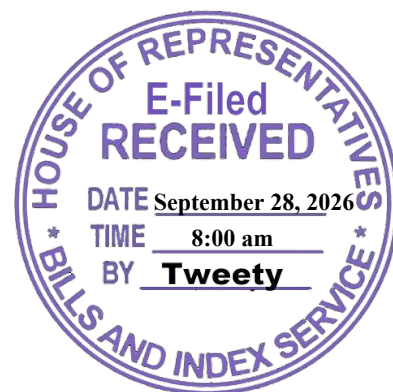


1 Republic of the Philippines
2 **HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**
3 Quezon City

4
5 **TWENTIETH CONGRESS**
6 **Second Regular Session**

7
8 House Bill No. 11486
9



10
11
12 Introduced by Representative Jose Manuel F. Alba
13

14
15
16 **AN ACT RECOGNIZING BAMBOO AS A HIGH-VALUE AND**
17 **INDUSTRIAL CROP, FURTHER STRENGTHENING THE HIGH-VALUE CROPS**
18 **DEVELOPMENT ACT BY INSTITUTIONALIZING THE NATIONAL HIGH-**
19 **VALUE CROPS DEVELOPMENT AND BIOECONOMY PROGRAM, AMENDING**
20 **FOR THE PURPOSE REPUBLIC ACT NO. 7900, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE**
21 **"HIGH-VALUE CROPS DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1995"**
22

23 **EXPLANATORY NOTE**
24

25 Republic Act No. 7900, or the High-Value Crops Development Act of 1995,
26 established the national framework for the production, processing, marketing and
27 distribution of high-value crops. Three decades later, climate change, biotechnology,
28 plant-variety innovation, stricter product standards, supply-chain disruptions and
29 growing demand for renewable and bio-based materials require a more integrated,
30 science-based, market-oriented and institutionally sustained approach.
31

32 This bill expressly includes bamboo as a high-value crop and recognizes it as a
33 strategic industrial crop. Bamboo can provide food, fiber, biomass, engineered and
34 construction materials, furniture, packaging, bioenergy, biochar, biomaterials, and
35 other value-added products. Developed through appropriate agroforestry and multi-
36 storey farming systems, it can diversify rural livelihoods and support climate, soil,
37 water, and ecosystem objectives, subject to environmental, biodiversity, land-use,
38 agrarian reform and ancestral-domain laws.
39

The measure establishes within the Department of Agriculture the Office of the Undersecretary for High-Value Crops Development, Innovation, and Bioeconomy. The Office shall provide policy guidelines on technology management and innovation, exercise direct oversight over the National High-Value Crops and Bioeconomy Development Program, and supervise the functional roles, mandates and performance of its component offices. The bill also proposes the creation of one (1) Assistant Secretary position to support the Undersecretary and lead the agricultural statistics and data science, knowledge management, market intelligence, geospatial services, monitoring, evaluation and results reporting. A National High-Value Crops Program Management Office will be created and headed by Director position to coordinate implementation, provide technical services, farming systems, bamboo and industrial-crop development, agribusiness, processing, standards, investment, and markets.

The bill further integrates research, innovation, biotechnology, genetic resources, plant-variety development, quality planting materials, climate-resilient production, integrated development areas, processing, enterprise development, financing, standards, trade, and agricultural bioeconomy applications. It strengthens the High-Value Crops Development Fund and permits the Department to propose an indicative initial program envelope of Fifty Billion Pesos to support the five-year implementation of the act, subject to the regular budget process and without creating an automatic appropriation.

The proposed structure is designed as an integrating and coordinating mechanism. It preserves the statutory mandates of the Philippine Statistics Authority and other competent regulatory, research, standards, environmental, and local-government institutions, while requiring compliance with government-optimization, civil service, position-classification, budgeting, accounting and auditing laws.

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


JOSE MANUEL F. ALBA
Representative, First District of Bukidnon

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22

23
24 *Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Philippines in*
25 *Congress assembled:*
26

27 **SECTION 1.** Short Title. – This Act shall be known as the "Enhanced High-
28 Value Crops Development and Bioeconomy Act".
29

30 **SEC. 2.** Declaration of Policy. – It is hereby declared the policy of the State to
31 accelerate the sustainable, inclusive, science-based, climate-resilient, and market-
32 driven development of high-value crops as a principal engine of agricultural
33 modernization, agro-industrialization, rural employment, nutrition security, export
34 diversification, and a regenerative and circular bioeconomy. The State shall promote
35 productive landscapes and competitive enterprises that create value from biological
36 resources while conserving biodiversity, restoring ecosystems, improving soil and
37 water conditions, reducing waste, and increasing the incomes and resilience of
38 farmers, Indigenous Cultural Communities/Indigenous Peoples, agrarian reform

1 beneficiaries, cooperatives, associations, workers, micro, small and medium
2 enterprises, and rural communities.

3
4 Towards this end, bamboo is expressly included as a high-value crop and
5 recognized as an industrial crop because of its renewable, multipurpose, and scalable
6 uses for food, feed, fuel, fiber, engineered materials, furniture, construction,
7 bioenergy, biochar, carbon sequestration, and other value-added products and
8 ecosystem services. The State shall strengthen the governance, financing, research
9 and innovation, production, processing, logistics, enterprise development, and
10 domestic and export market systems for all high-value crops through the National
11 High-Value Crops Development and Bioeconomy Office and the National High-Value
12 Crops Development and Bioeconomy Program.

13
14 **SEC. 3.** Definition of Terms. – Section 4 of Republic Act No. 7900 is hereby
15 amended to read as follows:

16
17 “SEC. 4. Definition of Terms. — For purposes of this Act:

18
19 a) ‘Program’ refers to the National High-Value Crops Development and
20 Bioeconomy Program established under Section 7-A of this Act.

21
22 b) ‘High-value crops’ or ‘HVCs’ refer to crops other than traditional staple
23 crops which have demonstrated or potential high economic value, value-
24 adding, employment generation, nutritional, industrial, export,
25 environmental, or climate-resilience benefits. These include, but are not
26 limited to: BAMBOO; coffee and cacao; fruit crops, including citrus,
27 cashew, guyabano, papaya, mango, pineapple, strawberry, jackfruit,
28 rambutan, durian, mangosteen, guava, lanzones, and watermelon; root
29 and tuber crops, including potato, sweet potato, cassava, taro, and ube;
30 vegetable crops, including asparagus, broccoli, cabbage, celery, carrots,
31 cauliflower, radish, tomato, bell pepper, and patola; legumes, pole sitao,

1 snap beans, and garden pea; spices and condiments, including black
2 pepper, garlic, ginger, and onion; cut flowers, ornamental foliage plants,
3 herbs, medicinal and aromatic crops; and such other crops as the
4 Department of Agriculture may identify, after consultation with
5 stakeholders, based on agro-climatic suitability, food and nutrition
6 requirements, market demand, value-adding potential, resource use
7 efficiency, and contribution to the bioeconomy.

8
9 c) 'Bamboo' refers to plants belonging to the family Poaceae, subfamily
10 Bambusoideae, including clumping and running species suitable for food,
11 agricultural, environmental, industrial, construction, energy, and other
12 lawful uses.

13
14 d) 'Industrial crop' refers to a crop cultivated or managed as a renewable
15 biological raw material for processing, manufacturing, construction,
16 energy, pharmaceuticals, nutraceuticals, textiles, chemicals, engineered
17 materials, and other industrial or commercial applications, without
18 excluding its food, feed, ecological, cultural, and livelihood uses.

19
20 e) 'Bioeconomy' refers to the sustainable and circular production,
21 mobilization, processing, and use of renewable biological resources,
22 knowledge, science, technology, and innovation to produce food, feed,
23 fiber, materials, energy, services, and value-added products, while
24 conserving biodiversity, maintaining ecosystem integrity, minimizing
25 waste and pollution, and generating inclusive economic opportunities.

26
27 f) 'Idle and abandoned land' refers to agricultural land as defined under
28 existing agrarian reform and land-use laws.

1 g) 'Alienable and disposable lands' refer to lands of the public domain
2 classified and declared as not needed for forest purposes, subject to
3 existing laws.

4
5 h) 'Forest lands' refer to lands of the public domain classified as forest
6 land under existing laws. Their inclusion in any activity under this Act
7 shall not alter their legal classification or dispense with the permits,
8 tenurial instruments, safeguards, and approvals required by law."

9
10 **SEC. 4.** Recognition of Bamboo as an Industrial Crop. – A new Section 4-A is
11 hereby inserted after Section 4 of Republic Act No. 7900, to read as follows:

12
13 "SEC. 4-A. Bamboo as a High-Value and Industrial Crop. — Bamboo is hereby
14 expressly included as a high-value crop and recognized as an industrial crop
15 under the Program. This recognition shall provide the basis for integrated
16 government support across the bamboo value chain, including quality planting
17 materials, sustainable farm and landscape establishment, harvesting,
18 aggregation, primary and secondary processing, product standards, design and
19 engineering, financing and insurance, enterprise incubation, commercialization,
20 public procurement, and domestic and export market development.

21
22 "Nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize the conversion or clearing
23 of natural forests, protected areas, critical habitats, or other environmentally
24 critical areas; alter land classification or tenure; impair vested or ancestral
25 domain rights; or dispense with free and prior informed consent, environmental
26 compliance, biodiversity safeguards, or any permit required under existing
27 laws."

28
29 **SEC. 5.** National High-Value Crops Development and Bioeconomy Program. –
30 A new Section 7-A is hereby inserted after Section 7 of Republic Act No. 7900, to read
31 as follows:

1
2 "SEC. 7-A. National High-Value Crops Development and Bioeconomy Program.
3 — There is hereby established a comprehensive National High-Value Crops
4 Development and Bioeconomy Program, hereinafter referred to as the Program,
5 which shall serve as the national framework for the coordinated development
6 of priority high-value crop industries and value chains. The Program shall
7 consolidate and harmonize relevant existing and future DA programs, projects,
8 and activities, without diminishing the mandates of other agencies.

9
10 "The Program shall include:

11
12 (a) national and commodity roadmaps, spatial and agro-climatic suitability
13 planning, supply-and-demand programming, and investment plans;

14
15 (b) seed, nursery, tissue-culture, propagation, accreditation, certification, and
16 traceability systems for quality planting materials;

17
18 (c) research, biotechnology, breeding, mechanization, digital agriculture,
19 demonstration, extension, and technology transfer;

20
21 (d) climate-resilient, diversified, multi-storey, regenerative, organic, protected-
22 cultivation, and sustainable agroforestry farm-enterprise models;

23
24 (e) irrigation, water management, farm-to-market logistics, aggregation, post-
25 harvest, cold-chain, processing, testing, storage, and distribution facilities;

26
27 (f) affordable credit, guarantees, crop insurance, grants, blended finance,
28 public-private partnerships, and investment facilitation;

1 (g) farmer clustering and consolidation, block farming, cooperatives, contract
2 growing with equitable terms, agribusiness incubation, and enterprise
3 upgrading;

4
5 (h) food safety, plant health, grades and standards, certification, intellectual
6 property, geographic indications, digital traceability, and quality assurance;

7
8 (i) institutional procurement, domestic market development, export promotion,
9 market intelligence, and stable and transparent market linkages;

10
11 (j) circular use of biomass and by-products, renewable energy, bio-based
12 materials, waste minimization, carbon management, and payment for
13 ecosystem services, consistent with applicable standards and safeguards;

14
15 (k) development of women, youth, Indigenous Peoples, agrarian reform
16 beneficiaries, and smallholders as producers, innovators, workers, and
17 entrepreneurs; and

18
19 (l) a unified information, monitoring, evaluation, and learning system with
20 commodity, geographic, beneficiary, investment, income, employment,
21 nutrition, environmental, and market indicators.

22
23 “The Secretary of Agriculture shall approve, and update at least once every five
24 (5) years, a National High-Value Crops Development and Bioeconomy Roadmap
25 containing measurable targets, priority commodities and production zones,
26 investment requirements, agency accountabilities, financing strategies,
27 safeguards, and a results framework.”

28
29 **SEC. 6.** Bamboo Development Component. – A new Section 7-B is hereby
30 inserted after Section 7-A of Republic Act No. 7900, to read as follows:

1 "SEC. 7-B. Bamboo Development Component. — The Program shall maintain a
2 dedicated Bamboo Development Component covering the complete farm-to-
3 industry ecosystem. In addition to the interventions under Section 7-A, it shall
4 support:

5
6 (a) mapping and registration of bamboo resources, farms, nurseries,
7 processors, and enterprises;

8
9 (b) accreditation of nurseries and protocols for true-to-type, healthy, and site-
10 appropriate planting materials;

11
12 (c) species- and site-specific production, harvesting, treatment, preservation,
13 grading, and chain-of-custody protocols;

14
15 (d) sustainable agroforestry and multi-storey systems on appropriate
16 agricultural, idle, marginal, degraded, and other legally available lands;

17
18 (e) community nurseries, plantation and farm establishment, rehabilitation, and
19 maintenance;

20
21 (f) machinery, common service facilities, drying, treatment, engineered-
22 bamboo and bio-based processing, product design, testing, and certification;

23
24 (g) development of bamboo shoots, fiber, furniture, construction materials,
25 energy, biochar, and other lawful products;

26
27 (h) research, innovation, skills development, technology demonstration, and
28 extension;

29
30 (i) market aggregation, long-term supply arrangements, responsible public
31 procurement, domestic promotion, and export development; and

1 (j) scientifically credible measurement, reporting, and verification of carbon and
2 ecosystem services.

3
4 "The DA shall coordinate this component with the Department of Environment
5 and Natural Resources, Department of Trade and Industry, Department of
6 Science and Technology, Department of Public Works and Highways,
7 Department of Human Settlements and Urban Development, Technical
8 Education and Skills Development Authority, Commission on Higher Education,
9 local government units, state universities and colleges, farmer and industry
10 organizations, Indigenous Peoples, academe, financing institutions, and the
11 private sector.

12
13 "Bamboo activities on forest lands, protected areas, ancestral domains,
14 agrarian reform lands, and other regulated areas shall be undertaken only
15 under the appropriate land-use, tenure, environmental, social, and cultural
16 safeguards and the authority of the agency having jurisdiction."

17
18 **SEC. 7.** National High-Value Crops Development and Bioeconomy Office. –
19 Section 11 of Republic Act No. 7900 is hereby amended to read as follows:

20
21 "SEC. 11. National High-Value Crops Development and Bioeconomy Office. —
22 The National High-Value Crops Development and Bioeconomy Office,
23 hereinafter referred to as the Office, is hereby institutionalized within the
24 Department of Agriculture as the principal policy, planning, coordinating,
25 implementing, monitoring, and investment-facilitation office for the Program. It
26 shall absorb and succeed to the high-value crops program functions of the
27 agribusiness development group referred to in this Act and such relevant
28 functions, personnel, appropriations, records, property, and obligations as may
29 be identified in the implementing rules and approved reorganization plan.

1 "The Office shall be headed by an Undersecretary for High-Value Crops
2 Development and Bioeconomy, appointed in accordance with law, who shall
3 exercise executive direction and supervision over the Program. The
4 Undersecretary shall be assisted by one (1) Assistant Secretary. The National
5 Program Management Office headed by one (1) Director as the National
6 Program Director responsible for:

7
8 (a) policy, planning, investment, markets, data, and results management; and

9
10 (b) farming systems, research, innovation, extension, enterprise, and
11 bioeconomy development.

12
13 The Secretary may establish divisions, commodity directorates, technical units,
14 and time-bound program teams as necessary, subject to applicable civil service,
15 compensation, position classification, budgeting, accounting, and auditing laws.

16
17 "The Office shall: (1) formulate and recommend national policies, roadmaps,
18 standards, investment priorities, and annual plans and budgets; (2) coordinate
19 implementation by DA operating units, attached agencies and corporations,
20 regional field offices, and local government units; (3) convene commodity and
21 industry councils or technical working groups with balanced representation
22 from smallholders, cooperatives, industry, academe, civil society, Indigenous
23 Peoples, women, and youth; (4) develop, appraise, package, and monitor
24 public, private, and blended-finance investments; (5) integrate production,
25 logistics, processing, market, and environmental data and maintain a public-
26 facing sector information system, subject to data-privacy and confidentiality
27 laws; (6) establish performance standards, beneficiary targeting, monitoring
28 and evaluation, and grievance and accountability mechanisms; (7) coordinate
29 research, innovation, extension, standards, financing, insurance, market
30 development, and international cooperation; and (8) perform such other
31 functions necessary to implement this Act.

1 "The Regional Executive Director of each DA Regional Field Office shall establish
2 or designate a Regional High-Value Crops Development and Bioeconomy
3 Program Management Office with qualified technical personnel and counterpart
4 focal units at the provincial and local levels, in coordination with local
5 government units. National and regional organizational structures shall ensure
6 commodity expertise and area-based implementation."

7
8 **SEC. 8.** Inter-Agency Committee. – Section 10 of Republic Act No. 7900 is
9 hereby amended to read as follows:

10
11 "SEC. 10. Inter-Agency Committee. — An Inter-Agency Committee on High-
12 Value Crops Development and Bioeconomy is hereby constituted to provide
13 policy coherence and convergence support to the Program. It shall be chaired
14 by the Secretary of Agriculture and co-chaired by the Secretary of Trade and
15 Industry. The Undersecretary for High-Value Crops Development and
16 Bioeconomy shall serve as Vice-Chairperson and the Office shall serve as
17 Secretariat.

18
19 "The Committee shall be composed of authorized senior representatives of the:
20 Department of Agrarian Reform;
21 Department of Environment and Natural Resources; Department of Science and
22 Technology;
23 Department of the Interior and Local Government; Department of Economy,
24 Planning, and Development;
25 Cooperative Development Authority;
26 Land Bank of the Philippines;
27 Development Bank of the Philippines; Philippine Crop Insurance Corporation;
28 and such other agencies as the President or the Committee may determine.

29
30 The Secretary shall appoint, through a transparent process, representatives
31 from small farmers, cooperatives, commercial producers, processors and

1 manufacturers, workers, exporters, academe, civil society, women, youth, and
2 Indigenous Peoples.

3
4 "The Committee shall approve convergence policies and implementation
5 arrangements, resolve inter-agency constraints, align agency plans and
6 budgets, mobilize public and private resources, and review Program
7 performance. It shall meet at least twice a year. Nothing herein shall diminish
8 the statutory mandates of member agencies."

9
10 **SEC. 9.** Research, Development, Innovation, and Extension Network. – A new
11 Section 11-A is hereby inserted after Section 11 of Republic Act No. 7900, to read as
12 follows:

13
14 "SEC. 11-A. Research, Development, Innovation, and Extension Network. —
15 The Office shall organize a collaborative network involving the DA-Bureau of
16 Agricultural Research, Bureau of Plant Industry, Agricultural Training Institute,
17 Philippine Center for Postharvest Development and Mechanization, other DA
18 agencies, the DOST-Philippine Council for Agriculture, Aquatic and Natural
19 Resources Research and Development, DENR-Ecosystems Research and
20 Development Bureau, state universities and colleges, technical-vocational
21 institutions, private research organizations, farmer-innovators, and industry.
22 The network shall establish a demand-driven research agenda; maintain
23 technology, expert, and facility registries; support pilot and demonstration
24 sites; accelerate responsible technology validation, commercialization, and
25 extension; and avoid duplication of public research investments."

26
27 **SEC. 10.** National Information System and Results-Based Accountability. – A
28 new Section 11-B is hereby inserted after Section 11-A of Republic Act No. 7900, to
29 read as follows:

1 "SEC. 11-B. National Information System and Results-Based Accountability. —
2 The Office, in coordination with the Philippine Statistics Authority and relevant
3 agencies, shall establish an interoperable information system covering area
4 planted, production, productivity, planting materials, prices, trade, demand,
5 inventories, infrastructure, enterprises, investments, beneficiaries, jobs, farmer
6 income, and relevant environmental indicators. Data shall be disaggregated,
7 whenever practicable, by commodity, geography, sex, age, scale of operation,
8 and vulnerable group.

9
10 "The Secretary of Agriculture shall submit to the President and both Houses of
11 Congress, not later than June 30 of each year, an annual report on Program
12 implementation and outcomes, including budget execution, physical
13 accomplishments, farmer-income effects, enterprise and employment results,
14 market performance, environmental safeguards, and progress against the
15 Roadmap. A non-confidential version shall be published on the DA website in
16 open and accessible formats."

17
18 **SEC. 11.** Program Convergence and Local Implementation. – A new Section
19 11-C is hereby inserted after Section 11-B of Republic Act No. 7900, to read as follows:

20
21 "SEC. 11-C. Program Convergence and Local Implementation. — National
22 government agencies and government financial institutions shall, within their
23 respective mandates, align relevant plans, technical assistance, financing
24 windows, infrastructure, research, training, enterprise, procurement, and
25 market programs with the Roadmap. Local government units are encouraged
26 to prepare corresponding high-value crops and bioeconomy plans and may
27 provide counterpart funds, land and facilities lawfully available for the purpose,
28 extension personnel, incentives, and local investment support. The DA may
29 enter into convergence agreements, co-financing arrangements, public-private
30 partnerships, and program contracts, subject to applicable laws."

1 **SEC. 12.** Safeguards and Equitable Benefit-Sharing. – A new Section 11-D is
2 hereby inserted after Section 11-C of Republic Act No. 7900, to read as follows:

3
4 “SEC. 11-D. Safeguards and Equitable Benefit-Sharing. — Projects under the
5 Program shall comply with environmental, land-use, agrarian reform, labor,
6 competition, consumer protection, Indigenous Peoples’ rights, access and
7 benefit-sharing, biosafety, food safety, and data-privacy laws. Government
8 support shall prioritize organized smallholders and viable enterprises that
9 demonstrate fair contracting, transparent pricing or pricing formulas, timely
10 payment, responsible resource use, occupational safety, and equitable sharing
11 of value and risks. No activity under this Act shall result in involuntary
12 displacement, unlawful land conversion, or the introduction of invasive
13 species.”

14
15 **SEC. 13.** Organizational Transition. – Within one hundred eighty (180) days
16 from the effectivity of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture, in coordination with the
17 Department of Budget and Management and the Civil Service Commission, shall
18 prepare and implement an organizational and staffing plan for the Office and the
19 national and regional Program Management Offices. The transition shall, to the
20 greatest extent practicable, protect security of tenure and utilize qualified existing
21 personnel. No permanent employee shall be separated or demoted except for a valid
22 cause and in accordance with civil service laws, rules, and due process.

23
24 **SEC. 14.** Appropriations. – The amount of Fifty Billion Pesos
25 (₱50,000,000,000.00) to support the first five (5) years of implementation of this Act
26 is hereby, including organizational transition, national and regional program
27 management, bamboo and other priority commodity development, quality planting
28 materials, research and innovation, enterprise and common service facilities, digital
29 information systems, and monitoring and evaluation. The amount actually required for
30 the first year shall be charged against available appropriations of the Department of
31 Agriculture, subject to existing budgeting, accounting, and auditing laws. Thereafter,

1 the amounts necessary for continued implementation shall be included in the annual
2 General Appropriations Act.

3
4 “The DA and participating agencies may access other lawful sources, including official
5 development assistance, grants, donations, counterpart funds, income from
6 authorized activities, public-private partnerships, and financing from government
7 financial institutions. Projects demonstrably contributing to the Sustainable
8 Development Goals may be proposed for funding from applicable SDG allocations
9 under Section 288-A of the National Internal Revenue Code, as amended by Republic
10 Act No. 11467 and subsequent laws, subject to the determination of the appropriate
11 national planning authority and the regular budget preparation, authorization, release,
12 utilization, and reporting requirements. Nothing herein shall be construed as an
13 automatic earmark or direct appropriation from such revenues.”

14
15 **SEC. 15.** Implementing Rules and Regulations. – Within one hundred twenty
16 (120) days from the effectivity of this Act, the DA, through the Office and in
17 consultation with the Inter-Agency Committee, local government units, farmers and
18 industry stakeholders, Indigenous Peoples, academe, civil society, and other
19 concerned sectors, shall promulgate the rules and regulations necessary for its
20 implementation. Failure to issue the rules within the prescribed period shall not
21 prevent the implementation of provisions that are self-executing.

22
23 **SEC. 16.** Congressional Oversight Review. – The appropriate committees of
24 the Senate and the House of Representatives shall conduct a joint review of the
25 implementation of this Act not later than three (3) years after its effectivity and every
26 three (3) years thereafter, including the adequacy of appropriations, performance of
27 the Office and Program, results for smallholders and enterprises, and effectiveness of
28 environmental and social safeguards.

1 **SEC. 17.** Separability Clause. – If any provision of this Act is declared
2 unconstitutional or invalid, the other provisions not affected thereby shall remain in
3 full force and effect.

4
5 **SEC. 18.** Repealing Clause. – All laws, decrees, executive orders, rules and
6 regulations, and other issuances or parts thereof inconsistent with this Act are hereby
7 repealed, amended, or modified accordingly.

8 **SEC. 19.** Effectivity. – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication
9 in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation.

10 Approved,
11