NINETEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES First Regular Session



22 JUL -7 P2:20

SENATE S. B. No. 90

RECEIVED IN

Introduced by Senator SONNY ANGARA

AN ACT

TO DEVELOP EXPORTS AS A KEY TO ACCELERATING ECONOMIC GROWTH AND ENHANCING THE GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS OF PHILIPPINE PRODUCTS AND SERVICES, THEREBY AMENDING REPUBLIC ACT NO. 7844 OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE EXPORT DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1994, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Export-driven growth remains an economic model that developing countries have tried to emulate. This is understandable considering that, as noted economist Dani Rodrik pointed out¹, several of the documented growth miracles of the 20th century–including that of Taiwan and South Korea in the 1960s; Malaysia, Thailand, and Singapore in the 1970s; China in the 1980s, and India in the 1990s–all involved in one way or another the development of competitive export industries.

Throughout many administrations, the Philippines has attempted to boost its export performance as a pillar for pursuing economic growth and development. Our efforts toward this end reached a milestone when Republic Act 7844 or the Export Development Act (EDA) was signed into law in 1994. The salient features of the EDA include the formulation of a three-year rolling Philippine Export Development Plan (PEDP) which shall be form part of the Philippine Development Plan (PDP) of the administration; institutionalization of the Export Development Council (EDC); the provision of incentives to exporters; among many others.

Some measure of success has been achieved since then, particularly with electronics and semiconductors, and then later on, with services given the boom of the

¹ https://www.project-syndicate.org/commentary/is-export-led-growth-pass

Information Technology and Business Process Outsourcing (IT-BPO) industry. In fact, as a November 2021 International Trade Centre (ITC) assessment of the Philippines underscores², our exports in goods increased by 24% in the decade prior to 2020 where the value of products traded reached US\$64 billion. But where our growth rate bested those of the large exporters of ASEAN such as Malaysia, Thailand, and Indonesia, it pales in comparison to the 382-percent increase that Vietnam experienced during the same period, where from fifth it became 2nd in the region. To date, the Philippines stands as the 6th largest exporter in Southeast Asia.

One possible explanation for this middling performance is that our exports are not as diversified as those of our neighbors in the region. The same ITC assessment³ affirms this, saying that in terms of product diversification, the Philippines is only 8th (out of 10) in the region. Where in 2020, our exports covered some 2,800 product lines, Vietnam's and Indonesia's reached more than 4,000. Furthermore, according to 2020 UNCTAD data⁴, ICT goods—including electrical machinery products, integrated circuits, and semiconductors—comprised nearly 50 percent of all our exported goods.

Not only have our exports not diversified through the years, they have also not gained sophistication and complexity. A 2019 Philippine Institute for Development Studies (PIDS) report⁵ found that from 1995 to 2014, the average sophistication of the country's export basket barely improved and has remained lower than the world average. In short, the country has not been able to offer much value-added in terms of its exports.

What's unfortunate is that according to the ITC assessment⁶, the Philippines has an unrealized export potential worth US\$49 billion. This only underscores the imperative to revisit the country's existing policies with regards to export development. Hence, the foregoing measure aims to update some provisions of the EDA.

Some amendments include the establishment of a seed capital fund to which

² https://tradebriefs.intracen.org/2021/11/special-topic

 $^{^{3}\} https://tradebriefs.intracen.org/2021/11/special-topic$

⁴ https://unctadstat.unctad.org/CountryProfile/GeneralProfile/en-GB/608/index.html

⁵ https://pidswebs.pids.gov.ph/CDN/PUBLICATIONS/pidsrp1906.pdf

⁶ https://tradebriefs.intracen.org/2021/11/special-topic

the public and private sector can contribute to cover export promotions activities and other operational expenses of the EDC. It also mandates the creation of export green lane facilities in relevant government agencies such as the Bureau of Customs and the Food and Drug Administration. In addition, the measure also dispenses with all inspection, commodity, and export clearances, barring certain conditions.

A more robust, agile, and targeted export policy framework appears to be needed so that the country can produce and export more diverse and sophisticated products and services. In fact, as Harvard economist Dr. Ricardo Hausmann once argued⁷, countries who are generally successful in pursuing economic growth and development tend to be those who are able to make the transition from having an export basket that is technologically simple and involves fewer industries to one that involves a greater number of industries that are increasingly complex. In a 2015 article⁸, Hausmann cited the case of Thailand (identified earlier as one of ASEAN's growth miracles) where in 1963, 97 percent of its export basket was composed of rice, rubber, tin, jute and other agricultural and mineral products. By 2013, these products accounted for only 20 percent of the total, whereas machinery and chemicals represented 56 percent.

For the Philippines to make a similar transition, strategic investments in capacity-building, infrastructure, and technology transfer will need to be made. Hence, aside from introducing key amendments to the original scope of the EDA, the foregoing measure also ensures that there is alignment and congruence between the country's export development, MSME development and investment promotion plans, programs, and activities. It also empowers the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) to jointly pursue with the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) and other relevant government agencies, the necessary data collection and analysis for effective targeting of export markets, potential locators and investors, products for development, and new growth opportunities.

At its core, this measure is concerned with enhancing the global competitiveness of Filipino industries and enterprises. Hence, we have identified it as

⁷ https://www.project-syndicate.org/commentary/encouraging-exports-promotes-development-by-ricardo-hausmann-2015-11

⁸ ibid.

among the priority measures of our Tatak Pinoy ("Proudly Filipino") advocacy for building a more productive, more innovative, more globally competitive and more inclusive economy for all Filipinos.

Considering that the country is exerting all its efforts to jumpstart its recovery and regain the momentum lost due to the COVID-19 pandemic, now is the time to unite and rally around the cause of pursuing braver policy reforms, including those for export development. In view of the foregoing, we earnestly seek the swift approval of this measure.

SONNY ANGARA

NINETEENTH CONGRESS OF THE
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
First Regular Session

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TO DEVELOP EXPORTS AS A KEY TO ACCELERATING ECONOMIC GROWTH AND ENHANCING THE GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS OF PHILIPPINE PRODUCTS AND SERVICES, THEREBY AMENDING REPUBLIC ACT NO. 7844 OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE EXPORT DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1994, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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

1 Section 1. Short Title. – This Act shall otherwise be known as the "Exports 2 and Investments Development Act of 2022." Sec. 2. Sec. 2 of Republic Act No. 7844, otherwise known as the Export 3 Development Act of 1994 shall be amended as follows: 4 "SEC. 2. Declaration of policy. – It shall be the policy of the State to 5 6 evolve export development into a national effort AND TRANSFORM PHILIPPINES INTO AN EXPORTING 7 NATION. [government] STATE shall champion exports as a focal strategy for [a] 8 THE ACCELERATION OF INCLUSIVE ECONOMIC GROWTH, 9 **INVESTMENTS** PROMOTION, **EFFICIENT** 10 TRANSFER OF KNOWLEDGE AND KNOW-HOW, SCIENTIFIC AND 11 TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATION, AND sustainable agri-industrial 12 development [to achieve Philippine NIChood towards the year 2000. The 13 private sector shall take the lead in the collective effort to promote 14

[The government and the private sector shall jointly transform the Philippines into an exporting nation.] IT IS HEREBY DECLARED POLICY OF THE STATE TO IMPROVE THE CONTRIBUTION OF

exports through discipline and hard work, as it confronts the challenge

of winning international markets.]

EXPORTS TO NATIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, BY ELEVATING THE DIVERSITY, SOPHISTICATION, AND QUALITY OF PRODUCTS THAT ARE PRODUCED AND/OR SOURCED DOMESTICALLY FOR EXPORT PURPOSES. Towards this end, the State shall instill in the Filipino people that exporting is [not just a sectoral concern, but the key to national survival and the means through which the economic goals of increased employment and enhanced incomes can most expeditiously be achieved.] KEY TO NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND A MEANS TO EXPEDITIOUSLY REDUCE POVERTY, PROVIDE EMPLOYMENT, AND INCREASE THE AVERAGE INCOME OF FILIPINO HOUSEHOLDS."

Sec. 3. Sec. 3 of Republic Act No. 7844, otherwise known as the Export Development Act of 1994 shall be amended as follows:

- "SEC. 3. Key Operating Principles. A macro-economic policy framework that supports export development shall be provided, especially in key areas of concern to exporters:
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- b. Fiscal and credit policies shall provide adequate funds for public and private investments and business expansion, while keeping the cost of credit comparable to international levels ensuring access to loanable funds for [SMEs] MICRO, SMALL, AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (MSMES), as well as highly technical AND INNOVATIVE export enterprises, especially those in the countryside;
- c. x x x;
- 25 d. x x x;
 - e. Technical support policies to improve the quality of export products shall be adopted, particularly those relating to technology transfer, R&D, technical training and related activities, INCLUDING THOSE REQUIRE FOREIGN INVESTMENT OR INVOLVE THAT **FOREIGN** ASSISTANCE FROM **PARTNERS** WHEREVER APPLICABLE, **SUBJECT** TO RELEVANT **LAWS REGULATIONS**. As such, the Department of Science and Technology (DOST) and the Department of Agriculture (DA) shall be supported by

colleges and universities in the diffusion of technology, information and training to the countryside for agri-industrial and export development;

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- f. Urgent attention must be given to policies affecting infrastructure in order to ensure the adequate supply and quality of power, water <code>[e.g., for irrigation]</code>, transportation <code>[e.g., shipping and cargo handling]</code>, and communication to support the flow of goods and services in the context of the national export drive;
- g. The link between export growth and countryside development must be strengthened through policies favorable to MSMEs, regional industrial centers, and export processing zones to boost rural and farm-based entrepreneurship in identified geographic economic growth areas of the country;
- h. Labor and industrial relations policies must recognize the inevitable industrial shifts that will occur in the effort to achieve international competitiveness. Focus shall be given to the formulation of accords between labor and management which shall provide for sustained increase in productivity and competitiveness. In line with this, dual schemes, QUALITY APPRENTICESHIPS, **UPSKILLING INITIATIVES AND OTHER ENTERPRISE-BASED LEARNING** MODALITIES OF THAT INVOLVE CLOSE COLLABORATION BETWEEN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND THE PRIVATE SECTOR shall be integrated as a basic component to the country's primary and secondary education program to ensure that the manpower needs of agriculture and industry will be matched by the skills generated by the educational system. Reasonable price and income policies shall likewise be adopted in order to safeguard the interest of the labor sector;
- i. All government agencies whose regulations affect exporters [such as the Board of Investments (BOI), Bureau of Customs (BOC) and Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR)] shall IMPLEMENT REGULATORY REFORMS AND simplify THEIR procedures to [minimize bureaucratic red tape] INCREASE EFFICIENCY AND

REDUCE TRANSACTIONAL COSTS IN CONSONANCE WITH R.A. 11032 OR THE EASE OF DOING BUSINESS AND EFFICIENT GOVERNMENT SERVICE DELIVERY ACT OF 2018.

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- 4 J. EFFECTIVE TARGETING OF EXPORT MARKETS, POTENTIAL LOCATORS AND INVESTORS, PRODUCTS FOR DEVELOPMENT, 5 6 AND NEW GROWTH OPPORTUNITIES SHALL BE INFORMED AND GUIDED BY PROPER SCIENTIFIC ANALYSIS OF 7 8 RELEVANT DATA AND INFORMATION. AS SUCH, THE DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY (DTI) SHALL 9 COORDINATE AND JOINTLY 10 **IMPLEMENT** WITH THE PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY (PSA), AND OTHER 11 12 APPROPRIATE GOVERNMENT AGENCIES, DATA-COLLECTION PROCEDURES, DATA-SHARING ARRANGEMENTS, RELEVANT 13 SUBSCRIPTIONS AND OTHER MECHANISMS THAT ENABLE 14 15 PROPER MEASUREMENT OF THE **COUNTRY'S** 16 PRODUCTIVE CAPABILITIES AND KNOW-HOW, ITS RELATIVE COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE IN CERTAIN PRODUCTS AND 17 18 SERVICES, AND OTHER FACTORS RELEVANT TO THE 19 FULFILLMENT OF THE OBJECTIVES OF THIS ACT. WHEREVER FEASIBLE, SUCH DATA AND INFORMATION SHALL BE 20 DISAGGREGATED INTO NATIONAL, REGIONAL, PROVINCIAL, 21AND CITY OR MUNICIPALITY LEVELS OF ANALYSIS. 22
- Sec. 4. Sec. 4 of Republic Act No. 7844, otherwise known as the Export Development Act of 1994 shall be amended as follows:
 - "SEC. 4. *Definition of terms*. For purposes of this Act, the following definitions shall apply to the following terms:
 - a. "Exporter" means any person, natural or juridical, licensed to do business in the Philippines, engaged directly or indirectly in the production, manufacture, assembly, processing, or trade of products or services which earns at least fifty percent (50%) of its normal operating revenues from the sale of its products or services abroad for foreign currency: Provided, That in the case of services, the same shall be limited to [information technology services, construction]

services and other] services as defined jointly by the Department of
Finance (DOF) and the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI).

Services rendered by overseas contract workers are not covered by

[the] this definition.

b. $x \times x$;

- c. "Export incentives" shall refer to support measures, FISCAL AND NON-FISCAL, provided by the government to exporters to encourage investment in the export sector, create a freer trade environment and motivate exporters to increase export sales and perform competitively in the [export] GLOBAL market. The overall objective is to increase the country's export sales.
- d. "Accredited **EXPORT** Organization" shall refer to the organization of exporters granted accreditation by the Export Development Council, as provided in Section 7(I) of this Act."
- e. "SOPHISTICATED" REFERS TO THE STATE WHEN A PRODUCT OR SERVICE REQUIRES A HIGH NUMBER OF CAPABILITIES, COMPETENCIES OR KNOW-HOW TO BE PRODUCED OR OFFERED
- f. "SOPHISTICATION" REFERS TO THE NUMBER OF CAPABILITIES, COMPETENCIES, OR KNOWHOW REQUIRED FOR A PRODUCT OR SERVICE TO BE OFFERED BY AN ECONOMY LIKE THAT OF THE PHILIPPINES."
- **Sec. 5.** Sec. 5 of Republic Act No. 7844, otherwise known as the Export Development Act of 1994 shall be amended as follows:
 - "SEC. 5. Philippine Export Development Plan (PEDP). The President of the Republic of the Philippines shall approve a rolling three-year Philippine Export Development Plan prepared by the [Department of Trade and Industry] DTI which shall form part of the [medium-term] Philippine Development Plan ([MT]PDP). It shall be formulated AND VALIDATED in consultation with the RELEVANT GOVERNMENT AGENCIES AND private sector [, validated] TO BE REVIEWED and updated semestrally.
 - The PEDP shall define the country's annual and medium-term export

1	thrusts, strategies, programs and projects INCLUDING THE
2	ENHANCEMENT OF THE CAPABILITIES OF FILIPING
3	ENTERPRISES AND PROFESSIONALS TO PRODUCE AND OFFER
4	INCREASINGLY SOPHISTICATED AND DIVERSIFIED PRODUCTS
5	AND SERVICES, ALIGNED WITH THE PREVAILING STRATEGIC
6	INVESTMENT PRIORITIES PLAN AND THE MICRO, SMALL, AND
7	MEDIUM ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT (MSMED) PLAN. THE
8	PEDP [and] shall be jointly implemented by the government, export
9	and other concerned sectors.
10	UPON APPROVAL OF THE PEDP, THE PRESIDENT SHALL DIRECT

UPON APPROVAL OF THE PEDP, THE PRESIDENT SHALL DIRECT RELEVANT GOVERNMENT AGENCIES TO ALLOCATE FUNDS, UNDER THE GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT (GAA), IN SUPPORT OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PEDP WHICH SHALL BE MANAGED BY THE DTI — EXPORT MARKETING BUREAU."

- **Sec. 6.** Sec. 6 of Republic Act No. 7844, otherwise known as the Export Development Act of 1994 shall be amended as follows:
 - "SEC. 6. Export Development Council. The existing Export Development Council [(hereinafter referred to as the "Council") which was created by Executive Order No. 98 [1993] as modified by Executive Order No. 110 [1993], Executive Order No. 180 [1994], and Republic Act 7844 (1994)] is hereby reorganized and restrengthened to suitably and periodically oversee the implementation of the PEDP and to continuously ensure proper coordination of the formulation and implementation of policy reforms to support the said Plan."
- **Sec. 7.** Sec. 7 of Republic Act No. 7844, otherwise known as the Export Development Act of 1994 shall be amended as follows:
 - "SEC. 7. Powers and functions. The Council shall:
 - a. [approve the PEDP; coordinate, monitor and assess the implementation thereof, and when necessary, institute appropriate adjustments thereon in the light of changing conditions in both the domestic and international environment;] ASSIST THE DTI IN DRAFTING THE PEDP WITH INPUTS FROM VARIOUS

STAKEHOLDERS;

2 b. x x x;

- c. ENDORSE TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES THE APPROVAL OF THE PEDP; COORDINATE, MONITOR AND ASSESS THE IMPLEMENTATION THEREOF, AND, WHEN NECESSARY, INSTITUTE APPROPRIATE ADJUSTMENTS THEREON IN THE LIGHT OF CHANGING CONDITIONS IN BOTH THE DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTS;
 - d. [e] Identify the main bottlenecks, problems and constraints in all areas/sectors/activities which influence the competitiveness of exports [including but not limited to, such matters as policy framework, physical infrastructure, finance, technology, production, promotions and marketing];
 - e. [d] Mandate specific departments and agencies to address the bottlenecks and problems constraining the [development] COMPETITIVENESS, SOPHISTICATION, AND DIVERSIFICATION of exports [in any of the areas mentioned in paragraph (c) above], and require the concerned Secretaries or their duly authorized representatives to [deliver] SUBMIT progress reportS on the actions/initiatives taken to resolve these areas of concern at the [next meetings] SOONEST POSSIBLE TIME;
 - f. [e]Ensure export quality control by overseeing the formulation and implementation of quality control guidelines by appropriate agencies to [make] ENABLE PRODUCTION OF SOPHISTICATED AND DIVERSIFIED Philippine exports WHICH ARE at par with worldclass products;
 - g. [f] Impose sanctions on any government agency or officer or employee thereof, or private sector entity that impedes efficient exportation of Philippine goods;
- h. [g] Recommend to Congress any proposed legislation that would contribute to the competitiveness of Philippine exports;
 - i. [h] Submit [quarterly] ANNUAL reports to Congress;

j. [i-formulate policies or recommend measures and draw up a study within ninety [90] days from the approval of this Act, relative to the rationalization of the government's export promotion and development functions/activities and programs for the eventual transfer of government export promotions and development activities to the sector within a period of two [2] years after the approval of this Act]

[Formulate the] **RECOMMEND** policies **AND RULES AND REGULATIONS** for the grant [ing] of incentives to exporters **BY CONCERNED GOVERNMENT AGENCIES**;

- k. Adopt such policies, rules, procedures and administrative systems for the efficient and effective exercise of its powers and functions [7] including the creation or adoption of an executive committee or secretariat];
- I. Grant and review the accreditation of the **DOMINANT** organization of exporters according to the guidelines [which it shall later promulgate for the said purpose: Provided, That the organization accredited shall be the dominant one among the other existing export organizations as determined under the guidelines] promulgated by the Council hereof.
- m.Issue standards and policies to be observed by Local Government Units (LGUs) in order to:
 - ensure that LGUs' plans and budgets are supportive of agriindustrial growth and export competitiveness thrusts of the national government; and
 - 2. ensure optimal allocation of expenditures.

The DILG and the regional development councils shall be the channels through which these standards and policies shall be coursed N. MANDATE CONCERNED GOVERNMENT INSTRUMENTALITIES TO CONDUCT BENCHMARKING OF TRADE PRACTICES AND PERFORMANCE ABROAD, AS WELL AS MARKET INTELLIGENCE AND/OR CRITICAL STRATEGIES THAT WILL ENHANCE THE COMPETITIVENESS,

1	SOPHISTICATION AND DIVERSIFICATION OF PHILIPPINE
2	EXPORTS."
3	Sec. 8. Sec. 8 of Republic Act No. 7844, otherwise known as the Expor
4	Development Act of 1994 shall be amended as follows:
5	"SEC. 8. Composition of the Council The Council shall be composed of
6	the following:
7	a. Secretary of the Department of Trade and Industry, as Chairperson;
8	b. Director-General of the National Economic and Development
9	Authority;
10	c. Secretary of the Department of Finance;
11	d. Governor of the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas;
12	e. Secretary of the Department of Science and Technology;
13	f. Secretary of the Department of Agriculture;
14	g. Secretary of the Department of Foreign Affairs;
15	h. Secretary of the Department of Labor and Employment;
16	i. [Nine (9)] THREE (3) representatives from the private sector, [the
17	majority of whom shall be recommendees of the accredited
18	organization] and one of whom shall be elected by the Council as
19	Vice-Chairman
20	Other heads of executive agencies, private organizations or individuals
21	can be called upon by the Council to attend any Council meeting and assist the
22	Council to resolve issues and problems that concern their respective offices.
23	[Likewise, such heads of executive agencies, private organizations or
24	individuals shall respond to the queries of the Council within two [2] weeks
25	from the time such queries are received.]"
26	Sec. 9. Sec. 9 of Republic Act No. 7844, otherwise known as the Export
27	Development Act of 1994 shall be amended as follows:
28	"SEC. 9. [Mode of] Selection and [Tenure] APPOINTMENT of Private
29	Sector Representatives – The President shall appoint the private sector
30	representatives [, who are not ex officio, upon nomination of the
31	accredited organization,] BASED ON THE LIST OF NOMINEES
32	PREPARED BY THE DTI-EMB, ensuring balanced representations
33	from the Visayas and Mindanao ACROSS THE MAJOR ISLAND

GROUPS and various sectors [, such as the labor sector, agricultural and traditional export sectors as against the non-agricultural and non-traditional export sectors and the like].

THE SUCCEEDING APPOINTMENTS, AFTER EFFECTIVITY OF THIS ACT, SHALL BE BASED ON THE LIST OF NOMINEES PREPARED BY THE COUNCIL BASED UPON THE RECOMMENDATION OF DTI-EMB: PROVIDED, THAT SECTORAL REPRESENTATION IN THE COUNCIL MAY BE SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION BASED ON THE RECOMMENDED SECTORS OF THE EMB.

The private sector representatives of the Council shall serve for a period of [two (2)] THREE (3) years. NO PRIVATE SECTOR REPRESENTATIVE SHALL SERVE FOR MORE THAN TWO (2) CONSECUTIVE TERMS. VOLUNTARY RENUNCIATION OF THE OFFICE FOR ANY LENGTH OF TIME SHALL NOT BE CONSIDERED AS AN INTERRUPTION IN THE CONTINUITY OF HIS SERVICE FOR THE FULL TERM FOR WHICH HE WAS APPOINTED.

When a vacancy occurs due to the resignation, death or incapacity of a member, a replacement who shall serve for the remainder of the member's term of office shall be appointed by the President: PROVIDED, THAT SUCH VACANCY MUST BE FILLED WITHIN THIRTY (30) DAYS FROM OCCURRENCE THEREOF: PROVIDED, FURTHER, THAT THE SUCCESSOR SHALL ONLY SERVE THE REMAINING UNEXPIRED PORTION OF THE TERM."

Sec. 10. Sec. 10 of Republic Act No. 7844, otherwise known as the Export Development Act of 1994 shall be amended as follows:

"SEC. 10. Meetings of the Council. – REGULAR MEETINGS OF THE Council—shall BE HELD AT LEAST [meet] once a month TO BE PRESIDED BY THE CHAIRMAN: Provided, That [the President or the chairman may convene the Council anytime whenever he deems it necessary.] WRITTEN NOTICE OF REGULAR MEETINGS SHALL BE SENT TO ALL COUNCIL MEMBERS OF RECORD AT LEAST FOURTEEN (14) DAYS PRIOR TO THE MEETING/DEFERMENT;:

1 PROVIDED FURTHER, THAT WRITTEN NOTICE OF REGULAR 2 MEETINGS OR ITS DEFERMENT MAY BE SENT TO ALL COUNCIL MEMBERS OF RECORD THROUGH ELECTRONIC MAIL OR SUCH 3 OTHER MANNER AS THE COUNCIL SHALL ALLOW: PROVIDED, 4 FURTHER, THAT, SHOULD THERE BE ANY CHANGES IN THE 5 USUAL CONDUCT OF THE REGULAR MEETING, A WRITTEN 6 7 NOTICE STATING THE DATE, TIME AND PLACE, OR ANY RELEVANT MODIFICATIONS OF THE SAID MEETING MUST BE 8 SENT TO EVERY MEMBER AT LEAST FIVE (5) DAYS PRIOR TO 9 THE SCHEDULED MEETING. 10

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SPECIAL MEETINGS OF THE COUNCIL MAY BE HELD AT ANY
TIME UPON THE CALL OF THE CHAIRMAN OR UPON MOTION OF
THE VICE-CHAIRMAN RAISED BEFORE THE COUNCIL MEMBERS
AND WITH ACQUIESCENCE OF AT LEAST A MAJORITY
THEREOF."

Sec. 11. A new Section 11 is hereby inserted, to read as follows, the succeeding sections shall be renumbered accordingly.

"SEC. 11. VENUE OF MEETINGS. - MEETINGS OF THE COUNCIL MAY BE HELD ANYWHERE IN THE PHILIPPINES, UNLESS OTHERWISE STIPULATED IN IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS OR AS MAY BE AGREED UPON BY THE COUNCIL DURING THE PRECEDING REGULAR MEETING: PROVIDED, THAT, THE COUNCIL MAY CONDUCT MEETINGS THROUGH TELECONFERENCE, VIDEO CONFERENCE, OR OTHER RELIABLE FORMS OF REMOTE OR ELECTRONIC MEANS, USING INFORMATION APPROPRIATE AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS, IN TIMES OF PUBLIC EMERGENCIES, FORCE MAJEURE, OR OTHER SIMILAR EVENTS AS MAY BE DETERMINED BY THE COUNCIL WHICH MAY PREVENT MAJORITY OF THE MEMBERS FROM ATTENDING THE MEETINGS:PROVIDED, FURTHER, THAT REMOTE PARTICIPATION IN MEETINGS SHALL BE AVAILABLE ONLY IF IS WITHIN PHILIPPINE THE COUNCIL MEMBER

1		JURISDICTION."
2		Sec. 12. A new Section 12 is hereby inserted, to read as follows:
3		"SEC. 12. QUORUM AND VOTING FOR PURPOSES OF
4		QUORUM FOR AND DURING MEETINGS, ATTENDANCE OF A
5		MAJORITY OF THE COUNCIL MEMBERS IS NECESSARY.
6		A VOTE OF A MAJORITY OF THE COUNCIL MEMBERS WHO
7		ACTUALLY TOOK PART IN THE DELIBERATIONS OF MATTERS
8		RAISED DURING THE MEETING IS NEEDED IN ORDER TO
9		REACH A DECISION. VOTES OF COUNCIL MEMBERS WHO
10		FAILED TO COMPLY WITH THE AFOREMENTIONED REQUISITE
11		SHALL NOT BE CONSIDERED."
12		Sec. 13. A new Section 13 is hereby inserted, to read as follows:
13		"SEC. 13. SECRETARIAT. – WITHIN SIXTY (60) DAYS AFTER THE
14		EFFECTIVITY OF THIS ACT, A SECRETARIAT SHALL BE CREATED
15	•	IN THE DTI-EMB, UNDER THE DIRECT SUPERVISION OF ITS
16		DIRECTOR. THE SECRETARIAT SHALL SERVE AS THE SUPPORT
L7		STAFF OF THE COUNCIL IN THE EXERCISE OF ITS FUNCTIONS.
18	•	SUCH POSITIONS MAY BE CREATED FOR THIS PURPOSE, IN
19		CONSULTATION WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF BUDGET AND
20		MANAGEMENT."
21		Sec. 14. Sec. 12 of Republic Act No. 7844, otherwise known as the Expor
22	Devel	opment Act of 1994 shall be amended as follows:
23		"SEC. [12.] 14. Accredited Export Organization (AEO). – The Council
24		shall accredit a single umbrella organization of exporters, BASED ON
25		ACCREDITATION GUIDELINES TO BE ISSUED PURSUANT TO
26		THIS ACT [pursuant to Section 7(1) of this Act], to represent the
27		export sector concerns and interests for three (3) years [, after which
28		the Council shall undertake a review of the accreditation prior to the
29		granting or re-granting of the said accreditation]. THE PROCEDURE
30		FOR RENEWAL OF ACCREDITATION OF THE AEO OR THE GRANT
₹1		OF ACCREDITATION TO A NEW ONE SHALL LIKEWISE BE RASED

The accredited **EXPORT** organization shall:

ON THE ACCREDITATION GUIDELINES.

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1 a. $\times \times \times$;

- b. [Represent the interests of the export sector] ADVOCATE POLICY
 REFORMS AND SUSTAINABLE AND INNOVATION-DRIVEN
 PROGRAMS IN PARTNERSHIP WITH THE GOVERNMENT FOR
 THE INTERESTS OF THE EXPORT SECTOR;
 - c. ESTABLISH AND/OR STRENGTHEN REGIONAL AND/OR PROVINCIAL OFFICES TO PROVIDE DEDICATED ASSISTANCE TO EXPORTERS AND ASPIRING EXPORTERS AND IMPLEMENT EXPORT INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT AND PROMOTION ACTIVITIES IN CLOSE COORDINATION WITH THE DTI OFFICES AND OTHER RELEVANT GOVERNMENT AGENCIES IN THE REGIONS/PROVINCES;
 - d. [c. Be responsible for coordinating, supporting and assisting] COORDINATE, SUPPORT AND ASSIST the DTI relative to the formulation and implementation of the government's export DEVELOPMENT AND promotion programs and policies: Provided, That in the event that some of the export promotion functions of the government are privatized in accordance with the Act, it shall be responsible for the performance of such privatized export promotion function;
 - e. [d.] Manage the Philippine Trade Center, which shall include, among others, the authority to enter into contracts with promotion facilities or functions; **AND**,
 - f. SUBMIT ANNUAL REPORT TO THE COUNCIL AND RECOMMEND PROPOSED POLICY MEASURES AND GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS THAT WOULD CONTRIBUTE TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF EXPORTS."
 - **Sec. 15.** A new Section 16 is hereby inserted, to read as follows:
 - "SEC. 16. EXPORT TRADE COMPLAINTS DESK (ETDC). THE DTI SHALL ESTABLISH AN EXPORT TRADE COMPLAINTS DESK WHERE EXPORTERS, BUYERS, OR THEIR AGENTS CAN FILE COMPLAINTS AND SEEK REDRESS FOR GRIEVANCES RELATING TO ANY EXPORT-RELATED TRANSACTION, IN ORDER TO

1	PROMOTE ETHICAL BUSINESS PRACTICES AND ENHANCE THE
2	IMAGE OF THE PHILIPPINES AS A RELIABLE SUPPLIER OF
3	GOODS AND SERVICES IN THE GLOBAL MARKET."
4	Sec. 16. Section 17 of Republic Act No. 7844, otherwise known as the Export
5	Development Act of 1994 is hereby repealed.
6	Sec. 17. New Articles III, IV and V shall be inserted in Republic Act No. 7844,
7	otherwise known as the Export Development Act of 1994 and the existing Article III
8	and succeeding Articles and its sub-sections shall be re-sectioned and renumbered
9	accordingly. The new Article III shall read as follows:
10	"ARTICLE III
11	"FUNDING
12	"SEC. [11.] 18. Funding [The activities and operational expenses of
13	the Council shall be funded jointly by budgetary appropriations from the
14	government and by private sector contributions as provided for in
15	Executive Order No. 98.] A SEED CAPITAL FUND SHALL BE
16	ESTABLISHED TO COVER ACTIVITIES AND OPERATIONAL
17	EXPENSES OF THE COUNCIL THROUGH JOINT BUDGETARY
18	APPROPRIATIONS FROM GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE SECTOR
19	CONTRIBUTIONS."
20	"SEC. 19. GOVERNMENT-OWNED AND/OR CONTROLLED
21	CORPORATIONS (GOCCS) SHALL PROVIDE SUPPORT ON
22	ESTABLISHING A SUSTAINABLE FUNDING MECHANISM FOR
23	THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE EXPORTS AND INVESTMENTS
24	POLICIES, PLANS, PROGRAMS, PROJECTS, AND INITIATIVES."
25	"ARTICLE IV
26	"OTHER INCENTIVES
27	"SEC. 20. CREATION OF AN EXPORT GREEN LANE FACILITY
28	AN EXPORT GREEN LANE FACILITY SHALL BE ESTABLISHED
29	FOR QUALIFIED EXPORTERS FOR ADVANCE PROCESSING AND
30	CLEARANCES OF THEIR EXPORT REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE
31	BUREAU OF CUSTOMS, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION
32	AND OTHER COMPETENT AUTHORITIES.
33	"SEC. 21. EXEMPTION FROM EXPORT REQUIREMENTS. — ALL

INSPECTION, COMMODITY AND EXPORT CLEARANCE
REQUIREMENTS ON PHILIPPINE COMMODITY EXPORTS ARE
HEREBY DISPENSED WITH, EXCEPT FOR THE FOLLOWING:

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- A. THOSE REQUIRED AS A RESULT OF THE EXISTENCE OF IMPORT QUOTAS IN OTHER COUNTRIES, SUCH AS GARMENTS AND SUGAR;
- B. THOSE COVERING ITEMS WHICH ARE BANNED FOR EXPORTS;
- 9 C. THOSE COVERING EXPORTS OF LOGS, COPPER AND COFFEE;
 10 AND
 - D. THOSE COVERED BY INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS TO WHICH THE PHILIPPINES IS A SIGNATORY.

ANY OR ALL OF THE CLEARANCE REQUIREMENTS DISPENSED WITH IN THE PRECEDING PARAGRAPH MAY BE REINSTATED WITH PRIOR APPROVAL, BY AN INTER-AGENCY COMMITTEE (IAC) COMPOSED OF THE REPRESENTATIVE OF DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY, AS CHAIRPERSON, AND THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE DEPARTMENTS OF FINANCE, BUDGET AND MANAGEMENT, BANGKO SENTRAL NG PILIPINAS, AND THE NATIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY, AS MEMBERS, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT FACTORS SUCH AS REQUIREMENTS OF THE IMPORTER OR IMPORTING COUNTRY, SECURITY, HEALTH, SAFETY AND OTHER REASONS IN THE NATIONAL INTEREST: PROVIDED, THAT NO NEW INSPECTION, COMMODITY AND EXPORT CLEARANCE REQUIREMENTS MAY BE IMPOSED BY A GOVERNMENT OFFICE, BUREAU, AGENCY, INSTRUMENTALITY WITHOUT PRIOR APPROVAL BY THE IAC "SEC. 20. FEES ON EXPORTS. - NO OTHER FEES SHALL BE IMPOSED OR COLLECTED ON EXPORT-RELATED PERMITS AND CLEARANCES OTHER THAN THOSE SPECIFICALLY REQUIRED BY - LAW."

"ARTICLE V

IAMOTTAM"	EXPORTER'S	WEEK
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"SEC. 22. NATIONAL EXPORTER'S WEEK, - THE FIRST WEEK OF

3	DECEMBER OF EVERY YEAR IS HEREBY DECLARED AS
4	NATIONAL EXPORTER'S WEEK.
5	THE DTI, EDC AND THE AEO SHALL JOINTLY ORGANIZE
6	ACTIVITIES TO ENCOURAGE ACTIVE PARTICIPATION OF
7	EXPORTERS, TRADE-RELATED AGENCIES AND THE ACADEME
8	AND RELATED ORGANIZATIONS, ESPECIALLY THOSE THAT ARE
9	IN THE REGIONS, THAT AIM TO FOSTER COLLABORATION,
10	PARTNERSHIP AND SYNCHRONIZATION OF EFFORTS
l 1	TOWARDS EXPORT INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT. THEY SHALL
12	LIKEWISE RECOGNIZE THE CONTRIBUTION OF EXPORTERS IN
13	THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE COUNTRY BY
14	INCLUDING THE CONFERMENT OF AWARDS TO PERFORMING
15	EXPORTERS DURING THE NATIONAL EXPORTER'S WEEK. TO
16	THIS END, THE DTI, EDC AND AEO SHALL ISSUE GUIDELINES
17	ON THE CRITERIA AND CATEGORIES FOR THE SELECTION OF
18	THE EXPORTERS' AWARD. CATEGORIES MAY INCLUDE BUT ARE
19	NOT LIMITED TO RECOGNITION OF APPLICATION OF NEW
20	INNOVATION, TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER AND
21	EXPORT/PRODUCT DIVERSIFICATION.

Sec. 18. *Implementing Rules and Regulations.* – The DTI, in consultation with the EDC and other relevant government agencies and private stakeholders, shall formulate the rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this Act within sixty (60) days from effectivity of this Act.

Non-issuance of the implementing rules and regulation shall in no case prevent the full implementation of this Act after its effectivity.

- **Sec. 19.** *Separability Clause.* If any part or provision of this Act is declared unconstitutional, the remainder of this Act or any affected thereby shall remain in force and effect.
- SEC. 20. *Repealing Clause.* All existing laws or parts thereof inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed or amended accordingly.
- **SEC. 21.** *Effectivity Clause.* This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days from

- its publication in the Official Gazette or in at least two (2) newspapers of general
- 2 circulation.

Approved,