

**CLIPPINGS FOR TUESDAY, JULY 04, 2023**

**A. SEC. PBBM QUOTED**

**REMATE**

**Pagkain 'di pwedeng maging napakamahal**

**B. DA FAMILY**

**MALAYA BUSINESS INSIGHT**

**Guidelines on fertilizer distribution in CAR out**

**BUSINESS MIRROR**

**DA sets measures for el niño farm impact**

**C. AGRI-RELATED STORY**

**THE PHILIPPINE STAR**

**Cagayan, Isabela need pineapple buyers**

**BUSINESS WORLD**

**Price growth for farm products slows in Q1**

**THE MANILA TIMES**

**Agriculture producer price index improves**

**D. FOREIGN STORY**

**MALAYA BUSINESS INSIGHT**

**Soybeans, corn up**

# REMATE

ANG DIARYO NG MASA

Date: July 4, 2023 Page: 11

## PAGKAIN 'DI PUWEDENG MAGING NAPAKAMAHAL

**T**UMITINDIG ang balahibo ng milyones na mamamayang Pinoy sa napakamahal nang bigas.

Nasa P34-40 na kada kilo ang pinakamurang bigas sa mga palengke at tinatawag itong regular milled.

Ang iba na well milled, nasa P38-P46 at ang premium, nasa P32-P49

habang nasa P48-P60 ang mga lokal at ispesyal ng uri.

Napakalungkot namang isipin na hindi nakakayanan ng mga Kadiwa store ng pamahalaang Marcos na suplayan ang higit na nakararaming mahihirap sa presyong P25 kada kilo.

Pagpunta mo naman sa mga National Food Authority retailer, anak ng tokwa, pinagloloko-loko ng mga vendor ang mga mamimili.

Sa bawat limang kaban na nakukuha nila na NFA rice para ibenta, kinaklase-klasi nila ang mga ito na well milled at premium kahit iisang presyo ang kuha nila sa NFA at iisang kaban lang ang tinatatakang NFA rice.

Ganyan katindi ang problema sa presyo ng bigas na ikinahihirap talaga ng milyones na Pinoy.

### P20-P25 KADA KILO HINDI IMPOSIBLE

Hindi imposibleng makakamit ang sinasabi ni Pangulong Bongbong Marcos na P20 o kahit P25 na lang kada kilong bigas.

Kinakailangan lang ang ilang mahalagang sangkap na dapat gawin sa pangunguna mismo ng pamahalaang Marcos.

Isa ang pagtuklas ng mga lupa na dapat palawakin bilang sakahan at may madaling pagkukunan ng suplay ng tubig.

Kasama na rin dapat ang pagkontrol o pagpigil sa land conversions at pagpigil na mabenta ang mga lupang sakop ng mga batas sa lupang agraryo.

Kapag nilamon lahat ang lupang sakahan at maging ang pupwedeng gawing sakahan ng mga land developer, industriyalista at pangkomersyal na pananim, hindi asikasuhin ang suplay ng tubig at payagang maibenta ang mga awarded na lupang agraryo, patay na ang produksyon sa palay o bigas.

Dapat ding tiyakin ang pagkakaroon ng mga binhi na doble ang ibubunga nito mula sa 70-100 kaban sa 200 kaban pataas sa bawat ektarya.

At dapat maging aktibo ang pamahalaan sa pagtulong sa mga magsasaka na kamtin ito sa pamamagitan ng makabagong paraan sa pagsasaka, pag-iwas sa korapsyon sa mga gamit sa pagsasaka gaya ng mga abono, makinarya at suplay ng tubig, pagtiyak na bawat butil ng palay ay hindi masisira at pagtiyak ng pinansyal na pangangailangan ng mga magsasaka.



# REMATE

## ANG DIARYO NG MASA

Date: July 4, 2023 Page: 11

### KUNG NAGAWA NOON, MAGAGAWA RIN NGAYON

Nong panahon ni Apo Ferdie, makaraan ang ilang taong pagsusulong ng mabungang produksyon ng palay gamit ang mga noo'y makabagong siyensya sa produksyon ng butil at pamamaraan sa pagsasaka, pagsulong ng pagkakaisa ng mga magsasaka na kakambal ng pampinansyang ayuda, umabot ang Pinas sa rice sufficiency at naging mura rin ang bigas.

Kung isasama ang ngayo'y makabagong buong sistema ng produksyon sa dating sistema, hindi imposibleng makamit ang P20-P25 kada kilong bigas.

Ang isang napakahalagang susi na dapat isulong at ulitin ay ang mahigpit na kooperasyon ng pamahalaan at mamamayan at pag-iwas sa anomang uri ng korupsiyon sa sistema rito.

oOo

Anomang reklamo o puna, iparating lang sa [www.remate.ph](http://www.remate.ph) o i-text sa 09214303333.



# Malaya Business Insight

Date: July 4, 2023 Page: A3

## Guidelines on fertilizer distribution in CAR out

THE Department of Agriculture (DA) issued the supplemental guidelines for the distribution of fertilizer assistance for rice farmers in the Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) starting this year's cropping season under the National Rice Program.

Memorandum Order No. 45 series of 2023 signed by Undersecretary Leocadio Sebastian and regional executive director Cameron Odsey last week, specifically set a price limit and the minimum requirements for the conduct of a caravan for fertilizers in the region.

The issuance serves as an additional guideline in DA's provision of either discount vouchers that will be used by rice farmers to claim fertilizers at preferred accredited merchants or the direct procurement of fertilizers by DA regional field offices under an order that was issued last April.

DA said for CAR, the prevailing price as monitored by the Fertilizer and Pesticide Authority at the time the merchant ordered the stocks from his or her distributor shall be used as base price as sellers are not al-

lowed to add more than 6 percent of the prevailing or base price for profit margin and other incidental costs.

However, in the event a merchant is required by DA-CAR to distribute the fertilizers in areas outside the merchant store or warehouse, the merchant may add a delivery cost which should not be more than 50 percent of actual prevailing delivery cost being charged by public utility vehicles.

DA said the delivery cost shall also be certified by concerned municipal or city agriculturists as farmers may also seek the assistance of local govern-

ment units in the hauling or delivery of inputs for distribution during caravans in the barangays.

Meanwhile, the latest DA issuance emphasized the conduct of caravans for the provision of fertilizers for qualified rice farmers should be in a barangay where majority of beneficiaries are residents or most accessible to other beneficiaries and must have a wide open space for delivery trucks apart from having buildings, facilities or natural shades for protection from rain or heat, among others. - **Jed Macapagal**

Date: July 4, 2023 Page: A18

## DA SETS MEASURES FOR EL NIÑO FARM IMPACT

**T**HE Department of Agriculture (DA) has started implementing measures to mitigate the effects of the looming El Niño phenomenon or dry spell on farm production, an official said on Monday.

The DA's action plan as of May 2023 includes preparatory activities from prepositioning of seed reserves, planting materials, crop diversification to water management.

As of June 19, the latest outlook of the Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Administration (Pagasa) said El Niño is characterized by unusually warmer-than-average sea surface temperatures (SSTs) in the central and eastern equatorial Pacific.

Below-normal rains are expected, which can cause dry spells and droughts in several areas of the country.

DA Field Operations Service Director U-Nichols Manalo said that, "right now the rainfall is way below-normal, we are saying that this is a metrological forecast, but we at the DA are looking at the actual ground situation or assessment the condition there below."

The DA identified at least 19 areas in Cavite, Laguna, Batangas and Rizal that are vulnerable to drought, 10 of which are tagged very high to high risk, while nine are under moderate risk.

According to Pagasa, Quezon province is less likely to be affected by El Niño since it will experience 56 percent rain at the onset of the dry spell.

The DA has already collaborated with the National Irrigation Administration IV-A to strengthen the regional El Niño action plan.

Redeliza Gruezo, DA's chief of field operations for Calabarzon (Region IV-A), said the collaboration between DA and National Irrigation Administration (NIA) forms a critical component of the action plan, also seeks to support the national government's Masagana rice program. "We expect more coordination with NIA to lessen the impact of El Niño on our farm outputs," she added. *Raadee S. Sausa*



# THE PHILIPPINE STAR

TRUTH SHALL PREVAIL

Date: July 4, 2023 Page: 8



A girl holds newly harvested pineapples in Barangay Baretbet, Bagabag, Nueva Vizcaya yesterday.  
- VICTOR MARTIN

THE PHILIPPINE STAR  
**8** nation

EDITOR: TERESA B. COROS

TUESDAY | JULY 4, 2023



Date: July 4, 2023 Page: 8

## Cagayan, Isabela need pineapple buyers

Hogs and horses in Cagayan and Isabela have been feasting on pineapples due to oversupply and lack of buyers, authorities reported yesterday.

Farmers' group Rural Rising Philippines said the oversupply was recorded in Echague and San Guillermo in Isabela and Santa Ana in Cagayan.

"There are no buyers. There will be no income from this harvest. What a painful irony – the animals feast while their owners go hungry. We're talking tons of pineapples, not just a few kilos," Rural Rising Philippines founder Ace Estrada said.

Estrada said the pineapples are also rotting in the fields.

"Even these lucky animals can only eat so much. The rest of the fruits are uneaten, unseen and rotting in the fields," Estrada said.

He said his group would buy at least three tons of pineapples to help local farmers recover from their losses.

"We are taking three tons and we've gathered barely a ton of orders. We need everyone to get two tons more," he said.

Estrada said the public could help by ordering pineapples at P249 for seven kilos or P35 per piece.

"That's five times cheaper than the prices in the supermarkets," Estrada said, adding the pineapples are of a special variety from Hawaii.

"It pains us seeing these images. It's massive food waste bordering on social injustice. We must help the farmers directly in the face of overproduction," Estrada said. – **Bella Cariaso**

## Price growth for farm products slows in Q1

PRICE GROWTH in farm produce and fisheries products slowed in the first quarter, according to indices released by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA).

In a report, the PSA said that the producer price index (PPI) for agriculture rose 21.7% in the three months to

March, retreating from the 24.7% posted in the fourth quarter of 2022. On a year-on-year basis, the growth rate in the fourth quarter remains significantly higher than the 5.6% reported for year-earlier period.

The PPI for crops showed a deceleration in price growth

to 28.5% from 32.3% a quarter earlier.

Slower year-on-year price increases were noted in cereals (7% from 9%), root crops (12.1% from 18.1%), fruit vegetables (3.3% from 3.5%), leafy vegetables (26.5% from 29.4%) and commercial crops (51.6% from 60.4%).

On the other hand, growth rates accelerated in beans and legumes (23.6% from 17%) and fruit (7.1% from 3.9%).

Condiments posted year-on-year price growth of 52.2%, reversing a 24.9% decline in the fourth quarter.

The PSA said growth in fisheries prices was 12.6%, accelerat-

ing from 5.4% previously, led by aquaculture products and commercial fish where price growth was 20% and 21.1%, respectively.

Slower year-on-year growth rates were noted in marine municipal fisheries (1.5%), while prices declined 1.6% for inland municipal fisheries. — **Sheldene Joy Talavera**



## Agriculture producer price index improves

BY JANINE ALEXIS MIGUEL

**T**HE producer price index (PPI) for agriculture increased by 21.7 percent in the first quarter of the year, or higher than the 5.6-percent uptick recorded in the first three months of 2022, the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) reported on Monday.

The growth in the first quarter of 2023, however, was lower than the 24.7 percent posted in the fourth quarter of 2022.

"The highest annual increment for the PPI for agriculture in the first quarter of 2023 was registered in Western Visayas at 60.4 percent," the PSA said.

Meanwhile, the highest annual decline of 24.2 percent was recorded in both the Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) and Bicol Region.

The PPI for crops went down to 28.5 percent relative to its annual increase in the fourth quarter of 2022 of 32.3 percent.

Slower annual increments were observed in the following com-

modity groups such as cereals at 7.0 percent from 9.0 percent in the previous quarter.

Root crops also decreased at 12.1 percent from 18.1 percent; fruit vegetables at 3.3 percent from 35.0 percent; leafy vegetables at 26.5 percent from 29.4 percent; and commercial crops at 51.6 percent from 60.4 percent.

On the other hand, condiments registered an annual increase of 52.2 percent from 24.9-percent annual decline. Growth rates were observed in beans and legumes at 23.6 percent from 17.0 percent; and fruits at 7.1 percent from 3.9 percent.

"Among the regions outside the National Capital Region (NCR),

Western Visayas registered the fastest annual growth rate in the PPI for crops at 73.3 percent in the first quarter of 2023. This was followed by Central Visayas at 47.8 percent and Northern Mindanao at 41.0 percent," the PSA said in a statement.

The highest annual declines in the PPI for crops were registered in CAR at 26.1 percent and Bicol Region at 24.4 percent.

The PPI for livestock and poultry also slowed down to 0.2 percent from 8.7 percent in the previous quarter.

"The slower annual increment in the PPI for livestock and poultry was due to the annual drop in the PPI for livestock at 0.1 percent during the quarter from 4.7-percent annual growth in the previous quarter," the PSA said.

Central Luzon recorded the highest annual drop of 27.9 percent, followed by Cagayan Valley at 26.5 percent and Calabarzon (Region 4A) at 22.9 percent.

Northern Mindanao logged the highest annual increase at 55.8 percent; Soccsksargen at 38.5 percent; and Bangsamoro Autono-

mous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM) at 37.1 percent.

Meanwhile, the fisheries sector noted an increase at 12.6 percent during the quarter from 5.4 percent in the previous quarter.

Aquaculture posted higher growth at 20.0 percent during the quarter from the last quarter's 5.6 percent. Commercial fisheries also increased at 21.1 percent from last quarter's 12.3 percent contributed to the overall fisheries index.

On the other hand, decrease was noted in the marine municipal fisheries at 1.5 percent from 2.8 percent. The PPI for inland municipal fisheries also went down to 1.6 percent from 1.9 percent in the fourth quarter of 2022.

The NCR and Central Luzon logged the highest annual rate in the PPI for fisheries at 28.1 percent, Soccsksargen and BARMM followed, both registering an annual increase of 26.5 percent.

The highest decrease was recorded in Bicol Region at 30.8 percent; Mimaropa (Region 4B) at 29.8 percent and Northern Mindanao at 27.7 percent.

# Malaya Business Insight

Date: July 4, 2023 Page: A6

## Soybeans, corn up

SINGAPORE- Chicago soybean futures gained more ground on Monday, rising almost 2 percent and climbing to a more than one-week high as lower US planting and inventories raised concerns over supplies.

Corn firmed after dropping to a two-and-half-year low on larger US acreage, while wheat slid almost 1 percent.

"In its latest Prospective Plantings report, the USDA estimates soybean plantings will drop significantly while corn acreage will rise this year," ING said in a note.

Given the price action, it is likely that money managers further boost net long positions in soybeans and reduce net long corn positions, it added.

The most-active soybean contract on the Chicago Board of Trade (CBOT) gained 1.8 percent at \$13.67-3/4 a bushel, after hitting its highest since June 22 at \$13.69 a bushel.

Corn rose 0.4 percent to \$4.96-1/4 a bushel, after sliding to its weakest since January 2021 at \$4.89 a bushel earlier on Monday while wheat lost 0.9 percent to \$6.45 a bushel.

Soybean prices rallied more than 6 percent on Friday after the US Department of Agriculture (USDA) said US farmers planted 83.5 million acres of the oilseed, down 4 million acres from the government's March forecast and below the lowest in a range of analyst estimates. - *Reuters*