

Economic Development in the Countryside versus *Environmental Concerns:* **THE CASE OF AGRICULTURE**

Dr. WILLIAM D. DAR
President, InangLupa Movement



Perfect Storm



Climate change
Land degradation
Loss of biodiversity
Food crisis
Energy crisis
Population explosion

Global Mega Challenges



**Poverty/
Population explosion**



**Fossil fuels
shortage**



**Food shortage/
Malnutrition**



**Biodiversity loss/
Land degradation**

**Climate change/
Water scarcity**

Economic development



Environmental protection

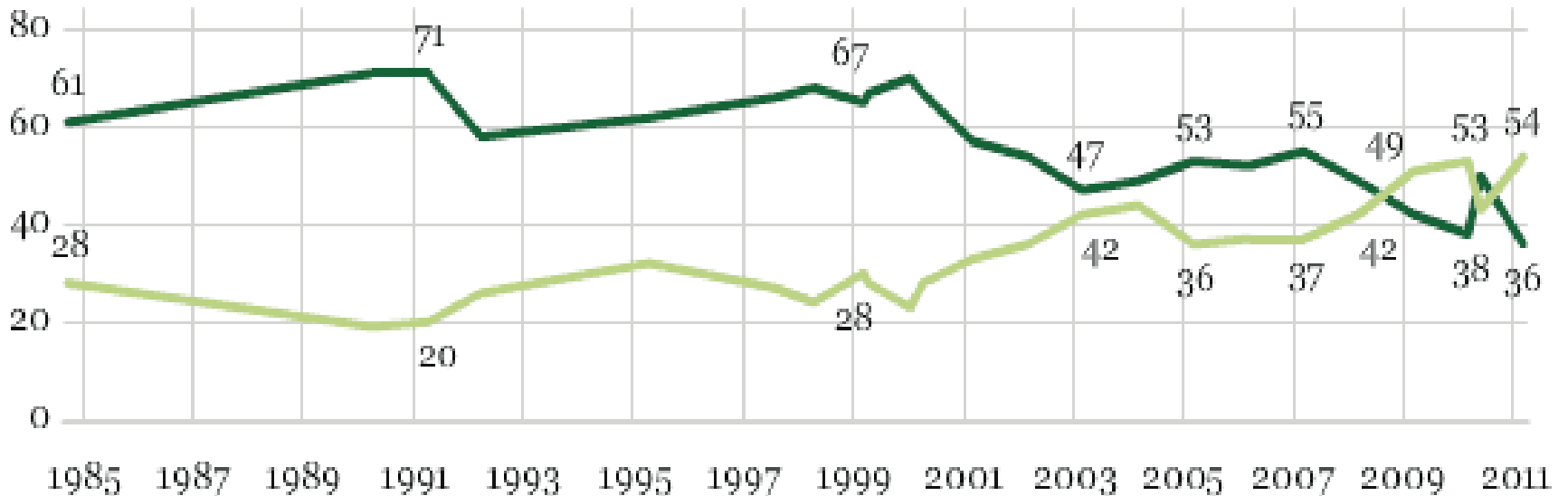


With which one of these statements do you most agree?

Economic growth should be given priority, even if the environment suffers to some extent

Protection of the environment should be given priority, even at the risk of curbing economic growth

■ % Environment ■ % Economic development



Result of a telephone survey to random residents of America.

Source: Gallup

This continuing conflict between
Economic Development and **Environmental Concerns**
poses a serious threat to Agriculture



InangLupa is addressing this issue with its
4 x 4 x 4 Strategic Framework

4 Pillars of a new Philippine Agriculture



Inclusive

Science-based

Resilient

Market-oriented



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

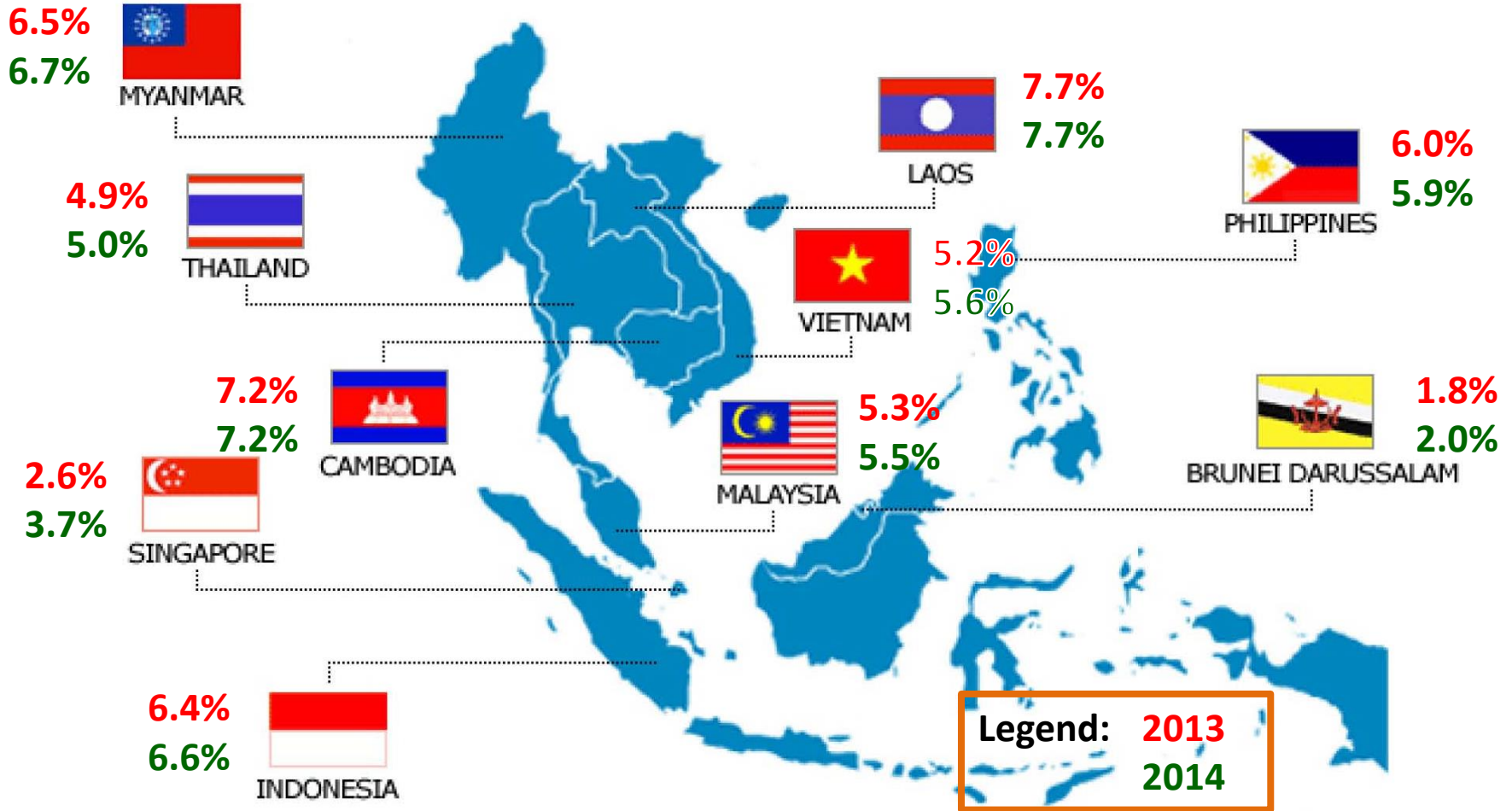


Competitive



Sustainable

ASEAN Economic Community GDP growth rate (% per year)



Sustainable Development



A process for meeting human development goals while maintaining the ability of natural systems to continue to provide the natural resources & ecosystem services upon which the economy and society depend."

-wikipedia



Youth & Agriculture



Youth must be driven by
dreams and **aspirations**

Powered by
passion and
commitment
to serve the
marginalized
sector.



Youth & Science and Technology



At all scales, the role of **science and technology** is crucial; scientific knowledge & appropriate technologies are central to resolving the **economic, social** and **environmental** problems that make current development paths unsustainable.

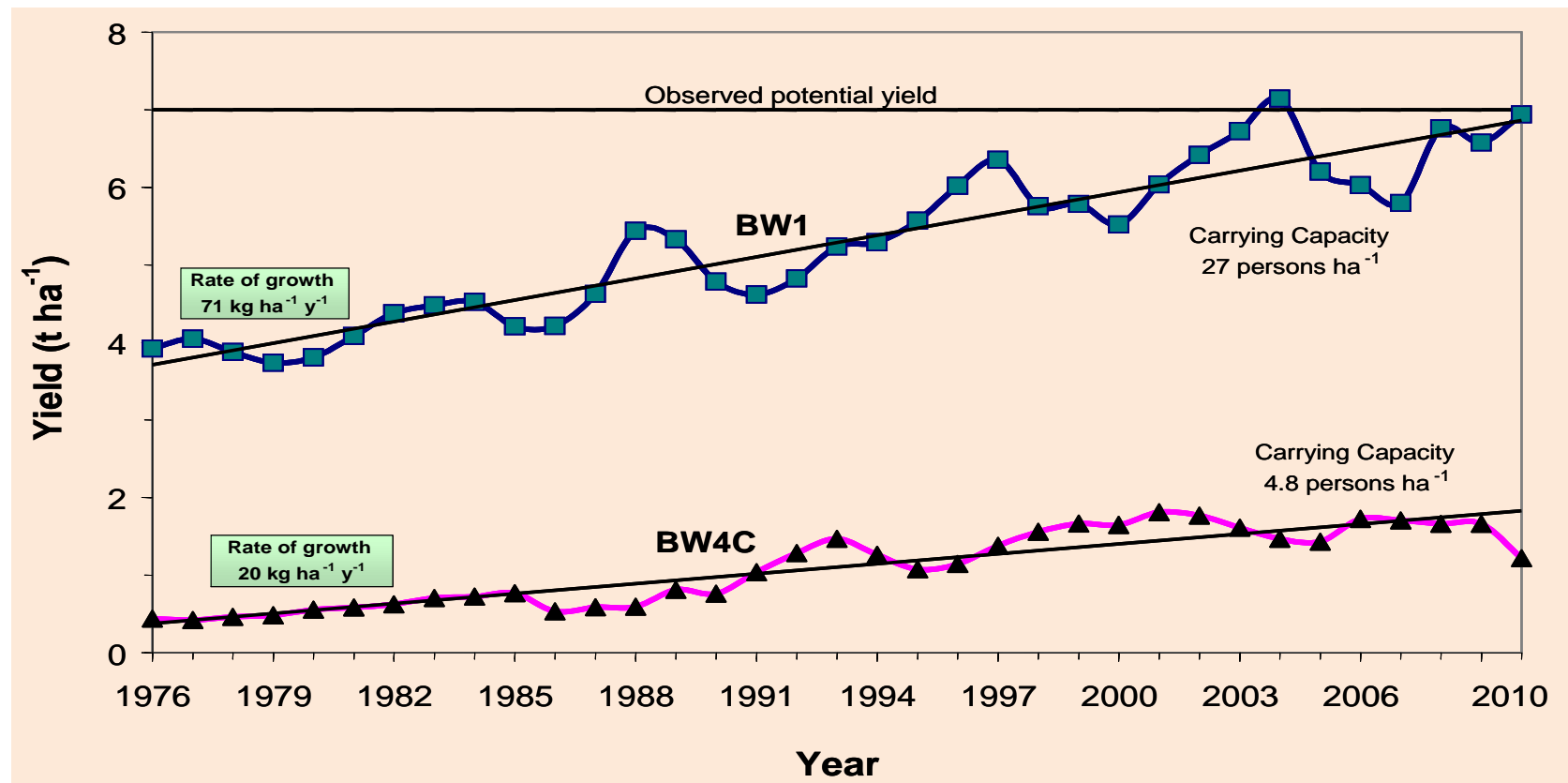
Youth must utilize the power of science & technology to help our farmers in bridging agricultural gaps.

Narrowing the yield gaps



Rainfed agriculture: a large untapped potential

- Current farmers' yields are lower by 2 to 5 folds than the achievable yields
- Vast potential of rainfed agriculture needs to be harnessed



Can organic agriculture feed the world's hunger?



“Organic agriculture cannot feed the world's hunger in a blast but it could help the world to lessen the hunger.”

Bhoochetana: A novel initiative



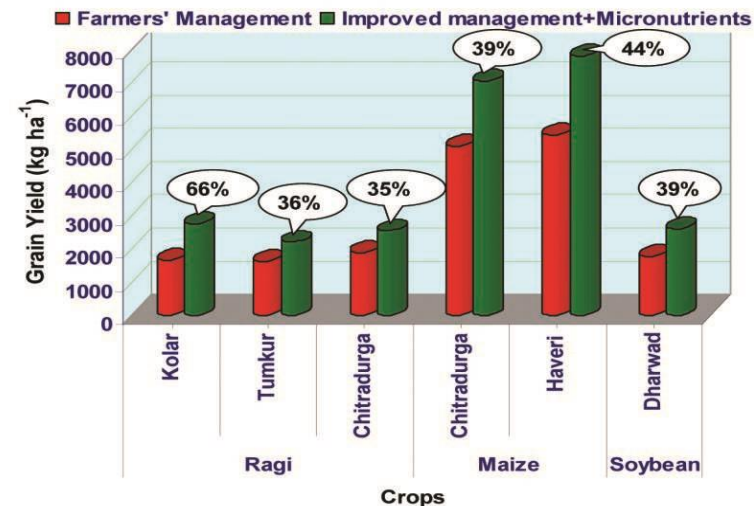
20–66% yield increase

5% rise in agriculture growth annually

\$ 230 million in four years

\$ 1 invested = **\$ 3–14** return

4.4 million farmer beneficiaries



Mean yields of ragi, maize and soybean from farmers' fields in different districts of Karnataka during *kharif* season 2009

Conservation Measures



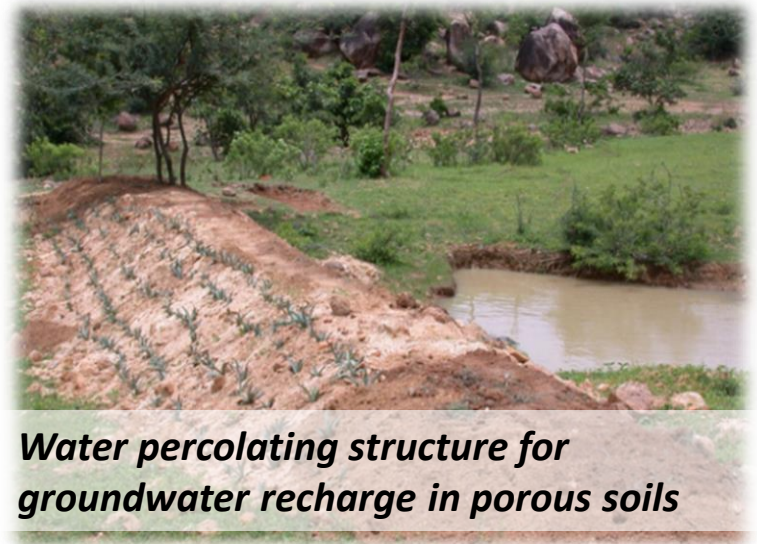
Broad Bed & Furrow System (BBFS)



Masonry check dam in steep channels



Rejuvenating open well with filtered water



Water percolating structure for groundwater recharge in porous soils

Youth & Social Enterprise Development



We need more engagement of youth in social enterprise development to have **consciousness**, **desire** and **drive** for alleviating this poor farmers out of poverty.



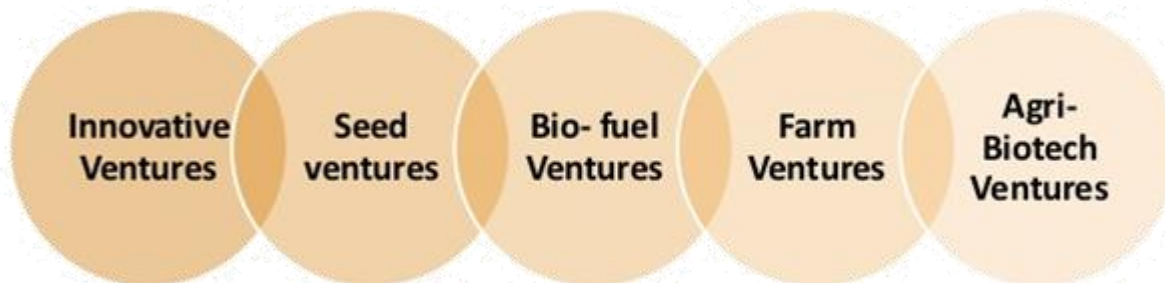
Agri-Business Incubation (ABI) Program



ABI is a pioneering concept of ICRISAT to incubate agri ventures and facilitates business for entrepreneurs and technology developers.

ABI supports business initiatives with its host of services and facilities in the area of technology, development commercialization and new venture creation.

Service Strategy



Outreach Strategy

To partner with institutes/organizations globally on Business Incubation to promote these ventures and enhance technology commercialization through **Co-Business Incubation**

Agri-ecotourism



- Organizing a business focused on attracting consumers to a farm, ranch, or any other agriculture, horticulture or agribusiness enterprise

Goal of agri-ecotourism:

For the customer to:

- Provide an opportunity to enjoy & relax, be educated, purchase products and/or be involved in activities of the agribusiness operation

For the owner/farmer:

- Help the owner to make a PROFIT from use of existing assets.

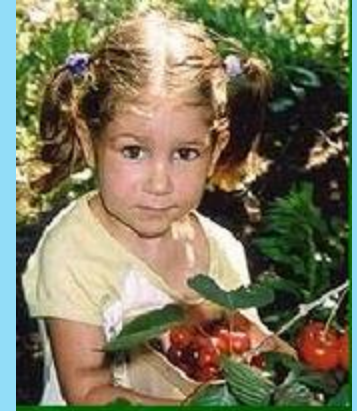


The Principles of Sustainable Agri-ecotourism



The principles of Sustainable Agri-ecotourism are that:

- All resources should be respected and every effort must be made to use them sparingly
- Education and training of all parties concerned - local communities, the agri-ecotourists, government and industry - is key to success
- Participation by the agri-ecotourist should be encouraged at all levels and in all sectors
- Value adding by all parties and at all levels is essential for success
- Partnerships between all parties involved in the venture should be promoted
- Ethical and moral attitudes, and responsibility towards the natural and cultural environment, should be promoted by all concerned with the operation
- The long term benefits of the resource, to the local community, and to the operation must be enshrined



Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs)



MSMEs are the engines of **growth** and **innovation** in the APEC region

MSMEs' share of GDP
20%-50%
in the majority of APEC economies

MSMEs account for **over 97%** of all enterprises and employ over half of the workforce across APEC economies

MSMEs priority areas for action

1. Building Management Capability, Entrepreneurship and Innovation
2. Financing
3. Business Environment, Market Access and Internationalization



Go Negosyo Act



The basic policy of RA No. 10644 or “Go Negosyo Act” is to foster national development, promote inclusive growth, and reduce poverty by encouraging the establishment of MSMEs that facilitate local job creation, production and trade in the country.

Salient features of the Go Negosyo Act

1. Establishment of Negosyo Centers in all provinces, cities and municipalities nationwide;
2. Establishment of a Start-up Fund for MSMEs to be sourced from the MSME Development Fund and BMBE Fund;
3. Technology Transfer, Production & Management Training, & Marketing Assistance for MSMEs;
4. A unified and simplified business registration through automatic approval of business permits and licenses that are not approved for any reason within 15 days;
5. Recomposition of the MSME Development Council and its additional functions.



Go Negosyo Act was signed into law on 15 July 2014 by Pres. Benigno S. Aquino III.

Is it possible to achieve economic development without damaging the environment?



Economic development and environmental concerns if properly handled can go together!

Thank you!

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

Email me at:

w.dar38@yahoo.com

Become an InangLupa volunteer, register at:

<http://inanglupa.weebly.com/become-a-volunteer.html>

