COMMITTEE REPORT NO. 1192

Submitted by the Committees on Science and Technology and Appropriations on September 6, 2021

Re: House Bill No. 10154

Recommend its approval in substitution of House Bills Numbered 1025, 6435, 7193 and 7493

Sponsors: Representatives Erico Aristotle C. Aumentado, Eric D. Yap, and Joey Sarte Salceda

Mr. Speaker:

The Committees on Science and Technology and Appropriations to which were referred House Bill No. 1025 introduced by Rep. Joey Sarte Salceda, entitled:

“AN ACT ESTABLISHING THE SCIENCE FOR CHANGE PROGRAM”;

House Bill No. 6435 introduced by Rep. Alfred D. Vargas, entitled:

“AN ACT ESTABLISHING THE SCIENCE FOR THE PEOPLE AND COMPETITIVENESS PROGRAM”; and

House Bill No. 7193 introduced by Rep. Sharon S. Garin, entitled:

“AN ACT INSTITUTIONALIZING THE SCIENCE FOR CHANGE PROGRAM (S4CP) AS A NATIONAL STRATEGY TO ACCELERATE THE DEVELOPMENT OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION IN THE COUNTRY, AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR”; and

House Bill No. 7453 introduced by Rep. Alfred Delos Santos entitled:

“AN ACT ESTABLISHING SCIENCE FOR FILIPINO SOCIETY PROGRAM”

have considered the same and recommend that the attached House Bill No. 10154, entitled:

“AN ACT ESTABLISHING THE SCIENCE FOR CHANGE PROGRAM AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR”;

Respectfully submitted,

HON. ERIC D. YAP  HON. ERICO ARISTOTLE C. AUMENTADO
Chairperson            Chairperson
Committee on Appropriations Committee on Science and Technology

THE HONORABLE SPEAKER
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City
Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS
Third Regular Session

House Bill No. 10154
(In substitution of House Bill Nos. 1025, 6435, 7193 and 7453)

AN ACT
ESTABLISHING THE SCIENCE FOR CHANGE PROGRAM 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 “Science for Change Program”.

SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy. Article XIV of the Philippine Constitution recognizes that “science and technology are essential for national development and progress.” It declares that “the State shall give priority to research and development, invention, innovation, and their utilization; and to science and technology education, training, and services”. Likewise, the State “shall support indigenous, appropriate, and self-reliant scientific and technological capabilities, and their application to the country’s productive systems and national life”.

Towards these ends and in pursuit of excellence in the field of science, technology and innovation (STI), the State needs to accelerate the development of STI in the country through a massive increase in investment, expansion of existing STI initiatives, creation of new programs, development of human resources in STI, and capacity building of research and development institutions.

SEC. 3. Objectives. The objectives of this Act are as follows:

1. To achieve a higher standard of science, technology and innovation (STI) and contribute to the development of the economy and society;

2. To improve the welfare of the nation by prescribing comprehensive and systematic policies for the promotion of STI; and
3. To encourage innovation and creativity among Filipinos, and come up with new products, technologies and solutions to pressing national problems, and gain A competitive edge in the field of research and development.

SEC. 4. Definition of Terms. As used in this Act, the following terms shall mean:

a. Harmonized National Research and Development Agenda (HNRDA) refers to an outcome-based agenda which identifies all the research and development (R&D) programs and projects to be undertaken and funded by the government to support the attainment of the key result areas of the government’s development objectives, particularly those that aim to reduce poverty and empower the poor and vulnerable; induce rapid, inclusive, and sustained economic growth; promote the integrity of the environment, and enhance the country’s climate change adaptation and mitigation capability.

b. High-tech equipment refers to any equipment using the most advanced and developed machines and methods.

c. National Innovation Council (NIC) refers to the policy advisory body, established by virtue of Republic Act No. 11293, or the Philippine Innovation Act, mandated to formulate, develop, implement and monitor the country’s innovation goals, priorities, and long-term national strategy.

d. Publicly-funded technology refers to any technology the development or generation of which was funded, in part or in full, using government money or resources.

e. Research and development (R&D) refers to any systematic and creative work undertaken in the physical, natural, mathematical, and applied sciences by using methods in order to increase the stock of knowledge in these fields to devise new applications.

f. Science, refers to the systematic way of acquiring knowledge through observation and experimentation.

g. Technology refers to the practical application of science.
h. **Innovation** refers to the creation of new ideas that results to the development of new or improved products, processes, or services which are then spread or transferred across the market.

i. **Technology licensing** refers to a mode of technology transfer whereby a licensor such as a technology generator or technology or intellectual property owner, authorizes a licensee to use the technology under certain agreed terms and conditions.

**SEC. 5. Science for Change Program (S4CP) and Utilization Policy Framework.** The formulation of the S4CP is anchored on the HNRDA which shall be regularly updated based on the needs of the time.

a. In order to achieve the objectives of this Act, the following science and technology (S&T) programs of the DOST shall be expanded:

1. Health Self Sufficiency and Responsiveness to Public Health Emergencies
2. Renewable Energy Systems & Bioenergy Technologies
3. Functional Materials for Alternative Energy Sources and Energy Conversion and Storage
5. Biotechnology, Nanotechnology, and Genomics
6. Climate and Environment Sciences
7. Nutrition and Food Security and Safety
8. Agriculture, Aquaculture and Fisheries Productivity
9. Natural Resource Management and Sustainable Development
10. Transport Solutions
11. Industrial or Manufacturing or Mining Productivity
12. Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation
13. Science and Technology (Services for the Production Sector
14. Metrology, Calibration and Standards
15. Technology Transfer or Commercialization
17. Nurturing a Culture of Science

b. The following new programs shall also be included in the Science for Change Program:

1. Defense and Security Research and Development
2. Space Science and Technology
3. ICT Development, Electronics and Artificial Intelligence
5. S&T for the Creative, Tourism, and Services Industry
6. New and Emerging Technologies

SEC. 6. Major Strategies of the Science for Change Program - The S4CP shall focus on the Accelerated R&D Program for Capacity Building of Research and Development Institutions and Industrial Competitiveness which is composed of four(4) programs namely:

a. **Niche Centers in the Regions for R&D (NICER).** The NICER Program shall be implemented to address the discrepancy in access to R&D funding among the regions. Through the program, qualified higher education institutions (HEIs) in the regions shall be provided with grants so they can undertake quality research directed at promoting regional development with their existing capabilities and resources. A proposed NICER should be a unique and collaborative project between HEIs, and must be duly endorsed by the Regional Development Council (RDC).

b. **R&D Leadership Program (RDLead).** The RDLead program shall be implemented to help develop and strengthen further the research capabilities of the academe, research and development institutions (RDIs), and other government line agencies nationwide. To this end, RDLeaders who are local S&T experts with strong leadership and innovative policy proficiencies shall be engaged to train, direct, and support R&D goals. Academic institutions RDIs, and other agencies may engage the services of an RDLeader through a screening and evaluation process to be conducted by the National Research Council of the Philippines (NRCP) based on their respective needs and specifications. The NRCP shall be the implementing agency of the RDLead Program.

c. **Collaborative R&D to Leverage the Economy (CRADLE) for RDIs and Industry.** The CRADLE Program shall be implemented to promotetechnological advancement and innovation in local companies and to support the growth of the Philippine innovation ecosystem. Through the program, the academe or RDI in partnership with a Filipino company,
shall undertake research and development to improve the company’s products, processes, and services to become more competitive in their respective industries. To ensure that research outputs from the academe are commercially utilized by the market, beneficiary-companies under this program must provide at least twenty percent (20%) counterpart funding and commit to adopt the technology that shall be developed by their R&D Partner.

d. Business Innovation through S&T (BIST) for Industry. The BIST Program shall be implemented by the DOST to provide financial assistance to Filipino private companies for the acquisition of strategic and relevant technologies so they can undertake their R&D activities. The financial assistance shall be used solely for the purchase of high tech equipment or to secure technology licensing or patent rights and shall be refunded to the DOST without interest.

SEC. 7. Formulation and Submission of the Science for Change Program (S4CP) Plan. The DOST shall formulate the five-year S4CP Plan in coordination with other relevant government agencies, including state universities and colleges, and representatives from the private sector undertaking R&D. The Secretary of DOST shall submit to the President, for approval, the Science for Change Program Plan within ninety (90) days from the effectivity of this Act.

A successor S4CP Plan shall be formulated and submitted to the President for approval at least three (3) months prior to the expiration of the existing S4CP Plan.

SEC. 8. S4CP Program Management Office (PMO). The Project Management Office for the Science for Change Program (PMO-S4CP) shall be created and placed under the supervision of the Office of the Secretary of the DOST. The PMO shall ensure the effective and efficient implementation of the Science for Change Programs. It shall perform coordinating and Secretariat functions and promote the various S4CP programs. The Secretary of the DOST shall formulate the staffing pattern of the PMO in coordination with the Department of Budget and Management and in accordance with rules and regulations of the Civil Service Commission.

SEC. 9. The Harmonized National R&D Agenda. The DOST shall, in consultation with government research institutions and other agencies concerned, formulate a HNRDA and a program for technology adoption for the
government in accordance with the priorities of the Philippine Development Plan. The proposed HNRDA shall be submitted to the National Innovation Council for approval. The DOST shall certify that all the publicly funded R&D projects form part of the HNRDA and included in our Harmonized National R&D Agenda under the annual General Appropriations Act.”

The DOST shall submit to the Department of Budget and Management, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the President of the Senate of the Philippines, either in printed form or by electronic document, a copy of the approved HNRDA. The Secretary of Science and Technology and the agency’s web administrator or an equivalent officer shall ensure that the approved HNRDA is posted on the agency’s website.

**SEC. 10. Mandatory Adoption of Publicly-Funded Technologies.** All publicly-funded and generated technologies whenever feasible and practicable shall be utilized by all government entities or instrumentalities. All national government agencies government owned and controlled corporations, state universities and colleges, and local government units conducting science and technology development projects shall adopt publicly-funded technologies.

**SEC. 11. Science for Change Program Fund (S4CPF).** All donations, contributions, grants, bequests, or gifts, in cash or in kind, for the S4CP shall be placed into a fund to be known as the Science for Change Program Fund: Provided, That, acceptance of grants, bequests, contributions, and donations from foreign governments shall be subject to the approval of the President of the Philippines, upon recommendation of the Secretary of the DOST and the Secretary of the Department of Foreign Affairs.

**SEC. 12. Appropriations.** The initial amount for the implementation of this Act shall be charged against the current year’s appropriations of the DOST. Thereafter, such funds as may be required for the implementation of this Act shall be included in the Annual General Appropriations Act.

**SEC. 13. Annual Report.** The DOST shall submit an annual report on the implementation of the S4CP to the Office of the President and to the Committee on Science and Technology of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

**SEC. 14. Implementing Rules and Regulations.** Within One hundred eighty (180) days from the effectivity of this Act, the DOST shall formulate rules and regulations for its effective implementation.
SEC. 15. Separability Clause. If any part or provision of this Act is declared invalid or unconstitutional, the remaining parts or provisions not affected shall remain and in full force and effect.

SEC. 16. Effectivity. This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation.

Approved.
OBJECTIVES:

- To significantly accelerate science, technology and innovation (STI), and make it more responsive to the needs of the country, by prescribing comprehensive and systematic policies for the promotion of STI.

- To encourage innovation, creativity and the creation of new products and technologies that respond to present-day needs of the citizenry, and solutions and technologies that address the development needs of the country.

KEY PROVISIONS:

- Mandates the Department of Science and Technology (DoST) to formulate and submit a five-year Science for Change Program (S4CP) in coordination with other relevant government and private sector agencies undertaking research and development. Further, it requires the DoST to submit a successor S4CP Plan at least three (3) months prior to the expiration of the existing S4CP Plan;

- Provides specific component to the S4CP by expanding the following existing science, technology, and innovation programs of the DoST;
1) Health Self-Sufficiency and Responsiveness to Public Health Emergencies
2) Renewable Energy (RE) Systems & Bioenergy Technologies
3) Functional Materials for Alternative Energy Sources and Energy Conversion and Storage
4) Nuclear Science for Energy, Health, Agriculture and Industry
5) Biotechnology, Nanotechnology, and Genomics
6) Climate and Environment Sciences
7) Nutrition and Food Security and Safety
8) Agriculture, Aquaculture and Fisheries Productivity
9) Natural Resource Management and Sustainable Development
10) Transport Solutions
11) Industrial, Manufacturing, Mining Productivity
12) Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation
13) Science and Technology (S&T) Services for the Production Sector
14) Metrology, Calibration and Standards
15) Technology Transfer and/or Commercialization
16) Human Resource Development for STI
17) Nurturing a Culture of Science

- Proposes the inclusion of new programs in the S4CP as follows:
  
  1) Defense and Security Research and Development (R&D)
  2) Space Science and Technology
  3) ICT Development, Electronics and Artificial Intelligence
  4) Strengthening of R&D and S&T Services in the Regions through Infrastructure and Human Resource Development
  5) S&T for Creative, Tourism, and Services Industry
  6) New and Emerging Technologies

- Provides for capacity building of R&D institutions and industrial competitiveness through the four sub-programs of the S4CP, namely: Niche Centers in the Regions for R&D; Collaborative Research and Development to Leverage Philippine Economy; R&D Leadership Program; and Business Innovation through S&T for Industry Program;

- Mandates the DOST, in consultation with government research institutions and other concerned agencies, to formulate a harmonized national research and development agenda and a program for technology adoption by the government,
that is aligned with the programs of the government and the priorities under the Philippine Development Plan;

- Mandates all national government agencies, government-owned and controlled corporations, local government units, and state universities and colleges performing S&T development projects to adopt and utilize publicly-funded technology;

- Stipulates that all R&D activities performed by non-government agencies, government-owned and controlled corporations, state universities and colleges under their respective mandates shall be under the control and supervision of the DOST;

- Directs the DOST to submit an annual report on the implementation of the S4CP to the Office of the President, and the Committees on Science and Technology of the House and the Senate.

RELATED LAWS:

- General Appropriations Act