THE 2016 IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS OF R.A. NO. 10844
OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION AND
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY ACT OF 2015

Pursuant to Section 21 of Republic Act (R.A.) No. 10844 ("An Act Creating the
Department of Information and Communications Technology, Defining Its Powers and
Functions Appropriating Funds therefor, and for Other Purposes"), the following
Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) are hereby promulgated:

RULE I

PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

Section 1. Title. These Rules shall be known as "The 2016 Implementing Rules
and Regulations of R.A. No. 10844, otherwise known as the Department of Information
and Communication Technology Act of 2015".

Section 2. Definition of Terms. As used in these Rules, the following terms
are defined as follows:

(a) Information and Communications Technology or ICT shall
mean the totality of electronic means to access, create, collect,
store, process, receive, transmit, present and disseminate
information;

(b) Convergence shall mean the interface between and among
various telephony, radio, video, broadcasting and multimedia
infrastructure, devices and services, enabling users or
subscribers thereof to communicate with one another;

(c) Electronic Government or E-Government shall mean the use
of ICT by the government and the public to enhance the access
to and delivery of government services to bring about efficient,
responsive, ethical, accountable and transparent government
service;

(d) ICT Sector shall mean those engaged in providing goods and
services primarily intended to fulfill or enable the function of
information processing and communication by electronic means.
The ICT sector includes telecommunications and broadcast
information operators, ICT equipment manufacturers,
multimedia content developers and providers, ICT solution
providers, internet service providers, ICT training institutions, software developers and ICT-ES providers, and other ICT and ICT-ES providers;

(e) ICT-Enabled Services or ICT-ES Sector shall mean those engaged in providing services that require the intrinsic use of ICT's including engineering or architectural design, informatics service providers, offshoring and outsourcing service providers such as call centers, back office processing, software development, medical or legal transcription, animation, game development, and other services that require the intrinsic use of a networked information infrastructure; and

(f) Chief Information Officer or CIO shall mean a senior officer in all national government agencies (NGAs), including constitutional offices, state universities and colleges (SUCs), government-owned and -controlled corporations (GOCCs), and government financial institutions (GFIs) responsible for the development and management of the agency’s ICT systems and applications.

RULE II

DECLARATION OF POLICY

Section 3. Declaration of Policy. It is hereby declared the policy of the State:

(a) To recognize the vital role of information and communication in nation-building;

(b) To ensure the provision of strategic, reliable, cost-efficient and citizen-centric information and communications technology (ICT) infrastructure, systems and resources as instruments of good governance and global competitiveness;

(c) To ensure universal access to quality, affordable, reliable and secure ICT services;

(d) To promote the development and widespread use of emerging ICT and foster and accelerate the convergence of ICT and ICT-enabled facilities;

(e) To ensure the availability and accessibility of ICT services in areas not adequately served by the private sector;

(f) To foster an ICT sector policy environment that will promote a broad market-led development of the ICT and ICT-enabled services (ICT-ES) sectors, a level playing field, partnership
between the public and private sectors, strategic alliance with foreign investors and balanced investments between high-growth and economically-depressed areas;

(g) To promote and assist the development of local ICT content, applications and services which may include support for ICT-based start-up enterprises through strategic partnerships;

(h) To promote the use of ICT for the enhancement of key public services, such as education, public health and safety, revenue generation, and socio-civic purposes;

(i) To encourage the use of ICT for the development and promotion of the country’s arts and culture, tourism and national identity;

(j) To promote digital literacy, ICT expertise, and knowledge-building among citizens to enable them to participate and compete in an evolving ICT age;

(k) To empower, through the use of ICT, the disadvantaged segments of the population, including the elderly, persons with disabilities and indigenous and minority groups;

(l) To ensure the rights of individuals to privacy and confidentiality of their personal information;

(m) To ensure the security of critical ICT infrastructures including information assets of the government, individuals and businesses; and

(n) To provide oversight over agencies governing and regulating the ICT sector and ensure consumer protection and welfare, data privacy and security, foster competition and the growth of the ICT sector.

RULE III

MANDATE, POWERS AND FUNCTIONS

Section 4. Mandate. The Department shall be the primary policy, planning, coordinating, implementing, and administrative entity of the Executive Branch of the government that will plan, develop, and promote the national ICT development agenda.

Section 5. Powers and Functions. The Department shall exercise the following powers and functions:
I. Policy and Planning

(a) Formulate, recommend and implement national policies, plans, programs and guidelines that will promote the development and use of ICT with due consideration to the advantages of convergence and emerging technologies;

(b) Formulate policies and initiatives, in coordination with the Department of Education (DepED), the Commission on Higher Education (CHED), and the Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA), to develop and promote ICT in education consistent with the national goals and objectives, and responsive to the human resource needs of the ICT and ICT-ES sectors;

(c) Provide an integrated framework in order to optimize all government ICT resources and networks for the identification and prioritization of all E-Government systems and applications as provided for the E-Government Masterplan and the Philippine Development Plan (PDP);

II. Improved Public Access

(d) Prescribe rules and regulations for the establishment, operation and maintenance of ICT infrastructures in unserved and underserved areas, in consultation with the local government units (LGUs), civil society organizations (CSOs), private sector, and the academe;

(e) Establish a free internet service that can be accessed in government offices and public areas using the most cost-effective telecommunications technology, through partnership with private service providers as may be necessary;

III. Resource-sharing and Capacity-Building

(f) Harmonize and coordinate all national ICT plans and initiatives to ensure knowledge, information and resource-sharing, database-building and agency networking linkages among government agencies, consistent with E-Government objectives in particular, and national objectives in general;

(g) Ensure the development and protection of integrated government ICT infrastructures and designs, taking into consideration the inventory of existing manpower, plans, programs, software, hardware, and installed systems;

(h) Assist and provide technical expertise to government agencies in the development of guidelines in the enforcement and administration of laws, standards, rules, and regulations governing ICT;
(i) Assess, review and support ICT research and development programs of the government in coordination with the Department of Science and Technology (DOST) and other institutions concerned;

(j) Prescribe the personnel qualifications and other qualification standards essential to the effective development and operation of government ICT infrastructures and systems;

(k) Develop programs that would enhance the career advancement opportunities of ICT workers in government;

(l) Assist in the dissemination of vital information essential to disaster risk reduction through the use of ICT;

(m) Represent and negotiate for Philippine interest on matters pertaining to ICT in international bodies, in coordination with the Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA) and other institutions concerned;

IV. Consumer Protection and Industry Development

(n) Ensure and protect the rights and welfare of consumers and business users to privacy, security and confidentiality in matters relating to ICT, in coordination with agencies concerned, the private sector and relevant international bodies;

(o) Support the promotion of trade and investment opportunities in the ICT and ICT-ES sectors, in coordination with the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) and other relevant government agencies and the private sector;

(p) Establish guidelines for public-private partnerships in the implementation of ICT projects for government agencies; and

(q) Promote strategic partnerships and alliances between and among local and international ICT, research and development, educational and training institutions, to speed up industry growth and enhance competitiveness of Philippine workers, firms, and small and medium enterprises in the global markets for ICT and ICT-ES;

V. Cybersecurity Policy and Program Coordination

(r) To formulate a national cybersecurity plan consisting of robust and coherent strategies that would minimize national security risks in order to promote a peaceful, secure, open and cooperative ICT environment;

(s) To extend immediate assistance for the suppression of real-time commission of cybercrime offenses and cyber-attacks against critical
infrastructures and/or affecting national security through a computer emergency response team (CERT);

(t) To provide pro-active government countermeasures to address and anticipate all domestic and transnational incidents affecting the Philippine cyberspace and any cybersecurity threats to the country;

(u) To enhance the public-private partnership in the field of information sharing involving cyber-attacks, threats and vulnerabilities, and to coordinate in the preparation of appropriate and effective measures to prevent and suppress cybercrime as provided in R.A. No. 10175;

(v) To monitor cybercrime cases being handled by participating law and prosecution agencies, and to facilitate international cooperation on intelligence, investigations, training and capacity building related to cybercrime prevention, suppression, and prosecution;

(w) To coordinate the support and participation of the business sector, local government units and nongovernment organizations in cybercrime prevention programs and other related projects;

(x) To recommend the enactment of appropriate laws, issuances, measures and policies;

(y) To call upon any government agency to render assistance in the accomplishment of the Department’s mandated tasks and functions; and

(z) To perform all other matters related to cybercrime prevention and suppression, including capacity building and such other functions and duties as may be necessary for the proper implementation of R.A. No. 10175;

VI. Countryside Development

(aa) Formulate policies in consultation with local government units and other local stakeholders and line agencies for the implementation of responsive, relevant and comprehensive ICT-related strategies to improve the competitiveness of provincial locations for ICT and ICT-enables services (ICT-ES) industry in order to develop balanced investments between high-growth and economically-depressed areas and to promote the development and widespread use of ICT;

(bb) Develop plans and programs in coordination with LGUs and other local stakeholders and line agencies to ensure that universal access to ICT services and infrastructure are effectively utilized to generate investments and opportunities in the rural area or areas unserved by private sector;
(cc) Assist, guide and support ICT-related activities and initiatives for
countryside economic development; and

(dd) Promote and assist LGUs and local stakeholders in developing
specialized ICT-enabled investment areas by providing technical and
industry-calibrated assistance in the use of ICT for the enhancement of
key public services, development and promotion of local arts and culture,
tourism, digital literacy, and talent development.

RULE IV

COMPOSITION OF DICT

Section 6. Composition. The Department shall be headed by a Secretary. The
Department proper shall be composed of the Office of the Secretary, the Offices of the
Undersecretaries and the Assistant Secretaries.

RULE V

THE SECRETARY

Section 7. Secretary. The Secretary shall be appointed by the President,
subject to confirmation by the Commission on Appointments. The Secretary shall have
the following functions:

(a) Provide executive direction and supervision over the entire operations of the
Department and to its attached agencies as provided in E.O. No. 292 series of
1987;

(b) Establish policies and standards for the effective, efficient and economical
operation of the Department, in accordance with the programs of government;

(c) Review and approve requests for financial and manpower resources of all
operating offices of the Department;

(d) Designate and appoint officers and employees of the Department, excluding
the undersecretaries, assistant secretaries, and regional and assistant regional
directors, in accordance with the civil service laws, rules and regulations;

(e) Exercise disciplinary powers over officers and employees of the Department
in accordance with law, including their investigation and the designation of a
committee or officer to conduct such investigation;

(f) Coordinate with LGUs, other agencies and public and private interest groups,
including nongovernment organizations (NGOs) and people’s organizations
(POs) on Department policies and initiatives;
(g) Prepare and submit to the President through the Department of Budget and Management (DBM) an estimate of the necessary expenditures of the Department during the next fiscal year, on the basis of the reports and estimates submitted by bureaus and offices under him/her;

(h) Serve as a member of the Government Procurement Policy Board (GPPB) as established by Republic Act No. 9184;

(i) Advise the President on the promulgation of executive and administrative orders and formulation of regulatory and legislative proposals on matters pertaining to ICT development;

(j) Formulate such rules and regulations and exercise such other powers as may be required to implement the objectives of R.A. No 10844; and

(k) Perform such other tasks as may be provided by law or assigned by the President.

RULE VI

THE UNDERSECRETARIES
AND ASSISTANT SECRETARIES

Section 8. Undersecretaries. The Secretary shall be assisted by three (3) undersecretaries, who shall be appointed by the President upon the recommendation of the Secretary: Provided, that two (2) of the undersecretaries shall be career officers. The powers and duties of the Undersecretaries shall be in accordance with the E.O. No. 292 of 1987.

Section 9. Assistant Secretaries. The Secretary shall be assisted by four (4) assistant secretaries who shall be appointed by the President upon the recommendation of the Secretary: Provided, that two (2) of the assistant secretaries shall be career officers: Provided, further, that at least one (1) of the assistant secretaries shall be a licensed Professional Electronics Engineer (PECE), or any suitably qualified person in accordance with Civil Service Commission (CSC) rules and regulations. The powers and duties of the Assistant Secretaries shall be in accordance with the E.O. No. 292 of 1987.

RULE VII

QUALIFICATIONS

Section 10. Qualifications of Secretary, Undersecretaries and Assistant Secretaries. No person shall be appointed Secretary, Undersecretary, or Assistant Secretary of the Department unless he or she is a citizen and resident of the Philippines, of good moral character, of proven integrity and with at least seven (7) years of competence and expertise in any of the following: information and
communications technology, information technology service management, information security management, cybersecurity, data privacy, e-Commerce, or human capital development in the ICT sector.

RULE VIII

REGIONAL OFFICES

Section 11. Regional Offices. The Department may establish, operate, and maintain a regional office in the different administrative regions of the country as the need arises. Each regional office shall be headed by a Regional Director, who may be assisted by one (1) Assistant Regional Director. The Regional Director and Assistant Regional Director shall be appointed by the President. The regional offices shall have, within their respective administrative regions, the following functions:

(a) Implement laws, policies, plans, programs, projects, rules and regulations of the Department;

(b) Provide efficient and effective service to the people;

(c) Coordinate with regional offices of other departments, offices, and agencies;

(d) Coordinate with the LGUs and local stakeholders; and

(e) Perform such other functions as may be provided by law or assigned by the Secretary.

RULE IX

CIO COUNCIL AND TASK FORCES

Section 12. Chief Information Officer (CIO) Council. The Department shall facilitate the creation of the CIO Council, which shall consist of CIOs, with the Secretary serving as the Chairman, to assist the Department in the implementation of government ICT initiatives.

Section 13. Sectoral and Industry Task Force. The Department may create and/or recognize sectoral and industry task forces, technical working groups, advisory bodies or committees for the furtherance of its objectives. Additional private sector representatives, such as from the academe, CSOs, and federation of private industries directly involved in ICT, as well as representatives of other NGAs, LGUs, and GOCs may be appointed to these working groups. Government IT professionals may also be tapped to partake in the work of the Department through, these working groups.
RULE X
TRANSFER OF AGENCIES AND PERSONNEL

Section 14. Transfer of Agencies and Personnel

(a) The following agencies are hereby abolished, and their powers and functions, applicable funds and appropriations, records, equipment, property, and personnel transferred to the Department:

(1) Information and Communications Technology Office (ICTO);
(2) National Computer Center (NCC);
(3) National Computer Institute (NCI);
(4) Telecommunications Office (TELOF);
(5) National Telecommunications Training Institute (NTTI); and
(6) All operating units of the Department of Transportation and Communications (DOTC) with functions and responsibilities dealing with communications.

All offices, services, divisions, units and personnel not otherwise covered by R.A. No. 10844 for transfer to the Department shall be retained under the DOTC which has been renamed as the Department of Transportation.

The Department shall assume representations and membership of the abolished agencies and operating units in different international and local organizations, councils, committees, inter-agency working groups, task forces and other organizations as provided by law and applicable rules and regulations;

(b) The following agencies are hereby attached to the Department for policy and program coordination, and shall continue to operate and function in accordance with the charters, laws or orders creating them, insofar as they are not inconsistent with R.A. No. 10844:

(1) National Telecommunications Commission (NTC);
(2) National Privacy Commission (NPC); and
(3) Cybercrime Investigation and Coordination Center (CICC)

Pursuant to R.A. No. 10844, all powers and functions related to cybersecurity including, but not limited to, the formulation of the National Cybersecurity Plan, establishment of the National Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT), and the facilitation of international cooperation on intelligence regarding cybersecurity matters are transferred to the Department. The CICC shall be chaired by the DICT Secretary.

The Department's administrative relationship with its attached agencies shall be governed by Section 38 of Executive Order No. 292 series of 1987;
(c) The laws and rules on government reorganization as provided for in Republic Act No. 6656, otherwise known as the Reorganization Law, shall govern the reorganization process of the Department.

RULE XI

SEPARATION AND RETIREMENT FROM SERVICE

Section 15. Separation and Retirement from Service. Employees who are separated from service within six (6) months from the effectivity of R.A. No. 10844 as a result of the consolidation and/or reorganization under the provisions of R.A. No. 10844 shall receive separation benefits to which they may be entitled under Executive Order No. 366, s. 2004; Provided, That those who are qualified to retire under existing retirement laws shall be allowed to retire and receive retirement benefits to which they may be entitled under applicable laws and issuances.

RULE XII

STRUCTURE AND STAFFING PATTERN

Section 16. Structure and Staffing Pattern. Subject to the approval of the Department of Budget and Management, the Department shall determine its organizational structure and create new divisions or units as it may deem necessary, and shall appoint officers and employees of the Department in accordance with the civil service laws, rules, and regulations.

RULE XIII

MAGNA CARTA

Section 17. Application of R.A. No. 8439 or Magna Carta. Qualified employees of the Department and its attached agencies shall be covered by Republic Act No. 8439, which provides a Magna Carta for scientists, engineers, researchers and other science and technology personnel in the government.

RULE XIV

TRANSITION PERIOD

Section 18. Transition Period. The transfer of functions, assets, funds, equipment, properties, transactions, and personnel of the affected agencies, and the formulation of the internal organic structure, staffing pattern, operating system, and revised budget of the Department, shall be completed within six (6) months from the effectivity of R.A. No. 10844, during which time, the existing personnel shall continue to assume their posts in holdover capacities until new appointments are issued:
Provided, that after the abolition of the agencies as specified in Section 15(a) of R.A. No. 10844, the Department, in coordination with the DBM, shall determine and create new positions, the funding requirements of which shall not exceed the equivalent cost of positions abolished.

RULE XV

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Section 19. Appropriation. The amount needed for the initial implementation of R.A. No. 10844 shall be taken from the current fiscal year’s appropriation of the ICTO and all agencies herein absorbed by or attached to the Department. Thereafter, the amount needed for the operation and maintenance of the Department shall be included in the General Appropriations Act.

Section 20. Separability Clause. If any provision of R.A. No. 10844 and/or these Implementing Rules and Regulations shall be declared unconstitutional or invalid, the other provisions not otherwise affected shall remain in full force and effect.

Section 21. Repealing Clause. All laws, decrees, executive orders, rules and regulations and other issuances or parts thereof which are inconsistent with R.A. No. 10844 and this Implementing Rules and Regulations are hereby repealed, amended or modified accordingly.

Section 22. Effectivity. These Rules shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in two (2) national newspapers of general circulation and upon filing of three (3) certified true copies with the Office of the National Administrative Register, University of the Philippines Law Center.

Done this 17th day of October in the Year of the Lord Two Thousand and Sixteen in Quezon City, Philippines

Approved:

[Signature]
RODOLFO A. SALALIMA
Secretary, DICT

[Signature]
BENJAMIN E. DIOKNO
Secretary, DBM