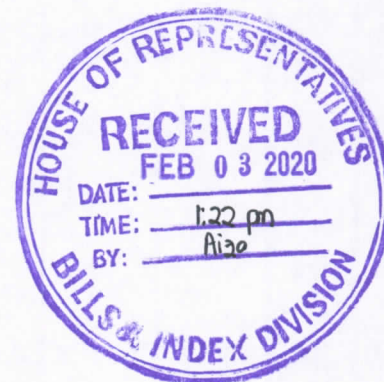


Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

House Resolution No. 686



Introduced by
ANAKALUSUGAN PARTY-LIST REPRESENTATIVE MICHAEL T. DEFENSOR

RESOLUTION DIRECTING THE COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS AND HEALTH TO CONDUCT AN INQUIRY, IN AID OF LEGISLATION, ON THE FACILITIES, CAPACITY, CAPABILITIES, AND PERFORMANCE REPORT, OF ALL PROVINCIAL, DISTRICT, REGIONAL AND SPECIALTY HOSPITALS AND COME UP WITH A NATIONWIDE DATABASE IN ORDER TO ENCOURAGE THE EFFICIENT USE OF GOVERNMENT RESOURCES AND DELIVERY OF BASIC MEDICAL SERVICES

WHEREAS, the Constitution, Article 2, Section 15 states: “The State shall protect and promote the right to health of the people and instill health consciousness among them”;

WHEREAS, the Constitution adds in Article 13, Section 11: “The State shall adopt an integrated and comprehensive approach to health development which shall endeavor to make essential goods, health and other social services available to all the people at affordable cost. There shall be priority for the needs of the underprivileged sick, elderly, disabled, women, and children. The State shall endeavor to provide free medical care to paupers.”

WHEREAS, a World Health Organization study describes the Philippine Health System as “fragmented”, to wit: “Addressing health system inefficiencies and health inequities brought about by the very characteristic of the Philippine health system remain critical challenges in the Philippines. The fragmented nature of health financing, devolved structure of service delivery, and mixed public– private health system pose immense challenges to correcting the inefficiencies and monitoring the performance of the Philippine health sector.¹

WHEREAS, the same report adds that the Philippine “Health resources are inequitably distributed. The physical infrastructure of the Philippine health sector is composed of 1224 hospitals, 2587 city/ rural health centres and 20 216 village health stations (Department of

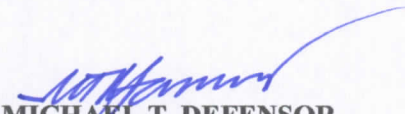
¹ The Philippines Health System Review

Health-HFSRB, 2016). The top four cadres of institution-employed health workers are nurses (90 308), doctors (40 775), midwives (43 044) and 265 medical technologists (13 413) Hospitals employ more than 90% of the doctors and nurses in the Philippines. The private sector shows growing ownership of resources, with total hospital beds increasing from 46% in 2003 to 53% in 2016. The doctors are equally distributed across public and private sectors, whereas more nurses (61%), midwives (91%) and medical technologists (53%) work in public sector. Almost two thirds of hospital beds are in the island of Luzon, which includes the NCR. There are 23 hospital beds for 10 000 people in the NCR while in the rest of Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao, they have only 8.2, 7.8 beds and 8.3 beds, respectively (Department of Health-HFSRB, 2016).2

WHEREAS, to effect major reforms in the overall performance of government hospitals, there is a need to implement a nationwide assessment of the capabilities, needs, and performance report of all Provincial, District Regional, and Specialty Hospitals;

THEREFORE, be it resolved as it is hereby resolved that the Committees on Public Accounts and Health of the House of Representatives conduct an inquiry, in aid of legislation, on the facilities, capacity, capabilities, and performance report, of all provincial, district, regional and specialty hospitals and come up with a nationwide database in order to encourage the efficient use of government resources and delivery of basic medical services

Adopted,



MICHAEL T. DEFENSOR
Representative
ANAKALUSUGAN PARTY-LIST