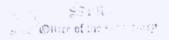
EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

First Regular Session



SENATE

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RECENT

Senate Bill No. 523

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Introduced by Senator Juan Miguel F. Zubiri

AN ACT PROVIDING FOR A SYSTEM OF REDISTRIBUTING AND RECYCLING FOOD WASTE TO PROMOTE FOOD SECURITY

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The Philippine Food and Nutrition Research Institute (FNRI) defines food wastage as any cooked and raw food items that an individual or family failed to consume, or utilize, due possible to spoilage, cooking preparations, plate waste and those fed to pets and animals. According to a 2015 FNRI survey, a Filipino household wastes about 43 grams of rice daily. Multiplied by the 22.975 million Filipinos household, the country wastes around 987,952 kg. of rice every day.

While kilos of food goes to waste daily, a number of Filipinos still consider themselves hungry. Based on an SWS Survey conducted in 2018, 10.5% or an estimated 2.4 million families experienced involuntary hunger at least once in the past three months.

It is a disheartening scenario that some of our countrymen are still experiencing hunger while tons of food are being wasted elsewhere in the country. This bill seeks to address this huge disconnect through the creation of a National Zero Food Waste Campaign, with the aim to inform Filipinos from various sectors of the society, from private individuals, to households to large businesses, of the repercussions of food wastage and encourage them to do their role in avoiding it.

This bill also lays out parameters on how food related businesses can reduce their food waste and contribute to activities that helps hunger-stricken households have access to their next meal by donating their surplus food to food banks and other food distribution charities.

Wastage of any kind is counterproductive, especially if what is being wasted is a basic necessity to survive. It is the objective of this bill to ensure that the hard work of our farmers, and those working in the food sector are used to provide nourishment to the people, and would go to hungry stomachs not straight to the trash.

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

JUAN MIGUEL F. ZUBIRI

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

SECTION 1. Short Title. – This Act shall be known as the "Zero Food Waste
 Act."

SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy. – The State recognizes that each person has a
 right to an adequate standard of living, including to sufficient food. It is hereby declared
 a policy of the State to safeguard food security, end hunger, and promote the efficient
 use of the country's food resources.

7 Towards this end, the State shall adopt a system to promote, facilitate, and ensure 8 the reduction of food waste through redistribution and recycling. The massive amount of 9 food wasted and the considerable number of people going hungry daily is a breach that 10 this Act intends to correct.

SEC. 3. *Definition of Terms.* – As used in this Act, the following terms shall
 mean:

a. *Food insecure* – persons or groups who have difficulty producing or purchasing
 food to avoid hunger.

b. *Edible food waste* – food discarded in the retail and consumption stages,
 determined to be fit for consumption based on standards set by the National Nutrition
 Council.

c. *Food waste reduction* – the decrease of food waste generation, the redistribution
 of food waste to the food insecure or the recycling of food as fertilizer or compost.

d. *Food-related business* – public and private businesses involved in the manufacturing and processing of food products (i.e. food manufacturers), private businesses involved the wholesaling and retailing of food products (i.e. supermarkets), and private businesses involved in serving food products (i.e. restaurants, cafeterias, and hotels).

e. *Food banks* – non-profit, charitable or other social mission-driven organizations
that distribute food to the food insecure.

f. *Inedible food waste* – food discarded in the retail and consumption stages,
 determined to be unfit for consumption based on standards set by the National Nutrition
 Council.

e. *Waste management and recycling enterprises* – organizations that mange
 inedible food waste by converting these into fertilizers or compost.

15 SEC. 4. National Zero Food Waste Campaign. – The National Nutrition Council (NNC) in close coordination with the Department of Environment and Natural Resources 16 (DENR), the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), the Department of 17 Education (DepEd), the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI), the Department of 18 Health (DOH), and other concerned agencies and Local Government Units (LGUs), is 19 hereby tasked to undertake a National Zero Food Waste Campaign, and the food waste 20 21 reduction efforts required of food-related businesses and households through LGUs. The Campaign shall also promote the food waste reduction hierarchy, and recommend means 22 of reducing individual food waste. 23

DepEd shall have the duty to ensure that the education curriculum includes materials on the current global and national food waste situation, on ways to reduce food waste, on national and local food waste prevention programs, and regarding the provisions of this Act. DTI shall encourage food-related business to purchase lower-price, non-standard size or shape produce to be used in their food products.

SEC. 5. Food-related Business Waste Reduction Strategy. – Food-related
 businesses such as food manufacturers, supermarkets, restaurants, cafeterias, and hotels
 are hereby required to:

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a. Submit an initial report to the DSWD and DENR that contains data on the amount
(in tons) of its edible and inedible food waste in the past year, organized according to the
manner of disposal, including donation, composting or discarding;

b. Submit an annual report to the DSWD and DENR that contains data on the
amount (in tons) of its edible and inedible food waste in the immediately precedent year,
organized according to the manner of disposal, including donation, composting or
discarding;

c. Enter into a contract with food banks to redistribute edible food waste to thefood insecure;

d. Shoulder the costs of transporting edible food waste from business location tothe food bank's warehouse or distribution center;

e. Ensure that the edible food waste is unadulterated and in good condition uponarrival at the food bank's distribution center;

14 f. Enter into a contract with waste management and recycling enterprises to 15 recycle inedible food waste into fertilizer or compost;

16 g. Shoulder the costs of transporting inedible food waste from collection areas to17 waste management sites; and

18 h. Reach and maintain food waste levels at the target set by the DENR.

SEC. 6. National Zero Food Waste Scheme. – DSWD, as the coordinating
 agency between the food business and good banks, shall:

a. Provide guidelines and standards for the collection, storage, and distribution of
 edible food donated to food banks;

b. Ensure that food businesses have entered into contracts with food banks andissue acceptance certificated to food businesses;

c. Promote linkages between food banks and LGUs to create a community-based
 food distribution system for the food insecure; and

d. Create a Self-Sufficiency Program that will provide the food insecure with skills training on managing food banks and livelihood programs to avoid the dependence on donation solely.

SEC. 7. Household and Local Government Unit Waste Reduction Strategy. LGUs are hereby required to:

- a. Submit an initial report that contains data on the amount (in tons) of inedible
 food waste that can be recycled as raw material for fertilizers or compost to the DENR;
- b. Submit an annual report that contains data on the amount (in tons) of inedible
 food waste that can be recycled as raw material for fertilizers or compost to the DENR;
- 7 c. Initiate waste segregation efforts per household through local campaigns;

d. Enter into a contract with waste management and recycling enterprises to
recycle inedible food waste from households into fertilizer or compost;

e. Shoulder the costs of transporting inedible food waste from collection areas towaste management sites; and

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f. Reach and maintain inedible food waste levels at the target set by DENR.

SEC. 8. *Tax Incentive* – Food related businesses that donate edible food to food banks shall be exempt from donor's tax and the same shall be considered as an allowable deduction from their gross income in accordance with the provisions of the National Internal Revenue Code, as amended.

SEC. 9. *Penal Provisions/Penalties.* – The penalty of *prison correccional* will be imposed on any individual, private or public, who deliberately makes food waste unfit for consumption. The same penalty is applicable to private or public actors who prevent the redirection of edible food waste to food banks or inedible food waste to waste management and recycling enterprises.

SEC. 10. Implementing Rules and Regulations. – Within sixty (60) days from the effectivity of this Act, the NNC, in coordination with the DSWD, DENR, DepEd, DTI, DOH, and other relevant government agencies, shall promulgate the necessary rules and regulations for the effective implementation of this Act.

SEC. 11. *Periodic Review.* – The implementing agencies shall submit an annual
 report to Congress on the progress in the implementation of this Act.

SEC. 12. Appropriations. – The funds needed to implement this Act shall be
 included in the annual General Appropriations Act.

SEC. 13. Separability Clause. – Should any provision herein be declared
 unconstitutional, the same shall not affect the validity of the other provisions of this Act.

SEC. 14. *Repealing Clause.* – All laws, decrees, orders, rules, and regulations
 or other issuances or parts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed
 or modified accordingly.

6 **SEC. 15.** *Effectivity.* – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its 7 publication in the Official Gazette or in any two (2) newspapers of general circulation in 8 the Philippines.

9 Approved,

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