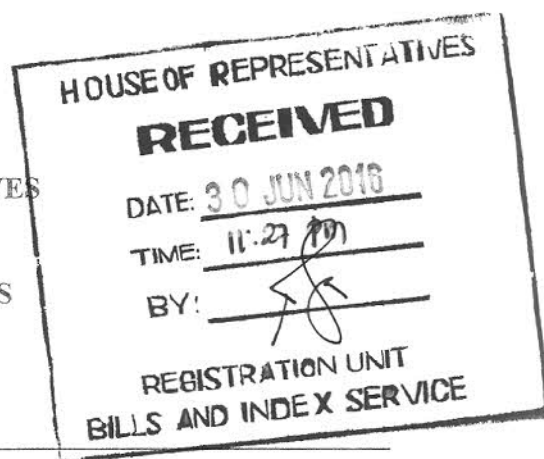


Republic of the Philippines  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
Quezon City, Metro Manila

SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS  
First Regular Session

House Bill No. 763



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Introduced by DIWA Party-list Representative Emmeline Y. Aglipay – Villar

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#### EXPLANATORY NOTE

The right to health is a universal right. The right to be protected from virulent-yet-preventable diseases, should not be limited to the wealthy, particularly for children. But while science has provided us with the means to inoculate our children from a wide variety of previously devastating illnesses, these vaccinations are expensive, and many are out of the reach of many Philippine citizens. This affects not only the children who are unable to be vaccinated, but decreases the likelihood that the Philippines as a hold can acquire herd immunity, the general resistance of a community to particular diseases once a large number of the population has been immunized.

This bill, substantially re-filing House Bill No. 1960 of the 16th Congress, filed by Rep. Harlin Cast. Abayon, seeks to help actualize the universal right to health by assuring that the most basic and essential of vaccinations are provided for all children and infants, free of charge.

*Emmeline Y. Villar*

EMMELINE Y. AGLIPAY – VILLAR  
Representative, DIWA Party-list

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

**SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS**  
First Regular Session

House Bill No. **763**

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Introduced by **DIWA Party-list Representative Emmeline Y. Aglipay – Villar**

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**AN ACT PROMOTING THE FULL REALIZATION OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND THE RIGHT TO HEALTH, THROUGH THE STRENGTHENING OF A COMPREHENSIVE FREE VACCINATION AND IMMUNIZATION PROGRAM FOR FILIPINO INFANTS AND CHILDREN, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES**

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

**SECTION 1.** The citizen's right to health is a fundamental guarantee enshrined in the supreme law, it is a declared policy thus that "[t]he State shall protect and promote the right to health of the people and instill health consciousness among them."

Recognizing that vaccinations and immunizations for children have become expensive and has not been accessible for poor families, it is hereby declared that the same should be made available for free, as a program of social justice.

**SECTION 2.** The Department of Health through all government hospitals, its satellite offices, accredited government clinics and medical institutions shall provide for free the following vaccination and immunizations for infants and children:

- a. Hepatitis B;
- b. DPT – diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (whooping cough);
- c. H. influenza type b;
- d. Polio (salk injected);
- e. Rotavirus (diarrhea and gastroenteritis)
- f. Measles, Mumps, Rubella (German measles);
- g. Varicella (chicken pox)

Provided, that a certain day of the week must be devoted for immunization and vaccination in all local government unit health centers.

**SECTION 3.** The Department of Health in consultation with the national association of pediatrics and recognized experts of the private sector, nongovernmental organizations and peoples' organizations and academe on child health and care, children's rights and parental guidance, shall issue the relevant rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this Act.

**SECTION 4.** The amount of One Billion Pesos (P 1,000,000,000.00) annually to implement the provisions of this Act covering the comprehensive free immunization and vaccination of children shall be included and incorporated in the budget of the Department of Health in the General Appropriations Act.

One percent (1%) of all earnings made by government-owned and controlled corporations shall be collected and to form part of the fund that may be used for the purpose.

**SECTION 5.** If for any reason, any provision of this Act is declared invalid or unconstitutional, the remaining provisions not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect.

**SECTION 6.** As executive issuances, rules and regulations or parts thereof which are inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed, amended or modified accordingly.

**SECTION 7.** This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its complete publication in the Official Gazette or in two (2) newspapers of general circulation, whichever comes earlier.

Approved,