



Republic of the Philippines  
Province of Oriental Mindoro  
**MUNICIPALITY OF BULALACAO**

# OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

*Municipal Building, Poblacion, Bulalacao, Oriental Mindoro, 5219*

EXCERPTS FROM THE MINUTES OF THE REGULAR SESSION OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN OF BULALACAO, ORIENTAL MINDORO HELD ON OCTOBER 9, 2006 AT THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN SESSION HALL

**PRESENT:**

Hon. Salvador A. Magalay	-	Presiding Officer
Hon. Guillermo G. Salas, Jr.	-	Sang. Bayan Member
Hon. Gabriel C. Hermitao	-	-do-
Hon. Efren S. Acosta	-	-do-
Hon. Rosalinda M. Cabagay	-	-do-
Hon. Leonardo A. Andallon	-	-do-
Hon. Roberto A. Hilario	-	-do-
Hon. Eric Michael R. Pajotal	-	-do-
Hon. Sanry O. Madra	-	-do-
Hon. Juan L. Salas, Sr.	-	Pres., Liga ng mga Brgy.
Hon. Joseph Rey S. Amparo	-	SK Fed. President

**ABSENT:**

None

X-----X

## ORDINANCE NO. 06-10-068

**AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING REPUBLIC ACT NO. 8976 OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE PHILIPPINE FOOD FORTIFICATION ACT OF 2000 AT THE MUNICIPALITY OF BULALACAO, PROVINCE OF ORIENTAL MINDORO**

**Sponsor:** Councilor Rosalinda M. Cabagay  
**Chairman:** Committee on Health and Sanitation

**BE IT ORDAINED** by the Sangguniang Bayan of Bulalacao, Oriental Mindoro:

**SECTION 1.** An ordinance adopting Republic Act No. 8976 otherwise known as the Philippine Food Fortification Act of 2000.

**SEC. 2. Declaration of Policies.** Section 15 of Article II of the Constitution provides that the State shall protect and promote the right to health of the people and instill health consciousness among them.

The State recognizes that nutritional deficiency problems in the Philippines, based on nutrition surveys, include deficiencies in energy, iron, vitamin A, iodine, thiamin and riboflavin. To a minor extent, the Filipino diet is also deficient in ascorbic acid, calcium and folate.

*J* *R* *SM* *g* *P* *RAH* *g* *st*  
*g* *st* *g* *st*  
*Pnc* *g* *st*

The State recognizes that food fortification is vital where there is a demonstrated need to increase the intake of an essential nutrient by one or more population groups, as manifested in dietary, biochemical or clinical evidences of deficiency. Food fortification is considered important in the promotion of optimal health and to compensate for the loss of nutrients due to processing and/or storage of food.

Food fortification, therefore, shall be carried out to compensate for the inadequacies in Filipino diet, based on present-day needs as measured using the most recent Recommended Dietary Allowances (RDA).

**SEC. 3. Definition of Terms.** For purposes of this Ordinance the following terms shall mean:

- a. **BFAD** – Bureau of Foods and Drugs of the Department of Health
- b. **DOH** - Department of Health
- c. **MHO** – Municipal Health Office
- d. **MNC** – Municipal Nutrition Council
- e. **Fortification** – the addition of nutrients to processed foods or food product at levels above the natural state. As an approach to control micronutrient deficiency, food fortification is addition of a micronutrient, deficient in the diet, to a food which is widely consumed by specific at risk groups.
- f. **Fortificant**- a substance in chemical or natural form, added to food to increase its nutrient value.
- g. **Micronutrient** – an essential nutrient required by the body in very small quantities; recommended intakes are in milligrams or micrograms.
- h. **Manufacturer** – the refinery in case of refined sugar or cooking oil, the miller in case of flour or rice, or the importer in case of imported processed foods or food products or the processor in case of other processed foods or food products.
- i. **NNC** – the Governing Board of the National Nutrition Council.
- j. **Nutrient** – any chemical substance needed by the body for one or more of these functions; to provide heat or energy, to build and repair tissues, and to regulate life processes. Although nutrients are found chiefly in foods, some can be synthesized in the laboratory like vitamin and mineral supplements or in the body through biosynthesis.
- k. **Nutrition Facts** – a statement or information on food labels indicating the nutrient(s) and the quantity of said nutrient found or added in the processed foods or food products.
- l. **Nutrition labeling** – a system of describing processed foods or food products on the basis of their selected nutrient content. It aims to provide accurate nutrition information about each food. This printed in food labels as "Nutrition Facts."
- m. **Processed foods or food products** – food that has been subjected to some degree of processing like milling, drying, concentrating, canning, or addition of some ingredients which changes partially or completely the physico-chemical and/or sensory characteristics of the food's raw material.
- n. **Recommended Dietary Allowances (RDA)** – levels of nutrient intakes which are considered adequate to maintain health and provide reasonable levels of reserves in body tissues of nearly all healthy persons in the population.

*(Handwritten signatures and initials)*

- o. **Sangkap Pinoy Seal Program (SPSP)** – a strategy to encourage food manufacturers to fortify processed foods or food products with essential nutrients at levels approved by the DOH. The fundamental concept of the program is to authorize food manufacturers to use the DOH seal of acceptance for processed foods or food products, after these products passed a set of defined criteria. The seal is a guide used by consumers in selecting nutritious foods.
- p. **Unprocessed food** – food that has not undergone any treatment that results in substantial change in the original state even if it may have been divided, boned, skinned, peeled, ground, cut cleaned, trimmed, fresh-frozen or chilled.

**SEC. 4. The Philippine Food Fortification Program** – The Philippine Food Fortification Program, hereinafter referred to as the Program, shall cover all imported or locally processed foods or food products for sale or distribution in the Philippines; Provided, That, dietary supplements for which established standards have already been prescribed by the DOH through the BFAD and which standards include specifications for nutrient composition or levels of fortification shall not be covered by this Act.

The Program shall consist of (1) Voluntary Food Fortification and (2) Mandatory Food Fortification.

**SEC. 5. Voluntary Food Fortification** – Under the Sangkap Pinoy Seal Program (SPSP), the Department shall encourage the fortification of all processed foods or food products based on rules and regulations which the DOH through the BFAD shall issue after the effectivity of this Act.

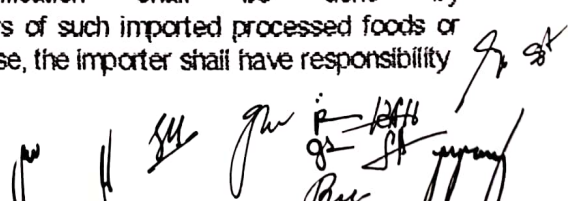
Manufacturers who opt to fortify their processed foods or food products but do not apply for Sangkap Pinoy Seal shall fortify their processed foods or food products based on acceptable standards on food fortification set by the DOH through the BFAD.

**SEC. 6. Mandatory Food Fortification –**

- a. The fortification of staple foods based on standards set by the DOH through the BFAD is hereby made mandatory for the following:
  1. **Rice** – with Iron;
  2. **Wheat flour** – with Vitamin A and Iron
  3. **Refined sugar** – with Vitamin A;
  4. **Cooking oil** - with Vitamin A; and
  5. Other staple foods with nutrients as may later be required by the NNC.

The National Nutrition Council (NNC) shall require other processed foods or food products to be fortified based on findings of nutrition surveys. Such requirements shall be promulgated through regulations to be issued by the Department of Health (DOH) through the Bureau of Food and Drugs (BFAD) and other concerned agencies.

- b. The fortification of processed foods or food products under this Section shall be undertaken by the manufacturers; Provided, That in the case of imported processed foods or food products, the required fortification shall be done by producers/manufacturers of such imported processed foods or food products. Otherwise, the importer shall have responsibility





- a. Cancellation of business permits
- b. Order the recall of such products
- c. Banning the products
- d. Imposing a fine of not less than Five Hundred Pesos (Php500.00) but not more than Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (Php2,500.00) or an imprisonment of one (1) month or both such fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the Court.

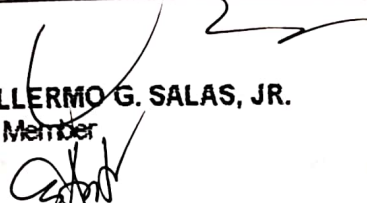
**SEC. 11. Implementing Rules and Regulations.** The Municipal Mayor through the MHO and in consultation with other concerned government agencies, non-government organizations, private sector and consumer groups involved in nutrition shall formulate the Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) necessary for the effective implementation of this Ordinance.

**SEC. 12. Repealing Clause.** All ordinance inconsistent hereof are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

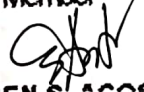
**SEC. 13. Separability Clause.** If any provision of this Ordinance is declared unconstitutional or unlawful, the remaining provisions shall remain legal and in full effect;


**SEC. 14. Effectivity.** This Ordinance shall take effect upon its approval.

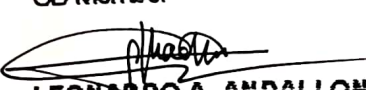
ENACTED this 9<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2006, Bulalacao, Oriental Mindoro.


  
GUILLERMO G. SALAS, JR.  
SB Member

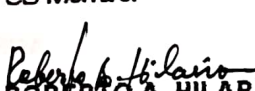
  
GABRIEL C. HERMILAO  
SB Member


  
EFREN S. ACOSTA  
SB Member

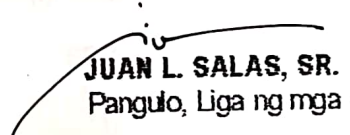
  
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SANNY Q. MADRA  
SB Member

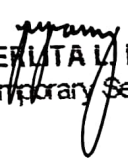
  
ROBERTO A. HILARIO  
SB Member

  
ERIC MICHAEL R. PAJOTAL  
SB Member

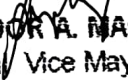
  
JUAN L. SALAS, SR.  
Pangulo, Liga ng mga Barangay

JOSEPH REY S. AMPARO  
SK Fed. President


CERTIFIED TRUE AND CORRECT:

  
PERLA L. PAZ  
Temporary Secretary

ATTESTED:

  
SALVADOR A. MAGALAY  
Municipal Vice Mayor/  
Presiding Officer

APPROVED:

  
ERNILO C. VILLAS  
Municipal Mayor  
Date signed: 12-13-06