

CURRICULUM VITAE
Hon. JOSE DE VENECIA
Representative
4th District, Pangasinan



Proponent of the Politics of Achievement and the Politics of Performance

Thrice elected Speaker of the Philippines House of Representatives, he presided with President Ramos over the unprecedented economic development of the nation and of the 4th District of Pangasinan from 1992-98. But he lost the presidency to Estrada in 1998, coming out 2nd in a field of 10. Now with the fall of Estrada, his stand is vindicated and the people asking him to run for Congressman and Speaker of the House of Representatives again, to help President Gloria M. Arroyo, who was his 1998 Vice- Presidential running mate, rebuild the nation. (Then Sen. Arroyo was JDV's main counterpart partner in the Senate in economic legislation).

Speaker of the House of Representatives, 9th Congress (1992-1995) and of the 10th Congress (1995-1998)

Congressman, 2nd District Pangasinan, 1969-1972; Congressman, 4th District, 1987- 1991; 1992-1995; 1995-1998

Economist, journalist, diplomat, business leader, pioneer in the Middle East and North Africa; successful peacemaker

1976 Ten Outstanding Young Men (TOYM) Jaycees Awardee for Economic leadership, President Roxas Awardee for Business Achievement

1993 President of the Asia-Pacific Parliamentarians' Union

1994 President of the ASEAN Inter-Parliamentary Organization

Chairman of the Asia-Pacific Parliamentarians Forum in 1995

President of the Japan-Philippines Parliamentarians' Association and the Philippine- Korean Parliamentary Committee

Founding Chairman 1st International Conference of Asian Political Parties in Manila in September 2000

Initiator of the Christian-Buddhist Dialogue

Founding Chairman, Foundation for an Asian Parliament, December 2000

Founding Chairman, Global Foundation for Christian-Muslim Partnership, Jan 2001

Chairman-Emeritus, Mindanao Science and Technology Center, Davao City

Elected Vice-President worldwide of the Christian Democrat and People's Parties International (CDI), composed of about 100 political parties in Europe, the Americas, Asia and Africa

Proponent of the Movement for an Asian Parliament, Asian Common Market, and an eventual Asian Community of an Asian Union

JDV's Career Milestones

As Diplomat

As a diplomat in Vietnam in 1966-69, Minister-Economic Counselor de Venecia conceived of and implemented the historic dollar-remittance program for overseas Filipino workers worldwide. This innovative program has since earned the Philippines more than \$60 billion, saving the country's economy during the years of martial law, the coup years during Pres. Aquino's tenure, and the 1997 Asian crisis. Because of this achievement, he was appointed, at age 30, co-Chairman of the Presidential Committee on Dollar Remittances and given the Ten Outstanding Young Men (TOYM) by the National Jaycees and President Roxas Economic Leadership Awards.

As Peace-Maker

As Ramos' peace envoy, Speaker de Venecia reached out to insurgent groups, the Moro National Liberation Front (MNLP) secessionists in Mindanao, the RAM_YOU military rebels, and the Communist New People's Army (NPA) insurgents. He helped forge the peace agreement with the MNLP in 1966, after crossing Africa's Sahara Desert twice to meet the Libyan President Muammar Qaddafi and MNLP Chairman Nur Misuari. He persuaded Misuari to accept the Coalition with Lakas NUCD, which led to the signing of the peace pact and to his Governorship of the Autonomous Region Muslim Mindanao, achieving peace with the largest rebel force in Mindanao.

In 1992, de Venecia began secret talks with leaders of the military rebels, led by Commodore Calajate, Gen. Abenina, and Col. Honasa, which led to a ceasefire in December of that year and a final peace agreement in 1995.

In April 1997, De Venecia journeyed to the Netherlands to meet with self-exiled

leaders of the National Democratic Front and New People's Army led by Jose Ma. Sison and Luis Jalandoni. This led in March 1998 to the NDF/New People's Army first-phase agreement with the government.

In Feb. 2001, under new President Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo, de Venecia flew to the Netherlands and successfully convinced Sison to return to peace talks and a ceasefire in early 2001, and the release of prisoners.

He was the first Christian leader to enter Mindanao's Camp Abubakar mountains in November 1997 and open breakthrough peace negotiations with Hashim Salamat, Chairman of the Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF), and the MILF Military Commander Murad. They were close to achieving peace but were overtaken by the 1998 elections.

As Legislator and Speaker

First elected Congressman in 1969, he refused to serve under Martial Law. He returned to the House in 1987, after serving as Ambassador at large under President Aquino. He unified seven political parties into a "rainbow collation" – unprecedented in Philippine political history – and was elected Speaker in 1992, and re-elected in 1995. He helped President Fidel Ramos restore political stability and ensure passage of 228 economic and social reform laws, which destroyed the Philippine image as the sick man of Asia and provided the basis for the modest Phil. Economic miracle up to 1997.

De Venecia is the principal author (with Rep. Felicito Payumo) of the Build-Operate-Transfer (BOT) law, which has brought into the country \$26 billion (P 1.3 trillion) in foreign investments and became the model BOT law in the world. The BOT helped solve the 1992 power crisis and built airports, ports, highways, communications infrastructure, irrigation dams and monorails at no cost to the government and without imposing taxes.

De Venecia authored the Bases Conversion Law, which has now transformed Subic Naval Base, Clark Air Base, Camp John Hay in Baguio, and Poro Point in La Union into Special Economic Zones. The law also enabled Government to sell off portions of Fort Bonifacio in Makati whose proceeds helped to finance AFP's modernization program and built soldiers and policemen housing. He is the co-author of the law that created the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas, which increased dollar reserves, strengthened the financial sector and opened it to greater competition.

He is the principal author of several social reform laws. The Low-Cost Housing Law, which helped ease the acute Housing shortage in Metro Manila and nearby provinces, and targeted to attack the 4 million houses deficit, the Open University Program for housewives, overseas workers, out of school youth and upgrading of

professionals, the 3,500 scholarships for midwives, the yearly now about 20,000 Science and Technology Scholarships; and expansion of the Study-Now-Pay Later Program; Training of Youth workers under the German Dual-tech Program.

He co-authored the Free High School Education Program in the late 1980's, was principal author of the Migrant Workers and Overseas Filipino Law of 1996 for the protection of our 4 million overseas workers,, and was principal co-author of the New Social Security Law that accords membership to domestic help, market vendors, jeepney and tricycle drivers, and barangay officials and veterans.

He was frequent delegate to the United Nations, was Guest Speaker in global forums in the U.S., Europe, Asia and Latin America including speeches delivered at Harvard University, Stanford, University, the Guam Legislature, and the California Senate and House of Representatives.

As Business Leader

As entrepreneur, de Venecia pioneered overseas contract work for Filipinos and was the first Philippine prime contractor in the Middle East and the North Africa in the mid-1970's. He hired 51,000 of our countrymen for his companies then engaged in port operations in Saudi Arabia, agriculture in Africa, and mass housing and oil exploration in the United Arab Emirates, the first Southeast Asian to drill for oil in the Arab world. His Middle East initiative was followed and later led to the employment of millions of Filipinos.

In the 1970's, he was pioneer in the historic Philippines oil and gas exploration program that resulted in the first oil and gas strikes in offshore Palawan. He was the President of the Petroleum Association of the Philippines for many years.

Special Laws for Barangay Officials, Youth Teachers, Policemen, Employees and Overseas Workers

Jose de Venecia authored the law extending the term of barangay captains, barangay councilmen, treasurers and secretaries and all Kabataang Barangay officials to year 2002, to save them from recurring election expense and to give stability to their positions.

De Venecia dramatically increased every year the salaries and allowances of school teachers, from P3,000 in 1992 to some P10,000 a month or more than 300% in increases.

De Venecia also co-authored the regular salary increases for policemen, soldiers and other government employees.

He exempted the 4-million overseas Filipino workers in various parts of the world

from paying income tax to the Government under the Tax Reform Package. This has a favorable effect on many families in every barangay which have their sons, daughters or relatives working abroad.

Parents

Late CFI Judge Jose Ravago de Venecia, Sr., of Bolosan and Dagupan's eastern barrios, and the late Casimira Villamil Claveria, of Pogo Grade-Lasip-Malued, Dagupan City.

Wife

Georgina Vera-Perez (Manay Gina de Venecia – Host of TV Channel 7 DZBB Drama “Pira-Pirasong Pangarap”), of Quezon City, Bicol region and Bulacan, founder of “The Haven,” the 9-building semi-hospital complex, the first in Southeast Asia. It was put up by Joe and Gina de Venecia, with the Congressional Spouses Foundation. This has so far rehabilitated more than 4,000 raped women and abused children. Joe and Gina built 15 other “Haven” Regional Centers nationwide, including Region 1's Bonoan-Binloc Center. Together, they have six children.

Education

Primary	Dagupan (City) Elementary School (accelerated by one year)
Intermediate	Dagupan Elementary School
Secondary	De la Salle College High School 1951
College	Ateneo de Manila BS Journalism 1955