

SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE	
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES	
Second Regular Session	

18 APR 26 P2:00

SENATE

RECEIVED BY:

P. S. Res. No. 716

Introduced by SENATOR LEILA M. DE LIMA

RESOLUTION

CALLING ON THE SENATE TO CONVENE THE CONGRESSIONAL COMMISSION ON HEALTH PURSUANT TO REPUBLIC ACT NO. 7305, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE "MAGNA CARTA OF PUBLIC HEALTH WORKERS"

WHEREAS, Article II, Section 15 of the 1987 Constitution states in part that, "[t]he State shall protect and promote the right to health of the people";

WHEREAS, Section 18 also provides that "[t]he State affirms labor as a primary social economic force. It shall protect the rights of workers and promote their welfare";

WHEREAS, Article XIII, Section 12 of the same emphasizes the State obligation "to establish and maintain... and undertake appropriate health manpower development and research, responsive to the country's health needs and problems";

WHEREAS, Republic Act No. 7305, or the Magna Carta of Public Health Workers, was signed into law in 1992 to promote the social and economic well-being of health workers by ensuring that they are properly compensated which will in turn benefit patients through the delivery of quality health care service;

WHEREAS, under the law, public health workers (PHWs) are entitled to subsistence allowance, laundry allowance, longevity pay, hazard pay, night shift differential, free living quarters or quarters allowance, remote assignment allowance for doctors, dentists, nurses and midwives, free compulsory medical examination, higher salary grade upon retirement, salary step increment for completion of a post graduate degree and compensation for injuries;

WHEREAS, according to a 2011 Philippine Institute for Development Studies (PIDS) study, successive governments have failed to fully provide for the payment of

benefits prescribed in the law. Only the subsistence allowance and laundry allowances
are given to PHWs;

WHEREAS, one of the problems pointed out by PIDS is that the law failed to specify source of funds for payment of all benefits and as a result no one is accountable to fund it;

WHEREAS, local government units' varying capacity to pay benefits of PHWs has contributed to differences in benefits received even among those PHWs equal in rank;

WHEREAS, the study further explained that as to public hospitals, they have no choice but to derive it from their own savings. Since they are already overstretched in meeting hospital operational expenses, they are forced to increase the number of unfilled positions which aggravates the already poor health worker-to-patient ratio in the country and the ability to provide quality health care at risk;

WHEREAS, Section 38 of RA 7305 merely provides that budgetary estimates for the succeeding years should be reviewed and increased accordingly by the Secretary of Health in consultation with Department of Budget and Management and the Congressional Commission on Health (HEALTHCOM);

WHEREAS, under Section 34, HEALTHCOM is created to "conduct a periodic health human resource development/management study into, among others, upgrading of working conditions, reclassification of positions and salaries of public health workers to correct disparity vis-a-vis other professions" and such review shall be taken once every five (5) years;

WHEREAS, fifteen years since its enactment, monitoring of the implementation of the law has been generally weak and our PHWs still remain undervalued;

WHEREAS, the inconsistencies and discrepancies in the payment of benefits prescribed in R.A. 7305 have sown discontent among PHWs rather than empowerment;

WHEREAS, because of the current poor working conditions in the government health sector, PHWs, especially nurses, are motivated to seek employment overseas. As to doctors, less are pursuing the profession;

WHEREAS, government figures reveal that 92, 277 nurses have fled the country since 2012, amounting to a total of 19,000 leaving the Philippines every year and that

the country is only producing 2,600 doctors a year, which results to a ratio of one doctor to 33,000 Filipinos, far from the ideal 1 or 1.5 doctor for every 1,000 population recommended by the World Health Organization;

WHEREAS, there is an urgent need for HEALTHCOM to convene and to revisit the law and the revised Implementing Rules and Regulations to determine what provisions need to be amended in order to plug the loopholes and to bridge the statutory gaps;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, to call on the Senate to convene the Congressional Commission on Health pursuant to Republic Act No. 7305, otherwise known as the "Magna Carta of Public Health Workers", with the end in view of instituting reforms in the law for its effective and fair implementation.

Adopted,

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