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THIRTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES First Regular Session

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SENATE

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INTRODUCED BY HON. MANUEL B. VILLAR, JR.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Continuous usage of chemical or inorganic fertilizer, pesticides, weedecides and other farm inputs has caused environmental degradation and pollution which destroys aquatic life in fresh waters and detrimental to the human health. Most adversely affected are the farmers who are exposed during chemical application in their respective farms. Moreover, it also decreases soil fertility, thus, decrease agricultural production.

Application of bio-organic farming is an alternative way to address the above concern. Bio-organic farming is an agricultural production system which avoids or minimize the use of chemical or inorganic farm inputs, pesticides, weedecides and uses biological means to condition and enrich the soil and control pests and diseases. The agricultural farms has vast resources of biomass which can be converted into organic fertilizer given the appropriate technology and efficient mechanization facilities for its processing and handling.

Bio-organic farming is now partly practiced through the balanced fertilization program of the Department of Agriculture. The need to be enhanced and further accelerated towards enriching soil fertility and improved agricultural productivity.

To accelerate bio-organic farming activities in the country, there is a need to put in place a program that would be carried out by the government and supported with conducive and enabling policies.

MANUEL B. VIILAR, JR

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THIRTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES First Regular Session

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AN ACT

PROVIDING FOR THE PROMOTION OF BIO-ORGANIC FARMING IN THE PHILIPPINES, AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREOF

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

SECTION 1. Title. - This Act shall be known as Bio-Organic Farming Promotion Act of 2004.

SECTION 2. Declaration of Policy. - It shall be the policy of the State to promote and accelerate bio-organic farming in the country through the production, processing, manufacture and distribution of bio-organic fertilizers, pesticides, weedecides and other farm inputs which will continuously improve soil fertility, increase farm yield, reduce pollution and protect the environment, prevent depletion of natural resources, and reduce dependence on the importation of fertilizer and pesticides.

SECTION 3. Definition of Terms. - As used in this Act, Bio-Organic Farming shall mean an agricultural production system which avoids or reduce the use of chemical and inorganic fertilizers or farm inputs, pesticides, weedecides and feed additives and uses biological means of conditioning and enriching the soil, and controlling pests such as but not limited to the use of beneficial organisms, the utilization of plant and animal wastes through composting, crop rotation, intercropping, multiple cropping and the adoption of integrated pest management. It also covers areas such as but not limited to soil fertility management, varietal breeding and selection under chemical and pesticide-free conditions, and other cultural practices that enhance productivity without destroying the soil and harming farmers, consumers and the environment.

SECTION 4. Coverage. - The provisions of this Act shall apply to the development of appropriate, and promotion of bio-organic farming and shall include the following:

- 1. Policy formulation arid implementation of bio-organic farming program, projects and activities, and provision and delivery of support services to the farmers
- 2. Research and development, and extension of appropriate, sustainable and environment and gender friendly bio-organic farming;
- 3. Establishment of facilities, equipment and processing plants that would accelerate the production and distribution of bio-organic fertilizers, pesticides, weedecides and farm inputs.

SECTION 5. Bio-Organic Farming Program - There is hereby established a Comprehensive Bio-Organic Farming Program which shall continuously develop appropriate technologies, adopt and develop the promotion of bio-organic cultivation and production methods in the countryside through the provision of support services such as training and extension, credit, facilities and equipment and technical assistance.

SECTION 6. Research, Development and Extensions - The Bureau of Soils and Water Management shall coordinate with the Bureau of Agricultural Research, Philippine Coconut Authority, Department of Science and Technology, Local Government Units and State Colleges and Universities for the formulation and implementation of a unified and integrated Bio-Organic Farming Research, Development and Extension (RDE) Plans and Program from the national to the field level

The Bio-Organic Farming RDE Plans and Programs shall include but not limited to the following:

- a) Development, pilot testing and commercialization of appropriate and efficient bio-organic farming technologies;
- b) Massive promotion of developed and commercially viable bio-organic fertilizers, pesticides and farm inputs through techno-demo centers;
- c) Promotion on the domestic utilization of coconut peat in bio-organic farming;

SECTION 7. Bio-Organic Farming RDE Network - A Bio-Organic Farming Research, Development and Extension (RDE) network is hereby organized, composed of research and educational institutions, Local Government Units, non-government agencies and the recognized association of bio-organic fertilizer manufacturers and distributors, agricultural engineers, agriculturists, soil technologists farmers and groups/associations.

SECTION 8. Research, Development and Extension Centers National, Regional and Provincial Bio-Organic R&D and Extension Centers shall be organized and established within ninety days following the approval of this Act, which shall be integrated as a major component of the existing RDE Centers of DA, DOST, DENR, SCUs and LGUs. These will be strengthened to spearhead an integrated to develop and promote bio-organic farming throughout the country.

SECTION 9. Bio-Organic Fertilizer and Pesticide Production and Processing Centers - Bio-Organic Fertilizer and Pesticide Production and Processing Centers shall be established in Strategic Agricultural and Fishery Development Zones and the Agrarian Reform Communities.

SECTION 10. Implementing Mechanism - The Bureau of Soils and Water Management is hereby restructured and strengthened to serve as the implementing Agency of the National Bio-Organic Farming Program and shall be tasked to provide the over-all supervision, coordination, monitoring of its implementation at the national to the local levels.

The Regional Offices of the Department of Agriculture shall be the implementing unit of the program at the regional level, while the Local Government Units through their Provincial, City and Municipal Agriculturist Offices and Agricultural Engineering Officer shall be the implementor at the provincial, city and municipal levels. provision of this Act which can be given and effect without the provisions which have

been declared invalid.

SECTION 11. Bio-Organic Farming Council - A Bio-Organic Farming Council, whose main function is to formulate policies and program on bio-organic farming is hereby organized of the composed of nine (9) members, as follows:

a) The Secretary of Agriculture as Chairperson; b) The Director of Bureau of Soil arid Water Management as Vice Chairperson; c) The Secretaries of DENR, DAR, DOST, DTI as members; and d) Three Representative of the farmers who shall be appointed by the President based on the nomination and recommendation of the sectors that they respectively represent - as members.

SECTION 12. Incentives - The Government shall extend incentives for the manufacture and propagation of bio-organic farm inputs by maximizing their use in

all government and government-supported agricultural production, research and demonstration program. The Department of Agriculture, Department of Science and Technology, Department of Education, Department of Finance, Land Bank of the Philippines and other government lending institutions, shall assist bio-organic input producers through the provision of adequate financial, technical, marketing and other support services.

SECTION 13. Implementing Rules and Regulations - I-lie Department of Agriculture together with Department of Agrarian Reform, Department of Science and Technology, Department of Trade and Industry and in consultation with duly recognized organization of farmers, agricultural machinery dealers and manufacturers, agricultural engineers shall promulgate and implements rules and regulations within ninety days following the approval of this Act.

SECTION 14. Appropriations - The sum of Fifty Million pesos (P50,000,000.00) shall be appropriated for the initial implementation of this Act which shall be incorporated in the Annual Budget of the Bureau of Soils and Water Management, and thereafter the amount necessary to carry out the program implementation shall be incorporated in the General Appropriations Act.

SECTION 15. Separability Clause - The provisions of this Act are hereby declared separable, and if any clause, sentence, provision or section hereof, should be declared invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the other

- d) Development and promotion appropriate mechanization technologies to accelerate bio-organic fertilizer and pesticides and pesticide production and distribution; and
- e) Conduct of training to farmers, manufacturers, planner, extension workers, professionals in the agriculture sectors and other stakeholders.

SECTION 16. Effectivity - This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in two (2) newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,