



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



TWENTIETH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

House Bill No. 800

Introduced by **Representative EDUARDO R. RAMA, JR.**

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The 1987 Constitution provides for the protection and promotion of the right to health of the people (Article II, Section 15), as well as the provisions that implicitly gives the State the corresponding obligation to guarantee the fulfillment of the people's right to adequate food (Article XIII, Section 3 and 12).

The food security and food inflation are increasingly becoming a serious concern and the Philippines provides no exemption. In 2022, it was reported that the national average for food inflation rose from 6.5 percent in August to 7.7 percent in September¹, as a result of insufficient productivity in the country's agricultural sector in view of outdated farming methods, lack of opportunities for farmers skill development and other perennial issues.

Moreover, during the height of the pandemic food insecurity became rampant in urban areas due to mobility restrictions of agricultural products. It took weeks for mechanisms to be in place to ensure that food becomes available and accessible for the general public.

According to the Philippine Institute of Development study (PIDS), "with traditional agricultural methods falling short, investing in new technologies is key to transforming the country's livestock, poultry, and dairy (LPD) industries."² And by developing urban agriculture as a strategy may improve the food availability, which could potentially reduce hunger and support mechanism for food security. This mechanism may also reinforce every household a source of quality food and income.

¹ <https://www.rappler.com/nation/filipino-families-experience-hunger-first-quarter-2023-sws/#>

² <https://www.pids.gov.ph/details/news/in-the-news/food-security#:~:text=In%20the%20Philippines%2C%20food%20security,to%207.7%20percent%20in%20September>

Furthermore, considering that the Philippines ranked 67th out of 113 countries in the 2022 edition of Global Food Security Index (GFSI), (a program that analyzes the level of food security based on food affordability, availability, quality and safety, and sustainability and adaptation) it is very crucial to institutionalize a platform to improve local food system mechanism, reduce the rate of hunger incidence and ultimately eradicating the food insecurity.

This proposed measure shall require the local government units to promote urban agriculture by developing idle government and private lands for full or partial conversion solely to community gardens, food forest gardens, indoor farms and/or vertical farms. It shall also encourage the integration of urban agriculture principles, policies, strategies, frameworks and standards in the design and development of subdivisions and condominium projects to support food security and community nutrition.

Moreover, the bill seeks to integrate urban agriculture into the academic curriculum for primary and secondary education, while a curriculum shall be developed for higher education on capacity building programs in support of urban agriculture.

This bill was approved in the House of Representatives during the 18th Congress and duly transmitted to the Senate. It is being refiled for consideration in the 19th congress.

In view of the foregoing, the immediate approval of this measure is earnestly sought.



REP. EDUARDO R. RAMA, JR.
2nd District, City of Cebu



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AN ACT
PROMOTING INTEGRATED URBAN AGRICULTURE IN URBAN
AREAS NATIONWIDE TO ADDRESS FOOD SECURITY AND
APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR

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

1 **Section 1. Short Title.** – This Act shall be known as the “Integrated Urban
2 Agriculture Act.”

3 **Section 2. Declaration of Policy.**– The State shall promote and protect the
4 fundamental right of every person to adequate food and freedom from hunger.
5 Recognizing the challenges to food security and ecological balance in urban areas,
6 the State shall optimize the use and productivity of urban land resources and spaces
7 to support sufficient and sustainable food production. Towards this end, the State
8 shall promote the development of modern, cost-effective, space efficient, and
9 environmentally-safe agriculture technologies in urban areas to contribute in
10 achieving sustainable food production and food security, promoting agro ecology,
11 ensuring public and mental health and thus improving the quality of life of urban
12 populations. In doing so, the State shall prioritize the conservation of the country’s
13 genetic biodiversity, and endemic and heirloom flora and fauna as a strategy for
14 climate change adaption, mitigation and resiliency.

15 Accordingly, the State shall ensure the integration of principles, strategies and
16 technologies on urban agriculture in urban planning, and instill a love of farming
17 among urban dwellers most especially the youth.

Section 3. Definition of Terms.- The following terms will be used in this

Act:

- (a) Agro-ecology refers to a scientific discipline and set of practices that studies how different components of the agro-ecosystem interact, and seeks sustainable farming systems that optimize and stabilize yields. It applies ecological concepts and principles to manage interactions among plants, animals, humans and the environment for food security and nutrition;
- (b) Community Gardens refer to any piece of land cultivated by group of people using either individual or shared plots on public or private land with the consent of the owner, to produce edibles, such as herbs, vegetables, fruits or ornamentals, as a form of sustainable land use system for economic and societal development. Community gardens may be found in neighborhoods and schools, or connected to institutions such as hospitals or located on the grounds or roofs of shared housing, such as tenements and apartment complexes;
- (c) Food Forest Gardening refers to multi-layered crop farming or a low maintenance and sustainable method of food production that is based on woodland ecosystems, incorporating fruit and nut trees, shrubs, herbs, vines and perennial vegetables which yields and is directly useful to humans. It also refers to a system of agro-forestry that creates diverse, productive, healthy, ecologically-sound and sustainable system of land use;
- (d) Food security refers to a situation wherein all people have access to sufficient, safe, nutritious food, at all times, to maintain a healthy and active life;
- (e) Food system refers to a complex web of activities involving the production, processing, transport, and consumption of food. Issues concerning the food system include the governance and economics of food production, its sustainability, the degree to which we waste food, how food production affects the natural environment and the impact of food on individual and population health;
- (f) Good Agricultural Practices refer to the practices that address environmental, economic, and social sustainability for on-farm processes, and which result in safe and quality food and non-food agricultural products;
- (g) Idle lands refer to non-agricultural lands in urban and urbanizable areas on which no improvements have been made by the owner, as certified by the city, municipal or provincial assessor. Idle government lands refer to lands owned by any government entity that have been idle and have not been used for the purpose for which they have been reserved for the past (10) years;

- (h) Indoor farming refers to controlled environment agriculture which aims to optimize plant growth to house vertical farming techniques in greenhouses, warehouses, abandoned buildings, shipping containers, tunnels, skyscrapers and modern buildings using soilless farming techniques such as hydroponics, aquaponics, and aeroponics;
- (i) Integrated urban agriculture refers to the development paradigm that encompasses principles, management technologies, and the policies relating to the practice and application of agricultural and fisheries production of food and goods in urban areas;
- (j) Peri-urban areas refer to areas where urban and rural features and processes meet, interact and intertwine, usually located between city and countryside. Peri-urban areas are semi-dense clusters with a density of at least three hundred (300) inhabitants per square kilometer and a population of five thousand (5,000) or more, but are neither contiguous with nor within two (2) kilometers of an urban area;
- (k) Protected agriculture refers to the use of technologies that enclose crops to harvest higher yields, safer, cleaner and of better quality even out of season by modifying the natural environment and protect crop against the elements which include high temperature, excessive rainfall, humidity, wind, birds, insects;
- (l) Social preparation refers to the series of activities designed to prepare the underprivileged and homeless families to cope with the changes brought about by government development projects;
- (m) Soilless agriculture refers to the method of growing plants that do not rely on the soil as a source of nutrients and water; common methods are hydroponics, aquaponics and aeroponics;
- (n) Urban areas refers to classification as may be made by the Philippines Statistics Authority (PSA) which under PSA Resolution No. 01, Series of 2017-098, covers any of the following:
- (1) If a barangay has a population size of five thousand (5,000) or more;
 - (2) If a barangay has at least one establishment with a minimum of one hundred (100) employees;
 - (3) If a barangay has five (5) or more establishments with a minimum of zero (0) employee, and five (5) or more facilities within the two (2)-kilometers radius from the barangay hall;

1 (o) Urban planning refers to multi-disciplinary art and science of analyzing,
2 specifying, clarifying, harmonizing, managing and regulating the use and
3 development of land and water resources, in relation to their environs, for the
4 development of sustainable communities and ecosystems in urban and
5 urbanizable areas;

6 (p) Urbanizable areas refer to sites and lands which, considering the present
7 characteristics and prevailing conditions, display marked and great potential
8 of becoming urban areas within the period of five (5) years; and

9 (q) Vertical farming refers to the methods or practices of increasing the number
10 of plants grown in an area by growing crops in vertically stacked layers; such
11 as generally done in greenhouses, warehouses, abandoned buildings, shipping
12 containers, tunnels, skyscrapers and modern buildings using soilless farming
13 techniques such as hydroponics, aquaponics or aeroponics.

14 **Section 4. Coverage,-** This Act shall cover idle or abandoned government
15 or private lands, buildings, shipping containers, subdivisions or villages, public
16 housing, open spaces in all urban, peri-urban and urbanizable areas in the country;
17 and all available land resources and buildings in schools, state or private
18 universities and college, military camps suitable for growing crops and raising
19 poultry, livestock and aquaculture: *Provided*, That, the utilization of idle lands for
20 urban agriculture purposes shall not be used as grounds for the eviction, of
21 informal settler families occupying the lands; *Provided* further, That the raising of
22 poultry and livestock shall be limited to urbanizable areas and all livestock raising
23 shall be subject to health and safety standards and regulations issued by the
24 Department of Health (DOH), Department of Environment and Natural
25 Resources (DENR), Department of Human Settlements and Urban
26 Development (DHSUD) and other relevant government agencies.

27 **Section 5. Urban Farming.-** Local government units (LGUs) shall identify
28 and develop idle government and private lands and buildings, without prejudice
29 to the rights of owners of private lands, buildings and open spaces, within their
30 jurisdiction, for full or partial conversion solely to community gardens, food
31 forest gardens, indoor farms and/or vertical farms to support food security and
32 community nutrition; *Provided*, That food forest gardens and urban farms adopting
33 agro-ecological principles shall be the priority form of urban agriculture wherever
34 applicable and feasible; *Provided* further, That, spaces allocated for urban
35 agriculture and aquaculture shall not be prime lots. All LGUs, in coordination
36 with the Department of Agriculture (DA) and the Cooperative Development
37 Authority (CDA), shall capacitate neighborhood associations and people's
38 organizations, and facilitate the organization and registration of community-based
39 cooperatives, to undertake community gardening and establish community
40 farmers' markets.

1 Nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit or extinguish the rights of
2 owners to their private lands and spaces without their consent or without their
3 receipt of just compensation, in case of expropriation.

4 The Department of Human Settlements and Urban Development
5 (DHSUD) shall ensure that the design and development of subdivision,
6 condominium and public housing projects have provisions for adequate spaces
7 for community gardens, food forest gardens, greenhouse agriculture, roof
8 gardens, indoor farms and vertical farms. Towards this end, the DHSUD , in
9 coordination with the DA, shall capacitate homeowners' associations to
10 undertake community gardening and vertical farming.

11 The DA shall provide the necessary technical assistance and support
12 services, including the provision of seeds and seedlings and gardening tools,
13 access to loans from government financial institutions, and training workshops
14 that shall capacitate various stakeholders. It may assist in the design,
15 establishment, promotion and regulation of indoor and vertical farming
16 machineries and facilities to ensure the full productivity of community gardens,
17 school gardens, food forest gardens, greenhouse farms, roof gardens, and indoor
18 and vertical farms.

19 The DA shall ensure that the technical assistance it provides is consistent
20 with Philippine Good Agricultural Practices (PHILGAP) or a set of standards and
21 regulations ensuring food quality and safety, facilitation of market access,
22 establishment of community farmers' markets and reduction in non-compliance
23 with issuances regarding permitted pesticides and other contamination hazards,
24 as provided under Republic Act No. 10611, otherwise known as the "Food Safety
25 Act of 2013", and relevant laws.

26 The DA, in coordination with the Department of Science and Technology
27 (DOST), Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), the
28 Department of Energy (DOE), and the Department of Public Works and
29 Highways (DPWH) shall also undertake the establishment of rainwater harvesting
30 facilities in compliance with Republic Act No. 6716, entitled "An Act Providing
31 for the Construction of Water Wells, Rainwater Collectors, Development of
32 Spring and Rehabilitation of Existing Water Wells in All Barangays in the
33 Philippines", renewable energy systems and solid waste management systems,
34 including waste-to-energy facilities, to provide sustainable supply of water, energy
35 and compost to community gardens, food forest gardens and urban farms.

36 **Section 6. Urban Agriculture and Aquaculture in Urban Planning.-**
37 The DHSUD, in coordination with the DA, shall ensure the integration of
38 concepts and principles of urban agriculture and its relationship to other

1 processes in the food system in urban planning. Accordingly, the DHSUD and
2 DA shall promote sustainable, smart and organic food production systems that
3 harness the benefits of new technologies and methods in soil, nutrient, water and
4 energy management, such as composting, rainwater harvesting and utilization of
5 renewable energy. The DHSUD shall also ensure the rational use of land
6 resources in urban planning to promote sustainable peri-urban interface, as well
7 as for the spatial requirements of supply chain management and logistics to
8 strengthen urban-rural foodshed linkages.

9 Towards these ends, the DHSUD shall promulgate guidelines for the
10 harmonization of the comprehensive land use plans and zoning ordinances of
11 LGUs with urban agriculture policies, frameworks, strategies and standards.

12 All LGUs are hereby mandated to incorporate urban agricultural
13 development in their respective Annual Development Plans, Annual Investment
14 Plans, Physical Framework Plans, and Development Master Plans including the
15 hiring of agriculturists and agricultural and biosystems engineers to carry out
16 urban agriculture program.

17 Likewise, LGUs with the assistance of the DA, Department of Interior and
18 Local Government (DILG) and the Department of Information and
19 Communications Technology (DICT), shall establish and maintain a digital
20 information system to facilitate the efficient collection, management and analysis
21 of urban food systems, agriculture and nutrition data, as well as the monitoring
22 and evaluation of LGU performance vis-à-vis the food system agriculture and
23 nutrition targets, to inform local planning, policy-making and programming
24 bodies, and to ensure open public access to data.

25 **Section 7. Urban Agriculture/Aquaculture Education.-** The
26 Department of Education (DepEd) and the Commission on Higher Education
27 (CHED), with the technical assistance of the DA, shall integrate urban agriculture
28 in the academic curriculum for elementary, secondary and tertiary level students
29 of both public and private academic institutions offering courses in Agriculture,
30 Practical Arts, Home Economics and other subjects related to agriculture. A
31 course curriculum on gardening shall be developed and included in the regular
32 curriculum of elementary and secondary education. Instructional materials shall
33 likewise be developed utilizing advanced techniques of crop and food animal
34 production, urban agriculture and farming, and cultivating awareness and
35 appreciation of genetic biodiversity, heirloom and endemic flora and fauna, and
36 agro-ecological principles.

37 The DepEd, with the assistance of the DA, shall strengthen the
38 implementation of its *Gulayan sa Paaralan Program* in elementary and secondary
39 schools. The establishment of school gardens shall be encouraged to ensure

1 continuous supply of vegetables for school feeding, in accordance with Republic
2 Act No. 11037, otherwise known as the “Masustansyang Pagkain Para sa Batang
3 Filipino Act”

4 For universities and colleges, urban agriculture shall form part of the
5 required period of time spent by students in the National Service Training
6 Program. A plan for the utilization or maximization of space occupied by schools
7 shall be formulated specifically for urban agriculture purposes.

8 **Section 8. Urban Agriculture Awareness Campaign.-** The DII.G,
9 National Nutrition Council, and LGUs are mandated to formulate policies on
10 urban farming in consonance with the provisions of this Act and be at the
11 forefront of community-based education and awareness campaigns. For this
12 purpose, LGUs shall mobilize existing structures and local bodies such as the
13 provincial, city and municipal agricultural offices, the provincial, city, municipal
14 and barangay agriculture and fishery councils, the provincial, city, municipal, and
15 barangay federation of Sangguniang Kabataan (SK) and the youth sector
16 represented in any local special body under LGUs.

17 The Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) shall
18 integrate urban agriculture and community nutrition in the seminar-workshops
19 and training programs to educate qualified household-beneficiaries of the
20 Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps).

21 **Section 9. Research and Development. –** The DA and the DOST, as well
22 as relevant state universities, government research and development institutions,
23 and the private sector, shall intensify research on methods and technologies to
24 support urban agriculture, including the development and operation of
25 sustainable demonstration urban community gardens, food forest gardens,
26 greenhouse, indoor, roof and vertical farms.

27 **Section 10. Incentives.-** Compliance by subdivision and condominium
28 developers and owners with Section 5 of this Act may qualify them for incentives
29 provided for under Republic Act No. 10771, otherwise known as the “Philippine
30 Green Jobs Act of 2016”, subject to the rules and regulations promulgated by the
31 Department of Finance and the DHSUD.

32 The commitment and performance of LGUs in the implementation of this
33 Act shall be included in the criteria for the awarding of the Seal of Good Local
34 Governance and the provision of incentives, provided for under Republic Act
35 No. 11292, otherwise known as “The Seal of Good Local Governance Act of
36 2019”

Loans extended by government and private banks to participating individuals, corporations and partnerships shall be treated as compliance with Republic Act No. 10000, otherwise known as "The Agri-Agria Reform Credit Act of 2009"

Section 11. Inter-Agency Coordination. – There is hereby established a National Convergence Program on Urban Agriculture and Aquaculture. The DA is hereby designated as the Lead Implementing Agency and the Secretariat of the Convergence Program. The following agencies shall perform duties and responsibilities in order to develop and sustain concerted action to promote urban agriculture:

(a) The DA shall provide technical assistance and support services to LGUs, community-based cooperatives, homeowners' associations, neighborhood associations and people's organizations to ensure the viability and cost-effectiveness of urban agriculture projects and through its Bureau of Agricultural and Fisheries Engineering, shall provide the design, specifications, establishment strategies, promotion, regulations and technical assistance in the fabrication of production models of indoor farming, vertical farming and other urban agriculture machineries, equipment and facilities;

(b) The DHSUD shall encourage the integration of urban agriculture principles, policies, strategies, frameworks and standards in the design and development of subdivisions and condominium projects. The DHSUD shall ensure such integration in public housing projects and in the preparation or updating of development and investment plans, CLUPs, and zoning ordinances of LGUs. The DHSUD shall promulgate the necessary rules and monitor compliance therewith. The DHSUD shall provide assistance to homeowners associations to strengthen their capacity to undertake urban agriculture or aquaculture projects in their neighborhoods and communities;

(c) The DILG shall monitor the compliance of LGUs with the provisions of this Act in order to determine their qualification for the incentives provided under Republic Act No. 11292;

(d) The DepEd shall integrate the principles and practice of urban agriculture using advanced crop production techniques like soilless agriculture, indoor farming or vertical farming to include modern methods of irrigation and automated systems into the primary and secondary education curricula, including the establishment of school gardens under the *Gulayan sa Paaralan Program*. The DepEd shall ensure the adequate capacity building programs such as training-workshop, hands-on training or immersion program of teachers and the development of appropriate instructional materials such as educational video and manual for this purpose;

- (e) The DOST shall conduct research on modern, cost-effective methods and technologies to support urban agricultural production, as well as post-harvest handling of surplus produce from urban agriculture projects;
- (f) The DTI shall provide technical assistance in processing and packaging of surplus produce from urban agriculture and aquaculture projects and ensure access of local government units, cooperatives, homeowners associations, and people's organizations to markets;
- (g) The DOF shall administer the grant of incentives under Section 10 of this Act to qualified persons based on their compliance with Section 5 of this Act;
- (h) The Department of Budget and Management (DBM) shall ensure adequate funding for the functions and programs provided for by under this Act;
- (i) The CHED shall develop and implement curriculum on capacity building programs such as training-workshop, hands-on training or immersion program and related standards and instructional materials in support of urban agriculture;
- (j) The DPWH in compliance with RA 6716 is mandated to undertake construction of water wells, rainwater collectors, development of springs and rehabilitation of existing water wells in all barangays in the Philippines, taking into consideration the population, hydrologic conditions, costs of project development and operations, financial and economic factors and institutional arrangements;
- (k) The National Nutrition Council and the Food and Nutrition Research Institute shall assist the DepEd in identifying the crops to be cultivated in school farms and in preparing nutritious food, pursuant to standardized menus to ensure child nutrition provided for under Republic Act No. 11037, and in developing the modules on nutrition;
- (l) The CDA shall provide guidance and assistance to LGUs in the development of cooperatives within their jurisdiction;
- (m) The Presidential Commission for the Urban Poor shall undertake social preparation activities to encourage participation and empower poor and underprivileged communities from the preparation and planning to implementation and evaluation of urban development projects;
- (n) The Philippine Information Agency shall undertake a nationwide information campaign, utilizing all forms of media, to raise awareness and encourage participation of the public in the implementation of this Act, in close

1 coordination with other cultural agencies such as the National Commission
2 for Culture and Arts (NCAA) and the Film Development Council of the
3 Philippines (FDCP),

4 (o) The Council for the Welfare of Children shall integrate urban agriculture in
5 the formulation of programs and measures providing dynamic leadership in
6 ensuring a child-friendly and child sensitive society; and

7 (p) The National Youth Commission, as the Philippine government's sole policy-
8 making body on youth affairs and consistent with its role in coordinating and
9 implementing programs designed to help the youth become more aware of the
10 issues surrounding them, shall include an appreciation of urban agriculture.
11

12 **Section 11. Performance Report to Congress.-** The DA and partner
13 agencies in the National Convergence Program on Urban Agriculture and
14 Aquaculture shall submit annual performance reports to Congress

15 **Section 12. Appropriations.-** The funds necessary to carry out the initial
16 implementation of this Act shall be charged against the respective budget of
17 concerned agencies for the current year. Thereafter, such sums as may be
18 necessary for the continued implementation of this Act shall be included in the
19 annual General Appropriations Act.

20 **Section 13. Implementing Rules and Regulations.-** Within ninety days
21 (90) from the effectivity of this Act, the agencies under the National Convergence
22 Program on Urban Agriculture and Aquaculture shall promulgate the necessary
23 implementing rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this Act.

24 **Section 14. Separability Clause.-** If any part or provision of this Act is held
25 unconstitutional or invalid, other parts or provisions hereof which are not
26 affected shall continue to remain in full force and effect.

27 **Section 15. Repealing Clause.-** All laws, executive orders, issuances, rules
28 and regulations inconsistent with this Act are hereby amended, repealed or
29 modified accordingly.

30 **Section 16. Effectivity.-** This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its
31 publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation.
32

33 Approved,