CONGRESS OF THE PHILIPPINES EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS Third Regular Session

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### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

#### H. No. 9561

BY REPRESENTATIVES BIAZON, TAN (A.), SY-ALVARADO, BARBA, CASTELO, MARIANO-HERNANDEZ, ROBES, CRISOLOGO, SUANSING (E.), SUANSING (H.), NATIVIDAD-NAGAÑO, MARIÑO, VARGAS, CABOCHAN, BERNOS, BUSTOS, DE JESUS, ROMERO, DEL MAR, CHATTO, VILLARICA, ALONTE, DALIPE, OLIVAREZ, PEÑA, ABU, LIMKAICHONG, VILLAFUERTE, TAMBUNTING, BORDADO, NAVA, ARROYO, GATO, ERIGUEL, ACOP, TY (D.), REVILLA, TIANGCO, VIOLAGO, SAKALURAN, TAN (S.A.), CUEVA, SAVELLANO, EBCAS, ABUEG-ZALDIVAR, ECLEO, NOLASCO, TUTOR, DY (F.M.C.), SANCHEZ, GARCIA (J.E.), TEVES (J.), DELOSO-MONTALLA, BAÑAS-NOGRALES, QUIMBO, LOYOLA, OUANO-DIZON, CO (A.N.), RODRIGUEZ, BAUTISTA-BANDIGAN, YAP (E.), SINGSON-MEEHAN, AGABAS, MACAPAGAL ARROYO, ERMITA-BUHAIN, CALDERON, CUA, CUARESMA, DAZA, FARIÑAS I (R.C.), GASATAYA, GO (E.C.), GONZAGA, GONZALEZ, HARESCO, REYES, SAGARBARRIA, SALCEDA, SUAREZ (D.), TEJADA, ZUBIRI, BARONDA, BENITEZ, BRAVO, CABATBAT, CARI, DAGOOC, DALOG, DIMAPORO (A.), DIMAPORO (M.K.), GULLAS, HOFER, LABADLABAD, MACEDA, MALAPITAN, VERGARA, NIETO, ORDANES, ROMULO AND TY (A.), PER COMMITTEE REPORT NO. 1039

#### AN ACT

### ESTABLISHING THE PHILIPPINE HEALTH SECURITY COUNCIL AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR

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

### CHAPTER I PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

SECTION 1. Title. - This Act shall be known as the "Philippine Health Security Act".

SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy. – Section 15 of Article II of the Constitution of the Philippines declares that the State shall protect and promote the right to health of the people and instill health consciousness among them. Section 11 of Article XIII of the Constitution mandates the adoption of an integrated and comprehensive approach to health development.

1 By virtue of its obligations under the International Health Regulations (IHR) 2005 of the World 2 Health Organization (WHO), the Philippines is required to build its core capacities in protecting its 3 4 citizens, along with the citizens of other countries, from the spread of diseases and other health hazards. 5 6 Towards this end, the State shall: 7 (a) Protect the physical and mental health of the Filipinos, limit economic losses, and preserve 8 confidence in government by strengthening public health and health care systems to effectively 9 and swiftly confront the devastating consequences of health risks, such as emerging infectious 10 diseases that could lead to a pandemic; use of chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear 11 weapons; health-related cyber warfare; and catastrophic natural disasters and human-caused 12 incidents, through multi-sectoral and multidisciplinary approaches for effective alert and 13 response systems; 14 15 (b) Prepare, mobilize, and coordinate the whole-of-government and whole-of-society approach to 16 bring the full spectrum of public health capabilities in the event of a public health emergency, 17 disaster, or attack. 18 19 SEC. 3. Definition of Terms. - As used in this Act: 20 21 (a) Cybersecurity refers to the collection of tools, policies, risk management approaches, actions, 22 training, best practices, assurance and technologies that can be used to protect the cyber 23 environment and organization and user's assets; 24 25 (b) Cyber warfare refers to the use of technology to launch attacks on nations, governments and 26 citizens, causing comparable harm to actual warfare using weaponry; 27 28 (c) Emerging infectious diseases refer to newly identified diseases and previously unknown 29 infections that have not occurred in humans before due to mutant or resistant strains of a 30 causative organism which cause public health problems either locally or internationally; 31 32 (d) Health security refers to the activity required, both proactive and reactive, to minimize the 33 danger and impact of acute public health events that endanger people's health; 34 35 (e) Health security interface refers to public health activities the performance of which involves 36 the security sector such as during outbreak response operations in times of conflicts and wars, 37 events involving the intentional use of chemical or biological agents to cause harm, issues 38 related to mass gatherings like major sporting events, festivals, and regular religious 39 migrations; and activities that may arise in the course of a natural disease outbreak; 40 (f) International health regulations (IHR) refer to legally binding instruments of international law 41 42 that set standards and protocols to be observed by states in order to prevent the spread of 43 diseases and other health risks, save lives, protect livelihoods and avoid the unnecessary 44 curtailment of international trade and travel; 45 46 (g) National action plan for health security (NAPHS) refers to a country-owned, multi-year 47 planning process that can accelerate the implementation of IHR core capacities and is based 48 on one health and whole-of-government approach for all hazards. It captures national priorities 49 for health security, brings sectors together, identifies partners, and allocates resources for 50 health security capacity development. The NAPHS also provides an overarching process to 51 capture all ongoing preparedness initiatives in a country along with a country's governance 52 mechanism for emergency and disaster risk management; 53 (h) One-health refers to an approach or design in implementing programs, policies, legislation, 54 55 and research in which multiple sectors communicate and work together to achieve better public

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1 2	health outcomes. The areas of work in which a one-health approach is particularly relevant include food safety, the control of zoonoses, and combatting antibiotic resistance;			
3 4 5	) <i>Pandemic</i> refers to a widespread occurrence of an infectious disease across international boundaries that is usually affecting a very large number of people;			
6	boundaries that is usually affecting a very large number of people,			
7 8	) <i>Public health emergency</i> refers to an occurrence or imminent threat of an illness or health condition that:			
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10 11	(1) Is caused by any of the following:			
12 13	(i) Bio terrorism;			
14 15 16	<ul> <li>(ii) Appearance of a novel or previously controlled or eradicated infectious agent or biological toxin;</li> </ul>			
17 18	(iii) A natural disaster;			
19 20	(iv) A nuclear attack or accident; or			
21 22	(v) An attack or accidental release of harmful chemicals or radioactive materials; and			
23 24	(2) Poses a high probability of any of the following:			
25 26	(i) A large number of deaths in the affected population;			
27 28 29	<ul> <li>(ii) A large number of serious injuries or long-term disabilities in the affected population;</li> </ul>			
30 31	(iii) Widespread exposure to an infectious or toxic agent that poses a significant risk of substantial harm to a large number of people in the affected population;			
32 33 34 35	(iv) International exposure to an infectious or toxic agent that poses a significant risk to the health of citizens of other countries; or			
36 37	(v) Trade and travel restrictions;			
38 39	(k) Public health risk refers to an event:			
40 41	(a) That might adversely affect the health of human populations; and			
42 43 44	(b) That satisfies any one or more of the following conditions where the health effects of the event might:			
45 46	(i) spread within the Philippines;			
47 48	(ii) spread between the Philippines and another country;			
49 50	(iii) spread between two (2) other countries; or,			
51 52	(iv) present a serious and direct danger to public health;			
53 54	(1) Re-emerging infectious diseases refer to diseases which are known and have occurred previously but affected only small numbers of people in isolated areas or were once major			

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1 2 3		health problems but have fallen to levels so low that they were no longer considered a public health problem. Re-emerging infectious diseases often reappear in epidemic proportions; and,
4 5		(m) Zoonoses refer to infectious diseases caused by an infectious agent, such as a bacterium, virus, parasite, or prion that has transferred from an animal to a human.
6 7 8 9 10 11	prevent events	SEC. 4. National Action Plan. – There shall be established a Philippine Health Security al Action Plan (PHSNAP) to strengthen the country's institutional capacity to implement disease ion, surveillance, control, response systems and contingency plans to deal with public health and emergencies, including deliberate release of biological or chemical agents intended to harm populations or attack to the health care delivery system.
12 13 14 15		CHAPTER II PHILIPPINE HEALTH SECURITY COUNCIL
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	tasked activitie implem	SEC. 5. Creation. – There is hereby created the Philippine Health Security Council (PHSC), shall be an inter-agency body administratively attached to the Department of Health (DOH) and to formulate and update the PHSNAP. It shall review all existing national programs, plans, and es pertinent to health security and public emergency, identify and prioritize activities, and eent evidence-based actions for sustainable capacity development to improve IHR capacities in systems for health security.
23 24		SEC. 6. Powers and Functions The PHSC shall have the following powers and functions:
25 26 27	(a)	Formulate and operationalize the PHSNAP in collaboration with relevant government agencies, civil society organizations (CSOs), and other stakeholders;
28 29 30	(b)	Establish partnerships with foreign and international organizations that enable the generation and exchange of vital information through collaborative activities in research, data collection, and the provision of essential services;
31 32 33	(c)	Prepare the policies and guidelines for the effective and efficient implementation of the PHSNAP;
34 35 36 37	(d)	Institute efficient mechanisms to ensure the security of medical devices and hospital networks and prevent cyber-related breaches that may affect the operation of medical devices and compromise the integrity of health-related information;
38 39 40	(c)	Ensure adherence by national government to the Philippines' commitment to the IHR 2005 of the WHO and take appropriate actions based on the IHR Joint External Evaluation recommendations and the present situation of the country;
41 42 43 44 45	(f)	Authorize concerned agencies to purchase, store, or distribute anti-toxins, serums, vaccines, immunizing agents, antibiotics, and other pharmaceutical agents or medical supplies and devices considered advisable in the interest of preparing for or controlling a public health emergency, with the right to take immediate possession thereof;
46 47 48	(g)	Monitor, assess, and evaluate the implementation of the PHSNAP;
49 50	(h)	Source funds for the PHSNAP;
51 52	(i)	Accept donations, whether from local or foreign sources, and ensure that funded programs are aligned to the national response;
53 54 55	(j)	Recommend to Congress the enactment of policies vital to the maintenance of health security and ensure that all executive policy issuances are aligned with the PHSNAP;

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(k) Assist Local Government Units (LGUs) in the formulation of their respective Health Security Local Action Plans (HSLAP) in accordance with Chapter III hereof;

(1) Facilitate and support health security initiatives and activities of the LGUs; and

(m) Submit an annual report to the Office of the President and the Congress.

The member agencies of the PHSC under Section 7 of this Act shall formulate and implement their respective action plans pursuant to the PHSNAP.

12 The Chairperson of the PHSC may call upon any government office or instrumentality, including 13 government-owned or -controlled corporations, government financial institutions, LGUs, nongovernment 14 organizations, and the private sector for assistance during public health emergencies or as the 15 circumstances may require.

The Chairperson of the PHSC may recommend to the President the enlistment of the Armed Forces of the Philippines to supplement the Philippine National Police and other law enforcement agencies for the purpose of enforcing the quarantine of specific areas or facilitating the transport of emerging infectious disease patients, and for such other purposes for the effective implementation of this Act.

SEC. 7. Membership and Composition. - The PHSC shall be composed of the following:

(a) Secretary of Health;

- (b) Secretary of National Defense;
- (c) Executive Secretary;
- (d) National Security Advisor;
- (e) Secretary of Foreign Affairs;
- (f) Secretary of Interior and Local Government;
- (g) Secretary of Justice;
- (h) Secretary of Budget and Management;
- (i) Secretary of Trade and Industry;
- (j) Secretary of Agriculture;
- (k) Secretary of Environment and Natural Resources;
- (1) Secretary of Tourism;
  - (m) Secretary of Transportation;
- (n) Secretary of Information and Communications Technology;
- (o) Secretary of Labor and Employment;
- (p) Secretary of Science and Technology;

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1 2 3	(q) S	ecretary of Public Works and Highways;
2 3 4 5 6	(r) C	Chairperson of the Commission on Higher Education;
5 6 7	(s) S	ecretary of Education;
7 8 9	(t) S	ecretary of Agrarian Reform;
9 10 11	(u) D	Director General of National Economic and Development Authority;
12	(v) S	ecretary of the Presidential Communications Operations Service;
13 14	(w) C	chief of Staff of the Armed Forces of the Philippines;
15 16 17	(x) C	chief of the Philippine National Police;
17 18 19	(y) D	Director of the National Bureau of Investigation;
20 21	(z) D	Director General of the National Intelligence Coordinating Agency;
21 22 23	(aa)	Director General of the Technical Education and Skills Development Authority;
23 24 25	(bb)	Chairperson of the Civil Service Commission;
26	(cc)	Commissioner of the Bureau of Customs;
27 28	(dd)	Director General of the Philippine Information Agency;
29 30 21	(ee)	Executive Director of the Philippine Council for Health Research and Development;
31 32 33	(ff)	President of the Philippine Health Insurance Corporation;
33 34 35	(gg)	Director General of the Food and Drug Administration;
36 37	(hh)	Director of the Research Institute for Tropical Medicine;
38 39	(ii)	President of the Union of Local Authorities of the Philippines;
40 41	(jj)	President of the League of Provinces of the Philippines;
42 43	(kk)	President of the League of Cities of the Philippines;
44 45	(ll)	President of the League of Municipalities of the Philippines;
46 47	(mm)	President of the Liga ng mga Barangay;
48 49	(nn)	President of the Government Service Insurance System;
50 51	(00)	President of the Social Security System;
52 53	(pp)	Chairperson of the National Anti-Poverty Commission;
55 54 55	(qq)	Chairperson of the Housing and Urban Development Coordinating Council;

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1	(гг)	Chairperson of the National Commission of Senior Citizens;
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3 4	(ss)	Chairperson of the National Council on Disability Affairs;
5 6	(tt)	Chairperson of the Philippine Commission on Women;
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	(uu)	Presidential Adviser for Religious Affairs;
9	(vv)	Secretary General of the Philippine Red Cross;
10 11 12	(ww	b) Four (4) representatives from the CSOs;
13	(xx)	Four (4) representatives from the private sector;
14 15	(yy)	Four (4) representatives from the health sector; and
16 17 18	(zz)	Four (4) representatives from the academe.
19	The	Secretary of Health shall be the permanent Chairperson of the PHSC and the Secretary of
20	National De	fense its Co-Chairperson.
21 22	The	PHSC, upon the vote of 2/3 of all members present comprising a quorum, shall be allowed to
23		tional members as it may deem necessary.
24		
25 26		President shall, upon the recommendation of the PHSC, appoint the representatives of the rivete sector based on a short list to be provided by the members in accordance with the
20 27	-	rivate sector based on a short list to be provided by the members, in accordance with the mechanism to be established by the PHSC. They shall serve for a term of three (3) years,
28		pon the recommendation of the PHSC for a maximum of two (2) consecutive terms.
29		
30	The	Secretary of the member agencies shall designate a permanent alternate member to the PHSC,
31	preferably a	n Undersecretary who is a certified career service officer.
32	_	
33		PHSC may invite the Administrator of the Supreme Court, the Chairperson of the Committee
34 35		nd Demography of the Senate of the Philippines and the Chairperson of the Committee on e House of Representatives to its meetings.
36		e nouse of Representatives to its meetings.
37	The	PHSC shall convene not later than thirty (30) days after the date of the enactment of this Act.
38		at least once every quarter on dates and in places it shall determine. The Chairperson of the
39		call for a special meeting as the need arises. The PHSC shall formulate internal rules to govern
40	the conduct	of its meetings.
41 42	SEC	S & Secretariat The Health Engeneration Management Durger (UEMD) afthe DOH shall
42		C. 8. Secretariat. – The Health Emergency Management Bureau (HEMB) of the DOH shall Secretariat of the PHSC and perform the following functions:
44	Serve us me	bereating of the Tribe and perform the following functions.
45	(a)	Coordinate and manage the day-to-day affairs of the PHSC;
46		
47	(b)	Assist in the formulation, monitoring, and evaluation of the policies to the PHSNAP;
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49 50		Provide technical assistance, support, and advisory services to the PHSC and its external partners;
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52	(d)	Assist the PHSC in identifying and building internal and external networks and partnerships;
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54	(e)	Coordinate and support the efforts of the PHSC and its members to mobilize resources;
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(f) Serve as repository of health security information;

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- (g) Disseminate updated, accurate, relevant, and comprehensive information about the country's health security situation to PHSC members, policy makers, and the media; and
- (h) Provide administrative support to the PHSC.

The Secretary of Health, as Chairperson of the PHSC, may assign other staff from the DOH to assist the HEMB in the performance of its functions as Secretariat of the PHSC.

## CHAPTER III

# HEALTH SECURITY AT THE REGIONAL AND LOCAL LEVEL

SEC. 9. Health Security Management and Organization at the Regional Level. – There shall be established a Regional Health Security Council (RHSC) in every administrative region of the country which shall be responsible in the development and implementation of the Health Security Regional Action Plan.

The RHSC shall establish an operating facility to be known as the Regional Health Security Management Operations Center whenever necessary.

The Regional Directors of the DOH shall serve as Chairpersons of the RHSC. Its Vice Chairpersons shall be elected by the members. In the case of the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM), the Chief Minister shall be the RHSC Chairperson. The existing regional offices of the DOH shall serve as secretariat of the RHSCs. The RHSCs shall be composed of the executives of the regional offices and field stations at the regional level of the government agencies and concerned institutions and authorities including representatives from the CSOs, private sector, the academe, and the health sector.

SEC. 10. Organization at the Local Level. – Provincial, City, and Municipal Health Security
 Councils shall be established. The Local Health Security Council shall be composed of the Local Health
 Emergency Response Team and concerned institutions and authorities, including representatives from the
 CSOs, private sector, the academe, and the health sector.

- (a) Composition. The local health security councils shall be composed of the following members:
- (1) Local Chief Executive, as chairperson;
- (2) Highest ranking officer of the Armed Forces of the Philippines assigned in the province, city, municipality, or barangay, respectively;
- (3) Head of the Local Health Office;
- (4) Local Planning and Development Officer;
- (5) Head of the local Social Welfare and Development Office;
- (6) Head of the local Agriculture Office;
- (7) Head of the local Veterinary Office;
- (8) Head of the local Engineering Office;
- (9) Head of the local Budget Office;

1 2	(10) Head of the Business Permit and Licensing Office;
3	(11) Head of the Transportation Office;
4 5 6	(12) Head of the Communication Affairs Office;
0 7 8	(13) Head of the local Community Relations Department;
9 10	(14) Head of General Services Department;
10 11 12	(15) Head of Cultural and Tourism Affairs Office;
12 13 14	(16) Head of Office of the Building Official;
15 16	(17) Head of Public Order and Safety Office;
17 18	(18) Head of Environmental Protection and Waste Management Office;
19 20	(19) Head of the Housing and Community Development and Resettlement Office;
21 22	(20) Division or Superintendent of Schools of the DepEd, respectively;
23 24	(21) Provincial Director/City/Municipal chief of the Philippine National Police;
25 26	(22) President of the Association of Barangay Captains;
27 28	(23) Philippine National Red Cross;
29 30	(24) Four (4) accredited CSOs;
31 32	(25) Four (4) private sector representatives;
33 34	(26) Four (4) representatives from the academe; and,
35 36	(27) Four (4) representatives from health community.
37 38	(b) The local health security councils shall have the following functions:
39 40	(1) Develop, operationalize, and implement their respective HSLAP in accordance with the PHSNAP and the provisions of this Act;
41 42	(2) Localize public health emergency preparedness and ensure efficient local response to assess,
43 44	monitor, contain, control, and prevent the spread of any potential epidemic or public health risks;
45 46	(3) Support the health security initiatives of the national government;
47 48	(4) Pass timely and relevant ordinances that will strengthen the provision of health security; and
49 50	(5) Convene the local health security council once every three (3) months or as necessary.
51 52 53 54 55	<b>SEC. 11.</b> Local Government Support and Cooperation. – During a state of public health emergency, local government officials are hereby mandated to provide all the necessary support and cooperation to the national government in accordance with Section 105 of Republic Act No. 7160, or the Local Government Code.

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1 2 The refusal of local government officials to provide support and cooperation during public health 3 emergencies shall constitute an offense and shall be dealt with disciplinary action as provided for in the 4 Local Government Code. 5 6 CHAPTER IV 7 PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY 8 9 SEC. 12. Declaration of State of Public Health Emergency. - The President, upon the 10 recommendation of the Secretary of Health, may declare a State of Public Health Emergency. The basis 11 for such a declaration shall be made public by the PHSC through the mass media and a written report 12 shall be submitted to both Houses of Congress. 13 The State of Public Health Emergency shall last for a period of sixty (60) days, unless extended 14 or terminated earlier by the Council. 15 During the State of Public Health Emergency, the PHSC may exercise, in coordination with 16 national government agencies, local governments, and other organizations responsible for the 17 implementation of the PHSNAP, the following powers: 18 (a) To direct and compel the evacuation of, or to decontaminate or cause to be decontaminated, 19 or to close any facility of which there is reasonable cause to believe that it may endanger the 20 public health: 21 22 (b) To require privately-owned health care facilities to provide services or to allow the use of 23 their facilities within reasonable and necessary grounds for emergency response to a public health 24 emergency; and, 25 26 (c) To control, restrict and regulate the use and rationing of pharmaceutical agents and/or 27 medical supplies and equipment it considers essential during a public health emergency. 28 29 **CHAPTER V** 30 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS 31 32 SEC. 13. Creation of Health Security Advisory Group. - A Health Security Advisory Group 33 (HSAG) shall be established as an advisory body to the PHSC and the President of the Philippines on 34 matters of health security. The HSAG shall consist of former health secretaries, public health specialists, 35 Filipino scientists and scholars, and other health professionals and experts that the PHSC may deem necessary. All members who shall be appointed to the HSAG must be of good moral character and of 36 37 recognized probity and independence, and have no pending case or criminal and administrative record. 38 SEC. 14. Appropriations. - The amount necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act 39 shall be included in the annual General Appropriations Act. 40 41 SEC. 15. Annual Report. -- The PHSC, through its Chairperson, shall submit an annual report to the Office of the President, the Senate, and the House of Representatives, within the first quarter of the 42 43 succeeding year. 44 45 SEC. 16. Implementing Rules and Regulations. - The Secretary of Health shall, in consultation 46 with the members of the PHSC, issue the necessary rules and regulations for the effective implementation 47 of this Act within ninety (90) days from its effectivity. 48 SEC. 17. Congressional Oversight Committee. - There is hereby created a Congressional 49 50 Oversight Committee which shall monitor and review the proper implementation of this Act composed

of five (5) members from the Senate of the Philippines and five (5) members from the House of Representatives with the Chairpersons of the Committees on Health of both the Senate and the House of Representatives as joint Chairpersons of this Committee. The four (4) other members from each Chamber are to be designated by the Senate President and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, respectively. The minority shall be entitled to proportional representation but shall have at least one (1) representative from each Chamber.

8 SEC. 18. Repealing Clause. - All laws, decrees, orders, issuances and rules and regulations or
 9 parts thereof inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.
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SEC. 19. Separability Clause. - If any provision of this Act shall be held unconstitutional or
 invalid, the other provisions not otherwise affected shall remain in full force and effect.

14 SEC. 20. *Effectivity.* – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the 15 *Official Gazette* or in a newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,