

## THE PHILIPPINE EXPERIENCE ON SIN TAX LAWS

LILIBETH C. DAVID, MD, MPH, MPM, CESO I

Chief of Staff and Undersecretary of Health Universal Health Care - Policy and Strategy Cluster **Department of Health - Philippines** 



doh.gov.ph

# PRESENTATION OUTLINE

1	Sin Tax Laws in the Philippines
2	Earmarked Funds for Health
3	Impact on Health Outcomes
4	Funded Key UHC Reforms
5	Challenges and Recommended Initiatives





## THREE (3) SIN TAX LAWS PASSED IN THE PHILIPPINES

#### Covered Products in the PHL Sin Tax Laws







Tobacco

**Alcohol** 

Sugarsweetened beverages (SSB)

Heated tobacco products (HTPs) & vapor products

### Objectives of the Sin Tax Laws

- To promote health by reducing the consumption of "sin" products
- 2 To generate revenues to be earmarked to health





# Other Philippine laws related to the Sin Tax Law







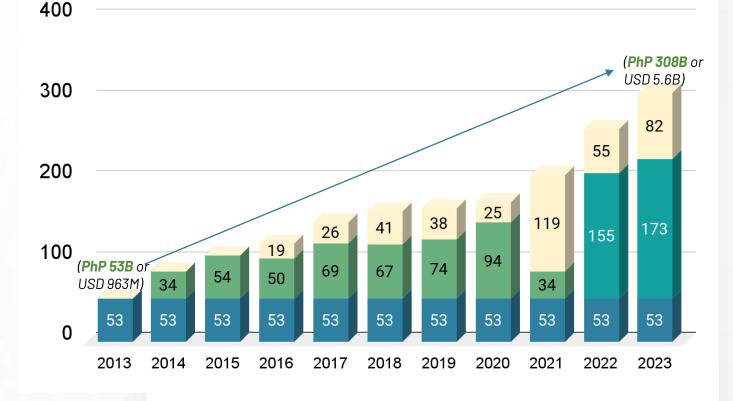
R.A. 10643 The Graphic Health Warning Law



R.A. 10963 - TRAIN Law (Sec. 150-B)



The Health budget\* has increased by six-fold due to sin tax revenues

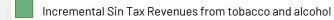


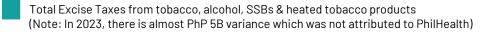
\*Note: Refers to the Department of Health - Office of the Secretary and PhilHealth combined budget



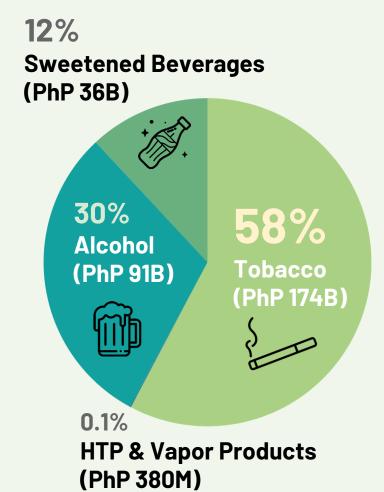






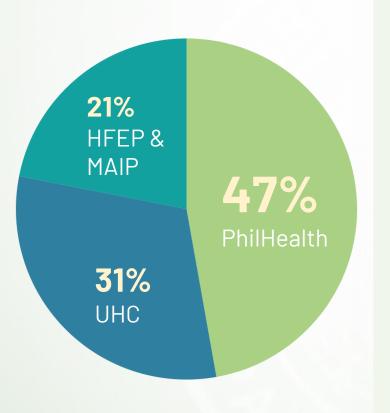


# PhP 302 Billion or USD 5.5 Billion total excise taxes were collected in 2021





## EARMARKED FUNDS FOR HEALTH



Out of the PhP 302 Billion, 59% or PhP 178 Billion is earmarked for health, as follows:

USD 1.49M or Php 84B

PhilHealth

USD 978.3M or PhP 55B

Universal Health Care

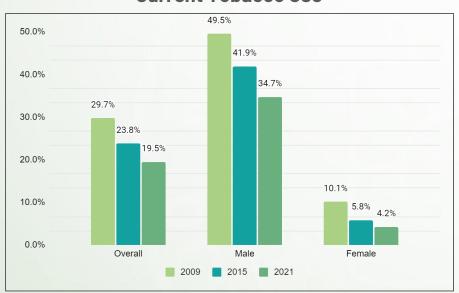
USD 693M or PhP 39B Health Facilities
Enhancement Program (HFEP)
& Medical Assistance to
Indigent Patients (MAIP)



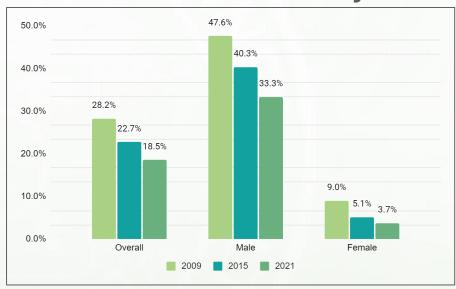
## PREVALENCE OF CURRENT TOBACCO USE

(2009, 2015 and 2021)

#### **Current Tobacco Use**



#### **Current Tobacco Smoking**



Source: Philippine Global Adult Tobacco Survey





## Funded Key UHC Reforms

(1 of 3)



**25,955** deployed Health Human Resource



#### 4.14 million

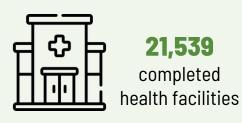
Medical Assistance to Indigent and Financially Incapacitated beneficiaries





## Funded Key UHC Reforms

(2 of 3)







**7,262**Barangay Health Stations



Rural Health Units



**Polyclinics** 



**2,392**LGU Hospitals



**6,940**DOH Hospitals



**Facilities** 





## Funded Key UHC Reforms

## National Health Insurance Program NHIP



**104 million** registered Filipinos



2,428 Accredited KONSULTA providers



66% PhilHealth Support Value





## CHALLENGES AND RECOMMENDED INITIATIVES ON SIN TAX

#### **CHALLENGES**



#### **CALL TO ACTION**



**Research gaps** on alcohol, SSBs & HTPs **and policy gaps** on tax rates of new sin tax products

Collaborate with international partners for research/policy funding grants



**Limited expertise/capacity** to do tax modelling for new sin tax products (e.g junk foods)

Seek training opportunities on tax modelling and learn from best practices of other countries



Policy advocates for **lobbying earmarking laws for health from other sin products** 

Establish strong networks to advocate for additional funds for health





#### **KEY TAKEAWAYS**

- "Sin taxes" remain to be one of the most effective interventions for tobacco control, especially when implemented with other tobacco control measures such as graphic health warnings, tobacco cessation program, etc
- Support must be provided to member states to build and strengthen incountry capacity and promote cross-country cooperation on health taxation
- Whole-of-society policy advocacy and stakeholder mobilization must be sustained for maximum results in terms of health impact and revenue collections







## Thank you!

