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NINETEENTH CONGRESS OF THE )
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES )
Third Regular Session )

24 JUN 13 A11:15

**SENATE** 

S.B. No. 2708

RECEIVED BY

# Introduced by **SENATOR IMEE R. MARCOS**

# AN ACT AMENDING REPUBLIC ACT NO. 8178 OR THE "AGRICULTURAL TARIFFICATION ACT OF 1996," AS AMENDED

#### **EXPLANATORY NOTE**

The passage of the Rice Tariffication Act last February 2019 resulted in a decline of rice retail price from PhP 40.75 per kilo in 2018 to PhP 36.93 per kilo in 2020. However, the price of rice has increased from there, to PhP 51.41 in April 2024. In addition, the subsequent large scale rice importation has resulted in a decrease of the farmgate price of dry palay, from PhP 20.40 per kilo in 2018 to PhP 16.72 per kilo in 2020, before increasing to PhP 24.52 in 2024 due to the *El Nino* phenomenon.

While the Philippines' compliance with its World Trade Organization (WTO) obligation to impose a bound tariff rate system through the Rice Tariffication Act is important, recent experience asserts government's role in managing, regulating, and even intervening in national rice supplies to guarantee food security and farmers' income.

This bill seeks firstly to expand the function of the national rice buffer to cover both natural catastrophes and commodity crises. It explicitly defines the power of the Executive to automatically undertake safeguards and other measures in the event of both a rice shortage, as predicted to happen in the near future, and a rice surplus, as endured through February 2019 by allowing the government to either undergo or stop importation of rice as needed.

The bill defines and strengthens the power of the Department of Agriculture to monitor warehouses and other related entities to prevent rice hoarding. It also allows the Department of Agriculture to import rice for price stabilization purposes. The bill also imposes fines for non-utilization and under-utilization of import permits.

As far as the development of the sector is concerned, the bill expands the Rice Fund to PhP 15 billion and extends its life up to 2031. It also allocates 5% of the Rice

Fund to local government units for buying palay, 5% as a subsidy as milling, and 5% as financial assistance for rice cooperatives and farmer's associations.

For the abovementioned urgent reasons, the passage of this bill is sought.

IMEE R. MARCOS



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## Introduced by **SENATOR IMEE R. MARCOS**

# AN ACT AMENDING REPUBLIC ACT NO. 8178 OR THE "AGRICULTURAL TARIFFICATION ACT OF 1996," AS AMENDED

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

1 **SECTION 1**. Section 3 (e) of R.A. No. 8178 is hereby amended to read as follows: 2 3 "SEC. 3 (e) 'Buffer Stock' refers to the optimal level of rice 4 inventory that shall be maintained at ALL TIMES FOR USE 5 DURING EMERGENCIES, IN ORDER [any given time to be 6 7 used for emergency situations and I to sustain the disaster relief programs of the government during natural or man-made 8 calamities, AS WELL AS DURING COMMODITY MARKET 9 CRISES, FOR THE PURPOSE OF STABILIZING PRICES IN 10 11 THE COMMUNITY MARKET AND ENSURING FOOD SECURITY;" 12 xxx." 13 14 SEC. 2. Section 4 of Republic Act (R.A.) No. 8178, as amended by R.A. No. 15 11203, is hereby further amended to read as follows: 16 17 "SEC. 4. Repeal. – The following laws and all other laws or 18 provisions of law prescribing quantitative import restrictions or 19 granting government agencies the power to impose such 20 restrictions on agricultural products or hindering 21

1	liberalization of the importation, exportation and trading of rice
2	are hereby repealed [:], EXCEPT AS PROVIDED UNDER
3	REPUBLIC ACT NO. 8800, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE
4	SAFEGUARD MEASURES ACT.
5	
6	"x x x."
7	*
8	SEC. 3. A new Section 5 is hereby inserted after Section 4 of R.A. No. 8178,
9	amended, to read as follows:
10	amended, to read as ronover
11	"SEC. 5. STRENGTHENING THE REGULATORY
12	FUNCTION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
13	(DA) THE DA SHALL EXERCISE ITS AUTHORITY TO
14	OVERSEE AND ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH ALL
15	PERTINENT STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS IN
16	QUALITY AND SUPPLY OF RICE IN THE PHILIPPINES.
17	QUALITY AND DOTTET OF TABLET TABLET TABLET
18	THE DA IS HEREBY EMPOWERED TO:
19	
20	(1) REQUIRE THE REGISTRATION OF ALL GRAINS
21	WAREHOUSES AND MAINTAIN A NATIONAL DATABASE
22	OF SUCH REGISTRATIONS;
23	(2) INSPECT WAREHOUSES, AGRICULTURAL
24	FACILITIES, FARMS, AND RELATED ENTITIES AS
25	NECESSARY TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH
26	STANDARDS RELATED TO RICE QUALITY AND SUPPLY;
27	AND
28	(3) COLLECT AND ANALYZE DATA ON RICE TRADE
29	ACTIVITIES FOR INFORMED POLICY AND
30	OPERATIONAL DECISIONS.
31	
32	THE BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY (BPI) SHALL HAVE
33	THE AUTHORITY TO INSPECT IN RELATION TO
34	SANITARY AND PHYTOSANITARY STANDARDS AND
35	FOOD SAFETY OF THE WAREHOUSES WHERE THE
36	LOCAL MARKET PLAYERS (I.E. PADDY TRADERS,
37	MILLERS, WHOLESALERS, AND RETAILERS) AND
38	IMPORTERS STORE OR KEEP THEIR MILLED RICE.
39	
40	THE DA INSPECTORATE AND ENFORCEMENT SHALL
41	HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO ASSIST BPI IN CONDUCTING
42	REGULAR AND UNSCHEDULED INSPECTIONS OF
43	AGRICULTURAL FACILITIES, FARMS, AND RELATED

as

1 2 3	ENTITIES TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS.
4	PROVIDED, THAT, IF SO REQUESTED BY THE DA, THE
5	NFA, PNP, NBI, OR RELEVANT LGU OR OTHER
6	GOVERNMENT AGENCY SHALL PROVIDE ITS PROMPT
7	RESPONSE AND ASSISTANCE IN THE
8	IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS SECTION."
9	"
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11	SEC. 4. A new Section 6 is hereby inserted after Section 5 of R.A. No. 8178, as
12	amended, to read as follows:
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14	"SEC. 6. POWERS OF DA ON PRICE STABILIZATION AND
<b>1</b> 5	SUPPLY REGULATION THE SECRETARY OF THE
16	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, UPON THE
17	RECOMMENDATION OF THE NATIONAL PRICE
18	COORDINATING COUNCIL (NPCC), OR LOCAL PRICE
19	COORDINATING COUNCIL (LPCC) AS APPROVED BY
20	THE NPCC, MAY DECLARE AN EMERGENCY, HEREIN
21	REFERRED TO IN THIS ACT AS FOOD SECURITY
22	EMERGENCY, DUE TO ANY OF THE FOLLOWING
23	CONDITIONS:
24	(I) A CHORTAGE IN THE CHRRI V OF RICE.
25	(I) A SHORTAGE IN THE SUPPLY OF RICE;
26	(II) A SUSTAINED INCREASE IN THE PRICE OF RICE;
27	OR
28	(III) AN EXTRAORDINARY INCREASE IN THE
29	PRICE OF RICE.
30	WHEN SUCH CASES OCCUR, THE DA MAY:
31	(1) USE EXISTING NFA INVENTORY, PRIMARILY
32	INTENDED FOR BUFFER STOCKING, TO SUPPLY AREAS
33	WHERE THE EXTRAORDINARY INCREASE IN PRICES OR
34	ACUTE SHORTAGES IN SUPPLY OCCUR;
35	(2) REPLENISH THE INVENTORY UTILIZED FROM
36	AVAILABLE LOCAL SOURCES;
37	(3) SHOULD THERE BE NO AVAILABLE LOCAL
38	SOURCES, THEN THE DA MAY RESORT TO
39	IMPORTATION; AND
40	(4) MAINTAIN A BUFFER FUND NOT EXCEEDING
41	FIFTY PERCENT (50%) OF THE ALLOCATION INTENDED
42	FOR CALAMITIES TO BE AVAILED OF AND UTILIZED

Т	ONLY TO REPLACE THE VOLUME OF RICE INVENTORY
2	UTILIZED FOR THE PURPOSE.
3	PROVIDED, THAT THE DISTRIBUTION OR SALE OF RICE
4	IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS SECTION SHALL BE
5	LIMITED TO THE FOLLOWING:
6	(1) GOVERNMENT AGENCIES/ENTITIES
7	AUTHORIZED TO HANDLE SALE OF RICE;
8	(2) RETAIL OUTLETS; AND
9	(3) KADIWA STORES, CENTERS AND OUTLETS."
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11	SEC. 5. Section 5 of R.A. No. 8178, as amended, is hereby renumbered as
12	Section 8 and further amended to read as follows:
13	
14	"SEC. [5]8. Issuance of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Import
15	Clearance for Rice for the Sole Purpose of Ensuring Food Safety.
16	<ul> <li>All importers of rice are required to secure a Sanitary and</li> </ul>
17	Phytosanitary Import Clearance (SPSIC) from the Bureau of
18	Plant Industry prior to importation in accordance with existing
19	laws, rules and regulations: Provided, That the clearance shall
20	not provide for import volume [and timing] restrictions:
21	Provided, further, That failure on the part of the BPI to release
22	the SPSIC without informing the rice importer of any error,
23	deficiency, omission, or additional documentary requirement
24	shall mean automatic approval of the SPSIC applied for within
25	seven (7) days after submission of the complete requirements.
26	seven (7) days after submission of the complete requirements.
27	The imported rice should arrive before the [expiration of the
28	SPSIC from the BPI] DATE INDICATED IN THE SPSIC
29	ISSUED BY THE BPI, AFTER WHICH THE SPSIC SHALL
30	BE CONSIDERED EXPIRED. THE BPI SHALL IMPOSE A
31	FEE EQUIVALENT TO THE MARKET VALUE OF THE
32	UNUTILIZED/UNDER-UTILIZED SPSIC TO ENSURE
33	TIMELY ARRIVAL OF IMPORTED RICE.
34	TIMELI ARRIVAL OF IMPORTED RICE.
35	The food safety regulatory function of the NFA under Item (i),
36	
	Section 16 of R.A. No. 10611, otherwise known as the 'Food
37	Safety Act of 2013', is hereby transferred to the BPI."
38	
39	<b>SEC. 6.</b> Section 7 of R.A. No. 8178 as amended, is hereby renumbered as Section
40	10 and further amended to read as follows:
41	
42	"Sec. [7] 10. Powers of the President Consistent with the
<b>4</b> 3	Philippine national interest and the objective of safeguarding

1 Filipino farmers and consumers, the President is hereby 2 empowered to act with full delegated authority subject to the 3 provisions of the CMTA in the following circumstances: "(a) The President may increase, reduce, revise, or adjust 4 existing rates of import duty up to the bound rate committed by 5 the Philippines under the WTO Agreement on Agriculture and 6 7 under the ATIGA, including any necessary change in classification applicable to the importation of rice: Provided, That the power 8 9 herein delegated to the President shall only be exercised when Congress is not in session: Provided, further, That any order 10 issued by the President adjusting the applied tariff rates shall 11 12 take effect fifteen (15) days after publication; 13 14 (b) In the event of any imminent or forecasted shortage, or such other situation requiring government intervention, the President .15 is empowered for a limited period and/or a specified volume, to 16 allow the importation at a lower applied tariff rate to address the 17 situation. Such order shall take effect immediately and can only 18 be issued when Congress is not in session; 19 21

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HOWEVER, WHEN THERE IS AN EXCESSIVE SUPPLY OF IMPORTED OR LOCAL RICE RESULTING IN A CRASH IN LOCAL RICE PRICES, THE PRESIDENT MAY SIMILARLY STOP OR PROHIBIT FURTHER IMPORTATION FOR A LIMITED PERIOD AND FOR SPECIFIED VOLUME UNTIL SUCH TIME AS BOTH RICE SUPPLY AND PRICES STABILIZE; and

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(c) In case the calculated out-quota tariff rate referred to under Section 6 (c) of this Act exceeds one hundred percent (100%), the provision of Paragraph 1, Section 1608(a) of the CMTA shall also not apply.

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The power herein delegated to the President may be withdrawn or terminated by Congress through a Joint Resolution."

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**SEC. 7.** Section 8 of R.A. No. 8178 is hereby renumbered and amended to read as follows:

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"SEC. [8] 10. Maintenance of Rice Buffer Stock. - The NFA shall, in accordance with the **IMPLEMENTING** rules, regulations, and procedures to be promulgated, maintain AND MANAGE AN **OPTIMAL** [sufficient] rice buffer stock to be sourced solely from local farmers. THE NFA SHALL BE AUTHORIZED TO PURCHASE LOCAL MILLED RICE AS NECESSARY TO FULFILL ITS MANDATE UNDER THIS LAW, SUBJECT TO **EXISTING GOVERNMENT** LAWS, RULES, AND REGULATIONS.

SEC. 8. Sections 13 of R.A. 8178 is hereby renumbered and amended to read as follows:

> "Sec. [13] 17. Rice Competitiveness Enhancement Fund. -There is hereby created a Rice Competitiveness Enhancement Fund, herein referred to as the 'Rice Fund'. The Rice Fund shall consist of an annual appropriation of FIFTEEN BILLION (P15,000,000,000.00) [Ten billion (P10,000,000,000.00 for the next six (6) years following theapproval of this Act] UNTIL THE YEAR 2031 and shall be automatically credited to a Special Account in the General Fund of the National Treasury which shall be in place within ninety (90) days upon the effectivity of this Act.

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The amount allocated shall be released directly to the implementing agencies as provided for in this Act based on the objectives and plans of the rice industry roadmap: Provided, That the unutilized portion of the Rice Fund allocated to the implementing **COLLECTIONS** agencies AND REPAYMENTS FROM LOAN BENEFICIARIES INCLUDING INTERESTS, IF ANY, shall not revert to the General Fund but shall continue to be used for the purpose for which it was set aside. Fund releases charged against the Rice Fund shall not be subject to any ceiling by the Department of Budget and Management (DBM).

Any program undertaken in accordance with this Act shall only be deemed complementary and supplementary to and shall not be a replacement of any existing programs for rice and rice

farmers already implemented by the DA and other agencies concerned.

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Subject to the usual accounting and auditing rules and regulations, the Rice Fund shall be allocated and disbursed to rice producing areas, as follows:

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24 25 (a) Rice Farm Machineries and Equipment – [Fifty percent (50%) THIRTY PERCENT (30%) of the Rice Fund shall be released to and implemented by the Philippine Center for Postharvest Development and Mechanization (PHilMech) as grant in kind to eligible farmers associations, registered rice cooperatives, and local government units (LGUs), in the form of rice farm equipment, POSTHARVEST, AND PROCESSING FACILITIES such as WAREHOUSES, GRAIN STORAGE FACILITIES, DRYING FACILITIES, tillers, tractors, seeders, threshers, rice planters, harvesters, irrigation pumps, small solar irrigation, reapers, driers, millers, and the like [for purposes of improving farm mechanization]: Provided, That the PhilMech shall, whenever feasible, procure from accredited local manufacturers AND MACHINE FABRICATORS IN **ESTABLISHING FARM-LEVEL FABRICATION, REPAIR** AND MAINTENANCE FOR FARM IMPLEMENTS AND **EQUIPMENT** to assist in the promotion of locally manufactured farm machineries and equipment:

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Rice Fund shall be made available in the form of credit facility with minimal interest rates and with minimum collateral requirements to rice farmers and cooperatives, to be managed equally by the Land Bank of the Philippines (LBP) and the Development Bank of the Philippines (DBP)<sup>{</sup>; and }.

(b) Expanded Rice Credit Assistance – Ten percent (10%) of the

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FURTHER, THE CREDIT ASSISTANCE COMPONENT OF RCEF SHALL OPERATE AS A REVOLVING FUND, WITH THE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYMENTS ON LOANS MADE FROM THE FUND TO BE RE-

DEPOSITED INTO THE FUND AND MADE AVAILABLE 1 FOR NEW LOANS TO ELIGIBLE BENEFICIARIES IN 2 3 ACCORDANCE WITH BUDGETING, ACCOUNTING 4 AND AUDITING AND OTHER PERTINENT LAWS, **RULES AND REGULATIONS;** 5 6 7 XXX 8 9 (E) SOIL HEALTH IMPROVEMENT - THREE PERCENT (3%) OF THE RICE FUND SHALL BE RELEASED TO 10 11 AND IMPLEMENTED BY THE BUREAU OF SOILS AND WATER MANAGEMENT (BSWM) AND SHALL BE USED 12 TO ADDRESS THE MICRONUTRIENT DEFICIENCIES 13 THAT LIMITS THE EFFECTIVENESS OF OTHER 14 PRODUCTION SUPPORT SERVICES: 15 16 (F) PEST AND DISEASE MANAGEMENT - TWO 17 PERCENT (2%) OF THE RICE FUND THROUGH BPI 18 AND DA-RFO REGIONAL CROP PROTECTION CENTER 19 SHALL INTEGRATE COMPREHENSIVE PEST AND 20 DISEASE MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES TO PROTECT 21 AND ENHANCE RICE PRODUCTION; 22 23 24 (G) SUPPORT TO MILLING - FIVE PERCENT (5%) OF THE RICE FUND SHALL BE RELEASED AND 25 BY THE **IMPLEMENTED** DEPARTMENT 26 AGRICULTURE TO SUBSIDIZE MILLING OF PALAY; 27 28 (H) SUPPORT TO RICE PRODUCING LGUS - FIVE 29 PERCENT (5%) OF THE RICE FUND SHALL BE 30 31 RELEASED BY RICE PRODUCING LGUS IMPLEMENT PALAY BUYBACK PROGRAMS AS A 32 MEANS FOR PRICE SUPPORT TO LOCAL FARMERS; 33 AND 34 35 (I) SUPPORT TO COOPERATIVES AND FARMER 36 **ASSOCIATIONS - FIVE PERCENT (5%) OF THE RICE** 37

> FUND SHALL BE RELEASED AND IMPLEMENTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE TO PROVIDE

> > RICE

**FARMER** 

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO

**ASSOCIATIONS AND COOPERATIVES:** 

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"Provided, furthermore, that if the annual tariff revenues from rice importation exceeds **FIFTEEN BILLION PESOS (P15,000,000,000.00)** [Ten billion pesos (P10,000,000,000.00)] in any given year [within the six (6) year period following the effectivity of this Act] **UNTIL THE YEAR 2031**, the excess tariff revenues shall be earmarked by Congress and included in the General Appropriations Act (GAA) of the following year:

(a) Rice Farmer Financial Assistance – A portion of the excess rice tariff revenues shall be released to the DA and shall be used for providing direct financial assistance to rice farmers who are farming two (2) hectares and below regardless of whether they continue farming rice or not as compensation for the projected reduction or loss of farm income arising from the tariffication of the quantitative import restrictions on rice. **FARMWORKERS DISPLACED** BY **FARM MECHANIZATION AND OTHER MODERNIZATION** SCHEMES, LISTED IN THE REGISTRY SYSTEM FOR BASIC SECTORS IN AGRICULTURE (RSBSA) ARE **ALSO** TO DIRECT **ENTITLED FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE**;

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- (d) Crop Diversification Program [A portion of the excess tariff revenues shall be released to the DA and shall be used for productivity enhancement] TWENTY PERCENT (20%) OF THE EXCESS TARIFF REVENUES SHALL BE MADE AVAILABLE FOR PRODUCTION-ENHANCEMENT programs for rice farmers seeking to diversify production [towards] TO other crops[.], POULTRY, LIVESTOCK, AND AQUACULTURE."
- (E) IN CASES OF FOOD SECURITY EMERGENCIES AND BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE PRESIDENT, A PORTION OF THE EXCESS TARIFF REVENUES

# SHALL BE USED FOR NFA PROCUREMENT OF LOCALLY PRODUCED PALAY OR MILLED RICE.

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**SEC. 9.** Section 14 of R.A. 8178 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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"Sec. 14. Beneficiaries of the Rice Fund. – The beneficiaries of the Rice Fund shall be those farmers and farmworkers [and their dependents] listed in the Registry System for Basic Sectors in Agriculture (RSBSA), AND THEIR DEPENDENTS, and rice cooperatives and associations accredited by the DA AND OTHER KEY STAKEHOLDERS OF THE RICE VALUE CHAIN, INCLUDING INPUT SUPPLIERS, SERVICE PROVIDERS, **RICE-BASED** RICE MILLERS, AND MANUFACTURERS. Within one hundred eighty (180) days from the effectivity of this Act, the DA. in consultation with farmers' cooperatives and organizations and LGUs, shall REGULARLY validate and update the masterlist of eligible beneficiaries to ensure that those listed are legitimate farmers, farmworkers and rice cooperatives and associations.

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**SEC. 10.** Sections 15 of R.A. 11203 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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"Sec. 15. *Rice Industry Roadmap.* – Upon the effectivity of this Act, the DA, together with the NEDA, Department of Finance (DOF), DBM, DAR, National Irrigation Administration (NIA), TESDA, PCIC, National Anti-Poverty Commission (NAPC) Farmer Sectoral Council Representative and other government agencies concerned, including rice farmer representatives, shall be given a maximum of one hundred eighty (180) days to formulate and adopt the rice roadmap to restructure the government's delivery of support services for the agricultural rice sector.

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"The following principles shall govern the development and implementation of the roadmap for the rice industry:

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1 2	(A) SHIFT THE RICE TOWARDS THE IMMEDIATE ACCESS OF RICE FARMERS TO CAPITAL MARKETS, WITH THE
3	END OF DOUBLING THEIR INCOME WITHIN FIVE (5)
4	YEARS;
5	ILAKS,
6	"[(a)] (B) Raise sustainable investments in the rice industry
7	particularly [on] WITH THE DEVELOPMENT OF [rice support]
8	RURAL infrastructure SUCH AS FARM TO MARKET,
9	IRRIGATION, and post-harvest facilities;
10	and post harvest running,
11	"[(b)] (C) Improve the productivity, efficiency and profitability
12	of small rice farmers and landless farmworkers;
13	or small free farmers and farmers farmworkers,
14	"[(c)] (D) Strengthen research, [and] development [programs
15	that will enhance the resiliency of the rice industry] AND
16	EXTENSION SERVICES ALONG SUSTAINABLE FARMING
17	TECHNOLOGIES;
18	•
19	(E) PROVIDE AND PROMOTE BACKWARD AND FORWARD
20	LINKAGES OF AGRICULTURE TO INDUSTRIES AND TO
21	THE LOCAL MARKETS;
22	
23	"[(d)] (F) Preserve and enhance the rice production capabilities
24	of future generations;
25	
26	"[(e)] (G) Provide accessible, targeted and technology-oriented
27	support services that cover the entire value chain;
28	
29	"[(f)] (H) Set up responsible, participatory and effective
30	governance mechanisms; [and]
31	
32	"[(g)] (I) Address impact of income loss caused by rice
33	tariffication[.];
34	
35	(J) ENFORCE THE LAWS AGAINST LARGE-SCALE
36	AGRICULTURAL SMUGGLING, ANTI-DUMPING OF
37	FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS AND RELATED

1 2 3	GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE LOCAL RICE INDUSTRY;		
4	(K) AGGRESSIVELY UNDERTAKE SOIL AND WATER		
5	RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT THROUGH REHABILITATION,		
6	REGENERATION AND CONSERVATION OF WATERSHEDS		
7	AND AQUIFER IN TANDEM WITH THE NATIONAL GRID		
8	CORPORATION OF THE PHILIPPINES (NCGP) OF THE		
9	DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL		
10	RESOURCES (DENR) AND THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT		
11	UNITS (LGUS);		
12			
13	(L) PROMOTE DIVERSIFIED FARMING SYSTEMS IN		
14	ORDER TO DEVELOP ON-FARM AND OFF-FARM		
15	LIVELIHOOD SOURCES FOR FARMERS.		
16 -	$\times \times \times$ ."		
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18 19	<b>SEC. 11.</b> <i>Implementing Rules and Regulations.</i> - Within forty-five (45) days from effectivity of this Act, the DA, and DBM shall, in coordination with PHilMech, PhilRice,		
20	LBP, DBP, and other government agencies concerned and after consultation with		
21	directly affected stakeholders, promulgate the rules and regulations to effectively		
22	implement the provisions of this Act.		
23			
24	SEC. 12. Separability Clause. – If for any reason any part or provision of this Act		
25	shall be deemed unconstitutional or invalid, the other sections or provisions hereof shall		
26	not be affected and shall remain in force and effect.		
27			
28	SEC. 13. Repealing Clause. – All laws, decrees, executive issuances, rules and		
<b>2</b> 9	regulations inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.		
30			
31	SEC. 14. Effectivity. – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its		
32	publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation.		

Approved,