

Republic of the Philippines  
**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**  
Quezon City, Metro Manila

**TWENTIETH CONGRESS**  
*First Regular Session*

**HOUSE BILL NO. 2890**



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Introduced by Representative **JESUS R. MARQUEZ**

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### **EXPLANATORY NOTE**

This bill seeks to institutionalize the Agriculture Information System, an online digital database designed to collect, consolidate, and disseminate information on the demand for agricultural and fishery commodities. By enabling the synchronization and seamless sharing of agricultural data across various sources, the system will promote greater transparency and coordination. Ultimately, it aims to foster stronger collaboration between farmers and markets, ensuring more efficient supply chains and better income opportunities for our agricultural workers.

Garnering support from 140+ members from the 19<sup>th</sup> Congress, the bill was approved on Third and Final Reading in the House of Representatives. We took the initiative to refile this proposed measure because we believe that being able to get access and share data between consumer and market will generate harmony and dynamism in the agricultural sector.

However, we continue to witness the worsening conditions of our farmers, as reflected in the long-term decline of agriculture's contribution to the Gross Domestic Product. From approximately 12.5% in 2013, the sector's share fell to below 9% by 2019.<sup>1</sup> In 2024, it contracted further by a record 2.2%, primarily due to the decline in the value of crops (-4.2%), livestock (-4.3%), and fishery (-1.1%) production.<sup>2</sup> This downward trend is driven by a multitude of challenges, including the increasing impacts of climate change, which poses a serious threat to the country's food security.

Poverty remains a pressing issue in the farming sector. Despite their wealth of indigenous knowledge and deep connection to the land, many farmers lack access to direct markets and cannot bring their products straight to consumers. If this situation persists, more farmers will be discouraged from continuing their livelihood and may migrate to urban areas in search of more stable income opportunities. This shift would have serious long-term implications for the country's food production capacity and would continue to reflect negatively in our GDP performance.

It is time to integrate innovation into the agriculture sector not only in terms of production inputs but also in how outputs are delivered to the market. A centralized

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<sup>1</sup> <https://ourworldindata.org/grapher/agriculture-share-gdp?mapSelect=~PHL>

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.bworldonline.com/top-stories/2025/01/29/649650/2024-farm-output-shrinks-2-2/>

database can bridge this gap by helping both consumers and farmers navigate supply and demand more efficiently. Access to real-time information on raw materials and available produce will empower stakeholders to make informed decisions. This system can serve as both a tool and an online marketplace, enabling direct buying and selling of agricultural products without unnecessary middlemen, thereby improving farmer income and ensuring better market access.

Furthermore, farmers must be provided with adequate training and supported by reliable internet infrastructure as we integrate these digital systems. Equipping them with the necessary skills and tools will enable them to transition from mere producers to empowered agri-entrepreneurs, capable of managing their own businesses, accessing broader markets, and increasing their income sustainably.

In view of the foregoing, the immediate passage of this bill is earnestly sought.

  
**HON. JESUS "Jess" R. MARQUEZ**

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**AN ACT**  
**ESTABLISHING AN AGRICULTURE INFORMATION SYSTEM IN ALL**  
**CITIES AND MUNICIPALITIES**

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

1           **SECTION 1. Short Title.** –This Act shall be known as the “Agriculture  
2 Information System Act.”

3  
4           **SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy.** – It is the policy of the State to uplift the  
5 socioeconomic conditions of farmers and farming communities nationwide in order to  
6 promote their welfare and empower their sector in the overall development and progress  
7 of the country. Pursuant to this, an integrated, digitized, web-based agricultural  
8 commodity supply inventory and registry system linking farmers and organized  
9 communities all over the country needs to be established to provide an easy-to access local  
10 and global real time information for agricultural commodities, with an end view of  
11 creating a wider range of market linkages among farmers and agricultural buyers.  
12 Furthermore, through a synchronized agriculture information system, the National  
13 Government shall have access to real-time agricultural information which can rationalize  
14 the objectives and policy directives in the agricultural sector.

15  
16           **SEC. 3. Objectives.** – This Act aims to attain the following objectives:

17           (a) Provide an up-to-date database of agricultural and fisheries products in a  
18 locality;

19           (b) Foster information sharing between farmers and potential buyers of  
20 agricultural and fisheries products;

21           (c) Secure a market for agricultural and fisheries products and ensure  
22 appropriate return of investment for farmers and fisheries stakeholders;

1 (d) Allow local government units to manage a secure and independent  
2 platform that creates linkages for farmers and fisheries stakeholders;

3 (e) Provide data on specific commodities that are readily available in a  
4 particular locality for purposes of production monitoring in order to meet the  
5 demands of the market;

6 (f) Provide a secure, transparent, and independent modern web application  
7 that may be accessed anytime by the public through a multi-platform support or  
8 cross-platform support devices which can be linked to existing systems in the  
9 Department of Agriculture (DA);

10 (g) Streamline training and seminars in the management of the operations;

11 (h) Monitor the use of inputs given by producers, buyers, and other segments  
12 of the value-chain including information during post-harvest and processing; and

13 (i) Ensure that all forms of assistance given to local government units (LGUs),  
14 registered cooperatives and other qualified individuals and organizations are  
15 monitored.

16  
17 **SEC. 4. Agriculture Information System.** – All cities and municipalities are  
18 hereby mandated to establish an Agriculture Information System (AIS). The AIS shall  
19 serve as a dynamic online computer database where information on the demand for  
20 specific agricultural and fisheries commodities is gathered and uploaded simultaneously  
21 with the production data from farmers in every barangay. The AIS shall merge and  
22 synchronize agricultural data from different sources into a cohesive database designed to  
23 facilitate linkages from place of origin or the farm to local, and ultimately, global markets.  
24 The AIS shall also be integrated with the existing systems of the DA.

25  
26 The information system shall have the following features and contents:

27 (a) Municipal and city-wide identification of individual farmers, fish  
28 breeders, and fisherfolk as well as qualified organizations which produce specific  
29 farm and fisheries products, regardless of quantity;

30 (b) Crop harvest, volume, and type forecasting;

31 (c) Inventory of specific classification of crop varieties planted, livestock and  
32 type of fish raised in a particular LGU;

33 (d) Farmers' and fisherfolk demographics, including age group, gender,  
34 ethnic group, income, seminars and trainings attended, and assistance received;

35 (e) Selected reports presented in both tabular and graphical form;

36 (f) Registry of farmers' contact details and farm location to facilitate market  
37 linkages;

1 (g) Search engine which allows farmers, fish breeders, and fisherfolk to look  
2 for potential and actual buyers and for such buyers to search for farms, farmers,  
3 and available agricultural and fisheries products; and

4 (h) Customizable dashboard which is accessible only to registered farmers  
5 and fisherfolk clients and contains the farmers' and fisherfolk's profile such as the  
6 area of the farm or fishpond, crops planted, livestock and type of fish raised.

7  
8 **SEC. 5. Registration.** – All cities and municipalities shall encourage and  
9 facilitate the free registration of all farmers, fisherfolk, as well as buyers transacting  
10 within their respective areas in the Information System.

11  
12 **SEC. 6. Functions and Responsibilities of Cities and Municipalities.** –  
13 The LGU shall exercise the following functions and responsibilities:

14 (a) The Municipal Agriculture Office, in coordination with the Municipal  
15 Agrarian Reform Office, shall gather, encode, and consolidate all pertinent data on  
16 the profile and demographics of farmers, fisherfolk as well as buyers;

17 (b) Monitor and control farm inputs including machineries and equipment;

18 (c) For municipalities and component cities, prepare and submit real time data  
19 under (a) and (b) to the provincial agricultural office and to the respective regional  
20 offices of the DA;

21 (d) For highly urbanized cities, submit real time data to the respective regional  
22 offices of the DA;

23 (e) Establish farmer and buyer linkages and act as a gatekeeper at the city or  
24 municipal level in the nationwide marketing of agricultural products; and

25 (f) Serve as the web administrator at the municipal or city level and be  
26 responsible for integrating farm and fisheries locations into the geographic  
27 integration system map.

28  
29 **SEC. 7. Functions and Responsibilities of the Province.** – The provincial  
30 government shall have the following functions and responsibilities:

31 (a) The Provincial Planning and Development Office (PPDO) is the web  
32 administrator at the provincial level and is responsible for integrating farm and  
33 fisheries data into the geographic integration system maps for agriculture and  
34 fisheries;

35 (b) The Local Economic and Investment Promotion Office (LEIPO) acts as the  
36 lead administrator of the AIS in the provincial level and ensures the balance between  
37 supply and demand;

1 (c) The Provincial Agricultural Office monitors the submission of reports from  
2 municipalities and component cities, and ensures the completeness, accuracy, and  
3 validity of data submitted by the Municipal Agricultural Offices and the Municipal  
4 Agrarian Reform Offices; and

5 (d) Except for highly urbanized cities, prepare and submit such data to the  
6 regional office of the DA.

7  
8 **SEC. 8. Functions and Responsibilities of the Regional Office of the**  
9 **DA.** – The regional office of the DA shall have the following functions and  
10 responsibilities:

11 (a) Integrate the data provided by the provinces and highly urbanized cities  
12 in the existing information systems of the DA such as the National Farmers and  
13 Fisheries Information System (NFFIS) which is a web-based data collection system  
14 that serves as a platform for updating the Registry System for Basic Sectors in  
15 Agriculture (RSBSA);

16 (b) Collaborate with the regional offices of the Department of Trade and  
17 Industry (DTI) in order to facilitate the availment of the various programs of the  
18 DTI as well as strengthen market linkages through such programs;

19 (c) Recommend to the central office of the DA appropriate interventions in  
20 the form of marketing, importation, and training assistance, as may be needed;

21 (d) Validate the data from the LGUs acting as the system administrator at the  
22 regional level and provide real-time report to the central office of the DA; and

23 (e) Endorse for financial assistance the qualified fifth and sixth class  
24 municipalities that can be given assistance in establishing and maintaining their  
25 respective AIS.

26  
27 **SEC. 9. Functions and Responsibilities of the Central Office of the DA.**  
28 – The central office of the DA shall have the following functions and responsibilities:

29 (a) Allocate funding for the integration of the AIS with existing information  
30 systems;

31 (b) Coordinate with the Department of Information and Communications  
32 Technology (DICT) to upgrade, expand, and integrate its information systems;

33 (c) Ensure that the implementation, appropriate verification processes and  
34 information safeguards are in place pursuant to existing laws and regulations, in  
35 coordination with the DICT, Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA), National Privacy  
36 Commission (NPC), Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG) and  
37 the Department of Science and Technology (DOST);

38 (d) Approve the prioritized interventions by the regional offices and allocate

1 corresponding funding;

2 (e) Collaborate with other agencies for the creation of market linkages in the  
3 domestic and international markets; and

4 (f) Provide safety nets in the import and export of agricultural products in  
5 order to support farmers.

6  
7 **SEC. 10. Duties of the Secretary.** – The Secretary of the DA shall monitor and  
8 ensure the compliance of all cities and municipalities as provided for under this Act and  
9 shall, as soon as practicable, establish a centralized AIS that shall integrate and link all  
10 existing agriculture information systems in the country.

11  
12 **SEC. 11. Reports.** – The Secretary of the DA shall prepare and submit to the  
13 President and both Houses of Congress an annual report on the implementation of the  
14 program which shall contain information on accomplishments achieved and  
15 recommendations for improvements thereof.

16  
17 **SEC. 12. Appropriations.** – The Secretary of Agriculture shall include in the  
18 Department's programs the establishment of the integrated and centralized AIS, the  
19 funding of which shall be included in the annual General Appropriations Act. The LGUs  
20 shall provide the necessary funds for the establishment of an AIS in their respective  
21 annual budgets.

22  
23 **SEC. 13. Implementing Rules and Regulations.** – Within ninety (90) days  
24 after the effectivity of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall promulgate rules and  
25 regulations for the effective implementation of this Act.

26  
27 **SEC. 14. Separability Clause.** – If any provision of this Act is declared invalid  
28 or unconstitutional, the other provisions not affected by such declaration shall remain in  
29 full force and effect.

30  
31 **SEC. 15. Repealing Clause.** – All laws, presidential decrees, executive orders,  
32 rules and regulations or parts thereof which are inconsistent with the provisions of this  
33 Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

34  
35 **SEC. 16. Effectivity.** – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its  
36 publication in the *Official Gazette* or in a newspaper of general circulation.

*Approved,*