'Agricultural Entrepreneurship: A Pathway to Progress'

Jose Reano

Entrepreneurship

Basic Definition:

'The WILLINGNESS and CAPACITY to undertake conception, organization, and management of a productive venture with all attendant risks, while seeking profit as a reward.'

Business Dictionary

'Agricultural Entrepreneurship' as an initiative...

"can CHANGE how we utilize available resources while

CREATING new opportunities & solutions."

At the outset....

Let's take a look on our current Agricultural situation?



1. Current Negative Agriculture GDP

I. REAL SECTOR	Latest	Preceding	Year to	Same Quarter
	Quarter	Quarter	Date	Year Ago
A. National Income (% g.r.) (NSCB) GNP GDP	7.9 (Q2 '10) 7.9	8.6 (Q1'10) 7.8	8.2 (Q1-Q2 '10) 7.9	4.4 (Q2 '09)
Agriculture	-3.0	-2.7	-2.9	0.3
Industry	15.8	15.9	15.9	-0.6
Services	6.4	7.1	6.7	2.7

2. Increasing Unemployment in Agriculture sector

	LOYMENT (NSO-LFS)	Latest	Preceding	Year to	Same Period
	WAGES	Period	Period	Date	Year Ago
A.	Unemployment Rate $(\%)^{\dagger}$ new definition	8.0 (Apr '10)	7.3 (Jan '10)	7.7 (Jan-Apr '10)	7.5 (Apr '09)
В.	Employment Generated ('000) Agriculture	414 (Apr '10) -803	1730 (Jan '10) -48	1072 (Jan-Apr '10) -426	1,462 (Apr '09) 409
	Industry	395	464	430	87
	Services	822	1314	1068	965

Source: NEDA Sept 2010

3. Declining Growth Rates - by Commodity

Table 1. Growth Rates of Agricultural GVA by Commodity, 1960-2000 (1985 Prices)				
Commodity	1960-70	1970-80	1980-90	1990-2000
Crops	3.9	6.8	0.6	1.2
Palay	4.5	4.7	2.7	1.8
Corn	5.3	5.9	3.5	-1.4
Coconut	2.3	4.9	-4.9	0.6
Sugar	4.8	2.9	-5.3	0.6
Bananas	5.5	15.6	-3	2.1
Others	3.6	9.5	1.1	1.7
Livestock & Poultry	3.2	3	4.7	4.8
Livestock	3.1	0.5	4.9	4.3
Poultry	3.7	9.2	4.4	5.6
Fisheries	6.9	4.5	2.4	1.4
Forestry	5.1	-4.4	-7	-21.5

Source: David (2003)/ Habito/Briones- Phil Agriculture Over the Years

4. Dwindling Yield Growth for Major Crops

Table 2:	Yield Growth for Major Crops, Annual Average by Decade, 1961-2003					
	1961-1970	1971-1980	1981-1990	1991-2003		
Rice	4.3	2.6	3.3	1.2		
Corn	3.2	1.5	2.8	2.8		
Coconuts	-2.6	1.7	4.9	2.8		
Sugarcane	0.1	0.8	2.8	-0.8		
Bananas	1	13.4	-2.5	3.1		

Source: FAOStat (2004)/ Habito/Briones- Phil Agriculture Over the Years

5. Alarming Forestry Degradation

Philippines Forest Figures

Forest Cover

Total forest area: 7,162,000 ha

% of land area: 24%

Primary forest cover: 829,000 ha

% of land area: 2.8%

% total forest area: 11.6%

Deforestation Rates, 2000-2005

Annual change in forest cover : 1-157,400 ha

Annual deforestation rate

Change in defor. rate since '90s: |-20.2%

Total forest loss since 1990

Total forest loss since 1990 : 1-32.3%

: -2.1%

: |-3,412,000 ha

Source: Philippine Forestry Profile, 2005

6. Looming Marine Habitat Concerns

Philippine Marine Habitat and Biological Resources Situation

- 1) Mangrove from 400k to 100k only at present
- 2) 16 species should be saved
- 3) 69 spa of 23 families
- 4) Coral reef 25k km. 5 10% are in good condition
- 5) Tuna from 300k to 500k now 200 k
- 6) Coral fish from 350k to 177k
- 7) 90 to 95 % of fish in the reef area are lost in biomass sq.km

Source: Dr. Angel Alcala, Silliman University,
Director, Angelo King Center for Research & Environmental
Management, Biologist & Coral Reef Expert

Now, what can be done to address these alarming Agricultural issues?



What can we CHANGE and CREATE from these key Agricultural issues and problems?



Conceivably....

WHY? CHANGE (The way)

- We use & protect our natural resources
- We nourish our families
- We develop our communities
- We meet the needs of society

HOW? CREATE

- Ways to solve problems & create value
- Ways to do business
- Jobs, Products & Services
- Wealth

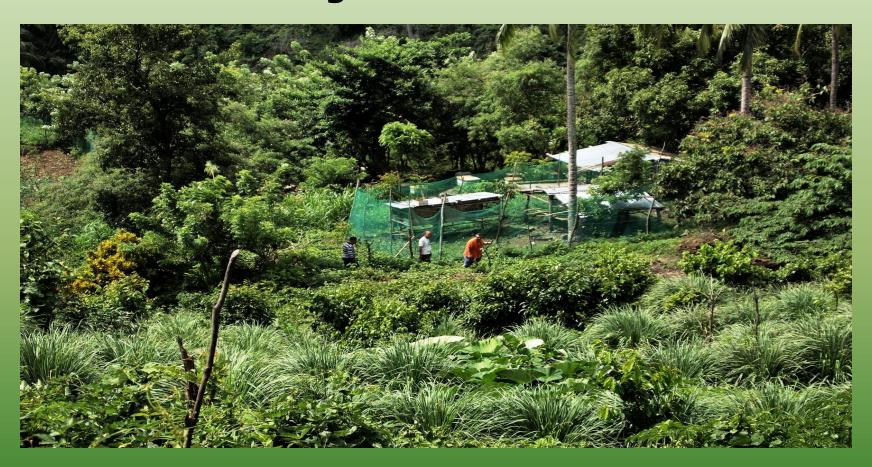
The bottom line is....

We need to focus on 3 critical factors:

- Productivity
- Efficiency
- Sustainability



Community Livelihood Model



Barangay Atisan, San Pablo City, Laguna, Philippines

BARANGAY ATISAN MODEL:

Key Challenges in Community Livelihood Program

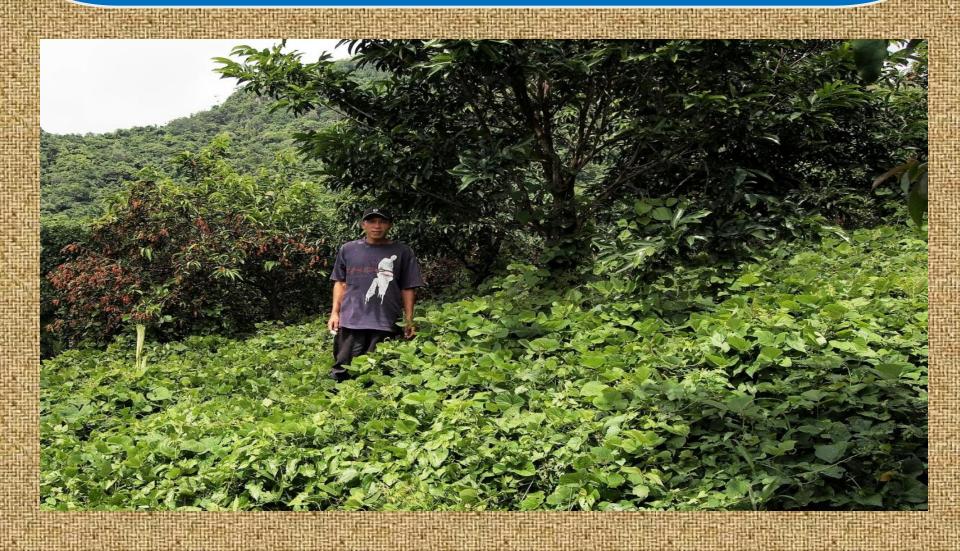
- 1) Unpredictable low prices of products they produce
- 2) Lack of capitalization
- 3) Lack of knowhow of plants that can be profitable
- 4) Dependence on single source of income
- 5) Management of their source of income

ECONOMIC & ENVIRONMENTAL Program Implemented in the community (since 2004)

1. VARIETAL selection of plants & trees ENDEMIC in the area



2. MULTIPLE CROPPING systems to arrest erosion



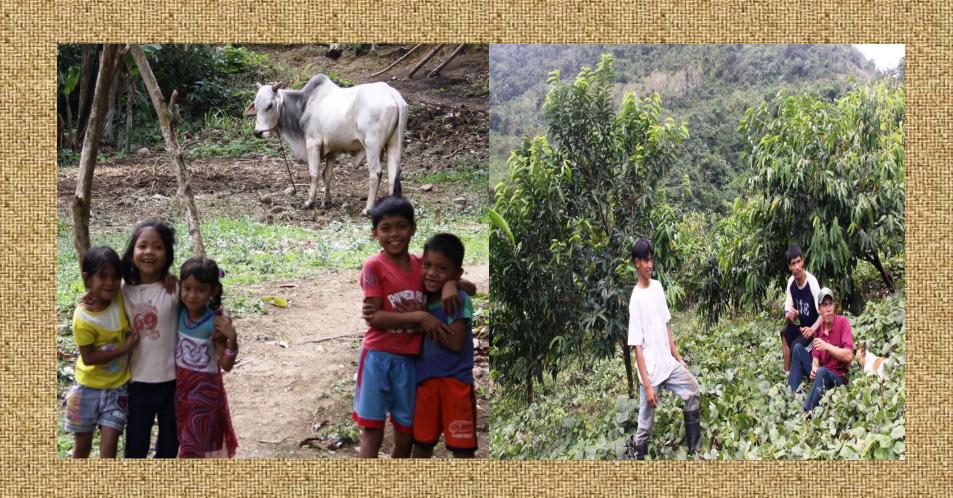


Farming system to control erosion





3. Initiated cattle fattening program & gave technical & financial support for ginger & yam production



4. Encouraged people to PLANT the PRESCRIBED TREES & assure them of the market at a guaranteed price



5. EDUCATION of people in the community with supplemental LIVELIHOOD such as bee & organic farming







Bee Farming Training for Aetas & local folks

6. Assistance given to the community through student scholarships & computer donations



Rationale of the Program

- To shift the paradigm of Slash & Burn Farmers
- To educate people on the importance of cover crop
- To plant indigenous crops with economic & environmental value
 - To control & manage frugivore birds & other animals

Rationale of the Program

- To renew the people's interest & attitude towards profitable tree planting
 - To design minimal management of indigenous trees & plants
 - To practice multiple cropping for pest & disease management
 - To achieve an effective water conservation program

Results of the Program

- The farmers have shifted to planting profitable trees intercropped with cash crops
 - They have started raising animals to support their livelihood

They practice rotational cropping

They start to appreciate the value of the endemic plants and animals

Results of the Program

The parents and children in the community are becoming aware of the importance of education

The water supply started to increase in volume

Development of fruit wines, juices, preserves and possibly medicinal herbs

A substantial source of livelihood has been created in the community



Potential business for food & ladies' accessories



Organic Products from Bee Farming



St Ambrose (Bignay) Wine

San Ambrocio Honey

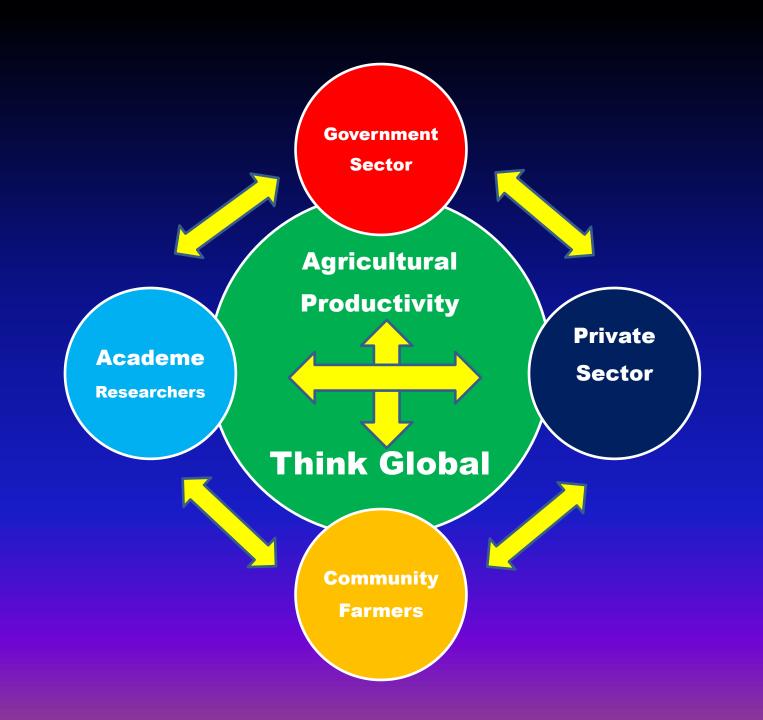


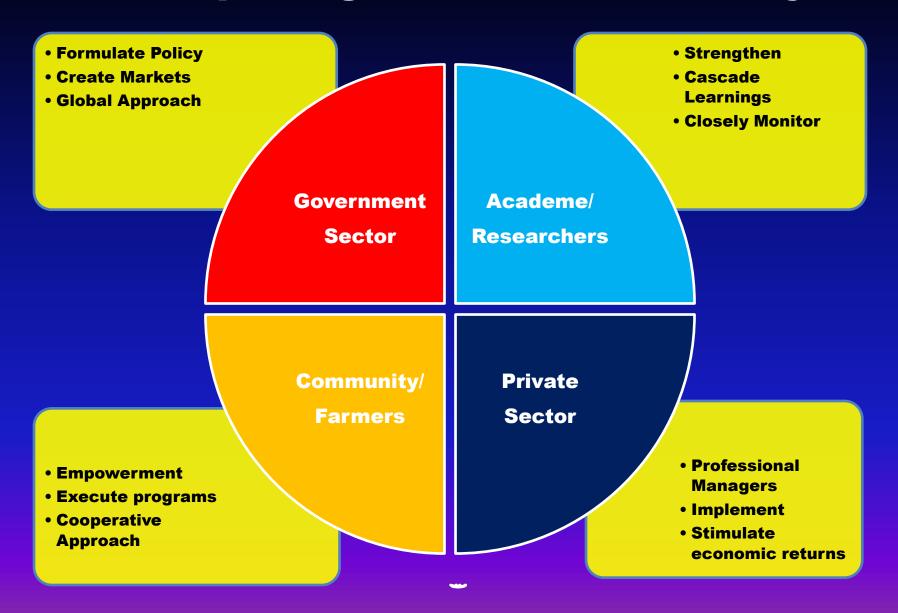
Patronage of this wine & honey contributes to the LIVELIHOOD of the once slash & burn farmers, EDUCATION to their children & PRESERVATION & SUSTAINABILITY of biodiversity



Moving forward...

Now, what would be our respective critical roles in addressing key Agricultural issues?





- Formulate Policy
- a) Incentive- driven
- b) Technical Support
- c) Obligation & Accountability of Agencies
- d) Amendment of Outdated Laws

Government Sector

- Product & Market
 Development
- a) Develop and create various products from a single crop
- b) Utilization of all remains

Government Sector



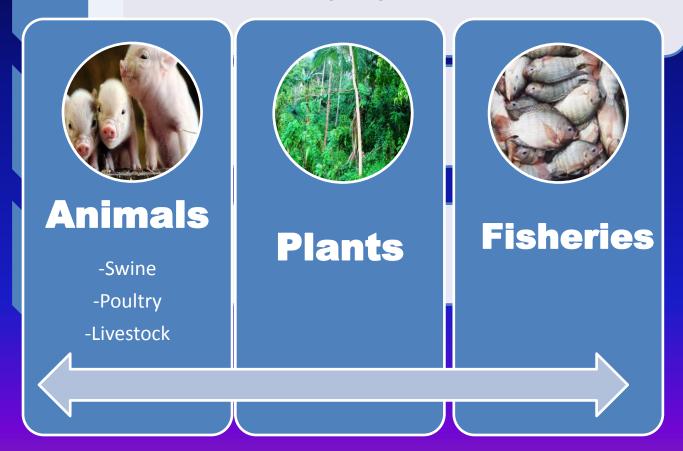
- Global Approach
- a) Create standards for all products' produce
- b) Find niche markets for key endemic products
- c) Focus on products of strength

Government Sector



Government's Focus on Productivity

 Utilize all resources of each agency for its mandated purpose



"Productivity is never an accident. It is always the result of a commitment to excellence, intelligent planning, and focused effort"

Paul J. Meyer

Thank you!