9th Member Meeting
Regional Council of Agricultural Machinery in Asia and the Pacific (ReCAMPA)

AMMDA REPORT: PHILIPPINES
Izmir, Türkiye
02 October 2023

Amanpulo Beach Resort, Palawan
The AMMDA

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY MANUFACTURERS AND DISTRIBUTORS ASSOCIATION, INC.

ORGANIZED: 1964

MEMBERS: 32

OBJECTIVE: To promote farm mechanization and adoption of modern field practices in the country. Collaboration with the government thru Department of Agriculture for policy and standards formulation
A HANDFUL OF PREVIOUS PRESIDENTS HOLD CABINET POSITIONS IN DIFFERENT ADMINISTRATIONS
THE PHILIPPINES, AT A GLANCE

- Composed of 7, 107 islands with a total land area of 298,000 square kilometers

- POPULATION: 109 M (May 2020, PSA)
  (or at about 117.7M by mid 2023, 1.46% of world pop)

- GDP RATE 2022: 7.6%

- EXCHANGE RATES: PHP 56.83 TO USD

- LANGUAGE: FILIPINO, ENGLISH
AGRICULTURAL LANDSCAPE

2016-2020 Crops Statistics of the Philippines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commodity Grouping</th>
<th>Major Crops</th>
<th>Other Crops</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cereals</td>
<td>Palay and corn</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit Crops</td>
<td>Banana, calamansi, mango, and pineapple</td>
<td>Durian, lanzones, mandarin, mangosteen, orange, papaya, rambutan, tamarind, and watermelon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Food and Industrial Crops</td>
<td>Abaca, cacao, coconut, coffee, rubber, sugarcane, and tobacco</td>
<td>Cashew and oil palm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables and Rootcrops</td>
<td>Ampalaya fruit, cabbage, cassava, eggplant, garlic, mung bean/mongo, onion, peanut, potato, sweet potato/camote, and tomato</td>
<td>Asparagus, broccoli, carrots, cauliflower, ginger, bottle gourd, snap beans/habitchuelas, lettuce, lady’s finger/okra, Chinese pechay, native pechay, taro/gabi, and greater yam/ubi</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AREA PLANTED (THOUSAND HECTARES)

- CEREALS: 47%
- FRUIT CROPS: 27%
- NON-FOOD/INDUSTRIAL: 21%
- VEGIE/ROOT CROPS: 5%

*ABOUT 13,000,000 SQ. METERS ARABLE LAND
# MECHANIZATION LEVEL AS GATHERED BY PHILMECH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COUNTRY</th>
<th>MECHANIZATION LEVEL (hp/ha)</th>
<th>RECENT LEVEL OF MECHANIZATION (hp/ha)</th>
<th>SOURCE OF INFORMATION</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1968&lt;sup&gt;a&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>1990&lt;sup&gt;a&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>3.000</td>
<td>7.000</td>
<td>18.87 (2011)</td>
<td>Venkatachalam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Republic of Korea</td>
<td>0.435</td>
<td>4.110</td>
<td>9.38 (2011)</td>
<td>Venkatachalam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>0.302</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>2.22 (2011)</td>
<td>Venkatachalam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>0.348</td>
<td>0.79</td>
<td>4.20 (2009)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>0.198</td>
<td>0.520</td>
<td>1.23 (2011)</td>
<td>PHILMech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>2.31 (2011)</strong></td>
<td>Rice and corn</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GAPS, CHALLENGES & GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

- **GAPS & CHALLENGES**
  - Small landholdings- More than 70% of the farms are 1 to 2 hectares and converted to housing and industrial sectors
  - Inadequate management programs on soil, pests and diseases- lacks funding from the govt
  - Financing- Difficulties in completing the prescribed documents
  - Expensive and inappropriate farm equipment for small farmers
  - Climate change & natural disasters
  - Inadequate technology transfer mechanisms
  - Database Gathering
  - Ageing farmers- prefer to work in industrial environment as Mall sales personnel, guards
  - After Sales issues in different island locations
GENDER GAPS & RECOMMENDATIONS

• Women received less agricultural extension training less credit

• Women can own, inherit, acquire and dispose of property but income from the wife’s pre-marriage property is considered conjugal income whose use is subject to husband’s consent

• About 39% to 49% of the farming households hired women workers in pulling and bundling of seedlings, in planting and harvesting (men are more into land preparation)

• Increase opportunity for women in the Department of Agriculture
Annual Search for Outstanding Women or Gawad Parangal sa Katangiang Kababaihan sa Pagsasaka sa Kanayunan by the DA Gender and Development Focal Point System.

Three Major Criteria:
A. Contribution to Food Security
B. Contribution to Sustainable Development
C. Impact to Rural Women
KEY TAKEAWAYS & RECOMMENDATIONS

What ReCAMA Could Do To Narrow The Gaps?

- Technical Training for Women on use, application, repairs and maintenance of agricultural machinery, with priority on 4WD tractors and engines.
- Intervention in terms of Technical Support and Fundings to jumpstart manufacturing of small cylinder engine.
- Access to quality manufacturing tools, Operations and Financial Management Capability Trainings specially for small or start-up manufacturing companies.
THANK YOU!