EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

First Regular Session



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SENATE

P.S. Res. No. 213

Introduced by Senators Juan Miguel F. Zubiri, Cynthia Villar, Juan Edgardo Angara, Nancy Binay, Sherwin T. Gatchalian, Richard J. Gordon, Aquilino "Koko" Pimentel III, Joel Villanueva, Sen. Vicente Sotto III, Ralph G. Recto, Franklin M. Drilon, Pia S. Cayetano, Ronald "Bato" M. Dela Rosa, Christopher "Bong" T. Go, Risa Hontiveros, Panfilo "Ping" M. Lacson, Imee R. Marcos, Emmanuel "Manny" D. Pacquiao, Francis "Kiko" Pangilinan, Grace L. Poe, Ramon Bong Revilla Jr., Francis "Tol" Tolentino

RESOLUTION

URGING THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT NOT TO PURSUE THE PLANNED LIBERALIZATION OF THE SUGAR INDUSTRY WITH THE END IN VIEW OF SAFEGUARDING THE WELFARE OF SUGAR FARMERS AND INDUSTRY WORKERS IN MORE THAN TWENTY (20) PROVINCES IN THE COUNTRY

WHEREAS, statements recently made by economic managers¹ on the proposed liberalization of the sugar industry through deregulation of imports and allowing users of sugar to directly import created a stir and fear among the stakeholders in the sugar industry;

WHEREAS, economic managers blame the proposed liberalization of sugar imports on the costly prices of local sugar against those in the world market and that the same affects the competitiveness of sugar-containing food products for export²;

WHEREAS, liberalization or deregulation of the sugar industry will not affect the competitiveness of sugar-containing food products for export because it is already a policy of the Sugar Regulatory Administration (SRA) to allow food exporters to openly import sugar without value-added tax or customs duties provided that the end-product is exported and not sold locally;

WHEREAS, the deregulated entry of subsidized sugar into the Philippine market will be disastrous to our sugar industry, which contributes an estimated P96 billion to the Gross Domestic Product³, particularly to 84,000 farmers—mostly small farmers and agrarian reform beneficiaries, with each farmer tills less than a hectare of sugar farmland—and 720,000 industry workers directly affecting almost a million families or 5 million individuals;

WHEREAS, these sugar farmers and farm workers are scattered across more than twenty (20) provinces in the country such as Cagayan Valley, Isabela, Tarlac, Pampanga, Batangas, Cavite, Camarines Sur, Cebu, Leyte, Iloilo, Capiz, Antique, Negros Occidental, Negros Oriental, North Cotabato, Davao del Sur, Bukidnon, Sultan Kudarat, Lanao del

¹ "DoF Formally Proposes to Liberalize Sugar Imports" September 7, 2019 retrieved from $https://www.bworldonline.com/dof-formally-proposes-to-liberalize-sugar-imports/\ , \textit{``Gov't to liberalize sugar'} \\$ imports", Philippine Daily Inquirer, January 17, 2019. p.B1;

³ As of Crop Year 2017-18, from sale of raw sugar, refined sugar, molasses and ethanol.

Sur, part of Pangasinan, Kalinga and Abra, and if the sugar industry will collapse as a result of the liberalization, poverty incidence in these provinces will increase and they will become the hotbed of insurgency and criminality;

WHEREAS, the Sugar Industry Development Act (SIDA) was enacted into law only in 2015 and the law adopts as the policy of the State "to promote the competitiveness of the sugarcane industry and maximize the utilization of sugarcane resources" and this policy declaration shall be done through "(a) establish productivity improvement programs; (b) provide the needed infrastructure support; (c) enhance research and development of other products derived from sugar, sugarcane, and their by-products; (d) provide human resource development and extension services; and (e) provide financial assistance to farmers."

WHEREAS, the SIDA of 2015 is barely four years into effect, and much of the programs and projects it envisions to implement for the development of the sugar industry are not yet fully realized, thus any plan of liberalizing the sugar industry becomes irrelevant and very untimely;

WHEREAS, the proposed liberalization of the sugar industry will contradict the President's thrust towards food security and will severely affect the entire agriculture sector;

WHEREAS, the Sugar Regulatory Administration shall continue to regulate the supply of sugar pursuant to its mandate under Executive Order No. 18, S. 1986 and in compliance with the President's Administrative Order No. 13, S. 2018, as the liberalization of the sugar industry will tragically affect a lot of farmers and workers all over the country;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, as it is hereby resolved by the Senate to urge the appropriate Senate Committees to conduct an investigation, in aid of legislation, into the impending liberalization of the sugar industry with the end in view of safeguarding the welfare of 84,000 sugar farmers and 720,000 industry workers in twenty (20) provinces of the country.

Adopted,

Sen. Juan Miguel F. Zubiri

Sen. Juan-Edgardo Angara

Sen. Sherwin T. Gatchalian

Sen. Aquilino "Koko" Pimentel

Sen. Cynthia Villar

Sen. Mancy Binay

Sen_Richard J. Gordon

Sen. Joe Villanueva

Sen. Vicente "Tito" Sotto III	Sen. Ralph G. Recto
Sen. Franklin M. Drilon	Sen. Pia S. Gayetano
Sen. Ronald "Bato" M. Dela Rosa	Sen. Christopher "Bong" T. Go
Sen. Risa Hontiveros	Sen. Panfilo 'Ping" M. Lacson
Sen. Manuel "Lito" M. Lapid	Sen. Imee R. Marcos
Sen. Emmanuel "Manny" D. Pacquiao	Sen. Francis "Kiko" Pangilinan
Sen. Grace L. Poe	Sen. Ramon Bong Revilla Jr.
Sen. Francis "Tol" Tolentino	

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