

- ◆ This implies that organic vegetable production is the least vulnerable to price and yield changes.

### CONCLUSION

- ◆ Organic vegetable production is profitable in Region I.
- ◆ Organic vegetable farming offers opportunities for improving the productivity and quality of pinakbet vegetables.
- ◆ Full organic farmers produced higher yields and higher net income resulting to higher benefits to vegetable farmers.

### BENEFITS OF ORGANIC FARMING

- ◆ Safer foods
- ◆ Natural/chemical free farming
- ◆ Improves soil fertility and soil condition
- ◆ Lesser capital in vegetable production
- ◆ Environment conservation
- ◆ Improves vegetable production
- ◆ Longer duration of harvesting
- ◆ Reduction of insect infestation
- ◆ Better eating quality
- ◆ Organically produce commands higher price.
- ◆ Drought resistance

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## Profitability of Organic Vegetable Production in Region I

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Safe harvest, safe food... raised organic vegetables! With organic vegetable production

profitability evaluation research; producers and investors will have choices for growing vegetables and generating income.

Organic vegetable production is surely feasible, highly profitable, safe for good health, environmentally sustainable and therefore recommended for aggressive technology promotion.

### METHODOLOGY

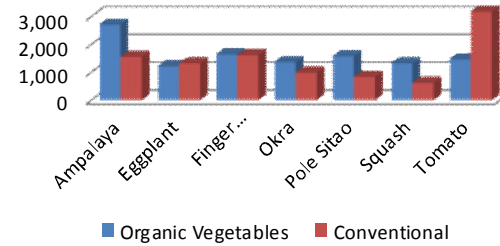
A survey of 159 vegetable farmers from Region I in 2009-2010 was done through purposive sampling. The sampling was stratified into full organic farm type (FOFT), in conversion farm type (ICFT) and conventional Farm type (CFT) .

The data were analysed by comparative cost and returns, partial budget analysis and sensitivity analysis.

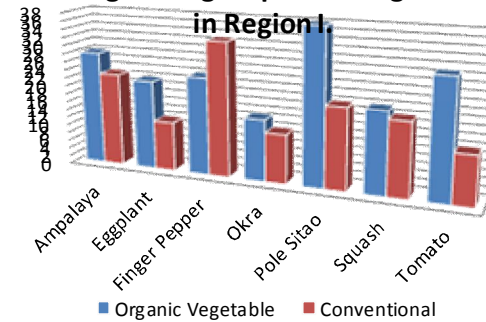
### RESULTS

- ◆ Raising organic vegetable produce higher yield, commands higher farm gate price, incurs generally lower production cost which results to assured higher income than the conventional production.

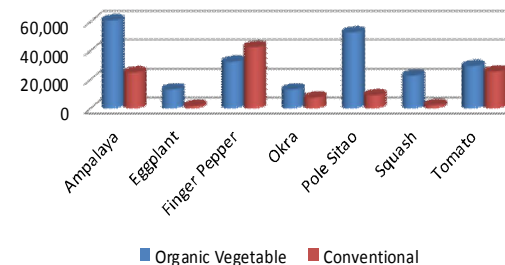
**Average yield of vegetables in Region I.**



**Average farmgate price of vegetables in Region I.**



**Net income (Php/1000m<sup>2</sup>) from organic and conventional vegetable production in Region I.**



- ◆ Partial profit budget analysis revealed that the added cost on labor for pest and nutrient management in organic vegetable production is more than compensated by the added benefits due to higher yield, increased price premium, reduced use of chemicals.

VEGETABLES	Total Benefits	Total Cost	Net Benefits
Ampalaya	39,253	3,214	36,040
Eggplant	18,028	6,679	11,349
Finger Pepper	3,869	14,024	-10,154
Okra	9,009	3,364	5,645
Pole Sitao	45,972	2,466	43,506
Squash	22,767	5,779	16,988
Tomato	6,835	2,884	3,951

- ◆ Sensitivity analysis using the minimum price and yield of vegetables also revealed that organic vegetable production outperformed the traditional vegetable production.

VEGETABLES	FOFT	ICFT	CFT
Ampalaya	Y, P, N, Sp,		
Eggplant	P, Sy	Y, Sp, N	
Finger Pepper	Y, Sp		P, N, Sy
Okra	Y, N, Sp	P, Sy	
Pole Sitao	P, N, Sp, Sy	Y	
Squash	P, Sy	Y, N, Sp	
Tomato	P, N, Sy		Y, Sp

\*Y - yield, P—price, N—net income, Sp—price sensitivity analysis, Sy—yield sensitivity analysis