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MESSAGE FROM THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH

The Philippine Health Agenda 2016-2022 is the response of the Department of Health to the needs and ambitions of the Filipino people. We have a number of beginnings in 2016, making it an important period to set the right direction. First is the start of a new administration, which explicitly prioritizes social justice, including health. Second is the declaration of AmBisyon Natin 2040, which states the vision of a “Matatag, maginhawa, at panatag na buhay”. This will be achieved through a span of three administrative terms, enabling each successive Philippine Development Plan to build on the achievements of the previous one, to eventually lead to better outcomes felt by the whole population. And last is the transition from Millennium Development Goals to more ambitious Sustainable Development Goals. The SDGs require more inputs, stronger intersectoral collaborations, and a deliberate effort to achieve inclusivity, which in the end will be beneficial for all of us. We are not starting from scratch, as the reforms implemented in previous administrations have already set some critical components in the health sector.

Although we have encountered a few obstacles this year, such as in the full implementation of the Responsible Parenthood and Reproductive Health Law, we are determined to overcome these through strategic planning and consistency, which are vital in attaining any goal.

The OUR LEGACIES 24/7 shall be the priority targets of the DOH, which will guide all stakeholders in the health sector towards convergence and complementarity. Together, we will ensure that all Filipinos will have better health and better lives.

PAULYN JEAN B. ROSELL-UBIAL, MD, MPH, CESO II
Secretary of Health
DOH MANDATE

The Department of Health is the national government agency mandated to lead the health sector towards assuring quality healthcare for all Filipinos. It is the national technical authority on health, ensuring the highest achievable standards of quality healthcare, health promotion, and health protection from which local government units, non-government organizations, other private organizations, and individual members of the civil society will anchor their health programs and strategies.

VISION BY 2030

A global leader for attaining better health outcomes, competitive and responsive healthcare system, and equitable health financing.

MISSION BY 2030

To guarantee equitable, sustainable and quality health for all Filipinos, especially the poor, and to lead the quest for excellence in health.
The Philippine Health Agenda 2016-2022 is the guide for the health sector in the medium term, and is a statement of the commitments of the Department of Health in order to achieve the goals of the sector: Financial Risk Protection, Better Health Outcomes, and Responsiveness of the Health System. Financial Risk Protection is about enabling Filipinos to access healthcare services without spending beyond their capacity to pay. Better Health Outcomes is about making Filipinos live longer lives free of disease. Responsive Health System covers the non-health-enhancing aspects of the health system, such as respect, gender and cultural-sensitivity, and prompt service. These health sector goals are contributory to the Philippine Development Plan by protecting the population from external shocks and enabling them to be more productive, thus leading to economic growth.

To achieve the health sector goals, the following Guarantees are assured for Filipinos: Services for All Life Stages and the Triple Burden of Disease, Service Delivery Networks, and Universal Health Insurance.
The strategies for the Philippine Health Agenda can be summarized through the acronym ACHIEVE, which will ensure that the critical components of the health system are addressed.

A  Advance health promotion, primary care and quality services
C  Cover all Filipinos against financial health risk
H  Harness power of strategic health human resources
I  Invest in digital health and data for decision-making
E  Enforce standards, accountability, and transparency
V  Value patients and respect clients
E  Elicit multi-sector, multi-stakeholder support for health
PHILIPPINE HEALTH AGENDA LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

AmBisyon Natin 2040
“Matatag, maginhawa at panatag na buhay”

Philippine Development Plan 2017-2022

Final Outcomes
Better Health Outcomes
Responsive Health System
Financial Risk Protection

Intermediate Outcomes
Care at all life stages guaranteed
Access to functional service delivery network
Financial freedom when accessing healthcare assured

Outputs
Health policies
Public health services, commodities and service delivery networks
Hospital services
Health regulatory services

Processes
Participatory mechanism
Quality health researches
Well-organized M&E system
Capacity development
Enforcement of regulatory laws & policies
Logistics management

Inputs
Increased investment in health
OUR LEGACIES 24/7

OUR LEGACIES 24/7 represents the priority areas of the Philippine Health Agenda.

O - Out-of-pocket expenditures for health and spent on medicines by the poor reduced
U - Universal health insurance coverage for all Filipinos
R - Reversed trend of HIV/AIDS
L - Lowered malnutrition rate
E - Ensured blood adequacy
G - Good data for decision-making
A - Attained zero unmet need for modern family planning
C - Community-based rehabilitation program in all communities
I - ISO in all government hospitals
E - Expenditure on health increased
S - Sustained zero open defecation, universal basic drinking water, and universal hand washing

24/7 - 24/7 access to health services for all Filipinos
DOH BUDGET

DOH Operations Budget by Major Final Output, 2016

The total budget for 2016 increased by 41 percent from 2015. Majority of the budget is for Technical Support Services, which include commodities, training, and deployment programs. The next largest share is for Hospital Services, which funds the operations of DOH-retained hospitals. Health Sector Policy Services are spent on activities such as consultations and research necessary for policy development. Health Sector Regulation Services is for the licensing and monitoring services provided by the DOH.

In 2016, program funded under preventive and promotive healthcare included health promotion, national immunization, control of infectious diseases, and regulation. DOH hospital operations and upgrading of DOH and local government unit hospitals nationwide were funded under curative healthcare. Lastly, healthcare governance ensured improvement in health systems and timely disease surveillance.
Sin Tax Incremental Revenue

Sin tax incremental revenue contributed PhP 69 billion to the PhP 123 billion budget of the Department of Health in 2016. Additions were made to the 2013 budget levels of PhilHealth (PhP 31 billion), Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and Others (PhP 17 billion), and the deployment of Human Resources for Health (HRH) (PhP 4 billion). Medical Assistance Program (MAP) and Health Facilities Enhancement Program (HFEP) were allotted PhP 10 billion.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>FY 2013 DOH Budget (Baseline budget w/o Sin Tax)</th>
<th>FY 2016 DOH Budget</th>
<th>Sin Tax Incremental Revenue for Health Included in the 2016 DOH Budget</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PhilHealth</td>
<td>12.63</td>
<td>43.89</td>
<td>31.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDG and Others</td>
<td>24.16</td>
<td>41.10</td>
<td>16.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HFEP</td>
<td>13.56</td>
<td>21.01</td>
<td>7.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HRH</td>
<td>2.88</td>
<td>7.04</td>
<td>4.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAP and HFEP</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>9.59</td>
<td>9.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>53.23</td>
<td>122.63</td>
<td>69.40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1FY 2016 DOH Budget minus FY 2013 DOH Budget (Baseline budget w/o Sin Tax)
In 2016, All Life Stages and Triple Burden of Disease Guarantee included programs for national immunization, control of infectious diseases, non-communicable diseases, emerging and re-emerging diseases, rabies, TB, drug abuse treatment and rehabilitation, and environmental and occupational health. DOH hospitals operations, deployment of health human resource and health facilities were funded under Service Delivery Network (SDN) Guarantee. The Universal Health Insurance Guarantee provided subsidy for the National Health Insurance Program. Lastly, healthcare governance ensured improvement in health systems and timely disease surveillance.

**DOH Budget by PHA Guarantee, 2016**
*Including NHIP, Attached Agencies, Corporate Hospitals*

![Pie chart showing budget allocation: 35% Service Delivery Network, 14% Universal Health Insurance, 8% Triple Burden of Diseases, 43% Health Governance]*

The utilization rate of obligated budget for 2016 has reached 87% (ConAp and current). The expense class with the highest utilization was personnel services, which covered the salaries for DOH employees and human resources for health. Capital outlay, which covered equipment and infrastructure, had the lowest utilization.

**DOH Budget Utilization Rate**
*Including NHIP, Attached Agencies, Corporate Hospitals*

![Bar chart showing budget utilization: 98% Personnel Services, 89% MOOE, 74% CO, 87% Grand Total]*

(PS: Personnel Services, MOOE: Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses, CO: Capital Outlay)
ORGANIZATIONAL OUTCOMES
Population and individual-level interventions for all life stages that promote health and wellness, prevent and treat the triple burden of disease, delay complications, facilitate rehabilitation, and provide palliation.
DOH PROGRAMS FOR ALL LIFE STAGES

The DOH ensures that services for all life stages are available for Filipinos. This includes services for the Triple Burden of Disease: infectious diseases, lifestyle-related diseases, and diseases due to rapid urbanization such as road traffic injuries, and drug abuse.

PREGNANT WOMEN

Service delivery for pregnant women improved in 2016. Facility-based deliveries (FBD), skilled birth attendance (SBA), and antenatal care visits (ANC) all increased.

CHILDREN

The proportion of fully immunized children decreased compared to previous years, primarily due to a global vaccine stock-out. Child immunization remains as a priority at the national and global levels, being part of the Philippine Development Plan and the Sustainable Development Goals, respectively.
The DOH, in partnership with the Department of Education and Local Government Units, continues its nationwide drive to eliminate intestinal parasitism in children through the OPLAN: Goodbye Bulate Campaign. The National Deworming Month is held every January and July, and includes awareness and advocacy, training for healthcare workers, and provision of free deworming medicine through schools and RHUs.

In July 2016, 15,853,687 (82%) school-age children in public schools and 7,875,599 (74%) pre-school age children were dewormed.
ADULTS

After the passage of the Responsible Parenting and Reproductive Health Law in 2015, the health sector continues to face challenges in the implementation of programs related to reproductive health. A temporary restraining order issued by the Supreme Court to the DOH and Food and Drug Administration on registration and/or recertification for reproductive products and supplies threatens attainment of our goals. Despite this, the sector continues to maximize its current resources to deliver needed services.

ELDERLY

Services for the elderly population include free vaccination and PhilHealth premium subsidies.

293,808
Senior Citizens vaccinated against pneumonia

177,419
Senior Citizens vaccinated against influenza

*Partial data as of November 2016
TRIPLE BURDEN OF DISEASE

I. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

TUBERCULOSIS

The Philippines is faced with a continuing burden of infectious diseases. However, we have made progress with tuberculosis, having decreased the incidence of TB and shifting our strategies from TB control towards TB elimination.

HIV AND AIDS

The number of individuals diagnosed with the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) has increased over the last decade. The DOH HIV/Sexually Transmitted Infections Prevention Program is intensifying its strategies for early diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of transmission.

6,438
PLHIV* newly initiated on ART** (January to December 2016)

17,940
PLHIV on ART (January to December 2016)

9,264
New HIV cases (January to December 2016)

*PLHIV- People living with HIV
**ART- Anti-retroviral therapy
Additional areas have been declared FILARIASIS-FREE and RABIES-FREE in 2016.

FILARIASIS

The Filariasis Control Program aims to reduce the prevalence of filariasis to less than 1%. The Program adopts an integrated approach by implementing a mass treatment scheme along with other parasitic control programs such as the Soil-transmitted Helminthiasis and Schistosomiasis Control Programs.

FILARIASIS-FREE PROVINCES: 2009 - 2016*

*cumulative

Additional Filariasis-free provinces:

Misamis Oriental & Capiz
RABIES


Additional Rabies-Free Provinces:
MUNICIPALITY OF ROMBLON, MUNICIPALITY OF SAN JOSE, & ISLAND OF PAN DE AZUCAR, CONCEPCION, ILOILO
MALARIA

The National Malaria Control and Elimination Program aims for a malaria-free Philippines by 2030. Ensuring universal access to reliable diagnosis and prompt treatment, along with vector control, is the program’s general strategy to reduce the burden of the disease.

6 AREAS have been evaluated and pending to be declared malaria-free.
ZIKA

The Disease Prevention and Control Bureau (DPCB) spearheaded the development of the Zika Action Plan (ZAP) in February 2016 and the subsequent coordination of all strategies and plans to prevent and control Zika.

The National Zika Action Plan has the goal to contain and prevent transmission of the Zika virus and other possible mosquito-borne diseases. There are four strategies highlighted namely: Surveillance and Clinical Management; Vector Control; Management of Potential Impact on Women, and Health Promotion.

The Epidemiology Bureau (EB) of the Department of Health has included Zika Virus under Category 2 classification which is a weekly reportable disease under the Philippine Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (PIDS) System.

867
Samples received and Tested by the Research Institute for Tropical Medicine (RITM)

39
Cases confirmed by Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR)

The program also supported the free diagnostics at RHU level and sub-allocation funds were given to RITM for Zika surveillance to intensify advocacy activities on Zika, policies and guidelines development and training of health personnel on Zika surveillance and management.

Utilization of PhP

41M
($911,111)

Procurement of vector control commodities:

Ultra Low Volume (ULV) fogging machines and insecticides
II. NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Diseases of the heart remain the top cause of mortality in the country. The Tamang Serbisyo para sa Kalusugan ng Pamilya (TSEKAP) Program, launched in March 2016, provides free check-ups and screening for the poor for early detection of lifestyle-related diseases such as heart disease, diabetes, and cancers. For diagnosed patients, maintenance medications for diabetes and hypertension are available in health facilities to ensure compliance to medications and control of the disease.

4.6 Million poor Filipinos received basic physical and laboratory examinations and medicines.*

14.2 Million treatment packs for hypertension and diabetes distributed through health facilities nationwide*

*Source: DOH data
Turnover Ceremonies for the TSEKAP Packages were held across the nation from March to May 2016, attended by Municipal/City Councilors for Health, Barangay Captains, Barangay Health Workers, and representatives from the DOH Central Office and Regional Offices. This will facilitate the provision of basic health services for the poor through primary care facilities such as Barangay Health Stations, Rural Health Units, and Health Centers.

25,000 TSEKAP packages distributed to 1,677 municipalities and cities

The package includes two thermometers, a stethoscope, a digital BP apparatus, a glucometer set, a dressing set, two nebulizers, and a plastic container for storage.
Another burden faced by Filipinos are diseases due to urbanization, which may be attributed to the high population density and poverty in urban areas that lead to unsafe environments and crime. In cooperation with the Philippine National Police on the country’s campaign against drugs, services for treatment and rehabilitation of drug dependents have been provided by the DOH.

On November 29, 2016, the first Mega Drug Abuse Treatment and Rehabilitation Center in the country was inaugurated at Fort Magsaysay, Nueva Ecija.

2,500 beds
in the Mega Treatment and Rehabilitation Center in
Fort Magsaysay, Nueva Ecija

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug Rehabilitation Services Provided through TSeKaP*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17,761       Screening</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,743        Drug testing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19,807       Counseling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,822        Referrals</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*as of December 22, 2016
The annual campaign for reducing fireworks-related injuries and deaths, particularly during the Christmas and New Year celebrations, started in 1994. For 2016, the theme is “OPLAN: Iwas Paputok, Fireworks Display ang Patok! Makiisa sa Fireworks Display sa Inyong Lugar.” DOH, in cooperation with the Department of Interior and Local Government, Department of Trade and Industry, Department of Education, Philippine National Police, Bureau of Fire Protection, and the Eco Waste Coalition, launched this campaign to increase awareness in communities and schools on the dangers of using fireworks, and encourage citizens to participate in community fireworks displays organized by Local Government Units. A perfect example of “Health in All Policies”, the concerted efforts of the different agencies in implementing policies beneficial to health proved effective, as the incidence of injuries decreased by 30% compared to 2015.

30% drop
in incidence of fireworks injuries, from 929 cases in 2015 to 630 cases in 2016.

Secretary Ubial with Dr. Edmundo Lopez of Las Piñas General Hospital and Satellite Trauma Center during hospital rounds for the Preparation of Iwas Paputok Campaign.
Hopeline, a phone-based service that provides 24/7 support for people suffering from anxiety, suicidal thoughts, depression, and other mental health issues, was launched on September 13, 2016 as part of the highlights of the 2016 Suicide Prevention Day on September 10. Hopeline is a collaboration between the DOH, WHO, the Natasha Goulbourn Foundation, and Globe Communications.

From left: Mr. Gundo Weiler, (WHO Country Representative), Secretary Ubial, Mrs. Jean Goulbourn (President, Natasha Goulbourn Foundation), and Mr. Fernando Esguerra (Globe Communications) during the launch of Hopeline.
The DOH ensures that there are facilities, equipment, and healthcare workers available to provide quality services to Filipinos. Delivery of services will be through a service delivery network, enabling seamless navigation across the different levels in the health system.
The Human Resource for Health Deployment Program augments the workforce of Local Government Units to promote access to health services among the disadvantaged populations. It is also an opportunity for the health professionals to gain experience and develop skills in clinical and preventive health management. Priority areas include those with high poverty, Geographically Isolated and Disadvantaged Areas (GIDAs), and municipalities with Indigenous People.

23,800 healthcare workers deployed nationwide

- 503 Doctors
- 16,703 Nurses
- 267 Dentists
- 441 Med Techs
- 1,681 Public Health Associates
- 4,205 Midwives
The Health Facilities Enhancement Program includes construction and upgrading of Barangay Health Stations (BHS), Rural Health Units (RHU), and LGU Hospitals. All projects funded in 2014 have been completed, while majority of projects funded for 2015 and 2016 are being implemented.

2,961 health facilities upgraded nationwide (2016)
PERCENTAGE OF HFEP PROJECTS FUNDED THROUGH 2015 & 2016 BUDGET THAT HAVE STARTED IMPLEMENTATION

At least 90% of projects funded in 2015 and 2016 have started implementation (pre-procurement, procurement, ongoing, or completed). HFEP projects are implemented by either DOH or the Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BUDGET YEAR</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>DPWH-IMPLEMENTED</td>
<td>DOH-IMPLEMENTED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BHS</td>
<td>462 (90%)</td>
<td>457 (100%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RHI</td>
<td>209 (98%)</td>
<td>1,241 (100%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LULU</td>
<td>153 (94%)</td>
<td>210 (100%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Data as of May 2017
The first Computerized Tomography (CT) Scan machine in Maguindanao and ARMM was inaugurated in Maguindanao Provincial Hospital in Shariff Aguak on December 17, 2016. This will serve patients from across ARMM.

In Compostela Valley, two provincial hospitals were provided with CT Scan machines through support from the DOH and the Philippine Charity Sweepstakes Office. A blessing and ribbon cutting ceremony was held on December 21, 2016 to turnover the machines to the Compostela Valley Provincial Hospitals in Montevista and Pantukan.
NEW FACILITIES IN SPMC

New facilities were inaugurated in the Southern Philippines Medical Center on December 8, 2016, making it the largest tertiary hospital in the country to date. The new facilities will provide Filipinos, especially poor patients, better access to quality specialized services.

The newly opened facilities include the Central Intensive Care Unit Building, Cancer Institute, Isolation Facility, Candles of Hope Memorial, and House of Hope Annex.
Providing universal health insurance through PhilHealth will enable Filipinos to access health services without the risk of financial hardship.
PhilHealth coverage remained high for the general population and among the Indigent Program, where premium subsidies are funded through Sin Tax revenues. The target for this administration is to achieve 100% PhilHealth coverage and No Balance Billing implementation, as well as to increase the Support Value in order to reduce out-of-pocket payments.

**POPULATION COVERAGE**

- **93.4M** Filipinos
- **90%** of the population

**INDIGENTS**

- **43.5M** Indigents
- **100%** of indigents

As of December 2016

**NO BALANCE BILLING (NBB) POLICY**

**NBB-ELIGIBLE PATIENTS**

- **63%**

NBB-eligible patients who had zero out-of-pocket payments as of December 2016

**SUPPORT VALUE**

- **50%**

Proportion of the bill financed by NHIP as of December 2016
DOH MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

The DOH Medical Assistance Program provides additional financial assistance to patients whose PhilHealth reimbursements are insufficient to cover entire cost of care.

806,896 patients supported by the Medical Assistance Program
Good governance ensures that DOH as an organization remains free from corruption so that all available resources will be efficiently used for the benefit of all Filipinos, especially the poor.
ISO Certification

The DOH aims for all government hospitals to be ISO certified by 2022, starting with DOH-retained hospitals. For 2016, 13 DOH hospitals were newly certified, while four were recertified (transitioned to ISO 9001:2015). Currently, 56 out of 70 (80%) of DOH retained hospitals are ISO certified.

Other quality management accomplishments among DOH hospitals for 2016 are the Philippine Quality Award Recognition for Proficiency in Quality Management, awarded to the National Kidney and Transplant Institute by the Department of Trade and Industry Philippines in April 2016 and the BS EN ISO 9001:2015 accreditation of the Region 1 Medical Center.

Newly ISO Certified DOH Hospitals

- Philippine Orthopedic Center
- Davao Regional Medical Center
- Amai Pakpak Medical Center
- Gov. Celestino Gallares Memorial Hospital
- National Center for Mental Health
- Mayor Hilarion A. Ramiro, Sr. Regional Training and Teaching Hospital
- Bicol Sanitarium
- Amang Rodriguez Memorial Hospital
- Lung Center of the Philippines
- Jose R. Reyes Memorial Medical Center
- Mindanao Central Sanitarium
- Dr. Jose Rizal Memorial Hospital
- Cotabato Sanitarium

Re-certified DOH Hospitals

- Philippine Children’s Medical Center
- Ilocos Training and Regional Medical Center
- Region 1 Medical Center
- Rizal Medical Center
Philippine Health Agenda Technical Working Groups

Four Technical Working Groups were created to operationalize the Philippine Health Agenda: 1. All Life Stages, 2. Service Delivery Networks, 3. Healthcare Financing, and 4. Monitoring and Evaluation and Data Governance. The TWGs held consultative meetings with stakeholders and partners to develop Administrative Orders for the three PHA guarantees.

The main outputs of the TWGs in 2016 are the following draft issuances:
1. Primary Care Guarantees
2. Framework for Redefining Service Delivery Networks
3. Healthcare Financing Strategy
4. Philippine Health Agenda Monitoring and Evaluation Framework
5. DOH Data Governance Policy

Addressing Complaints

The DOH received a total of 257 complaints in 2016, 70% of which were resolved within the year.

257
Total complaints received

180 (70%)
Complaints closed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Management issues</th>
<th>139 (54%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unprofessional conduct</td>
<td>113 (44%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negligence</td>
<td>5 (2%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The DOH has issued a total of 43 new Administrative Orders and 3 amendments of previously issued Administrative Orders. These are listed in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Order No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016-0001</td>
<td>Revised Policy on Philippine Cancer Prevention and Control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-0002</td>
<td>National Policy on Infection Prevention and Control in Healthcare Facilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-0003</td>
<td>Guidelines on the Unified Licensing Requirements and Procedures of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-0004</td>
<td>Revised Guidelines in the Facilitation and Management of Foreign Donations involving Health and Health-Related Products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-0005</td>
<td>National Policy on the Minimum Initial Service Package (MISP) for Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) in Health Emergencies and Disasters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-0006</td>
<td>Revised Guidelines on Surveillance and Response to Adverse Events Following Immunization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-0007</td>
<td>National Policy on the Health of Migrants and Overseas Filipinos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-0008</td>
<td>Revised Rules and Regulations Governing the Generic Labeling Requirements of Drug Products for Human Use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-0009</td>
<td>Revised Implementing Guidelines for the Electronic Drug Price Monitoring System (EDPMS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-0010</td>
<td>Revised Guidelines for the Implementation of the Medical Assistance Fund Program in Government Hospitals starting 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-0011</td>
<td>Implementing Rules and Regulations of Republic Act No. 9793, otherwise known as “An Act Increasing the Bed Capacity of Eastern Visayas Regional Medical Center (EVRMC) in Tacloban City from Two Hundred Fifty (250) to Five Hundred (500), Upgrading its Services and Facilities and Professional Healthcare, Authorizing the increase of its Medical Personnel and Appropriating funds Therefor”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-0012</td>
<td>Revised Implementing Rules and Regulations of Republic Act No. 8536, “An Act Establishing the Far North Luzon General Hospital in Quirino, Municipality of Luna, Province of Apayao, and Appropriating Funds Therefor”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-0013</td>
<td>Implementing Rules and Regulations of Republic Act No. 10678 “An Act Converting the Davao Regional Hospital into Davao Regional Medical Center, Increasing its Bed Capacity and Appropriating Funds Therefor, Amending for the Purpose Republic Act...”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-0014</td>
<td>Implementing Guidelines on the Organization of Health Clubs for Patients with Hypertension and Diabetes in Health Facilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-0015</td>
<td>Implementing Rules and Regulations of Republic Act No. 9792 “An Act Changing the Name of the Davao Medical Center in Davao City to the Southern Philippines Medical Center, Increasing its Bed Capacity from Six Hundred (600) to One Thousand Two...”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-0016</td>
<td>Implementing Rules and Regulations of Republic Act No. 10677 “An Act Increasing the Bed Capacity of the Northern Mindanao Medical Center in Cagayan De Oro City, Amending for the Purpose Republic Act No. 7938, Appropriating Funds Therefor and For...”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-0017</td>
<td>Implementing Rules and Regulations of Republic Act No. 8343, known as “An Act Converting the Adela Serra Ty Memorial Hospital in Tandag, Surigao Del Sur, into a Tertiary Level Medical Center”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-0018</td>
<td>Implementing Rules and Regulations of Republic Act No. 8255 “An Act Converting the Surigao del Norte Provincial Hospital in Surigao City into a Regional Training Hospital to be known as CARAGA Regional Hospital, and Appropriating Funds Therefor”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-0019</td>
<td>Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) of RA No. 7198 “An Act Increasing the Bed Capacity of the Western Visayas Medical Center in Mandurriao, Iloilo City, and Appropriating Funds Therefor”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Document Number</td>
<td>Title</td>
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<tr>
<td>2016-0020</td>
<td>Standardization of Per Capita Budget for Meal Provision of Patients of the Department of Health (DOH) and Local Government Unit (LGU) Hospitals in the Country</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-0021</td>
<td>Revised Implementing Rules and Regulations of Republic Act No. 7799, “An Act Establishing a District Hospital in the Municipality of Talisay, Province of Cebu, to be known as the Talisay District Hospital, and Appropriating Funds Therefor”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-0022</td>
<td>Implementing Rules and Regulations of Republic Act. No. 7266 “An Act Increasing the Bed Capacity of the Celestino Gallares Memorial Hospital in Tagbilaran City, Province of Bohol, from Two Hundred (200) to Two Hundred Twenty-Five (225) Beds, and...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-0023</td>
<td>National Policy Framework for Medical Travel and Wellness Tourism Program of the Philippines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-0025</td>
<td>Guidelines on the Referral System for Adverse Events Following Immunization (AEFI) of DOH Programs</td>
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<td>2016-0026</td>
<td>Implementing Rules and Regulations of Republic Act No. 7937, An Act of Converting the Mayor Hilarion A. Ramiro, Sr. General Hospital in Ozamis City, Mizamis Occidental, into a Regional Training &amp; Teaching Hospital to be known as the Mayor Hilarion A. Ramiro...</td>
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<tr>
<td>2016-0027</td>
<td>Revised Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) of Republic Act No. 8316, “An Act Upgrading the Cotabato Regional Hospital in Cotabato City Into a Medical Center to be known as the Cotabato Regional and Medical Center, and Appropriating Funds Therefor”</td>
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<td>2016-0028</td>
<td>Revised Implementing Rules and Regulations of Republic Act No. 7850 “An Act Providing for the Establishment of a District Hospital in the Municipality of Conner, Province of Kalinga-Apayao, and Appropriating Funds Therefor”</td>
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<td>2016-0029</td>
<td>Rules and Regulations Governing the Licensure of Ambulances and Ambulance Service Providers</td>
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<td>2016-0030</td>
<td>Implementing Rules and Regulations of Republic Act No. 10770 “An Act Increasing the Bed Capacity of the Vicente Sotto Memorial Medical Center (VSMMC), in Cebu City, from Eight Hundred to One Thousand Two Hundred Bed Capacity and Appropriating Funds Therefor”</td>
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<tr>
<td>2016-0031</td>
<td>Adoption of the Revised Merit Promotion Plan (MPP) for the Department of Health, and all its Offices, Bureaus and Hospitals</td>
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<td>2016-0032</td>
<td>New Qualification Standards, Functions, Admission and Appointment Requirements for Medical Positions in DOH Health Facilities</td>
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<td>2016-0033</td>
<td>General Guidelines on the Retention and Distribution of Philippine Health Insurance Corporation (PHIC) Professional Fees as “Pooled Funds” in Government Hospitals in Accordance with PHIC All Case Rate Policy</td>
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<td>2016-0034</td>
<td>The New Implementing Guidelines of the Philippine National Formulary Systems (PNFS)</td>
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<td>2016-0035</td>
<td>Guidelines on the Provision of Quality Antenatal Care in All Birthing Centers and Health Facilities Providing Maternity Case Services</td>
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<td>2016-0036</td>
<td>Revised Guidelines on the Utilization of the 4% Newborn Screening Fund by the Department of Health-Regional Officer and ARMM</td>
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<tr>
<td>2016-0037</td>
<td>Implementing Rules and Regulations of Republic Act No. 10865 “An Act Converting the Mayor Hilarion A Ramiro Sr. Regional Training &amp; Teaching Hospital in the Province of Misamis Occidental into a Medical Center to be Known as the Mayor Hilarion A Ramiro Sr. Medical Center</td>
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<tr>
<td>2016-0038</td>
<td>The Philippine Health Agenda 2016-2022</td>
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<td>2016-0039</td>
<td>Revised Operational Framework for a Comprehensive National Mental Health Program</td>
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<tr>
<td>2016-0041</td>
<td>National Policy on the Prevention and Management of Abortion Complications (PMAC)</td>
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<tr>
<td>2016-0042</td>
<td>Guidelines in the Application for Department of Health Permit to Construct (DOH-PTC)</td>
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<tr>
<td>2016-0043</td>
<td>Guidelines for the Nationwide Implementation of Dengue Rapid Diagnostic Test (RDT)</td>
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DOH EVENTS
The Department of Health believes that the goals for the health system cannot be achieved without support from our local leaders and other stakeholders in the health sector. In this regard, the National Health Summit was conducted to secure support from local chief executives, development partners, civil society organizations, non-government organizations, and the academe for the implementation of our Health Agenda for the Duterte administration.

The National Health Summit with the theme “Strengthening Partnerships to Achieve All for Health Towards Health for All” presented key health system tools to strengthen local health governance. The summit intended to secure local and national support to forge partnerships as we bring quality healthcare closer to the doorsteps of our countrymen, especially the poorest of households. The event was held on September 15, 2016 at the Philippine International Convention Center, Pasay City.
The Department of Health conducts National Staff Meetings (NSM) bi-annually to convene all DOH units across the country and discuss pertinent issues on the implementation of health programs, develop and update health policies, and share best practices.

The fourth National Staff Meeting was held on April 27-28, 2016 in Cagayan de Oro City. With the theme “Performance and Power in the Health Sector”, the meeting tackled the performance measures of the health sector such as the accomplishments in the National Objectives for Health 2011-2016, and the new commitments of the country in the Sustainable Development Goals. The preliminary strategic plans for 2017 were also discussed, which include: strategic financing, enhancing Service Delivery Networks, increasing patient care in hospitals, and strengthening health regulation.

The first National Staff Meeting for the new administration was held in Dumaguete on October 20-21, 2016 with the theme “Moving the Philippine Health Agenda Forward to Attain SDGs, ACHIEVE!” aimed to provide orientation and directives on the implementation of the PHA, identify concerns affecting the implementation of PHA and to provide a venue for sharing expertise/practices that will enhance the PHA implementation. During this NSM, the following issues were tackled:

1. Finalisation of implementation guidelines for the PHA TSeKaP Package
2. Full implementation of the RPRH Law
3. Drug Abuse Prevention, Treatment, and Rehabilitation
4. Strategies to strengthen the service delivery network
5. Enhancing client care through better service and reducing queuing

Secretary Garin with the DOH Executive Committee, Directors, and Chiefs of Hospital during the fourth NSM in Cagayan de Oro.
The DOH led the annual celebration of the National Breastfeeding Awareness Month to promote breastfeeding and its benefits for the infant and the mother.

As part of the celebration, the Breastfeeding and Family Planning Forum was held on September 29, 2016. It was attended by stakeholders such as national government agencies, development partners, and civil society organizations. The theme this year is “Breastfeeding and Family Planning: Keys to Sustainable Development”, highlighting the importance of both interventions to improve maternal and child survival.
The First National Family Planning Conference held in Quezon City on November 20-22, 2016 was attended by about 300 national and local government officials, legislators, development partners, the academe, youth, and civil society advocates and practitioners. It was an avenue to share and learn good practices and innovations in Family Planning, share the progress in Responsible Parenthood and Reproductive Health (RPRH) Law implementation and recommend viable actions to advance Family Planning in the country. The conduct of the First National Conference on Family Planning also served as a platform where various RH practitioners and advocates discussed the current state of family planning implementation in the Philippines.
BAYANI NG KALUSUGAN AWARDS

The Bayani ng Kalusugan Awards was launched in 2016 to honor individuals and groups who, in the small and large circles that they move in, have rendered time, effort and a part of their life in meaningful contribution to move the country closer to universal healthcare. The search was opened to individuals, institutions and organizations from both the public and private sectors. The search examined achievements between 2010 and 2015 that exemplified excellence in work, commitment, innovation, and leadership. Of the 323 nominees, 15 individuals and 5 organizations were recognized as Bayani ng Kalusugan for 2016 through an Awarding Ceremony on June 23, 2016 held at the Manila Hotel.

INDIVIDUAL

Rickson Balalio
Esperanza Cabral
Virginia Cadano
Edwin Candido
Agnes Centino
Penelope Domogo
Sr. Eloisa David
Egidio Elio
Sr. Eva Fidela Maamo, SPC
Paciano Madlay
Irenea Baja-Ordinario
Concepcion Petalino
Melchor Petracorta
Jaime Galvez-Tan
Rosalina Tanguamos

ORGANIZATION

Community Based Health Program,
Diocese of Ipil
Davao Children's Cancer Fund, Inc.
Marikina City Health Office
Philippine Accessible Deaf Services, Inc.
Ugnayan ng Pahinungod

Former President Aquino and Secretary Garin with the Bayani ng Kalusugan, individual and organization awardees.