

REPUBLIKA NG PILIPINAS
LUNGSOD NG ORMOG
SANGGUNIANG PANLUNGSOD
TANGGAPAN NG KALIHIM



EXCERPT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE REGULAR SESSION OF
THE SECOND SANGGUNIANG PANLUNGSOD NG ORMOC HELD AT
ITS SESSION HALL ON JANUARY 25, 1983

PRESENT:

Hon. Jose C. Aviles, Vice-Mayor, Presiding Officer
Hon. Benjamin F. Tugonon, Kagawad, Floor Leader
Hon. Cristobal S. Mendola, Kagawad
Hon. Anastacio D. Besabella, Kagawad
Hon. Dionisio B. Torrevillas, Kagawad
Hon. Cesar S. Samson, Kagawad
Hon. Jose O. Bandalan, Kagawad
Hon. Iñaki E. Larrazabal, Jr., Kagawad
Hon. Romeo M. Hermosilla, ABC President, Kagawad
Hon. Ma. Emily C. Codilla, FKB President, Kagawad

ABSENT: (on official business in Tacloban City):

Hon. Dionisio S. Santiago, Kagawad



RESOLUTION NO. 1310

A RESOLUTION MOST RESPECTFULLY REQUESTING THE HONORABLE FIRST LADY
AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS MINISTER, MADAM IMELDA ROMUALDEZ-MARCOS,
TO ORDER THE KKK, THE COCOBANK, THE SOUTHERN DEVELOPMENT
AUTHORITY AND THE BUREAU OF SMALL AND MEDIUM INDUSTRIES ON
THE COCONUT INDUSTRY TECHNOLOGIES.

"WHEREAS, the Philippines produces 40% of the world's production
of coconut which supports 17 million Filipinos presently living in mi-
sery and want because of low prices of edible oil that made it impor-
tant to the cabinet and to the coconut industry leadership to diversi-
fy the use of coconut oil to make the coconut industry a healthier
industry;

"WHEREAS, to uplift the economic plight of our coconut farmers
and laborers, local technologists and inventors accepted the challenge
to diversify the products from the whole coconut fruit (not use of co-
conut oil) to best end-products with highest end-uses and highest eco-
nomic value, and succeeded, and now can multiply the gross income from
whole coconut fruit more than eight (8) times that of copra - increas-
ing many circulation in the coconut producing regions; the technologists
and inventors believe the solution to the plight of the coconut farmers
and laborers are technologies, sciences and inventions;

"WHEREAS, feasible and now available technologies to the coconut
industry are: Phase I (Pat. No. 14156) for dehydrating edible coconut
meat for direct human food consumption in the Muslim and Islamic
countries while producing metallurgical grade charcoal and/or acti-
vated carbon, pyroligneous liquor and hydro-gas from coconut shells
(This invention received five awards and prizes from President Marcos);
Phase II (Pat. No. 10967) for producing edible protein and flour from
coconut meat with highest grade, crystal clear edible oil as by-product
(can substitute 100% for diesel fuel. Patent received 3 awards and priz-
es from PIDI, NSTA); Phase III (Patent No. 1, No. 144, No. 146) for ex-
tracting fiber from coconut husks and making boards from short fiber
and coir dust (Income from processed husks is higher than farm-gate
copra price. Inventions received numerous awards); and National Ins-
titute of Science and Technology (NIST) has perfected the production
of carbonated soft drinks out of coconut water;

"WHEREAS, producing from Philippine coconut food instead of copra
for oil shall add 2,500,000 tons of food yearly for the hungry world
and shall free copra from the world's orbiting low prices of edible
oil - a desired end of the coconut producers;

- continued -

"WHEREAS, Phase I is already adapted by Technology Resource Center (TRC) and financed by the Kilusang Kabuhayan at Kaunlaran (KKK) - first plant in Libmanan, Camarines Sur; second plant in Silang, Cavite, commencing soon; and already approved by TRC, Human Settlement Development Corporation (HSDC) and KKK are seven (7) plants that include Phase II - all under the leadership of the Honorable First Lady and Human Settlements Minister, Madam Imelda Romualdez-Marcos;

"WHEREAS, inspired by the Honorable First Lady, Resolution No. 488 was filed in the Batasang Pambansa to study and research coconut processing that will produce food, protein and other products from coconut, a tree of life and wealth;

"WHEREAS, nationwide utilization of available indigenous coconut technology will produce yearly (12.8 billion nuts, 1978) about:

- (a) 130,000 tons of protein, 90% pure, for health food;
- (b) 700,000 tons of flour for food (wheat flour substitute and meat extender);
- (c) 1,625,000 tons of crystal clear edible oil as by-product which can substitute 100% for fuel; (or 2,500,000 tons of dehydrated meat for food instead of items a, b and c);
- (d) 1,340,000 tons of mattress and bristle fiber for furniture and rope;
- (e) 157,000,000 pieces of boards, 4' x 8' for housing (walls, ceilings, insulations, sidings and roofings);
- (f) 2,500,000 tons of coconut water for protein rich soft drinks;
- (g) create employment potential to more than 400,000 laborers, employees and officers; and
- (h) provide ancillary benefits to, 2,000,000 coconut farmers and laborers who shall be paid higher cash prices for their nuts than the present farm-gate sales of conventionally dried copra, besides freeing them from hard labor for drying fresh coconut meat to dirty copra;

"WHEREAS, utilization of indigenous technologies and inventions on coconut processing shall multiply the gross national (pesos and dollars) income from the coconut industry several times that will bring the much sought for progress and prosperity in the coconut industry for direct benefit of 2,000,000 farmers and laborers and their 15 Million dependents; will offer solution to peace and order problems caused by the poverty and want by providing employment; will give incalculable impact to the coconut industry; and will recognize and encourage our scientists, technologists and inventors for them to exert more efforts in their studies and researches for the benefit of mankind;

"WHEREAS, President Marcos said, 'The new thrust of the Philippine government is breaking away from dependence on a clutch of traditional products in an effort to boost its export drive and cushion the impact of adverse developments in the global economy'. The products of new inventive coconut technologies are non-traditional; and

"WHEREAS, President Ferdinand E. Marcos has always emphasized elimination of red tapes in the government for obvious reasons;

"NOW, THEREFORE, on motion of Kagawad Torrevillas, seconded by Kagawad Mendoza; be it

"RESOLVED, to most respectfully request the Honorable First Lady and Human Settlements Minister, Madam Imelda Romualdez-Marcos, to:

1. Order the KKK to accept and process immediately all applications for coconut processing that shall utilize TRC supported and recognized indigenous technologies;

2. Order the United Coconut Planters Bank (COCOBANK) to invest its funds which came from the coconut farmers to the industrialization of the coconut industry utilizing the latest inventive technology;

3. Order the involvement of Southern Philippines Development Authority, and other development authorities, in the horizontal (not vertical) industrialization of the coconut industry using the latest indigenous technologies; and

4. Order the Bureau of Small and Medium Industries, Ministry of Trade and Tourism, to finance all TRC-approved new technology in the coconut industry;

"RESOLVED, FURTHER, to furnish a copy of this resolution each to His Excellency, President Ferdinand E. Marcos, and the Honorable First Lady and Human Settlements Minister, Madam Imelda Romualdez-Marcos, Malacañang, the Honorable Prime Minister Cesar E. A. Virata, all other Members of the Cabinet, and all Assemblymen of Region VIII, Metro Manila;

"CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY."

I HEREBY CERTIFY to the correctness of the above-quoted resolution.

ATTESTED:

Victoriano L. de Loyola
VICTORIANO L. DE LOYOLA
Kalihim
(Secretary)

Jose C. Aviles
JOSE C. AVILES
Vice-Mayor
Presiding Officer

APPROVED:

FOR: INAKI A. LARRAZABAL, SR.
City Mayor

BY:

Jose C. Aviles
JOSE C. AVILES
Vice-Mayor

ATTESTED AS APPROVED:

Sotero M. Pepito
SOTERO M. PEPITO
Secretary to the City Mayor