# Republic of the Philippines HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Quezon City

# SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS First Regular Session

House Bill No. 2455

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### Introduced by REPRESENTATIVE ARTHUR C. YAP

#### **EXPLANATORY NOTE**

Irrigation development in the Philippines is estimated to be at a low 47-50%. It is beset by high cost of construction, operation and maintenance; low cost recovery; inappropriate design of irrigation projects; and lack of inter-agency cooperation.

Based on a 2009 report of the National Irrigation Administration (NIA), a total of 3.1 million hectares of agricultural lands in the country remain irrigable. A significant figure that if reached by irrigation could greatly boost agricultural productivity and enhance the country's food security. Nationwide, the average rice production in irrigated areas is about 80% higher than rain-fed areas.

In recent years, there has been increasing emphasis on the development of communal irrigation systems and on rehabilitation of existing irrigation systems. Irrigation development requires considerable investment. Generally, smaller communal systems are cheaper to construct than larger, national irrigation systems. Be that as it may, there is a need to accelerate the development of irrigation systems in areas where they are most needed.

This bill seeks to mandate the National Irrigation Administration (NIA) to undertake a six-year accelerated irrigation program for the construction of irrigation projects in the remaining unproductive, unirrigated but potentially irrigable lands nationwide. Pursuant to this mandate, the agency shall conduct parallel assessments of existing irrigation systems, and the identification of potential irrigation projects.

To achieve these objectives, a Special Irrigation Fund shall be established by the Department of Budget and Management (DBM) in the annual General Appropriations Act to meet intensive irrigation program costs and for the continuous implementation of this proposed measure until its 6<sup>th</sup> year completion date.

Ultimately, the aim of this measure to accelerate irrigation development in the country is aimed at attaining self- sufficiency in food and a sustained productivity as key strategies to raise the quality of rural life and pursue national development.

For the foregoing reasons, the immediate consideration and approval of this bill, filed as House Bill No. 5368 in the Sixteenth Congress by the undersigned, is earnestly urged.

ARTHUR C. YAP Representative

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## SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS First Regular Session

House Bill No. 2455

## Introduced by REPRESENTATIVE ARTHUR C. YAP

#### AN ACT

TO PROMOTE RURAL DEVELOPMENT BY PROVIDING FOR A SIX-YEAR ACCELERATED IRRIGATION PROGRAM FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION OF IRRIGATION PROJECTS, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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

SECTION 1. Title. - This Act shall be known as the "Accelerated 1 2 Irrigation Act of 2016." SECTION 2. Declaration of Policy. - It is hereby declared the 3 national policy to promote comprehensive rural development through 4 increased agricultural production and the adoption of necessary and sound 5 measures to accelerate the attainment of self- sufficiency in food, equitable 6 access to opportunities and sustained productivity as key strategies to raise 7 the quality of rural life and national development. 8 In pursuit of the goals of genuine rural development, the State shall 9

promote a viable rural agricultural economy by raising farm productivity at

competitive and market sufficiency levels through provision of irrigation

infrastructure and comprehensive support services such as but not limited to

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- 1 post-harvest services and equipment, credit facilities, farm to market roads,
- 2 marketing and distribution assistance and facilities and structures, as well as
- 3 farmer entrepreneurship, institutional and capacity building trainings.

SECTION 3. Objectives and Mandate. - The National Irrigation 4 Administration (NIA) shall undertake a six-year accelerated irrigation 5 program for the construction of irrigation projects in the remaining 6 unproductive, un-irrigated but potentially irrigable lands nationwide 7 pursuant to the actual size and extent to be determined and established in a 8 full inventory of existing or remaining potential areas for irrigation, in 9 parallel assessment of existing irrigation systems, and the identification 10 including listing of potential irrigation projects to be submitted by the NIA 11 within three (3) months but not beyond six (6) months after the effectivity 12 of this Act. 13

The NIA shall conduct multi-stakeholders consultations with local planning and development councils, irrigators' associations, agrarian reform beneficiaries, indigenous or affected minorities, and relevant government agencies in the identification of priority areas, and shall thereafter prepare a comprehensive 5-year work program with annual targets for the irrigation development of new irrigable areas needed or with high potential in order to attain immediate self-sufficiency in rice and other agricultural crops.

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The NIA shall guarantee that all irrigation programs and projects to be undertaken herein shall be completed and made fully operational or implementable within the duration of the six (6) - year special irrigation program, with provision for sustainability of operation and maintenance of said systems after the program completion, including institutionalization of

1	a comprehensive package of infrastructure and social support services to be
2	integrated into the regular annual programs and budgets of the NIA and
3	other implementing agencies and instrumentalities, as well as the local
4	government units (LGUs), to ensure a sustained increased productivity as
5	strategy to attain genuine rural development.
6	SECTION 4. Accelerated Irrigation Development The NIA shall
7	observe the following priorities and guidelines in the identification,
8	planning, construction, and management of irrigation projects in
9	collaboration with concerned government agencies, local government units,
10	irrigators' association and other stakeholders, Provided, that:
11	a) Priority shall be given to the following:
12	1) Provinces with low irrigation development and/or low productivity
13	yield;
14	2) Beneficiaries in fourth, fifth and sixth class municipalities and
15	provinces, Provided, that, to the extent feasible and practicable,
16	priority in the allocation of the special accelerated irrigation
17	projects be given to the updated list of identified priority areas or
18	low-income municipalities;
19	3) Islands and upland areas that are potentially and practically
20	irrigable; Provided, that these are feasible for construction of
21	irrigation facilities;
22	4) Beneficiaries of the Agrarian Reform Program (ARPs), pursuant to
23	the intent of the Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program
24	(CARP) law, as amended and applicable provisions of Agriculture

- 5) Farmer Irrigators Associations or Farmer Cooperatives; and,
- 6) Members of the indigenous cultural communities.

- b) An inventory of the existing irrigation systems and their efficiency status update, impact analysis, and the actual total potential areas for irrigation shall be conducted by NIA with assistance from concerned stakeholders and technical experts, including LGUs and financing institutions, to be completed not beyond six (6) months from the effectivity of this proposed Act.
- c) Development and/or construction of irrigation facilities on new areas shall be judiciously programmed over a six-year priority completion target, which therefore necessitates drawing up a work program by the NIA that is deemed realistic, achievable and annually target-specific to agricultural yield in the identified priority irrigable areas.
- d) Priority irrigation projects shall be small and medium in which construction works should immediately commence after the technical assessment and feasibility requirements on said projects have been completed and approved not later than six (6) months after the effectivity of this Act, without prejudice however to the recommendation of the construction of large-scale irrigation projects: *Provided*, that, to the extent feasible and practicable, priority shall be given to the construction of communal irrigation projects; and *Provided further*, that such necessary national irrigation structures shall be completed and made fully operational within three

(3) years upon commencement of the proposed Accelerated Irrigation Program; and *Provided finally*, that, fast-track priority projects covered in this Special Irrigation Act shall include the development of such small irrigation types as communal, reservoir, small dams, diversion, or pumps systems (ground water or surface water).

The type of project and development scheme shall be determined based on technical feasibility studies to be conducted by the NIA.

- e) The provincial offices of the NIA shall be responsible in the preparation of feasibility studies and design of communal irrigation projects at cost to NIA.
- f) At least 50% of the funds allocated under this Act shall be used for the construction of small irrigation projects in partnership with the LGUs; *Provided*, that at least 20% shall be earmarked for rehabilitation and emergency repair works of existing irrigation systems, including small irrigation projects identified as necessary and cost effective to realize increased productivity under this Act; *Provided, further* that, the regular Operation and Maintenance of these systems including their budgetary requirements after the 6-year Accelerated Irrigation project shall be funded under this Special Program unless certified feasible and necessary by the NIA.
- g) The management of small-scale irrigation projects shall be turned over to the farmer beneficiaries thru their Irrigators' Associations or Farmers Cooperatives upon project completion and

after undertaking institutional development training; *Provided*, that amortization of the direct cost of these small scale irrigation projects by the Irrigators' Associations (lAs) shall follow the existing NIA policies on cost recovery mechanisms for communal irrigation systems.

- h) Medium and large-scale irrigation projects shall be jointly managed
   by the NIA, the strengthened Irrigators Associations, and the LGUs,
   to the extent practicable, upon project completion under the
   Irrigation Management Transfer Program.
- i) To realize the full benefits of sustained increased productivity from these irrigation projects, other agricultural support services shall be provided and institutionalized within the third year of operation under this Act. NIA shall assist the IAs and facilitate coordination with the Department of Agriculture (DA) and such other agencies and the LGUs in the provision of other agricultural support inputs and infrastructures such as, but not limited to, access to agricultural credit, high-quality seeds, technical assistance on pest management and fertilizer use, post-harvest facilities, and marketing. Funds for these shall be included in the estimates of project costs.
- **SECTION 5.** *Irrigators Associations* The NIA shall continue to organize, develop and strengthen farmer-beneficiaries under this Act into self-sustaining Irrigators' Associations or farmer cooperatives.
- SECTION 6. *Irrigation of Other Crops* Irrigation projects under this Act are not limited to rice/palay production in order to maximize use of irrigated lands.

SECTION 7. Special Accelerated Irrigation Fund. - Such sums 1 as may be necessary for the initial implementation of this Act shall be 2 sourced from any available appropriations intended for irrigation allocation 3 under the amended AFMA, CARP, Agricultural 4 Competitiveness Enhancement Fund (ACEF) and realigned appropriations in the current year 5 of the date of effectivity of this Act. Thereafter, a Special Irrigation Fund 6 shall be established by the Department of Budget and Management (DBM) 7 8 the Annual General Appropriations Act for the continuous implementation of this Act until its 6th year completion date, with provision 9 for accelerated release in the first three (3) years to meet intensive irrigation 10 program costs. 11

SECTION 8. Authority to Compromise. - To encourage farmers to pay their dues and to facilitate the clearing of NIA's back account collectibles, the NIA Administrator shall have the authority to enter into compromise or release for the penalty charges and part of unpaid principal accounts of Irrigation Services Fee (ISF) and Communal Irrigation Systems (CIS) amortizations in the amount not exceeding One hundred thousand pesos (Php 100,000.00) per farmer under the Compromise Agreement Program on ISF Back Account, and/or such rules and regulations that the NIA Board of Directors shall adopt during the program years.

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**SECTION 9.** *Contracts* - NIA shall comply with the bidding regulations under Republic Act No. 9184, as amended, which allows community participation for small scale projects to promote IA capability building. However, pursuant to the declared policy and in the interest of the public, and to facilitate procurement of smaller contracts, NIA may enter

- 1 into contracts using the Simplified Bidding procedures, as provided under
- 2 AFMA, for the 6-year period of implementation of this Act.
- 3 SECTION 10. List of Priority Projects. The NIA shall annex a
- 4 list of priority projects proposed to be funded under this Act; Provided, that
- 5 upon completion of the inventory of existing irrigation systems and the
- 6 identification/listing of potential irrigation projects, the revised list of
- 7 projects to be funded shall be finalized and approved.
- 8 SECTION 11. Exemption from Election Ban. The
- 9 implementation of the accelerated irrigation development program which
- involves the emergency construction, rehabilitation, repair and installation of
- 11 irrigation facilities, including infrastructure complementary support
- services, shall be exempt from the scope of the election ban on public
- 13 works.
- 14 SECTION 12. Complementary Irrigation Component Projects. -
- Whenever practicable, projects qualified under this Act shall include other
- 16 irrigation-related components such as, but not limited to, the following
- 17 complementary development purposes:
- a) watershed management and reforestation;
- b) climate change vulnerability/flood prevention/erosion control;
- c) fish culture;
- d) power generation; and
- e) tourism development.
- 23 SECTION 13. Oversight Committee A joint Oversight
- 24 Committee composed of five (5) members each in the House of
- 25 Representatives and Senate, respectively, preferably coming from the

- 1 Committees on Rural Development and Agriculture shall be created to
- 2 monitor the strict implementation of this Act and the exercise of the
- 3 authority granted hereunder.
- 4 SECTION 14. Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) -
- 5 Within 60 days upon effectivity of this Act, the NIA, through the Secretary
- of the Department of Agriculture, shall initiate the convening of a Technical
- 7 Working Group to promulgate the IRR of this Act with relevant
- 8 stakeholders.
- 9 **SECTION 15.** Separability Clause. If any of the provisions of this
- 10 Act is declared invalid or unconstitutional, the remaining parts or provisions
- 11 hereof not affected thereby shall remain in full force and effect.
- SECTION 16. Repealing Clause. All laws, decrees, executive
- orders, proclamations, rules and regulations, and issuances, or parts thereof,
- inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed or modified
- 15 accordingly
- SECTION 17. Effectivity Clause. This Act shall take effect
- 17 fifteen (15) days after its publication in at least two (2) national newspapers
- 18 of general circulation.

#### APPROVED.