

Preliminary Agricultural Survey

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Preliminary Survey Scope



Tested Youth in Agriculture Survey tool in two (2) agriculture communities in Pura, Tarlac and Dalig Barangay, Balagtas, Bulacan

Locations were chosen for proximity to Metro Manila

Farmer Context

- Youngest farmer was 43
- Most farmers were rice farmers
- Mostly tenants
- Most of them rely purely on agriculture income
- Debt-ridden
- Average farm size was around 2 hectares
- “The only ones that end up farming are the ones that dropout of school”

Current Issues

- Land security - Eviction
- Change in Regulatory Environment - Price of rice has dropped significantly
 - Philippine rice tariffication law
 - Difficulty of drying rice
- Financing - Access to credit is limited and poor market
- Timing and delivery of inputs
- Access to Post harvest facilities

Youth Context



Work on average 43 hours on the farm with their family per week (weeding)



Most of them attend higher education



Mismatch of accessible employment activities

Youth Issues



Farming is not profitable



Farming is a lot of hard work for little reward



Financing is an issue for miscellaneous costs of higher education
(rent and transport)

Attracting Youth to Agriculture

How can we....

Reduce instability?

Increase income?

Skill-up young farmers?

Increase youth

voice?

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Solutions

- **Summer Job Opportunities:** In response to these issues, the youths wanted to request support such as summer jobs where they could earn enough money to add on top of their usual expenses within the school year. By involving young people in summer jobs in a pilot farm, it is possible to show them techniques on how a farm can be profitable.
- **Reducing Instability:** Creating better facilities and institutions e.g. warehousing, subsidies, land security and properly-timed inputs might help retain and attract young farmers.
- **Improving Access to Training and Credit:** Skilling up and subsidizing young farmers both in agriculture techniques and technology and financial services and capacity would serve to retain more effective farmers in rural environments.