



Republic of the Philippines
PROVINCE OF NEGROS OCCIDENTAL
Old Capitol Building, Bacolod City
Tel. No. 707-8075 (Admin) * 435-7698 (Board Member) * 709-0121 (Legislative Division)
OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG PANLALAWIGAN

**EXCERPT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE REGULAR SESSION OF THE
SANGGUNIANG PANLALAWIGAN OF NEGROS OCCIDENTAL HELD IN THE
CITY OF BACOLOD, NEGROS OCCIDENTAL ON THE 20TH DAY OF MAY 2025.**

Present:

Hon. Jeffrey T. Tubola	Temporary Presiding Officer
Hon. Rommel T. Debulgado	Member - 1 st District
Hon. Araceli T. Somosa	Member - 1 st District
Hon. Sixto Teofilo Roxas V. Guanzon, Jr.	Member - 2 nd District
Hon. Samson C. Mirhan	Member - 2 nd District
Hon. Andrew Gerard L. Montelibano	Member - 3 rd District
Hon. Jose Benito A. Alonso	Member - 4 th District
Hon. Andrew Martin Y. Torres	Member - 4 th District
Hon. Mayvelyn L. Madrid	Member - SK
Hon. Richard Julius L. Sablan	Member - ABC

On Official Business:

Hon. Jeffrey P. Ferrer	Vice Governor / Presiding Officer
Hon. Manuel Frederick O. Ko	Member - 3 rd District
Hon. Rita Angela S. Gatuslao	Member - 5 th District
Hon. Anthony Dennis J. Occeño	Member - 5 th District
Hon. Valentino Miguel J. Alonso	Member - 6 th District
Hon. Julius Martin D. Asistio	Member - PCL

ORDINANCE NO.007

Series of 2025

**AN ORDINANCE SUPPORTING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NATIONAL
IMMUNIZATION PROGRAM (NIP) OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (DOH)
PROVIDING FUNDS THEREOF**

Sponsored by:

HON. ARACELI T. SOMOSA

Chairman, Committee on Health and Social Services

WHEREAS, Section 15, Republic Act No. 10152, otherwise known as the “Mandatory Infants and Children Health Immunization Act of 2011”, was enacted to mandate the adoption of a Comprehensive and sustainable immunization program for vaccine-preventable diseases for all Filipino children and infants;

WHEREAS, the mandatory immunization for all infants and children provided in Republic Acts No. 10152 and No. 7846, otherwise known as an Act requiring compulsory immunization against Hepatitis-B for infants and children below eight (8) year old, amending for the purpose Presidential Degree No. 996, and appropriating funds thereof shall cover the following vaccine-preventable diseases:

- Tuberculosis;
- Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis;
- Poliomyelitis;
- Measles;
- Mumps;



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- f. Rubella or German Measles;
- g. Hepatitis – B;
- h. Haemophilus Influenza Type B (HIB);
- i. Such other diseases as may be determined by the Department of Health.

WHEREAS, Section 3 of Republic Act No. 7864 provides that mandatory basic immunization shall be given for free at any government hospital or health center to infants and children up to five (5) years of age;

WHEREAS, the Child is one of the important assets of the nation and every effort should be exerted to promote his welfare and enhance his opportunities for a useful and happy life;

WHEREAS, the Child can be protected against death, disease and disability through an integrated and comprehensive basic immunization program for infants and children below eight years of age;

WHEREAS, it is hereby declared to be the policy of the state to take a proactive role in the preventive health care of infants and children;

NOW THEREFORE, Be it ordained by the Sangguniang Province of Negros Occidental in regular session assembled that:

ARTICLE I GENERAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 1. TITLE - This Ordinance shall be known as “AN ORDINANCE SUPPORTING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NATIONAL IMMUNIZATION PROGRAM (NIP) OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (DOH) in the Province of Negros Occidental

SECTION 2. PURPOSE- The primary purpose of this ordinance is to safeguard the health and well-being of children from all forms of vaccine-preventable diseases through the full implementation of the National Immunization Program (NIP) in the Province of Negros Occidental and to ensure that parents recognize the rights of every child to survival and health development as individual through the full implementation of the immunization program.

SECTION 3. DEFINITION OF TERMS - As use in this ordinance, the following terms are defined as:

- a) National Immunization Program (NIP) an organizational component of the centers for disease control and prevention, charged with preventing disease, disability, and death from vaccine-preventable diseases in children and adults;
- b) Vaccine Preventable Diseases (VPDs) – are infectious diseases that can be effectively prevented through the use of vaccines. These diseases can be caused by viruses or bacteria, and vaccination significantly reduces their prevalence and severity. Vaccine-preventable diseases include: measles, polio, diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, hepatitis-b, Human Papilloma Virus (HPV), influenza (Flu), rubella, mumps, pneumococcal disease;
- c) Immunization – is the process whereby a person is made immune or resistant to an infectious disease, typically by administration of a vaccine. Vaccine stimulate the body's own immune system to protect the person against subsequent infection or disease;
- d) Epidemic Outbreak – is the sudden occurrence of a disease in a community, which has never experienced the disease before or when cases of that disease occur in numbers greater than expected in a defined area;



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- e) Vaccine – is a biological preparation that improves immunity to a particular disease. A vaccine typically contains an agent that resembles a disease-causing microorganism, and is often made from weakened or killed forms of the microbe, its toxins or one of its surface proteins;
- f) Morbidity – the case of disease in a population;
- g) Mortality – cases of death of deaths in population;
- h) Tuberculosis – An infection caused by *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. It usually attacks the lungs, but other parts of the body can also be affected, including the bones, joints and brain;
- i) Diphtheria - An acute, highly contagious bacterial disease causing inflammation of the mucous membranes, formation of a false membrane in the throat that hinders breathing and swallowing, and potentially fatal heart and nerve damage by a bacterial toxin in the blood;
- j) Haemophilus Influenza e Type B (HIB) - Is a life threatening infection caused by *Haemophilus influenzae* that can lead to serious illness, especially in children. Symptoms include severe headache, stiff neck, convulsions or seizures, severe drowsiness, difficulty waking up, loss of consciousness or difficulty with breathing;
- k) Hepatitis B - Is an infection of the liver caused by the hepatitis B virus. The infection can be acute or chronic, can cause a chronic infection and puts people at high risk of death from cirrhosis and live cancer;
- l) Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) - Is a viral infection that commonly causes skin or mucous membrane growths (warts), some can cause different types of cancer;
- m) Japanese Encephalitis - Is a flavivirus related to dengue, yellow fever and West Nile viruses, and is spread by mosquitoes;
- n) Mandatory - Is a required by law or rule;
- o) Measles –is a highly contagious viral disease caused by the measles virus, a member of the paramyxovirus family causing fever and red rash on the skin, typically occurring in childhood;
- p) Mumps - A contagious and infectious viral disease causing swelling of the parotid salivary glands in the face, and a risk of sterility in adult males;
- q) Pertussis - A serious bacterial infection of the lungs caused by *Bordetella pertussis* that spread easily.(begins like cold, but develops into severe coughing and gasping for air. Long spells of coughing may cause vomiting, and broken blood vessels in the eyes and on the skin. Also called whooping cough;
- r) Pneumonia - refer to an acute infection of the pulmonary parenchyma with symptoms of acute illness accompanied by abnormal chest findings;
- s) Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine (PCV) –provides protection against infections caused by the bacterium *Streptococcus pneumoniae* (also called pneumococcus). This bacterium can cause a range of diseases, particularly in young children, older adults, and people with weakened immune system;
- t) Poliomyelitis –Is a highly infectious viral disease caused by the poliovirus that affects the central nervous system and can cause temporary or permanent paralysis;
- u) R. Rubella or German Measles - A contagious viral disease, with symptoms like mild measles, it can cause fetal malformation if contracted in early pregnancy;

ARTICLE II
REPUBLIC ACT 11223
UNIVERSAL HEALTH CARE ACT

The National Immunization Program (NIP) is a key component of Universal Health Care (UHC), aiming to ensure equitable access to vaccines for the population, it focuses on preventing vaccine-preventable diseases through routine immunization, reducing mortality and morbidity from preventable diseases, and enhancing population immunity.



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Health Technology Assessment (HTA) ensures that National Immunization Program are based on robust scientific evidence, leading to better resource allocation, improved population health outcomes, and sustainable vaccination policies. It integrates clinical data, economic analysis, and ethical considerations, making it a key tool for policymakers in maximizing the impact of immunization efforts.

ARTICLE III ADMINISTRATION OF VACCINES

SECTION 6. The vaccine shall be administered for free in any government hospital or health facility, and in any public school or community under its school-based or community-based immunization program, to infants and children below 8 years of age. and in any private health facility if such is included in the PhilHealth benefit package.

SECTION 7. Hepatitis -B vaccine shall be administered by any duly licensed physician, nurse or midwife to infants born in hospitals, health infirmaries, health centers or lying-in centers with obstetrical and pediatric services, whether public or private, within twenty-four (24) hours after birth: Provided, however, That in cases of infants born in places other than the above, any duly licensed physician, nurse or midwife who delivers or assists in the delivery of the newborn, shall be responsible for administering the vaccine to the latter; Provided further, That for deliveries assisted by persons other than the health professionals mentioned above, the infant should be brought to any available health care facility to be immunized against Hepatitis-B within twenty-four (24) hours but not later than seven (7) days after birth: Provided, finally, that subsequent doses of the Hepatitis-B immunization to be provided in the rules and regulations to be issued by the Department of Health (DOH) to implement this Act.

ARTICLE IV ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

A. PROVINCE OF NEGROS OCCIDENTAL

- i. Implement the National Immunization Program (NIP) in the Province of Negros Occidental in accordance with the provisions set forth in the Philippine Constitution, and applicable laws on the various guidelines and directives issued by the Department of Health (DOH);
- ii. Ensure adoption of laws that guarantee the full implementation of the NIP through the creation of local policies and legislations;
- iii. Ensure the efficient delivery of immunization services are being carried out through their functional City/Municipal Health Offices;
- iv. Ensure provision of adequate number of permanent trained program coordinator;
- v. Ensure all health care practitioners/workers are capable of providing right information to mothers and guardians on the importance of immunization and how this benefit children from vaccine-preventable diseases;
- vi. Ensure that all target populations for their recommended immunization program receive the immunization against vaccine preventable diseases (i-e);
 - a. All infants should have complete routine immunization at 12 months of age;
 - b. Children under 4 years old and 11 months complete their recommended immunization following DOH guidelines on catch-up immunization;
 - c. Pregnant women receive their tetanus diphtheria vaccines and other vaccines as recommended by DOH;
 - d. School children receive their vaccines at grade 1, grade 4 and grade 7 following DOH recommendation;



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- e. Senior Citizens;
- f. Other target population as recommended by DOH guidelines.
- vii. Ensure appropriate budget for the operation and implementation of the program as reflected on the Province yearly Work and Financial Plan;
- viii. Ensure appropriate budget for the continuing information, education and training programs of health personnel on the benefits and rationale of Immunization of children against vaccine-preventable diseases;
- ix. Ensure availability of adequate supplies required for the implementation of the NIP;
- x. Ensure operation of the cold chain including equipment to be used and the provision of budget for repair and maintenance;
- xi. Ensure immunization service available every Wednesday in the Barangay Health Stations;
- xii. Provide support for school-based immunization activity including but not limited to encouraging parents and guardians as this is a basic right of the child;
- xiii. Provincial surveillance in the event of AEFI helps monitor, investigate and respond to any unexpected reactions or side effects related to vaccines and maintain referral network for the management of AEFI.
- xiv. NIP Network efficiently coordinate vaccine distribution, administration, monitoring and communication ensuring that all eligible individuals, including those in remote and vulnerable populations are covered.

B. CITY/MUNICIPAL HEALTH OFFICE

- i. Ensure full implementation of the National Immunization Program (NIP) following all directives and guidelines issued by the Department of Health (DOH);
- ii. Initiate and conduct of information dissemination on the importance and benefits of immunization against vaccine-preventable diseases through mother's class, barangay assembly and other information drive;
- iii. Detect and report AEFI cases (both minor and serious AEFI) to the next higher level using prescribed AEFI Reporting Form;
- iv. Provide appropriate immunization services to all target population;
- v. Ensure timely request of vaccines using updated forms and reporting through ELMIS.
- vi. Ensure active masterlisting of the whole community to ensure that all health services due are received accordingly;
- vii. Ensure proper logistic distribution plan at all levels;
- viii. Conduct regular immunization related activities every week as recommended by Provincial Health Office;
- ix. Review, consolidate and submit report to reporting facilities following the agreed reporting schedule and corresponding reporting forms in reporting;
- x. Conduct and document NIP activities initiated by Municipal/City Health Office;
- xi. Ensure attendance/s to Performance Implementation Review (PIR), Capacity Enhancement Activities and Program Updates;
- xii. Prepare and ensure comprehensive plan of activities requiring budget for NIP that should be integrated in Annual Work and Financial Plan;
- xiii. Maintain local network to ensure comprehensive immunization coverage, address local health challenges, and play essential role in the broader strategy.

**ARTICLE V
FUNDING**

The amount of TWO MILLION PESOS (Php 2,000,000.00) every year shall be allocated from the Provincial Council for Protection of Children fund for the implementation of this ordinance.



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ARTICLE VI
CONTINUING EDUCATION AND TRAINING OF HEALTH PERSONNEL

The Department of Health (DOH) shall, with the assistance of Negros Occidental Health, academe, professional societies and Non-government Organization (NGOs) undertake continuing information, education and training programs for all health personnel on the rationale and benefits of, as well as modern procedures for immunization of infants and children against vaccine-preventable diseases.

ARTICLE VII
SEPARABILITY CLAUSE

If, for any reason, any part or provision of this ordinance shall be declared unconstitutional or invalid, the remaining provisions hereof which are not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect.

ARTICLE VIII
REPEALING CLAUSE

All laws, decrees, executive orders, rules and regulations or part thereof of which are inconsistent with this ordinance are hereby repealed, amended or modified accordingly.

ARTICLE IX
EFFECTIVITY

SECTION 16. This Ordinance shall be effective in accordance with the provisions of RA7160 otherwise known as the Local Government Code of 1991.

THE SANGGUNIANG PANLALAWIGAN RESOLVED, as it hereby resolves, to approve the adoption of the proposed Ordinance entitled: "AN ORDINANCE SUPPORTING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NATIONAL IMMUNIZATION (NIP) OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (DOH) PROVIDING FUNDS THEREOF".

UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED.

CERTIFIED CORRECT:

HON. JEFFREY T. TUBOLA
Temporary Presiding Officer

ATTESTED:

ATTY. MAKI ANGEL O. ASCALON
Provincial Secretary

APPROVED:

HON. EUGENIO JOSE V. LACSON
Governor

Date: **JUN 05 2025**