

Republic of the Philippines  
**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**  
Quezon City, Metro Manila

**NINETEENTH CONGRESS**  
Second Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 10087



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Introduced by Representatives Bryan B. Revilla, Lani Mercado-Revilla, and  
Ramon Jolo B. Revilla III

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**AN ACT**  
**MANDATING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF COLD STORAGE FACILITIES IN**  
**EVERY REGION FOR FOOD SECURITY**

**Explanatory Note**

Food security is a critical concern that needs to be addressed by the government, especially in the Philippines where agriculture is a major contributor to the economy. Despite the country's abundant resources, food insecurity remains a challenge due to various factors such as inadequate infrastructure, climate change, and natural disasters. One of the major factors contributing to food insecurity is post-harvest losses.

Post-harvest losses refer to the loss of quality and quantity of food products after they have been harvested. These losses are caused by a lack of proper storage facilities, inadequate transportation, and poor handling practices. In the Philippines, post-harvest losses are estimated to be around 30% for fruits and vegetables and up to 50% for some fish and meat products.

To address the issue of post-harvest losses and ensure food security, there is a need to establish cold storage facilities in every region of the country. Cold storage facilities can help reduce post-harvest losses by providing proper storage and preservation of perishable goods such as fruits, vegetables, and meat products. These facilities can also help improve the quality and safety of food products, thereby increasing their value and marketability.

This bill seeks to mandate the establishment of cold storage facilities in every region for food security. The Department of Agriculture, in coordination with the Department of Trade and Industry, shall be responsible for the establishment of these facilities. The necessary funds shall be sourced from the General Appropriations Act, with priority given to underserved regions and areas with high food production.

This bill also provides incentives to private entities that invest in the establishment of cold storage facilities. Regular monitoring and evaluation of the facilities shall be conducted to ensure their proper operation and maintenance.

In view of the foregoing, it is imperative to pass this bill into law to promote food security and reduce post-harvest losses in the country.



**REP. BRYAN B. REVILLA**  
*Representative, AGIMAT Party-list*



**REP. LANI MERCADO-REVILLA**  
*Representative, 2<sup>nd</sup> District of Cavite*



**REP. RAMON JOLO B. REVILLA III**  
*Representative, 1<sup>st</sup> District of Cavite*

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**MANDATING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF COLD STORAGE FACILITIES IN**  
**EVERY PROVINCE FOR FOOD SECURITY**

**SECTION 1.** Short Title. - This Act shall be known as the "Cold Storage for Food Security Act".

**SECTION 2.** Declaration of Policy. - It is the policy of the State to ensure food security for all Filipinos. To achieve this goal, the government shall promote the establishment of cold storage facilities in every region to address the issues of post-harvest losses and ensure the quality and safety of food products.

**SECTION 3.** Establishment of Cold Storage Facilities. - The Department of Agriculture (DA) shall be responsible for the establishment of cold storage facilities in every province. These facilities shall be strategically located to serve as storage centers for perishable goods such as fruits, vegetables, and meat products.

The DA shall ensure that such facilities contain goods processing rooms and such equipment as blast freezers and ice plant component.

**SECTION 4.** Funding. - The necessary funds for the establishment, operation, and maintenance of cold storage facilities shall be sourced from the General Appropriations Act (GAA). The DA and DTI shall prioritize the allocation of funds for the establishment of cold storage facilities in underserved provinces and areas with high food production.

**SECTION 5.** Incentives. - The government shall provide incentives to private entities that invest in the establishment of cold storage facilities. These incentives may include tax holidays, exemptions, discounts, subsidies, and other forms of financial assistance.

**SECTION 6. Monitoring and Evaluation.** - The DA shall conduct regular monitoring and evaluation of the cold storage facilities to ensure their proper operation and maintenance. They shall also assess the impact of these facilities on the reduction of post-harvest losses and improvement of food security.

The DA, in coordination with the National Cold Chain Committee, the Department of Trade and Industry - Board of Investments, and the Cold Chain Association of the Philippines shall monitor the implementation of the Cold Chain Industry Roadmap. The Roadmap shall be periodically reviewed, and if necessary, revises to set the benchmarks for such factors as efficiency of collecting depots, refrigerated trucking, and collaboration among provinces for inter-trading of goods, in order to ensure the optimization of the cold storage facilities.

**SECTION 7. Implementing Rules and Regulations.** - The DA shall issue the necessary rules and regulations to implement this Act within 60 days from the effectivity of this Act.

**SECTION 8. Separability Clause.** - If any provision of this Act is declared invalid or unconstitutional, the other provisions not affected thereby shall remain in full force and effect.

**SECTION 9. Effectivity.** - This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,