

# INNOVATIONS IN AGRICULTURE & POVERTY ERADICATION

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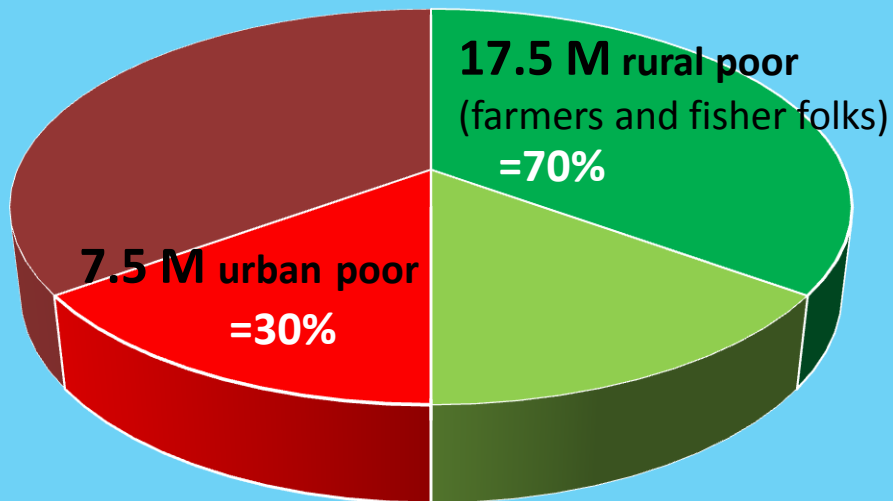


# Philippine Poverty Statistics

**2012**, more than **quarter** Filipinos were poor  
Using the poverty threshold income of **P 7,891**/month

**25.2% = 25 M**  
*National Poverty Incidence*

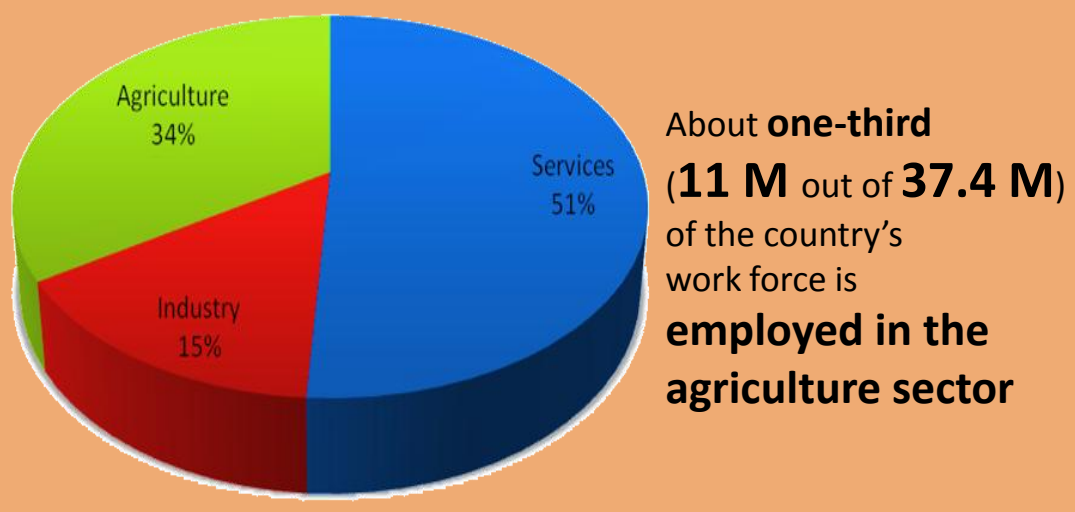
## Distribution of the Poor



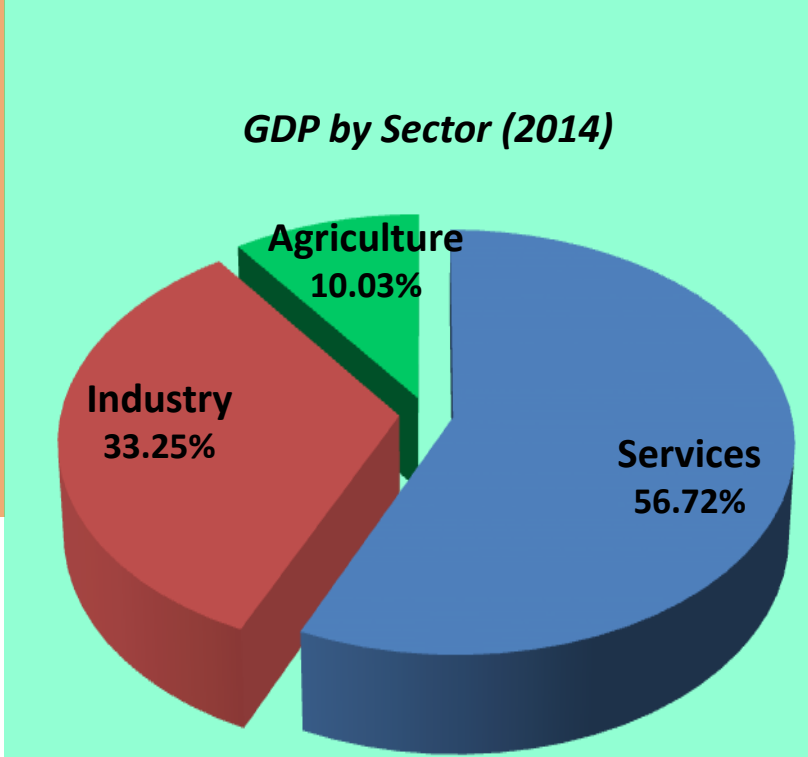
Poverty remains a mainly rural phenomenon, though urban poverty is on the rise. The **majority of the poor** are still found in rural areas and in the **agriculture sector**, primarily as **farmers** and **fisher folks**.



# State of Philippine Agriculture

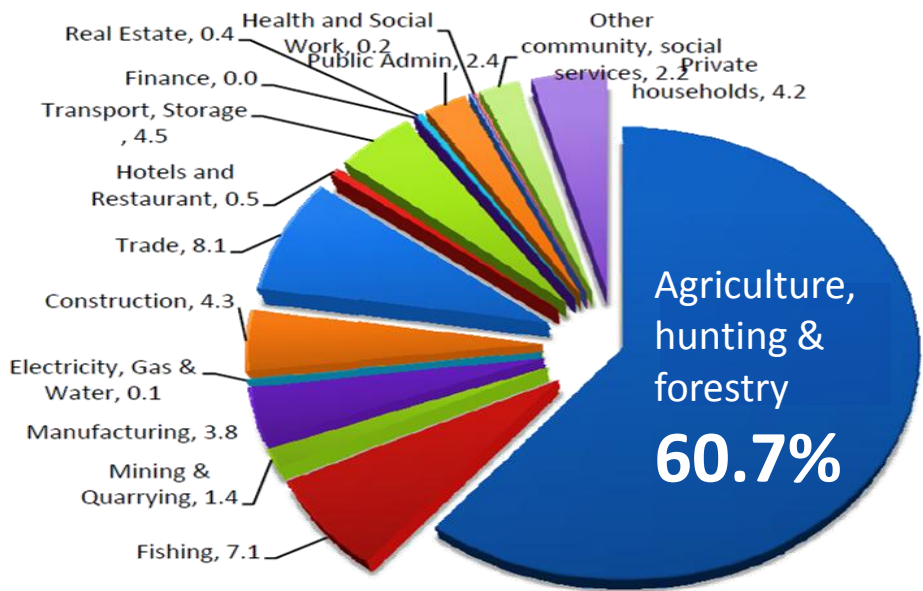


About **one-third** (**11 M** out of **37.4 M**) of the country's work force is **employed in the agriculture sector**



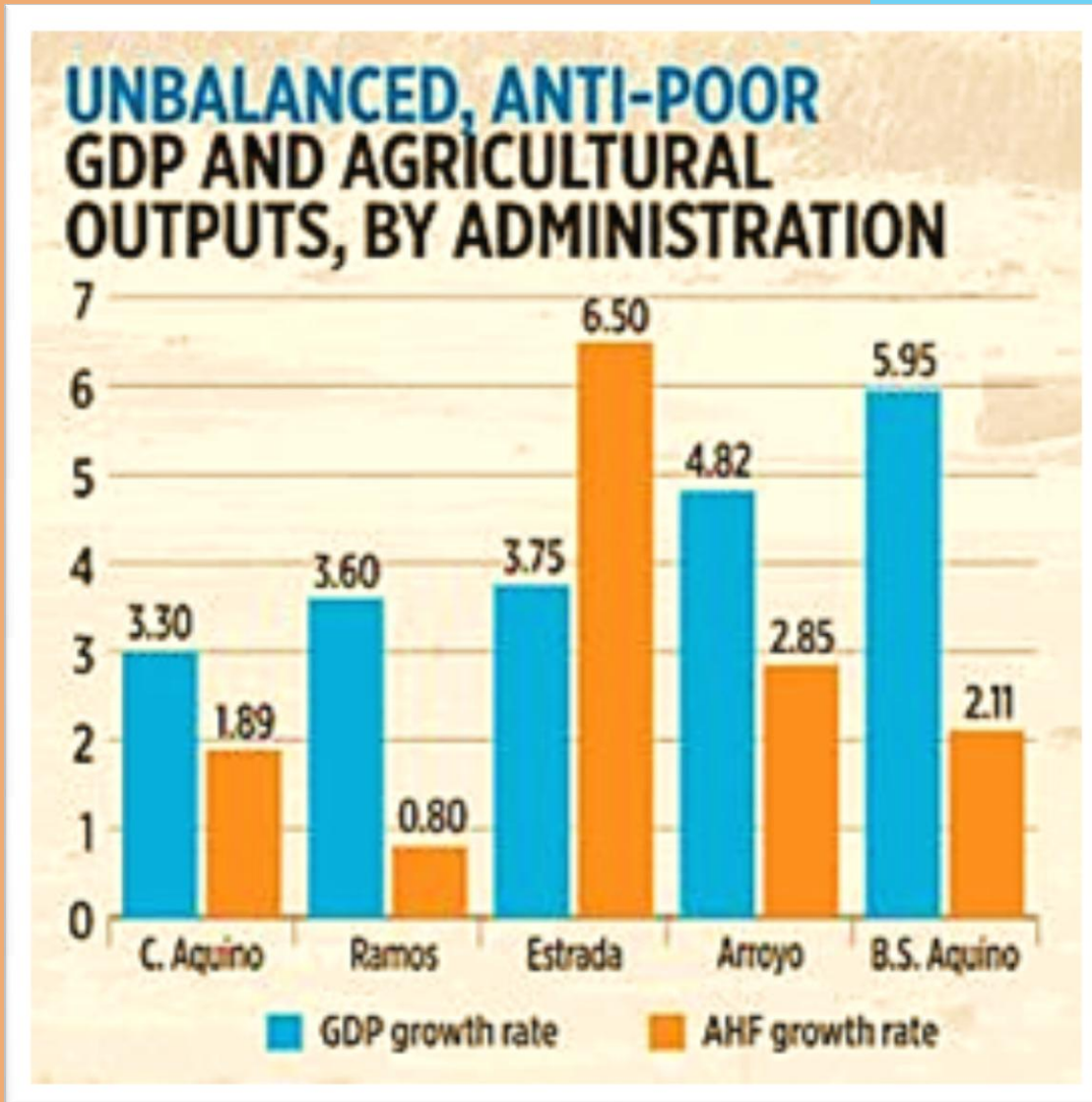
**1995**, the agriculture sector shares a relatively high value of **23%** of the country's Gross Domestic Product (**GDP**)

**2014**, one of the smallest contributor amounting to only **10.03%** of the **GDP**



**Distribution of poor underemployed worker (2010)**

# Growth of Philippine Agriculture over 28 years (1986-2014)



*Performance of Agriculture  
for the period*

**1986-2014**

*was not impressive.*

*The agriculture sector grew  
by an average of **2.4%**.*

# What should be done to eradicate poverty in agriculture?

- Make agriculture a profitable and competitive sector
- Link agriculture with manufacturing (value-adding) and trade (exporting)
- Government must provide a nurturing enterprise/business environment
- Bring more private sector investment in agriculture



- Utilize science and technology to bridge agricultural gaps
- Need for a world-class and well-compensated agricultural research system
- Invest more in R&D for high-value commodities including product development

# What should be done to eradicate poverty in agriculture?

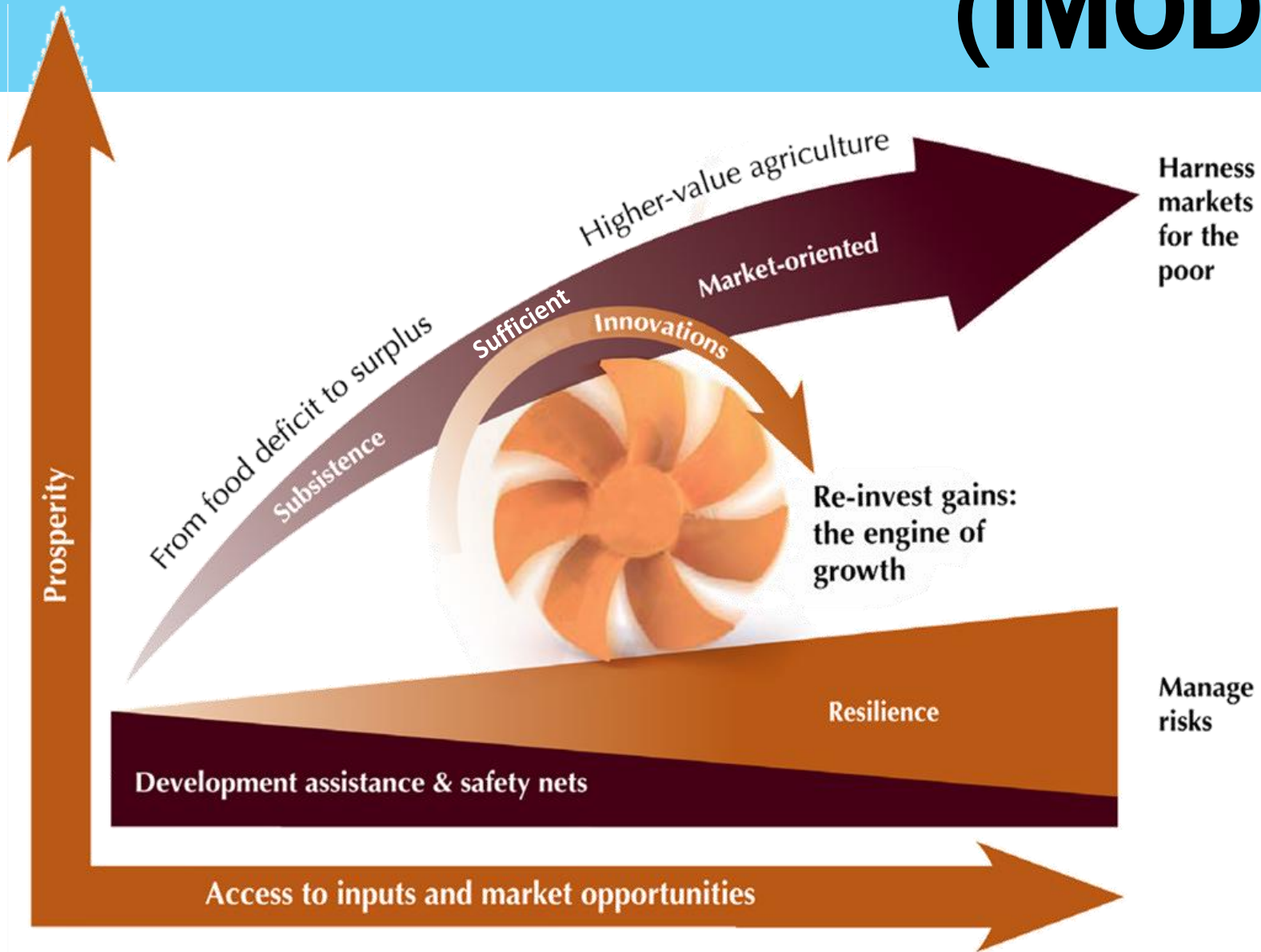


- Improve poor people's access to land and water
- Craft watershed management – water supply framework (supply chain of water from source to sea)
- Irrigation service to high value crops other than rice
- Craft agenda that combines food and nutrition security, economic security and environmental sustainability

- Strengthen public extension service
- Make social protection complementary to agricultural growth
- Encourage youth to take agricultural courses to strengthen the country's agricultural workforce
- Need to develop the tree crops and aquaculture sectors



# Inclusive Market-Oriented Development (IMOD)



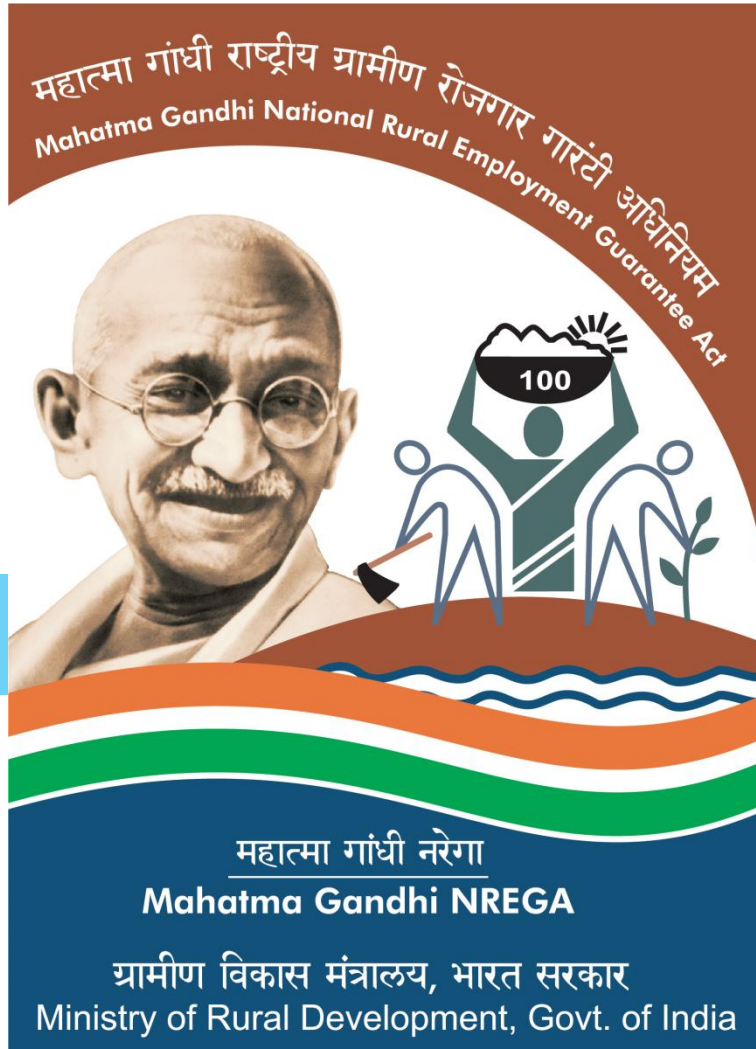
# What is IMOD?

- a development pathway in which value-adding innovations (technical, policy, institutional and others) enable the poor to capture larger rewards from markets, while managing their risks. The larger rewards motivate the adoption and impact of these innovations.

- a development framework for ensuring towards zero poverty



# National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA)



- ✓ renamed as the "Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act" (MGNREGA)
- ✓ an Indian labor law and social security measure that aims to guarantee the 'right to work'
- ✓ ensure livelihood security in rural areas by providing at least 100 days of wage employment in a financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work.
- ✓ one of the important scheme being implemented by government to achieve inclusive growth

## Objectives

- Expanding earning sources
- Strengthening pure natural resources under control via works that deal with causes of serious hardship
- Strengthening grassroots procedures of democracy
- Infusing visibility and responsibility in government
- Strengthening high decentralization as well as deepening procedures of democracy

# 4

# Pillars of a new Philippine Agriculture



# 4 Development Goals for the Agriculture Sector

## Food Sufficiency

*For the country to be sufficient in rice along with the diversification into high-value commodities.*



## Economic Security

*For the farmers and fisher folk to consider agriculture as remunerative ventures thru enterprise development including value addition.*



## Nutritional Sufficiency

*For the crops and other commodities to meet the nutritional demands of the people following the balanced diet framework.*



## Environmental Security

*For the conservation and sustainable management of natural resources including coping with climate change.*



# 4 Major Objectives



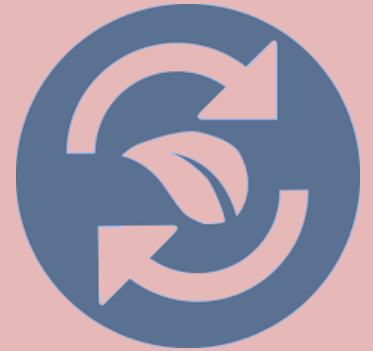
**Productive**



**Profitable**



**Competitive**



**Sustainable**

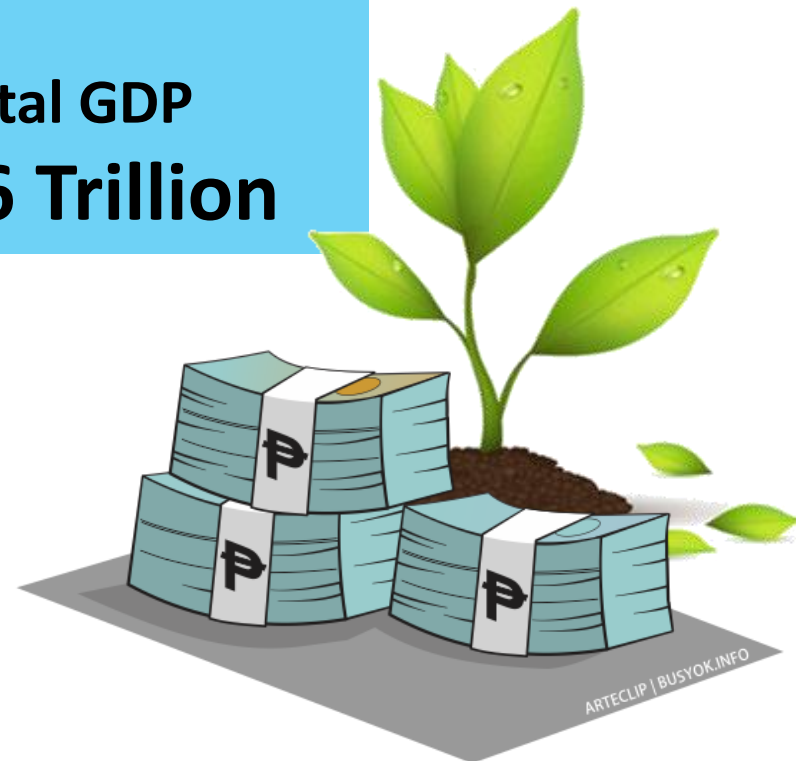
# Investment needed in agriculture to start modernizing and industrializing Philippine agriculture to make it competitive

Philippine Total GDP (2014) = Php 12.6 Trillion

GDP in Agriculture (2014) = 10% of total GDP  
= Php **1.26 Trillion**

DA Budget (2015) = Php **85 B**

It is only **6.7%** of Php 1.26 Trillion



# Can we double or triple the budget for agriculture starting 2017?

Yes we must, if we want to eradicate poverty, food insecurity, and environmental degradation!



# *Thank you!*

*“Towards an inclusive, science-based, resilient and market-oriented Philippine agriculture”*

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