EXPLANATORY NOTE

AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE CREATION OF THE PHILIPPINE NATIVE ANIMAL DEVELOPMENT CENTER, DEFINING ITS POWERS AND FUNCTIONS, APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Native animal is defined as “an animal originating from a particular place or animals known to be present and breeding in the locality for at least five generations,” and owned by the locals in the community. Some of the important attributes of a native animal includes its taste, nutraceutical properties, adaptability to the environment, heat tolerance, ability to subsist on low-quality feeds and limited water supply, and ability to withstand extreme weather conditions.1

According to the Food and Fertilizer Technology Center for the Asian and Pacific Region, native animals have provided valuable contributions in the cultural, social, and economic status of farming communities in the rural areas.2 In addition, native animals have been known to contain high quality protein. Aside from this, raising native animals can become an alternative source of livelihood for small-scale farmers especially in the rural areas.

Government support is an essential component in order for native production be sustainable for our farmers. In 2010, the Bureau of Animal Industry (BAI) launched the Philippine Native Animal Development (PNAD) that seeks to develop policies and initiatives for sustainable conservation, production, and marketing of native animals. Under Administrative Order No. 15, BAI is directed to formulate, in consultation with stakeholders a Road Map for the development of native animal industry.

However, major issues remain unresolved in the native animal industry. Native animal producers particularly from the far-flung areas do not achieve optimum economic benefits because of inefficient marketing channels. Other issues cited were the demand for consistent quality and stable supply of native animals, standardization of the production protocol, issues

1 Dr. Agapita Sales, assistant professor from the Animal and Dairy Sciences Cluster of the University of the Philippines Los Baños (UPLB)
2 http://businessdiary.com.ph/6301/raising-native-animals/
on marketing and trading systems, strategies, and other locality-specific consumer preferences.\(^3\)

This bill seeks to institutionalize the Philippine Native Animal Development (PNAD) program that was spearheaded by the Department of Agriculture and create a Philippine Native Animal Development Center that will promote the scientific propagation, processing, utilization and development of Philippine native animals. In addition, this bill aims to strengthen research and development on native animals with the end view of addressing our country’s problem on food security.

In view thereof, approval of this Bill is earnestly sought.

\[\text{RAUL "BOBOY" C. TUFAS}\]
EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
First Regular Session

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
H. No. 1424

Introduced by Representative Raul C. Tupas

AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE CREATION OF THE PHILIPPINE NATIVE ANIMAL
DEVELOPMENT CENTER, DEFINING ITS POWERS AND FUNCTIONS,
APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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

SECTION 1. Title. – This Act shall be known as the "Philippine Native Animal
Development Act of 2016."

SECTION 2. Declaration of Policy. – Article XIV Sec. 10 of the Constitution provides,
"Science and technology are essential for national development and progress. The State shall
give priority to research and development, invention, innovation, and their utilization; and to
science and technology education, training, and services. It shall support indigenous,
appropriate, and self-reliant scientific and technological capabilities, and their application to
the country's productive systems and national life."

There is a need to conserve, propagate, utilize and improve the over-all productivity
of native animals. Raising native animals will increase the existing annual population growth
of Philippine native animals and shorten the supply and demand gap in the native animal
market. It will meet the nutrition needs of smallholder farmers and their families and reduce
dependence on commercialized or imported products.

Towards this end, a comprehensive program for the promotion and development of
native animals shall be established, to be administered by what is to be known as the
Philippine Native Animal Development Center.
SECTION 3. Definition of Terms. – As used in this Act, the following terms shall mean:

a) “Philippine Native Animal Development Center” refers to the National Swine and Poultry Research Development Center of the Bureau of Animal Industry (BAI), and those that will be created pursuant to this Act;

b) “Smallholder farmer” refers to a farmer owning or cultivating five (5) hectares or less of farmland;

c) “Native Animals” refer to animals found in one geographical location that developed unique physical characteristics, behavior, product attributes, adapted to the local environment and are products of selection with no infusion of exotic breed for at least five (5) generations. Examples include, but are not limited to, (native) chicken, goats, pigs, ducks, cattle, sheep and horses.

SECTION 4. Creation of the Philippine Native Animal Development Center. – There is hereby created a Philippine Native Animal Development Center, hereinafter referred to as the PNADC, administratively attached to and under the supervision and control of the Department of Agriculture (DA).

SECTION 5. Powers and Functions of the PNADC. – The PNADC shall have the following powers and functions:

a) Formulate, recommend, and implement national policies, plans, and programs on the conservation, propagation, utilization, and development of native animals such as, but not limited to, (native) chickens, goats, pigs, cattle, ducks, sheep and horses;

b) Prepare and formulate the Philippine Native Animals Framework for Development;

c) Identify and adopt appropriate scientific and indigenous technology for the conservation, propagation, utilization, and development of native animals;
d) Establish linkages with other government instrumentalities, State Colleges and
Universities and private research and development institutions for the conduct of
research activities to conserve, propagate, and develop Philippine native animals;

e) Make good breeds readily available to farmers and farmers’ organizations to
ensure high yield and good quality of native animals;

f) Establish and enforce standards in propagating, processing, grading, sampling,
tests and analysis, specifications, nomenclature, inspection, processing, storage,
utilization and transportation of native animals;

g) Provide a dispersal program to enable the farmers, particularly smallholder
farmers, to avail themselves of good quality native animal stocks at all times and
at reasonable prices;

h) Undertake training programs for farmers, particularly smallholder farmers, for
technology transfer in the breeding, reproduction and utilization of native animals;

i) Establish reasonable and innovative investment incentives to attract more players
in the native animal industry;

j) Ensure knowledge, information and resource-sharing, and database-building on
native animals; and

k) Perform such other related functions consistent with this Act and as may be
provided by law.

SECTION 6. Philippine Native Animals Framework for Development. The PNADC
shall formulate a six-year Philippine Native Animals Framework for Development to be
validated and updated annually. The PNDAC shall coordinate with the various government
agencies, the academe, non-governmental organizations, cooperatives, and the private
sector involved in the conservation, propagation, utilization and development of Philippine
native animals, as envisioned in this Act.
SECTION 7. PNADC Advisory Board. – The PNADC Advisory Board shall be composed of the following:

(a) Secretary of the Department of Agriculture (DA) as Chairperson who shall serve as Chairperson;

(b) Secretary of the Department of Science and Technology (DOST) who shall serve as Vice-Chairperson;

(c) Secretary of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR);

(d) Secretary of the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI);

(e) Two (2) representatives from the appropriate state colleges and universities offering veterinary medicine and animal science courses (SCU); and

(f) Two (2) representatives from native animal farmers' producers' processors' associations.

SECTION 8. Functions of the PNADC Advisory Board. – The PNADC Advisory Board shall perform the following functions:

a) Formulate policies, programs, projects, and guidelines for the development of the Philippine native animals pursuant to the PNADC Framework for Development;

b) Review and recommend the annual budget of the PNADC;

c) Evaluate the implementation, efficiency and effectiveness of the program and projects of the PNADC;

d) Recommend the establishment or abolition of Native Animal Regional Satellite Centers as may be deemed necessary;
e) Promote the program and projects of the PNADC through information dissemination and marketing; and

f) Perform such other related functions as may be necessary to carry out the purpose and provisions of this Act.

The board shall regularly meet twice in every fiscal year and may hold special meetings, whenever the need arises, to consider urgent matters upon the call of the Chairman or any of the seven (7) board members.

SECTION 9. Executive Director of the PNADC. – The Executive Director of the PNADC shall be appointed by the Secretary of the DA.

The Executive Director of the PNADC shall perform the following functions:

a) Oversee the implementation of the policies, programs and projects of the PNADC;

b) Assist the PNADC Advisory Board in the review, evaluation and monitoring of the PNADC programs and projects; and

c) Perform such other functions as may be assigned by the PNADC Advisory Board.

SECTION 10. Qualifications of Executive-Director. - No person shall be appointed Executive-Director unless he or she is a resident of the Philippines, of good moral character, of proven integrity, and with at least five (5) years of competence and expertise in any of the following: animal science, biology, agriculture, public administration, management, economics, law or other equivalent relevant disciplines.

SECTION 11. Creation of Native Animal Regional Satellite Centers. – There shall be created at least one (1) native animal satellite center in selected regions in the country, namely Native Animal Regional Satellite Center (hereinafter referred to as NARSC). The NARSC shall administer the programs, projects and policies of the PNADC in their respective locality to ensure the following:
a) Implement various programs and projects of the PNADC in their respective regions;

b) Recommend other relevant policies, programs and projects to the Executive Director of the PNADC; and

c) Perform such other functions as may be assigned by the Executive Director of the PNADC.

SECTION 12. Participation of Farmers' Organizations. - Farmer associations or cooperatives shall serve as focal organizations for government assistance in the propagation and distribution of Philippine native animals and dissemination of technology on native animals.

SECTION 13. Participation of Local Government Units. – Local government units, in close partnership with the native animal regional satellite centers and various offices of the DA at the local level, shall implement a native animal propagation and distribution program within their respective areas in accordance with the national policy and program of the PNADC. The PNADC shall adopt a national distribution program to primarily benefit the smallholder farmers.

SECTION 14. Creation of the PNADC Trust Fund. - Any income from the sale of native animals and their products shall be placed in a trust fund to be used in the conservation, propagation, distribution and development of native animals.

SECTION 15. Transfer of Philippine Native Animal Development Program to the PNADC. – Upon approval of this Act, the Philippine Native Animal Development Program (PNAD) and other existing native animal programs and projects implemented by various agencies, which are supported by the DA shall be transferred to the PNADC.

SECTION 16. Appropriations. – The amount needed for the initial implementation of this Act shall be taken from the current fiscal year's appropriation of agencies involved in the conservation, propagation, utilization and development of native animals. Thereafter, the
amount needed for the operation and maintenance of the Department shall be included in the
General Appropriations Act.

SECTION. 17. Annual Report. – The PNADC through its Executive Director shall
submit an annual report to the Office of the President, the Senate Committee on Agriculture
and Food, and the House of Representatives Committee on Agriculture and Food on the
status of the implementation of this Act.

SECTION. 18. Separability Clause. – If any of the provisions of this Act is declare
invalid, the other provisions not affected thereby shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION. 19. Repealing Clause. – All laws or parts thereof, decrees, orders, rules
and regulations inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed or modified
accordingly.

SECTION. 20. Effectivity Clause. – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after
its publication in the Official Gazette or in two national newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,