TENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC)
OF THE PHILIPPINES
)
First Regular Session
)

## CERTIFIED BY THE PRESIDENT FOR IMMEDIATE ENACTMENT ON MARCH 13, 1996

## SENATE

S. No. 1450

(In substitution of S. Nos. 1039, 1040, 1041, 1256, 1257, 1275, 1276 and 1277)

Prepared by the Committees with Senators Shahani, Enrile and the Members of the Committees as authors thereof

AN ACT

REPLACING QUANTITATIVE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS (QRs) ON AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT RICE, WITH TARIFFS, CREATING THE AGRICULTURAL COMPETITIVENESS ENHANCEMENT FUND AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Title. This Act shall be known as the
- 2 "Agricultural Tariffication Act."
- 3 SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy. It is the policy of
- 4 the State to make the country's agricultural sector
- 5 efficient and globally competitive and to honor its
- 6 commitments as a member of the World Trade Organization
- 7 (WTO). Pursuant thereto the State shall impose tariffs in
- 8 lieu of non-tariff import restrictions, to protect local
- 9 producers of agricultural products, except in the case of
- 10 rice, which will continue to have quantitative import
- 11 restrictions.
- 12 Consistent with the Constitutional mandate of
- 13 protecting Filipino firms against unfair trade, it is
- 14 furthermore the policy of the State to employ anti-dumping
- 15 and countervailing measures to protect local producers from
- 16 unfair trade practices, rather than use quantitative import
- 17 restrictions.
- To help the agricultural sector compete globally, the
- 19 State shall seek to raise farm productivity levels by providing
- 20 the necessary support services such as, but not limited to,
- 21 irrigation, farm-to-market roads, post-harvest equipment and

- 1 facilities, credit, research and development, extension,
- 2 other market infrastructure and market information.
- 3 SEC. 3. Definition of Terms. The following
- 4 definitions apply to the terms used in this Act:
- 5 (a) "Agricultural products" shall have the same meaning
- 6 as agricultural products under Chapters 1-24 of Presidential
- 7 Decree No. 1464, otherwise known as the Tariff and Customs
- 8 Code of the Philippines, as amended.
- 9 (b) "Agricultural Sector Advisory Committee" refers to
- 10 the body (also created under MO 245, which supersedes MO
- 11 231) that will recommend to the Cabinet Committee
- 12 appropriate mechanisms for the importation of minimum access
- 13 quotas.
- 14 (c) "Applied Rate" is the rate of import duty that is
- 15 actually used by Customs authorities in the collection of
- 16 Customs revenues.
- 17 (d) "Base Bound Rate" refers to maximum limits on
- 18 tariffs on products committed by the Philippines to the
- 19 World Trade Organization (WTO) under the Uruguay Round Final
- 20 Act in its initial year of implementation.
- (e) "Final Bound Rate" refers to the maximum limits on
- 22 tariffs on products committed by the Philippines to the WTO
- 23 under the Uruguay Round Final Act in its final year of
- 24 implementation.
- 25 (f) "Minimum Access Volume" refers to the volume of a
- 26 specific agricultural product that is allowed to be imported
- 27 with a lower tariff as specified in the Tariff and Customs
- 28 Code of the Philippines, as amended.
- 29 (g) "Quantitative Import Restrictions" refers to non-
- 30 tariff restrictions used to prevent the entry of imported
- 31 commodities, including but not limited to import
- 32 prohibitions, discretionary import licensing, and import
- 33 quotas, whether qualified or absolute.

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1	(h) "Tariff" refers to a tax levied on a commodity
2	imported from another country. It earns revenues for the
3	government and regarded as instruments to promote local
4	industries by taxing their competitors. The benefit is
5	accorded to the local producers by the maintenance of a
6	domestic price at a level equal to the world price plus the
7	tariff.

- (i) "Tariffication" refers to the process of removing all existing quantitative restrictions such as import quotas or prohibitions, imposed on agricultural imports, and converting these restrictions to their tariff equivalents.
- SEC. 4. Repeal. The following laws and all other laws or provisions of law prescribing quantitative import restrictions or granting government agencies the power to impose such restrictions on agricultural products, except rice, shall be deemed repealed only upon the imposition of equivalent tariffs pursuant to Section 6 hereof:
  - (1) Republic Act No. 1296 entitled "An Act To Prohibit the Importation of Onions, Potatoes, Garlic, and Cabbages, Except for Seedling Purposes, and to Provide Penalties for the Violation Thereof";
- (2) Republic Act No. 2712 entitled "An Act to Prohibit the Importation of Coffee";
- (3) Presidential Decree No. 1297, as amended, entitled "Centralizing the Importation of Ruminants for Breeding, Slaughter and Beef";
  - (4) Paragraph 10 of Section 23 of Republic Act No. 7607 entitled "An Act Providing a Magna Carta for Small Farmers";
- 29 (5) Paragraph (a) of Section 15 of Republic Act No.
  30 7308 entitled "Seed Industry Development Act";
- 31 (6) Section 4 of Republic Act No. 4155, as amended,
  32 entitled "An Act to Promote and Strengthen the Virginia
  33 Tobacco Industry"; and

1 (7) Presidential Decree No. 148[5]3, entitled 2 "Authorizing the Importation of Foreign Cigar Leaf Tobacco 3 for Blending Purposes".

The quantitative import restrictions on corn and other grains, except rice, are hereby repealed. As such, the National Food Authority, formerly the National Grains Authority, shall refrain from intervening directly in the trade of corn, and other grains, except rice, but shall continue to perform all other functions related to the attainment of food security through primarily promoting the grains farmers' welfare as an essential approach to the integrated growth and development of the grains industry. For this purpose subparagraph (xii), paragraph (a), Section 6 of Presidential Decree No. 4, otherwise known as the National Grains Authority Act as amended, shall be amended accordingly.

SEC. 6. Tariffication. - In lieu of quantitative restrictions, equivalent tariffs shall be applied on commodities whose quantitative restrictions were repealed by this Act.

The President is hereby authorized to adjust in accordance with the provisions of Section 401 of the Tariffs and Customs Code, as amended, the tariffs on agricultural products whose quantitative import restrictions are repealed by this Act: Provided, That the schedule of the initial and final applied rates shall be equal to the base bound rate and final bound rate, respectively, as committed by the Philippine Government under the Uruguay Round: Provided, further, That the phase down of the applied rates shall be consistent with our tariffs binding commitments: Provided, finally, That in cases of unusual import surges as a consequence of tariffication, the President may fix the tariff of agricultural products in accordance with the

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special safeguards allowed under the Agreement on Agriculture contained in the Uruguay Round Final Act.

SEC. 7. Mechanisms for the Implementation of Minimum Access Volume (MAV). - An equitable and transparent mechanism for allocating the Minimum Access Volume (MAVs) of agricultural products, whose quantitative restrictions are herein repealed, shall be developed and established, having the least government intervention, addressing the requirements of each geographical area, and without entailing any cost to importers/users of these products to the detriment of local consumers and other end-users.

For this purpose and in accordance with these guiding principles, the Cabinet Committee and the Agricultural Sector Advisory Council (ASAC) created by Memorandum Order No. 245 dated December 13, 1994 to oversee and manage the minimum access quotas committed by the Philippines under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade Uruguay Round with the inclusion of the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA), and in consultations with all concerned agricultural farmer/producer/processor/importer groups, shall perform the following tasks within six (6) months from the effectivity of this Act:

- (a) To identify all eligible quota users or beneficiaries, both large-scale and small scale, through a system of accreditation to be administered by the respective government agencies: *Provided*, that new users or beneficiaries must register within ninety (90) days from their organization in order to be entitled to the allocation of the minimum access volume;
- (b) To identify the allocation of quota per eligible user or beneficiary and if applicable, in response to the needs of specific geographical areas, on the basis of specific criteria/relevant factors, such as, but not limited to, the following:

1	1)	Capitalization;

- Proven capability to import;
  - Adequate storage facilities;
- 4) Records of production volumes; and
- 5 5) Plant capacity
  - (c) To determine the volume and timing of the in-quota importation taking into consideration the periods of the product's scarcity of supply; and
    - (d) To determine the manner in which the importation of minimum access volumes shall be made such that the users/beneficiaries may be able to import their allocated volume either individually or as a group.
    - SEC. 8. Agricultural Competitiveness Enhancement Fund.

       To implement the policy enunciated in this Act, there is hereby created the Agricultural Competitiveness Enhancement Fund, hereinafter referred to as the Fund. The proceeds of the importation of minimum access volume shall accrue to the General Fund and deposited with the National Treasurer.

This notwithstanding, fifty percent of the said proceeds shall be set aside by the National Treasurer and earmarked for assistance and support of the agricultural sectors adversely affected by this law such as, but not limited to, irrigation, farm-to-market roads, post-harvest equipment and facilities, credit, research and development, extension, other marketing infrastructure, provision of market information. retraining, and agricultural extension: Provided, however, That the fund herein earmarked shall not be used as far as practicable to duplicate the regular appropriations for agriculture in the National Budget for any sector concerned.

Said fifty percent (50%) shall not be disbursed and expended without prior congressional appropriation.

33 The allocation of the Fund shall be based on the specific needs of the agricultural sector concerned.

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The Committee on Agriculture of both the Senate and the House of Representatives of Congress shall conduct an annual oversight on the use of the Fund. The Fund shall have a term of nine (9) years.

SEC. 9. Agricultural Competitiveness Enhancement Fund Agricultural created an hereby is Competitiveness Enhancement Fund Board, hereinafter referred to as the Board, to be composed of a maximum of fifteen (15) members majority of whom shall come from the private sector, representing the farmer, fisherfolk, and business sectors, of the particular sectors affected by this Act. The members national respective their nominated by be organizations and appointed by the President of the Philippines on a staggered term basis.

The Secretary of Agriculture shall be the Chairperson with the Secretaries of Economic Planning, Trade and Industry and Finance as members.

The Board shall formulate a set of rules and regulations governing the administration of the fund referred to in Section 8 of this Act.

The said Board shall study the specific and unique needs of each of the sectors concerned and recommend to Congress the allocation and use of the fifty percent (50%) fund, out of the proceeds of the minimum access volume.

The operating expenses to be incurred by the Board shall be charged against the Fund.

SEC. 10. Repealing Clause. - All laws, decrees, executive issuances, rules and regulations inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

30 SEC. 11. Separability Clause. - The provisions of this
31 Act are hereby declared to be separable, and in the event
32 one or more of such provisions are held unconstitutional,
33 the validity of the other provisions shall not be affected
34 thereby.

SEC. 12. Effectivity. - This Act shall take effect thirty (30) days from the date of its publication in the official Gazette or in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,