



Agri-Pinoy National Livestock Program

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GOAL

The Department of Agriculture National Livestock Program (DA-NLP) will help ensure food security, alleviate poverty, enhance incomes and profitability and achieve global competitiveness for the livestock and poultry sub-sector



OBJECTIVES

1. Increase livestock production and improve productivity to help ensure availability, accessibility and affordability of livestock products.
2. Invigorate the rural economy by promoting enterprise development and increase farmer's income.
3. Ensure the compatibility of practices in the livestock and poultry enterprises with environmental standards.
4. Work for the global competitiveness of the domestic poultry and livestock enterprises and venture into the export markets.



TARGET VOLUME OF PRODUCTION

Commodity	Volume of Production in '000 Metric Tons				
	2013 Actual	2014	2015	2016	2017
Carabao	141.48	142.89	144.47	146.20	148.10
Cattle	258.45	260.98	263.59	266.28	269.05
Hog	2,012.17	2,052.41	2,097.57	2,147.91	2,203.75
Goat	75.42	76.48	77.70	79.10	80.68
Dairy	19.46	20.82	22.49	24.51	26.84
Chicken Meat	1,555.07	1,635.93	1,724.27	1,820.83	1,926.44
Chicken Eggs	427.69	447.36	468.84	492.28	517.88
Duck Meat	34.46	34.70	34.96	35.24	35.54
Duck Eggs	41.07	41.64	42.31	43.07	43.93



MAJOR INTERVENTIONS

MFO 2 : TECHNICAL SUPPORT SERVICES



2.1 Production Support: Genetic Improvement Program

1. Stock Infusion/Breeder Base Expansion
2. Buy-back Program for Breedable and Pregnant Large Ruminants
3. Unified Artificial Insemination Program
4. Philippine Native Animal Development Program
5. Swine Breeder Accreditation Program
6. Gene Pool for large and small ruminants

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MAJOR INTERVENTION

MFO 2 : TECHNICAL SUPPORT SERVICES



2.1 Productions: Animal Health Program

1. FMD and Avian Influenza-free status through Surveillance and Protection Program
2. National Advisory Committee on Animal Disease Control and Emergency (NAC-ADCE) and Regional Advisory Committee on Animal Disease Control and Emergency (RAC-ADCE)

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MAJOR INTERVENTION

MFO 2 : TECHNICAL SUPPORT SERVICES



2.2 Market Development Services

1. Market Matching/ Linkages
2. Trade Fairs and Missions (Domestic and International)
3. Assistance to Export Initiatives
4. Supply Chain Analysis
5. Livestock Auction Markets – Urdaneta, Pangasinan and Padre Garcia, Batangas
6. Trading Centers

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MAJOR INTERVENTIONS:

MFO 2 : TECHNICAL SUPPORT SERVICES



2.3 Extension Support, Education & Training Services

1. Capability Building
2. Strengthening of Livestock-Based Organizations/ Cooperatives
3. Technology Demonstration/Learning Sites/Schools for Practical Agriculture
4. Information Education Campaign Material Distribution

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MAJOR INTERVENTION

MPO 2 :TECHNICAL SUPPORT SERVICES



2.4 Research and Development

1. Regional Apiculture Development
2. Development of seed production and planting materials for pasture nationwide
3. Production and propagation of non-traditional feed ingredients.
4. Livestock and Poultry Information & Early Warning System
5. GIS mapping of production areas, livestock infrastructures and related data

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MAJOR INTERVENTION



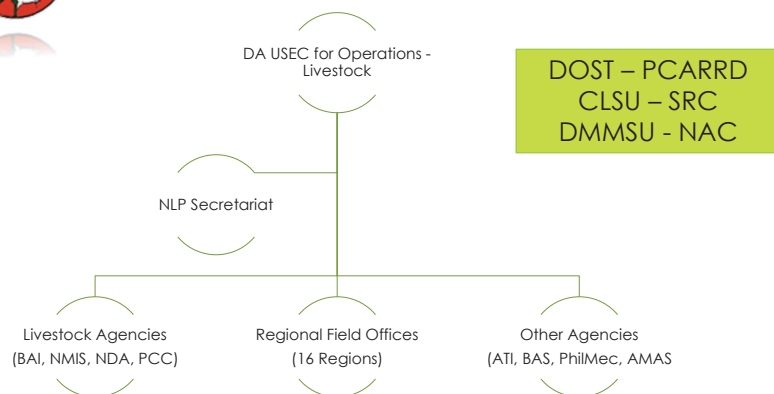
5. Agricultural Machineries, Equipment and Facilities Support Services

1. Multiplier/Nucleus Farm Assistance to LGUs
2. Meat Laboratories/ Diagnostic Laboratories – selected regional offices
3. “AAA” and “AA” Slaughterhouses/ Dressing Plants – Tanauan
4. Halal Slaughterhouse – Cotabato City; Chicken Plant (Bambam)
5. LN2 Plants - Ruminants

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HOW IS THE PROGRAM IMPLEMENTED



IMPLEMENTATION IS DECENTRALIZED; THE SECRETARIAT/PROGRAM COORDINATOR WILL CONSOLIDATE

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Additional Initiatives by Specific Agencies

1. **Disease Prevention and Control Programs – BAI**
2. **Dairy Development Program – PCC/NDA**
3. **Meat Establishment Improvement Program (MEIP)**
 1. **Implemented by the NMIS to assist LGUs improve their facilities on a co-financing scheme**

Philippine Rural Development Program (PRDP)

A national program which provides financing for infrastructure support, capability-building and enterprise development at the countryside

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ISSUES AND CONCERNS

1. PRICE COMPETITIVENESS

○ Pork

- Under a trade tariff regime, pork maybe competitive against MFN countries (40% tariff)
- Import parity price (or derived wholesale price) which is about P162/kg compared to about P131/kg local wholesale price
- Against ASEAN competitors, we may not be cost competitive given AFTA rules on zero tariff

Threats: Technical smuggling on offals which is subject to only 5% to 15% tariff

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1. PRICE COMPETITIVENESS

○ Poultry

- We would be competitive because of high price of whole chicken and breast meat abroad which are primarily used
- The danger comes in the form of imported leg quarters for use of the fast food industry and MDM used by food processors which is subjected to 5-10%* tariff rates

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2. TECHNICAL AND INFRASTRUCTURE INEFFICIENCIES

- Lack of facilities
- Lack of public and private investments to enhance the supply chain (roads, transport facilities, logistics, etc)

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POLICY DIRECTIONS

1. Strengthen public institutions under DA and other agencies (BOC, DOH, DENR, etc.)
2. Generate more updated industry information (sharing of info to stakeholders)
3. Safeguard disease freedom and protection of borders
4. Encourage a stronger and more unified livestock-poultry industry associations

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POLICY DIRECTIONS

5. Increasing investments on R & D
6. Production technologies to cushion climate change which could affect livestock – adaptive technologies
7. Framework for a national livestock emergency guidelines and standards
8. Land use policy
9. Halal food development policies



Long live.. The Filipino Farmers!