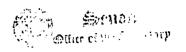
EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE)
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES)
Second Regular Session)



SENATE s. no. _2241 '21 MAY 26 P5:17

RECEIVED BY

Introduced by Senator VICENTE C. SOTTO III

AN ACT ESTABLISHING THE VIROLOGY AND VACCINE INSTITUTE OF THE PHILIPPINES AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The novel coronavirus, called severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV2), has changed our way of life. It is something that we have to live with, whether we like it or not. That is why measures have been put in place so as this virus will not stop us from living and going on with our lives. The strict adherence to health, social and economic protocols aims to mitigate the negative effects of this virus in our personal health, economic activities as well as the general welfare of all sectors of society especially our family, work environment among others.

While we recognize the need to follow the minimum health standards at present, even with the availability of vaccines against COVID-19, the country must also prepare itself in the long-run by allowing a dedicated government agency that shall serve as the premier research and development (R&D) institute in the field of virology, encompassing all areas in viruses and viral diseases in humans, plants, and animals.

The creation of the Virology and Vaccine Institute of the Philippines (VIP) will make the Philippines become globally-competitive in the field of Science and Technology, particularly in virology, when it comes to detecting, identifying and responding to viruses that affect our people and our resources.

It will conduct pioneering and innovative research and development activities on viruses affecting the lives of Filipinos and our resources. Likewise, the Filipinos will have access to cheaper, home-grown technologies in the form of diagnostics, treatments, and vaccines. And more importantly, our country will drastically increase our pandemic readiness. Hence, the agency's establishment is undeniably important for the protection of the health of Filipinos and preservation of nation.

Viruses are fast-evolving, and we have no choice but to cope. Unfortunately, the country has no institution that focuses on the diagnostics, therapeutics, and vaccine development against viruses. With the rise in number of viral diseases, especially those that infect both animals and humans, it is important to have our own state-of-the-art research center dedicated for virology. The VIP will focus on these important viruses to immediately address and forecast future outbreaks in the Philippines while also building the expertise of Filipino researchers in the field of virology.

Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) is our best weapon in this time of crisis. We need the brilliance and expertise of our scientists, balik-scientists and foreign experts; but we also need to acknowledge that we need an institution that will handle, study and provide solutions to and against viruses and other similar organisms.

Safeguarding our present health status is ensuring the survival of mankind.

Thus, the need to have our own virology institute in the soonest possible time is strongly sought for.

VICENTE C. SOTTO III

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES Second Regular Session

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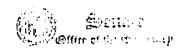
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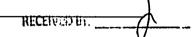
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SENATE s. no. <u>2241</u>

'21 MAY 26 P5:17



Introduced by Senator VICENTE C. SOTTO III

AN ACT

ESTABLISHING THE VIROLOGY AND VACCINE INSTITUTE OF THE PHILIPPINES AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR

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

- SECTION 1. Short Title. This Act shall be known as the "Virology and Vaccine Institute of the Philippines (VIP) Act of 2021."
 - SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy. It is hereby declared the policy of the State:
- a) To protect and promote the right to health of the people and instill health consciousness among them;
 - b) To undertake appropriate health, manpower development, and research, responsive to the country's health needs and problems;
 - c) To recognize that science and technology are essential for national development and progress;
 - d) To give priority to research and development, invention, innovation, and their utilization; and
 - e) To support indigenous, appropriate, and self-reliant scientific and technological capabilities, and their application to the country's productive systems and national life.

To this end, the State shall give high priority to the establishment of an institute that will conduct research and development activities and in-depth studies on the viruses affecting the lives of its people and resources, such as plants and animals, is vital for the protection of the health of its people and the preservation of the national life.

SEC. 3. Objectives. - This Act seeks to establish a virology institute that shall focus on the following key development areas for virology science and technology applications in plants, animals, and humans:

- a) Research on viruses using a modern approach such as molecular biology and its application or biotechnology;
 - b) Development of diagnostics, vaccines, and therapeutics (Molecular Biotechnology);
 - c) International cooperation and network of databases of virus infections;
 - d) Operation of a virus gene bank, virus genome laboratory, and virus reference laboratory to focus on viruses circulating in the Philippines for disease prevention and epidemiological studies; and,
 - e) Operation of a virus high containment laboratory dedicated to the study of highly infectious and highly pathogenic viruses.

SEC. 4. Definition of Terms. - As used in this Act:

- a) Bacteriophage refers to any group of viruses that infect specific bacteria, usually causing their disintegration or dissolution;
- b) Biosafety refers to a condition in which the probability of harm, injury and damage resulting from the intentional and unintentional introduction and/or use of a regulated article is within acceptable and manageable levels;
- c) Biosecurity refers to a strategic and integrated approach to analyzing and managing relevant risks to plant, animal and human life and health and associated risks for the environment. It is based on recognition of the critical linkages between sectors and the potential for hazards to move within and between sectors, with system-wide consequences;
- d) *Diagnostics* refers to methods, tests, techniques, and tools in viral diagnosis for plants, animals and humans;
- e) Therapeutics refers to anti-viral, bacteriophages, nanotechnology treatment approach, nucleic acid-based treatment, remedial agents, drugs for the treatment of viral diseases and infections of plants, animals and humans;
- f) Vaccines refer to products that induce or stimulate active acquired immunity by producing antibodies to a specific infectious agent. It helps the body's immune system to recognize and fight pathogens like viruses or bacteria;
- g) Virology refers to the scientific discipline concerned with the study of the biology of viruses and viral diseases of plant, animal, and human of medical importance and pandemic potential including the distribution, pathogenicity, viral cytopathicity, biochemistry, physiology, molecular biology, biotechnology, ecology, tropism, spillover or interspecies transmission, evolution, and clinical aspects of viruses;
- SEC. 5. Creation of the Virology and Vaccine Institute of the Philippines (VIP). The Virology and Vaccine Institute of the Philippines (VIP).is hereby created, which shall be an attached agency under the

Department of Science and Technology (DOST) for purposes of policy and program coordination to ensure alignment with national policies and priorities.

The VIP shall serve as the premier research and development institute in the field of virology, encompassing all areas in viruses and viral diseases in plants, animals and humans. It shall be a venue for scientists, research institutes and other organizations here in the Philippines and abroad, to work collaboratively to study viruses of agricultural, industrial, clinical, and environmental importance.

SEC. 6. Powers, Functions, and Duties. - To accomplish its mandate, the VIP shall have the following powers, functions, and duties:

- a) Serve as the lead convener for the formulation of the National Virology Research Agenda, in consultation with all concerned stakeholders, that will encompass researches involving viruses of plant, animal, and human importance.
- b) Undertake scientific and technological research and development (R&D) in the field of virology.
- c) Conduct product research and development (R&D) in the areas of but not limited to diagnostics, therapeutics and vaccines.
- d) Promote and undertake the transfer of the results of scientific research and development to concerned government agencies, industry, and academe.
- e) Promote and advocate virology research ethics, biosafety, and biosecurity.
- f) Develop and maintain an information system on virology science and technology for use by both the public and private sectors.
- f) Develop and implement, together with other entities concerned, programs for strengthening scientific and technological capabilities in virology and relevant disciplines through human resource development, infrastructure, and institution building.
- g) Undertake policy research, technology assessment, and other related studies on virology.
- h) Provide laboratory and technical services on virology.
- i) Promote and advocate the national programs on virology science and technology.
- j) Establish linkages with local and international partners.
- **SEC. 7. Organizational Structure.** The VIP shall be headed by a **Director-General** and two (2) **Deputy Directors-General**, one (1) for Research and Development, and one (1) for Support, Policy, and Linkages. The VIP shall be composed of the following divisions:
 - a) Virus Research
 - b) Diagnostics and Therapeutics Research
- 42 c) Vaccines Research

- d) Technical Services and Training
- e) Policy, Planning, and Linkages
- f) Finance and Administration

The **Deputy Director-General** for Research and Development shall head the Virus Research, Diagnostics and Therapeutics Research, and Vaccines Research Divisions. The **Deputy Director-General** for Support, Policy, and Linkages shall head the Technical Services and Training, Policy, Planning, and Linkages, and Finance and Administration Divisions.

 The VIP shall have technical and administrative support staff and consultants. The consultants may come from the public and private sectors on a consultancy or contractual basis, and shall be granted honoraria or allowances in accordance with existing rules and regulations.

Subject to the approval of the Department of Budget and Management (DBM), the VIP shall determine its organizational structure, create new divisions or units as it may deem necessary, and appoint its officers and employees.

For this purpose, the VIP shall, in consultation with the DBM, determine the necessary position qualifications and standards for its personnel following civil service laws, rules, and regulations.

SEC. 8. Qualifications of the VIP Director-General and Deputy Directors-General. The VIP Director-General and the Deputy Directors-General shall be appointed by the President of the Philippines upon the recommendation of the DOST Secretary.

The Director-General with a rank of an undersecretary shall be a qualified expert possessing at least a Bachelor's Degree in Biology, Microbiology and/or an allied discipline; preferably with a doctorate degree in medical sciences and/or in virology-related discipline with three to five years of experience in diagnostic virology. He shall have overall responsibility for the activities including the supervision of all the staff working in the VIP. In addition, he shall be directly responsible for reporting to the Secretary of Science and Technology and the President of the Philippines the results of the various diagnostic assays and research studies performed in the institute.

Each of the Deputy Directors-General of the VIP shall have a rank of assistant secretary. The Deputy Director-General shall possess at least the educational background of the VIP Director-General.

The Director-General and the Deputy Director-Generals shall be appointed by the President with the consent of the Commission on Appointments for a term of seven years. Of those first appointed, the Director-General shall hold office for seven years, one Deputy Director-General for five years, and the other Deputy Director-General for three years. Appointment to any vacancy shall be only for the unexpired portion of the term of the predecessor.

- SEC. 9. The Governing Board. The Governing Board shall be the highest policy-making body for the scientific and technological activities of the VIP, composed of the following:
 - a) The Secretary of the DOST, as Chairperson;

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- b) The Secretary of the Department of Health (DOH), as Co-Chairperson;
- 6 c) Secretary of Department of Agriculture (DA), as Co-Chairperson;
- d) The Secretary of Trade and Industry, as may be represented by an Undersecretary for Industry Development and Trade Policy;
 - e) The Secretary of Environment and Natural Resources, as may be represented by an Undersecretary (DENR), as member;
 - f) The Undersecretary for Research and Development of the DOST, as member;
 - g) The Secretary of Foreign Affairs, as may be represented by the Undersecretary for International Economic Relations, as member;
 - h) The Chairperson of the Commission on Higher Education (CHED), as member;
 - i) The Director of the Research Institute for Tropical Medical Medicine (RITM), as member;
 - j) The Director-General of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), as member;
 - k) The Director-General of the VIP, as member;
 - 1) The Executive Director of University of the Philippines-National Institute of Health (UP-NIH), as member; and
- m) Three (3) representatives from the private sector appointed by the President of the Philippines, as nominated by the Governing Board.
 These representatives shall have distinguished themselves in the field of medical virology, genomics, plant virology, animal virology, epidemiology, genetic engineering, and other related disciplines.
- 29 The private sector shall be represented by the following:
- i. an association of medical or allied-health professionals
- ii. Philippine Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association or from a recognized pharmaceutical industry
- 33 iii. An academic institution with research and development activities in 34 the field of medical virology, genomics, plant virology, animal 35 virology, epidemiology, genetic engineering, and other related 36 disciplines
- The VIP shall serve as the Secretariat of the Governing Board with the VIP Director acting concurrently as the Executive Director of the Secretariat.
- 39 **SEC. 10. Functions of the Governing Board.** The Governing Board 40 shall be the policy-making body for the scientific and technological activities 41 of the VIP. It shall:

a) Promulgate rules and regulations regarding the management and operation of the VIP

- b) Collect fees, through its Secretariat, in connection with the exercise of its regulatory powers
- c) Apply for, receive, and accept bequests, grants, and donation of funds, equipment, materials and services needed for the attainment of its objectives;
- d) Provide grants, research fund, materials and equipment for the conduct of virology researches by both public and private higher education institutions;
- e) Establish an editorial office of a refereed journal of virology and a library which shall collect and preserve books, journals and other reference materials in the field of virology; and
- f) Perform such other related activities as may be assigned by the DOST Secretary.
- SEC. 11. Compliance with Existing Government Regulations. The VIP shall comply with the procedures, rules and regulations of other Government Offices mandated to oversee the practice of virology and other related disciplines as well as the operation of laboratories, clinics, diagnostics and similar facilities; but not limited to the following: procurement of specimen, supplies, materials, and equipment; handling, storage, the study of specimen, and disposal of specimen, equipment and other forms of waste.

The Department of Health (DOH) through the Health Facilities and Services Regulatory Bureau (HFSRB) shall establish guidelines and regulate the operation of virology-related facilities to be assisted by the DA-Bureau of Animal Industry, DA-Bureau of Plant Industry, and other relevant stakeholders.

The DOH-Health Human Resource Development Bureau shall establish guidelines on the practice of virology profession in the country to be assisted by the Professional Regulation Commission (PRC) and its health-related accredited professional organizations, together with the Commission on Higher Education (CHED), Department of Labor and Employment, Civil Service Commission, Bureau of Immigration, and other relevant government offices.

The DENR through the Environmental Management Bureau (EMB) and the National Solid Waste Management Commission (NSWMC) shall ensure compliance of the VIP and other virology facilities with regards to waste disposal.

Finally, research proposals prior to its undertaking within the VIP shall be reviewed by the Philippine Health Research Ethics Board (PHREB) or through its accredited ethics review committees or entities. Processes and regulations of the Food and Drug Administration, Health Technology Assessment Council and/or of the Intellectual Property Office of the Philippines shall be strictly observed prior to commercialization of any drug, vaccine, diagnostics, device and other similar products.

An Inter-Agency Task Force may be created to monitor compliance of all virology-related professions and facilities throughout the country to be headed by the DOH-Health Facilities and Services Regulatory Bureau.

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- **SEC. 11.** Engagement of Balik Scientists and Foreign Experts. The VIP may engage the services of Balik Scientists and foreign experts who shall work together with the local scientists and experts, following the terms of reference and compensation structure in accordance with Republic Act No. 11035 or the Balik Scientist Program Act and other existing laws.
- SEC. 12. International Cooperation. The VIP shall establish 13 strategic partnerships with the world's leading scientists, virology centers and 14 institutes, and conduct innovative and pioneering researches that will 15 16 advance the frontiers of virology in the country. The VIP can enter into a memorandum of agreement or understanding with international partners, 17 18 upon the approval of its Governing Board and in compliance with existing 19 laws, rules, regulations and issuances of the Department of Foreign Affairs 20 (DFA). The DFA shall provide technical, legal and other forms of assistance to 21 the VIP.
- The Regional Office of the World Health Organization (WHO) in the Philippines shall also be consulted upon approval of the Governing Board of the VIP.
- SEC. 13. Interdepartmental Cooperation. The VIP shall collaborate with the Department of Health (DOH), Department of Finance (DOF), Food and Drugs Administration (FDA), RITM and other relevant government agencies, in mobilizing resources such as but not limited to research information, reports, technical expertise, equipment, materials and supplies as may be required to implement this Act.
- 31 SEC. 14. Inter-Agency Contribution of the VIP. The research 32 outputs of the VIP shall be integrated with the plans made by the Inter-Agency 33 Task Force on Emerging Infectious Diseases, as created by Executive Order 34 No. 168 s. 2014, or its successor body, for the management of public health 35 emergencies relating to infectious diseases.
- The research outputs of the VIP shall also be integrated into other plans relating to disease control and prevention.
- SEC. 15. Private-Public Partnerships (PPPs). The Department of Trade and Industry (DTI), the Department of Health (DOH), Public-Private Partnership (PPP) Center and the Department of Science and Technology (DOST) shall collaborate in seeking Private-Public Partnerships (PPPs) for the

development of new industries, products and services where the VIP shall be the main research and development unit.

 The DOST may also request the assistance of other national and local government agencies in seeking PPPs where the VIP shall be the main research and development unit

- **SEC. 16. Promotion of Virology Industry.** The DOST, in partnership with the DOH-Health Promotion and Communication Service and Disease Prevention and Control Bureau and Department of Trade and Industry (DTI)-Board of Investments, shall jointly develop an industry roadmap for products and services that can be created, improved, or optimized by research from the VIP. As far as practicable, the industry roadmap shall include the use of local materials in the development of new products. The industry that shall be developed or established resulting from the VIP researches shall be included in the national government's priority industries for incentives.
- SEC. 17. Promotion of Knowledge-transfer and Research in the Academe. The VIP shall promote the creation of hubs and programs for virology research and development in the academe, particularly in state universities and colleges (SUCs). Towards this end, the VIP shall assist SUCs in the creation of virology courses and programs, open internships for qualified students of higher education institutions (HEIs) and collaborate with HEIs in the creation of virology research centers.

The Commission on Higher Education (CHED) shall collaborate with the DOST in the promotion of HEI-VIP partnerships.

- SEC. 18. Protection of VIP-developed Intellectual Property. The Governing Board of the VIP shall ensure that all technologies developed exclusively by the VIP with full funding from Filipino taxpayers shall be protected by intellectual property laws in accordance with Republic Act No. 10055 or the Technology Transfer Act of 2009 and other applicable laws Any patent grant or property right awarded or granted to the VIP shall be held by and in the name of the Philippine Government. In the case of partnerships, where the VIP is a collaborating research partner, the Governing Board shall ensure that technologies co-developed by the VIP shall also be co-attributed, with the corresponding intellectual protections, to the Philippine Government.
- **SEC. 19. Procurement of Specialized Materials, Equipment and Services.** The VIP shall undertake the procurement of specialized materials, equipment, and services to be used by the VIP in its operation and administration, in the most expeditious manner, as exemptions from the provisions of Republic Act No. 9184 or the "Government Procurement Reform Act" and other relevant laws.

Provided, that during public health emergency, the following shall be observed:

a) Less stringent procurement procedures allowing negotiated procurement, higher caps on allowable down payment for procurement of goods, supplies, equipment and services:

- b) Authority to the DOST Secretary to approve advance payment of more than 15% for procurement of goods, supplies, equipment and services, for faster facilitation;
- c) Simplified process for foreign procurement especially with specialized equipment, reagents, and supplies not available in the Philippines;
- d) Exemption from customs duties and taxes for all VIP supplies and equipment procured abroad; and,
- e) Exemption from taxes on income generated through training and other delivery of services of VIP."
- **SEC. 20. Official Site of VIP.** A lot with an area equivalent to at least five (5) hectares under the administration of the Bases Conversion and Development Authority (BCDA) within the New Clark Economic Zone in Tarlac shall be allocated exclusively for the Institute, its research facilities, and laboratories. The biosafety infrastructure shall be designed based on risk assessment for handling specific pathogens following the World Health Organization (WHO) guidelines on the establishment of a virology laboratory in developing countries.
- **SEC. 21. Entitlement to Magna Carta Benefits.** Qualified employees of the VIP shall be covered by Republic Act No. 8439, otherwise known as "Magna Carta for Scientists, Engineers, Researchers and Other Science and Technology Personnel in Government".
- **SEC. 22. Virology Research Fund.** There is hereby created a Virology Research Fund to be used and administered by the VIP following existing government budgeting, accounting, and auditing rules and regulations. The Fund shall be sourced from the following:
 - a) The initial amount of Two Billion pesos (P 2,000,000,000.00) to be taken from the current fiscal year's appropriation, in case the General Appropriation Act (GAA) was approved before this law is enacted.
 - b) The income produced from its operations, technology transfer, and licensing agreements.
 - c) Loans, contributions, grants, bequests, gifts, and donations whether from local or foreign sources. Provided, that acceptance of grants, bequests, contributions, and donations from foreign governments shall be subject to the approval of the President upon the recommendation of the Secretary of the DOST and Secretary of the Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA). The Secretary of DOST, with the approval of the NEDA and subsequently, the Department of Finance (DOF), is hereby granted the authority to enter into loan agreements with foreign financial institutions.

SEC. 23. Authority to Solicit, Receive Donations, Grants and the Like. – The VIP may solicit, negotiate with, and receive from any public or private domestic or foreign sources legacies, gifts, donations, grants, endowments, contributions or other transfers of ownership and/or possession of real or personal properties of all kinds in favor and for the benefit of the VIP, which shall be exempt from donor's tax and shall all be part of the special account in the general fund managed by the Department of Finance.

The VIP shall prescribe the measures necessary for the proper use, maintenance and safekeeping of said donations, grants, endowments, contributions or transfers and the compliance of the terms and conditions thereon, if any, in accordance with pertinent accounting and auditing laws, rules and regulations.

- **SEC. 24. Use of Income**. The VIP shall be authorized to use all of the income generated from its operations, as well as donations, bequests, grants for the upgrading if its physical and human resources, and for the augmentation of its budget.
- SEC. 25. Mandatory Adoption of Publicly Funded Technologies. Mandatory adoption of publicly funded and generated technologies developed by the VIP whenever feasible and practicable, shall strictly be implemented by all government entities or instrumentalities All national government agencies (NGAs), government-owned-and-controlled corporations (GOCCs), state universities and colleges (SUCs), and local government units (LGUs) performing science and technology development projects shall adopt publicly-funded technologies.
 - **SEC. 26. Annual Report.** The VIP shall submit its annual report to the President and to the Committees on Science and Technology in both Chambers of Congress, not later than the 30th of March of every year following the effectivity of this Act. The annual report shall provide a full and detailed account of the status of the implementation of this Act and policy recommendations.
 - SEC. 27. Joint Congressional Oversight Committee. There shall be a Joint Congressional Oversight Committee on the implementation of this Act, which shall be jointly chaired by the Chairpersons of the Committees on Science and Technology of the Senate and House of Representatives. It shall be composed of, as members, the Chairpersons of the Senate Committees on Health and Demography and Agriculture, Food and Agrarian Reform, the Chairpersons of the Committees on Health and Food and Agriculture of the House of Representatives, and two others from each chamber of Congress to be appointed by the Senate President and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 28. Appropriations. - The sum of Two Billion Pesos (Php 2,000,000,000.00) is hereby appropriated for the initial operation fund of the VIP from the current fiscal year's appropriation. Thereafter, the amount needed for its operation shall be included in the General Appropriations Act.

SEC.29. Transitory Provisions. – Upon the establishment of the VIP, the functions and assets of the concerned DOH units shall be transferred to the VIP without need of conveyance, transfer of assignment.

- (a) For the year, during which this Act was approved, the unexpended portion of the budget of the offices and units transferred shall be utilized for establishing the VIP and initiating its operations, including the formulation of the rules and regulations necessary for the implementation of this Act.
- (b) To the greatest extent possible and in accordance with existing laws, all employees of the affected offices, agencies and units shall be absorbed by the VIP. Personnel hired on a permanent basis and with appointments attested by the CSC who may be affected by the transition of DOST units to VIP, or who will not be absorbed in the new positions of the new staffing pattern of the different offices in the VIP, shall have the option to:
 - (1) Be transferred to other units/offices within the DOST without reduction in pay; or
 - (2) Avail of the applicable retirement benefits and separation incentives as provided by existing laws.
- (c) Incumbent DOST officials and employees of affected DOST offices may be considered as a VIP official or employee, subject to competency evaluation and CSC regulations.
- (d) Research grants acquired during the transition of DOST transferred units to VIP shall be utilized solely for the grants' intended purposes for each of the affected units or offices.
- (e) Existing contracts and agreements entered into by the affected offices with third parties prior to the enactment of this Act shall remain valid.
- **SEC. 30. Implementing Rules and Regulations.** The DOST Secretary, 34 in consultation with DBM, DOH, Civil Service Commission, and other relevant 35 government agencies, shall promulgate the necessary rules and regulations 36 within one hundred twenty (120) days from the effectivity of this Act.
- **SEC. 30. Separability Clause.** If any portion or provision of this Act is declared invalid or unconstitutional, other provisions hereof shall remain in full force and effect.

SEC. 31. Repealing Clause. - All laws, decrees, orders, rules, and regulations or other issuances or parts thereof inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

SEC. 32. Effectivity. - This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or any two (2) newspapers of general circulation in the Philippines.

Approved,

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