

MISSION



"To be the backbone of the hog industry as it enhances the opportunities for business growth and; the viability in achieving the country's aspiration for food self-sufficiency and securing the livelihood of millions of Filipinos dependent on the hog industry"

OUR VISION

The NFHFI shall be a formidable catalyst in promoting the competitiveness, sustained growth, and protection of its members.

OFFICERS



Chairman/President – CHESTER WARREN Y. TAN

Vice-Chairman - PEDRITO R. KALAW Vice President - WONG ALFRED NG

Corporate Secretary – PETER JOHN ORSON V. RELIGIOSO

Assistant Corporate Secretary - ANTONIO D. CHUA

Treasurer - DURIAN TAN GOLLON

Assistant Treasurer – LILY L. ANG

Auditor - ROMEO S. CO

Public Information Officer - SHARON T. TAN

PROFILE



- The National Federation of Hog Farmers Inc. was established in 1990 as an umbrella organization for hog farmer associations in order to monitor national legislations which may affect the interests of the numerous, multi-faceted players in the industry.
- The federation also serves as an avenue where vital statistics on growth performances, market trends, disease incidence and government directions towards protecting the local agri sectors are discussed and shared for optimum benefit of the Filipino people. Prices and volume movements of ingredients are also included.
- Today, the Federation is now composed of member associations from all over the country

Our advocacies:



against unabated smuggling, till this very day,

against unwarranted fiscal incentives to foreign agribusiness conglomerates,

against public fund scams intended to the rural communities and;

to correct the long list of detrimental food and agriculture policies.

The hog industry

The industry is now conscious in applying good hygienic practices and food safety management procedures (e.g. GAHP, GMP and HACCP) in the farm and post-production operations,

including upgrading abbatoirs/slaughterhouses to international standards

support investment initiatives for more refrigerated transports, cold storage facilities and refrigerated display cases in public markets

The hog industry

In January 1, 2017, total hog population was 12.43 million heads. Sows/Gilts (female,6 months old above) 1,675,982 heads.

- In July 1, 2017, total hog population was 12.52 million heads. Sow/Guilts (female, 6 months old above) 1,701,545 heads.
- Backyard and commercial farms accounted for 64% and 36% of the total hog population, respectively.
- Inventory from backyard farms was 8.00 M while population of hogs in commercial farms was 4.52 M

A great portion of local hog production is composed of backyard raisers

- At present, approximately 1.7M sows; of these, 35% of the inventory (i.e. 560,000 sows) were from commercial farms.
- Improved animal health and disease prevention one of the few FMDfree country, certified by the OIE

What we see as our primary problem

One of the weaknesses of the hog industry identified earlier is the high cost of farm inputs - principally feeds (70% of production cost), and electricity, logistics, among others.

Our target is to lower the cost of production from its current level of PhP90/kg (approximately USD \$1.8/kilo

What we are pushing for, in details:

- Upgrading/development of abattoirs to international standards, for public health, safety and environmental protection.
- The upgraded abattoirs should be complemented with refrigerated transports and cold storage facilities
- Industry pushing for integrated production, processing and marketing to reduce intervention of traders.
- There are existing fully- integrated enterprise in the country where companies slaughtered their own pigs and cut in their own slaughterhouses, and sold in their own retail outlets.
- There are also cases that the cooperatives contract grows the pigs with their members, slaughter and fabricate their hogs/pork in their own slaughterhouse and markets the meat in their own retail stores.

What we are pushing for, in details:

- Diagnostic laboratories and feed laboratories must be upgraded. This is to elevate the level of animal disease diagnostics and feed testing, to protect the producers and consumers. Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD), among other epidemic/epizootic diseases, can be controlled easier if diagnosis is early.
- Laboratories must comply with international standards, so whatever results will be produced here will also be acknowledged in other countries.

What we are pushing for, in details:

- We are also pushing for direct selling of pork cuts in the respective areas of the small-hold hog farmers.
- This will provide a sure market to their products and thus, will stabilize and increase the income of hog farmers; and would encourage more people to engage in hog production.

What we are pushing for, in details:

Pushing the government to strengthen the food safety regulatory system in the country.

- Development of a standard inspection area in ports of first entry with the placement of reefer vans for the mandated quarantine inspection (Quarantine First Policy) at all ports of first entry under the Food Safety Act of 2013.
 - Develop and adopt Philippine National Standards (PNS) that will support the implementation of food safety regulations and standards

What we are pushing for, in details:

- Increase, enhance, expand and improve governmental support and participation in the whole supply chain. Below are their wish list of government's support and policies.
- Make credit easily-accessible for the hog farmers
- Strengthen the livestock insurance system (i.e. Philippine Crop Thisurance Commission, among others)
- Establish indemnification program for farms stricken by disease
- Review of land use policy and zoning regulations

In the long run....

Given all the positives of the local livestock industry and the quality of our local meat, one of our core objectives is be able to export – in the form of animal carcass or as processed meat



