PRESENTATION GIVEN AT THE TRANSLINKS CEBU VALUE CHAIN WORKSHOP ENTITLED:

"Improving Value Chain Dynamics for Natural Products in the Furniture, and Gifts and Home Décor and Fashion Accessories Industry"

CEBU CITY, PHILIPPINES

JULY 2-3, 2008

HOSTED BY ENTERPRISEWORKS/VITA AND THE CEBU FURNITURE INDUSTRIES FOUNDATION



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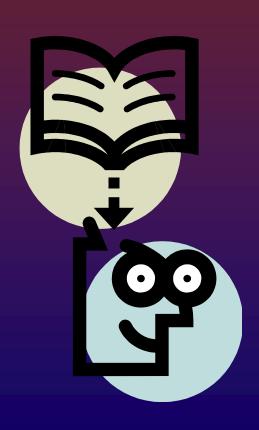


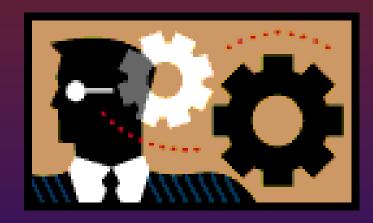
NGOs as Market Facilitator Lessons Learned

Translink Workshop
July 2, 2008 Parklane Hotel
Cebu City

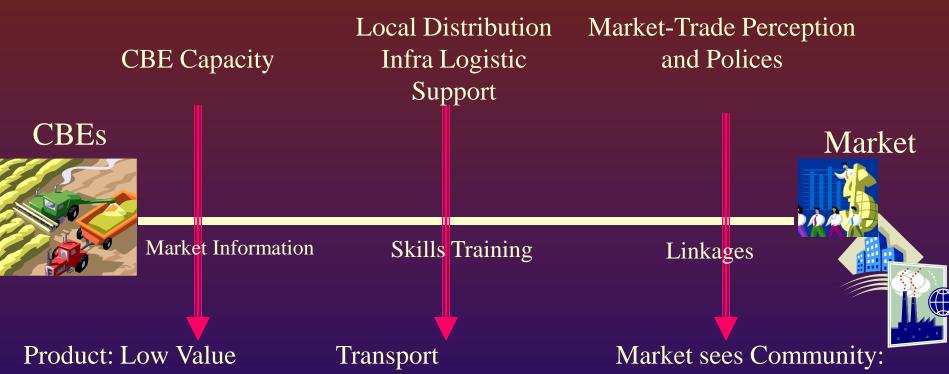
UMFI Experience - Linking Community-Based Enterprises with the Mainstream Markets

Are we MARKET Ready?





Primary Barriers to Trade



Product: Low Value
and Poor Quality
Capacity to Produce
is limited/ erratic
Poor Pricing
No Permits, Licenses,
Taxes

Transport
expensive/limited
No Warehouse
No interested seller or
Distributor

Market sees Community:
poor quality, unreliable
Market Policies biased against
Micro or small enterprises
Payment Terms, Entry and
Maintenance Costs



Technology

Product Development Business/Management Systems

Financial Resources

Equipment/Facilities Upgrade Working Capital

Market –Industry Information Intelligence

Trends

Consumer Preferences

Competition/ Prices

Service Providers

Suppliers/ Sources

Business Partners

Fair Price Better Y **UMFI**

15-25%

Market

Quality Products

Finished Products

Stable

Well Packaged

Competitive

MARKETABLE

To Trade

or

Not to Trade

(Commodity vs.

Finished Products)



Trading - Marketing

(Raw Materials → Finished Products)

- ❖ Given the cost and effort involved, the choice of product is very critical, to trade low value items or market high value products?
 - ❖ Improve Economic Returns through:
 - Grading, Sizing, Sorting, Sell Direct to Mfters
 - ❖ Disadvantages of Trading as an Intervention
 - Low margins (poor returns for communities)
 - ❖Tendency to over-extract to improve profitability-sell bigger volume to increase profits
 - Cannot carry the costs and messages
- Value-Addition as a better option (can carry the costs and bring the message)

Advantages of Value-Addition

Better Economic Returns for the Communities

	Guava Jams/Jellies	Calamansi Concentrate	Duhat Wine
Selling Price of Raw Fruit	PhP 25/ Kg	PhP 15/ Kg	PhP 10/ Kg
Units processed Produced when	5 bottles (8 oz)	3 bottles (450 mL)	3 bottles (375 mL)
Production Cost (materials only, labor cost not included)	Raw Material = $P 5.00$ Other Major Mat = $P 4.50$ Packaging = $P 8.00$ 17.50	Raw Materials = P 5.00 Other Major Mat = P 4.50 Packaging = \underline{P} 10.00 19.50	Raw Materials = P 3.35 Other Major Mat = P 8.00 Packaging = $\underline{P12.00}$ 23.35
Factory Price	P 37.50/ bottle	P 65.00/ bottle	P 75.00/ bottle
Margins for Labor Income (per bottle)	P 20.00	P 45.50	P 51.65
Margins for Labor/ Income (per Kg)	P 100.00	P 136.50	P 154.85



UMFI products have Quality That Cares for the Consumers, Community & Environment



Available at these outlets:

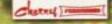
t Russan's, Every Cherry South, Sta. Lucia, Landmark, Da v. Isetan, Gloci, Landmark, Croker Carry and other leading supermarkett and Grocertes in Micros Marilla, Central Luzon and Southern Tigalog

For details call us up telephone numbers 434-3593 and 925-4772 Upland Marketing Foundation loc., and ask for Susan or Arlene.























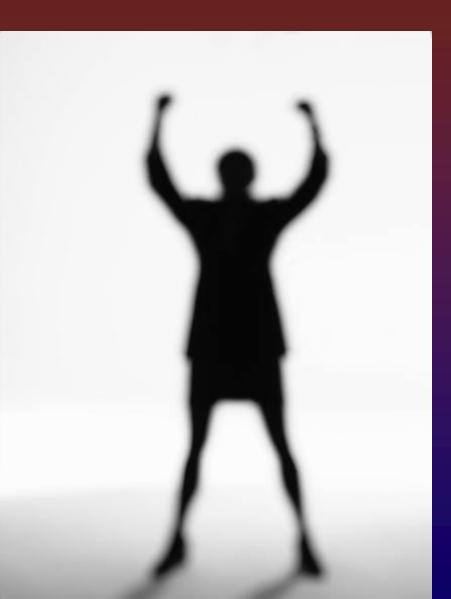




Markets Tapped



We have reached the Market – so what?



- ❖ The easiest thing to do in Market Intermediation is getting there – accessing the market.
- What happens next is the real challenge
 - How do you survive or maintain the market?
 - How do you grow in the market?
 - ❖ How do you protect your share of the market?

Getting There: Marketing Rights

- ❖ Get the RIGHT PRODUCT and the PRODUCT RIGHT
 - Market Segment
 - Quality Definitions of the market
- * GET THE RIGHT PEOPLE
 - With Expertise (knows the systems, policies)
 - * With Experience (knows how to manage dynamics)
 - With Contacts (knows the people inside)
 - With Right Attitude and Orientation
 - * Regular Training/ Re-tooling of personnel
- * SET UP THE RIGHT SYSTEM
 - Upgrade Facilities: Logistic Support Common Service Facility
 - Delivery/ Merchandising (outsourced)
 - Warehousing
 - * Financial/ Business System

Surviving and Maintaining the Markets

Consolidating for Sustainability – Many Products, Sources

SMEs

CBEs Upland

CBEs Lowland

CBEs Coastal

Champion Products – Large Volume

Pider Products – Small Volume

Rider Products – Small Volume

UMFI 1

Consolidation = Scale to cover costs

Any volume but must be constant

Merchandise

Book Orders

Maintain

Distribute

Promote/Adv

Collect

Supermarkets, Groceries, Retail Shops

END CONSUMERS

Surviving and Maintaining the Markets

Common Brand for Sustainability



Allows CBEs to collectively
Supply the market and to recover
From impact of natural disasters/
Internal problems

Champion Products

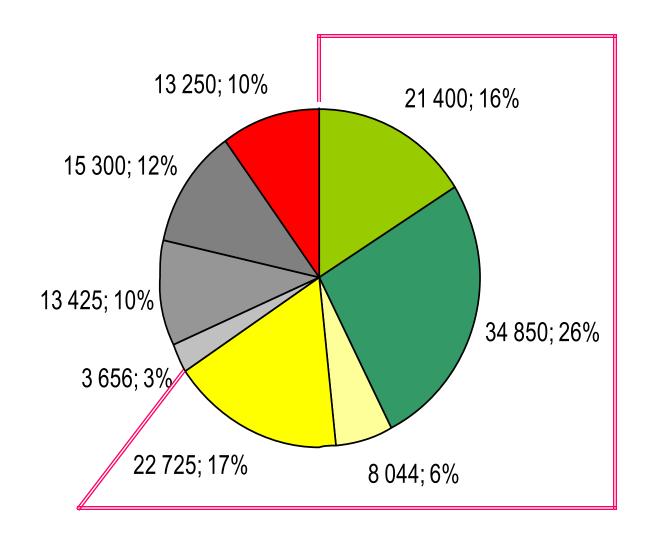
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Organic Rice = 1 → 10 CBEs
Muscovado Sugar = 1 → 5 CBEs
Honey = 1 → 6 CBEs
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Supermarkets, Groceries, Retail Shops

END CONSUMERS

Maintaining Fair Business Partnership

- ❖ Fair Pricing = Competitive Pricing : Fair Pricing is not tolerating inefficiency
 - Supply Inputs (convenience vs. best deal/price)
 - Production Costs = use of most efficient technology and processes
 - Transport and Logistics
 - Marketing
 - → Fair for all (costs, workload, risks and investments)
- Strong Partnerships across the stakeholders
 - * Transparency (Selective), Reliability, Relevance
 - ❖ Short Term (opportunistic) vs Long Term (Strategic) FPJ Style



- Farming Costs
- Farmer's margin
- □ Processing Costs
- □ Processor's margin
- □ Delivery
- Pre-sale preparation
- Distribution
- Sales to consumers



Farm Gate Price = P12/kg palay = 18.46/kg rice 65% recovery	Mill/Consolidator P = P27/kg rice	PriceDistributor's Price = P35.1/kg rice	Supermarket Pric = P39/kg rice
G Margins=	PhP 8.53 31.62%	PhP 7.10 20.22%	PhP 3.9 10%
Less Expenses =	Drying = 1.50 Mill = 1.75 Hauling = 0.50 Sacks = 0.17 Trucking = 2.00	Packaging = 2.30 Returns = 135 Transport = 1.00 4.65 PhP 2.45	
Other Overhead/Activities	5.92 PhP 2.62 9.7%	6.9% Mgt Office/Eqpt Sales Team	Mgt Office/Eqpt Sales Operations Store Space

Merchandisers

Fees/Promo

Sales

Office/Eqpt

Store Space

Utilities

Erecting Barriers – Protecting Markets

Making it harder for new entrants to come in

- ❖ Build a Strong Brand and Partnerships along the line
- Set high Product Standards (at par or better than Industry Level)
- ❖ Get Certification
- * Making it harder for new entrants to copy (innovate)
 - ❖ Product Development Higher Value products going beyond access to markets and better packaging

Overall Survival Strategy

- ❖ If you can, know everything but do NOT do everything. Address the bottlenecks →
 - ❖Establish partnerships Trust and Transparency
 - Outsource services outside your core business
 - *Work with past/existing/relevant initiatives (organized communities, standards, policy)
 - Focus on core business

Research, Studies Assessments, Analysis

Input Sourcing

Production

Distribution

Sales and Marketing

Customer
Service /
Market
Feedback

