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NINETEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES *First Regular Session*

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SENATE

s. в. no. <u>763</u>

Introduced by Senator SONNY ANGARA

AN ACT

PROVIDING FOR THE PROTECTION AGAINST PANDEMICS AND OTHER HEALTH EMERGENCIES THROUGH THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE HEALTHCARE AND MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, AND PROVIDING FUNDS THEREFOR

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The COVID-19 pandemic revealed many infirmities in our economy. Among these includes our lack of capacity to produce critical products such as personal protective equipment (PPEs), extraction kits, and other laboratory equipment needed to process test results which were necessary to combat and abate the spread of the coronavirus.

As the country recovers and builds back from the pandemic, it is imperative that reforms are put in place so that we never experience the shortages we faced in the early days of the community quarantines. Hence, this proposed measure seeks to institutionalize the following:

- a. During a pandemic of national or international concern as affirmed by the Department of Health, or whenever the President declares a State of Public Health Emergency, duly accredited enterprises that manufacture or import critical products, or provide critical services are entitled to receive certain fiscal incentives;
- b. Temporary suspension of export requirements during a pandemic or whenever there is a declaration of a State of Public Health Emergency to enable export-oriented enterprises to offer their products to the domestic market;

- c. Spur the stockpiling of such critical products, and formulate a National Critical Products Stockpiling Plan to improve the resilience of country's supply chains and storage capacity.
- d. Encourage attraction of the necessary investments and the development and promotion of the healthcare, medical products manufacturing, diagnostics, and even blotechnology industries.

Aligned with our "Tatak Pinoy" initiative, which is focused on helping Filipino enterprises and professionals to become more productive and globally competitive, this measure should be considered a critical component of our efforts to recover from the recessive effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. Hence, in the spirit of building back better, we urge the swift passage of this measure.

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

Section 1. Short Title. – This Act shall be known as the "Pandemic Protection
 Act".

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SEC. 2. *Declaration of Policy.* – It is hereby the declared policy of the State to protect and promote the right to health of the people and instill health consciousness among them. The State recognizes pandemics and other public health emergencies as threats to public health and national security, which can undermine the social, economic, and political functions of the State. To this end, the State, shall protect the people from pandemics and other public health emergencies, and shall:

- 9 (a) adopt efficient and effective measures that will prevent the overburdening
 10 of the healthcare system;
- (b) develop the healthcare and manufacturing industries and preserve and
 generate employment during the crisis;
- (c) ensure adequate and readily available supply of critical products and services
 for the health workers and the public;
- (d) protect the interest of the consumers and establish standards of conduct for
 business and industry; and
- (e) build strong partnership with the private sector and other stakeholders to
 deliver these measures quickly and efficiently.

SEC. 3. *Coverage.* – This Act shall cover the manufacture or production of critical products, including repurposing of existing manufacturers, and supply of critical products and services. It shall include their entire supply chain and encompass their raw materials, packaging and its raw materials. The benefits under this Act shall be in addition to the incentives provided under existing laws.

6 SEC. 4. *Applicability.* – This Act shall apply and shall remain in force and effect 7 during the existence of a pandemic of national and/or international concern as 8 declared by the Secretary of Health, or during a state of public health emergency as 9 declared by the President.

SEC. 5. *Definition of Terms.* – For the purpose of this Act, the following
definitions shall apply:

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 Accreditation - refers to the process of officially recognizing a person or entity under this Act;

Critical Products - refer to medicines, testing kits, vaccines, personal
 protective equipment, ventilators and such other supplies or equipment,
 including its raw materials, required to address pandemics and other
 public health emergencies as may be determined by the Department of
 Health (DOH) and other relevant government agencies;

Critical Services - refer to services required for the manufacture,
 production and distribution of critical products. This shall also include
 testing laboratories; waste management, including but not limited to
 waste segregation, storage, collection, sorting, treatment and disposal
 services; and other services as may be determined by the DOH and other
 relevant government agencies.

iv. *Manufacturer* - refers to an enterprise duly accredited or registered
 under Section 6 hereof, engaged in the production of critical products
 including preparation, processing, compounding, formulating, filling,
 packing, repacking, altering, ornamenting, finishing and labeling;

29 v. *Packaging* - refers to material used to wrap or protect critical products;

vi. *Producer* - refers to an enterprise that manufactures, makes, grows, or
produces critical products;

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vii. *Raw Material* - refers to materials and inputs from which a critical product and its packaging is made; and

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viii. Stockpiling - refers to the accumulation of stocks of critical products.

SEC. 6. *Conformity to Standards.* – The materials, products, processes, and services shall conform and comply with the guidelines on the standards and requirements issued by the relevant government agencies such as, but not limited to, the DOH, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), and the Bureau of Philippine Standards. In the case of other critical services, the equipment, technologies and services should be approved by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, DOH or other concerned regulatory agencies

For this purpose, the relevant government agencies shall prioritize the facilitation of the issuance of licenses and other requirements to manufacturers covered by this Act.

SEC. 7. *Accreditation.* – Prior to the availment of benefits herein, the manufacturers and producers shall apply for accreditation with the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI), through the Board of Investments (BOI). *Provided,* that manufacturers who are registered with other Investment Promotion Agencies (IPAs) shall directly apply for authority to import with the concerned IPA, in lieu of the DTI-BOI accreditation.

20 SEC. 8. Exemption from Custom Duties, Value Added Tax (VAT), Other Taxes 21 and Fees. - Regardless of the country of origin, importation under this Act of the 22 capital equipment, spare parts and accessories, raw materials, packaging and its raw 23 materials, or any articles needed in the supply chain of the critical products or services 24 shall be exempt from custom duties, VAT, other taxes and fees such as import 25 processing fees and fees imposed by the Bureau of Customs, FDA and other relevant 26 agencies. In cases of emergency, where there is a need to augment the domestic 27 supply, the foregoing exemption shall likewise apply to the importation of critical 28 products: *Provided*, that for purposes of qualifying for exemption herein, the DTI shall 29 certify that the articles being imported are not locally available or of insufficient 30 quantity and preference: *Provided, further,* that the exemption under this Section shall 31 terminate upon declaration by the President that the public health emergency has 32 ceased to exist.

1 SEC. 9. Exemption from Donor's Tax. - Donations of imported articles 2 pertaining to the containment or mitigation of the pandemic or other public health 3 emergency shall be exempt from donor's tax: Provided, that the donated articles shall 4 not be intended for commercial use but shall be for free distribution to or use for the 5 foregoing purpose. Any resale of the donated articles shall be prohibited: Provided, 6 further, that the Department of Finance (DOF) and the Bureau of Internal Revenue 7 (BIR) shall issue the necessary guidelines governing donations to private entities: 8 Provided, furthermore, that the exemption claimed under this section shall be subject 9 to post audit by the BIR or the Bureau of Customs (BOC), as may be applicable: 10 *Provided, furthermore,* that the donations shall be subject to the rules of deductibility 11 pursuant to the provisions of the National Internal Revenue Code, as amended and 12 applicable rules and issuances of the BIR: Provided, finally, that the exemption under 13 this Section shall terminate upon declaration by the President that the public health 14 emergency has ceased to exist.

15 SEC. 10. *Exemption from VAT on Local Sales.* – Sale of critical products and 16 services during a pandemic or other public health emergencies shall be exempt from 17 VAT, subject to existing rules and regulations issued by the Bureau of Internal 18 Revenue (BIR).

The DTI-BOI and the BIR shall come up with the list of VAT-exempt critical products or services, including the new and/or additional critical products covered under this Act. The list of VAT-exempt critical products or services shall be posted in the BIR website through a Revenue Memorandum Circular.

The exemption provided under this Section shall terminate upon declaration by the President that the public health emergency has ceased to exist.

25 SEC. 11. Suspension of Export Requirement. – The export requirement imposed 26 under the laws administered by relevant IPAs may be suspended by the President of 27 the Philippines, upon recommendation of the Fiscal Incentives Review Board, to satisfy 28 national interest or in an emergency situation. During such suspension, export 29 enterprises that manufacture critical products or render critical services shall supply 30 up to eighty percent (80%) of their daily production or service to government 31 institutions, hospitals, and private establishments in the country for local or domestic 32 use.

1 The local sales of critical products and services of such export enterprises shall 2 be deemed and treated as "export sales" in compliance of their export requirement. 3 As such, the corresponding treatment, exemption on duties, taxes and fees, and other 4 incentives warranted under the existing laws governing these export enterprises shall 5 continue to apply. Further, if such export enterprises are located in special economic 6 zones with status of separate customs territory under relevant laws, such local sales 7 shall likewise be exempt under Sections 7 and 8 hereof. For this purpose, the DTI-BOI 8 or concerned IPA shall monitor the requisite compliance of said export enterprises.

9 The exemption on duties, caxes and fees under this Section shall subsist for a 10 period of three (3) years after the declaration by the World Health Organization that 11 the pandemic has ended.

12 SEC. 12. Procurement of Critical Products by the Government. - To ensure 13 adequate and responsive supply of critical products and supplies, the government, as 14 the procuring entity shall give preference and procure critical products manufactured, 15 produced or made in the Philippines: *Provided*, that the concerned procuring entity 16 shall make the award to the lowest domestic manufacturer-bidder notwithstanding 17 that its bid is fifteen percent (15%) in excess of the lowest foreign bid: Provided 18 further, that the winning pidder has secured from the DTI a certification that the 19 products, articles, materials, or supplies are produced, made or manufactured in the 20 Philippines: Provided, finally, That other qualification and documentary requirements 21 for local manufacturers and suppliers shall be prioritized and expedited by the DOH, 22 FDA and other concerned departments and agencies.

Private enterprises are also encouraged to source their requirements for critical
products from local manufacturers.

SEC. 13. *National Critical Products Stockpiling Plan.* – The DTI, in collaboration with the DOH, the Department of Budget and Management (DBM), the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) and appropriate representatives from the private sector and academe, shall lead in the formulation of a national critical products stockpiling plan to enhance the resilience of the country's supply chains for goods that are essential to protecting the health and wellness of citizens during pandemics and other public health emergencies.

1 With due consideration to fiscal responsibility and sustainability, the national 2 critical products stockpiling plan may outline programs for long-term strategic 3 investments from the public and private sector; expansion of warehousing, storage 4 capacity, and logistics networks for critical products; and building back-up production 5 capacity nationwide such as through the establishment of networks of fabrication labs, 6 testing labs, and distilleries, among others.

Sec. 14. *Stockpiling of Critical Products.* – The DTI, in coordination with the DOH and the DBM, shall stockpile necessary critical products to prepare for an imminent or potential pandemic or public health emergency, in accordance with the National Critical Products Stockpiling Plan. The DTI shall procure the critical products in accordance with Section 10 and shall distribute the stockpiled critical products to DOH or other relevant government agencies as the need arises.

SEC. 15. *Relocation or Expansion of Manufacturing Enterprises in the Philippines.* – Manufacturers or producers of critical products that will relocate or expand operations in the Philippines are qualified to avail of the exemptions under this Act provided that they meet the requirements prescribed herein.

17 SEC. 16. *Development and Promotion of Healthcare, Manufacturing and Other* 18 *Related Industries.* – The DTI-BCI and all relevant IPAs shall actively develop and 19 promote the healthcare, manufacturing and other related industries to encourage 20 investors in this area of investments.

SEC. 17. *Synchronized and Integrated Government Approach.* – All departments, bureaus, agencies or instrumentalities of the government shall ensure the implementation of this Act by the agencies concerned in a synchronized and integrated manner. No government body shall adopt any policy or take any course of action contrary to or inconsistent with this Act.

26 SEC. 18. *Funding.* – Funding to operationalize the provisions and mechanisms 27 shall be allocated to the DTI-BOI, according to the General Appropriations Act.

SEC. 19. *Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR).* – The DTI and BOI shall
promulgate the rules to implement this Act.

SEC. 20. *Repealing Clause.* – All laws, issuances, orders, rules and regulations,
 or parts thereof, which are contrary or inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed,
 amended or modified accordingly.

SEC. 21. Separability Clause. – If any provision of this Act is declared invalid or
 unconstitutional, the other provisions not affected thereby shall remain valid and
 subsisting.

SEC. 22. *Effectivity Clause.* – This Act take shall effect immediately upon its
publication in a newspaper of general circulation or in the Official Gazette.

Approved,

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