

A Rapid Value Chain Appraisal on the Use of Pesticides in Mango **Production in Luzon**

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Rationale

Crop

Mango is the third most important crop in the Philippines.

It is an export crop with a value of \$US 91 million (2015).

It is a cultural symbol.

Context

The Philippine Carabao mango is noted for being one of the sweetest mangoes in the world, but it cannot strengthen its export market because it cannot meet low maximum residue level (MRL) of pesticides.

Specific Objectives

To identify the various channels of information on the acceptable use of pesticide;

To document the activities/role of the various actors related to pesticide use; and

To determine how the various actors in the supply chain of local fresh mango are linked.

Supply Chain Segment

Supply Chain Segment	Inputs/	Processing	Trade	Logistics	Market
Player	- Input suppliers - Mango growers and traders - Farm contractors	Dried mango processors	Distributors* Exporters	Logistics providers for transport, storage, and warehousing	Consumers or Buyers DOMESTIC - Households - Supermarkets

Methodology

Respondents—which include input suppliers, seedling producers, farmers, farm managers, contractors and traders, sellers, and consumers—were interviewed, mostly from the 1st Luzon Mango Congress held in Quezon City, Metro Manila. Consumer and market interviews were done outside the congress.

Research Questions

- 1. What are the recommended pesticides for mango production?
- 2. Is there a particular amount of dosage to ensure that maximum residue limits are met? If yes, how much?
- 3. What do you consider to be indiscriminate use of pesticides?
- 4. What are the pest management practices that can reduce pesticide application?

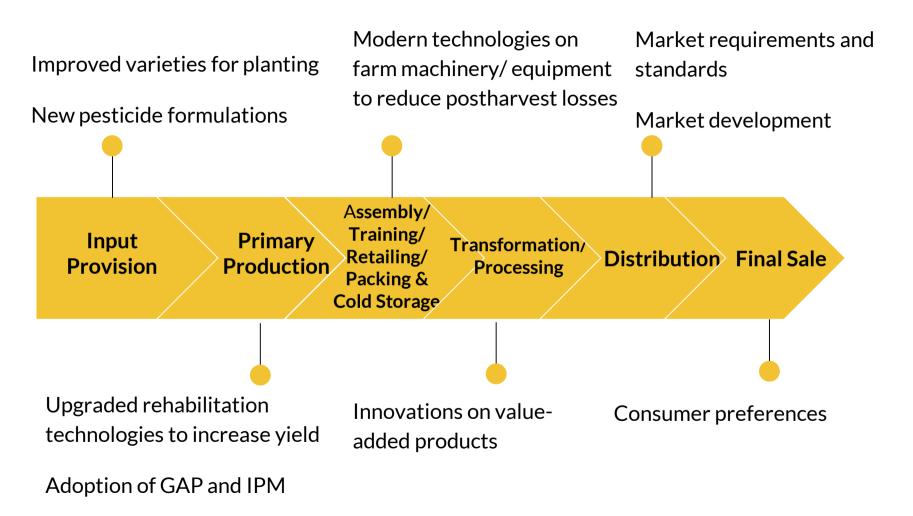








Information Flow on the Mango Value Chain Map



thank you