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PHL cold-chain group: Enough space to hold surge in pork imports

By Jasper Emmanuel Y. Arcalas
@jearcalas

THE Philippines's cold-chain industry has abundant space to accommodate the anticipated surge in pork imports as the government implements the additional 200,000 metric ton (MT) pork minimum access volume (MAV) or MAV plus, the industry association said on Monday.

According to Anthony S. Dizon, Cold Chain Association of the Philippines (CCAP) president, the industry has an aggregate capacity of 350,000 MT that can be dedicated to meat products, which is 75 percent higher than the approved MAV plus.

Dizon said the country's lack of mechanically deboned meat (MDM) of chicken supply freed up a lot of space in cold storages nationwide.

"Receiving these supplies is not a problem. Our members are saying that they can greatly accommodate these volumes," he said in an interview.

"The shipments will be coming in batches anyway, so the depletion rate will also play a role in capacity utilization," he added.

Dizon urged the government to have an open database that would show the number of approved volume under pork MAV+ so that the cold-chain industry could closely monitor the import situation and make necessary adjustments to avert logistical bottlenecks.

"It would really be helpful if the government could share information on the list of approved SPS-ICs [sanitary and phytosanitary import clearances] and quantities involved to enable the cold-chain industry to also make advance preparations for capacity distribution," he explained.

Dar's timeline

AGRICULTURE Secretary William D. Dar said it is "crucial" that 70 percent of the pork MAV+ to arrive and be distributed in the next four months to temper the country's inflation rate, which was pegged at 4.5 percent in May.

The inflation rate of meat products in May was at 22.1 percent, based on Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) data.

"It is very crucial because meat still appears in the latest food inflation—both in April and May. And even in June, it still appears. So it is very crucial that we are able to pull down meat prices and food inflation," Dar told reporters in an interview on Monday.

Dar maintained that the government's goal is to bring down pork retail prices to its pre-African Swine Fever level, which is below P300 per kilogram, through the Executive's twin measure of reducing pork tariffs and hiking pork MAV.

The BusinessMirror broke the story on Monday that the MAV Management Committee (MAV-MC) has finally approved the guidelines for the pork MAV+, more than a month after Duterte ordered the increase of the MAV.

The BusinessMirror also reported that foreign meat suppliers are upbeat on their export outlook to the Philippines as they anticipate record-high pork shipments to the country this year. ***(Related story: https://businessmirror.com.ph/2021/06/28/pork-shipments-to-phl-could-hit-record-high-this-year-suppliers/)***

Under the approved guidelines, about 70 percent or 140,000 MT of the total pork MAV+ must be distributed within July to October; while the remaining volume of 60,000 MT must be sold in Mega Manila-based wet markets, supermarkets and KADIWA centers from November to January 2022.

Logistical risks

HOWEVER, Dizon flagged some risks that could affect the distribution of the country's much needed pork supply from abroad.

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For one, Dizon raised concerns regarding the capability of both the Bureau of Customs (BOC) and Philippine Ports Authority to process shipment arrivals "quickly" to "avoid port congestion."

"Will BOC have enough E-TRACC [Electronic Tracking of Containerized Cargo] devices to go around?" he said. E-TRACC is the BOC's platform to prevent smuggling by diversion.

Dizon also pointed out that if meat processors gain favorable access again to imported chicken MDM, then it may put a strain on the industry's storage capacity.

Dizon noted that they are closely monitoring developments on the country's chicken MDM imports as local meat processors continue to scramble for sources for the raw material.

"If the import shipments of both these commodities arrive at the same time, there could be a potential capacity issue, considering how hungry the processors are for MDM," he said. "If supply lines suddenly open up, it could translate to a problematic capacity situation for the cold chain industry," he added.

Europe, which accounts for 60 percent of the country's chicken MDM supply, remains technically closed to local meat processors as the government has not lifted temporary import bans slapped on European countries with ongoing bird flu outbreaks.

The Netherlands, which meat processors could access for their much-needed raw materials, is having difficulties supplying the country's chicken MDM requirement due to an import condition that bars them from sourcing chickens for MDM production from other countries.

The Netherlands accounts for about 40 percent of the country's annual chicken MDM supply.

PHILIPPINE DAILY INQUIRER
BALANCED NEWS + FEARLESS VIEWS

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GUIDELINES ISSUED

MORE CHEAP PORK IMPORTS SET TO ENTER PH

By Karl R. Ocampo
@KAROcampo_

Starting July 12, the government will allow the entry of more cheap imported pork products, in a bid to pull down high pork prices that have contributed to the country's elevated inflation rate.

According to the guidelines released by the Department of Agriculture (DA) to implement Executive Order No. 133, which temporarily raised the minimum access volume (MAV) of pork products that can be imported at low tariffs, importers can bring in 254,210 metric tons of pork products that will be slapped a low tariff of 5 percent for the first three months and 10 percent from the fourth to the 12th month.

Beyond this volume, pork products will be levied an import tax of 15 percent and 20 percent.

EO 133 was issued in May to bring down pork prices that skyrocketed over the past year by as much as 54 percent due to the severe pork shortfall in the market caused by the African swine fever.

Complementing EO 133 is EO 128, which lowered the tariff rates for pork under MAV to 5 percent for the first three months and to 10 percent for the fourth to 12 months of its effectivity, from 30 percent.

For pork imports outside MAV, the tariff rates were reduced B2

MORE CHEAP PORK IMPORTS

FROM B1 to 15 percent for the first three months and 20 percent for the fourth to 12th month of effectivity, from 40 percent.

The resolution effective July 12, meanwhile, also thumbed down the initial recommendation of the DA's interagency technical working group to distribute the import allocations equally among pork producers, current MAV holders, and new importers.

Rather, it will be distributed on a first-come-first-serve basis to ensure that the volume will be used and "attain the real intent and purpose of EO 133 of immediately addressing the current supply gap in pork meat."

Given that the MAV Plus cannot be used for next year and will expire by February, 70 percent or 140,000 MT of the volume will be released between July and October, while the remaining 30 percent or 60,000 MT will be released between November and January next year. INQ

The Manila Times®

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Govt issues guidelines for pork imports

THE government has issued the guidelines governing the additional minimum access volume (MAV) for pork meat, a move seen to briefly benefit consumers but may affect the country's pork industry in the long run.

The MAV Management Committee Resolution 1 outlined the "calibrated distribution" of 70 percent or 140,000 metric tons (MT) from July to October and the remaining 30 percent or 60,000 MT is scheduled for November to January 2022.

It "shall be open to all importers on a first-come first served basis," the resolution read.

"A maximum limit of 50 Full Container Load (FCL), approximately equivalent to 1,250 MT, shall be allowed per application per importer," it said.

Other importers/new entrants are given equal opportunity subject to the agreed manner of distribution.

The promulgation of this resolution was in line with Executive Order (EO) 133, signed by President Rodrigo Duterte on May 10, 2021, which raised the country's MAV or in-quota for pork from 54,210 MT to 254,210 MT.

"It is imperative to immediately address the current supply gap in pork meat, to provide consumers with adequate and affordable food, and to lower inflation," Duterte said in his order.

Sought for comment, Pork Producers Federation of the Philippines, Inc. Chairman Nicanor Briones said the industry may stand to lose "P7 billion to P14 billion" for the duration of the policy's implementation.

Briones said the industry already lost approximately P100 billion due to the combined effects of African swine fever, importation and smuggling of agricultural products.

"In the short term, this might help our consumers but in the long run, especially by next year, the shortage of hogs will worsen because of the government's policy when it is supposed to focus on the repopulation and aid hog raisers affected by African swine fever. Consumers will suffer the most with this move," he told *The Manila Times.*

Briones also said increasing pork imports will decrease the farmgate price of hogs, as well as discourage local hog raisers from repopulating and adding more pigs.

Rolando Tambago, president of Central Visayas Pork Producers, said the "front loading" of the initial 140,000 MT of imported pork will further give sufferings to the local pork industry still grappling with the "devastating effects" of ASF.

He said the Department of Agriculture should instead put more efforts on local production that is more tangible and sustainable.

"While we understand the intention of the government to lower down inflation rate but I doubt if it will happen considering world market price of pork is also increasing due to ASF and cost of shipping," he told The Manila Times in a text message.

He also said the imported pork should only be sold to Luzon since it is the only region highly affected by the ASF, resulting in supply shortage and higher prices early this year.

"Visayas and Mindanao is experiencing surplus, that's why our swine farmers are sending live hogs to Luzon. Imported pork should not be distributed to the Visayas and Mindanao," he added partly in Filipino.

JORDEENE B. LAGARE

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'FULL-BLOWN SUGAR LIB UNTIMELY AMID SEVERE MARKET DISTORTIONS'

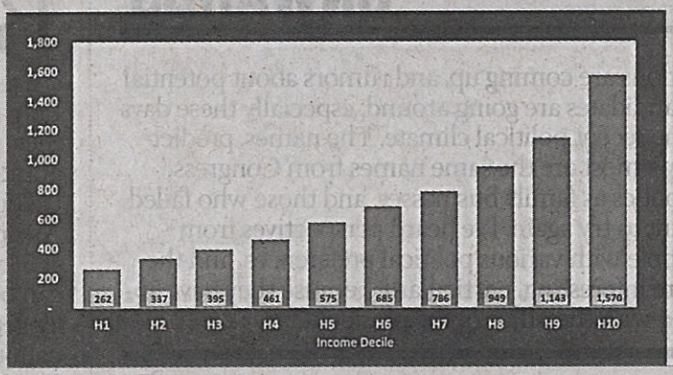

Figure 2. Distribution of Liberalization Benefits Across Household Income Groups (Million Pesos)

Source: Authors' Calculations

By Cai U. Ordinario
@caiordinario

A STUDY commissioned by the government has advised against pursuing a full-blown sugar trade liberalization at this time given severe distortions in the world sugar market.

The study titled, "An Assessment of Reform Directions for the Philippine Sugar Industry," conducted by Brain Trust Inc. and commissioned by the National Economic and Development Authority (Neda), found that sugar liberalization will favor the rich more than the poor.

Based on the findings, the full liberalization of the trade in sugar would lead to a 57-percent decline in the profits of planters and millers while consumers will see a gain in welfare of 65 percent. The net gain, the study found, is only 1.8 percent which is equivalent to P2 billion.

"The case for sugar trade liberalization appears weak at this time. Should it be pursued nonetheless, it would best be done gradually and only partially, especially in the face of severe distortions in the world sugar market," the report stated.

Data showed that the impact of sugar trade liberalization on the welfare of households who are consumers of the product would be uneven across income classes.

The lowest income decile would gain P262 million while the richest decile stands to gain as much as P1.6 billion. The study noted that this reflected higher consumption levels of the affected products by richer households.

"All told, liberalization would benefit consumers but would favor the rich more than the poor. All this would be at a clear cost to the sugar industry stakeholders," the study noted.

Inter-industry effects

MEANWHILE, the study found that if inter-industry effects are accounted for, Philippine society will gain P7 billion to as much as P9 billion annually if sugar trade is fully liberalized.

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'FULL-BLOWN SUGAR LIB UNTIMELY AMID SEVERE MARKET DISTORTIONS'

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The increase in welfare is mainly due to lower prices of sugar and sugar-using products. This is, however, accompanied by as much as an 11-percent decline in prices and 6.8-percent contraction in domestic sugar industry production.

The data also showed there will be a 7-percent decline in employment in sugar manufacturing while employment in sugarcane production will be cut by 16 percent.

Meanwhile, the study said the benefit of sugar trade liberalization on the industry sector was small at only 0.08 percent by 2030.

Food manufacturing industries including those using sugar could see output increase by 1 percent and employment 1.1 percent.

They will also experience reduced prices of 0.24 percent to 0.41 percent and imports for these commodities will decline over time by just under 1 percent.

"While industrial users of sugar would benefit, the impact on them appears relatively modest. It may be noted that the case for reducing prices for consumers at the expense of industry stakeholders is not as compelling as it has been for rice," the study noted.

"Thus, even as liberalization would lead to a net overall welfare gain for society, the net gains to be achieved may not be substantial enough to offset the downsides in terms of adverse distributional impacts and non-economic costs in the social and political realms," it added.

The research said that if the government chooses to pursue sugar trade liberalization at this time, this is best done by gradually easing control over the sugar trade.

In order to do this, the Sugar Regulatory Administration (SRA), Department of Agriculture (DA), and Neda could determine the pace of decreasing the quantitative restrictions within a defined period of three, five, or more years.

The three institutions can also set parameters for annual sugar import volumes that take into account global and local market conditions. This is with the aim of easing restrictions in order to lower local prices.

They, the study noted, should also establish a monitoring and evaluation mechanism to allow the proper calibration of the phased liberalization process.

Full liberalization, the study noted, can only be done when "long-standing distortions in the world sugar market" are removed.

This means the government should join the call for reforms in the global sugar industry at the World Trade Organization (WTO), G-77, Unctad and the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO).

This call supports the elimination of "distortive" state subsidies to domestic sugar industries in major exporting countries.

"The Philippine government needs to make a forceful plea for international economic justice that is compromised by these persistent distortions in the world sugar market," the study noted.

Neda's pitch

IN 2019, Neda said the liberalization of the sugar industry will help bring down the cost of sugar in the country. Liberalizing the sector may involve the removal of the licensing powers of the SRA and the cost involved in sugar importation.

The SRA was created through Executive Order 18 of former President Corazon Aquino. It is tasked to issue permits and licenses, as well as collect fees and levies on the processing and manufacture of sugar and its by-products.

EO 18 was strengthened by Republic Act 10659 or the Sugarcane Industry Development Act (Sida) of 2015. Under Section 9, the SRA is tasked to classify imported sugar to meet domestic sugar requirements.

Under the Sida, the Bureau of Customs (BOC) will also require importers or consignees to secure from the SRA the classification of the imported sugar prior to its release.

Neda Undersecretary for Planning and Policy Rosemarie G. Edillon explained that these processes make sugar more expensive. She added that importers are charged around P200 per 50-kilogram bag of sugar that they need to import to meet their requirements.

This cost is termed as the certificate of reclassification rights which importers purchase to obtain an import volume allocation. This will allow them to obtain their shipments from the BOC.

Edillon said that even if there were already adjustments made by the SRA to cut red tape and release documents needed after one day, the certificate of reclassification rights remains expensive.

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Food advocacy group hails PNoy's role in fight against illegal fishing

By Jasper Emmanuel Y. Arcalas
@jearcalas

TUGON Kabuhayan has recognized late President Benigno S. Aquino III's contributions in improving the country's food security status, particularly the amendment of the Fisheries Code, which strengthened government efforts against illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing (IUUF) in the country.

The food advocacy group said it was during Aquino's leadership that the government gave further importance to the country's fisheries resource management through "the hiring, training and capacitating the Fisheries Regulatory and Enforcement Office, acquisition of patrol vessels and amendment of the Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998 [RA 8550]."

In a Facebook post, the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR) remembered Aquino's administration that enacted Republic Act 10654 or the amended Philippine Fisheries Code to further curtail IUUF in the country.

"To this day, the implementation of RA 10654 continues to bolster the enforcement of fishery laws and regulations and curb Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing in our seas," BFAR, an attached agency of the Department of Agriculture, said.

"Together with the whole fishery sector, we are thankful for President Noynoy's contribution and service to the country," it added.

Tugon Kabuhayan noted that the goal of the RA 10654 is to "rehabilitate and protect the resource base in order to increase and ensure sustainable production and food security."

The group added that under the Aquino administration, the "Bangkang Pinoy Program" was implemented, which aimed to replace wooden municipal fishing boats with "safer, sturdier and more modern boats, made of fiberglass."

"The program was continued by the current administration as 'FB Pagbabago' and has since constructed and modernize over 30,000 fiberglass boats all over the country," it added.

Furthermore, the group said the Aquino administration was also aggressive in the construction of community fish landing centers, equipped with freezers and stainless-steel fish tables, in municipal fish landing sites.

"These are intended to help fisherfolk ensure the safety and preserve the quality of their fish and fishery products. This enables them to sell their produce and catch at better prices," it said.

"Tugon Kabuhayan draws inspiration from the policies and programs initiated through the leadership of former President Noynoy Aquino, from resource management and protection to law enforcement that would help propel national food security," the group added.

PEOPLE'S JOURNAL
Everybody's Newspaper

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100 fishermen get boats, nets

THE city government of Navotas awarded on Saturday 30-footer fiberglass boats and fishing nets to some 100 registered Navoteño fisherfolk.

The turnover, led by Rep. John Rey Tiangco, was held in line with the Navotas 14th cityhood anniversary. Earlier, 448 fisherfolks also received 540 fishing nets of various sizes.

Beneficiaries of the fiberglass reinforced plastic (FRP) boats underwent training on boat construction, repair, and maintenance conducted by Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR).

After the training, they constructed their own boats using materials funded by the local government and 13hp (horse power) engine, fittings, and other gear provided by BFAR.

"We started the NavoBangka-buhayan program in 2018 in partnership with DA-BFAR and we saw how it helped our fisherfolk gain a sustainable livelihood. Hopefully, we will have our next batch soon," Tiangco said.

The lawmaker also reminded beneficiaries to help keep the environment clean.

Navotas has 9,000 registered fisherfolk. Beneficiaries of the NavoBangka-buhayan program included registered fisherfolks who are considered "poorest of the poor." They are required to undergo and pass a drug test, and must maintain good moral standing. **Edd Reyes**

Rep. John Rey Tiangco holds the fishing nets he distributes to one of the registered fisherfolks, along with the fiberglass boats. *Photo by Edd Reyes*

The Manila Times®

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Misamis promotes duck raising amid ASF outbreak

CAGAYAN DE ORO CITY: The provincial veterinary office of Misamis Oriental is distributing 5,000 ready to lay (RTL) ducks to hog raisers as the African swine fever (ASF) continues to infect swines in Misamis Oriental.

Provincial veterinarian Dr. Benjie Resma said Monday the ASF has been recently detected in the towns of Tagolo-an, Villanueva, Balingasag and Talisayan, all eastern towns in Misamis Oriental.

He said about 5,000 RTL ducks are to be initially distributed to 15 farmers who are qualified to raise ducks in the hard-hit towns in Misamis Oriental.

Each of the 15 validated farmers are entitled to 50 RTL ducks where the eggs can be sold in the market in a form of "balot" (developing egg embryo), a popular Filipino street food.

Resma said the provincial government will assist in the marketing of the duck eggs as an alternative source of income to farmers affected by the ASF.

He said not all farmers would qualify for the RTL duck raising because of the criteria set in the validation like area for range ducks and availability of water.

The distribution of the RTL ducks was conceptualized to cushion the economic impact of the ASF among farmers in Misamis Oriental whose main source of family income were hog raising, Resma said.

He added the provincial government has also extended cash assistance to the 607 farmers in the amount of P3.4 million as compensation to the ASF infected hogs "culled" by the local government.

CRIS DIAZ

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TPBA urges govt to increase biodiesel blend to 5 percent

By Lenie Lectura @llectura

THE Philippine Biodiesel Association (TPBA) eagerly awaits the increase in biofuel content in diesel to 5 percent, saying the approval would reduced the importation of refined fuel while helping farmers cope up with the pandemic.

After Republic Act 9367 or the "Biofuels act of 2006" was signed into law, the blending of 1 percent coco methyl ester (CME) in diesel started. It was then increased to 2 percent in 2007.

Under the Philippine Energy Plan, biodiesel should contain at least 5 percent CME blend by 2020. However, the Department of Energy (DOE) is concerned that this would result in higher pump prices. The agency, in the past, also raised concern on available feedstock.

But the Philippine coconut industry, according to TPBA, assured that there is more than enough feedstock supply and that increase the coco-biodiesel blend in automotive diesel to 5 percent from 2 percent would benefit the farmers.

In a news statement, TPBA said it supports the local coconut farmers' welfare. TPBA noted that "there is a 5 centavos per liter lien contributed by every CME producer to the Department of Labor and Employment's Social Amelioration and Welfare Program, which provide funds for the livelihood and training programs for coconut farmers and biodiesel workers."

The required annual CME volume to support the shift to B5 blend is 632 million liters, representing 5 percent of diesel demand of 12.64 billion liters for full year 2021.

Based on studies by the coconut industry, some 4.3 billion nuts are needed to supply the projected B5 demand. TPBA said production is estimated to reach 17 billion nuts for this year. By 2025, the projected feed stock supply is pegged at 20 billion nuts.

The anticipated strong domestic demand created by the B5 program will stabilize the price and demand for copra, encouraging farmers to plant more, TPBA pointed out.

"The gains on B5 had been cited many times in terms of cleaner air, increased mileage and savings for motorists, attaining public health through clean air and alleviating poverty among coconut farmers," said leading biodiesel advocate and consultant Engr. Rafael Diaz.

"High levels of air pollutants and total suspended particulates [TSP] are causing spike in respiratory ailments that weaken the lungs and making it more prone to Covid transmission.

"There is a sort of environmental 'TSP immunization' uniquely ready now in the Philippines. It is by simply blending 5 percent CME [B5] in diesel fuel which guarantees clean engine combustion. It eliminates emission of air pollutants ensuring public health wellness from respiratory ailments," Diaz claimed.

The shift to B5 would also translate to foreign exchange savings on fuel import amounting to nearly P13.6 billion per year, said TPBA.

Daily Tribune
WITHOUT FEAR ⋎ WITHOUT FAVOR

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ASF spreads to more Eastern MisOr towns

BY PERSEUS ECHEMINADA

The Misamis Oriental (MisOr) provincial veterinary office announced on Monday that the African swine fever (ASF) has also spread to more towns in the eastern part of the province, bringing the total to five towns infected with the hog disease.

Provincial veterinarian Dr. Benjamin Resma said that ASF cases were reported by backyard farmers in hinterland barangays in towns of Jasaan and Talilsayan.

"The outbreak is spreading fast," Resma said. "We already received reports of hogs dying in Jasaan and Talisayan."

Resma advised the municipal veterinary officers to immediately bury the ASF infected hogs.

The outbreak was first reported in the towns of Tagoloan, Villanueva and Balingasad after hog blood samples sent to laboratory in Manila on 21 June confirmed positive for ASF.

He said inventory of backyard hog farms within 500-meter radius from hotspot barangays is ongoing for culling operations.

MisOr Governor Yevgeny "Bambi" Emano has earlier declared the containment of ASF at the western portion of the province which affected at least 522 backyard hog farmers.

Abante
UNA SA BALITA

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Ilocos Norte bet gawing bawang capital

INENDORSO ng House Committee on Agriculture sa plenaryo ang pag-apruba ng panukala na magdedeklara na ang Ilocos Norte ang bawang capital ng bansa.

Ayon kay Ilocos Norte Rep. Angelo Marcos Barba ang House Bill 8109 ay makatutulong upang masuportahan at mapalakas ang industriya ng bawang sa bansa.

Sinabi ni Barba na ang Ilocos Region ang pangunahing pinanggagalingan ng bawang sa bansa na umaabot sa 65% ng kabuuang produktong ng bawang na 14,695.29 metriko tonelada.

Nananatili umanong ang Ilocos Norte ang pinakamalaking producer ng bawang na umaabot sa 4,161 metriko tonelada.

"Ilocos Norte has consistently produced more than 4,000 metric tons of garlic every year since recovering from the 2016 downfall in production due to pest and disease infestations. The province also devotes 1,880 hectares of land to garlic farming," sabi ng panukala. **(Billy Begas)**

Pilipino Star
NGAYON

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Ang Magsasakang REPORTER

ni MER LAYSON

BALAT NG PATATAS MAGANDANG PATABA SA MGA HALAMAN

Ngayon araw na ito ay ise-share ko sa inyo ang paggawa ng Natural at Organic na pataba sa mga halaman mula sa balat ng Patatas o Potato Peel Fertilizer.

Patapon na basura mula sa kitchen ay magandang fertilizer sa ating mga tanim na gulay, fruitrees, ornamental plants at iba pang halaman.

Ang balat ng Patatas ay nagtataglay ng Macro at Micro Nutrients na kailangan ng isang halaman.

Sa paraan ng paggawa, gupit-gupitin ng maliliit ang balat ng limang Patatas saka ilagay sa isang 1.5 liters na empty bottle ng softdrinks, maglagay ng limang kutsara ng molasses at i-ferment ng 48-oras o dalawang araw bago ito gamitin.

Kung ipandidilig ay kanawin ng mabuti saka direktang ibuhos sa lupa na katabi ng puno ng isang halaman.

Kung gagamitin na pang-spray, dapat salain muna ng mabuti gamit ang stainless na pinong pansala o kaya ay katya at iba pang manipis na tela para hindi bumara sa gagamiting ispreyer.

Isang beses kada isang linggo ang application ng Potato Peel Fertilizer sa ating mga halaman.

Upang magkaroon po kayo ng magandang gabay sa paggawa ng Potato Peel ay panoorin po ninyo ang latest video tutorial ko sa Youtube na ANG MAGSASAKANG REPORTER.

Ang Potato Peel Fertilizer ay magsisilbing daan para tuloy-tuloy ang pagbulas, paglaki at maging malusog ang isang halaman hanggang sa anihin ito.

Ang mga tanim na Petsay ng Magsasakang Reporter na malulusog at malalaki dahil once a week na diniligan ng Potato Peel Fertilizer.

Ang Potato Peel Fertilizer ay subok na subok ko na at matagal ko nang ginagamit sa aking mga tanim na Petsay, Mustasa, Kamatis, Okra, Sitaw, Talong, Ampalaya, Patola, Kamias, Ubas at iba pang halaman.

Kapag nasa sampung araw na mula sa pagkakalipat ang tanim na isang halaman, ay maaari nang magdilig at mag-spray ng Potato Peel Fertilizer.

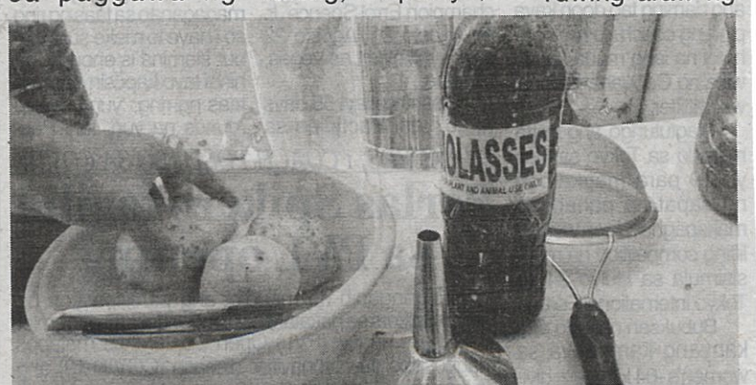
Nawa po ay nakapag-share ako ng kaalaman at impormasyon ngayong araw na ito tungkol sa paggawa ng Potato Peel Fertilizer.

Para sa iba pang tips at sikreto sa pagtatanim ng iba't ibang uri ng halaman ay maaari kayong manood ng aking TV program na Masaganang Buhay tuwing Linggo, alas-7:00 hanggang alas-8:00 ng umaga sa OnePH Cignal TV, Channel 1 ng TV-5. Mapapakinggan din sa Radyo Singko 92.3 News FM.

Maaari rin kayong manood at mag-subscribe sa aking Youtube Channel na ANG MAGSASAKANG REPORTER.

Tuwing araw ng Martes naman ay regular ninyong mababasa ang aking kolum dito sa **Pilipino Star Ngayon** (**PSN**) ng Star Group of Publications.

Sa mga tanong at komento ay maaari ninyo akong i-text, huwag po tawag ah, sa 09178675197. STAY SAFE, HAPPY FARMING, GOD BLESS US ALL.



Ang mga sangkap at gamit sa paggawa ng Potato Peel Fertilizer na itinuturo ng Magsasakang Reporter.