasonal fluctuations, or during lulls occasioned by lack of orders, shortage of materials, conversion of the plant to a new production program, or automation. It is a management prerogative resorted to avoid or minimize business losses. On the other hand, redundancy exists when the service capability of the workforce is in excess of what is reasonably needed to meet the demands of the enterprise. A redundant position is one rendered superfluous by any number of factors, such as over hiring of workers, decreased volume of business, dropping of a particular product line previously manufactured by the company, or phasing out of a service activity previously undertaken by the business. Under these conditions, the employer has no legal obligation to keep in its payroll more employees than are necessary for the operation of its business.

- 4) In the case of probationary employees, added to the just causes for severing employment under Article 282 is his failure to qualify as a regular employee in accordance with reasonable standards made known by the employer to the employee at the time of his engagement. Further, we abide by the law that a probationary employee who is allowed to work beyond his probationary period of employment of at least six (6) months shall be considered a regular employee.
- 5) In the case of project, fixed-period, casual and seasonal employment, we adhere with the Labor Code provision and implementing rules and regulations of the same, as well as the applicable jurisprudence, in the termination of employment of these types of employees. We recognize that the due process requirement in the case of these types of employees are different, considering that in the case of project employees, where termination is brought about by the completion of the project or any phase thereof, due process is complied with even if no prior notice of termination is served; secondly, in the case of fixed-period employees, no prior notice of termination is likewise required, it being a case of expiration of the term of the contract; thirdly, in the case of seasonal employees, where the work to be performed is seasonal in nature and the employment is for the duration of the season, no prior notice of termination is likewise required; and, lastly, in the case of casual employment, where the job, work, or service to be performed is merely incidental to the nature of business of the employer, and such job, work, or service is for a definite period made known to the employee at the time of his engagement, no prior notice is likewise required.
- 6) We realize that under a globalized system of trade and employment arrangements, the only real employment security consists in the worker or employee possessing and utilizing skills, work experience, education and training, competence which are needed and are constantly evolving in the global job market. It is therefore our objective to empower our workers and employees to be well-rounded, multi-skilled and flexible in their work experience and training and to use good practices on job enrichment to enhance the present and future employability of our workers.
- 7) We shall to the fullest extent possible refrain from retrenching or laying-off people during times of economic downturn and energy crisis, and shall apply job preservation measures, such as job rotation, assigning employees to other department/unit, compressed workweek and other flexible work arrangements, the idea being that economic downturns are temporary in nature but that our investments on talent and career development would go to waste if we let go of our precious human resources at the slightest sign of economic difficulties. The above is understood in the context of the exercise of management prerogatives, and is not intended to limit the flexibility of

employers in the industry to discipline employees and to maintain its profitability.

- 8) Without prejudice to our exercise of well-established management prerogatives in the running of the enterprise including the power to discipline and sever the employment relationship, we shall apply the law and jurisprudence on substantive and procedural due process, and consider all surrounding circumstances of the case, including the length of service of the employee, his disciplinary record and other personal circumstances. Where the offense is not serious, graduated, less severe penalties shall be imposed, and always after the employee has undergone coaching and counseling.
- 9) We believe in the legal precept that probationary employment is to enable the employer to determine the capacity of the employee and his fitness for the job. It is not used to deny employees of the status of regular employment; therefore, the practice of replacing probationary employees en masse with a fresh batch of new probationary employees, without an assessment whether the legal purpose of the probationary employment has been achieved or not, is not condoned in the industry. It is in the industry's best interest to keep its employees for as long as it can be helped. In each case, the employer shall give the probationary employee reasonable evaluation, instruction, training, guidance and counseling to enable the employee to perform a satisfactory job.
- 10) As in industries or sectors where high quality productivity is strongly anchored on stringent Key Performance Indicators (KPIs), cargo handling and logistics can be under realtime close monitoring for compliance with required performance standards. To be able to meet our customers' expectations and at the same time demonstrate fairness in the evaluation of the performance of our employees, the following guidelines are set for the determination of whether an employee should be dismissed for his or her inability to perform according to required standards:
 - i. Whether or not the employee failed to meet the performance standard;
 - ii. If the employee did indeed fail to meet the performance standard, whether or not
 1. The employee was aware, or could reasonably be expected to have been aware, of the required performance standard;
 2. The employee was given a fair opportunity to meet the required performance standard;

3. Dismissal is the appropriate penalty for the employee's failure to meet the required performance standard.

E. Employment and Human Resource Development

- 1) Our employees are our most important resource, and the success of our enterprise depends on how well we recruit, develop, train, discipline, treat and maintain our people. In the present setting where there is severe human resource supply limitations, this takes on added significance. Therefore, decisions on the imposition of disciplinary action or the capital penalty of dismissal are taken with deliberation and due process but always in the context of the exercise of management prerogatives.
- 2) We shall collaborate with government training authorities in implementation of training programs to promote employment and improve the quality of the labor pool; to do that, we shall also make available skilled personnel to assist government in such programs;
- 3) We shall collaborate with national and local governments in improving the supply and quality of our skilled workers, and for this purpose, involve ourselves actively in any government program and initiative aimed at making the labor market more efficient and improving the quality of the region's labor pool, including but not limited to participating in skills registration, jobs fairs, labor market surveys and other government-initiated activity.
- 4) We are equal opportunity employers and will not discriminate against women, the youth, or persons with disabilities, except in the case of the latter where hearing and visual acuity are essential to the performance of the job. We shall in fact deliberately adopt a policy which widens employment opportunities for these special disadvantaged persons in the industry. An employee is not to be mistreated or denied promotion or other career advancement opportunities simply because of the color of his or her skin, gender, religion, age, ethnicity, sexual preference or disease, except when the latter is contagious and prejudicial to the health and well-being of his or her co-employees.
- 5) We shall make every effort to promote the good image of the industry among our youth, in particular, and in our society, in general, by engaging the tri-media in the campaign to make the impression that the industry is sustainable and that it is a good source of decent and productive jobs, and also by joining the DOLE's career guidance activities for high school and college students.

- 5) We shall fully support every effort to create jobs and advance entrepreneurship through social media, and shall participate in every campaign to promote the creation of jobs through social networks among the youth, women, differently-abled persons and other vulnerable sectors, who would benefit from jobs and economic opportunities created through social media, including home-based employment.
- 6) Recognizing the importance of supervisors and managers in the industry, we shall continuously engage our employees and open up training opportunities for them become supervisors and managers to enhance their career development and to maximize employment in the industry.

F. Corporate Citizenship

- 1) We are committed to apply our corporate social responsibility to benefit underprivileged communities around our worksites as well as in areas identified by the local and national government agencies as needing our assistance.
- 2) We shall promote and practice transparency in our transactions between and among ourselves and with national and local governments, and to resist every effort or attempt at involving, or attempting to involve, our company or our individual selves in anomalous and corrupt transactions.
- 3) We shall promote the creation of green jobs in our industry that contribute substantially to the preservation or restoration of environmental quality. Therefore, it is our intention to contribute to this effort by engaging our employees and their families, suppliers, our immediate communities and our stakeholders in a campaign to reduce energy, materials and water consumption at the workplace, in our communities and in our individual homes, and to participate in government-initiated campaigns and activities which are designed to improve the quality of our environment, as well as to allow education and awareness campaigns on environmental preservation in our company premises, whenever operational requirements allow it.

G. Advancing the Role of Women

- 1) We recognize the important role of women in nation building and in family life and we will support any effort to empower women, including efforts and strategies to promote gender sensitivity and equality at our respective workplaces.
- 2) We are committed to allow our married, pregnant and lactating female employees to perform their maternal responsibilities well by providing such minimum facilities, including but not limited to Nursing Mother's Stations, as will

enable our lactating mothers to express and preserve their mother's milk for later use.

- 3) We shall also refrain from allowing our pregnant employees from working in the night or graveyard shift, and instead make every effort in assigning her to a less stressful job throughout the duration of the pregnancy, but only after consultations with the concerned employee and after she has given her formal consent;
- 4) Depending on the nature of the work, married couples with children who are both working for our companies, shall endeavor to keep the couple's work schedules apart to enable one or the other to attend to their child or children, again after consultations and the concerned couples consenting to it.
- 5) We will not condone sexual harassment in the workplace, and we will fully support the victim to prosecute the perpetrator and attain justice, and we will ensure that sexual harassment education opportunities are provided to all employees free of charge.
- 6) We shall collaborate and network with the Family Welfare Committee Council of the Philippines (FWCOMPHIL) of the National Capital Region to benchmark and learn good practices in family welfare to benefit our women employees and their families.

H. Social Dialogue

- 1) We recognize the imperative of labor law reforms and the need to identify unique industry practices which should find their way into the statute books, and we commit to use the mechanism of the ITC to introduce and disseminate labor law reforms and proposed labor legislation.
- 2) We shall constantly be on the lookout for emerging good practices in labor management relations, human resource development, occupational safety and health, and other fields related to labor relations and core labor standards, and study them for possible application in the hospital industry.
- 3) We dedicate ourselves to the principle of tripartism and social dialogue and to using the mechanism of the Industry Tripartite Council for Cargo Handling and Logistics in National Capital Region, to address various economic, social and labor issues affecting the industry as a whole. In operationalizing the above objective, we commit to convene once every quarter at a venue agreed upon and rotating among the members, and the agenda to be jointly developed beforehand.

- 4) We support every initiative to give a higher priority to labor and employment issues in policy debates and policy making to ensure that economic development is inclusive and actually creates decent and productive jobs for the unemployed and the vulnerable sectors of our society.

I. Social Protection

- 1) We recognize the need for our employees to be protected against financial consequences of nine contingencies, namely sickness, maternity, employment injury, unemployment, invalidity, old age, death of the breadwinner, lack of access to health care, and lack of family benefits;
- 2) Therefore, we are committed to regularly remit to the Social Security System such contributions of the employees, as well as the contribution of the companies, that will enable our employees to fully enjoy their benefits from the System in the event of contingency.
- 3) We shall also campaign among our employees for savings consciousness and wise investment decisions so that on top of their social security benefits, they may enjoy a degree of financial independence upon reaching retirement age.

J. Continuing Labor Education

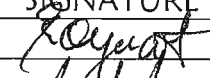
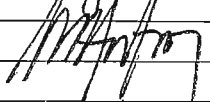

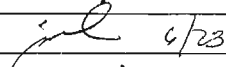
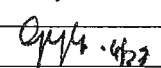
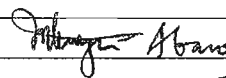
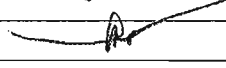
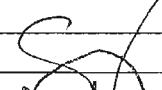
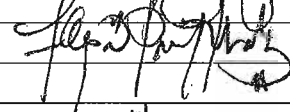

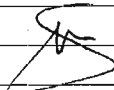
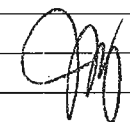
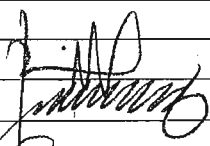
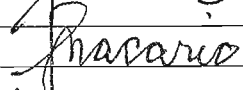
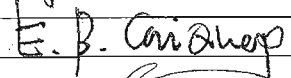
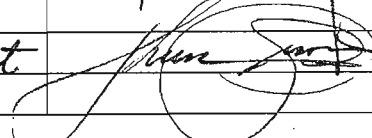
- 1) We commit to participate in the regular labor education program of the DOLE and make our key managers, supervisors, rank and file workers, and owners available for such program;
- 2) We also pledge to participate in other continuing labor education sessions which the partners would agree on to educate ITC members on their rights, responsibilities and commitments under this Code.

K. Achieving Code Objectives Through the ITC

This Voluntary Code of Good Practice is self-policing. It is a voluntary code, enforced by the will of the organization accepting it to maintain the standards laid down in the Code. The Cargo Handling and Logistics Industry Tripartite Council (CHLITC) shall through consultation and consensus continuously formulate strategies and initiatives how to enable the signatories to this Code achieve the objectives laid down in this Code.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereunto affixed our signatures this 23rd day of June 2011 at Manila City, Philippines.


 RAYMUNDO G. AGRAVANTE
 Cargo Handling & Logistics ITC Chairman

NAME	COMPANY/ORGANIZATION	SIGNATURE
ELIZABETH O. YUCOT	All nations Cargo System Inc.,	
ERWIN M. FORTUNO	XVC Logistics Inc.,	
RIZALINA FERNANDEZ	Asian Bridge Express Inc.	
MARICEL PINEDA	1st Pilipinas Express Logistics (formerly Speedlink)	
Gerda J. Huntilla	"	
Maria Theresa Abano	Panalpina World Transport (Phils) Inc.	
Mildred Salinas	Japan Star Lines, Inc. Container	
Meg. Guesla	Seahawk Transport INC	
Ferdinand Opada	Pacific Eight Cargo Logistics Inc.,	
Jehnely Basit	Freight Facilitators Corp.,	
Maria Loida Alegre	"	
Michael Sabina	Japan Star Lines Inc.	
Marilon B. Ong	Linehaul Express	
Martyn Rivera	"	
Sandy M. Gregorio	"	
Virginia Macario	Almaleen Trucking Corp.	
Edwin Caigup	"	
Juen Sison	One Aion Transport Logistics Corp.,	

NAME	COMPANY/ORGANIZATION	SIGNATURE

Rosalinda Dimapilis-Baldoz
ROSALINDA DIMAPILIS-BALDOZ
 Secretary
 Department of Labor and Employment

Daniло Cruz
DANILO CRUZ
 Undersecretary
 Department of Labor and Employment

Reynaldo Ubaldo
REYNALDO UBALDO
 Executive Director
 National Conciliation and Mediation Board

REBECCA C. CHATO
 Director
 Bureau of Labor Relations

Rebecca C. Chato

May