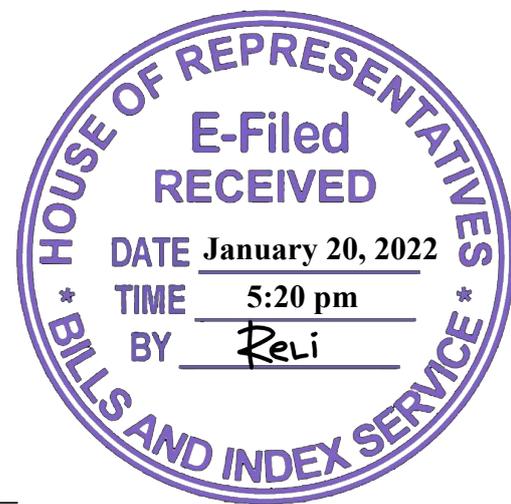


Republic of the Philippines  
**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**  
Quezon City, Metro Manila

Eighteenth Congress  
Third Regular Session

**HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 2461**



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**Introduced by CIBAC PARTY-LIST REPRESENTATIVES  
EDUARDO "BRO. EDDIE" C. VILLANUEVA AND DOMIGO C. RIVERA**

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**A RESOLUTION DIRECTING THE PROPER COMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TO CONDUCT AN INQUIRY, IN AID OF LEGISLATION, ON THE EXTENT OF IMPLEMENTATION OF SECTIONS 7 AND 26 OF REPUBLIC ACT (RA) NO. 11032, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE EASE OF DOING BUSINESS AND EFFICIENT GOVERNMENT SERVICE DELIVERY ACT OF 2018, WHICH PRESCRIBE THE EVENTUAL FULL AUTOMATION OF BUSINESS-RELATED TRANSACTIONS AND PROCESSES IN THE GOVERNMENT – WITH THE END VIEW OF SURVEYING HOW MUCH OF GOVERNMENT TRANSACTIONS ARE ALREADY AUTOMATED AND IDENTIFYING POSSIBLE REMEDIAL ACTIONS TO FULLY ATTAIN THE MANDATES OF RA 11032**

**WHEREAS**, Republic Act No. 11032 or the Ease of Doing Business and Efficient Government Service Delivery Act was signed into law on May 28, 2018, and its subsequent Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) were signed and made effective on July 17, 2019;

**WHEREAS**, the aforementioned law and rules provide the operational and institutional framework for the government to be able to provide effective, efficient, transparent, and technology-empowered services to private persons, businesses, and other entities that necessarily require transactions with any governmental agency, office, or instrumentality;

**WHEREAS**, RA No. 11032 contains key provisions that elevate the standard of service by the government to the general public at large—which include, but are not limited to, streamlining the procedures for applying for government documents and the utilization of web-based software in order to expedite transactions and ensure the integrity of government transactions;

**WHEREAS**, as an example, on January 2022, it is reported that the Social Security System (SSS) and the Government Service Insurance System (GSIS), the country's social security institutions, have ramped up their digitalization initiatives by allowing the electronic filing of benefit claims and application of loans, in line with the government's directive to streamline further and rev up the delivery of frontline services to the public, especially amid the lingering coronavirus disease 2019 (Covid-19) crisis;<sup>1</sup>

**WHEREAS**, as another example, the Anti-Red Tape Authority (ARTA) launched on January 12, 2022, its Unified Logistics Pass (ULP), a single-window application and payment for trucking companies for all pass-through fees of ports, local government units (LGUs), and economic zones, which is expected to save some Php 1.92 billion with the streamlining of applications and fees for truckers;<sup>2</sup>

**WHEREAS**, Section 7 of RA No. 11302 provides that all government agencies including LGUs shall adopt a zero-contact policy, in that no government officer or employee shall have any contact, in any manner, with any applicant or requesting party concerning an application or request, except in the course of a preliminary assessment of the request and the examination of submitted requirements;

**WHEREAS**, the same Section provides that the zero-contact policy is contingent on the completion of the database that the DICT is mandated to have fully implemented, mainly through "a web-based software enabled business registration system that is acceptable to the public";

**WHEREAS**, Section 26 of RA 11302 further mandates that "the Department of Information and Communication Technology (DICT), in coordination with other concerned agencies, shall within three (3) years after the effectivity of this Act, automate business-related transactions by developing the necessary software and technology-neutral platforms and secure infrastructure that is web-based and accessible to the public. The DICT shall ensure that all municipalities and provinces classified as third (3<sup>rd</sup>), fourth (4<sup>th</sup>), fifth (5<sup>th</sup>), and sixth (6<sup>th</sup>) classes are provided with appropriate equipment and connectivity, information and communications technology platform, training, and capability building to ensure the LGUs compliance with this Act";

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<sup>1</sup>"SSS, GSIS mount digitalization programs." <https://www.pna.gov.ph/articles/1164627>. Accessed on January 15, 2022.

<sup>2</sup> "Truckers seen to save P1.9-B with Unified Logistics Pass." <https://www.pna.gov.ph/articles/1165236>. Accessed on January 15, 2022.

**WHEREAS**, it has been more than three (3) years since RA No. 11032 has been signed into law, and the COVID-19 pandemic has brought to the forefront the urgent need for automation of government processes to enforce minimal human interaction not only to avoid contagion but also to prevent bribery and corruption;

**WHEREAS**, the undersigned, being advocates of the use of technology in promoting transparent, accountable, and efficient public service, believe that the full and proper implementation of RA 11302, particularly Sections 7 ad 26, is crucial in the pursuit of a corruption-free government;

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, by the House of Representatives to direct the appropriate Committee to conduct an inquiry, in aid of legislation, on the extent of implementation of Sections 7 and 26 of Republic Act No. 11032, otherwise known as the Ease of Doing Business and Efficient Government Service Delivery Act of 2018, which prescribe the eventual full automation of business-related transactions and processes in the government, with the end view of surveying how much of government transactions are already automated and identifying possible remedial actions to fully attain the mandates of RA 11032.

Adopted,



**DOMINGO C. RIVERA**



**EDUARDO "BRO. EDDIE" C. VILLANUEVA**