

Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

H.B. No. 4293



Introduced by: **REPRESENTATIVES DIVINA GRACE C. YU and**

LEONARDO L. BABASA, JR.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Research and development is the prime mover of all economic growth and development. This was proven by developed countries having been sustained the development of technology generating companies. Though the Philippines have experienced economic growth, this was confined to urban areas and has still to trickle down to the countryside to be enjoyed by all. This economic growth must be driven further and sustained by the technologies generated locally in order to create atmosphere conducive to developing businesses in the countryside.

We opt to be technology user rather than technology generator. As proven by economic status, technology generating economies enjoy the fruit of their research than technology user often than not exploited by technology generating economies.

We must not remain as technology user. We have to go forward and strengthen our research and development efforts and generate technologies that will benefit our countrymen in the countryside. We must develop and upgrade our research manpower capabilities and equip our researchers with sophisticated laboratory equipment, generate technologies and catch up with economic powers.

Pursuant to this foresight, this bill seeks to establish a Research and Development Office in JH Cerilles State College particularly in the Campuses in Mati, San Miguel and Dumingag wherein the positions of the research personnel are regular non-teaching position. A Research and Development Office will be created with seven (7) permanent plantilla positions headed by the Director of Research with Supervising position. They will focus in conducting research rather than be a regular faculty member and a researcher at the same time. Along with the Research Director, a staffing pattern will be determined by the SUCs, DBM and the Civil Service Commission.

More importantly, this bill seeks to address the manpower gaps needed to drive the country's economy and beyond. The growth and development in research and development equate with the number of manpower conducting research. The absence of full-time researchers in the SCUs coupled with limited funds to upgrade

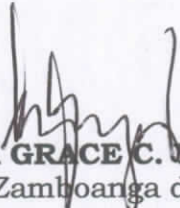
laboratory equipment and manpower capabilities has stagnated the growth in the countryside where development is due.

In 2009 alone, there are only 180 Researchers, Scientist and Engineers (RSE) per million of population in our country with a meager budget of 0.11% of GDP Expenditures on Research and Development (GERD). Currently, there is already 270 RSE per million of population with still meager budget of 0.2% of GERD. With hard work, by 2022 the country strived to have a 300 RSE per million of population and a budget of 0.5% GERD. With right foresight and beyond, the country counts for at least 380 RSE per million of population and a budget of 1% GERD. (Source S&T Innovation and Value Creation: Joel S. Marciano, Jr. PhD., Acting ASTI Director).

The Office of the Research and Development will have to coordinate and seek alliances with other SUCs, DOST, DA and other research conducting agencies to determine researchable areas and conduct the priority and harmonized research agenda.

At the end, the goal is countryside development through the adoption of technological development to the benefit of our countrymen in the countryside extolling inclusive growth and development through harmonious establishment of businesses and technology base enterprises.

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



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AN ACT FAST TRACKING COUNTRYSIDE DEVELOPMENT BY STRENGTHENING THE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT THROUGH THE ESTABLISHMENT OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OFFICE IN JH CERILLES STATE COLLEGE IN THE CAMPUSES OF MATI, SAN MIGUEL AND DUMINGAG, APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFORE AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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

Section 1. Title – This act shall be known as the “Research and Development Office Act of 2019.”

Section 2. Declaration of Policy. – It is the duty and policy of the state to give priority to Science and Technology to enhance the countrywide development;

Pursuant to this policy, the State Universities and Colleges (SUCs) are mandated to carry out Research and Development (R&D) to fast track countryside development. Through the establishment of permanent Research and Development Office, the conduct of Research and Development will be enhanced and eventually countryside development will be fast track through this Act.

Section 3. Research and Development Office (R&D Office). The Research and Development Office will be permanently established in JH Cerilles State College with permanent personnel and with following functions as determined by the President of SUCs:

- a.) Identify and implement research and development priority areas according to Harmonized National R&D Agenda.
- b.) Implement DOST identified R&D program such as Science for Change and others.
- c.) Strengthen Intellectual Property Rights
- d.) Develop institutional linkages with other R&D Offices

Section 4. Research and Development Director (R&D Director). The Research and Development Office will be headed by the R&D Director with permanent position and with a salary grade of twenty-four (SG 24). The R&D Director shall have the following duties and responsibilities:

1. Formulate R&D plans, programs and projects designed to fast track the conduct of R&D for the countryside development
2. Implement and monitor the conduct of R&D projects
3. Conduct in-house R&D evaluation and review of proposals

4. Strengthen Intellectual Property Rights
5. Develop linkages and network with other R&D institution
6. Develop package of technologies generated out of the researches
7. Conduct field trials/technology piloting to verify R&D results
8. Present to fora/funding agencies results of R&D
9. Develop R&D information dissemination materials
10. Transfer to clients matured R&D technologies
11. Perform other related function as maybe assigned by higher authorities

Section 5. Qualification of the R&D Director. The SUCs in consultation with the Department of Budget and Management (DBM) and the Civil Service Commission (CSC) shall formulate the necessary qualification standards commensurate to the salary grade twenty-four (SG 24). The current R&D Director designated and functioning as such will be given preference in the selection of the R&D Director.

Section 6. Remuneration and other benefits of the R&D Director. The remuneration of the R&D Director shall be equivalent to that of the same Salary of Grade twenty-four (SG 24) in the government service and shall be entitled to reimbursable representation and transportation allowance commensurate to his office and other benefits as prescribe by law.

Section 7. Staff of the R&D Office. There shall be a minimum of six (6) technical staff of the R&D Office in addition to the R&D Director and in addition of one non-technical officer. The SUCs shall determine the level of these positions, provided that prescribed qualifications shall be in accordance with civil service laws and regulations.

Section 8. Appropriations. The funds necessary for the continuous and effective operation of the various offices established under this act shall be included in the appropriations of the SUCs in the General Appropriations Act.

All fees and services rendered by the R&D Office shall be aligned with the Technology Transfer Act.

Section 9. Implementing Rules and Regulations. Within sixty (60) days from the effectivity of this Act, the SCUs and other relevant government agencies, shall promulgate the necessary rules and regulations for the effective implementation of this Act.

Section 10. Separability Clause. Should any provision herein be declared unconstitutional, the same shall not affect the validity of the other provisions of this Act.

Section 11. Repealing Clause. This Act repeals or modifies accordingly pertinent provisions, regulations, executive order, proclamation, or other issuance or parts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed or modify accordingly.

Section 12. Effectivity. This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in any two (2) newspapers of general circulation in the Philippines.

Approved,