



National Agricultural and Fishery Council

Legal Basis

- **Executive Order No. 183** (May 6, 1969) created the National Food and Agricultural Council (NFAC) under the Office of the President, replacing the Rice and Corn Production Coordinating Council (RCPCC).*
- **Executive Order No. 754** (December 16, 1981) expanded NFAC's functions to include non-agricultural concerns, consistent with a multi-disciplinary, inter-agency and systems approach to the development of commodities covered by the food development programs.
- **Executive Order No. 116** (January 30, 1987), which renamed the Ministry of Agriculture and Food (MAF) as the Ministry of Agriculture (MA), reorganized MA's units and integrated under it all offices and agencies whose functions relate to agriculture and fishery, and provided for the attachment of the NFAC as the National Agricultural and Fisheries Council (NAFC) to MA (now the Department of Agriculture).

Mandate

The National Agricultural and Fishery Council (NAFC) acts as advisory body to the Department of Agriculture to ensure the success of DA programs and projects, and initiates the development of a private sector-led nationwide network of Agricultural and Fisheries Councils (AFCs) and sectoral committees. It assists the Department in the broad-based monitoring and coordination of Agriculture and Fisheries Modernization Act (AFMA) processes and serves as the integrative and consultative structure for inter-agency and inter-sectoral collaboration in agricultural and fishery modernization.

* The RCPCC was originally the Rice and Corn Coordinating Council (RCCC) created through Republic Act 2084 in 1958. The RCCC became the Rice and Corn Authority (RCA) in 1964 through Executive Order 62 and later as the Rice and Corn Production Coordinating Council (RCPCC) in 1966 through Executive Order 50.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK (NAFC)

