

**THE VALUE CHAIN ANALYSIS OF VEGETABLES IN BANSALAN,
DAVAO DEL SUR**

JOHN DOERY L SOLLANO

**THESIS SUBMITTED TO THE FACULTY OF INSTITUTE OF
BUSINESS EDUCATION AND GOVERNANCE, DAVAO
DEL SUR STATE COLLEGE, MATTI, DIGOS CITY,
IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE
REQUIREMENTS FOR THE
DEGREE OF**

**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN AGRIBUSINESS
Enterprise Management**

JUNE 2024

ABSTRACT

JOHN DOERY L SOLLANO, Davao del Sur State College (DSSC) - Institute of Business Education and Governance, Mati, Digos City. June 2024, **"THE VALUE CHAIN ANALYSIS OF VEGETABLES IN BANSALAN, DAVAO DEL SUR"**. Undergraduate Thesis.

Adviser: Eric E. Rellon, MABM

Several studies have shown that vegetables have high market potential and contribute substantially to household incomes and nutrition. The resurgence of vegetables' importance in human nutrition is accompanied by a need to understand the interactions among various actors in their value chain to determine ways to add value to produce and improve marketing efficiency. However, the study was conducted to determine the value chain analysis of vegetables by identifying the factors of value chain and the constraints that the vegetable farmers experienced by the vegetables farmers, the study was conducted in Bansalan, Davao del Sur but concludes only on 5 major contribute of common 5 vegetables products that consider as highest major contributor on income where as; Alegre, Balutakay, Bonifacio, Sto. Nino and Darapuay and for the vegetables where as Cabbage, carrot, bell pepper, Tomato and raddish. Majority of the respondents were males, married, fall under the age gap of 31-45 years old with a high school level of educational attainment, and had a experience in

farming of 11 years and above also had a income generated of 11,000-15,000. The highest mean scores, with a rating of 4.87, suggest that demand and sales analyses are frequently emphasized in the value chain analysis within the community of vegetable farmers. The demand analysis registering at 4.95 of the vegetable value chain, that the quantity of purchases is consistently very high. The highest mean rating, at 4.92, signifies that the selling price is clear and frequently noticed in the process of selling vegetables. The constraints such as credit issues, shortages of required chemicals, government policies, and intense competition with unlicensed traders are commonly observed in the vegetable value chain with a highest mean of 4.44.

Keywords: Value Chain analysis, vegetables farming, constraints, demand analysis, selling analysis, inputs-consumption analysis