THIRTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
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EXPLANATORY NOTE

Data from the Department of Agriculture indicate that 7.1 million hectares or 23% of the country's total land area have slopes of between 3% to 30% described as gently sloping, undulating or rolling. Cultivation and use of these areas for agriculture using traditional farming methods can lead to extensive soil erosion, and depletion of soil fertility.

The World Bank reported in 1989 that soil erosion is the worst environmental problem in the Philippines, affecting between 63% to 76.5% of the country's total land area, with 13 of the 73 provinces having more than half of their area moderately to severely eroded. Total annual soil loss in the Philippines could be as high as 80.6 million tons per year. Without a doubt, this has contributed significantly to the alarming frequency of flashfloods in the lowlands.

This bill seeks to establish the Sloping Agricultural Land Technology (SALT), involving diversified crop production and soil and water conservation measures as the more appropriated program for the Philippine hillsides and mountainsides. The adoption of this technology would result in substantial benefits to marginalized upland families who would derive a higher income from their crops. More importantly, it will help to restore and conserve soil fertility and stem the damage to the environment.

This bill proposes a 20% real property tax exemption to farmers applying the SALT farming method for the first five years of the implementation of this program, in addition to extension and other services provided by the Department of Agriculture. These measure will be powerful tools in advancing the government's major goals of poverty alleviation, environmental protection and sustainable development.

In view of the foregoing, approval of this bill is earnestly sought.

SERGIO OSMEÑA III Senator

THIRTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES First Regular Session

174 JUL 30 P3:07

SENATE

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s. No. <u>245</u>

Introduced by Senator S. R. Osmeña III

AN ACT

ESTABLISHING THE SLOPING AGRICULTURAL LAND TECHNOLOGY FARMING PROGRAM, APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFORE AND FOR OTHER PUPOSES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Republic of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

Section 1. Short Title. – This Act shall be known as the "Sloping
 Agricultural Land Technology (SALT) Act of 2004."

3 Sec. 2. Declaration of Policies. – It is hereby declared the policy of the 4 State to promote sustainable, comprehensive rural development and to provide 5 support to the agricultural sector through appropriate technology transfer and 6 research activities, and the provision of adequate financing, production, 7 marketing, extension and other support services.

To this end, the establishment of programs and farming techniques shall be undertaken to ensure greater production, thereby increasing income and promoting equitable income distribution in rural area and enable the rural poor, particularly the hillside farmers, to contribute in the pursuit of national selfsufficiency in food production. These programs and techniques shall also be designed to achieve the sustainable management, development and conservation of the country's land resources.

Sec. 3. Definition. – For purposes of this Act, Sloping Agricultural Land
 Technology (SALT) shall refer to a system of farming sloping areas including
 hills and mountainsides whereby alleys of commercial or food crops like corn,

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beans, and other crops are grown in between rows of perennial tress and shrubs
like coffee, banana, citrus, kakawate, and ipil-ipil planted along the contours.
The rows of trees or shrubs serve to slow down the runoff and intercept eroded
soils, thus minimizing soil erosion.

Sec. 4. Coverage. – The Sloping Agricultural Land Technology (SALT)
 Farming Program shall cover all public and private lands including ancestral
 lands devoted to agriculture with a slope of at least five degrees (5) or higher,
 regardless of the agricultural products raised or that can be raised thereon.

9 Sec. 5. Lead Agency. – The Department of Agriculture shall, jointly with 10 the Department of Agrarian Reform and in Coordination the local government 11 units concerned and other non-government organizations, plan and program the 12 implementation of the SALT farming method through a period of three (3) years 13 from the effectivity of this Act.

Sec. 6. Support Services. – The Department of Agriculture shall provide
 information, general support and coordinative services in the implementation of
 the program particularly in the provision of the following:

a) irrigation facilities, especially dry season facilities;

b) infrastructure development and public works projects that fall under
 the program, including but not limited to the preparation of physical
 development plans;

c) availment of existing government subsidies for irrigation facilities;

d) price support for agricultural produce;

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e) long-term, low-interest credit, loans and grants, especially to
 landowners, farmers and farmers organization;

f) all crops suitable for the implementation of the program; and

g) development of cooperative management skills through intensive
 training.

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Sec. 7. Incentive. – All farmers applying the SALT farming method shall
 be granted a twenty percent (20%) real property tax exemption for the first five
 (5) years following the implementation of the Act.

Sec. 8. CLOA Requirement. – The application of the SALT method to
 their landholdings shall be a pre-requisite before farmers are awarded the
 Certificate of Land Ownership Award (CLOA) by the Department of Agrarian
 Reform.

8 Sec. 9. Implementing Rules. – The Secretary of Agriculture, through the 9 Bureau of Soils and Water Management, shall formulate the rules and 10 regulations necessary for the effective implementation of this Act.

11 Sec. 10. Appropriations. – The amount necessary for the 12 implementation of this act shall be charged to the appropriations for the 13 Department of Agriculture. Thereafter, such amount necessary for its continued 14 implementation shall be included in the annual General Appropriations Act.

Sec. 11. Repealing Clause. – All laws, decrees, executive orders, rules
 and regulations, issuances or parts thereof inconsistent with the provisions of
 this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

18 Sec. 12. Separability Clause. – If, for any reason, any section or 19 provision of this act is declared unconstitutional or invalid, such parts not 20 affected thereby shall remain in full force and effect.

Sec. 13. Effectivity Clause. – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days
 after its complete publication in at least (2) national newspapers of general
 circulation.

Approved,

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