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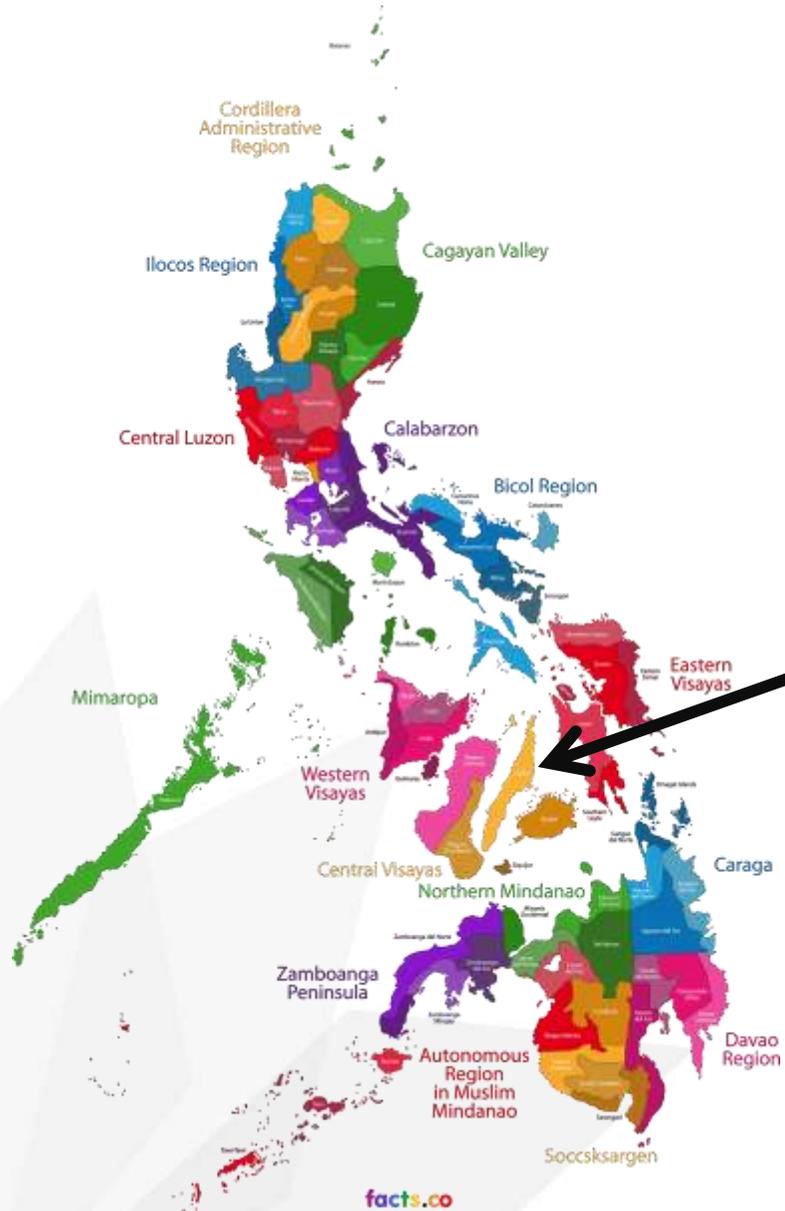
Gender Participation on Street Food Production of South Reclamation Project Affected Families, Cebu City Philippines

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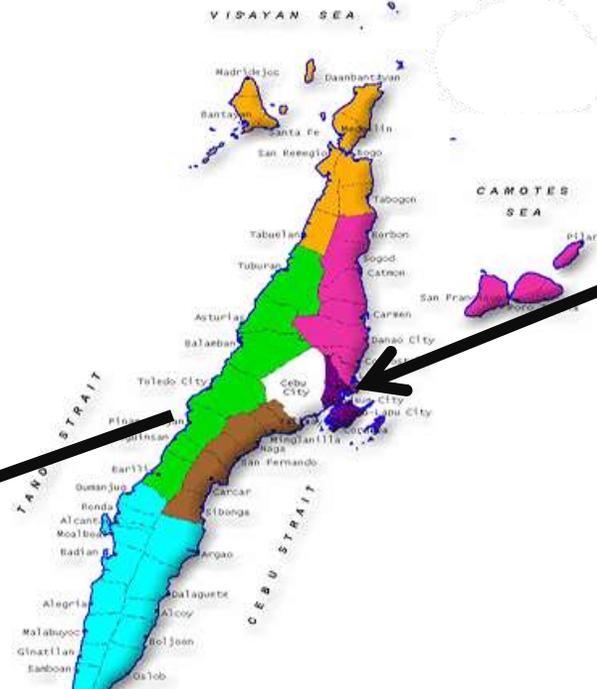
Cebu Technological University

Cebu City, Philippines



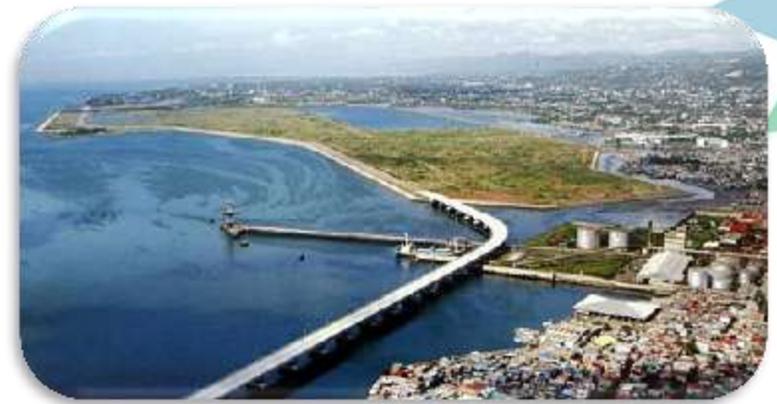


Philippine Map



<http://www.southtravels.com/asia/philippines/cebutours/map.html>

Cebu Map



SRP Road, Cebu City



CEBU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

Cebu City, Philippines

A premier multidisciplinary technological university.



Introduction



- ❑ Street foods are ready-to-eat foods and beverages prepared and/or sold by vendors on streets and other similar public places (FAO, 1989).
- ❑ Street-vended foods provides:
 - ❑ inexpensive and convenient food,
 - ❑ source of varied food for tourists,
 - ❑ major source of income for low-middle income consumers,
 - ❑ chance for self-employment, and
 - ❑ opportunity to develop business skills (Codex 1999).
- ❑ Production of street food contributes authentic gastronomic experiences connecting a link between food, people culture and place.

Introduction



- ❑ Studies had established that street foods vending is highly segmented (Chen, 2012)
 - ❑ activity
 - ❑ place of operation and
 - ❑ types of goods sold
- ❑ Gender is used as segmentation variable since it is easily identified, accessible and profitable (Yelkur 2006)
- ❑ Evidence of the existence of gender-based participation of men and women in the food business industry, its increases competition.



Introduction

- ❑ There has been an international call to increase the safety of foods sold on public places that encompasses all stages of the food production chain (Cortese et al., 2016).
- ❑ Due to the lack of basic infrastructure in the chain there could be a risks on the safety of foods vended.
- ❑ However, inadequate literature has uncovered the roles of SRPAF on street vending.
- ❑ In order to determine the extent of gender participation in the chain of street food production particularly on the displaced families due to the south reclamation project , this study was conducted.

Introduction



- ❑ SRPAF is a SEC registered NGO
- ❑ LGU of Cebu City organized this 2005 through its Social Development Framework
- ❑ 50 active PO's and 3,700 households members
- ❑ LGU has allocated financial assistance for corporate social responsibility in promoting economic and social development of the affected community.

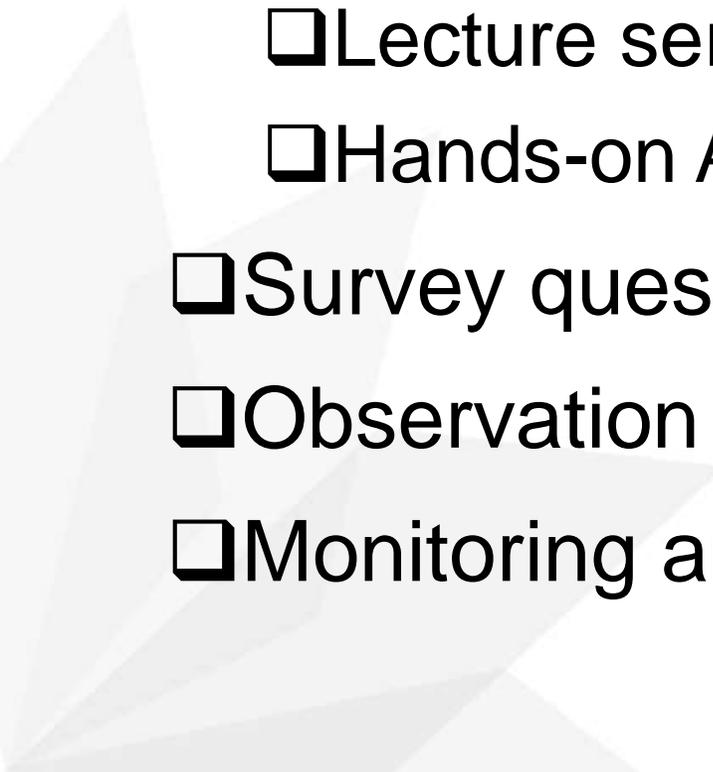
Introduction



- ❑ CTU is a state university mandated to deliver RIPE
- ❑ University is valued by its local community as a provider of extension programs that are responsive of its needs.
- ❑ In compliance with statutory and regulatory requirements the university adopted SRPAF
- ❑ Helps empower the urban poor and make them a self-reliant entrepreneurs through its innovations and initiates conducted.

Methodology

- Descriptive study
- Training Needs Assessment
- Capacity Building Activities/skills training development
 - Lecture series
 - Hands-on Activities
- Survey questionnaire
- Observation
- Monitoring and Evaluation



Methodology



Figure 1. Street food production chain (Barro *et al.*, 2007)

Results



Table 1. Socio-economic characteristics of SRPAF street vendors

No.	Category	Parameter	%
1	Gender	Masculine	5.32
		Feminine	94.68
2	Age	55-64	4.26
		45-54	36.17
		35-44	37.23
		24-34	13.83
		18-24	8.51
3	Number of children	1 to 5	80.72
		6 to 10	19.28

Results

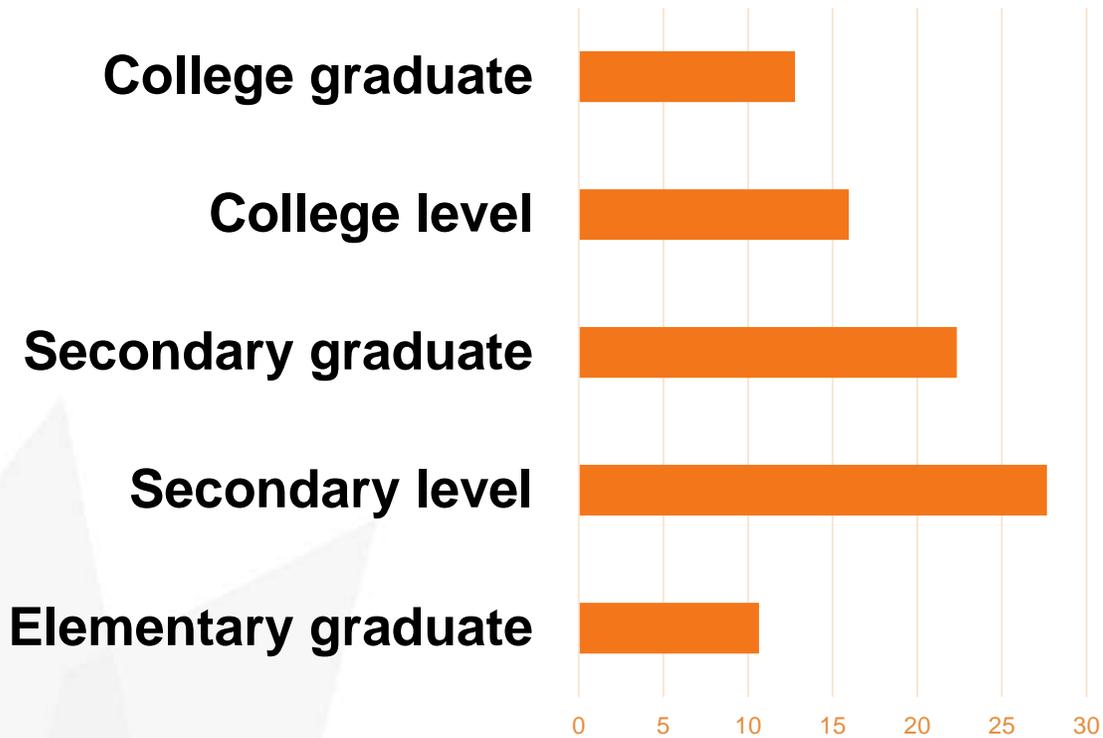


Figure 2. Level of education

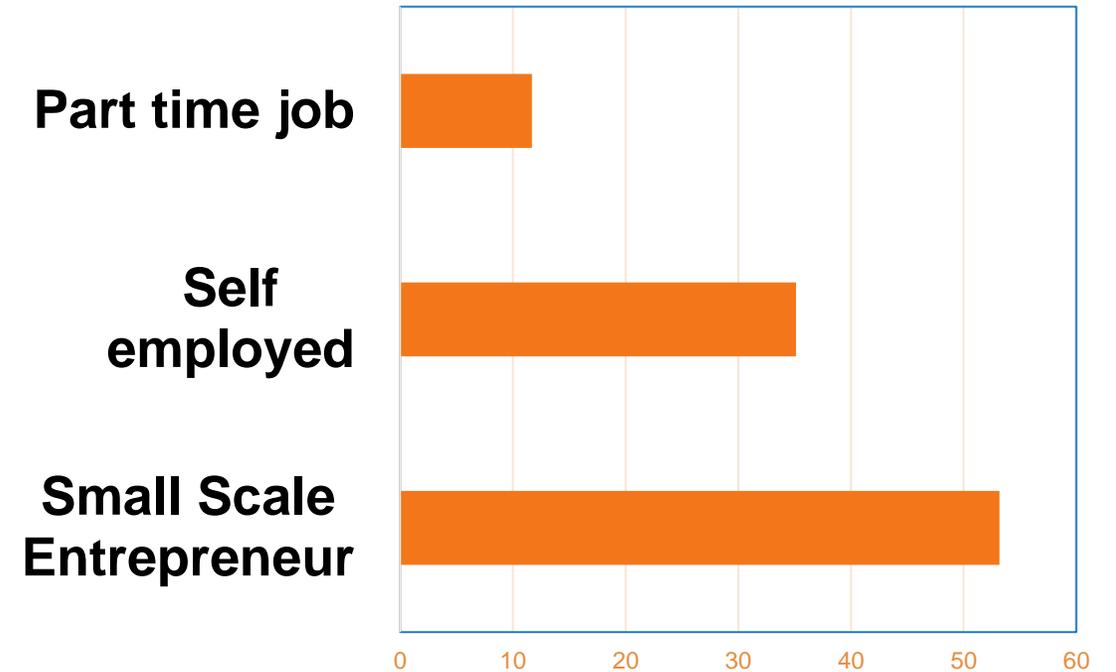


Figure 3. Employment type

Results

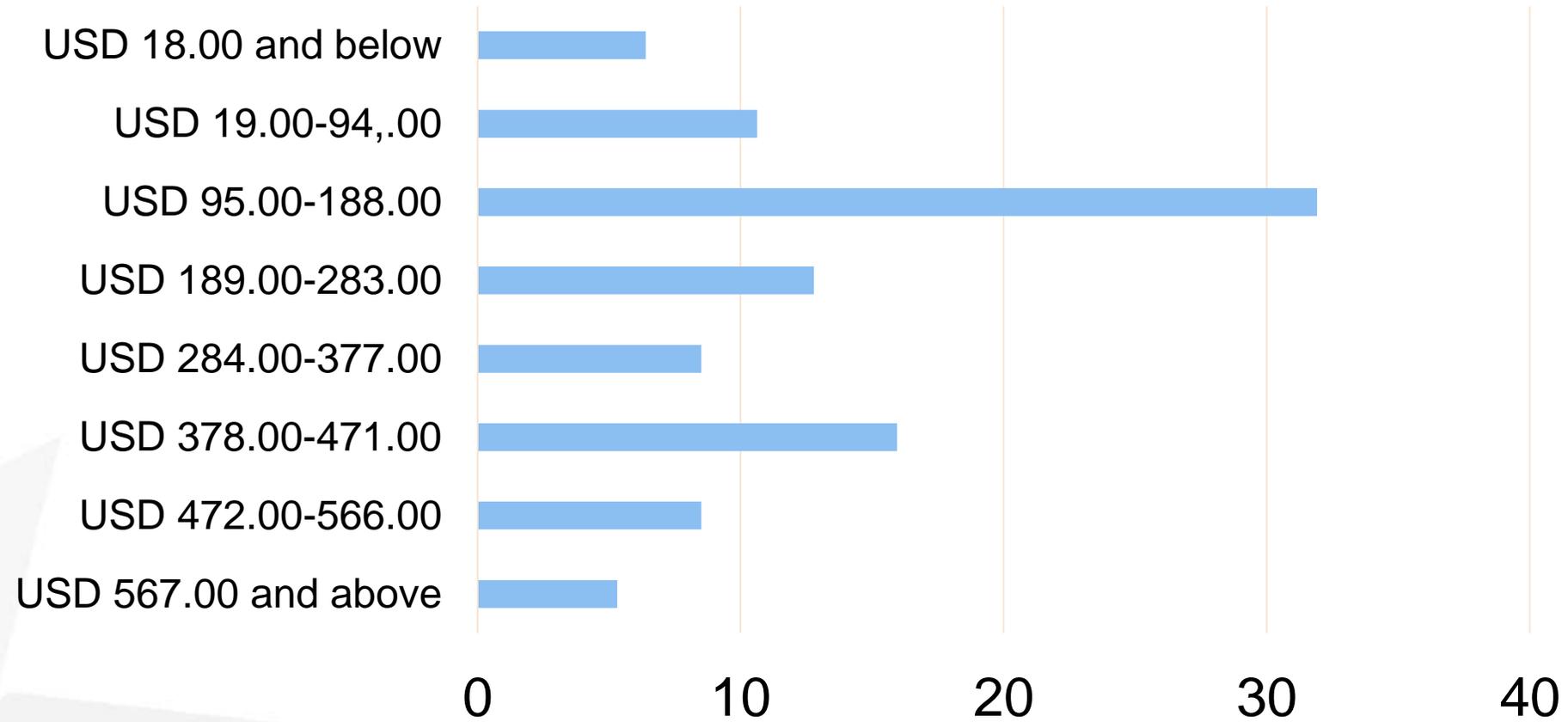


Figure 4. Average monthly income

Results

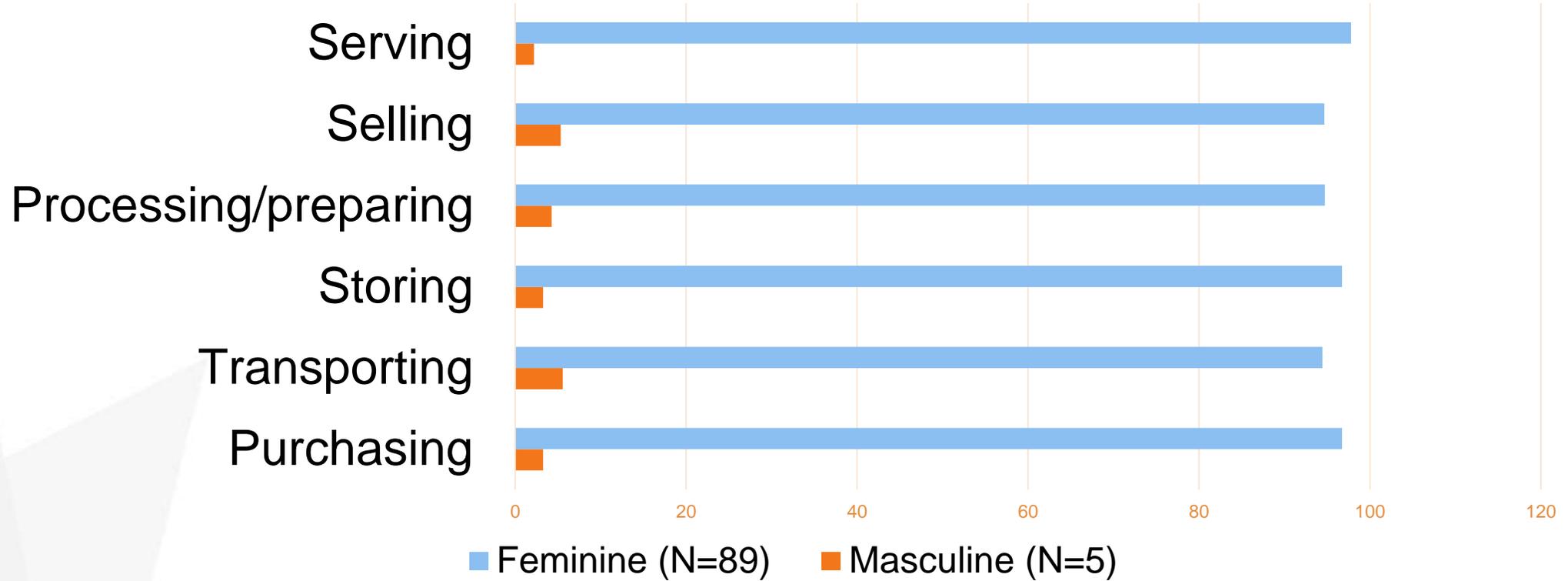


Figure 5. Gender participation in the chain of street food production



An SLP Project of the
COLLEGE OF EDUCATION
CTU Main Campus



Street Food Production
Livelihood Skills Training Cum Provision of Starter Kit

Extension Program
Students Activity Center, CTU Main Campus
April 2-24, 2016



Livelihood Skills
Development
Training SRPAF
members





Skills
Development on
Food Processing
by the member-
vendors





Alternative
Livelihood Skills
Training on
Street Food
production



Results



Table 2. Assessment of street food production program to SRP-PAF beneficiaries

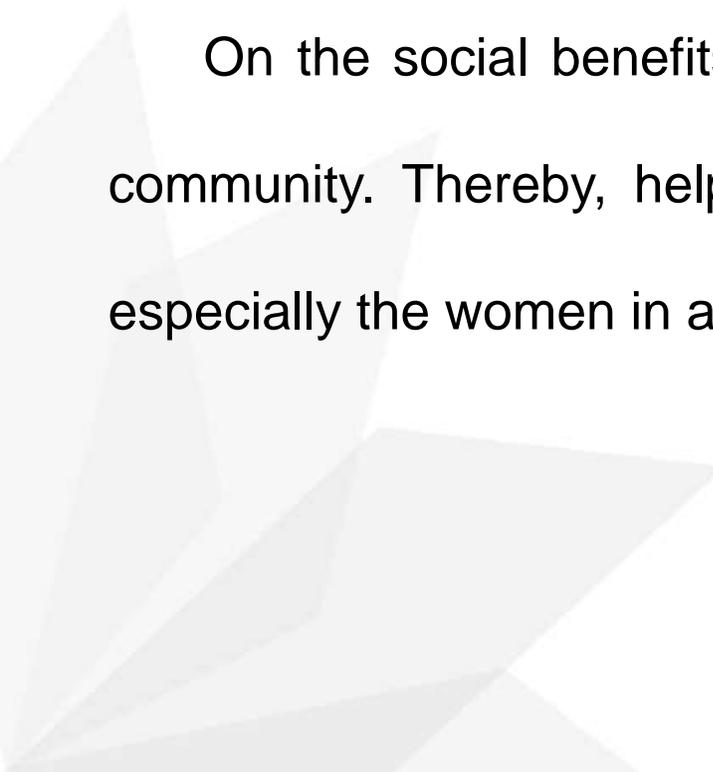
Parameters	Average Weighted Mean	Description
Relevance of the program/activities	4.59	Highly Effective
Structure and organization of the activities	4.50	Highly Effective
Tasks and activities reinforced	4.73	Highly Effective
Use of IEC materials	4.68	Highly Effective
Time allocation	4.50	Highly Effective
Technologies transferred/adapted	4.73	Highly Effective
Grand Mean	4.62	Highly Effective

Results



On the economic viability, 100% of the respondents perceived that the production of street foods has a potential entrepreneurial activity in the locality. It has Return of Investment (ROI) of 95% and would increase more in the succeeding months of operation.

On the social benefits, the technology driven skills package creates employment to the community. Thereby, help raise the quality of life by unleashing entrepreneurial potentials especially the women in an innovative community-based venture.





Conclusion and Recommendation

- ❑ The street food chain of SRPAF has been predominantly feminine. The university extension programs has capacitated the livelihood skills training of the vendors.
- ❑ The continuing partnership of HEI with government agencies, industries and local government units for technology transfer of the research-based street food products is recommended.

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Multipurpose
Cooperative**



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*Thank you very much
for your kind attention.*