COMMITTEE REPORT NO. 710

Submitted by the Committee on Agriculture and Food, Special Committee on Food Security, and the Committee on Appropriations on JAN 18 2021

Re: House Bill No. 8385

Recommending its approval in substitution of House Bills Numbered 284, 637, 855, 2119, 3412, 4081, 5640, 5923, 6472, 7614, and 7768

Sponsors: Representatives Wilfrido Mark M. Enverga, Wilfredo "Willy" S. Caminero, Jose Francisco "Kiko" B. Benitez and Eric Go Yap

Mr. Speaker:

The Committee on Agriculture and Food, Special Committee on Food Security, and the Committee on Appropriations to which were referred House Bill No. 284, introduced by Reps. Estrellita B. Suansing and Horacio P. Suansing, Jr., entitled:

"AN ACT
PROMOTING INTEGRATED URBAN AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT IN ALL METROPOLITAN AREAS NATIONWIDE TO ADDRESS FOOD SECURITY CONCERNS AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR";

House Bill No. 637, introduced by Rep. Loren Legarda, entitled:

"AN ACT
PROMOTING FOOD FOREST GARDENING, PROVIDING FUNDS THEREFOR, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES";

House Bill No. 855, introduced by Rep. Michael Edgar Y. Aglipay, entitled:

"AN ACT
MANDATING THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE TO PROMOTE URBAN AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE COUNTRY’S METROPOLITAN AREAS, TO ADDRESS FOOD SECURITY, AND PROVIDING FUNDS THEREFOR";

House Bill No. 2119, introduced by Rep. Michael Odylon L. Romero, entitled:

"AN ACT
PROMOTING THE USE OF URBAN FARMING IN THE METROPOLITAN REGIONS TO ADDRESS FOOD SECURITY CONCERNS, ESTABLISHING ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITY FUNCTIONS, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES";
House Bill No. 3412, introduced by Rep. Jose Francisco "Kiko" B. Benitez, entitled:

"AN ACT
PROMOTING INTEGRATED URBAN AGRICULTURE IN URBAN AREAS NATIONWIDE TO ADDRESS FOOD SECURITY AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR";

House Bill No. 4081, introduced by Rep. Christopher V.P. de Venecia, entitled:

"AN ACT
PROMOTING INTEGRATED URBAN AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT IN ALL CITIES AND METROPOLITAN AREAS NATIONWIDE TO ADDRESS FOOD SECURITY CONCERNS AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR";

House Bill No. 5640, introduced by Rep. Ruth Mariano-Hernandez, entitled:

"AN ACT
PROMOTING THE USE OF URBAN AGRICULTURE IN ALL URBAN AREAS IN THE PHILIPPINES, ESTABLISHING FOR THE PURPOSE THE URBAN AGRICULTURE PROGRAM AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR";

House Bill No. 5923, introduced by Rep. Manuel D. Cabochan III, entitled:

"AN ACT
PROMOTING THE USE OF URBAN FARMING IN THE COUNTRY'S METROPOLITAN AREAS TO ADDRESS FOOD SECURITY CONCERNS AND REGENERATE ECOSYSTEM FUNCTIONS, APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR, AND FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE";

House Bill No. 6472, introduced by Rep. Camille A. Villar, entitled:

"AN ACT
ADDRESSING FOOD SECURITY CONCERNS THROUGH INTEGRATING INSTRUCTIONAL GARDENS IN PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL CURRICULA AND PROMOTING THE USE OF URBAN AGRICULTURE, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES";

House Bill No. 7614, introduced by Rep. Precious Hipolito Castelo, entitled:

"AN ACT
INSTITUTIONALIZING THE GULAYAN SA BAKURAN PROGRAM OF THE IGLESIA NI CRISTO WITH THE END IN VIEW OF HELPING ALLEVIATE FOOD SHORTAGE IN THE LAND", and

House Bill No. 7768, introduced by Rep. Joy Myra S. Tambunting, entitled:

"AN ACT
PROMOTING INTEGRATED URBAN AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT IN ALL METROPOLITAN AREAS NATIONWIDE TO ADDRESS FOOD SECURITY CONCERNS AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR"

have considered the same and recommend that the attached House Bill No. _________ entitled:

Respectfully submitted,

REP. ERIC GO YAP
Chairperson
Committee on Appropriations

REP. WILFRIDO MARK M. ENVERGA
Chairperson
Committee on Agriculture and Food

THE HONORABLE SPEAKER
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
QUEZON CITY

AN ACT

PROMOTING INTEGRATED URBAN AGRICULTURE IN URBAN AREAS NATIONWIDE TO ADDRESS FOOD SECURITY AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:
SECTION 1. Short Title. This Act shall be known as the ‘Integrated Urban Agriculture Act of 2020’.

SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy. The State shall promote and protect the fundamental right of every person to adequate food and freedom from hunger. Recognizing the challenges to food security and ecological balance in urban areas, the State shall optimize the use and productivity of urban land resources and spaces to support sufficient and sustainable food production. Towards this end, the State shall promote the development of modern, cost-effective, space-efficient, and environmentally-safe agriculture technologies in urban areas to contribute in achieving sustainable food production and food security, promoting agro-ecology, ensuring public and mental health and thus improving the quality of life of urban populations. In doing so, the State shall prioritize the conservation of the country’s genetic biodiversity, and endemic and heirloom flora and fauna as a strategy for climate change adaptation, mitigation and resiliency.

Accordingly, the State shall ensure the integration of principles, strategies and technologies on urban agriculture in urban planning, and instill a love of farming among urban dwellers most especially the youth.

SEC. 3. Definition of Terms. As used in this Act:

(a) Agro-ecology refers to a scientific discipline and set of practices that studies how different components of the agroecosystem interact, and seeks sustainable farming systems that optimize and stabilize yields. It applies ecological concepts and principles to manage interactions among plants, animals, humans and the environment for food security and nutrition;

(b) Community Gardens refer to any piece of land cultivated by group of people using either individual or shared plots on public or private land with the consent of the owner, to produce edibles, such as herbs, vegetables, fruits or ornamentals, as a form of sustainable land use system for economic and societal development. Community gardens may be found in neighborhoods and schools, or connected to institutions such as hospitals or located on the grounds or roofs of shared housing, such as tenements and apartment complexes;

(c) Food Forest Gardening refers to multi-layered crop farming or a low maintenance and sustainable method of food production that is based on woodland ecosystems, incorporating fruit and nut trees, shrubs, herbs, vines, and perennial vegetables which yields are directly useful to humans. It also refers to a system of agro-forestry that creates diverse, productive, healthy, ecologically-sound and sustainable system of land use;

(d) Food security refers to a situation wherein all people have access to sufficient, safe, nutritious food, at all times, to maintain a healthy and active life;

(e) Food system refers to a complex web of activities involving the production, processing, transport, and consumption of food. Issues concerning the food system include the governance and economics of food production, its sustainability, the degree to which we waste food, how food production affects the natural environment and the impact of food on individual and population health;
(f) **Good Agricultural Practices** refer to the practices that address environmental, economic, and social sustainability for on-farm processes, and which result in safe and quality food and non-food agricultural products;

(g) **Idle lands** refer to non-agricultural lands in urban and urbanizable areas on which no improvements have been made by the owner, as certified by the city, municipal or provincial assessor. Idle government lands refer to lands owned by any government entity that have been idle and have not been used for the purpose for which they have been reserved for the past ten (10) years;

(h) **Indoor farming** refers to controlled environment agriculture which aims to optimize plant growth to house vertical farming techniques in greenhouses, warehouses, abandoned buildings, shipping containers, tunnels, skyscrapers and modern buildings using soilless farming techniques such as hydroponics, aquaponics, and aeroponics;

(i) **Integrated urban agriculture** refers to the development paradigm that encompasses principles, management technologies, and the policies relating to the practice and application of agricultural and fisheries production of food and goods in urban areas;

(j) **Peri-urban areas** refer to areas where urban and rural features and processes meet, interact and intertwine, usually located between city and countryside. Peri-urban areas are semi-dense clusters with a density of at least three hundred (300) inhabitants per square kilometer and a population of five thousand (5,000) or more, but are neither contiguous with nor within two (2) kilometers of an urban area;

(k) **Protected agriculture** refers to the use of technologies that enclose crops to harvest higher yields, safer, cleaner and of better quality even out of season by modifying the natural environment and protect crop against the elements which include high temperature, excessive rainfall, humidity, wind, birds, insects;

(l) **Social preparation** refers to the series of activities designed to prepare the underprivileged and homeless families to cope with the changes brought about by government development projects;

(m) **Soilless agriculture** refers to the method of growing plants that do not rely on the soil as a source of nutrients and water; common methods are hydroponics, aquaponics and aeroponics;

(n) **Urban areas** refer to classification as may be made by the Philippines Statistics Authority (PSA) which under PSA Resolution No. 01, Series of 2017-098, covers any of the following:
   - If a barangay has a population size of five thousand (5,000) or more;
   - If a barangay has at least one establishment with a minimum of one hundred (100) employees;
   - If a barangay has five (5) or more establishments with a minimum of zero (0) employee, and five (5) or more facilities within the two (2)-kilometer radius from the barangay hall;

(o) **Urban planning** refers to multi-disciplinary art and science of analyzing, specifying, clarifying, harmonizing, managing and regulating the use and development of land and water resources, in relation to their environs, for the development of sustainable communities and ecosystems in urban and urbanizable areas;
(p) **Urbanizable areas** refer to sites and lands which, considering the present characteristics and prevailing conditions, display marked and great potential of becoming urban areas within the period of five (5) years; and

(q) **Vertical farming** refers to the methods or practices of increasing the number of plants grown in an area by growing crops in vertically stacked layers, such as generally done in greenhouses, warehouses, abandoned buildings, shipping containers, tunnels, skyscrapers and modern buildings using soilless farming techniques such as hydroponics, aquaponics or aeroponics.

**SEC. 4. Coverage.** This Act shall cover idle or abandoned government or private lands, buildings, shipping containers, subdivisions or villages, public housing, open spaces in all urban, peri-urban and urbanizable areas in the country, and all available land resources and buildings in schools, state or private universities and colleges, military camps suitable for growing crops and raising poultry, livestock and aquaculture; *Provided, That*, the utilization of idle lands for urban agriculture purposes shall not be used as grounds for the eviction of informal settler families occupying the lands; *Provided further, That*, the raising of poultry and livestock shall be limited to urbanizable areas and all livestock raising shall be subject to health and safety standards and regulations issued by the Department of Health (DOH), Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), Department of Human Settlements and Urban Development (DHSUD) and other relevant government agencies.

**SEC. 5. Urban Farming.** Local government units (LGUs) shall identify and develop idle government and private lands and buildings, without prejudice to the rights of owners of private lands, buildings and open spaces, within their jurisdiction, for full or partial conversion solely to community gardens, food forest gardens, indoor farms and/or vertical farms to support food security and community nutrition; *Provided, That*, food forest gardens and urban farms adopting agro-ecological principles shall be the priority form of urban agriculture wherever applicable and feasible; *Provided further, That*, spaces allocated for urban agriculture and aquaculture shall not be prime lots. All LGUs, in coordination with the Department of Agriculture (DA) and the Cooperative Development Authority (CDA), shall capacitate neighborhood associations and people’s organizations, and facilitate the organization and registration of community-based cooperatives, to undertake community gardening and establish community farmers’ markets.

Nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit or extinguish the rights of owners to their private lands and spaces without their consent or without their receipt of just compensation, in case of expropriation.

The Department of Human Settlements and Urban Development (DHSUD) shall ensure that the design and development of subdivision, condominium and public housing projects have provisions for adequate spaces for community gardens, food forest gardens, greenhouse agriculture, roof gardens, indoor farms and vertical farms. Towards this end, the DHSUD, in coordination with the DA, shall capacitate homeowners’ associations to undertake community gardening and vertical farming.

The DA shall provide the necessary technical assistance and support services, including the provision of seeds and seedlings and gardening tools, access to loans from government financial institutions, and training workshops that shall capacitate various stakeholders. It may assist in the design, establishment, promotion and regulation of indoor and vertical farming machineries and facilities to ensure the full productivity of community gardens, school gardens, food forest gardens, greenhouse farms, roof gardens, and indoor and vertical farms. The DA shall ensure that the technical assistance it provides is consistent with Philippine Good.
Agricultural Practices (PHILGAP) or a set of standards and regulations ensuring food quality and safety, facilitation of market access, establishment of community farmers’ markets and reduction in non-compliance with issuances regarding permitted pesticides and other contamination hazards, as provided under Republic Act No. 10611, otherwise known as the “Food Safety Act of 2013”, and relevant laws.

The DA, in coordination with the Department of Science and Technology (DOST), Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), the Department of Energy (DOE), and the Department of Public Works And Highways (DPWH) shall also undertake the establishment of rainwater harvesting facilities in compliance with Republic Act No. 6716, entitled, “An Act Providing for the Construction of Water Wells, Rainwater Collectors, Development of Spring Rehabilitation of Existing Water Wells in All Barangays in the Philippines”, renewable energy systems and solid waste management systems, including waste-to-energy facilities, to provide sustainable supply of water, energy and compost to community gardens, food forest gardens and urban farms.

SEC. 6. Urban Agriculture and Aquaculture in Urban Planning. The DHSUD, in coordination with the DA, shall ensure the integration of concepts and principles of urban agriculture and its relationship to other processes in the food system in urban planning. Accordingly, the DHSUD and DA shall promote sustainable, smart and organic food production systems that harness the benefits of new technologies and methods in soil, nutrient, water and energy management, such as composting, rainwater harvesting and utilization of renewable energy. The DHSUD shall also ensure the rational use of land resources in urban planning to promote sustainable peri-urban interface, as well as for the spatial requirements of supply chain management and logistics to strengthen urban-rural foodshed linkages.

Towards these ends, the DHSUD shall promulgate guidelines for the harmonization of the comprehensive land use plans and zoning ordinances of LGUs with urban agriculture policies, frameworks, strategies and standards.

All LGUs are hereby mandated to incorporate urban agricultural development in their respective Annual Development Plans, Annual Investment Plans, Physical Framework Plans, and Development Master Plans including the hiring of agriculturists and agricultural and biosystems engineers to carry out urban agriculture program.

Likewise, LGUs, with the assistance of the DA, Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG) and the Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT), shall establish and maintain a digital information system to facilitate the efficient collection, management and analysis of urban food systems, agriculture and nutrition data, as well as the monitoring and evaluation of LGU performance vis-à-vis the food system, agriculture and nutrition targets, to inform local planning, policy-making and programming bodies, and to ensure open public access to data.

SEC. 7. Urban Agriculture/Aquaculture Education. The Department of Education (DepEd) and the Commission on Higher Educations (CHED), with the technical assistance of the DA, shall integrate urban agriculture in the academic curriculum for elementary, secondary and tertiary level students of both public and private academic institutions offering courses in Agriculture, Practical Arts, Home Economics and other subjects related to agriculture. A course curriculum on gardening shall be developed and included in the regular curriculum of elementary and secondary education. Instructional materials shall likewise be developed utilizing advanced techniques of crop and food animal production, urban agriculture and farming, and cultivating awareness and appreciation of genetic biodiversity, heirloom and endemic flora and fauna, and agro-ecological principles.
The DepEd, with the assistance of the DA, shall strengthen the implementation of its
Gulayan sa Paaralan Program in elementary and secondary schools. The establishment of
school gardens shall be encouraged to ensure continuous supply of vegetables for school
feeding, in accordance with Republic Act No. 11037, otherwise known as the “Masustansyang
Pagkain Para sa Batang Pilipino Act.”

For universities and colleges, urban agriculture shall form part of the required period of
time spent by students in the National Service Training Program.

A plan for the utilization or maximization of space occupied by schools shall be
formulated specifically for urban agriculture purposes.

SEC. 8. Urban Agriculture Awareness Campaign. The DILG, National Nutrition
Council, and LGUs are mandated to formulate policies on urban farming in consonance with
the provisions of this Act and be at the forefront of community-based education and awareness
campaigns. For this purpose, LGUs shall mobilize existing structures and local bodies such as
the provincial, city and municipal agricultural offices, the provincial, city, municipal and
barangay agriculture and fishery councils, the provincial, city, municipal, and barangay
federation of Sangguniang Kabataan (SK) and the youth sector represented in any local special
body under LGUs.

The Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) shall integrate urban
agriculture and community nutrition in the seminar-workshops and training programs to
educate qualified household-beneficiaries of the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps).

SEC. 9. Research and Development. The DA and the DOST, as well as relevant state
universities, government research and development institutions, and the private sector, shall
intensify research on methods and technologies to support urban agriculture, including the
development and operation of sustainable demonstration urban community gardens, food forest
gardens, greenhouse, indoor, roof and vertical farms.

SEC. 10. Incentives. Compliance by subdivision and condominium developers and
owners with Section 5 of this Act may qualify them for incentives provided for under Republic
Act No. 10771, otherwise known as the “Philippine Green Jobs Act of 2016”, subject to the
rules and regulations promulgated by the Department of Finance and the DHSUD.

The commitment and performance of LGUs in the implementation of this Act shall be
included in the criteria for the awarding of the Seal of Good Local Governance and the
provision of incentives, provided for under Republic Act No. 11292, otherwise known as “The
Seal of Good Local Governance Act of 2019.”

Loans extended by government and private banks to participating individuals,
corporations and partnerships shall be treated as compliance with Republic Act No. 10000,
otherwise known as “The Agri-Agra Reform Credit Act of 2009.”

SEC. 11. Inter-Agency Coordination. There is hereby established a National
Convergence Program on Urban Agriculture and Aquaculture. The DA is hereby designated as
the Lead Implementing Agency and the Secretariat of the Convergence Program. The
following agencies shall perform duties and responsibilities in order to develop and sustain
concerted action to promote urban agriculture:

a) The DA shall provide technical assistance and support services to LGUs, community-
based cooperatives, homeowners’ associations, neighborhood associations and
people’s organizations to ensure the viability and cost-effectiveness of urban
agriculture projects and through its Bureau of Agricultural and Fisheries Engineering,
shall provide the design, specifications, establishment strategies, promotion,
regulation and technical assistance in the fabrication of production models of indoor
farming, vertical farming and other urban agriculture machineries, equipment and
facilities;

b) The DHSUD shall encourage the integration of urban agriculture principles, policies,
strategies, frameworks and standards in the design and development of subdivisions
and condominium projects. The DHSUD shall ensure such integration in public
housing projects and in the preparation or updating of development and investment
plans, CLUPs and zoning ordinances of LGUs. The DHSUD shall also promulgate the
necessary rules and monitor compliance therewith. The DHSUD shall provide
assistance to homeowners’ associations to strengthen their capacity to undertake urban
agriculture or aquaculture projects in their neighborhoods and communities

c) The DILG shall monitor the compliance of LGUs with the provisions of this Act in
order to determine their qualification for the incentives provided under Republic Act
No. 11292;

d) The DepEd shall integrate the principles and practice of urban agriculture using
advanced crop production techniques like soilless agriculture, indoor farming or
vertical farming to include modern methods of irrigation and automated systems into
the primary and secondary education curricula, including the establishment of school
gardens under the Gulayan sa Paaralan Program. The DepEd shall ensure the
adequate capacity building programs such as training-workshop, hands-on training or
immersion program of teachers and the development of appropriate instructional
materials such as educational video and manual for this purpose;

e) The DOST shall conduct research on modern, cost-effective methods and technologies
to support urban agricultural production, as well as post-harvest handling of surplus
produce from urban agriculture projects;

f) The DTI shall provide technical assistance in processing and packaging of surplus
produce from urban agriculture and aquaculture projects and ensure access of local
government units, cooperatives, homeowners’ associations, and people’s
organizations to markets;

g) The DOF shall administer the grant of incentives under Section 10 of this Act to
qualified persons based on their compliance with Section 5 of this Act;

h) The Department of Budget and Management (DBM) shall ensure adequate funding for
the functions and programs provided for by under this Act;

i) The CHED shall develop and implement curriculum on capacity building programs
such as training-workshop, hands-on training or immersion program and related
standards and instructional materials in support of urban agriculture;

j) The DPWH in compliance with RA 6716 is mandated to undertake construction of
water wells, rainwater collectors, development of springs and rehabilitation of existing
water wells in all barangays in the Philippines, taking into consideration the
population, hydrologic conditions, costs of project development and operations,
financial and economic factors and institutional arrangements.
k) The National Nutrition Council and the Food and Nutrition Research Institute shall assist the DepEd in identifying the crops to be cultivated in schools farms and in preparing nutritious food, pursuant to standardized menus to ensure child nutrition provided for under Republic Act No. 11037, and in developing the modules on nutrition.

l) The CDA shall provide guidance and assistance to LGUs in the development of cooperatives within their jurisdiction;

m) The Presidential Commission for the Urban Poor shall undertake social preparation activities to encourage participation and empower poor and underprivileged communities from the preparation and planning to implementation and evaluation of urban development projects; and,

n) The Philippine Information Agency shall undertake a nationwide information campaign, utilizing all forms of media, to raise awareness and encourage participation of the public in the implementation of this Act, in close coordination with other cultural agencies such as the National Commission for Culture and Arts (NCCA) and the Film Development Council of the Philippines (FDCP).

o) The Council for the Welfare of Children shall integrate urban agriculture in the formulation of programs and measures providing dynamic leadership in ensuring a child-friendly and child sensitive society.

p) The National Youth Commission, as the Philippine government’s sole policy-making body on youth affairs and consistent with its role in coordinating and implementing programs designed to help the youth become more aware of the issues surrounding them, shall include an appreciation of urban agriculture.

SEC. 11. Performance Report to Congress. The DA and partner agencies in the National Convergence Program on Urban Agriculture and Aquaculture shall submit annual performance reports to Congress.

SEC. 12. Appropriations. The funds necessary to carry out the initial implementation of this Act shall be charged against the respective budget of concerned agencies for the current year. Thereafter, such sums as may be necessary for the continued implementation of this Act shall be included in the annual General Appropriations Act.

SEC. 13. Implementing Rules and Regulations. Within ninety days (90) from the effectivity of this Act, the agencies under the National Convergence Program on Urban Agriculture and Aquaculture shall promulgate the necessary implementing rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 14. Separability Clause. If any part or provision of this Act is held unconstitutional or invalid, other parts or provisions hereof which are not affected shall continue to remain in full force and effect.

SEC. 15. Repealing Clause. All laws, executive orders, issuances, rules and regulations inconsistent with this Act are hereby amended, repealed or modified accordingly.

SEC. 16. Effectivity. This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation.
Approved,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
Committee Affairs Department  

FACT SHEET  

HOUSE BILL NO.  
(In substitution of House Bills Numbered 284, 637, 855, 2119, 3412, 4081, 5640, 5923, 6472, 7614 and 7768)  

AN ACT  
PROMOTING INTEGRATED URBAN AGRICULTURE IN URBAN AREAS NATIONWIDE TO ADDRESS FOOD SECURITY AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR  


Committee Referrals:  
COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND FOOD  
SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON FOOD SECURITY  
COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS  

Chairpersons:  
REP. WILFRIDO MARK M. ENVERGA  
REP. WILFREDO “WILLY” S. CAMINERO  
REP. ERIC GO YAP  

Objective: To promote the development of modern, cost-effective, space-efficient, and environmentally-safe agriculture technologies in urban areas to achieve sustainable food production and food security, ensure adequate nutrition and public health, and improve the quality of life of urban populations  

SALIENT PROVISIONS:  

- Covers idle or abandoned government or private lands, subdivisions or villages, public housing, open spaces in all urban, peri-urban and urbanizable areas in the country; and all available and appropriate land resources in state or private universities and colleges, and military camps suitable for growing crops and raising poultry, livestock and aquaculture;  

- Defines “peri-urban areas” as areas where urban and rural features and processes meet, interact and intertwine, usually located between city and countryside. Peri-urban areas are semi-dense clusters with a density of at least three hundred (300) inhabitants per square kilometer and a population of five thousand (5,000) or more, but are neither contiguous with nor within two (2) kilometers of an urban area; and “urban areas” as classification as may be made by the Philippines Statistics Authority (PSA) which under PSA Resolution No. 01, Series of 2017-098, covers any of the following:  
  - If a barangay has a population size of five thousand (5,000) or more;  
  - If a barangay has at least one establishment with a minimum of one hundred (100) employees;  
  - If a barangay has five (5) or more establishments with a minimum of zero (0) employee, and five (5) or more facilities within the two (2)-kilometer radius from the barangay hall;
- Mandates local government units (LGUs) to identify and develop idle government and/or private lands, open spaces, including roofs of buildings, for full or partial conversion to community gardens or vertical farms to support food security and nutrition;

- Mandates the Department of Human Settlements and Urban Development (DHSUD) to ensure the provision of adequate spaces for community gardens and/or vertical farms in the design and development of subdivision, condominium, and public housing projects;

- Promotes sustainable, smart and organic food production systems that harness the benefits of new technologies and methods in soil, nutrient, water and energy management, such as composting, rainwater harvesting, and utilization of renewable energy;

- Mandates the DHSUD in coordination with the Department of Agriculture (DA) to integrate the concepts and principles of urban agriculture in urban planning to promote sustainable peri-urban interface, as well as for the spatial requirement of supply chain management and logistics to strengthen urban-rural foodshed linkages;

- Mandates the Department of Education (DepEd) and the Commission on Higher Education (CHED), with the technical assistance of the Department of Agriculture to integrate urban agriculture in the academic curriculum for elementary, secondary, and tertiary level students of both public and private academic institutions offering courses in Agriculture, Practical Arts, Home Economics and other subjects related to agriculture.

- Strengthens the implementation of Gulayan sa Paaralan Program in elementary and secondary schools by establishing school gardens to ensure continuous supply of vegetables for school feeding in accordance with Republic Act No. 11037 or the Masustansyang Pagkain Para sa Batang Pilipino Act. For universities and colleges, urban agriculture shall form part of the required period of time spent by students in the National Service Training Program.

- Promotes intensified research on methods and technologies to support urban agriculture, including the development and operation of demonstration urban community gardens and vertical farms.

- Entitles subdivision and condominium developers who comply with the urban agriculture practices provided for in Sec 5 of the Act, to avail of the incentives provided for under Republic Act No. 10771, otherwise known as Philippine Green Jobs Act of 2016.

- Includes compliance of local government units to urban agriculture practices as additional criterion for awarding the Seal of Good Local Governance as provided for in RA 11292, or the Seal of Good Local Governance Act of 2019.

- Provides that loans relating to urban agriculture activities extended by government and private banks to participating individuals, corporations and partnerships shall be considered as compliance to Republic Act No. 10000, otherwise known as the Agri-Agra Reform Credit Act of 2009.

- Establishes a National Convergence Program on Urban Agriculture and Aquaculture and designates the Department of Agriculture as the lead implementing agency and the secretariat of the Convergence Program.
• Delineates the functions of relevant agencies in the development and promotion of urban agriculture.

RELATED LAWS:

RA 11037, “Masustansyang Pagkain Para sa Batang Pilipino Act”

Executive Order No. 776, s. 2009, “Rolling Out the Backyard Food Production Programs in the Urban Areas”

DepEd Memorandum No. 293, s. 2007, “Encouraging Both Public Elementary and Secondary Schools to Establish School Gardens to Ensure the Continuous Supply of Vegetables for School Feeding, Specifically School-Based Feeding Program”

DILG Memorandum Circular 2019-129, “Promotion of Organic Gardens in the Local Government Units”