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# Mandate

The Department of Agriculture (DA) is a government agency responsible for the promotion of agricultural development by providing framework, public investments, and support services needed for domestic and export-oriented business enterprises.

In the fulfillment of this mandate, it shall be the primary concern of the Department to improve farm income and generate work opportunities for farmers, fishermen and other rural workers. It shall encourage people's participation in agricultural development through sectoral representation in agricultural policy-making bodies so that the policies, plans and programs of the Department are formulated and executed to satisfy their needs.

It shall also use a bottom-up self-reliant farm system approach that will emphasize social justice, equity, productivity and sustainability in the use of agricultural resources.

# Vision

A modernized smallholder agriculture and fisheries; a diversified rural economy that is dynamic, technologically advanced and internationally competitive. Its transformation is guided by the sound practices of resource sustainability, the principles of social justice, and a strong private sector participation.

# Mission

To help empower the farming and fishing communities and the private sector to produce enough, accessible and affordable food for every Filipino and a decent income



# Message from the REGIONAL EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

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ainstreaming innovations towards personnel competitiveness and inclusive growth are the focal points of agricultural development in the region. Like an orchestra, every member plays a perfect symphony, all gearing to a single goal, increasing production for the expanding population.

At the start of the year, the national government had invested huge budget allocation for the development of agriculture in Cagayan Valley to the tune of PhP1.2 Billion. The said amount was carefully planned and spent that had helped in the goal of securing food availability and sufficiency. Again, I congratulate all the stakeholders who really worked harmoniously in achieving the fate even though we faced many challenges such as the occurrence of calamities and the like.

We have shown that we are good stewards of government resources especially in meeting our targets. In terms of financial (absorptive capacity) and physical accomplishments, we emerged as the topnotcher. We implemented our programs and projects wisely that we received no significant findings from the Commission on Audit (COA).

We retain our status as top corn producer in the country contributing twenty three (23) percent of the national production. I salute our corn farmers who made this possible. Without them, our feed and food requirements should have not been met.

Cagayan Valley continued to be second in rice production nationwide with seventeen (17) percent share. We also would like to thank our rice farmers for this achievement. As far as our target for the Food Staple Self-Sufficiency Program (FSSP) is concerned, we were able to meet and surpassed it.

We were not lagged behind in our initiatives in high value crops, livestock and organic agriculture. We also contributed a big share in the production of these products that will make us more proud of our producers.

As to our performance under the Philippine Rural Development Project (PRDP), Cagayan Valley had already proposed billion worth of projects that put us on the top of the list. We already secured the nod of our top management to start project implementation.

For the Bottoms - Up Budgeting (BUB), we will continue to closely coordinate with our counterparts from the local government units (LGU) and retain our status as top implementers.

Likewise, together with the private sector, we launched the farm mechanization program in Region 02. We were able to inculcate to the public that there is fun and money in agriculture. There are issues about its implementation but together with the LGUs and other concerned agencies, we can wither the negative effects.

We find ways to ensure farmers productivity by providing more credit and irrigation facilities, crop insurance, farm-to-market roads, suitable postharvest facilities as well as responsive research and development, extension and marketing services.

We support and educate farmers with appropriate farming systems technologies. The formulation of Value Chain Analysis (VCA) and climate smart initiatives are always being considered in our present and future endeavors for a more sustainable agriculture.

We staged another major festival and showcased various technologies on our crops, livestock and fisheries. We have shown our farmers the importance of integrated farming and the preservation of our production areas through safe and environmentally sound agriculture. We will continue to educate our clientele with activities that will make them productive given their actual situation.

In one or two year time, our efforts in the realization of our battle cry, "From Marun to Green", will be over. We will fast tract the completion of all the on-going projects and see the effect right in our back-yard, to the thousand hectares of production areas all over the region, to our collaborating agencies, local government units, extension workers, private sector and to the lives of our dear farmers and fisherfolks.

Some of the benefits from our investments today will be realized in the coming years so we must not stop here. As a region, we will continue being united for the sake of our clientele and the future generation. We must always ensure efficient and effective project implementation to avoid loss of resources and opportunities.

Taking off from our accomplishments for CY 2014, we are set to higher level of service delivery. It is my fervent hope that sustained efforts in the development and growth of the agriculture industry not only in the region but the entire country as well will be realized as a manifestation of our devotion to public service and lasting edifice to our farmers and fishefolks.

Thank you DA Region 02 Family!



LUCRECIO R. ALVIAR., JR. CESO II
Regional Executive Director

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RIGE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

CORN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

HIGH VALUE GROPS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

ORGANIC AGRICULTURE PROGRAM

FARM TO MARKET ROADS PROGRAM

**CASECNAN SOCIAL MEAURES PROJECT** 

PHILIPPINE RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

BOTTOM UP BUDGETING





agayan Valley is the second largest rice-producing Region in the Philippines, next to Central Luzon. The goal of the Rice Program is to make Region 02 as major producer and supplier of quality rice in Luzon and envisions to be the new rice bowl of the country producing rice that are high-yielding, with high milling recovery and of excellent eating quality.



# The major objectives of the Rice Program:

- To contribute 13.14% (2,504,984 MT) of Palay in 2014 & 13.46% (2.703,620MT) in 2015 to the National Rice Production (19,061,845 MT in 2014 & 20,081,000 MT in 2015).
- To attain an average yield of 4.20 MT/Ha in 2014 & 4.42 in 2015.

# **Production Support Services**

# Establishment / Rehabilitation of Community Seed Banks

#### 1. Rehabilitation of Seed Storage

In support to Agri-Pinoy Rice Program for Food Staples Sufficiency Program (FSSP) the repair/rehabilitation of storage facilities will ensure the increase on access of high quality seeds. Community seed banks promote high village level storage of locally adopted high quality seeds that are produced by informal seed growers in the community.

Accomplishments show that out of twelve (12) units targeted, 11 units were accomplished and ready for use. The remaining one (1) unit is under going rehabilitation with 95% accomplishment. Recipients of the said CSB Warehouses were eight (8) IA's and three DA-ROS benefiting 515 farmers.

#### 2. Simple Seed Processing and other equipment

The provision of Simple Seed Processing Equipment is an important factor to make Community Seed Bank (CSB) warehouses become fully operational. This also serves as one of the strategies for our farmers to have an access to modern technology to further improve the quality of their produce. Our recipient IAs and Research

Outreach Stations (ROSes) were provided with simple seed processing equipment to include twelve (12) units each of Portable Bag Closer, 30 units Power Sprayer, 274 pieces Plastic Pallets, 1,000 pieces Super Grain Bags, 6 units Weighing Scale Platform Type and 1 unit Medium Size Multi-Crop Harvester.

#### 3. Starter Seeds (RS)

The prime strategy for the attainment of our FSSP target production of about 2.5 Million MT is the use of high quality seed. Usage of these high quality seeds coupled with good weather condition ensures production increase of about 0.3 Mt/Ha. The distribution and planting of starter seeds totaling to 6,664 bags by different SWIP/DD Systems Regionwide contributed to the 91,733.84 Mt increase in production.



#### **Production and distribution of RS**

 Foundation Seeds-Registered Seeds & Seed Production of Varieties for Climate Change Adaptation/ Mitigation

Seed Production in Research Stations strive to strengthen and sustain the production, distribution, and maintenance of high quality seeds of recommended and most preferred rice varieties by seed growers/farmers in the region.

Accomplishment shows that a total of One Hundred Thirteen Thousand One Hundred (113,100) kilograms, has been produced and Thirteen Thousand One Hundred Eighty (13,180) kilograms were distributed to farmers and the remaining seeds will be distributed this coming 2015 wet season.

2. Upland Purification and Multiplication of traditional and locally adopted varieties (Upland/Lowland)

In order to sustain the seed requirement for the upland and lowland rice varieties, about 44.9 hectares were or 191.47% accomplishment out of the targeted area of 23.45 hectares. High accomplishment was due to high demand of farmers in planting Bonkitan under the CSB scheme.

#### 3. Support to Hybridization

Hybrid rice utilization exhibits about 7.75 % usage in the Region. Hybrid rice is noted to have 15-20% advantage against the inbred rice in terms of production. In order to increase and promote the usage of hybrid rice seed in the Region, about 5,500 bags of hybrid rice seeds were distributed to 4,221 farmer beneficiaries. This is expected to give higher production and better yield performance in the region.

#### 4. Provision to Early Planting (5 in 2)

The Department of Agriculture Regional Field Office No. 02 (DA-RFO 02) thru the Rice Program considered the early planting practice as one of the strategies to increase yield. Hence, 51,238.5 bags of certified seeds were distributed without cost to farmer beneficiaries in the fully irrigated areas in order to ensure production increase.

#### 5. Disaster Response

Region 02 is mostly affected by calamities like typhoons and drought. In order to respond to the needs/losses of farmers during adverse conditions, disaster response activities were undertaken such as buffer seed stocking of at least 10% of the total seed requirement in the region. In Region 02, 31,729 bags @ (40kg) certified seeds were purposely allotted as buffer stock.

## 6. Establishment of Agrometeorological Station

This project aims to strengthen and enhance the capability in environmental monitoring of our Station. One (1) unit Agromet Station is to be established in Batanes Experiment Station since Batanes is at high risk to calamities.

# Conduct of Pest & Diseases Surveillance/ SEWS in Clustered Areas to Determine and Prevent Pest Occurrence

**Pest Outbreak Control measures** 

# Pest Control Measures

Buffer stocking of Pest Control Measures like Bactericides (200 kilograms), Insecticides (400 kilograms), Fungicides (350 kilograms) and Rodenticides (18,500 sachets) was undertaken to ensure availability of such during any outbreak of pest and diseases.

#### Biological Control Agents (Metarhizium, Trichograma)

Mass production of high quality biocontrol agents like metarhizium spp for the management of Rice Black Bug (RBB) and other pest, and Trichogramma japonicum for the rice stem borer was produced A total of 32,760 packs of metarhizium spp. were distributed to 1,124 farmer beneficiaries and 70,527 cards of Trichogramma japonicum were also distributed to 796 farmer beneficiaries. Distribution of metarhizium was also done at limited quantity because of slight infestation of Rice Black Bug.

#### Laboratory Maintenance

In the Region, there are five (5) existing laboratories that are based in different Research Outreach Station. These laboratories are being maintained to ensure its standard operation for the production of bio-control agents.

#### SEWS for Black Bug and Other Pest (Light Traps)

Pest monitoring is one of the best measure of controlling the occurrence of pest and diseases. In response to close monitoring of such pest and diseases, the establishment of 20 units light trap to strategic municipalities in the Region were undertaken especially during full moon.

#### Soil Analysis and Mapping

The DA-RFO 02 had acquired a mobile soils laboratory vehicle to cater far flung barangays for soil analysis. Report shows that 175% accomplishment is reflected in the soil analysis because of the accessibility of such mobile facility that helped farmers in the application of right amount of fertilizer and the proper time of application. The maintenance of the said equipment was given priority for its efficient operation.

Furthermore, 22 soil fertility maps in adverse ecosystems were already updated/delineated. The total areas surveyed/delineated for C.Y. 2014 were 10,285 hectares covering 17 municipalities and 210 barangays in the provinces of Isabela, Cagayan and Quirino. About 1,327 hectares from the drought prone areas were converted into irrigated area.

In the conduct of survey/delineation in saline and flood prone areas were barangays officials were the key informants. To date, forty six (46) municipalities in the province of Cagayan, Quirino and Nueva Vizcaya were given aa copy of the developed GIS Processed Adverse Ecosystem Maps in tarpaulins for their use and reference in any intervention in agricultural activity.



# **Support to Bio-Fertilizer Production**

Production and distribution of Compost Fungus Activator (CFA) or the Trichoderma harziamum in the Region is very important medium for it helps in the rapid composting of agri-waste products such as rice straws, rice hull and etc. Accomplishment shows that about 107,597 packets of CFA were distributed (107%) to 791 farmer beneficiaries.

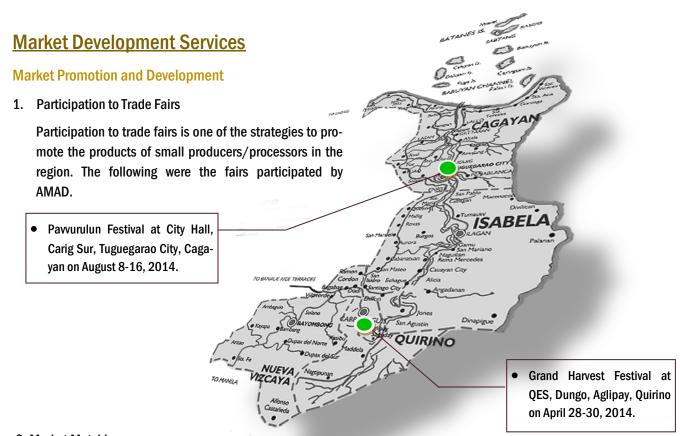
# Implementation of Various Production Support Activities

1. Monitoring of Palay Planting/Harvesting

Palay situation were monitored by province in a weekly, monthly and quarterly basis. The data provided an outlook for production estimates throughout the year Furthermore, GIS Mapping of Updated Physical Area of Palay was 100% accomplished. Year-end review on production estimates of palay was done to establish 2014 rice statistics.

2. Planning and Monitoring of Program Activities Intervention

This activity plays a very important role in the attainment of Food Staples Sufficiency Program (FSSP) Targets. Regular meetings/workshop/reviews were conducted to trace out problems, issues and concerns that may affect program activities and projects and at the same time to provide solution for the said bottlenecks.



#### 2. Market Matching

Supplier	Buyer	Volume	Value
Simimbaan Casilbangan (SIMCA) Rice	Manila International Airport	167.95 MT	8,061,000.00
Cluster Multi-Purpose Cooperative	Food Cart Association of the Philippines	82.25 MT	3,948,000.00
	DA-MPC Tuguegarao	19.375 MT	871,875.00
KNC Tuguegarao	DA-MPC Tuguegarao	0.5 MT	24,000.00



Participated in the International Agribusiness Investment Forum during the SIAL ASEAN last June 11-13, 2014 at World Trade Center, showcasing products on rice.

#### 4. E-Trading through SMS blasting

The DA-RFO 02 AMAD has been operating and maintaining the E-Trading (www.agritradephils.com) since 2007. The website was hacked, hence, E-trading services were migrated to Short Messaging System (SMS) blasting.

To date, there are 527 enrollees of the SMS blasting composing of corn and rice farmers, DA employees, Agricultural Technicians, Municipal Agriculturist, LGU employees and seed growers. Daily retail prices of palay and yellow corn in selected trading centers in region 02 is sent every morning to the enrollees of the SMS blasting.

Province of Cagayan Tuguegarao City

Province of Isabela Municipality of Aurora, City of

Cauayan, Ilagan, Santiago

Province of Quirino Aglipay, Maddela

Province of Nueva Vizcaya Municipality of Solano

#### 5. Price Monitoring Areas

# <u>Price Monitoring, Consolidation and Analysis of basic and prime commodities</u>

Price monitoring in the region are being headed by DA AMAD and Research Outreach Station (ROS) staff. The ROS staff at the different provinces gather prices of agricultural commodities daily for cereals and once a week for other commodi-

ties. The commodities covered for monitoring are rice, corn, sugar, egg, pork, beef, carabeef, chicken, fish (galunggong, bangus, tilapia, hito), oil, banana, calamansi, vegetables, fertilizer and pesticides.

Data are furnished to DA AMAD for consolidation and analysis. Price information is being utilized for learning purposes and as reference for the Regional Wage Board in granting daily wage increase.

#### Preparation and updating of Cost Structure

The cost structure and cost elements for rice is updated quarterly to serve as ready reference to planners and decision makers.

#### Inflow and Outflow of Grains and Vegetables

The inflow and outflow of vegetables, rice, corn, palay and white corn is regularly monitored in partnership with DA-RFO 02 quarantine group. The inflow and outflow data are consolidated and analyzed monthly by DA AMAD. The supply information is very vital because it indicates surplus/deficit and food price situations which are very essential to farmers, consumers and other stakeholders.

#### Value Chain For Upland Rice

AMAD spearheaded the value chain analysis for upland rice together with the selected staff from the various Research Outreach Stations. A total of 133 upland farmers from Cagayan, Isabela, Quirino and Nueva Vizcaya were interviewed. Focus Group Discussion was conducted last October 22, 2014. Instead of Benchmarking on rice, VCA for Upland Rice was done. VCA report is already completed.

# **Extension Support, Education and Training Services**

#### 1. Conduct of Technology Demonstration

#### Hybrid-Inbred Techno Demo

Hybrid rice is noted to have 15-20% higher advantage against the inbred rice. This is why hybrid has long been patronized by farmers even if the cost of production is quite high. This started with the inclusion of hybrid rice technology in the government's rice production program in support to Food Security and Rice Self-Sufficiency.

There were 100 technology demonstration sites established in which 36 sites were in the province of Cagayan, 36 sites in Isabela, 18 sites in Nueva Vizcaya and 10 sites in Quirino covering a total of 500 hectares.

#### Double Rice Cropping in the Rainfed

Promoting the double rice cropping in rainfed lowland areas offer substantial potential for increased productivity. The main objective of the technology demonstration is to showcase the package of recommended and adaptable technology to rice farmers on rainfed areas.

There were 11 technology demonstration sites established in Region 02. There were five (5) sites in the province of Cagayan, two (2) sites in Isabela, two (2) sites in Nueva Vizcaya and two (2) sites in Quirino covering a total of 500 hectares.

DA-RFO 02 promoted cropping intensity in the rainfed areas through demonstration of the potential of double rice cropping with the use of early maturing varieties.

DA-RFO 02 established 20 technology demonstration sites, having eight (8) sites in the Province of Cagayan, four (4) sites in Isabela, four (4) sites in Nueva Vizcaya and four (4) sites in Quirino covering an area of 1,000 hectares.

#### Rice in Saline and Submergence Areas

Climate change is a serious problem affecting agriculture. Floods, drought and other adverse effects of climate change severely and significantly reduce productions. There are two ways of responding to climate change; one is to lessen its effect (mitigation) and the other is by living with it (adaptation). Mitigation is however unaccountable due to many contributory factors of climate change. Adaptation is more realistic.

Low-cost and affordable technologies of tolerant and resistant crop varieties were developed and produced to address salinity and submerged areas. The establishment of 10 technology demonstrations sites in the Province of Cagayan for rice under the Saline covering an area of 80 hectares and 10 sites Submerge Ecosystem in the Province of Cagayan with an area of 100 hectares were undertaken. These techno demo sites teaches farmers to adopt the recommended technologies for adverse ecosystem.

# Compact Techno Demo on Expanded Modified Rapid Composting Technology (EMRCT)

Generally, EMRCT addresses the concern in soil fertility deterioration through organic-based fertilization scheme and to preserve the soil and water resources being degraded by heavy applications of chemical inputs. Likewise, EMRCT aims to establish a cost-efficient, competitive, environmentally-sound and sustainable agricultural production system to achieve sufficiency, productivity and profitability through establishment of techno demonstration projects.

The establishment of 300 hectares of this techno demo Regionwide showcased the importance of EMRCT for the improvement of soil fertility and eventually will increase yield.

#### Techno Demo of Calibrated NPK Level in Irrigated Areas

The main objective of this Techno Demo is to showcase the fertilizer. DA-RFO 02 established 20 sites in Region 02.



#### 2. Strengthening of Small Water Impounding System Association (SWISA) in Region 02

The DA-RFO 02 thru the Institutional Development Section supports organized farmers like SWISA with a purpose of improving the capability of managing and operating small water impounding systems to increase rice production. As time goes by, some SWISA members become dormant and are less committed to the association which leads to unstable organizational structure and ineffective management. At this point in time, it is important to equip farmers the necessary knowledge and information specifically on how they can effectively manage every resource they have to efficiently enhance their capabilities in servicing their clients and their constituents. For CY 2014, six (6) SWISAs were strengthened. The meeting were attended by 250 participants from the following SWISAs:

# SWISA of Dammang SWIP, Camalaniugan,

# Cagayan

Service Area: 200 has # of FB: 150 farmers Year constructed: 2001

#### SWISA of Liwan SWIP, Enrile, Cagayan

Service Area: 200 has # of FB: 150 farmers Year constructed: 2008

# SWISA of Minagbag SWIP, Quezon, Isabela

Service Area: 60 has. # of FB: 40 farmers Year constructed: 2009

# SWISA of Padapad SWIP, Quezon, Isabela

Service Area: 100 has. # of FB: 70 farmers Year constructed: 2014

# SWISA of Baraoidan SWIP, Gattaran, Cagayan

Service Area: 65 has. # of FB: 40 farmers Year constructed: 2014

# **SWISA of Gumarueng SWIP, Piat, Cagayan**

Newly constructed



3. Training on Enhancing Farm Mechanization and Farm Management

#### Pest Monitoring and Surveillance

Strengthened pest management through Bantay Peste Brigade/ SEWS by conducting Capability Building to AEWs and FLEs, and by conducting technical briefings with a total of 1,790 participants.

#### Farming System and Production Technologies

Prior to the implementation of a specific project, technical briefings were conducted to discuss the protocol and the technology interventions to be included in the establishment of technology demonstrations.

The Package of Technology (POT) on rice under the different ecosystems was discussed during the briefing and were attended by 52,384 farmers and supervising technicians.

# Organization & Trainings (for RF and Upland) and Training of Community Seed bank (CSB) Beneficiaries

Development of various systems like Community-based Seed Bank (CSB) forms part of the national food staples sufficiency program which will empower organized farmer groups and cooperatives, including Small Water Impounding System Association (SWISA), Irrigators Association (IAs) to produce their own inbred rice seeds, thus, offers appropriate seed technologies and best management practices to ensure high quality seeds.

The CSB give farmers access and control over seeds, strengthen local seed supply systems and enable farmers to produce their requirement of high quality seeds every cropping season. Furthermore, farmers themselves can take action where communities can have wider access to seed sources.

In region 02, a number of active farmer leaders were awarded warehouses to encourage producing quality seeds for their use and share to other farmers to ensure seed security and improve farmer access to quality seeds locally produced.

This strategy calls for the development and strengthening of the recipients to ensure the program's success, sustainability and relevance as an organization. As such, it is vital that they are provided with the appropriate knowledge and skills on organizational management and community-based seed banking as a requisite to manage themselves for a more unified and strengthened organization. In general, the training aims to provide the participants with appropriate knowledge and skills in managing the Community-based seed Bank (CSB) on irrigated, and also on rainfed. DA-RFO 02 conducted six (6) batches with 300 participants regionwide.

#### Strengthening of Women Participation in Rice Sector

Women are considered part of the labor force and their contribution to agricultural activities remains relevant. However, not all women are given the opportunity to exercise their capabilities that would develop their self-esteem towards their participation within the community. Hence, livelihood skills training were given to them. Trainings on Rice Wine Making and Organic Juice Production were conducted and participated by 100 women leaders and members in the region. Likewise, training on non-agri-based products was also conducted in collaboration with the Villar Foundation for the officers and members of Farm Service Providers.

# <u>Development of Farmer Technician/Support to LFT/FLE</u> <u>Program</u>

The Farmer-Led Extension Delivery System Model has been adopted in Region 02 since 2004. This extension approach helps facilitate the transfer of improved technology through the assistance of advanced farmers and farmer leaders.

Selected advanced farmers/farmer leaders were trained to implement the FLE/LFT under the supervision of rice technicians. Each farmer extensionist was required to establish a technology demonstration to showcase various interventions wherein at least 2 method demonstrations are conducted in 2 seasons and participated by at least 25 farmers.

At present, there are 185 FLE and 130 LFT in the region composing of 102 in Cagayan, 131 in Isabela, 70 in Nueva Vizcaya and 12 in Quirino. The said FLE's and LFT's have established demonstration sites employing various technology interventions.

Field Days were conducted regionwide, totaling to 269 and attended by 20,287 participants purposely to disseminate the result of the demonstration sites that were established.

# Development and strengthening of Farm Service Provider

Strengthening the farm workers or Farm Service Providers (FSPs) was formally included in the plans for the Agri-Pinoy Rice Program to empower these displaced workers in rural areas by providing them enough knowledge and technical know-how on rice farming. Through the advent of farm machineries used in farm activities by big land owners, organized FSPs will also be given necessary skills training on farm machineries and equipment to be competitive. With this, the main goal of the program will be attained by giving sustainable work and income to the FSPs. In CY 2014, nine trainings were conducted including the Farm Mechanization Demo for Seedling Preparation held at Southern Cagayan Research Center, Iguig, Cagayan. A total of 450 participants attended said trainings. Moreover, DA-RFO 02 distributed 15 units Mini-Thresher and 11 units Hand Tractor.



- 4. Intensive Information Dissemination Campaign
- Developed, packaged and distributed a total of 48,084 copies of information, education and communication materials with the following titles:
  - a. Rice black bug
  - b. Community seed banking
  - c. Soils laboratory services
  - d. Compilation of major rice insect pests
  - e. Bounty valley newsletter
  - f. Brown rice recipe/health benefits
  - g. Infographic poster on climate change rice varieties
  - h. Postharvest operations.
- 2. Developed, packaged and aired various radio plugs/ SMS on rice technology updates, good agricultural practices (GAP) and agricultural plans, programs and services with the following titles:
  - a. Agri-Pinoy Rice Program
  - b. Brown-Rice/Combo Rice
  - c. Huwag Sayangin ang Bigas
  - d. El-Nino
- Developed, packaged and distributed a total of 30 audio visual productions (AVP) on Gawad-Saka Agricultural Achievers, community seed banks, farm service providers and other successful farming individuals/associations, technologies, research breakthroughs and DA-RFO 02 services and programs.
- Conducted training on Basic Photography and Videography aimed to imbibe to all the participants the explicit and tacit knowledge on basic photography and audio

- visual production or pertaining to documentation and implementation of DA programs and projects. The training was conducted at Cagayan Valley Research Center (CVRC), San Felipe, Ilagan, Isabela on September 16-18, 2014. It was attended by 50 DA staff consisting of AgCom Staff, Report Officers and documentation team of each of the five banner programs including those at the Research Center and Experiment Stations.
- Conducted training on newswriting and broadcasting that aims to equip the participants with the basic knowledge particularly in radio broadcasting and newswriting which are relevant in the delivery of firsthand information to farmers and stakeholders. The training was conducted at CVRC, San Felipe, Ilagan, Isabela on March 5-7, 2014. It was attended by 50 DA staff consisting of AgCom Staff, Report Officers and documentation team of each of the five banner programs including those at the Research Center and Experiment Stations.
- Conducted Information Caravan Cum Field Day / Techno Forum during the Agri-Pinoy Grand Harvest Festival at Quirino Experiment Station (QES), Aglipay, Quirino with the theme "Angkop na Teknolohiya sa Kabukiran, Sagot sa Kahirapan on April 28-30, 2014. The forum was attended by 3,000 staff from DA- Central Office, DA-RFO staff, PLGU and MLGU Quirino, agricultural extension workers, farmers, students and other stakeholders.
- Upgraded and maintained six (6) units of information and communication network facilities.





- Facilitated the celebration of the National Rice Awareness Month (NRAM), to wit:
  - a. Brown Rice Day and Cooking Contest on November 14, 2014 at SM City, Cauayan City, Isabela attended by 300 consisting of DA-RFO 02 staff, PhilRice staff, LGU Cauayan City staff, RIC members, State Colleges and University students, media practitioners and other stakeholders.















The brown rice dishes presented in the cooking contest. The dish named "Brown Rice Bola-Bola with Malunggay" won the coveted 1st prize; the dish costs ₱92.00 only and is good for 5-6 servings.

- b. Rice Mix Luncheon with Press Conference on November 21, 2014 at PhilRice, San Mateo, Isabela attended by 80 participants consisting of DA-RFO 02 staff, PhilRice staff, LGU San Mateo and Santiago City staff, State Colleges and University students, Media Practitioners, Non- Government Agency staff and other stakeholders.
- c. Nationwide (Simultaneous) Run4Riceponsibility on November 9, 2014 at Tuguegarao City, Cagayan attended by 350 participants consisting of DA-RFO 02 staff, City Government of Tuguegarao staff, Red Cross staff and other stakeholders.

The NRAM is one of the promotional activities of the DA and a solid proof of DA's advocacy not only on the significance of eating brown rice but more so on the achievement of a self-sufficient rice supply, thus the theme of this year's celebration, "Be Riceponsible". The press release entitled "NRAM Kicks-off with Brown Rice Day Cooking Contest" was published in DA website and likewise featured in ABS-CBN TV Patrol Cagayan Valley.

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Most of the R&D projects were conducted by the Research Outreach Centers/Stations. These R&D projects in the Region were categorized as follows:

#### National Rice R&D Project

- DA-IRRI Partnership in Support to FSSP Sustaining Rice Self Sufficiency in the Philippines
- 2. Strategic Rice R&D/E FSSP Support Projects

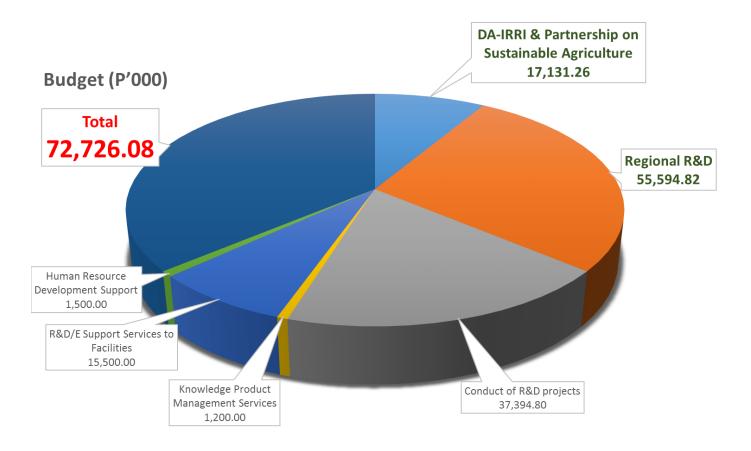
#### Regional Rice R&D Project

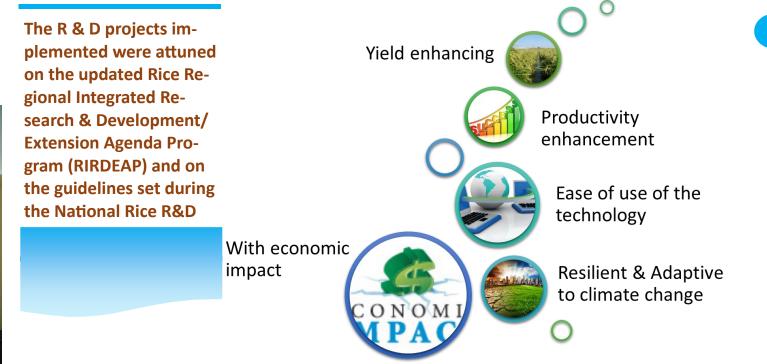
- Development and Promotion of Appropriate Technologies for Lowland Irrigated Rice Under Favorable Condition in Region 02.
- Development and Promotion of Appropriate Technologies for Lowland Irrigated Rice Under Unfavorable Conditions in Region 02.
- 3. Development and Promotion of Appropriate Technologies for Lowland Rainfed Rice in Region 02.
- 4. Development and Promotion of Appropriate Technologies for Upland Rice in Region 02.
- 5. Socio-Economics / Impact Assessment Research Projects.
- 6. Farm Resources and Systems.



# **Research and Development Services**

Under the Rice R&D Program for CY 2014, total budget of P72,726,078.00 has been allotted for the different rice research and development services. The total funding allocation was distributed to two major (2) program components:





Under the National Rice R&D projects, 10 projects were implemented. Three R&D projects were implemented under the DA-IRRI Partnership in Support to FSSP Sustaining Rice Self Sufficiency in the Philippines

PROJECT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	DURATION	LOCATION	STATUS OF THE PROJECT
DA-IRRI Partnership in Support to FSSP Sustaining Rice Self Sufficiency in the Philippines				
Accelerating the Development & Adoption of Next generation (Next-Gen) Rice Varieties for the Major Ecosystems in the Philip- pines	The project aims to accelerate the introduction and adoption of higher-yielding rice varieties and hybrids with resistance/tolerance to biotic/abiotic stress; strengthen and update the rice breeding and research pipelines in the Philippines; establish improved and joint multiplication testing schemes at key sites for breeding lines & varieties in major ecosystems in the Philippines; & produce & disseminate new inbred & hybrid rice varieties through quality seed production.	January 2014- December 2015	Cagayan Isabela Quirino Nueva Vizcaya	NCT trials were conducted during the 2014 WS. Participatory Varietal Selection was also conducted in irrigated, rainfed, saline, submergence & special purpose rice.
Rice Crop Manager (RCM): A Comprehensive Decision Sup- port Tool for Increasing Yields & Income of Farmers in the Philip- pines	The RCM provide a nutrient management guideline customized to the needs of an individual farmer on irrigated and rainfed lowland rice in the Philippines. This is an Information and Communication Technology-based tool utilized as an option on Nutrient Management guide for farmers in increasing yield.	January 2014- December 2015	Cagayan Isabela Quirino Nueva Vizcaya	A total 112,604 RCM recommendations were processed & distributed to farmers in region 02. Cagayan shared 36,892, Isabela with 46,980, Quiring with 11,886, and Nueva Vizcaya with 16,845
Accelerating the Development & Dissemination of Associated Technologies on Rice Production That are Resource-Use Efficient	This project aims to increase production and reduce inputs through development, dissemination and adoption of appropriate crop management technologies that are suited to specific locations.	January 2014- December 2015	Cagayan Isabela Quirino Nueva Vizcaya	Established Alternate &Wetting Drying (AWD), Nutrient Management, Drum Seeding Technique, use of quality seeds as technologies disseminated in the irrigated & rainfed areas.
Strategic Rice R&D/E FSSP Support Projects				
Regional/Provincial Rice Production Competitiveness Assessment	Provide basic information on the productivity of rice compared to other regions in the country.	January 2014- December 2014	Cagayan Isabela Quirino Nueva Vizcaya	Completed
Profiling & Seed Multiplication/ Purification of Selected tradi- tional Rice Varieties in Support of DA's Initiative on Rice Expor- tation	The project aims to sustain the traditional rice varieties through profiling, seed multiplication and purification.	January 2014- December 2014	Cagayan Isabela Quirino Nueva Vizcaya	Completed. Technical report writing is ongoing.
Green Super Rice Performance Evaluation in Rainfed & Adverse Lowland Environment	Green Super Rice is a new breed of rice that is needed to be evaluated in terms of its adaptability in a specific location to attain optimum production. The project aims to promote the production of GSR under adverse ecosystems.	January 2014- December 2015	Cagayan Isabela Quirino Nueva Vizcaya	Trials for the Green Super Rice varieties were established in three provinces covering rainfed & adverse lowland environment.
Upland Participatory Technology Development (PTDs) for LFTs	Participatory Technology Demonstration is one of the systems of promoting matured technologies in upland rice-based areas. This also aims to increase yield of farmers using improved and acceptable technology.	January 2014- December 2014	Cagayan Isabela Quirino Nueva Vizcaya	Completed. Technical report writing is ongoing.
Climate Smart Seed System Modeling for Rice- Based Farm- ing Systems in Rainfed Low- lands	Climate change affects agriculture stability and productivity. The development of climate smart seed system aims to increase adaptive capacity and productivity of rice farmers in attaining rice self-sufficiency and food security amidst climate change.	January 2014- December 2014	Abulug, Caga- yan	Completed. Technical report writing is ongoing.
Establishment of On-Station Mushroom Modules	The establishment of On-Station Mushroom Module aims to promote mushroom production as a potential component of a diversified and integrated ricebased farming system for more productive and profitable farming. Each of the major stations in the region showcase different stages of growing <i>Pleurotus</i> from media culture and spawn preparation to	January 2014- December 2015	Iguig, Cagayan Ilagan City, Isabela Aglipay, Quirino Bagabag, Nueva Vizcaya Basco, Batanes	Five Research Centers/Experiment Stations were able to established their own On-Station Mushroom Modules producing their own mother culture and spawn. Fresh mushrooms were also produced. Trainings in the different provinces were also conducted.
Studies on Mushroom Production & Utilization	production.  Researches on mushroom production were conducted to assess the production, demand, acceptability, markets and opportunities of mushroom in region 02	January 2014- December 2015	Regionwide	On-going

2015

For the development and promotion of appropriate technologies for lowland rice under favorable condition in Region 02, there were thirteen (13) projects implemented with one hundred eighteen (118) trials conducted.

PROJECT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	DURATION	LOCATION
Screening for Heat Tolerant Rice Varie- ties	Development of rice varieties tolerant to high temperature during flowering stage.	Jan. 2013- December 2014	Iguig, Cagayan
Fertilizer Calibration and Validation Studies on Irrigated Lowland Areas a. Fertilizer Calibration b. Validation	Development of protocol on fertilizer recommendation for optimum yield and income.	Apr. 2013-December 2014	Minanga, Camala-niugan, Cagayan Baybayog, Alcala, Cagayan Mungo Tuao, Cagayan Lanna, Solana, Cagayan Lucban, Abulug, Cagayan Dagueray, Sanchez Mira, Cagayan Cubag, Cabagan, Isabela Cullabo, Burgos, Isabela Linglingay, Gamu, Isabela San Juan, Echague, Isabela Gumbauan, Echague, Isabela Arcon, Tumauini, Isabela Rizal, Alicia, Isabela Gaddanan, San Mateo, Isabela Duma-bato Sur, Maddela, Quirino Aglipay, Quirino Tuao South, Bagabag, Nueva Vizcaya Bangan, Solano, Nueva Vizcaya
Development of Fertilizer Recommenda- ion for Copper, Manganese and Iron Using Yield Response of Rice  1. Assessment of Copper, Manganese & Iron Levels of Irrigated Rice Areas 1. Establishment of Fertilizer Rate of Recommendation for Copper, Manganese and Iron Using Yield Re-	Establishment of appropriate fertilizer recommendation on essential micro-elements for dissemination to farmers.	April 2013- December 2014	Dagueray, Sanchez Mira, Cagayan Alicia, Isabela San Mateo, Isabela Ineangan, Dupax del Sur, Nueva Vizcaya
sponse to Rice Performance of Vermicompost & Natu- al Farming Inputs on Lowland Irrigated Rice	To evaluate the effect of vermi-compost and other natural farming inputs in increasing and income of farmers in the lowland irrigated rice areas.	Jan. 2012-April 2014	Iguig, Cagayan
lagonoy ( <i>Chromolaena oderata</i> ) Source of Macro and Micro Nutrients for Low- and Paddy Rice in Region 02	To evaluate the effect of recommended rate of fertilizer and C. odorata as green and manure compost to increase yield on rice.	Jan. 2012-Dec. 2014	Abulug, Cagayan
Development of Management Strategies of Rice Black Bug in Region 02	Development of management strategies on new/ emerging rice pests using economical bio-control pathogens and natural farming inputs.	Jan. 2013-Dec. 2014	Alfonso Castaneda, Nueva Vizcaya Aritao, Nueva Vizcaya Nagtipunan, Quirino San Mateo, Isabela Dinapigue, Isabela Iguig, Cagayan
Rice Disease Mapping in Region 02	To provide fundamental information in developing appropriate and environment-friendly strategies to manage rice insect pests and diseases.	April 2013-Dec. 2014	Angadanan, Isabela Cordon, Isabela Santiago City, Isabela Naguilian, Isabela Echague, Isabela Roxas, Isabela Abulug, Cagayan Ballesteros, Cagayan Alcala, Cagayan Amulung, Cagayan Enrile, Cagayan Quezon, Nueva Vizcaya Dupax del Sur, Nueva Vizcaya Maddela, Quirino

DA-RFO 02 ANNUAL REPORT 2014

PROJECT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	DURATION	LOCATION	STATUS OF THE PROJECT
Assessment of Rice Pest Occurrence on Lowland Irrigated Ecosystem Under Continues Asynchronous Cropping	Rice pest occurrence in region 02 specifically in Nueva Vizcaya is negligible compared to other provinces despite its continuous rice cropping. This project aims to assess the factors contributing to the low rice pest occurrence under continuous cropping in the low-land irrigated ecosystem in Nueva Vizcaya.	Jan. 2014- Dec. 2014	Bagabag, Nueva Vizcaya Solano, Nueva Vizcaya Bayombong, Nueva Vizcaya	Completed. Technical report writing is ongoing.
Enhancing Plant-Microbial Interactions in Controlling Rice Major Diseases	Identification, isolation & evaluation of beneficial bacteria & fungus to control major rice diseases and increase yield.	Jan. 2013- Dec. 2015	San Mateo, Isabela Echague, Isa- bela Ilagan, Isabela	Ongoing
Building an Architecture of Golden Harvests: Ecological Engineering Ap- proach (Techno Demo)	To increase capacity of farmers on natural farming methods & demonstrate the importance of gene deployment for sustainable rice pest management.	April 2013- April 2015	Liwayway, Dif- fun, Quirino Sampaguita, Solana, Caga- yan	Ongoing
Influence of Rice-Mungbean Cropping System on Pest Occurrence and Yield	To evaluate the productivity/profitability of diverse intercropping system in comparison to rice monoculture.	April 2013- April 2016	San Mateo, Isabela	Ongoing
On-Farm Evaluation of Third Generation Fertilizer	The project aims to identify type of fertilizer that is customized to rice yield goals and soil nutrient levels in the Region.	Jan. 2014 - Dec. 2014	Ilagan, Isabela	Yield per hectare was not affected by the application of the different treat- ment combinations. Analysis of vari- ance showed no significant differences among the treatments. All the treat- ments applied had a comparable yield per hectare.
Rice Accelerated Learning Center	Rice accelerated learning center is a one-stop- shop wherein package of technologies in rice production are showcased to increase adop- tion of farmers particularly on improved rice production technologies.	Jan. 2014 - Dec. 2014	San Mateo, Isabela Iguig, Cagayan Abulug, Caga- yan Ilagan, Isabela	Four stages of the crop were demonstrated, namely, tillering, panicle initiation, flowering & maturity.

For the development and promotion of appropriate technologies for lowland rice under unfavorable condition in region 02, there were four (4) projects with eight (8) trials conducted. Below is the list of projects that were conducted.

PROJECT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	DURATION	LOCATION	STATUS OF THE PROJECT
Development of Lowland Rice Variety for Saline-Prone and Submergence Areas	Development and promotion of high yielding rice varieties suited for saline- prone, submergence conditions.	Jan. 2013 - Dec. 2014	San Isidro, Buguey, Cagayan	From the 115 F4 generation entries evaluated, only 78 promising entries were selected, 28 entries yield more than 2mt/ha & 37 entries yielded less than 2mt/ha.
Soil Management for Rice under Adverse Ecosystem  a. Evaluation of Different Soil Ameliora- tion in Increasing Yield of Rice Under Saline Prone Areas of Cagayan	Development of an effective soil management techniques for saline-prone areas to increase yield of rice.	Jan. 2013- Dec. 2014	San Isidro, Buguey, Cagayan	Five soil ameliorants were evaluated in saline prone areas.
Development of Location-Specific Tech- nology Recommendation for Saline Prone & Submerged Areas	Development of protocol on fertilizer recommendation for optimum yield and ome under saline-prone areas	Jan. 2013- Dec. 2014	San Isidro, Buguey, Cagayan	Completed. Technical report writing is ongoing.
Identification & Assessment of Flooded Rice Areas in Region 02 Using GIS	To identify and map flooded areas in the region using GIS for policy formulation.	Jan. 2013- Dec. 2014	Solana, Cagayan Amulung, Caga- yan Alcala, Cagayan Gattaran, Caga- yan Buguey, Cagayan	Completed. Technical report writing is ongoing.

For the development and promotion of appropriate technologies for lowland rainfed rice in Region 02, there were three (3) projects with five (5) trials conducted. Below is the list of projects conducted with a total funding allotment of P1,800, 000.00.

PROJECT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	BUDGET	DURATION	LOCATION	STATUS OF THE PROJECT
Evaluation of Carbonized Rice Hull (CRH) in Enhancing Water Retention & Minimizing Rice Blast Disease in Rainfed Eco- systems	To determine effectiveness and economic analysis of carbonized rice hull for water retention and control of rice blast disease under rainfed ecosystem.	300.0	Jan. 2013-Dec. 2014	Saguday, Quirino	Completed. Technical report writing is ongoing.
Technology Commercialization of Inbred Rice Varieties Toler- ant to Abiotic Stress in the Rainfed Rice Ecosystem	To develop & promote inbred rice varieties tolerant to abiotic stress in the rainfed rice ecosystem.	1,000.0	April 2012- April 2014	Gattaran, Cagayan Tuguegarao, Cag. Abulug, Cagayan Pamplona, Cagayan Lasam, Cagayan	Completed. Technical report writing is on-going. The project was also established in Piat, Iguig, Tuao in Cagayan.
Development of Watershed Management Model for Small Water Impounding Project	Design and establishment of watershed management model along SWIP	500.0	Jan. 2012-Dec. 2014	Villaverde, N.Vizcaya Delfin Albano, Isabela Santiago City, Isabela Benito Soliven, Isa- bela Alacapan, Cagayan	There are three (3) new sites developed last CY 2014 as programmed. One (1) in the Province of Nueva Vizcaya particularly at Namamparan SWIP at Diadi and two (2) in the Province of Isabela located at the Municipalities of Naguilian and San Mariano particularly at Manaring SWIP and Marannao SWIP respectively

The development and promotion of appropriate technologies for upland rice in Region 02 covered ten (10) projects with forty five (45) trials established.

PROJECT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	DURATION	LOCATION	STATUS OF THE PROJECT
Germplasm Collection, Characterization, and Multiplication & Conservation of Upland Rice Varieties in Region 02 a. Glutinous b. Fancy	Collection, multiplication and conservation of traditional rice varieties for sufficient quality and commercialization.	April 2011 -Dec. 2016	llagan, Isabela Bagabag, Nueva Viz- caya Iguig, Cagayan Abulug, Cagayan Aglipay, Quirino Basco, Batanes	Ongoing 2
On the Rise: Traditional Rice Varieties in Farming Communi- ties in Quirino Province	Traditional rice varieties in Quirino is limited. Through the efforts of QSU to put a techno-demonstration farms as source of seed varieties adaptable and profitable in Quirino condition will address the limited seeds in the province.	Jan. 2012- Dec. 2014	Diffun, Quirino Cabarroguis, Quirino Aglipay, Quirino Saguday, Quirino Maddela, Quirino Nagtipunan, Quirino	Completed. Technical report writing is ongoing.
Characterization, Multiplication & Conservation of Upland Rice "Aringay" Variety		Jan. 2014- Dec. 2014	Lasam, Cagayan	Completed. Technical report writing is ongoing.
Development and Promotion of Recommended Technologies for Upland Rice Production in Region 02 a. MAT Improved VAriety b. Nutrient Management 1. Nutrient Management in Upland Rice Farming  2. Sustainable Aerobic Rice Production System in the Different Agro-ecological Zones of Cagayan	To develop and promote appropriate upland rice production technologies suited for Region 02 condition.	Jan. 2013- Dec. 2014	Ilagan, Isabela San Mariano, Isabela Gamu, Isabela Solana, Cagayan Iguig, Cagayan Lasam, Cagayan Bagabag, Nueva Vizcaya Diadi, Nueva Vizcaya Abulug, Cagayan Tuao, Cagayan Aglipay, Quirino Piat, Cagayan	Completed. Technical report writing is ongoing.

The development and promotion of appropriate technologies for upland rice in Region 02 covered ten (10) projects with forty five (45) trials established.

PROJECT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	DURATION	LOCATION	STATUS OF THE PRO- JECT
Development of Appropriate Manage- ment Practices of Newly Opened & Marginal Upland Rice Areas	Newly upland areas has few crop production, thus, the crafting of management technique is needed. The project aims to develop a package of technology of upland rice production, identify suitable upland rice variety & establish upland rice practices.	Jan. 2014- Dec. 2015	Gamu, Isabela	Ongoing
Productivity Enhancement of Upland Rice (Traditional-Fancy) Varieties  a. Cultural Management Practices b. Seed Production Seed System	To develop and promote appropriate cultural management practices and seed production system for traditional-fancy rice varieties.	Jan. 2013- Dec. 2014	Gamu, Isabela Piat, Cagayan Bagabag, N.V Aglipay, Quirino Basco, Batanes	Completed. Technical report writing is ongoing.
More Production with Less Water: Enhancing the Economic System Productivity of Small Water Impounding in the Uplands of Cagayan Valley - SWIP - SFR	Determine economic impact of SWIP appropriate water management practices and soil conservation measures to enhance over-all productivity of SWIP in the Region.	Jan. 2013- Dec. 2014	Cabannungan SWIP, Ilagan, Isabela Garab SWIP, Iguig, Cagayan	Completed. Technical report writing is ongoing.
Development of Alternative Cropping Pattern in Upland Rice- Based in Region 02	The dominant cropping pattern in upland rice is fallow- upland rice-fallow. To maximize land use, alternative cropping pattern is proposed to determine feasible cropping pattern that fits the agro-climatic condition, determine the allelopatic effects of crops grown before and after upland rice, identify insect pest occurrence and assess degree of damages, and assess nutrient status of soil.	Jan. 2014- Dec. 2016	Ilagan, Isabela Lasam, Cagayan Aglipay, Quirino Bagabag, Nueva Viz- caya Solana, Cagayan	Ongoing
Technology Commercialization and Seed System of Upland Rice Varieties Tolerant to Abiotic Stress (Upland Rice Ecosystem)	Increased productivity of upland rice varieties tolerant to abiotic stress under upland rice ecosystem in Region 02	April 2012 -April 2014	Gattaran, Cagayan Lasam, Cagayan San Guillermo, Isabela Ilagan, Isabela Jones, Isabela	Completed. Technical report writing is ongoing.
Development of Climate - Smart Model of Small Scale Irrigation Project cum Watershed Development	In mitigating climate change, one of the strategies conducted by region 02 is the development of climate smart small-scale irrigation project that conserves water & soil resources to increase rice production.	Jan. 2014- Dec. 2014	Iguig, Cagayan	Completed. Technical report writing is ongoing.

The conduct of Socio-economic, Impact assessment research projects is one of the major strategies implemented by the Rice Program. For CY 2014, seven (7) researches has been conducted; two (2) are in collaboration with CSU, ISU, NVSU & QSU and one (1) with PhilRice Isabela. These aims to provide inputs to policy makers and stakeholders in the formulation of sound and effective policies to address the different problems identified above.

PROJECT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	DURATION	LOCATION	STATUS OF THE PROJECT
Assessment of Regional Rice Research Industry for Policy Formulation	To establish an internet accessible consolidated data- base of available socio-economic data and information related to rice for planning and priority-setting and allocation of limited government funds.	Jan. 2012 - Dec. 2015	Regionwide	Ongoing
Assessment on the Factors Affect- ing Rice Productivity in Region 02	Cagayan Valley remains the second highest producer of rice but its productivity is still behind other regions, thus, the assessment of factors affecting productivity is conducted. The project aims to determine the factors influencing rice productivity in Region 02.	January- December 2014	Cagayan Isabela Quirino Nueva Vizcaya	Completed. Technical report writing is ongoing.
Comparative Assessment of the Performance of Hybrid Rice in Different Provinces of Region 02	Hybrid production in the Region has been practiced but the differences in performance have not been documented to determine factors affecting yield differences in the four provinces despite same interventions given by the agriculture sector.	Jan. 2014-Dec. 2014	Cagayan Isabela Quirino Nueva Vizcaya	Completed. Technical report writing is ongoing.
Endogenous Agricultural Practices & Systems of Rice Producing Communities Under Adverse Eco- system in Region 02	Identify endogenous practices of famers that have influence in rice production and income of the farming communities.	Jan. 2014-Dec. 2014	Cagayan Isabela Quirino Nueva Vizcaya	Completed. Technical report writing is ongoing.
Evaluation of Rice Mechanization in Irrigated Areas in Region 02: Level of Adoption & Feedback from Users	To characterize, identify level of adoption and feedback on the utilization of rice machineries in the Region.	Jan. 2013 - Dec. 2015	Cagayan Isabela Quirino Nueva Vizcaya	Ongoing
Assessment of SWIP Areas in Region 02	The DA RFO -02 constructed SWIP in region 02 since 1995. There is a need to assess if these projects are still continuing its delivery of services to target beneficiaries, assess its efficiency and sustainability.	Jan. 2014 - Dec. 2014	Cagayan Isabela Quirino Nueva Vizcaya	Completed. Technical report writing is ongoing.
Vulnerability Assessment and Map- ping of the Flood and Lowland Drought Prone Rice Agro-ecological Zones in Cagayan Valley	To assess, map and establish database information and profile of lowland rice areas vulnerable to various climate hazards brought about by climate change.	May 2013 - Dec. 2014	Cagayan Isabela Quirino Nueva Vizcaya	Completed. Technical report writing is ongoing.

There were nine (9) projects conducted under the Farm Resources and Systems, which are shown below.

PROJECT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	DURATION	LOCATION	STATUS OF THE PROJECT
Enhancing Productivity & Profit- ability of Upland Rice Areas Thru Crop Diversification	Introduction of appropriate and low cost Intro- duction of appropriate and low cost farmers in the upland rice areas	Jan. 2013-Dec. 2014	Regionwide	Completed. Technical report writing is ongoing.
Economics of Inter-Cropping Other Crops to Upland Rice in the Marginal Areas of Nueva Vizcaya	Farmers in the upland rice areas of intercropping other crops to pigeon pea in the marginal areas	Jan. 2014-Dec. 2014	Bagabag, Nueva Vizcaya	Completed. Technical report writing is ongoing.
Improved Farm Productivity Through Appropriate Farm Waste Management	Efficient rice straw and other farm waste management techniques for irrigated rice ecosystem.	Jan. 2012 - April 2014	CVLMROS-APC, Iguig CVIAROS, Basco, Ba- tanes, Cag.	Completed. Technical report writing is ongoing.
Technology Commercialization of Mungbean Before Rainfed Rice in Region 02	To maximize idle lands during fallow period, the introduction of mungbean before rice is introduced to increase productivity and income of farmers in the rainfed areas in Region 02.	Jan. 2014-Dec. 2015	Villaverde, Nueva Viz- caya Bayombong, Nueva Vizcaya Gamu, Isabela Amulung, Cagayan Alcala, Cagayan	Ongoing
Livelihood Enhancement Through Integration of Pekin Duck in SWIP Areas in Nueva Vizcaya	The integration of Pekin duck in Small Water Impounding Project Areas has not been practiced in the Philippines. This project aims to determine adaptability and suitability of Pekin ducks in SWIP and to provide a sustainable source of breeding ducks to farmers in Nueva Vizcaya.	Jan. 2014-Dec. 2015	Bagabag, Nueva Vizcaya	On-going
Livelihood Enhancement Through Integration of Pekin Duck in SWIP Areas in Quirino	The integration of Pekin duck in Small Water Impounding Project Areas has not been practiced in the Philippines. This project aims to determine adaptability and suitability of Pekin ducks in SWIP and to provide a sustainable source of breeding ducks to farmers in Quirino.	Jan. 2014-Dec. 2015	Aglipay, Quirino	Ongoing
Conservation cum Production of Native Chicken in the Rice- based Ecosystem in Cagayan and Isabela	Conservation of native chicken aims to conserve and develop native chicken breed in support to the increasing demand of native chicken meat and egg in the market.	Jan. 2014-Dec. 2015	Abulug, Cagayan Ilagan, Isabela	Ongoing
Upscaling of CPAR Project in Enhancing Productivity & Profit- ability Through Participatory Action Research in Rainfed Rice area of Villaverde, Nueva Vizcaya	The project aims to increase productivity and income of famers through CPAR Approach using proven matured technologies. Integrated farming system was adopted in three sites.	Jan. 2014-Dec. 2015	Villaverde, Nueva Viz- caya	Ongoing
Cattle Integration in Rice-Based Ecosytem in Quirino	Raising animals is one of the sources of farm income of farmers. The integration of cattle aims to enhance farming system and source of livelihood and food for the family.	Jan. 2014-Dec. 2014	Aglipay, Quirino	Completed. Technical report writing is ongoing.
Crop-Livestock Integration in Irrigated Lowland Ecosystem	Showcase the rice-duck farming as an intervention in the lowland irrigated rice-based farming system to increase productivity and profitability of rice farmers and in support to organic agriculture.	Jan. 2013-Dec. 2014	NCES, Abulug, Cagayan	Completed. Technical report writing is on-going.

Further, under the Rice R & D program, the Knowledge Product Management Services are provided to various stakeholders. It is implemented together with the Agricultural Communication Section. These include the development, packaging and promotion of technology updates which consists of print/IEC materials production and video documentation, conduct of techno-forum in the Region and compilation and popularization of matured technologies. For CY 2014, three (3) video documentations were completed, conducted five (5) techno forums with 500 participants regionwide, identified and promoted five (5) matured technologies and distributed 50 copies to farmers and other stakeholders.

The Research and Development Support Services and Human Resource Development Support are also part of the Rice R &D Program. Through these services, the upgrading of R & D Equipments and Facilities, Maintenance/ Improvement of Research Facilities & R&D Centers/ Stations and the conduct of trainings, expository tour and international visits to R & D projects of the employees are undertaken. For CY 2014, five (5) centers/stations were maintained, and upgraded three (3) laboratory equipment and thirty (30) office equipment procured. Three (3) trainings conducted and ten (10) of the employees were given the chance to visit R & D projects and opportunity to attend technical fora/symposia/workshops/conference in other

# Agricultural Machineries and Postharvest Facilities

The Agri-Pinoy Rice Program Production support for CY 2014 allotted Twenty Seven Million and Nine Hundred Seventy Thousand pesos (P27,970,000.00) as intervention for Farm Mechanization and Postharvest Facilities exclusively for Farm Mechanization Pool.

The budget were used for the purchase of 1 unit Four Wheel Drive Tractor with complete accessories such as 4 units Trailing Harrow, 3 units Disc Plow, 5 units Back Hoe, 5 units Front Loader, 5 units Front Dozer, 2 units Power Harrow/ Pulverizer, 1 unit Laser Guided Leveller and 2 units Rice Mill. Also includes 2 units Mechanical, 7 units Manual Fork Lift, 7units Multi-Grain tester and Rice Combine Harvester. These machineries were distributed to the different station of Five (5) provinces of Region 02 (Cagayan, Isabela, Quirino, Nueva Vizcaya and Batanes), to be used for the development of rice production area and research project area within the station and serve as quick response units during occurrence of force majeure and/or for climate change mitigation program.







- To increase in productivity from 4.11 MT/ha to 4.23 MT/ha.
- To increase quality of production and reduce postharvest losses.

The Corn Development Program has a total budget of ₱146,729,000.00. Of the total amount, ₱118,498,431.08 or 81% was disbursed for the implementation of the programs/projects and activities to wit:

- Production Support Services
- Market Development Services
- Other Infrastructure
- Extension Support, Education and Training Services
- Research and Development
- Regulatory Services, and
- Information Support Services

For CY 2014, Region 02 still remained as the number one corn producer in the country. The province of Isabela also maintained its rank as the topnotcher province in the production of corn nationwide. Region 02

has a total corn production of 1,853,755 MT. The production for the year has increased by 139,864 MT or 8.16% above the target. However, comparing the CY 2014 production vis-à-vis production for CY 2009 which is considered as a "normal year" with a total production of 1,598,198 metric tons there was an increment of 255,557 metric tons or an increase of 16% compared to 2010 and 2011 production. The increment in production was attributed to the implementation of specific interventions/activities incorporated in the different major components.





# **Production Support Services**

- Produced 52,064 kg. and distributed 50,724 kg. Registered Seeds of Open Pollinated Variety (OPV) corn for 2,670 beneficiaries from Cagayan, Isabela, Nueva Vizcaya, Quirino and other Regions. Produced can be recycled for planting.
- Cassava being a complementary crop with corn was also promoted to farmers with 394,475 pieces planting materials produced and distributed covering 157 hectares with 641 farmer-beneficiaries.
- Produced 30,477 packs Bio N of which 31,053 packs were distributed to Corn Farmer-Led Extentionists (FLE) and corn farmer-enrollees in the corn Techno demo areas with 4,743 farmer beneficiaries.
- Analyzed 3,255 soil samples covering 27,365 hectares with 17,750 clients from Cagayan, Isabela, Nueva Vizcaya and Quirino corn areas.

- Produced 535,705 trichogramma cards for corn borer control and distributed 516,452 cards for 3,755 hectares benefiting 4,029 corn farmers.
- Produced 3,088 colonies earwig and distributed 2,758 colonies earwig for 1,446 hectares with 1,285 beneficiaries.
- Produced 1,900 grams and distributed 1,800 grams of Metarhizium for 90 hectares with 90 beneficiaries.
- Coordinated and supervised pest and disease surveillance in 74,000 hectares corn areas and provided technical assistance/recommendation to farmers regarding pest control.
- Allocated 21 units Four Wheel Drive Tractor for Corn and Cassava farmers all were already delivered to recipients.



# **Extension Support, Education and Training Services**

- 1. Conducted and established 288 sites for Farmer-Led Extensionist/Local Farmer Technician (FLE/LFT) technology demo, and 10 Tipid Abono on Corn techno demo with 7,200 farmer-enrollees/participants.
- 2. Conducted and established 12 sites on Cassava Techno Demo with 12 farmer-cooperators.
- 3. Conducted 27 trainings/Institutional Development Activities/Consultations participated by 1,429 participants (Corn Farmer-Led Extensionists, Task Force Mais members/ DA Staff, and AEWs).
- 4. Conducted 11 trainings for Cassava Livelihood and 25 other trainings which were participated by 2,803 participants.
- 5. Extended support to 220 Local Government Unit Agricultural Extension Workers (LGU-AEW) under the Corn Program.
- 6. Developed/conceptualized five IEC materials on corn namely: "BIO-N para iti mais", "Leaf Color Chart para iti Mais", "Panagusar iti Apog", "Mycotoxin flyers" and "Panagpaamiris iti Daga". Printed and distributed 10,960 pieces IEC materials/flyers to corn farmers in Region 02.



# **Research and Development Services**

- Conducted researches on the Development and Improvement of OPV Corn and developed three (3) improved OPV Corn (IES Cn 11-Yellow, IES Glut No. 8 and IES Glut No. 10).
- 2. Implemented Farmers' Participatory Technology Development Projects and monitored fourteen (14) studies/researches both on-station and on-farm.
- 3. Conducted research on Cassava Cropping System and Pruning Technology of Cassava for Climate Change Mitigation.





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he High Value Crops Development Program (HVCDP) aims to help ensure food security by making available safe, nutritious and affordable high value crops, while expanding income opportunities for HVC producers and entrepreneurs.



The vision of the High Value Crops Development Program (HVCDP) is to have a productive farming community through the empowerment of farmers/ producers and attainment of food sufficiency and economic growth.

The overall goal of the program is to increase production income and livelihood opportunities among small producers, better access to affordable, safe and healthy food.

For the year 2014, the HVCDP aimed to deliver appropriate development support services, facilitate and harmonize development interventions in the strategic production area(s)/zone(s), facilitate and promote access to local and international market and implement proactive management actions on demand and supply situation.

The target services areas of the program are farm households, the strategic production zones and convergence areas with emphasis on the priority crops as follows:

- 1. Vegetables
  - Lowland, Upland, Spices, Indigenous
- 2. Industrial Crops
  - Coffee, Crops
- 3. Alternative Staple Food Crops
  - Yam, Sweet Potato, Banana Saba
- 4. Fruits
  - Mango, Pummelo, Exotic Fruits

In the attainment of the High Value Crops Development Program goals and objectives for CY 2014 various strategies were implemented focusing on but not limited to the provision of quality seeds and planting materials and other support systems for priority commodities to enhance productivity, establishment of production facilities and postharvest equipment and machineries, employment and value chain analysis as a tool for value-adding and product development and conduct research and extension.







In the delivery of various Major Final Outputs (MFOs) alongside with Performance Indicators (PIs) the following were accomplished.

### **Production Support Services**

The Production Support Services component includes the provision high of quality seeds, planting materials, small farm implements and equipment. For the year reported (2014), about of 27,297 kilograms of high quality vegetable seeds and 778,247 pieces planting materials, 20 units knapsack sprayers and 65 heads draft animals with 65 units small farm implements (moldboard plow) were distributed to farmer-recipients Regionwide.

The accomplishment was complemented with the establishment of production facilities such as four units Rainshelters, ten (10) units nursery, two (2) units Foundation Scion Grove and rehabilitation of one (1) unit Screen House/Net House. Through the program, production facilities like six (6) units nurseries, two (2) planting materials production Laborato-

ries (Tissue Culture Laboratory), four (4) units screen houses/ net houses, one unit seed storage, nine (9) units organic/biological fertilizer plants and three (3) units biological control agents plant were maintained. These projects served 929 groups/associations.

Flower inducers were also distributed with a total of 200 bags potassium nitrate for off-season production of mango.

In support to Gulayan Sa Paaralan Project, 426 new School Gardens were established Regionwide. The project includes technical briefings of teachers under the Department of Education (Elementary and Secondary Schools) provision of 4,260 pieces garden tools, four 4,800 pouches @ 110 grams/pouch assorted vegetables seeds and 765 bags organic fertilizer.

Pests and diseases surveillance was also conducted Regionwide to monitor the population built-up/incidence of major pests and provide control measures for the prevention of pest and disease outbreak in the region.



### **Market Development Services**

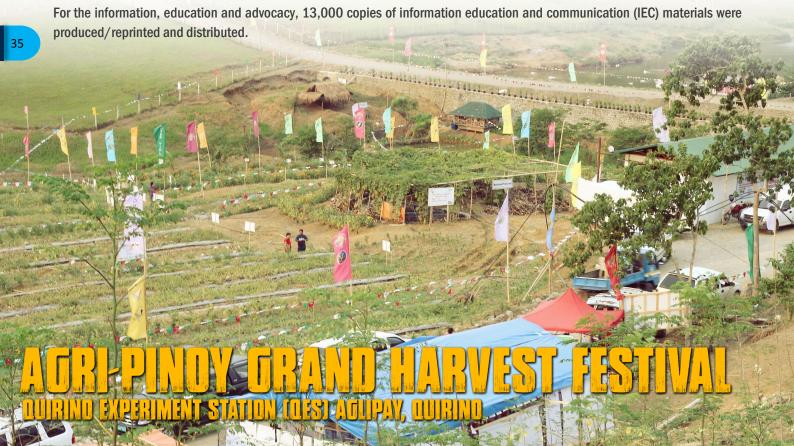
Beneficiary survey/ Value Chain Analysis on onion was conducted This was done to investigate and analyze the supply and demand and marketing aspects of onions and closely related commodity. The VCA for onion also looked into the methods of improving the performance of existing chain factors and the competitiveness and expansion opportunity for the small hold growers/ producers. Also, profiling of the upland vegetables such as cabbage, tomatoes, chayote, beans and cauliflower was undertaken at Nueva Vizcaya province. This study conducted aimed to come-up with an in-depth analysis on the different production, post production and marketing systems for highland vegetables to increase and boost farm and market productivity.



### **Extension Support Education and Training Services**

Under this program component, there were three farmer organizations strengthened.

Moreover, the Agri-Pinoy Grand Harvest Festival was conducted in Quirino Experiment Station (QES) Aglipay, Quirino and Quirino State University (QSU) Campus, Maddela, Quirino, highlighting the setup of vegetable areas, corn, upland rice, and livestock. A separate area was also established to showcase different container gardening practices and the production of seedlings and vegetables under green houses. The three (3) day activity was attended by 5,500 dignitaries, farmers, stakeholders, teachers, students, extension workers, government & private employees, businessman and other viewers not only within Region 02 but also from other Regions.





### **Irrigation Network Services**

The component includes the provision and installation of small scale irrigation system such as five (5) units Small Farm Reservoir (SFR), three (3) units Spring Development, two (2) units Windmill, two (2) units solar irrigation system, 770 pieces water plastic drum and 27,000 meters HDPE pipes with 32 units systems developed (HDPE pipes connected to a particular system), with a total service area of 86 hectares benefiting 52 groups/associations.

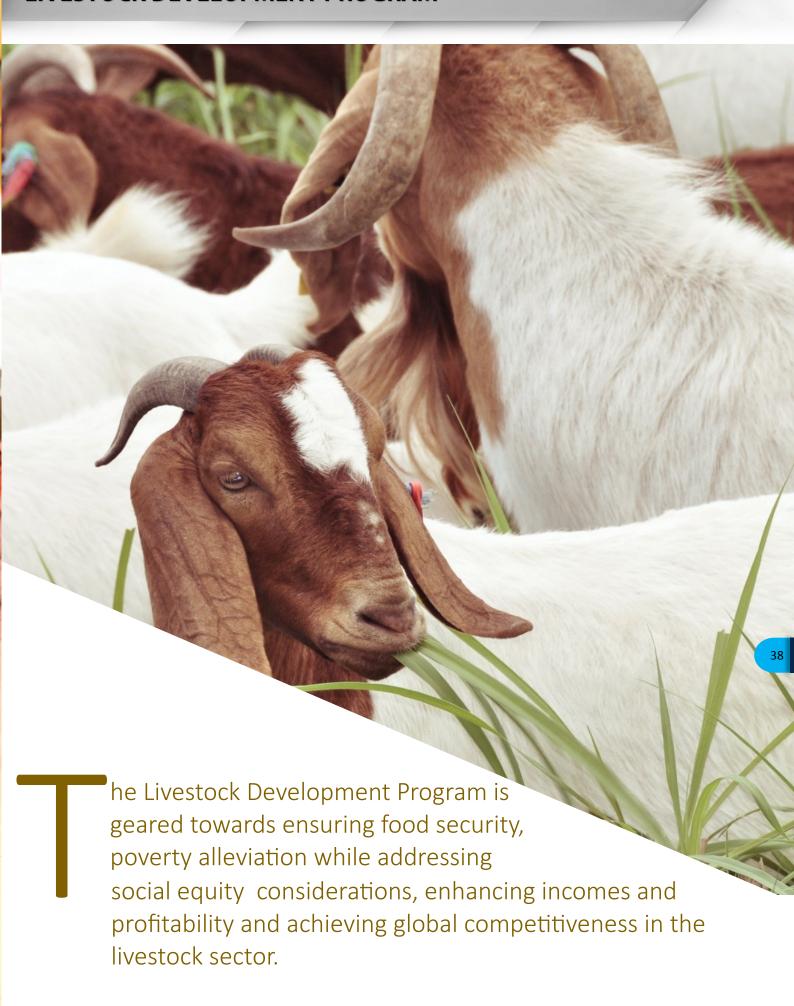
### Other Infrastructure & Post Harvest Development Services

This component caters to the provision of processing equipment and postharvest equipment which includes two (2) units coffee dehuller, two (2) units coffee depulper, four (4) units coffee grinder, two (2) units cacao grinder, two (2) units tablea maker, two (2) units vacuum sealer, four (4) units coffee dryer/cacao dryer and two (2) units hauling truck. A total of 26 groups/association were served Regionwide.

Two (2) units Banana chipper, five (5) units Fruit Dehydrator and four (4) units coffee roasters were also programmed in 2014 including three units hot water treatment tank.







The Priority interventions of the Livestock Development Program in region 02 are focused on small and large animals. In line with this, various program components are implemented with notable accomplishments.



### **Production Support Services**

### **Genetic Improvement Program**

Sheep and goat, known as the "poor man's cow" particularly referring to the latter, have gained popularity among livestock raisers in the Region. Demands on quality breeder stocks have escalated hence, the continuous production of elite stocks from the three nucleus farms of the DA-RFO 02. The Livestock Division also spearheaded the infusion of new bloodlines to prevent inbreeding. 26 heads Katahdin & 21 heads St. Croix breeds of sheep were imported from the United States of America. Australia was the source of 13 heads Anglo-Nubian, 27 heads Boer, 6 Kalahari Red goats and 18 heads Dorper sheep.

The Southern Cagayan Research Center at Maguirig, Solana, Cagayan, home for Purebred Boer and Kalahari Red (KR) breeds of goats is maintaining 139 heads (100 hds Boer and 39 hds KR). The station also distributed 42 heads breeder goats serving at least 25 livestock raisers.

The Nueva Vizcaya Experiment Station located at Villaros, Tapaya, Bagabag, Nueva Vizcaya produces the best Purebreed Anglo Nubian, Alpine Saanen Goats. They have produced 81 offsprings (49 male and 32 females) and distributed 10 bucks and 4 does with 10 farmer beneficiaries. Aside from goat, they were also able to characterize native animal gene pool consisting of 445 chicken and 59 swine.

The Isabela Experiment Station rears three elite breeds of sheep. Currently, they are maintaining 53 St. Croix breeders, 43 Katahdin and 28 Dorper with a production record of 36 heads St. Croix, 28 Katahdin and 11 Dorper. The station was also able to distribute 144 heads sheep to 43 farmer clienteles.

For cattle development, the Quirino Experiment Station at Dungo, Aglipay, Quirino is home to the Brahman breed. The station maintains 55 heads breeder stocks producing 20 offsprings. For 2014, they were able to loan 27 breeders to interested farmer recipients.

Basco Experiment Station in Basco, Batanes which is the only Island Production Center of the Region maintains 50 goats, 6 sheep and 14 cattle. The station was able to disperse two heads cattle and 15 goats. Likewise, they were able to serve 487 farmers through distribution of 799,000 pieces planting materials.

### **Unified Artificial Insemination Program**

Under the Unified Artificial Insemination Program (UNAIP), the Region was able to inseminate 3,016 cattle, 8,738 carabao and 1,329 goats serving 5,655 clients. Through UNAIP, 843 heads cattle, 1,380 heads carabao and 725 goats were produced for calendar year 2014. This covers substantial contribution to the livestock industry in the region.

### **Forage Development Program**

Improved forage grasses and fodder trees were planted and maintained in the different nucleus farms to cater the nutritional needs of animal stocks within the stations and to satisfy the planting materials being requested by interested animal raisers in the locality and other neighboring regions. A total of 23 hectares was developed and rehabilitated for forage production in 2014, benefiting 487 farmers through distribution of 1, 943,441 pieces of planting materials to include 6.29 kgs. forage seeds.

### **Animal Health Services**

Control and prevention of priority and emerging livestock diseases in the Region was successfully done through rigid monitoring and surveillance, particularly Avian Influenza and Foot and Mouth Disease wherein the region maintains freedom from these diseases. Moreover, technical assistance on disease diagnostic procedures was conducted by the Regional Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory (RADDL) as follows:

- 1. Brucella abortus thru ELISA: 265 samples.
- 2. Blood parasite exam. with SURRA Card Agglutination Test: 85 samples.
- Fowl cholera, Mareks Disease with E. coli septicemia, Chronic Respiratory Disease with E. coli & Coccidiosis, omasal impaction resulting to bloat with liverfluke infestation, colibacillosis, caprine arthritis and epididymitis through necropsy.
- 4. Rabies through Fluorescent Antibody Test: 54 samples.
- 5. Avian Influenza through HA-HI: 982 samples.

- anthracis, Bacillus cereus, Bacillus subtilis, Staphylococcus sp., Haemophilus sp., Clostridium sp., Pseudomonas sp., Aeromonas sp., Clostridium novyi (black disease) & Lactobacillus sp. thru API Test & Biochemical Test: 114 samples.
- Determination of Blood Calcium, Phosphorous and magnesium levels of animals through Blood Chemistry Analysis: 80 samples.
- 8. Blood picture of animals through Complete Blood Count & differential Count: 308 samples.
- 9. Parasite identification through fecalysis: 490 samples.
- 10. Caprine Arthritis & Encephalitis thru ELISA test 40 samples.
- 11. Histopathology analysis of tissues 25 samples with 141 slides.
- 12. Antibiotic Sensitivity Test 8 samples.
- 13. Equine Infectious Anemia thru AGID test 25 samples.
- 14. Anaplasmosis thru ELISA test 6 samples.



As part of disease prevention, the region was able to vaccinate 34,109 heads cattle and 46,111 heads carabao for hemorrhagic septicemia benefitting 34,550 farmers. For anthrax prevention, 10,900 heads large ruminants were vaccinated serving 6,073 clients. As for the prevention of the zoonotic rabies disease, 110,370 heads dogs were immunized with 33,961 pet owner beneficiaries. Deworming activities were also conducted as part of disease control and prevention program. With this, a total of 10,807 animals were dewormed with 6,175 clients served.

The above activities enabled the Region to maintain Batanes as rabies-free province and Cagayan Valley still remains FMD and Influenza disease free region.

### Animal Health & Production R & D Projects

As part of the efforts in the implementation of the Livestock Development Program in the Region, the following Research and Development (R&D) projects were conducted and funded under the livestock program and various R&D funds in the region.

- 1. Development of Small Ruminant Dairy Production Project in Region 02
- 2. Anthrax Disease Mapping in Region 02
- 3. Ethnoveterinary practices in Region 02

# Extension Support, Education, Training Services

In fulfillment of the Department of Agriculture Regional Field Office No. 2 mandate, one among its thrust is to provide Institutional Development and Support Services for Livestock development program, as such the ID Section was tapped to reinforce the extension delivery services, projects and programs directly benefiting the target group in forms of various developmental interventions such as a) Direct Assistance; b) Organizational Strengthening; and c) Institutional Development whose overall aim geared toward satisfying the needs of the target beneficiaries.

In CY 2014 the Livestock Division allocated a budget for Extension Support, Education and Training Services under the Institutional Development Section amounting to P1.388 million to strengthen and capacitate the target group, to

enhance linkaging and networking to other organizations and government agencies, to define objectives and activities to concentrate on agricultural and fishery development and most importantly to improve and sustain the development of projects and programs that has been implemented.

In response to the new challenges in the agricultural and fishery sector, there is a need to refresh our stakeholders specifically the Livestock Raisers, AEWs and other clients. It implies providing them with knowledge, teaching them some ways on how to become more productive in their respective field, and keeping them up to date to the new agricultural innovation. In this respect, skills enhancement trainings, capacity building trainings and Organizational strengthening were designed to improve technical knowhow and organizational management skills of our stakeholders, AEWs and livestock raisers and other clienteles.

The IDS was able to conduct four (4) specialized training on skills enhancement and retooling out of five that was targeted due to financial constraint, five (5) capability building training, and organizational strengthening of livestock raisers, AEWs & stakeholders. Also the section was able to facilitate and assist in the conduct of National Cattle Congress 2014 and Grand Harvest Festival 2014(livestock component) and provide support to 2014 Gawad Saka Search and Awarding for Outstanding Small and Large Ruminants Raisers.

### Below are the details of the above stated undertakings.

- 1. Skills Enhancement Training
- Advocacy/Technology Update Native Animal Development Program (April 28, 2014)
  - attended in by 67 participants from different provinces of Region 2 which was undertaken simultaneously during the Grand Harvest Festival to maximize & achieve bigger number of participants, consequently doubled the number targeted.
- b. Project Development and Packaging (May 17-18, 2014)
  - a two day scientific and technical writing workshop on research design and project proposal which was attended in by 32 participants from the different personnel & staff of Research Stations, PLGUs,

other attached agencies and students from nearby Academe held in DA-Batanes Experiment Station.

- Briefing Orientation on Good Animal Husbandry Practices (GAHP)
  - Batch 1( October 29, 2014)

A one day briefing orientation and an introduction to Good Animal Husbandry Practices (GAHP) which was participated in by 30 attendees from the provinces of Cagayan and Isabela.

Batch 2(October 30, 2014)

A one day briefing orientation and an introduction to Good Animal Husbandry Practices (GAHP) which was participated in by 30 attendees from the provinces of Quirino & Nueva Vizcaya.

- 2. Capability Building Training/ Organizational Strengthening
- a. Organizational Management Training and Technical Briefing among Livestock Raisers Association from the provinces of Cagayan, Isabela, Qurino and Nueva Vizcaya which was conducted in their respective area as follows:

- Vizcayano Cattle Raisers Association, Inc. (VCRA) (July 16, 2014)
- Animal Lovers and Growers Association (ALAGAQ) - (July 16, 2014)
- Samahang Magbabaka ng Cagayan, Inc. (SMC)
   (Sept.10, 2014)
- Cagayan Small Ruminants Raisers Association (CaSRRA) - (Sept. 10, 2014)
- b. National Cattle Congress (FCRAP)

It was a joint effort of the Department of Agriculture Regional Field Office No. 02, the Federation of Cattle Raisers Association of the Philippines (FCRAP), the Cagayan State University (CSU), and Provincial Local Government Unit (PLGU), with the Theme "Empowering the Small Hold Cattle Raisers". It was sponsored by the Australian Brahman Breeders Association (ABBA), the All Tech Philippines, and the Livestock Development Council held on January 30-February 1, 2014 at Cagayan State University, Andrews Campus, Tuguegarao City which was participated in with approximate number of 500 participants; the largest comprises backyard cattle raisers which make up 93% of the Philippine Cattle Industry. The said undertaking was composed of presentation and discussion on important information and updates on cattle management, nutrition and breeding and to include open forum in between presentations to address key issues and concerns.





### Grand Harvest Festival (livestock component)

Integrated showcasing of agricultural equipment's, animals, crops, product and by-products associated with agriculture and animal husbandry. The event included a livestock show, Agricultural Techno-Demo, Techno-Fora, a trade fair, and farmers' endeavor display all geared toward gaining new knowledge and insights associated in new technologies, techno demo and forum. Activities associated were simultaneously undertaken on April 28-29, 2014 at Quirino Experimental Station as follows:

- Cagayan Valley Dairy Coop./Association Management Forum
  - ⇒ Induction of Cagayan Valley Dairy Board
- Livestock Techno-Forum
  - ⇒ Goat-based Technologies as Potential Rural Enterprise
  - ⇒ Corn-based Silage Production as low-cost Feed Alternative for Ruminants
  - ⇒ Honey Bee Keeping
  - ⇒ Rodeo Competition
  - ⇒ Display of Purebred Breeders of various species
  - ⇒ Processed Meat & Milk display
  - ⇒ Leather craft from cattle, goat and sheep skin

Various extension support services, education and trainings were efficiently extended and delivered to the target groups

or beneficiaries; however with the increasing awareness on the poor sustainability of project results, attention is now shifting towards how to respond on the demand for program sustainability. In this respect, a series of trainings for skills enhancement, capacity building, organizational strengthening, institutional support, and direct assistance for the identified needs were continually provided to effectively come up with improved and more sustained development intervention of the Livestock Program.

- Lecture/Demo on Meat Processing for walk-in clients –
   conducted with 257 participants (Grand Harvest Festival included).
- Product Developmetn (Meat processing): 304 kilos processed.
- Flyers/brochures distributed (meat processing) –
   1,942 with 872 clients, other production related IEC –
   9,084
- 4. Operationalization of Livestock FITS' Centers:
  - a. Twenty seven (27) briefings/meetings conducted with 121 clients.
  - Three hundred seventy one (371) IEC materials distributed with 22 clients.
- Technical Assistance thru provision of Hands-on Training on Disease Diagnostic Techniques/ Conduct of Thesis
  - a. Students from ISU, CSU, CNHS, St. Paul, St. Louis, high school students from Ilagan, Tumauini and Roxas, Isabela

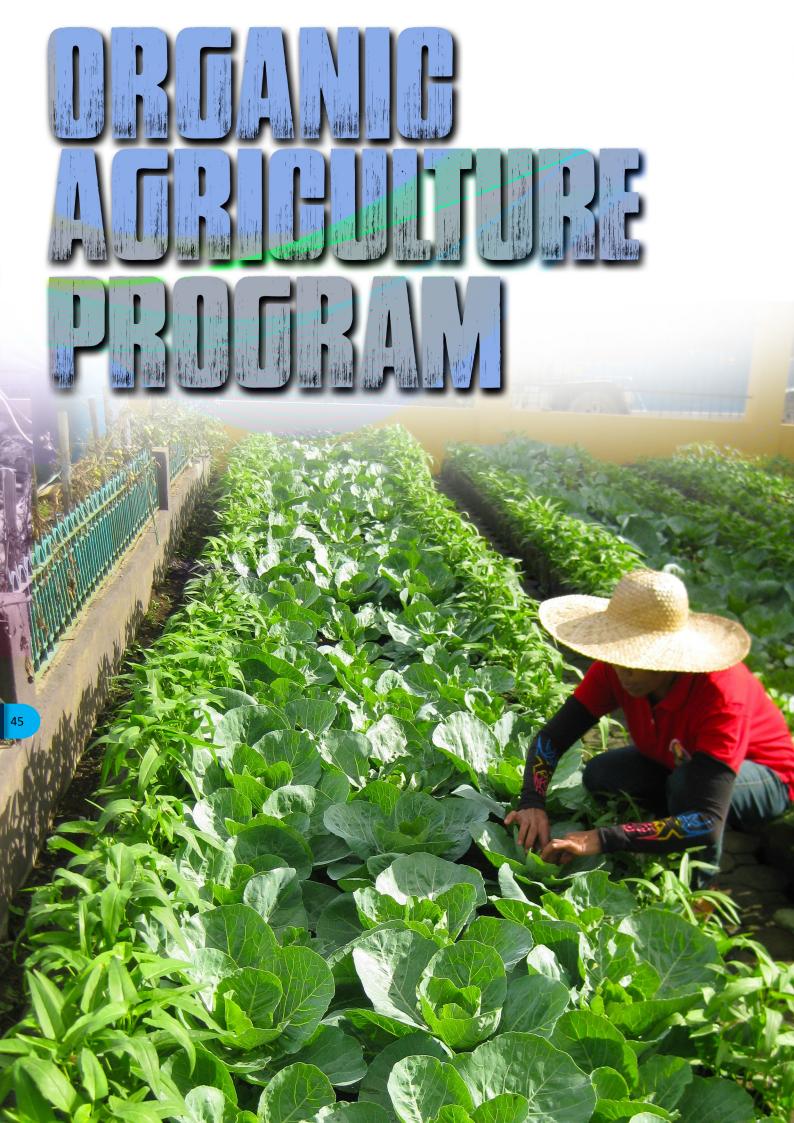
- b. STATION VETS from all DA Stations
- c. NGO's/private farms
- Retooling of AEWs 4 trainings conducted with 159 participants
- Conduct of Cattle congress/livestock festival with 560 participants
- Capability Building Activities: conducted/attended 8
  conference/workshops, conducted 1 public/
  stakeholders consultations, and conducted 20 meetings with a total of 492 participants.

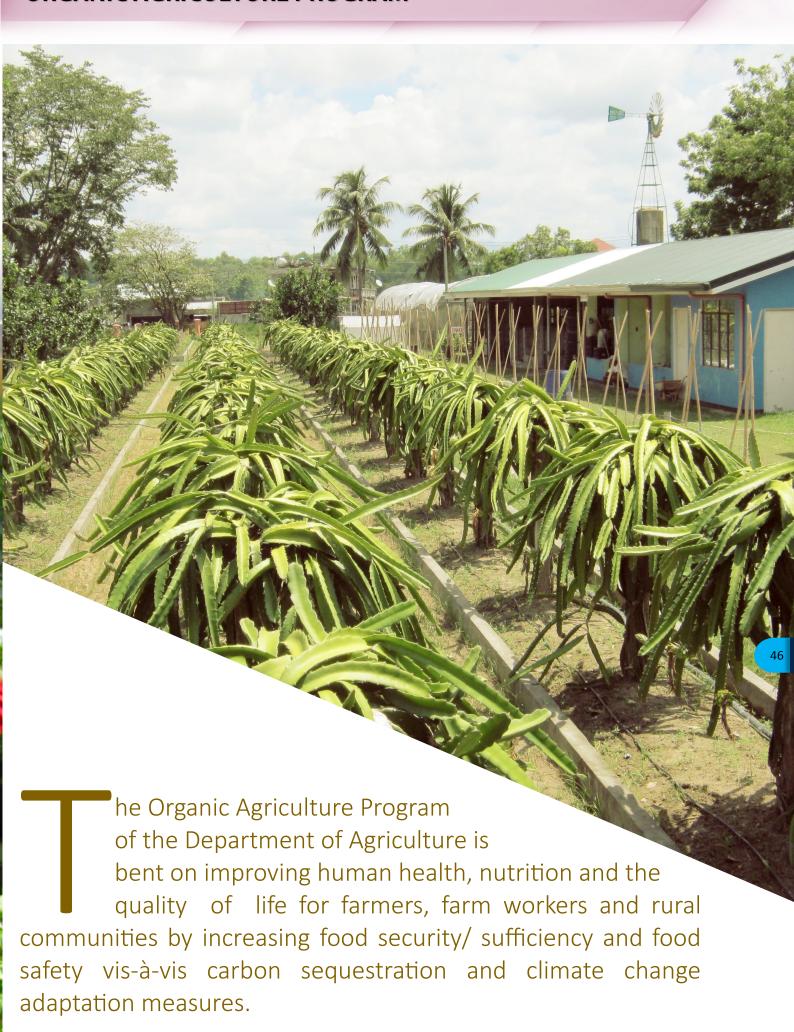
### **Regulatory Services**

Another major component of the Livestock Development Program is on the provision of Regulatory Services. For CY 2014, the following were accomplished.

- 1. Enforcement of RA 1556 & 3720 & AO 8 with 4,323 licenses, clearances & permits processed;
- 2. Proximate analysis of feeds for protein, fat, fiber, moisture and ash, feed microscopy, mineral analysis, & aflatoxin analysis with 1,490 samples analyzed.







In region 02, the program envisions to become a premier organic agriculture community through a sustained supply of "certified" organically-grown/prepared food, feeds and other agricultural input products.

In line with this, the OA program implements various strategies along production support, mitigation of climate change effect, food safety and protects farm from GMO contamination, extension and education support and marketing.

### **Production Support Services**

There are fourteen (14) project that fall under production support. It involves the production/procurement and distribution of trichogramma cards, earwig colonies, assorted OPV vegetable seeds and seedlings, mushroom spawns/fruiting bags, biodewormer, upland rice seeds and livestock as well as rehabilitation/establishment of production facilities.

As of CY 2014, the status of chemical-free seeds, seedling production and other interventions and distribution is shown below.

Intervention	Droduction	Dietribution	Benefi	ciaries
Intervention	Production	Distribution	Individual	Group
1. Upland rice seeds* (kg)	-	6,305	362	-
2. Assorted OPV vegetable seeds (kg)	308.7	186.96	806	30
3. Assorted vegetable seedlings (pcs)	43,151	32,965	501	16
4. Mushroom spawn (pack)	1,608	327	61	9
5. Mushroom fruiting bag (pack)	2,908	1,775	9	3
6. Trichogramma cards (no.)	100,120	100,110	633	-
7. Earwig colonies (no.)	1,272	1,007	236	-
8. Biodewormer (dose)	89,465	89,465	22	13
9. Native pig (head)**	-	29	-	1
10. Native chicken (head)	-	170	-	2
11. Rehabilitation/ Establishment of production facilities (unit)***	1 mushroom hous	lities, 3 pig house, se, 1 poultry house enhouse		3

<sup>\*</sup> Distributed upland rice comes from the CY 2013 production from the stations & from seed loan repayments

<sup>\*\*</sup> Procured

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Five units were established in DA-stations

### **Market Development Services**

There are 12 market related activities implemented by the DA Agribusiness Division in support to the Organic Agriculture Program, to wit:

- Orientation Seminar on Marketing of Organic Products, Certification Subsidy and Health Benefits
- Seminar on Enterprise Development for Producers
- Organic Trade Fairs
- Market Promo Campaign

### **Market Promotion**

As part of market promotion on organically produced commodities, the following initiatives were done.

### Participation to Local Trade Fairs

Participation to trade fairs is one of the strategies to promote the products of small producers/processors in the Region. The following were the fairs participated by AMAD.

Activity/Venue/Date	Stakeholders	Commodity/Volume and Value
Grand Harvest Festival Dungo, Aglipay, Quirino April 28-May 1, 2014	NGOs, NGAs, LGUs, Farmers, Producers, Consumers	Sales: 335,539.50
Manila Food and Beverages Exposition World Trade Center October 10-12, 2014		Sales: P30,000.00
Agrilink 2014 World Trade Center October 9-11, 2014		
NOAC October Davao City November 9-15, 2014	Farmers, Processors, Consumers, Academe/SUCs, LGUs	No selling of products done, purely exhibition

### **International Trade Fairs**

- Participated in the In store Promotion of Agricultural Products at Myanmar on November 23- December 3, 2014.
- Participated in the Salone del Gusto/Terra Madre 2014 at Turin, Italy on October 23-27, 2014.

### **Enterprise Development for Producers**

Enterprise Development for Organic Producers was conducted in Isabela and Nueva Vizcaya on July 31-August 1, 2014 and October 29-30, 2014, respectively. Participants are organic producers and processors whose products needs to improve their packaging and labelling. Speakers from DTI designed their label and for the processors approval and adaptation of the label. DOST discussed about the appropriate packaging material used for their product and gave list of supplier where they can buy their packaging materials.

### **Market Promotion on Organic Products**

AMAD conducted the Market Promotion on Organic Products on the following schedules:

Activity/Venue/Date	Stakeholders
Grand Harvest Festival Dungo, Aglipay, Quirino April 7-11, 2014	NGOS & Entrepreneurs
Market Promotion on Organic Products NFA, Bayombong, Nueva Vizcaya October 14, 2014	NGOs
Market Promotion on Organic Products OTP, Ilagan, Isabela October 16, 2014	NGOs & GOs

## Extension Support, Education and Training Services

Under the Extension Support, Education and Training Component of the Organic Agriculture Program, there were three major activities undertaken.

### **Technology Demonstration**

There were six (6) technology demonstration sites established and maintained in support to packaging of organic agriculture location specific technologies. The technology demonstration sites are located at Northern Cagayan Experiment Station (NCES), Abulug, Cagayan; Isabela Experiment Station (IES), Gamu, Isabela; Nueva Vizcaya Experiment Station (NVES), Bagabag, Nueva Vizcaya; Quirino Experiment Station (QES), Aglipay, Quirino; Alicia National High School (ANHS), Alicia, Isabela and Bukig National Agricultural and Technical School (BNATS), Aparri, Cagayan.

**Technical Briefing & Field Days** 

There were 22 technical briefings, four (4) field days and

one (1) Mega Field Day conducted with 2,118 participants on:

- Organic Agriculture;
- Organic Vegetable Production;
- Organic Native Pig Production;
- Organic Native Chicken Production;
- Organic Root Crops Production;
- Application of Biological Control Agents in Organic Agriculture Systems; and
- Field days



### **Regional Local Government Unit Awardees**

There were 8 Regional Winners to the National Organic Agriculture Achievers Award recognized in 2014 as follows:

CATEGORY	WINNER	AWARD
Outstanding Province	Nueva Vizcaya	PhP 500,000.00
Outstanding Municipality	Solano, Nueva Vizcaya	PhP 300,000.00
Outstanding Provincial Focal Person	Engr. Noralyn G. Busa	PhP 25,000.00
Outstanding Municipal Focal Person	Mr. Angelino L. Hipol	PhP 20,000.00
Outstanding Agricultural Extension Worker	Mr. Norberto B. Butac	PhP 15,000.00
Outstanding Small Farmer		
Individual	Daisy C. Barcelona	PhP 50,000.00
Group	Vizcaya Fresh! Organic Advocates Inc.	PhP 100,000.00
Farm Family	Mr. Jerimias Sanchez Family	PhP 50,000.00

Also in the same year a National Awardee for the Outstanding Farm Family Category during the 2014 Search for National Organic Agriculture Achievers Award was given recognition.

Mr. Jerimias R. Sanchez and family of Malasin, San Mateo, Isabela won the abovementioned award. The award is given in connection to the celebration of 2014 as International Year of Farm Family. The family won a cash award of Three Hundred Thousand Pesos (PhP 300,000.00).



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### FARM TO MARKET ROADS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

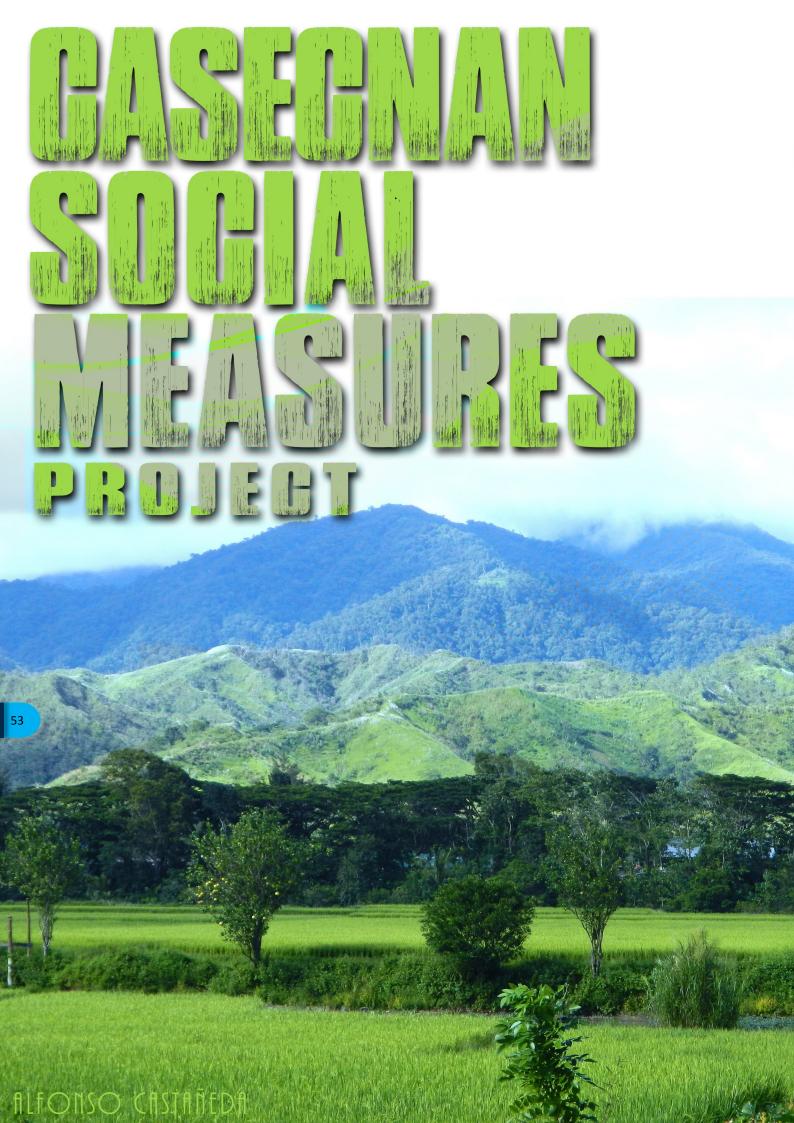
he Department of Agriculture-Regional Field Office No. 2 under the Farm-to-Market Road/Bridges Development Program (FMRDP) received fund allocation of Two Hundred Sixteen Million & One Hundred Thousand pesos (P216,100,000.00) as continuing appropriation for CY 2014 for the improvement/rehabilitation of priority farm to market road projects identified by Farmer's Association and Local Government Units (LGUs) correspondingly validated by the DA following the Philippine Agricultural Engineering Standards (PAES).

The improvement/rehabilitation of various FMR/Bs is expected to reduce production costs of farmers by providing them better access and mobility of products from the production site to market/trading centers and bringing farm inputs to the production areas.

The Program major activities include review of plans, design and cost estimates of proposed Farm to market Road (FTMR) and Farm Bridges, Site Validation, Road Tracking and Geotagging and supervision/monitoring of ongoing projects and inspection of completed Farm to Market Road's.

A total of 32.53 kilometers is Farm to Market Road was targeted Regionwide to be improved and rehabilitated out of the amount released and will benefit around 35,139 farmers. There are 53 projects/sites distributed to the different Provinces, 6 projects from Batanes, 18 from Cagayan, 12 from Isabela, 8 from Nueva Vizcaya and 9 from Quirino. Out of the project total target, a total of 26.15 km. or 80.40% has been constructed/completed and 19.60% (6.38km) is on-going. The implementation of the projects was hampered by various issues and constraints experienced by the different LGU's. To name a few: 1) inadequate construction materials (Batanes) 2). Un-predictable weather conditions affecting the workability and accessibility of the sites 3). Unsolved Road Right-of-Way (ROW) problem.





### CASECNAN SOCIAL MEASURES PROJECT

he Department of Agriculture, Regional Field Office No. 02 received fund allocation under the locally funded projects - CASECNAN Social Measures for implementation of the Infrastructure (Farm to Market Road) and Livelihood Projects which aims to alleviate the lives of the people in the province of Quirino particularly under the CASECNAN area.

Requisite to the actual project implementation, preparation of validation reports, notice to start construction and area monitoring reports were complied. The DA-RFO 02 was tasked to validate/supervise/ monitor & geo-tag the implementation status of projects which are being reported every quarter

Furthermore, as the project is designed to achieve a balance of research and development with the establishment of Q- Life program, the preparation of extension materials and Q-Life training to assist in uptake of the research has been undertaken. The timing of the project is appropriate because Q-life program has the capacity to use up to date facilities and methods in meeting farmers expectations, making optimal use of local resources and communicating this technology to the farmers either directly or through the range of extension provider.

In compliance to all the needed documents and preparatory activities, significant accomplishments were attained, to wit:

Construction of the 6.6 kilometers over-all targeted length for 33 sites of Farm to Market road projects was completed.

Expanded *Q-life Project* has been successfully implemented composed of the following components:

PRODUCTION OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY, AQUA-CULTURE CROPS & HANDICRAFTS

PROESSING & PACKAGING OF THE PRODUCTS

MARKETING & DISTRIBUTION OF THE PRODUCTS

IGP projects of Rural Improvement Clubs, Irrigators Associations, Cooperatives and other Peoples Organizations.



### PHILIPPINES RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

### Part I. Overall Progress

After going through several processes in the preparation of sub-project proposals for funding by World Bank through the PRDP, one FMR sub-project each for Isabela, Cagayan and Quirino were approved for 2014 funding. This is based on the No Objection Letters (NOL 1) which were issued by the National Project Coordinating Office (NCPO) for each province dated November 14, 2014.

The release of NOL1 signal the start of the pre-bid activities to be undertaken by the Local Government Units based on World Bank guidelines and processes.

The province of Nueva Vizcaya and the City of Santiago have drafted their respective Provincial Commodity Investment Plan (PCIPs). These were presented to a Joint PSO-RPCO2 for review on December 15, 2014. Further enhancements were required from the LGUs based on the comments and suggestions raised during the review. So far, Batanes has not submitted its draft PCIP.

No.	Proposed Sub-Project	Project Cost (In PhP)	Status
1.	IREAP		
	Isabela Dairy Enterprise	26,084,000.00	Awaiting approval of NOL 1
	Cagayan Dairy Enterprise	8,435,792.22	Awaiting approval of NOL 1
	Quirino Coffee Enterprise Sub-Total	8,270,110.70 42,789,902.92	Awaiting approval of NOL 1
2	IBUILD Civil Works Isabela Cagayan Quirino Sub-Total	7,999,996.88 9,464,206.03 1,680,000.00 19,144,202.91	Awaiting approval of NOL 1
3.	IBUILD FMRs Rehabilitation/Improvement of Magassi-Union- Camasi FMR, Isabela Olango-Siempre Viva-Trinidad-Manano FMR, Isabela Namabbalan Sur and Norte FMR with Bridge, Cagayan Improvement/rehabilitation of NRJ-Gamis- Banuar-Dumabel-Cabugao-Eden-Burgos- Gomez-Calaocan FMR Sub-Total	40,261,000 62,493,000 114,700,000 155,031,000 372,485,000	NOL1 released Nov. 14, 2014  Pre-bid activities are now being undertaken by the proponent LGUs
	TOTAL PROJECT COST	434,419,105.83	

By project component, the IBUILD-FMR component got the biggest share with 85.74%, while the IBUILD Civil Works and IREAP components shared only 9.85% and 4.41% respectively. By province, Quirino shared 37.98% while Isabela and Cagayan got a share of 31.5% and 30.52% respectively.

### PHILIPPINES RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

### **IPLAN Component**

The VCAs for the Dairy and Coffee were completed. After the RPCO2 review of the VCAs for Mandarin and Onion, these were forwarded to PSO for review. The finalization of the VCA for peanut is on-going. On the other hand, the enhancement of the VCAs for garlic, swine and seaweed/gracilaria are on-going after the 3rd drafts were reviewed by RCPO. For the other emerging commodities such as tilapia, goat, aromatic/pigmented rice and sweet potato, a stakeholders' consultation was conducted on December 3, 2014 in order to generate more inputs for the enhancement of the VCAs.

On the PCIP formulation, the provinces of Isabela and Cagayan completed their respective PCIPs for the Dairy while Quirino completed its PCIP for Coffee. Enhancement of the PCIP for Peanut in Santiago City and the PCIP for Mandarin and Onion for Nueva Vizcaya is on-going after generating comments and suggestions raised during the Joint PSO-RPC02 review held on December 15, 2014.

### **IREAP Component**

As of this reporting period, the Business Plans for the Isabela (Cow-based) and Cagayan (Carabao-based) Dairy Enterprises and the Business Plan of Quirino for the Coffee Enterprise were completed, duly approved by the RPAB2 and were endorsed to the PSO-Luzon A Cluster/NPCO for review and approval for funding. The RPCO is awaiting the release of NOL 1 from the NCPO/PSO.

For new sub-projects proposed for 2015, site validation visits, data gathering and prioritization of Proponent Groups for the proposed enterprises are currently being undertaken. Business Plan for Cagayan (Alcala Dairy Enterprise) and SADACO Dairy Enterprise were submitted to PSO for review.

### The IBUILD Component

In support to the IREAP projects, the NOL1 for two (2) FMR projects in Isabela, and one (1) FMR each for the provinces of Cagayan and Qurino respectively were released by NCPO/PSO for funding. The PPMIUs of the 5 provinces and the City of Santiago are again preparing for the Detailed Engineering Designs and Feasibility Studies for the additional FMRs and Civil Works in support to the proposed business enterprises in the expansion areas of Isabela, Cagayan and Quirino as well as the proposed enterprises in Nueva Vizcaya, Batanes and Santiago City for 2015.

Part 2: Overview of Progress by Component

VCA Commodity	Status/ Progress last month	Status/ Progress this month	Target Completion
Swine	Third draft presented during the Joint RPCO2-PPMIU meeting held on September 21-26, 2014.	Enhancement is on-going	December 2014
Seaweed/	3 <sup>rd</sup> draft presented during the Joint RPCO2-PPMIU meeting held		December 2014
Gracilaria	on September 21-26, 2014.	Enhancement is on-going	
Coffee	VCA completed	Was utilized by Quirino in the preparation of its PCIP	
Onion	4th draft reviewed on October 29, 2014 and submitted to RPCO.	Final draft submitted to PSO for review/comment	December 2014
Mandarin	4th draft reviewed on October 29, 2014 and submitted to RPCO	Final draft submitted to PSO for review/ comment	December 2014
Organic Garlic	3 <sup>rd</sup> draft reviewed last September 2014	Stakeholders' Consultation was conduct- ed Nov. 28 in Batanes to generate more inputs for enhancement	December 2014
Peanut	Field validation and stakeholders consultation was conducted by PSO-VCA consultant	For finalization	December 2014
Mango	Completed by PSO for the Luzon A Cluster	Can be used as reference by the PLGUs that may opt to develop their PCIP for mango	

### PHILIPPINES RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

### **PCIP Formulation**

The PCIPs for the Dairy Industry were completed for Isabela and Cagayan. Likewise, the PCIP Coffee was completed by the Province of Quirino. Draft PCIP for Mandarin and Onion for Nueva Vizcaya; and Peanut for the City of Santiago were presented for review and evaluation by the Joint PSO-RPCO2 on December 15, 2014. Enhancement of the drafts is on-going based the comments and recommendations raised by the panel of reviewees.

Table 2. Status of the PCIP Formulation

Province	Status/ Progress last month	Status/ Progress this month	Target Completion
Isabela	PCIP for Dairy Industry completed	Sanguniang Panlalawigan approved and endorsed it to the RPCO/RPAB for evaluation and Approval.	
		RPAB approved and endorsed it to the PSO.	
Cagayan	PCIP for Dairy Industry completed	RPAB approved and endorsed it to PSO	
Quirino	PCIP for Coffee Industry completed	RPAB approved and endorsed it to PSO	
Nueva Vizcaya	PCIP for Mandarin and Onion Industry was presented for review by the Joint-PSO-RPCO2	For enhancement and finalization	December 2014
Batanes	-	PCIP formulation for Garlic is on-going	December 2014
Santiago City	City Commodity Investment Plan for Peanut-PSO-RPCO2 review	City Commodity Investment Plan (CCIP) enhancement is on-going	December 2014

### 2.2: Intensified Building-Up of Infrastructure and Logistics for Development (I-BUILD)

In support to the proposed Isabela and Cagayan Dairy Enterprises as well as the Quirino Coffee Enterprise, the NOL1 for 4 Farm to Market Roads (FMRs) were released by NCPO/PSO. This signals the PPMIUs of these provinces to start the procurement process for the implementation of these approved sub-projects.

For new sub-project proposals for 2015 Isabela and Cagayan PPMIUs attended a Joint PSO-RPCO2 and PPMIU Workshop which was held at Subic for the preparation of the DED and Feasibility Studies which was conducted within the first and second weeks of December 2014. Draft DED and FS were submitted to RPCO for review and enhancement. The proposed sub-projects are as follows:

- Cagayan- Rehabilitation of Alcala East Farm to Market Road
- Isabela- San Manuel FMR

For Quirino, the Detailed Engineering and Feasibility Study for the following sub-projects are ready for submission to PSO for review. These are as follows:

- Rehabilitation of NRJ Pinaripad Sur-Ramos FMR
- Rehabilitation of NRJ-Maria Clara-Gabriela Silang FMR
- Rehabilitation of PRJ-Dibibi-Dingasa FMR
- Rehabilitation of NRJ-Ligaya-Villa Pagaduan FMR

### PHILIPPINE RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Table 3. Status of Rural Infrastructure Subprojects

Province	Name of Sub- Project	Туре	Length (In KM.)	Project Cost (In PhP)	Status/ Progress last month	Status/ Progress this month
Isabela	Rehabilitation/ Construction of Magassi-Union- Camasi FMR	FMR	4.93km	40,261,000	NOL1 released by NCPO/PSO on No- vember 24, 2014	Pre-Procurement process is on-going
Isabela	Rehabilitation/ Construction of Olango-Siempre Viva-Trinidad- Manano FMR	FMR	9.17km with 6 lines RCPC	62,493,000	NOL1 released by NCPO/PSO on No- vember 24, 2014	Pre-Procurement process on- going
Cagayan	Construction / Rehabilitation of Namabbalan Sur- Namabbalan Norte- Baliuag-Bical- Cabbo FMR		19.8304 km	114,700,000	NOL1 released by NCPO/PSO on No- vember 24, 2014	Pre-Procurement process is on-going. The Implementation Management Agreement was signed by the Governor of Cagayan and RED of DARFO2 . Signed IMA forwarded to PSO on December 19, 2014
Quirino	Improvement/ Rehabilitation of NRJ-Gamis-Banuar- Dumabel-Cabugao- Eden-Burgos- Gomez-Calaocan FMR	FMR	19.38km	155,031,975 .52	NOL1 released by NCPO/PSO on No- vember 24, 2014	Pre- Procurement process is on- going. Implementation Man- agement Agreement (IMA) was signed by the Governor of Quirino and RED of DA- RF02. Signed IMA forward- ed to PSO on December 19, 2014
Quirino	Improvement/ Rehabilitation of Pinaripad Sur- Ginamagama-San Gabriel-Palacian- San Francisco-San Antonio-Ramos with San Francisco-San Ramon FMR	FMR	18.277km	146,213,000	DE and Feasibility Study was enhanced	For submission to PSO- Luzon A Cluster for review.

### 2.3. Investments for Rural Enterprises and Agricultural and Fisheries Productivity (I-REAP)

The Business Plans for Isabela, Cagayan and Quirino were completed through a series of workshops conducted by the RPCO2-IREAP Group and their respective PPMIU.

The Business Plans together with the proposed FMRs and IREAP Civil Works for the provinces were reviewed by RPC02, and approved by RPAB2 for endorsement to PSO Luzon A Cluster. RPC02 is awaiting for the release of NOL1 from PSO/NCPO.

### PHILIPPINE RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Table 4. Status of Enterprise Development Subprojects as of October 2014

Region/ Province	Commodity	Name of Enterprise	Name of Pro- ponent	Indicative Cost (In PhP)	Status/ Progress last month	Status/ Progress this month
Isabela	Dairy	Isabela Dairy Enter- prise	Malaya Devel- opment Coop- erative	26,084,000	Business Plan com- pleted and approved by RPAB2, and en- dorsed to PSO Luzon A Cluster	Awaiting approval of NOL1 from PSO Luzon A cluster/ NPCO
Cagayan	Dairy	Cagayan Dairy Enter- prise	Integrated Farmers Coop- erative (IFC)	8,436,792.22	Business Plan com- pleted, approved by RPAB2 and endorsed to PSO Luzon A Clus- ter	Awaiting approval of NOL1 from PSO Luzon A Cluster/ NPCO
Quirino	Coffee	Quirino Coffee En- terprise	Mataga-Ay Sustainable Resources Development and Conserva- tion Associa- tion (MASREDECA)	1,680,000	Business Plan com- pleted and approved by RPAB2 and en- dorsed to PSO Luzon	Awaiting NOL1 from PSO Luzon A Cluster/NPCO

Appropriate Civil Works were also approved by RPAB 2 to support the infrastructure requirements of the IREAP projects. Proposed funding requirements are as follows for Isabela Dairy Enterprise- PhP7,999,996.88; Cagayan Dairy Enterprise- PhP9,464,206 and Quirino Coffee Enterprise-PhP1,680,000.

Drafting of the Business Plans/Feasibility Studies for the Peanut Enterprise in Santiago City, and Mandarin and Onion Business Enterprises in Nueva Vizcaya are on-going.

Implementation Support to PRDP (I-SUPPORT)

As of December 2014, there were 11 hirees for PRDP who are tasked to provide technical and administrative support services in the implementation of PRDP in Region 2. In addition, some regular staff of DA-RF02 were designated to provide administrative and technical support services for the management, coordination and monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the different components of the project. Such designation of the organic staff is stipulated under DA-RF02 Special Order No. 50 Series of 2014 dated June 30, 2014.

For the enhancement of the VCAs, a stakeholders' consultation was conducted by the Joint NPCO-PSO and RPCO2 for the emerging commodities such as tilapaia, goat, camote and aromatic/pigmented rice on December 3, 2015.

Technical assistance was extended by the IPLAN and IREAP staff in the province of Nueva Vizcaya and Santiago City primarily in the formulation of their PCIPs. Their draft PCIP was subjected to a Joint-PSO-RPCO2 review on December 15, 2014. Comments and suggestions were provided to the concerned LGU for enhancement. Likewise, technical assistance by the IBUILD staff of DA-RFO2 for Cagayan, Quirino, Isabela and Nueva Vizcaya in the preparation of DEs and Feasibility Studies for the proposed FMR sub-projects for 2015 funding.

Along Monitoring and Evaluation, the Year-end PRDP Assessment and Planning Workshop was conducted at Subic from December 9 to 11, 2014. Status of PRDP implementation in Region 2 was presented using a template.

The RPCO2- M & E staff conducted a workshop with the PPMIU of Cagayan and Quirino for the completion of the profiles of the approved 2014 and 2015 proposed FMR sub-projects. The profiles of these projects will serve as benchmarks for progress and results based monitoring and evaluation.







### **BOTTOM-UP BUDGETING (BUB)**

or CY 2014, the Department of Agriculture-Regional Field Office No. 02 (DA-RFO 02) allocated Two Hundred Forty-Seven Million Nine Hundred Forty-Five Thousand Pesos (₱247,945,000.00) to finance Two Hundred Twenty (220) projects in forty-four (44) municipalities/cities in Region 02.

The 220 projects were awarded to the different provinces with Isabela having 70 projects, Cagayan having 59 projects, Nueva Vizcaya having 59 projects, Quirino having 31 projects and Batanes having only 1 project.

Actual implementation of projects started in the 3rd Quarter of 2014 upon the submission of the proponent municipalities/cities' detailed project proposals with corresponding Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the recipients and the DA-RFO 02.

As to the status of project implementation, 65 projects were

pipeline.

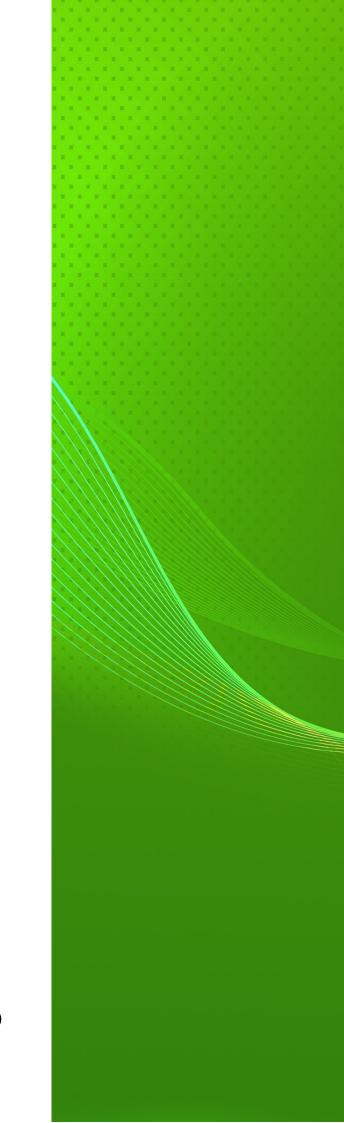
With regards to project type based on the fund allocation of ₱247,945,000.00, 62.16% were allocated for Farm-to-Market Roads, 22.32% for livelihood and the rest were for small-scale irrigation, fisheries, postharvest facilities and other infrastructure projects.

The 2014 projects were jointly implemented by the NIA, BFAR, DA-RFO 02 and the respective 44 Local Government Units in Region 02.



# PROJECTS FUNDED BY OUTSIDE SOURCES

L		2011		2012		2013		2014		TOTAL
rund sources	No.	Budget (P'000)	No.	Budget (P'000)	No.	Budget (P'000)	No.	Budget (P'000)	No.	Budget (P'000)
R&D	11	9,912.00	9	4,210.59	∞	8,146.00	Ŋ	9,789.00	30	32,057.59
TCD	-		2	5,000.00	'		1	1,000.00	3	6,000.00
IDG	8	34,093.21	5	25,161.00	3	16,155.00	1	5,000.00	17	80,409.21
PCARRD/ DOST	4	2,513.84	,		4	4,057.90	2	2,243.59	10	8,815.33
BPI	1	80.09	1		1		3	2,158.96	4	2,239.05
KOICA	-		-		-		1	1,500.00	1	1,500.00
UPLB	1	91.29	₩	283.5	1		1		7	374.79
TOTAL	25	46,690.43	14	34,655.09	15	28,358.90	13	21,691.55	29	131,395.97



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# \*ANNUAL REPORT

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