

雇用が創出できるとしている。このための研究としてサトウキビ畑の多様化を研究した。これらの機関の提唱で始められ、現在フィリピン農業の一種の流行にもなっている作物多様化について留意せねばならぬことは、その実施のためには解決せねばならぬ重要な点が残っていることである。水田の二期・三期作の畑利用については、灌漑技術の確立と普及、畑利用のために逆に稲作期の水田用水量が増えることの研究と対策等の問題が残っている。商品作物の多様化についても、最も重要な課題である転換作物の選択の問題がある。NEDAの農業担当部長に聴取したところ、転換物としてコーヒー、マンゴ、グレープ・フルーツ、バナナが上げられたが、どれをとっても市場開発の困難及び価格不安定が予想される。

第2の市場自由化について新政権はかなり急速に自由化を進めており、ココナツ、サトウキビ及び肉の独占解除、綿業の自由化、肥料と小麦の輸入自由化、ダイズ輸入ライセンスの廃止を実施した。このため肥料価格は下落したが肥料会社は倒産に直面しており、これまでの投資が無駄になろうとしている。また、この自由化と競争原理の導入は大企業に有利に働いており、新たな独占体制設立の可能性が指摘されている

第3の農業食糧省機構の再編成の主な内容は次の通りであり、すでに計画は出来ていて現地調査を行った時点では決裁を待っている段階であった。

a. 農業金融機関の統合

b. Bureauが多すぎて、機能の重複があるので、これらをスタッフ化して、権限を Regional Director に移す。

地方分権化の有利な点として、比国は7,000の群島からなるが、それらの間の連絡システムが弱く、中央集権では決裁に時間がかかるなどの不都合が多い。よって、地方分権の方が決裁の合理化ができる点が上げられている。地方分権により中央行政の統一化が困難になる点についても、各Regionは中央で設定したガイドラインの中での分権であるので問題はないとのことであった。しかし、この再編成による混乱で、通常でさえ低い行政実施能力がさらに落ちることをADB職員などは懸念していた。

次に水産について、中期計画では稚魚生産増のみが強調されていて、栽培漁業及び海面養殖について言及されていない。しかし、これらは今後に備えて研究を始めておくべき項目であることが、東南アジア漁業開発センター(SEAFDEC)所長及び派遣専門家から指摘されている。

(2) 農地改革

A. 目的・目標

中期開発における目的としては、次の8項目が上げられている。

- ①土地耕作、登記、紛争、所有にかかわる問題を解決する。
- ②土地なし農民、農業労働者に所有権の移転手続きを完了する。
- ③農地改革の対象範囲を米・トウモロコシ以外の耕作地に拡大する。

- ④農地改革受益農民の生産性と栄養状態の改善。
- ⑤農地改革受益者の人的能力の向上、農業協力推進、生活条件の改善を計る。
- ⑥土地なし労働者、種族／文化共同体の保護。
- ⑦農地改革に関してのデータ・ベースの設立。
- ⑧解放農地に対する有効な保障制度の設置。

中期計画期間中の農地改革目標は次の通りである。

- ①借地転換（LHO）は、米・トウモロコシ以外の耕作地約百万haを対象とする。
- ②自由地転換は（OLO）は、約百万haに解放証書を発行する。
- ③ランディド・エステートでは31,000haに移転証書を発行。
- ④セツルメントでは、約14万haに証書を発行する。
- ⑤土地台帳測量により、3,375,000ha が農家に再配分される。

B. 政策

政策は次の4項目よりなっている。

- ①土地台帳及び土地生産力調査を実施して借地転換の手続きを行い、且つ支援サービスを提供する。
- ②計画対象範囲を全ての既耕地に拡大する。2年間で米及びトウモロコシ地域の農地改革を終え、その後は他の作物の耕作地域へ対象を拡大する。遊休地、放棄地、公私の譲渡可能地、政府系銀行接收地の全てを対象を含め、改革のための資金的援助と保障制度も準備する。
- ③農地解放受益者の自立支援として、道路補修や灌漑システム整備等の農業基盤支援施設整備及び金融等の制度強化を行う。

④農民組織の強化

この対象面積について、現地調査で聴取したところによると、対象地は大きく4種類に分類され、それぞれの面積は下記のごとくである。

a. 米・トウモロコシ作地域	557,000ha
b. 遊休地	939,000ha
c. ハシエンダ（大地主が労働者を雇って耕作している土地）	2,300,000ha
d. 公有地（森林地帯の不法耕作地）	統計データなく面積不明

現地調査で説明されたところでは、上記4種類のうち、a. b. についてはすでに実施されているが、c. d. については選挙後に招集される議会で決められているとのことであった。“c. ハシエンダ”の解放には相当の地主の抵抗が予想される。

“d. 公有地”については言わば森林破壊者を認めるようなものであり、森林保護の観点との調整困難が予想されている。これらの問題とは別に、農地の保有制限7haの厳格な実施の決定も選挙後の議会で委ねられている。そして、この政策の実施に必要な

な政府予算の62%に当る\$500百万を外国からの援助借款で賄おうと要請している。このように、農地改革については、その実施の重要部分は全て選挙後の議会に委ねられており、その資金は過半を援助に頼ることを前提としている。

従って、農地改革が政府発表通りに実施されるかどうかは、極めて流動的である。本論は、基礎的な流れに注目して援助の取り組み方を決める立場から、農地改革については短期的には少なくとも現状よりも後退しないとの前提で分析を行うことが、現状において安定的な取り組み方を導ける最も実用的な判断と考える。

4-2-2. 林業

A. 目的・目標

中期計画における目的としては次の6項目が上げられている。

- ①効果的かつ公正な天然資源利用の推進
- ②天然資源の持続的な生産能力の確保
- ③コミュニティベースの天然管理・保全の実施
- ④資源開発利益のより公平な配分
- ⑤小農及び土地無し農民の福祉向上と貧困回避への国家努力の貢献
- ⑥生態系バランスの維持促進

中期計画期間中の目標値は次のとおりである。

- ①老木林・若植林・植林地からの丸太の生産及び利用が少ない樹種からの丸太生産は、年平均8%の生産増、すなわち1987年8.58百万m³から1992年には12.66百万m³の生産をめざす。
- ②林木・合枝・単板は、それぞれ3.03、2.33、0.20百万m³の生産増を目標とする。年生産増率は、それぞれ9.8、13.6、5.0%となる。
- ③植林は、100,000haを目標とする。そのうち50%は国で、50%は民間セクターを活用して行う。
- ④未熟木の材木を、少なくとも40%には下げる。
- ⑤6年後に911,400haの生産林の育成、もしくは年間151,900haの生産率の育成をめざす。
- ⑥復旧事業は、荒廃流域55,575ha、荒廃マングローブ林2,600ha、牧草地591,000haを対象とする。

B. 政策

現地調査で聴取したところでは、新政権の林業政策は基本的には、これまで計画されてきた事項を踏襲している。よって、政策の中心は森林保護、特に植林である。この植林計画の実施上の問題点は、コストが高いこと、その投資の利益を入手するのに長い年月を要することである。植林コストは一般に1.0~2.0万ペソ/haが必要であ

り、それに加えて林道・機材等への投資も必要なので、コストは非常に大きなものとなる。加えて、その植林した樹木が成木化するのに数十年かかるので、通常の借款資金では返却期限内に生産物所得を得られない場合が多い。地元誌“THE MANILATIMES”の2月12日付の報道によると、天然資源省の大臣 Dominguez氏は、借款資金を植林に使用しない意向を発表している。

4-2-3. 農業基盤

(1) 農業基盤

本節では、農業基盤のうち直接的に農業生産と関連がある灌漑に焦点を当てる。

A. 目的・目標

中期計画では、灌漑の目的として農家収入の増加、地域発展を促し、農場経営の自立を促進することとし、具体的には次の3項目が挙げられている。

- ①米自給の人口増加に調和した達成
- ②米需要供給の地域的不均衡の低減
- ③灌漑の米以外の作物への拡大

中期計画期間中の開発目標は、次の通りである。

- ①灌漑開発可能面積の55%に当る170万haの灌漑開発と、既存灌漑面積723,000haのリハビリテーションを目標とする。開発計画の内容は、灌漑水源の設置だけでなく、水資源保護及び洪水制御をも含む。
- ②6年間に19,008百万ペソの投資を目標とする。このうちの60%を既存施設の改良と復旧に、残り40%を新規灌漑開発に使用する。
- ③全投資額のうち、51%を国内資本で当てることを目標とする。
- ④灌漑開発プログラムの実施で、185万人-日の雇用創出をめざす。

B. 政策

政策として様々の項目が上げられているが、その中心は、低コスト灌漑開発と灌漑対象作物の多様化による水利費の回収改善である。第1の低コスト灌漑開発に関して、NIAの財政逼迫により、低コストで、かつ短期間で完成して水利費が早く回収できるプロジェクトに高いプライオリティを置いている。従って、開発のプライオリティは管理、維持、修復、改良、拡張、建設の順である。その建設も共同灌漑システムのように中小規模プロジェクトに重点を置いている。第2の灌漑対象作物の多様化について、作物多様化が提案された理由及び予想される問題については、すでに『4-2-1 農業・水産業と農地改革』の所で述べたとおりである。灌漑の多様化については、特に二期作・三期作へ米以外の作物栽培を導入して灌漑面積の拡大、及びその結果としての水利費の回収増を目的としている。しかし、比国では米以外の作物への灌漑の経験は非常に少なく、また、そのための研究は実施機関であるNIAに

においては、最近になるまで全く行われていなかったことが問題として上げられ、現在そのための技術協力要請が提出され検討されている。

4-2-4. 地域別開発計画

地域別開発計画に関し、中期計画では特定地域開発戦略としてRegion別に述べられている。しかし、現地調査で判明したことは、農業食糧省、N I A及びN A C I A DはRegion別の計画を持っていないことである。これらの省庁の計画では、Region別に考えるのではなく、全体的に見て開発の遅れたProvinceもしくは地区に注目して開発事業を行い、国全体としての均等な発展をめざしている。中期計画の基本の1つは地方分権であるので、具体的には各々の省庁のRegional OfficeがRegion内の遅れたProvinceもしくは地区を指定して、重点的に開発事業を行うことになる。

4-3. 援助

比国の開発計画推進を支援する援助国・機関の調整・役割分担について、現地調査でN E D Aの農業計画担当部長から聴取したところ、比側に一定の基準はないとのことであった。援助については、各援助国・機関の過去の実施経験から各々の興味あるところを推測したり、調査団や大使館との接触等を通じて可能性を調べ、その結果によってN E D Aの審査を経た shopping listを提示する。そして、援助国・機関側の可能性と比側のニーズを対比して討議し、援助を取り決めるのが、現在採用されている援助調整方法とのことであった。そこで、本項では、日本の援助の特徴を分析する。

日本は、比国に対する二国間援助では、米国と並び最大の援助国である。日本の援助政策は、人道的考慮と相互依存の認識という南北問題の基礎事項に立脚して、経済インフラ、基礎生活援助及び人造りに重点を置いている。援助形態別では、借款における農業開発の割合は、1971～81年までの合計では全体の8.7%と小さかったが、最近では農業分野を重視する傾向にある。無償資金協力は、住民福祉の向上を直接の目的として農業・農村開発・教育が最重視されている。技術協力は、開発調査とプロ技協の合計額では、農林水産セクターは総額の2割強を占めており、これはセクター別では公共・公益事業に次ぐ割合である。技術協力のうち青年海外協力隊は、過去の実績では約60%が農業部門に派遣されている。

他の援助国・機関と比較した場合の日本援助の特徴として次のことが言われている。

- ① 日本の援助は常に借款が贈与を上回っているのに対し、米国、西独、オーストラリアの援助は、いずれも贈与中心である。
- ② 日本の従来の協力事業の主なものは、生活基盤開発（道路、灌漑、電化等）、

政府職員を対象とした米中心の生産技術移転、及び、限られた期間日本式農業の展示による技術移転の3分野、すなわち、施設と技術協力そのものが中心になっている。それに対して、米国や世銀は、農村の最貧困層を目標とする社会開発に重点が置おかれている。さらに、世銀や米国は、政策や制度といった行政分野への技術協力を行っているのに比較すると、日本は生産技術への協力が主体である。

- ③ 日本は、プロジェクト方式技術協力と言う、技術開発と研修、特に組織的教育訓練と結びつけ得る形態の技術協力が用意されているが、これは、国際援助機関には見られない形態である。また、技術協力の中で活動する専門家の献身ぶりについて他の国の専門家と比較して高い評価を与える報告がある。

4-4. 制約要因

本項では、前節までの分析を基礎に補完的考察も加えて、それらから導き出される制約要因として、プラスとマイナスの両方に注目して分析する。制約要因は、セクター特有の制約要因、比国特有の制約要因、日本援助の制約要因の3項目に分類して説明を行う。なお、日本援助の制約要因は、全ての分野に共通して言えるので、農業と農地改革の所で記述する。

4-4-1. 農業と農地改革

この場合、農業は畜産業を含む。農地改革は生産・分配の側面への影響を中心に分析する。

(1) セクター特有の制約要因

- ・農家自立には複数生産要素の整備が必要。
- ・農業は極めて気象の変化の影響を受け易いセクターである。
- ・国際商品作物の不安定性。

(2) 比国特有の制約要因

- ・農業関連予算の不足。
- ・地域特性の多様性。
- ・農地改革の遅い進捗。
- ・農業食糧省の機構改革で予想される混乱による行政能力の低下。
- ・NACIADの低い調整能力。
- ・農業関連情報の質的量的不足。

特に、質的不足の指摘が強く、農業においては土壌を例にとってその低い信頼性が指摘されている。さらにこのことは、農業に限らず水産業・林業・農業基盤の全分野について言える制約要因である。

- ・高い農業学校普及率と低い農業技術者養成。

これはプラスの制約要因であるが、アジアの主要国であるインドネシア、マレーシア及びタイを含む4ヵ国の中で、比国の識字率は、89.2%と最高であり、初等・中等教育の就学率・在学率も最高である。農業教育についても、農村人口対比農業学校数及び大学数も比国は4ヵ国の中の最高である。このことが、高収量品種のアジア最大の普及率をもたらした一要因と考えられるが、一方でマイナス要因として日本人専門家から、比国農業技術水準が上から下まで科学的に詳細データを積み上げて自由な討議で技術を組み立てる態度能力に欠けているとの指摘がある。よって、技術者育成の過程に問題があると考察される。

(3) 日本援助の制約要因

- ・地域社会制度的分野への直接的協力経験の不足。
- ・実施機関現地事務所の人員不足。
- ・援助要請が提出されてから実施まで長期間を必要とする。
- ・個別派遣専門家の現地業務費の不足。

個別派遣専門家の現地業務費は少なく、一方、現地側のローカル・コストもますます不足しているので活動が制限される場合が多くなることが予想されている。

- ・中規模無償資金協力実施の制約。

4-4-2. 水産業

(1) セクター特有の制約要因

- ・漁業の振興は水産資源の減少を促進する。

(2) フィリピン特有の制約要因

- ・水産統計の不確実性
- ・7000以上の島があるので水産資源が豊富であるが、小さな島では稚魚のフ化に必要な真水を得るのに高いコストがかかる。
- ・小魚を好む市場により資源減少が加速される。
- ・不十分な政府予算。

4-4-3. 林業

(1) セクター特有の制約要因

- ・造林投資効果を得るのに長年月が必要。
- ・植林作業は雇用促進効果がある。

(2) 比国特有の制約要因

- ・焼畑農民による森林破壊。
- ・不十分な植林予算。

- ・比国全土をカバーする土地利用図の不備

4-4-4. 農業基盤

(1) セクター特有の制約要因

- ・米単作への灌漑の低い投資効果。
- ・農業基盤整備事業は雇用促進効果がある。

(2) 比国特有の制約要因

- ・NIAの財政困窮。
- ・優秀な技術者が民間や海外へ流出している。

(2) 工場からの排出ガス

1984年にNPCCは全国5772工場を調査したが、そのうち、57%にあたる3289工場が大気汚染を起こす可能性を有しており、56.2%にあたる2957工場が法律で定められた大気汚染防止設備を備えていたが、5.21%にあたる301工場が全く設備を備えていない状況であった。

大気汚染に関する工場調査結果

	マニラ首都圏	マニラ以外の地域	合計
・調査対象工場	2218	3554	5772
・大気汚染の可能性のある工場	1005	2284	3289
・大気汚染防止設備のある工場	919	2038	2957
・大気汚染防止設備のない工場	71	230	301
・大気汚染防止設備を建設中の工場	15	16	31

資料：NPCC

6-4-3. 土壌汚染

比国での土壌汚染は、工業、商業活動及び一般家庭から出る廃棄物によるもの、農業分野での肥料、農薬の使用によるもの、鉱山開発によるものの3つに分けられる。

第一のものは都市部の人口密集地域で発生しており、特にマニラ首都圏では人口約700万人以上の住民から出る生活廃棄物が大きな原因となっている。1982年時点で、これらの廃棄物は一日2650tに達し、住宅地から発生する廃棄物が全体の50%で、その内訳は食物、台所のゴミが一日840t、紙クズ類が一日700tなどとなっている。その他道路周辺のゴミが18%、市場周辺のゴミが13%となっている。また、工場地域からの有害な金属、可燃性廃棄物は6%と成っている。マニラ首都圏では廃棄物の発生量は1985年で約1,126,000t/年であったが、これが1990年までに約1,319,000t/年、2000年までには約1,829,000t/年になると予想されている。

マニラ首都圏のゴミの回収はEnvironmental Sanitation Center (ESC)が担当し、約500台のゴミ収集車が一日2回収集に回っているが、増加するゴミの回収には必ずしも十分な状態とは言えない。これらのゴミは9ヶ所のゴミ集積地に運搬され、一部は

焼却ないし化学処理されているが、大部分はそのまま積み置かれている状態であり、新たな環境破壊の原因ともなっている。一方、工場から発生する廃棄物は環境に有害な物質が多く含まれているが、通常のゴミ回収サービスの管轄外に置かれており、各工場自身の処理に任されている。これらの工場では、民間の収集業者と契約して回収に当らせている。

廃棄物の発生と回収状況 (1982)

都市名	人口 (千人)	廃棄物 発生総量 (t/day)	回収 総量 (t/day)	ESC に よる回収 (t/day)	民間業者 による回収 (t/day)
MINILA	1,683	688	642	588	54
1. Quezon City	1,269	480	443	405	38
2. San Juan	135	65	36	33	3
3. Caloocan City	506	173	108	9	9
4. Novotas	135	47	16	15	1
5. Malabon	200	102	36	33	3
6. Valenzuela	238	105	33	30	3
北地区合計	2,483	972	672	615	57
1. Makati	393	244	110	101	9
2. Mandaluyong	216	124	69	63	6
3. Pasay City	303	111	46	42	4
4. Muntinlupa	153	59	11.5	10.5	1
5. Las Pinas	161	72	44.5	40.5	4
6. Paranaque	234	133	46	42	4
南地区合計	1,458	743	327	299	28
1. Pasig	292	96	82	75	7
2. Marikina	233	83	71.5	64.5	7
3. Taguig	154	49	27.5	25.5	2
4. Pateros	42	18	8.5	7.6	1
東地区合計	720	246	189.5	172.5	17
マニラ首都圏 総計	6,342	2,560	1,675	1,830	155

資料：ESC

ESC はマニラ首都圏の廃棄物回収について1980年に廃棄物処理実行プログラム (SWIP) を作成し、特に、市場やスラム地区のゴミ回収を進めている。更に、1982年にマニラ

首都圏廃棄物処理運営調査を実施し、それに基づく、むこう20年間のマニラ首都圏廃棄物処理マスタープランによりゴミの回収と資源の再利用について推進に努めている。

第二の農業分野における土壌の汚染については、近年、農業生産性の向上をめざして、各種の化学肥料や農薬が多量に使用され、土壌の破壊と浸食作用を引き起している。比国の場合、全国の肥料供給量は1984年で730,000メートルト、農薬はほとんどが輸入にたよっているが、1983年で11,960メートルトが輸入されている。これら化学肥料、農薬を過度に使用した場合、土壌の腐植質を減少させるとともに濾過性、保水性に影響を与え、長期には有害物質の堆積や土壌の浸食をもたらすこととなる。比国では1977年にPD1144により肥料農薬公社(FPA)を設立し、肥料・農薬などの輸入・使用についてのコントロールと農民などへの教育・広報に努めている。

第三の鉱業開発による土壌汚染については、比国の鉱山企業の経営不振から実際に操業している鉱山の数は減少しており、鉱山廃棄物の量も1983年の一日335,000メートルトから1984年では一日242,000メートルトに減少している。しかし、これらの廃棄物は長期間に河川、海底、湖沼に堆積し、環境破壊が進行している。NEPCの調査によれば、最も鉱山廃棄物の多い地域はRegion 7であり、特に、セブ島のAtlas Consolidated Mining & Developing Corp. は一日約110,000メートルトの廃棄物を海上に投棄しており、ネグロス・オリエンタルのMaridique Mining & Industrial Corp. は一日約25,000メートルトを陸上に投棄している。NEPCは鉱山局などと協力して、これら鉱山廃棄物の現状調査と規制強化に努めている。

6-5. 比国の環境行政と計画

6-5-1. 環境行政

比国の環境行政は長期間、各省庁独自に実施され、統合された環境プログラムや調整機関が不在であった。1977年のPD1121によりNational Environmental Protection Council (NEPC) が比国の環境プログラムの立案、実施を担当する統合機関として設立された。NEPCは居住環境大臣がChairmanをつとめ、環境に関連する省庁の大臣により構成されていた。また、公害関係の規制など実施機関としてNational Pollution Control Commission (NPCC) が併せて設立された。

比国の環境政策の基本は1977年のPD1151で定められており、そこでは、環境保全の重要性、Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) システムの必要性などが強調されている。このEIS システムはその後、1979年のPD1586により、環境に影響をもたらす得る、あるいは、環境保全の必要性のある地域に立地される総てのプロジェクトに適用されることとなった。その他、水質・大気汚染防止に関連した各種基準、汚染防止施設の設置に関する規則と企業家に対する設置奨励のための税優遇などの措置がとられ

フィリピン農業政策の基本方向



Republic of the Philippines
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Office of the Secretary
Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City

August 23, 1988

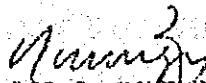
MEMORANDUM

TO : ALL CONCERNED
FROM : THE SECRETARY
SUBJECT : DA MANDATE AND FUNCTIONS

Attached for your information and implementation is the final document re-stating the DA's mandate and functions.

In line with the President's call for each Department of the executive branch to review its mandate and functions, a series of consultations was held over the past month involving the DA Management Committee, Regional Directors, Attached Agency, Heads, Bureau Directors, and the Regional Agriculture and Fishery Councils. The purpose of these consultations was to obtain agreement and unity on what the role of the DA is in achieving national goals and how each of the field units, bureaus, attached agencies, and central office units can help accomplish the Department's objective of increasing farmers' incomes. A corollary objective of the consultations was to identify what DA activities should be stopped, started, or strengthened in the context of the Aquino administration's policy of minimizing government intervention in private business and improving the delivery of government services to the people.

This document is the product of those consultations. It should serve as our guide in creating a policy environment conducive to increased farm incomes and in improving the delivery of the DA's services to the agriculture sector.


CARLOS G. DOMINGUEZ
Secretary

23 AUGUST 1956

THE MANDATE AND FUNCTIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

1. Mandate

The Department of Agriculture is the principal agency of the Philippine Government responsible for the promotion of agricultural development and growth through increased productivity. Thus the DA shall provide the policy framework, help direct the public investments and extend the support services necessary to make agriculture and agri-based enterprises profitable and to help spread the benefits of development to the poor, particularly those in the rural areas.

2. Mission

The Department's primary objective is to increase farmers'/fishermen's real incomes. This objective is pursued to achieve the national goals of alleviating poverty, generating productive opportunities, fostering social justice and equity, and promoting sustainable economic growth.

The Department's corollary objectives are:

- (a) to help ensure food security and to support the national effort toward self-sufficiency in rice and corn;

- (b) to increase export earnings;
- (c) to reduce imports of commodities that can be produced competitively in the country;
- (d) to support the development of farmers'/fishermen's organizations; and
- (e) to promote the development of labor intensive and employment generating agro-industrial enterprises.

3. Principles

The Department adopts the following principles in addressing its mandate and mission:

- (a) The DA shall encourage private enterprise to promote the efficient allocation and effective utilization of resources, consistent with the objectives of equity and social justice.
- (b) The DA shall encourage the maximum participation of the people in the development process, because development proceeds only through the favorable interaction of all sectors.
- (c) The DA shall work for sound agricultural growth as the foundation for industrial development.

4. General Functions

In fulfilling its mandate and mission, the Department performs the following functions:

- (a) The creation of a policy environment conducive to increased incomes in agriculture. The DA shall work to reform policies which impede agricultural growth. The DA shall also actively advocate the adoption of policies which give substance to official announcements according the highest priority to the development of agriculture and the promotion of equity -- such as support for and participation in the Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program (CARP).
- (b) The production, verification, and dissemination of information relevant to productivity and development. The Department shall undertake a research and extension program addressed to farming systems development. The program will: (i) strengthen the linkage between research and extension; (ii) develop and broaden the adoption of production and processing techniques suitable to Philippine conditions; (iii) identify and promote the sustainable use of resource capabilities; and (iv) assess commodity market conditions and prospects.
- ✓(c) The production, testing and dissemination of superior plant and animal materials. The Department shall lead, in support of private sector efforts, the

development, production and distribution of superior crop varieties and breeds of livestock and fishes suited to Philippine conditions. The DA shall move towards focusing its production and dissemination activities to extension, demonstration, and provision of parent stock and fish juveniles.

- (d) The facilitation of market access and the promotion of agro-based enterprises. The Department shall assist agricultural producers and agri-businessmen, particularly low-income farmers, in processing and marketing their produce such as by linking them up with processors/buyers, helping forge marketing agreements, and facilitating access to the international market. It shall assist agricultural entrepreneurs in the availment of financing by directing them to possible sources and by expanding credit guarantee and insurance facilities.

- (e) Regulation. The Department shall continue to strengthen its regulatory activities for the following objectives:

- (i) to prevent over-exploitation of resources to ensure their long-term productivity;
- (ii) to protect the health and safety of the populace;

- (iii) to prevent and/or contain the spread of plant, fish and animal pests and diseases;
- (iv) to prevent manipulations in the markets of staple agricultural commodities and inputs;
- (v) to protect domestic agricultural producers from unfair competition of imports made cheap through subsidies by exporting countries;
- (vi) to implement international commodity agreements which the Philippines has acceded to; and
- (vii) to ensure the quality of Philippine agricultural exports and increase their share in the world market.

(f) Implementation of empowerment programs to provide access to the benefits of development to groups which have been disadvantaged due to the inequitable distribution of resources or market failures.

Among the specific programs implemented under this function are the following:

- (i) support services for agrarian reform beneficiaries;
- ✓(ii) technological assistance and infrastructure support for upland farm families, subsistence fishermen, and cultural communities;

- (iii) extension and brokering assistance focused at the development of enterprises owned, operated and for the benefit of low income farmers and fishermen;
- (iv) training and audit services for cooperatives; and
- (9) Stabilization of supplies and prices of rice and corn.

The attached table (Annex A) shows the proposed involvement of the various DA attached agencies, bureaus and offices by general function of the Department.

5. Clientele

The Department's clientele include all individuals, families and firms engaged in agriculture and agro-based enterprises. The Department recognizes that the mix of services and degree of support it extends will vary according to the needs of the clientele. Thus, while low income producers may require the full range of support services encompassing technology development and dissemination, credit, facilitation, infrastructure support, marketing assistance, and management services, commercial producers may be assisted merely with information on investment and market opportunities or with licensing and registration services.

6. Concerns

The policies, programs and activities of the Department shall address the following concerns:

(a) Social Justice and equity

- (i) support for agrarian reform beneficiaries; and
- (ii) support for upland farmers, subsistence fishermen, cultural communities and other disadvantaged groups.

(b) The production base

- (i) resource conservation;
- (ii) crop diversification; and
- (iii) credit availability.

(c) The market

- (i) selective trade liberalization;
- (ii) market development;
- (iii) infrastructure development; and
- (iv) credit availability.

7. Operations Streamlining

In the context of the 1988-1992 Medium Term Development Program, the DA will implement the following changes in DA functions and activities:

(a) It will stop performing the following:

- (i) distribution of inputs except plant and animal germplasm. The DA will however, maintain the capability to intervene in the inputs market: (a) when natural calamities occur; (b) to avert supply and price manipulations; and (c) to provide adequate supplies in areas not reached by the private trade;
- (ii) direct provision of credit for projects which may be served by formal financial institutions;
- (iii) construction and maintenance of post-harvest facilities and market infrastructure except for the purpose of the stabilization of grains supply and prices and in areas where the private sector will not provide the same;
- (iv) engaging in commercial production and processing activities;

regulation of fishpen construction and seaweed farming. This function may be transferred to the local governments. legislation pending; and;

(VI) licensing of establishments engaged in the production and/or trading of agricultural goods unless such is necessary for resource management, food security, health and safety, ensuring the quality of agricultural products and monitoring.

(b) It will start doing the following :

(i) active involvement in promoting, identifying and monitoring specific infrastructure projects in support of the agricultural development program;

(ii) conduct of training programs on agribusiness;

(iii) development of grading and standardization systems for agricultural products; and

(iv) addressing the development requirements of poverty groups in depressed areas.

(c) It will improve and strengthen work on the following:

(i) conduct of policy and economic analysis activities;

(ii) provision of extension services at the field level by improving capabilities and integrating efforts of attached agencies and bureaus with those of regional/provincial offices;

✓ (iii) development and conduct of trainers/extension workers training programs;

- (iv) development of linkages with non-government organizations (NGOs) at the field level on extension work;
- (v) involvement of local communities, through the Agriculture and Fishery Councils (AFCs) in decision-making and in monitoring the IAS programs;
- (vi) provision of market information services;
- (vii) provision of agricultural statistics to support planning at the national, regional and provincial levels by strengthening the Bureau of Agricultural Statistics (BAS) and its linkages with monitoring units of regional/provincial, bureaus and attached agencies;
- (viii) planning and development of Small Water Impounding Projects (SWIP) and other soil and water management technologies;
- (ix) research on pesticide use by linking up efforts of Fertilizer and Pesticide Authority (FPA) and the Bureau of Plant Industry (BPI);

(x) surveillance of market to prevent trade malpractices. The licensing of trading establishments for strategic commodities will however be streamlined to simplify requirements for yearly renewals;

(xi) conduct of research on post-harvest handling and processing and on product diversification;

(xii) coordination with other government agencies and local communities for the strict enforcement of regulations affecting agriculture and fisheries;

(xiii) conduct of planning functions by building technical capabilities and strengthening linkages between the DA central planning office/NAFC and planning units of attached agencies, bureaus, regional and provincial offices;

(xiv) provision of information on agri-business investment opportunities;

(xv) provision of marketing assistance services including the identification and development of foreign markets;

(xvi) provision of financing assistance and packaging services particularly for low-income farmers and fishermen;

- (xvii) coordination between and among research agencies by delineating areas of responsibility and identifying areas of cooperation; and
- (xviii) support for farmers organizations by intensifying the provision of pre- and post- organizational education, managers' training, monitoring and audit services for existing and/or privately-initiated groups.

INVOLVEMENT OF DA UNITS BY GENERAL FUNCTIONS

	POLICY ADVOCACY	INFO-PROD'N. DISSEMINATION	MARKET ACCESS	GENETIC MATERIAL	REGULATION	EMPOWERMENT	GRAINS STABILIZATION
01. NFA	X	X	X		X		X
02. PCA	X	X	X	X	X	X	
03. SRA	X	X	X	X	X	X	
04. NFA	X	X	X	X	X	X	
05. NAPHIRE	X	X				X	
06. OGFB	X					X	X
07. ACPC	X	X				X	
08. PFDA	X	X	X		X	X	
09. FPA	X	X			X		
10. SEAFDEC	X	X		X			
11. PHILRICE	X	X		X			
12. LDC	X	X					
13. PDC	X	X	X			X	
14. FIDA	X	X	X	X	X	X	
15. BPI	X	X		X	X		
16. BAI	X	X	X	X	X	X	
17. BFAR	X	X		X	X		
18. BACOD	X	X			X	X	
19. BAR	X	X					
20. BAS		X					
21. BSMN	X	X					
22. ATI		X				X	
23. PMS	X	X					
24. AGRIBUSINESS	X	X	X			X	

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

This Memorandum of Agreement entered into in the City of Manila this 20th day of September, 1988, by and among:

The Department of Agrarian Reform, herein represented by its Secretary, Hon. Philip Ella Juico and herein referred to as the "DAR";

The Department of Agriculture, herein represented by its Secretary, Hon. Carlos G. Dominguez, and herein referred to as the "DA";

- and -

The Department of Environment and Natural Resources, herein represented by its Secretary, Hon. Fulgencio S. Factoran, Jr., and herein referred to as the "DENR";

W I T N E S S E T H:

WHEREAS, overlapping functions and responsibilities of concerned government agencies cause delays in the implementation of the Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program (CARP);

WHEREAS, there is an impelling need to delineate the institutional responsibilities of government agencies assigned to implement the Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program (CARP);

WHEREAS, the parties herein have identified the major problem areas that inhibit the full implementation of the CARP, and for the purpose of solving same have agreed at meetings held last 16 February 1988 and 28 June 1988 to institute specific remedial measures to speed up the implementation of the CARP;

NOW, THEREFORE, the Parties hereto, by way of formalizing and confirming the commitments made during the aforesaid meetings, hereby mutually agree to carry out their respective responsibilities herein set forth as follows:

I. OVERALL PROGRAM COORDINATION

Pursuant to Section 5 (D) of E.O. No. 129-A, DAR shall coordinate all the activities enumerated below to facilitate the efficient and effective implementation of the CARP.

II. LAND SURVEY

Responsibilities of DENR

- a. In coordination with DAR, undertake final lot survey of all private agricultural lands devoted to rice and corn under Phase One;
- b. Transmit to DAR approved and typewritten technical description and approved plans of final surveys undertaken for rice and corn lands under Phase One;
- c. Based on the priorities indicated by and in coordination with DAR, undertake land survey of private agricultural lands which are either idle or abandoned, sequestered, foreclosed or voluntarily offered under Phase One; land survey of tenanted non-rice or non-corn private agricultural lands, landed estates under labor administration and other non-tenanted lands covered by Phases Two and Three in coordination with DAR;
- d. Transmit to DAR approved and typewritten technical descriptions and approved plans of all required land surveys (i.e., perimeter, lot surveys) undertaken for Phases One, Two and Three;
- e. Undertake identification and land survey of public alienable and disposable A & D lands suitable for agriculture, and parcellary or perimeter survey of forestland areas suitable for agroforestry under Phase Two; and
- f. Undertake identification, classification/reclassification and subclassification of lands in the public domain to be made available for A & D lands distribution under Phase Two.
- g. In cases where the DAR conducts surveys, the DENR shall undertake the verification and approval of survey returns covering surveys undertaken by DAR geodetic engineers.

Responsibility of DAR

- a. Identify the areas to be surveyed under Phase One, Phase Two (all private agricultural lands in excess of fifty hectares) and Phase Three;
- b. Provide the DENR with technical documents necessary for the land surveys such as certified copies of titles, existing survey plans and technical descriptions of lands to be covered in Phase One, Phase Two (all private agricultural lands in excess of fifty hectares) and Phase Three.
- c. The identification and survey of resettlement areas shall be the responsibility of DAR and the verification and approval of the returns thereof shall be undertaken by DENR.

III. ACQUISITION AND DISTRIBUTION OF LANDS

Responsibilities of DAR

- a. Identify and certify agrarian reform beneficiaries falling under Phase One, Phase Two (all private agricultural lands in excess of fifty hectares in areas proclaimed as settlements for the DAR) and Phase Three;
- b. Acquire, administer and distribute private agricultural lands for agrarian reform purposes, specifically those falling under Phase One, Phase Two (all private agricultural lands in excess of fifty hectares and in areas proclaimed as settlements for the DAR) and Phase Three;

Responsibilities of DENR

- a. Undertake in coordination with DAR the census of all upland dwellers and the identification of agrarian reform beneficiaries falling under Phase Two except in areas proclaimed as settlements for DAR and in private agricultural lands in excess of fifty hectares;
- b. Certify agrarian reform beneficiaries falling under the Integrated Social Forestry (ISF) areas of Phase Two and provide DAR with such data; and

c. Distribute lands falling under the alienable and disposable (A & D) lands under Phase Two but located outside of areas proclaimed as settlements for DAR.

Joint Responsibility of DAR and DENR

DAR and DENR shall jointly exercise the certification of agrarian reform beneficiaries falling under the A & D lands component of Phase Two.

IV. LAND USE MANAGEMENT AND LAND DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

Responsibilities of DAR

a. Undertake land consolidation schemes in agrarian reform areas under Phase One, Phase Two (all private agricultural lands in excess of fifty hectares) and Phase Three;

b. Approve/Disapprove all applications for conversion of agricultural lands covered by CARP to non-agricultural uses.

Joint Responsibility of DA, DAR and DENR

The DA, DAR and DENR shall jointly conduct land use management and land development studies in agrarian reform areas.

V. DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF ALTERNATIVE LAND TENURE SYSTEM

Responsibility of DAR

In coordination with all agencies concerned, develop and implement alternative land tenure systems in all agrarian reform areas except in ISF areas.

Responsibility of DENR

In coordination with DAR, develop and implement alternative land tenure systems suited for ISF areas of Phase Two.

VI. SUPPORT SERVICES AND TRAINING FOR FARMER BENEFICIARIES

Responsibility of DAR

Conduct training and extension activities concerning or related to agrarian reform issues, i.e., orientation seminars on activities related to land acquisition and distribution, landowners' compensation, continuing information and education program on agrarian reform value formulation among beneficiaries, organization of BARC, etc.

Responsibilities of DENR

- a. Provide support services and training on silviculture and agroforestry to agrarian reform beneficiaries under the ISF component of Phase Two; and
- b. Provide access roads, water impounding dams, nurseries for forest trees and other support services for ISF areas under Phase Two.

Responsibilities of DA

- a. Provide the policy framework that will facilitate the attainment of increased incomes and productivity among farmer-beneficiaries through better access to agri-based resources, inputs, financing, facilities and markets;
- b. Provide training for improved management of crop, livestock/poultry and fishery production and post-harvest activities;
- c. Extend production-support services (i.e., artificial insemination, soil testing) and dissemination of location-specific technologies and other production-related information through farm/home visits, on-farm demonstration, farmers' classes, radio programs, brochures and other extension schemes;
- d. Assist in the marketing of farmers' produce through the forging of marketing arrangements and provision of investment, price and other market-related information;
- e. Promote agro-based small scale industries; and
- f. Assist in the promotion and strengthening of farmers' institutions.


ADMINISTRATIVE SANCTIONS

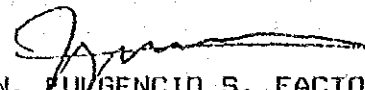
To ensure effective compliance with the provisions of this Agreement, and in order that its objectives may be fully realized, the Parties herein shall see to it that the concerned officials and employees of their respective offices are duly informed of their responsibilities under this Agreement. Any violation of the provisions of this Agreement attributable to the inefficiency or gross negligence of any such officials and/or employees shall be dealt with in accordance with existing laws and regulations on administrative discipline.

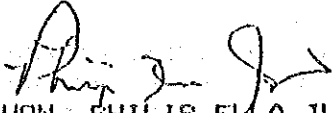
EFFECTIVITY

This Memorandum of Agreement shall take effect from date of execution hereof and shall remain in force until terminated by mutual agreement of the Parties.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have hereunto set their hands at the place and on the date first above-mentioned.


HON. CARLOS A. DOMINGUEZ
Secretary, Department of
Agriculture


HON. FULGENCIO S. FACTORAN, JR.
Secretary, Department of Environment
and Natural Resources


HON. PHILIP ELLA JUICO
Secretary, Department
of Agrarian Reform

Office of the President
of the Philippines
Malacañang

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 116

RENAMING THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FOOD
AS MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, REORGANIZING
ITS UNITS, INTEGRATING ALL OFFICES AND AGENCIES
WHOSE FUNCTIONS RELATE TO AGRICULTURE AND FISHERY
INTO THE MINISTRY AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

RECALLING that the reorganization of the government is mandated expressly in Article II, Section 1 (a), and Article III of the Freedom Constitution;

HAVING IN MIND that, pursuant to Executive Order No. 5 (1986), it is directed that necessary and proper changes in the organizational and functional structures of the government, its agencies and instrumentalities, be effected in order to promote economy, efficiency, and effectiveness in the delivery of public services;

CONSIDERING that the new government has given the highest priority to agricultural development in order to achieve equitable distribution of benefits and opportunities and to enable farmers and the rural population to maximize their contribution to the economy;

BELIEVING that the Ministry of Agriculture and Food, the government agency established to service the needs of farmers and other food producers has to be strengthened and its functions aligned consistent with its central role in the national economic recovery program;

REALIZING that offices/corporations/agencies whose functions relate to agriculture and/or food production need to be integrated into the Ministry of Agriculture to ensure a unified policy direction as well as a coordinated and rationalized approach to agricultural development;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, CORAZON C. AQUINO, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by the sovereign will of the Filipino people and the Freedom Constitution, do hereby order:

SECTION 1. Title. This Executive Order shall otherwise be known as the Reorganization Act of the Ministry of Agriculture and Food.

SEC. 2. Reorganization. The Ministry of Agriculture and Food is hereby renamed as Ministry of Agriculture, hereinafter referred to as Ministry, and hereby reorganized, structurally and functionally, in accordance with the provisions of this Executive Order.

SEC. 3. Declaration of Policy. It shall be the policy of the State to promote the well-being of farmers (including the share tenants leaseholders, settlers, fishermen and other rural workers) by providing an environment in which they can increase their income, improve their living conditions and maximize their contributions to the national economy. It shall be the policy to accelerate agricultural development and enhance the production of agricultural crops, fisheries and livestock by optimizing the use of resources and applying advanced farming systems/modern technology with the end in view of attaining food security for domestic use and expanding/diversifying agricultural production for export. It shall also be the policy to encourage private initiative in agri-business ventures both in the production and the exportation/importation of food and other allied commodities.

SEC. 4. Mandate. The Ministry is the government agency responsible for the promotion of agricultural development by providing the policy framework, public investments, and support services needed for domestic and export-oriented business enterprises.

In the fulfillment of this role, it shall be the primary concern of the Ministry to improve farm income and generate work opportunities for farmers/fishermen and other rural workers. It shall encourage people's participation in agricultural development through sectoral representation in agricultural policy-making bodies so that Ministry policies, plans and programs are formulated/executed to satisfy their needs.

It shall also use a bottom-up self-reliant farm systems approach that will emphasize social justice, equity, productivity and sustainability in the use of agricultural resources.

SEC. 5. Powers and Functions. To accomplish its mandate, the Ministry shall have the following powers and functions:

- (a) It shall provide integrated services to farmers/fishermen and other food producers on production, utilization, conservation and disposition of agricultural and fishery resources;
- (b) It shall be responsible for the planning, policy formulation, regulation, execution, monitoring and/or programs/activities relating to agriculture/food production and supply;
- (c) It shall promulgate and enforce all laws, rules, and regulations governing the conservation and proper utilization of agricultural and fishery resources;
- (d) It shall establish central and regional information systems to serve the production, marketing and financing data requirements of the farmers as well as domestic and foreign investors in agribusiness ventures;
- (e) It shall provide comprehensive and effective extension services and training to farmers and other agricultural entrepreneurs on the production, marketing and financing aspects of agricultural enterprises;

- (f) It shall conduct, coordinate and disseminate research studies on appropriate technologies for the improvement/development of agricultural crops, fisheries and other allied commodities;
- (g) It shall provide the mechanism for the participation of farmers/fishermen and entrepreneurs at all levels of policy making and plan/program formulation;
- (h) It shall coordinate with and/or call upon other public and private agencies for cooperation and assistance on matters affecting Ministry plans, policies and programs.

SEC. 6. Structural Organization. The Ministry, in addition to the Ministry Proper comprising the Office of the Minister, the Offices of the Deputy and Assistant Ministers, their immediate staffs as determined by them respectively, the Planning and Monitoring Group and the Support Group, shall consist of the Services, Bureaus, and Regional, Provincial, Municipal and Barangay Offices.

SEC. 7. Minister of Agriculture. The authority and responsibility for the exercise of the mandate of the Ministry and for the discharge of its powers and functions shall be vested in the Minister of Agriculture, hereinafter referred to as Minister, who shall have supervision and control of the Ministry and shall be appointed by the President. For such purposes, the Minister shall have the following functions:

- (a) Advise the President on the promulgation of rules, regulations and other issuances relative to agriculture and fishery;
- (b) Establish policies and standards for the efficient and effective operations of the Ministry in accordance with the programs of the government;
- (c) Promulgate rules, regulations and other issuances necessary in carrying out the Ministry's mandate, objectives, policies, plans, programs, and projects;
- (d) Exercise supervision and control over all functions and activities of the Ministry;
- (e) Delegate authority for the performance of any administrative or substantive function to any Deputy Minister or other officers of rank at the Ministry Proper;
- (f) Perform other functions as may be provided by law or assigned appropriately by the President.

SEC. 8. Office of the Minister. The Office of the Minister shall consist of the Minister and his immediate staff as determined by him.

SEC. 9. Assistance to Minister. The Minister shall be assisted by five (5) Deputy Ministers, five (5) Assistant Ministers, the head of the National Food Authority, and the Philippine Coconut Authority who shall have the rank of Deputy Ministers; and such number of Deputy and Assistant Ministers, who shall be appointed by the President upon the recommendation of

the Minister.

SEC. 10. Deputy Ministers. The Deputy Ministers shall assist the Minister in the exercise of the mandate and discharge of the powers and functions of the Ministry.

The five (5) Deputy Ministers shall be assigned the following functions:

- (a) The Deputy Minister assigned to Regional Operations shall oversee the implementation of the agricultural plans, policies, programs and projects of the Ministry's regional and field offices;
- (b) The Deputy Minister assigned to Staff Operations shall provide staff support services, particularly in administration and finance, production, research, training and extension;
- (c) The Deputy Minister assigned to Policy and Planning shall provide policy and planning support services, particularly in policy formulation/planning, and agri-business;
- (d) The Deputy Minister assigned to Attached Agencies shall exercise supervision over the attached agencies to ensure that their operations are in conformity with the approved plans and policies of the Ministry;
- (e) The Deputy Minister assigned to Special Concerns shall handle priority areas identified by the Minister for special attention.

SEC. 11. Functions of Deputy Minister. With respect to his area of responsibility, a Deputy Minister shall have the following functions:

- (a) Advise the Minister in the promulgation of Ministry orders, administrative orders and other issuances, with respect to his area of responsibility;
- (b) Exercise supervision and control over the offices, services, operating units and officers (the term "officer" as used in this Executive Order is intended to be within the meaning of the term "official" as used in the Freedom Constitution) and employees under his responsibility;
- (c) Promulgate rules and regulations, consistent with Ministry policies, that will efficiently and effectively govern the activities of units under his responsibility;
- (d) Coordinate the functions and activities of the units under his responsibility with those of other units under the responsibility of other Deputy Ministers;
- (e) Exercise delegated authority on substantive and administrative matters related to the functions and activities of units under his responsibility to the extent granted by the Minister through administrative issuances;
- (f) Perform other functions as may be provided by law or assigned appropriately by the Minister.

SEC. 12. Assistant Ministers. Each of the five (5) Assistant Ministers shall head one of the Groups mentioned in Sections 13 to 17 hereof and, in connection therewith, shall have the following functions:

- (a) The Assistant Minister assigned to the Production Group shall be responsible for providing services relating to planning, programming and project development of agricultural production. This group shall consist of the Bureaus of Animal Industry, Plant Industry, Fisheries and Aquatic Resources, and Soils and Water Management;
- (b) The Assistant Minister assigned to the Agri-Business Group shall be responsible for assisting farmers and other agri-business ventures by providing marketing assistance and investment information. This group shall consist of Marketing Assistance Services and Agri-Business Investment Information Services;
- (c) The Assistant Minister assigned to the Research, Training and Extension Group shall be responsible for conducting research and training as well as providing assistance in the establishment of agricultural cooperatives. This group shall be composed of Bureau of Agricultural Research (BAR), Agricultural Training Institute (ATI) and Bureau of Agricultural Cooperatives Development (BACOD);
- (d) The Assistant Minister assigned to the Planning and Monitoring Group shall take charge of developing, integrating, monitoring and evaluating all plans and programs of the Ministry; shall collect, monitor, and publish agricultural statistics for the Ministry and its clientele. This group shall be composed of Planning and Monitoring Services, Computer Services and Bureau of Agricultural Statistics;
- (e) The Assistant Minister assigned to the Support Group shall take charge of providing staff support services in finance, administration and management; shall handle the legal requirements of the Ministry proper and its Bureaus. This shall be composed of Financial and Management Services and the Administrative Services.

The five (5) Assistant Ministers shall perform such other functions as may be assigned appropriately by the Minister.

SEC. 13. Production Group. The following Bureaus shall comprise the Production Group:

- (a) Bureau of Animal Industry: The Bureau of Animal Industry shall formulate long- and short-range programs for the development and expansion of the livestock, poultry and dairy industries to meet the protein requirements of the growing populace; recommend the specific policies and procedures governing the flow of livestock products through the various stages of marketing, as well as the proper preservation and inspection of such products; coordinate and monitor the activities and projects relating to livestock and allied industries; prescribe standards for quality in the manufacture, importation, labelling, advertising, distribution, and sale of livestock, poultry and allied industries; for its own sector, recommend plans, programs, policies, rules and regulations to the

Minister and provide technical assistance in the implementation of the same;

(b) Bureau of Plant Industry: The Bureau of Plant Industry shall be responsible for the production planning of improved planting materials, protection of agricultural crops from pests and diseases, and development and improvement of farm equipment and other related structures to the plant industry; prepare a program for the selection, production and certification of improved planting materials as well as guidelines for its implementation; recommend plant quarantine policies, and prescribe rules and regulations for the prevention, control and eradication of pests, diseases, and injuries to plants and plant products; for its own sector, recommend plans, programs, policies, rules and regulations to the Minister and provide technical assistance in the implementation of the same;

(c) Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources: The Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources shall formulate plans for the proper management, accelerated development, and proper utilization of the country's fishery and aquatic resources; for this purpose, undertake studies on the economics of various phases of the fishing industry to form the bases for the formulation of policies and programs on fisheries and aquatic resources; render technical assistance and advisory services in the proper procurement, construction, and operation of, the fishing vessels as well as determination and designation of fish landing points for all commercial fishing boats; for its own sector, recommend plans, programs, policies, rules and regulations to the Minister and provide technical assistance in the implementation of the same;

(d) Bureau of Soils and Water Management: The Bureau of Soils and Water Management shall advise and render assistance on matters relative to the utilization and management of soils and water as vital agricultural resources; formulate measures and guidelines for effective soil, land, and water resource utilization, as well as soil conservation in croplands and other agricultural areas; undertake soil research programs; coordinate with the relevant government agencies in resettlement areas and prepare the necessary plans for the provision of technical assistance in solving of soil impounding; and prevention of soil erosion, fertility preservation, and other related matters; engage in rainmaking projects for agricultural areas and watersheds to solve the problem of prolonged droughts and minimize their effects on standing agricultural crops; for its own sector, recommend plans, programs, policies, rules and regulations to the Minister and provide technical assistance in the implementation of the same.

SEC. 14. Research, Training and Extension Group. The following shall comprise the Research, Training and Extension Group:

(1) Bureau of Agricultural Research: The Bureau of Agricultural Research shall ensure that all agricultural research is coordinated and undertaken for maximum utility to agriculture. It shall tap farmers, farmers' organizations and research institutions, especially the state colleges and universities, in the conduct of research for use

of the Ministry and its clientele, particularly, the farmers/fishermen and other rural workers;

- (b) **Agricultural Training Institute:** The Agricultural Training Institute shall be responsible for the training of all agricultural extension workers and their clientele, who are mostly farmers and other agricultural workers; ensure that training programs address the real needs of the agricultural sector; ensure that the research results are then communicated to the farmers through the appropriate training and extension activities;
- (c) **Bureau of Agricultural Cooperatives Development:** The Bureau of Agricultural Cooperatives Development shall formulate an integrated system for development and evaluation of agricultural cooperatives; provide advise and assistance in the establishment of agricultural cooperatives in the rural communities; evolve a program to promote the economic viability of agricultural cooperatives.

SEC. 15. Agri-Business Group. The following Services shall comprise the Agri-Business Group:

- (a) **Marketing Assistance Services:** The Marketing Assistance Service shall be responsible for identifying markets for Philippine agricultural products; assist in the planning of market centers, marketing channels and distribution networks;
- (b) **Agribusiness Investment Information Service:** The Agribusiness Investment Information Service shall cause the research, gather and collate data related to agribusiness such as laws and regulations, taxation, production technologies, market strategies, competition, foreign assistance, grants, credit, and new venture considerations relating to agribusiness; package information on agribusiness investment opportunities and provide sample feasibility studies for different agricultural products and markets.

SEC. 16. Planning and Monitoring Group. The following Services shall comprise the Planning and Monitoring Group:

- (a) **Planning and Monitoring Services:** The Planning and Monitoring Service shall be responsible for the formulation and integration of plans and programs emanating from all units of the Ministry, including the Bureaus, Regional Offices and Attached Agencies; be responsible for data analysis and monitoring of the implementation of said plans and programs through its management information system;
- (b) **Computer Services:** The Computer Service shall be responsible for the development and maintenance of the electronic data processing requirements of the Ministry;
- (c) **Bureau of Agricultural Statistics:** The Bureau of Agricultural Statistics shall be mainly responsible for the collection, compilation and official release of agricultural statistics; exercise technical supervision over data collection centers; coordinate all agricultural statistics and economic research activities of all bureaus, corporations and offices under the Ministry.

SEC. 17. Support Group. The following shall comprise the Support Group:

- (a) Financial and Management Service: The Financial and Management Service shall provide services relating to budgeting, accounting and management;
- (b) Administrative Service: The Administrative Service shall be responsible for providing personnel, legal, records and other general services.

SEC. 18. Regional Offices. The Ministry is hereby authorized to establish, operate and maintain a Regional Office in each of the administrative regions of the country. Each Regional Office shall be headed by a Regional Director, to be assisted by three (3) Assistant Regional Directors, assigned to Operations, Research, and Support Services, respectively. Each Regional Office shall have, within its administrative regions, the following duties and responsibilities:

- (a) Provide efficient and effective front-line service to the people;
- (b) Implement in its area the laws and policies, plans, programs, projects, rules and regulations of the Ministry;
- (c) Coordinate with regional offices of other ministries, offices and agencies in the region;
- (d) Coordinate with local government units;
- (e) Perform other functions as may be provided by law or assigned appropriately by the Minister.

At the provincial level, policies, plans, programs, projects, laws, rules and regulations of the Ministry shall be implemented by the Provincial Agriculture and Fisheries Officer and, at the municipal and barangay levels, by the Municipal Agriculture and Fisheries Officer.

SEC. 19. Attached Units. The following units are hereby attached to the Ministry:

(a) Councils/Committee:

- (1) Agricultural Credit Policy Council: The Presidential Committee on Agricultural Credit and Technical Board for Agriculture Credit are hereby merged into the Agricultural Credit Policy Council in accordance with Section 22 (e) hereof;
- (2) National Agricultural and Fishery Council: The National Agricultural and Fishery Council shall act as an advisory body to ensure the success of Ministry programs and activities and serve as the forum for consultative and continuing discussions within the agricultural sectors; from the national level, it shall be replicated down to the regional, provincial, and municipal levels;

- (3) Philippine Technical and Administrative Committee for SEAFDEC (formerly, SEAFDEC National Board): The Philippine Technical and Administrative Committee for SEAFDEC shall be responsible for the administration and management of the SEAFDEC Aquaculture Department and shall monitor and assess the performance of research projects on fisheries and aquaculture in accordance with the policies/standards established by the SEAFDEC International Council and the Ministry;
 - (4) National Nutrition Council (NNC): The National Nutrition Council shall formulate, oversee and/or coordinate the implementation of an integrated national program on nutrition to be implemented by both the government and private sectors and coordinate release of funds for the national nutrition program;
 - (5) Livestock Development Council (LDC). The Livestock Development Council shall be responsible for the formulation and establishment of comprehensive policy guidelines for the livestock industry, preparation of plans and programs and evaluation of livestock programs/projects;
- (b) Corporations/Agencies:

- (1) Fertilizer and Pesticide Authority;
- (2) Fiber Industry Development Authority;
- (3) National Tobacco Administration;
- (4) Sugar Regulatory Administration;
- (5) National Food Authority and its subsidiaries;
- (6) Quezon Guarantee Fund Board;
- (7) Philippine Fisheries Development Authority;
- (8) Philippine Rice Research Institute;
- (9) Philippine Coconut Authority and its subsidiaries.

SEC. 20. Mergers. In order to promote efficiency and effectiveness in the delivery of public services, the following offices, corporations or agencies are hereby merged as follows:

- (a) The Philippine Virginia Tobacco Administration, Philippine Tobacco Administration, Philippine Virginia Tobacco Board, Philippine Tobacco Board, Virginia Tobacco Fuelwood Corporation, Philippine Tobacco Research and Training Center, Virginia Flue-Curing Board, and National Tobacco Classification Council are hereby merged into the National Tobacco Administration, in accordance with Section 22 (e);
- (b) The Philippine Agricultural Training Council, Philippine Training Center for Rural Development, and Bureau of Agricultural Extension are hereby merged into the Agricultural Training Institute, which shall train Ministry field technicians in extension work with emphasis on technology transfer techniques; train generalists in regional field offices; and conduct multi-level training programs to promote and accelerate rural development.

SEC. 21. Abolition. The following are hereby abolished, as follows:

- (a) National Meat and Inspection Commission, and its functions are transferred to a division of the Bureau of Animal Industry, in accordance with Section 22 (b);
- (b) National Artificial Rain Stimulation Committee, and its functions are transferred to a division of the Bureau of Soils and Water Management, in accordance with Section 22 (b);
- (c) Farm Systems Development Corporation's functions are transferred to the respective regional offices of the Ministry, in accordance with Section 22 (b);
- (d) Green Revolution Expanded Program Action Committee, in accordance with Section 22 (d).

SEC. 22. Transitory Provisions. In accomplishing the acts of reorganization herein prescribed, the following transitory provisions shall be complied with, unless otherwise provided elsewhere in this Executive Order:

- (a) The transfer of a government unit shall include the functions, appropriations, funds, records, equipment, facilities, choses in action, rights, other assets, and liabilities, if any, of the transferred unit as well as the personnel thereof, as may be necessary, who shall, in a hold-over capacity, continue to perform their respective duties and responsibilities and receive the corresponding salaries and benefits unless in the meantime they are separated from government service pursuant to Executive Order No. 17 (1986) or Article III of the Freedom Constitution. Those personnel of the transferred unit whose positions are not included in the Ministry's new position structure and staffing pattern approved and prescribed by the Minister or who are not reappointed shall be deemed separated from the service and shall be entitled to the benefits provided in the second paragraph of Section 23 hereof.
- (b) The transfer of functions which results in the abolition of the government unit that has exercised them shall include the appropriations, funds, records, equipment, facilities, choses in action, rights, other assets and personnel as may be necessary to the proper discharge of the transferred functions. The abolished unit's remaining appropriations and funds, if any, shall revert to the General Fund and its remaining assets, if any, shall be allocated to such appropriate units as the Minister shall determine or shall otherwise be disposed in accordance with the Government Auditing Code and other pertinent laws, rules and regulations. Its liabilities, if any, shall likewise be treated in accordance with the Government Auditing Code and other pertinent laws, rules and regulations. Its personnel shall, in a hold-over capacity, continue to perform their duties and responsibilities and receive the corresponding salaries and benefits unless in the meantime they are separated from the service pursuant to Executive Order No. 17 (1986) or Article III of the Freedom Constitution. Its personnel, whose positions are not included in the Ministry's new position structure and staffing pattern approved and prescribed by the Minister under Section 23

hereof or who are not reappointed, shall be deemed separated from the service and shall be entitled to the benefits provided in the second paragraph of the same Section 23.

- (c) The transfer of functions which does not result in the abolition of the government unit that has exercised them shall include the appropriations, funds, records, equipment, facilities, choses in action, rights, other assets and personnel as may be necessary to the proper discharge of the transferred functions. The liabilities, if any, that may have been incurred in connection with the discharge of the transferred functions, shall be treated in accordance with the Government Auditing Code and other pertinent laws, rules and regulations. Such personnel shall, in a hold-over capacity, continue to perform their respective duties and responsibilities and receive the corresponding salaries and benefits unless in the meantime they are separated from the service pursuant to Executive Order No. 17 (1986) or Article III of the Freedom Constitution. Any personnel, whose position is not included in the Ministry's new position structure and staffing pattern approved and prescribed by the Minister under Section 23 hereof or who has not been reappointed, shall be deemed separated from the service and shall be entitled to the benefits provided in the second paragraph of the same Section 23.
- (d) In case of the abolition of a government unit which does not result in the transfer of its functions to another unit, the appropriations and funds of the abolished unit shall revert to the General Fund, while the records, equipment, facilities, choses in action, rights, and other assets, thereof shall be allocated to such appropriate units as the Minister shall determine or shall otherwise be disposed in accordance with the Government Auditing Code and other pertinent laws, rules and regulations. The liabilities of the abolished unit shall be treated in accordance with the Government Auditing Code and other pertinent laws, rules and regulations, while the personnel thereof, whose positions are not included in the Ministry's new position structure and staffing pattern approved and prescribed by the Minister under Section 23 hereof or who have not been reappointed, shall be deemed separated from the service and shall be entitled to the benefits provided in the second paragraph of the same Section 23.
- (e) In case of merger or consolidation of government units, the new or surviving unit shall exercise the functions (subject to the reorganization herein prescribed and the laws, rules and regulations pertinent to the exercise of such functions) and shall acquire the appropriations, funds, records, equipment, facilities, choses in action, rights, other assets, liabilities if any, and personnel, as may be necessary, of (1) the units that compose the merged unit or (2) the absorbed unit, as the case may be. Such personnel shall, in a hold-over capacity, continue to perform their respective duties and responsibilities and receive the corresponding salaries and benefits unless in the meantime they are separated from the service pursuant to Executive Order No. 17 (1986) or Article III of the Freedom Constitution. Any such personnel, whose position is not included in the Ministry's new position structure and staffing pattern approved and prescribed by the Minister under Section 23 hereof or who is not

reappointed, shall be deemed separated from the service and shall be entitled to the benefits provided in the second paragraph of the same Section 23.

- (f) In case of termination of a function which does not result in the abolition of the government unit which has performed such function, the appropriations and funds intended to finance the discharge of such function shall revert to the General Fund, while the records, equipment, facilities, choses in action, rights and other assets used in connection with the discharge of such function shall be allocated to the appropriate units as the Minister shall determine or shall otherwise be disposed in accordance with the Government Auditing Code and other pertinent laws, rules and regulations. The liabilities, if any, that may have been incurred in connection with the discharge of such function shall likewise be treated in accordance with the Government Auditing Code and other pertinent laws, rules and regulations. The personnel who have performed such function, whose positions are not included in the Ministry's new position structure and staffing pattern approved and prescribed by the Minister under Section 23 hereof or who have not been reappointed, shall be deemed separated from the service and shall be entitled to the benefits provided in the second paragraph of the same Section 23.

SEC. 23. New Structure and Pattern. Upon approval of this Executive Order, the officers and employees of the Ministry shall, in a hold-over capacity, continue to perform their respective duties and responsibilities and receive the corresponding salaries and benefits unless in the meantime they are separated from government service pursuant to Executive Order No. 17 (1986) or Article III of the Freedom Constitution.

The new position structure and staffing pattern of the Ministry shall be approved and prescribed by the Minister within one hundred twenty (120) days from the approval of this Executive Order and the authorized positions created thereunder shall be filled with regular appointments by him or by the President, as the case may be. Those incumbents whose positions are not included therein or who are not reappointed shall be deemed separated from the service. Those separated from the service shall receive the retirement benefits to which they may be entitled under existing laws, rules and regulations. Otherwise, they shall be paid the equivalent of one-month basic salary for every year of service, or the equivalent nearest fraction thereof favorable to them on the basis of highest salary received, but in no case shall such payment exceed the equivalent of 12 months salary.

No court or administrative body shall issue any writ or preliminary injunction or restraining order to enjoin the separation/replacement of any officer or employee effected under this Executive Order.

SEC. 24. Periodic Performance Evaluation. The Minister is hereby required to formulate and enforce a system of measuring and evaluating periodically and objectively the performance of the Ministry and submit the same annually to the President.

SEC. 25. Notice or Consent Requirement. If any reorganizational change herein authorized is of such substance or materiality as to prejudice third persons with rights recognized by law or contract such that notice to or

consent of creditors is required to be made or obtained pursuant to any agreement entered into with any of such creditors, such notice or consent requirement shall be complied with prior to the implementation of such reorganizational change.

SEC. 26. Change of Nomenclature. In the event of the adoption of a new Constitution which provides for a presidential form of government, the Ministry shall be called Department of Agriculture and the titles of Minister, Deputy Minister, and Assistant Minister shall be changed to Secretary, Undersecretary and Assistant Secretary, respectively.

SEC. 27. Prohibition against Change. No change in the reorganization herein prescribed shall be valid except upon prior approval of the President for the purpose of promoting efficiency and effectiveness in the delivery of public services.

SEC. 28. Funding. Funds needed to carry out the provisions of this Executive Order shall be taken from funds available in the Ministry.

SEC. 29. Implementing Authority of Minister. The Minister shall issue such rules, regulations and other issuances as may be necessary to ensure the effective implementation of the provisions of this Executive Order.

SEC. 30. Separability. Any portion or provision of this Executive Order that may be declared unconstitutional shall not have the effect of nullifying other portions or provisions hereof as long as such remaining portions or provisions can still subsist and be given effect in their entirety.

SEC. 31. Repealing Clause. All laws, ordinances, rules, regulations, other issuances or parts thereof, which are inconsistent with this Executive Order, are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

SEC. 32. Effectivity. This Executive Order shall take effect immediately upon its approval.

APPROVED in the City of Manila, Philippines, this 30th day of January, in the Year of Our Lord, Nineteen Hundred and Eighty-seven.

Prayer B. Aquino

By the President:

[Signature]
ROGER P. ARROYO
Executive Secretary

*Officially released
per the Treaty
Secretary today
3/10/87
Carmelita P. Rosales
MS*



Republic of the Philippines
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Office of the Secretary
Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City

5 August 1987

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER

NO. 11

SERIES OF 1987

SUBJECT : CREATION OF AN INTERIM FOREIGN ASSISTED PROJECTS OFFICE

It is the objective of the Department to intensify its foreign funds sourcing activities and improve its project packaging for foreign funding assistance thereby maximizing available sources of funds.

In the interest of the service therefore, there is hereby created an interim Foreign Assisted Projects Office (FAPO) under the direct supervision of the Undersecretary for Policy and Planning, for the purpose of coordinating the Department-wide efforts for the utilization of foreign assistance. FAPO shall have the following Terms of Reference:

A. MAJOR FUNCTIONS:

1. Provision of assistance to the regular units, offices, and agencies of the Department for packaging of projects for foreign assistance.
2. Maintenance and dissemination of information related to foreign funds sources with respect to their areas of concern, priorities, available assistance including their terms and conditions as well as their systems and procedures for granting and implementing such assistance projects.
3. Provision of management support during the negotiation of foreign assisted projects to project negotiator or negotiators to be designated by the Secretary.
4. Monitoring and documenting the progress of foreign assisted projects of the Department.

B. MECHANISM FOR INTEGRATION


1. All units, offices and agencies of the Department, consistent with the participative planning principle, shall identify and develop projects including those envisioned for foreign assistance.
2. The Planning and Monitoring Service (PMS), through its Project Development and Evaluation Division (PDED) shall provide all instrumentalities of the Department with the guidelines and priorities for project identification and project development.
3. The PDED shall receive, appraise, integrate, and consolidate all project proposals and prepare and submit reports regularly to the Department's Management Committee (MANCOM) for consideration.
4. The MANCOM shall recommend, to the Secretary, projects which the Department should undertake indicating which and how the projects are to be pursued with foreign assistance and which may need further development and/or packaging to suit the requirements of foreign funding sources.
5. The FAPO shall undertake the management of the project packaging of those for foreign funding including the matching of the said project with foreign funds sources in accordance with guidelines/criteria set by MANCOM.
6. The FAPO, when deemed necessary, may request the Secretary to commission the service of external entities to assist in the packaging of the said projects.
7. The FAPO will submit the said project packages including the appropriate terms of reference and/or contracts to MANCOM for review and endorsement to the Secretary for approval.
8. The Secretary shall designate the Department's project negotiator/s. FAPO shall assist said negotiators during the actual negotiation process.

9. FAPD shall monitor the progress of the negotiation process and shall submit the corresponding reports to the MANCOM and the Secretary.
10. FAPD shall maintain, update, and consolidate information on the funds situation of foreign assisted projects under development, negotiation and implementation.

C. EFFECTIVITY

This order shall take effect immediately and shall remain in force until otherwise revoked by the undersigned.

For guidance.


CARLOS G. DOMINGUEZ
Secretary

JICA