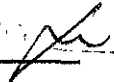


11 OCT -4 10:23

Senate Bill No. 2982



Introduced by Senator Edgardo J. Angara

EXPLANATORY NOTE

As of 2010, the Philippines' senior citizens totaled 6.4 million, accounting for 6.8 percent of our entire population of 94 million. Projections based on our national census show that by 2020, Filipinos ages 60 and older would number 9.7 million or 8.7 percent of our population. By 2040, our elderly will total 19.6 million, making up for 13.8 percent of the population, or a 208 percent growth from the present.

Our population remains relatively young—26.6 years on average in 2011. In comparison, the people of advanced economies are much older. The citizens of Monaco are the oldest in the world on average at 49.4 years, followed by the Germans at 44.9 years and Japan at 44.8 years.

The Philippines is still generations away from that situation but our population will age inevitably. By 2030, the median age of Filipinos will be 33.3 according to the National Statistical Coordination Board (NSCB).

The challenges confronting the developed world today will be the developing world's problems in the future. A graying population is one of these major disruptive demographics.

Our pension system will be under increasing pressure as our population becomes grayer. The traditional model followed by most pension systems will have to take into account prevailing trends of longer lifespans and declining fertility rates. As more and more retirees live longer, pension costs will rise accordingly. This will increase the burden on a smaller working population who has to support the pension system through their contributions.

At the same time, society will also have to consider the lifestyle of the future's elderly. Adults today tend to remain active through their advanced years. This will have enormous implications on our infrastructure, particularly our health facilities and transportation systems. The elderly will also soon be a major market. Consumer and recreational products would have to be tailor-fitted to their needs and wants.

Most importantly, many elderly, especially in developing countries like the Philippines, are vulnerable to poverty. According to the NSCB, 16.2 percent of our senior citizens were destitute in 2006, 1.2 percent higher than in 2003.

We should take advantage of the benefits of a young population while we still can—as well as start preparing for an unavoidable future.

Advancements in healthcare, medicine and nutrition are enabling people to live longer. Most people only lived to 47 years at the turn of the 20th century. Today, Filipino men can expect to

live up 67 years while women 72.5 years on average. The NSCB adds that from 2010 to 2015, life expectancy at birth will increase by 3.6 months every year.

Groundbreaking research in neuroscience, gene therapy and stem cell technology are prolonging lifespans even more. An emerging field of research called “smart aging” will help make longer years productive ones too.

This measure seeks to establish the Philippine Institute for Aging, our very own science and research-oriented think-tank that will study aging and the aged as an integrated, multidisciplinary field responsive to the present and prospective needs of our own population.

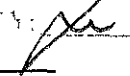
Furthermore, the Philippine Institute for Aging will lead in changing our attitudes toward this phenomenon. Aging should no longer be seen as an impediment to living one’s life to the fullest. Indeed, living should not stop when we get older; only become even more enriching and fulfilling. It is the institute’s goal to help all Filipinos attain longer and better years.

In view of the foregoing, the passage of this bill is earnestly sought.


EDGARDO J. ANGARA

11 OCT -4 2013

Senate Bill No. 2982

RECEIVED


Introduced by Senator Edgardo J. Angara

AN ACT ESTABLISHING THE PHILIPPINE INSTITUTE FOR AGING,
DEFINING ITS OBJECTIVES, POWERS AND FUNCTIONS, AND FOR
OTHER PURPOSES

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

1 WHEREAS, Article II, Section 15 of the 1987 Constitution, states that the
2 State shall protect and promote the right to health of the people and instill
3 health consciousness among them.

4
5 WHEREAS, Article XIII, Section 2 provides that "The State shall adopt an
6 integrated and comprehensive approach to health development which shall
7 endeavor to make essential goods, health and other social services available
8 to all the people at affordable cost. There shall be priority for the needs of
9 the underprivileged, sick, elderly, disabled, women and children."

10
11 WHEREAS, Article XV, Section 4 provides that while the family has the
12 duty to care for its elderly members, the State may also do so through just
13 programs of social security.

14
15 **Section 1. Title.** – This Act shall be known as the " Philippine Institute for
16 Aging Act of 2011."

17
18 **Section 2. Policies and Objectives.** -- Consonant with the above-mentioned
19 Constitutional mandate, this Act is aimed to:

- 20
21 a) Motivate and encourage the senior citizens to contribute to nation
22 building;
23 b) Encourage their families and communities they live with to reaffirm
24 the valued Filipino tradition of caring for the senior citizens.

25
26 **Section 3. The Philippine Institute for Aging.** – To carry out these
27 objectives, a research institute to be known as the Philippine Institute for
28 Aging ("PIA") is hereby created under the University of the Philippines –
29 Manila, and attached to the National Institute of Health (hereinafter "NIH").
30

1 **Section 4. Functions of the Philippine Institute for Aging.** -- The functions
2 of the PIA are:

- 3 a) Formulate policy directions and strategies to meet the objectives of
4 this Act;
- 5 b) Promote and conduct science and technology research and
6 development in aging;
- 7 c) Find innovative and interdisciplinary solutions to the issues and
8 challenges posed against the elderly population;
- 9 d) Use and translate technology to advance the health and quality of life
10 of the elderly, and enable them to lead richer lives;
- 11 e) Foster collaborations with similar academic and research institutions,
12 domestic and abroad;
- 13 f) Establish local and foreign linkages;
- 14 g) Establish mechanisms to disseminate and utilize research outputs;
- 15 h) Receive and manage grants, aid, donations or any kind of assistance
16 for achieving its objectives, in accordance with the rules and
17 regulations of the University of the Philippines (hereinafter "UP");
- 18 i) Allocate, source and award research grants and training to outstanding
19 individuals in the field of aging, neuroscience, geriatric research, and
20 related fields;
- 21 j) Complement graduate programs and faculty research human resource
22 training in UP Manila;
- 23 k) Organize, develop and conduct information campaigns, education and
24 training programs to the public and other stakeholders to advance the
25 goals of this Act;
- 26 l) Appoint, hire and maintain adequate personnel and/or consultants
27 with suitable qualifications as necessary;
- 28 m) Propose and allocate the PIA's annual budgetary resources;
- 29 n) Apprise, advise and coordinate with other government agencies,
30 including government owned and controlled corporations and local
31 governments, on any matter relating to the objectives of this Act; and
- 32 o) Perform all other acts as may be necessary to achieve its objectives
33 and functions, in accordance with the rules and regulations of UP.

34
35 **Section 6. Public-Private Partnerships.** – To enable the PIA to perform its
36 functions, the institute shall be empowered to enter into agreements with the
37 public and private sector that:

- 39 1) Create collaborations to develop technologies, business solutions and
40 infrastructures that allow the elderly to live richer, fuller lives;
- 41 2) Leverage public and private sector support for early stage research
42 and development of technologies and
- 43 3) Encourage private sector investment in late-stage technology
44 development and product introduction in the market.

45
46 *Provided, however,* that any agreement shall be subject to the review and
47 approval of the Board of Regents of the University of the Philippines.

1 **Section 7. Board of Directors and Executive Director.** – The powers of the
2 PIA shall be vested in and exercised by a Board of Directors, hereinafter
3 referred to as the Board, which shall be composed of the following members:
4

5 a) The Chairperson shall be the Secretary of Department of Health
6 (DOH);

7 b) A Vice-chairperson who shall come from the members of the Board;

8 c) Members consisting of:

9 (1) The Executive Director of PIA in an *ex-officio* capacity;

10 (2) The Executive Director of the National Institutes of Health in
11 an *ex-officio* capacity;

12 (3) Three recognized scholars or specialists in the field of
13 neuroscience, gerontology and aging to be appointed by the
14 Board of Regents of the University of the Philippines as
15 recommended by the Chancellor of the University of the
16 Philippines – Manila.
17

18 **Section 8. Appointment of Faculty and Staff** – The board shall organize a
19 corps of scientists and researchers and a secretariat of the PIA, to be headed
20 by the executive director. It shall fix scientists' honorarium and the
21 secretariat's staffing pattern, determine the duties, qualifications,
22 responsibilities and functions, as well as the compensation scheme for the
23 positions to be created upon the recommendation of the executive director.
24 This shall be performed in accordance with the existing rules and regulations
25 of UP and shall be subject to the approval of the Board of Regents.
26

27 **Section 9. Functions and Qualifications of the Executive Director.** – The
28 Executive Director shall be a recognized scholar in health research and
29 development. He shall be appointed and shall serve in accordance with the
30 existing rules and regulations of UP.
31

32 The Executive Director shall be the chief executive of the Institute and shall
33 exercise direct control and supervision over the internal operations,
34 personnel and representatives of the PIA. S/he is also authorized to represent
35 the PIA in all transactions.
36

37 The Executive Director of the PIA shall also sit in an *ex-officio* capacity as
38 member of the Board of Advisers of the NIH.
39

40 **Section 11. Technical Competence.** - To effectively undertake its functions,
41 the PIA shall enhance its professional and technical competence through
42 continuing education and rigorous training programs through modern
43 laboratory facilities and state of the art technologies. As well as
44 collaborative and exchange works and projects with similar institutions
45 abroad.
46

47 **Section 12. Public access.** – The public and other health institutions shall
48 have access to the research findings, laboratory and research facilities and

1 other resources of the research institutes in UP Manila, as provided in the
2 implementing rules and regulations of this Act.

3
4 The PIA shall submit an annual report to the NIH and to such other agencies
5 as may be required by law before the end of April of each year. The annual
6 report shall contain but not be limited to the following: research conducted
7 or being conducted, exchange or collaborative projects entered into, studies
8 published, forums, symposia and conferences held and attended; grants
9 obtained, incentives granted, revenue generated, cost saved, and such
10 matters relevant to the performance of its functions.

11
12 The PIA shall make copies of such reports available to any interested party
13 upon payment of a charge that reflects its printing costs.

14
15 **Section 13. Appropriations.** – The amount necessary to carry out the initial
16 implementation of this Act shall be charged against the General
17 Appropriations Act. Thereafter, such sums as may be needed for the
18 continued operation of the PIA shall be included in the annual General
19 Appropriations Act.

20
21 **Section 14. Implementing rules and regulations.** – Within sixty (60) days
22 from the effectivity of this Act, the Board of Regents of UP, in coordination
23 with the DOH, shall formulate the rules and regulations necessary for the
24 implementation of this Act.

25
26 **Section 15. Repealing clause.** – All laws, presidential decrees, executive
27 orders, rules and regulations, or parts thereof inconsistent with the
28 provisions of this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

29
30 **Section 16. Separability Clause.** - If any portion or provision of this Act is
31 declared unconstitutional or invalid, the other portions or provisions hereof,
32 which are not affected thereby, shall continue to be in full force and effect.

33
34 **Section 17. Effectivity.** - This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its
35 publication in the Official Gazette or in two (2) newspaper of general
36 circulation.

37
38
39 APPROVED,