



Nucleus of Change: Sustainable coconut (oil) production in the Philippines

Gabor Sasvari,
Project Manager

Development Partnerships with the Private Sector

develoPPP.de





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Development Partnerships with the Private Sector



Time frame: September 2011 – February 2015

Total Volume: 1,082,000 Euro
Partner contribution: 690,000 Euro
Public contribution: 392,000 Euro





PHILIPPINES



Region XII. SOCCARGEN





THE FACTS

- Worldwide first sustainability standard for coconut (oil) implemented, (supporting documents)
- 300 farmers on over 700 ha produce high quality certified coconut (oil)
- Over 1000 farmers trained in sustainable coconut farming and good agricultural farming practices
- 16 farmer groups (with over 300 members) are transformed into legal producer entities with access to micro-credit facilities
- Through better farm-, and post-harvest practices, and premiums in the system the income of the farmer beneficiaries has increased at least by 5%



THE PROJECT

... to **improve the livelihood of small-holder farmers** in the coconut industry by promoting the **sustainable production of quality coconut oil** through the application of a **sustainability standard**.





THE CHALLENGE



- The farmers were NOT aware of the quality problem – market for standard copra is stable
- The rigid structures of copra business are slow and painful to transform
- Awareness raising, education
- Benefits of a food grade product
- Business minded/oriented producer groups
- Pre-financing



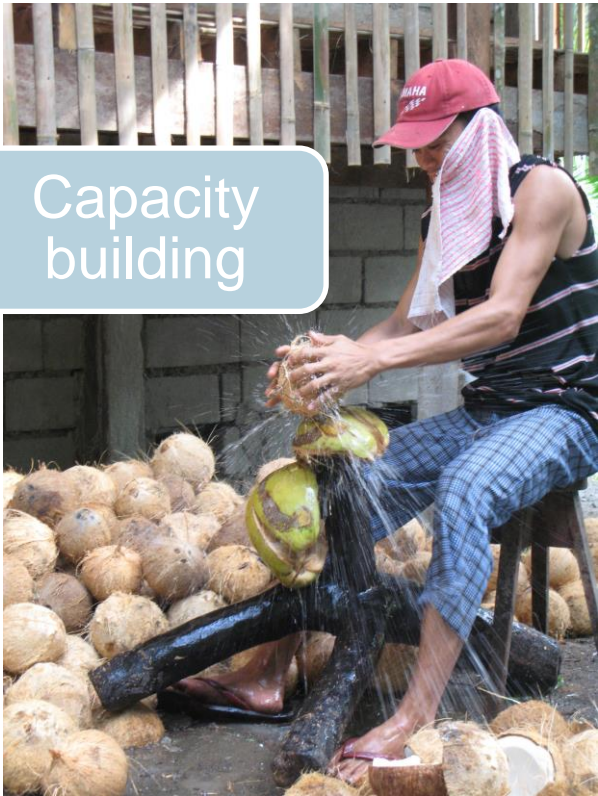
Quality
coconut oil

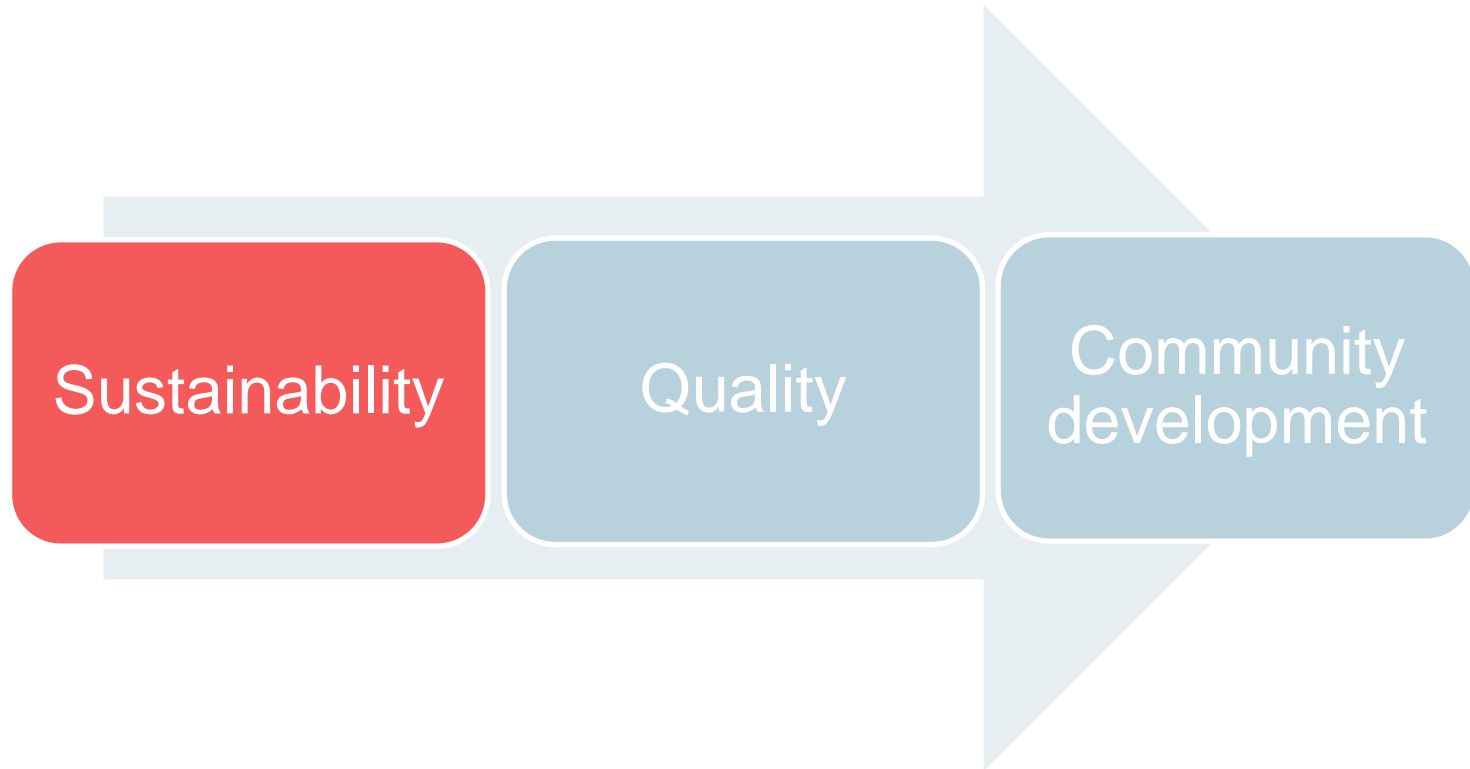
Sustainable
production

NUCLEUS
OF
CHANGE

BUSINESS
MODELL

Capacity
building



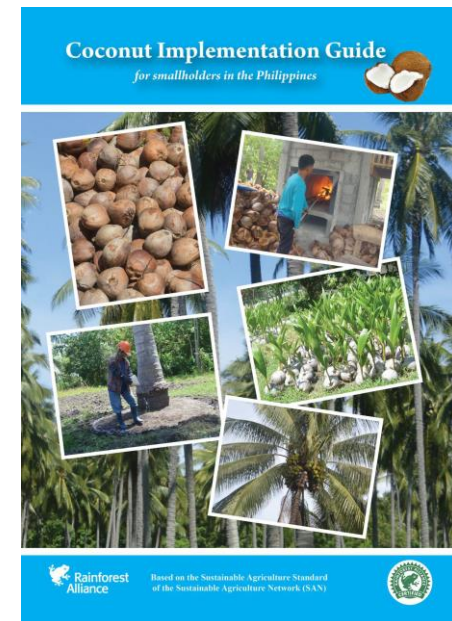




Rainforest Alliance / Sustainable Agricultural Network (SAN) Standard



- Traditional farm practices to be changed
- GAP needs extra effort on farm level
- Monocropping vs. intercropping
- Stable and long term premium system



Training Curriculum on Coconut Farming as a Business

TOTAL SALES	-	TOTAL EXPENSES	=	PROFIT	+	PROFIT	=	TOTAL INCOME
PHP 46,000	-	PHP 17,720	=	PHP 28,280	+	PHP 20,121	=	PHP 48,401



- **Adult learning techniques**
- **Session guides**
- **„Farmer friendly“**

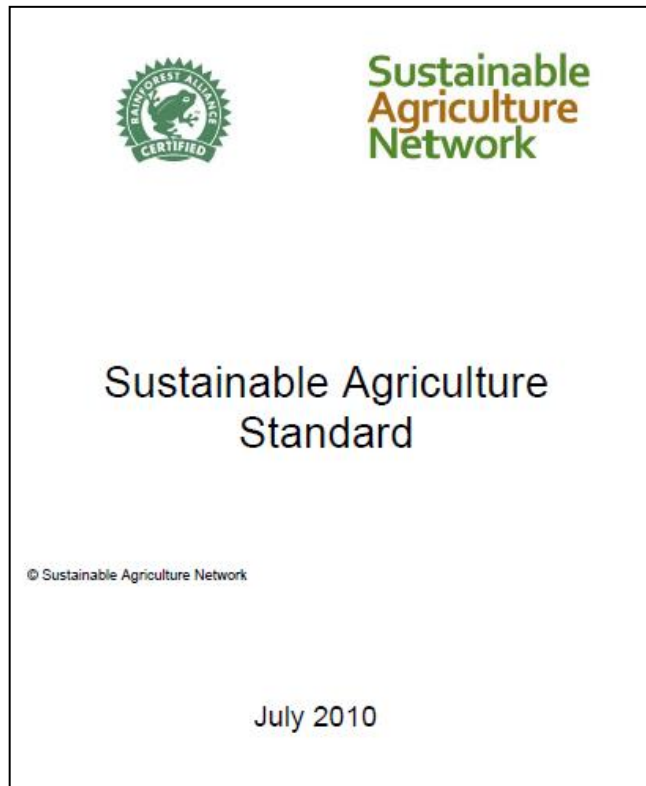


Standard documents for group certification

1. Sustainable Agriculture Standard

For member farms

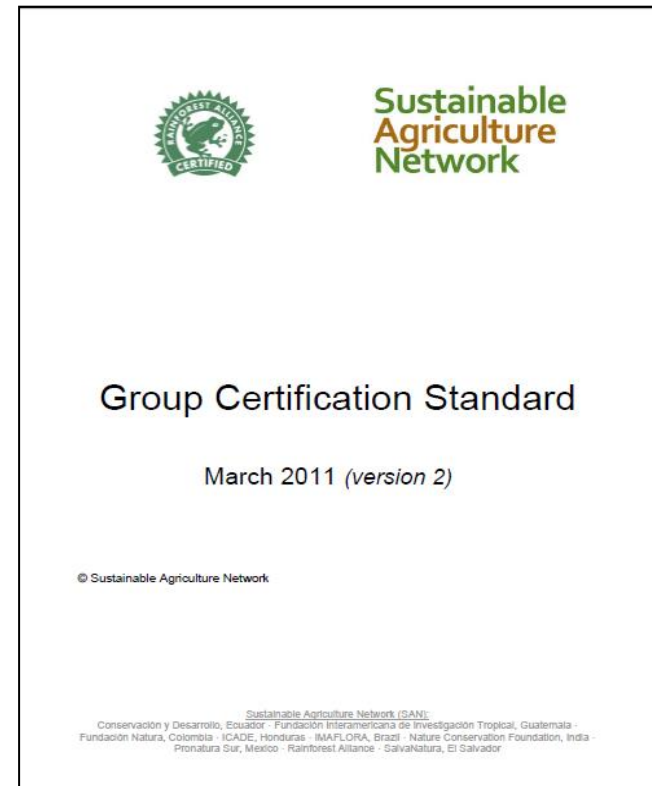
About environmental, social and management practices at farms

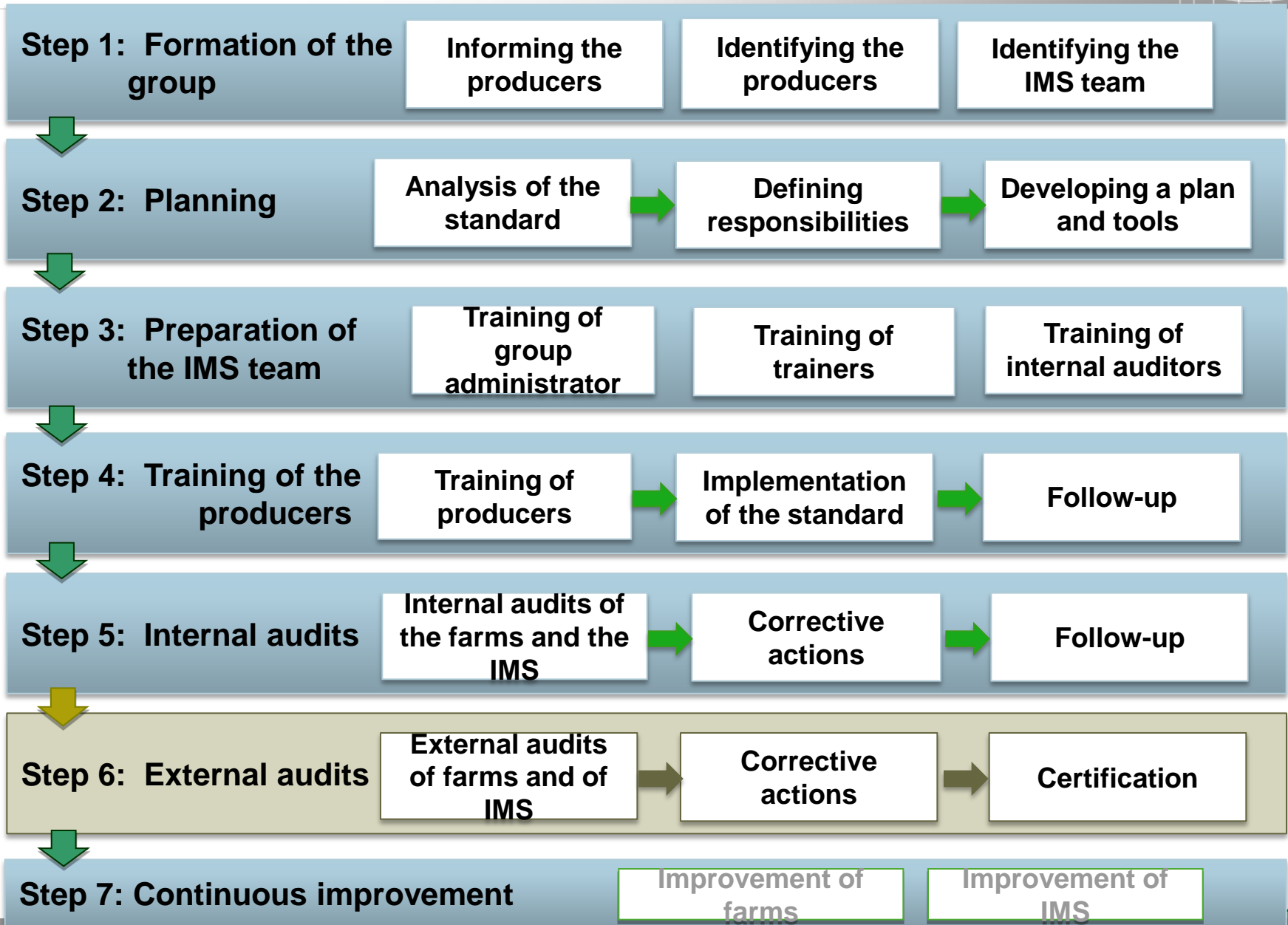


2. Group Certification Standard

For group administrator

About Internal Management System

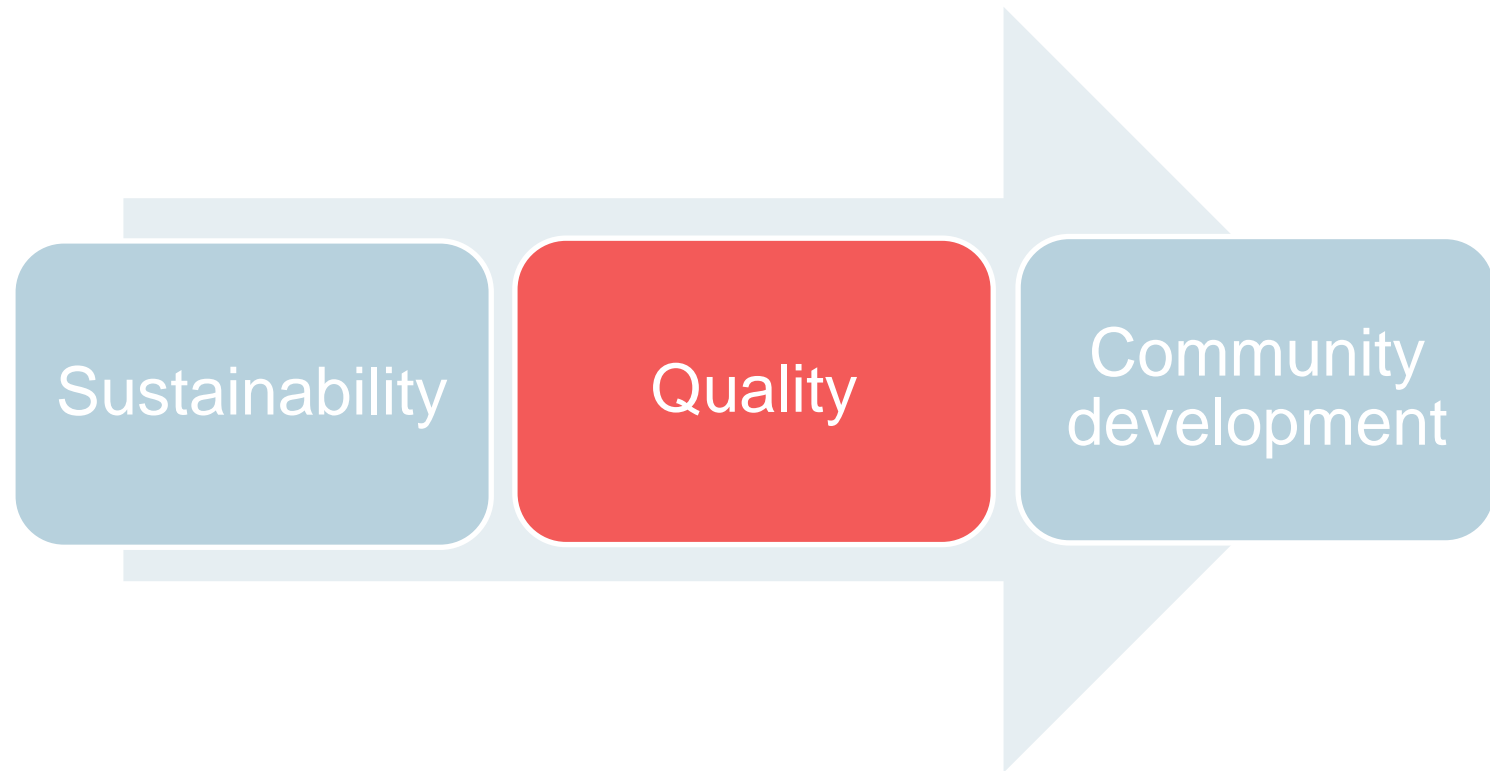






Lessons learned

- Pre-feasibility study on financial aspects of certification is vital
- Decision on the certifying body – preferably local subsidy and support
- First step is farmer mobilization, producer group organization
- ToT and lead farmer mobilization is a powerful tool
- *SAN as standard has limited impact on intercropping, biodiversity and conservation issues in coconut*





- The heat from the sun dries the copra.
- It takes 5 to 6 days to dry copra to 14% moisture content.
- Higher risk of contamination.
- It is undependable because rain may fall anytime of the day without warning.
 - Dried nuts can easily get wet and be heavily infected with molds called the **aspergillus flavus** producing the very potent cancer-causing substance, the **aflatoxin** in copra.
 - Readings of 100 to 150 ppb can be obtained from this kind of copra.
 - **20 ppb** max of aflatoxin is acceptable to EU Codex Alimentarius .





- **Rainy or sunny day, you can dry your nuts.**
- **Any farm biomass can be used for fuel to generate heat to dry nuts.**
- **With the firing and combustion taking just below the dried nuts, expect a smoky copra.**
- **Tapahan dryers cannot pass the EU Codex requirement**
 - **Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon (Pah) and Benzo@Pyrene (BaP) are cancerous substances from smoke that contaminate the copra**
 - **Maximum tolerance limits of Pah and BaP in coconut oil at 25 ppb and 5 ppb, respectively.**
 - **Produce 1100 ppb Pah and more than 50 ppb BaP.**
- **Tapahan dryers may also produce copra with high level of aflatoxin due to high moisture content from insufficient drying of copra.**





CARGILL KUKUM DRYER

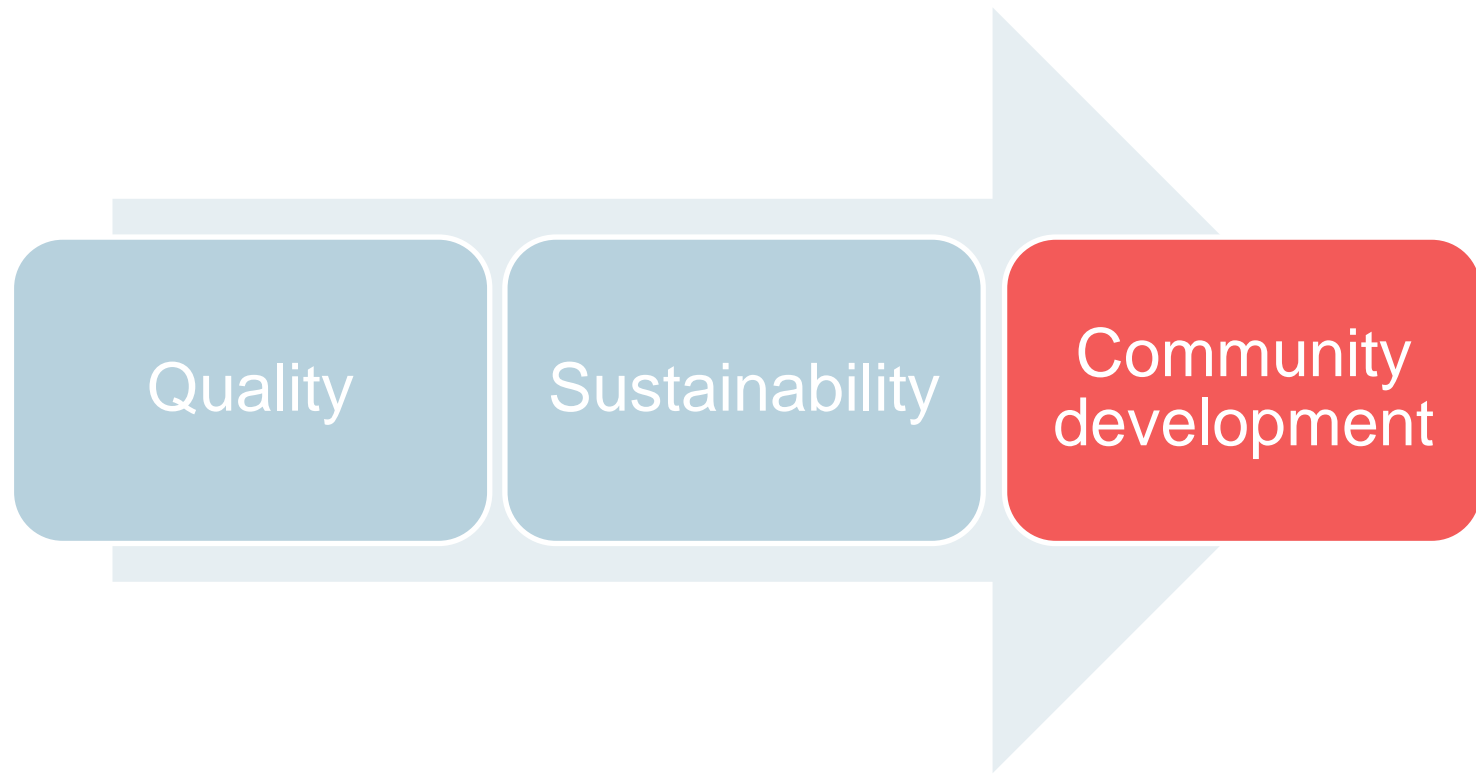
2500-Nut Capacity





Lessons learned

- Feasibility study has to be done on farm level
- Individual vs. groups - reorganizing, legalizing the farmer groups
- Financial support is needed – microcredits, bank loans
- Tailor made business plans are necessary for every group
- Service package for better quality (cash payment, express lane)





Vanuatu National Coconut Strategy Framework:

- 9.7 million coconut trees (over 60 years old) are occupying a land area of 120,000 ha. - the largest area under agricultural production
- Over 70% of the rural population of Vanuatu is involved in coconut production
- Copra milling facilities are being operated on 60% utilization only, given the rather low supply of raw materials.

The added value of the copra value chain should remain in Vanuatu!



Development Assistance

- Value chain improvement to support:
 - Better farming practices;
 - Improve copra processing skills;
 - Improve post-harvesting skills;
 - Introduction of standards and best practices;

- Identifying needs of niche markets;
- Long term, sustainable business model and market mechanisms for certified copra are the basis of up-scaling

- Bottom up vs. top down approach (the industry is market driven, premium, prices, etc)



Thank you for your attention!