Republic of the Philippines HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Ouezon City

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS

First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO.1298



Introduced by HONORABLE LUIS RAYMUND F. VILLAFUERTE, JR.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Rural communities have relied on our native animals which have not only become sources of food but also of funds. Native animals have also become a source of food supply for bigger communities in cities but ultimately fail to compete with imports from overseas, which are bigger and cheaper, as the former is not as common and therefore more expensive over the latter. Highly-urbanized cities, and most communities in the countries have started relying on imported meat and animal products, eventually decreasing the production of rural-based producers.

We recognize the potential that our native animals have in being able to feed populations. Through supporting locally produced goods, we do away with having to source our commodities from outside of our borders and we provide significant economic contributions to rural farming communities. The development in the production and utilization of native animals entails the help of the government through programs created specifically for this industry. By promoting the scientific propagation and development of Philippine native animals, as the bill supports, this helps us develop a self-reliant and independent production of goods that is enabled by local farms.

Programs supporting this are ongoing, spearheaded by the Department of Science and Technology. However, implementation of policies for the improvement of production and the education of farmers have to be institutionalized as this ensures the continuity of the program in enabling this potential. This bill, a counterpart to Senator Villar's filed Orie in the Senate, intends to address this issue of no assurance by creating a Philippine Native Animal Development Center. his bill institutionalizes the efforts that have gone inta promoting native animals. It intends to create Native Animal Regional Centers to encourage action at the grass-roots. It seeks to create a framework that is envisioned to further develop the competitiveness of this industry.

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

LUIS RAYMUND/F. VILLAFUERTE, JR.

Republic of the Philippines HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Quezon City

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS

First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. _________

Introduced by HONORABLE LUIS RAYMUND F. VILLAFUERTE, JR.

AN ACT PROMOTING THE SCIENTIFIC PROPAGATION, PROCESSING, UTILIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF PHILIPPINE NATIVE ANIMALS, HEREBY CREATING THE PHILIPPINE NATIVE ANIMAL DEVELOPMENT CENTER

Be it enacted by the Senate and the House 01 Representatives of the Republic or the Philippines in Congress assembled:

SECTION 1. Title. This act shall be known as the "Philippine Native Animal Development Act of 2011"

SECTION 2, Declaration of Policy. The Constitution provides that the State shall develop a self-reliant and independent national economy effectively controlled by Filipinos, and shall provide for the preservation, Conservation and development of comprehensive rural development and agrarian reform. It also provides that the State shall support indigenous, appropriate, and self-reliant scientific and technological capabilities, and their application to the country's productive systems and national life. Towards this end, a comprehensive program for the promotion and development of native emails shall be established, creating whet is to be known as the Philippine Native Animal Development Center-

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

- a) "Philippine Native Animal Development Center refers to the National Swine and Poultry Development Center of the Bureau of Animal Industry (BAI), and those that will be created pursuant to this Act;
 - a) "Philippine Native Animal Development Center" refers to the National Swine and Poultry Development Center of the Bureau of Animal Industry (BAI), and those that will be created pursuant to this Act;
 - b) "Smallholder Farmer" refers to a farmer owning or cultivating five (5) hectares or less of farmland;
 - c) "Native Animals" refer to animals found in one geographical location that developed unique physical characteristics, behavior, product attributes, adapted to the local environment and are products of selection with no infusion of exotic breed for at least five (5) generations. Examples include, but are not limited to, (native) chickens, goats, pigs, ducks, catties, sheep's and horses.

SECTION 4 Creation of the Philippine Native Animal Development Center. There is hereby created a Philippine Native Animal Development Center, hereinafter referred to as the PNADC. administratively attached to and under the supervision and control of the DA.

SECTION 5. Powers and Functions of the PNADC. The PNADC shall have the following powers and functions:

- a) Conserve, propagate, utilize and promote Philippine native animals such as, but not limited to, (native) chickens, goats, pigs, cattle, ducks, sheep and horses through the use of appropriate technology;
- Undertake research activities in all disciplines that lead to the improvement of the over-all productivity of Philippine native mammals through collaborations with other government instrumentalities, State College and Universities and other private research and development institutions;
- c) Enable the farmers, particularly smallholder farmers, to avail themselves of good quality native animal stocks at all times and at reasonable prices through an organized program of production, breeding, training and dispersal;
- d) Undertake training programs for farmers, particularly smallholder farmers, designated to transfer technology on the proper reproduction and utilization Of native animals;
- e) Encourage backyard development in rural areas by raising native animals for as to meet the nutrition needs of the stallholder farmers and their families and reduce dependence on commercialized or 'imported products;
- f) Increase the existing annual population growth of Philippine native animals to capture the supply and demand gap in the native animal market; and g} Perform such other related functions which shall promote the propagation, processing, utilization and development of Philippine native animals

SECTION 6. Philippine Native Animals Framework for Development. The PNADC in coordination with the Department of Agriculture, Department of Science and Technology (DOST), Department of Environment and Natural Resources

(DEN R), native animal growers' cooperatives and organizations, local government units, and the private sector, shall formulate a twenty-year Framework for Development to be validated and updated annually. Such Framework shall serve as guide to the formulation and implementation of plans, programs and projects for the propagation, processing, utilization and development of Philippine native animals, as envisioned in this Act. The Framework shall likewise provide for the following:

- a) Investment Promotion and Facilitation The DA shall develop programs establishing links between stakeholders in the native animal industry and Government Financial Institutions (GFIs) and other financial cooperatives. The DA shall likewise develop and implement programs that would establish reasonable and innovative investment incentives to attract more players in the native animal industry;
- b) Production Support and Extension The DA, through the 3AI, in consultation with DOST, state universities and colleges and other relevant government agencies shall establish programs which shall promote and provide adequate trainings on adapting technologies to smallholder farmers or individuals engaged in the propagation, utilization, marketing, processing and distribution of native animals; strengthen native animal cooperatives and organizations involved in the sustainable and viable development of native animals; and afford opportunities for participation in International conventions, workshops and fora- The DA shall likewise make good breeds readily available to farmers and farmers' cooperatives to ensure high yield and good quality of native animals;

- c) Research and Development The DA, through the BAI, and the Bureau of Agricultural Research (BAR) shall strengthen research collaboration among state universities and other research institutions for technical support in the areas of bio technology and other fields that promote the development of the native animal's sector. It shall strengthen the existing National Swine and Poultry Research Development Center to become the central coordinating center and gene pool far native animals. The DA, through the BAI and BAR, shall likewise establish sites and/or pilot farms for the propagation, processing, utilization and development of Philippine native animals. The same also covers the transfer and improvement of appropriate technology and techniques, which will be utilized in every phase of native animal propagation, marketing, processing and dispersal. Particular emphasis shall be made in preserving the genetic makeup of these native animals and to ensure economic viability and acceptance of technology to farmers; d} Market Promotion and Development The DA shall strive to strengthen its various programs such as the Agri-Pinoy Livestock Program and other similar program in the promotion and development of native animals. The DA, in coordination with the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI), shall link—up agribusiness cooperatives and organizations directly with consumers' cooperatives and organizations. This also includes exploring national and
 - international markets and facilitating the participation of local growers and producers in local and international conferences, trade fairs, and exhibits:
- e) Quality Assurance To ensure health and proper handling, the DA, together with the National Meat Inspection Service (N MIS), shall establish and enforce standards in propagating, processing, grading, sampling, tests and analysis, specifications, nomenclature, inspection, processing, conservation, utilization and transportation of Philippine native animals; and
- f) Infrastructure Development The DA shall facilitate the provision and/or installment of needed propagation and post-harvest facilities, distribution and transport facilities, and other facilities in the propagation, processing, utilization and development of native animals. The existing facilities of NMIS, attached bureaus under the DA, and other agencies of the government, shall likewise be utilized for the said purposes. Assistance shall likewise be given to qualified and viable farmers or cooperatives in the ailment of soft loans or grants for the construction of native animal propagation and processing facilities.

SECTION 7. PNADC Advisory Board. The PNADC Advisory Board shall be composed of the following:

- a) Secretary of the DA as Chairperson;
- b) Director of the BAI as Vice-Chairperson;
- c) Assistant Secretary for Livestock as Chairperson of the Philippine Native Animals Development Program (PNAD);
- d) Director of the Bureaus Of Agriculture Research (BAR) as Head Of the Native Animal Technical Writing Group;
- e) Executive Director of the Philippine Council for Agriculture, Aquatic and Natural Resources Research and Development (PCAARRD);
- f) Representative from the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR);
- g) Representative from the Commission on Higher Education (CHED); h} Representative from the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI);
- i) Two (2) representatives from the appropriate state colleges and universities offering veterinary medicine and animal science courses (SCI)); and
- j) Two (2) representatives from native animal farmers'/producers"/processors associations.

SECTION 8. Functions of the PNADC Advisory Board. The PNADC Advisory Board shall perform the following functions:

- a) Formulate policies, programs and projects for the development of the Philippine native animals pursuant to the PNADC Framework for Development;
- b) Review and recommend the annual budget of the PNADC;
- c) Evaluate the implementation, efficiency and effectiveness of the program and projects of the PNADC,
- d) Recommend the establishment or abolition or PNAD Centers as may be deemed necessary;
- e) Promote the program and projects of the PNADC through information dissemination and marketing; and
- f) Perform such other related functions as may be necessary to carry out the purpose and provisions of this Act.

The board shall regularly meet twice in every fiscal year and may hold special meetings, whenever the need arises, to consider urgent matters upon the call of the Chairman or any seven (7) board members.

SECTION 9. Executive Director of the PNADC. The Executive Director Of the PNADC shall be appointed by the Secretary of the DA and shall perform the following functions:

- a) Oversee the implementation of the policies, programs and projects of the PNADCi
- b) Assist the PNADC Advisory Board in the review, evaluation and monitoring of the PNAD Program; and
- c) Perform such other functions as may be assigned by the PNADC Advisory Board.

SECTION 10. Creation of Native Animal Regional Centers. There shall be created at least one (1) native animal center in every region in the country, namely Native Animal Regional Center (hereinafter referred to as NARC). The NARC shall administer the programs, projects and polices of the PNADC in their respective locality to ensure the following:

- a) Implement various programs and projects of the PNADC in their respective regions;
- b) Recommend other relevant policies, programs and projects to the Executive Director of the PNADC; and
- c) Perform such other functions as may be assigned by the Executive Director of the PNADC.

SECTION 11. Farmers' Participation. The farmer-participants shall be encouraged to establish strong farmers' associations or cooperatives to serve as the focal point for government assistance in the propagation and dispersal of Philippine native animals and dissemination of technology on native animals.

SECTION 12. Participation of Local Government Units, the local government units, in close partnership with the native animal regional centers and various offices of the DA at the local level, shall implement a native animal propagation and dispersal program within their respective areas in accordance with the national policy end program of the PNADC. The PNADC shall adopt a national dispersal program to primarily benefit the smallholder farmers. Any income from the sale of native animals and their products shall be placed in a revolving tend to be used in the propagation, distribution and development of native animals.

SECTION 13. Use of Funds, not more than thirty percent (30%) of funds allocated under this Act and in subsequent annual appropriations shall be used for personal services, and maintenance and operating expenses; thirty percent (30%) for research and development; and forty percent (40%) for native animals propagation and distribution.

SECTION 14. Annual Report. The PNADC through its Executive Director shall submit an annual report to the Office of the President. the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Food, and the House of Representatives Committee on Agriculture and Food on the status of the implementation of this Act.

SECTION 15. Transfer of Philippine Native Anima/ Development Programs. To the PNADC. Upon approval of this Act, the Philippine Native Animal Development Program (PNAD) and other existing native animal programs and projects implemented by various agencies shall be transferred to the PNADC.

SECTION 16. Repealing Clause. All laws or parts thereof, decrees, orders, rules and regulating inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

SECTION 17, Separability Clause, If any provision of this Act is declared unconstitutional or invalid, other provisions thereof which are not affected thereby shall continue in full force and effect.

SECTION 18. Effectivity. This Act shell take effect after fifteen (IS) days following its publication in the Official Gazette or in any newspaper of general accusation.

Approved,

Republic of the Philippines HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Quezon City

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS

First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 1299



Introduced by HONORABLE LUIS RAYMUND F. VILLAFUERTE, JR.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Mobile phones have become such a vital part of a Filipino's life that so rarely do you see a person without a phone on hand. This has warranted necessary efficient telecommunication services and it is the government's duty to ensure that the services being provided to its citizens are affordable and accessible. Communication in the information age is, and continues to be, a tool for effective nation-build ng that the state should be compelled to utilize for the country's best interest

We have all heard the horror stories of horrendous over-charges imposed on subscribers' bills; the slow network signal that has cut off an important call are two; the sudden loss of load credits that leave prepaid users wondering in contempt: and the spam text messages promoting certain products— these are the command complaints that we have all experienced at least These by-products Of the services that telecommunication companies provide— services that telecommunications companies have time and time again presented its subscribers without genuine improvement on their part

It is time that we stop settling for below-par services that these companies promise but ultimately fail to deliver, this sector has had, in recent years, considerable competition, it persists to be an oligopoly that the state is obliged to keep an eye on.

This bill seeks to protect the interests of the Filipino mobile service consumers by regulating prices, requiring proper detailed billing of both prepaid end postpaid subscriptions, full mobile number portability end further service improvements

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

LUIS RAYMUND F. VILLAFUERTE, JR.