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THEME: The Future of Agribusiness and Cooperative Enterprises: Examining Local and Global Contexts

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The Role of Cooperatives in Achieving Household Food Security in the Philippines

SUBTITLE

FOOD SECURITY

“availability and affordability of food to all” (World Bank, 1986)

“exists when all people at all times have physical and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food to meet their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life” (FAO 2000)

FOOD SECURITY

“... meeting the food requirements of the present and future generations of Filipinos in substantial quantity, ensuring the availability and affordability of food to all, either through local production or importation, or both, based on the country's existing and potential resource endowment and related production advantages...” (AFMA,1999)

FOOD SECURITY DIMENSIONS

AVAILABILITY

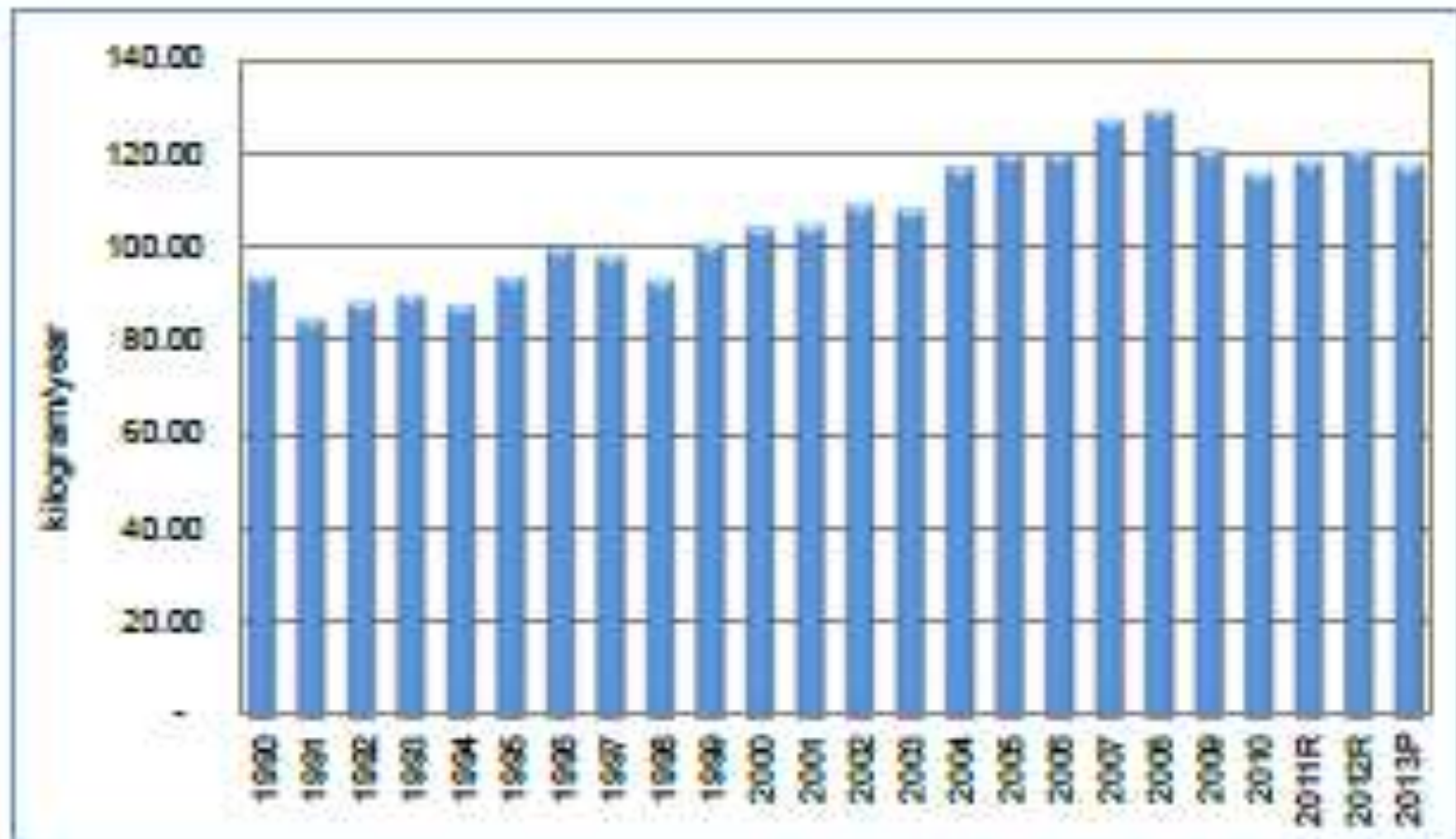
ACCESSIBILITY

UTILIZATION

STABILITY

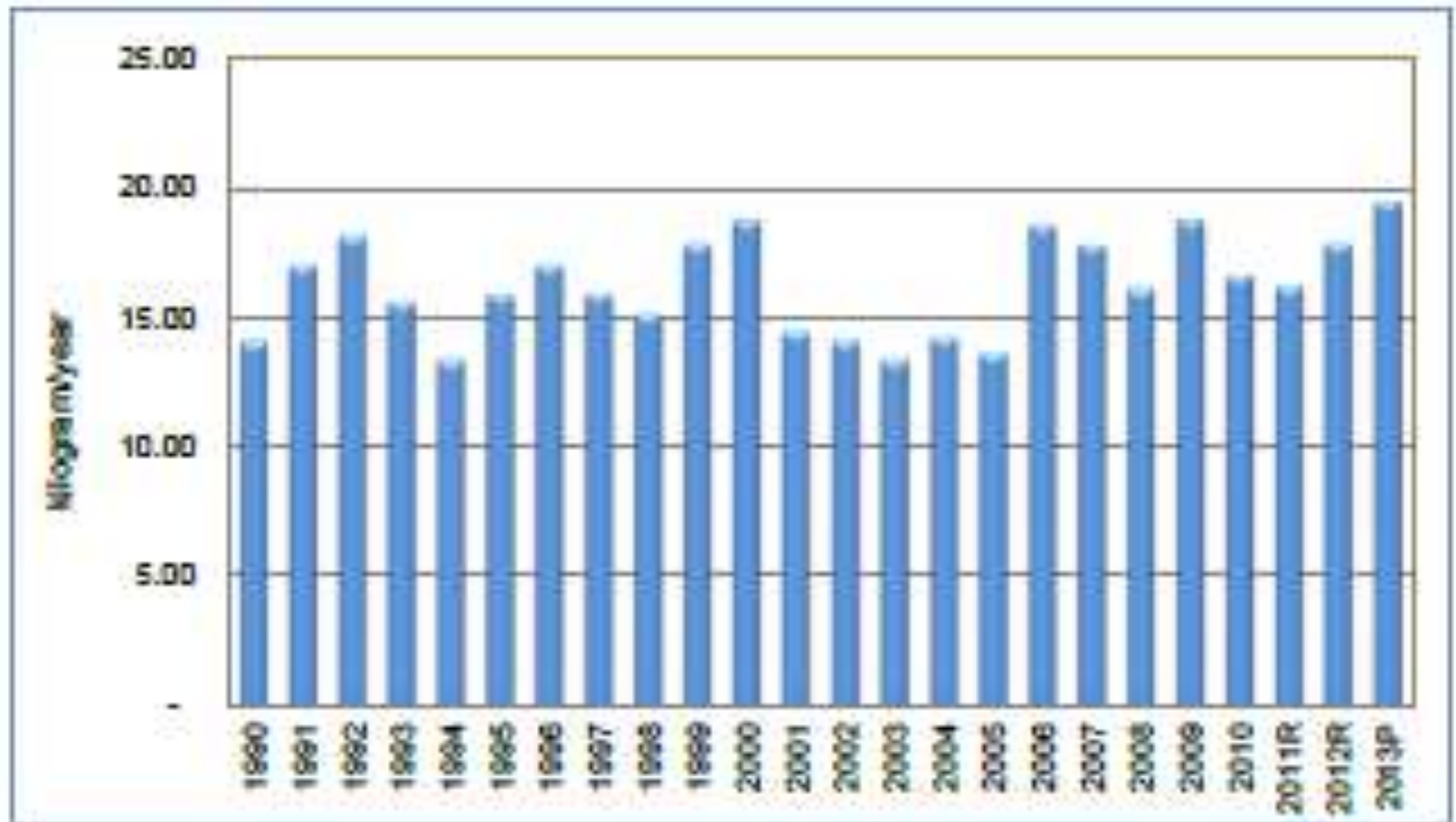
FOOD AVAILABILITY INDICATORS

RICE: Food available per capita



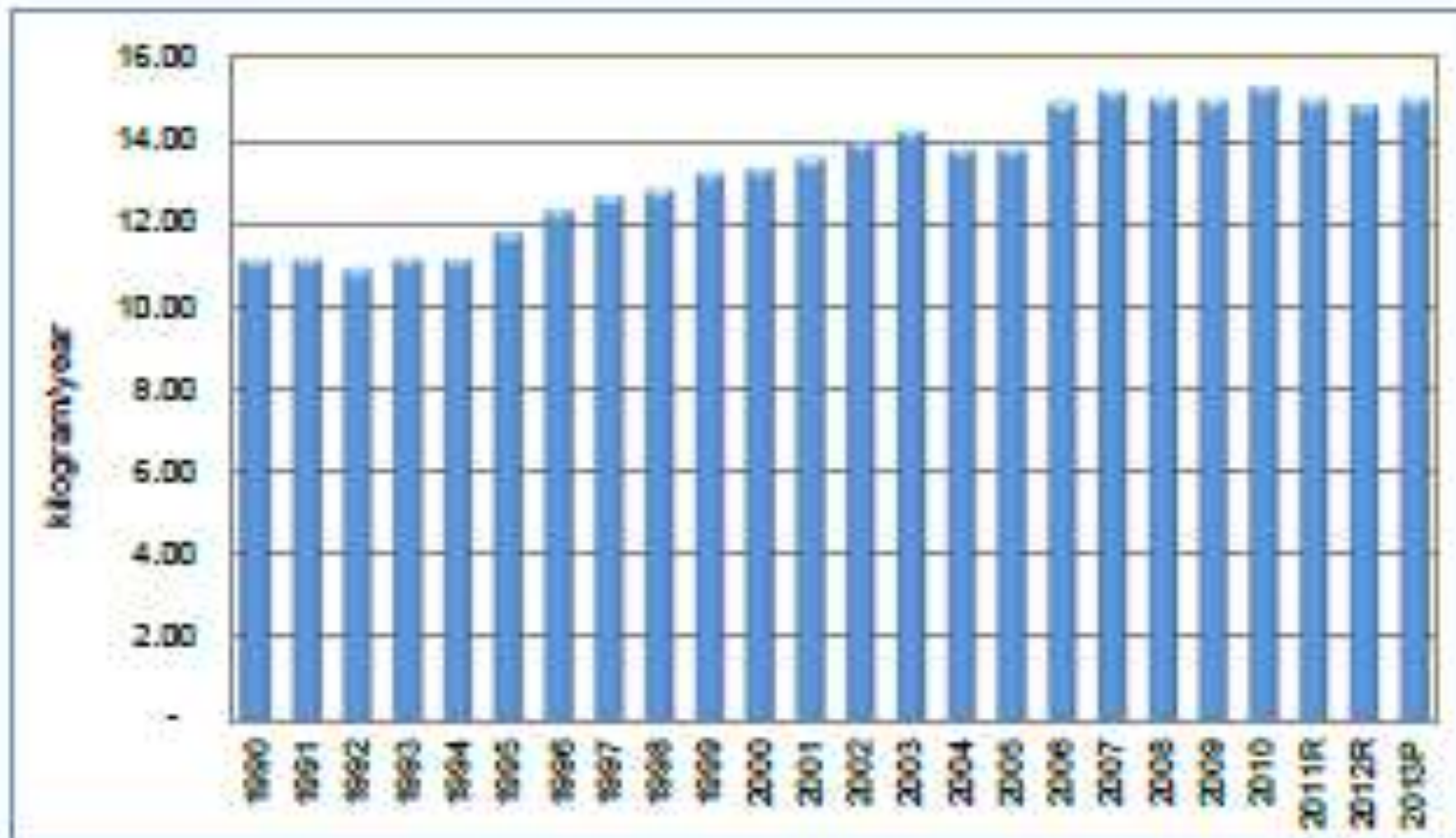
Rice: Food available per capita, Philippines, 1990-2013

CORN: Food available per capita



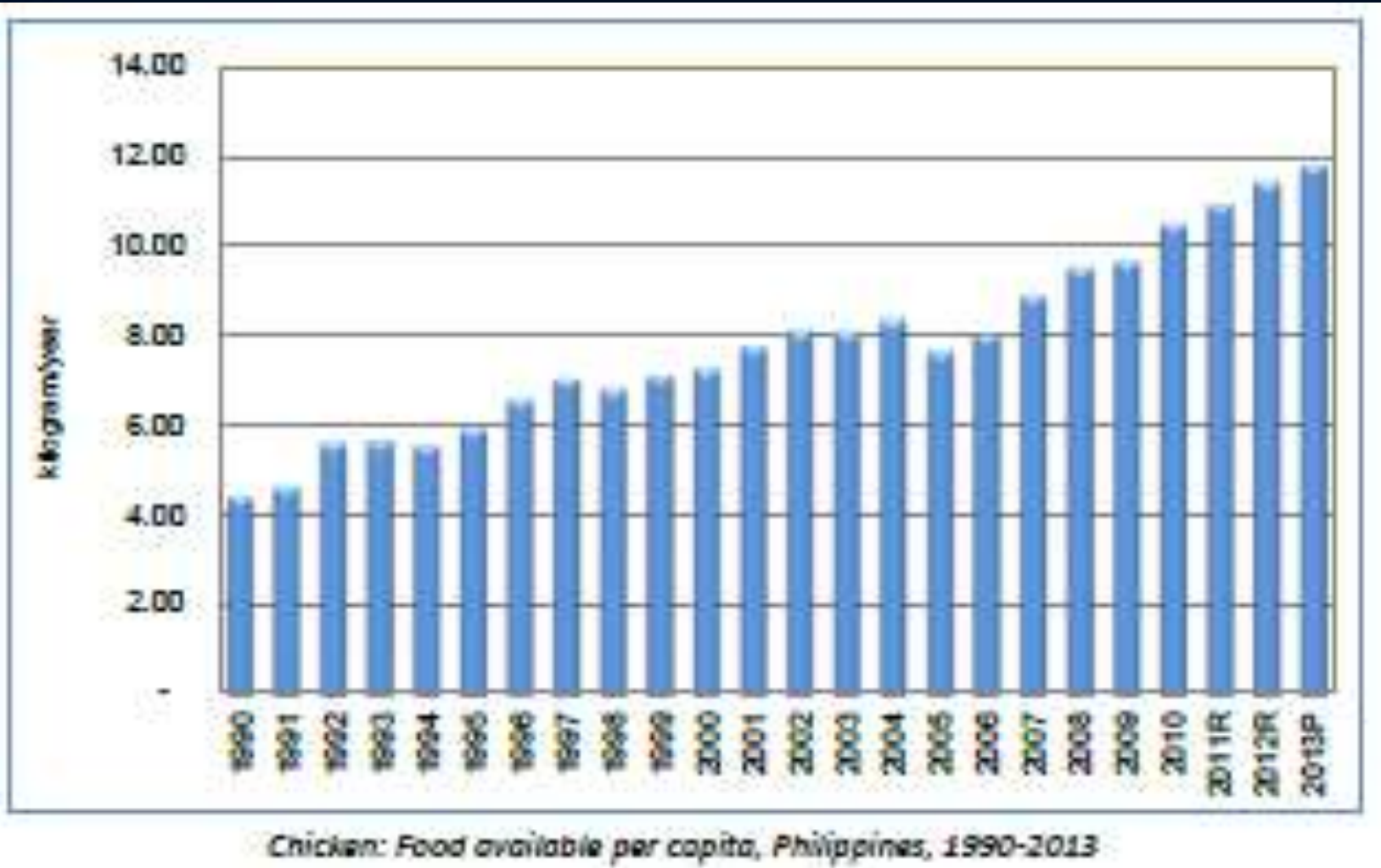
Corn: Food available per capita, Philippines, 1990-2013

PORK: Food available per capita

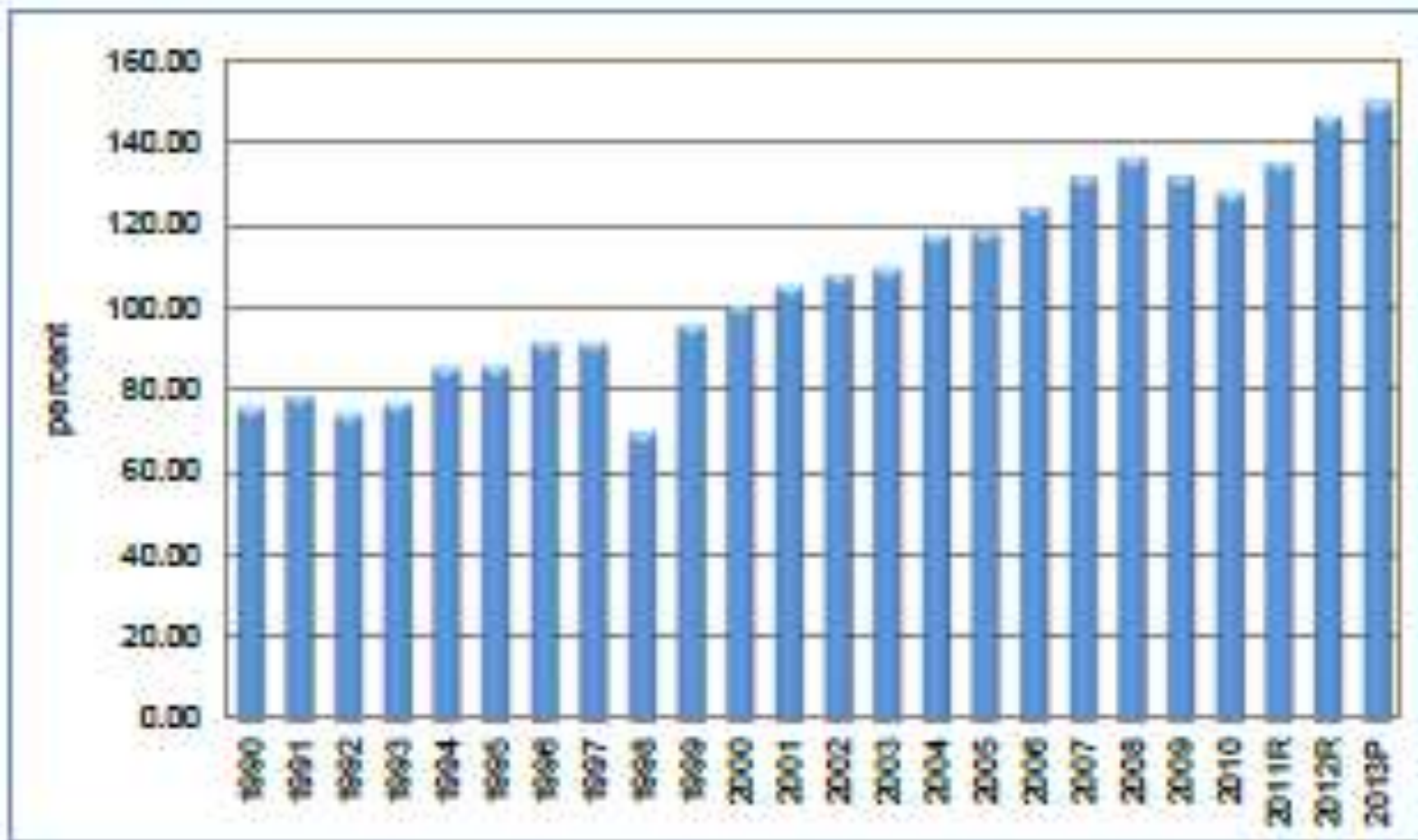


Pork: Food available per capita, Philippines, 1990-2013

CHICKEN: Food available per capita

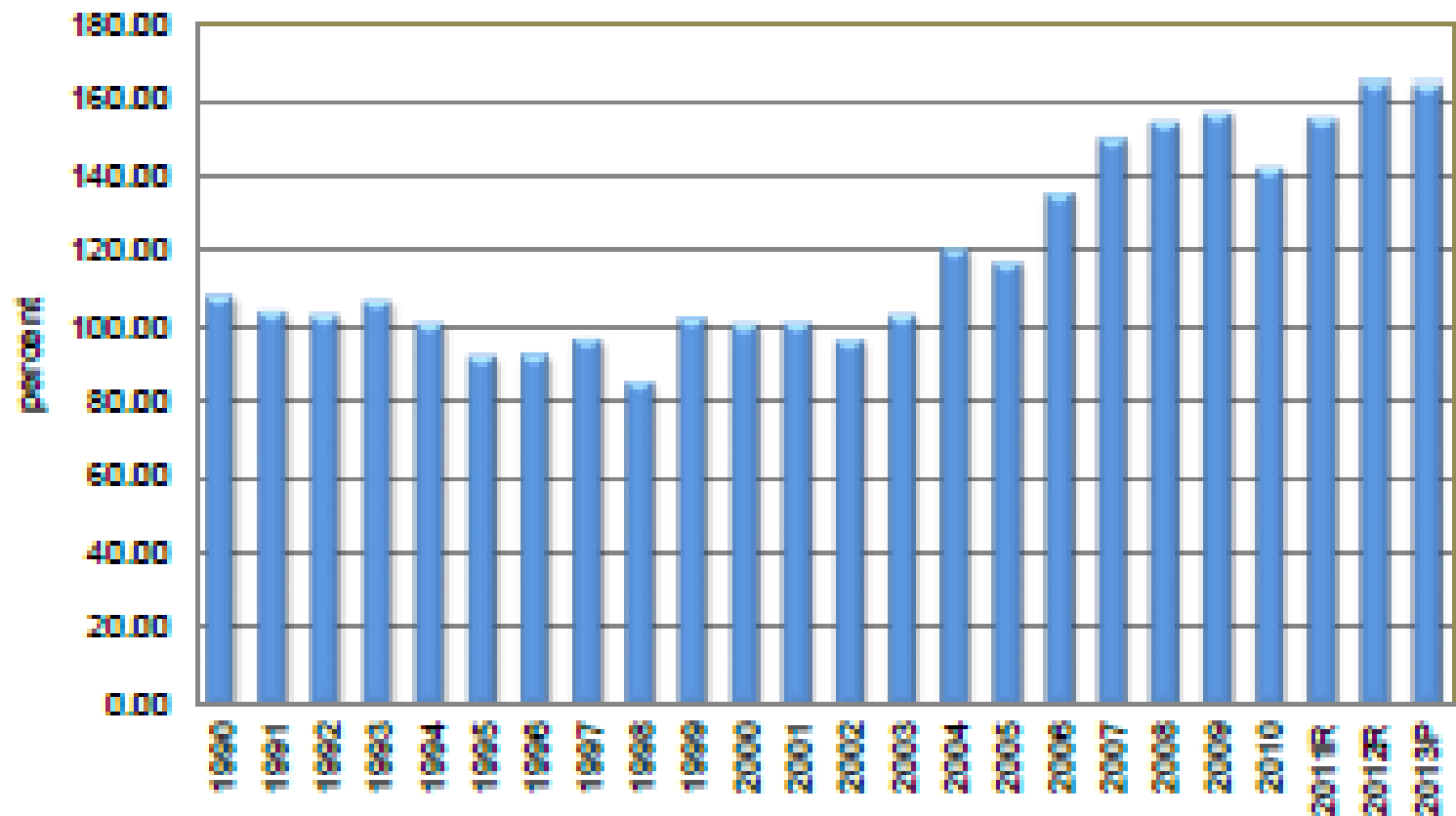


RICE: Production Index



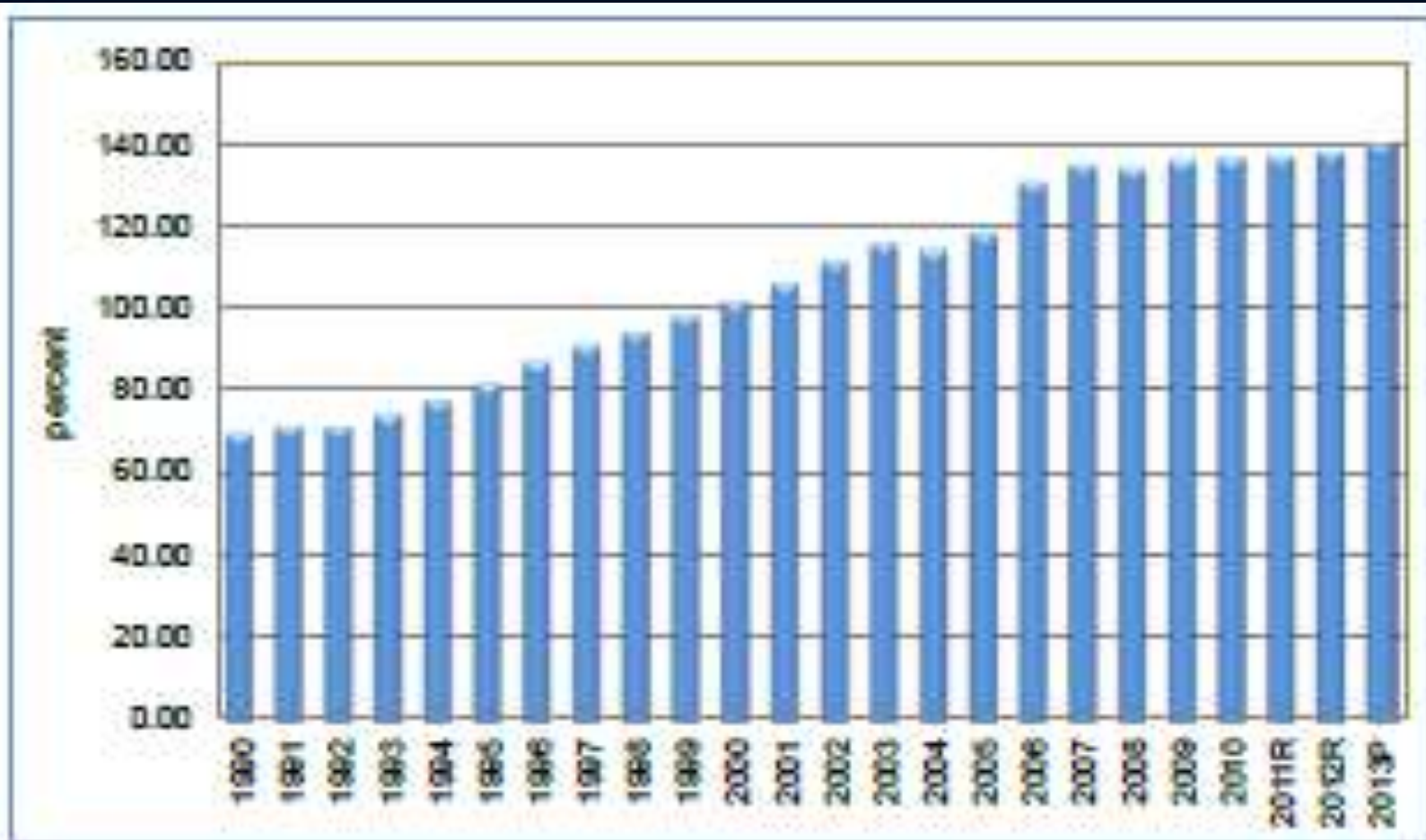
Rice: Production index, Philippines, 1990-2013

CORN: Production Index



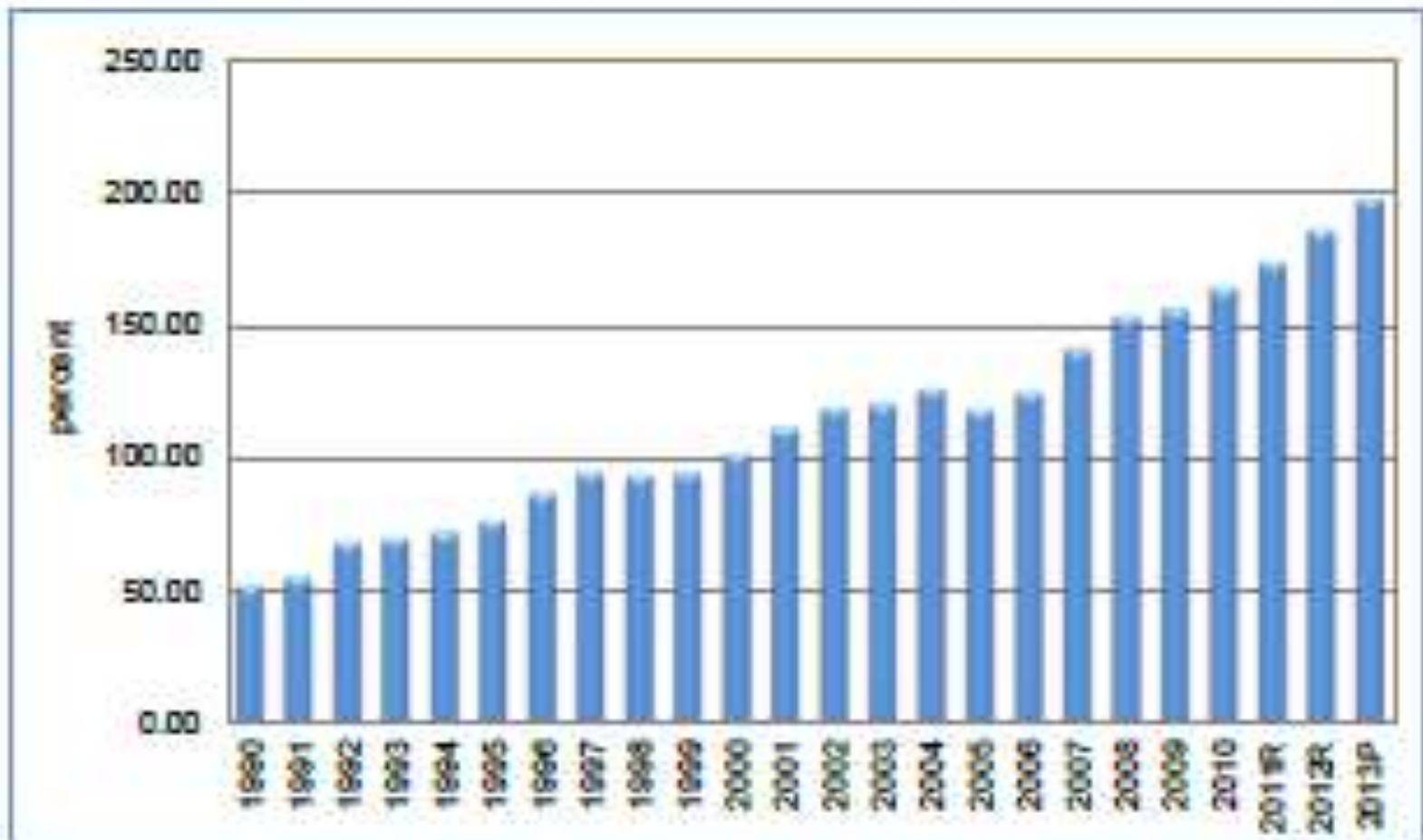
Corn: Production index, Philippines, 1990-2013

PORK: Production Index



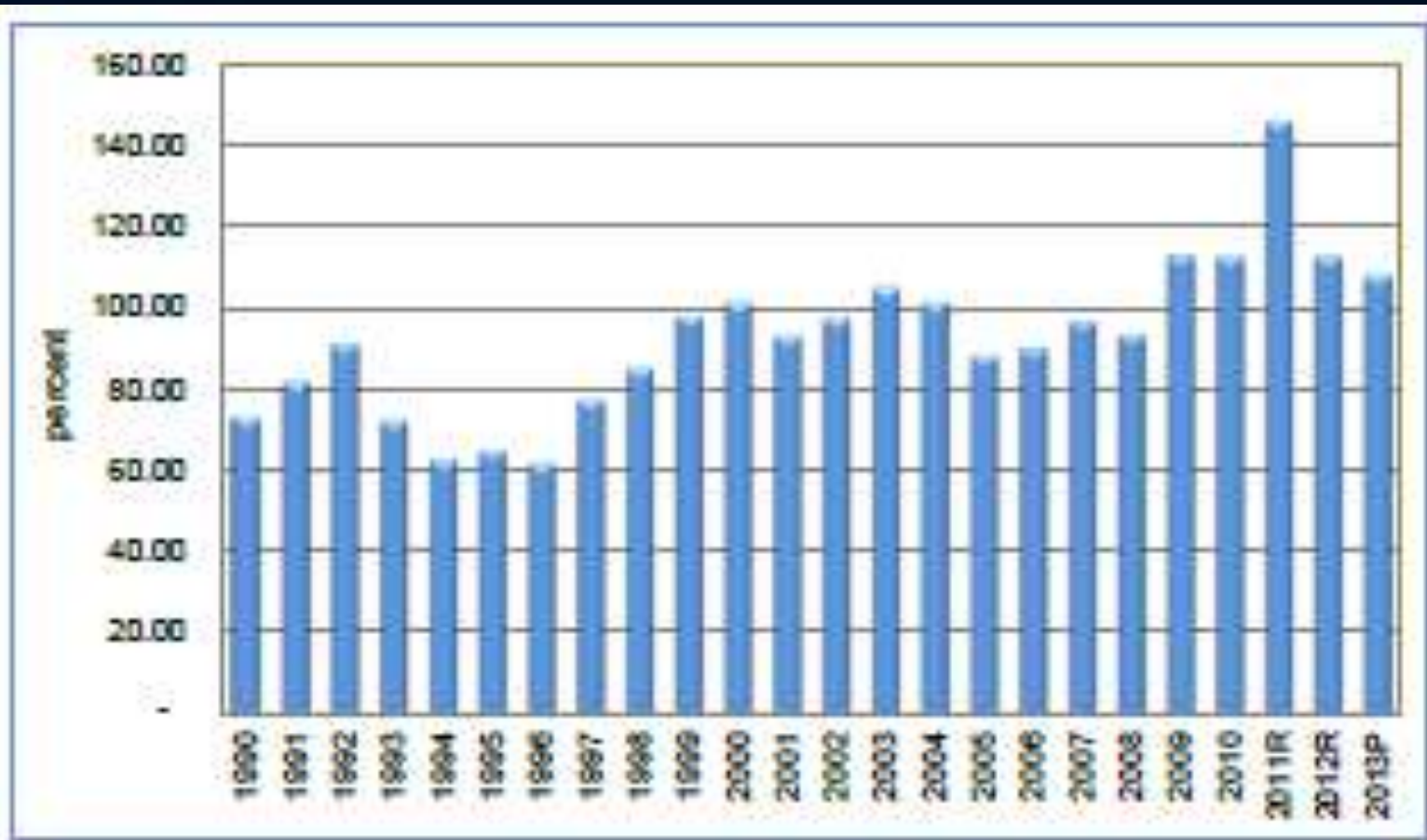
Pork: Production index, Philippines, 1990-2013

CHICKEN: Production Index



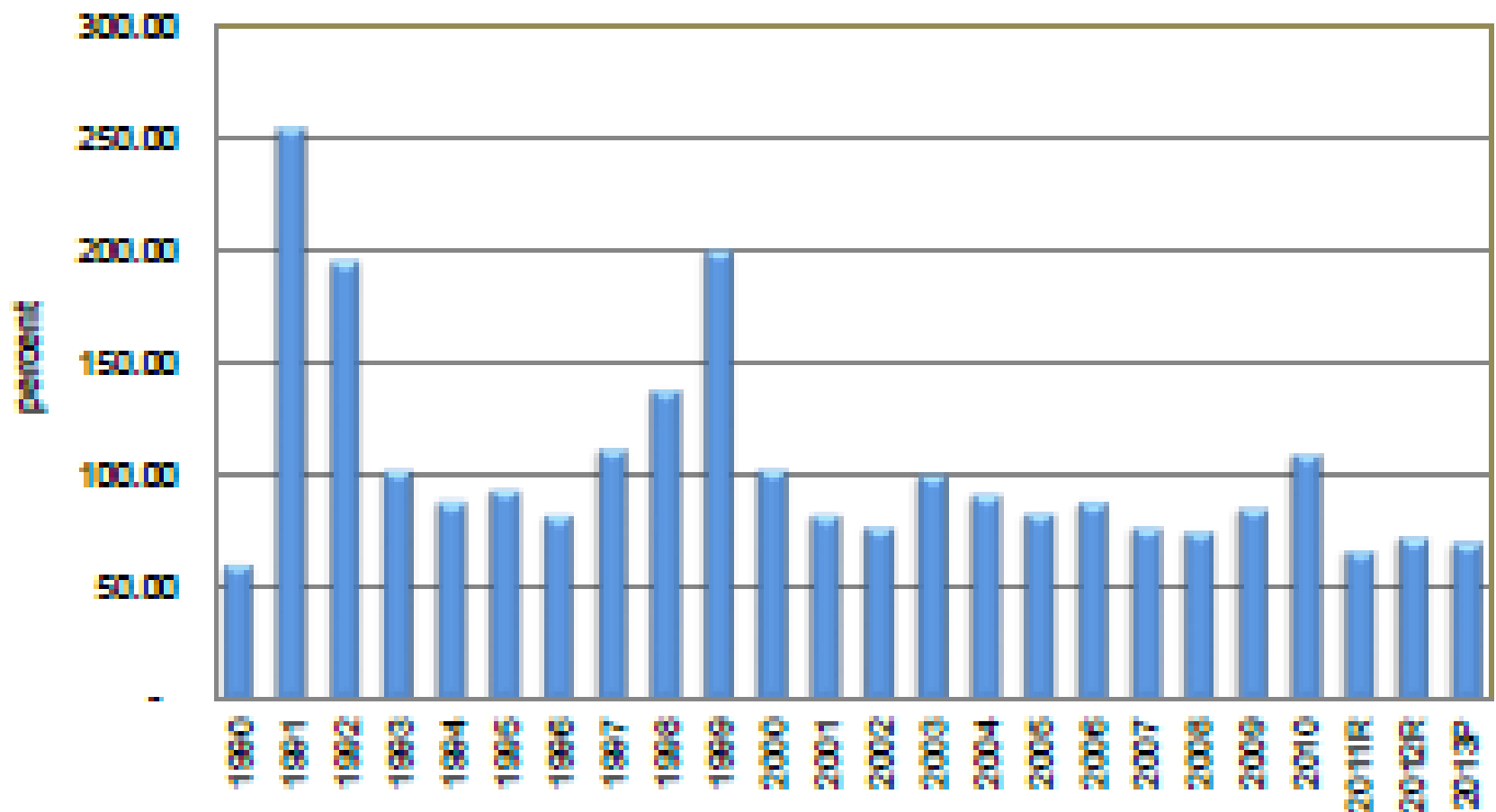
Chicken: Production index, Philippines, 1990-2013

RICE: Stock Index



Rice: Stock index, Philippines, 1990-2013

CORN: Stock Index

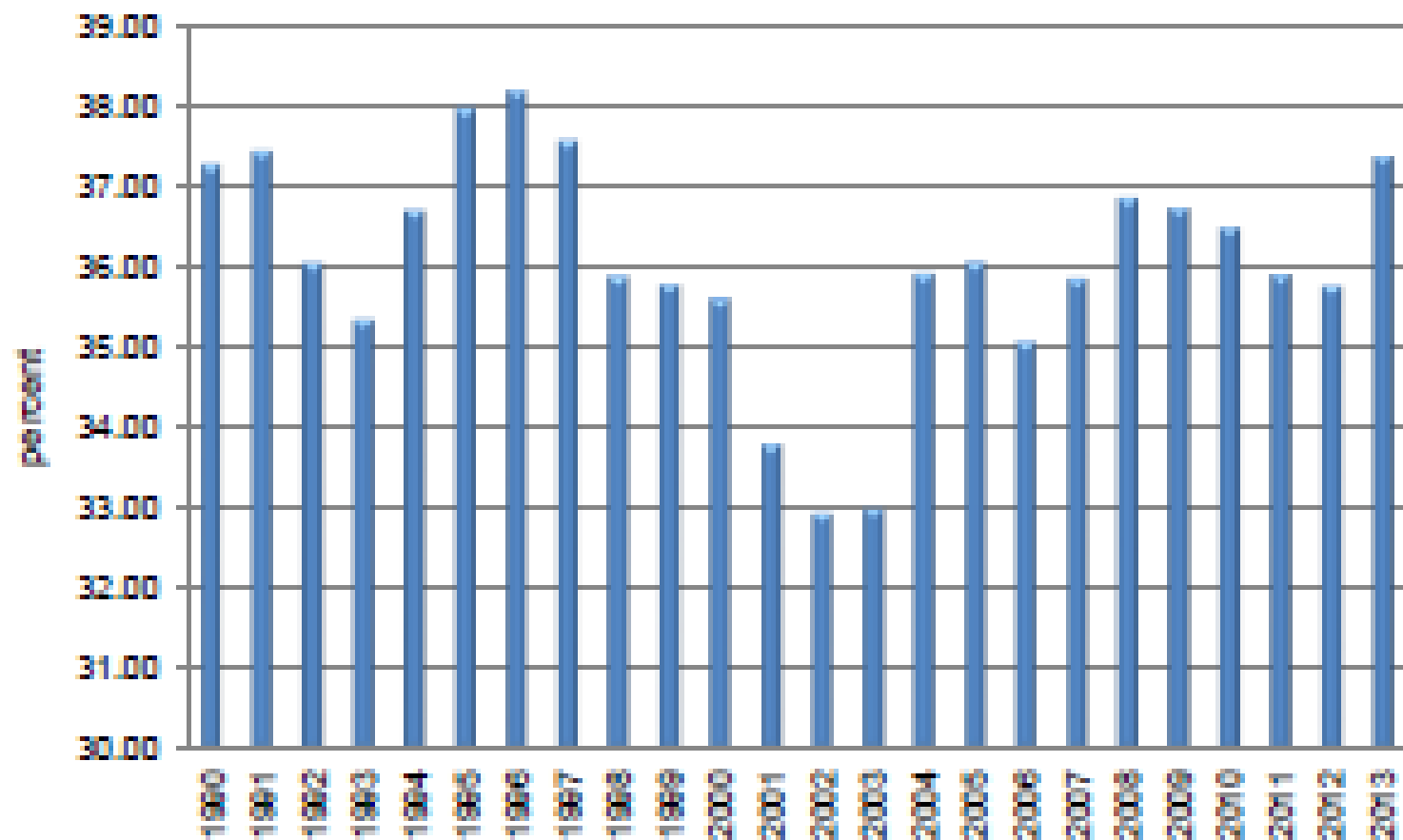


Corn: Stock index, Philippines, 1990-2013

FOOD ACCESSIBILITY INDICATORS

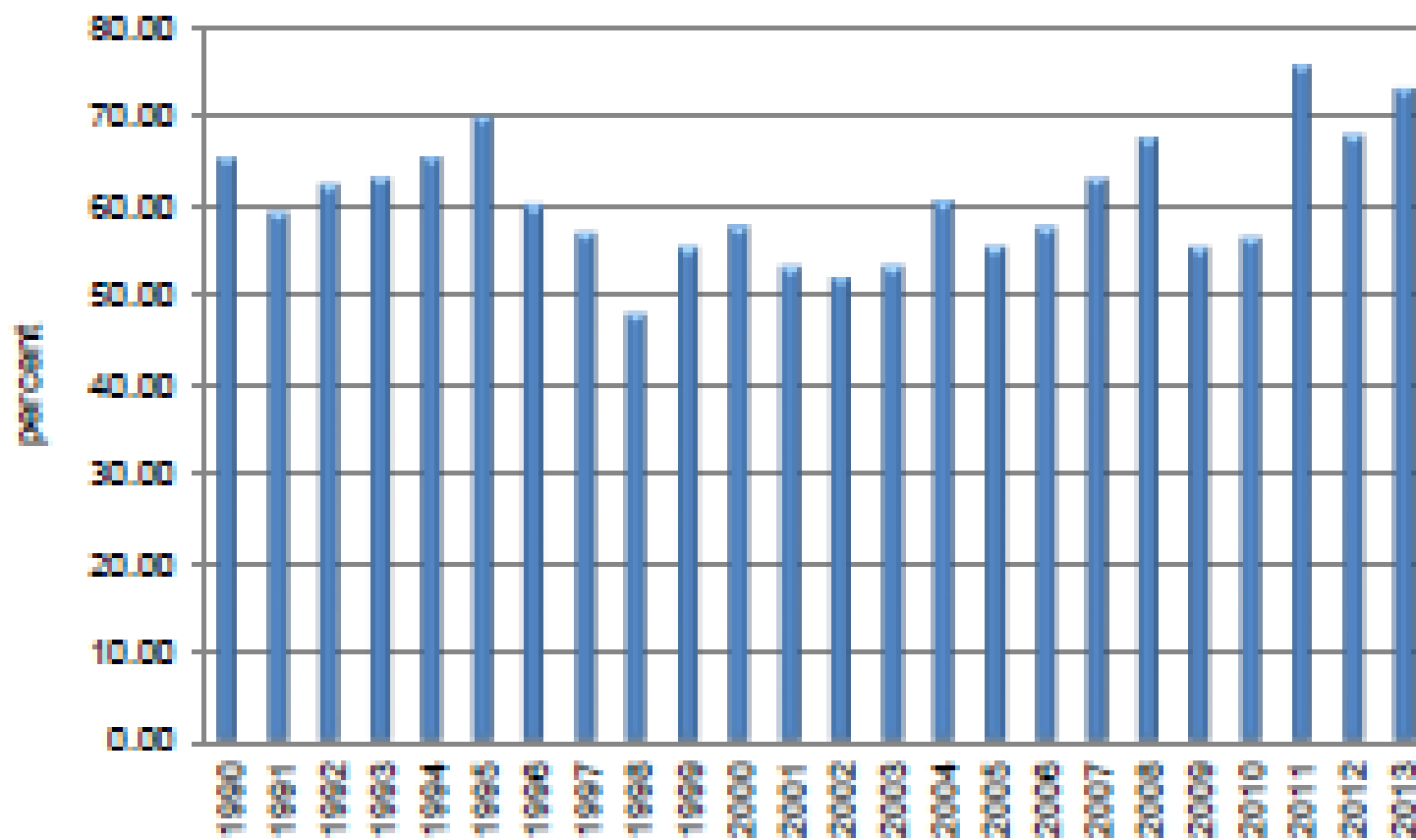
The background is a deep blue gradient. On the right side, there are dynamic, flowing lines that curve upwards and to the right, creating a sense of movement. These lines transition into a grid-like pattern of lighter blue lines that recede into the distance, giving a three-dimensional effect.

RICE: Farmer's share in consumer peso



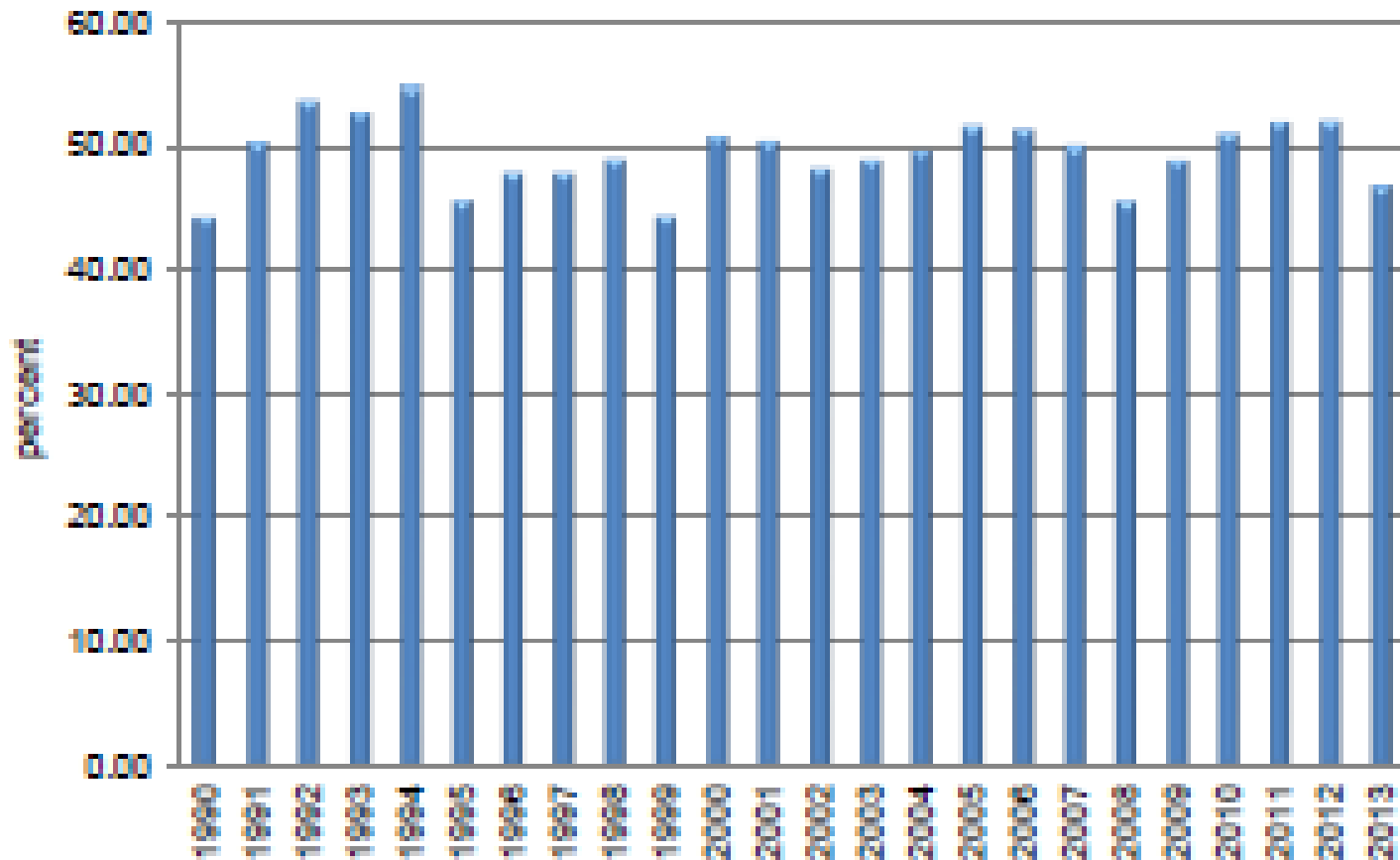
Rice: Farmer's share in consumer peso, Philippines 1990-2013

CORN: Farmer's share in consumer peso



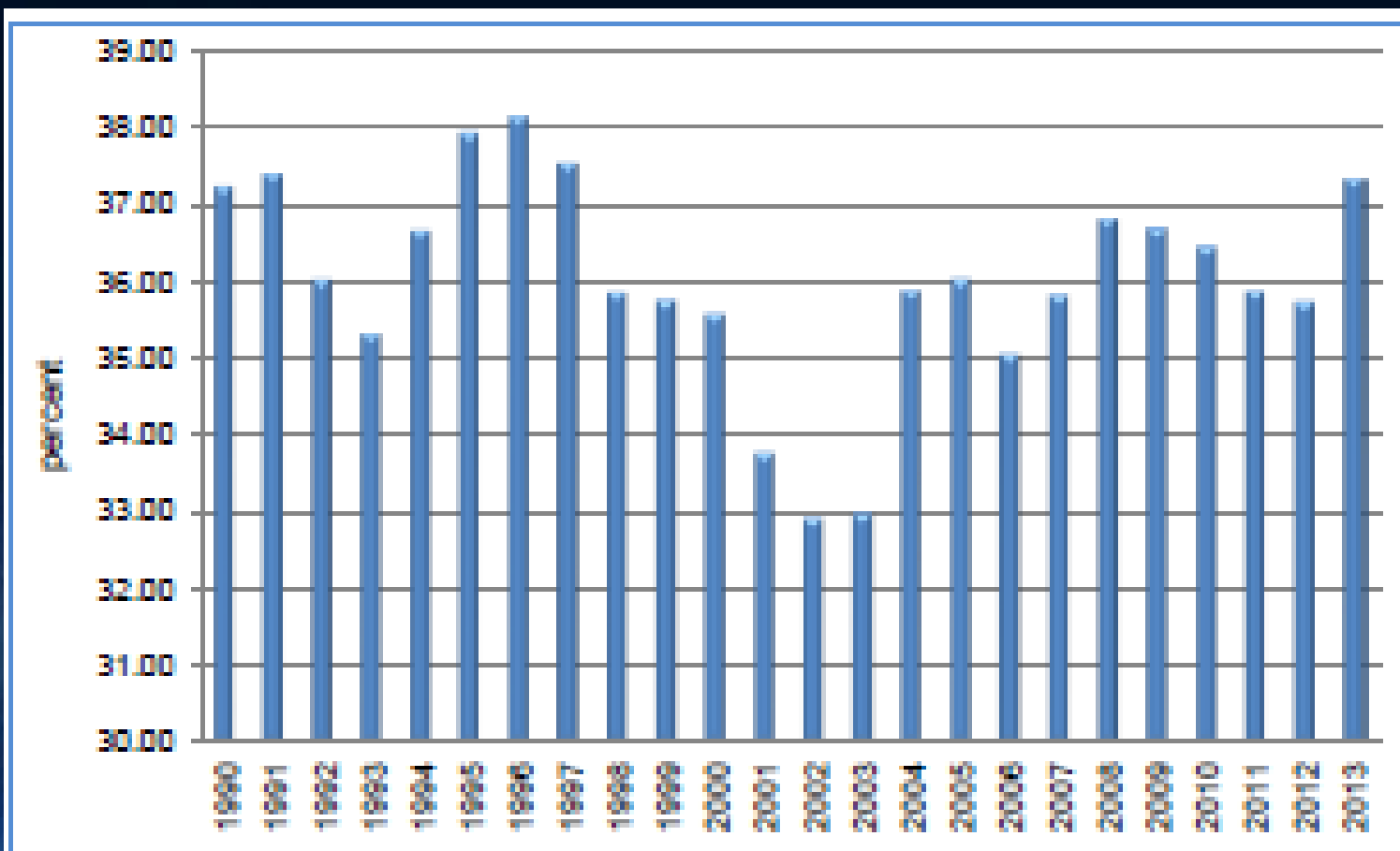
Corn: Farmer's share in consumer peso, Philippines, 1990-2013

CHICKEN: Farmer's share in consumer peso



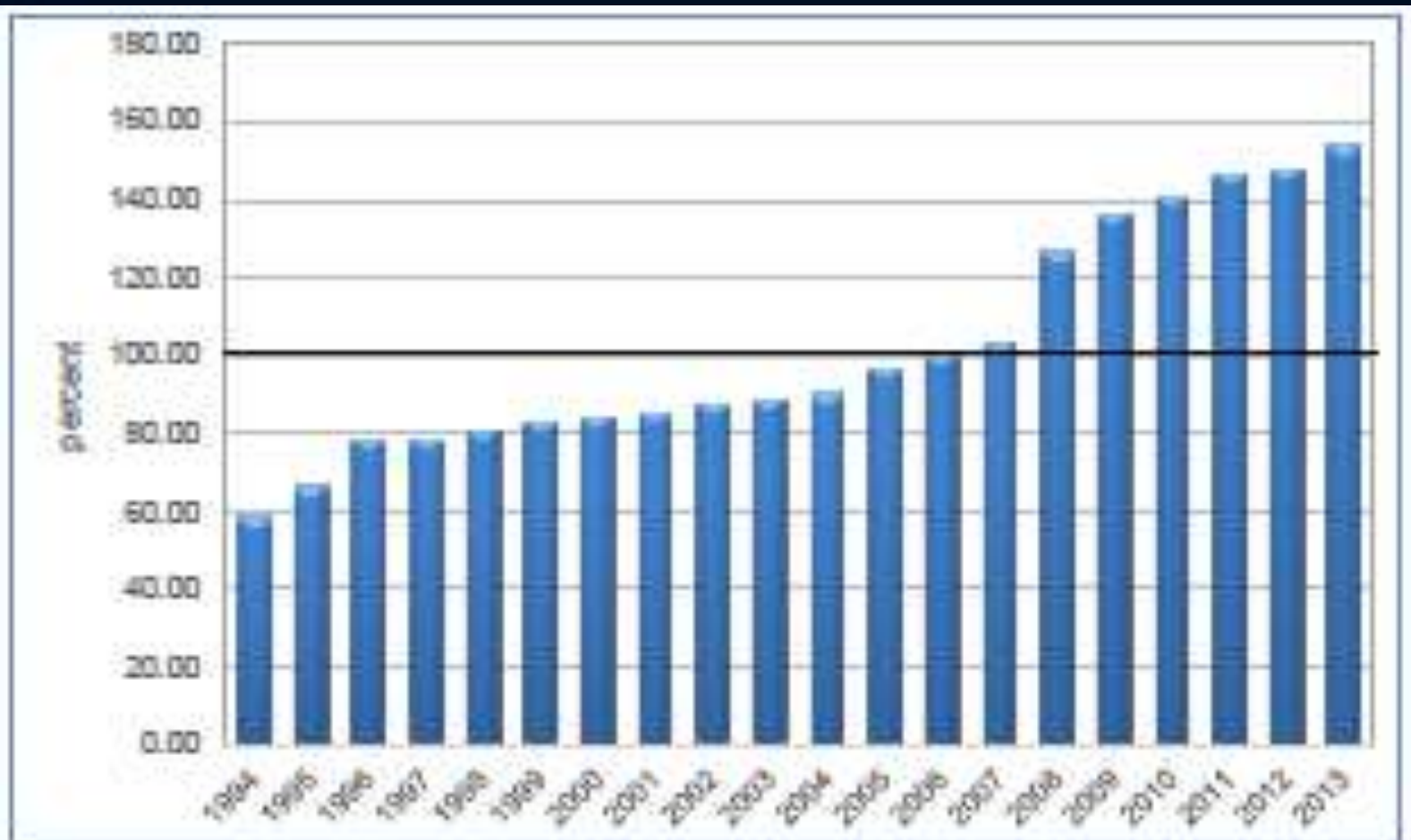
Chicken: Farmer's share in consumer peso, Philippines, 1990-2013

PORK: Farmer's share in consumer peso



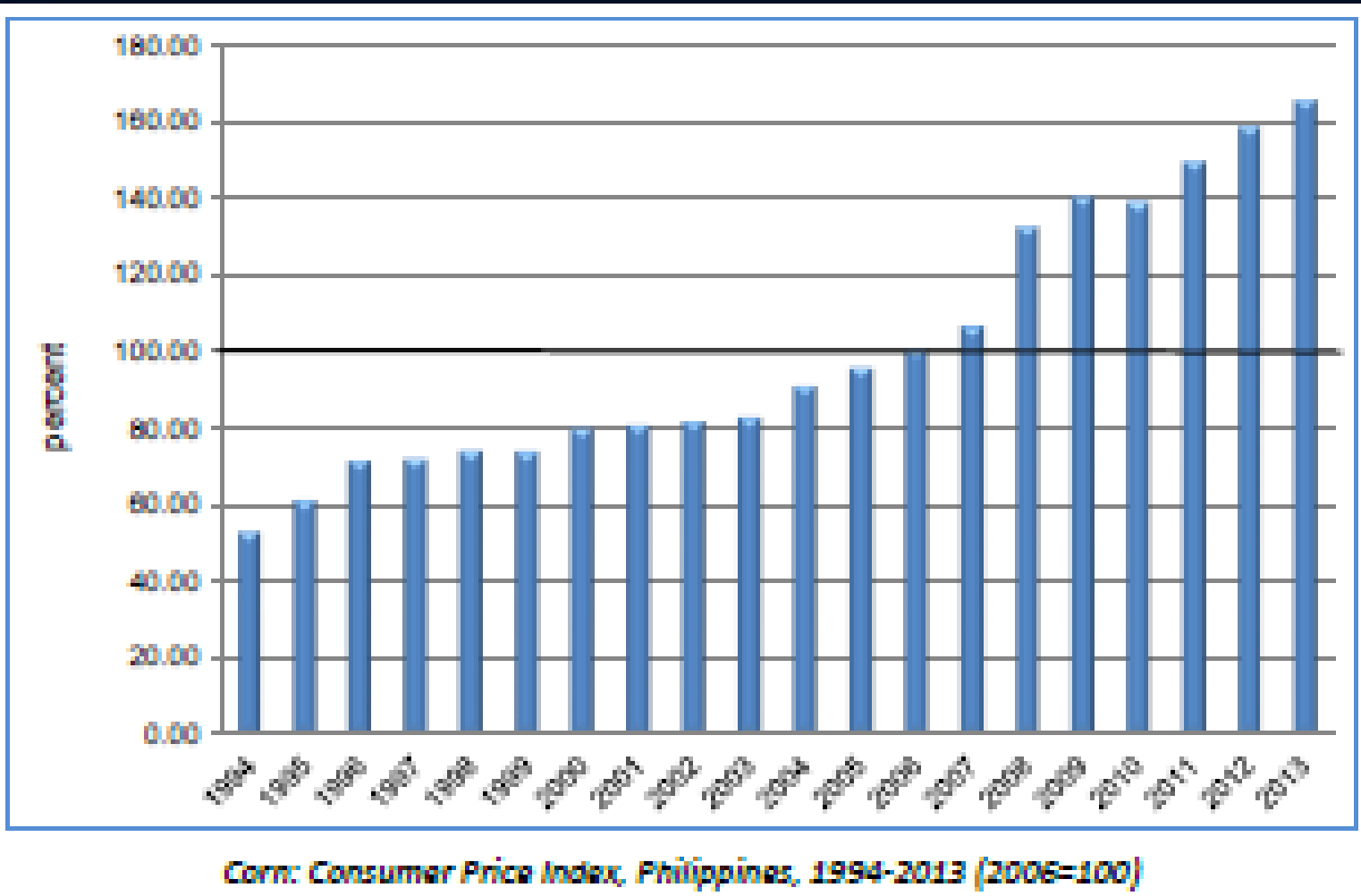
Pork: Farmer's Share in Consumer Peso, Philippines, 1990-2013

RICE: Consumer Price Index

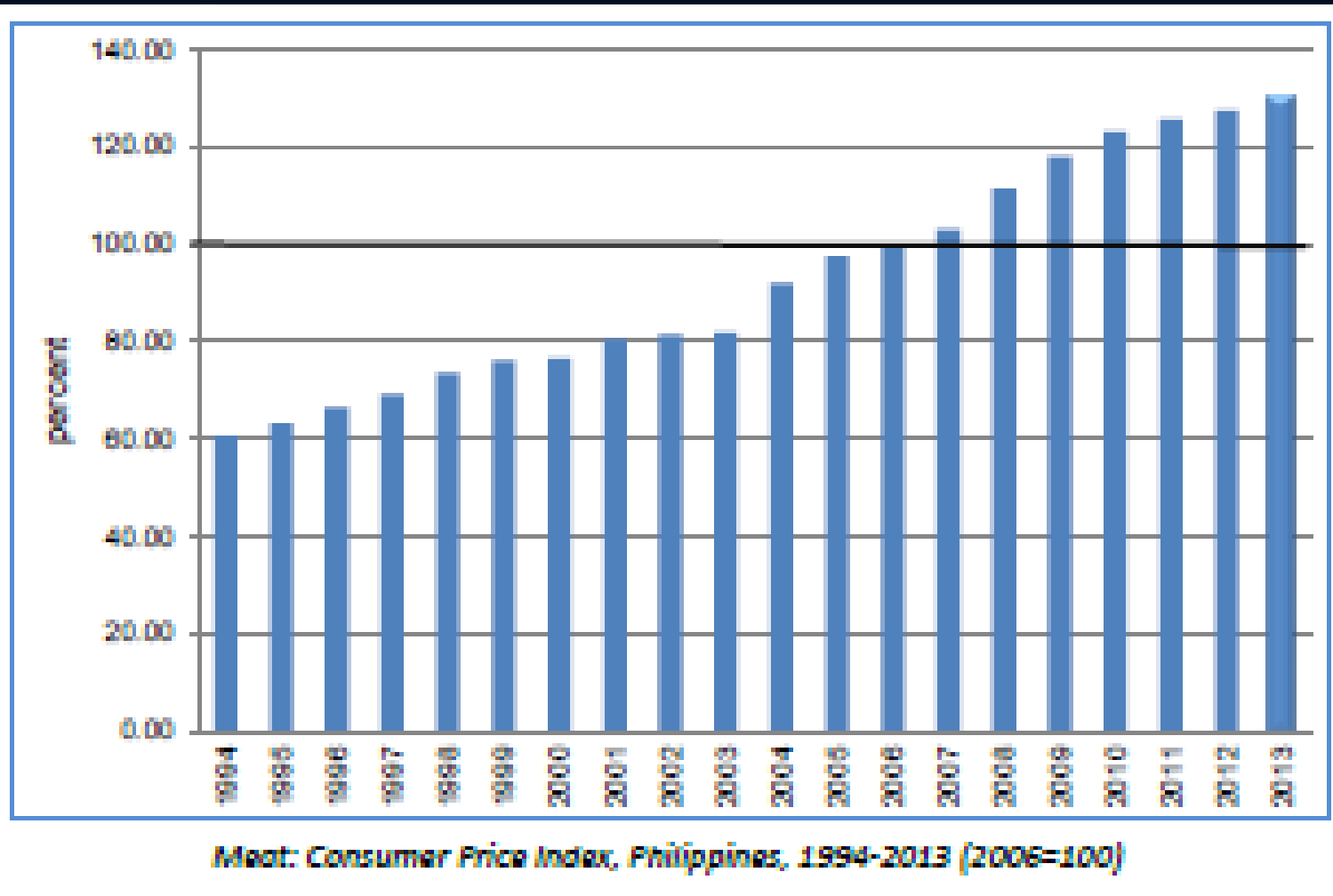


Rice: Consumer Price Index, Philippines, 1994-2013 (2006=100)

CORN: Consumer Price Index



MEAT: Consumer Price Index



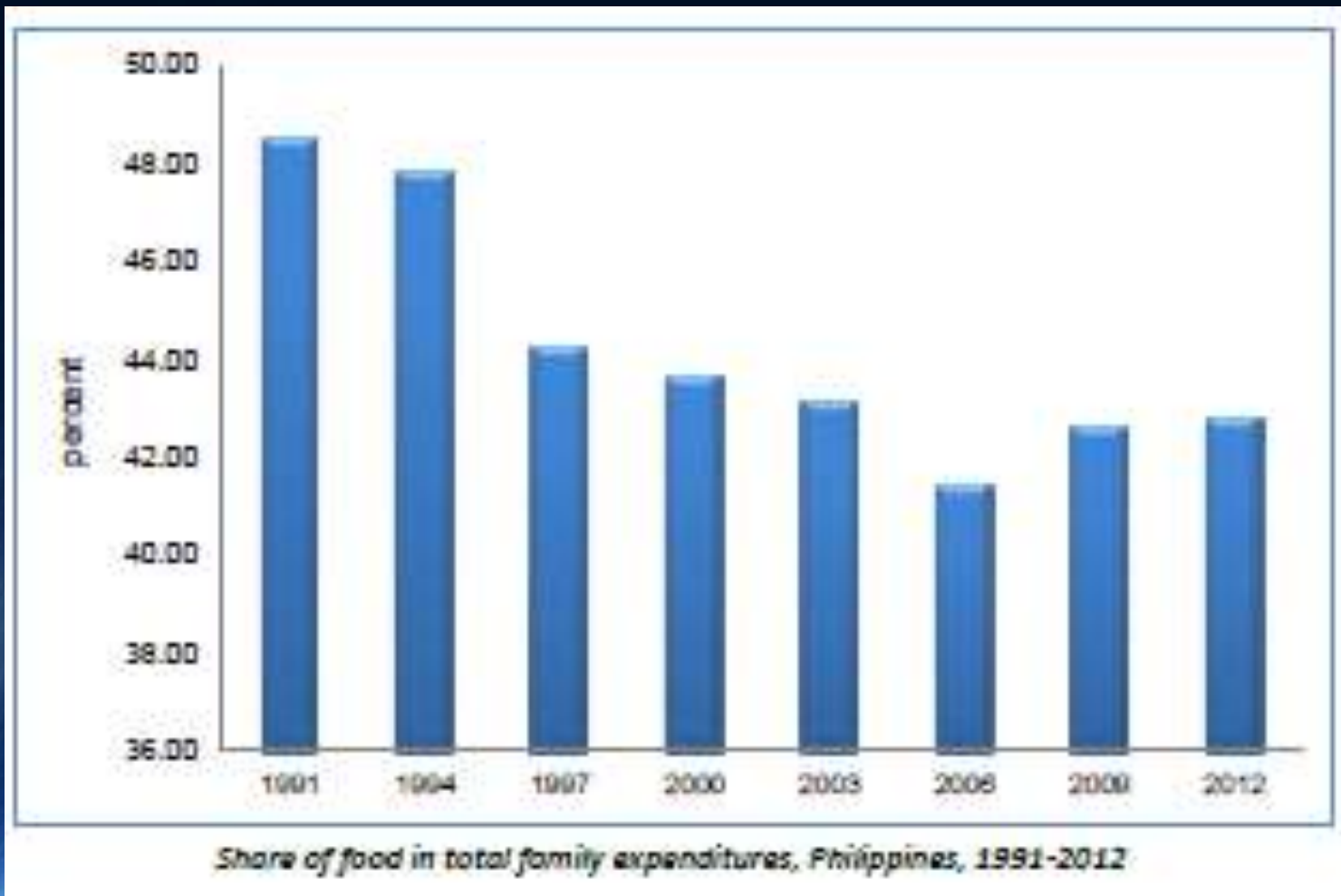
FOOD UTILIZATION INDICATORS

The background of the slide is a deep blue. On the right side, there is a dynamic, abstract graphic consisting of numerous thin, curved lines that flow from the top right towards the bottom left. These lines create a sense of movement and depth. In the lower right quadrant, a portion of this graphic reveals a fine grid pattern, similar to a technical drawing or a data visualization, which adds a layer of complexity to the design.

FOOD UTILIZATION INDICATORS

- Percentage of stunted children aged 0 to 5 years old
- **Percentage of underweight children aged 0 to 5 years old**
- **Percentage of wasted children aged 0 to 5 years old**
- **Infant and under five mortality rates**
- **Share of food in total family expenditures**
- **Dietary Energy Supply of cereals, tuber and rootcrops**

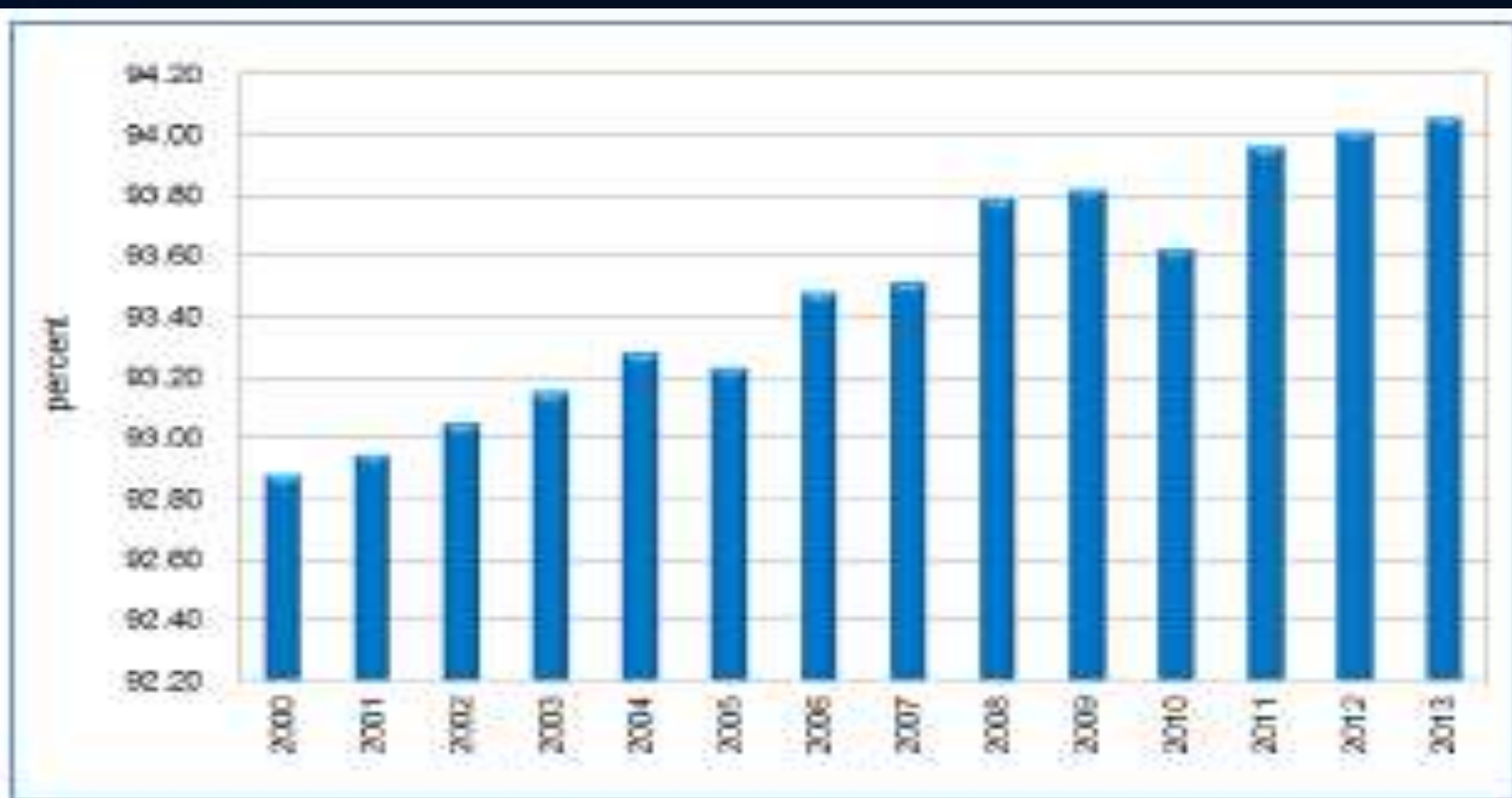
Share of food in total family expenditures





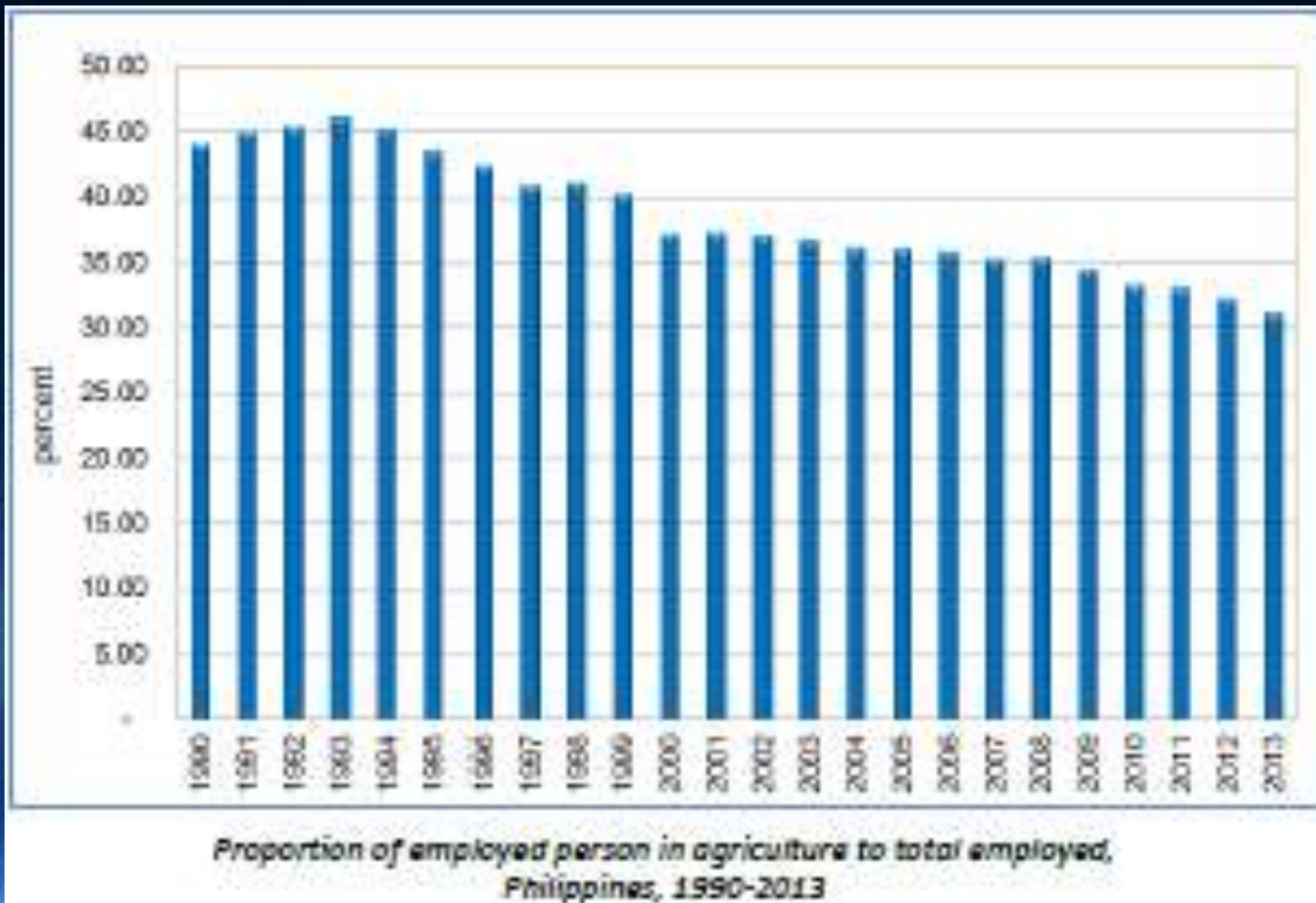
STABILITY

Share of agricultural food production in total agricultural production



*Share of agricultural food production in total agricultural production,
Philippines, 2000-2013*

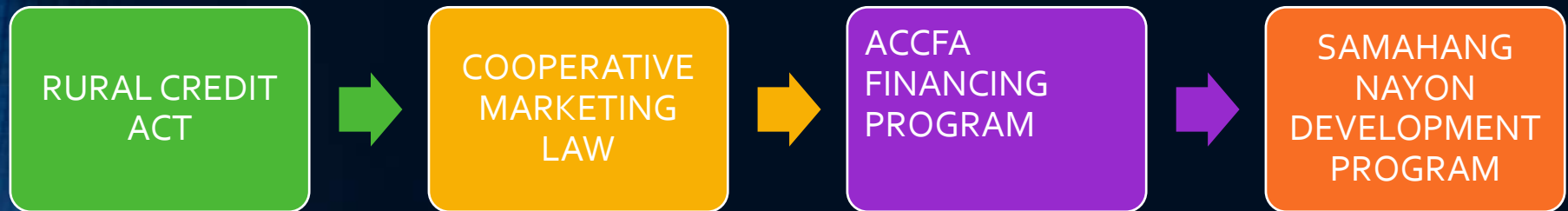
Proportion of employed persons in agriculture to total employed persons refers





CONTRIBUTIONS OF COOPERATIVES

LEGISLATIONS/PROGRAMS IN SUPPORT TO THE FARMERS



COOP



```
graph TD; COOP[COOP] --- L1[12,676,829 Members  
23.80% of pop'n]; COOP --- R1[PhP307,375B Coop GDP  
4.87% of Phil GDP]; L1 --- L2[PhP 248.54B assets]; L1 --- L3[24,652 coops]; R1 --- L3; R1 --- R2[290,662 employees];
```

12,676,829
Members
23.80% of
pop'n

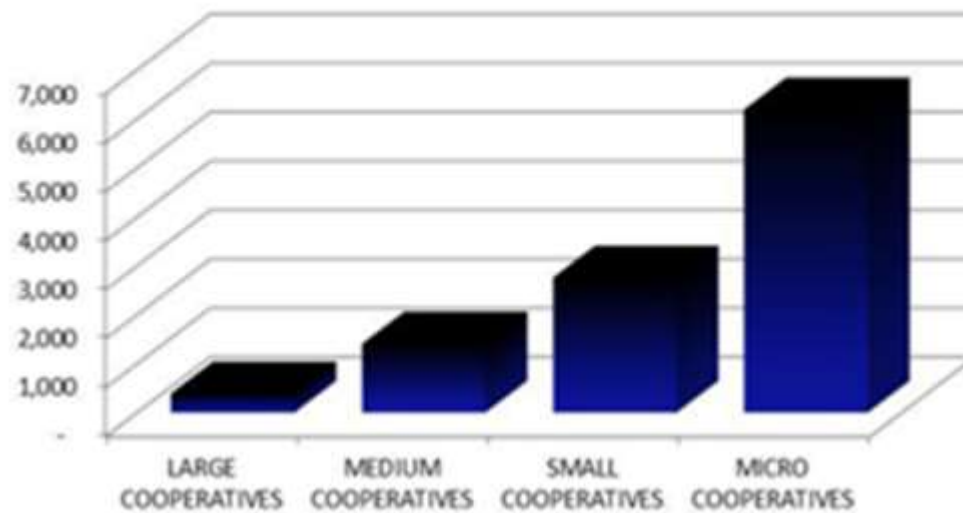
PhP307,375B
Coop GDP
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PhP
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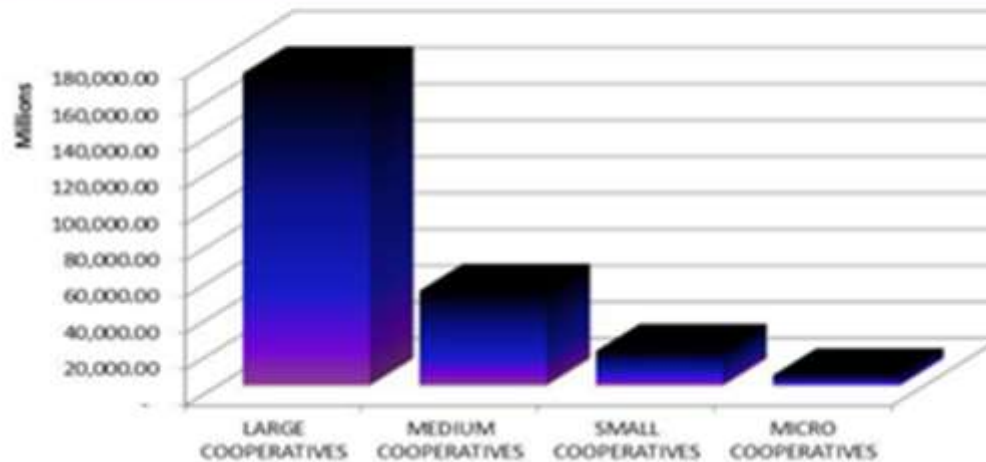
24,652
coops

290,662
employees

NUMBER OF COOPERATIVES By Category



TOTAL COOPERATIVE ASSETS By Category



AVAILABILITY

PROBLEM

- Low Productivity

PROBABLE CAUSE

- Access to Inputs
Seeds, fertilizer.
Technology, infrastructure etc.

INTERVENTION

- Provision of inputs, agricultural infrastructure and technology
- Farmers Cooperative

OUTCOME

- Enhanced farm production and productivity

AVAILABILITY

PROBLEM

- Low Productivity

PROBABLE CAUSE

- No Capital

INTERVENTION

- Access to credit
- Credit Cooperative
- Cooperative Bank

OUTCOME

- Enhanced farm production and productivity

AVAILABILITY

PROBLEM

- Low value of products

PROBABLE CAUSE

- Limited Knowledge on Processing

INTERVENTION

- Value addition
- Forward Integration
- Processing of Products
- Producers Cooperative

OUTCOME

- Value addition
- Increased Income



ACCESSIBILITY



PROBLEM

- Limited market

PROBABLE CAUSE

- Limited knowledge on market
- No linkage

INTERVENTION

- Market linkage
- Marketing Cooperative

OUTCOME

- Competitive Price
- Market reach
- Increased sales
- Increased income

ACCESSIBILITY/UTILIZATION

PROBLEM

- Limited access to potable water

PROBABLE CAUSE

- No Capital

INTERVENTION

- Provision of water system
- Water Service Cooperative

OUTCOME

- Access to safe and potable water
- Reduce diseases
- Healthy Community

STABILITY

PROBLEM

- Limited income

PROBABLE CAUSE

- No employment

INTERVENTION

- Provision of employment
- All types of cooperative

OUTCOME

- Assurance of employment and income

Agro-Industrial Cooperative of Mataas na Kahoy (AICOM)

- Formed from the need poultry and swine raisers of accessible and affordable feeds
- Feedmilling, tulong pangkabuhayan, meatshop, rent-a-van, supplies of veterinary products, artificial insemination services, credit services, paiwi system, rice trading and trucking services
- Provided for all the production needs of their poultry and swine raisers members
- AS of 2005, producing 94,540 bags of feeds

Benefits and services form AICOM

- Access to quality and low priced feeds
- Discounts and refund
- Rebates
- Interest on Capital
- Patronage meat products
- Free monthly seminar/consultation
- Social Services
- Free transportation, meals and give aways during general assembly meeting
- Non-members- rice and meat access, seminar and consultation

Conclusion

- It is important to strengthen the smallholder's access to critical inputs to ensure production and productivity
- In order to increase the farmer's share to consumer peso, farmers should forward or backward integrate through cooperatives and take advantage of increased value that will lead to increased income

Conclusion

- Cooperatives were built based on the social, economic and cultural needs of its members. They were shaped on the values of self-help and solidarity, and this unique feature will make them a vehicle to achieve rural development.
- Rural development improves food security, through higher incomes and increased productivity that leads to food availability (ADB 2013) .