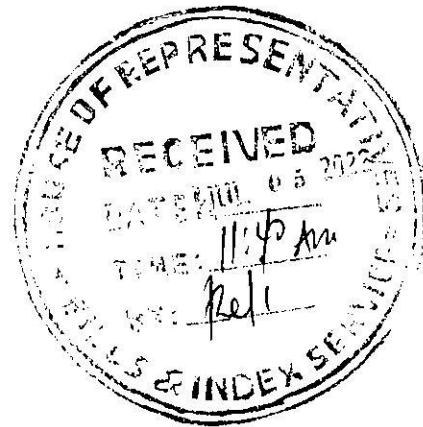




Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City, Metro Manila



Nineteenth Congress
First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 1179

Introduced by Honorable Bryan B. Revilla

AN ACT
ESTABLISHING THE PHILIPPINE VIROLOGY SCIENCE AND
TECHNOLOGY INSTITUTE AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR

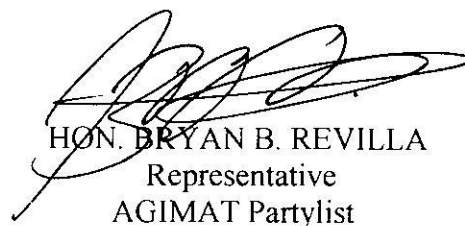
EXPLANATORY NOTE

According to the Philippine Institute for Development Studies, the country needs diagnostics to detect and limit the spread of existing viruses, vaccines to provide long-term protection; treatments to save lives in the shorter term, and social science to understand their behavioral and societal implications.

The COVID-19 pandemic made us aware of the need to vigorously advance science, technology and innovations. This measure seeks to establish the Philippine Virology and Science and Technology Institute that will guide us and help us with the challenges of the New Normal.

This bill was filed and approved in the third and final reading during the 18th Congress.

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


HON. BRYAN B. REVILLA
Representative
AGIMAT Partylist



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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
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Nineteenth Congress
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HOUSE BILL NO. **1179**

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AN ACT
ESTABLISHING THE PHILIPPINE VIROLOGY SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
INSTITUTE AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR

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 “Virology Institute of the Philippines (VIP) Act.”

SEC. 2. **Declaration of Policy** – It is the policy of the State to protect and promote the right to health of the people and instill health consciousness among them. The state recognizes that science and technology is essential for national development and progress.

To this end, the state shall formulate and implement policies that shall address current health issues, such as the quality and adequacy of health and medical human resources, health institutions, and delivery of health services, and shall give priority to research, the development and promotion of innovations in both technology and services, the use of safe and indigenous health-promoting practices, and their appropriate utilization by the health sector.

In this regard, the state shall prioritize the establishment of an institute that will conduct in-depth studies on viruses and their potential disease-causing agents that affect people, plants and animals, in order to provide the scientific basis for the treatment of viral diseases, and for the formulation of policies that shall prevent the transmission of these diseases within the community and national context.

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 application 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;
- 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 virus.

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 or use of a regulated article is within acceptable and manageable levels;
- c) *Biosecurity* refers to the 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 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* refer to methods, tests, techniques, and tools in viral diagnosis for plants, animals, and humans;
- e) *Therapeutics* refer 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) *Vaccine* refer to a product that induces or stimulates 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 and bacteria; and
- g) *Virology* refers to the scientific discipline concerned with the study of the biology of viruses and viral diseases of plant, animal, and human medical importance and pandemic potential, including the distribution, pathogenicity, vital cytopathicity, biochemistry, physiology, molecular biology, biotechnology, ecology, tropism, spillover or interspecies transmission, evolution and clinical aspects of virus.

SEC. 5. **Creation of the Virology Science and Technology Institute of the Philippines.** – The Virology Science and Technology Institute of the Philippines (VIP) is hereby created and shall be an attached agency under the Department of Science and Technology (DOST) for the purposes of policy and program coordination to ensure alignment in national policies and priorities.

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

SEC. 6. Mandate. – The VIP shall implement policies, plans, programs, and projects for the development of virology science and technology in the country and the promotion of scientific and technological activities for both the public and private sectors. It shall ensure that the results of these activities are properly applied towards self-reliance and utilized to accelerate economic and social development towards the protection of the citizens and resources.

SEC. 7. Powers, Functions and Duties. – To accomplish its mandate, the VIP shall have the following power, 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 humans;
- b) Undertake scientific and technological research and development in the field of virology;
- c) Conduct product research and development in the areas of diagnostics, therapeutics, and vaccines in cooperation with the private sector and concerned government agencies;
- d) Promote and undertake the transfer of the results of scientific research and development in collaboration with government agencies, industry, and the academe;
- e) Promote, advocate and oversee 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;
- g) 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;
- h) Undertake policy research, technology assessment, and other related studies on virology;
- i) Provide laboratory and technical services on virology;
- j) Promote and advocate the national programs on virology science and technology; and,
- k) Establish linkages with local and international partners.

SEC. 8. Organizational Structure. – The VIP shall be headed by a Director and two (2) Deputy Director for Research and Development, and Support, Policy, and Linkages.

The VIP shall be composed of the following divisions:

1. Virus Research
2. Diagnostics and Therapeutics Research

3. Vaccines Research
4. Technical Services and Training
5. Policy, Planning and Linkages
6. Finance and Administration

The Deputy Director for Research and Development shall oversee the operation of the Virus Research, Diagnostics and Therapeutics Research, and Vaccines Research Division. The Deputy Director for Support, Policy and Linkages shall oversee the operation of the Technical Services and Training, Policy, Planning and Linkages and Finance and Administration Divisions.

Subject to the approval of the Department of Budget and Management (DBM), the VIP shall determine its organization 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. 9. Qualification of the VIP Director and Deputy Directors – Upon the recommendation of the Governing Board, the President of the Philippines shall appoint the Director of the VIP who must possess a bachelor's degree in the field of microbiology and a postgraduate degree in virology, and should have at least three (3) years of experience in the field of diagnostic virology. The Director of the VIP shall have the rank of Director IV, Salary Grade (SG)-28, and shall exercise overall responsibility over the activities of the VIP, including the supervision over VIP staff. The Director of the VIP shall report to the President of the Republic of the Philippines and the Secretary of the Department of Science and Technology the results of the various diagnostic assay and research studies undertaken by the VIP.

Each of the Deputy Directors of the VIP shall have a rank of Director III, SG-27. Each must possess a Bachelor's Degree in Microbiology or in a similar field and at least a Master's Degree in Virology.

SEC. 10. The Governing Board. – The Governing Board shall be the policy-making body for the scientific and technological activities of the VIP, composed of the following:

Chairperson:

- a) Secretary of the DOST;

Co-Chairpersons:

- b) Secretary of the Department of Health (DOH)
- c) Secretary of the Department of Agriculture

Members:

- d) Undersecretary of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources;
- e) Undersecretary for Technology for Research and Development of the DOST;
- f) Undersecretary of the Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA) for International Economic Relations;
- g) Chairperson of the Commission on Higher Education (CHED)
- h) Director for Research Institute for Tropical Medicine (RITM);
- i) Director General of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA);
- j) Director of VIP;
- k) Executive Director for the University of the Philippines – National Institute of Health;
- l) Representative from the National Academy of Science and Technology;
- m) Representative from the National Research Council of the Philippines; and
- n) 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 fields of medical virology, genomics, plant virology, animal virology, epidemiology, genetic engineering and other related disciplines.

The VIP Secretariat shall serve as the Secretariat to the Governing Board.

SEC 11. Transfer of Units, Offices and Functions. – All offices and units under the DOST system which functions are related to virology shall be transferred to the VIP.

All powers, functions, assets, capital, records, funds, receivables, equipment, and facilities of the DOST units or its division shall be transferred to the VIP. The DOST shall conduct and audit and inventory of assets, liabilities and human resources of the transferred offices and units under the DOST system to the VIP. All transferred and new employees under the DOST system shall be subject to the qualification standards provided for in the laws, rules and regulations of the Civil Service Commission.

SEC. 12. 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. 13. International Cooperation. – The VIP shall collaborate with the DOJ, Department of Finance, FDA, RITM and other relevant government agencies, in accessing and mobilizing available information, reports, technical expertise, equipment, materials and supplies as may be required to implement this Act.

The scientific finding of the VIP shall be integrated in other plans relating to disease control and prevention and in the plans of the Inter-Agency Task Force on Emerging Infectious Diseases as

created by Executive Order No. 169 s. 2014, or its successor body, for the management of public health emergencies relating to infectious diseases.

SEC 14. Interdepartmental Cooperation. – The VIP shall collaborate with the DOH, Department of Finance, FDA, RITM and other relevant government agencies in accessing and mobilizing available information, reports, technical expertise, equipment, materials and supplies as may be required to implement this Act.

The scientific finding of the VIP shall be integrated in other plans relating to disease control and prevention and in the plans of the Inter-Agency Task Force on Emerging Infectious Diseases as created by Executive Order No. 168 s. 2014 or its successor body, for the management of public health emergencies relating to infectious diseases.

SEC 15. Private-Public Partnership (PPPs). – the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) the DOH, Public Partnership Center and the DOST shall collaborate in seeking Private-Public Partnerships (PPPs) for the development of new industries, products and services where the VIP shall be in 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 DTI and the DOH shall jointly develop and 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 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 programs, open internships and scholarships for qualified students of high education institutions (HEIs), and collaborate with HERs in the creation of virology research centers.

The CHED shall collaborate with the DOST in the promotion of HEI-VIP partnerships.

SEC. 18. Protection of VID-developed Intellectual Property. – The Governing Board of the VIP shall ensure that all technologies developed exclusively by the VIP with full funding from Filipino tax payers 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 or property right award granted to the VIP shall be held by an in the name of the Philippine Government. In the case of partnerships, there the VIP is a collaborating research partner, the Governing Board shall ensure that technologies co-developed by the VIP shall also be attributed to the Philippine Government, with the corresponding intellectual protection

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, and adopt the most suitable or appropriate method of procurement that deems it fit based on its identified needs and requirements depending on the existing conditions and requirements that justify the use of a particular alternative modality provided of by the Republic Act 9184 or the Government Procurement Reform Act and its 2016 Revised IRR.

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 within the New Clark Economic Zone in Tarlac Province shall be allocated exclusively for the VIP, its research facilities, and laboratories. The biosafety infrastructure shall be designed based on risk assessment standards and guideline of the WHO for handling specific pathogens and the establishment of virology laboratories in developing counties.

SEC. 21. Entitlement of 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. – All donations, contributions, grants, bequests, or gifts, in cash or in-kind, received by the VIP from various sources shall be placed into a fund, to be known and the Virology Research Fund and such donations shall be exempt from donor’s tax: *Provided,* That acceptance of grants, bequests, contributions and donations from foreign government shall be subject to the approval of the President of the Philippines, upon the recommendation of the Secretary of the DOST and the Secretary of DFA.

SEC. 23. Authority to Solicit, Negotiate, and Receive Donations, Grants, Gifts, Legacies, Endowments, and Contributions. – 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 part of the special account in the general fund.

SEC. 24. Tax Exemptions. – Donations, grants, gifts, endowments, legacies, and contributions used actually, directly and exclusively for the purpose for the VIP shall be exempt from donor's tax and the same shall be considered as allowable deduction from gross income for purposes of computing the taxable income of the donor, in accordance with Sec. 34 (H) (@) (A) of the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997, as amended. Likewise, such other transfers of ownership and/or possession of real or personal properties of all kinds shall be exempt from all taxes.

SEC. 25. Annual Report. – The VIP shall submit its annual report to the President and to the Committees on Science and Technology in both Houses 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. 26. 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 Chairperson of the Committees on Science and Technology of the Senate and the House of Representatives. It shall be composed of the Chairpersons of the Senate Committees on Health and Demography, and Agriculture, Food and Agrarian Reform, the Chairpersons of the Committees on Health and Agriculture and Food of the House of Representatives, and two (2) Members from each House representing the minority who shall be appointed by the Senate President and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 27. Appropriations. – The initial amount for the implementation of this Act shall be charged against the current year's appropriation of the DOST. Thereafter, the funding of which shall be included in the annual General Appropriations Act.

SEC. 28. Transitory Provisions. –

- a. The functions and assets of the DOST units enumerated herein shall be transferred to the VIP within three (3) years without need of conveyance and transfer of assignment.
- 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 appointment 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 or offices within the DOST in accordance with the civil service law, rules and regulations; or,
 2. Avail of the applicable retirement benefits and separation incentives as provided under R.A. No. 6656 and other relevant laws.
- c. Incumbent DOST officials and employees may be considered to assume positions in the VIP, 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. 29. **Implementing Rules and Regulations.** – The DOST Secretary shall, in consultation with DBM, DOH, CSC, and other relevant government agencies, promulgate the rules and regulations 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 provision hereof shall remain in full force and effect.

SEC. 31. **Repealing Clause.** – All laws, decrees, executive orders, rules and regulations, issuances or part thereof inconsistent with provision of this Act are hereby repealed, amended or modified accordingly.

SEC. 9. **Effectivity.** - This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after the completion of its publication in the *Official Gazette* or in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,