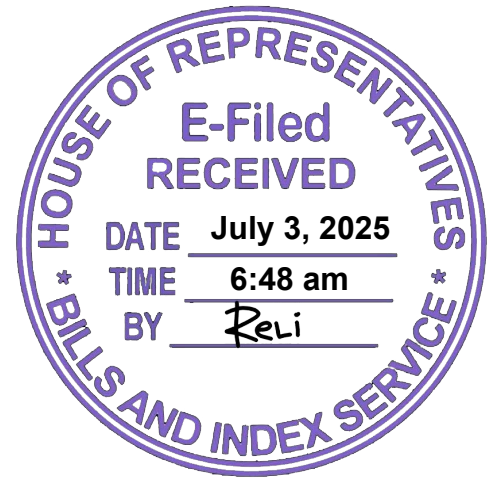


Republic of the Philippines  
**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**  
Quezon City, Metro Manila

**TWENTIETH (20th) CONGRESS**  
FIRST REGULAR SESSION

House Bill No. **1300**



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Introduced by  
Rep. **ROBERT NAZAL**

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**AN ACT**  
**ESTABLISHING A NATIONAL MOBILE MILLING PROGRAM TO ENHANCE**  
**AGRO-INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, REDUCE POST-HARVEST LOSSES, AND**  
**INCREASE FARMERS' INCOME, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES**

**EXPLANATORY NOTE**

Many small farmers in the Philippines, especially in remote areas, lack access to affordable and timely post-harvest facilities. According to the Philippine Statistics Authority, post-harvest losses reach up to sixteen percent (16%) for rice and twenty percent (20%) for corn, mainly due to distance from milling centers. Transporting crops to the nearest mill can cost ten to fifteen percent (10–15%) of the farmgate price, reducing farmers' income and discouraging production.

To address these systemic issues, the Mobile Milling Facilities Act of 2025 proposes the establishment of a National Mobile Milling Program under the auspices of the Department of Agriculture. The program envisions the deployment of mobile milling units capable of providing on-site services for rice, corn, and other staple crops directly in farming communities. By bringing milling facilities closer to the point of harvest, the measure aims to significantly reduce post-harvest losses, lower production costs, enhance product quality and value, and empower farmers to be more competitive in the marketplace.

Beyond providing equipment, the bill also institutionalizes support systems to ensure long-term sustainability. It mandates farmer training programs to enhance technical and entrepreneurial skills; promotes partnerships with local government units, cooperatives, and the private sector; and provides mechanisms for maintenance and funding of mobile units. These provisions will not only create job opportunities in rural areas but also foster community-based agribusinesses and strengthen local agricultural value chains.

This measure is firmly aligned with the goals of the Philippine Development Plan, particularly in the areas of food security, rural industrialization, and inclusive agricultural growth. By improving access to essential post-harvest services and empowering

smallholder farmers, the proposed bill addresses both immediate economic hardships and long-term structural reform in the agriculture sector.

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



**Rep. ROBERT NAZAL**  
Bagong Henerasyon Party-List

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

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

This Act shall be known as the "Mobile Milling Facilities Act of 2025."

**SECTION 2. DECLARATION OF POLICY.**

It is the policy of the State to promote rural industrialization by supporting small farmers' access to post-harvest and value-adding facilities. Toward this end, the State shall establish and deploy mobile milling facilities to underserved agricultural areas to enable on-site processing, reduce post-harvest losses, and raise farm incomes.

**SECTION 3. STATEMENT OF OBJECTIVES.**

This Act shall have the following objectives:

- A. Provide timely and affordable milling services to small farmers and agrarian reform beneficiaries in geographically isolated or infrastructure-poor communities;
- B. Reduce post-harvest losses and improve product quality through localized processing;
- C. Facilitate value-addition and market competitiveness of agricultural commodities;
- D. Generate local employment for facility operation, logistics, repair, and allied services; and

- E. Strengthen linkages among farmers, cooperatives, local government units (LGUs), state universities and colleges (SUCs), and private partners in agro-industrial development.

#### **SECTION 4. DEFINITION OF TERMS.**

As used in this Act:

- A. Mobile milling facility - refers to a transportable, self-contained unit equipped with grain- or crop-processing machinery (e.g., rice, corn, sorghum, coffee, cacao) that can be deployed on-site to multiple production areas.
- B. Underserved area – refers to a municipality, city, or barangay where the nearest fixed commercial milling facility is more than fifteen (15) kilometers away or where transport cost to the nearest facility exceeds ten percent (10%) of the farm-gate value.
- C. Small farmer - refers to a natural person tilling not more than five (5) hectares of agricultural land, whether owner-cultivator, tenant, leaseholder, or member of an agrarian reform beneficiary organization.

#### **SECTION 5. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE NATIONAL MOBILE MILLING PROGRAM (NMMP).**

There is hereby established a National Mobile Milling Program (NMMP) under the supervision and administration of the Department of Agriculture (DA). The NMMP shall serve as a flagship initiative to address post-harvest inefficiencies in geographically disadvantaged, underserved, and production-intensive farming areas across the country.

Under this program, the DA shall be mandated to procure, deploy, operate, and maintain a fleet of mobile milling facilities that shall be made available to qualified farmer-beneficiaries, cooperatives, and local government units (LGUs), in accordance with guidelines to be issued for the purpose.

The NMMP shall pursue the following objectives:

1. Improve post-harvest capacity and reduce losses by providing accessible and timely on-site milling services to smallholder farmers, particularly those in remote or high-production areas lacking fixed milling infrastructure;
2. Lower transportation and handling costs incurred by farmers in bringing their produce to distant mills, thereby increasing their income and competitiveness;

3. Enhance the quality and marketability of agricultural products through the use of standardized and efficient mobile milling technologies;
4. Promote inclusive access to modern post-harvest services through equitable deployment of mobile units based on production data, need assessments, and local demand;
5. Support rural livelihood development through the generation of employment opportunities in the operation, maintenance, and logistical support for mobile milling units.

The DA shall ensure that the implementation of the NMMP is data-driven, needs-based, and community-participatory, with priority given to regions with high agricultural output but low access to milling facilities. The Program may be implemented in partnership with accredited farmers' organizations, agricultural cooperatives, and LGUs, and may likewise engage private sector entities for technical support and sustainability.

## **SECTION 6. DEPLOYMENT AND PRIORITIZATION.**

The DA, through its Regional Field Offices and in consultation with the Philippine Council for Agriculture and Fisheries, shall identify priority sites based on crop volume, farmer population, distance to existing mills, and poverty incidence. Deployment preference shall be given to:

- A. Geographically isolated and disadvantaged areas (GIDAs);
- B. High-value or staple crop clusters with documented post-harvest losses exceeding ten percent (10%);
- C. Agrarian reform communities and indigenous cultural communities; and
- D. Areas affected by natural disasters necessitate temporary milling capacity.

## **SECTION 7. PARTNERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT SCHEMES.**

The DA may enter into memoranda of agreement with LGUs, accredited farmers' cooperatives and associations (FCAs), SUCs, or private entities for the joint operation and maintenance of the facilities under any of the following schemes:

- A. Lease-to-Own;
- B. Shared Service Facility;
- C. Build-Operate-Transfer; or
- D. Other arrangements consistent with existing procurement and PPP laws.

## **SECTION 8. CAPACITY BUILDING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.**

The Agricultural Training Institute (ATI) shall conduct regular training on equipment operation, safety, preventive maintenance, and enterprise management for operators and beneficiary communities. The Bureau of Agricultural and Fisheries Engineering (BAFE) shall provide engineering support and standards compliance.

## **SECTION 9. MAINTENANCE, REPAIR, AND SUSTAINABILITY.**

Beneficiary partners shall create an O&M Fund sourced from user fees not exceeding prevailing commercial milling rates. The Fund shall cover fuel, lubricants, spare parts, and major repairs. The DA shall establish a revolving spare-parts inventory to minimize downtime.

## **SECTION 10. LIVELIHOOD AND JOB CREATION.**

The NMMP shall prioritize local residents in the hiring of drivers, operators, mechanics, and support staff. The Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA) shall develop a special competency standard and certification for "Mobile Milling Technicians."

## **SECTION 11. MONITORING AND EVALUATION.**

The DA shall submit to Congress, not later than March 31 of every year, a consolidated performance report containing:

- A. Number and distribution of mobile mills;
- B. Volume of crops processed;
- C. Reduction in post-harvest losses;
- D. Incremental farmer income, and
- E. Issues and recommendations.

## **SECTION 12. LEAD AGENCY.**

The DA shall be the lead agency for the implementation of this Act in coordination with the Department of Agrarian Reform, the Department of Trade and Industry, LGUs, TESDA, SUCs, and other concerned agencies.

### **SECTION 13. APPROPRIATIONS.**

The initial amount necessary to implement this Act shall be charged against the current appropriations of the DA. Thereafter, such sums as may be necessary for its continued implementation shall be included in the annual General Appropriations Act. The DA may access grants, Official Development Assistance (ODA), and private-sector contributions for supplemental funding.

### **SECTION 14. IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS.**

The DA, in consultation with concerned agencies and stakeholders, shall promulgate the implementing rules and regulations within sixty (60) days from the effectivity of this Act.

### **SECTION 15. SEPARABILITY CLAUSE.**

If any provision of this Act is declared invalid or unconstitutional, the provisions not affected thereby shall remain in full force and effect.

### **SECTION 16. REPEALING CLAUSE.**

All laws, executive orders, proclamations, rules, regulations, and other issuances or parts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed or amended accordingly.

### **SECTION 17. EFFECTIVITY.**

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

*Approved,*

